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EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

published in accordance with Art. 158(3) EPC

21 Application number: **80900916.0**

51 Int. Cl.³: **B 42 D 15/00**

22 Date of filing: **17.05.80**

Data of the international application taken as a basis:

86 International application number:
PCT/JP 80/00108

87 International publication number:
WO 80/02674 (11.12.80 80/28)

30 Priority: **17.05.79 JP 60908/79**
20.02.80 JP 20786/80
30.04.80 JP 57310/80
08.05.80 JP 61969/80
08.05.80 JP 61970/80

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43 Date of publication of application: **08.07.81**
Bulletin 81/27

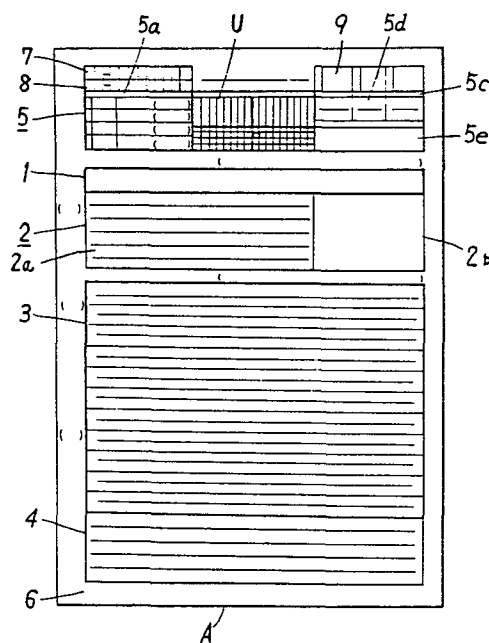
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54 **PATENT APPLICATION FORM AND METHOD OF PROSECUTING THE APPLICATION.**

57 A written description, a manual of model sentences, and a direction manual, as well as a method of employing the same, for smoothly effecting patent procedure from the request for filing to the preparation of the patent specification. The technical expert fills in such sections as the "title of the invention" and "summary" in a written description in connection with the invention which he has devised. Then, upon consulting with the individual in charge of patent affairs, he decides upon the claim for patent on the basis of the foregoing items filled in the written description. Next, the technical expert refers to a manual of model sentences which include standard descriptive sentences employed in patent specifications, and to a direction manual which includes directions for giving descriptions. He then uses these references to describe the technical content of his invention in the written description, in a style which approximates that found in the item "detailed description of the invention" of a specification. Next, the written description is submitted to the patent department where the individual in charge prepares the final specification by correcting the description given by the inventor.



EP 0 031 384 A1

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TITLE MODIFIED

see front page

SPECIFICATION

Written procedure for Patent and Method for
Processing Procedure thereof

Technical Field

This invention relates to a written procedure for a patent and a method for processing the procedure thereof which is made necessary at a procedure with relation to the industrial property and, more particularly, this
5 invention relates to administration of invention, administration of patent application, administration of patent application after applied for and administration of technique by means of a written procedure and a method for processing thereof.

10 Stated concretely, this invention is going to disclose a written explanation used for an order and a process for application, a written procedure and a technique relating to a method for processing thereof.

15 The written procedure for patent disclosed herein is applicable to not only an order for application but also a variety of written procedures concerning patents and makes various utilization easier in the industrial fields concerned that continue patent activity, patent specialist section and all the fields concerned.

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Background Art

The content of an invention accomplished by a technician (it is intended to include a device and as the device is similar to the invention, the invention is described as a representative) is, in general, sent
5 to a patent section after being described once into a written order for application. The written order for application is made over again to be a patent specification at the patent section and a patent is applied for in the Patent Office (it is intended to include registration of
10 a utility model and as the registration of the utility model is similar to the patent, the patent is described as a representative).

It is desirable that the written order for application (a written explanation) is prepared to have a degree of a
15 patent specification so that the written order for application can be applied for a patent as it is after having been typewritten but it is actually almost impossible for the technician who is busy in the research and developement to finish all completely his own invention
20 to be a patent specification. Excepting an experienced technician with application who has been educated to make specification, the term named "the scope of demand for patent" in the patent specification is so difficult and important that almost all technicians should construct
25 with deep consideration as the person in charge of patent who has a career of several years in the patent business should similarly construct. Knowledges and experiences in the both sides of patent and technique are needed for the thchnicians.

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The term named "a detailed explanation of the invention" in the patent specification states, then, with reference to the scope of demand and no contradiction should exist between the two terms. An alternation of "the scope of demand for patent" naturally results in an alternation of "a detailed explanation" and, in this view point, it was an actual circumstance that it is necessary to reform the written order for application prepared by the technician all over again through a reexamination in wide extent by the person in charge of patent, to have a specification.

In the written order for application prepared by the technician without sufficient consultation with the person in charge of patent made, no questions and answers are made even with an invention having deep significance in a technical sense and, therefore, if the scope of the right is not decided in considering the circumferential technique through paying deep attention at the step of preparing the patent specification, the application will terminate only to gain a fragmentary and weak right. Accordingly, invalid applications are derived due to similar applications applied for later. Further, it is natural that there may be individual difference and disorder in the experience or the processing between the technician and the person in charge of patent and the disorder had to be brought about in the content of the written order for application as a free style is remained without standardization of the patent consultation, the written order for application, a processing route and a manual etc. because the order for application is hastened in a busy work. Accordingly, as ability for concentrating sensitiveness and for making considerable effort is necessary in a work in which the invention is reconstructed from the written order and the patent specification is made over again, the work is inefficient.

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Moreover, a significant part of the content of an invention in recent day where the technique is intensified and complicated becomes more complicated technically, so it will require considerable time for only reconstruction of "a
5 detailed explanation of the invention" and a readjustment with the technician may be needed.

When, accordingly, many orders for application cannot be processed only in the patent section and the process of the application is ordered to specialist
10 outside. As the application is processed by a multiple layer of mediators and the written order for application is fully made as base, it is natural that repletion of the description and clarification of the point of the invention are sought for.

15 Here, in order to plan improvement in the quality of the application and to expedite efficiency, it will be significant problem how the description of the written order for application (written explanation) is written by the technician.

20 Next, in the examination concerning individual application, the object and the evaluation of the patent application in an enterprise, in general, are not necessarily the same. As there is differences in the kind and the degree of importance of the technical development,
25 there is much variation in the degree of importance of the invention, accordingly, in the degree of devotement of the invention to the enterprise, etc.

It is desirable to have a lot of proposal with the invention but a considerable effort and expense is
30 necessary for either obtaining a patent right and administration thereof. It is not preferable from the point of efficiency to deal all the inventions similarly and there may exist a significant sense in rather endeavouring preponderant processing of the important

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invention.

It is not easy to grasp the essential qualities of an invention and to make it recognizable objectively to others as the invention is an immaterial technical conception and
5 an invention which seems not to be important at a glance may be important in a sense of patent.

Accordingly, it is necessary to evaluate the invention in the technical section and also in the patent section to make the aim and the positioning of the application clear
10 and it is also necessary for the person concerned to confirm it.

A variety of examination for application has, however, been effected in the technical section but in the section such problems are pointed out that the evaluation is difficult
15 to be performed, insufficient correspondence is made with important matters of the patent, it is not objective nor synthetic but fragmentary and less efficiency for confirming and processing is deduced. Accordingly, it is desirable to perform an exact evaluation of the invention and an exact
20 examination of the application. Furthermore, in many cases, the order for an application is made at a stage where the individual invention which is generated in the process of study, development and design is merely conceived or at a stage where the invention is, in outline, completed. An idea
25 itself, however, which is originated at the result of a trial and error, is not originarily and fully equipped with details and also it is originarily unreasonable after all that the order for application is made with the right to be obtained arranged from a wider idea to a narrower
30 idea.

Accordingly, when the person in charge of patent is required to consult with the technician with respect to an invention, the person in charge of patent discussed the invention in a patent sense but this discussion has to halt merely up to the course of some examination to the

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inventiveness and the patentability. This is due to the fact that the invention applied for already is not fully equipped with the details and the fact that the person did not think over and did not make a search for even with an invention which will be generated in the future research and development.

More particularly, there must be a little coherence in the applications individually made in the half way of progress of the development as to the relations in the time base and in the scope of right and, by all means, the applications may be sporadic. Accordingly, there may remain some problems in the time relation of the antecedent application and the consequent application, in the relative size of the scope of demand and in the omission of the application etc. and it is faulty to construct a complete network of application to obtain a powerful patent right.

The invention relating to an important technical development, however, involves some risks of being imitated when new goods, etc. are publicly opened if not only embodiments of the invention but also the circumferential technique thereof are not sufficiently protected and it is difficult to ensure the superiority of the result of the technique developed and, therefore, a network of the application has been confirmed by constructing a so-called patent map in which applications individually were applied for already at a time when the design of the development is nearly terminated. In other words, a list is made with the inventions applied for already or a matrix figure is made with the number of the application in classifying the inventions according to the elements and the usages, in order to put the situation of the application in order and to confirm any falling out of the application.

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It is convenient, however, to confirm the situation of the application in the past by means of such patent map but, as the scope of demand was not arranged and systematized sufficiently by being decided and positioned from time to time with reference to the individual invention which has been applied for already, it is not easy nor efficient to equip fully the width of the right afresh and also some aberration or delay may be recognized with relation to the time so that it is faulty to construct a sufficient network of the applications. The matrix figure in the prior art is suitable for a series of inventions which can easily be examined in classifying the inventions according to the elements and the usages but is not suitable for any inventions.

Here, in order to aim improvement in quality of the applications, to make sufficient reference to individual application and to seek for a powerful patent right with the invention concerning the result of one research and development, it comes to the fork roads how the person in charge of patent approaches the technician or what is derived from the person in charge of patent by the technician, accordingly, how the knowledges of the both parties associate and correspond with each other.

More particularly, the technician, in general, has deep special knowledge from the intense study of the technique but has an inclination lacking a wide knowledge and an objective point of view.

On the contrary, the person in charge of patent does not have such deep special knowledge as the technician has but has a wide knowledge with reference to the circumferential technique and the relating matters of the invention from the experience obtained from the publications and the answer and the process of the case against the Patent Office. The person in charge of patent reviews the

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technique and the invention from a point of view of "obtaining right" and has fundamentally different sense of view so the person in charge of patent may be objective.

5 Not only the embodiments of the invention but also the circumferential technique can be originated and sought for by the technician and the person in charge of patent through a fact that the technician and the person in charge of patent examine the technical content each other from the consultation of the invention therebetween and the stand point to combine
10 the invention with an effective right and the both parties seek for a new technique to construct the invention and to combine systematically the invention with the right to be obtained, so that the invention can be combined with a powerful patent right at least by constructing the network
15 of application, some sporadic applications for protecting the circumferential technique that came out later as the result of the trial and error of the research can be applied for in total in an earlier time and any missing or duplicated application can easily be prevented from being brought
20 about with reference to the aberration in time or the width of the scope of the right to be obtained with the individual application.

Technical means superior to the embodiment of the invention may be found out in making a search for the
25 invention from a side to obtain the right and the progress of the development or the design can, at one stroke, be expedited in an earlier time.

Making the invention which is an immaterial technical conception a right and obtaining a patent right effectively
30 and exactly is not only in the range of problem for making the business efficient but also in the key-point of evaluating the development of new goods and new techniques and also of assuring the share in the market and, therefore, the

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processing activity for applying a patent for the invention which assumes the main part of the patent administration in the enterprise holds an important means in the management. In a country scaled view, the quality administration of the applications made to avoid the duplicate applications and the duplicate investment and the problem making the business for process efficient also hold an important significancy in an age of great strides of development and intensification of the technique, in an age of internationalization in the technical competition and in an age of internationalization in the patent.

Here, the activity of the technician who holds the key to the development of the technique and that of the person in charge of patent who helps, assists and directs the technician should be raised up in the level steadily in the activity of the applications.

A multiplicative operation obtained by uniting a deep technical knowledge and a horizontal consideration concerning patents through omitting as much as the duplicated and invalid energy acts as a multiplied effective power and it is aimed in this invention in the meaning stated above to consider the patent consultant important, to develop written procedure for patent of method for processing applications and of written order for application, etc. related thereto, to standardize, to unify and to expect effects advantageous to the full system.

Further, in the administration of the invention and the application as well as the administration of the procedure relating to the patent, it is necessary to administrate the procedure after application in the formality and in the contents including the procedure before application and making the operation in an easier form affects the efficiency and the repletion of the contents.

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The administration of processing procedure, in general includes an examination in the contents and a formality examination. With reference to the examination in the contents, as the invention and the device are, in essence, 5 immaterial technical conception, the person in charge of the technique and the patent must express the immaterial technical conception in the written documents for patent procedure so that a third party can well understand the conception and can make the documents out by reading. In 10 order to accomplish the expression, corresponding matters to be examined by mutual reference are involved in a document and mutual examination between two documents related with each other is often necessary. Accordingly, it is desired to construct the corresponding matters in a form in which 15 the matters can be fully and closely examined but the present situation may not be necessarily preferable to satisfy the desire.

In general, the written order for application, the explanation to be affixed therewith, the written application, the 20 specification, the written procedure for the case under examination and the files thereof etc. are enumerated as the written documents necessary for the patent procedure and the written revision, the written opinion, the written statement of opposition, the written reply, the written demand 25 for trial and the written order thereof are enumerated as the written procedure for the case under examination and, there are a lot of kinds in total in the written documents.

There are many complicated matters only in the formality examination operation with reference to the process of such 30 procedure as stated above. More particularly, the procedure relating to only one application may reciprocate between the technical section, the section in charge of patent and the section confirming the business and not only the person in charge of the operation but also the responsible person

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are working for confirmation. The procedure, actually, is processed not only in the enterprise who is the applicant but also in the government office concerned as well as in the third party enterprise similarly and, therefore, the
5 procedure is processed through the power of attention and the power of judgement of really many persons. If every procedure (duplicate) dealt with in a general enterprise is considered as an object, similar processing operation is repeated due to individual difference or surplus power
10 for attention and for judgement is consumed by relying upon the power of vision or the power of judgement of the person in charge of the operation.

Under the technical innovation which is, at present, progressing acceleratedly, the contents of the technical
15 development are more and more made high and complicated, the content of the application is also complicated and the number of the application is increasing. The applications must be grasped and processed in a style fully equipped with the details in the formality and in the content.

20 The written order for application (the written explanation) that is the written procedure for patent sent from the technical section of the enterprise who continues the activity for application to the patent section and the ledger for application history (the written full equipment) through
25 which a plurality of applications are to be administrated are illustrated as examples hereinafter. More particularly, the technician makes the ledger for application history and holds it with the copies of the written order for application in order to administrate the formality item of the application,
30 the receptionist at the window of the technical section makes the ledger for application and the patent section makes the ledger for application. The three kinds of ledgers are of substantially the same nature but are made separately and then the substantial item is hardly expressed to its details,

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The ledger for application history has, heretofore, been made among some technicians, as an example for administrating the substantial item of the application history by checking the item up at a glance, and recording the abstract or the rough sketch of the individual application in addition to the number, the date and the title, charges the technician with a duty of uselessness for double writing the content the same as that in the written explanation. The ledger for application history is difficult to be made as the ledger is hardly put to practical use except putting the history of the application in order and, therefore, the ledger is liably made by omitting the abstract or the rough sketch.

A man of experience once confirms the application document ordered when the application document comes into a stage of processing but it is hard for the man to examine closely with scrupulous care all over the document and it is also hard to administrate in the whole scheme. The administration of the content of the application which is deduced from the effect of the technical development is to classify the invention, to fully equip the document with items and to store the data and the administration plays an important function in the sense of aiming better activity of the invention by utilizing later the application in the research and development on the basis of the information of application of the part. However, the copy of the application is only taken in custody individually and the whole system is hard to be put to practical use by intensifying at a sight.

As stated above, in spite of the important significancy of the administration of both the technical development and the patent, the reason why the application is hard to be fully equipped is due to the fact the ledger for application history is hard to be constructed because of

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the duplicated noting. The patent administration and the technique administration, with the center thereof the application is fully equipped, is to collect knowledges not merely for the administration purpose but a new scheme
5 is to be planned to an activation of the administration in order to put it to practical use as a new research material for development.

The other administration of procedure relating to patent is considered to be easily effected and to be made
10 exactly if the ledger for application history as stated above can be applied for the other administration procedure and the procedure can be made in a unified form in the whole scheme.

15 Disclosure of Invention

This invention is accomplished in the light of; the actual circumstances of the above background technique and in accordance with the above intent, and

20 ① The first object of this invention is in the improvement of the quality of the application. More particularly, it is in the filling up of the patent consultation, in the exact grasping of the essence and the point of the invention and in the exact determining of the scope of the right by
25 putting the first page of the written explanation to practical use, in the seeking for the filled up description of the technical matter and in the attempting to obtain the effective right.

30 ② The second object of this invention is in the intending of the emphasized processing of the important invention through exact evaluating and positioning of the invention.

More particularly, it is in the grasping of the essence and the point of the invention, and in the expressing.

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objectively of the aim and the positioning of the application by making clear them so that the application is processed in comply with the tendency thereof.

③ The third object of this invention is in the making
5 the evaluation, the confirmation and the processing efficient. More particularly, it is in the expressing of the result of the evaluation extreme compactly and in that in a manner in which the tendency of the invention can be confirmed and in the accomplishing of the mechanical processing by
10 describing and making correspondent to the other document.

④ The fourth object of this invention is in the obtaining of the powerful patent right by determining the exact network of the application. More particularly, it is in the whole positioning by keeping the individual written explanation
15 in touch with a written patent analysis and by determining temporarily the scope of demand of the individual invention at the time of the patent consulting and in the providing of the powerful network of the right by making the omission less with the application.

⑤ The fifth object of this invention is in the enlarging of the result of the development and the expedition of the technical development. More particularly, it is in the collecting and uniting the knowledge and the idea between the two different works such as the technical section and
25 the patent section at a relatively earlier stage of the development of which the patent consultation is proposed by the technician, in the making of the search with the circumferential technique around the embodiments of the invention and in the enlarging and the expedition of the
30 result of the development through reasonable seeking for the technique in the way of seeking for the right.

⑥ The sixth object of this invention is in the leveling up of the both parties, the technical section and the patent section. More particularly, it is in that the person

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in charge of patent examines immediately the condition necessary for constructing the invention and determines temporarily the scope of demand after being notified of the content of the invention and that the person said above
5 constructs the invention by the circumferential technique and determines temporarily the scope of demand thereof to to bring up in a short term the person's power to construct the invention and to determine the scope of demand. The technician can also be levelled up with the real power in
10 a short term through the experience before the technician's eye.

⑦ The seventh object of this invention is in the intending of the efficaciousness of the technical development and patent business. More particularly, the point of the
15 invention of the embodiment and the circumferential technique of the invention are made nearly clear at the time of the patent consultation to harmonize it with the detailed explanation, the order and the process of the application of similar type are simultaneously dealt with in a lump to
20 decrease the number of the sporadic application and to save trouble for reconstructing the patent network. In addition to it, it is intended to make the technique and the patent business efficient by decreasing the trial and error concerning the technical development.

⑧ The eighth object of this invention is in that the written documents are made common to each other and the administration system is fully equipped with. More particularly, a written patent analysis is affixed to the invention relating to an important development and the network of the application
30 is easily reconfirmed in all the stages of the development by classifying and administrating the invention by using the administration numbers and the location numbers that are kept in touch with the written explanation and the written patent analysis are made common to the patent map of the prior art to easily analyze, check and examine it with the

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past patent information. The fundamental written document is uniformly formed so as to be fully equipped with the administration system when the fundamental written document can be enlarged multiplicatively.

5 ⑨ The ninth object of this invention is in the grasping, in outline, of the both sides of the formality and the content of the patent procedure and, especially, in the administration of the application and that of the result of the technique.

10 More particularly, the situation of all the orders for application is so arranged that the responsible person can grasp and examine the situation to process the important invention with emphasis and a system is provided in which a noticeable invention is picked up among the so called general
15 inventions and a countermove can be established in an earlier stage.

 ⑩ The tenth object of this invention is in the intending of making exact, of making accurate and of saving labour, of the procedure for the patent.

20 More particularly, the system for confirming the formality item of the procedure for the patent can be standardized and unified to prevent the surplus power of attention and the surplus power of judgement from being consumed and, if possible, a base on which the mechanical process can be made
25 is sought for. Particularly, the invalid energy of writing, etc. in duplicate is omitted and the ledger for application history which is constructed by a duplicating apparatus, etc. is put to practical use organically.

 ⑪ The eleventh object of this invention is to the
30 intending of the activation of the full equipment, the storage and the practical use of the procedure for patent, especially those of the application.

More particularly, as the invention is the result of the technical development and is also the newest information

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- of the technical development, it is intended to easily construct the ledger for application history to be separated in the technical classification (theme) in the research and development section after the completion of the procedure
- 5 for application intended to fully equip with and store and intended to put to practical use in an activity to be ably used as the fundamental material of a fresh development and application by putting it with an index in the later as required.
- 10 ⑫ The twelfth object of this invention is in that the administration of the intermediate procedure or of the procedure of the case is made exactly, is harmonized with each other and is labour-saved in the business and in the content.
- 15 More particularly, it is in that, according to the nature of the intermediate procedure and the procedure of the case of the patent for which the date for presenting a document is fixed, the date is administrated in the business and the ledger for application history which is a summation
- 20 of the outline of the content and the history is prepared to grasp and administrate at once the application so that the person concerned can clearly and harmonizedly confirm the ledger.
- 25 ⑬ The thirteenth object of this invention is in that the written document is constructed so that the matters that correspond with each other in the procedure of the patent and that are examined comparatively can be checked at a sight and in that the accuracy of examining the content is improved and the reading and the understanding are performed
- 30 exactly so that the content and the efficiency of processing the procedure are improved.
- It is in that not only that the corresponding matter in each written document can easily be examined in the content

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but also that the matter can easily be compared with that in the other written procedure and also be examined so that the exact processing can be performed by checking at a sight even without removing the coupled portion.

5 (14) The fourteenth object of this invention is in that the processing procedure are operated continuously, mechanically and labour-savingsly. It is in that the fault that only the manual duplicating, photographing or typewriting, etc. is performed without separating a plural sheets of the written
10 document, is improved, the automation of the operation above is accomplished by making the written document a belt-like and the processing processed and the keeping process are fully equipped with by keeping the written document in touch with the keeping case or the standardized outline frame.

15 (15) The fifteenth object of this invention is in the decreasing of the burdon of the both sides of the technical section and the patent section by preparing mechanically the manuscript, such as the explanation or the specification, etc. It is in that as the manual preparation of the
20 manuscript is itself of high density and requires labour, the energy necessary for the processing procedure is decreased by keeping the aural-typing transducer in touch with the belt-like manuscript paper and surplus power is generated in the development and the content fill up.

25 The relation between the written composition example and the written commentary, etc. is, hereinafter, explained with reference to the written explanation of the invention, etc. as an embodiment of the written procedure for patent of this invention. FIG.1 to FIG. 11 illustrate the plans
30 of the construction of the embodiments of this invention and the corresponding condition thereof.

In the figure, A is the first page of the written explanation, in which are provided with a column 1 of the title of the invention, an outline frame 2 accompanied

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therewith, a column 3 of the scope of demand for patent and a column 4 of the summary of effect accompanied therewith, etc. These columns are important in a patent sense in grasping the content of the invention and must be in mutually corresponding relation.

A frame 5 for positioning the application is arranged in the upper part of the first page of the written explanation and an item 6 for devising a countermove is provided at the lowermost part thereof so that the location corresponding to the optimum processing means can be checked. In frame 5 for positioning the application are admitted a keyword item 5a, an item U for examining the application, an IPC section item 5c, a patent map section item 5d and an item 5e for aiming at the application. Keyword item 5a makes excerpts of the pertinent data of the technical content of the invention from an assembly of the technical classification, not shown in the figure in order to technically classify, store and investigate. Item U for examining the application is constructed to check only the pertinent data from a detailed table for examining the application and performs a synthetic evaluation of the inventiveness through a combination of the technical evaluation and the evaluation for the patent importance.

Into patent map section item 5d are written the marks of the pertinent data of the administration numbers and the location numbers of a written patent analysis illustrated in FIG.12, referred to hereinafter, and the patent map section item 5d confirms the relation between the other conception in the higher rank or in the lower rank related thereto and the application for protecting the circumferential conception:

Any matter specially noted with the aiming at the application can be written into item 5e for aiming at the

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application of the individual case clear under a condition it is not limited to the specially important application or to the marked application.

No.7 is assigned to the item for the reference number,
5 No.8 to the item for the application number and No.9 to the item for the confirmation sign.

The first page of the written explanation, thus formed as stated above, serves as the written document such as an invention note, a written patent consultation or a written
10 duplicate of the application, etc. More particularly, with respect to an ordinary invention which is, said as it is, not so important invention, the first page is used as the written patent consultation and the essential point of the patent consultation is left in the written document.
15 The important matters accompanied with the application, such as, the point, the outline, the importance, the classification, the processing and the storage, etc. of the invention can be grasped by means of only the written document and the written drawing and it is constructed to
20 quickly confirm the important matters.

B is the second page of the written explanation and it corresponds to the beginning part of column 10 of a detailed explanation of the invention. More particularly, the second page is provided with columns in which a field
25 11 of utilization, a prior art 12 and a subject matter 13, etc. are to be described. Explanation lines 17 and touch up lines 18 are formed by fine full lines 15 and dotted lines 16 in the column and the spacing of dotted lines 16 shows, for the reference, the spacing of the letter of the
30 written explanation. It is convenient to add some letters if the width of touch up lines 18 is sufficiently made larger than the width of explanation line 17. A beginning words and phrases 19 and an intermediating words and phrases 20 that are ordinarily used in the patent specification are

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written into the appropriate place of the explanation line. This will harmonize the explanation of the content of the invention even with an ordinary technician who has not yet received a special education and guidance for the patent specification and the representation of the prior art and the subject matter that was the origin of the invention are obliged to the technician and the field of utilization and the object can be clearly confirmed by the technician. B2 is the third page of the explanation and admits an object 14 and an explanation 21 of the principal construction.

C is the page common to the written explanation and bears only lines in the standard column thereof with no word, into which columns 26 of a detailed explanation of the invention (continued) are admitted. More particularly, an explanation 21 of the principal construction, a sequence: 22 of the assembly, an explanation 23 of the operation and a method 24 for using, etc. are described and other embodiments 25 may be described if any. Plural sheets of this pages may be affixed thereto in order to describe the effect of the invention, etc. in the pages.

Some written documents may be added to be used upon lacking of the written explanation.

D is the final page and is provided with a column 27 of a brief explanation of the drawing. An explanation 30 of the drawing and names 31 of the principal construction are regularly arranged so that the relation to the drawing can easily be confirmed.

E is the written drawing and is provided with a column 32 of the drawing standard with a prescribed size. Middle indicating points 33 are put on column 32 of the drawing standard so as to divide it into a half size or a quarter size. A blue lined paper may be used as the written drawing so as to easily make the drawing up.

Embodiments as constructed above are illustrated as

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written explanation A to D and written drawing E but it is not necessarily intended to limit it to these embodiment. For instance, these written documents may be formed with the columns and the lines arranged long sideways and the size of the standard column is shown only for reference and, therefore, the size may be decided with reference to the written documents of the standard volume with which the number of the order for application is the largest in a section in which the written documents are used. Common page C may be added afterward for any additional description and, therefore, can be applied to a case with a large explanation content. Any volumetric matters that cannot be completely described in the second page, the third page, the effect page and the final page, may be continued to an additional common page with a mark * attached at the end of the column. It can be actually applied to the order for application of almost all contents. Thus, it will be confirmed that an invention with a plurality of common pages added and supplement^ed is a rich invention in the content, an invention which can be described within the prescribed pages is an ordinary invention and an invention with the prescribed pages borne much blank is an invention of simple construction.

The written composition example, the written drawing example and the written commentary formed corresponding to the written explanation and the written drawing stated above are described hereinafter.

FIG.6 to FIG.10 are the drawings in which the written documents stated above are shown in a corresponding status. An embodiment is explained first in which the written composition example is made. It is desirable that the standard composition of the order for application is as much as practical be a standard statement composition of the patent specification. For example, a standard patent

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specification is prepared by selecting an application of a representative one (about goods of whose application an order is often made) among the invention of a thing, the invention of a method, the invention of an electric circuit and the invention relating to chemicals, etc. and the standard patent specification is described in the standard column of the written explanation. Easier confirmation is obtained from a special itemized style.

A plural kinds of composition styles with possible simplicity are, here, adopted by avoiding the composition of the patent specification with difficult composition styles and a plural kinds of composition examples are prepared at the left end of an explanation line 17 of the standard column with the head of the composition example aligned. Each of the explanation compositions can easily be confirmed if the part after the end of the explanation composition is made blank. The explanation composition can be adopted as the specification in part by being supplemented at the part where the explanation lacks by using a connecting word, etc. The itemized numbers are put outside the column and only the words to be typewritten are described inside the column. Some rectangular form  etc. may be affixed to the beginning words and phrases, the intermediating words and phrases and the drawing explaining words and phrases.

The composition style of the patent specification with successively higher degree, if any, may be adopted as the written composition style.

To a written drawing example J, a written drawing example K and the written drawing E are affixed symbols corresponding to the content explanation of the written explanations A to D with the columns of the written drawing examples and the written drawing remained at the full scale, appropriately divided into a half size or a quarter size.

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Written commentaries L to Q are formed by describing the commentary composition of each of the statement method, etc. in the columns similar to the standard columns of the written explanations A to D or the written drawing E.

5 The written composition example and the written commentary correspond to the written explanation and the written drawing example and the written commentary corresponds to the written drawing.

10 A method for actually making the order for application and a method for processing the application are, hereinafter, stated by using the written procedure for patent.


15 The technician will consult of the patent with a person in charge of the patent about the invention made by the technician at the course of the research and development. It is preferable in advance of the patent consultation to complete a preparation in that one of the main drawing of the invention (for instance, a sectional view) is depicted into the written drawing E or into item 26 for the outline drawing and that column 1 of the title of the invention and outline frame 2 in the first page A of the written explanation are filled up.

20 The person in charge of patent, at the patent consultation, hears the content of the invention on the basis of the above preparation and describes the conditions necessary for constructing the invention into column 3 of the scope of demand for patent, for example, item by item. The content of the invention is, now, examined with reference to the publicly known example and the peripheral protection, etc. and also with reference to all of the aspects, such as, the other embodiments, the previous arrangement of the research and development and the forecast of the application from the third person, so that the most appropriate and necessary condition is conceived and decided as the scope of the patent right to be demanded. The technician presents the knowledge which is necessary for understanding the

25
30
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intensified technique and the person in charge of patent presents the objective knowledge which is wide in the patent sense. The conditions necessary for constructing the invention is excerpted from the knowledge united and mixed by the technician and by the person in charge of patent in considering the application plan to be made afterward.

Unnecessary condition is deleted and the condition necessary for constructing the point of the invention is affixed with a rectangle  or is underlined.

Thus, not only the point of the application can be clarified by the confirmation of the two parties but also the powerful scope of the right can be selected and decided upon close examination up to the circumferential technique and, therefore, the improvement in the quality of the application can be attempted

When the technician has not yet been familiar with the explanation of the written order for application, the person in charge of patent may guide the technician by affixing the numbers of the main constructing member with the drawing or the constructing condition.

After the patent consultation, next, the technician may describe the technical matters (prior technique and the subject of study thereof, the explanation of the construction of the invention) under confirmation of the temporary determination of the scope of demand described in column 3 of the scope of demand for patent and the number of the parts described in the drawing and by making correspondence the written composition examples F to I with the written explanations A to D according to the explanation style.

The service superior to the inventor confirms the whole written explanations A to D and the drawings, checks an item U for examining the application of the first page A of the written explanation and presents it to the patent section. It is, here, necessary to have a good command of.

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consideration and knowledge in the patent sense with reference to a column 28 of the principal effect and a column 29 of the accompanied effect and it may be necessary to readjust column 27 of the brief explanation of the drawing at the course of finishing the patent specification in the patent section and, therefore, these columns may be appointed, in advance, as the part to be filled up by the person in charge of patent in the written specification.

10 The person in charge of patent examines the scope of demand for the patent again with reference to the written order for application thus presented to the patent section and touches up the technical matters described by the inventor. The person, in addition, describes and makes a fair copy of a similar explanation afresh if there exist many parts to be described additionally and attempts to adjust it against the description of the effect and the drawing to make a manuscript of the specification. The composition touched up or the manuscript is sent to the typewriter section and a duplicate of the manuscript is also sent to the inventor to be made a reference for describing the invention at the next order for application. The composition touched up or the manuscript made as a fair copy is stored as a new written composition example and the inventor can acquire the way of explaining the technical matters in a short time by comparing the new written composition example with the written composition examples F to I described above.

30 The technician becomes to be able to describe the technical matter of the technician's own invention in a style nearly equivalent to the specification even in case where no special education and guidance are performed about preparing the specification and the levelling up of

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the description of the technical matter can be attempted in the technician's side throughout the application activity.

Next, a case where it is necessary to construct a network of the application is explained when a patent consultation is proposed with reference to important inventions, as such inventions concern new goods.

In the fundamental written document of a written patent analysis R, as shown in FIG. 12, a plurality of lengthwise drawn lines 41 and a plurality of crosswise drawn lines 42 cross to form a plurality of small columns 43 of nearly square form. Small column 43 is, for example, of a rectangular form obtained by connecting two regular squares in the lateral direction. In a positioning part 43a which is provided at the upper part of small column 43, is preferably provided with items for numbers 7 and 8, column 1 of the title of the invention and item 2b for outline drawing. Points 41a are affixed to lengthwise drawn lines 41 with fixedly spaced in order to increase the number of the crosswise drawn lines as occasion demands. The written document is provided with column 44 for crosswise set item, column 45 for lengthwise set item, column 46 for the title and column 47 for administration number and is of an enantiomorphous form.

The method of using the written patent analysis is, next, explained. The gist (out line) of the embodiment or the condition for construction of the invention which is considered to be especially important is described in a column 48 for embodiment locating at the center of the written document, in the patent consultation where the technician explains the embodiment of the invention to the person in charge of patent. Column 48 for embodiment can easily be discriminated from others with a thick line being enclosed. The gist of the invention or the condition

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for construction of the high rank conception than those of this invention is described in a high rank column 49 and that of the low rank conception in a low rank column 50. The practical aspect, etc. in the lower rank, if any, may, in addition to, be described in small column 43 (50).

The gift of the invention or the condition for construction considered to be protected circumferentially is described in the circumferential column (small column 43) after all the circumferential technique to be established as the invention are fully considered among the circumferential techniques conceivable from the embodiments of the invention stated above. It is preferable, here again, the conception of the higher rank is described in higher small column 43, in other words, in high rank column 49 and that of the lower rank in lower small column 43, in other words, in low rank column 50.

The most fundamental invention may be described in a small column 43 in the uppermost stage at the left side. The invention concerning the terminal technique, such as a method for manufacturing and an apparatus, etc., may be described in a small column 43 at the utmost right side.

The high rank column, the low rank column and the circumferential column are, thus, in advance, decided with the location thereof and these columns are determined unitedly by making the location as a common covenant and, then, anyone concerned can immediately understand and confirm the situation constructing the network of the application, at a glance. The inventor, the head of the research group or the person responsible for the patent, etc. may supplement a small column 43 which remains blank afterwards.

Enlarged written documents R2, R3 and R4 of a size of multiple area of the fundamental written document can be formed as shown in FIG.14 after combining a plurality of the fundamental written documents at the side edges or at

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the upper edge and the lower edge, as occasion demands,
if only one fundamental written document is not sufficient
to describe the invention. As the fundamental written
document is of an enantiomorphous form, the arrangement
5 can be constructed crosswise or lengthwise to make an
enlarged written document of four times the fundamental
written document.

The technician and the person in charge of patent,
thus, in spite of being related to different business may
10 consider the invention including the circumferential technique
to obtain the knowledge and the idea from the view points
of technique and patent by only one written document and,
thus, almost sufficient network of the application that is
conceivable at the time of application is constructed.
15 The fundamental written document can be a guide for inducing
and planning the development to perform further the research
and the experiment.

A countermove for processing individual invention is
established by evaluating the individual invention in outline
20 and by entering the evaluation point, the degree of importance
or the degree of urgency into the end part of positioning
part 43a. It is preferable to enter the abbreviation of
the application which may be the object of a consolidated
application, a multiple claim application, a PCT application
25 and a foreign application.

The written patent analysis may, as stated above, be
used with the object that can be further developed from the
embodiment with reference to the invention which seems to
be especially important. The first page A of the written
30 explanation, mentioned above, is preferably used as the
written patent consultation together with the written
patent analysis with reference to an ordinary invention.

In addition to the use, mentioned above, on a desk
with the arrangement of a plurality of the first pages A

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of the written explanation at the center part is put an invention of embodiments, at the upper part an invention of a conception in a high rank, at the lower part an invention of a conception in a low rank, at the left and the right parts inventions of the circumferential protection, at the column of the scope of demand for patent of the individuals the gist of the invention of the individuals and at the positioning part of small column 43 of individual written patent analysis R the number (the order number or the application number) of the written explanation and then the situation of the corresponding distribution may be put in order. Here, a reduced copy of the column of the scope of demand for patent may be affixed with small column 43 stated above or the reduced copy may be described in a column for the rough sketch, if provided.

When the condition of the construction; etc. can be described and the scope of demand can be determined temporarily fully with respect to the individual invention in the written patent analysis, an application is ordered with column 3 of the scope of demand for patent of the first page A of the written explanation remained blank, with only the technical explanation described and with the written patent analysis attached and after the order is made the person in charge of patent may process it to be an application with these columns being filled with a description to wholly adjust the application.

The person in charge of patent, in some cases, may fill column 3 of the scope of demand for patent with a description in the light of the description in the written patent analysis, the written composition example F and the written commentary L and after the order is made the person in charge of patent may touch up these columns, may adjust wholly and may process it to be an application.

Into small column 43 of the written patent analysis R may be affixed with the corresponding location outline

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frame 2 of the first page A of the written explanation,
after being copied and being cut out, with reference to
an invention already described or already applied for.
The publication of the referenced applications may be
5 affixed after being copied and reduce in the size.

On the contrary, small column 43 may be affixed
with the corresponding outline frame 2 of the first page
of the written explanation after being copied and reduced
in the size, in either case, in order to avoid duplicated
10 writing in.

The method for using the written patent analysis R
and the other is, hereinafter, explained. This written
patent analysis is constructed to be made to serve as a
double purpose of almost all the parts of the document
15 which had been, heretofore, generally referred to as a patent
map.

More particularly, in the patent map, in general, is
collected the patent information in the past with reference
to a specialized technique and is made into a map the application
20 distribution, the technical tendency and the tactics situation
of every enterprise to confirm the patent information and,
therefore, the written patent analysis makes serve as a
double purpose of the following items with the same written
document.

25 a. Representation of application distribution.....

The application made in the past with reference
to a specialized technique are itemized into column
44 for crosswise set item and column 45 for lengthwise
set item to confirm the application distribution
30 (refer to FIG. 15).

b. Time series distribution.....

The time variation is entered into column 44 for
crosswise set item and the technical section is
entered into column 45 for lengthwise set item

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to represent the application number and the case number of the application for each year in the past.

c. List of gist.....

5 The application numbers and the gist, etc. are described and confirmed in parallel.

d. Matrix distribution.....

10 The specialized technique is analyzed into the constructive elements and described in parallel so that the combined construction thereof is examined.

If the written documents, described above, cannot be admitted in the fundamental written document constructed as the written patent analysis R, the enlarged written documents R2, R3 and R4 that are constructed by affixing the side edges and the upper and lower edges with each other may be used.

20 The written patent analysis R can make serve as a double purpose for providing a written application network constructions for a design and for a trademark. More particularly, the rough sketch of the design or the trademark are described in column 48 for the embodiment, the rough sketch of a similar design or an associated trademark are described in the lump in small column 43
25 situating at the periphery thereof and the individual names of the articles or the goods are entered into positioning part 43a so that an application network is constructed and then the situation of the application can clearly be grasped because the written documents are
30 definitely formed.

A written application examination T for evaluation of the patent and an item U for examining the application stated in the first page of the written explanation, stated above, are, hereinafter, explained.

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FIG. 16 is a plan of the written application examination of the written procedure for patent of this invention and FIG. 17 is a plan of the first page of the written explanation stating the item for examining the application.

5 In the figure, in the upper part of the written application examination T is provided with a column 51 for item in which the invention is evaluated synthetically and in the lower part thereof are formed a column 52 for explanation and a
10 column 53 for reservation each corresponding to column 51 for item, stated above.

These columns are enclosed by respective frame with different shape. Column 51 for item is enclosed by a frame 51a for item, column 52 for explanation a frame 52a for
15 explanation and column 53 for reservation a frame 53a for reservation. The written application examination T is divided into a left table and a right table and in the left table, column 51 for item is sectioned into a technique 54, an effect 55 and a right 56, etc. In technique 54 is
20 enumerated an originality 54a, a technical improvement 54b and an objectiveness 54c, in effect 55 a functional effect 55a, a quality effect 55b and a value effect 55c and in right 56 a roundabout invention 56a and an infringement relation 56b.

25 While, in the right table, column 51 for item is sectioned into an effect 57 the work, an explanation 58 and a process 59. In effect 57 the work is enumerated an effect 57a the work, a work estimation 57b and an objective theme 57c, in explanation 58 a prior art 58a, a number 58c of multiple
30 claims and a number 58c of embodiments and in process 59 a value 59a of the application and a degree 59b of the importance.

These items are used to synthetically evaluate the content of the invention and to be observed in plural aspect where the degree of superiority of the invention

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and the degree of necessity for the application can be judged. These items may be replaced by other items which are not limited to the items, referred to above.

The content of the individual item is explained by
5 dividing the degree into four steps by means of column 52
for explanation and a column 60 for grading is affixed
thereto from the upper stage in turn. The uppermost stage
is graded as a five-point, the upper-middle stage as a
four-point, the lower-middle stage as a three-point and
10 the lowermost stage as a two-point. In the explanation in
column 52 for explanation, the higher content is explained
in the higher stage and a small frame 63a is put on a main
word 63 which is used to express exactly the content and,
therefore, at a glance the content of the explanation in
15 every column can be judged and the detailed content can
be understood upon reading the explanation
(In the actual figure no word for explanation is entered.).
As stated hereinafter, main word 63 which is enclosed by
small frame 63a is also used to easily judge the content
by entering in advance main word 63 into small column 62
20 for explanation of the item U for examining application.
A column 64 for demand for examination is formed by enclosing
column 52 for explanation in which the content for which
a demand for examination is inevitably required at the
application date is described, by means of a frame 64a for
25 demand for examination having a specialized form. For
example, the content for which a right is hoped to be set
under a specialized circumstance is naturally processed
to have the demand for examination effected at the application
date. However, with an invention for which working the
30 invention is predetermined demand for examination is not
necessarily the best. The demand for examination must be
decided upon judging the necessity of revision synthetically.

In the lower part of the written application examination
T, is provided column 53 for reservation corresponding to

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column 52 for explanation. Within column 53 for reservation, is concretely explained the content of the matters which are considered to have to make reservation of the application, for example, including such as matter came under unpatentable reason, matter of little difference from that publicly known, matter difficult to be worked, matter for which denial of the application is naturally to be made or matter concerning manufacturing techniques, etc. whose application is to be reexamined.

10 Here, a small frame 53b is preferably affixed to the words and phrased representing exactly the content of column 53 for reservation. The explanation and the content in every column can be, at a glance, judged and the further detailed content can be understood upon reading of the explanation.

15 Next, is explained the relation between the item U for examining application stated in the first page A of the written explanation and the written application examination. The item U for examining application is formed by reducing column 51 for item and column 52 for explanation, in size, with the corresponding situation kept as it is and is constructed by a small column 61 for item and by a small column 62 for explanation.

20 More particularly, only the item name is stated in small column 61 for item and only main word 63 is stated in small column 62 for explanation. Small column 63 may be left blank without stating main word 63 but it is rather desirable to be able to immediately judge the content of the step at a glance.

25 The item U is stated in the first page A of the written explanation corresponding to an item 2a for abstract, itm 26 for outline drawing, column 3 of the scope of demand for patent and column 4 of the summary of effect, etc. and, therefore, a mark is entered into the corresponding column of small column 62 for explanation in the item U for examining

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application with reference to the written application examination T after the essence of the invention is grasped by examining the content stated in the column carefully.

After several entering of the mark, the person in charge of evaluation becomes to be able to evaluate without reference to the written application examination T but it is preferable as possible to evaluate with reference to the written application examination T. The written application examination T and the item U for examining application have similarity therebetween and main word 63 is stated in small column 62 for explanation and, therefore, the operation for evaluation can be performed quickly.

A frame 64a for demand for examination is put on the item U for examining application as the frame 64a for demand for examination is provided with the written application examination T.

It is desirable that the person in charge of evaluation is the responsible person in the technical section and, afterward, the person in charge of patent and the responsible person in the patent section may confirm the above relation.

The evaluated point that are calculated by the position of the mark ☐ entered is preferably entered into item 5e for aiming at the application provided corresponding to the item U for examining application.

As the written application examination T is filled corresponding to column 3 of the scope of demand for patent and column 4 of the summary of effect, etc., in other words, corresponding to the important matter of the invention, the person concerned may process the procedure in compliance with the degree of importance with recognition of the importance of the invention at any time.

In FIG.20, the written application examination T and the item U for examining application are stated with correspondence therebetween in the first page A of the written explanation

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and the papers accompanied and an evaluation is made by confirmation of mutual correspondence.

FIG. 21 is an assembly of the frames positioning a plurality of inventions and is a written ledger S which serves as the ledger for reception and the ledger for application. The situation of evaluation of a plurality of inventions can be admitted in one sheet of written document as small column 62 of the item U for examining application is of a slender rectangular shape and of a reduced type. A construction is available in which the mark entered into small column 62 for explanation is read and the evaluation point is calculated by a machine with the written ledger S being applied to a sensitizing machine.

Next, outline frame 2 stated in the first page A of the written explanation and the written ledger S are explained. Into written frame 2 which can be stated not only in the written explanation but also nearly all of the written patent documents, are admitted a formality frame 2X which is necessary for grasping the formality of the invention and a content frame 2Y which is necessary for grasping the content of the invention. In the formality frame 2X, are arranged the number items such as item 7 for reference number and item 8 for application number, etc. whose shape and size are unified in the letter frame thereof in order to be commonly used with the procedure relating to the patent and items 7 and 8 both for date, at a specialized location or at the upper left side corner of outline frame 2, in common and are arranged an item 1a for the inventor's name and item 6 for devising a countermove, etc. at a rear location. The kind of the application procedure can be definitely determined by the formality frame 2X thus constructed. The item U for examining application or the synthesized evaluation and the degree of importance, etc. which are the result thereof, stated hereinafter, may be entered

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into item 6 for devising a countermove.

In the content frame 2Y, are admitted item 2a for abstract and item 2b for outline drawing, in parallel and it is desirable that the inventor himself expresses the outline of his invention with a short words and drawing. This makes the points clear to the inventor himself and also to the others.

In column 3 of the scope of demand for patent, a duplicate (reduced in the size) of the scope of demand for patent typewritten as the specification is put at the upper part thereof with only the upper part of the duplicate affixed and then the content given at the time when a patent consultation was held and an application was ordered and the content of the description corrected at the time of application can be confirmed. This paper is conveniently stored as a duplicate of the application.

Further, as outline frame 2 is set at the end part of the first page of the written explanation, the written ledger S can be presented in a simpler way in order to put the affix to the written patent analysis practical use and to administrate and store the application. The method for doing so is explained in detail, hereinafter.

Only outline frame 2 is separated from a duplicate (or duplicate reduced in the size) of the first page of the written explanation after electronically duplicated and is affixed to the written patent analysis in order to examine a plurality of applications and then the outline of one application can be represented at once without any necessity of duplex writing. This can be done only by constructing the small column of the written patent analysis to a shape and a size which can admit outline frame 2.

The first pages of a plurality of written explanations (for example, five sheets or ten sheets) are overlapped by shifting the pages by the width of the outline frame

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and are set in a duplicating machine under a condition where the plural outline frames are arranged in parallel to be duplicated, in order to construct a written ledger with a plurality of orders of the applications. FIG. 18 illustrates the condition thus duplicating by a duplicating machine and FIG. 19 illustrates the written ledger S (of the application) constructed by duplication. In order to thus duplicate a plurality of outline frames 2 in parallel, it is desirable to print one side of the outline frame with aligned with the end edge of the written document. The paper A' to be duplicated from each written explanation is prepared with any part remained in the end removed by a cutting machine or folded, or with the end edge of the original to be duplicated set to align with one side of outline frame 2, and the plural papers A' to be duplicated are overlapped by shifting by the width of outline frame 2 to be set in a duplicating machine.

Next, the method for overlapping the plural written explanations A or the plural paper A' by shifting by the width of outline frame 2. As illustrated in FIG. 18, space indicating marks 71 having a width the same as that of outline frame 2 are, in advance, put on the side edge of the written explanation A, a base support 72 and a duplicating machine 73, etc. and a plurality of written documents may be overlapped by shifting the documents in line with space indicating marks.

In place of using space indicating marks 71, a plurality of receptor 71a are, in advance, formed at the side edge of the written explanation A or the paper A' to be duplicated and a plurality of inserts 71b accommodating thereto are similarly formed at a base support 72. Insert 71b may be entered into receptor 71a to combine the two and may be set on duplicating machine 73 after temporarily fixing the two. Base support 72 may be, in advance, set on duplicating

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machine 73. Insert 71b is of any shape and it may be a hole or a recess. In place of the base support a plate with steps may be used.

5 Some items and some columns necessary for constructing the written ledger S (of the application) may be, in advance, stated at the under surface of base support 72. Each column of a supplementary column 75 or formality frame 2X may be adjacent to the side part of item 2a for abstract only in the style of the column. As illustrated in FIG.20, 10 the written application examination T, the formality frame 2X and the item U for examining application may be, in the lump, stated in an accompanied paper 74 symmetrically with item 2a for abstract, item 2b for outline drawing and the content frame 2Y in forming a slender frame. The first 15 page A of the written explanation and accompanied paper 74 may be, in advance, formed into one sheet.

The written ledger S (of the application), as illustrated in FIG. 21, can be provided by duplicating a plurality of written documents, referred to above, overlapped and shifted 20 by the width of outline frame 2. As the item U for examining application is admitted, an immediate calculation of the evaluation point can be performed, in one operation, by keeping in touch with a sensitizing machine or a computer and also a plurality of application can be, in one operation, 25 imputted into an electronic computer by reading the application process or the application number out.

At the processing of a plurality of first pages A of the written explanation and of written ledger S (of the application) by means of the duplicating machine, the 30 sensitizing machine or the electronic computer, an apparatus which can automatically perform the processing can be provided by putting these written documents on a belt-like plate 90 and by equipping with the machine referred to above upward belt-like plate 90. The application made

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during several months can, in one operation, be mechanically processed at the end of a period.

It is desirable to unify the shape, the size and the location as compact as possible in outline frame 2, referred to above. Unification of, at least, the shape, the size and the location in the formality frame 2X makes the confirmation and the processing easy, for example, not limited to the written explanation, in the written order for application, as illustrated in FIG. 22, in the file admitting the duplicate of the written application and in the documents relating to the patent dealt fluently with in an enterprise when the application is processed intermediately. Especially, the ability for reading the chinese letter out and the accuracy for mechanically processing can be improved by an arrangement of the printing letters with prescribed size, the rubber letters and the typewritten letters.

If outline frame 2 is stated in the written application (duplicate) of the patent specification with the shape, the size and the location thereof unified and with the typewritten letters and the space prescribed, it is not only convenient for the person in charge to process at the time when the application^{is} processed intermediately several times but also a standard processing can be performed in a position where the processing business, etc. are dealt with. Not limited to the written application of the patent specification, a degree of business reduction can be expected by providing the outline frame having a determined type-writing frame with the covering paper of the file (the duplicate) which is necessary as the written procedure at the time of the intermediary process and the case process and by prescribing the main point to be described. It is desirable to print the covering paper of such written procedure in a determined form and to prepare the covering paper with unified quality. Outline frame 2 can be

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5 duplicated and also processed by being read out on moving belt-like plate 90 with arranged thereon if outline frame 2 is formed along the end edge of the covering paper.

Here, is illustrated in FIG. 22 an example in which outline

5 frame 2 is applied to the covering paper or the file of the written order for application, a written order for procedure, the written application (the duplicate) of the patent specification, a written intermediary procedure and the written case procedure (the duplicate), etc.

10 Similarly to the case in the written explanation A, the formality frame 2X is stated being aligned at the upper end edge of the written procedure (the duplicate) and is separated from an inherent frame 2YY. Item 7 for reference number and item 8 for application number are provided at

15 the upper end of the formality frame 2X and are unified in the shape and the size with those of the embodiment referred to above (In the figure these are different as the reducing degree is not the same.). A public disclosure number and a publication number are arranged to be entered

20 into outline frame 2 and, therefore, this can be applied to the intermediary procedure and the case procedure. The title of an invention, the title of a device, the name of the article of a design and the name of the goods of a trademark, etc. can be entered into outline frame 2 and

25 these can be discriminated by a mark (black colored) affixed to a designated small column 77. Item 7 for reference number, item 8 for application number, column 1 of title of the invention and designated small column 77 are corresponding to designated columns of enlarged type, not illustrated

30 in the figure, and detailed explanation are stated in the designated columns. The inherent frame 2YY is dealt with similarly and the item U for examining application, frame 5 for positioning application and item 6 for devising a countermove, etc. may be stated in the written order for

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application. The inherent frame 2YY can be used after being converted to the content frame 2Y. It is preferable to put an indication 2c of the frame size when the typewritten letters are distributed to the inherent frame 2YY.

5 Next, the method for using the written ledger S of the application is explained. As stated above, plural copies of the written ledger S of the application are prepared by the duplicating machine in one operation and the copies are distributed to the persons concerned. The written ledger
10 S of the application is delivered to, for example, the technician, the person responsible for the technique, the person responsible for the reception, the person in charge of patent, the person responsible for the patent, the research section in the head office of the firm and the patent section
15 in the head office, etc. where the administration of the business, of the technique and of the patent of the order for application is performed. More particularly, all the applications are extremely reduced in the volume and compactly delivered to the persons concerned and then the situation
20 of the development and of the application of all the techniques is in one location confirmed to make the written ledger the material for measuring the degree of advance of the technical development, for giving instructions and assistances of the technical development and also for giving instructions
25 and assistances of the application processing and for supplementing ideas. The expert can properly assist the disorder existing in the degree of experience between the technician and the person in charge of patent and picks up the order for application which must be noted or reexamined to establish
30 a countermove for process at an earlier stage. As the written ledger is provided with the item for abstract, the item for outline drawing and the item for processing, the written application of the invention can easily be grasped and the written explanation may be reconfirmed by the items

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for number if anything necessary for detailed confirmation remains.

In the technical section, the written ledger is organized into the technical (goods) classification or into the theme classification and the administration number is entered into administrative column 76 of a written index for classification. The written index for classification is delivered to each technical group to serve as reference material when the content of the past application is later researched and indexed. The written ledger is distributed to the hand of each technical group and, therefore, it is convenient to put the written ledger to practical use and the written ledger is liable to be activated as the material for the next research and application.

As the written procedure is, as illustrated in FIG. 23, a written document which is formed long sideways, the outline frame may be formed long sideways at the upper part of the written procedure and the formality frame 2X may be provided adjacent to the end edge of the content frame 2Y including item 2a for abstract and item 2b for outline drawing. The number of items 7 and 8 for numbers is not limited to two and items 7 and 8 having a number exceeding 2 may be admitted.

The public disclosure number and the publication number may be expressed in the written procedure and the form and the size are to be unified.

The history or the notice of the intermediary procedure or the case procedure may be entered into item 2a for abstract of the content frame 2Y and then the procedure may be, in the lump, grasped and administrated in the business and in the content.

As stated above, with respect to a written patent procedure with many parts each to be examined by comparison, more intimate examination can be achieved through the following constructin of correspondency between the description of

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individual written document. Embodiments are explained in and after FIG. 24

In the figure, the width of the written document of a beginning document piece V of a pad is twice the width of
5 the written document of an intermediate document piece W of the pad with a prescribed width of the written document and accompanies a contacting piece 80. In a patent specification, etc., column 1 of the title of the invention and column 3 of the scope of demand for patent are admitted in the
10 beginning document piece V of the pad. In also a patent specification, etc., column 10 of a detailed explanation of the invention and column 27 of a brief explanation of the drawing, etc. are admitted in the intermediate document piece W of the pad. Into column 10 of a detailed explanation
15 of the invention are stated, in general, field 11 of utilization, prior art 12, subject matter 13, object 14, explanation 21 of the principal construction, sequence 22 of an assembly, explanation 23 of the operation and method 24 for using, etc. The width of the written document of an ending
20 document piece 2 of the pad is twice the width of the written document of the intermediate document piece W of the pad, in other word, is of the same width of the written document of the beginning document piece V of the pad.

In a patent specification, etc., the ending document
25 piece Z of the pad corresponds to the paper for describing the drawing. In the written explanation attached to the written order for application, the description in the beginning document piece V of the pad corresponds to the first page A of the written explanation, the description in the intermediate
30 document piece W of the pad corresponds to the second page B of the written explanation, the third page B2 of the same, the common page C of the same and the final page D of the same and the description in the ending document piece Z of the pad corresponds to the written drawing E.

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In this instance, the beginning document piece V of the pad and the ending document piece Z of the pad are combined with the intermediate document piece W of the pad so that the descriptions in the beginning document piece V of the pad and in the ending document piece Z of the pad project from the side edges of the intermediate document piece W of the pad, in other words, the descriptions in the three kinds of document pieces can be checked at one glance. At the processing of the written procedure (the written specification, the written explanation, etc.), the content of the description in the beginning document piece V of the pad can be read and understood under comparison and examination with the content of the description in the intermediate document piece W of the pad, since the content of the description in the beginning document piece V of the pad is always developed in the left side of the intermediate document piece W of the pad. Similarly, the content of the description in the beginning document piece V of the pad can be read and understood under comparison and examination with the content of the description in the ending document piece Z of the pad. Accordingly, the contents of the description in the item or in the column, in which the nature of the written documents must correspond with each other, can be sufficiently examined with the written procedure of patent, especially with the written specification and the written explanation. Since column 3 of the scope of demand for patent and the written drawing 2 are in a closely corresponding relation to field 11 of utilization, prior art 12, subject matter 13, object 14, explanation 21 of the principal construction, sequence 22 of an assembly, explanation 23 of the operation, method 24 for using and column 27 of a brief explanation of the drawing and these items and columns are constructed so that the overall technical conception can be clearly understood even to

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others by comparing and examining each other in a strict sense of the word, a scrupulous investigation can be performed by constructing the written document along with the inherent characteristics. The efficiency for processing the written document can also be improved as it is unnecessary to repeatedly open and close the pages on which the scope of demand is described.

As illustrated in FIG. 25 and FIG. 26, such construction of the written document as described above can be obtained by folding the written document with a width twice the width of the determined written document at the center thereof to form a document piece 81 of nearly Λ type in the section and by fixing temporarily the side edges of the beginning document piece V of the pad and of the ending document piece Z of the pad to the both side edges of the intermediate document piece W of the pad, respectively. Under such condition as explained above, two pages of the intermediate document piece W of the pad can be opened simultaneously so that the construction is more effective.

When the pad is duplicated by an electronic duplicating machine, two to four pages of the pad can be duplicated one operation. If the paper for typewriting is made of a thin sheet, as the sheets are set in a back to back fashion, the duplication is prevented from being unclear due to an overlapped duplication of the typewriting letters in the reverse side. Convenient comparison, examination and duplication of every page can easily be obtained as the number of the paper becomes a half when the temporarily fixing is loosened.

Connecting the both side edges of document piece 81 of nearly Λ type in the section with the side edges of the other document pieces successively can provide a construction of a document piece 82 of nearly $\Lambda\Lambda$ type in the section. The connection may be performed by a detachable tape but,

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as illustrated in FIG. 27, in advance, as well, by a connecting piece 83 of V type in the section. The side edges of the document pieces may be temporarily fixed to a thin film of belt-like or a film of bag-like adjacent thereto. Based on the necessity of the corresponding investigation between the written documents, with respect to each of the written procedure, such as, a written procedure 84 for application, a written specification 85, a cited document 86, a written intermediary procedure 87 and a written case procedure 88, etc., as illustrated in FIG. 28, the corresponding matters can be scrupulously examined by mounting and setting the written documents in parallely corresponding situation. A temporarily fixing part may be formed with connecting piece 83.

15 If the length of all the written documents is too long to make a corresponding check, as illustrated in FIG. 29, only the part necessary for checking may be developed to make check correspondingly and the other part may be remained folded. FIG. 30 illustrates a perspective view of the written documents totally folded and FIG. 31 illustrates a perspective view of the written documents with the folded ends temporarily fixed with each other. The size of the written documents temporarily fixed is not so different from the size of the ordinary written documents and as

20 loosening of the temporary fixing enables expanded developing of the written documents in a state where every page of the written documents does not separate and remains under a connected condition, the checking up at a glance can be freely performed as explained above.

25 According to the construction of the written documents, as the written documents can be folded at the determined width of every page, a continuous and automatic typewriting or printing can be made from the beginning on a belt-like typewriting paper 89.

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As illustrated in FIG. 32, when the written documents are put on a moving or stopping belt-like plate 90 and such instrument as a sensitizing machine 91, a camera 92 or a duplicating machine 93 is put on belt-like plate 90, the written documents can be continuously read out from sensitization, photographed or duplicated. As illustrated in FIG. 33 to FIG. 35, if outline frames 94 which can be read out by a sensitizing machine are put on the written documents, the processing can be effected automatically and mechanically. The position of outline frame 94 may be in the upper end edge of the first page (FIG.33), in the folded edge of the first page (FIG.34) or in the folded edge of the second page (FIG.35). In some example, if a page frame 95 is provided on typewriting paper 89 by a sensitizing color, an automatic printing can be effected since the typewritten letters can be read out by a letter reading machine, etc. (FIG.34). It is desirable to unify the spacing of the letter and the size of the letter by providing in advance a space indication 96 by means of non-sensitized color (FIG.35).

The energy that has been consumed by pen of the technician or the person in charge of patent at the time when the manuscript of the written explanation or the written specification is prepared in accordance with the order for the patent application can be saved upon the practical use of a voice to typewriter converter. A typewritten document is touched up after once typewritten and the touched-up typewritten document is again read and then the specification can be constructed at one operation. In order to do so, it is desirable for the person in charge of patent to standardize the style of the composition to be typewritten with referring to written example 97 or written commentary 98. As illustrated in FIG. 28, development of the written explanation (on typewriting paper)89, written example 97 and written commentary 98, etc. with correspondence therebetween

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expedites understanding of the written documents.

It is further convenient to perform mechanically the duplication, the printing, the typewriting and the reading through a sensitizing machine, etc. if a number of feeding
5 holes 99 for positioning are formed at the upper edge and the lower edge of the written documents. It is especially convenient to use feeding holes 99 with belt-like plate 90 when an automatic processing is performed. The operation
10 for again folding in a state of  can also be mechanically performed.

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As the written proceducer for patent of this invention is constructed as described in detail in the above explanation, the objects of this invention stated in the beginning part of this specification can be attained and the effect to be stated hereinafter can be recognized.

(1) As the items important in a patent sense are stated contrastively in the first page of the written explanation, it is easy to investigate the corresponding relation between the items and it is possible to grasp clearly the essence and the point of an invention.

By this construction, it is possible for the person in charge of patent not only to confirm quickly the process but also to examine fully the scope of right to be obtained and, therefore, it is possible to attempt an improvement in quality of the application.

(2) In addition, an inevitable condition for construction is examined between the technician and the person in charge of patent at the time of a patent consultation and, therefore, the scope of right can be confirmed clearly and in multiplex. As the scope of right is groped in the patent consultation, obtaining the right can effectively be attempted after a consideration is given upto a circumferential technique by uniting a a deep content in a technical sense with a wide opinion in a patent sense.

(3) In addition, in the first page, a positioning frame of an application is contrastively stated with said important matter and, therefore, the content of an invention can be exactly evaluated and a countermove for the process to be taken in accordance with the degree of importance can be adopted and the aim of the application can be effectively cleared.

In addition, as a technical classification can be stored, the application can be easily and effectively

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kept in touch with applications related thereto.

As the first page serves as an invention note or a written patent consultation, the work to describe repeatedly the same matter can be effectively saved and, therefore, the kinds of the written document is effectively made less.

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(4) In addition, as stated in the first claim of the scope of demand for patent, in this invention, a standard composition or an item for guidance of description is stated in a standard column, which is provided in a written explanation, to form a written composition example and a written commentary and these written documents are made to correspond with each other and, therefore, only necessary matter in a patent sense is to be stated as the explanation of the technical matter of the order for application with no waste and the written document with mere modification after being touched up can be made to be adopted as the detailed explanation of a specification. Accordingly, extremely efficient process can be effected with respect to an application. In addition, lines containing the same explanation correspond one another and so the style of a composition can be quickly learned and an effectiveness can be substantially expected after having some experience.

Further, when the standard descriptive composition of the patent specification is stated in the explanation lines of the standard column all in an item after item style, the effect is further increased and the confirmation can be quickly effected. When the item after item descriptive composition is stated outside the standard column, proper connection or addition of the descriptive composition can be effectively adopted as a part of the patent specification.

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
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- (5) Further, in case the standard column which is to be stated by a person in charge of patent and the standard column which is to be described by a technician are provided by sectional designation set therebetween, as the persons may complete a written explanation in a common work each having been assigned by respective specialized field and, then the persons can collect one's energy into a small sphere to make the content rich as well as to attempt to process more efficiently.
- (6) Further, provision of a standard column of the content to be described in section of each page makes the process understandable and provision of a common page makes the written document applicable to an order for application having a description volume which exceeds the descriptive volume of a standard application. Further, as the second page of the written explanation is constructed by stating beginning words and phrases and intermedating words and phrases in advance at an appropriate location in the column, the description of the necessary description matter can be inevitably sought for and as the position of the description is fixed, the confirmation can be quickly effected. Paralled description of the drawings and the explanation on the constructing members at a fixed position make also the confirmation effectively easy.
- (7) The space between the description letters can be indicated for reference by dotted lines provided between the explanation line and a touched up line and the written document can serve as a manuscript of a patent specification and, therefore a fair copy of only the part where the description is insufficient makes the efficiency up.
- (8) The touched up composition or the fair copy can be put to practical use for guiding the description with . . .

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- reference to a next invention of the technician and if these written documents are referred to in addition to the example of composition of the written composition example, the explanation concerning the technical matter can be levelled up in a short time.
- 5 (9) As a high rank column, a low rank column and a circumferential column are provided at the periphery of a column for embodiment, a variety of inventions for which a search is made developmentally from embodiments of the invention can be coordinated by putting the
- 10 embodiments systematically in order. The locating condition set in advance can immediately confirmed by any person concerned and the constructive condition of an application network can also be clearly grasped.
- 15 These matters can be confirmed at every stage of the research and development and a procedure for supplement or adding any missing part can be quickly processed into an application.
- 20 (10) A small column which is formed in a rectangular form, to which a positioning part and a location symbol are affixed and which has administration number, can be kept in touch with a written explanation with a section item affixed and is conveniently used for describing every invention in the written patent analysis as well
- 25 as for fully equipping with individual written explanation systematically. If a section term is provided in the first page of the written explanation which is admitting the abstract of an invention, an item for outline drawing, a column of the scope of demand for patent and a column
- 30 of the summary of effect, a substantial positioning (large conception or small conception, basic patent or derived patent) of individual invention can be confirmed only by the location symbol in the section term.

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- (11) Further, the side edge, the upper edge or the lower edge of the fundamental written document of the written patent analysis R are affixed with each other as occasion demands and an enlarged written document can be constructed by making a plurality of small column adjacent and, therefore, a written construction of an application network can be provided with an enlarged scale to any extent in corresponding to the developing condition of the invention.
- (12) The written patent analysis R serves as a patent map which has been, heretofore, used to confirm a right, to confirm whether an application was filed or not, to grasp the tendency of a technique and to grasp a tactics and, therefore, the usage referred to above and the analysis of an invention can be examined by means of written document with the same type. The written patent analysis is conveniently used in storage and in classification of the invention. Further the written patent analysis can be constructed as a written construction of the application network of a design or a trademark so that the written patent analysis can be applied to a usage of a wide range.
- (13) When a plural kind of written composition example are constructed by making a plural form of description of a standard patent specification correspondent with a standard column, it is quite convenient for a technician to describe a variety of invention together with every written commentary. When the form of a composition example of the plural invention in the written patent analysis is designated or selected, it is convenient for the technician to describe the technician's own invention. Further, when an indication of a line or a rectangular form  is given to a specialized word or phrase which is conventionally

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- used in the written composition example, it is convenient as the invention is described. When such a specialized word or phrase as referred to above is stated in advance in the standard column of a written explanation to provide a plural kinds of written explanation, almost all the inventions can be described by using the written explanation to be able to attempt to save the power for describing them by the number of the words in the specialized word and phrase.
- 5 Accordingly, when the person in charge of patent adjusts the whole written document, it is convenient for the person in charge of patent only to check the part excepting the specialized word and phrase.
- 10 (14) When the form of the outline frame of a written explanation and the form of the small column of a written patent analysis are, in advance, taken into consideration, a duplicated copy or a size reduced copy of the written document can be affixed after being cut out with each other and, therefore, a
- 15 double writing can be saved to expect an improvement in the efficiency and in the power.
- 20 (15) A technician and a person in charge of patent may gather at a patent consultation after the technician states the abstract and the outline drawing of an embodiment in the first page of a written explanation,
- 25 but a written patent analysis may be used as to the matter which seems to be an important invention from the judgement of the person in charge of patent. Thus it becomes possible to make a search for a variety
- 30 of inventions in a developing manner from the embodiment. Accordingly, a network of rights is constructed in a patent sense to obtain a powerful patent right and a technique is searched for and sought for from the point of a patent right, by gathering and unifying

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- the specialized knowledge and the idea from both the technician and the person in charge of patent and, therefore, the proceeding degree of a development is increased to effectively expedite the development. A brainstorming can be realized between a number of technicians and the persons in charge of patent and the result can be made to be immediately combined with a right and, therefore, an extremely effective development and acquirement of a right can be attained.
- (16) The column of the scope of demand in the first page of a written explanation may be either left blank or may be filled with following touch up of the person in charge of patent. This process may be selected in accordance with the experience in the application of the technician. This procedure may level up the technician's ability for describing the invention as well as the written explanation may become the manuscript of a specification and, therefore, the person in charge of patent may only add or touch up afterward so that a double writing can be saved to improve efficiency. Another efficiency can be attained by levelling up the ability to a degree wherein a series of written explanations can be prepared by the cooperation between the technician and the person in charge of patent.
- (17) When a plural sheets of the first page of the written explanation are used as a written patent consultation, the whole relation of the circumferential protection of applications can be systematically put in order by entering the numbers (the administration number, the application number) of the written explanation into a written patent analysis. Not only the numbers but also a duplicated copy with reduced in the size

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may be affixed to the written patent analysis and then another power can be saved.

Further, with reference to a written application :
examination and an item for examining application,
the following effects may be expected.

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- (18) As a written application examination is correspondingly provided with an item for examining the application which is a reduced type of the written application examination, the results obtained from an examination of the content in the written application examination can be compactly coordinated into the item for examining the application.

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Accordingly, the item for examining the application can be stated, as described hereinafter, in the covering paper of a written explanation, a written ledger of the application or a written order for the application under a condition wherein the item for examining the application is made to correspond with those of the other written documents or is made to be aggregated with those stated above and, therefore, the abstract of an invention can be exactly grasped and at the same time the written documents can be conveniently processed.

15

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- (19) As a column for an item, a column for an explanation and a column for a reservation of a written application examination are correspondingly located and are enclosed by a frame with different form, respectively, an evaluation can be exactly and easily performed even by a technician who is not familiar with a patent. As main words in every column are enclosed by a small frame, a content can be confirmed at a glance. As main words in the column for the explanation is stated, in advance, in a small column for explanation, only an item for examining the application can be entered and confirmed. As a column which is, by all means, necessary for demanding

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for examination at the application date is enclosed by a frame for demand for examination with a specialized form, a process and a judgement can be easily and exactly performed.

- 5 (20) As an item for examining an application can be admitted in a small space, by only one page of a written explanation can be grasped and confirmed the nearly over all tendency of an invention to exactly process, by stating the item for examining the application corresponding to the
10 important matter of the invention which is described in the first page, etc. of the written explanation. As a small column for an explanation is, especially, coordinated into a slender rectangular shape, a plurality of inventions, etc. can be parallely stated in a written
15 ledger (for application) and an evaluation point can be, at one operation, calculated by means of a sensitizing machine, etc.

Further, when the item for examining the application is stated in the covering paper of a written order
20 for application together with other positioning matter, the written order for application can be constructed so as to be able to be processed mechanically by means of an electronic computer, etc. Accordingly, the processing work can be effectively made exact and
25 efficient.

In a written application examination which is stated in the written procedure for patent of this invention, the evaluation of an invention and the judgement of the importance and the process of an application can
30 be made in one list which has frame indications each provided with corresponding position and different form and, therefore, the evaluation can be made even by a technical section who is not necessarily familiar with a specialized knowledge in the patent matter.

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An exact processing and correspondence can be attained through a plurality pieces of evaluation and confirmation. Further, the written application examination is made to correspond with a size reduced item for examining application and, therefore, the applicable area can be widened, the efficiency can be improved by making the operation for processing mechanically, etc. and a practical effect can be obtained in a plurality of fields in the future..

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10 (21) The form and the size of a written procedure are unified in order to be used in common among the procedures relating to a patent, the items for numbers which can specify every procedure are provided at specified locations in an outline frame and the outline

15 frame is stated at the end part of the written document and, therefore, the numbers in the items for numbers can be read by sight of the person concerned or by a sensitizing machine after the position of the outline frame being confirmed. Accordingly, a confirmation

20 operation can be exactly performed even with a written procedure which is dealt with many times by a plurality of persons concerned. The business of reception, keeping, statistics and process are made exact at a place handling a plurality of written procedures and,

25 especially, the letter in the number is unified so as to be able to be read by a sensitizing machine and then the handling of the written documents can be processed mechanically in being kept in touch with a written ledger or a keeping case so the power can be

30 saved and the work can be harmonized.

If an inherent frame which is inherently stated only in an individual procedure is provided by a section, the domain of procedures which can be applied to in common can be broadened in the covering paper of a

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5 written order for application, an application written document, a written intermediary procedure and a case procedure and in a file, etc. when a moving belt-like plate is kept in touch with the sensitizing machine, etc. the efficiency to process the procedure can be further improved.

- 10 (22) If a formality frame which states items for numbers and a content frame are provided in an outline frame by being divided, the outline of a procedure can be grasped by making contrast therebetween. Especially, if one side of the outline frame is in advance stated nearly in line with one end edge of the written document, only the formality frame or both the formality frame and the content frame can be put to practical use to be other written document and an assembly of the outline frames of a plurality of written procedure can be, with one operation, prepared in a plurality of copies, by duplicating a plurality of written documents with overlapping and shifting by the width of the frame.
- 20 The accuracy and the efficiency of the overlapping and the shifting of every written document can be improved by putting space indicating marks, a plate with steps or a base support to practical use and, therefore, an energy loss of double writing can be prevented from being imposed to a technician and a plurality of written ledger can be prepared by an operation of only one clerk.
- 25 (23) A business (formality) operation and a content examination can be parallelly performed by constructing a written ledger for a plurality orders for applications. More particularly, in a written ledger, if individual outline frame which is separated from the written ledger is affixed to a written patent analysis or a
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- 5 written explanation, the outline of an application
can be coordinated in a unified form without a need
of double writing and the content of the application
can be filled up by concentrating a plurality of
knowledge and device after distributing the written
ledge to the person concerned. As the process can
be performed in an earlier stage before the completion
of the application process, not only an important
invention can be emphatically processed and a noted
10 invention can be extracted but also a concentrated
grasp of all the application situations at the center
and a grasp of the technical development situation
can performed. This makes it possible to establish
an appropriate developing plan and patent policy and
15 a system can be realized in which a patent administration
and a technical development administration are functionally
performed.
- (24) A written ledger (of the application) can be further
constructed by being classified in the technique and
20 in the development theme and, therefore, the written
ledger can be coordinated into a list in which the
history of an application which constitutes the results
of an development can be checked up at a glance and
the written ledger can be systematically equipped with.
25 Every written ledger can be made as a material for
a development and an application by being indexed as
occasion demands later after entering the administration
number of a written ledger into a written classification
index. As the written ledger is distributed in every
30 technical section, putting the written ledger to practical
use is effectively activated.
- (25) Further, with reference to a similar written ledger,
as the grasp and the administration in business and
in content of a plurality of intermediary procedures

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- or case procedures can be performed by a table which is fully equipped with, the administration of the procedure which expands in the complex and plural content and whose appointed day is fixed can be made exact and harmonized. A description on only one written document denies a double writing. The processing situation can be clarified and the administration can be harmonized by affixing duplicated copies to a file or by distributing written ledgers to persons concerned.
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- 10 (26) As side edges of every page are temporarily so fixed that the descriptive face of a beginning document piece of a pad and the descriptive face of an ending document piece of the pad are arranged to project from the descriptive face of the page and all the descriptive
- 15 faces can be checked at a glance, the operation for closely examining and understanding the written procedure of a patent which includes many parts to be examined by comparing with each other in the correspondent relation, can be performed efficiently and exactly.
- 20 Especially, as the written explanation and the patent specification which are affixed to a written order of the patent are read frequently by a plurality of persons concerned, the corresponding relations between the column of the scope of demand for patent and a
- 25 group of the object, the construction and the operational effect in the column of a detailed explanation and of the drawing, can be scrupulously and closely examined and the content and the efficiency of the operation can be effectively improved.
- 30 (27) Moreover, as the construction of the written document, as described above, is effected by connecting a contacting page with a beginning document piece of a pad or an ending document piece of the pad or by folding a written document with a width twice the width of a page, if . . .

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the written documents are once temporarily fixed with each other, a plurality of comparing and examining operation can be easily performed thereafter and, in addition, a duplication of a width two to four times the width of a prescribed page can be effectively performed at one operation without loosening the temporary fixing when an electronic duplicating machine is used for duplication.

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- (28) Further, in the construction of a written document, if the folding edges are temporarily fixed to make a  form in the section, the comparison and the examination, as described above, can be exactly and efficiently performed with respect to the corresponding parts by loosening the temporary fix and also can continuously make a duplication or take a photograph. More particularly, an automatic processing can be attained by means of a combination of feeding holes and a belt-like plate which can move and stop. The business processing of a plurality of written procedures can be automatically performed by stating an outline frame which can be read by a sensitizing machine and an intensive saving in power can be effectively expected. Especially, if the frame of a typewriting letter is unified by the prescribed form, size and location, the letter can be automatically read to be printed into another written document and, therefore, a combination of the written document with a camera, a sensitizing machine, a reading machine and a printing machine can attain an automatic operation and a power saving in this field.
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- 20
- 25
- 30
- Further, a fully equipment and an automatic operation of keeping and administrating operation can be attained by being kept in touch with a file or a keeping case which is used for admission and keep.

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- (29) Moreover, in the construction of a written document, if the construction is obtained by folding, in advance, a belt-like typewriting paper at the width the same as that of a prescribed written document, a written document which is continuously typewritten can be constructed by a voice to typewriter converter and, therefore, the energy and the time that were wasted by a technician and a person in charge of patent in manual writing of a manuscript (a manuscript for writing a written explanation or a specification) can be saved. The construction can provide a base by which a manual operation such as a temporary fixing, etc. is automatically and mechanically effected. As the result of decreasing the load, a surplus power can be effectively obtained in the field of filling up the content of a development and a patent.
- (30) With respect to a written procedure, the corresponding relation between the descriptions of every item and every column in a patent specification is compared and examined by means of the written procedure as well as the necessary parts of every written document, such as a patent specification, a written order for application, a cited document and a written intermediary procedure, is compared and examined by means of the written procedure and, therefore, these written documents can be checked correspondingly with each other by constructing the written documents in a unified size and the accuracy and the efficiency can be further effectively improved.

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Explanation of the Drawings

FIG. 1 to FIG. 4 are plans of an embodiment of a written explanation relating to a written procedure for patent and a method for processing the procedure thereof of this invention,

FIG. 5 is a plan of an embodiment of a written drawing of the same invention,

FIG. 6 to FIG. 9 are drawings indicating the correspondency between a written explanation, a written cited reference and a written commentary,

FIG. 10 and FIG. 11 are drawings indicating the correspondency between a written drawing, a written drawing example and a written commentary,

FIG. 12 (a) and (b) are plans of an embodiment of a written patent analysis,

FIG. 13 is a plan indicating an example of use thereof,

FIG. 14 is a plan of an enlarged written document,

FIG. 15 is a plan indicating an example used as a patent map,

FIG. 16 is a plan of an embodiment of a written application examination,

FIG. 17 is a plan of the first page of the written explanation stating an item for examining application and an outline frame,

FIG. 18 is a perspective view of a condition duplicating the written document referred to above,

FIG. 19 is a plan of an embodiment of a written ledger (of an application),

FIG. 20 is a plan of the other embodiment of a written procedure for patent,

FIG. 21 is a plan of the other embodiment of a written ledger (of an application),

FIG. 22 and FIG. 23 are plans of the other embodiment of a written procedure for patent,

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FIG. 24 is a perspective view of a construction of a written document of a written procedure for patent of this invention,

5 FIG. 25 to FIG. 27 are perspective views of the other embodiment of a construction of a written document,

FIG. 28 is a drawing indicating a condition of correspondency among a plurality of written procedure,

10 FIG. 29 to FIG. 31 are perspective views of the other embodiment of a construction of a written document,

FIG. 32 is a perspective view of a condition of a continuous processing and

FIG. 33 to FIG. 35 are plans of the other embodiment of a written procedure.

15 wherein

- A..... the first page of a written explanation
- B..... the second page of the written explanation
- E2.... the third page of the written explanation
- 20 C..... a common page of the written explanation
- C2.... an effect page of the written explanation
- D..... the final page of the written explanation
- E..... a written drawing
- F..... the first page of a written composition example
- 25 G..... the second page of the written composition example
- G2.... the third page of the written composition example
- H..... a common page of the written composition example
- I..... the final page of the written composition example
- J,K... a written drawing example
- 30 L..... the first page of a written commentary
- M..... the second page of the written commentary
- M2.... the third page of the written commentary
- N..... the fourth page of the written commentary



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- P..... the fifth page of the written commentary
Q..... a written commentary
R..... a written patent analysis
R2, R3, R4..... enlarged written documents
5 S..... a written ledger
T..... a written application examination
U..... an item for examining application
V..... a beginning document piece of a pad
W..... an intermediate document piece of a pad
10 2X.... a formality frame
2Y.... a content frame
2YY... an inherent frame
Z..... an ending document piece of a pad
- 15 1..... column of the title of the invention
2..... outline frame
2a.... item for abstract
2b.... item for outline drawing
3..... column of the scope of demand for patent
20 4..... column of the summary of effect
5..... frame for positioning the application
5a.... keyword item
5c.... IPC section item
5d.... patent map section item
25 5e.... item for aiming at the application
7..... item for reference number
8..... item for application number
9..... item for confirmation
10..... column of a detailed explanation of the invention
30 11..... field of utilization
12..... prior art
13..... subject matter
14..... object
15..... fine full line

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- 16..... dotted line
- 17..... explanation line
- 18..... touch up line
- 19..... beginning words and phrases
- 5 20..... intermediating words and phrases
- 21..... explanation of the principal construction
- 22..... sequence of assembly
- 23..... explanation of the operation
- 24..... method for using
- 10 25..... the other embodiments
- 26..... column of a detailed explanation of the invention
(continued)
- 27..... column of a brief explanation of the drawing
- 28..... column of principal effect
- 15 29..... column of accompanied effect
- 30..... an explanation of the drawing
- 31..... names of the principal construction
- 32..... column of drawing standard
- 33..... middle indicating points
- 20 41..... lengthwise drawn lines
- 42..... crosswise drawn lines
- 43..... small column
- 44..... column for crosswise set item
- 45..... column for lengthwise set item
- 25 46..... column for title
- 47..... column for administration number
- 48..... column for embodiment
- 49..... high rank column
- 50..... low rank column
- 30 51..... column for item
- 51a.... frame for item
- 52..... column for explanation
- 52a.... frame for explanation
- 53..... column for reservation

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- 53a.... frame for reservation
- 54..... technique
- 55..... effect
- 56..... right
- 5 57..... effect the work
- 58..... explanation
- 59..... process
- 60..... column for grading
- 61..... small column for item
- 10 62..... small column for explanation
- 63..... main word
- 63a.... small frame
- 64..... column for demand for examination
- 64a.... frame for demand for examination
- 15 71..... space indicating marks
- 71a.... recptor
- 71b.... insert
- 72..... base support
- 73..... duplicating machine
- 20 74..... accompanied paper
- 75..... supplementary column
- 76..... administrative column
- 77..... designated small column
- 78..... indication of frame size
- 25 80..... contacting piece
- 81..... document piece of \wedge type
- 82..... document piece of /// type
- 83..... connecting piece
- 84..... written order for application
- 30 85..... written procedure for application
- 86..... cited document
- 87..... written intermediary procedure
- 88..... written case procedure
- 89..... typewriting paper

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- 90..... belt-like plate
- 91..... sensitizing machine
- 92..... camera
- 93..... deplicating machine
- 5 94..... outline frame
- 95..... page frame
- 96..... space indication
- 97..... written composition example
- 98..... written commentary
- 99..... feeding holes

Scope of Demand

- 1) A written procedure for patent to be used in describing content of a procedure relating to a patent, comprising
- 5 (a) a written explanation to be used in explaining the content of the procedure,
- (b) a written composition example stating embodiments of the composition of the procedure, and
- (c) a written commentary stating a guiding matter or
- 10 a noticeable matter necessary for describing the explanation,
- characterized in that these written documents referred to above are constructed so as to be checked up with each other correspondingly at a glance.
- 15 2) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1, wherein said written explanation provides a standard column to be able to admit the volume of the description of the standard procedure and said standard column provides
- (a) a page stating in advance such general words and
- 20 phrases as beginning words and phrases or inter-mediating words and phrases to be used in a standard procedure composition in the column,
- (b) a common page stating in advance no word and phrase in the column and
- 25 (c) a final page stating in advance ending words and phrases in the column, and
- wherein the common page can be connected to the end of the standard column of every page.
- 3) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1,
- 30 wherein said written explanation is divided in the standard column into
- (a) a standard column in which an examination is needed in the patent sense and which is to be mainly stated by the person in charge of patent and

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(b) a standard column in which an explanation is needed in the technical sense and which is to be mainly described by the technician.

- 4) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 2,
5 wherein said standard column is alternately provided with an explanation line and a touch up line in the standard column and points are arranged in a line between the explanation line and the touch up line to be used as a reference of spacing of the letters described.
- 10 5) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 4, wherein the width of said touch up line is formed to be wider than the width of said explanation line.
- 6) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1,
15 wherein said written explanation, said written composition example and said written commentary are varied in the reduced scale with being maintained the corresponding state as they are.
- 7) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1,
20 wherein said written explanation, said written composition example and said written commentary are combined in a plurality of kinds in accordance with the form of a standard composition of the procedure.
- 8) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1,
25 wherein the general words and phrases are discriminated from the embodiment of the composition in said written composition example.
- 9) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 2,
30 wherein the embodiment of the composition is itemized and item numbers are stated outside a column, in said written composition example.
- 10) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1, wherein item numbers of a commentary composition in the written commentary are expressed in the written composition example correspondingly in being kept in touch with each other.

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- 11) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 9,
wherein said written composition example is constructed
by including a touch up sentence and a fair copy of the
written explanation.
- 5 12) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1,
wherein in the first page of said written explanation
are provided in corresponding relation with each other,
(a) a positioning frame,
(b) a column of the scope of demand and
10 (c) a column of the summary of effect.
- 13) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 12,
wherein said column of the scope of demand and said column
of the summary of effect are provided to be adjacent to
each other and every line of the two columns is provided
15 to correspond to each other.
- 14) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 12,
wherein in the positioning frame of the first page of
said written explanation are stated
(a) an item for examining the application to be used
20 for evaluating the invention and
(b) an item for aiming at the application
- 15) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 12,
wherein in the first page of said written explanation are
stated
25 (a) a patent map section item,
(b) an IPC section item and
(c) a keyword item to be used in classifying the technique.
- 16) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 14,
wherein in said item for examining the application, a small
30 column for an item which is a size reduced type of a column
for the item of a written application examination is corres-
pondingly constructed with a small column for an explanation
which is a size reduced type of a column for the explanation
of the written application examination.

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- 17) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16,
wherein in said written application examination, the column
for the item, the column for the explanation and a column
for a reservation are provided in a corresponding relation
5 therebetween and every column above said is enclosed by
a frame of different form, respectively.
- 18) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16,
wherein a column in which a demand for examination is needed
at the time of application is enclosed by a frame for a
10 demand for examination of a specialized form, between said
column for the explanation and said small column for the
explanation.
- 19) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16,
wherein said column for the explanation and said small
15 column for the application are constructed to make a
plurality of stages, a small frame is affixed to a main
word in the column for the explanation and said main word
is stated in the small column for the explanation.
- 20) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16,
20 wherein an item for aiming at an application is stated
corresponding to the item for examining the application,
into said item for aiming at the application an evaluation
point is entered by being calculated from the position of
a mark affixed to said small column for the explanation.
- 25 21) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16,
wherein said item for examining the application and said
written application examination are of a rectangular form
and are made to be stated lengthways as well as long sideways.
- 22) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 21,
30 wherein only the small column for the explanation of said
item for examining the application is independently made
to be able to be stated in a written document concerned.
- 23) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 20,
wherein said item for examining the application is constructed

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in a unified form so as to be able to calculate an evaluation point by reading out the position of a mark affixed to by means of a sensitizing machine.

- 24) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16,
wherein the descriptions in said column for the item and
5 said column for the explanation are made to be able to
be applied to a use for examining an intermediary procedure
and a use for examining a case procedure by being substituted
or being added.
- 25) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16,
10 wherein an accompanied paper stating said written application
examination is provided corresponding to the written explanation.
- 26) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 15,
wherein an administration number of a written patent analysis
and a location symbol of a small column are made to be
15 entered into said patent map section item.
- 27) A written procedure for patent characterized by providing
(a) the administration number.
(b) a plurality of small columns with the location
symbol affixed thereto and
20 (c) a positioning part to be used for entering the number
of said written explanation provided in each of
said small columns
as the matter corresponding to the patent map section item
in the first page of said written explanation, wherein said
25 written patent analysis corresponds to a plurality of
statements in the written explanation.
- 28) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 27,
characterized in that said plurality of small columns provide
(a) a column for embodiment in which the gist of
30 embodiments of an invention which is to be presented
by a technician is stated,
(b) a high rank column and a low rank column in which
the gist of invention which is in a higher rank
or in a lower rank than the embodiments of the

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invention is stated respectively and

- (c) a circumferential column in which the gist of a circumferential invention is stated.

- 29) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 28,
5 wherein the locations of said column for embodiment, said high rank column, said low rank column and said circumferential column are, in advance, set nearly in a unified state and the column for embodiment is enclosed by a specialized frame.
- 30) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 28,
10 wherein the column for embodiment is arranged nearly at the center of the written document.
- 31) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 27, wherein said plurality of small columns admit an item for abstract and an item for outline drawing.
- 15 32) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 27, wherein a plurality of sheets of a fundamental written document of said written patent analysis are affixed to one another at the peripheral edge of every sheet so that the small columns construct an adjacent and enlarged
20 written document.
- 33) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 27, wherein said written patent analysis is made to serve as a patent map which collects the patent information in the past with reference to a specialized technical field and
25 makes the situation of distribution of the patent information into a map and which includes a time series representation, a distribution representation, an elementary classified representation, a list of gist and a matrix distribution.
- 30 34) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 27, wherein said written patent analysis is made to serve as a written construction of an application network of a design by stating the outline drawings, etc. of a main design and a similar design into every small column and entering the



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names of articles of every design into the positioning part.

- 35) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 27, wherein said written patent analysis is made to serve as a written construction of an application network of a trademark by stating the outline drawings, etc. of a main trademark and a similar trademark into every small column and entering the names of goods of every trademark into the positioning part.
- 5
- 36) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 27, wherein a classification column is formed in a written index for a classification, into said classification column is to be entered an administration number of the written patent analysis, which is constructed through a technical classification.
- 10
- 37) A written procedure for patent as recited in claim 15 and Claim 36, ^{wherein} keywords to be used in said technical classification are correspondingly kept in touch with a technical classification assembly and said written index for classification.
- 15
- 38) A method for processing procedure characterized in that a procedure is made to be processed by stating procedure content in a written explanation with reference to said written composition example and said written commentary.
- 20
- 39) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 38, wherein the technical matters in said written explanation is stated by a technician, the patent matters in said written explanation is stated by a person in charge of patent and, thereafter, the person in charge of patent wholly adjusts to process the procedure.
- 25
- 40) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 38, wherein a scope of demand is determined temporarily by making the gist of an invention clear at a patent consultation in which the technician explanations the content of the invention and, thereafter, said temporary determination
- 30

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is considered as a reference.

41) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
40, wherein the gist of said invention is further made to
be stated in a column of the scope of demand of the written
5 explanation.

42) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
40, wherein the gist of said invention is further made
to be stated in a column for an embodiment, in a high rank
column, in a low rank column and in a circumferencial
10 column of the written patent analysis.

43) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
41, and Claim 42, wherein the person in charge of patent
first states and, thereafter the technician examines.

44) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
15 41 and Claim 42, wherein the technician first states and,
thereafter, the person in charge of patent adjusts.

45) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
41 and Claim 42, wherein the gist of said invention is
fully equipped with in remaining other written document
20 in the lump after the patent consultation is held.

46) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
42, wherein an outline drawing is made to be stated in
place of the gost or the scope of demand.

47) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
25 42, wherein the technician is made to state in advance
before the patent consultation is held.

48) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
41 and Claim 42, wherein the scope of demand of said written
explanation and the written patent analysis are made to
30 be used by a selection of each person in charge of the
matter in accordance with the sort of the invention.

49) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
38, wherein the person in charge of patent touches up and
makes a fair copy of the written explanation in which said

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gist of the invention and technical matter are stated to make a manuscript for a patent specification and a procedure for an application is made to be processed.

- 50) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
5 49, wherein the written explanation touched up as above and the fair copy thereof are made to be used as a guidance in describing the next invention for a written composition example of the technician.
- 51) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
10 38, wherein the administration number of said written patent analysis is entered into the administration column of the written index for classification to be stored therein and, afterward, the administration number is made to serve as an index.
- 15 52) A written procedure for patent to be used in the procedure relating to a patent, comprising
- (a) an outline frame stated in a specialized location in every written procedure,
 - (b) a formality frame, in which formality matters of
20 an application is to be specified and
 - (c) a content frame which can specify content matters, characterized in that said formality frame and said content frame are admitted in said outline frame with sections thereof being arranged correspondingly.
- 25 53) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein item for number which is unified in the form and in the size is admitted at specialized location of said formality frame.
- 30 54) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein an item for abstract and an item for outline drawing are admitted in said content frame.



- 55) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein a letter frame which is unified in the form and in the size is formed in said formality frame, a frame size indication which can be formed into the letter frame is affixed to said content frame so as to be able to be converted into an inherent frame which is stated only as to every kind of procedure which can be made common.
- 10 56) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein said formality frame is located at the upper end of the outline frame and said content frame is located at the lower end of the outline frame.
- 15 57) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein said content frame is located at the upper end of the outline frame and said formality frame is located at the lower end of the outline frame.
- 20 58) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein said formality frame and said content frame are admitted in parallel in a slender outline frame sideways.
- 59) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein either one of said formality frame and said content frame is stated in parallel in an accompanied paper which is provided adjacent to the written procedure sideways.
- 25 60) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein said every frame and said outline frame are formed in rectangular form and a side of said outline frame is stated nearly in line with the end of a written document.
- 30 61) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein the width sideways of said outline frames are unified so that said outline frame is stated in one written document and a duplication of the outline frame is affixed to another written document.
- 62) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52,

wherein said outline frame is stated in correspondence with a confirmation line for confirming a position of admission which is stated at the side edges of a plurality of files with a fixed space being shifted, said files are
5 admitted in a keeping case with a fixed space held.

63) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 55, wherein a designated small column is affixed, in which the kind of the procedure matter is specialized corresponding to the formality frame and the inherent frame in
10 which a plurality of procedure matters which can be made common are stated.

64) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 63, wherein only the main words are entered into said designated small column and said designated small column
15 is formed corresponding to a designated frame for explanation in which details are stated.

65) A method for processing procedure characterized in that necessary procedure is made to be processed by operating a sensitizing machine against the outline frame of said
20 written procedure for patent.

66) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 65, wherein the procedure is made to be processed by putting said written procedure on a belt-like plate which moves fluently or stops.

25 67) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 65, wherein a plurality of sheets of said written procedure are overlapped after being shifted with a fixed spacing by a width necessary for said outline frame to be duplicated (reduced in the size) and a written ledger is made to be
30 prepared into a plurality of duplications to be processed, said written ledger being an assembly of the outline frame of a plurality of procedures.

68) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 67, wherein said written procedures are overlapped after being

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shifted by a width of the formality frame so that a written ledger of an assembly of the formality frame is made to be prepared.

- 69) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 67,
5 wherein said written procedures are overlapped after being shifted by a width of the content frame so as to be made to be affixed to a ground paper on which the formality frame is stated.
- 70) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 67,
10 wherein said formality frame and said content frame are arranged lengthways or long sideways so as to be made to prepare a written ledger stating the two frame.
- 71) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 67,
15 wherein said written procedures are overlapped after being shifted with a fixed spacing by abutting in succession the end edges of said written procedures against the steps of stepped plates having a constant spacing.
- 72) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 67,
20 wherein a plurality of space indicating marks each having a space of a width the same as the width necessary for said outline frame are stated in advance on a side edge, on a base support and on a duplicating machine, etc. and a plurality of written documents are made to be overlapped after being shifted in fitting with said space indicating marks.
- 25 73) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 67, wherein a plurality of said written documents are made to be fixed temporarily in advance with base support by being overlapped with a shift of fixed spacing to be duplicated.
- 30 74) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 65, wherein a duplication of said written procedure and the outline frame of the written ledger are separated therefrom to be affixed to a paper ground in an order needed and a plurality of the written ledgers are made to be prepared after said paper ground is duplicated by a duplicated by a duplicating machine.

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- 75) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 65, wherein the administration number of said written ledger which is constructed by a classification is entered into the administration column of the written index for
5 classification which is divided into a classification to be stored therein and the administration number is made to be indexed as occasion demands.
- 76) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 65, wherein said written ledgers are distributed to a plurality
10 of the persons concerned and a proposal for processing a countermove and a proposal for supplementing are collected to be made to be processed.
- 77) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 65, wherein the descriptions in a plurality of outline frames
15 stated in said written ledger are made to be read by a sensitizing machine to be processed in the lump.
- 78) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 65, wherein a duplication of said written procedure and the outline frame of the written ledger are separated therefrom
20 to be affixed to a determined part of another written procedure and a necessary procedure is made to be effected.
- 79) A written procedure for patent to be used in a procedure relating to a patent characterized in that
25 (a) corresponding matters to be examined through comparison in a patent sense are
(b) made to be inspected at a glance by checking correspondingly with every page of an arbitrary written document and a written document concerned and
(c) are combined and constructed to be a written document.
- 30 80) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 79, wherein the side edges of a beginning document piece of a pad, of an ending document piece of the pad and of an intermediate document piece of the pad all, in said written procedure, are combined each other so that the description

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faces of the beginning document piece and the ending document piece project correspondingly to the left side and the right side, respectively, of the free side edge of the intermediate document piece.

5 81) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 79, wherein a contacting piece of the same size as that of said intermediate document piece is connected to the side edge of the beginning document piece and to the side edge of the ending document piece, respectively, and the side edges
10 of every contacting piece are coupled to the side edges at both sides of the intermediate document piece.

82) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 79, wherein a written document with a width twice the width of a determined written document is folded to have nearly
15 a Λ type in the section and to form a document piece and the both side edges of the intermediate document piece of said document piece are coupled to the side edge of the beginning document piece and to the side edge of the ending document piece, respectively.

20 83) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 79, wherein a folding edge in one side of a document piece with a width the same as that of a determined written document and with nearly Λ type in the section is coupled temporarily and expanded to construct every description
25 face so that the face is made to freely correspond with each other.

84) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 83, wherein a paper to be used of a predetermined belt-like shape is constructed to be folded successively with
30 a width of a determined written document.

85) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 83, wherein a written document with a width twice that of a determined written document is fold^{ed} to have nearly a type in the section to form a document piece and



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the side edges of the document piece are successively connected.

- 86) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 83, wherein the side edges of a document piece with a width of a determined written document are successively connected.
- 5 87) A written procedure for;patent as recited in Claim 83, wherein said written procedure is formed by connecting the side edge of said document piece successively and detachably by means of a connecting piece of narrow width.
- 88) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 87, 10 wherein said connecting piece is, in advance, formed to have nearly a V type in the section.
- 89) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 87, wherein said connecting piece is, in advance, provided with a temporary connecting part.
- 15 90) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 83, wherein said document piece is affixed to a belt-like transparent film and is made to be folded at an adjacent edge of every document piece.
- 91) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 83, 20 wherein feeding holes with fixed space are formed at the upper edge and at the lower edge of said document piece.
- 92) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 93, wherein a page frame and a space indication for position confirmation are formed on said document piece.
- 25 93) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 83, wherein a space indication with non-sensitized color to unify the spacing of a typewritten letter and the size of the letter is provided on said document piece.
- 94) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 83, 30 wherein an outline frame (a formality frame), of which the form and the size are unified and which can specify a reading procedure by means of a sensitizing machine, is stated at a specialized location of said written document.
- 95) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 94,

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wherein said outline frame is formed in a slender rectangular shape and one side of the outline frame is stated nearly in line with the end edge of a written document or the folding line of the written document.

- 5 96) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 80, wherein a column of the title of the invention and a column of the scope of demand for patent are constructed to be stated in said beginning document piece of the pad, a column of a detailed explanation of the invention is constructed
- 10 to be stated in said intermediate document piece of the pad and a column of a brief explanation of the drawing and the drawing are constructed to be stated in said ending document piece of the pad.
- 15 97) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 80; wherein the scope of demand and the abstract are constructed to be stated in said beginning document piece of the pad, the specification is constructed to be stated in said intermediate document piece of the pad and the drawing is constructed to be stated in said ending document piece of the pad.
- 20 98) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 96, and Claim 97 wherein the descriptions in said every column and in said every item are stated from the beginning end of every page.
- 25 99) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 80 to Claim 83 wherein the written documents necessary for the procedure relating to a patent (a written explanation of an order of an application, a patent specification, a written cited reference, a written explanation of an
- 30 intermediary procedure and a written explanation of a case procedure) are constructed by unifying the form thereof and the written documents are constructed to be able to be checked correspondingly at a glance.
- 100) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 80

to Claim 83, wherein the written documents necessary for the statement of the procedure relating to a patent (a written explanation, a written composition example and a written commentary) are constructed by unifying the forms thereof and the written documents are constructed to be able to be checked correspondingly at a glance.

101) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 99 and Claim 100, wherein the written documents are temporarily fixed to a file so that the written documents can be folded at the center part thereof and can be opened to the upper part and the lower part thereof.

102). A method for processing procedure characterized in that a process necessary for a patent procedure is effected after the written document of a written procedure for patent which is folded to have nearly a ~~MM~~ type in the section, is expanded.

103) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 102, wherein the description in said outline frame is made to be processed through being read by a sensitizing machine.

104) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 102, wherein the outline frames of said plurality of written procedures for patent are made to be overlapped after being shifted by a width of the outline frame and to be duplicated to construct a written ledger.

105) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 102, wherein said written document are made to be positioned by feeding holes which are formed at the upper edge and the lower edge of said written document.

106) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 102, wherein a plurality of written procedure for patent with the necessary part thereof expanded are made to be mounted and set in parallel and are made to be able to be checked correspondingly each other at a glance.

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- 107) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 102, wherein said written procedure for patent is made to be typewritten by a voice to typewriter converter.
- 108) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 102, wherein said written procedure for patent is made to be typewritten and printed by a sensitizing machine to typewriter converter.

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Scope of Demand

- 1) A written procedure for patent to be used in describing content of a procedure relating to a patent, comprising
- 5 (a) a written explanation to be used in explaining the content of the procedure,
- (b) a written composition example stating embodiments of the composition of the procedure, and
- (c) a written commentary stating a guiding matter or
- 10 a noticeable matter necessary for describing the explanation,
- characterized in that these/arbitrary/written documents referred to above are constructed so as to be checked up with each other correspondingly at a glance.
- 15 2) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1, wherein said written explanation provides a standard column to be able to admit the volume of the description of the standard procedure and said standard column provides
- (a) a page stating in advance such general words and
- 20 phrases as beginning words and phrases or inter-mediating words and phrases to be used in a standard procedure composition in the column,
- (b) a common page stating in advance no word and phrase in the column and
- (c) a final page stating in advance ending words and
- 25 phrases in the column, and
- wherein the common page can be connected to the end of the standard column of every page.
- 3) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1,
- 30 wherein said written explanation is divided in the standard column into
- (a) a standard column in which an examination is needed in the patent sense and which is to be mainly stated by the person in charge of patent and

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(b) a standard column in which an explanation is needed in the technical sense and which is to be mainly described by the technician.

- 4) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 2,
5 wherein said standard column is alternately provided with an explanation line and a touch up line in the standard column and points are arranged in a line between the explanation line and the touch up line to be used as a reference of spacing of the letters described.
- 10 5) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 4, wherein the width of said touch up line is formed to be wider than the width of said explanation line.
- 6) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1,
15 wherein said written explanation, said written composition example and said written commentary are varied in the reduced scale with being maintained the corresponding state as they are.
- 7) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1,
20 wherein said written explanation, said written composition example and said written commentary are combined in a plurality of kinds in accordance with the form of a standard composition of the procedure.
- 8) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1,
25 wherein the general words and phrases are discriminated from the embodiment of the composition in said written composition example.
- 9) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1,
wherein the embodiment of the composition is itemized and item numbers are stated outside a column, in said written
30 to be used in describing the procedure of the written explanation. composition example so as to be made as a reference material/
- 10) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1,
wherein item numbers of a commentary composition in the written commentary are expressed in the written composition example correspondingly in being kept in touch with each other,

- 11) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1,
wherein said written composition example is constructed
by including a touch up sentence and a fair copy of the
written explanation.
- 5 12) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 1,
wherein in the first page of said written explanation
are provided in corresponding relation with each other,
(a) a positioning frame,
(b) a column of the scope of demand and
10 (c) a column of the summary of effect.
- 13) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 12,
wherein said column of the scope of demand and said column
of the summary of effect are provided to be adjacent to
each other and every line of the two columns is provided
15 to correspond to each other.
- 14) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 12,
wherein in the positioning frame of the first page of
said written explanation are stated
(a) an item for examining the application to be used
20 for evaluating the invention and
(b) an item for aiming at the application
- 15) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 12,
wherein in the first page of said written explanation are
stated
25 (a) a patent map section item,
(b) an IPC section item and
(c) a keyword item to be used in classifying the technique.
- 16) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 14,
wherein said item for examining the application corresponds
30 to a column for an item and a column for an explanation
both of a written application examination which states
details of the examination and a small column for an
item which is a size reduced type of a column for the
item is constructed to correspond with a small column
35 for an explanation which is a size reduced type of a
column for the explanation.

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- 17) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16, wherein in said written application examination, the column for the item, the column for the explanation and a column for a reservation are provided in a corresponding relation
5 therebetween and every column above said is enclosed by a frame of different form, respectively.
- 18) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16, wherein a column in which a demand for examination is needed at the time of application is enclosed by a frame for a
10 demand for examination of a specialized form, between said column for the explanation and said small column for the explanation.
- 19) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16, wherein said column for the explanation and said small
15 column for the application are constructed to make a plurality of stages, a small frame is affixed to a main word in the column for the explanation and said main word is stated in the small column for the explanation.
- 20) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16,
20 wherein an item for aiming at an application is stated corresponding to the item for examining the application, into said item for aiming at the application an evaluation point is entered by being calculated from the position of a mark affixed to said small column for the explanation.
- 25 21) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16, wherein said item for examining the application and said written application examination are of a rectangular form and are made to be stated lengthways as well as long sideways.
- 22) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16,
30 wherein only the small column for the explanation of said item for examining the application is independently made to be able to be stated in a written document concerned.
- 23) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16, wherein the small column for the explanation of said item for examining the application is constructed _____

in a unified form so as to be able to calculate an evaluation point by reading out the position of a mark affixed to by means of a sensitizing machine.

- 5 24) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16, wherein said written application examination and said item for examining the application are made to be able to be applied to a use for examining an intermediary procedure and a use for examining a case procedure by partially substituting or partially adding the description in the column for the
10 item and the column for the explanation.
- 25) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 16, wherein said written application examination is stated in an accompanied paper which is provided corresponding to the / written application.
- 15 26) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 15, wherein an administration number of a written patent analysis and a location symbol of a small column are made to be entered into said patent map section item.
- 27) A written procedure for patent characterized by providing
(a) the administration number.
20 (b) a plurality of small columns with the location symbol affixed thereto and
(c) a positioning part to be used for entering the number of said written explanation provided in each of said small columns
25 as the matter corresponding to the patent map section item in the first page of said written explanation, wherein said written patent analysis corresponds to a plurality of statements in the written explanation.
- 30 28) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 27, characterized in that said plurality of small columns provide
(a) a column for embodiment in which the gist of embodiments of an invention which is to be presented by a technician is stated,
(b) a high rank column and a low rank column in which
35 the gist of invention which is in a higher rank or in a lower rank than the embodiments of the

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invention is stated respectively and

(c) a circumferential column in which the gist of a circumferential invention is stated.

- 29) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 28,
5 wherein the locations of said column for embodiment, said high rank column, said low rank column and said circumferential column are, in advance, set nearly in a unified state and the column for embodiment is enclosed by a specialized frame.
- 30) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 28,
10 wherein the column for embodiment is arranged nearly at the center of the written document.
- 31) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 27, wherein said plurality of small columns admit an item for abstract and an item for outline drawing.
- 15 32) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 27, wherein a plurality of sheets of a fundamental written document of said written patent analysis are affixed to one another at the peripheral edge of every sheet so that the small columns construct an adjacent and enlarged
20 written document.
- 33) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 27, wherein said written patent analysis is made to serve as a patent map which collects the patent information in the past with reference to a specialized technical field and
25 makes the situation of distribution of the patent information into a map and which includes a time series representation, a distribution representation, an elementary classified representation, a list of gist and a matrix distribution.
- 30 34) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 27, wherein said written patent analysis is made to serve as a written construction of an application network of a design by stating the outline drawings, etc. of a main design and a similar design into every small column and entering the

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names of articles of every design into the positioning part.

- 5 35) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 27, wherein said written patent analysis is made to serve as a written construction of an application network of a trademark by stating the outline drawings, etc. of a main trademark and a similar trademark into every small column and entering the names of goods of every trademark into the positioning part.
- 10 36) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 27, wherein said written patent analysis is provided by being in touch with a written index for a classification which states an administrative column into which administration numbers are entered after being
- 15 classified.
- 37) A written procedure for patent as recited in claim 15 and Claim 36, ^{wherein} keywords to be used in said technical classification are correspondingly kept in touch with a technical classification assembly and ^{for classification.} said written index/
- 20 38) A method for processing procedure characterized in that procedure relating to a patent are made to be processed by using freely said written explanation, and written composition example, said written commentary or said written patent analysis.
- 25 39) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 38, wherein the technical matters in said written explanation is stated by a technician, the patent matters in said written explanation is stated by a person in charge of patent and, thereafter, the person in charge of patent wholly
- 30 adjusts to process the procedure.
- 40) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 38, wherein a scope of demand is determined temporarily by making the gist of an invention clear at a patent consultation in which the technician explanations the content of the
- 35 invention and, thereafter, said temporary determination

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is considered as a reference.

41) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
40, wherein the gist of said invention is further made to
be stated in a column of the scope of demand of the written
5 explanation.

42) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
40, wherein the gist of said invention is further made
to be stated in a column for an embodiment, in a high rank
column, in a low rank column and in a circumferential
10 column of the written patent analysis.

43) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
41, and Claim 42, wherein the person in charge of patent
first states and, thereafter the technician examines.

44) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
15 41 and Claim 42, wherein the technician first states and,
thereafter, the person in charge of patent adjusts.

45) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
41 and Claim 42, wherein the gist of said invention is
fully equipped with in remaining other written document
in the lump by being supplement and sketched roughly by
20 the person concerned after the patent consultation is held.

46) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
42, wherein an outline drawing is made to be stated in
place of the gist or the scope of demand.

47) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
25 42, wherein the technician is made to state in advance
before the patent consultation is held.

48) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
41 and Claim 42, wherein the scope of demand of said written
explanation and the written patent analysis are made to
30 be used by a selection of each person in charge of the
matter in accordance with the sort of the invention.

49) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
38, wherein the person in charge of patent touches up and
makes a fair copy of the written explanation in which said

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gist of the invention and technical matter are stated to make a manuscript for a patent specification and a procedure for an application is made to be processed.

- 50) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
5 49, wherein the written explanation touched up as above and the fair copy thereof are made to be used as a guidance in describing the next invention for a written composition example of the technician.
- 51) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim
10 38, wherein the administration number of said written patent analysis is entered into the administration column of the written index for classification to be stored therein and, afterward, the administration number is made to serve as an index.
- 15 52) A written procedure for patent to be used in the procedure relating to a patent, comprising
- (a) an outline frame stated in a specialized location in every written procedure,
 - (b) a formality frame which can be used for a large
20 part of the procedure relating to the patent in a unified form and which can admit formality items of similar form and
 - (c) a content frame which can admit items for content matters of individual procedure,
- 25 characterized in that said formality frame and said content frame are admitted in said outline frame with sections thereof being arranged correspondingly.
- 53) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim
52, wherein item for number which is unified in the form
30 and in the size is admitted at specialized location of said formality frame.
- 54) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim
52, wherein an item for abstract and an item for outline drawing are admitted in said content frame.

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- 55) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, comprising,
 (a) a written explanation stating an outline frame to be used for describing the outline of a procedure,
 (b) a written composition example describing an actual example of said procedure in said outline frame and
 (c) a written commentary stating a guiding matter or a noticeable matter necessary for description, wherein these arbitrary written documents are made to be checked up correspondingly at a glance.
- 10 56) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein said formality frame is located at the upper end of the outline frame and said content frame is located at the lower end of the outline frame.
- 15 57) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein said content frame is located at the upper end of the outline frame and said formality frame is located at the lower end of the outline frame.
- 58) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein said formality frame and said content frame are admitted in parallel in a slender outline frame sideways.
- 20 59) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein either one of said formality frame and said content frame is stated in parallel in an accompanied paper which is provided adjacent to the written procedure sideways.
- 25 60) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein said every frame and said outline frame are formed in rectangular form and a side of said outline frame is stated nearly in line with the end of a written document. ^{edge}
- 30 61) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein the width sideways of said outline frames are unified so that said outline frame is stated in one written document and a duplication of the outline frame is affixed to another written document.
- 62) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52,

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- wherein said outline frame is stated in correspondence with a confirmation line for confirming a position of admission which is stated at the side edges of a plurality of files with a fixed space being shifted, said files are admitted in a
- 5 keeping case with a fixed space held.
- 63) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 52, wherein
- (a) said content frame is made to be converted to an inherent frame which can admit items with different formality matter/
at every procedure,
- (b) an outline frame is formed to be used in common in a
- 10 large part of procedures relating to a patent and
- (c) designated small columns in which a statement of every procedure is to be specified are affixed correspondingly to columns for item of every frame.
- 64) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 63, wherein
- 15 said designated small columns are formed correspondingly to every procedure, a designated column in an annexed paper stating the details of/
- 65) A method for processing procedure characterized in that necessary procedure is made to be processed by operating a sensitizing machine against the outline frame of said
- 20 written procedure for patent.
- 66) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 65, wherein the procedure is made to be processed by putting said written procedure on a belt-like plate which moves fluently or stops.
- 25 67) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 65, wherein a plurality of sheets of said written procedure are overlapped after being shifted with a fixed spacing by a width necessary for said outline frame to be duplicated (reduced in the size) and a written ledger is made to be
- 30 prepared into a plurality of duplications to be processed, said written ledger being an assembly of the outline frame of a plurality of procedures.
- 68) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 67, wherein said written procedures are overlapped after being

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shifted by a width of the formality frame so that a written ledger of an assembly of the formality frame is made to be prepared.

- 69) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 67,
5 wherein said written procedures are overlapped after being shifted by a width of the content frame so as to be made to be affixed to a ground paper on which the formality frame is stated.
- 70) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 67,
10 wherein said formality frame and said content frame are arranged lengthways or long sideways so as to be made to prepare a written ledger stating the two frame.
- 71) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 67,
15 wherein said written procedures are overlapped after being shifted with a fixed spacing by abutting in succession the end edges of said written procedures against the steps of stepped plates having a constant spacing.
- 72) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 67,
20 wherein a plurality of space indicating marks each having a space of a width the same as the width necessary for said outline frame are stated in advance on a side edge, on a base support and on a duplicating machine, etc. and a plurality of written documents are made to be overlapped after being shifted in fitting with said space indicating marks.
- 25 73) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 67, wherein a plurality of said written documents are made to be fixed temporarily in advance with base support by being overlapped with a shift of fixed spacing to be duplicated.
- 30 74) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 65, wherein a duplication of said written procedure and the outline frame of the written ledger are separated therefrom to be affixed to a paper ground in an order needed and a plurality of the written ledgers are made to be prepared after said paper ground is duplicated by a duplicating machine.

- 75) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 65, wherein the administration number of said written ledger which is constructed by a classification is entered into the administration column of the written index for
5 classification which is divided into a classification to be stored therein and the administration number is made to be indexed as occasion demands.
- 76) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 65, wherein said written ledgers are distributed to a plurality
10 of the persons concerned and a proposal for processing a countermove and a proposal for supplementing are collected to be made to be processed.
- 77) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 65, wherein the descriptions in a plurality of outline frames
15 stated in said written ledger are made to be read by a sensitizing machine to be processed in the lump.
- 78) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 65, wherein a duplication of said written procedure and the outline frame of the written ledger are separated therefrom
20 to be affixed to a determined part of another written procedure and a necessary procedure is made to be effected.
- 79) A written procedure for patent to be used in a procedure relating to a patent characterized in that
25 (a) corresponding matters to be examined through comparison in a patent sense are
(b) made to be inspected at a glance by checking correspondingly with every page of an arbitrary written document and a written document concerned and
(c) are combined and constructed to be a written document.
- 30 80) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 79, wherein the side edges of a beginning document piece of a pad, of an ending document piece of the pad and of an intermediate document piece of the pad all, in said written procedure, are combined each other so that the description . . .

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faces of the beginning document piece and the ending document piece project correspondingly to the left side and the right side, respectively, of the free side edge of the intermediate document piece.

- 5 81) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 79, wherein a contacting piece of the same size as that of said intermediate document piece is connected to the side edge of the beginning document piece and to the side edge of the ending document piece, respectively, and the side edges
10 of every contacting piece are coupled to the side edges at both sides of the intermediate document piece.
- 82) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 79, wherein a written document with a width twice the width
15 of a determined written document is folded to have nearly a Λ type in the section and to form a document piece and the both side edges of the intermediate document piece of said document piece are coupled to the side edge of the beginning document piece and to the side edge of the ending document piece, respectively.
- 20 83) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 79, wherein a written document is folded to have nearly a Λ type in the section and to have a prescribed width and is made to be freely expansible and the description in every page of said written document
25 is constructed to be inspected at a glance by checking correspondingly with each other.
- 84) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 83, wherein a paper to be used of a predetermined belt-like shape is constructed to be folded successively with
30 a width of a determined written document.
- 85) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 83, wherein a written document with a width twice that of a determined written document is fold^{ed} to have nearly a type in the section to form a document piece and

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the side edges of the document piece are successively connected.

- 86) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 83, wherein the side edges of a document piece with a width of a determined written document are successively connected.
- 5 87) A written procedure for; patent as recited in Claim 83, wherein said written procedure is formed by connecting the side edge of said document piece successively and detachably by means of a connecting piece of narrow width.
- 88) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 87, 10 wherein said connecting piece is, in advance, formed to have nearly a V type in the section.
- 89) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 87, wherein said connecting piece is, in advance, provided with a temporary connecting part.
- 15 90) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 83, wherein said document piece is affixed to a belt-like transparent film and is made to be folded at an adjacent edge of every document piece.
- 91) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 83, 20 wherein feeding holes with fixed space are formed at the upper edge and at the lower edge of said document piece.
- 92) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 93, wherein a page frame and a space indication for position confirmation are formed on said document piece.
- 25 93) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 83, wherein a space indication with non-sensitized color to unify the spacing of a typewritten letter and the size of the letter is provided on said document piece.
- 94) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 83, 30 wherein an outline frame (a formality frame), of which the form and the size are unified and which can specify a reading procedure by means of a sensitizing machine, is stated at a specialized location of said written document.
- 95) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 94,

wherein said outline frame is formed in a slender rectangular shape and one side of the outline frame is stated nearly in line with the end edge of a written document or the folding line of the written document.

- 5 96) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 80, wherein a column of the title of the invention and a column of the scope of demand for patent are constructed to be stated in said beginning document piece of the pad, a column of a detailed explanation of the invention is constructed
- 10 to be stated in said intermediate document piece of the pad and a column of a brief explanation of the drawing and the drawing are constructed to be stated in said ending document piece of the pad.
- 15 97) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 80; wherein the specification is constructed to be stated in said beginning document piece of the pad, the scope of demand and the abstract are constructed to be stated in said intermediate document piece of the pad and the drawing is constructed to be stated in said ending document piece of the pad.
- 20 98) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 96, and Claim 97 wherein the descriptions in said every column and in said every item are stated from the beginning and of every page.
- 25 99) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 80 to Claim 83 wherein the written documents necessary for the procedure relating to a patent (a written explanation of an order of an application, a patent specification, a written cited reference, a written explanation of an
- 30 intermediary procedure and a written explanation of a case procedure) are constructed by unifying the form thereof and the written documents are constructed to be able to be checked correspondingly at a glance.
- 100) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 80

to Claim 85, wherein the written documents necessary for the statement of the procedure relating to a patent (a written explanation, a written composition example and a written commentary) are constructed by unifying the forms thereof and the written documents are constructed to be able to be checked correspondingly at a glance.

101) A written procedure for patent as recited in Claim 99 and Claim 100, wherein the written documents are temporarily fixed to a file so that the written documents can be folded at the center part thereof and can be opened to the upper part and the lower part thereof.

102) A method for processing procedure characterized in that a process necessary for a patent procedure is effected after the written document of a written procedure for patent which is folded to have nearly a ~~MM~~ type in the section, is expanded.

103) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 102, wherein the description in said written procedure is made to be processed through being detected by a reading machine, ^{such as a sensitizing machine.}

104) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 102, wherein the outline frames of said plurality of written procedures for patent are made to be overlapped after being shifted by a width of the outline frame and to be duplicated to construct a written ledger.

105) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 102, wherein said written document are made to be positioned by feeding holes which are formed at the upper edge and the lower edge of said written document.

106) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 102, wherein a plurality of written procedure for patent with the necessary part thereof expanded are made to be mounted and set in parallel and are made to be able to be checked correspondingly each other at a glance.

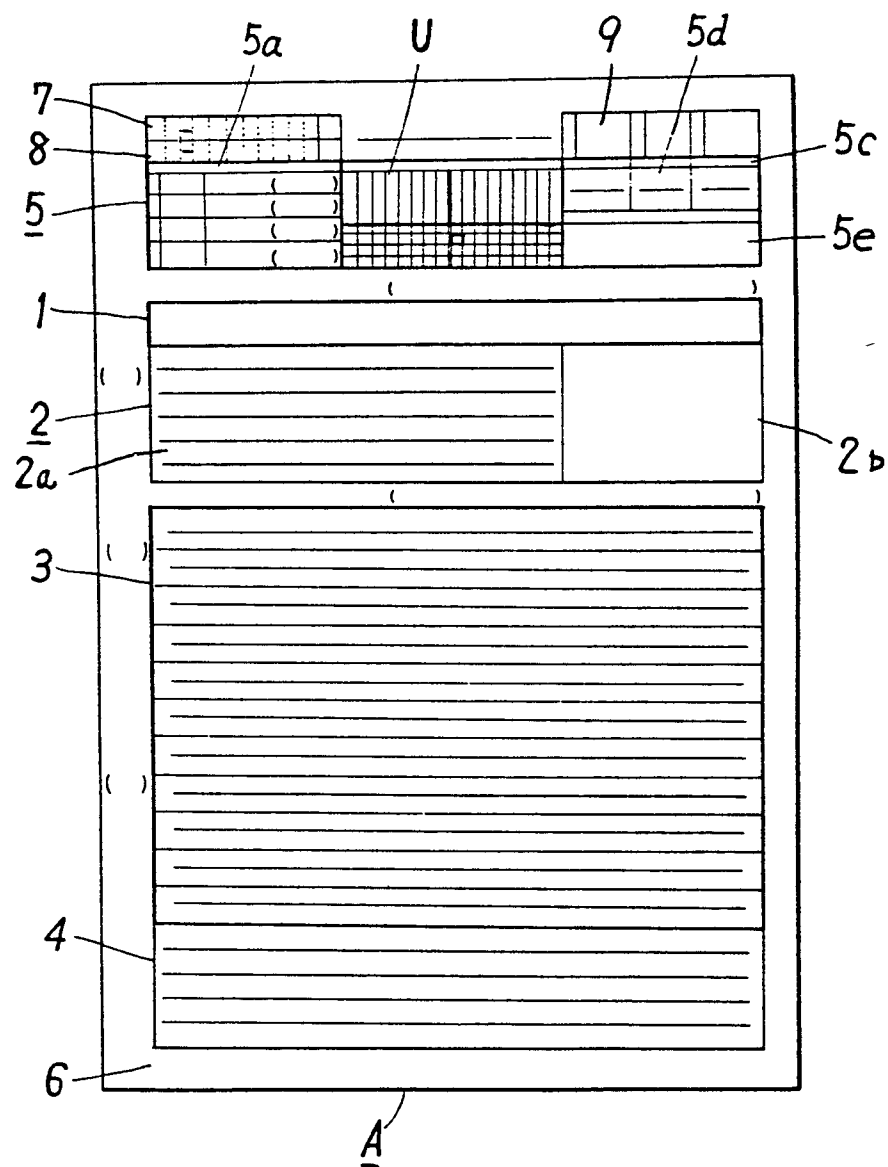
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- 107) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 102, wherein said written procedure for patent is made to be typewritten by a voice to typewriter converter.
- 5 108) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 102, wherein said written procedure for patent is made to be typewritten and printed by a sensitizing machine to typewriter converter.
- 10 109) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 103, wherein said processing is made to be stated in a publication or in a film, etc. after being photographed.
- 15 110) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 103, wherein said processing is performed by duplication of a plurality of pages.
- 20 111) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 103, wherein said processing is performed through being read by means of a reading machine such as a sensitizing machine, etc. to have a continuous exchange of communications.
- 25 112) A method for processing procedure as recited in Claim 103, wherein said processing is performed through being read by means of a reading machine such as a sensitizing machine, etc. to codify semiautomatically the touched up matters.

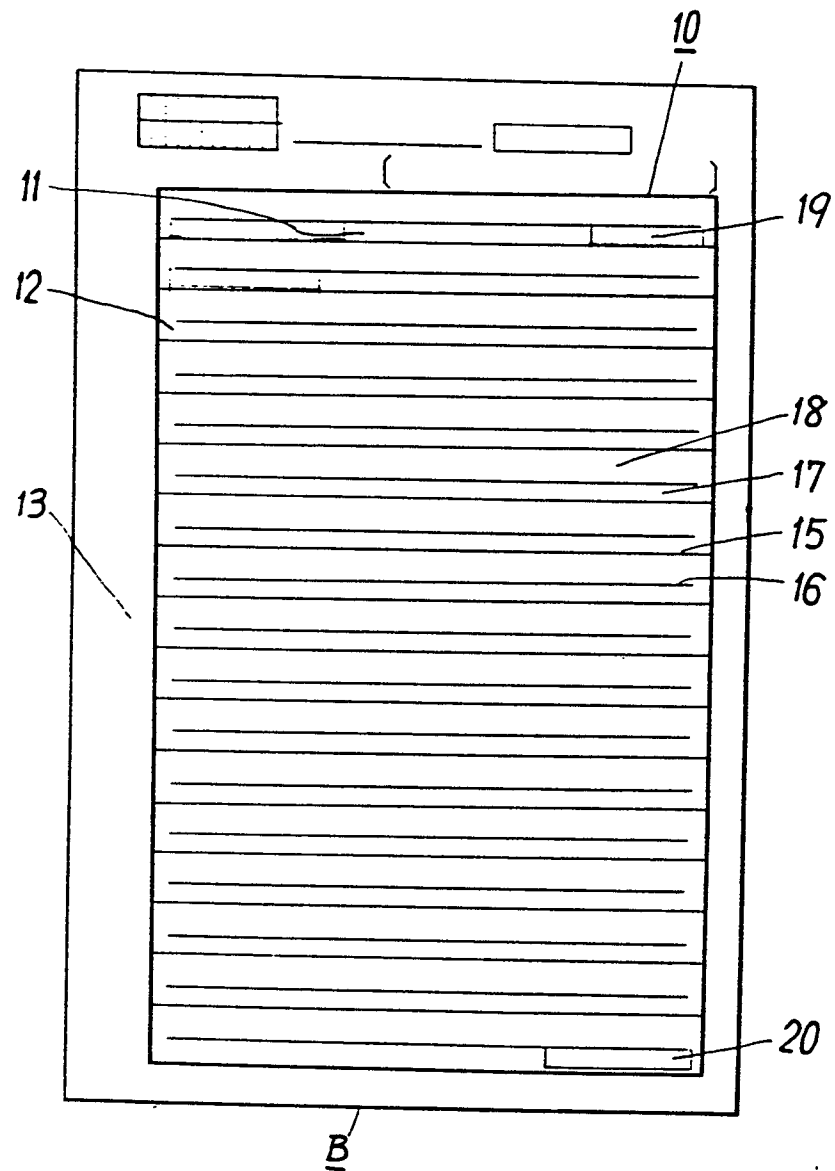
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Fig 1

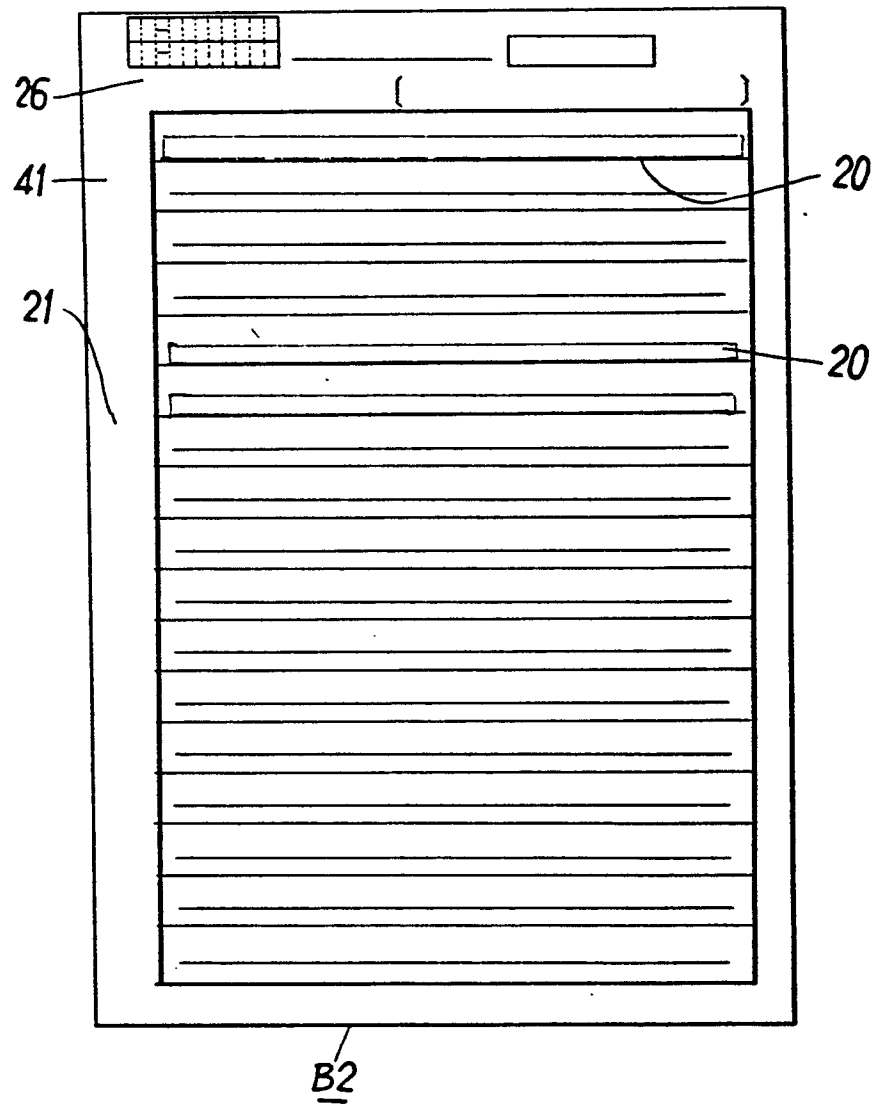


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Fig 2
(a)

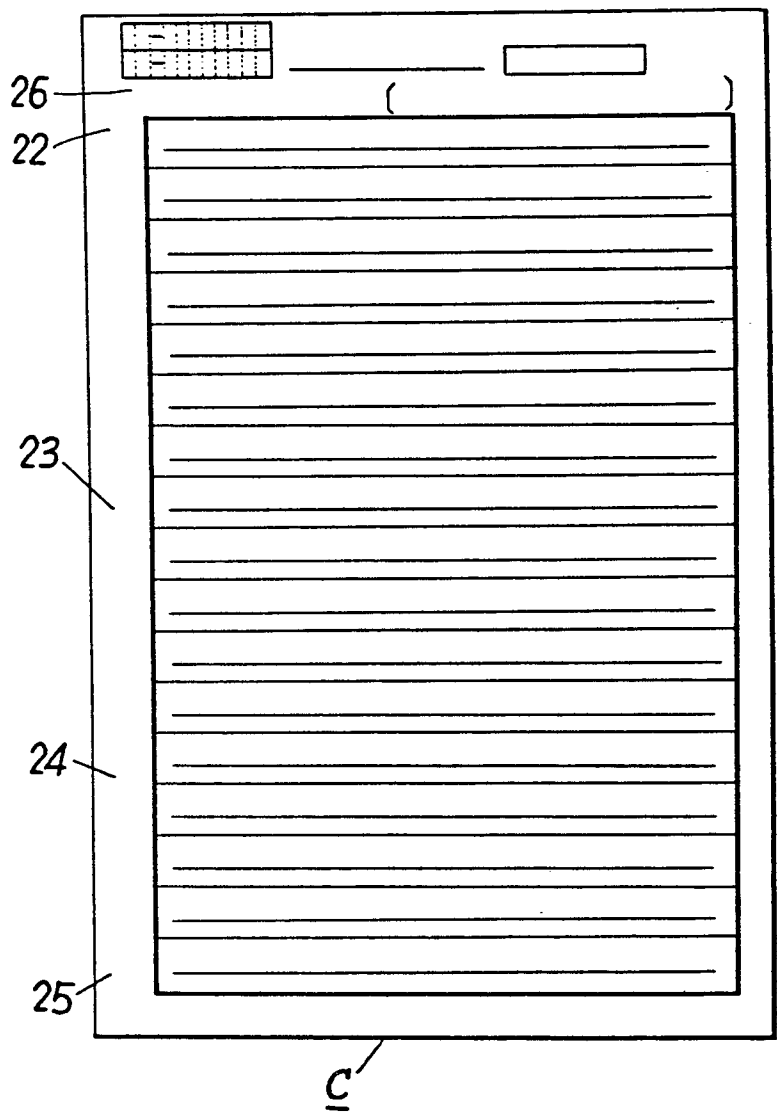


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Fig 2
(b)

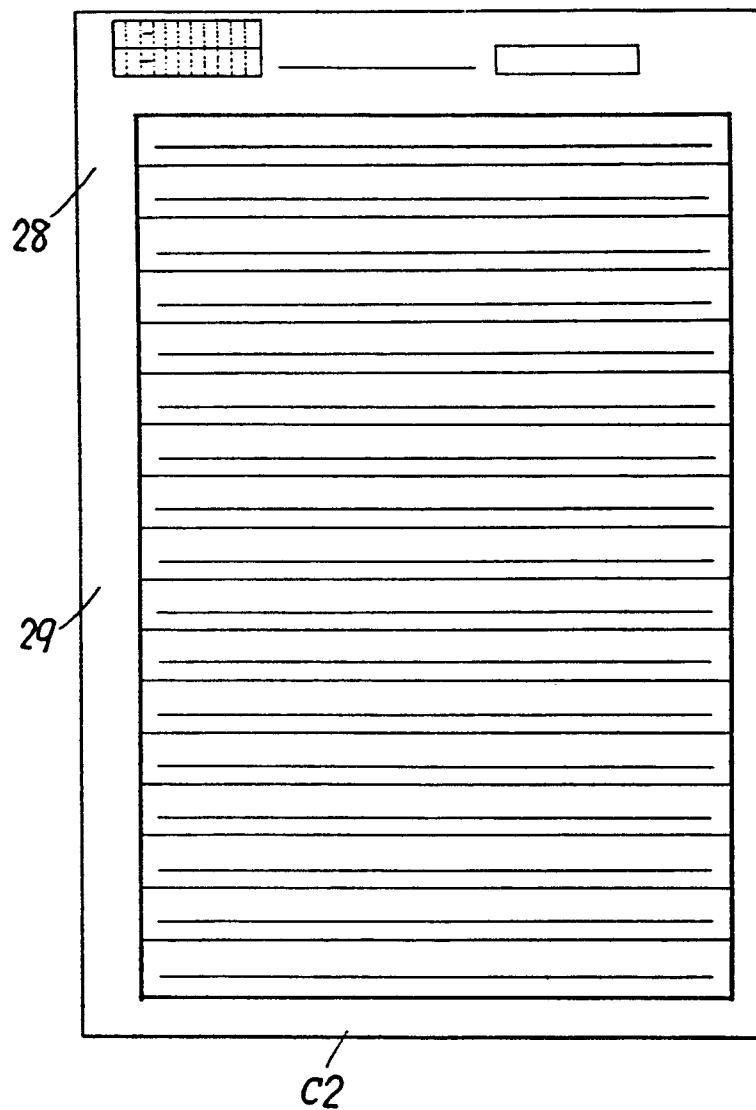
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Fig 3
(a)



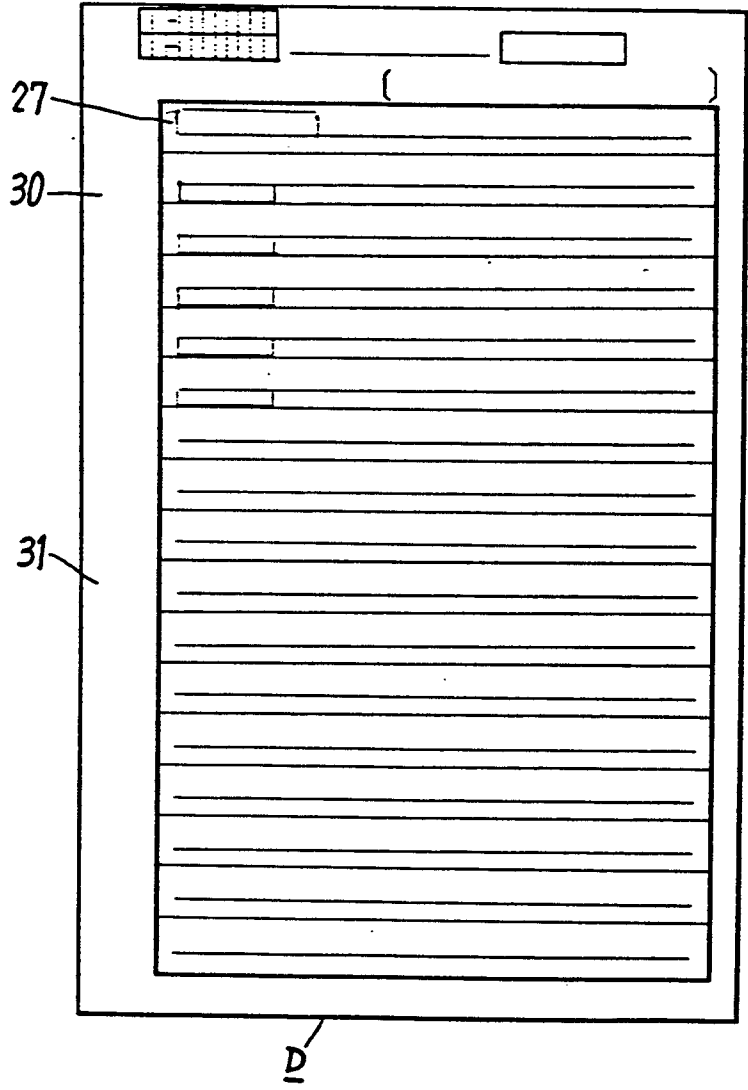
5/31

Fig 3
(b)



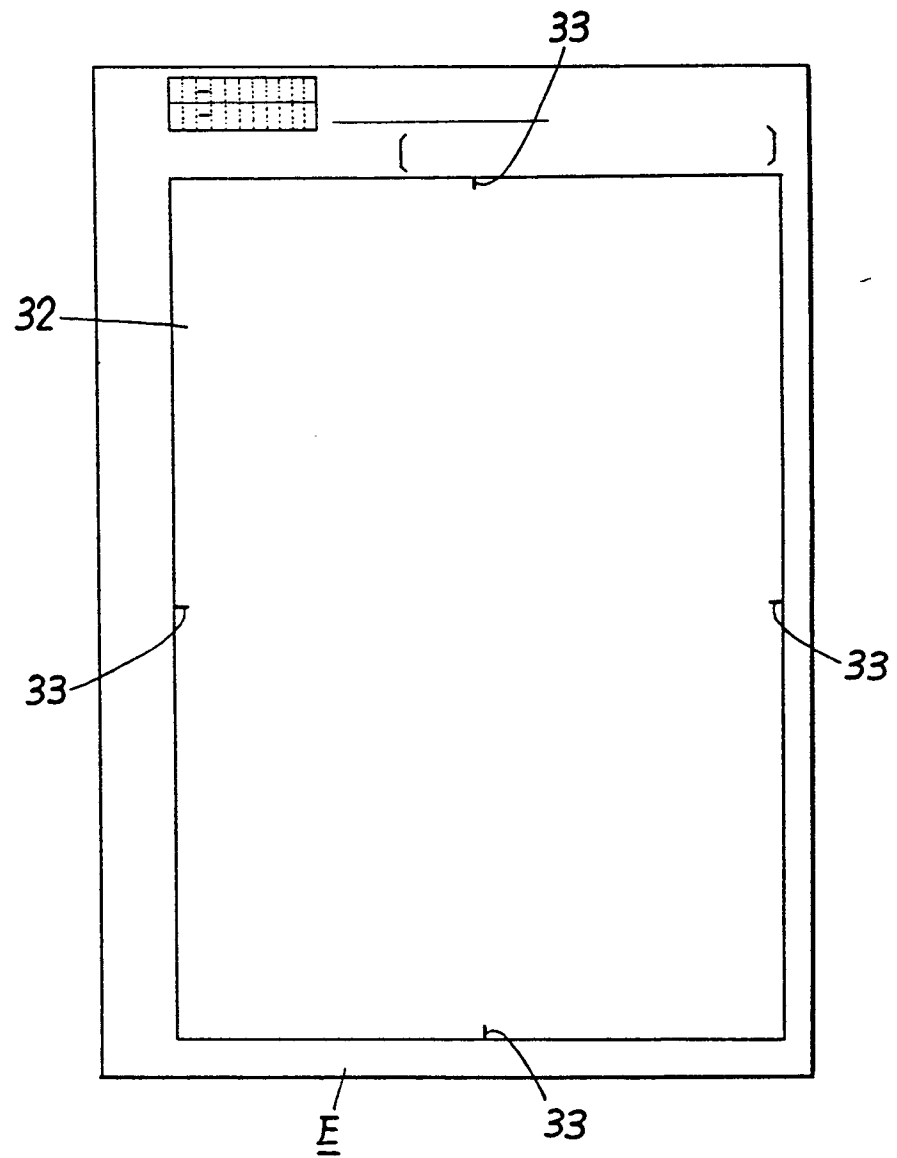
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Fig 4



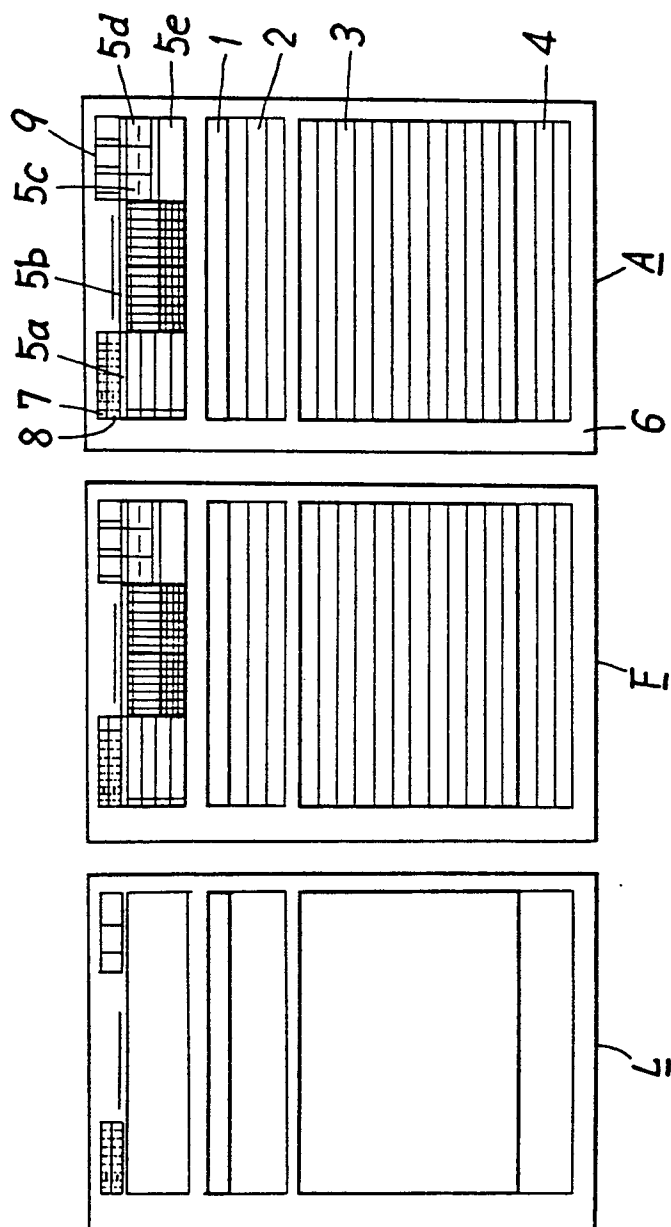
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Fig 5



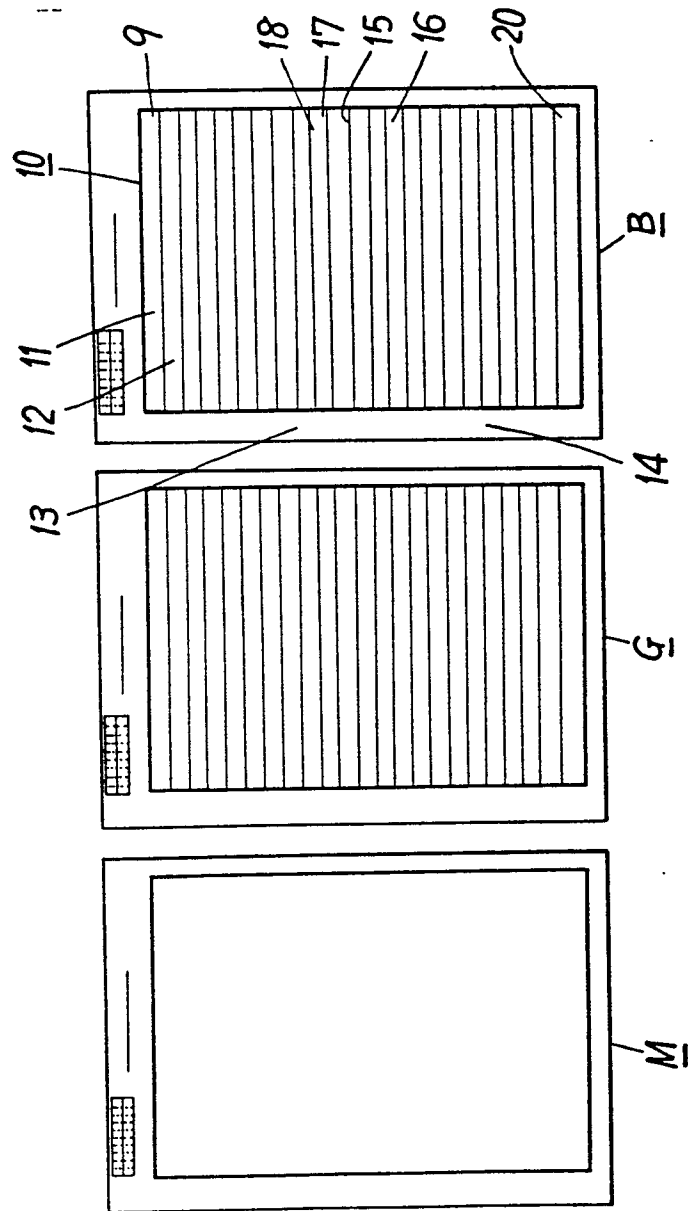
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Fig 6



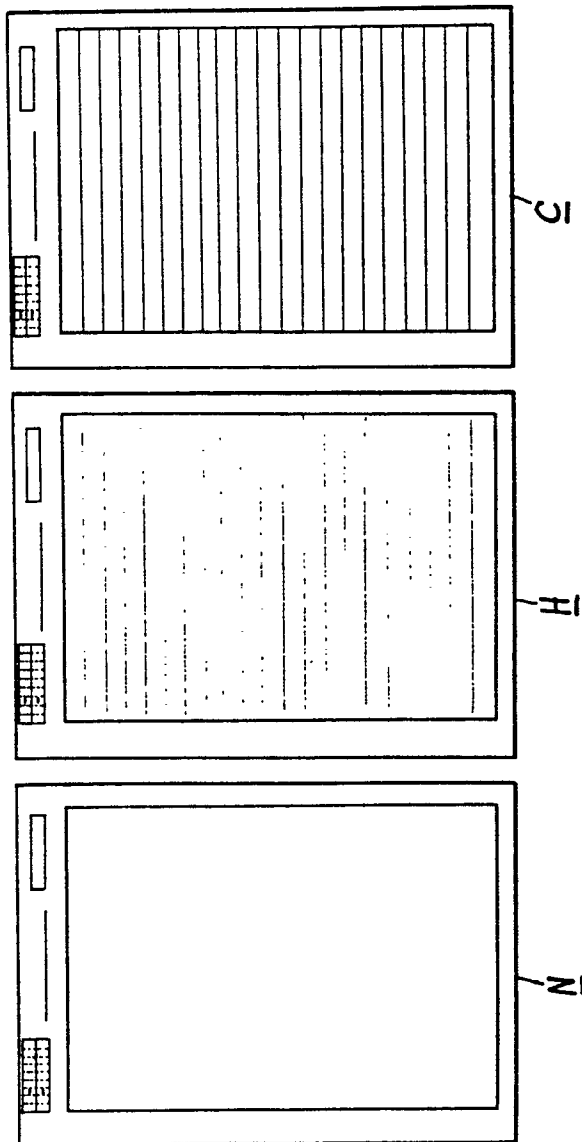
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Fig 7



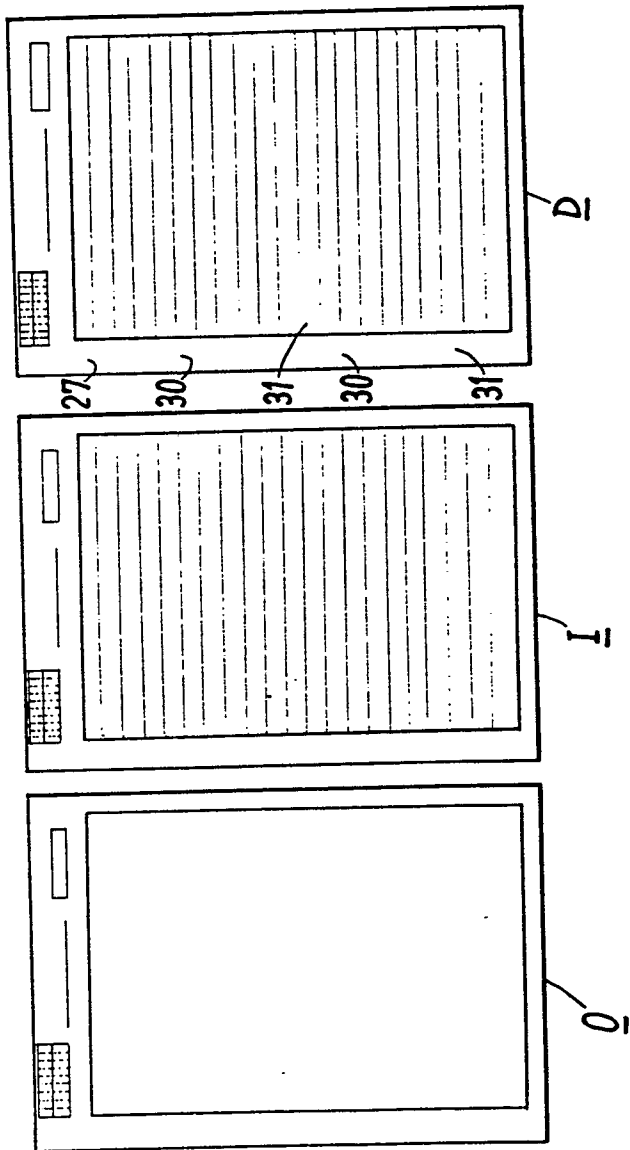
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Fig 8



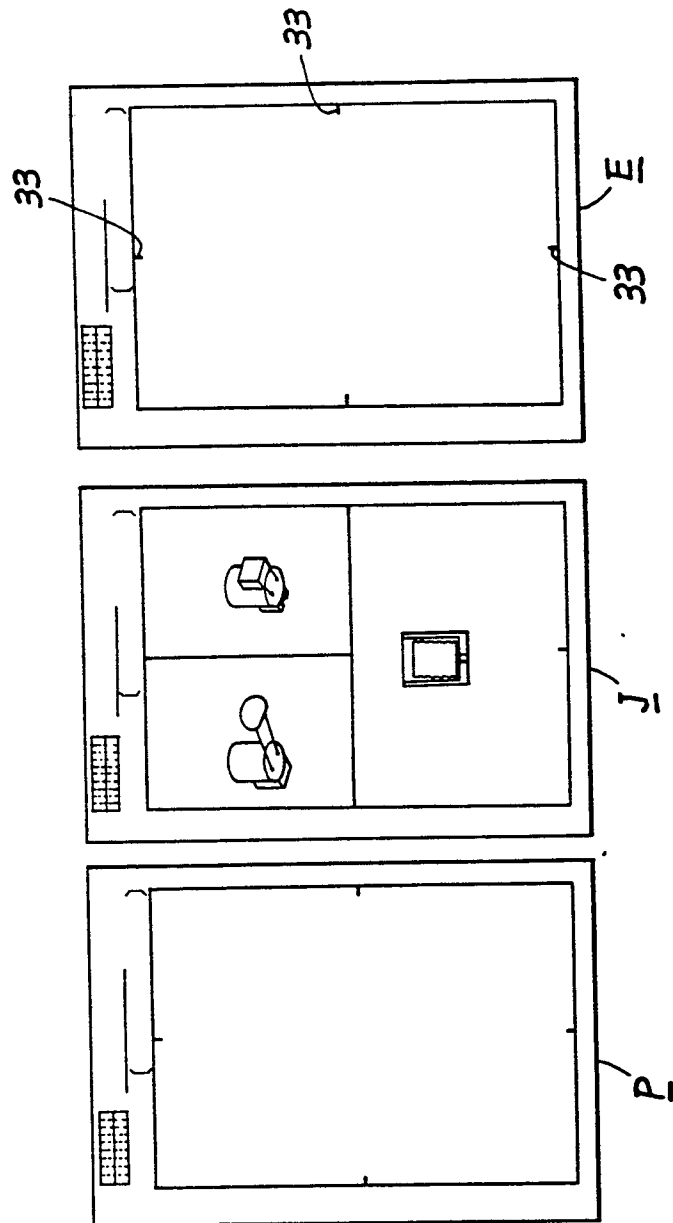
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Fig 9



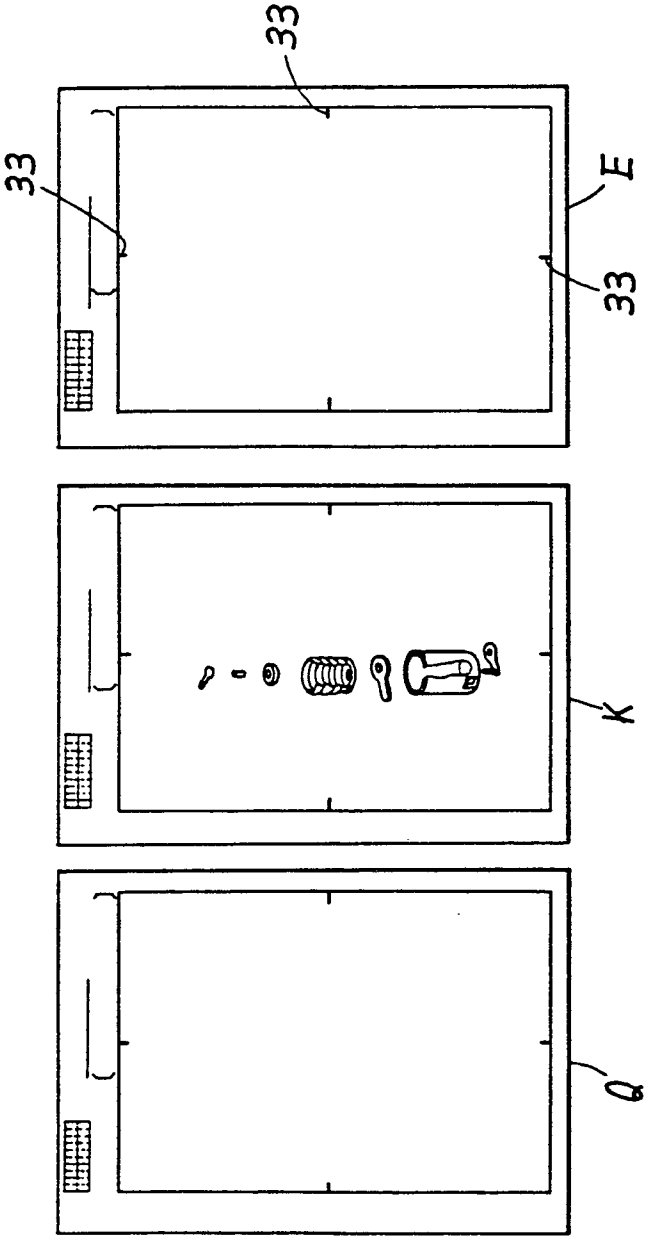
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Fig 10

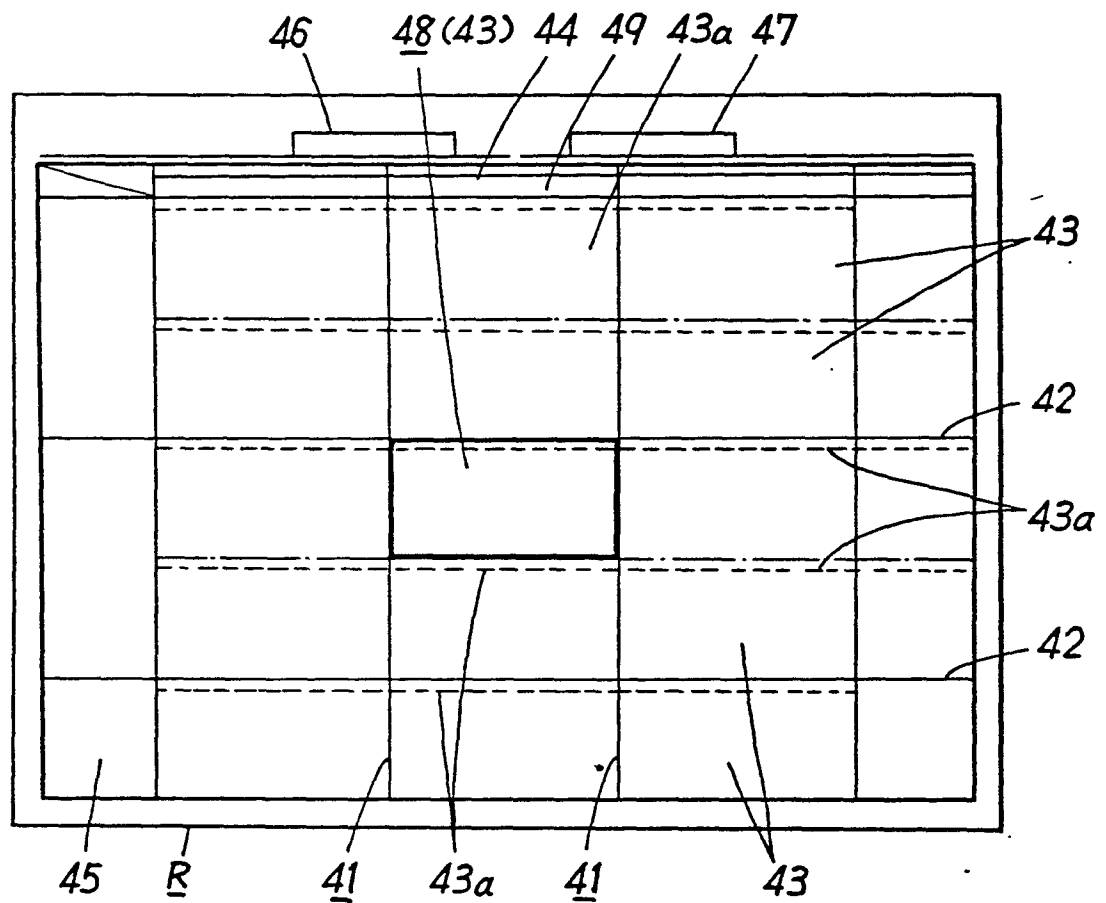


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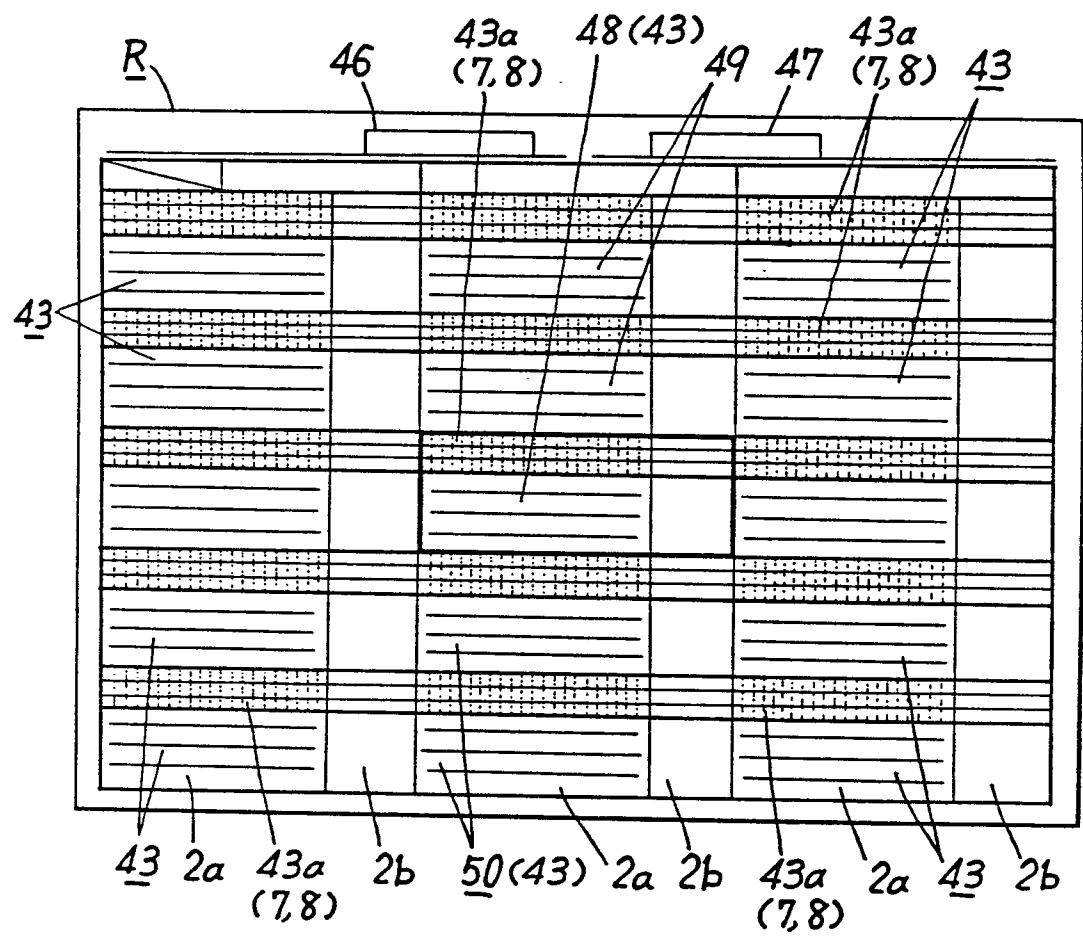
Fig 11



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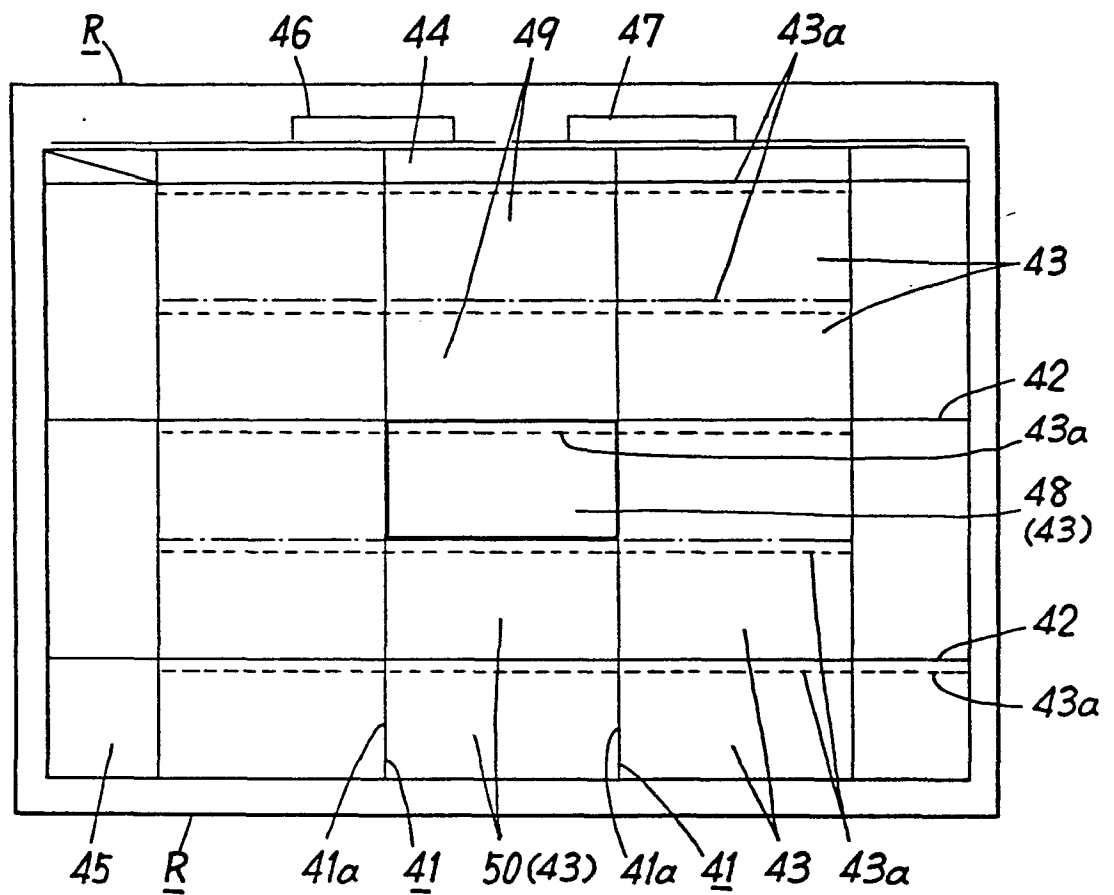
Fig 12
(a)

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Fig 12
(b)

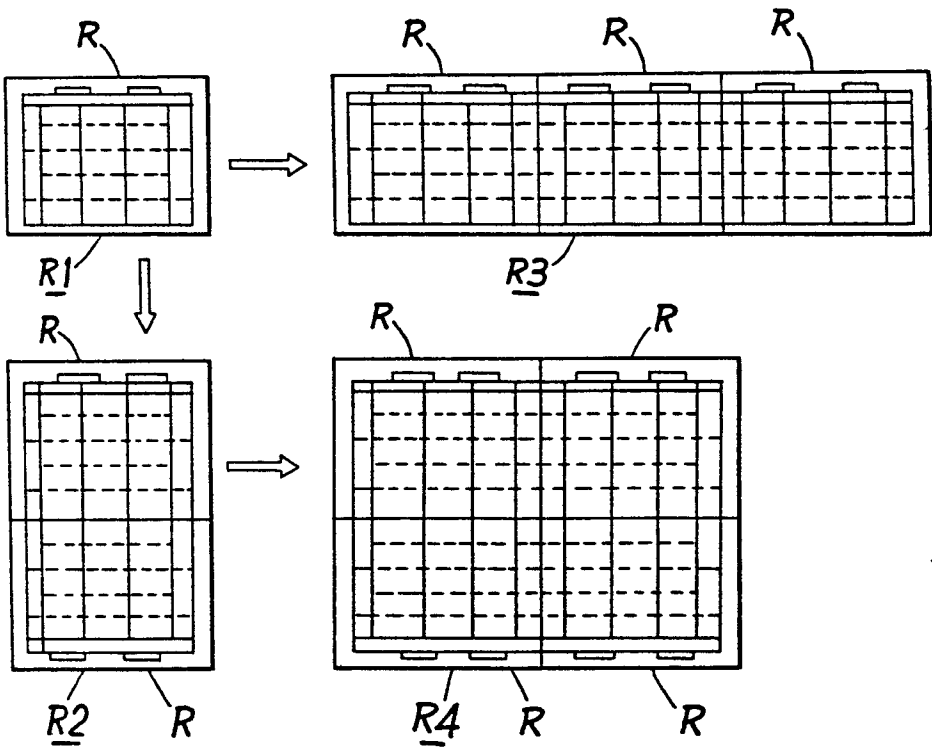
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Fig 13



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Fig 14



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Fig 15

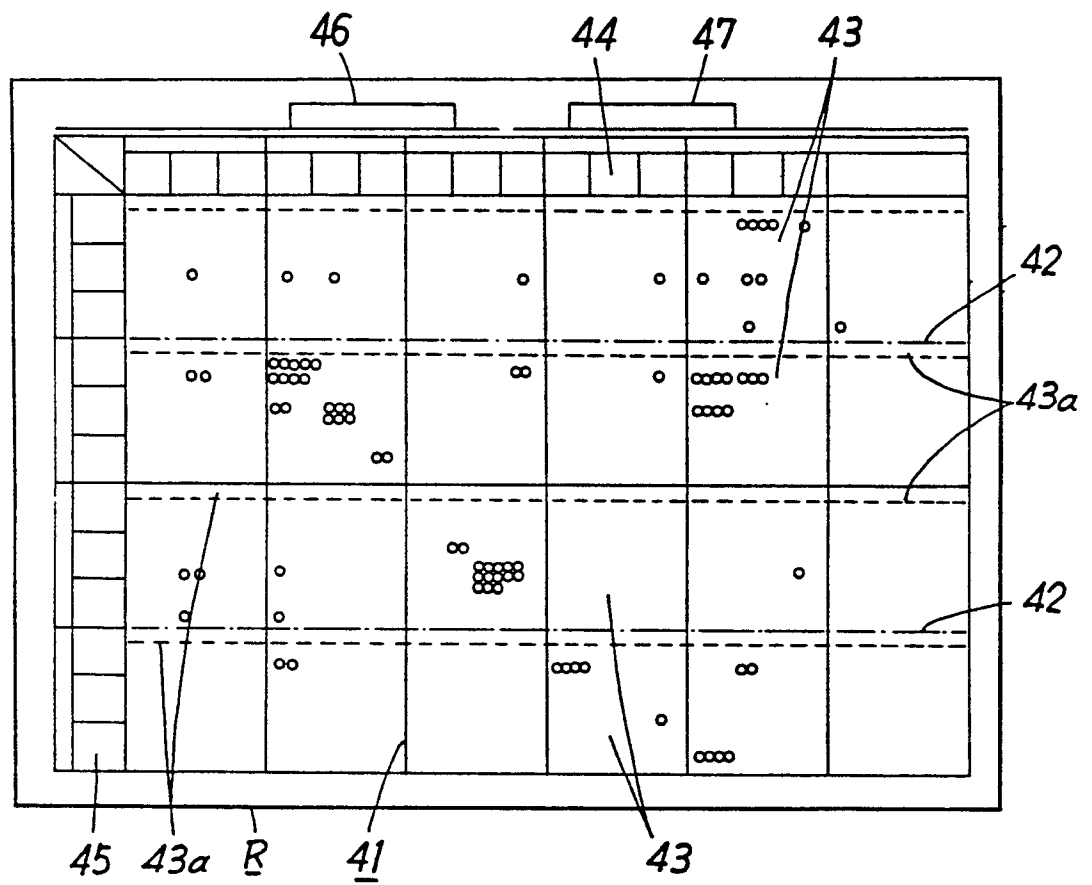
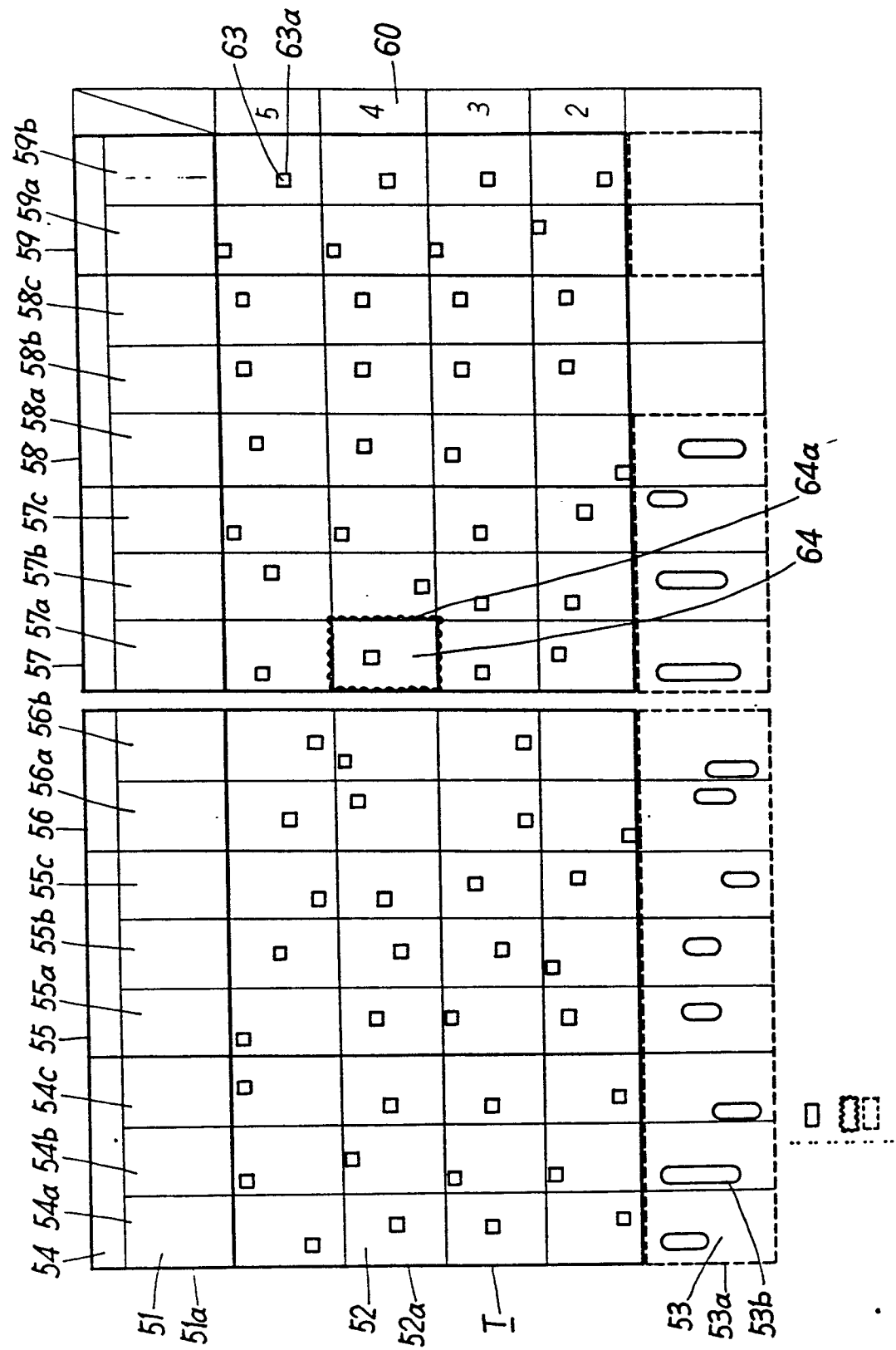
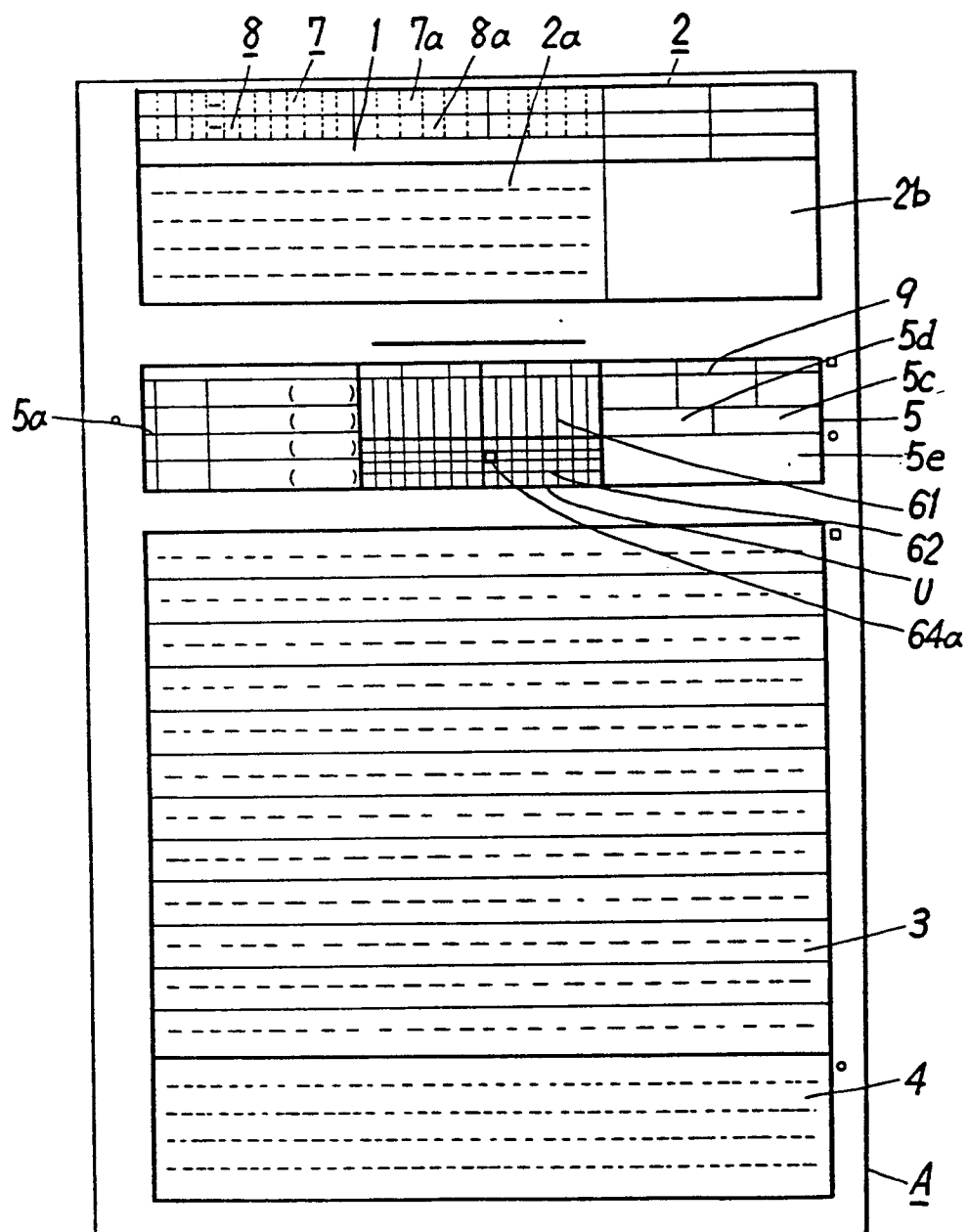


Fig. 16

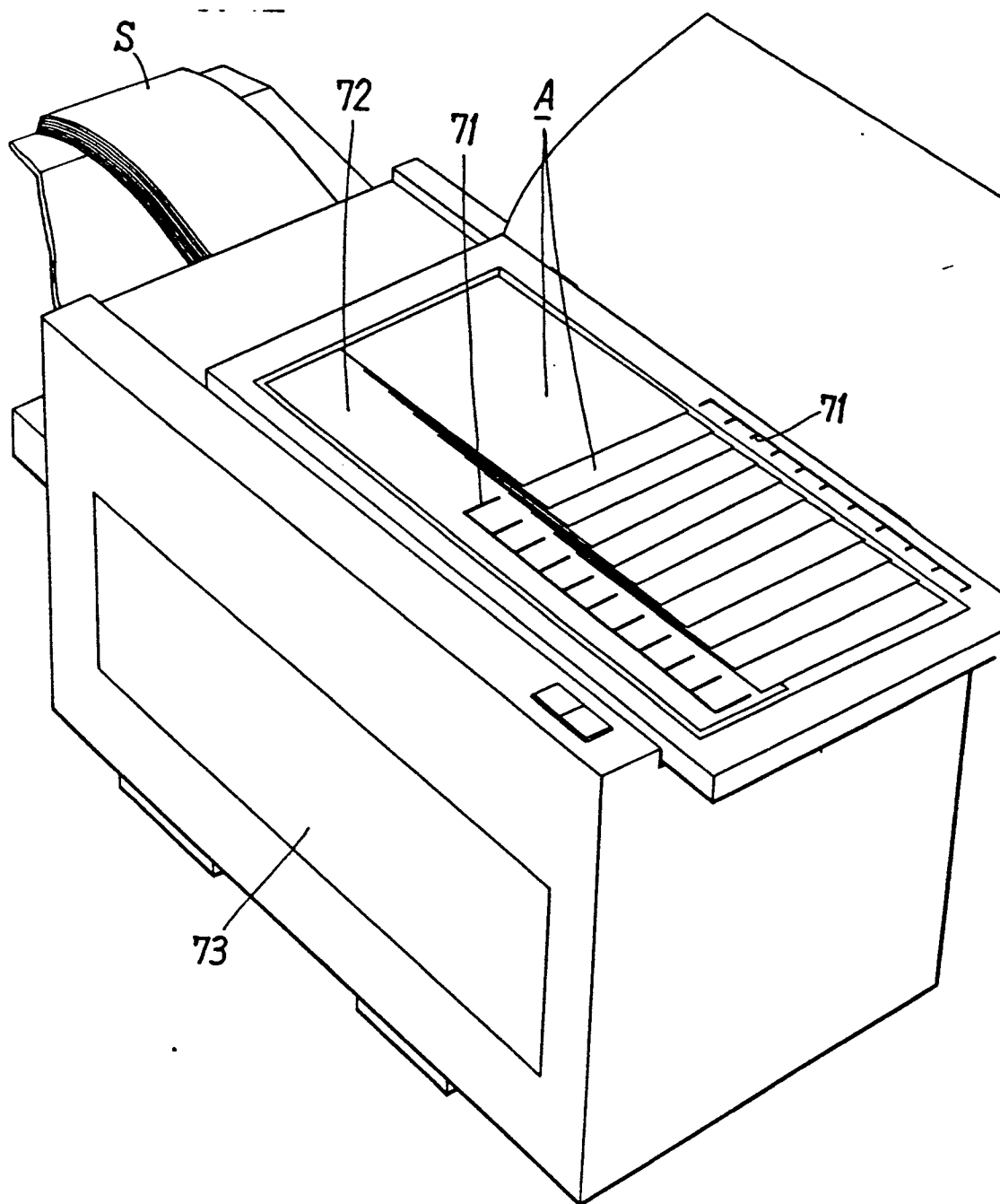


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Fig 17



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Fig 18



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Fig 19

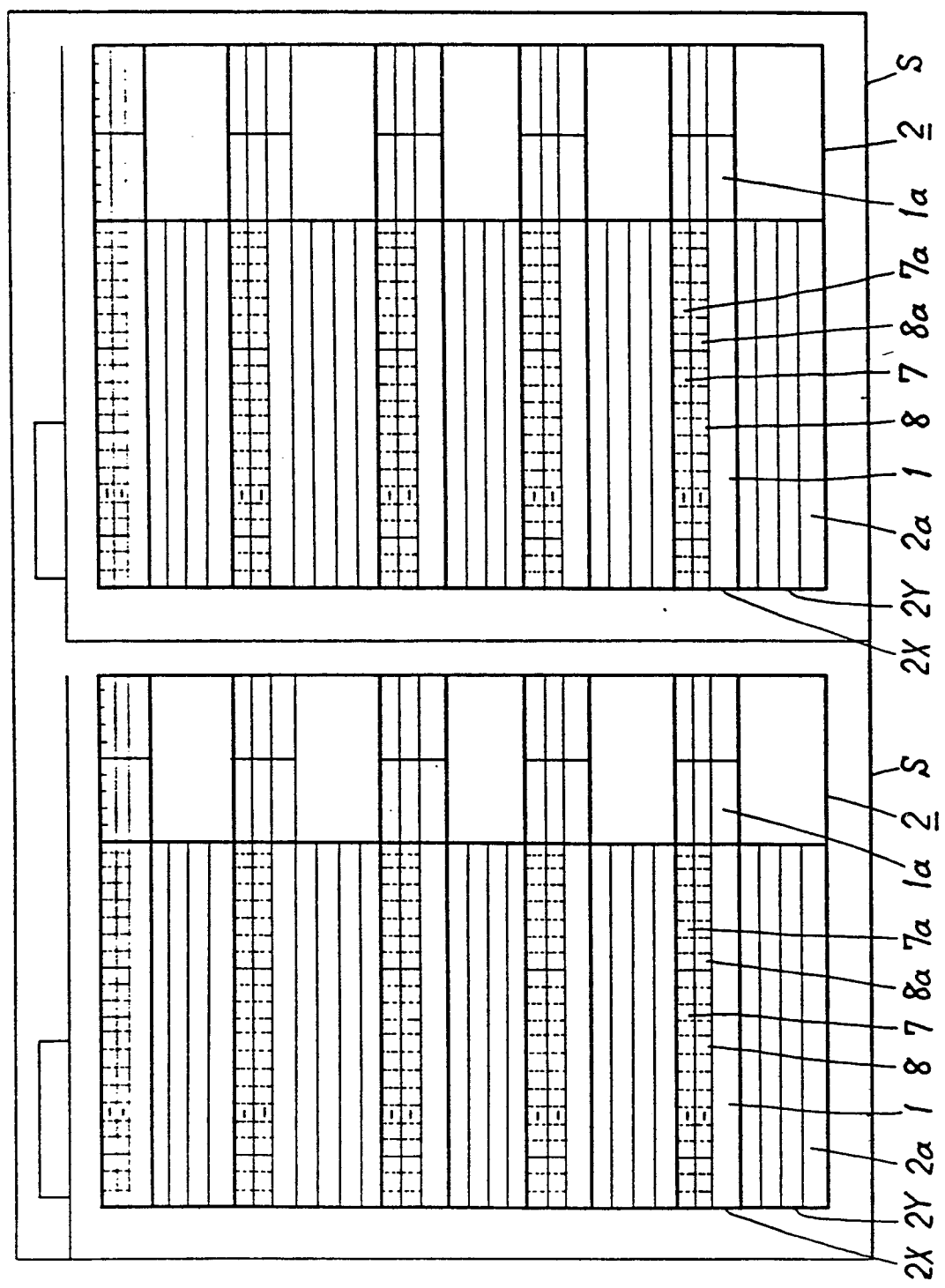
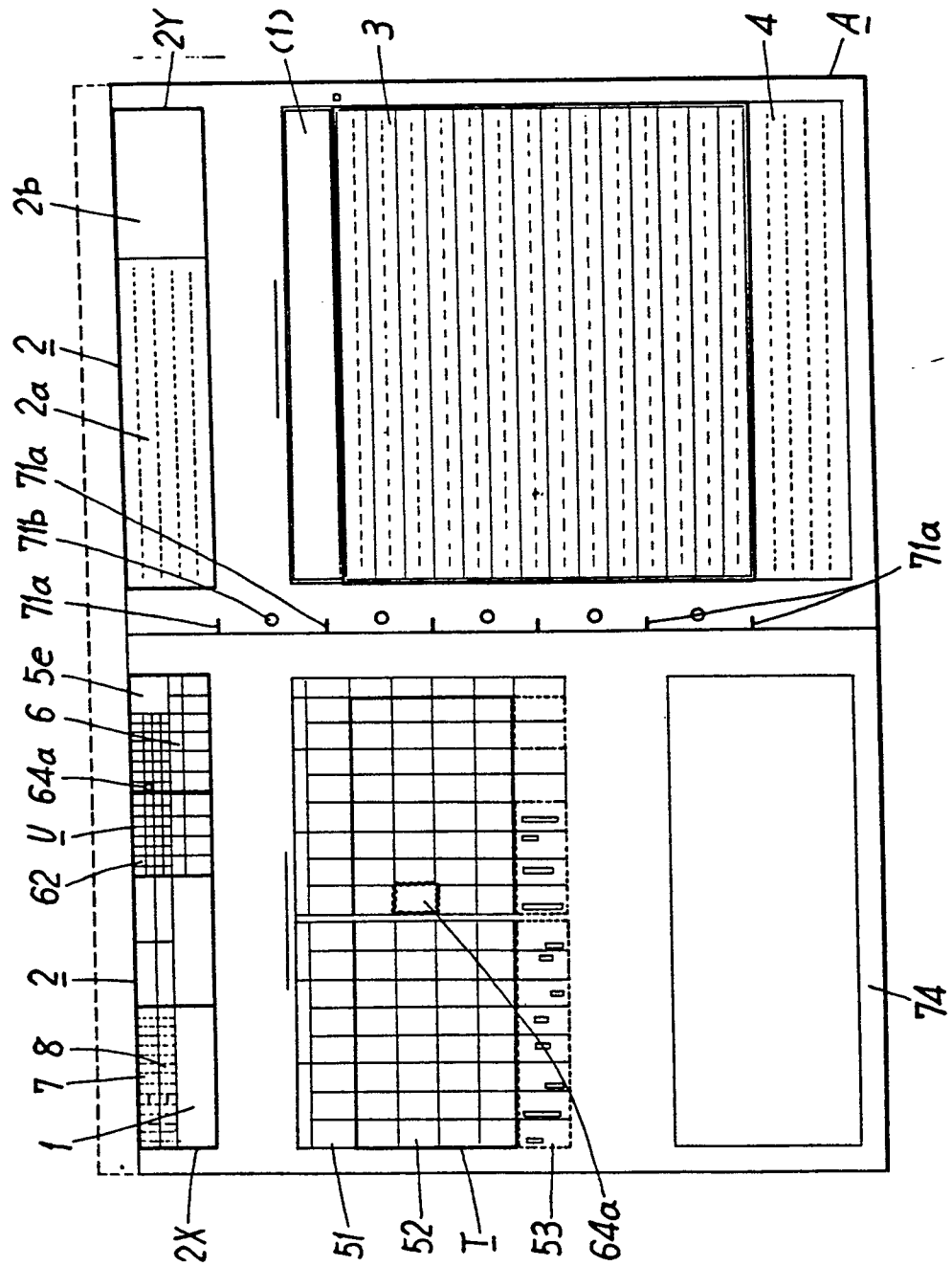
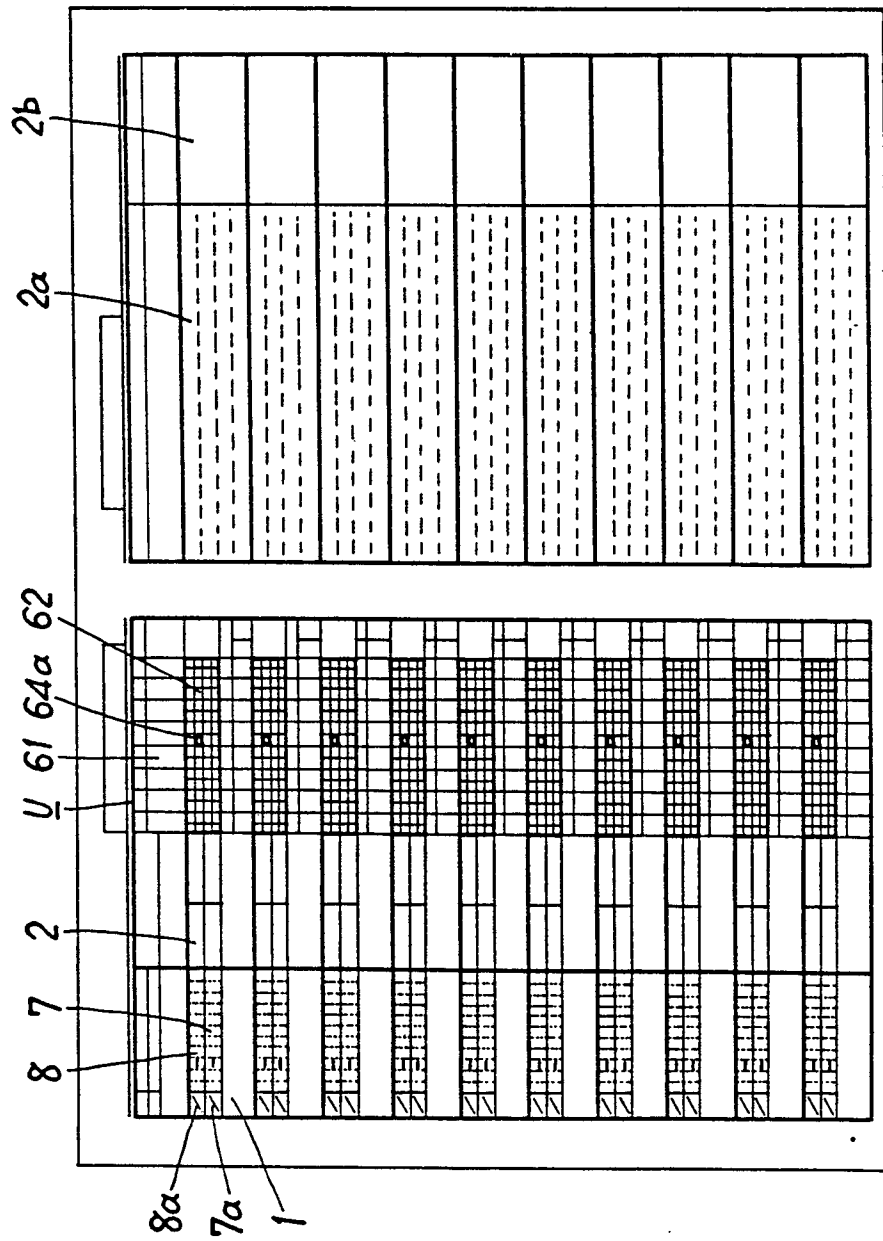


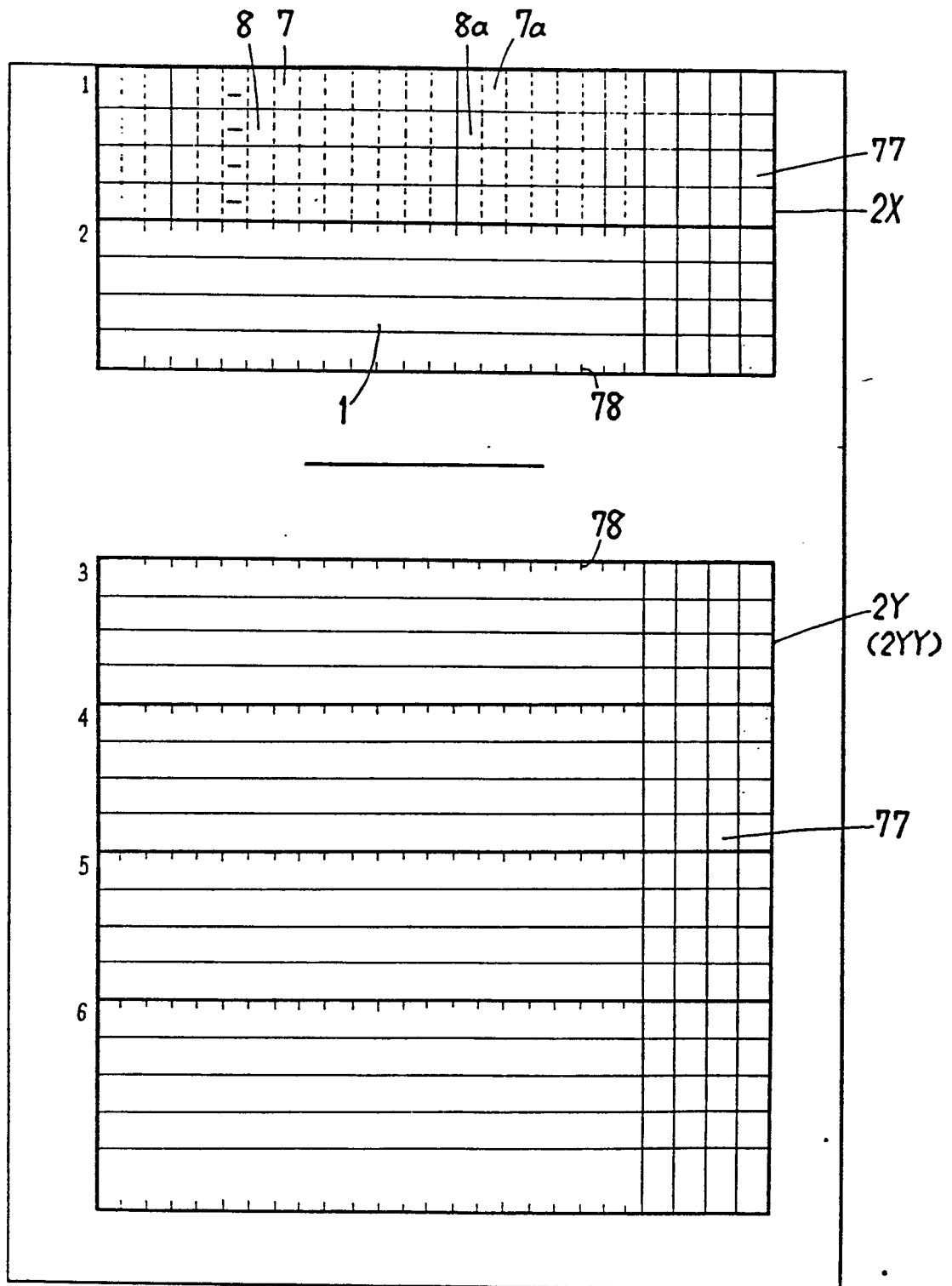
Fig 20



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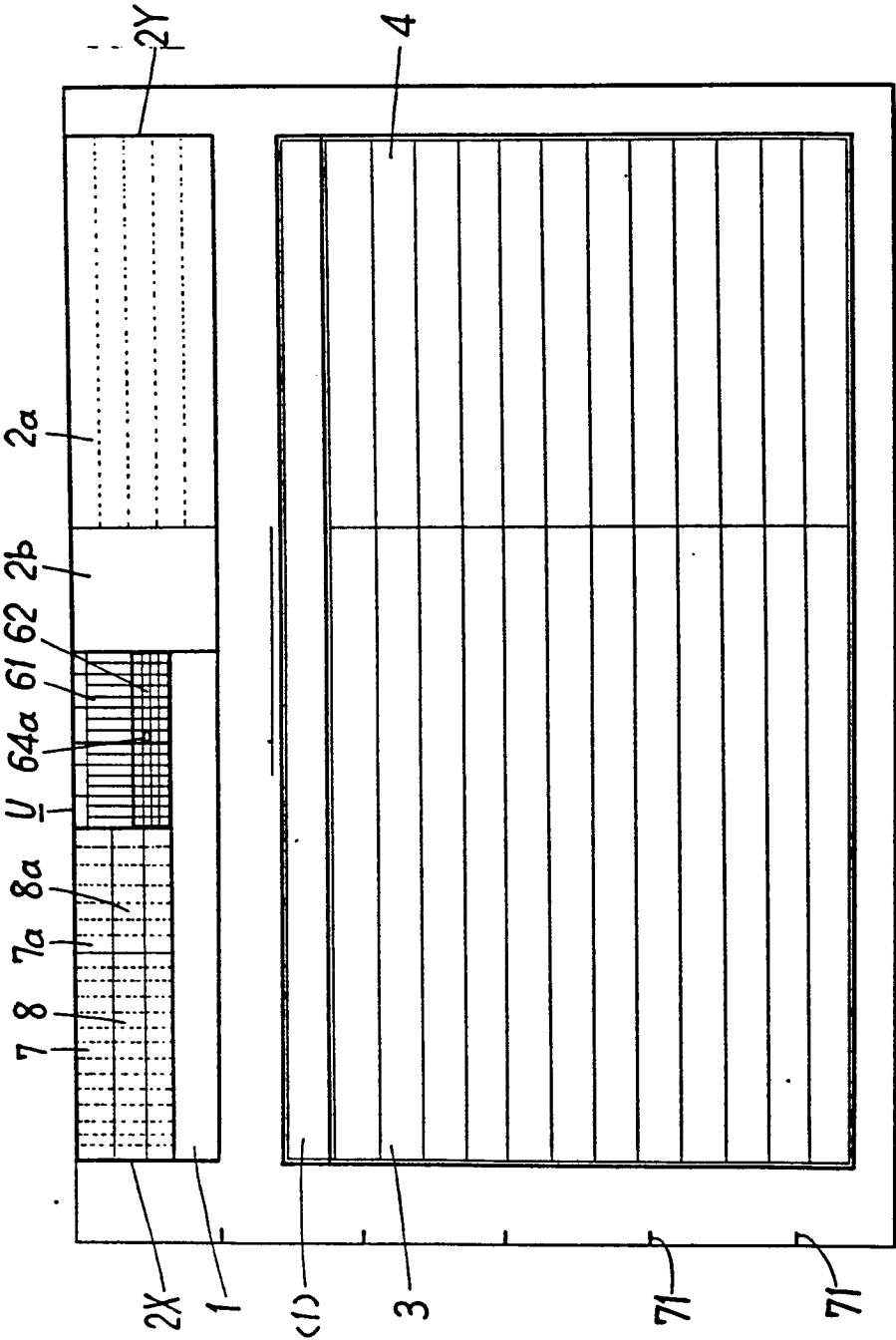
Fig 21



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Fig 22/

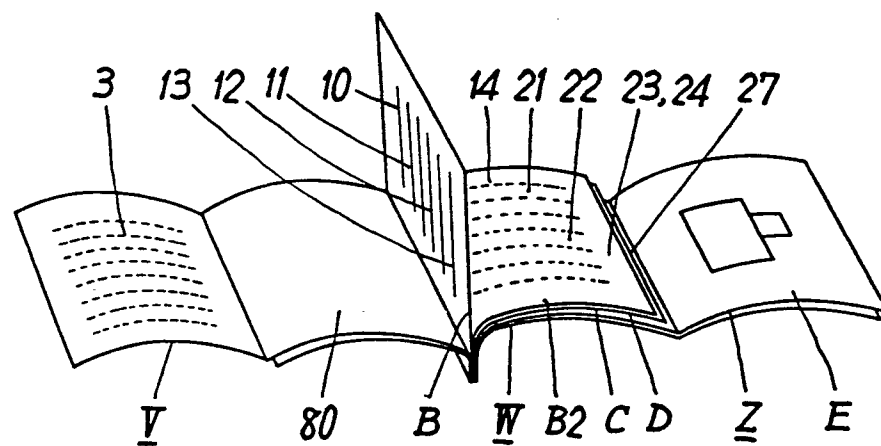
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Fig 23



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Fig 24



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Fig 25

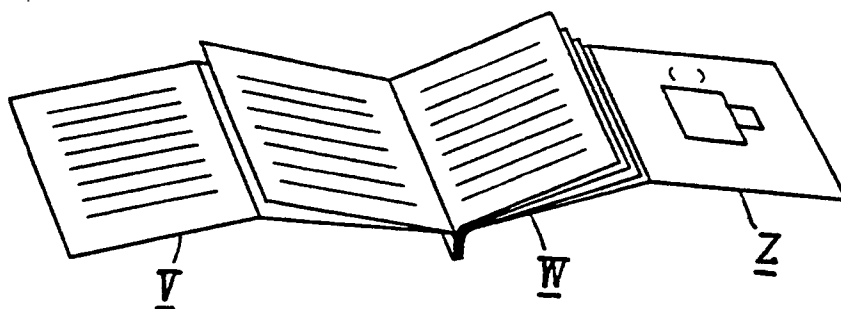
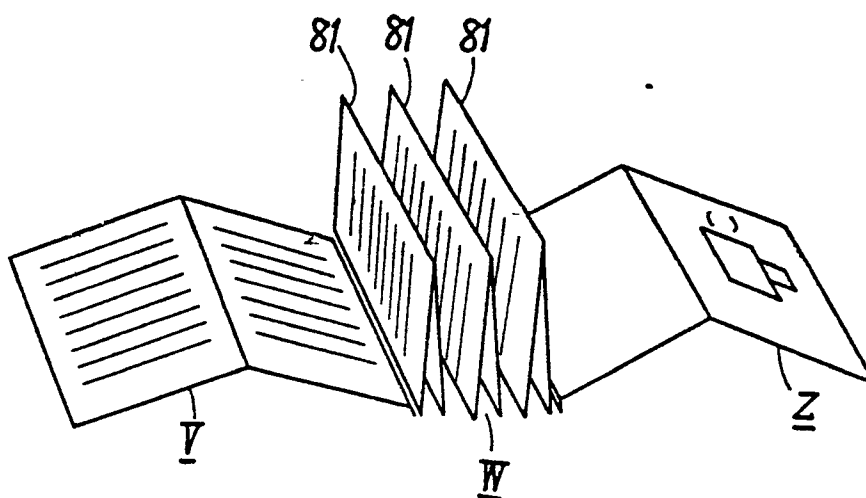


Fig 26



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Fig 27

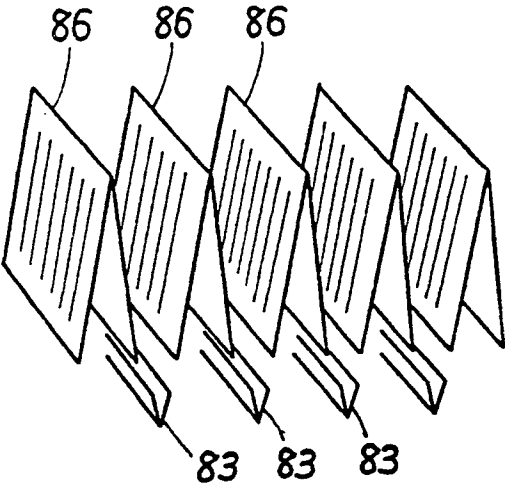
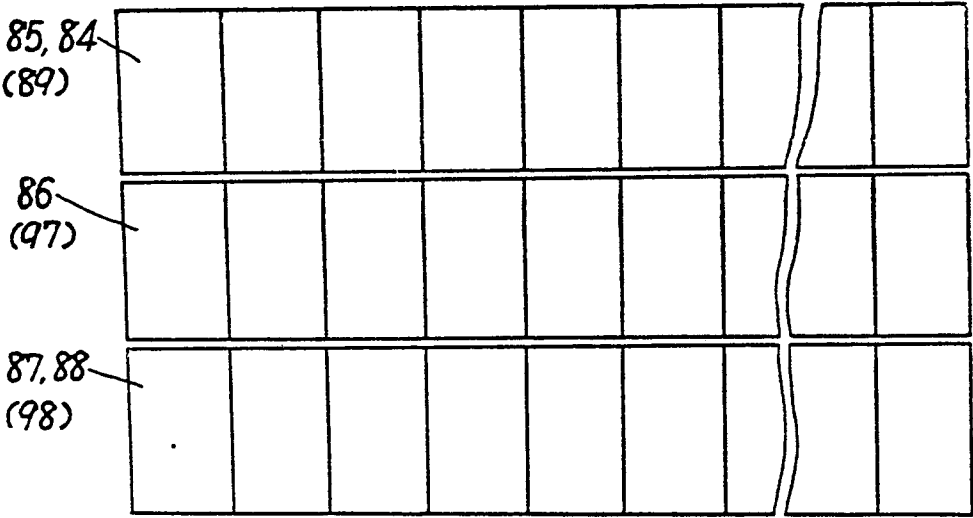


Fig 28



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Fig 29

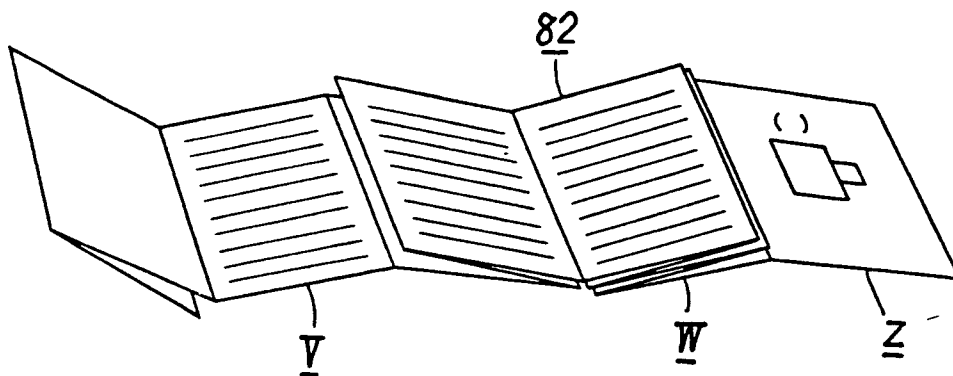


Fig 30

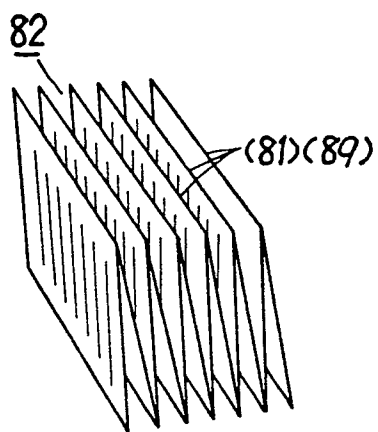
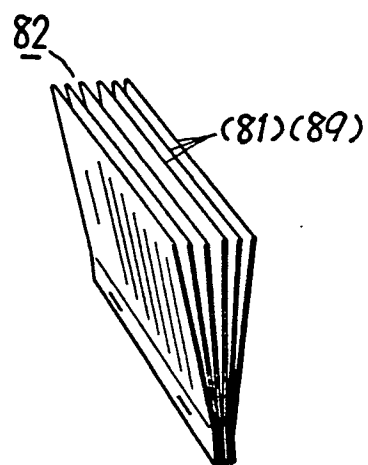


Fig 31



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Fig 32

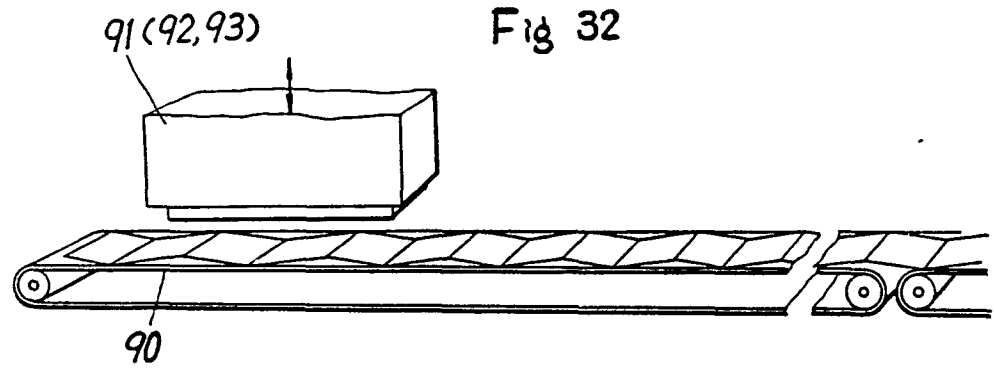


Fig 33

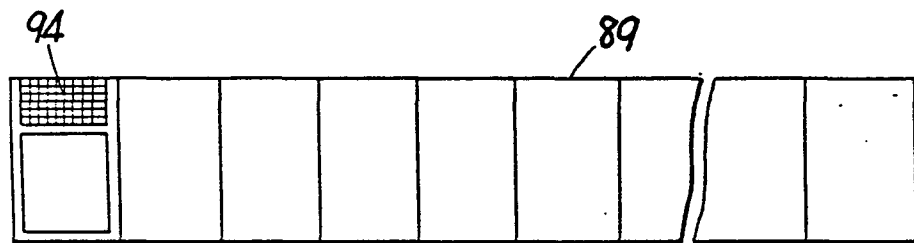


Fig 34

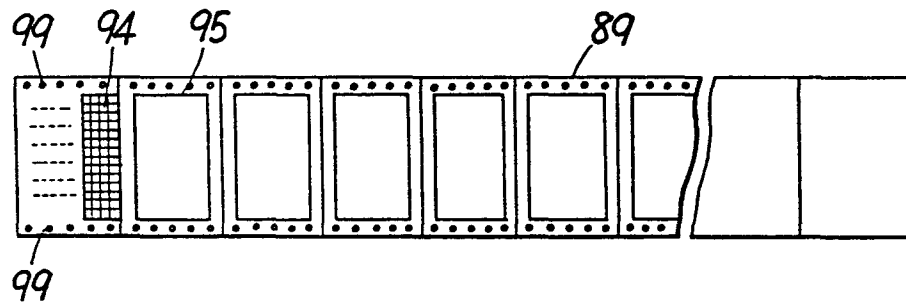
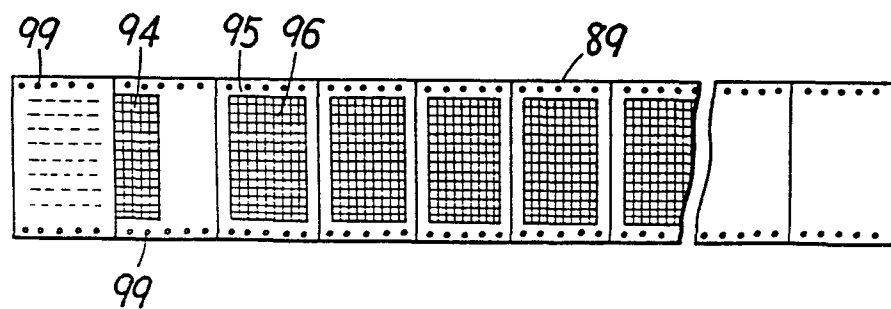


Fig 35



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

0031384

International Application No PCT/JP80/00108

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (If several classification symbols apply, indicate all) ²		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC		
Int. Cl. ³ B42D 15/00		
II. FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum Documentation Searched ⁴		
Classification System	Classification Symbols	
I P C	B42D 15/00 B42D 11/00	
Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched ⁵		
Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1926 - 1980		
Kokai Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1971 - 1980		
III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT ¹⁴		
Category ⁶	Citation of Document, ¹⁶ with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages ¹⁷	Relevant to Claim No. ¹⁸
A	JP, Y1, 45-31848 1957-9-27 Misao Yashiro	1-37, 52, 64, 79-101
<p>* Special categories of cited documents: ¹⁵</p> <p>"A" document defining the general state of the art</p> <p>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</p> <p>"L" document cited for special reason other than those referred to in the other categories</p> <p>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</p> <p>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but on or after the priority date claimed</p> <p>"T" later document published on or after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application, but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</p> <p>"X" document of particular relevance</p>		
IV. CERTIFICATION		
Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search ²		Date of Mailing of this International Search Report ³
August 11, 1980 (11.08.80)		August 18, 1980 (18.08.80)
International Searching Authority ¹		Signature of Authorized Officer ¹⁰
Japanese Patent Office		