

19



Europäisches Patentamt

European Patent Office

Office européen des brevets

11 Publication number:

0 283 516
A1

12

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

published in accordance with Art. 158(3) EPC

21 Application number: **86900848.2**

51 Int. Cl.: **B 42 D 15/00**

22 Date of filing: **22.01.86**

Data of the International application taken as a basis:

86 International application number:
PCT/JP 86/00027

87 International publication number:
WO 86/04860 (28.08.86 86/19)

30 Priority: **25.02.85 JP 35720/85**

71 Applicant: **NAKAGAWA, Takeo, 5-1-17,
Oaza-Hoshidayamate, Katano-shi Osaka 576 (JP)**

43 Date of publication of application: **28.09.88**
Bulletin 88/39

72 Inventor: **NAKAGAWA, Takeo, 5-1-17,
Oaza-Hoshidayamate, Katano-shi Osaka 576 (JP)**

84 Designated Contracting States: **AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI
LU NL SE**

74 Representative: **Kooy, Leendert Willem et al,
OCTROOIBUREAU VRISENDORP & GAADE P.O.
Box 266, NL-2501 AW The Hague (NL)**

54 PATENT PROCEDURAL FORM AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

57 It is difficult to standardize the patent procedures in which the up-to-date techniques are handled, and the patent procedures demand a special skill, and are difficult for technicians to understand. This adversely affects the quality and efficiency of the patent procedures in each stage thereof, and the protection of newly-developed techniques. This also seriously affects the efficiency of the examination of applications, the prevention of a delay in the granting of a patent right to an invention and the functions of the system of patent, and this unfavorable influence is further increased by the advancement and complication of techniques, an increase in the number of patent applications and the application filing system. It has been said that it is difficult to radically solve these problems. The patent procedural form according to the present invention consists of an input note for the discussion of the basic items of a procedure and an input note represented by codes, a code note (program) containing typical statements constructed by codes and general words, and an output note showing the outlines of the statements, so as to enable the form to be filled by an electronic computer. It is made by a man and a machine jointly, and comparatively and typically in conformity with the substance of the human engineering and patents for the visual recognition of the content of the form. This form functions as a connection between a procedure standardization metal mold and a plurality on intellectually-fused materials, and is systematically composed. This patent procedural form can be used

for substantially all kinds of patent procedures in and by many companies, government offices and specialists and the general public, which and who deal with patents. Since this patent procedural form enables Japan to be connected to various foreign countries with respect to the patent affairs, the techniques coping with the international problems including the internationalization, unification and mechanization of patent system can be provided.

EP 0 283 516 A1

SPECIFICATION

Patent Procedural Form and a
Method for Making the Same

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a patent procedural form used for the procedure regarding the patent and to a method of making the procedural form, and more particularly, the present invention is directed to arrangement, standardization and mechanization of procedure and to an improvement in both the quality and efficiency of the patent application procedure itself and technical development, thereby developing the present various problems. In detail, the present invention introduces into the computer or the like storing the programs a written input carrying therein the basic matters and reference numerals

for the patent procedure and a written reference making the composition of the standard sentence form with general words and phrases and conjunctional words and phrases, discloses technique for mechanically describing the outline of explanation sentence, and discloses the technique of enabling the several kinds of forms optimum for the above, combination of these forms, a making method and systematic application. Accordingly, the present invention is applicable in common with the center, a large number of enterprises, professionals, general public, and all the countries of the world by utilizing the terminals connected to a large-sized electronic computer.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a patent procedural form used for the procedure regarding the patent application and a method for making the procedural form.

Generally, the technical development has a public character in the viewpoint of developing the human society by restoring the benefit of result of technical development to the general public through the industrial field. In other words, the technical development highly develops the industrial configuration or the employment constitution to progress the economic society, encourage the international trade, and promote the growth at home and abroad.

The present high civilization, the prosperity of the human society, and the products surrounding a person and on the basis of his ample living depend on the results of creative activity of our predecessors. The progress of scientific technique is accelerating when viewed from the human history, especially is remarkable for the present century and half a century, the head of scientific technique extending from the microscopic society to the space development.

The present situation of progress of scientific technique, when generally viewed of the entire field, is found that on the one hand, the matters even deemed to be impossible to be realized are conquered one by one to be extremely developed, on the other hand, there are some fields which are unexpectedly behind the progress for some reasons.

Accordingly, we would analyze from the various viewpoints and history the technical base and main mechanism obtainable by the bearer who has played an important part in the present scientific progress. Upon considering what is indicated by the characteristic process, the present technical development mode and the problem of promotion and protection mode thereof are analyzed, thereby searching for the directional property to solve them and assumption thereof is made to be the background of the invention, because the system development and technical reform are indispensable for the directional property from the historical viewpoint, future forecast,

objective analysis of the present situation, and collective viewpoint, which are the skeleton of idea for the general system configuration, construction for practical mode and technical selection.

Here, paper, letters, printing, patent system, industrial standardization and electronic equipment are cited as the typical bearer of progress of scientific technique and are discussed below.

1) At first, paper, letters and prints concretely represent onto the paper the matters to be means of immaterial technical idea and means for thought and then introduced in the brain, which become a source of self thought activity (brain activity) together with accumulation of knowledge (memory and information input and accumulated at various past opportunities). In other words, the recording property and the input property of new information become the best auxiliary material of thought and also are duplicated by printing and stimulate many other persons' brains and further become the medium for creating the new technique, which have played an important part for progress of scientific technique. The scientific technique, as the general scholarship, especially has the property which progresses essentially by the accumulation and is like the steps through which reaches the high place step by step on the basis of the present situation. It can be said that the printing provided with the recording property, input property and duplication

property.

2) Next, the patent system is epoch-making in the point that the aforesaid function is further strongly derived, original activity of a researcher or an engineer is derived to a maximum, thereby having performed its duty of rapid progress of scientific technique and industry and economy. In other words, the contents of the invention of the results of novel technical development is materialized on the paper and filed with the Patent Office, thereby being protected from imitation and fraud and obtaining the new order. Also, it is entered in the Gazette (print) to be disclosed at a stroke to the public and becomes the steps for creation and development of research and technique by the free documentary utilization. Therefore, the development activity at present is extremely stimulated and promoted to largely contribute to the level-up of scientific technique and progress of industry and economy, which means that the function of printing is added with that of laid-open, utilization, encouragement and stimulation.

3) Next, the industrial standardization has progressed from the Industrial Revolution and acted as the basis to support the present development of industry. In other words, upon deciding the standard to promote standardization and simplification, there are the effects of the rationalization of production, circulation and consumption, an improvement

in quality, a low manufacturing cost, reduction of delivery date, an improvement in service, and other material and immaterial matters, so that the progress of the present scientific technique cannot be thought without omitting the industrial standardization. The national standardization (JIS or the like) has domestically been formed in the field necessary for saving of resources, promotion of energizing, qualitative improvement, equipment of industrial base and development and popularization of the new technique. Internationally, many countries cooperate with each other to agree with the International Standardization Organization or International Engineering Organization of deciding the unified standard, which has increased the necessity following remarkable program of international technique.

From the viewpoint of standardization of the patent system in the world, the legislation aspect is substantially unified on the basis of the Paris Convention, but the patent system of each country is somewhat different, and domestically, the practical and concrete aspect and formal aspect, such as the patent procedure or the like, have almost been deemed difficult to thereby remarkably delay. Hence, various serious problems to be discussed below have been created and is deemed to affect the modernization of patent system and the progress of scientific technique.

4) Next, progress of electronics supporting and growing the up-to-date technique for the elec-

tronic equipment has many revelations in the historical viewpoint.

Transistors of revolutionary product as solid amplifier elements in place of the conventional vacuum valves has been born as the result of Shockley's research for 20 years or more.

IC is a simple idea like Columbus egg to build in a plurality of elements to one chip, which has been as important as rice in the present industrial field to lead to creation of the IC industry. IC, which spends much time and expense on the way of development because of no following semiconductor processing technique, has been supported by the national development of U. S. A., such as the space development in disregard of economics, thereby being realized and put in practical use.

Also, IC has further been miniaturized, light-weight and highly realizable. Computers built in them are revolutionary in a complement to the human brain activity while the conventional machinery is complementary to the human hands and legs.

The computer has progressed year by year, especially personal computers permeate our daily living to play an important part, which must be seen through the limit of its capacity and property to consider the scope and method of utilization.

A fifth generation computer necessary for 100 times or more the capacity of the present large-sized computer is evaluated, when put in practical use,

to approach the human brain in the point of "deduction", but has no capability substituted for the human brains, so that man plays the leading part to the last.

The reason for the above is that man has the base of thought peculiar to intuition, trial and error, induction and deduction, and further a largely soft brain mechanism of thinking the above by properly selecting them at need. The computer of incomparable capacity for the computation speed and data processing operates in combination of two actions of ON and OFF. Therefore, it is inevitable that the patent to require a creative power and the patent procedure of concrete processing of the patent depend basically on the human soft brains. To be important, the attentiveness and energy consumption necessary for the formal business management, description and confirmation are extremely saved by utilization of computers, thereby constituting the mode of collecting the study for creative matters only by the human brain, plans or suggestion, and examination of the basic matter.

5) Next, the present problem is objectively analyzed to consider the countermeasure therefor. In the field of the patent to deal with the up-to-date technique and act as the bearer for the progress of scientific technique as above-mentioned, various problems are pointed out in a side of an applicant making creation of the invention of the origin of the patent, a side of the Patent Office accepting the

patent application to exert the examination and trial and patent procedure, and an industrial field utilizing the invention. One of the problems is that the progress in the industry increases the number of patent applications and an increase therein will be expanded in the future, the contents of application advance highly and become complicated to take much time for examination, and the examination term tends to be elongated year by year. When the present situation is left as it is, the examination term takes two and half years at present to about seven years after ten years, so that it is forecast that the meaning of examination system and function of patent system will be seriously affected.

Thus, the prolonged grant of patent right affects novel technique, legal protection of merchandization and market priority, which is problematical to the applicant and enterprise and also the industrial field, thereby requiring to develop some means of settling. The patent system, when assumed to correspond to a thankless task for supporting progress of scientific technique and development of industry, has a large influence thereon, whereby the present situation is analyzed at an early step wherein its intensification is not soon, so that it is important to plan the countermeasure to the matters occurring in the near future.

The reason for many patent applications in Japan will be cited as follows:

a) The industry and economy rapidly expand for ten several years.

b) The Utility Model System is provided together with the Patent System.

c) The application tends to be urged due to the prior application.

d) There are many defensive applications of the enterprise.

e) There are many single-improvement inventions and applied inventions.

f) There are less systematized basic inventions.

g) The number of persons in charge of patent business at the enterprise is short.

In spite of instruction of proper application, the tendency of increasing the applications is caused by the items c) to g) at the applicant side other than those a) and b) of structural reason.

Also, in Japan even called the distinguished technically advance country in the world, a ratio of the foreign applications with respect to the domestic applications is extremely small, the ratio being 10 % in Japan, about 150 % in U. S. A. and about 200 % in West Germany.

The recent basic development ratio by the development report is 50 of U. S. A. to 2 of Japan. It is indicated that both the nations are said to be well matched in the industrial production technique, but Japan is inferior to U. S. A. in suggestion,

growth and development to create the novel technique.

Upon analyzing the above, the following matters are cited:

A) The industrial system abundant of merchandise development and research preferential to enterprise benefit, but less of large-scale basic development (space development).

B) Social system not for capability and different from Europe and America.

C) A difference in basic recognition and natural features with respect to the pioneer development, originality, frontier spirit, imitation, etc.

D) Development constitution mainly of improvement, application and mass-production technique formed through the technique introduction era and mass-production era.

E) The reasons in Item d) to g).

F) Single claim system for a long time (multiple claim system adopted in 1974).

G) Handicap of language and economic application (the entire necessity for translation) or the like.

The above problems will collectively be solved by improving the development mode and patent mode at the applicant.

The technical basis of paper, letters, printing, industrial standardization and electronic equipment supporting the aforesaid growth of scientific technique and industry and modernization of patent

system are utilized for attaining the above object.

In other words, the above matters of an increase in the number of application related to each other, cooperation to promote examination, large promotion of multiple claim application, strengthening of foreign application mode, level-up and talent upbringing and promotion of technical development, which are the important key point, are solved by standardization of the procedural form (print), mechanization (utilization of electronic equipment or the like), standardization and definition of statement form, arrangement of the procedure system and development of management skill.

The procedural form(print) comprises several sheets of paper, in which one sheet may merely be paper.

However, the document, for example, procedure form used in the important point of wide influence act as an important connection of knowledge computers of plural persons having a soft, original thought to thereby produce the multiple effects and also as the metal mold to produce the standardized uniform form.

Accordingly, the document (print) is easy to act (input) on the human knowledge computer through the human vision and also to input to the electronic equipment so that the popular form suitable for the human industry and standardized is desired. Such document, when used many times at the important place

for development and protection of technique in a number of applications and persons, leads to connection with modernization of the patent system which is processed only by craftsmanship knowhow or professional knowledge from long experience.

The problems in group (enterprise and nation) are of gathered individual procedures whereby the most suitable document of the basis of each procedure and management skill therefor are the important key point for solving the entire problem.

The invention which essentially is origination of technical idea, is impossible for the machine and computer. Also, the work to concrete the invention and make a draft for explanation and that of describing an intermediate explanation, such as the response for procedure, are difficult to the same. Hence, a creative power to study the draft other than the professional knowledge is required. Moreover, since the invention and response are different one by one, many information, even when intended to obtain, takes much time to obtain too much information.

As above-mentioned, the fifth generation computer is said to be the artificial intellectual faculty, which is enough to be used to compensate the human capability and adjust a lack thereof by fully recognizing the capacity, property or limit when deemed to barely approach the human intelligence. Hence, the document acting as the key point for modernizing the patent system has the basic form as

follows:

1) Form of setting a typical standard pattern (literature form) of unique explanation in the patent procedure, thereby uniformly standardizing the explanation form.

2) Form of dividing the part of explanation into mechanically repeated description and description difficult to make unless depending on the human intelligence, thereby clarifying the composition and carrying out labor saving.

3) Form of standardizing each page in the explanatory form to carry the explanation sentence (of pages having description to receive the standard description and common page for complement of said description and standard column).

4) Form of printing to make standard the literature form of each description (contrast formular of example form and explanatory form and commentary form)

5) Form of the list in which the portion difficult to describe unless depending on the human intelligence is made the formal printed document easy to confirm and unify by plural persons concerned and to compare regularly and collectively, thereby being systematized.

6) Form easy to introduce and output those explanatory forms into and from electronic equipments (document making machines and electronic computers).

7) Form of making each page of document long band-like so as to facilitate comparison in

desired pages so as to continue the processing.

8) -Form enabling arrangement of the procedure system (including the form) and mechanical reading and description.

Thus, the basic form (print) of document standardized and arranged to be suitable for the feature of patent procedure, partitioned, standardized, constructed in human engineering, and suitable for the electronic equipment, corresponds to the connection of the computer usable generally and uniformly and the metal mold or cast serving as the parent for the products because the patent procedure is essentially about common in the group (the enterprise, the nation, or the world). Hence, the products (procedures) from this mold are to be standardized in about the same patterns.

Since the document functions as the shape producing the learning effect of intelligence, a level-up with the lapse of time and talent cultivation are possible, thereby inevitably solving the problems at the applicant side, such as the multiple claim, systematized application, defensive application and basis of foreign application or the like.

The reasons b) through g) and C) to G) of increase in the number of applications, long-pending grant of the patent right, and a small ratio of foreign application, are additionally expected to be solved as a whole.

The modernization of patent system has a

close relation with respect to that of technical development system. An effect in the patent aspect for one procedure, even when several percents, becomes the sum of both the systems (groups) for many years and is deemed to cause a multiple influence.

It is of course to include the problem to be previously considered before the practical use in the modernization of the patent system as many technical developments have various technical problems together with the social meaning by its advantage, which are the technical level-up, the will and burden.

These problems, however, are to be solved by setting previous condition at the practical step, and relate to selection of the problem after the present many problems, future prospect, historical viewpoint, viewpoint of groups (enterprise, patent field, and industrial field and nation) are fully recognized of the importance and examined and agreed. It is indispensable for making a good start of patent system to rationalize the protection and load of the invention and the will therefor. The patent system on the right track yields the entire effect and the new system introduced by the promotion of will must be continued. Japan is not so wide in land, occupied in 70 percents by mountainous districts, less in the natural resources, and has a large population, which is a not-changeable destiny. However, Japan is blessed with the weather suitable for human brain activity, has the human resources superior on an

average, and is high in average education.

Our nation, which is said to be the technically advanced nation, is obliged to expect not so many techniques introduced from the foreign countries. Hence, in the nationalization of economy and promotion of technique interchange, we Japanese must cooperate with the European and American advanced nations and middle-advanced nations while keeping our superiority to thereby design the base strengthening of establishment of the technical state.

Under this condition, the creative, independent technical development is important for improving the industrial organization and living standard, which must be effectively promoted to develop the technique and system of the base to protect the results of development.

Now, the space age has already come, in which the problem in common with men should be solved in global scale and the industrial economy and patent system are to be based on the international cooperation. The results of technical development soon are well known and become the property in common with all the people. The patent system producing intentionally the originality by technical development and completing the system to be utilized and triggered is exactly a crystal of human wisdom. Hence, it is a common mission to be succeeded by every age and the base for common prosperity.

From such common viewpoint, it is convinced

that the cooperation is strengthened one by one beyond the district and a human race so as to protect the accurate progress of scientific technique and the way toward prosperity.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In the light of the above problems, the present invention has been designed.

A first object of the invention is to modernize the patent system, promote technical development, and strengthen systematic protection of the result thereof.

In detail, the object is to analyze paper, letter, printing and standardization, the bearer of progress of scientific technique and mechanism carried by electronic equipment so as to adopt in a maximum the unique characteristic, and constitute a new form of a popular patent procedural form in conformity with the essential quality of patent procedure and with the human engineering, the new form being utilized systematically to modernize the patent procedure.

The patent procedure is almost dealt with essentially manual operation, and requires the professional skill. Also, the patent procedure includes illegal matters while it treats the up-to-date technique, thereby introducing at present various problems. Hence, the above object is to collectively and formally constitute the print as the mold to be standardized

for connection of a plurality of brain computers, and mechanization and systematic management by the electronic equipment, thereby improving the quality of the entire patent procedure system, promoting the technical development, and strengthening the protection of the result.

For example, an input form, in which the interrelated basic matters are compared and contrasted by the vision and easy to examine, is constituted in common with the basic analysis of each procedure and exact analysis for all the persons concerned, thereby being made standard of the respective steps for the patent procedure. Hence, the input form connects directly with the patent procedural form to thereby clarify and complete the entire procedure and expect gradual solution of the problem.

A second object of the invention is to promote labor saving, increase efficiency, and reduce a term for the patent procedure. The second object is to allow the basic matters of patent procedural form to correspond to references, conform with an electronic computer the input form to be itemized, and also conform with the electronic computer a

output form having basic pages in common with the input form and comprising formal pages wherein a standard description amount is set on every page, the output form being made only by introducing the basic matters and references at the input form into the computer storing therein plural kinds

of skeletons of standard sentences of patent procedure, the skeleton of description of patent procedure being constituted with a draft described in the typical form.

While the input form is a document(printed) in which different knowledges are collected, united and analyzed, the output form separately carries a mechanically written part and a part written not mechanically but by the human brain, and the addition and complement only can make the draft to obtain labor saving. This object is to produce a remaining power for promoting development any growth of invention in the soft, superior brain for the technical patent, the brain being consumed by the literature work of high density as the professional area in addition to a lack of talent in comparison with a wide technical range.

Also, under the legislation of prior application, it takes several days to manually make the application documents of a plurality of applications of systematized multiple claims, thereby affecting a grant of patent right.

Accordingly, the above object is to utilize the functions of memory, write, optical read and speech recognition write, thereby increasing efficiency and speed for the procedure and quickening disposal and check by the standardized continuous document.

A third object of the invention is to design

a basic system for promoting examination and trial by standardizing, systematizing and arranging the patent procedure, smooth management of the patent system by reducing the patent right granting term, and an improvement in influence on the industrial field. In other words, in the light of the present situation wherein the patent right granting period tends to be prolonged year by year due to an increase of the number of applications and high and complicated contents, this object is to aim at simplification of examination and trial by a collective application to analyze the group of relating inventions, multiple claim application, systematized application, clarified application examined of the basic matters, and application standardized of the explanation form by mechanized description in conformity with the computer, thereby providing a draft by solving the problem at the applicant side. Also, this object is to cooperate with smoothening the system management to require good influence on the industrial field, such as protection of novel technique and merchandise, by reducing the patent right granting term.

Also, this object is to aim at clarifying confirmation of the description to be compared by use of the document of patent procedural form or patent information to be given into the computer, for example, the document prior to an input from the applicant to a terminal of computer and that to be printed out therefrom for understanding the contents, the

documents being long-band-shaped in the line (lateral) of description, thereby expecting to promote the examination and trial and provide the base for the mechanical directional property.

A fourth object of the invention is to correspond to internationalization of technical development and patent and to strengthening of the base for establishment of the technical state.

In detail, the internationalization of politics and economy at present is promoted and the technical interchange becomes active. Meanwhile, the patent system supporting the basis of industrial activity is directed to the international cooperation. While other advanced countries each have a very high ratio of foreigner's application in the recent patent applications, our country is extremely less in the number of foreign applications in comparison with the domestic applications. Also, it is important and largely necessary to ensure the patent right in the technical trade in the exporting country. Hence, it is necessary that at the step of home application, the draft of multiple claim application almost applicable to the foreign application is mechanically standardized by the input form and output form, and systematized to aim at the complete contents and increased efficiency. Also, the remaining power for the technique-patent resulting from the systematization collectively strengthening the foreign application system.

The above object also can promote actual and concrete standardization, mechanization and unification of patent procedure by use of programs of a central large-scale computer and terminals and the standard prints, thereby expecting modernization of the entire patent system.

A prolonged object is to aim at a proper progress in the scientific technique through common convenience and consciousness and to protect the road to the global prosperous future.

A fifth object of the invention is to aim at simplification of the patent procedure, expansion of the inventor layer by using the computer, and improvement, popularization and level-up of the patent consciousness.

Now, the invention essentially is the product of originality of a natural person, the patent system aiming at protection, encouragement and utilization of the invention.

Most inventions, however, are made from the enterprises, especially large and middle enterprises. The reason for the above is that the research and development system is not fully carried out unless depending on the capital or economic strength of enterprise, the procedure of patent application or the like includes a professional and difficult aspect, it is an economically considerable burden for the applicant to entrust a professional agent, and the agent is distinctly related to local and general

people. Assuming that the sum of engineers at the enterprise is one-several-thousandths, the patent system is related only to extremely limited person. Therefore, it is important to make the patent procedure simple and economical in order to raise the originality of a large majority of people and utilize it intentionally. For example, one personal computer (a terminal) when in use is connected to a large-scale computer and a united and standardized print (the procedural form or the like) is obtainable whereby anyone at home or small enterprise is easy to make the procedure by use of the personal computer. Also, the general public even from a district can take the standard procedure only by somewhat professional instruction through an on-line electronic communication by mail or telephone. Accordingly, it is possible to enlarge and popularize the inventor layer and improve the consciousness and also enlarge the business range of the patent professional, thus expecting strengthening and enlargement of the basis of establishment of the technical state.

BEST MODE FOR PRACTICING THE INVENTION

Next, the present invention will be detailed with reference to an embodiment and drawings. The present invention, which is applicable to the entire procedural form for the patent, will be described especially of making a patent specification of

literature of the technical contents at the application step with reference to the following embodiment.

Figs. 1 through 4 are plan views of an input form of the patent procedural form of the present invention and Figs. 5 through 10 are plan views of an output form and a code form of the patent procedural form of the invention.

In the drawings (wherein some numbers of main components are in common with those in the corresponding application, thereby being omitted), reference numeral 1 designates a column of the title of the invention, which is disposed together with an item 7 for the reference number and an item 8 for the application number at the uppermost portion of an item 3a of the principal constitution, the column 1 and items 7 and 8 being disposed adjacent to each other. The item 3a for the principal constitution is provided on a left page of an input form I and an item 4 of the summary of effect is provided on a right page of the same and in contrast with each other. In both the items 3a and 4, explanation lines 17 are formed of fine full lines 15 spaced at regular intervals and touch up lines 18 corresponding to the explanation lines 17 are formed of boundary lines 16 respectively, both the lines providing displays 96 for the spacings of the words. The boundary lines 16 may be of lines finer than those 15, fine lines of dotted lines of the displays 96 of the spacings of words, or a row

of dotted lines disposing thereon the displays 96 of the spacings of words. Also, the displays 96 of the spacings of words and the above fine lines may be dotted lines or fine full lines of not-photo-sensitive color.

It is preferable that the explanation lines 17, touch up lines 18 and display 96 of the spacing of words are formed in conformity with the size of word entered by a printer of electronic equipment, such as an electronic computer or the like, the spacings between the words, or the spacing two times thereof and further with a computer at a photosensitive word reader or the like. The documents formed by these computers are duplicated or read so as to automatically make the procedural form. The document wherein the item 3a of the principal constitution and item 4 for the summary of effect are disposed in contrast with each other comprises the basic page in common with the respective items at a document of another embodiment in an input form to be discussed below and explanatory form and draft form as the output form.

The left end of the explanation lines 17 has the line numbers 17a downwardly in order at the outside of the column and the lower end of the word space display 96 has outside the column word numbers 96a leftwardly in order.

The reason for the above is that itemized short sentences or part thereof are indicated by

being replaced by reference of document and the above numbers to thereby facilitate an input to the computer or the like.

Upon itemizing the principal constitution of the invention in the item 3a of the principal constitution, the summary of effect caused by each principal constitution or a combination of plural principal constitutions are described in the explanation lines of the item 4 of the summary of effect level with the explanation lines for the principal constitutions in contrast with each other, these references (for example, the document number, line number 17a and letter number 96a).

Both the items, when partitioned by horizontal lines 42 including a plurality (four or five) of explanation lines 17 and provided with standard small columns 43 in contrast, are easy to exactly confirm the key point of every invention. The key point, when not fully received in one small column 43, may be received across two columns 43. The horizontal lines 42 may be formed occasionally corresponding to the number of the principal constitutions to form small columns of different width.

The input form of such construction, in which the respective principal constitutions and the summary of effect caused by the principal constitutions or combination thereof are itemized on the contrastive explanation lines at the formal document,

exactly represents the causal relation between the principal constitution and the summary of effect and confirms with ease. Upon fully analyzing and confirming the mutual causal relation, the itemized sentences are replaced by references to be indicated, thereby being described in proper explanation lines at the respective description sections of an output form (explanatory form) to be discussed below, thus making a draft of the skeleton of detailed description.

At this time, a document making machine or a computer is given the draft to provide the base to easily utilize its memory function and aim at the mechanized description. The input form I, when deficient by one, may be long-strip-like-shaped of horizontally connected plural sheets as shown in Fig. 3.

The construction of the input form I is not defined to the above embodiment. For example, the respective small columns 43 may be divided by vertical lines 41 to laterally set the principal constitution item 3 and summary effect item 4.

This document is a systematic list of the key points of invention on which a concrete example and the concept in the higher rank or in the lower rank of the invention and the main point of the invention of the circumferential technique are researched progressively and outlined. Also, the document is utilized about in common as a patent

analysis document R usable for a patent consult form.

Also, this document may have an item 12a of the summary of the conventional technique and an item 14a of the summary of the object of the invention in contrast with the principal constitution item 3a and summary of effect itm 4. These items 12a and 14a may be set in two small columns at the uppermost or lowermost stage in Fig. 1.

The input form of such construction, which comprises the input form about in common with the patent analysis form R, analyzes systematically the group of inventions and is utilized to make the principal constitution and the summary of effect fully analyzed and confirmed of the mutual corresponding relation and further to the draft of the skeleton of detailed description of the summary of conventional technique and the summary of the object. Hence, it is especially convenient for making the specification of the multiple claim application wherein plural claims and the respective effects are cited.

Next, explanation will be given on a written explanation and a draft as the input form of the patent procedural form of the invention with reference to Fig. 5.

These output forms O are formed of materials of basic pages (common page at the explanatory form) essentially the same in construction

as the input form I, because the computer which reads the description of the input form I immediately describes the drafts OA to OE and the touch-up drafts OA to OE, thereby making a fair copy of the patent procedural form.

A in Fig. 5-A shows an embodiment of the first page A at the explanatory form. At a left page ℓ of the printed form are disposed items for application management, for example, an assignment item 39, an inventor name item 40 and an item 6 for devising a countermove in coincidence with the explanation lines 17, touch up lines 18 and word spacing display 96. These items may be admitted in a small column equal in width to the standard small column 43 in Fig. 1.

At a right page r of the printed form, a frame 5 for positioning the application including an item for examining the application may be disposed in contrast with a table T for examining the application. When the frame 5 is admitted on the left page ℓ , a column 3 of claims may be admitted on the right page r . Although the single item application can be admitted in the column for claims at the right page r only, when the column for describing plural items of claims in the multiple claim application is deficient, a common page C of the explanatory form is added as the complement for describing plural items of claim. In addition, when the left page ℓ is affixed as shown by the dotted line,

the common page of explanatory form may serve as the first page thereof.

The first page A of explanatory form of such construction, in which items for managing the application are disposed on the explanation lines 17 at the basic page of explanatory form in conformity with the electronic computer, is operable continuously and mechanically of description and read with respect to other pages.

Since the items for managing the application can be disposed in contrast with the column 3 for the claim and the principal constitution item 2 and item 4 of the summary of effect in the input form I, analysis and grasp of the invention and the management of the application can exactly be carried out.

Referring to Fig. 5, reference B designates an embodiment of a second page B at the explanatory form. At a left page *l* of the said form is disposed a beginning portion of a column 10 for the detailed description of the invention. In other words, beginning words and phrases 19 often used in the beginning portion of the standard patent specification are provided at appropriate place in the column and description parts for the field 11 of utilization of the invention and the prior art 12 are partitioned.

On the right page *r* of this document are disposed intermediate words and phrases 20 and the description of an object 14 is partitioned. In

addition, the general words and phrases, such as the beginning words and phrases 19 or the intermediate words and phrases 20, may be disposed only of the words and phrases admitted at the upper portion of the column at the fomular document, and the conjunctional words and phrases 20a to be disposed at the middle and the end of document may be omitted so as to be described only in the code forms IA to ID and the example forms F to J.

The description part is not defined to the size, but conforms with an amount of description for each application.

The second page of the explanatory form of such construction is further standardized of the explanation form by arranging general words and phrases at the appropriate places because the beginning portion of the standard patent specification is relatively easy to regulate the description type. Since each description matter is specified of the position, the description and confirmation are ensured and labor for description can be saved to an extent of the number of general words and phrases. Moreover, the base to mechanically describe the skeleton of the patent specification can be provided only by introducing the reference at the input form I into the code form IA to ID or into the computer.

Reference C in Fig. 5 designates an embodiment of a common page C at the explanatory form,

which is an origin of the basic page in common with the input form I, output form O (explanatory form, draft form), and code form as above-mentioned. General words and phrases may not previously disposed in the column, but in the code form IA to ID and example forms F to J.

An explanation 21 of the main construction, a sequence 22 of the assembly, an explanation 23 of the operation, a method 24 for using, and other embodiments 25, which are often largely different in the description amounts respectively due to the kind of technique, are preferred to be described on plural sheets of the common page C at the explanatory form. The common page C, when intended to be standardized by intentionally providing the general words and phrases, may be roughly divided into groups of inventions due to the kind of technique and set the standard explanation and controls the description part to dispose the general words and phrases.

Also, the common page C at the explanatory form is usable as a part where the standard columns at other pages are deficient so as to require addition of explanation, or for complement of explanation by being connected next to the last page at the explanatory form as shown by the dotted line so as to clarify the connection relation with a column for a short blank.

The common page C at the explanatory form of such construction as above-mentioned can

softly correspond to explanation of a part difficult to standardize due to variation in the description amount and added explanation, thereby having an effect of standardizing the explanatory form.

In Fig. 5, reference E shows an embodiment of an effect page E at the explanatory form, in which the effect of the invention is described. In detail, intermediate words and phrases often used for an introduction part to describe the effect of the invention are disposed on the upper portion of the printed form and also a description part for the main effect 28 and the attendant effect 29 introduced by an item of necessary matters of claim and an item of embodiments is provided. The description part describes automatically by the computer or the document making machine the draft form of the skeleton of the effect of invention in combination of the principal constitution with the summary of effect at the input form I, and touches up it to thereby make the description of effect.

The description of the effect of invention includes two types, one of which describes collectively the effect of each embodiment and the other of which describes on this page the general effect (effect of the first item of claim) only and describes the effect of each embodiment after the explanation of these constructions. Hence, these typical composition examples may be described only in the example form F to J and the common

page C may be used for explanation. It is suggested that several kinds of composition examples in the program of the code form IA to ID comprising the references of input form I, general words and phrases, and conjunctional words and phrase, are stored in the computer or electronic equipment so that the principal constitution checked by the input form I and the summary of effect corresponding thereto are replaced by the references and given to the electronic equipment and its printer touches up the draft forms OA to OD and the electronic equipment again makes a fair copy thereof.

The latter method is efficient for a specification of multiple claim application larger in number of the embodiments. The effect of the respective embodiments completely described and touched-up can reduce labor of hand writing. Also, the input form I (patent analysis form) exactly describes the actual aspect (construction aspect) of recognized patent idea and the dependent aspect (property aspect) while corresponding in the representation to each other.

In Fig. 5, D designates an embodiment of the last page D at the explanatory form, which describes for example, the brief description of the drawing.

At a left page *ℓ* of the said form are admitted closing phrases at the appropriate places to describe explanation 30 of the drawing, which are surrounded with a rectangular frame. For example,

one of the closing words 21: "Fig. 1 is", and "Fig. 2 is" is admitted leftwardly and the explanation 30 of drawing in the right-hand explanation line 17. The explanation remaining not-described is admitted in the touch up line 18 and one drawing is explained at every line. The lower portion is not provided with the closing word 21 and added at need. In addition, the reference, for example, "A, B, C ...", other than closing words 26 among the main component names to be discussed below may be admitted on the left page ℓ .

At a right page r , the closing words and phrases 26 are admitted at the left side and each component name in the right-hand explanation line 17. In addition, the component names, for example, "21 ...", "22 ..." or "1a ...", "20 ..." to be added at need may be described in the right-hand blank.

The form of the last page D at the explanatory form, as shown in Fig. 4, is combined with the input form I (R) to be applicable as the last page at the input form to the computer. Since the explanation 30 of drawing and necessary component name 31 are decided together with the drawing, an item 31a of the summary of connection to outline the mutual connection may be admitted in the explanation line 17 and touch up line 18 in the blank at the right side of main component name 31 to thereby form the written references ID and use it as the last page at the input form.

Fig. 5 shows an embodiment of the explanatory form - in which the pages A, B, C, E and D thereof are connected laterally to be band-like-shaped. A band-like document may at first be used, or each page, a left half or right half thereof may be connected by strips 83. Each page may be provided at the side edge with temporary filing bores and feed bores 99 and 100 serving also as positioning bores, the feed bores 99 and 100 being juxtaposed straight and connected by fine connectors 83.

Sheets used for the printer at the computer or document making machine are usually connected perpendicularly or longitudinally to the explanation lines 17 (touch up lines 18) for the convenience of the present printer mechanism, thereby being band-like-shaped. Hence, the sheets must be cut at the vertical connection lines, whereby it is difficult to form them into a small booklet while being connected. The document, when connected in a band and in the direction of explanation line 17, can be expanded flat at the entire pages to laterally compare the relative matters at the description part, expand only a necessary page flat to compare and contrast the explanation line 17, and fold the pages zigzag to form a small booklet. The feed bores 99 and 100 may at need be expanded in strip.

The strip document, whose each page is the basic page in common with the input form I (patent analysis form), is operable successively and in

common with the electronic equipment, such as the computer or document making machine. For example, the basic matters entered into the input form I by the computer is optically read and temporarily stored and connected with the preinput code form, thereby forming the said forms OA to OE about the same as the respective pages A to E at the explanatory form. The draft forms OA to OE serve as the skeleton of the specification so that the page to be described and that left as blank depend on the kind of basic matter admitted in the item at the input form I. For example, the input form I admits therein the item 3a of principal constitution, item 4 of the summary of effect, item 12a of the summary of the prior art, and item 14a of the summary of object, so that when introduced of the basic matter for each item, the skeleton of each explanation is admitted while remaining the blank at the respective pages of the column 3 of claim at the first page A of explanatory form, second page B thereof and the effect page E at the same.

Figs. 6 through 10 are plan views showing the code form (about the same in construction as the explanatory form or the draft forms except for page references and line numbers in the column).

Fig. 6 shows an embodiment on first page at the code form, which comprises the said form

about the same in construction as the first page at the explanatory form and in the column 3 of the claim is admitted one typical description of the claim of composition by use of reference numeral 12, line numbers 1 to 20 and conjunctions 20a, at the input form I.

The typical description form of the claim is said to be described of the item of the indispensable matter in the following types,

- IAa ... Uniform representation type
(lingering description type)
- IAb ... Improvement emphasizing type
(prior art + improved art type)
- IAd ... Functional description type
(qualitative representation type)
- IAc ... Alternative description type
(Markush claim type).

The basic factor in any form must be itemized as the indispensable structural important matter for the invention. Therefore, when only the principal constitutions itemized in the item 3a of principal constitution at the input form I are input into the computer, the necessary program to be the composition of the above form by the conjunctions 20a is previously introduced into the computer or the document making machine and stored therein. The first page OA at the draft form calls an optimum form among the above four forms and describes it.

It is preferred for the above that the

references 1Aa to 1Ad to represent each description form are admitted corresponding thereto. When either reference is specified to operate the computer, the principal constitution input from the input form I describes the skeleton of the claim in the specified description form. Hence, when the skeleton is touched up, the standardized claim comprising the principal constitution fully examined of the corresponding relation is admitted.

In addition, for specifying the reference, the program description form stored in the computer is called only by writing or marking so that a calling part 6a to be specified can be admitted in the item 6 of devising the countermove formed at the input form.

Fig. 7 shows an embodiment of the second page IB at the code form, which comprises the document about the same as, for example, the second page at the explanatory form. In detail, in the touch up lines 18 at the conventional art description part of the beginning words and phrases 19 and intermediate words and phrases 20, the reference numerals I21 to I24 corresponding to the itemized sentences at the item 12a of the summary of prior art at the input form I are admitted at the appropriate places. Also, in the touch up lines 18 at the description part of the object 14 are described at the proper arrangement the references Ir1 to Ir3 corresponding to the itemized sentences of the item

14a of the summary of object at the input form I and at the description part of characteristic 9 are described at the proper places the references 125 to 128 corresponding to the itemized sentences at the item 3a of the principal constitution, which are composed of conjunctional words and phrases 20.

Fig. 8 shows an embodiment of the common page IC at the code form, in which the reference numerals corresponding to the explanation 30 of the drawing, the main component name 31, and the itemized sentences at the item 31a of the summary of connection on the last page ID at the written reference serving also as, for example, the last page at the input form are admitted at the proper arrangement. The computer makes the composition of the embodiment of the invention by use of the main component names and the summary of mutual connection through the conjunctions 20a, the composition of the embodiment is admitted in the proper arrangement. The operation explanation and the method for use may be admitted as complement for explanation in the common page C at the explanatory form.

These explanations, which are of course different in the amount of description by the kind of invention and not uniform, use the common page C at the explanatory form where the standardized usual words and phrases are not disposed.

For these explanations including many technical elements, the common page C at the expl-

anatory form, common page H at the example form and common page N at the commentary form laterally correspond to each other so as to form the document easy to compare and contrast the relative portions, whereby the technician may be requested of exercise of standard description only of the above portion. In other words, it is difficult for the computer to admit the technical explanation less depending on the combination of basic matters at the input form I and having a large rate of originally composed by the technician except for the standard form of "explanation of construction". Accordingly, the contrastive explanatory form, example form, and commentary form, represent most simply the typical technique described, whereby the standard composition example together with the instruction, level-up and partial utilization, should be closely resembled to the standard composition example.

Fig. 9 shows an embodiment of the effect page IE at the code form, which page is formed of the document appropriately the same in construction as the effect page E at the explanatory form. In other words, the page previously disposes therein general words and phrases, such as the intermediate words and phrases 20 and the reference numerals corresponding to the item 3a of the principal constitution and the respective itemized sentences at the item 4 of the summary of effect are alternately

admitted in the touch up lines 18 at the description part of main effect 28 and attendant effect 29, the respective principal constitutions and the summary of effect being previously stored in the computer so that the conjunctional words and phrases 20a to connect the above are properly disposed.

The effect of the invention includes the primary effect introduced from only one principal constitution and that introduced from a combination of plural principal constitutions. Accordingly, it is necessary to clarify in the item 4 of the summary of effect as to which principal constitution is the basis of the effect of the invention. In other words, the relation between the principal constitution and the effect changes the combination of reference numerals and conjunctional words and phrases 20a at the effect page IE at the code form.

In a case where only part but not a whole of one sentence is enough to be admitted, the computer is allowed to automatically read and store a word number 96a described after the reference. The principal constitution may be described of one sentence as a whole and the useless portion may be deleted.

Fig. 10 shows one embodiment of the last page ID at the code form, which page as a rule is similar in construction to the last page D at the explanatory form because the explanation 30 of the drawing and the main component name 31 are less in the composition and the itemized sentences

are merely directly representative. The explanation 30 of the drawing, when the explanation of each drawing is not admitted on one line, may be described in continuation of the touch up line 18, or every two words are described between the word spacing displays 96a. The closing words are disposed on every one line so that the space for description must be enough. Unnecessary closing words need only be deleted with an erasion line or the like.

Now, the last page ID at the code form is different from the last page D in that the item 31a of the summary of connection is formed. The item 31a is a part wherein the mutual arrangement and assembly of the respective main component name 31 should be explained in simple items and contrastively on the right-hand explanation lines 17 and touch up lines 18. When last page D at the explanatory form is used as the last page I at the input form I as shown in Fig. 4, the computer also can admit the basic explanation, such as the construction of the invention, in the common page C at the explanatory form.

Fig. 11 shows the state where the explanatory form or input form, example form and commentary form are contrastively disposed. Since the explanatory form and input form are standardized and typically formed, the description therefor is preferred to be standard.

In the drawing, an embodiment is shown

which comprises an input form I(R), an input page FI at the example form describing a concrete example of the written input, and an input page LI at the written commentary describing notices admitted in the input form, which are connected at the side edges to each other and long-strip-like-shaped laterally (in the direction of the description line). The strip like document includes the composition example concerned or the commentary sentence are laterally adjacent and easy to compare and contrast, and also zigzag foldable.

The similar strip-like document may comprise the code form IA to ID, the example form and the commentary form, disposed contrastively, and each page at the code form is standardized, or may comprise the draft form OA to OD, example form and commentary form disposed contrastively and be utilized to standardize the touch-up or correction.

Figs. 12 and 13 show embodiments of the input form and output form (explanatory form, draft form) for making not only the procedural form for the application but also a procedural form for response (the argument form, reply form) with respect to a form of intermediate receipt notice of rejection form, or opposition statement form) in the intermediate procedure. These documents are constituted of the same basic pages to be the basis of the input form and the explanatory form at the

application procedure.

For example, as shown in Fig. 12, typical plural small columns 43 are disposed contrastively as the same as the input form serving also as the analysis form in order to analyze the invention in application. In the uppermost small column 43 (both left and right pages) is set an item 34a in which the main points of the form of intermediate receipt are itemized. At the left item of the second small column 43 is set the principal constitution of citations and at the right item is set an item 35a of the summary of citation where the summary of effect to be focused by being introduced from the principal constitution are itemized. At the left item of the third small column 43 is set similarly the principal constitution of the present case and at the right item of the same is set an item 36a of the summary of the present case where the summary of effect is itemized. At the fourth small column 43 is set an item 37a of the summary of difference wherein the main difference between the aforesaid citation and the principal constitution of the present case is itemized at the left item and the main difference between the citation and the summary of effect of the present case is itemized.

When the form of intermediate receipt admits a plurality of citations, plural items 35a of the summary of citation corresponding thereto are juxtaposed for contrastively putting them adjacent

to each other so as to check the key points of the respective citations. Hence, a plurality of pages at the input form I are required, which are to be connected laterally. The respective small columns 43 may not be typical but be partitioned by thick lines into a space enough to admit therein an amount of description so as to be set corresponding to the procedure. Since the explanation line 17 can admit two words in the one word-spacing display 96 and also the touch up line 18 does so, whereby the words must be admitted in the typical small column 43.

Fig. 13 shows an explanatory form in which the content explanation of the procedural form for reply with respect to the form of intermediate receipt. This explanatory form is different from that during the application, but provided with general words and phrases, such as the often used beginning words and phrase 19, intermediate words and phrases 20 and closing words and phrases 26, or with the places therefor, thereby forming the typical description part in each page. In detail, for example, at a left page of the first page A at the explanatory form is set a receipt column 34 wherein the summary or abstract of the reason at the written intermediate acceptance and at a right page of the same is set a citation column 35 wherein the intermediate words and phrases 20, the standard principal constitution of citation, and the summary of effect are admitted. On a left page at the last page D of the expla-

natory form is set a present application column 36 wherein the intermediate words and phrases 20, principal constitution of the present application and summary of effect, and at a right page of the same is set a difference column 37 wherein the closing words and phrases 36 and the main difference between the construction of citation to present application and the summary of effect.

Alternatively, the explanatory form when the contents are of volume insufficient to be admitted in each column, they may also be admitted in the touch up lines 18, or the common page C at the explanatory form may be added.

The explanatory form whose each column is often used for the reference numeral at the input form I and the procedural form for standard reply and admits the composition made by the principal constitution and conjunctional words and phrases 20a for connecting the sentences, thereby forming the code form. The composition example made at the code form provides several kinds of typical standard examples as the reply form of the intermediate procedure, the respective standard composition examples being duplicated every plural sheets. One of them may somewhat be amended to be formed in conformity with each procedure.

The written reference numeral and input form I are introduced merely into the computer so as to automatically admit the skeleton of response

sentence to thereby form the draft forms OA, OD about the same as the explanatory form A, D. The draft form, which is composed of the fully discussed mutual corresponding relation or cause relation of the basic matter, is touched up or corrected only, which is further copied by the computer with editorial function to thereby complete a procedural form for response.

The portions to be subjected to touch-up or correction are marked or added with the line with the arrow:  and they are programmed to be automatically read and arranged in a row and stored in the computer, a portion to be deleted being automatically deleted by applying an erasion straight line.

In the touch up lines, the word spacing display 96 the same as the explanation line is admitted so as to enable to read even hand writing when written in the printed style. When the touch up lines 18 of about two times the longitudinal width of the explanation line 17 are formed, the touch-up and read are easy to perform. The touch-up and correction, when carried out by the computer, are easy to read the words in the printed style, thereby optically reading them to be easily edited.

Since the explanation lines 17 and touch up lines 18 are described by the computer and have uniform spaces and equal width and the input form, code form and explanatory form (draft form) are composed of the common basic pages, the

same computer can continuously perform optical read, editing and automatic description. Accordingly, the itemized basic matters for examination are essentially composed in the explanatory form and admitted in the input form, whereby labor caused by hand writing is largely saved and a remaining power can fill up the contents fully checking the input form. Also, the above documents are all typical and of a description complementary system, thereby enabling quick level-up.

Alternatively, the basic page, reversely to the above embodiments, may provide the explanation lines 17 at the upper side and the touch up lines 18 at the lower side, which is well connectable because the itemized explanation sentence not fully admitted in the explanation lines 17 need only be continued at the lower touch up lines 18.

The explanation sentence not fully admitted in one row may be described in the explanation line 17 thereunder.

Since such explanatory form is unified with the code form numeral and draft form, the lateral strip-like sheets are disposed contrastively adjacent at the upper, middle and lower portion to each other thereby facilitating comparison and contrast of each page and enabling them to be folded zigzag and being easy to be housed in the middle portion. The outermost end page at the strip-like document, when temporarily attached only

at the edge to a filing ground paper, the document is easy to house and laterally expand at need.

The three kinds of the above documents, such as the draft form, touch up form, and commentary form can be disposed similarly to the above construction. These documents are made easy to mutually compare and contrast to thereby enable the typical pages at the united documents to be standardized in description, thus expecting accurate documentation.

When the standardized and typical input form I, output form O (explanatory form, draft form etc.), electronic equipment (electronic computer), code form (program) are provided, those not so skilled can make the procedural form for the multiple claim application, or intermediate processing. In other words, when the typical input form is merely completed, the description is performable only by the input therein, so that the patent procedure is not so distantly related to the middle and small enterprises and the general public. When the construction of invention and touch-up and correction are somewhat instructed by the professional, the standard specification of the multiple claim application can be made even by them.

Hence, the inventive activity having hitherto been limited only in research of the enterprise is popularized to lead to expansion of the inventive layer, popularization and improvement in intelligence,

thereby enabling the originality of our nation to be effectively utilized. For example, in the near future, general home has a strong tendency of introducing personal computers. Since the personal computer as the terminal is set to a large-scale computer and a set of standardized procedural form is obtainable, whereby anyone at home or even from the district facilitates the patent application. Thus, the patent system will contribute not only to the enterprise but also to the general public in the nation so as to strengthen and expand the base of establishing the technical state.

As seen from the above, the patent procedural form and the making method therefor of the invention can cite the following advantages:

a) The patent procedural form comprises the input form, output form and code form. Therefore, when the basic matters in the input form related with the references, such as line numbers or the like, are given into the computer, the computer previously storing therein several kinds of programs operates to compose the skeleton of the standard procedural sentence at the code form to thereby make the draft form. Hence the patent procedural sentence is made only by touching up or correcting the draft form. As a result, one common document is admitted in charge of three parts of technique, patent and business machine to thereby remarkably save labor of hand writing to enable

labor saving and an increase in efficiency. Hence, it is possible to produce analysis by the input form or a remaining power for analysis.

Since the input form is relatively easy to contrast the basic matters which are contrastively itemized, the cause relation thereof can fully be compared and examined to be confirmed. The fully examined itemized sentences are input to be automatically mechanically combined with the words and phrase, such as general words and phrases and conjunctions, previously stored in the computer, so that the basically important words and phrases are admitted directly in the output form, thereby enabling omission in description to be reduced and the description style to be unified to the substantially standardized pattern.

Also, the written input, which is unified and regulated, is clearly confirmed even with those concerned other than the professional of the patent, so that plural knowledges are connected and the originality is unified to enable collection of different knowledges and promotion of technical development. Since the key point of the patent procedural sentence is confirmable collectively by anyone at each step of procedure, both the aspects of contents and efficiency of the procedure to be continued are improved.

b) The input form, output form and code form are constituted of common basic

page provided with the typical explanation lines and touch up lines suitable for the electronic equipment, thereby being mounted on the electronic equipment and unified of editing and description. Side edges of the above documents are connected to form a short or long strip-like document, which can be processed successively by the electronic equipment and adjacent at the described pages to each other laterally and contrastively, thereby having the effect to ensure comparison, contrast and check together with construction of the common basic page.

c) Since the basic page is constructed to admit therein line numbers, word numbers and page references, the itemized sentences of the basic matters are replaced by these references and numbers and represented to be introduced into the computer storing therein the program of the code form, thereby mechanically composing the principle of standard patent procedural sentence. Since the basic page is represented in items at the proper place at the common explanatory form, it is advantageous that the detailed description corresponding closely to the basic matters carries out exact explanation for touch-up or correction while comparing and contrasting the gripped contents.

d) The basic page including the explanation lines (touch up lines) equal in number to the lines admitted in a fair copy of the predetermined patent procedural form and disposed in conformity

with the line spacings at the computer, and small rectangular columns admitting therein the word spacing display for representing the word spacings or two times the word spacings equal in number to words admitted in each line at the fair copy.

Hence, the relation with the amount of description at the fair copy can be checked and also each page can admit about two to four times the amount of description. For many complementary explanations, two of a half-size words can be admitted in one word spacing display, whereby the correction or touch-up is easy to apply to the document even of the standard column or typical description part. Also, the draft form admitted in the computer is further corrected or touched up thereby and optically read and automatically made of fair copy, thereby being remarkably efficient.

e) The basic page, which is formed in a short strip-like shape by connecting the left and right pages, can compare and contrast symmetrically both the left and right pages and set in plural sheets the standard column and description part for standard description of usual multiple claim application. Also, it is effective that the printed words by the computer are streamed laterally and read by a photosensitive machine.

f) The input form, which is provided with 8 to 10 items (small columns) of a predetermined width and containing the 4 to 5 explanation lines at

the basic page and disposed regularly, is described or read by the computer with ease and, when the width of item (small column) is typical, is easy to unify, thereby having an effect of easy check.

g) Since the input form disposes an item of principal constitution and that of the summary of effect contrastively on the left and right pages and forms the explanation lines contrastively laterally in each item (small column) so that the summary of effect caused by each principal constitution or combination thereof is itemized in the corresponding explanation line, both the items are easy to most clearly compare and contrast so as to ensure the cause relation, and the discovery of new effect and research of new principal constitution can effectively be promoted. Hence, systematic enlargement, development and description of the invention are performed with ease. Since each principal constitution and the summary of effect are applied with corresponding line numbers (references), it is advantageous that in the output form(explanatory form, draft form) and the code form the principal constitution and the effect are mechanically described in the composition with ease.

h) The input form, in which the item of the summary of the prior art and that of the summary of object are disposed contrastively to each other and adjacent to the items of principal constitution and summary of effect, can further exactly constitute

the cause relation of the basic matter of the invention, such as the object thereof, means for concrete solution, and the summary of effect introduced from each component. Also, systematic research of the circumferential invention is easy and clearly and quickly confirmed. Also, since the line numbers (references) are applied, it is advantageous that in the output form (explanatory form, draft form) or the code form, new components and the prior art of the background of effect and skeleton of the object are easy to mechanically describe or compose.

i) Since the input form is provided contrastively with typical small columns containing therein a predetermined number of explanation lines or the like, the number of components and summary of effect admitted in each column, even when somewhat varied, is systematically contrasted, thereby being easy to describe and confirm and to mechanically read by the computer and input therein. Hence, there is the effect that the output form(explanatory form, draft form) is mechanically and efficiently are described.

j) The input form can be constituted of a multiple of half-size rectangular small columns partitioned by the longitudinal lines, the left and right small column groups can be set in each item of component, summary of effect, or schematic drawings. Furthermore, since all the small columns are set in the item of component, the summary merely of an outline or memo, is recorded in each column and

used also for a patent analysis form or a patent consultative form in order to research the circumferential invention. Accordingly, it is advantageous that the basic document in common use saves labor and also the comparison, contrast and management, are easy, and mechanization of description and read-out and storage of the following study data and application data are easy to operate.

The input form is advantageous in that these small columns are usable in common with an invention note on which only the key points of random ideas by many persons, such as the brainstorming, are temporarily and irregularly written, and also prepared for making the patent analysis form.

k) The input form sets in a unified manner a column of concrete, a column of the higher and lower ranks, and an item of circumferential concept, at the typical small column housing the predetermined explanation lines and provided with the line numbers, so that the group of inventions researched developmentally from concrete examples are systematically disposed to clearly and quickly grasp the point while mutually comparing and examining the invention. The principal constitution (the main point) can be fair-copied by the computer on the input form of no longitudinal lines and common the basic constitution and the summary of effect can also be attached to the copy. The computer reading the input form automatically describe the output form.

Hence, it is advantageous that one kind of basic document is used in common to thereby effectively make the description of the output form (explanatory form) from the making of the patent analysis form (construction of application network) while dividing the mechanical operation using machines and the original operation using no machine.

1) The input form comprises the typical basic page provided with the explanation lines and touch-up lines in conformity with the computer. Since an input draft form, an input touch-up form and an input fair copy are formed from the input form, the basic matters fully analyzed and checked in a patent manner are described by a printer at the computer. The input fair copy is photosensitively read and introduced to immediately describe the output draft form, or introduced into the memory function part of the sentence or a short sentence simultaneously with the description by the computer, thereby immediately making the draft form. it is advantageous that plural multiple claim application systematized can especially save manual description to obtain labor saving and quick operation.

m) The input form provided with a input form composition style of itemized example of the basic matter in the respective items and the input form commentary contrastively admitting in each item thereof cautions for the description, so that, when

the side edges of each document are put adjacent to or connected with each other, the described matters are apt to be compared and contrasted in the direction of the explanation lines. Accordingly, it is advantageous that since the description form in the typical item (small column) at the typical document is standardized, the description and confirmation of many applications by many persons concerned are unified and the computer is easy to mechanically write or read.

n) The input form is provided with the first and following pages at the input form in which the items admitting therein the basic matters are contrastively disposed, and with the last page of the input form in which the description part for explanation of the drawings and main component names and the item of the summary of cooperation directly admitting the interrelation of the component names are contrastively disposed, whereby on the page (the common page C at the explanatory form) for explanation of the main construction is described the skeleton of constitution by the computer. Merely by describing the main component names and item of the summary of cooperation, the technical explanation, such as explanation of construction, is described of its skeleton mechanically by the computer in the patent description format, so that the skeleton need only be touched up or corrected, which is advantageous in labor saving for busy technique and patent application.

It is advantageous to clarify the step of the

following procedure, the step of examination and trial, and the understanding of the general public to standardize the description style of the technical explanation.

o) The output form and code

form each comprise a typical page provided on the basic page in common with the basic page at the input form with a standard column to admit therein an amount of description at each item of the standard patent procedural sentence, and a common page at the explanatory form for complement of explanation in the standard column as it is the basic page, whereby one set of standardized documents are cooperatively and effectively made by three parties of machine, technique and patent. The described matters on these pages are easy to compare, contrast and confirm. Accordingly, it is advantageous that the operation is easy because the computer or the like carries out read and description in common. Also, the common page at the explanatory form, even when attached to the rearmost portion, can be edited at the step of fair-copying, thereby being applicable in the typical document to the invention somewhat different in the amount of explanation.

p) The output form and code

form are laterally connected in strip, the standard columns set at the basic page are contrastively disposed, and the required pages are adjacent to the sides and developed flatly in the direction of the

explanation line. Hence, the related matters on the description surface are apt to be directly compared and contrasted and easy to be mounted the computer or the like. The output form and code form are folded zigzag to be easily temporarily filed into a booklet. Accordingly, the computer carries out the description, read and input, and the description is performed manually and mechanically, whereby there is the effect that they are optimum to the written patent procedure. The lateral-strip-like-shaped fair copy is suitable to the paperless system for electronic on-line application, which is automatically delivered and accepted by the computer so as to be extremely convenient for the applicant side and acceptance side.

q) The output form (explanatory form wherein the standard column and description part to contain the standard amount of description of each basic item of the patent specification in the aforesaid basic pages so that the first, second, effect and last pages at the explanatory form are typically constructed, can easily be printed of the basic matter at the input form introduced into the computer, is substantially fixed in the description position, and is formed of the basic page in common with the input form, thereby being advantageous in that confirmation is easy. The description columns and parts are apt to print therein general words and phrases at the proper positions respectively

and such typical pages are desirably usable by having stored the pattern thereof in the computer. Furthermore, the respective pages can be constructed to the example form and code form, thereby having the effect that they are usable for standardization and level-up of the description. These typical pages are added with the common pages to correspond to various explanations, thereby fully demonstrating the function of typical page.

r) The output form (explanatory form) forms, from its common page at the explanatory form, the contrastive common page thereof and that of explanatory form, and the side edges thereof are connected in strip to form the strip document. Hence, even the technical matter easy to mutually compare and contrast but difficult to describe in standard can be described nearly in standard. The technician need only mainly write this page so as to save labor and quicken level-up.

s) The output form, wherein an application positioning frame or the like housing therein an item of application examination is admitted in the first page of the same in conformity with the explanation lines and touch up lines at the basic page, is described by the computer and the description is mechanically read. Since a page of the column of claim is constructed contrastively to the application positioning frame, thereby enabling exact comparison and contrast with the key point of invention.

t) The code form, in which plural sheets of a first page carry typical description form of claim of each specification represented by references and numbers of the item of principal constitution at the input form and conjunctional words and phrases and separately provide a plurality of the forms, is previously stored in the computer, whereby the principal constitution at the item thereof and references and numbers at the input form are introduced into the computer and the description form is specified only and the skeleton of claim is admitted. Hence, when the described skeleton is touched up by complement or correction, the draft of claim of fully examined components is made, which is fair-copied again by the computer so as to be completed. Hence, the code form is especially efficient for the multiple claim application of a large amount of description of the claims.

u) The second, common and effect pages at the code form comprise the references and numbers at the respective items at the input form into which the basic matters are admitted and the respective description parts composed of the second page, beginning words and phrases on the effect page and general words and phrases, such as intermediate words and phrases, which are previously stored in the computer, so that the basic matters and references and numbers of examples at the input form are merely input and operated, thereby describing

a draft form to be the skeleton of patent procedural sentence.

In addition, in a case where each page of the code form is of the same pattern as that of the explanatory form or the references, numbers, beginning words and phrases and intermediate words and phrases, are admitted in the respective description parts at the explanatory form, the compositions are easy to examine and check. Also, each pattern at the explanatory form is stored in the computer so as to be immediately described in a output form of the same type as the explanatory form, thereby forming the draft form.

v) The input form formed in conformity with the computer or the like as above-mentioned is usable not only for analysis of the invention at the step of application but also for analysis of the form of intermediate acceptance (form of rejection, form of opposition, statement, etc.) about in common with analysis of examination of countermove therefor and of entire patent procedure.

Accordingly, even for an intermediate procedure to require analysis of fully technical and patent reason and examination response thereof, the input form, wherein the item of the summary of the reason and response is disposed contrastively and typically, performs the comparison and contrast of the basic matter minutely and with accuracy.

Since the fully examined basic matters are

formed in a draft only by touch-up and correction because the computer storing therein the input form or the like automatically describes the skeleton of standard explanation, thereby remarkably saving labor for description by the procedure. Since a remaining force can be produced for the complete analysis and examination of the input form, an accurate response clarified of the key point is obtainable.

Moreover, the construction of the standardized input form is confirmed in a unified manner, thereby enabling quick level-up, and the standardized explanation sentence allows the other and those concerned to understand clearly and easily.

The patent procedural form and the manufacturing method therefor in accordance with the invention, as above-detailed, analyzes the technical basis and mechanism regarding the bearer for greater progress of the scientific technique from the point of history and are systematized in collective consideration of the human engineering and the feature of technique-patent, thereby being deemed to have universality and semi-perpetuity in examination of the new patent system. The background of such consideration and construction is that the developer for developing a series of technical development and systematic construction by his own effort in the intervals of business desires proper operation and needs to observe the directional property of the technique

from the historical and collective viewpoint. Also, variation in the directional property after the start of practical system, even allowed of somewhat try and error, is considered not preferable. Thereafter, decision and responsibility for practical use depend on each party to select the system.

In addition, it causes an error and evil to decide hastily that the present invention merely is mechanization or an increase in efficiency, the evil meaning excessive requirement to those in charge of technique-patent and protection unfavored to the patent professional with respect to the first principle of efficiency for processing.

The patent procedure is very deep and professional and is a brain work of considerable concentration of the nerve and high density, which is similar to the technical development in necessity of originality everywhere. Hence, it is severe for those in charge of patent and to consume a high grade brain that they make long sentence every day in addition to such heavy brain work. It is expected that words to be described are reduced in even one word so that a remaining power therefrom is used to closely examine the basic matters by the input form and enlarge the originality, which will cause clear and quick judgement in the following procedure, examination, trial and cases to lead not only to qualitative completeness for the patent procedure but also to promotion of technical

development and protection and strengthening thereof. Hence consideration to those in charge of both technique and patent so as to produce the above matters effectively and intentionally. Also, the patent professional must consider further higher work, participation to the originality and foreign application system, thereby being expected of collective prosperity. The promotion of industrial standardization has hitherto increased value of professional technician together with the prosperity of the entire industrial field, thus the high working construction should depend on the policy of will and the administrative instruction of the patent professional party should be applied on the tendency of abuse.

The invention essentially have the weakness that its source is an individual and the invention is easy to imitate. The progress of industry has relied on the patent system to protect, utilize and encourage the invention. The weak, when protected, produces the intention and stimulation to fully utilize his capability. The technicians, those in charge of the patent and patent professional are modest but valuable.

The art deemed impossible has been put into practical use one by one to lead to the electronic technique and space development in the background of the historical viewpoint, expectation in the future, objective analysis of the present situation,

and exact research of the directional property. In addition thereto, there are the strong policy, energy and long period.

The novel art and system cannot be realized in a short time, whereby, even when some defects are found, a soft plan to further advance on the basis thereof, energy and policy for a long period will be indispensable.

The results of development in the United States of America which esteems the originality and aims at the collective public good are expanded in the world and become the basis of the U. S. economy.

Our country land of which is occupied in a greater part by mountainous district and less in natural source must learn the pioneer posture of U. S. A. for the long-time posture, consideration of original development and strengthened policy, so that the basis of prosperity in the next generation should be established. At present, introduction of foreign technique is reduced because our country is a greater technical state and advanced nation, whereby it is necessary to strengthen and stable the road toward establishment of the technical state.

The progress of scientific technique is straight due to a pile of property, thereby causing the crest and valley of unbalanced progress. We are convinced that the valley is promoted of its progress to expect the common public good in communication with a common spirit of "the scientific technique,

when selected to be desirable for the human, brings the permanent prosperity".

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a plan view showing an embodiment of an input form of a patent procedural form of the present invention,

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a patent analysis form applied to the input form in Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 and 4 are plan views of modified embodiments of the input form in Fig. 1,

Fig. 5 is a plan view showing embodiments of an output form (an explanatory form, a draft form) and of a code form at the patent procedural form of the invention,

Fig. 6 is a plan view of an embodiment of first page of the code form at the patent procedural form of the invention,

Fig. 7 is a plan view of an embodiment of a second page of the code form in Fig. 5,

Fig. 8 is a plan view of an embodiment of a common page at the code form in Fig. 5,

Fig. 9 is a plan view of an embodiment of an effect page at the code form in Fig. 5,

Fig. 10 is a plan view of an embodiment of the last page at the code form in Fig. 5,

Fig. 11 is a plan view of an embodiment in which the input form, an input page at an

example form, and an input page at a commentary form, are disposed (or connected) contrastively to each other,

Fig. 12 is a plan view another modified embodiment of the input form used for making an intermediate procedural form, and

Fig. 13 is a plan view of a modified embodiment of the output form (the explanatory form, draft form) and the code form.

- A ... First Page of Explanatory Form
- B ... Second Page of Explanatory Form
- C ... Common Page of Explanatory Form
- E ... Effect Page of Explanatory Form
- D ... Last Page of Explanatory Form
- IA ... First Page of Code Form
- IB ... Second Page of Code Form
- IC ... Common Page of Code Form
- IE ... Effect Page of Code Form
- F ... First Page of Example Form
- G ... Second Page of Example Form
- H ... Common Page of Example Form
- K ... Effect Page of Example Form
- J ... Last Page of Example Form
- L ... First Page of Commentary Form
- M ... Second Page of Commentary Form
- N ... Common Page of Commentary Form
- P ... Effect Page of Commentary Form

Q ... Last Page of Commentary Form
ID ... Last Page of Code Form
OA ... First Page of Draft Form
OB ... Second Page of Draft Form
OC ... Common Page of Draft Form
OE ... Effect Page of Draft Form
OD ... Last Page of Draft Form
R ... Patent Analysis Form
T ... Application Examination Table
AA ... First Page of Procedural Form
I ... Input Form (Patent Analysis Form)
O ... Output Form (Explanatory Form,
Draft Form)
FI ... Input Page of Example Form
LI ... Input Page of Commentary Form
1 ... Column of Title of Invention
2 ... Frame of Summary
3 ... Column of Claim
4 ... Item of Summary of Effect
5 ... Application Positioning Frame
6 ... Item of Devising Countermove
7 ... Item of File Number
8 ... Item of Application Number
9 ... Characteristic
10 ... Detailed Description of Invention
11 ... Field of Utilization
12 ... Prior Art
13 ... Problem
14 ... Object

- 15 ... Line
- 16 ... Boundary
- 3a ... Item of Principal Constitution
- 6a ... Call Part
- 12a ... Item of Summary of Prior Art
- 14a ... Item of Summary of Object
- 17 ... Explanation Line
- 17a ... Line Number
- 18 ... Touch Up Line
- 19 ... Beginning Words and Phrases
- 20 ... Intermediate Words and Phrases
- 21 ... Explanation of Main Construction
- 22 ... Order of Assembly
- 23 ... Explanation of Operation
- 24 ... Method for Using
- 25 ... Modified Embodiment
- 26 ... Closing Words and Phrases
- 27 ... Brief Description of Drawings
- 28 ... Main Effect
- 29 ... Attendant Effect
- 30 ... Explanation of Drawing
- 31 ... Main Component Name
- 34 ... Column of Acceptance of Document
- 35 ... Column of Citation
- 36 ... Column of Present Case
- 37 ... Column of Difference
- 20a ... Conjunctional Words and Phrases
- 39 ... Item of Assignment
- 40 ... Item of Inventor's Name

- 41 ... Longitudinal Line
- 42 ... Lateral Line
- 43 ... Small Column
- 83 ... Connection Piece
- 96 ... Word Spacing Display
- 96a ... Word Number
- 99 ... Feeding Bore
(100)
- 31a ... Item of Summary of Cooperation
- 34a ... Item of Summary of Acceptance
- 35a ... Item of Summary of Citation
- 36a ... Item of Summary of Present Case
- 37a ... Item of Summary of Difference

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A patent procedural form of sheets to be described by an electronic computer or the like for procedure relating to the patent, characterized by comprising; an input form in which are contrastively disposed a plurality of standard items to itemize corresponding to reference numbers, such as line numbers, a plurality of basic matters each forming part of an explanation sentence for patent procedure and having the causal relation; an output form comprising a plurality of pages wherein a standard column or the like to contain therein an amount of description of each standard item of said explanation sentence for the patent procedure; a written reference numeral in which a skelton of a typical standard sentence style for said explanation sentence at said patent procedure comprises a composition made by general words and phrases usually often used for said standard sentence style, conjunction words and phrases often used for conjunction of plural basic matters and said reference numerals, said code form numeral having a retrieval function and being input into said computer storing therein programs; and a draft form in which said basic matters and reference numerals at said written input are input into said computer and said skelton of said explanation sentence is described on said output form mechanically in the standard sentence style at said code

2025.11.05
00283516

form numeral.

2. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said input form conforms to electronic equipment, such as an electronic computer, a photosensitive reader, a document making machine, and an editing machine, carries explanation lines and touch up lines described by a printer of said electronic equipment and read thereby and having line spacing and word spacing, and has a basic construction formed of a common basic page.

3. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said basic page carries an item and a frame enclosing said explanation lines and touch up lines, page (item) reference number affixed to each page and item (small column) to specify basic matters to be admitted, line numbers affixed to the lateral outside of said item and frame, and word numbers affixed to the lower (upper) outside of said item frame to specify words and phrases needful for clauses of said basic matters to be admitted, so that needful words and phrases may be coordinate-displayed.

4. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 2, wherein said basic page carries said explanation lines and touch up lines equal in number to line numbers usually admitted in a fair copy of the predetermined patent procedural form and disposed in conformity with line spacing at said printer of said electronic computer and a rectangular item frame having word spacing display indicated by not-photo-

sensitive color at line spacing or two times the spacing of said printer of said computer in equal number of words to be admitted in each line at said fair copy.

5. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 2, wherein said basic page connects a left page and a right page provided with said rectangular items at side edges of said left and right pages so as to be formed in a laterally elongated rectangle foldable into substantially "\/" form, and is constructed to conform with said photosensitive word reader, document maker or computer and fed in the directions of said explanation lines and touch up lines.

6. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 5, wherein said input form included regularly in two rows 4 to 5 smaller columns of fixed width containing therein 4 to 5 explanation lines at said basic page and columns for number items, date items and names affixed to the uppermost ends of said pages.

7. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said input form (patent analysis form) carries an item of principal constitutions disposed on said left page at said basic page so as to itemize said principal constitutions of the procedure, an item of the summary of effect disposed at said right page at said basic page so as to itemize the summary of effect introduced from said respective principal constitutions, explanation lines contrastively laterally straight in said respective items, and

line numbers affixed contrastively to the end of each of said explanation lines.

8. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said input form is provided with an item of the summary of the prior art to itemize therein the summary of prior art of a group of the invention and an item of the summary of object to itemize therein the summary of object (target) of said group of the invention, both said items being disposed contrastively and adjacent to said item of principal constitution and that of the summary of effect, said explanation lines in said item being affixed with line numbers (item numbers).

9. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 5, wherein said input form comprises typical items at said left page and items at said right page where a plurality of rectangular smaller columns partitioned by horizontal lines to admit said explanation lines and touch up lines in every pre-determined number and items at said left page and items at said right page sequentially set for complement in a smaller column under said each column for describing said basic matters.

10. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 5, wherein said input form partitions by an intermediate longitudinal line said item at the left page from said item at the right page to form multiple of smaller column groups rectangular of about half size, said group of smaller column in the

left-hand row being items of principal constitutions, said group of smaller items in the right-hand row being set to said item of the summary of effect in which the summary of effect introduced from each of said principal constitutions is contrastively abbreviated, or all the smaller columns being set to said item of principal constitutions.

11. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said input form comprises a concrete column (smaller column) in which the main points (principle, principal constitution) of an embodiment of the invention are itemized, a higher rank concept column and a lower rank concept column (smaller column) where said main points of the invention in the higher rank conception and lower rank conception are itemized from said embodiment, and a circumference column (smaller column) carrying the main points of the invention relating to circumferential technique of said embodiment, and is constructed in common with a patent analysis form which sets a plurality of smaller columns in a substantially unified manner so as to describe the main points of relating invention systematically adjacent to each other.

12. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said input form comprises an input draft form wherein the basic matters of the invention are described by handwriting into said small column at each of said items from said input form, an input touch-up form by which the description

of said input draft form is corrected and touched-up, and a fair copy form of the document of the same form described by an electronic computer from said input touch-up, and is constructed of the common basic page so as to read the description of said input fair copy by said computer, such as a photo-sensitive word reader or the like and input therein, or input the same simultaneously with the description of said input fair copy so as to describe said output form (explanatory form).

13. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said input form comprises an input example form in which examples of the basic matters, such as the principal constitutions, and the summary of effect, are itemized on the basis of said input form in said smaller column at each of said items, and a form of input commentary in which cautions for description are contrastively described in each of said items, said said input example form and input commentary form being provided with typical smaller columns contrastive in the direction (laterally) of said description line.

14. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said input form comprises a first page at said input form in which said item of the prior art - item of the summary of object and said item of principal constitution - item of the summary of effect are disposed contrastively to each

other and the last page at said input form contrastively provided with a description part for brief description of the drawings itemized, a description part for main component names leftwardly itemized, and a description part for mutual arrangement relation, assembly order, and explanation of operation of said main component of names, and is disposed contrastively to said code form numeral and explanatory form.

15. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said input form is provided contrastively with an item of the summary of acceptance in which a title of form of intermediate acceptance (form of rejection, form of opposition statement) and the basic abstract thereof are itemized, an item of the summary of citation including said item of principal constitution and item of the summary of effect itemized and affixed with line numbers and corresponding to the summary of effect introduced from the principal constitution of said citation or combination of said principal constitutions, an item of the summary of the present case including said item of principal constitution and item of the summary of effect itemized by being affixed with line numbers corresponding to the principal constitution of the present case and the summary of effect introduced from said principal constitution or combination thereof, and an item of difference including said item of principal constitution and item of effect in which

a main difference in construction between the citation and the present case and that in effect between the citation and the present case are itemized by being affixed by line numbers.

16. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said input form is contrastively provided with an item of number, an item of date and a name column (a title column) affixed at the uppermost end, a management number column for classification management of the procedure or cooperation, and an item of devising countermove in which smaller frames for selecting or specifying the positioning of the procedure, a method for processing and the description form to the explanatory form are disposed in checker shape.

17. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said output form (explanatory form) and code form numeral comprise a plurality of basic pages in common with the basic pages at said input form (patent analysis form), said plurality of pages comprising typical pages provided with standard columns to admit therein an amount of description of each item at said standard patent procedural sentence and common page at said explanatory form complementary to the description at said standard column while keeping said basic page as it is.

18. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said output form (explanatory form) and code form numeral each are

formed in a strip-like shape and include a plurality of said basic pages connected sequentially at side edges and contrastively provided with standard columns at adjacent pages so that the required page is developed flatly in the direction of the explanation lines and the relating matters on the description page are juxtaposed contrastively, and also each formed in a laterally long zigzag strip-like document which is folded to be temporarily filed to a booklet.

19. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said output form (explanatory form) includes the first page at said explanatory form in which a standard column for claim of a multiple claim application is admitted in said plural basic pages, the about typical second page at said explanatory form which sets therein a description part for the standard field of utilization, prior art and object of the invention, a plurality of common pages at said explanatory form do not set a special description part but are prepared for complementary explanation of other standard columns and for explanation of constitution of the invention, an effect page at said explanatory form on which a description part of explanation of the effect of invention introduced from each item in the claim is set, and the last page at said explanatory form on which a description part for explanation of the standard drawing or main component names is set.

20. A patent procedural form as set forth

in claim 1, wherein said output form (explanatory form or the like) comprises a common page at said explanatory form for describing on the basis of said basic page explanation, assembly, operation and a method for using, of main construction mainly of the technical explanation of the invention difficult to set an amount of description in a standard manner, a common page at said example form carrying thereon in a standard explanation style an example sentence of standard technical explanation of the invention, and a common page at said written commentary carrying thereon cautions for describing the explanation, said respective pages being juxtaposed in the direction of said explanation lines and constructed contrastively to each other.

21. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said output form (explanatory form or the like) is provided with a page on which the claims are described and with a page on which an application positioning frame including an item for examining the application is coincident with said explanation lines or touch up lines at said basic page and carried in conformity desirably with description and reading by an electronic computer, both said pages being disposed laterally and adjacent contrastively to each other.

22. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said output form (explanatory form or the like) comprises; a substantially

typical first page at said explanatory form contrastively carrying an document acceptance column in which the summary or abstract of the reason of an intermediate receipt document (form of rejection, form of opposition statement, etc.) and a citation column in which the standard principal constitution of citation and the effect introduced from said principal constitution are described; the last page substantially typical at said explanatory form which carries a present case column in which the standard principal constitution of the present case and the effect introduced from said principal constitution and a difference column in which the main difference in constitution and that in the effect between the citation and the present case are contrastively described; and a common page at said explanatory form which sets no special description part and is provided in addition as it is the basic page for complementary explanation of other standard columns; so that a draft of a procedural form for response to the intermediate receipt document may be described by the computer or the like.

23. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein on said first page at said code form numeral, reference numbers, such as item numbers, indicating each principal constitution described in each explanation line at the item of principal constitution at said input form and general conjunctional words and phrases to connect

each of said principal constitutions, make compositions of the standard description style of the claim in a patent specification, said compositions being introduced into the electronic computer so as to be itemized on a document about the same in type as the first page at said explanatory form corresponding to said reference numeral in relation of being possible to store and read out.

24. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 23, wherein the first page at said code form numeral is provided with the following several kinds of typical description types of the claim:

IAa: Uniform representation description type
(lingering description type)

IAb: Improvement emphasis description type
(prior art + improved art type)

IAc: Alternative description type
(Markush claim type)

IAd: Functional description type
(qualitative representation type),

in individual compositions respectively, these compositions being introduced into the computer and typically displayed by reference numerals in relation of being possible to store and read out.

25. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein the second page of said code form numeral comprises a description part constituted of references and numbers of the respective

itemized sentences and said beginning words and phrases at an item of the summary of the prior art at said input form, a description part constituted of references and numbers of the respective itemized sentences and said intermediate words and phrases at an item of the object at said input form, and a description part constituted of references and numbers of the respective itemized sentences and said intermediate words and phrases at an item of principal constitution of said input form.

26. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said common page at said code form numeral is constituted of references and numbers for the respective itemized sentences at the item of principal constitution at said input form, the itemized sentences at said input form, intermediate words and phrases, and conjunctional words and phrases.

27. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said effect page at said code form numeral is constituted of references and numbers for the respective itemized sentences at the item of principal constitution at said input form, references and numbers at the item of the summary of effect, intermediate words and phrases and conjunctional words and phrases.

28. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said code form numeral comprises a first page of said code form numeral

on which references and numbers corresponding to the respective itemized sentences at the document acceptance column at said explanatory form to respond to said form of intermediate receipt and references and numbers corresponding to the itemized sentences of the principal constitution and the effect for the citation, are formed in a standard composition with beginning words and phrases and conjunctional words and phrases often used to a procedural form for standard response, a second page of said code form numeral on which references and numbers corresponding to the itemized sentences of the principal constitution and the effect of the present case are formed in a standard composition with intermediate words and phrases and conjunctional words and phrases often used in a standard procedural form for response, and the last page of said code form numeral on which references and numbers corresponding to the itemized sentences of a main difference in construction and effect between the citation and the present case are formed in a standard composition with closing words and phrases and conjunctional words and phrases often used in a procedural form for standard response, said compositions being introduced into the computer and itemized in relation of being possible to memory and read out.

29. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said explanatory form, code form numeral and draft form are formed in strip-

like documents each in a laterally long and about unified shape by a plurality of typical pages provided with standard columns so that each page expanded in strip and corresponding to the documents is adjacent to each other at the upper, middle and lower portions and contrastively disposed, each document is folded zigzag to be easy to superpose on the middle portion so as to be housed, and temporarily filed at the edges.

30. A patent procedural form as set forth in claim 1, wherein said draft form, said touch-up form for correcting and touching up said draft form, and said commentary form carrying cautions for a method of constituting said code form and a method of correction and touch-up corresponding to each standard column at said explanatory form (draft form), are formed in a laterally long and substantially unified strip-like shape so that each page of corresponding document expanded in strip is adjacent to each other at the upper, middle and lower portions and contrastively disposed, said each document is folded zigzag and superposed on the middle portion so as to be easy to house, and each document is temporarily filed at the edges.

31. A method for making a patent procedural form to make documents for procedures concerning the patent, characterized by including the steps of forming in the composition several kinds of typical standard sentence styles for the patent procedure so as to

introduce said composition into electronic equipment (an electronic computer), describing the basic matters for the patent procedure in each item at said input form, introducing said basic matters at each item at said input form into said electronic computer or the like, and making said basic matters into a composition of said standard sentence style to be described in a written explanation so that a draft form of the skelton of each patent procedure sentence is formed, adjusted and processed.

32. A method for making a patent procedural form as set forth in claim 31, wherein said standard sentence style is introduced into said electronic computer in such a manner that references for basic matters at each item at said input form, general words and phrases often used for said standard sentence style, and conjunctional words and phrases to connect said basic matters, and introduce into said computer said standard sentence style described on each typical page at said explanatory form by means of memory function of each pattern.

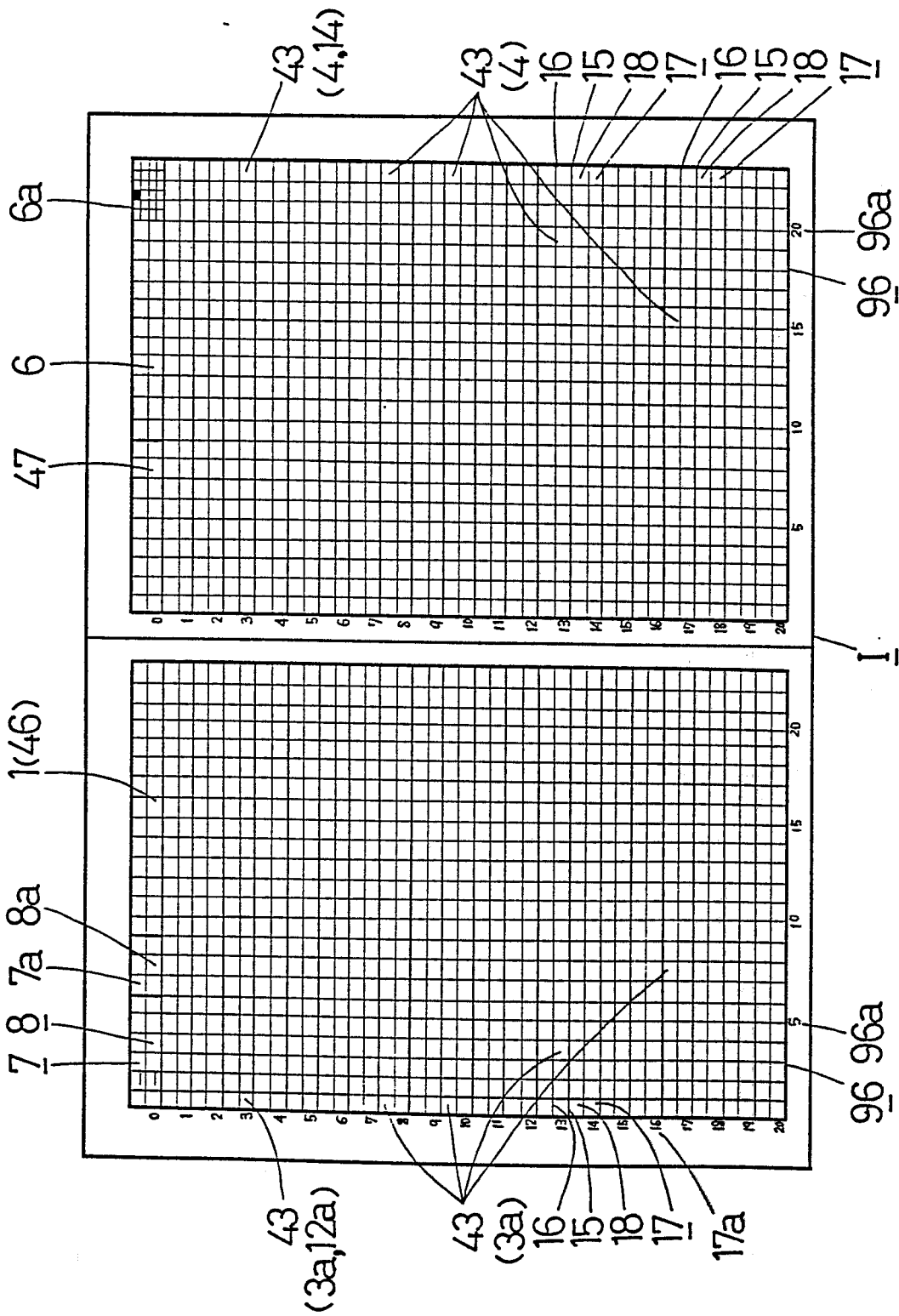
33. A method for making a patent procedural form as set forth in claim 31, wherein said input of basic matters at said input form includes the steps of describing by said electronic computer or the like said basic matters into the respective items at said input form and of introducing into said electronic computer or the like the same contrastively to said references.

34. A method of making a patent procedural form as set forth in claim 31, wherein said input of the basic matters at said input form includes the steps of reading the description at each item at said input form photosensitively by a reading function and of introducing the same into said electronic computer or the like.

35. A method of making a patent procedural form as set forth in claim 31, wherein the adjustment of said draft form includes the steps of describing the skelton of each patent procedure sentence about typically in explanation lines at said explanatory form, correcting and touching-up in touch up lines the description of said explanation lines, and making a fair copy of said correction and touch-up by an editing machine.

$\frac{1}{10}$

Fig 1



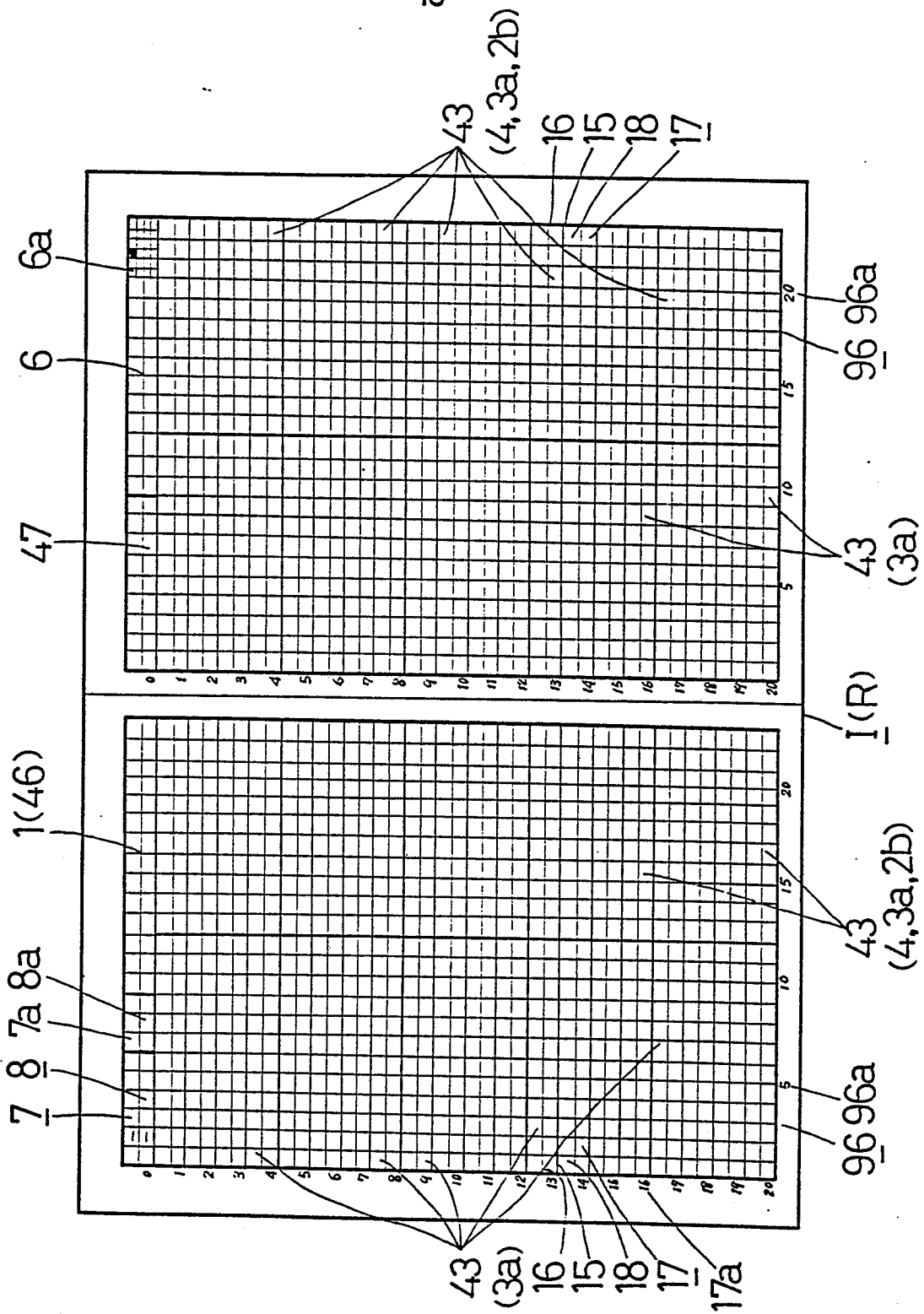
$\frac{2}{10}$ 

Fig 3

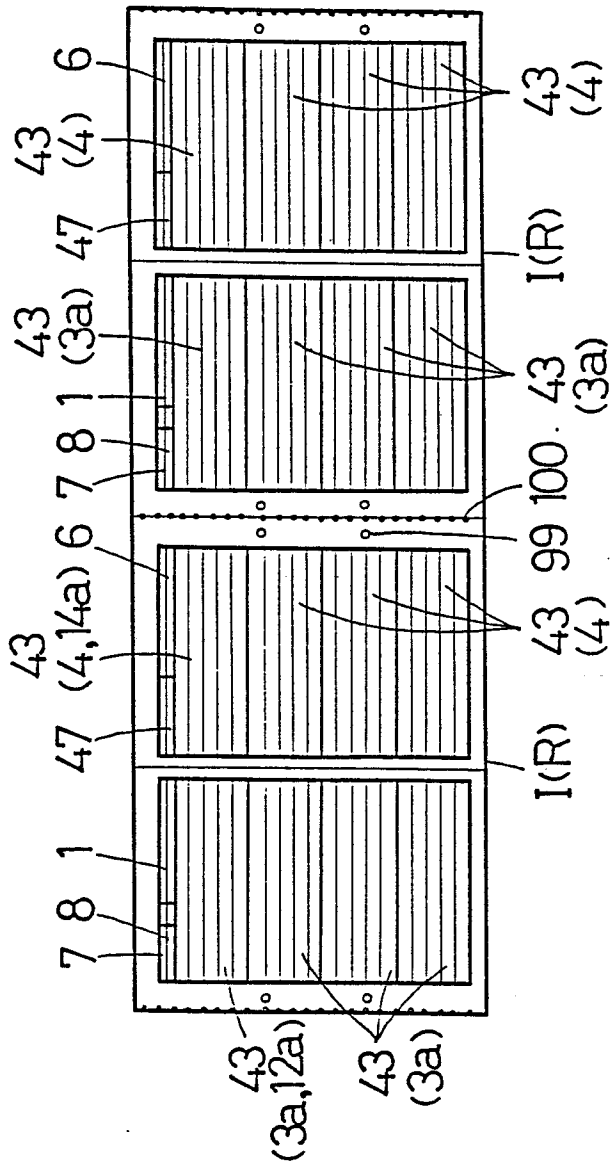


Fig 4

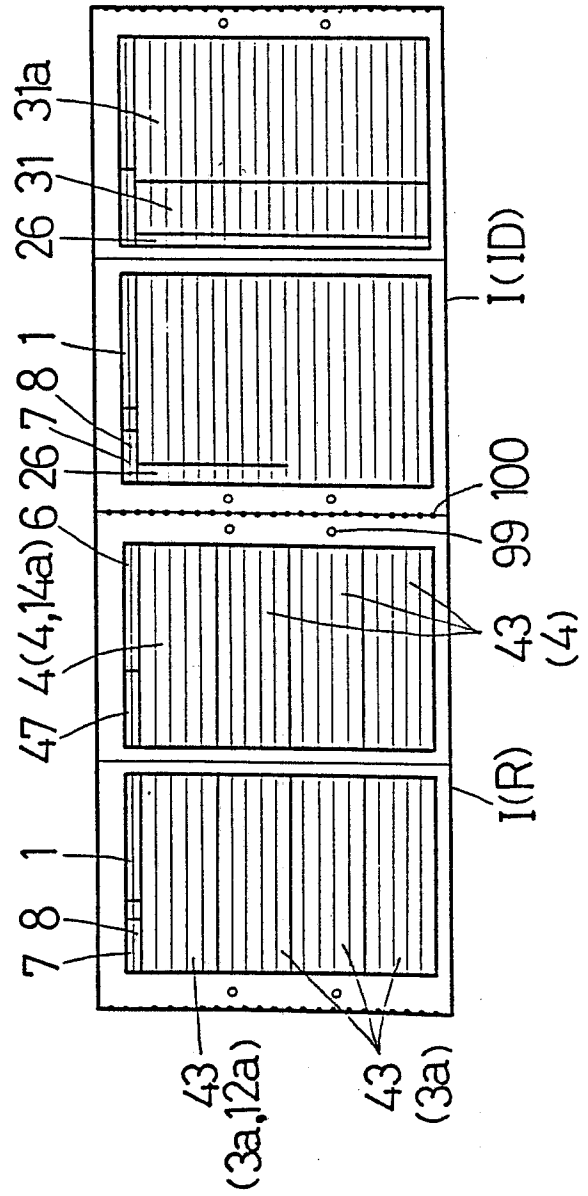
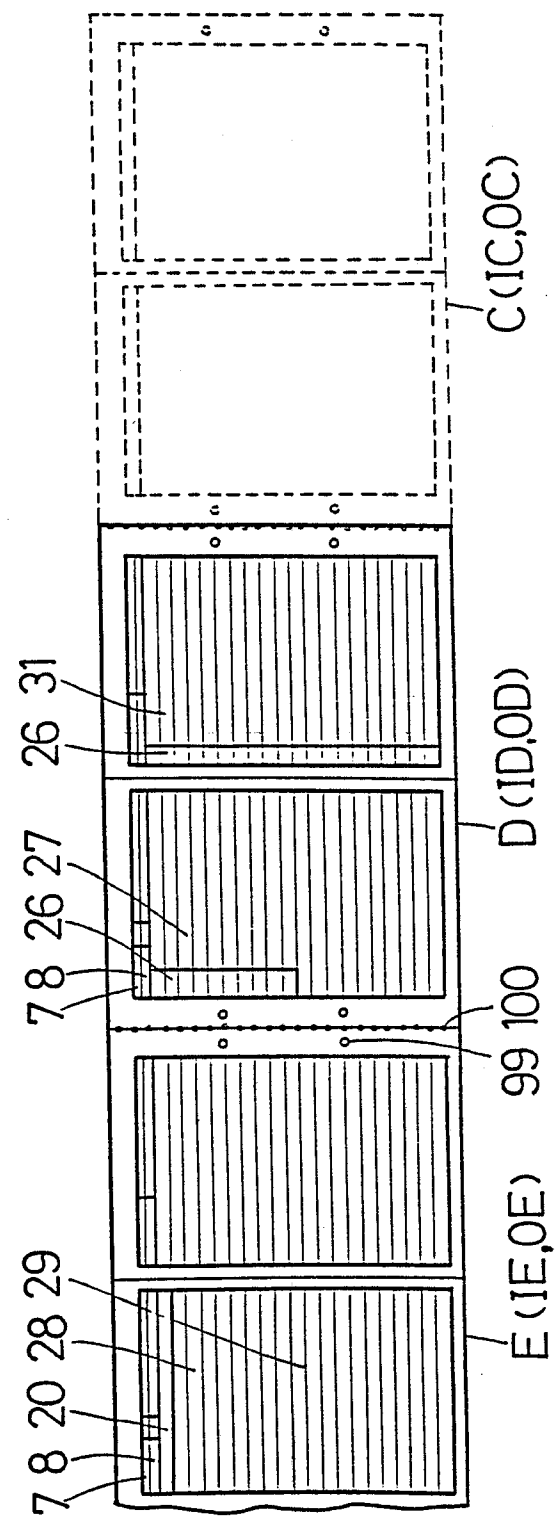
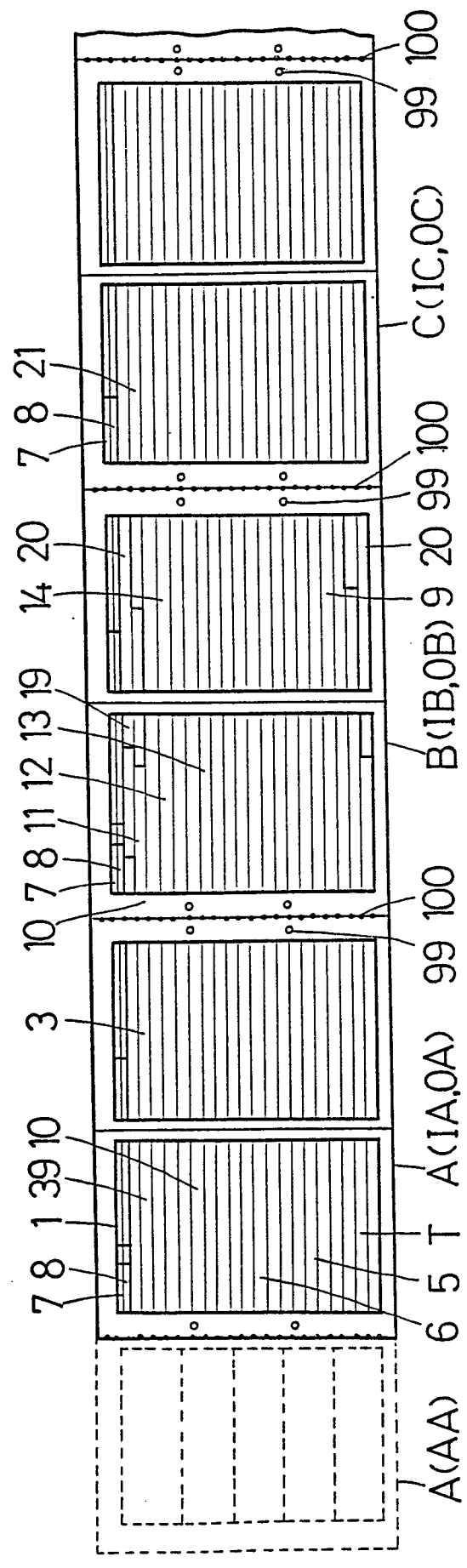


Fig5



201109

00283516

5/10

Fig 6

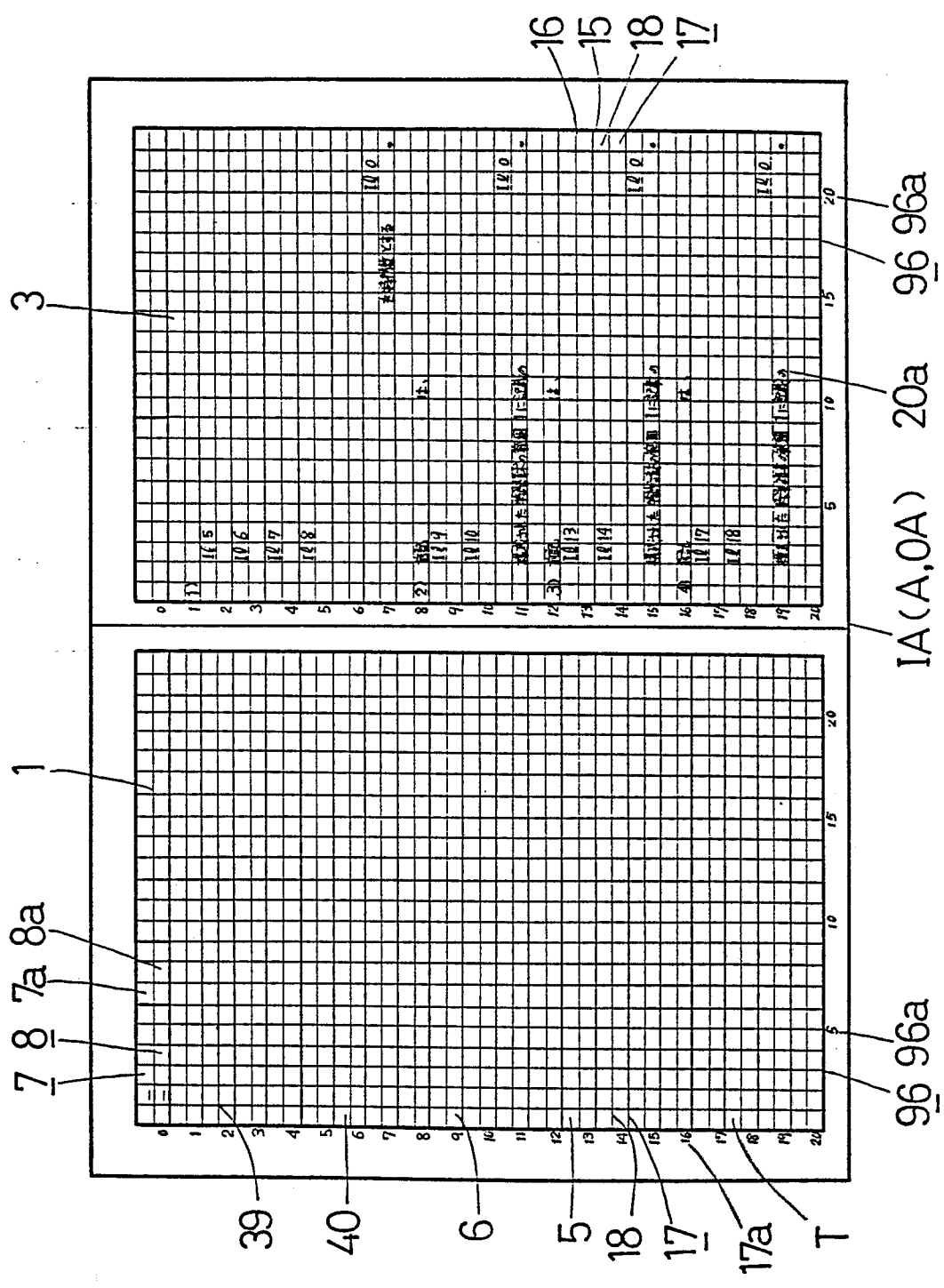
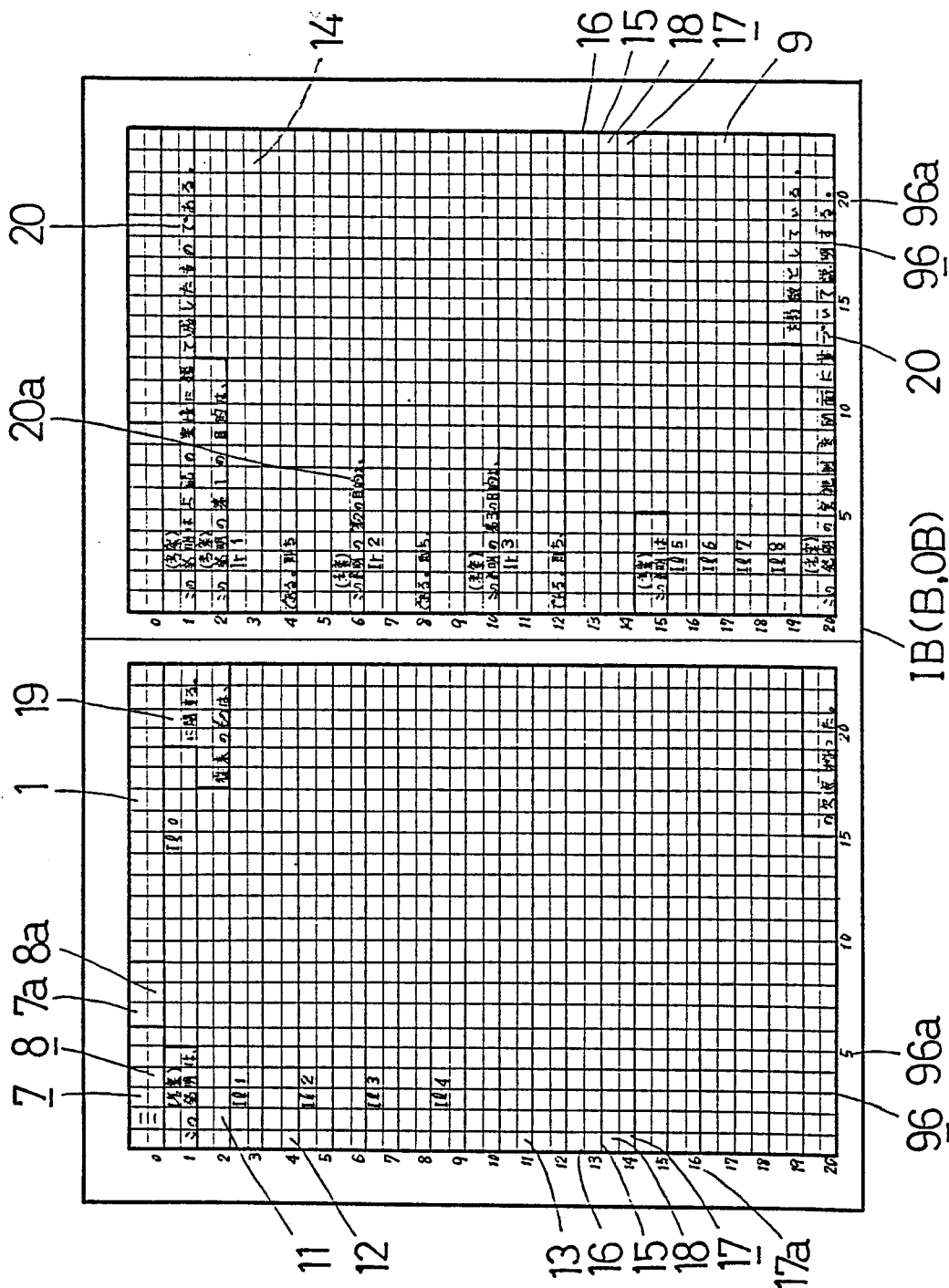


Fig7



20110301

00283516

7/10

Fig 8

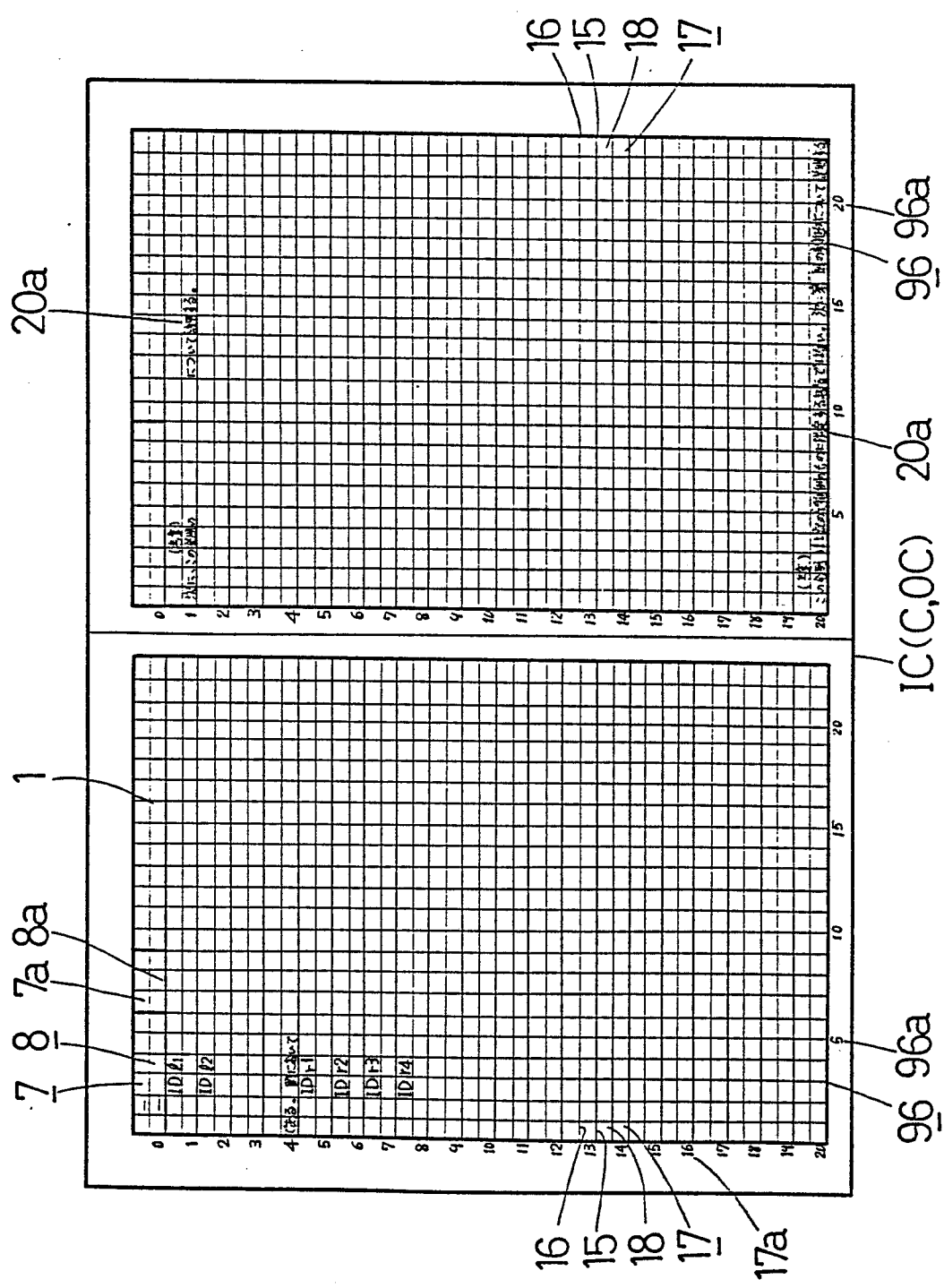


Fig 9

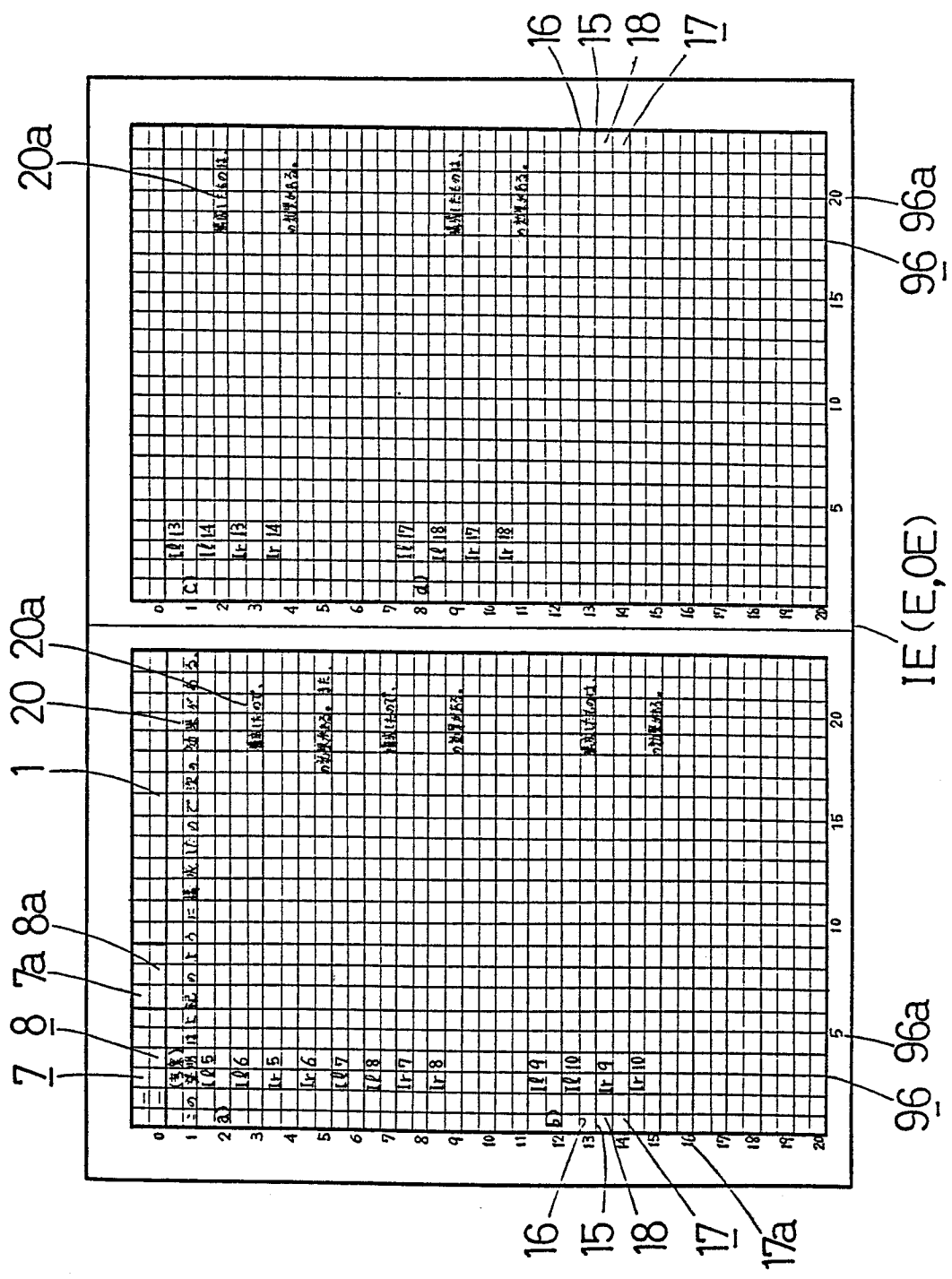


Fig 10

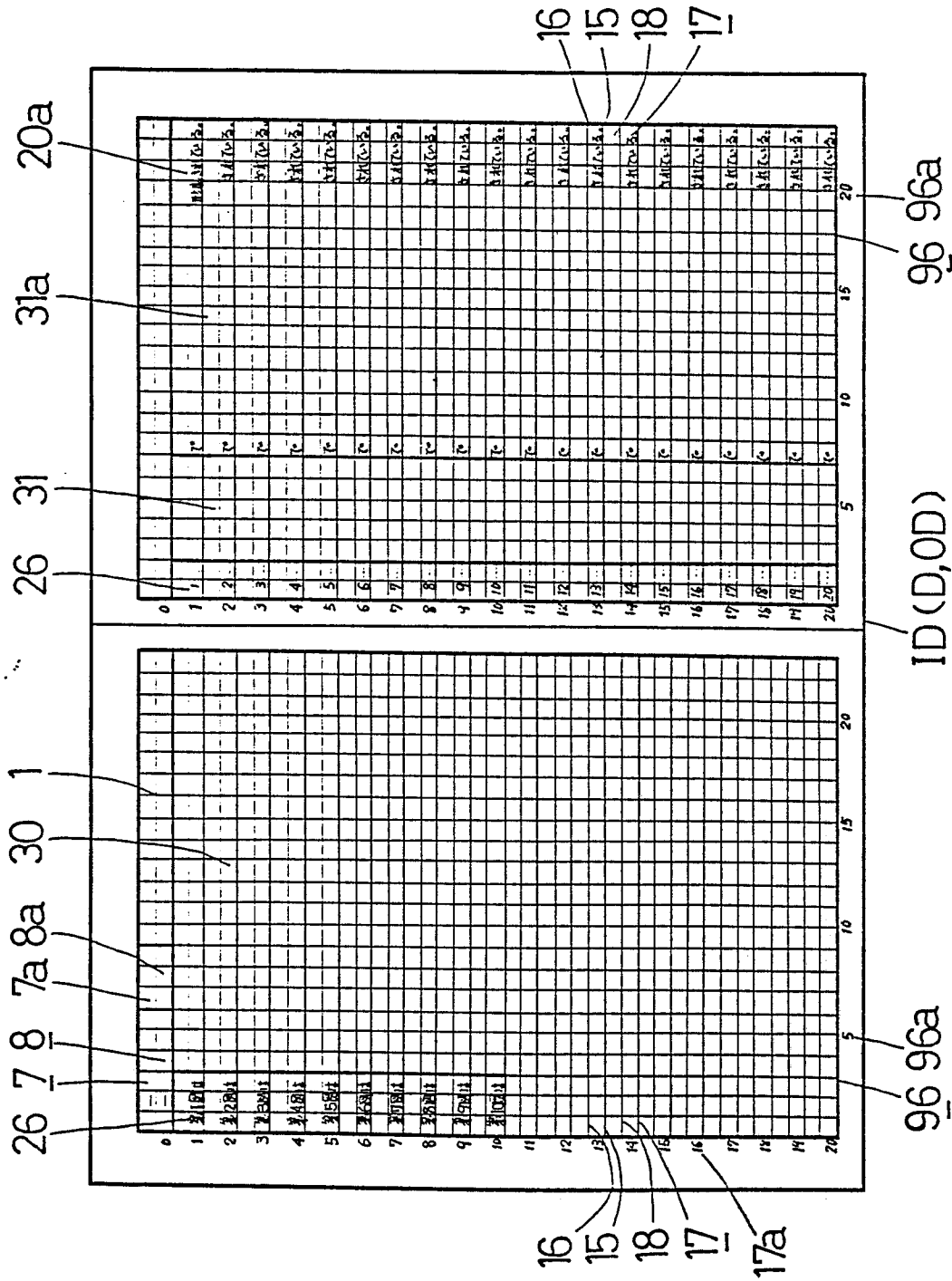


Fig 11

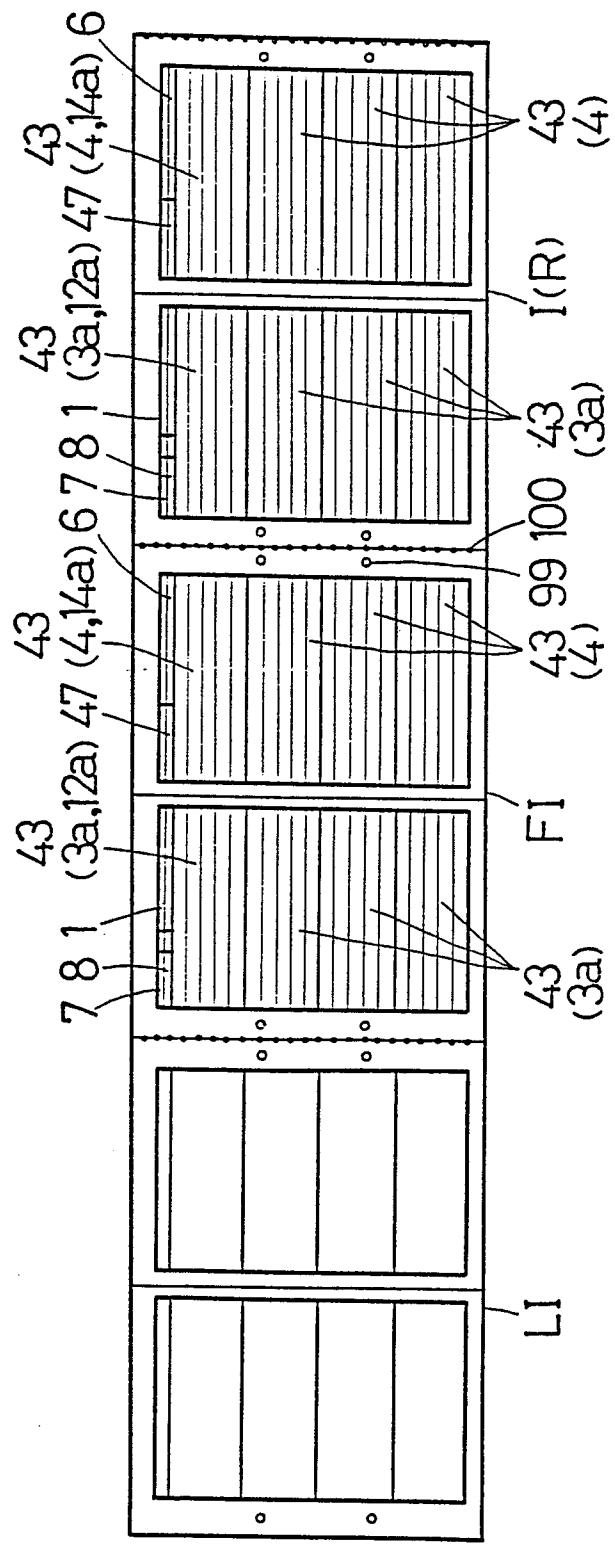


Fig 13

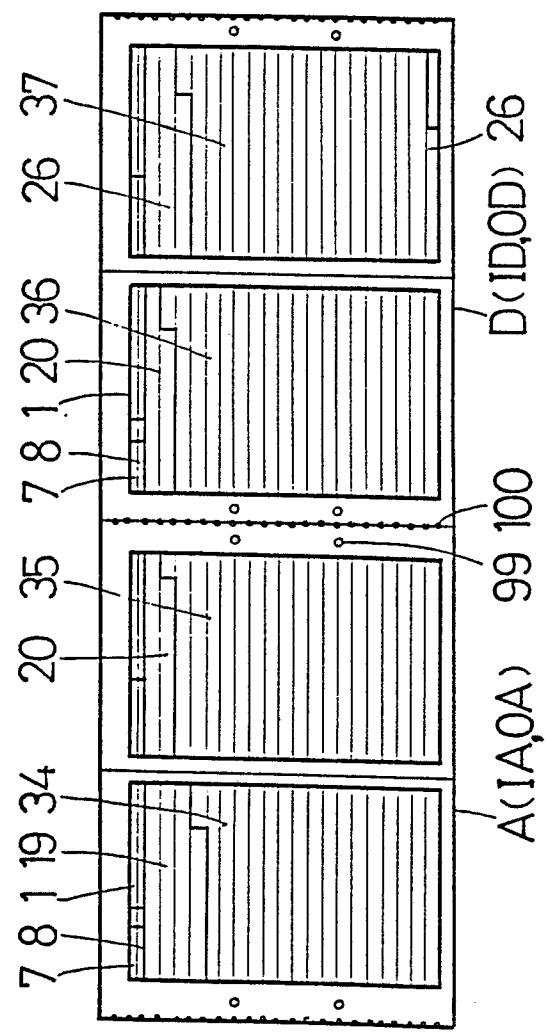
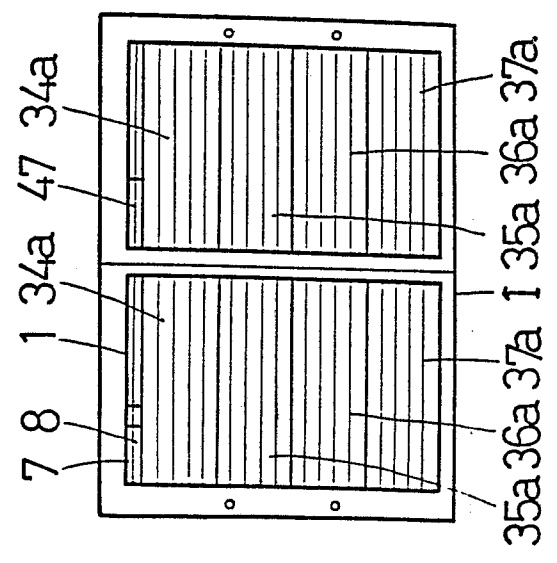


Fig 12



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

00283516

International Application No.

PCT/JP86/00027

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (If several classification symbols apply, indicate all) ³		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC Int. Cl ⁴ B42D15/00		
II. FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum Documentation Searched ⁵		
Classification System	Classification Symbols	
IPC	B42D15/00	
Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched ⁶		
Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1926 - 1985 Kokai Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1971 - 1985		
III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT ¹⁴		
Category ⁷	Citation of Document, ¹⁶ with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages ¹⁷	Relevant to Claim No. ¹⁸
X	JP, A, 55-152097 (Nakagawa Takeo) 27 November, 1980 (27. 11. 80) P. 7 - P. 17 & WO, AI, 8002674 & DK, A, 20181 & SE, A, 8103742 & EP, A1, 31384 & BR, A, 8008880 & JP, A, 56-117693 & JP, A, 56-154091 & JP, A, 56-157397 & JP, A, 56- 157398 & GB, A, 2076742	1 - 35
¹⁵ Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "T" later document published 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 "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art "&" document member of the same patent family		
IV. CERTIFICATION		
Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search ²	Date of Mailing of this International Search Report ¹	
April 19, 1986 (19. 04. 86)	April 28, 1986 (28. 04. 86)	
International Searching Authority ¹	Signature of Authorized Officer ²⁰	
Japanese Patent Office (ISA/JP)		