



Patent Search Reports - when do you receive them and what to do with them?

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Patent Search Reports issued by the European Patent Office (EPO) provide valuable insights both for the patent assignees as well as for their competitors, in particular regarding the grant procedure chances of success.

Filing a patent is an essential step in protecting an invention towards its industrial and commercial exploitation. The protection may last up to 20 years and covers designated territories which are usually the countries where the inventor(s) or the company - called 'assignees' - aim at commercialising or producing the product related to its invention.

Patentability

There are numerous strategies for filing a patent, starting from a national patent office to going directly to the European Patent Office, targeting a national, European or worldwide scale protection.

In all cases and in order to be granted, beyond the national provisional grant, the invention must fulfil three criteria:

1. Novelty
2. Inventiveness
3. Industrial application

In Europe, the grant procedure and the determination about these criteria fulfilment are supported by Search Reports issued and published by the European Patent Office. Those reports contain

identification of most of the filed claims related to the invention.

The image shows a screenshot of a European Search Report (EPO) with several red arrows pointing to specific fields and their descriptions. The report is titled 'EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT' and includes the application number 'EP 01 123 456'. The main table lists 'DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT' with columns for 'No.', 'Citation of documents with relevant abstracts', 'Relevant to claim', and 'Classification of the documents'. The table contains several entries, including 'EP 0 123 456 A', 'EP 0 123 456 B', 'EP 0 123 456 C', 'EP 0 123 456 D', and 'EP 0 123 456 E'. The 'Relevant to claim' column shows codes like '1-13', '1,3-9', '1,8-9', and '1-13'. The 'Classification of the documents' column shows codes like 'G01R 1/30', 'G01R 1/307', 'G01R 1/308', and 'G01R 1/309'. The 'Searching Authority' is 'The Hague' and the 'Date of Completion of the Search' is '23 March 2010'. The 'Examiner' is 'Muller, J.'. The WIPO logo is visible in the bottom right corner.

Application number

International Patent Classification

Category X, Y, A, etc.

Relevant to Claim ...

Cited documents

Technical Fields Searched

Searching Authority

Date of Completion of the Search

Examiner

The cited documents are linked to the relevant claims and a category code, called 'kind code', is attributed. This code qualifies the link between the document and the claims. On the basis of those codes, claims are deemed to be novel and/or inventive or not.

It is worth noting that, even with rather negative categorization of several claims, the search report remain an opportunity for the assignee to amend the patent (description, claims, drawings) towards a potential grant.

Besides, these reports are also a chance for the competitors to have a better overview of which elements of the invention are liable to be legally protected in the near future.

Would you like to know more about this or any other IP topic? Contact our experts.

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