IPC Reclassification

Experiences at the Swedish Patent and Registration Office



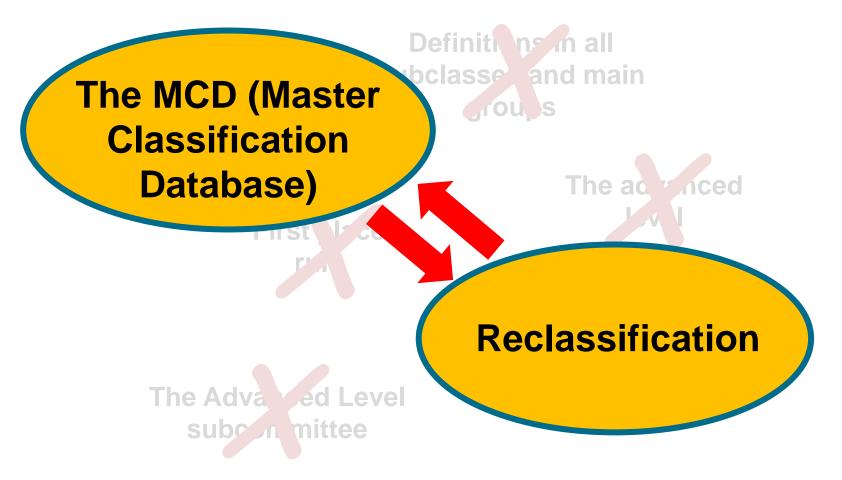


The results of the IPC reform:





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IPC reclassification

- Work sharing, described in CONOPS (Concept of Operations)
- Each patent family is reclassified by one single office
- "Working lists" are generated according to a set of rules



Work distribution

- 1. First so called "Do-it-yourself offices" are given all patent families that contain one of their first filings
- 2. Then families that contain PCT-minimum documents are given to a trilateral office, selected according to priorities
- 3. Then families that contain documents from reclassifying "full IPC offices" are given to one of those, selected according to priorities
- 4. Remaining documents are given to their publishing offices



Data delivery

- Reclassification can be made online, using WIPO's IPCRECLASS application
- Reclassification can be made offline, delivering XML result lists via IPCRECLASS or as e-mail attachements
- A couple of offices (EP and US) deliver data directly into the MCD



The time line

- The new IPC version is published six months before entry into force
- Working lists are published and implemented in IPCRECLASS three months before entry into force
- Responsible offices are expected to reclassify during "Phase 1a" before the entry into force



The time line

- During "phase 1b", starting after the entry into force, offices are allowed to reclassify all documents they have published
- During "phase 2" any office can reclassify any document
- During "phase 3" documents are automatically reclassified based on "default transfers" decided during the revision projects



The SE office – some statistics

- Around 2,500 national applications per year
- Around 1,000 PCT applications per year
- Around 125 examiners
- Around 660,000 documents published since 1885



- The Swedish office normally reclassifies around ten percent of the SE documents that are affected by revisions, on average around 200 per year
- The rest are on the working lists of other offices



What the SE office promises:

- All SE documents have classification in either CPC or DPK
- All documents classified in CPC by the SE office are reclassified after CPC revisions
- All new SE documents are published with a current IPC classification
- All documents on SE IPC reclassification working lists are reclassified before the entry into force of the new version



The reclassification backlog

- On SE working lists and reclassified in time
- On other working lists, still not reclassified

2017.01	276	2,275
2016.01	412	3,462
2015.01	266	1,265
2014.01	129	1,141
2013.01	292	1,663
2012.01	57	1,132
2011.01	261	655
2010.01	168	605



What can the SE office do?

- Reclassify SE documents on other working lists?
 - Other offices might do the same work offline
 - Offline reclassifications might overwrite earlier online results
- Wait for default transfer?
 - No gain from revision, sometimes worse quality than the original

What can the IPC community do?

- Postpone entry into force until a certain level of reclassification has been achieved?
- Make temporary default transfers while delayed work goes on?
- Better synchronisation between MCD and IPCRECLASS



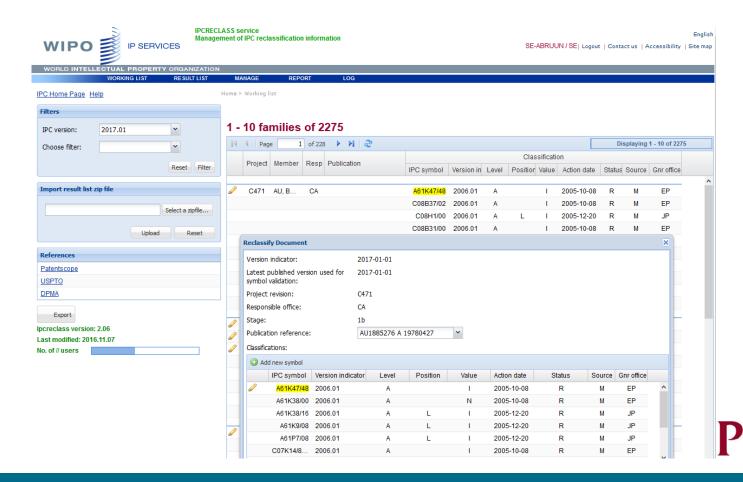
IT support for reclassification

- Data exchanges are based on XML files
- Originally no IT support whatsoever was provided to offices
- In 2008 a private initiative from Brazil provided a free web service for recording reclassifications and generating the necessary files



IPCRECLASS

WIPO's IPCRECLASS was launched in 2012



IPCRECLASS - impressions

- It does what it's supposed to do, but:
 - Saving is final, so errors can't be corrected and you can't work step-by-step
 - The interface presents a lot of information and is not very intuitive for non-frequent users
 - Response times are sometimes very long
 - It doesn't work well on all browsers
 - Sessions time out without warning



IPC data entry at the SE office

- We don't give normal users access to IPCRECLASS
- Three "experts" input data into IPCRECLASS
- Each revision project is different
- Many new schemes are based on CPC, so intellectual work is often not necessary
- If examiner input is necessary data is imported from the XML working lists to Excel sheets on which data is collected offline



Conclusions

- The reclassification procedures work!
- Areas of improvement:
 - Timely reclassification by all offices
 - Quicker reporting of offline reclassification
 - Better synchronisation between MCD and IPCRECLASS
 - The IPCRECLASS application



Questions?



Thank you for the attention!

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