Espacenet – pocket guide

Searching

Smart search field identifiers and Advanced search fields

Smart search and Advanced search have been synchronised. The table below lists the field identifiers that you can use in Smart search and their equivalents in Advanced search.

Field identifier in Smart search		Description / Equivalent search criterion in	Example
in new Espacenet	in classic Espacenet	Advanced search	
nftxt	-	All text fields or names	nftxt="extreme uv lithography"
ntxt	txt	Title, abstract or names	ntxt=microscope lens
ti	ti	Title	ti="mouse trap"
ab	ab	Abstract	ab="mouse trap"
desc	desc	Description	desc=lens
claims	claims	Claims	claims=laser
ta	ta	Title or abstract	ta="laser printer"
ctxt	-	Title, abstract or claims	ctxt=milking ctxt=robots
ftxt	extftxt	All text fields (title, abstract, description or claims)	ftxt=nanoparticles
in	in	Inventors	in=smith
ра	ра	Applicants	pa=siemens
ia	ia	Inventors or applicants	ia=apple OR ia="ries klaus"
pd ¹	pd	Publication date	pd=20180107
pr	pr	Priority number	pr=ep20050104792
pn	pn	Publication number	pn=ep1000000 pn=EPB1 ²
ар	ар	Application number	ap=jp19890234567
num	num	Numbers	num=ep1000000
ipc	ipc	IPC	ipc=A63B49/08
срс	срс	CPC	cpc="A61K31/13"
срсс	срсс	CPC C-sets	cpcc="C08F297/02"
cl	cl	IPC or CPC	cl=C10J3
ct	Ct	Cited documents	ct=ep1000000

¹ You can search by the publication date of the earliest publication (e.g. EPA1) of a patent document but not by the publication dates of subsequent publications (e.g. EPB1). This is because subsequent publication dates are not indexed for search purposes.

 $^{\rm 2}$ You can search by kind code, using the following type of query: pn=<CC><KC>.

Operators

Operator		Example in Smart search	Description
Boolean operators ³	AND	pa=bosch AND pa=siemens	will retrieve documents where both Bosch and Siemens are applicants
	OR	in=smith OR in=huber	will retrieve documents where the inventor's name is Smith or Huber
	NOT	txt=laser NOT semiconductor	will retrieve documents containing laser, while excluding documents containing semiconductor
Proximity operators	prox/distance <nr< td=""><td>mouse prox/distance<3 trap</td><td>will retrieve documents where mouse and trap are fewer than three words apart, independently of the order in which mouse and trap appear</td></nr<>	mouse prox/distance<3 trap	will retrieve documents where mouse and trap are fewer than three words apart, independently of the order in which mouse and trap appear
	prox/distance <nr <br="">ordered</nr>	mouse prox/distance<3/ordered trap	will retrieve documents where mouse and trap occur in that order and are fewer than three words apart
	prox/ordered	mouse prox/ordered trap	will retrieve documents where mouse appears before trap
	prox/unit=sentence	mouse prox/unit=sentence trap	will retrieve, in the first example, documents where mouse and trap occur in the same sentence
		cpc=(C08F220/38 prox/unit=sentence (EP)) cpcc=(C08F218/08	will retrieve, in the second example, documents with the classification symbol C08F220/38 assigned by EP
		prox/unit=sentence (C08F220/06, US, EP))	will retrieve, in the third example, documents with the C-sets C08F218/08 and C08F220/06 assigned by US and EP
	prox/unit=paragraph	mouse prox/unit=paragraph trap	will retrieve documents where mouse and trap occur in the same paragraph
Comparison operators	all ⁴	ti all "paint brush head"	will retrieve documents containing all words entered within quotes but not necessarily in the order in which the words appear
	any ⁵	ti any "motor engine"	will retrieve documents containing any of the words entered within quotes
	=	pa=siemens pa = "siemens ag"	will retrieve documents where either Siemens or Siemens AG are applicants
	>	pd > 1998	will retrieve documents having a publication date after 1998
	>=	pd >= 1998	will retrieve documents having a publication date in or after 1998
	<	pd < 1998	will retrieve documents having a publication date before 1998
	<=	pd <= 2018	will retrieve documents having a publication date in or before 2018
	within	pd within "1998 2018" pd within "1998, 2018"	will retrieve documents published between 19980101 and 20181231.

³ The default operator in Smart search is "AND". Boolean operators have precedence from left to right.

⁴ This will give the same results as ti=paint AND ti=brush AND ti=head.

⁵ This will give the same results as ti=motor OR ti=engine.

⁶ This will give the same results as pd >=1998 AND pd <=2018.

Searching by date

Date formats: You can search by publication date in **Smart search** and **Advanced search** using any of the following formats:

Format	Example		
уууу	2019	Format	Example
yyyymm yyyy-mm mm/yyyy mm.yyyy	201903 2019-03 03/2019 03.2019	yyyymmdd yyyy-mm-dd dd/mm/yyyy dd.mm.yyyy	20190305 2019-03-05 05/03/2019 05.03.2019

Date ranges: The following range formats are admissible for publication date range searches, using any of the allowed date formats:

Format in Smart search	Format in Advanced search, Publication date	Example in Smart search	Example in Advanced search
<date1>:<date2></date2></date1>	<date1>:<date2></date2></date1>	1998:2018	1998:2018
" <date1>:<date2>"</date2></date1>	<date1>:<date2></date2></date1>	"01.1998:12.2018"	01.1998:12.2018
pd within " <date1>:<date2>"</date2></date1>	<date1>:<date2></date2></date1>	pd within "1998:2018"	1998:2018
pd=" <date1>:<date2>"</date2></date1>	<date1>:<date2></date2></date1>	pd="199801:201812"	199801:201812
pd within <date1>,<date2></date2></date1>	<date1>,<date2></date2></date1>	pd within 1998,2018	1998,2018
pd= <date1>,<date2></date2></date1>	<date1>,<date2></date2></date1>	pd=1998-01,2018-12	1998-01,2018-12
pd within <date1> <date2></date2></date1>	<date1> <date2></date2></date1>	pd within "1998 2018"	1998 2018
pd= <date1> <date2></date2></date1>	<date1> <date2></date2></date1>	pd="01/1998 12/2018"	01/1998 12/2018

Nested queries

Parentheses can be used to specify the order in which the search terms' and operators should be interpreted. Information within parentheses is read first, and information outside parentheses is read next.

Example: (mouse OR rat) AND trap

If there are nested parentheses, the search engine processes the innermost parenthetical expression first, then the next, and so on, until the entire query has been interpreted.

Example: ((mouse OR rat) AND trap) OR mousetrap

Truncations

Truncation symbols (wildcards) available in Smart search and Advanced search:

Wildcard	Description	Examples
*	stands for a string of characters of any length	car* will retrieve car, cars, card, cart, care, carbon, etc.
?	stands for no characters or one character	car? will retrieve car, card, cart, care, etc., but <u>not</u> cards, carbon
#	stands for exactly one character	car# will retrieve card, cart, care, cars, etc., but <u>not</u> car, cards

Restrictions

- Left truncation (?car) is not supported.
- If two alphanumeric characters precede a ? or # symbol (co? or pa#), then a maximum of three truncation symbols is allowed (ca??? will retrieve call, cart, card, care, cable, etc.).
- If three or more alphanumeric characters precede a ? or # symbol, then a maximum of seven truncation symbols is allowed.
- There must be at least three alphanumeric characters preceding a * symbol.
- Wildcards cannot be used when searching by IPC and/or CPC. The data is auto-posted up to classification group level. This means that all sub-levels will also be searched at the same time. At sub-group level, please use /low in combination with the "=" operator. If you search by B65D81/24/low, the system will, for example, also search for results classified as B65D81/26.

Search limitations

- A maximum total of 20 search terms can be used per query.
- When you use the operator **Any**, a maximum of ten terms can have the same field identifier (in **Smart search**) or the same search criteria (in **Advanced search**).
- You can no longer use Boolean operators within fields. However, you can select the operator Any (corresponding to OR) or All (corresponding to AND) above the fields and use it to perform an equivalent search when entering multiple search items next to each other within a field.
- When you use the operator **/low**, a classification symbol can only be used with the operator = and only one classification symbol can be used per field.
- English, German and French are the only searchable languages (coverage differs depending on the language).
- XP documents cannot be searched.8

⁷ A search term is a word, classification symbol, assigning office, date or patent number.

Filters

Refining your search with filters offers the following advantages:

- no limit on the number of filter criteria you can apply, whereas the number of search items you can use in Smart search or Advanced search is restricted (see "Maximum number of terms / search items per query" section)
- statistics available for all filters (applicants, inventors, IPCs, CPCs, countries of applicants or inventors, etc.)

Once you have activated the Filters toggle, you can filter your search results

- on family <u>or</u> publication level by:
 - o Countries
 - o Languages
 - Publication date
- on family level exclusively by:
 - Priority date
 - IPC main groups
 - IPC subgroups
 - CPC main groups
 - CPC subgroups
 - CPC country codes
 - o Applicants
 - o Inventors
- on publication level exclusively by:
 - Inventors country
 - Applicants country

You can apply or exclude each criterion listed in each individual filter.

Filtering on publication or family level

"Apply" function

• on publication level

The result list will contain families where at least one member ("publication") of a family has to meet all the search and filter criteria (same effect as a search in **Smart search** or **Advanced search**).

• on family level

The result list will contain families where the family as a whole – but not necessarily each individual family member – has to meet all the search and filter criteria.

Example: Prior art search for a document having a first filing date of 2 January 2017

Smart search query:

(spectacle?? or lunette? or Brille?) and (hollow or creu??? or hohl??) and transpar*

Filter: Publication date From 1849-01-01 To 2017-01-01

Results: On publication level: 2 755 results (simple families) On family level: 2 794 results (simple families)

Advantage of filtering on family level vs. filtering on publication level or adding more items to a Smart search or Advanced search

Narrowing down the search using $pd \le 20170101$ in **Smart search** (or equivalent built in **Advanced search**) will give the same results as filtering by publication date on publication level. When you do this, Espacenet will not find document ES1150117U, which was published on 20160204 and could be important for the prior art search, because it is in Spanish and does not meet both the search and filter criteria, i.e. the publication date (pd<20170102) <u>and</u> keywords (search items queried in English, French and German).

On family level, however, you will be able to find this potentially important Spanish document because the family as a whole – though not necessarily each family member – meets all the criteria: ES1150117U, published in Spanish, meets the publication date criterion (20160204), while the family member WO2017109242A1, published after 20170101, meets the keywords criterion (in English: glasses, hollow and transparent).

"Exclude" function

- on publication level
 - If one publication in a family meets the exclusion criteria but any other family member does not, the family will be displayed in the result list but the excluded publication will not appear in the result list as a representative of the patent family (see example <u>EP1000000</u>).
 - If each individual member of a family meets the exclusion criteria, the whole family will be excluded from the result list.
- on family level

A family will be excluded from the result list if any of its members meets the exclusion criteria.

Advantage of using the exclude function on family level

On family level, you can exclude from the result list the families for which patent protection has <u>not</u> been requested in a specific country (the excluded country). This could be useful in identifying market opportunities.

Combining filters with Boolean operators

Combination with OR

If you apply or exclude multiple criteria (e.g. IPC symbols) at the same time within a filter (e.g. IPC main group), the criteria will be combined with the OR operator.

Example:



2 > Results Greery language: en / de / fr Filters: IPC main groups: A61K31 OR A61K47 OR C12N15 x Clear			
IPC main groups	् ≔ ∎ ^	35 295 results found	
		List view List content Sort by	
↑↓ ↑↓	t↓	Text only V All V Ranking V	
A61K31	21 903	(0 patents selected) Select the first 20 1. Nanoparticles loaded with chemotherapeutic antitum	
A61K47	15 706	EP2508207A1 • 2012-10-10 • BIOALLIANCE PHARMA [FR]	
C12N15	11 370	Earliest priority: 2011-03-31 • Earliest publication: 2012-10 The invention relates to new therapeutic approaches for treating cancer in particular benatorellular carcinoma with panoparticles	
A61K9	13 877	loaded with a chemotherapeutic antitumoral agent. In particular, it	
A61P35	10 554	2. Compositions and Methods for Thermo-Sensitive Na	

Combination with AND

To combine criteria with the AND operator, you must first apply or exclude one criterion within a filter. Then apply or exclude another criterion within the same filter, repeating this action as often as you wish.

Example:



