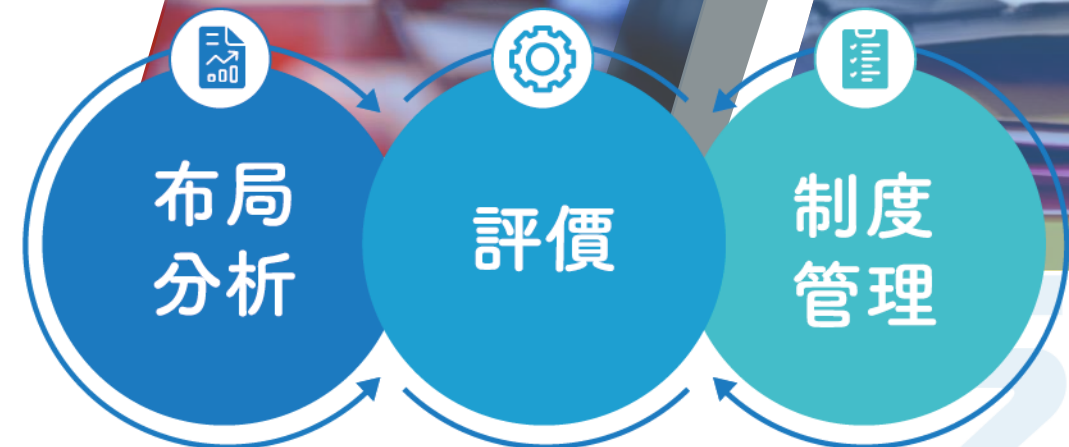




實戰專利布局分析- IPTECH資料庫研習

新穎數位文創股份有限公司
田秀薇 經理



新穎數位文創股份有限公司

- 新穎數位文創股份有限公司
成立於 2000 年 10 月
- 資本額：9,000萬
- 市場定位：全方位**智財專家**
- 營運項目：
 - 專利檢索+分析系統
 - 智慧財產權顧問服務
(TIPS、專利分析、無形資產評價...等)
 - 合約+專利+商標管理系統
- 台灣「智財服務」領導者



專利佈局分析

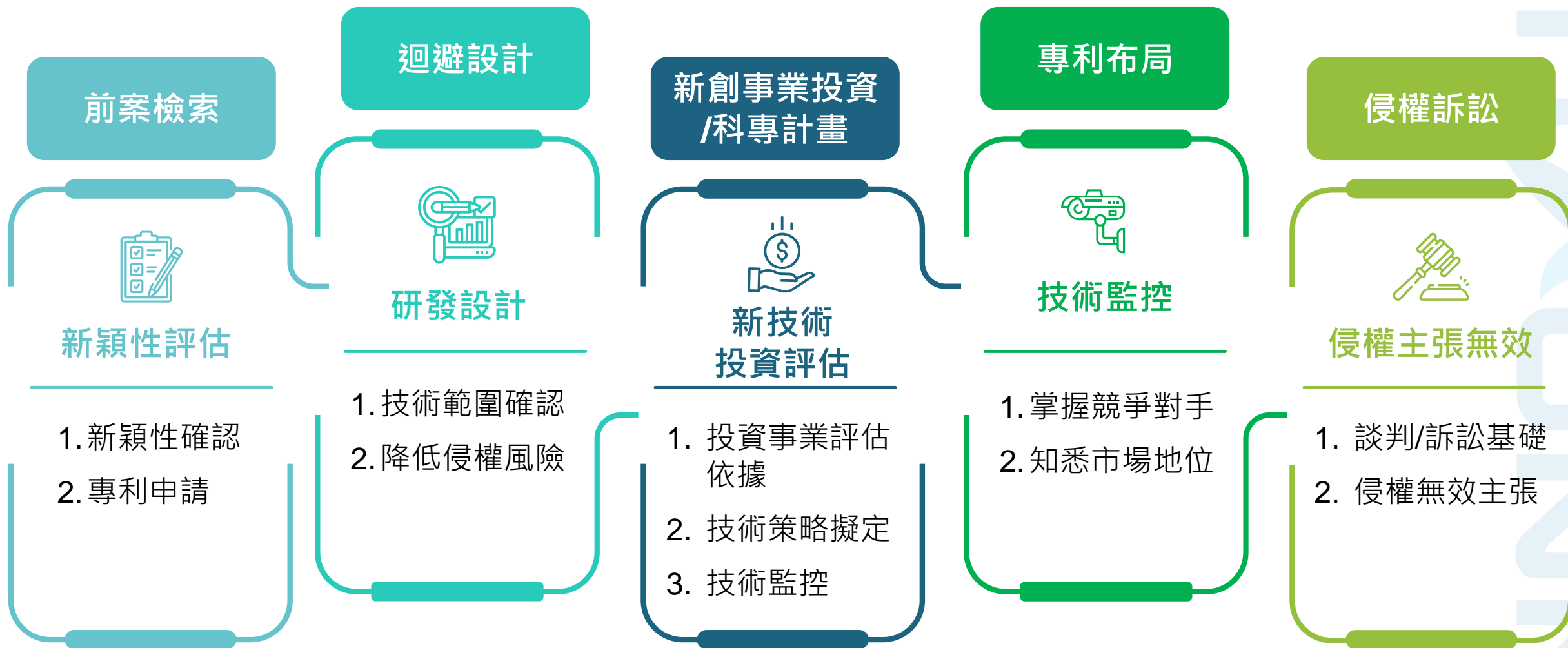


1 標的

- 確認分析目的
- 確認分析標的
- 確認分析範圍



確認分析目的



確認分析範圍

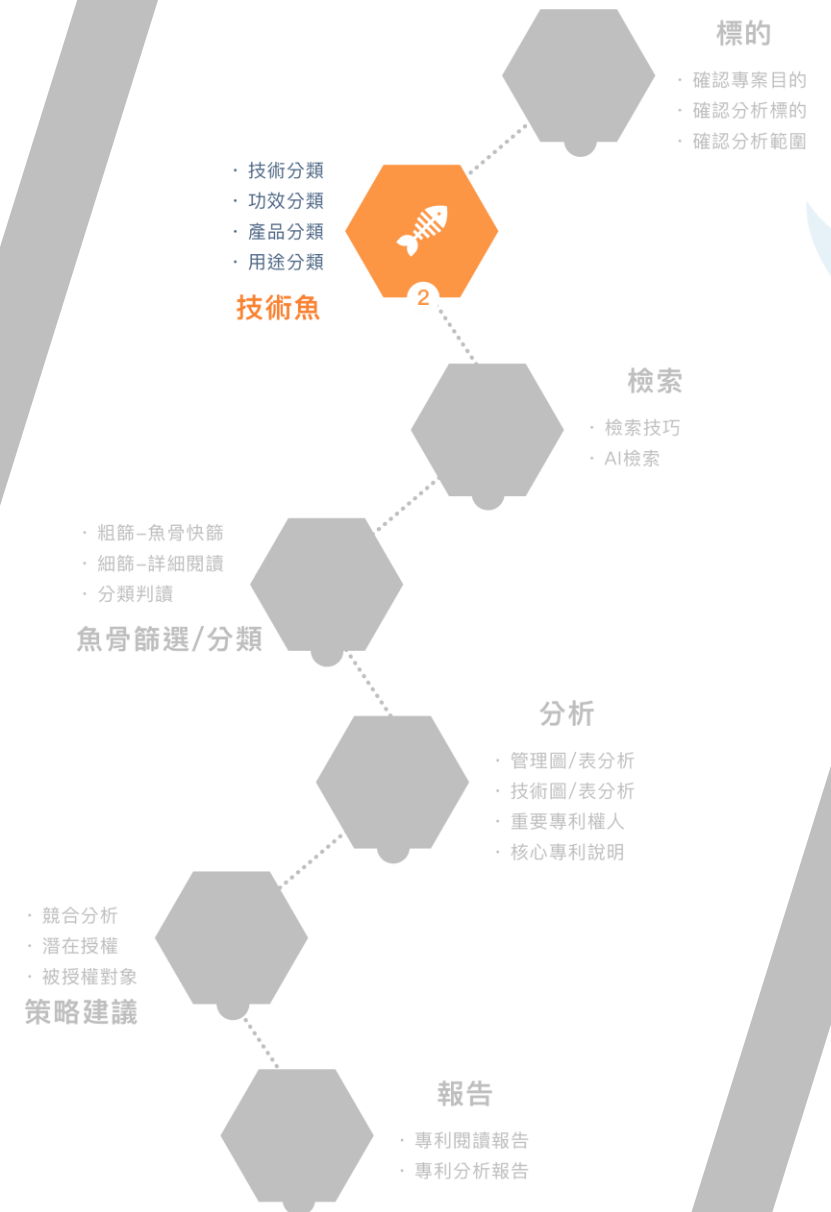


國家	收錄年度	資料範圍
美國	1976~迄今	公開 核准 法律狀態(轉讓、年費、File Wrapper)   
台灣 	1950~迄今	公開 核准 法律狀態(轉讓註記、年費)   
中國 	1985~迄今	發明(公開) 發明授權(核准) 新型PDF 設計PDF 法律狀態(轉讓、年費)   
日本  	1993~迄今	公開 公告(核准) 實用新型 PAJ 法律狀態(年費)   
歐盟	1978~迄今	公開 核准  
PCT(WO)	1978~迄今	PCT專利  
DOCDB	1836~迄今	100個國家 4500萬筆 1T容量
INPADOC	1978~迄今	53個國家 1.6億筆資料 3,859種法律資料 
韓國 	1979~迄今	公開221萬筆資料 核准217萬筆資料  

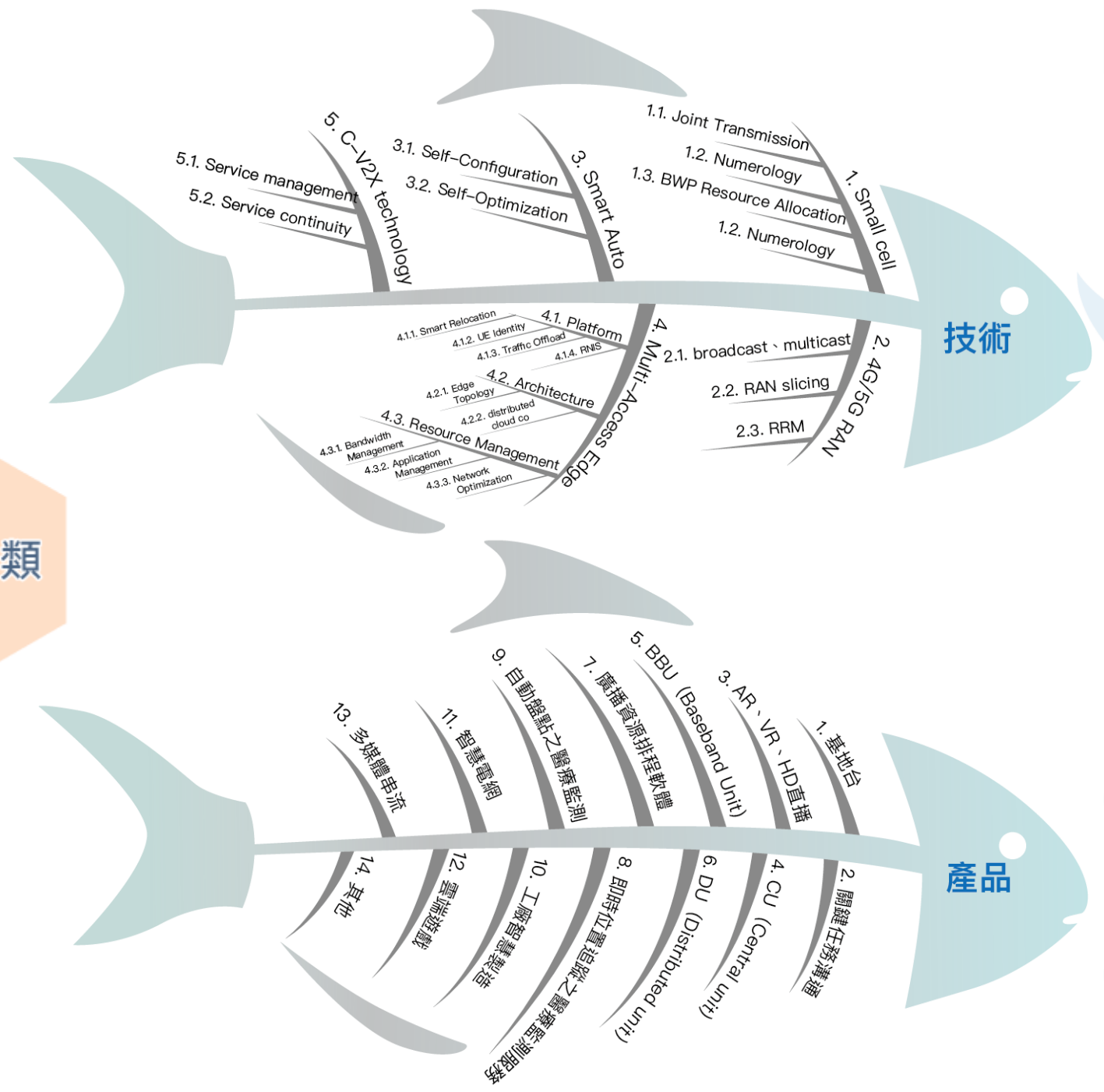
2

建立技術魚骨分類

- 技術分類
- 功效分類
- 產品分類
- 用途分類



建立魚骨分類



3 檢索

- 檢索技巧
- AI檢索



檢索技巧

選擇國家

選擇國家

☒ 美國

☐ 中國

☐ 台灣

☐ 歐盟

☐ 日本

☐ 韓國

☐ 世界

☐ 德國

☐ 英國

☐ 法國

☐ 加拿大

☐ 義大利

☐ 印度

☐ 新加坡

☐ 馬來西亞

☐ 泰國

more ▾

專利類型

☒ 發明

☒ 新型

☒ 設計

專利

☒ 核准

☒ 公開

檢索模式 ?

☒ 一般

☐ 高級

一般檢索

一般檢索

名稱/摘要/範圍

數位內容、语音识别、LED

AND

主體

專利權人

現專利權人

申請人

主發明人

發明人

主審查人

審查人員

AGENT

日期

公告(開)

迄

號碼檢索

Ctrl+Enter = 檢索

檢索技巧-中英同義詞庫

IPTECH

檢索

專案

檢視

篩選

分類

管理面分析

技術面分析

報告

登出

輸入檢索式。邏輯符號 (AND;OR;NOT) 必須大寫

檢索

清除

選擇國家

☒ 美國

☐ 中國

☐ 台灣

☐ 歐盟

☐ 日本

☐ 韓國

☐ 世界

☐ 德國

☐ 英國

☐ 法國

☐ 加拿大

☐ 義大利

☐ 印度

☐ 新加坡

☐ 馬來西亞

☐ 泰國

more ▾

專利 ☒ 核准 ☒ 公開

檢索模式 ? ☒ 一般 ☐ 高級

同義詞

基地台

檢索

檢索技巧-分類號

IPTECH

檢索

專案

檢視

篩選

分類

管理面分析

技術面分析

報告

登出

輸入檢索式。邏輯符號 (AND;OR;NOT) 必須大寫

檢索

清除

選擇國家

☒ 美國 ☐ 中國 ☐ 台灣 ☐ 歐盟 ☐ 日本 ☐ 韓國 ☐ 世界 ☐ 德國 ☐ 英國 ☐ 法國 ☐ 加拿大 ☐ 義大利 ☐ 印度 ☐ 新加坡 ☐ 馬來西亞 ☐ 泰國

more ▾

專利類型

☒ 發明 ☐ 核准 ☐ 公開

檢索模式 ? ☒ 一般 ☐ 高級

分類號

分類號

☒ IPC ☐ LOC ☐ CPC ☐ UPC ☐ FI ☐ F-Term

Ex: G06F 7/00 AND 無線通訊 檢索

繁 簡 EN 日

☐ G06F 21/35 無線通訊 ☐ H04W 無線通訊 網路 ☐ H04W 28/18 .. 無線通訊 參數的協商 ☐ H04W 88/00 特別應用於 無線通訊 網路的設備，例如終端，基地台或接取點設備 ☐ H04W 92/00 專門用於 無線通訊 網路的介面

魚骨分類-5G

項次	檢索條件	關鍵字/詞組	同義字/詞組 衍生字/詞組
1.1. Joint Transmission	(5G) AND ("small cell") AND ("joint transmission" OR "coordinated beamforming" OR	5G	NR channels "next generation" "fifth generation" "fifth-generation"
		"small cell"	"micro cell" "small cells" "micro cells"
		"joint transmission"	JT "coordinated beamforming" "one big cell" "beam coordination "(coupling AND transmission)
1.2. Numerology	(5G) AND ("small cell") AND ("numerology" OR "short TTI" OR	5G	NR channels "next generation" "fifth generation" "fifth-generation"
		"small cell"	"micro cell" "small cells" "micro cells"
		numerology	((short shorter) AND (tti "Transmission Time Interval")) (fronthaul AND (delay latency))

檢索技巧

輸入檢索式。邏輯符號 (AND;OR;NOT) 必須大寫

檢索 清除

選擇國家

☒ 美國 ☐ 中國 ☐ 台灣 ☐ 歐盟 ☐ 日本 ☐ 韓國 ☐ 世界 ☐ 德國 ☐ 英國

☐ 法國 ☐ 加拿大 ☐ 義大利 ☐ 印度 ☐ 新加坡 ☐ 馬來西亞 ☐ 泰國 [more v](#)

專利類型 ☒ 發明 ☒ 新型 ☒ 設計

專利 ☒ 核准 ☒ 公開 檢索模式 ☒ 一般 ☐ 高級

一般檢索

一般檢索

名稱/摘要/範圍 數位內容、语音识别、LED

AND 技、小米移动软件、IBM

日期 公告(開) 迄

號碼檢索 ☒ 名稱/摘要/範圍/說明
摘要/說明
申請人/專利權人
標準化專利權人
IPC/LOC
主IPC/LOC

Ctrl+Enter = 檢索

一般 高級

AI檢索

輸入檢索式。邏輯符號 (AND;OR;NOT) 必須大寫

1. 硬體
2. 金融
3. 數位資產保存、證明
4. 區塊鏈機制
5. 線上交易

區塊鏈

選擇國家

☒ 美國 ☐ 中國 ☐ 台灣 ☐ 日本 ☐ 韓國 ☐ 世界 ☐ 德國 ☐ 法國 ☐ 加拿大 ☐ 義大利

專利類型 ☒ 發明 ☒ 新型 ☒ 設計

AI 檢索 ☒ 技術內容 ☐ 號碼

檢索模式 ? ☒ 一般 ☐ 高級

AI檢索

AI檢索 ☒ 技術內容 ☐ 號碼

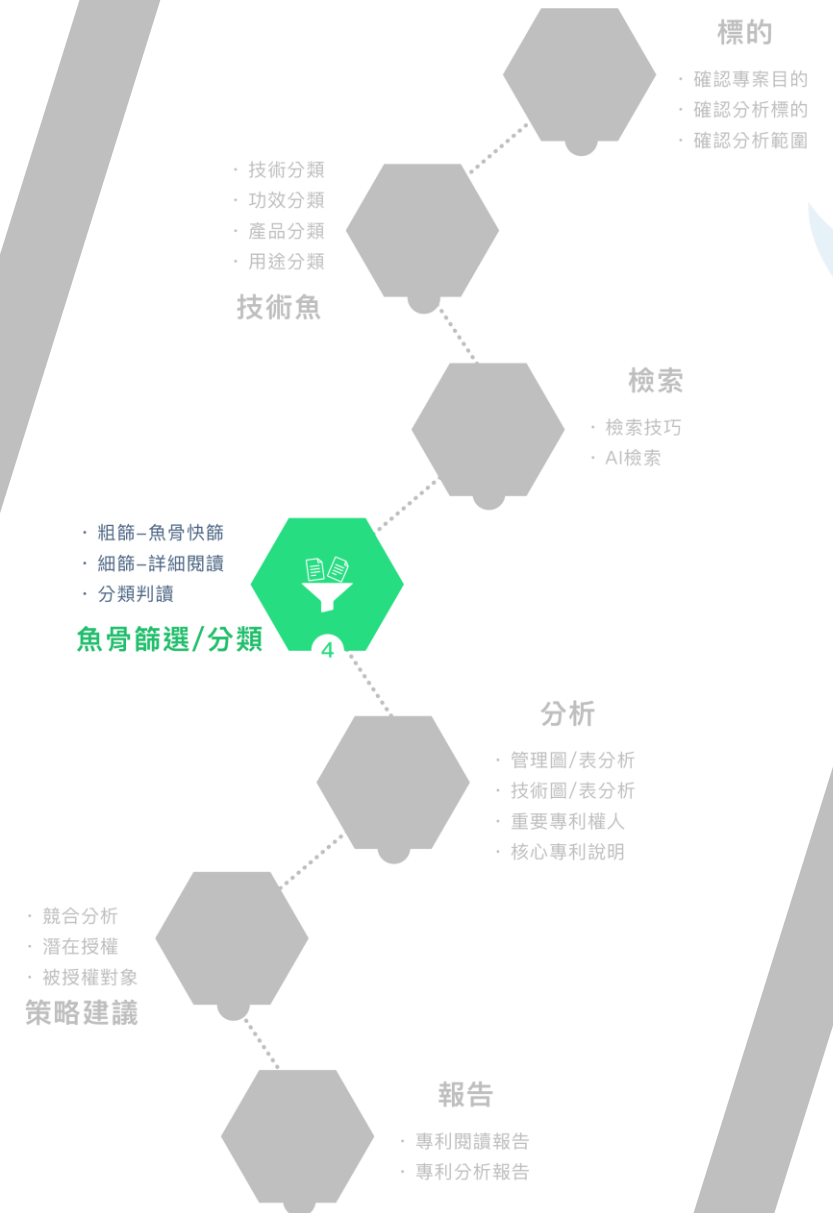
A computer-implemented method for use in conjunction with a computing one or more finger contacts to determine a command for the device, and a conditional vertical screen scrolling command, a heuristic for determining that the contacts correspond to a command to transition from displaying a respective

以文比文

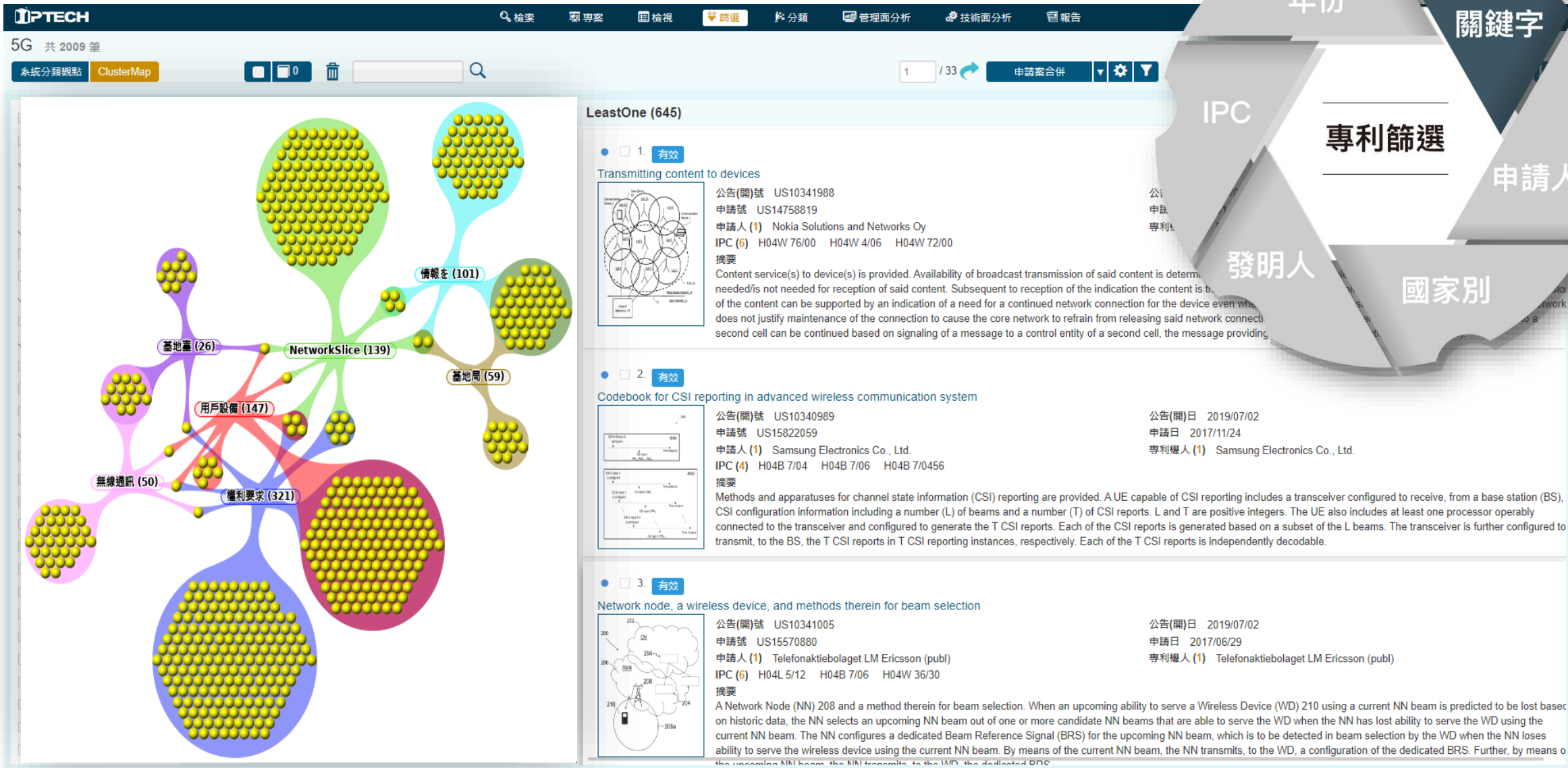
4

魚骨篩選/分類

- 粗篩-魚骨快篩
- 細篩-詳細閱讀
- 分類判讀



粗篩-關鍵字



粗篩-申請人/IPC/年份...等

主IPC

- 主IPC
 - A47L (400)
 - A47L011 (348) **A47L 家庭之洗滌或清掃；一般吸塵器**
 - A47L011/24 (197)
 - A47L011/28 (51)
 - A47L011/40 (32)
 - A47L011/282 (21)
 - A47L011/284 (10)
 - A47L011/00 (7)
 - A47L011/30 (7)
 - A47L011/283 (5)
 - A47L011/292 (5)
 - A47L011/29 (3)
 - A47L011/293 (3)
 - A47L011/204 (2)
 - A47L011/10 (1)
 - A47L011/16 (1)
 - A47L011/18 (1)
 - A47L011/20 (1)
 - A47L011/294 (1)
 - A47L009 (35)
 - A47L005 (10)
 - A47L001 (4)
 - A47L007 (2)
 - A47L013 (1)
 - G05D (60)
 - B25J (19)
 - B08B (7)
 - G01C (6)

申請人

- 申請人
 - 云鯨智能科技 (29)
 - 深圳市银星智能科技股份有限公司

所屬國

- 所屬國
 - US (462)
 - CN (433)

發明人

- 發明人
 - 张峻彬 (22)
 - 林伟劲 (14)

申請日

- 申請日
 - 2019 (87)
 - 2018 (134)



細節-關聯度排序

關聯性排序 ▾

IPTECH 檢索 專案 檢視 篩選 分類 管理面分析 技術面分析 報告

發明(500) 1 2 3 4 5 » 申請案合併 簡單同族合併 擴展同族合併 排序: 關聯性排序 ▾



Debris sensor for cleaning apparatus

主IPC G05D001/00
公開號 US20050218852
申請號 US11109832

申請人 Gregg W. Landry
公開日 2005-10-06
申請日 2005-04-19

摘要
A piezoelectric debris sensor and associated signal processor responsive to debris strikes enable an autonomous or non-autonomous cleaning device to detect the presence of debris and in response, to select a behavioral mode, operational condition or pattern of movement, such as spot coverage or the like. Multiple sensor channels (e.g., left and right) can be used to enable the detection or generation of differential left/right debris signals and thereby enable an autonomous device to steer in the direction of debris.

☐ 2. 無效



Filter for a carpet cleaning system

主IPC B01D037/00
公告號 US06391208
公開號 US20010045399
申請號 US09836985

申請人 -
公告日 2002-05-21
公開日 2001-11-29
申請日 2001-04-17

摘要
A filter for a carpet cleaning device and method for using therefor includes a casing and a partition that extends into the casing to define a primary chamber and a secondary chamber within the casing. A main siphon with an inverted U-shape is mounted in the partition. One end of the siphon extends into the primary chamber while the other end of the siphon extends into the secondary chamber. An auxiliary siphon is located within the secondary chamber, and a pump is attached in fluid communication with the auxiliary siphon. During operation, a wastewater/debris stream is transported into the filter. The stream collects in the primary chamber and establishes a primary fluid level therein. As the primary fluid level rises, carpet fibers and other insoluble debris settle in the primary chamber. Once the primary fluid level is even with the siphon, wastewater fluid is transported from the primary chamber to the secondary chamber and establishes a secondary fluid level therein. As the secondary fluid level rises, any remaining debris settles in the secondary level. Once the secondary fluid level reaches a predetermined level, the pump is activated to transport wastewater from the secondary chamber for further disposal.

US 核准 公開 PDF

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mixpanel MOBILE ANALYTICS

[illegible]

細節-檢視模式

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列表
顯示

圖文
顯示

圖顯示

IPTECH

檢 索 專 案 圖 檢 視 篩 選 分 類 管理面分析 技術面分析 報告

5G 共 2009 筆

1 / 101

申請案合併

排序: 公告(開)日

登入

核准

2. 有效

核准

Codebook for CSI reporting in advanced...



公告(開)號 US10340989
公告(開)日 2019/07/02
申請號 US15822059
申請日 2017/11/24
申請人(1) Samsung Electronic...
專利權人(1) Samsung Electronic...
IPC(4) H04B 7/04

核准

3. 有效

核准

Network node, a wireless device, and m...



公告(開)號 US10341005
公告(開)日 2019/07/02
申請號 US15570880
申請日 2017/06/29
申請人(1) Telefonaktiebolaget ...
專利權人(1) Telefonaktiebolaget ...
IPC(6) H04L 5/12

核准

4. 有效

核准

Platform for computing at the mobile edge



公告(開)號 US10341868
公告(開)日 2019/07/02
申請號 US15441373
申請日 2017/02/24
申請人(1) ACS (US), Inc.
專利權人(1) SMART-EDGE.CO...
IPC(10) G06F 21/60

核准

5. 有效

核准

Area calibration and beamforming refine...



公告(開)號 US10341985
公告(開)日 2019/07/02
申請號 US15925020
申請日 2018/03/19
申請人(1) QUALCOMM Incorp...
專利權人(1) QUALCOMM Incorp...
IPC(6) H04L 5/12

核准

7. 有效

核准

Method and apparatus for directing wirel...



公告(開)號 US10341985
公告(開)日 2019/07/02
申請號 US15925020
申請日 2018/03/19
申請人(1) QUALCOMM Incorp...
專利權人(1) QUALCOMM Incorp...
IPC(6) H04L 5/12

核准

8. 有效

核准

一种任务迁移方法及网络控制器



公告(開)號 US10341985
公告(開)日 2019/07/02
申請號 US15925020
申請日 2018/03/19
申請人(1) QUALCOMM Incorp...
專利權人(1) QUALCOMM Incorp...
IPC(6) H04L 5/12

核准

9. 有效

核准

Method and apparatus for communicatio...



公告(開)號 US10341985
公告(開)日 2019/07/02
申請號 US15925020
申請日 2018/03/19
申請人(1) QUALCOMM Incorp...
專利權人(1) QUALCOMM Incorp...
IPC(6) H04L 5/12

核准

10. 有效

核准


Beam switching with reset states



公告(開)號 US10341985
公告(開)日 2019/07/02
申請號 US15925020
申請日 2018/03/19
申請人(1) QUALCOMM Incorp...
專利權人(1) QUALCOMM Incorp...
IPC(6) H04L 5/12

圖示:集中顯示, 掌握訊息更快速

細節-無效專利



檢索

專案

檢視

篩選

分類

管理面分析

技術面分析

報告

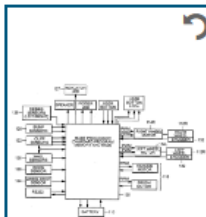
Ittest2 登出

發明(500)

1 2 3 4 5 »

申請案合併 簡單同族合併 擴展同族合併

排序: 關聯性排序



Debris sensor for cleaning apparatus

主IPC G05D001/00
公開號 US20050218852
申請號 US11109832

摘要

A piezoelectric debris sensor and associated signal processor responsive to debris strikes enable an autonomous or non-autonomous cleaning device to detect the presence of debris and in response, to select a behavioral mode, operational condition or pattern of movement, such as spot coverage or the like. Multiple sensor channels (e.g., left and right) can be used to enable the detection or generation of differential left/right debris signals and thereby enable an autonomous device to steer in the direction of debris.

申請日 2005-04-19

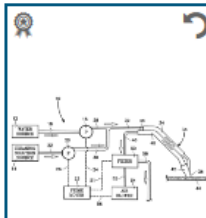
申請人 Gregg W. Landry

公開日 2005-10-06

申請日 2005-04-19

無效

2. 無效



Filter for a carpet cleaning system

主IPC B01D037/00
公告號 US06391208
公開號 US20010045399
申請號 US09836985

摘要

A filter for a carpet cleaning device and method for using therefor includes a casing and a partition that extends into the casing to define a primary chamber and a secondary chamber within the casing. A main siphon with an inverted U-shape is mounted in the partition. One end of the siphon extends into the primary chamber while the other end of the siphon extends into the secondary chamber. An auxiliary siphon is located within the secondary chamber, and a pump is attached in fluid communication with the auxiliary siphon. During operation, a wastewater/debris stream is transported into the filter. The stream collects in the primary chamber and establishes a primary fluid level therein. As the primary fluid level rises, carpet fibers and other insoluble debris settle in the primary chamber. Once the primary fluid level is even with the siphon, wastewater fluid is transported from the primary chamber to the secondary chamber and establishes a secondary fluid level therein. As the secondary fluid level rises, any remaining debris settles in the secondary level. Once the secondary fluid level reaches a predetermined level, the pump is activated to transport wastewater from the secondary chamber for further disposal.

申請人 -

公告日 2002-05-21

公開日 2001-11-29

申請日 2001-04-17

US 核准 公開 PDF

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mixpanel MOBILE ANALYTICS

WU 2022

細節-再檢索

IPTECH

檢 索 專 案 檢 視 篩 選 分 類 管理面分析 技術面分析 報 告 登 出

5G 共 38 筆

再檢索

專利類型 ☐ 發明 ☐ 新型 ☐ 設計

專利狀態 ☒ 全部 ☐ 核准 ☐ 公開

專利名稱

AND

AND

AND

公告日 起 迄

繁 > 簡 簡 > 繁

資料快照

申請人

☐ TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERIC...

10

☐ QUALCOMM INCORPORATED

5

☐ FG INNOVATION COMPANY LIMITED

4

☐ INTEL IP CORPORATION

4

more

發明人

☐ CHIE-MING CHOU

4

☐ Ismet Aktas

3

☐ Junaid Ansari

3

☐ Ali El Essaili

2

more

IPC

☐ H04W 72/04

7

☐ H04W 4/00

5

☐ H04W 16/14

5

☐ H04W 52/02

5

more

專利名稱 : devices

1 / 2

申請案合併

排序 : 公告(開)日

1. 有效

US 核准 PDF

Transmitting content to devices



公告(開)號 US10341988
申請號 US14758819
申請人 (1) Nokia Solutions and Networks Oy
IPC (6) H04W 76/00 H04W 4/06 H04W 72/00

公告(開)日 2019/07/02
申請日 2013/01/25
專利權人 (1) Nokia Solutions and Networks Oy

摘要
Content service(s) to device(s) is provided. Availability of broadcast transmission of said content is determined after an indication is signaled that a dedicated unicast radio bearer is needed/is not needed for reception of said content. Subsequent to reception of the indication the content is transmitted over a dedicated unicast radio bearer or broadcasting. Transmission of the content can be supported by an indication of a need for a continued network connection for the device even when the amount of unicast traffic over the connection in a core network does not justify maintenance of the connection to cause the core network to refrain from releasing said network connection. Unicasting of content to a device moving from a first to a second cell can be continued based on signaling of a message to a control entity of a second cell, the message providing information of the identity of the service(s).

2.

WO 公開 PDF

METHODS AND DEVICES FOR BEAM REPORT TRANSMISSION AND RECEIVING



公告(開)號 WO2019090775
申請號 CN2017110723
申請人 (2) NEC CORPORATION
IPC (1) H04L 5/00

公告(開)日 2019/05/16
申請日 2017/11/13
專利權人 (2) NEC CORPORATION

摘要
Embodiments of the present disclosure relate to a method, terminal device and apparatus for beam report transmission and a method, network node and apparatus for a beam report receiving. In an embodiment of the present disclosure, the method for beam report transmission may include dropping, in response to a collision between a beam report and another uplink control information, a lower-priority one of the beam report and the other uplink control information based on a predetermined priority rule defining a transmission priority of the beam report and the other uplink control information. With embodiments of the present disclosure, it is possible to provide a simple but efficient solution for addressing the collision.

3.

WO 公開 PDF

METHOD AND DEVICES FOR BEAM RECOVERY IN A WIRELESS NETWORK



公告(開)號 WO2019091545
申請號 EP2017078456
申請人 (2) HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.
IPC (2) H04B 7/08 H04B 7/06

公告(開)日 2019/05/16
申請日 2017/11/07
專利權人 (2) HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

摘要
A client device for a wireless network is configured to receive reference signals, and to detect a beam failure in a communications connection with a network node of said wireless network, said communications connection having involved reception of reference signals through a current beam. The client device is configured to select a candidate beam for beam recovery based on measurement of beam specific reference signals. The client device is also configured to determine a propagation delay information PDI, the PDI being indicative of a difference between a first propagation delay specific to said current beam and a second propagation delay specific to said candidate beam. The client device is configured to select among at least two alternative mechanisms of beam recovery depending on said propagation delay information.

分類判讀

IPTECH

検索 提案 検視 篩選 分類 管理面分析 技術面分析 報告

設定 登出

5G

← 進階分類

技術分類_5G (1308)

- 1. Small cell (442)
 - 1.1 Joint Transmission (65)
 - 1.2 Numerology (160)
 - 1.3 BWP Resource Allocation (150)
- 2. 4G/5G RAN (290)
 - 2.1 broadcast, multicast (42)
 - 2.2 RAN slicing (119)
 - 2.3 RRM (150)
- 3. Smart Auto (89)
 - 3.1 Self-Configuration (5)
 - 3.2 Self-Optimization (84)
- 4. Multi-Access Edge (299)
 - 4.1 Platform (179)
 - 4.2 Architecture (85)
 - 4.3 Resource Management (11)
- 5. C-V2X technology (205)
 - 5.1 Service management (66)
 - 5.2 Service continuity (142)
- 未指派 (系統計算) (701)

功效分類_5G (1281)

- 1. 增加可靠度 (415)
- 2. 提升傳輸速度 (71)
- 3. 增加分辨率 (133)
- 4. 提升覆蓋率 (5)
- 5. 降低建置成本 (42)
- 6. 增加雙向網路傳輸頻寬 (409)
- 7. 提升信號穩定度 (45)
- 8. 提高正確接收信號的機率 (167)
- 9. 目標用戶服務 (93)
- 10. 網路優化 (22)
- 11. 支援真實網路 (4)
- 12. 同步多工 (155)
- 13. 組網節能管理 (12)
- 未指派 (系統計算) (728)

全部分類 ▶ 技術分類_5G ▶ 1. Small cell (442)

1 / 442

再檢索 檢索

說明 scalability

AND 說明

1. US10306671 Grant-less operations

2. JP6529563 無線通信システムにおいてビーム動作のための電力ヘッドルーム報告についての方法及び装置

3. US20190150173 EFFICIENT DATA SCHEDULING WITH SUPPLEMENTAL UPLINK CARRIER

4. US20190150118 VIRTUAL RESOURCE BLOCK TO PHYSICAL RESOURCE BLOCK MAPPING IN NEW RADIO

5. US20190150142

摘要

Current approaches to transmitting uplink data in a network often require resources to be granted. In an example, a node or apparatus may configure a plurality of devices to operate in a grant-less mode in accordance with a respective grant-less access allocation. Grant-less operations may be managed, for example, to meet the reliability and latency requirements and battery life requirements for different types of devices. For example, the state transition between grant-less and grant based may be managed.

申請範圍

1. An apparatus comprising a processor, a memory, and communication circuitry, the apparatus being connected to an access network via its communication circuitry, the apparatus further comprising computer-executable instructions stored in the memory of the apparatus which, when executed by the processor of the apparatus, cause the apparatus to perform operations comprising: receiving an indication of one or more access allocations for grant-less transmissions; selecting an access allocation of the one or more access allocations so as to define a selected access allocation; determining a first transmit power level for a grant-less transmission; transmitting, at the first transmit power level, an uplink message over the selected access allocation without requesting an uplink grant, so as to transmit a grant-less transmission; determining whether to retransmit the uplink message; and if the uplink message is retransmitted in a retransmission: determining whether to switch to an uplink grant mode for the retransmission; determining a second power level for the retransmission; and making the retransmission at the second power level, using the uplink grant mode or a grant-less retransmission.

2. The apparatus as recited in claim 1, the apparatus further comprising computer-executable instructions stored in the memory of the apparatus which, when executed by the processor of the apparatus, cause the apparatus to perform further operations comprising: determining to retransmit the uplink message in response to a grant-less transmission timer expiring.

3. The apparatus as recited in claim 1, the apparatus further comprising computer-executable instructions stored in the memory of the apparatus which, when executed by the processor of the apparatus, cause the apparatus to perform further operations comprising: receiving a transition direction from the access network; and determining to retransmit the uplink message based on the transition direction from the access network.

4. The apparatus as recited in claim 1, the apparatus further comprising computer-executable instructions stored in the memory of the apparatus which, when executed by the processor of the apparatus, cause the apparatus to perform further operations comprising: receiving a transition direction from the access network; and based on the transition direction from the access network, determining to switch to the grant mode, so as to transition from a grant-less mode to the uplink grant mode based on the transition direction from the access network.

5. The apparatus as recited in claim 4, wherein receiving the transition direction comprises receiving the transition direction on a down link control channel for the grant-less transmission.

6. The apparatus as recited in claim 4, wherein the transition direction comprises the uplink grant.

7. The apparatus as recited in claim 1, the apparatus further comprising a physical layer, a high layer above the physical layer, and further computer-executable instructions stored in the memory of the apparatus which, when executed by the processor of the apparatus, cause the apparatus to perform further operations comprising: based on a direction from the high layer, determining to request the uplink grant mode for the retransmission, so as to transition from a grant-less mode to the grant mode based on the direction from the high layer.

8. The apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein determining first the transmit power level comprises performing a path loss estimation.

9. The apparatus as recited in claim 8, the apparatus further comprising computer-executable instructions stored in the memory of the apparatus which, when executed by the processor of the apparatus, cause the apparatus to perform further operations comprising: determining a power backoff value based on a path loss estimation.

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分類判讀-再檢索

IPTECH

檢 索 專 案 檢 視 篩 選 分 類 管理面分析 技術面分析 報 告

5G 共 38 筆

1 / 2

申請案合併

排序：公告(開)日

再檢索

專利名稱：devices

專利類型 ☐ 發明 ☐ 新型 ☐ 設計

專利狀態 ☒ 全部 ☐ 核准 ☐ 公開

AND 專利名稱

AND 摘要

AND 申請範圍

公告日 起 迄

資料快照

申請人

☐ TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERIC...

10

☐ QUALCOMM INCORPORATED

5

☐ FG INNOVATION COMPANY LIMITED

4

☐ INTEL IP CORPORATION

4

more

發明人

☐ CHIE-MING CHOU

4

☐ Ismet Aktas

3

☐ Junaid Ansari

3

☐ Ali El Essaili

2

more

IPC

☐ H04W 72/04

7

☐ H04W 4/00

5

☐ H04W 16/14

5

☐ H04W 52/02

5

more

1. 有效

Transmitting content to devices



公告(開)號 US10341988

申請號 US14758819

申請人 (1) Nokia Solutions and Networks Oy

IPC (6) H04W 76/00 H04W 4/06 H04W 72/00

公告(開)日 2019/07/02

申請日 2013/01/25

專利權人 (1) Nokia Solutions and Networks Oy

摘要

Content service(s) to device(s) is provided. Availability of broadcast transmission of said content is determined after an indication is signaled that a dedicated unicast radio bearer is needed/is not needed for reception of said content. Subsequent to reception of the indication the content is transmitted over a dedicated unicast radio bearer or broadcasting. Transmission of the content can be supported by an indication of a need for a continued network connection for the device even when the amount of unicast traffic over the connection in a core network does not justify maintenance of the connection to cause the core network to refrain from releasing said network connection. Unicasting of content to a device moving from a first to a second cell can be continued based on signaling of a message to a control entity of a second cell, the message providing information of the identity of the service(s).

2. WO 公開

METHODS AND DEVICES FOR BEAM REPORT TRANSMISSION AND RECEIVING



公告(開)號 WO2019090775

申請號 CN2017110723

申請人 (2) NEC CORPORATION

IPC (1) H04L 5/00

公告(開)日 2019/05/16

申請日 2017/11/13

專利權人 (2) NEC CORPORATION

摘要

Embodiments of the present disclosure relate to a method, terminal device and apparatus for beam report transmission and a method, network node and apparatus for a beam report receiving. In an embodiment of the present disclosure, the method for beam report transmission may include dropping, in response to a collision between a beam report and another uplink control information, a lower-priority one of the beam report and the other uplink control information based on a predetermined priority rule defining a transmission priority of the beam report and the other uplink control information. With embodiments of the present disclosure, it is possible to provide a simple but efficient solution for addressing the collision.

3. WO 公開

METHOD AND DEVICES FOR BEAM RECOVERY IN A WIRELESS NETWORK



公告(開)號 WO2019091545

申請號 EP2017078456

申請人 (2) HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

IPC (2) H04B 7/08 H04B 7/06

公告(開)日 2019/05/16

申請日 2017/11/07

專利權人 (2) HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

摘要

A client device for a wireless network is configured to receive reference signals, and to detect a beam failure in a communications connection with a network node of said wireless network, said communications connection having involved reception of reference signals through a current beam. The client device is configured to select a candidate beam for beam recovery based on measurement of beam specific reference signals. The client device is also configured to determine a propagation delay information PDI, the PDI being indicative of a difference between a first propagation delay specific to said current beam and a second propagation delay specific to said candidate beam. The client device is configured to select among at least two alternative mechanisms of beam recovery depending on said propagation delay information.

分類判讀-專利範圍

IPTECH

檢索 專案 檢視 篩選

圖面分析 報告

Ittest2 登出

Autonomous floor-cleaning robot

A- A A+ PDF 檢視

公告號: US09038233 申請號: US13714546 公開號: US20130174371
公告日: 2015-05-26 申請日: 2012-12-14 公開日: 2013-07-11

摘要: A floor cleaning robot comprises a housing, wheels, and a motor driving the wheels to move the robot across a floor, a control module disposed within the housing and directing movement of the robot across the floor, a sensor for detecting and communicating obstacle information to the control module so that the control module can cause the robot to react to the obstacle, a removable bin disposed at least partially within the housing and receiving particulates, a first rotating member directing particulates toward the bin, and a second rotating member cooperating with the first rotating member to direct particulates toward the bin. The removable bin receives particulates directed thereto by the first and second rotating members and the particulates pass from the first rotating member to the removable bin without passing through a filter.

申請人(1): iRobot Corporation (US)
專利權人(1): iRobot Corporation (US)
現專利權人(1): IROBOT CORPORATION (US)
IPC(7): A47L 11/40 A47L 5/30 A47L 5/34
UPC(2): 15/319 15/42
CPC(11): A47L 11/4061 A47L 5/30 A47L 5/34
審查委員(1): Robert Scruggs
專利代理人(1): Fish & Richardson P.C
發明人(4): Joseph L Jones (US) Newton E Mack (US) David M Nugent (US)
檢索範圍(27): 015/319.000 015/339.000 015/052.100

獨立項

申請範圍 (21)

Claims Char

```
graph TD; 1((1)) --- 2((2)); 1 --- 3((3)); 1 --- 7((7)); 1 --- 8((8)); 1 --- 9((9)); 1 --- 10((10)); 1 --- 11((11)); 1 --- 12((12)); 1 --- 13((13)); 1 --- 14((14)); 3 --- 4((4)); 3 --- 5((5)); 15((15)) --- 16((16)); 15 --- 17((17)); 15 --- 21((21)); 17 --- 18((18)); 17 --- 19((19)); 17 --- 20((20));
```

權利範圍分析

US09622635B2 - Autonomous floor-cleaning robot		
申請範圍獨立項 (2)	分析標的 1	分析標的 2
Claim1 1.A robot comprising: • a robot housing having a forward portion; • a motor drive housed in the robot housing and configured to maneuver the robot on a floor surface; • at least two independently driven drive wheels moveably attached to the robot housing and biased toward the floor surface, each of the drive wheels being independently moveable downwardly; • a plurality of cliff sensors disposed forward of the wheels and spaced from each other, each cliff sensor comprising an emitter positioned to direct emissions toward a floor surface and a detector configured to receive emitter emissions reflected off of the floor surface, each cliff sensor responsive to a cliff in the floor surface and configured to send a signal when a cliff in the floor surface is detected; • at least one side brush driven about a nonhorizontal axis and comprising at least one brush arm having a plurality of bristles, at least a portion of the at least one side brush extending beyond a peripheral edge of the robot housing, and at least a portion of the at least one brush arm periodically intersecting a path between at least one of the plurality of cliff sensors and the floor surface; and • a controller in communication with the plurality of cliff sensors and the motor drive, configured to redirect movement of the robot when a cliff in the floor surface is detected.		
Claim13 13.A robot comprising: • a robot housing having a forward portion; • a motor drive housed in the robot housing; • at least two independently driven drive wheels moveably attached to the robot housing, each of the drive wheels being moveable downwardly; • a plurality of cliff sensors disposed forward of the wheels, each cliff sensor configured to send a signal when a cliff in the floor surface is detected; • at least one side brush, comprising at least one brush arm that includes a plurality of bristles, and at least a portion of the at least one brush arm periodically intersecting a path between at least one of the plurality of cliff sensors and the floor surface; and		

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mixpanel MOBILE ANALYTICS

5 分析

- 管理圖/表分析
- 技術圖/表分析
- 重要專利權人
- 核心專利說明



管理分析

IPC分析

- (主) IPC 件數分析
- (主) IPC 件數歷年趨勢分析
- 專案(主) IPC-前項公司分析
- 指定(主) IPC-前項公司分析

UPC分析

- (主) UPC 件數分析
- (主) UPC 件數歷年趨勢分析
- 專案(主) UPC-前項公司分析
- 指定(主) UPC-前項公司分析

CPC分析

- (主) CPC 件數分析
- (主) CPC 件數歷年趨勢分析
- 專案(主) CPC-前項公司分析
- 指定(主) CPC-前項公司分析

LOC分析

- (主) LOC 件數分析
- (主) LOC 件數歷年趨勢分析
- 專案(主) LOC-前項公司分析
- 指定(主) LOC-前項公司分析

公司別

- 研發強度分析
- 公司件數歷年趨勢分析
- 公司引證分析
- 公司別佔有率分析
- 公司相互引證分析
- 公司活動年表
- 公司發明人年表
- 排行榜
- 指定公司-專案(主)IPC分析
- 指定公司-前項(主)IPC分析
- 指定公司-專案(主)UPC分析
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- 指定公司-專案(主)LOC分析
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審查委員

- (主)審查委員件數分析
- (主)審查委員件數歷年趨勢分析
- (主)審查委員佔有率分析

發明人

- (主)發明人件數分析
- 發明人所屬公司分析
- (主)發明人件數歷年趨勢分析
- (主)發明人佔有率分析

申請國別

- 申請國件數分析
- 申請國件數歷年趨勢分析
- 申請國佔有率分析
- 申請國-(主) IPC 件數分析
- 申請國-(主) UPC 件數分析
- 申請國-(主) CPC 件數分析
- 申請國-(主) LOC 件數分析

法律狀態分析

- 專利件數-法律狀態分析
- 公司-法律狀態分析
- 所屬國-法律狀態分析

所屬國別

- 所屬國件數分析
- 所屬國件數歷年趨勢分析
- 所屬國佔有率分析
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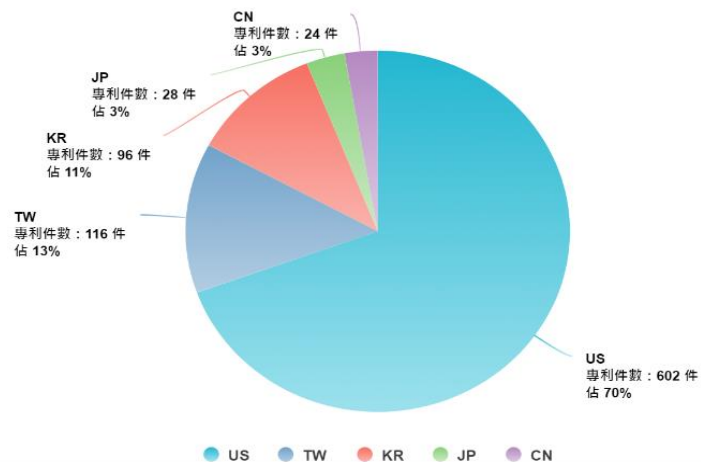
專利件數

- 專利件數歷年趨勢分析
- 技術生命週期分析
- 引證數據分析

趨勢圖表多樣化

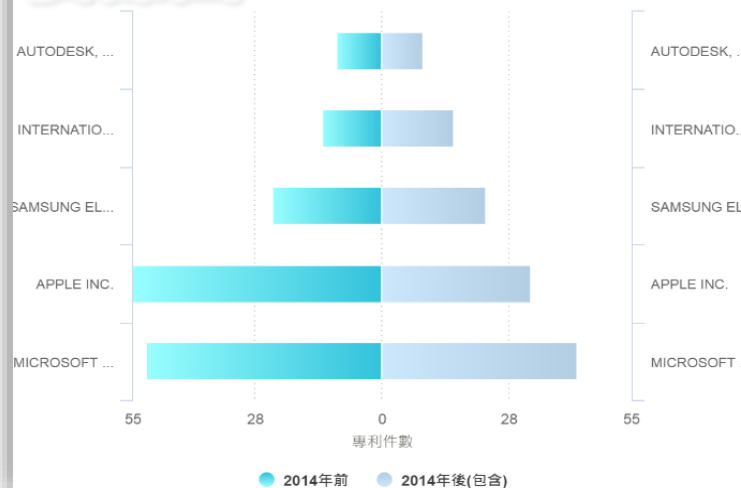
圓餅圖

國家佔有率分析-公告年



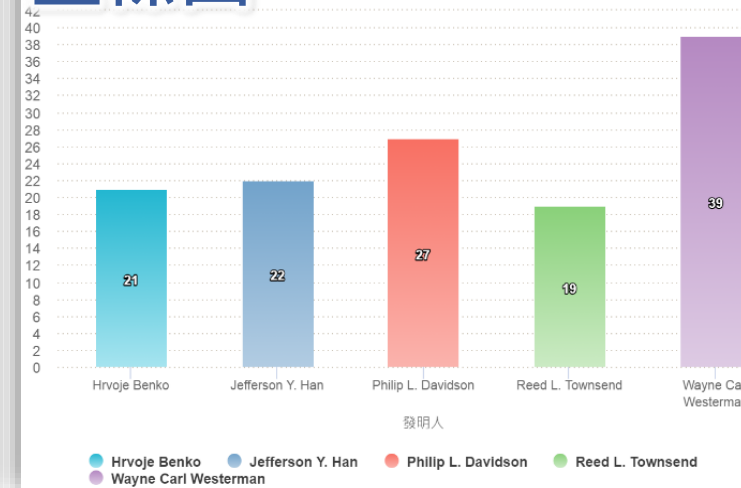
橫條圖

排行榜



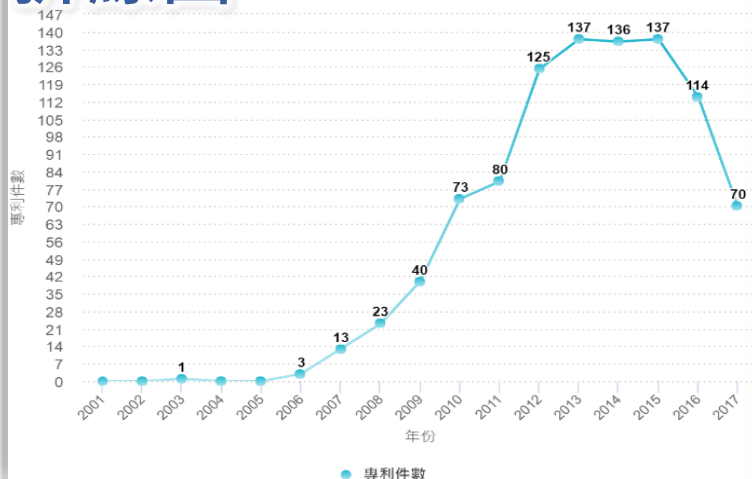
直條圖

發明人件數分析



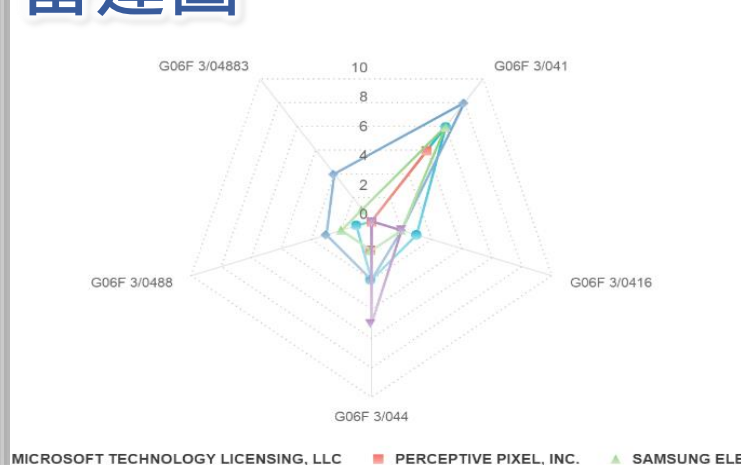
折線圖

專利件數歷年趨勢分析-公告年



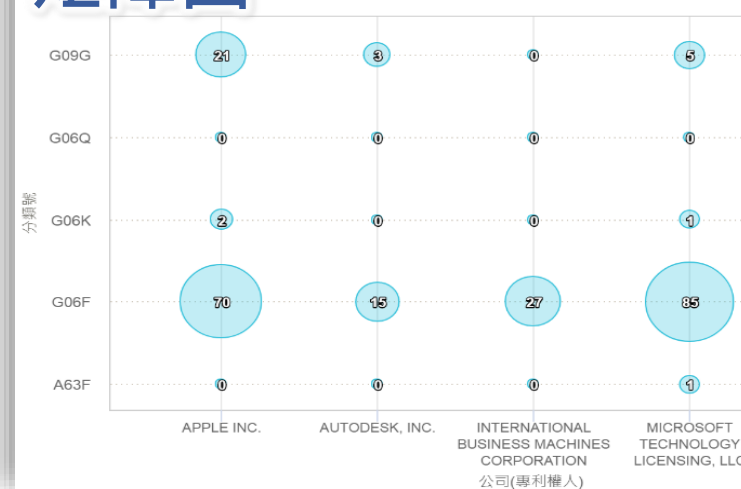
雷達圖

專案主CPC-前項公司分析



矩陣圖

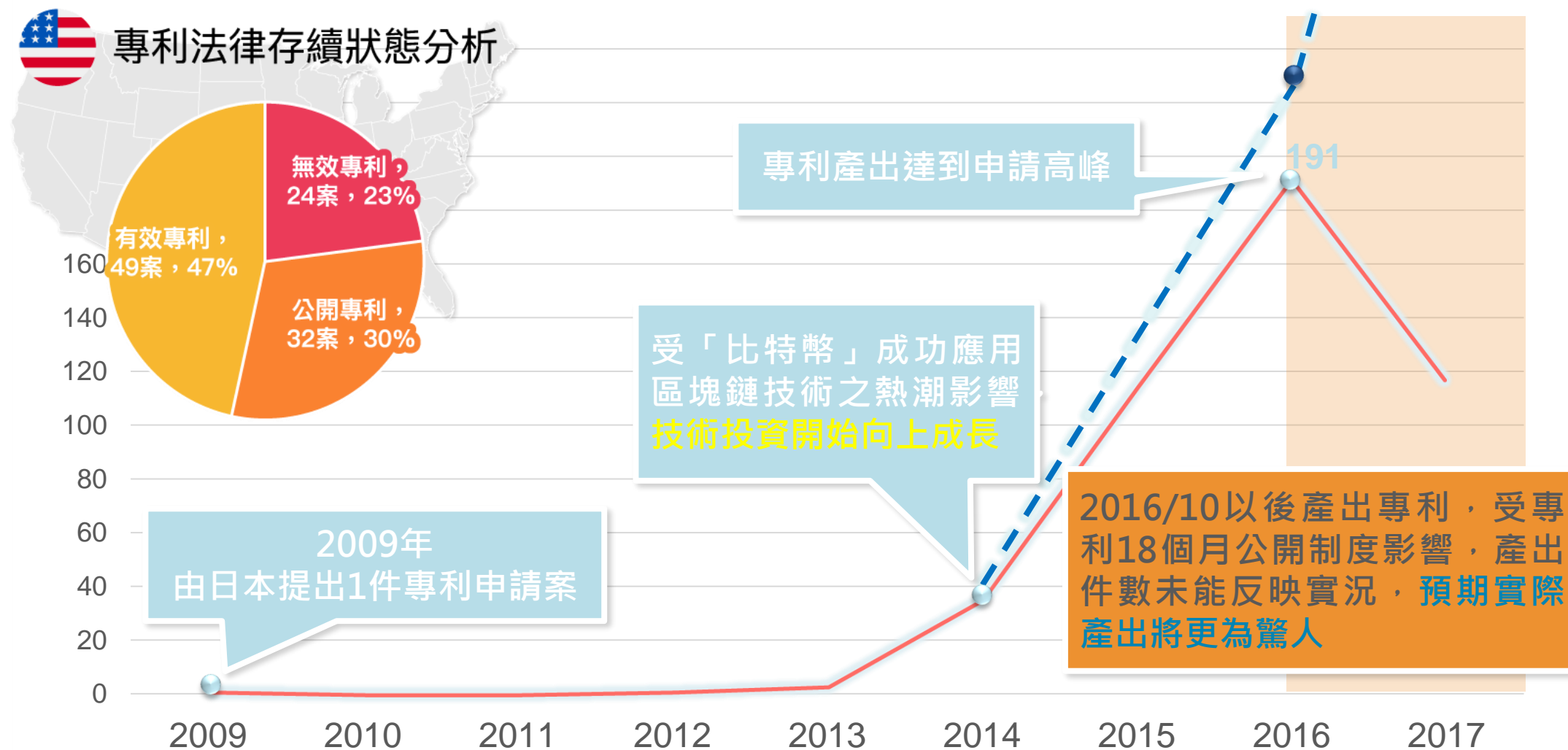
專案主IPC-前項公司分析



管理圖/表分析

專利趨勢分析(申請年)

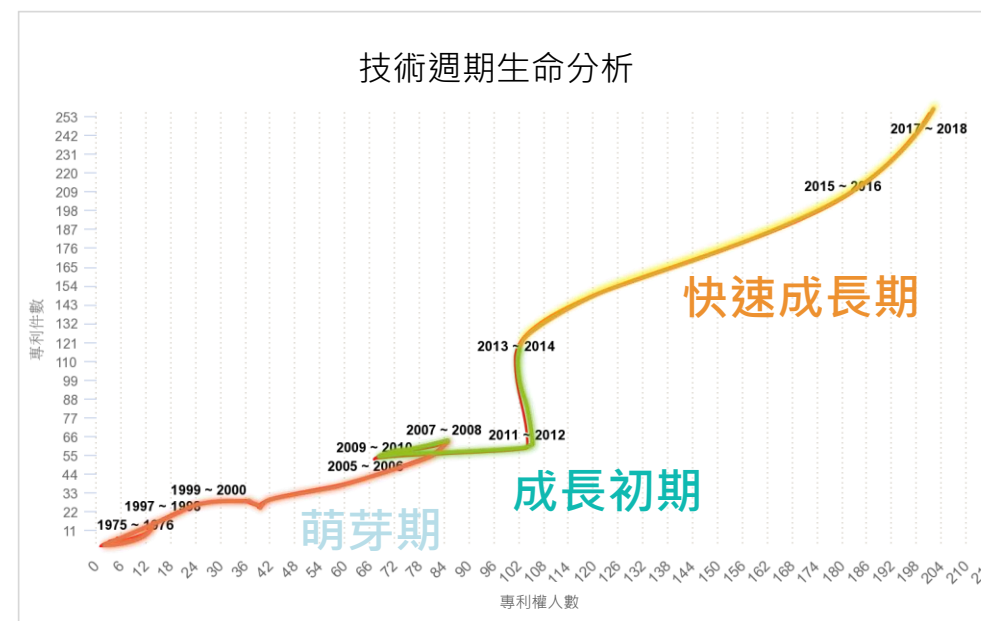
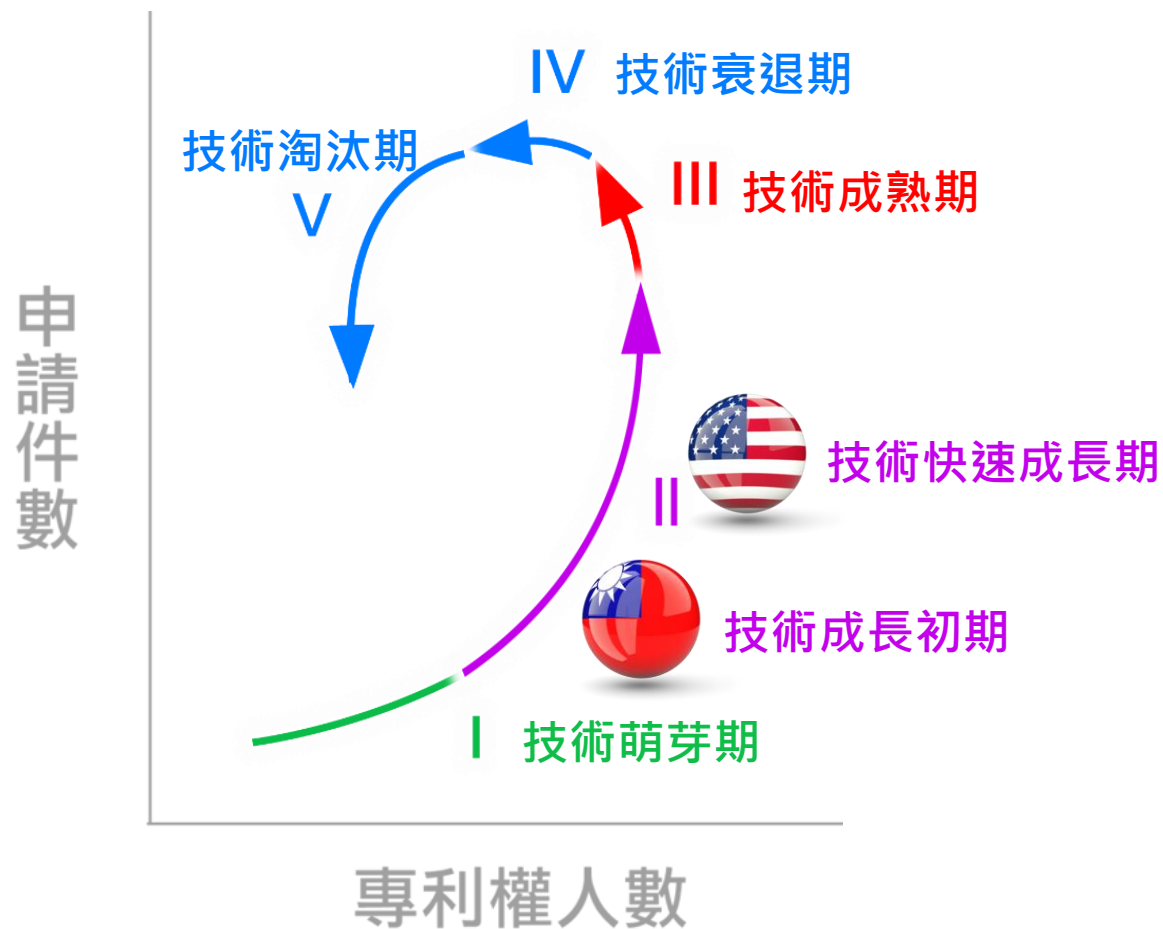
洞悉專利申請/公告(開)發展脈絡，瞭解技術發展實況



管理圖/表分析

技術生命週期分析

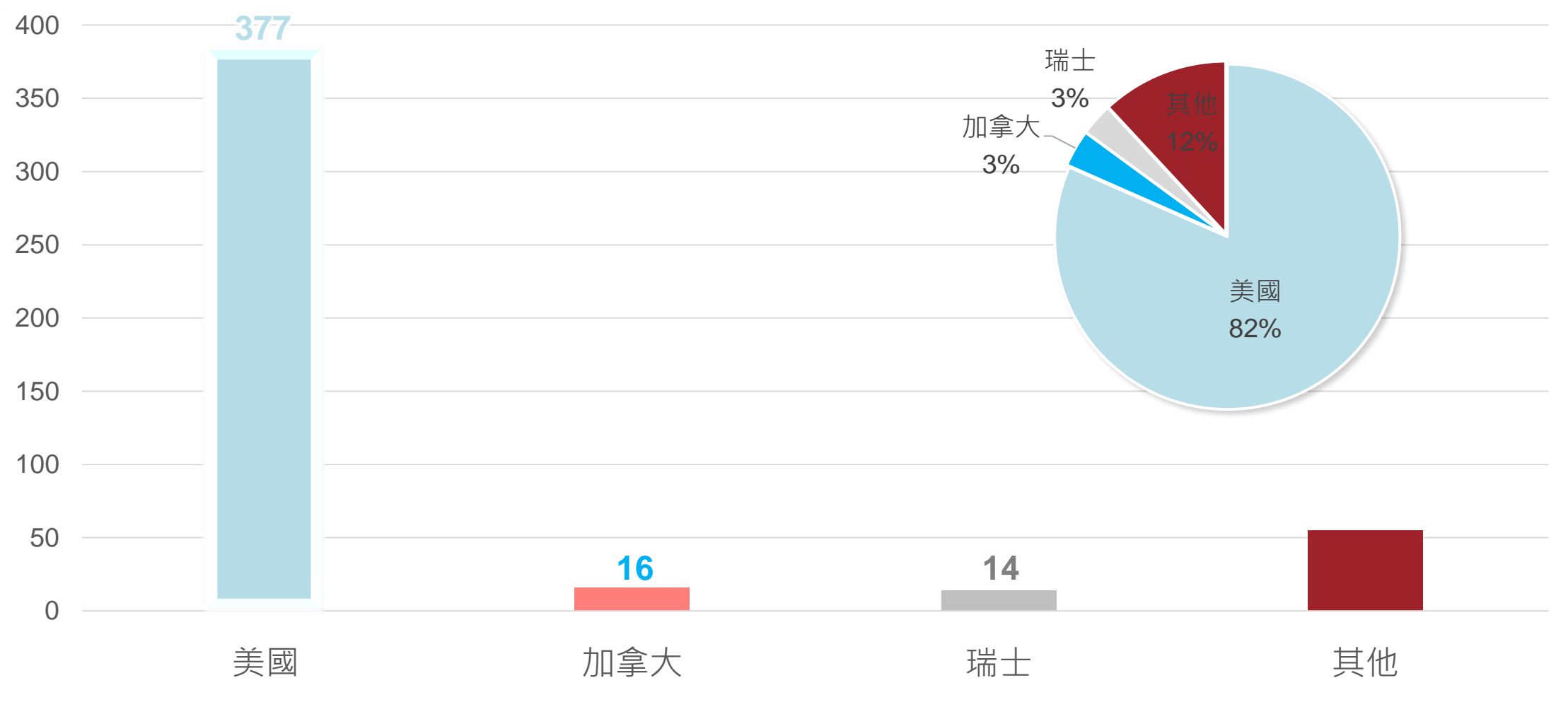
從專利申請與專利權人投入實況窺見技術之萌芽、成長、成熟與衰退



管理圖/表分析

專利權人所屬國分析

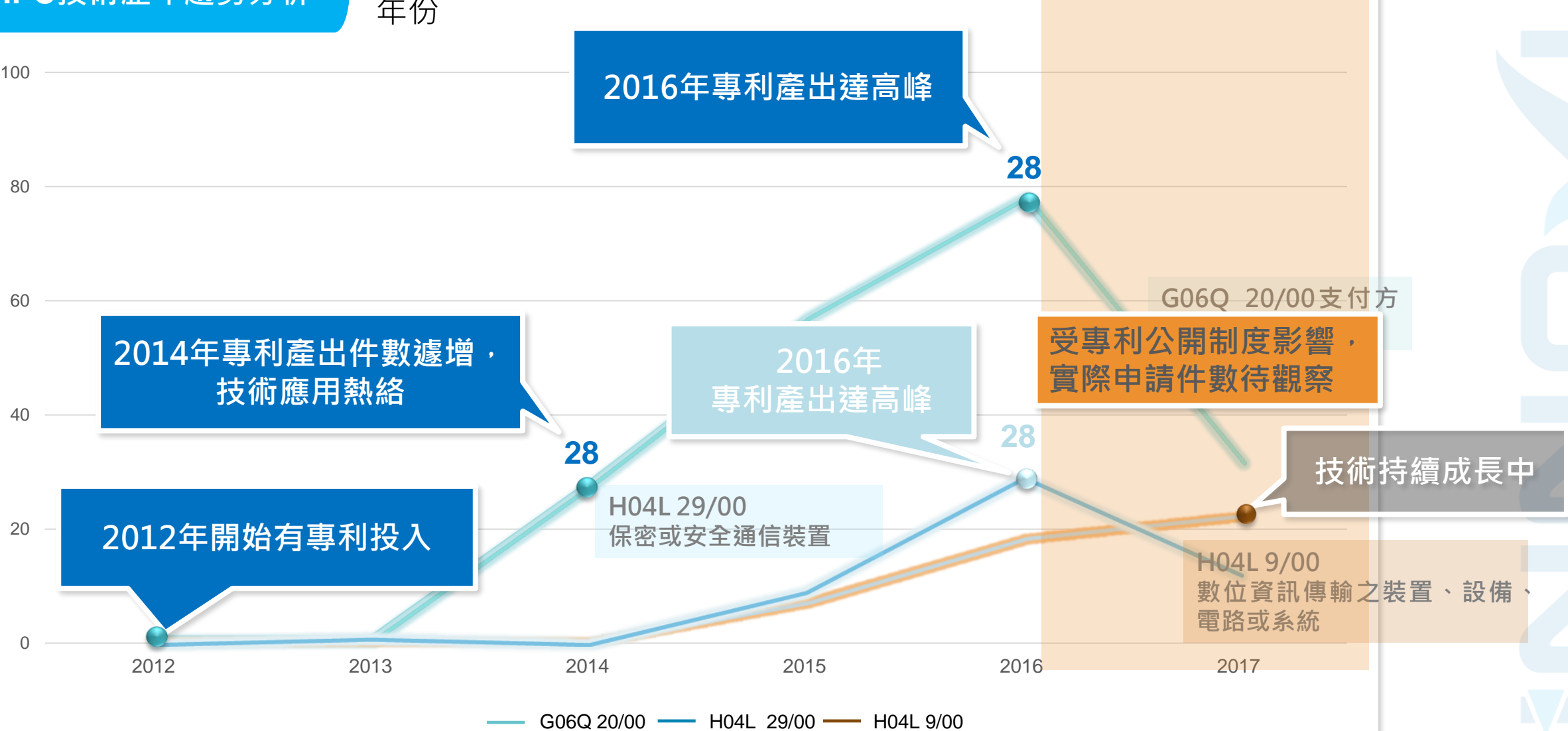
掌握技術發展重要國家之專利布局概況，瞭解各國技術投資之強弱



管理圖/表分析

重要IPC技術歷年趨勢分析

分析重要技術發展國家之專利布局趨勢，掌握各國投入技術之先後與布局重要年份



管理圖/表分析-申請/專利權人合併



時序表分析

掌握技術目前的專利狀態，瞭解各年度技術實況與投資變化

時序表分析

專利狀態  有效  公開  無效  無資訊

2019 (3)	20200125256	20200125216	20200042168						
	2019/12/19	2019/12/17	2019/10/07						
	Touch Event Model Apple Inc. 公開	TOUCH SCREE... Apple Inc. 公開	MULTITOUCH D... Apple Inc. 公開						
2018 (3)	20180348957	10642330	10521109						
	2018/08/06	2018/06/20	2018/05/14						
	CHANNEL SCA... Apple Inc. 公開	Intergrated multi-... Apple Inc. 有効	Touch event model APPLE INC. 有効						
2017 (9)	10025366	10474287	10579184	20180095560	20180129402	10162447	20170364181	09870041	10042472
	2017/12/19	2017/12/04	2017/12/01	2017/11/22	2017/11/03	2017/10/24	2017/08/31	2017/08/24	2017/07/24
	Intergrated multi-... Apple Inc. 有効	Double-sided tou... Apple Inc. 有効	Portable multi-to... APPLE INC. 有効	PROXIMITY AN... Apple Inc. 公開	OMNIDIRECTIO... Apple Inc. 公開	Detecting multipl... Apple Inc. 有効	MULTI-TOUCH I... Apple Inc. 公開	Integrated multi-t... Apple Inc. 有効	Single-chip multi... Apple Inc. 有効
2016 (12)	20170097736	20170097728	10521065	09715306	09857912	09836160	09690481	09830036	20160283038
	2016/12/19	2016/12/15	2016/09/23	2016/09/20	2016/09/19	2016/09/16	2016/06/29	2016/06/10	2016/06/07
	MULTIPOINT T... Apple Inc. 公開	SIMULTANEOU... Apple Inc. 公開	Touch screen sta... Apple Inc. 有効	Single chip multi... Apple Inc. 有効	Portable multi-to... APPLE INC. 有効	Double-sided tou... Apple Inc. 有効	Touch event model APPLE INC. 有効	Proximity and m... Apple Inc. 有効	MULTI-TOUCH ... Apple Inc. 公開

技術分析

技術-IPC分析

(主)IPC件數分析
(主)IPC件數歷年趨勢分析
專案(主)IPC-前項公司分析
指定(主)IPC-前項公司分析

技術-UPC分析

(主)UPC件數分析
(主)UPC件數歷年趨勢分析
專案(主)UPC-前項公司分析
指定(主)UPC-前項公司分析

技術-CPC分析

(主)UPC 件數分析
(主)UPC 件數歷年趨勢分析
專案(主)UPC-前項公司分析
指定(主)UPC-前項公司分析

技術-LOC分析

(主)LOC 件數分析
(主)LOC 件數歷年趨勢分析
專案(主)LOC-前項公司分析
指定(主)LOC-前項公司分析

技術-功效分析

技術-功效矩陣圖
公司別技術矩陣圖
所屬國技術矩陣圖
發明人技術矩陣圖
技術-功效分佈圖
公司別歷年專利分佈圖
所屬國歷年專利分佈圖
發明人歷年專利分佈圖

技術-審查委員

(主)審查委員件數分析
(主)審查委員件數歷年趨勢分析
(主)審查委員佔有率分析

技術-發明人

(主)發明人件數分析
發明人所屬公司分析
(主)發明人件數歷年趨勢分析
(主)發明人佔有率分析

技術-申請國別

申請國件數分析
申請國件數歷年趨勢分析
申請國佔有率分析
申請國-(主)IPC 件數分析
申請國-(主)UPC 件數分析
申請國-(主)CPC 件數分析
申請國-(主)LOC 件數分析

技術-法律狀態分析

專利件數-法律狀態分析
公司-法律狀態分析
所屬國-法律狀態分析

技術-所屬國別

所屬國件數分析
所屬國件數歷年趨勢分析
所屬國佔有率分析
所屬國-(主)IPC 件數分析
所屬國-(主)UPC 件數分析
所屬國-(主)CPC 件數分析
所屬國-(主)LOC 件數分析

技術-專利件數

專利件數歷年趨勢分析
技術生命週期分析
引證數分析

技術-公司別

研發強度分析
公司件數歷年趨勢分析
公司引證分析
公司別佔有率分析
公司相互引證分析
公司活動年表
公司發明人年表
排行榜
指定公司-專案(主)IPC分析
指定公司-前項(主)IPC分析
指定公司-專案(主)UPC分析
指定公司-前項(主)UPC分析
指定公司-專案(主)CPC分析
指定公司-前項(主)CPC分析
指定公司-專案(主)LOC分析
指定公司-前項(主)LOC分析

技術圖/表分析

技術-功效



技術-所屬國



技術-申請人



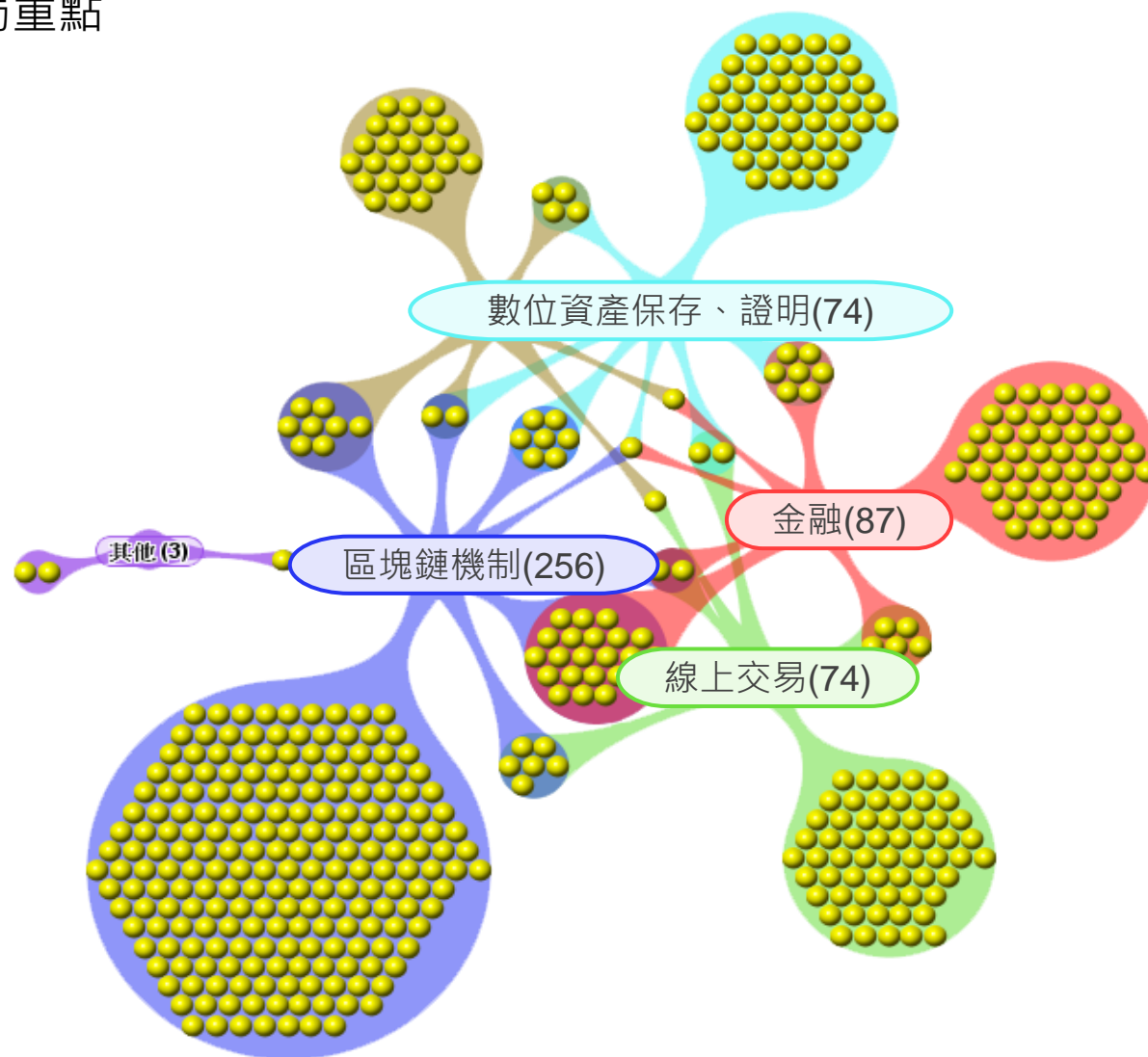
技術-申請年



技術圖/表分析

重要技術分析

掌握分析主題之技術分布情形，且就重要專利權人在各技術分類進行解析，掌握重要專利權人之布局重點

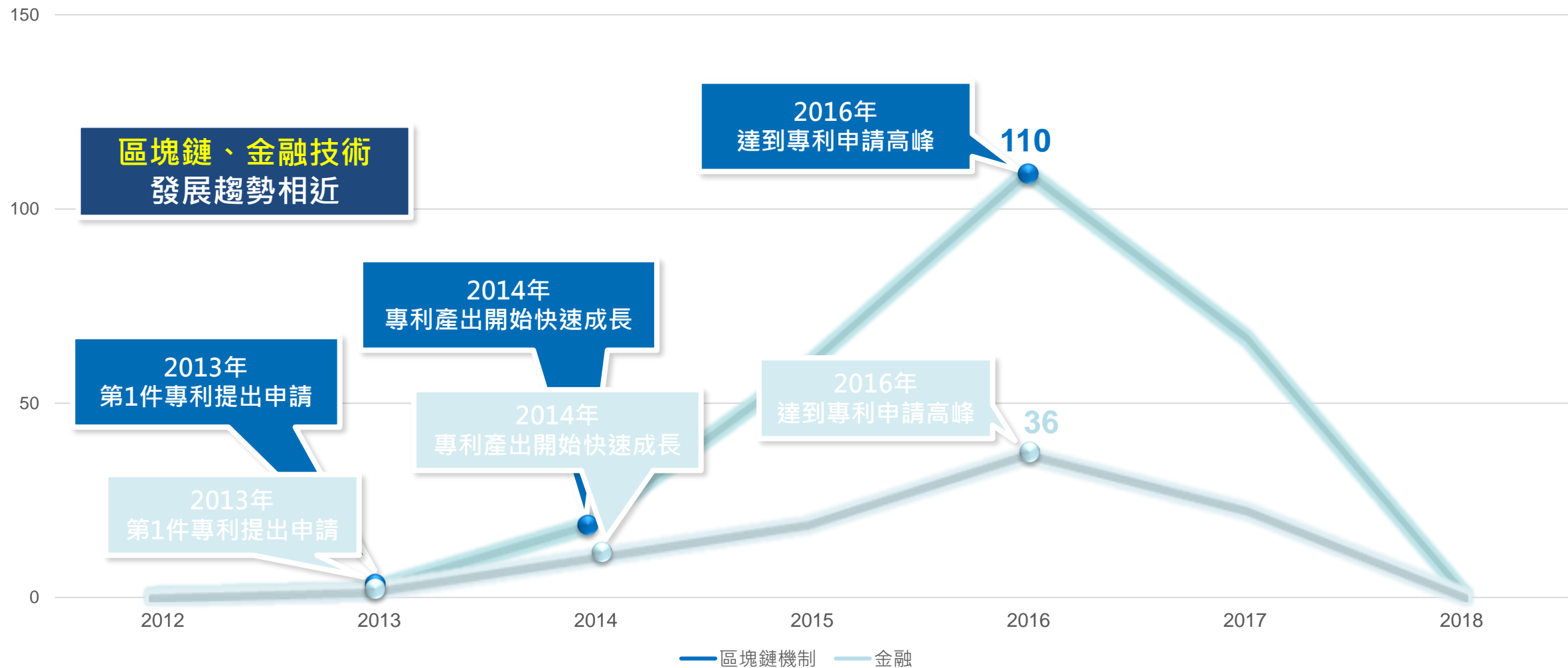


技術圖/表分析



重要技術趨勢分析

掌握重要發展技術之興起、發展現況，作為技術投入參考



技術圖/表分析

技術功效矩陣分析

掌握重要技術及功效發展現況，作為技術投入參考

	1. Small cell	2. 4G/5G RAN	3.Smart Auto	4. Multi-Access Edge	5. C-V2X technology
1.增加可靠度	154	7	2	1	1
2.提升傳輸速度	19	1	1	1	
3.增加分辨率	55	4	1		
4.提升覆蓋率	1				
5.降低建置成本	7				
6.增加雙向網路傳輸頻寬	53	1			
7.提升信號穩定度	1	26			
8.提高正確接收信號的機率	1	92		1	
9.目標用戶服務		59			
10.網路優化			1	1	

2. 4G/5G RAN - 8.提高正確接收信號的機率

技術分類_5G (X) : 2. 4G/5G RAN

功效分類_5G (Y) : 8.提高正確接收信號的機率

專利件數 : 92

[申請人](#) | [所屬國](#) | [申請年](#) | [公告年](#) | [發明人](#)

✓ 重要申請人 | 篩選

申請人	筆數
<input type="checkbox"/> ERICSSON	19
<input type="checkbox"/> QUALCOMM	12
<input type="checkbox"/> 華為	12
<input type="checkbox"/> INTEL	10
<input type="checkbox"/> NTT	8
<input type="checkbox"/> SAMSUNG	5

1. Small cell - 1.增加可靠度

技術分類_5G (X) : 1. Small cell

功效分類_5G (Y) : 1.增加可靠度

專利件數 : 154

[申請人](#) | [所屬國](#) | [申請年](#) | [公告年](#) | [發明人](#)

✓ 重要申請人 | 篩選

申請人	筆數
<input type="checkbox"/> QUALCOMM	25
<input type="checkbox"/> 華為	19
<input type="checkbox"/> Sharp Kabushiki Kaisha	18
<input type="checkbox"/> LG	11
<input type="checkbox"/> 中興通訊	11
<input type="checkbox"/> SAMSUNG	9

重要專利權人

重要技術分析

探究重要競爭公司在本案各技術分類中專利部署情形，瞭解其技術發展強項所在

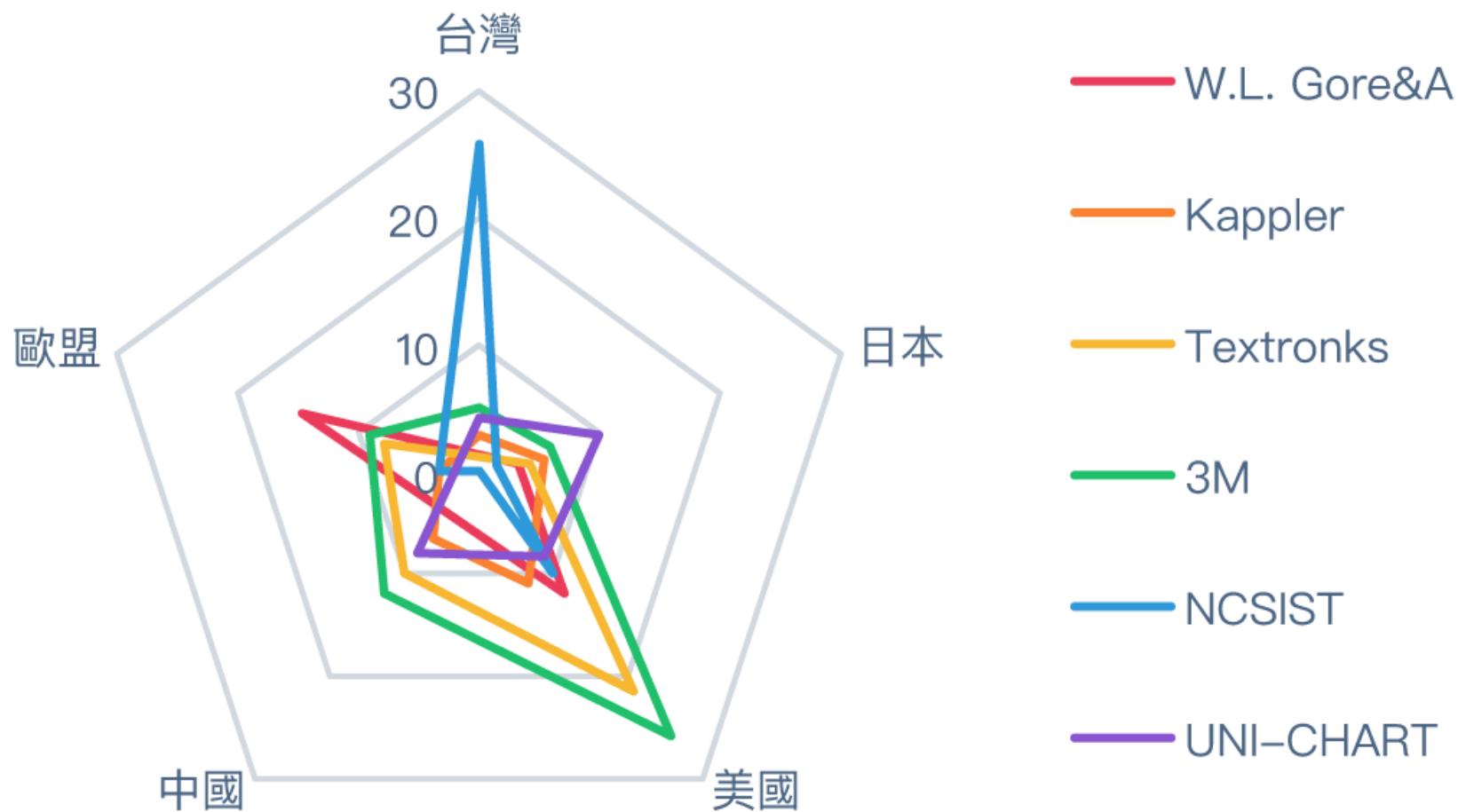
	硬體	金融	數位資產保存、證明	區塊鏈機制	線上交易
Bank of America		<div><div></div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>26</div></div>	
MASTERCARD		<div><div></div><div>4</div></div>		<div><div></div><div>19</div></div>	
IBM		<div><div></div><div>3</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>1</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>12</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>1</div></div>
INTEL	<div><div></div><div>6</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>16</div></div>		<div><div></div><div>15</div></div>	
COINBASE	<div><div></div><div>1</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>2</div></div>		<div><div></div><div>6</div></div>	



重要專利權人

專利權人分析

從重要專利權人在各國之重要技術布局件數，探查重要專利權人主要之專利部署國家



重要專利權人

相對研發能力分析

就本案之重要專利權人進行專利資訊解析，快速瞭解各專利權人之技術投資情形

專利權人	專利件數	發明人數	所屬國數	平均專利年齡	活動年期	自我引證	他人引證	相對研發能力
Bank of America	26	16	美國	3	3	4	0	85%
MASTERCARD	21	18	美國	2	3	3	4	77%
IBM	19	56	美國	2	3	13	11	100%
INTEL	10	16	美國	2	2	5	6	56%
COINBASE	10	8	美國	3	2	3	3	51%

美國市場之主要技術布局者以「美國」境內企業為主

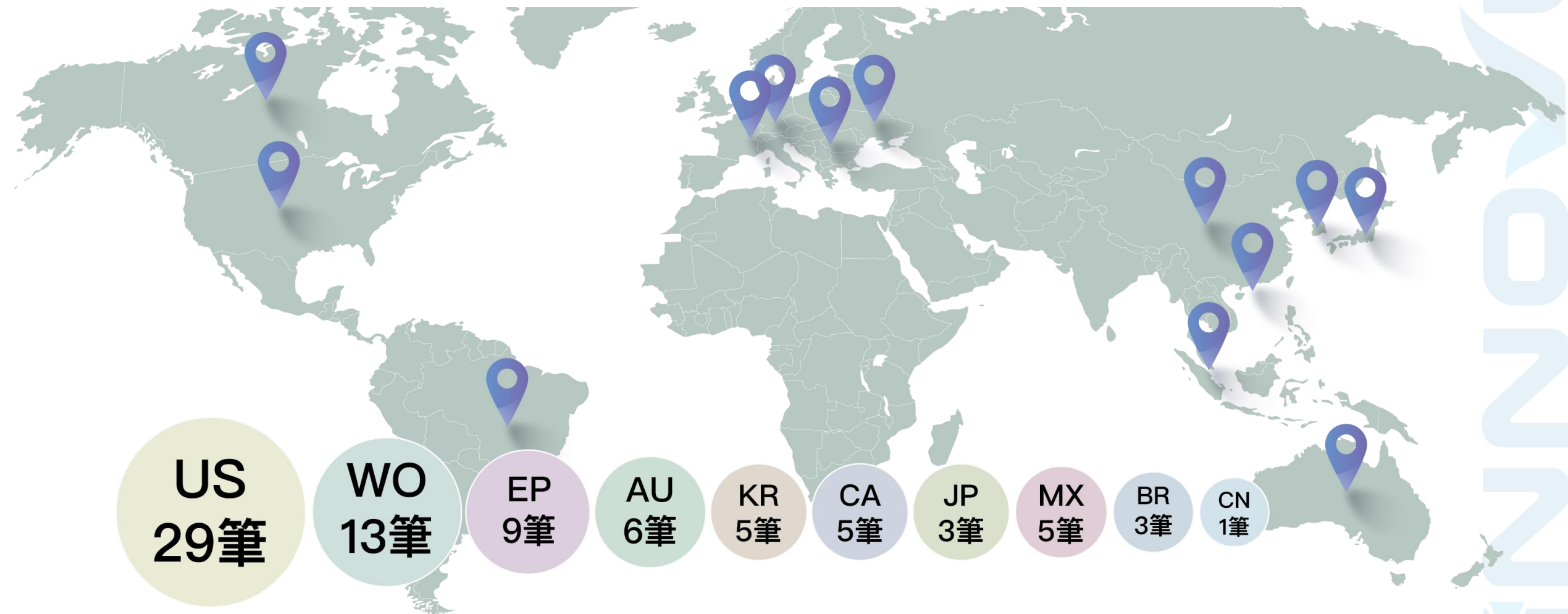
區塊鏈技術為近年發展之技術，重要競爭公司均在近期方有技術投入



核心專利說明

專利家族分析

就核心專利瞭解其全球布局概況，掌握該技術之主要專利布局重點區域



核心專利說明

專利摘要表

解析核心專利之技術範疇、應用領域、技術特徵、提升效果等，迅速掌握分析主題之重要專利

公告號：US09214456B2

申請號：US13670531

公開號：US20130057156A1

公告日：2015-12-15

申請日：2012-11-07

公開日：2013-03-07

摘要：A light emitting diode (LED) system includes one or more light emitting diodes (LED), or other lighting devices, configured to provide lighting in an area, and a wireless control system configured to control the light emitting diodes (LED). The wireless control system includes at least one transmitter/receiver device in signal communication with the light emitting diode (LED), and a wireless control device operable by a user, configured to send input signals to the transmitter/receiver device for controlling the light emitting diode (LED), and to receive output signals from the transmitter/receiver device for indicating a status of the light emitting diodes (LED).

申請人(1)：SemiLEDs Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. (TW)
專利權人(1)：SemiLEDs Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. (TW)
現專利權人(1)：SEMILEDS OPTOELECTRONICS CO., LTD. (TAIWAN)
IPC(1)：H01L 25/16
CPC(8)：H01L 25/167 H01L 2224/16225 H01L 2224/48227
審查委員(1)：Evan Pert
專利代理人(1)：Stephen A. Gratton
發明人(1)：Trung Tri Doan (TW)
檢索範圍(1)：H01L0025/167
專利類型：發明
關聯案(2)：12540523

申請範圍 (15)

Claims Chart

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Claim Tree

US09214456B2 - Light emitting diode (LED) system having lighting device and wireless control

申請範圍獨立項 (3)

分析標的 1

分析標的 2

Claim1

1.A lighting system comprising:
•at least one light emitting diode (LED) configured to provide lighting in an area, the light emitting diode (LED) comprising an integral transmitter/receiver device configured as an element thereof; and
•a wireless control system configured to control the light emitting diode (LED), the wireless control system comprising a wireless control device in wireless communication with the transmitter/receiver device on the light emitting diode (LED), the wireless control device operable by a user to send input signals to the transmitter/receiver device on the light emitting diode (LED) for controlling the light emitting diode (LED) and to receive output signals from the transmitter/receiver device on the light emitting diode (LED) for indicating a status of the light emitting diode (LED).

Claim5

5.A light emitting diode (LED) system comprising:
•at least one light emitting diode (LED) configured to provide lighting in an area the light emitting diode (LED) comprising an integral transmitter/receiver device configured as an element thereof; and
•a wireless control system configured to control the light emitting diode (LED) the wireless control system comprising a wireless control device comprising an input device and a display device operable by a user, the wireless control device in wireless

多圖展示

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32A

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Claim Chart

核心專利說明

引證分析(技術脈絡)

分析核心專利瞭解前、後引證實況，探討專利在分析主題中之重要性

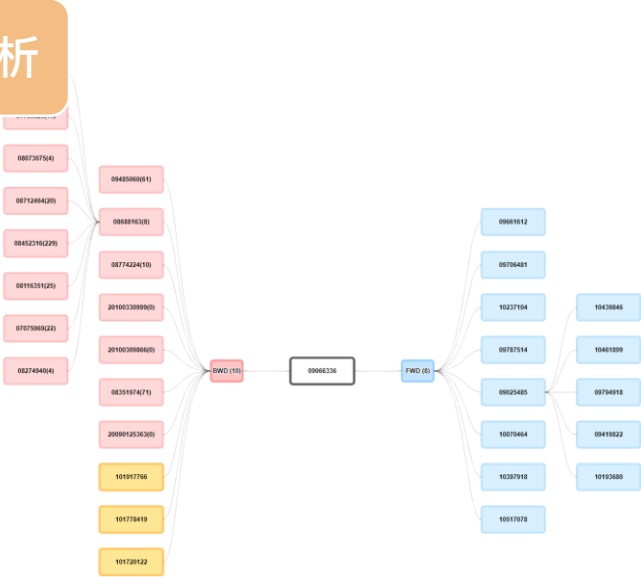
專利脈絡分析

	~	2015	2016	2017	2018
CN			★ CN106873550		CN109318226 CN109388096 CN109388098 US2019039237 US2019047146 US2019049924 ★ EP3437807 ★ EP3441830 ★ EP3441831
US			US2017139407		
EP			EP3171236 ★ EP3330815		
JP			JP2017094406	★ JP2018200539 JP2019025618 JP2019032788 JP2019032789	
WO	★ WO2012111173				WO2018216490

專利雷達

專利	專利號	被引證專利
專利	08014772	引證專利資料
公報號/公告號		公報號/公告號
07864726, 07349703, 07363047, 07463891		08744508*
Motorola, Inc.	06055437, 07646762	09125208, 08983532, 09521657, 09456436, 09228271, 09037167, 09019877, 09119208, 08885607, 09049657, 09026153, 08644829, 09144104, 08682372, 09661611, 10575286
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	20040085926	BlackBerry Limited
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	07218619, 07693112	10194356, 10271372
LG Electronics, Inc.	07764976, 07546132, 07299062	08811936
		HTC Corporation
		08774115
		ZTE Corporation
		08437717*
		Thomson Licensing
		09510285
		QUALCOMM Incorporated
		08743763
		Qualcomm Incorporated
		09467976
		BlackBerry Limited
		10149118
		LG ELECTRONICS INC.

引證分析



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策略建議

- 競合分析
- 潛在授權
- 被授權對象



競合分析

探討技術

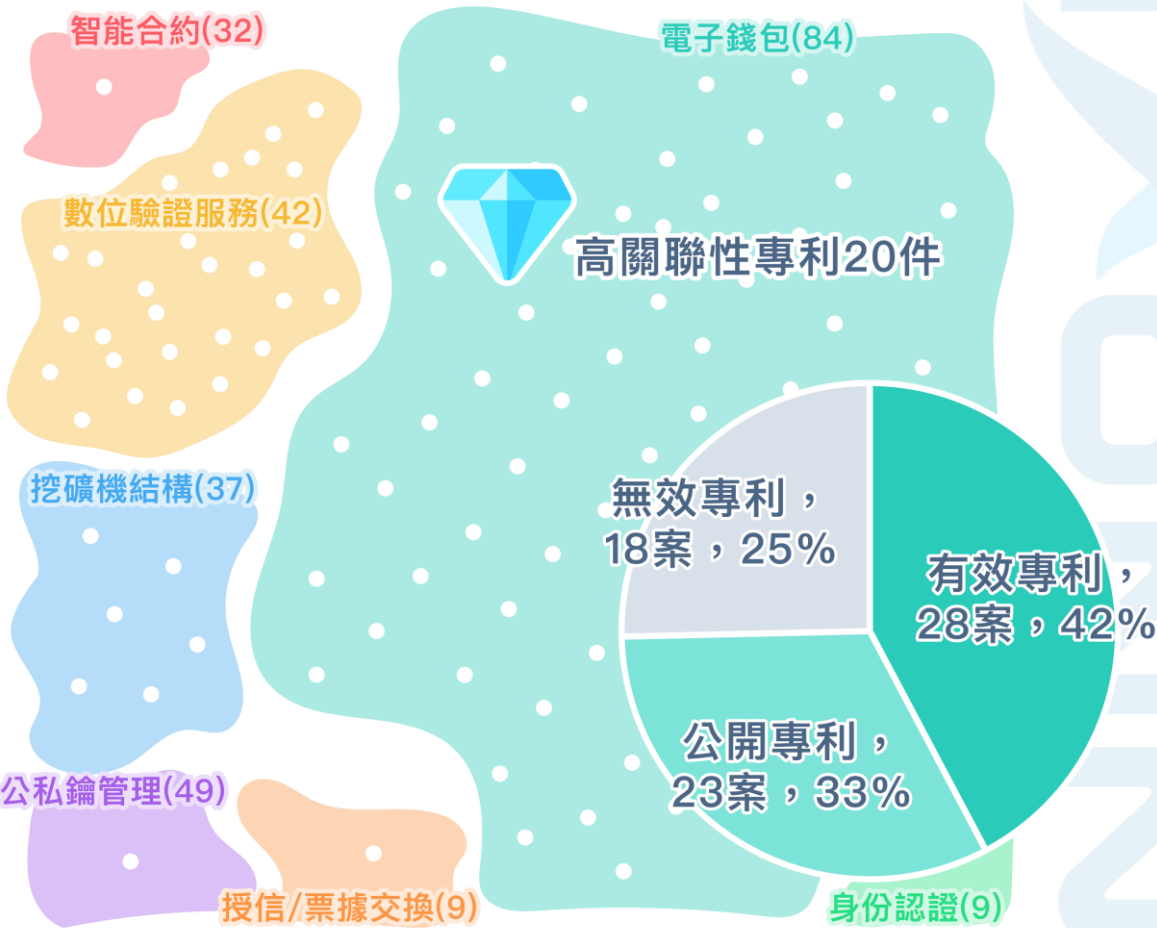
功效之專利部署實況，找出專利布局之地雷與缺口區

	資產驗證			身份驗證	資料保存	交易授權	其他
	物品驗證	文件驗證	著作權驗證				
避免資料被竄改	● 9	● 1		● 1			
保留紀錄		● 1	● 5	● 1			
追蹤物品流向	● 9	● 1					
驗證文件/物品/身份	● 13	● 2	● 1	● 16			
授權交易管理				● 1			
自動化執行			● 1				
其他							

技術-功效矩陣圖

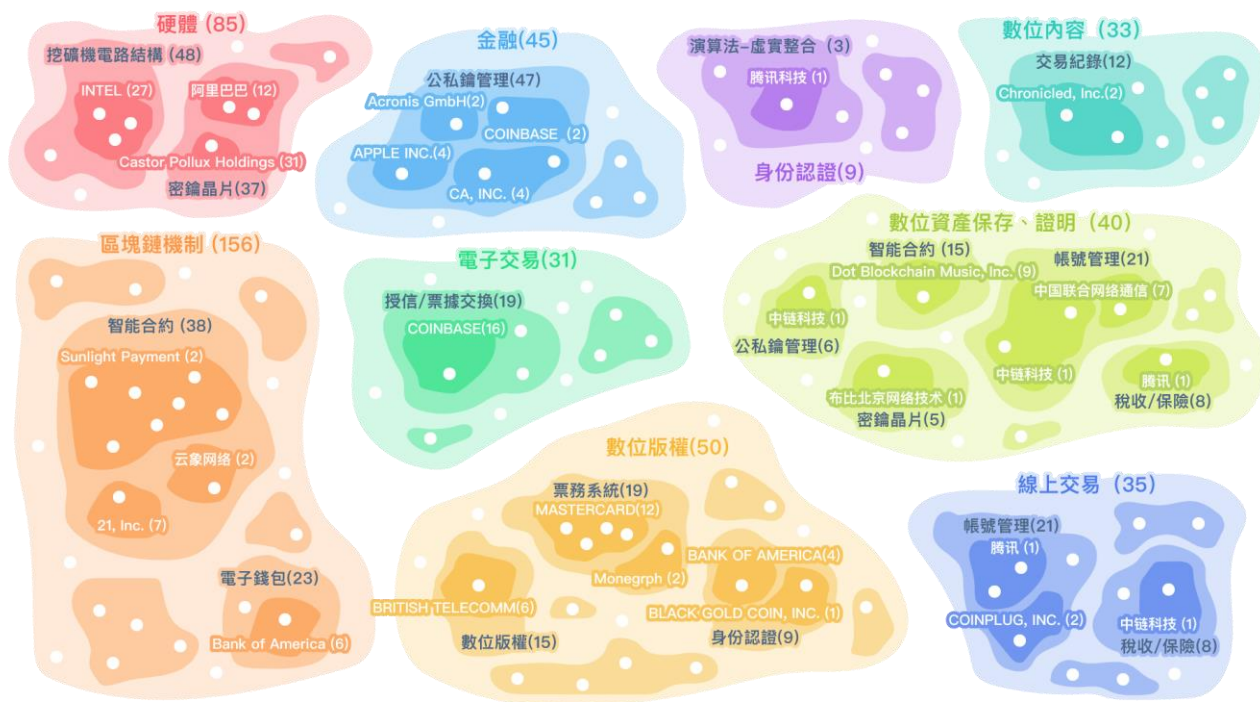
技術應用分類-最終版本 (X)：身份验证
功效分类 (Y)：验证文件/物品/身份
将专利以 申請人 分成 13 群, 共有 16 篇專利

申請人	Count	Patent No.
Shocard, Inc.	3	09722790, 20170302450, 20160328713
Civic Technologies,	2	20170317834, 20170317997
Thomson Reuters Global Resources Unlimited Company	2	20170353311, 20170177855
Bank Of America Corporation	1	9825931
Black Gold Coin, Inc.	1	20170279801
Business Information Exchange System Corp.	1	9635000
Ca, Inc.	1	20180063099
Capital One Services, Llc	1	20170366348
Chronicle, Inc.	1	20180032759
Cloudmode, Llc	1	20160344550
Gemalto Inc.	1	20170180128
Tyco Integrated	1	20180075247



潛在授權/被授權對象

透過專利布局挖掘技術缺口中可合作之機構，作為未來尋求技術授權、策略聯盟之重要對象

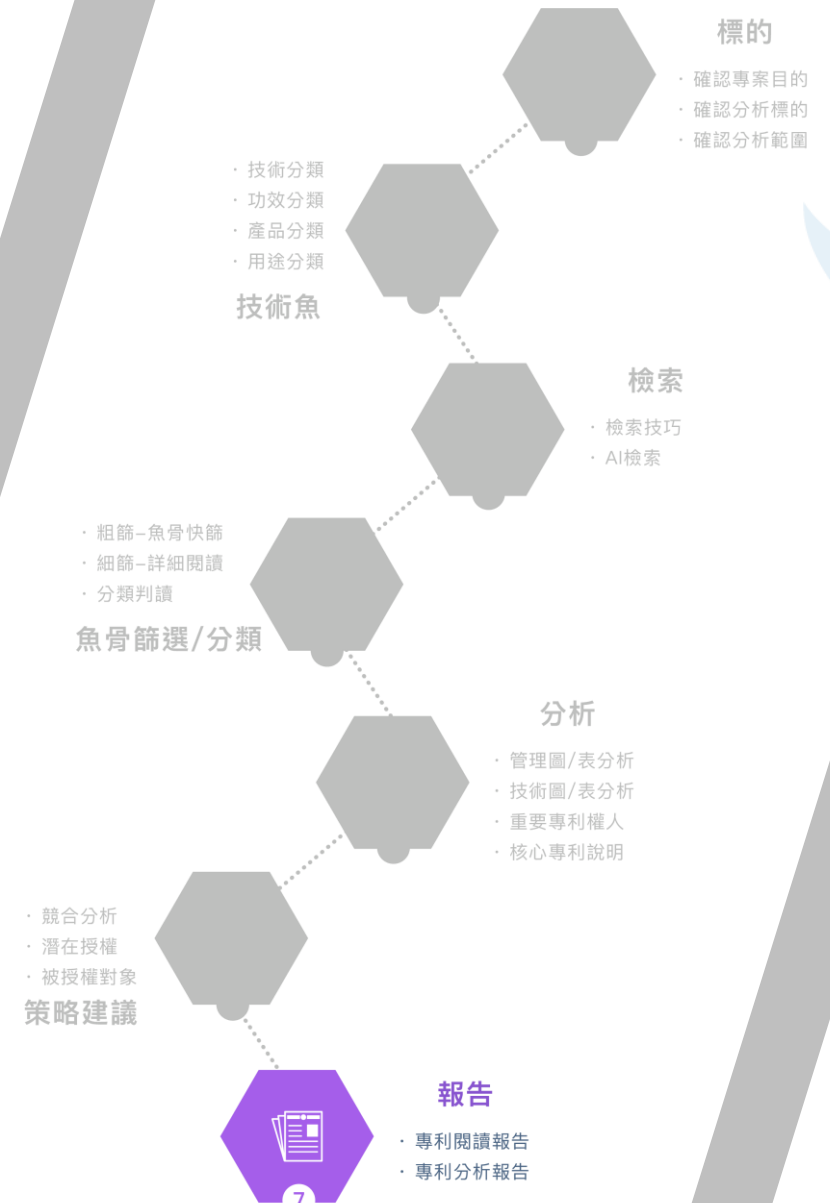


競爭對手

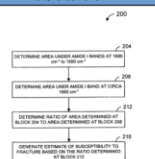


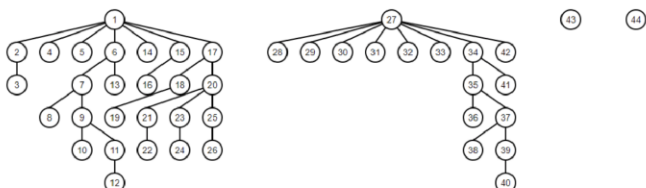
7 報告產生器

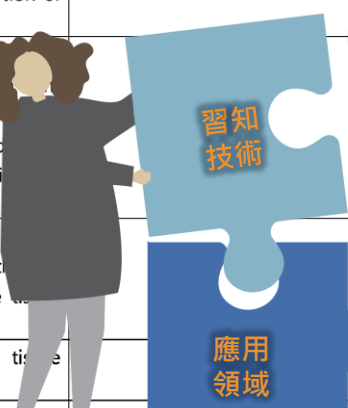
- 專利閱讀報告
- 專利分析報告



專利閱讀報告

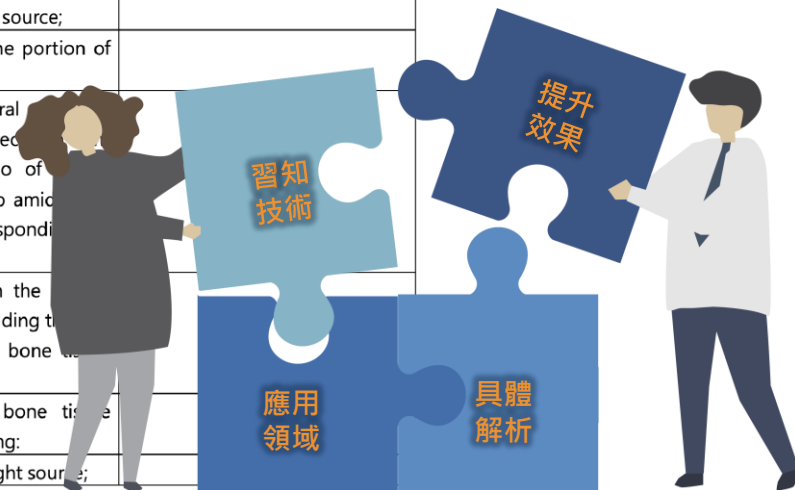
專利名稱		代表圖示	
(原)	Method and apparatus for diagnosing bone tissue conditions		
(中)	診斷骨組織狀況的方法和設備		
公告號碼	US08417322B2	申請國別	US
申請日	2004-06-29	公告日	2013-04-09
專利權人	NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH (NIH), U.S. DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (DHHS), U.S. GOVERNMENT(US)	發明人	Michael D. Morris(4)
優先權日	-	法律狀態	有效
IPC	A61B005/00(1)	獨立項數	4
同族數	4	同族國家數	4
被引證數	11		
摘要	在診斷或說明診斷患者骨組織狀況的方法中，患者的一部分骨組織使用光源進行輻照。骨組織可以通過皮膚或切口在體內進行輻照。或者，骨組織的活檢可能被照射。然後，確定骨組織散射、反射或傳輸的光的光譜含量資訊，並至少部分用於確定患者是否有骨組織狀況。		
功效	習知技術	骨質疏鬆症是一個重要的醫療保健問題。據估計，1995 年有 2400 萬美國人患有骨質疏鬆症，骨質疏鬆症導致 138 億美元的醫療費用。髖關節骨折併發症死亡的風險與死于乳腺癌的風險相同。對於 50 歲以上的白種女性，髖關節、脊柱或遠端前臂骨折的風險為 40%。骨質疏鬆症目前被定義為骨礦物密度大於低於年輕健康人群平均值的兩個標準差的情況。	
	提升效果	目前篩查個人骨折易感性的技術相對不準確，並且/或對患者構成風險。例如，目前診斷骨質疏鬆症的首選技術是雙 X 射線吸收 (DXA)，它測量骨中的礦物質質量。然而，在一些患者中，低礦物質含量似乎不會增加骨折的風險。此外，DXA 要求患者暴露於電離輻射中。	
技術	應用領域	本發明涉及一種認知障礙測定裝置，以及一種認知障礙確定系統和程式，特別是一種認知障礙測定裝置，一種認知障礙測定系統以及使用大腦的重要信號進行認知障礙測定的程式。	
	具體解析	提供診斷和治療或說明診斷患者骨組織狀況的方法和設備。例如，可以估計骨組織骨折的易感性。首先，患者的部分骨組織使用光源進行輻照。骨組織可以通過皮膚或切口在體內進行輻照。或者，骨組織的活檢可能被照射。然後，確定由骨組織散射、反射或傳輸的光的光譜含量資訊。光譜內容資訊用於至少部分，以確定患者是否有骨組織狀況。	

專利權範圍		
同族專利	US08417322 ; JP2007524833 ; EP1638455A1 ; WO2005004714 US08417322 ; JP2007524833 ; EP1638455A1 ; WO2005004714 US08417322 ; JP2007524833 ; EP1638455A1 ; WO2005004714 US08417322 ; JP2007524833 ; EP1638455A1 ; WO2005004714 US08417322 ; JP2007524833 ; EP1638455A1 ; WO2005004714 US08417322 ; JP2007524833 ; EP1638455A1 ; WO2005004714 US08417322 ; JP2007524833 ; EP1638455A1 ; WO2005004714 US08417322 ; JP2007524833 ; EP1638455A1 ; WO2005004714 US08417322 ; JP2007524833 ; EP1638455A1 ; WO2005004714 US08417322 ; JP2007524833 ; EP1638455A1 ; WO2005004714	
Claim Chart		分析標的
Claim1	A method for determining whether a patient has a condition related to bone tissue of the patient, the method comprising:	
	• irradiating a portion of bone tissue of the patient through skin of the patient using a substantially monochromatic light source;	
	• receiving light scattered from the portion of the bone tissue;	
	• determining Raman spectral information associated with the received light, including measuring a first ratio of spectral portion corresponding to amide I and a second spectral portion corresponding to amide II; and	
	• determining, based at least on the Raman spectral content information, including the ratio, whether the patient has a bone condition.	
Claim27	An apparatus for determining bone tissue susceptibility to fracture, comprising:	
	• a substantially monochromatic light source;	



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