

Unity of invention – proposal for a non-unity minimum reasoning IP5 PHEP

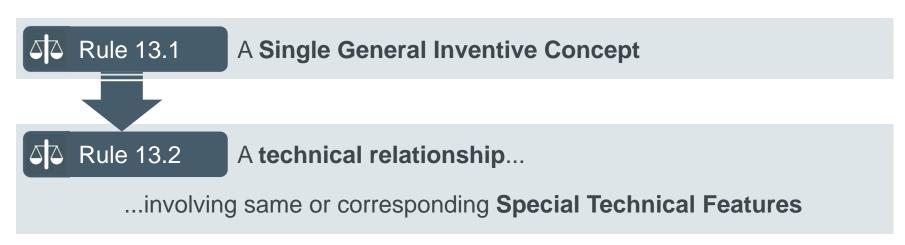






EPO/CNIPA 15 November 2018

Unity in the PCT



Key requirement



"a logical and complete chain of reasoning"

10.63 In the invitation to pay additional fees, the International Searching Authority sets out a **logically presented, technical reasoning containing the basic considerations** behind the finding of lack of unity.

Minimum reasoning

- The **common matter**, if any, between the (groups of) inventions.
- The reasons why this matter cannot provide a **single general inventive concept** based on same or corresponding **special technical features**.
- The reasons why there is no **technical relationship** among the (groups of) inventions, if not apparent.

A **concluding statement** that, because neither the same nor corresponding special technical features are present in the claims, there is no single general inventive concept and the requirements for unity of invention are not met.

Common matter

Is there **common subject-matter** between the (groups of) inventions?



The **common matter** must be identified in the reasoning.



The **absence** of common matter must be explicitly indicated.

ii No Single general inventive concept in the common matter

Why are none of the common technical features special?

- Prior art document.
- General knowledge.
- The teaching of the application itself.

iii Technical relationship

Why is there no **technical relationship** among the (groups of) inventions?

- Indicate **non common** technical features & **why** claims may be **grouped** together.
- Explicitly state that these features are **different**.
- For each group, identify the **technical properties** demonstrated through their features.
- For each group, explain why their technical properties are different.

iii Technical relationship (special cases)

Where appropriate (e.g. **chemistry**), the reasoning can instead explain why:

- A grouping of alternatives of compounds are not of a **similar nature**.
- The **intermediate** and **final** products do not have the same essential structural element and are not **technically closely interrelated**.
- A process is not **specially adapted** to the production of a product.
- A product itself does not provide a **SGIC linking different uses**.
- A use in itself does not provide a **SGIC linking the claims**.

iv Concluding statement

The reasoning must **conclude** that:

Since neither the same nor corresponding special technical features are present in the claims, the inventions are not linked by a single general inventive concept and the requirements for unity of invention are not met.

Example - lack of unity in practice

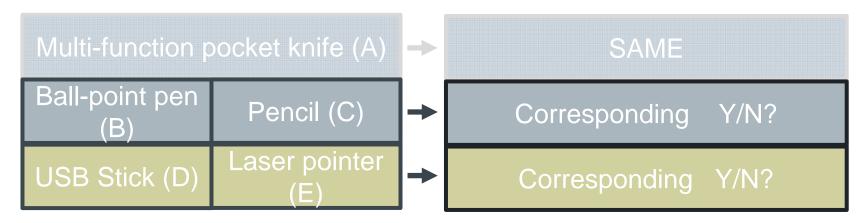
Claim 1: A multi-function pocket knife (A) with a ball-point pen (B) + a USB Stick (D)

Claim 2: A multi-function pocket knife (A) with a pencil (C) + a laser pointer (E)



Source: European Patent Office

What is the same and what is corresponding?



Ball-point pen (B): writing means

Pencil (C): writing means

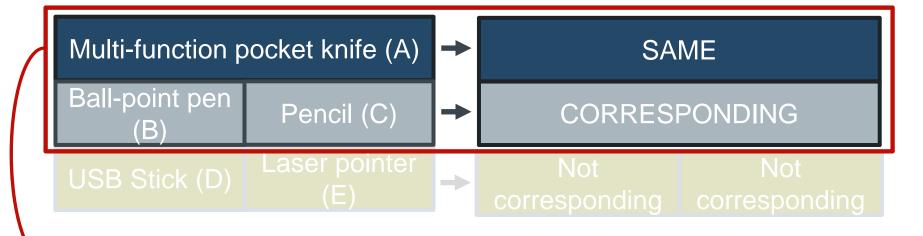
USB stick (D): means adapted to save data electronically

Laser pointer (E): means adapted to point at an object

Source: European Patent Office

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Reasoning: Common matter



The common matter, if any, between the different (groups of) inventions

Source: European Patent Office

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Special technical features?

Application

Multi-function pocket knife (A)

Ball-point pen
(B)

Pencil (C)

USB Stick (D)

Laser pointer
(E)

Prior Art 1

Multi-function pocket knife (A)

with Fountain pen (F)

- The same features (A) are known from Prior Art 1 so are not special
- The fountain pen (F) of Prior Art 1 is a writing means. The corresponding technical feature is not special
- The common matter has neither same, nor corresponding special technical features

Technical relationship

Application

Multi-function pocket knife (A)

Ball-point pen
(B)

Pencil (C)

USB Stick (D)

Laser pointer
(F)

Prior Art 1

Multi-function pocket knife (A)

with Fountain pen (F)

- Assume that (B) and (C) are obvious alternatives to (F) and so are not special
- (D) and (E) do make a technical contribution over Prior Art (1). However, they have different technical properties.
- There are two separate and unrelated inventions

Conclusion

Since neither the same nor corresponding special technical features are present in claims 1 and 2, the inventions are not linked by a single general inventive concept and the requirements for unity of invention are not met.