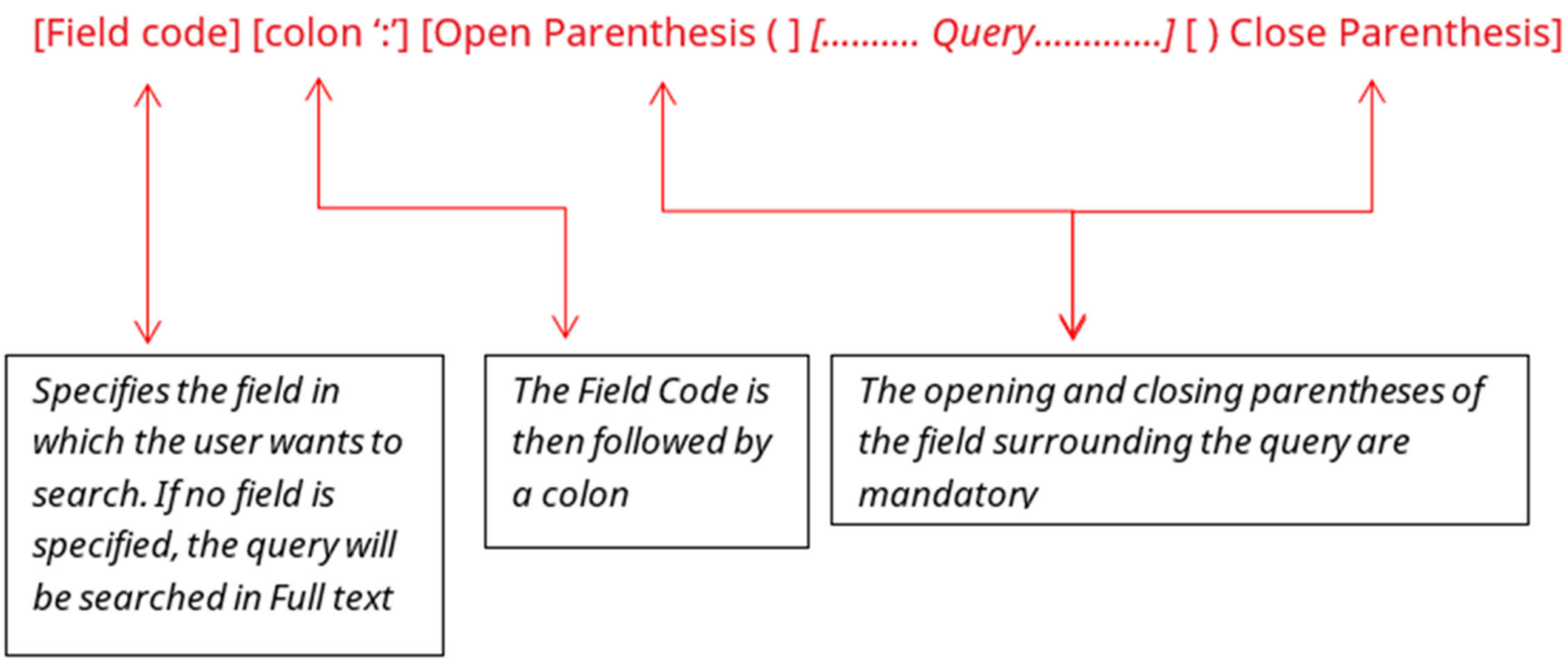
Contents

1. Search Syntax

The basic syntax of the search query is:



2. Operators

a. Search Operators

Operators	Syntax	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Boolean Operators	AND; &&	Finds documents containing all search terms separated by the operator	`FT:(beverage AND fruit)`
	OR; ||	Finds documents containing any of the search terms separated by the operator	`TI:(beverage OR drink)`
	NOT; !	Excludes documents containing the negated search term from the result set	`TAC:(beverage OR drink) NOT (coffee)`
Proximity Operators	NEARn	Returns all documents containing the searched terms within up to `n` words of each other, regardless of order. `n` = from 0 to 255	`FT:(radio NEAR2 antenna)`
	NEARs	Returns all documents containing the searched terms within one sentence, regardless of order	`TI:(antenna NEARs array)`
	PREn	Returns all documents containing the searched terms within up to `n` words of each other, in the order specified. `n` = from 0 to 255	`TAC:(satelite PRE3 dish)`
Boost operator	^	Boosts relevancy of certain terms over others. Term with higher relevancy can be given a higher value. Maximum value = 5	`FT:(cancer^5 AND tumor^3)`
ATLEAST operator	ATLEASTn()	Defines the value of the minimum number of occurrences of a term in a defined field. `n` = from 2 to 255	`TAC:(ATLEAST3(chocolate))`

b. Text Operators

Operators	Syntax	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Wildcards: Expand search terms by representing one or more characters at their location in the term.	%	Matches zero or one character(s). Can be placed anywhere in the term	• Colo%r, will match color or colour • Color% will match color or colors
	*	Matches zero or more character(s). Can be placed anywhere in the term	• pro*g will match prog, prong, producing, processing etc. • produc* will match production, producing etc. • *produce will match overproduce
	?	Matches one character. Can be placed anywhere in the term	wo?d, will match wood, word
Phrase Matching	“ “ (Double quotes)	Searches for an exact phrase	`TI:(“cancer treatment”)`
FUZZY operator	~	Expands the search term with a number of terms with similar spelling. The allowed edit distance range for this operator is 0-2.	`FT: (cancer~1 AND tumor~2)` Matches cancers, tumour and tumours
Truecase Operator	TRUECASE()	Matches the keywords with the exact same capitalization	`FT:(TRUECASE(miRNA))`

3. Commonly Used Search Fields

a. Search by Text

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Title	TI:()	Searches keywords in titles, English or machine translated	`TI:(Bolted-On PRE0 Propeller PRE0 Blade)`
Abstract	AB:()	Searches keywords in abstracts, English or machine translated	`AB:(Collapsible PRE0 bicycle PRE0 frame)`
Claims	CLM:()	Searches keywords in claims, English or machine translated	`CLM:(Television)`
First claim	CLM1:()	Searches keywords in only the first claims, English or machine translated	`CLM1:(Radio)`
Independent claims	CLMI:()	Searches keywords in only independent claims, English or machine translated	`CLMI: (Internet)`
Exemplary claims	CLME:()	Searches keywords in only the exemplary claims, English or machine translated	`CLME:(Media)`
Title and Abstract	TA:()	Searches keywords in titles OR abstracts, English or machine translated	`TA:(Collapsible PRE0 Bicycle PRE0 Frame)`
Title, Abstract, and Claims	TAC:()	Searches keywords in titles OR abstracts OR claims, English or machine translated	`TAC:(Gel-based PRE0 Bicycle PRE0 Seat)`
Description	DSC:()	Searches keywords in descriptions, English or machine translated	`DSC:(Automatic PRE0 Bicycle PRE0 Light)`
Detailed description	DSCDT:()	Searches keywords in the detailed description section of publications, English or machine translated	`DSCDT:(Rotatable PRE0 Joint)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Drawing description	DSCDR:()	Searches keywords in the drawings description section of publications, English or machine translated	`DSCDR:(Terminal PRE0 Velocity)`
Full-text	FT:()	Searches keywords in titles OR abstracts OR claims OR descriptions, English or machine translated	`FT:( "liquid crystal display" AND "light emitting diode" AND (circuit PRE0 board) AND pixel)`

b. Search by Language

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples

Language Search	TextField.Language Code:()
	
	(Please refer to: Appendix II: Language Codes on page 49)
		Searches for patent documents published in the specified language.
		
		Used for all text fields (mentioned above) except for DSCDT and DSCDR.
			`TAC:(contro*) OR TAC.ZH:("控制")`
			
			Note: For searching in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, German or French, the user can omit the language code in the search query by adding the language as a search language under Preferences.
			
			For example: User preferences > Language setting > Search languages > Select: English and Chinese
			
			`TAC:(contro* OR "控制")`

c. Search by Date

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples

Application Date	AD:(date)
	AD:[range]
		Searches for patent documents with the specified filing date or within the specified time range	**For the same date:**
			`AD:(2006-11-30)`
			
			For a date range:
			`AD: [2006-11-30 TO 2019-01-01]`
			
			Before a date:
			`AD: [* TO 2019-01-01]`
			or `AD:(<=2019-01-01)`
			
			After a date:
			`AD: [2017-01-01 to *]`
			or `AD:(>=2017-01-01)`

Publication Date	PD:(date)
	PD:[range]
		Searches for patent documents with the specified publication date or within the specified time range	**For the same date:**
			`PD:(2006-11-30)`
			
			For a date range:
			`PD: [2006-11-30 TO 2019-01-01]`
			
			Before a date:
			`PD: [* TO 2019-01-01]`
			or `PD:(<=2019-01-01)`
			
			After a date:
			`PD: [2017-01-01 to *]`
			or `PD:(>=2017-01-01)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples

Priority Date	PRD:(date)
	PRD:[range]
		Searches for patent documents with the specified priority date or within the specified time range	**For the same date:**
			`PRD:(2006-11-30)`
			For a date range:
			`PRD: [2006-11-30 TO 2019-01-01]`
			Before a date:
			`PRD: [* TO 2019-01-01]`
			or `PRD:(<=2019-01-01)`
			After a date:
			`PRD: [2017-01-01 to *]`
			or `PRD:(>=2017-01-01)`

Document Insertion Time	DIT:(date)
	DIT:[range]
		Searches for patent documents inserted in the database on a specified date or within a specified time range	**For the same date:**
			`DIT:(2021-03-01)`
			For a date range:
			`DIT:[2021-03-01 TO 2021-03-25]`
			Before a date:
			`DIT:[* TO 2021-02-28]`
			After a date:
			`DIT:[2021-03-02 TO *]`

d. Search by Classification

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples

CPC	CPC:()	Searches for the specified code in all CPC classifications	`CPC:(A)`
			`CPC:(A01)`
			`CPC:(A01D)`
			`CPC:(A01D34/00)`
			`CPC:(A01D34/00+)`
			`CPC:(A01D34/01+)`
			
			Note: No wildcard needed on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd levels of the code, while the underlying levels are automatically covered. On the 4th and 5th levels of the CPC code use the + wildcard to expand to all subgroups (See: EPO site).

CPC Main	CPCM:()	Searches for the specified code as the main CPC classification	`CPCM:(A01D34/001)`
			`CPCM:(A01D34/001+)`
			
			Note: No wildcard needed on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd levels of the code, while the underlying levels are automatically covered. On the 4th and 5th levels of the CPC code use the + wildcard to expand to all subgroups (See: EPO site).

CPC Further	CPCF:()	Searches for the specified code in futher CPC classifications	`CPCF:(A01D34/001)`
			`CPCF:(A01D34/001+)`
			
			Note: No wildcard needed on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd levels of the code, while the underlying levels are automatically covered. On the 4th and 5th levels of the CPC code use the + wildcard to expand to all subgroups (See: EPO site).

CPC value	CPCV:()	Searches CPC values: • A - Additional • I - Inventive	`CPCV:(A)` `CPCV:(I)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
ECLA	ECLA:()	Searches for the specified code in all ECLA classifications	`ECLA:(G06Q30/00C)` For expansion the * wildcard is used.'*' searches all of the patents having ECLA classification starting from the specified code.
ECLA Main	ECLAM:()	Searches for the specified code as the main ECLA classification	`ECLAM:(G06Q30/00C)` For expansion the * wildcard is used.'*' searches all of the patents having ECLA classification starting from the specified code.
ECLA Further	ECLAF:()	Searches for the specified code in further ECLA classifications	`ECLAF:(G06Q30/00C)` For expansion the * wildcard is used.'*' searches all of the patents having ECLA classification starting from the specified code.

IPC	IPC:()	Searches for the specified code in all IPC classifications	`IPC:(A)`
			`IPC:(A01)`
			`IPC:(A01D)`
			`IPC:(A01D34/00)`
			`IPC:(A01D34/00+)`
			`IPC:(A01D34/01+)`
			
			Note: No wildcard needed on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd levels of the code, while the underlying levels are automatically covered. On the 4th and 5th levels of the IPC code use the + wildcard to expand to all subgroups (See: WIPO site).

IPC Main	IPCM:()	Searches for the specified code as the main IPC classification	`IPCM:(A01D34/001)`
			`IPCM:(A01D34/001+)`
			
			Note: No wildcard needed on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd levels of the code, while the underlying levels are automatically covered. On the 4th and 5th levels of the IPC code use the + wildcard to expand to all subgroups (See: WIPO site).

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples

IPC Further	IPCF:()	Searches for the specified code in futher CPC classifications	`IPCF:(A01D34/001)`
			`IPCF:(A01D34/001+)`
			
			Note: No wildcard needed on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd levels of the code, while the underlying levels are automatically covered. On the 4th and 5th levels of the IPC code use the + wildcard to expand to all subgroups (See: WIPO site).

US Class	USC:()	Searches for the specified code in all US classifications	`USC:(428/304)` For expansion the * wildcard is used.'*' searches all of the patents having US classification starting from the specified code.
US Main Class	USCM:()	Searches for the specified code as the main US classification	`USCM:(428/30*)` For expansion the * wildcard is used.'*' searches all of the patents having US main classification starting from the specified code.
US Further Class	USCF:()	Searches for the specified code in further US classifications	`USCF:(428/30*)` For expansion the * wildcard is used.'*' searches all of the patents having US further classification starting from the specified code.
Locarno Classification	LOC:()	Searches for the specified code in Locarno classifications	`LOC:(01/01)` For expansion the * wildcard is used.'*' searches all of the patents having Locarno classification starting from the specified code.
Japanese FI Class	FIC:()	Searches for the specified code in all Japanese FI codes	`FIC:(A63F7/02.320)` For expansion the * wildcard is used.'*' searches all of the patents having FI classification starting from the specified code.

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
FI Main Class	FICM:()	Searches for the specified code as the main Japanese FI code	`FIC:(A63F7/02.320)` For expansion the * wildcard is used.'*' searches all of the patents having FI main classification starting from the specified code.
FI Further Class	FICF:()	Searches for the specified code in further Japanese FI codes	`FIC:(A63F7/02.320)` For expansion the * wildcard is used.'*' searches all of the patents having FI further classification starting from the specified code.
Japanese FI Facet (complement to FI)	FICFA:()	Searches for FI Facet codes	`FICFA:(ZAB)` ZAB: Environmental protection technology
Japanese F-term	FTC:()	Searches for the specified code in all Japanese F-terms	`FTC:(2C333/AA11)` For expansion the * wildcard is used.'*' searches all of the patents having F-term codes starting from the specified code.
Classification Search (CPC/IPC/FIC/FTC/ USC/ ECLA/LOC)	CLASS:()	Searches for the specified code in any of the classification types	`CLASS:(A61N1/00 OR 607/50 OR A61B5/0408D)` For expansion the * wildcard is used. '*' searches all of the patents having a specified code in any classification fields.

e. Search by Name

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Original Assignee	PA:()	Searches the assignee name in all Original Assignees (applicants) as published	`PA:(Nokia)`
Original Assignee & Address	PAALL:()	Searches the assignee name and address of all Original Assignees (applicants)	`PAALL: (Dayton, Ohio 45459)`
Current Assignee	PACU:()	Searches the assignee name in all Current Assignees (latest assignment)	`PACU: (Medtronic)`
Current Assignee & Address	PACUALL:()	Searches the assignee name and address of all Current Assignees (latest assignment)	`PACUALL: (Medtronic AND Minneapolis)`
Normalized Assignee	PAN:()	Searches the assignee name in all Normalized Assignees (whose name has been normalized)	`PAN: (IBM)`
Normalized Assignee & Address	PANALL:()	Searches the assignee name and address of all Normalized Assignees (whose name has been normalized)	`PANALL:(IBM AND US)`
Normalized Current Assignee	PACUN:()	Searches the assignee name in all Normalized Current Assignees (Current Assignee whose name has been normalized)	`PACUN: (IBM)`
Standardized Assignee	PAS:()	Searches the assignee name in all Standardized Assignees (whose name has been standardized)	`PAS:(Samsung)`
Standardized Assignee & Address	PASALL:()	Searches the assignee name and address of all Standardized Assignees (whose name has been standardized)	`PASALL:(Samsung and Korea)`
Standardized Current Assignee	PACUS:()	Searches the assignee name in all Standardized Current Assignees (Current Assignee whose name has been normalized)	`PACUS:(Samsung)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
All Assignees	PAA:()	Searches the assignee name in all assignee types: Original (applicant), Current (current owner), Normalized, Standardized, Corporate Affiliation, and Ultimate Owner	`PAA:(Nokia)` **Note**: Users can search for patents assigned from one assignee to another by using both Original and Current Assignee. For example: PA:(Samsung) AND PACU:(Apple) searches for patents whose original assignee was Samsung and current assignee is Apple.
Examiner	EXM:()	Searches for examiner name in all examiners	`EXM:(Klein NEAR2 Jordan)`
Inventor	IN:()	Searches inventor name in all Inventors IN:(Fitzgerald)	`IN:(Fitzgerald)`
Inventor and Address	INALL:()	Searches inventor name and address of all inventors	`INALL:(Fitzgerald AND UK)`
Attorney, Legal Representative	AG:()	Searches attorney/legal representative name in all attorneys/ legal representatives	`AG:("Harrington & Smith")`
Attorney , Legal Representative & Address	AGALL:()	Searches attorney/legal representative name and address of all attorneys/legal representatives	`AGALL:("Harrington & Smith" AND SHELTON)`
Corporate Affiliation	CA:()	Searches for all of the Affiliated companies	`CA:("Nokia Corporation" OR "Nokia Solutions & Networks Oy" OR "Nokia Networks Inc.-ATM Systems R&D")` **Note**: A list of suggested companies is available for selection in Object mode.
Inventor	IN:()	Searches inventor name in all Inventors	`IN:(Fitzgerald)`
Inventor and Address	INALL:()	Searches inventor name and address of all inventors	`INALL:(Fitzgerald AND UK)`
Attorney, Legal Representatives	AG:()	Searches attorney/legal representative name in all attorney/legal representatives	`AG:("Harrington & Smith")`
Attorney , Legal Representatives & Address	AGALL:()	Searches attorney/legal representative name and address of all attorney/legal representatives	`AGALL:("Harrington & Smith" AND SHELTON)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Examiner	EXM:()	Searches for examiner name in all examiners	`EXM:(Klein NEAR2 Jordan)`
Ultimate Owner	UO:("")	Searches for the ultimate beneficiary owning a patent	`UO:("RELX")`

f. Search by Number

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples

Publication Number	PN:()	Searches for document(s) having specified Publication Number(s)	`PN:(US842548)`
			`PN:(US8864528)`
			`PN:(US8864528B2)`
			Note: Users can also search patent numbers in the Number Search tab.

Publication ID	PID:()	Searches for document(s) having specified Publication Number(s) with or without Authority code	`PID:(842548)`
			`PID:(US842548A)`
			Note: Users can also search patent numbers in the Number Search tab.

Application Number	AN:()	Searches for document(s) having specified Application Number(s) with or without country code	`AN:(07109321)` **Note:** Users can also search patent numbers in the Number Search tab.
Priority Number	PRN:()	Searches for document(s) having specified Priority Number(s)	`PRN:(DE10108261)`

g. Search by Authority

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Publication Authority	PC:()	Searches for document(s) published in specified Authorities	`PC:(US)`
Application Authority	AC:()	Searches for document(s) which are filed in specified Authorities	`AC: (US)`
Priority Authority	PRC:()	Searches for document(s) having priorities in specified Authorities	`PRC:(US)`
Designated States	DS:()	Searches for document(s) having specified Authorities as Designated States for filing	`DS:(LV)`

h. Search by Type

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Publication Kind	PK:()	Searches for documents with a specified publication kind code	`PK:(A1)`

Patent Type	PT:()	Searches for invention patents, utility models, or designs	`PT:(design) AND PC:(US)`
			`PT:(patent)`
			`PT:(utility model) AND PC:(CN))`

Publication Group	PG:()	Searches for "Grant" or "Application" documents	`PG:(Application) AND TI:(toothbrush AND electrical)`

i. Search by Legal Status

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Legal Event Description	LSDSC:()	Searches in all legal status descriptions	`LSDSC:(OPPOSITION REJECTED)` `LSDSC:(Lapse)`
Legal Status	LSSS:()	Searches the general legal status, whether the patent is "filed", "granted" or "ceased"	`LSSS:(Filed)`
Legal Event Code	LSCO:()	Searches EPO legal event codes as mentioned on the EPO site	`LSCO:(PRDP)`
Legal Event Date	LSDE:()	Searches the legal event dates, the date format is YYYY-MM-DD	`LSDE:(2020-07-14)` `LSDE:(2020-07-14 TO 2020-07-21)`
Legal Fee Event	LSSF:()	Performs a Boolean search for "Fee paid" (yes/true) or "Fee not paid" (no/ false)	`LSSF:("Fee Paid")` `LSSF:(yes)`
Legal Opponent/Litigation	LSSOP:()	Performs a free text search for all opposition data and US litigation data.	`LSSOP:(apple) AND PC:(US)`

j. Search by Citation

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Citation, Citation Number	CTN:()	Searches for documents having a specified patent number in their backward citation	`CTN:(US20060088864)`
Citation Authority	CTC:()	Searches for documents having a specified country code in their backward citation	`CTC:(US)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Citation Origin Code	CTO:()	Searches all Citation Origin Codes: • 0 - Originates from the search report • 1 - Was cited by the applicant • 2 - Was revealed during the examination phase • 3 - Was revealed during the opposition phase • 4 - Article 115 (Observation by third parties) • 5 - Research for future use, Other documents of interest • 6 - Was cited during international preliminary examination • 7 - Originates from International Search Report • 8 - Originates from Supplementary Search Report • 9 Pre search • 10 - Appealed • 11 - Filed opposition • E - Was cited by the examiner • N - Originates from the Non Patent Citation in the Search Report • O - Cited by other than examiner	`CTO:(E)`
Backward Citation Count	BCC:()	Searches for documents with a specified number of backward citations	`BCC:(<5)`
Citation, Forward Citation Number	FCTN:()	Searches for documents having a specified patent number in their forward citation (without country code)	`FCTN:(2015129917)`
Forward Citation Authorities	FCTC:()	Searches for documents having a specified country code in their forward citation	`FCTC:(US)`
Forward Citation Count	FCC:()	Searches for documents with a specified number of forward citations	`FCC:(>=50)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Citation Relevance Code	CTR:()	Searches for citation relevance codes (see: EPO website • A - Documents defining the state of the art and not prejudicing novelty or inventive step (Technological background) • D - Documents cited in the application (denoted) • E - Potentially conflicting documents • L - Documents cited for other reasons • O - Documents which refer to a non-written disclosure • P - Intermediate documents • R - Referring to patent/utility filed on the same day relating to same invention • T - Documents relating to the theory or principle underlying the invention • X - Relevant document without inventive step on its own • Y - Relevant document without inventive step in combination with other documents	`CTR:(X)` searches documents containing a citation with relevance code X `CTR:(X) AND CTR:(Y)` searches documents containing a citation with relevance code X and a citation with relevance code Y, separately `CTR:(X OR Y)` searches documents containing citations with either relevance code X OR Y `CTR:(X AND Y)` searches documents containing citations with relevance codes X AND Y
Non-patent Lit. Citations/ Citation Ref. Number	NPC:()	Searches for documents with a specified non-patent literature citation and/or with a specified non-patent literature citation reference number	`NPC:(Journal of Biological Chemistry)` `NPC:(XP002956758)`
Non-patent Literature Citation Count	NPCC:()	Searches for documents with a specified number of non-patent literature citations	`NPCC:(5)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Non-patent Citation Origin	NPCO:(Numbers 1-7)	Searches all Non-Patent Citation Origin codes • 0 - Originates from the search report • 1 - Was cited by the applicant • 2 - Was revealed during the examination phase • 3 - Was revealed during the opposition phase • 4 - Article 115 (Observation by third parties) • 5 - Research for future use, Other documents of interest • 6 - Was cited during international preliminary examination • 7 - Originates from International Search Report • 8 - Originates from Supplementary Search Report • 9 Pre search • 10 - Appealed • 11 - Filed opposition • E - Was cited by the examiner • N - Originates from the Non Patent Citation in the Search Report • O - Cited by other than examiner	`NPCO:(7)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Non-patent Citation Relevance	NPCR:(A, E, D, O, P, L, T, X or Y)	Searches all Non-Patent citation Relevance codes (see: EPO website • A - Documents defining the state of the art and not prejudicing novelty or inventive step (Technological background) • D - Documents cited in the application (denoted) • E - Potentially conflicting documents • L - Documents cited for other reasons • O - Documents which refer to a non-written disclosure • P - Intermediate documents • R - Referring to patent/utility filed on the same day relating to same invention • T - Documents relating to the theory or principle underlying the invention • X - Relevant document without inventive step on its own • Y - Relevant document without inventive step in combination with other documents	`NPCR:(Y)`

k. Search by Function

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
FOLDER	FOLDER()	Searches documents specifically in a folder or subfolder saved by the user.	Example: If "Project 2016-0323" is the parent folder, and it has 2 subfolders, "Pharmacology" and "Immunology", you have the following options: `FOLDER("Project 2016-0323")` searches the documents saved in the specified parent folder, excluding its subfolders. `FOLDER("/Project 2016-0323/*")` searches the documents saved in all subfolders and their descendants, including the parent folder. Use wildcard "*" to represent all subfolders. `FOLDER("/Project 2016-0323/Pharmacology")` OR `FOLDER(Immunology)` searches the specified subfolder only. Note: Folder search syntax does not require a colon (:), and the search is case-insensitive. If your folder name contains spaces, put it in double-quotes (""). If your folder name consists of a single word without spaces, double quotes are not required.
ANNOTATION	ANNOTATION()	Searches documents with specified annotations added by the user.	`ANNOTATION(annotation to search)` `ANNOTATION(*)` searches the documents to which the user has added annotations. **Note:** Annotation search syntax does not require a colon (:).

I. Search by Orange Book / SPC information

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Orange Book Active Ingredient	OBI:()	Searches for specified active ingredients of Orange Book products	`OBI:(amoxicillin)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Orange Book Product	OBP:()	Searches for specified Orange Book product names	`OBP:(Venofer)`
Orange Book Applicant	OBA:()	Searches for specified Orange Book applicant names	`OBA:(Sandoz)`
Orange Book Exclusivity Code	OBEC:()	Searches for specified Orange Book product exclusivity codes	`OBEC:(NCE)` `OBEC:(I*)` searches documents with an OBEC code starting with 'I' `OBEC:(I-2*)` searches documents with an OBEC code starting with 'I-2'
Orange Book Application Type	OBAT:()	Searches for specified Orange Book application types: "A" or "N"	`OBAT:(A)` `OBAT:(N)`
Orange Book Application Number	OBAN:()	Searches for specified Orange Book application numbers	`OBAN:(A083686)`
SPC Number	SPCN:()	Searches for SPC numbers	`SPCN:(122010000010)` `SPCN:(12 2010 000 01*)`
SPC Information	SPCI:()	Searches for SPC information as free-text search	`SPCI:(Pfizer)`

4. Stemming Behaviour

TotalPatent One® provides an algorithmic stemmer, which expands the search term using rules to reduce inflected words to their basic root form by removing suffixes, for example reducing bolts to bolt. To avoid over-reducing complex words like organization to organ, erroneously matching both organism and organic, we use a 'weak' stemming strategy that focuses only on more superficial features such as the plural -s, possessives and -ing. You can see more examples of stemming in the table below.

Input Word	foot	foots	footed	feet	footing						
Stemmed Form	foot			feet	footing						
Input Word	colour	color	colorer	colors	colored	colorant	coloring	decolorize	colorless		
Stemmed Form	colour	color		colors	colored	colorant	coloring	decolorize	colorless		
Input Word	bike	bikes	biked	bicycle	bicycled	bicycles	bicycler	bicycling	bicyclist		
Stemmed Form	bike			bicycle					bicyclist		
Input Word	engine	engines	engineer	engineered	engineering						
Stemmed Form	engine		engineer		ngineering						
Input Word	electric	electrical	electrically	electricity	electricities	electrify	electrified				
Stemmed Form	electric	electrical		electricity		electrify					
Input Word	polymer	polymers	polymeric	polymerism	polymerized	polymerizing	polymeriza-tion	polymerizer	polymeriza-ble	polymerlike	polymerous

Stemmed Form	polymer								polymeriza-ble	polymerlike	polymerous
Input Word	inject	injects	injected	injecting	injectable	injector	injection	injectant			
Stemmed Form	inject						injection	injectant			
Input Word	catch	catches	catchable	caught	catching						
Stemmed Form	catch			caught	catching						
Input Word	sharp	sharps	sharped	sharping	sharply	sharpness	sharpen	sharpened	sharpenly	sharpener	
Stemmed Form	sharp						sharpen			sharpener	
Input Word	disperse	dispersed	dispersing	disperser	dispersible	dispersive	dispersive-ness	dispersively	dispersant	dispersedly	
Stemmed Form	disperse								dispersant	dispersedly	

5. Chemical Names and Terms with Special Characters

Chemical Names

International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) names may contain special characters (e.g. hyphens, brackets, commas) separately or in combination. In *TotalPatent One*®, you can search for chemical names by using proximity operators and wildcards.

Chemical Name	Example Query	User Action
indole-3-acetonitrile-2-S-β-D-glucopyranoside	`(indole pre1 acetonitrile pre4 glucopyranoside)`	Use the proximity operator 'PRE'. To calculate the distance between search terms, count them and exclude special characters.
indole-3-acetonitrile-4-methoxy-2-*S*-*β*-D-glucopyranoside N-methoxy-indole-3-acetonitrile-2-*S*-*β*-D-glucopyranoside	`(( Indole pre1 acetonitrile) near1 methoxy) pre4 glucopyranoside`	Use both proximity operators 'NEAR' and 'PRE' together to find synonyms of a chemical name or similar chemical names.
N-[2-fluoro-6-(5-methyl-2-pyrimidin-2-yl-7,8-dihydro-5H-pyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)-4-pyridyl]methanesulfonamide	`(Methyl NEAR17 methane*) ("fluoro-6-(5-methyl" pre17 methane*)`	Use both proximity operators and wildcards. **Note**: when searching for chemical names with parentheses or square brackets, you should use proximity operators or put the chemical name in double quotes.

Terms with Special Characters

In *TotalPatent One*®, you can search for hyphenated words and terms/names that contain special characters (e.g. hyphens, brackets, commas) by using proximity operators and wildcards. For the full list of special characters see the table below.

Terms with Special Characters	Example Query	User Action
• anti-cancer • anti - cancer • anti- cancer • anti -cancer • anti cancer	`(anti PRE1 cancer)`	Use proximity operators to find all variations of your compound search expression.
Gretsch-Unitas	`PA:(Gretsch PRE0 Unitas)` `PA:(Gretsch NEAR0 Unitas)`	Use proximity operators to find all variations of your compound search names.

List of Special Characters

Special Characters	Name
-	Hyphen, minus, or dash
_	Underscore
+	Plus
{	Opening brace, squiggly brackets, or curly bracket
}	Closing brace, squiggly brackets, or curly bracket
[	Opening bracket
]	Closing bracket
(	Opening or left parenthesis
)	Closing or right parenthesis
/	Slash or solidus
\	Backslash or reverse solidus
;	Semicolon

Special Characters	Name
,	Comma
.	Period, dot or full stop

6. Wildcard Queries

Wildcard Search Specifications

Three types of wildcard characters are supported in TotalPatent One™: [%], [?], and [*].
The wildcard queries can consist of any of the following character combinations:

- [*] in any position (left, internal, right)
- [?] in any position (left, internal, right)
- [%] in any position (left, internal, right)
- [?] combined with [*]
- [%] combined with [*]
- [?] combined with [%]
- [?] and [%] combined with [*]

The requirements provided in the tables below are applicable for each type of wildcard on its own or in combination with other wildcards.

Languages	Search Fields	**Left-hand Truncation**	**Internal Truncation**	**Right-hand Truncation**
	Example	**FT:(*immune)**	**FT:(imm*ne)**	**FT:(immune*)**
English French German Russian Spanish Portuguese Finnish Swedish Turkish	Title, Abstract, Claims, Description	YES (min. 3 characters after the wildcard)	YES (min. 3 characters after or before the wildcard)	YES (min. 3 characters before the wildcard)
	Name fields (Inventor, Assignee, Address etc.)	NO	NO	YES (min. 3 characters before the wildcard)

Languages	Search Fields	Left-hand Truncation	Internal Truncation	Right-hand Truncation
Chinese Chinese traditional Japanese	Title, Abstract, Claims, Description	NO	NO	NO
	Name fields (Inventor, Assignee, Address etc.)	YES (min. 2 characters after the wildcard)	NO	YES (min. 2 characters before the wildcard)
Korean	Title, Abstract, Claims, Description	NO	YES (min. 2 characters after or before the wildcard)	YES (min. 2 characters before the wildcard)
	Name fields (Inventor, Assignee, Address etc.)	NO	YES (min. 2 characters after or before the wildcard)	YES (min. 2 characters before the wildcard)
Other langauges	Title, Abstract, Claims, Description	NO	NO	YES (min. 3 characters before the wildcard)
	Name fields (Inventor, Assignee, Address etc.)	NO	NO	YES (min. 3 characters before the wildcard)

Wildcard Search Tips

To avoid slow search performance or unintended results, consider the following tips:

- Note that if you do not meet the wildcard search criteria, for example, if you add less than 3 characters before or after the wildcard, the wildcard character will be removed from your query, and a literal search with only the other added characters will be executed. For example, if you use `TI.DE:(ai*)` in your query, you will get results for `TI.DE:("ai")`.
- Note that the full-text field (FT) is the default search field. If you do not specify any other serach field for your wildcard search term, all text fields (including e.g. descriptions) will be searched. For more accurate results, use for example a `TAC:()` or `DESC:()` field.
- Use only the search languages relevant to your search. See the options in Language Preferences. For example, if you mostly search in Latin languages (EN, FR, DE), unselect non-Latin languages (CN, JP, KR).
- Using the match-zero-or-more (*) wildcard in the IPC & CPC classification fields does not guarantee the retrieval of all subclasses and child nodes. Instead, specify your partial classification search, and/or use the match-one-or-more (+) wildcard to expand it. For example, `CPC:(C)`, `CPC:(C07)`, `CPC:(C07D)`, `CPC:(C07D471)` or `CPC:(C07D471/12+)` will all return more accurate results than using any wildcard character.
- Using the match-zero-or-one (%) or one (?) wildcards provides more accurate results than using match-zero-or-more (*). If you are looking for only a 1-3 characters variation using the wildcard, use % instead of *. For example, `TI:(%%%ater)` retrieves more accurate results than `TI:(*ater)` does.

• Reduce the number of wildcards used in your queries, where possible.

Appendix I: All Search Fields

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Abstract	AB:()	Searches keywords in abstracts, English or machine translated	`AB:(Collapsible PRE0 bicycle PRE0 frame)`
Abstract per Language	AB.XX:() (XX = language code. See Appendix II)	Searches keywords in abstracts in the specified language	`AB.FR:(atière PRE0 plastique PRE0 renforcée)` **Note:** For searching in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, German or French, the user can omit the language code in the search query by adding the language as a search language under Preferences.
All Assignees	PAA:()	Searches the assignee name in all assignee types: Original (applicant), Current (current owner), Normalized, Standardized, Corporate Affiliation, and Ultimate Owner	`PAA:(Nokia)`
Annotation	ANNOTATION()	Searches documents with specified annotations added by the user.	`ANNOTATION(annotation to search)` `ANNOTATION(*)` searches the documents to which the user has added annotations. **Note:** Annotation search syntax does not require a colon (:).
Application Authority	AC:()	Searches for document(s) which are filed in specified Authorities	`AC:(US)`

Application Date	AD:(date); AD:[Range]	Searches for documents with the specified filing date or one in the specified time range	For the same date:
			`AD:(2006-11-30)`
			For a date range:
			`AD: [2006-11-30 TO 2019-01-01]`
			Before a date:
			`AD: [* TO 2019-01-01]` or `AD:(<2019-01-01)`
			After a date:
			`AD: [2017-01-01 to *]` or `AD:(>2017-01-01)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Application Number	AN:()	Searches for document(s) having specified Application Number(s) with or without Authority code	`AN:(07109321)` **Note:** you can also search patent numbers via the Number Search.
Attorney, Legal Representatives	AG:()	Searches attorney/legal representative name in all attorney/legal representatives	`AG:( ?Harrington & Smith?)`
Attorney, Legal Representatives & Address	AGALL:()	Searches attorney/legal representative name and address of all attorney/legal representatives	`"AGALL:("Harrington & Smith" AND SHELTON)"`
Backward Citation Count	BCC:()	Searches for documents with a specified number of backward citations	`BCC:(<5)`
Citation Authority	CTC:()	Searches for documents having a specified country code in their backward citation	`CTC:(US)`
Citation Number	CTN:()	Searches for documents having a specified patent number in their backward citation	`CTN:(US20060088864)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Citation Origin Code	CTO:()	Searches all Citation Origin Codes: • 0 - Originates from the search report • 1 - Was cited by the applicant • 2 - Was revealed during the examination phase • 3 - Was revealed during the opposition phase • 4 - Article 115 (Observation by third parties) • 5 - Research for future use, Other documents of interest • 6 - Was cited during international preliminary examination • 7 - Originates from International Search Report • 8 - Originates from Supplementary Search Report • 9 Pre search • 10 - Appealed • 11 - Filed opposition • E - Was cited by the examiner • N - Originates from the Non Patent Citation in the Search Report • O - Cited by other than examiner	`CTO:(E)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Citation Relevance Code	CTR:()	Searches for citation relevance codes (see: EPO website • A - Documents defining the state of the art and not prejudicing novelty or inventive step (Technological background) • D - Documents cited in the application (denoted) • E - Potentially conflicting documents • L - Documents cited for other reasons • O - Documents which refer to a non-written disclosure • P - Intermediate documents • R - Referring to patent/utility filed on the same day relating to same invention • T - Documents relating to the theory or principle underlying the invention • X - Relevant document without inventive step on its own • Y - Relevant document without inventive step in combination with other documents	`CTR:(X)` searches documents containing a citation with relevance code X `CTR:(X) AND CTR:(Y)` searches documents containing a citation with relevance code X and a citation with relevance code Y, separately `CTR:(X OR Y)` searches documents containing citations with either relevance code X OR Y `CTR:(X AND Y)` searches documents containing citations with relevance codes X AND Y
Claims	CLM:()	Searches keywords in claims, English or machine translated	`CLM:(television)`
Claims per Language	CLM.XX:() (XX = language code. See Appendix II)	Searches keywords in claims in the specified language	`CLM.EN:(Collapsible PRE0 Bicycle PRE0 Frame)` **Note:** For searching in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, German or French, the user can omit the language code in the search query by adding the language as a search language under Preferences.
Classification FI Further	FICF:()	Searches for the specified code in further Japanese FI codes	`FICF:(A63F7/02.320)` For expansion the * wildcard is used. `FICF:(A63*)` searches all of the patents having FIC further classification starting from the specified code.

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Classification FI Main	FICM:()	Searches for the specified code as the main Japanese FI code	`FICM:(A63F7/02.320)` For expansion the * wildcard is used. `FICM:(A63*)` searches all of the patents having FIC main classification starting from the specified code.
Classification Search (CPC/IPC/FIC/FTC/USC/ECLA/LOC)	CLASS:()	Searches for the specified code in any of the classification types	`CLASS:(A61N1/00 OR 607/50 OR A61B5/0408D)` For expansion the * wildcard is used. CLASS `:(A*)` searches all of the patents having a specified code in any classification fields.
Corporate Affiliation	CA:()	Searches for all the affiliated companies	`IN:(Fitzgerald)`

CPC	CPC:()	Searches for the specified code in all CPC classifications	`CPC:(A)`
			`CPC:(A01)`
			`CPC:(A01D)`
			`CPC:(A01D34/00)`
			`CPC:(A01D34/00+)`
			`CPC:(A01D34/01+)`
			Note: No wildcard needed on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd levels of the code, while the underlying levels are automatically covered.
			On the 4th and 5th levels of the code use the + wildcard to expand to all subgroups (referencing to EPO site).

CPC Further	CPCF:()	Searches for the specified code in further CPC classifications	`CPCF:(A01D34/001)`
			`CPCF:(A01D34/01+)`
			Note: No wildcard needed on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd levels of the code, while the underlying levels are automatically covered.
			On the 4th and 5th levels of the code use the + wildcard to expand to all subgroups (referencing to EPO site).

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples

CPC Main	CPCM:()	Searches for the specified code as the main CPC classification	`CPCM:(A01D34/001)`
			`CPCM:(A01D34/01+)`
			Note: No wildcard needed on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd levels of the code, while the underlying levels are automatically covered. On the 4th and 5th levels of the code use the + wildcard to expand to all subgroups (referencing to EPO site).

CPC Value	CPCV:()	Searches CPC values: • A - Additional • I - Inventive	`CPCV:(A) OR CPCV:(I)`
Current Assignee	PACU:()	Searches the assignee name in all Current Assignees (latest assignment)	`PACU:(Medtronic)`
Current Assignee & Address	PACUALL:()	Searches the assignee name and address of all Current Assignees (latest assignment)	`PACU:(Medtronic AND Minneapolis)`
Description	DSC:()	Searches keywords in the detailed description section of publications, English or machine translated	`DSC:(Collapsible PRE0 Bicycle PRE0 Frame)`
Description per language	DSC.XX:() (XX = language code. See Appendix II)	Searches keywords in the detailed description section of publications in the specified language	`DSC.ES:("instrumento quirúrgico")` **Note:** For searching in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, German or French, the user can omit the language code in the search query by adding the language as a search language under Preferences.
Designated States	DS:()	Searches for document(s) having specified countries as Designated States for filing	`DS:(LV)`
Detailed Description	DSCDT:()	Searches keywords in the detailed description section of publications, English or machine translated	`DSCDT:(rotatable PRE0 joint)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples

Document Insertion Time	DIT:(date)
	DIT:[range]
		Searches for patent documents inserted in the database on a specified date or within a specified time range	For the same date:
			`DIT:(2021-03-01)`
			For a date range:
			`DIT:[2021-03-01 TO 2021-03-25]`
			Before a date:
			`DIT:[* TO 2021-02-28]`
			After a date:
			`DIT:[2021-03-02 TO *]`

Drawings Description	DSCDR:()	Searches keywords in the drawings description section of publications, English or machine translated	`DSCDR:( terminal PRE0 velocity)`
ECLA	ECLA:()	Searches for the specified code in all ECLA classifications	`ECLA:(G06Q30/00C)` For expansion the * wildcard is used. `ECLA:(G*)` searches all of the patents having ECLA classification starting from the specified code.
ECLA Further	ECLAF:()	Searches for the specified code in further ECLA classifications	`ECLAF:(G06Q30/00C)` For expansion the * wildcard is used. `ECLAF:(G*)` searches all of the patents having ECLA classification starting from the specified code.
ECLA Main	ECLAM:()	Searches for the specified code as the main ECLA classification	`ECLAM:(G06Q30/00C)` For expansion the * wildcard is used. `ECLAM:(G*)` searches all of the patents having ECLA classification starting from the specified code.
Examiner	EXM:()	Searches for examiner name in all examiners	`EXM:(Klein near2 Jordan)`
Examiner Department	EXMU:(Art Unit)	Searches for art units in examiner departments	`EXMU:(2913)` `EXMU:(36*)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Exemplary Claims	CLME:()	Searches keywords in only the exemplary claims, English or machine translated	`CLME:(Bicycle)`
Exemplary Claims per anguage	CLME.XX:() (XX = language code. See Appendix II)		`CLME.EN:(Bicycle)` **Note:** For searching in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, German or French, the user can omit the language code in the search query by adding the language as a search language under Preferences.
First Claim	CLM1:()	Searches keywords in only the first claims, English or machine translated	`CLM1:(television)`
First Claim per Language	CLM1.XX:() (XX = language code. See Appendix II)	Searches keywords in only the first claims in the specified language	`CLM1.EN:(Collapsible PRE0 Bicycle PRE0 Frame)` **Note:** For searching in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, German or French, the user can omit the language code in the search query by adding the language as a search language under Preferences.
Folder	FOLDER()	Searches documents specifically in a folder or subfolder saved by the user.	Example: If "Project 2016-0323" is the parent folder, and it has 2 subfolders, "Pharmacology" and "Immunology", you have the following options: `FOLDER("Project 2016-0323")` searches the documents saved in the specified parent folder, excluding its subfolders. `FOLDER("/Project 2016-0323/*")` searches the documents saved in all subfolders and their descendants, including the parent folder. Use wildcard "*" to represent all subfolders. `FOLDER("/Project 2016-0323/Pharmacology")` OR `FOLDER(Immunology)` searches the specified subfolder only. Note: Folder search syntax does not require a colon (:), and the search is case-insensitive. If your folder name contains spaces, put it in double-quotes (""). If your folder name consists of a single word without spaces, double quotes are not required.

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Forward Citation Authorities	FCTC:()	Searches for documents having a specified country code in their forward citation	`FCTC:(US)`
Forward Citation Count	FCC:()	Searches for documents with a specified number of forward citations	`FCC:(>=50)`
Forward Citation Number	FCTN:()	Searches for documents having a specified patent number in their forward citation (without country code)	`FCTN:(2015129917)`
Full-text	FT:()	Searches keywords in titles OR abstracts OR claims OR descriptions, English or machine translated	`FT:("liquid crystal display" AND "light emitting diode" AND (circuit PRE0 board) AND pixel)`
Full-text per language	FT.XX:() (XX = language code. See Appendix II)	Searches keywords in titles OR abstracts OR claims OR descriptions in the specified language	`FT.ES:("instrumento quirúrgico")` **Note:** For searching in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, German or French, the user can omit the language code in the search query by adding the language as a search language under Preferences.
Independent Claims	CLMI:() (XX = language code. See Appendix II)	Searches keywords in only independent claims, English or machine translated	`CLMI:(television)`
Independent Claims per language	CLMI.XX:()	Searches keywords in only independent claims in the specified language	`CLMI.FR:(atière PRE0 plastique PRE0 renforcée)` **Note:** For searching in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, German or French, the user can omit the language code in the search query by adding the language as a search language under Preferences.
Inventor and Address	INALL:()	Searches inventor name and address of all inventors	`INALL:( INALL:(Fitzgerald AND UK)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples

IPC Class	IPC:()	Searches for the specified code in all IPC classifications	`IPC:(A)`
			`IPC:(A01)`
			`IPC:(A01D)`
			`IPC:(A01D34/00)`
			`IPC:(A01D34/00+)`
			`IPC:(A01D34/01+)`
			Note: No wildcard needed on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd levels of the code, while the underlying levels are automatically covered. On the 4th and 5th levels of the code use the + wildcard to expand to all subgroups (referencing to WIPO site).

IPC Further	IPCF:()	Searches for the specified code in further IPC classifications	`IPCF:(A01D34/001)`
			`IPCF:(A01D34/01+)`
			Note: No wildcard needed on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd levels of the code, while the underlying levels are automatically covered. On the 4th and 5th levels of the code use the + wildcard to expand to all subgroups (referencing to WIPO site).

IPC Main	IPCM:()	Searches for the specified code as the main IPC classification	`IPCM:(A01D34/001)`
			`IPCM:(A01D34/01+)`
			Note: No wildcard needed on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd levels of the code, while the underlying levels are automatically covered. On the 4th and 5th levels of the code use the + wildcard to expand to all subgroups (referencing to WIPO site).

Japanese FI class	FIC:()	Searches for the specified code in all Japanese FI codes	`FIC:(A63F7/02.320)` For expansion the * wildcard is used. `FIC:(A63*)` searches all of the patents having FIC classification starting from the specified code.

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Japanese FI Facet (complement to FI)	FICFA:()	Searches for FI Facet codes	`FICFA:(ZAB)` ZAB: Environmental protection technology
Japanese F term	FTC:()	Searches for the specified code in all Japanese F terms	`FTC:(2C333/AA11)` For expansion the * wildcard is used. `FTC:(2C*)` searches all of the patents having FTC classification starting from the specified code.
Legal Event Code	LSCO:()	Searches EPO legal event codes as mentioned on the EPO site	`LSCO:(pg25)`
Legal Event Description	LSDSC:()	Searches legal descriptions for keywords (like ceased, lapsed, withdrawn)	`LSDSC:(OPPOSITION REJECTED); LSDSC:(Lapse)`
Legal Fee Event	LSSF:()	Performs a Boolean search for: "Fee paid" (yes/true) or "Fee not paid" (no/ false)	`LSSF:(Fee Paid)` `LSSF:(yes)`
Legal Normalized Owner	LSSON:()	Searches for normalized names of current and previous owners of the patent, including the inventor	`LSSON:(PHILIPS)`
Legal Opponent/Litigation	LSSOP:()	Performs a free text search for all opposition data and US litigation data	`"LSSOP:( "SMITH AND NEPHEW")"`
Legal Owner	LSSO:()	Searches for names of current and previous owners of the patent, including the inventor	`LSSO:(KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS NV)`
Legal Standardized Owner	LSSOS:()	Searches for standardized names of current and previous owners of the patent, including the inventor	`LSSOS:(KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS)`
Legal Status	LSSS:()	Searches the general legal status of patents: "Filed", "Granted" or "Ceased"	`LSSS:(Filed)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Locarno Classification	LOC:()	Searches for the specified code in all Locarno classifications	`LOC:(01/01)` For expansion the * wildcard is used. `LOC:(01*)` searches all of the patents having Locarno classification starting from the specified code.
Non-patent Citation Origin	NPCO:(Numbers 1-7)	Searches all Non-Patent Citation Origin codes • 0 - Originates from the search report • 1 - Was cited by the applicant • 2 - Was revealed during the examination phase • 3 - Was revealed during the opposition phase • 4 - Article 115 (Observation by third parties) • 5 - Research for future use, Other documents of interest • 6 - Was cited during international preliminary examination • 7 - Originates from International Search Report • 8 - Originates from Supplementary Search Report • 9 Pre search • 10 - Appealed • 11 - Filed opposition • E - Was cited by the examiner • N - Originates from the Non Patent Citation in the Search Report • O - Cited by other than examiner	`NPCO:(7)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Non-patent Citation Relevance	NPCR:(A, E, D, O, P, L, T, X or Y)	Searches all Non-Patent citation Relevance codes (see: EPO website • A - Documents defining the state of the art and not prejudicing novelty or inventive step (Technological background) • D - Documents cited in the application (denoted) • E - Potentially conflicting documents • L - Documents cited for other reasons • O - Documents which refer to a non-written disclosure • P - Intermediate documents • R - Referring to patent/utility filed on the same day relating to same invention • T - Documents relating to the theory or principle underlying the invention • X - Relevant document without inventive step on its own • Y - Relevant document without inventive step in combination with other documents	`NPCR:(Y)`
Non-patent Lit. Citations/ Citation Ref. Number	NPC:()	Searches for documents with a specified non-patent literature citation and/or with a specified non-patent literature citation reference number	`NPC:(Journal of Biological Chemistry)` `NPC:(XP002956758)`
Non-patent Literature Citation Count	NPCC:()	Searches for documents with a specified number of non-patent literature citations	`NPCC:(5)`
Normalized Assignee	PAN:()	Searches the assignee name in all Normalized Assignees (whose name has been normalized)	`PAN:(IBM)`
Normalized Assignee & Address	PANALL:()	Searches the assignee name and address of all Normalized Assignees (whose name has been normalized)	`PANALL:(IBM AND US)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Normalized Current Assignee	PACUN:()	Searches the assignee name in all Normalized Current Assignees (Current Assignee whose name has been normalized)	`PACUN:(IBM)`
Orange Book Active Ingredient	OBI:()	Searches for specified active ingredients of Orange Book products	`OBI:(amoxicillin)`
Orange Book Applicant	OBA:()	Searches for specified Orange Book applicant names	`OBA:(Sandoz)`
Orange Book Application Number	OBAN:()	Searches for specified Orange Book application numbers	`OBAN:(A083686)`
Orange Book Application Type	OBAT:()	Searches for specified Orange Book application types: "A" or "N"	`OBAT:(A)` `OBAT:(N)`
Orange Book Exclusivity Code	OBEC:()	Searches for specified Orange Book product exclusivity codes	`OBEC:(NCE)` `OBEC:(I*)` searches documents with an OBEC code starting with 'I' `OBEC:(I-2*)` searches documents with an OBEC code starting with 'I-2'
Orange Book Product	OBP:()	Searches for specified Orange Book product names	`OBP:(Venofer)`
Original Assignee	PA:()	Searches the assignee name in all Original Assignees (Applicants) as published	`PA:(Nokia)`
Original Assignee & Address Information	PAALL:()	Searches the assignee name and address of all Original Assignees (Applicants)	`PAALL:(Dayton, Ohio 45459)`

Patent Type	PT:()	Searches for the following types of inventions: "Patent", "Utility model", or "Design"	`PT:(design) AND PC:(US)`
			`PT:(patent)`
			`PT:(utility model) AND PC:(CN)`

Priority Authority	PRC:()	Searches for document(s) having priorities in specified Authorities	`PRC:(US)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples

Priority Date	PRD:(date); PRD:[Range]	Searches for Patent Publication with the specified earliest filing date or one in the specified time range	For the same date:
			`PRD:(2006-11-30)`
			For a date range:
			`PRD: [2006-11-30 TO 2019-01-01]`
			Before a date:
			`PRD: [* TO 2019-01-01]` or `AD:(<2019-01-01)`
			After a date:
			`PRD: [2017-01-01 to *]` or `AD:(>2017-01-01)`

Priority Number	PRN:()	Searches for document(s) having specified Priority Number(s)	`PRN:(DE10108261)`
Publication Authority	PC:()	Searches for document(s) published in specified Authorities	`PC:(US)`

Publication Date	PD:(date); PD:[Range]	Searches for documents with the specified publication date or one in the specified time range	For the same date:
			`PD:(2006-11-30)`
			For a date range:
			`PD: [2006-11-30 TO 2019-01-01]`
			Before a date:
			`PD: [* TO 2019-01-01]` or `AD:(<2019-01-01)`
			After a date:
			`PD: [2017-01-01 to *]` or `AD:(>2017-01-01)`

Publication Group	PG:()	Searches for document with the status: "Grant" or "Application"	`PG:(Application) AND TI:(toothbrush AND electrical)`

Publication ID	PID:()	Searches for document(s) having specified Publication Number(s) with or without Authority code	`PID:(842548)`
			`PID:(US842548A)`
			Note: you can also search patent numbers via the Number Search.

Publication Kind	PK:()	Searches for documents with a specified publication kind code	`PK:(A1)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples

Publication Number	PN:()	Searches for document(s) having specified Publication Number(s)	`PN:(US842548)`
			`PN:(US842548A)`
			Note: you can also search patent numbers via the Number Search.

SPC Information	SPCI:()	Searches for SPC information as free-text search	`SPCI:(Pfizer)`
SPC Number	SPCN:()	Searches for SPC numbers	`SPCN:(122010000010)` `SPCN:(12 2010 000 01*)`
Standardized Assignee	PAS:()	Searches the assignee name in all Standardized Assignees (whose name has been standardized)	`PAS:(Samsung)`
Standardized Assignee & Address	PASALL:()	Searches the assignee name and address of all Standardized Assignees (whose name has been standardized)	`PASALL:(Samsung AND Korea)`
Standardized Current Assignee	PACUS:()	Searches the assignee name in all Standardized Current Assignees (Current Assignee whose name has been normalized)	`PACUS:(Samsung)`
Title	TI:()	Searches keywords in titles, English or machine translated	`TI:(Bolted-On PRE0 Propeller PRE0 Blade)`
Title, Abstract, and Claims	TAC:()	Searches keywords in titles OR abstracts OR claims, English or machine translated	`TAC:(collapsible PRE0 bicycle PRE0 frame)`
Title, Abstract or Claims per Language	TAC.XX:() (XX = language code. See Appendix II)	Searches keywords in titles OR abstracts OR claims in the specified language	`TAC.FR:( atire PRE0 plastique PRE0 renforce)` **Note:** For searching in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, German or French, the user can omit the language code in the search query by adding the language as a search language under Preferences.
Title and Abstract	TA:()	Searches keywords in titles OR abstracts, English or machine translated	`TA:(collapsible PRE0 bicycle PRE0 frame)`

Searchable Field	TotalPatent One® Field Alias	Description	TotalPatent One® Examples
Title or Abstract per Language	TA.XX:() (XX = language code. See Appendix II)	Searches keywords in titles OR abstracts in the specified language	`TA.EN:(collapsible PRE0 bicycle PRE0 frame)` **Note:** For searching in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, German or French, the user can omit the language code in the search query by adding the language as a search language under Preferences.
Title per Language	TI.XX:() (XX = language code. See Appendix II)	Searches keywords in titles in the specified language	`TI.EN:((heat PRE0 radiation) AND ceramic)` **Note:** For searching in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, German or French, the user can omit the language code in the search query by adding the language as a search language under Preferences.
Total Claims Count	TCC:()	Searches the total number of claims a document has	`TCC:(>=20)`
Ultimate Owner	UO:("")	Searches for the ultimate beneficiary owning a patent	`UO:("RELX")`
US Class	USC:()	Searches for the specified code in all US classifications	`USC:(428/304)` For expansion the * wildcard is used. `USC:(4*)` searches all of the patents having US Class classification starting from the specified code.
US Further Class	USCF:()	Searches for the specified code in further US classifications	`USCF:(428/30*)` For expansion the * wildcard is used. `USCF:(4*)` searches all of the patents having US Class further classification starting from the specified code.
US Main Class	USCM:()	Searches for the specified code as the main US classification	`USCM:(428/30*)` For expansion the * wildcard is used. `USCM:(4*)` searches all of the patents having US Class main classification starting from the specified code.

Appendix II: Language Codes

The table below list all available language codes currently present in our database.

Code	Language	Code	Language
AR	Arabic	KO	Korean
BG	Bulgarian	LT	Lithuanian
BS	Bosnian	LV	Latvian
CS	Czech	MO	Moldavian (prior to 2015)
DA	Danish	NL	Dutch
DE	German	NO	Norwegian
EN	English	PL	Polish
ES	Spanish	PT	Portuguese
ET	Estonian	RO	Romanian
FI	Finnish	RU	Russian
FR	French	SV	Swedish
EL	Greek	SL	Slovenian
HE	Hebrew	SK	Slovak
HU	Hungarian	SR	Serbian
HR	Croatian	TR	Turkish
ID	Indonesian	UK	Ukrainian
IS	Icelandic	ZH	Chinese

Code	Language	Code	Language
IT	Italian	ZT	Chinese traditional
JA	Japanese		

Note: For the latest version of this list of available auhtorities and languages, always refer to the current version of the user manual to *TotalPatent One®*.

Appendix III: Operator Matrix

Understanding the behavior of the operators is essential for a comprehensive query. The matrix below explains which combinations are allowed.

Query Types	1: Stemming	2: Wildcards	3: Phrase Matching	4: (Unquoted) Multiple words	5: Proximity Operators (PRE/ NEAR)	6: Boolean Operators (AND/OR/NOT)	7: Fuzzy Operator	8: Boosting Operator
A: Phrase Matching (")	NO	NO	N/A	N/A	YES[1)]	YES[2)]	NO	NO[8)]
B: Proximity Operator (PRE)	NO	YES	YES[1)]	YES	YES	YES[3)]	YES	NO[9)]
C: Proximity Operator (NEAR)	NO	YES	YES[1)]	YES	YES	YES[3)]	YES	NO[9)]
E: Boolean Operator (AND)	YES	YES	YES	YES[4)]	NO[5)]	YES	YES	YES
F: Boolean Operator (OR)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES[6)]	YES	YES	YES
J: Boolean Operator (NOT)	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO[7)]	YES	YES	YES
H: Boosting Operator	YES	NO	NO[8)]	NO	NO[9)]	YES	NO	N/A
I: Fuzzy Operator	NO	YES[10)]	NO	NO	YES	YES	N/A	NO
K: TRUECASE	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Notes:
1) Proximity operators inside double quotes are not supported, and they will be considered plain text in the query.

2) Boolean operators inside double quotes are not supported, and they will be considered plain text in the query.
3) PRE and NEAR is supported only in combination with the OR boolean operator, and *not* with the AND/NOT operators.
4) Multiple words are interpreted with an implicit AND operator. For example: `TI:(testing device AND impact)` is interpreted as: `TI:(testing AND device AND impact)`.
5) For example: `(cat AND feline) NEAR5 (food OR meal)` is not supported, but `((Cat NEAR5 animal) AND food)` is.
6) For example: `(cat OR feline) NEAR5 (food OR meal)` is supported.
7) For example: `(cat NOT feline) NEAR5 (food OR meal)` is not supported.
8) For example: `TI:("test"^4)` is supported. Use only single terms in double quotes.
9) For example: `TI:(testing^1 NEAR2 device^2 )` is not supported.
10) For example: `TI:(d*ve~1)` is supported.

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