

Comments on Ganglmar/Reimers, Kuhn/Thompson

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Ganglmair/Reimers: Visibility & Patenting

- Rare view into the world of secrecy!
- Transplants methodology of Png'17 to assess impact of UTSA
 - Staggered DD, related-law “whimsicality” IV
- Especially like assume-earlier-reform placebo test
 - Maybe randomize directionality of treatment
- Structural model I can't even hope to understand...

A photograph of a stone archway, likely part of an old building or bridge. The arch is constructed from large, roughly-hewn stones. The text "process" patent is overlaid in white, sans-serif font, centered within the arch. The background shows green foliage and a bright sky visible through the opening of the arch.

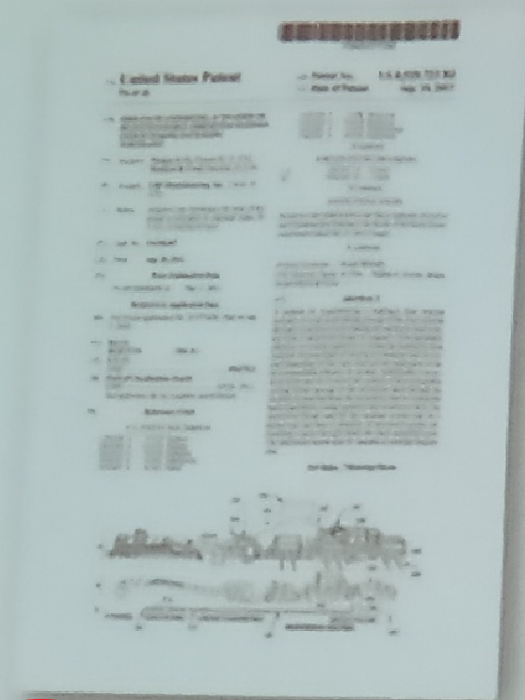
**“process”
patent**

3.3 Indicators for Process and Product Patents

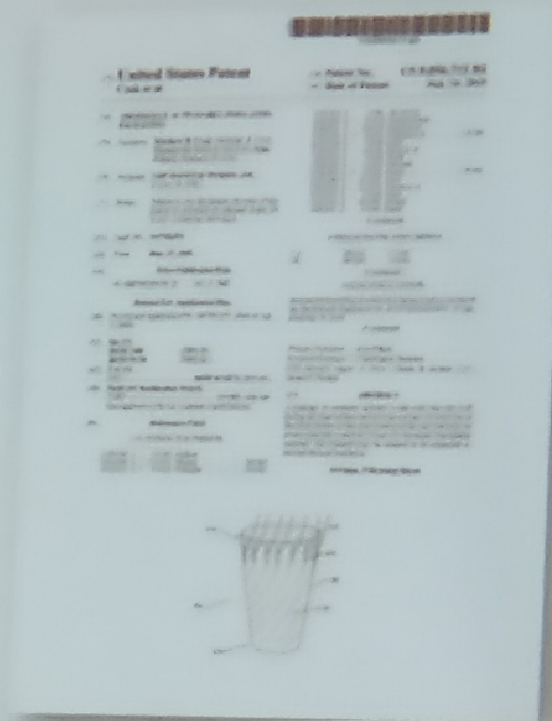
To categorize process and product patents, we use data constructed by Ganglmair et al. (2019), who employ text-analytical methods to identify invention types of independent claims in a given patent.²²

Claims can be of three distinct types: (1) process (or method) claims describe the sequence of steps which together complete a task such as making an article; (2) product-by-process claims define a product through the process employed in the making of a product; and (3) product claims describe an invention in the form of a physical apparatus, a system, or a device.

We aggregate the claim-level information in Ganglmair et al. (2019) to obtain an indicator for the invention type at the patent level. Specifically, we classify a patent as a *process patent* if at least one of its independent claims is either a process claim or a product-by-process claim, and as a *product patent* otherwise.²³



Process of expediting activation of heat-expandable adhesives/coatings used in making packaging substrates



Thermally activatable insulating packaging

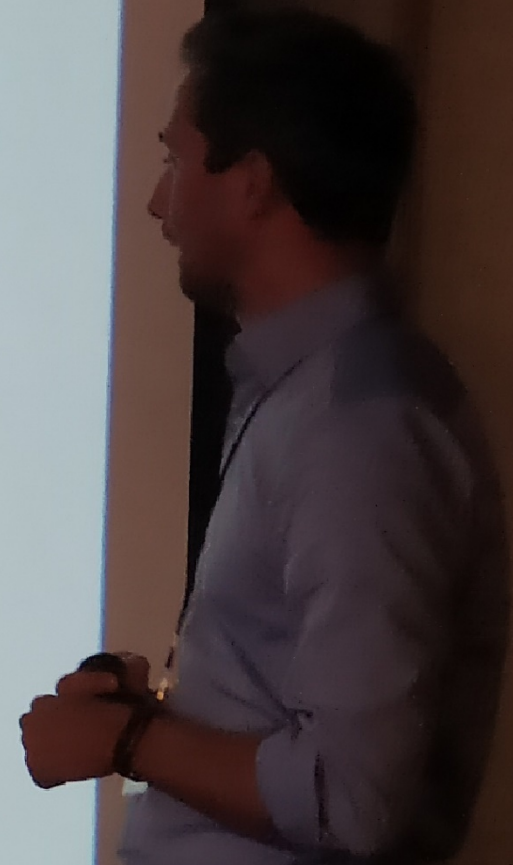


Table 1: Summary Statistics

	N	Mean	Median	SD	Min	Max
Process patent	1461240	0.472	0	0.499	0	1
Number of process claims	1473486	0.863	0	1.402	0	60
Number of product claims	1473486	1.903	2	1.884	0	104
Indep. claims	1463686	2.873	2	2.283	1	116
Length of first claim (words)	1463682	168.969	148	106.535	1	7078
Length of description (chars.)	1473876	26031.370	15628	39648.204	4	3608036
Generality	1114531	0.639	0.719	0.244	0	1
Originality	1295568	0.626	0.694	0.244	0	1
4th year renewal	1379555	0.825	1	0.380	0	1
Observations	1473878					


Quick & dirty variable reconstruction

- Processed full-text of 97,498,661 patent claims, 1976-2019
- Marked process patents if any claims contained the words
 - “process”
 - “method”
- 47.9% of 6,910,405 patents classified as process patent
- Would like to see validation of measure
 - false positives, false negatives, ideally via 3rd-party test set



Kuhn & Thompson, Patent Races

- Two main contributions
 1. Winner of a patent race performs more follow-on research
 2. 10-11% of patents came from “twin” *applications*
- Identify “twin” patent applications via *novelty* rejections
 - Similar applications unobservable for up to 18 months
 - Papers (Bikard’18,19; Bikard/Marx’19; Bikard/et.al’19; Marx/Hsu’19)
 - Patent (Ganguli/et.al’19): 1,200 decisions on interference proceedings
- Heroic efforts to digitize PAIR proceedings!

A photograph of a stone archway constructed from large, irregular, reddish-brown stones. The arch is set into a wall of similar stone. Through the opening of the arch, a view of a forest is visible, featuring a prominent, light-colored tree trunk in the center and dense green foliage on either side. The sky is visible through the canopy of the trees.

**“twin”
patent**

Defining patent “twins”

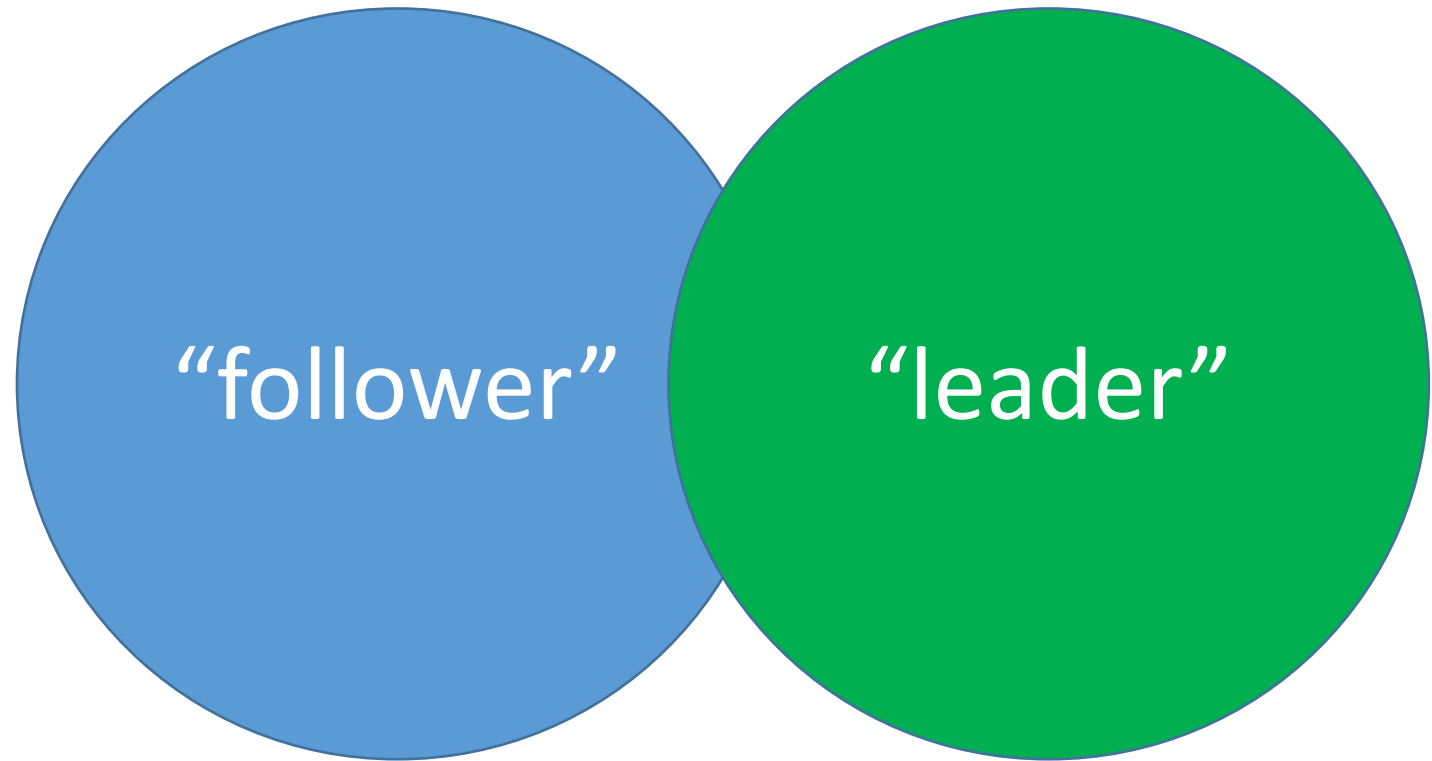
- 10-11% is a lot of twins!
- Two conditions
 1. 18-month temporal overlap
 2. “sufficient technological overlap”
 - # or % of claims rejected to qualify as twin?



GoPro



Uh-Oh



Defining patent “twins”



- 10-11% is a lot of twins!
- Two conditions
 1. 18-month temporal overlap
 2. “sufficient technological overlap”
- # or % of claims rejected to qualify as twin?
- Paper shows greater TF*IDF similarity among twins than in class
- Remedies
 - Show us distribution of claims overlap (conf. score?)
 - Hand-check for false positives esp. with low claim overlap
 - Use patent-interference decisions to test for false negatives

Another interpretation of the core result...

- Rosenberg: Why do firms do research with their own money?
 - Popular answer: absorptive capacity (Cohen/Levinthal, 39k cites)
 - Publishing is “ticket to the game” of scientific community (Chai/et.al’14)
 - Scientists reluctant to join “closed” firms (Stern’04; Hicks’95)
 - Absorptive-capacity argument is *extramural*
 - Are there *intramural* reasons to do R&D?
 - Theory, cases, surveys, correlations...little if any causal evidence
 - Key challenge: firms decide to protect inventions with IPR
- Your results suggest that R&D has inherent value

Open dataset! <http://relianceonscience.org>

- Others have linked patents to Web of Science; can't share 😞
- We found 16.7MM linkages to Microsoft Academic Graph
 - USPTO front-page citations since 1947
 - Applicant/examiner indicator
 - Confidence score (99% accuracy with ~~90%~~ 93% coverage)
- Metadata for all papers (+ JIF, locations)
- Coming soon: body-text citations since 1926