



# Artificial Intelligence applied to IPC and Nice classifications



**Geneva**  
**May 25, 2018**

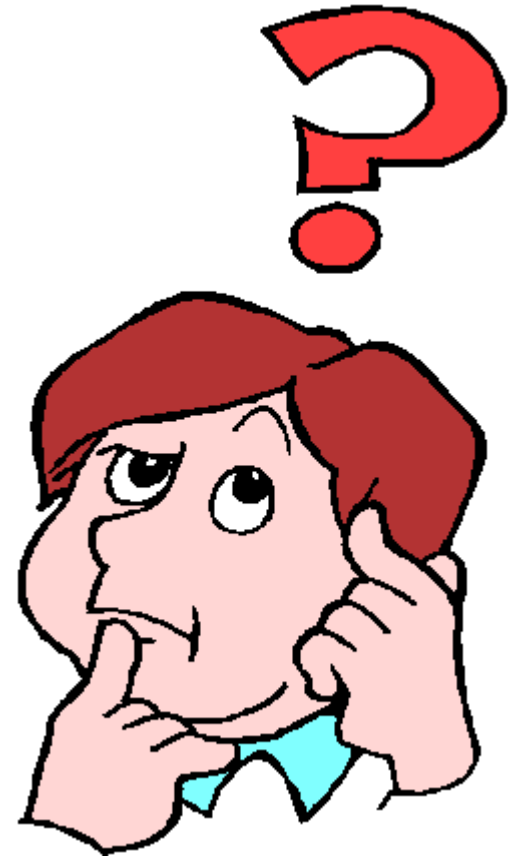
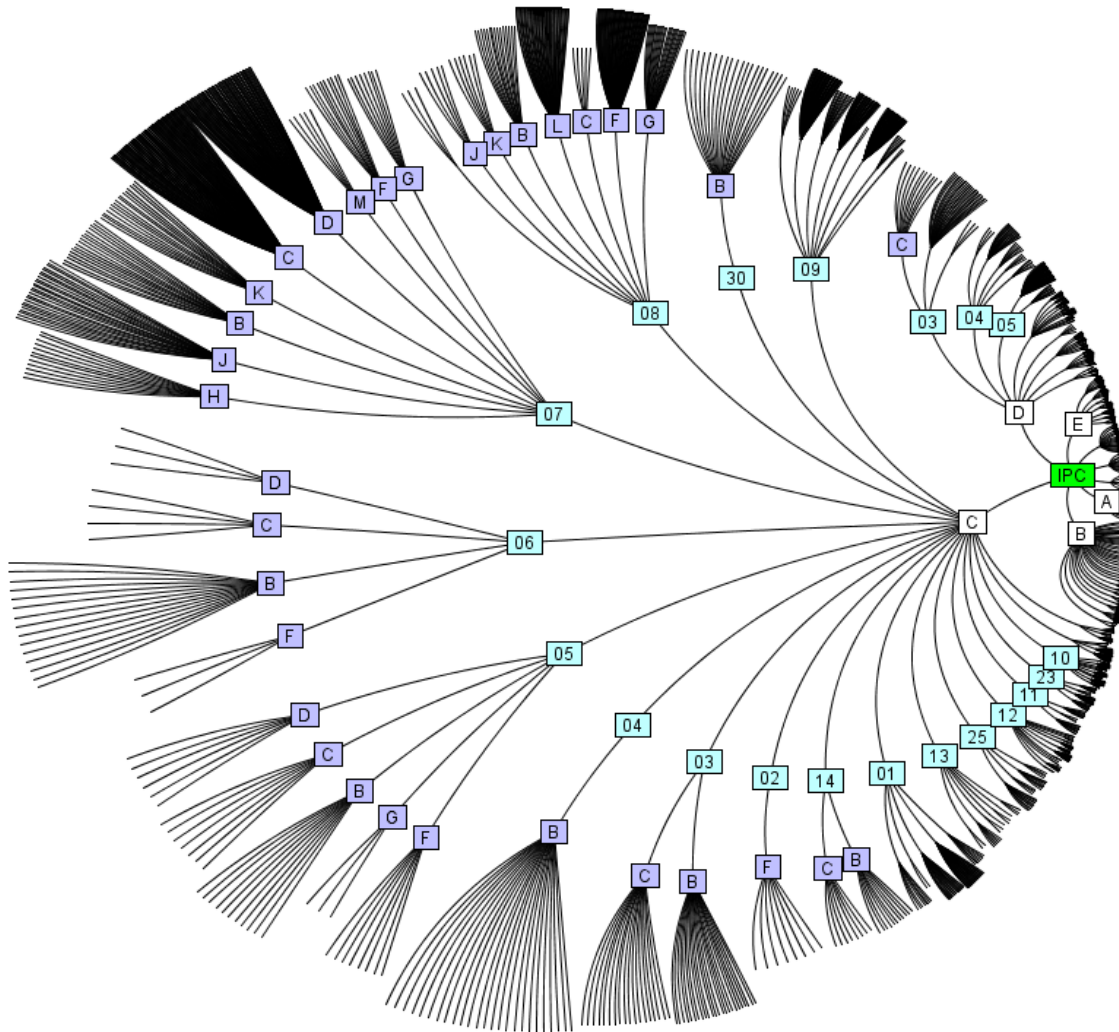
**Patrick FIÉVET**

# IPCCAT-neural : automatic text categorization in the IPC

## ■ What is it about?

- Patent Classifications : **IPC** (and CPC)
- Automatic text **CAT**egorization in the specific context of patent documents
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) to mimic legacy patent classification practices

# IPCCAT-neural : automatic text categorization in the IPC



# IPCCAT-neural : automatic text categorization in the IPC

- Initial problems to be solved in 2002 (CLAIMS project):
  - IPCs allotment in small Patent Offices
  - Languages: ES, **FR**, **EN**, DE, RU, ZH.
- Automatic routing of patent/technical documents according to their technical domains based on a text input e.g. a patent abstract

# IPCCAT-neural: construction phase

- **Baseline of the solution (still valid in 2018):**
  - **A Trained system based on neural networks (NN),**
  - Able to provide several predictions,
  - **that can be retrained** (new vocabulary, IPC revisions, patent reclassification).
  - **Data:** Training collection with **good IPC coverage** i.e. millions of already IPC classified patent documents (with at least Title and Abstract)
- **Training /Testing phase : 80% / 20%**
  - **Coverage and Precision assessment:** automated evaluation based on million of test cases

# IPCCAT-neural : Production

- **Retraining with 100% of the collection**
  - **Web service:** returns 1 to 5 guessed IPCs with a numerical confidence level for each
  - User interface and API documentation through IPC publication platform ([IPC PUB](#))
  
- **Potential cooperation agreement / FIT for the provision of IPCCAT to IPOs (e.g. ES)**

# IPCCAT-neural : user interface (through IPC Publication platform)

**WIPO**  
WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

Home References International Classifications International Patent Classification IPC Publication

An IPC Symbol or terms

🔍 ↻ 🗃️ ↗️

👁️ ⚙️ Results

Advanced Search

T 🔍 📊 ★

**Categorization (IPCCAT):**

3  Number of predictions

SubG  Classification level

Default  Language

A01N Start From

IPCPUB v7.6 - 22.03.2018  
CPC 02.2018, FI 01.01.2018

Scheme RCL Compilation Catchwords 📖 ?

|                          |   |                             |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | A | HUMAN NECESSITIES           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | B | PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRA  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | C | CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | D | TEXTILES; PAPER             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | E | FIXED CONSTRUCTIONS         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | F | MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIG |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | G | PHYSICS                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | H | ELECTRICITY                 |

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

# IPCCAT-neural : automatic text categorization in the IPC

## ■ Challenges/current solution:

- Availability of large and unified training collections with good IPC coverage: **WIPO DELTA XML** (currently computed from DOCDB XML)
- Quality of IPCCAT-Neural ( Absolute Vs. **Relative**): **imitates IPC actual usage in DOCDB.**



# IPCCAT-neural : challenges

## ■ Precision versus Recall:

- One IPC is usually not enough for patent classification  
=>highest possible precision for the top prediction is not necessarily the best objective e.g. for prior art search
- **IPCCAT precision based on three-guesses evaluation method**
- Predictions of IPC symbols on the basis on a text input **with a confidence level for each**
- Consideration for **additional feature (NN) to predict the number of IPCs** to be used

# IPCCAT-neural : quality

- **IPCCAT quality is relative to IPC quality in its training collection:**
  - IPCCAT imitates human practices (good and bad ones)
  - Limited by patent documents fragments available for its training (currently Title & Abstract)
  - Potential added value from Full text data needs to be revisited (last assessed in 2003)
  
- **IPCCAT offers consistent and repeatable predictions**

# IPCCAT-neural 2018

■ Where are we today?

# IPCCAT-neural 2018: text categorization in the IPC **at subgroup level**

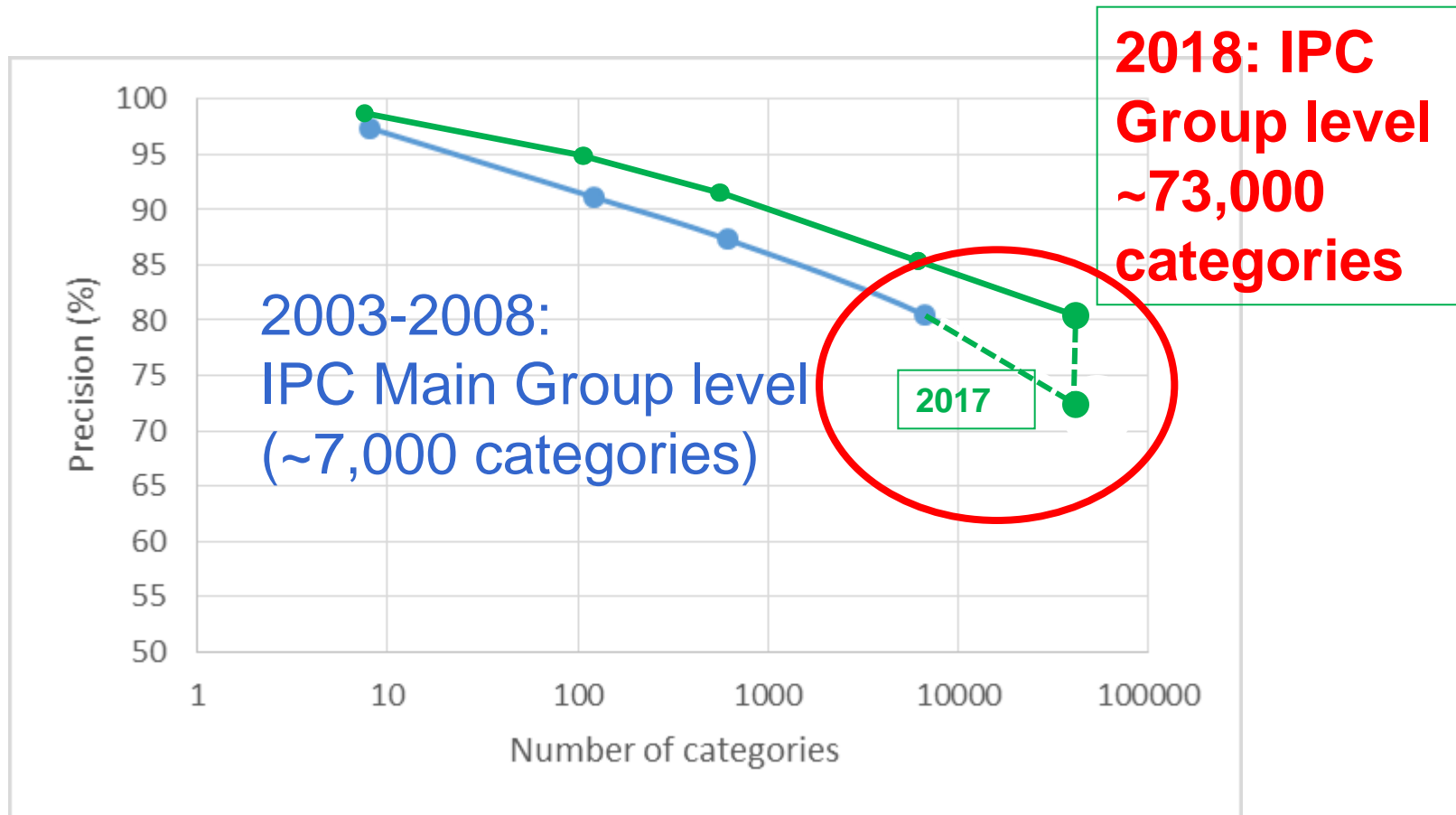
- Automatic prediction in 99% of the IPC i.e. among **72,137 categories**
- Top-three guess **precision > 80%**

# IPCCAT-neural 2018: text categorization in the IPC **at subgroup level**

## Training collection, IPC coverage and precision:

- Training collection: 27.7 million in EN and 4.4 in FR
- **Coverage of the IPC** (using IPC and CPC through concordance):
  - **99%** at subgroup level (**EN**)
  - 91% at subgroup level (FR)
- **Precision** (three guesses):
  - **82.5 % at subgroup level (EN)**
  - 72% at subgroup level (FR)

# Evolution of IPCCAT R&D over years



# IPCCAT-neural 2018

■ Potential use of IPCCAT technology

# IPCCAT-neural technology potential usage

## ■ What it could be for?

- patent or NPL classification: improving consistency
- Others: Massive extraction of documents according to training patterns (seeds) e.g. for EST...

## ■ Practical use of IPCCAT-neural

- Reduction of the backlog of IPC reclassification through automation of the residual IPC reclassification of patent documents after some years:  
**Potential alternative to IPC reclassification Default transfer**



# IPCCAT-neural for IPC reclassification

## ■ **Additional Challenges:**

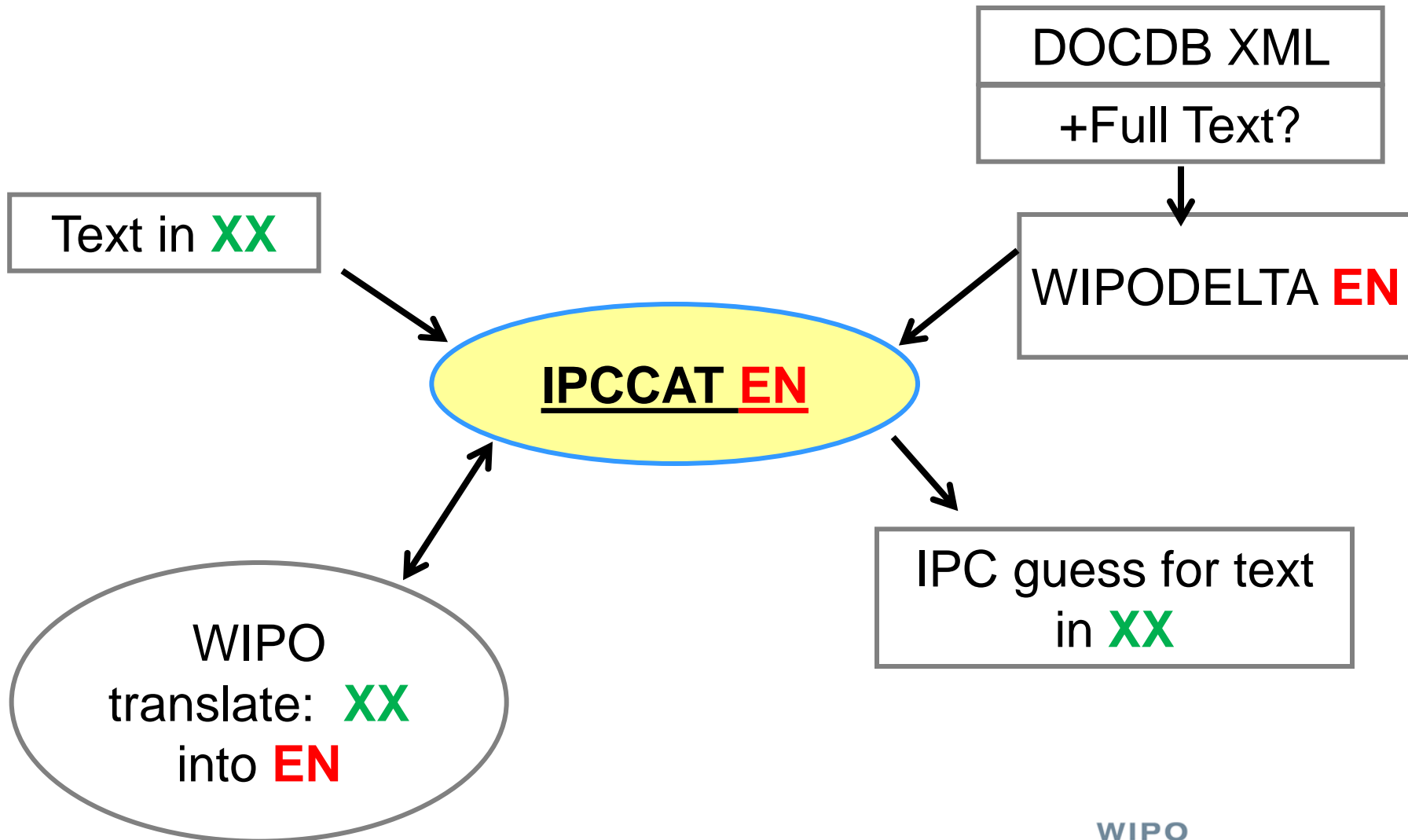
### ■ **non-EN languages:**

- Large training collections, with good IPC coverage

- Consistency in IPC classification practices

- Number of IPCs to be used for a given document

# IPCCAT-neural cross lingual



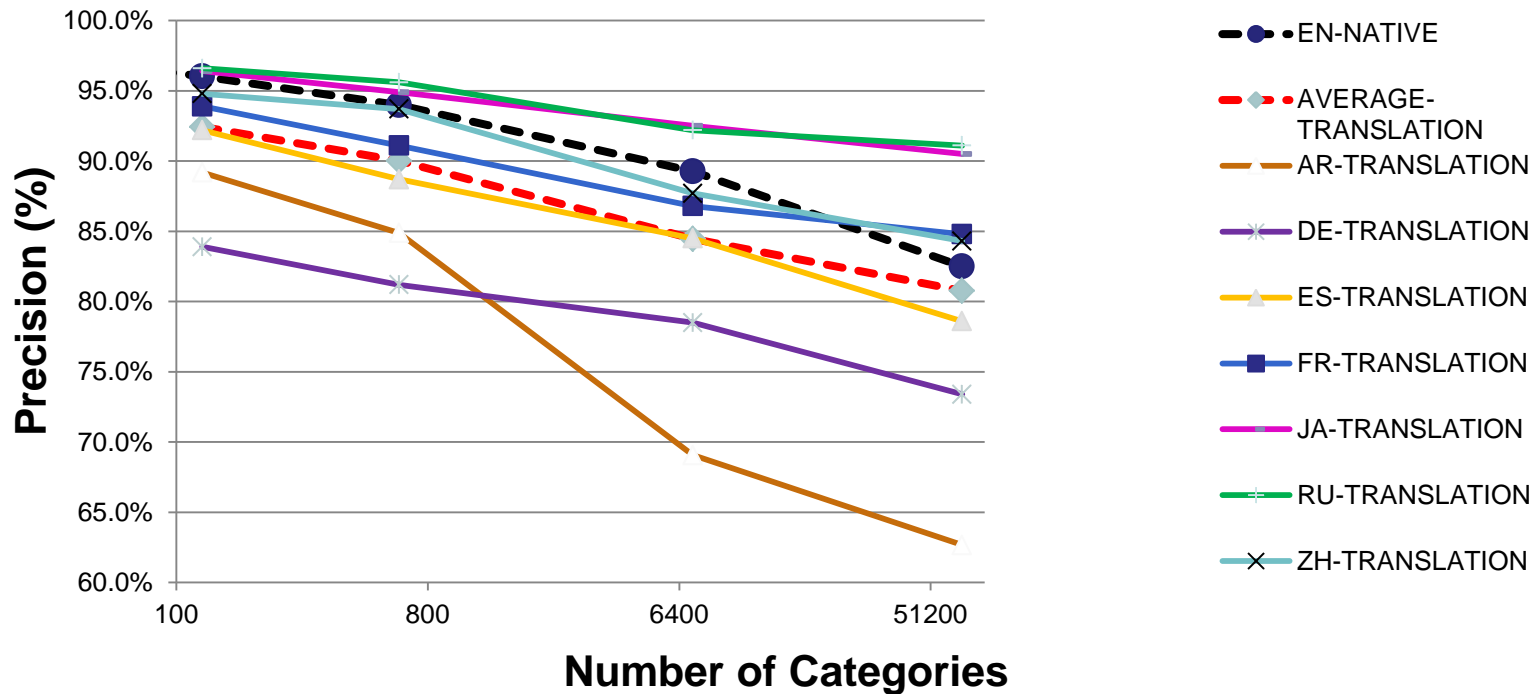
# Cross-lingual text categorization to assist IPC reclassification

## ■ Chronology:

1. **Evidence** that text categorization works at IPC subgroup level with an **acceptable level of precision: Done**
2. Integration of IPCCAT neural at sub-group level into **IPCPUB v 7.6 Done**
3. Confirmation that **Cross-lingual text categorization** can assist in other languages than EN, even in absence of large training collections: **Done**

# IPCCAT-neural cross lingual prototype

- Test with 1000 randomly selected patents in AR, DE, ES, FR, JA, RU, ZH
- Difficult to compare, not the same distribution of patents

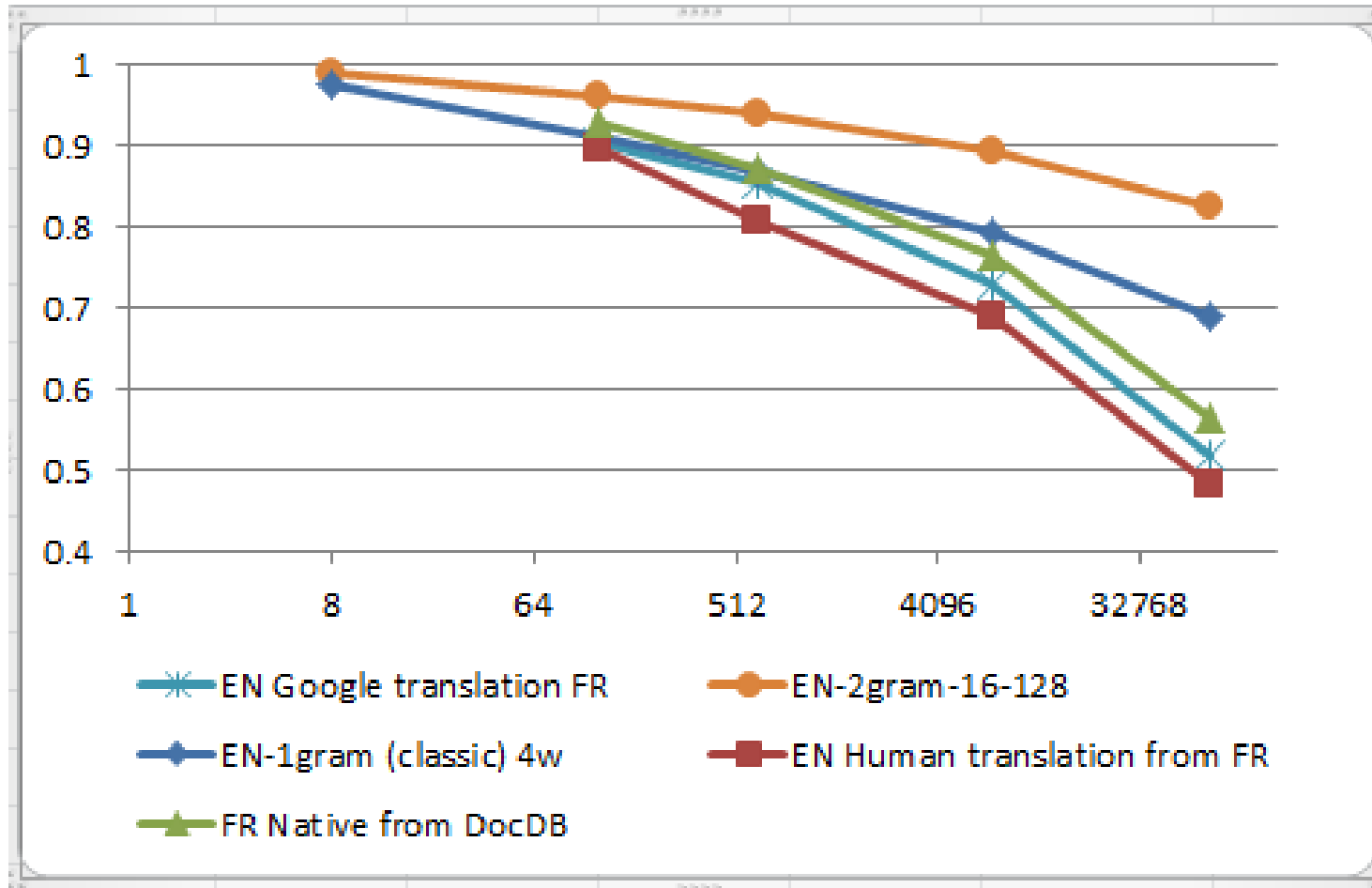


# IPCCAT-neural cross lingual **evaluation**

- IPCCAT trained in FR with a smaller corpus (5 million)
  - Vs.
- IPCCAT trained in EN with a bigger corpus (27 million) + automatic translation into FR
- Promising but ...answer to come (work in progress)

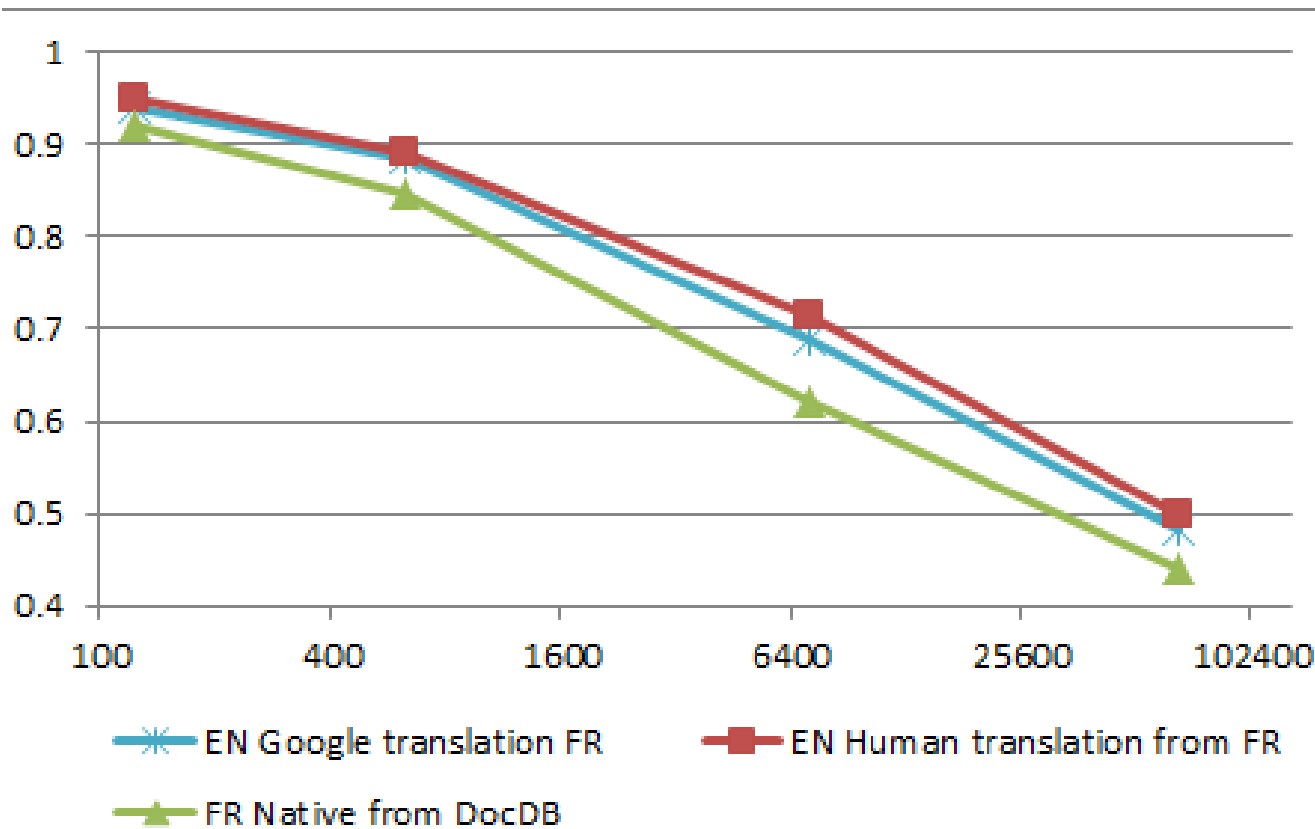
# IPCCAT-neural cross lingual Vs. IPCCAT-neural FR

- 1000 randomly selected patent docs > sept 2017 in FR with (human?) translation in DocDB



# IPCCAT-neural cross lingual Test

- 1000 randomly selected patent docs > sept 2017 in FR with (human?) translation in DocDB within G06F subclass



# Cross-lingual text categorization to assist IPC reclassification

## ■ Chronology: (Still a long way to go)

4. Incentives for R&D in automated text categorization: **WIPO DELTA** training collection: **Done**
5. Propose alternatives to Default Transfer e.g. guessed **number of symbols and IPC symbols** based on IPCCAT prediction and **related confidence levels, IPC-CE decisions**, resource planning, etc...: **2019-2020?**
6. **Development of the production-scale solution integrating cross-lingual text categorization and WIPO translate: 2019-2020?**
7. **Integration in IPC reclassification system (IPCWLMS) 2020?**



# Incentive to R&D in text categorization: **WIPO-Delta collections & mycat**

- Incentives for research and development institutes interested in automatic text categorization :
  - WIPO DELTA 2018 **EN and FR** datasets available upon request
    - Fully specified XML format
    - **~50 million excerpts of patent documents classified in the IPC (and 4.7 million in FR)**
    - See <http://www.wipo.int/classifications/ipc/en/ITsupport/Categorization/dataset/index.html>
  - **Open source: Mycat classifier available as on demand by the Olanto Foundation**

# NCLCAT-neural 2017 Proof of Concept

- Potential use of AI for the Nice classification (NCL)

# NCLCAT-neural 2017 Proof of Concept

- **Potential use of AI for the Nice classification (NCL)**
  - Cost-limited R&D to visit the **potential of AI in predicting the most appropriate NCL CLASS** on the basis on a text input (e.g. for TM applicants)
    - **Deep learning**
    - **Classic Neural Networks**
  - **Analysis and Prototype based on US and ES data**

# NCLCAT-neural 2017 POC

- **Main outcomes** (details in the NCLCAT report)
  - **AI support to NCL is promising** and performs better than classic text search (Tests on US / ES collections)
  - **Prototype was done based on web service**
  - Automated testing on 40% of the collection indicates an **average accuracy ~98% for top 3 guesses**

# NCLCAT-neural POC

- **Other outcomes**
- **Processing of the training collection is the real added-value**
  - Expensive data standardization and extraction should be improved
  - more investigation needed to address confusion between Classes (in particular Service Classes)

# NCLCAT-neural POC

## ■ Some more outcomes

- A test on the ES collection using Mycat (classic Neural Network without recent improvements):
  - **Precision: 96.4%**, top 3 accuracy at **99.0%**
  - Deep Learning Vs. classic Neural Network: Not yet any evidence that convolutional Neural Network perform better
- **Need for better and larger training sets** (e.g. Madrid collection)

**Thank you for your attention!**