

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Description of the search databases



Descriptions of the most frequently used databases.

Patent databases

Epodoc

The Epodoc database is the European Patent Organisation's own electronic patent database, containing classified patent applications/patents from 71 patent organisations. The database covers EP, PCT, OAPI and ARIPO completely, USA from 1832, England, France and Germany from app. 1920. Japan and other European countries are covered from 1971/74 to date. Epodoc contains the database PAJ (Japio) from the Japanese Patent Organisation. The database is updated weekly and the search is performed in the abstract of a patent/patent application filed by the applicant. In the case of older documents, searches can only be made on title and/or patent class/es. Searches cannot be made in the entire patent text. A citation search in Epodoc covers those documents cited in the subject patent application, as well as the documents cited by the technical examiner. The search also covers patent literature in which the subject document or its family is cited.

WPI (World Patents Index)

The WPI database is made by Thomson and covers published patent applications and granted patents from more than 40 patent organisations. The database covers Belgium, Canada, France, Japan, the Netherlands, Germany, Russia /Soviet, South Africa, Switzerland, UK and USA from 1963, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Denmark, Finland, Israel, Hungary, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Austria and Sweden from 1974-75, PCT, EP, Italy and Brazil from 1976, Australia, Luxembourg and Spain from 1984, China and South Korea from 1987,

New Zealand and Taiwan from 1993, Ireland and the Philippines from 1995, German utility models from 1996, and Mexico from 1998. The database covers the following subjects: pharmaceuticals from 1963, agricultural chemicals from 1965, plastics and polymers from 1966, all other chemicals from 1970, mechanics, electronics and all other technology in general from 1974. The database is updated weekly. The search is performed in the abstract of the patent/patent application. The abstract is formulated by the producer of the database. A search cannot be made in full patent text.

M-CAM

M-CAM is a database and a tool for retrieving and analysing patents. We have access to patent information from 84 countries. Companies which are citing or have cited a specific patent can be shown in a unique graphical manner. With this tool we can also retrieve patents which could have been cited or could be citing a specific patent using semantic searching. We are using M-CAM as a supplement to searches carried out in our other databases.

WIPSGLOBAL

This is a Korean database with English abstracts for Korean patent information back to 1979 for examined applications and back to 1983 for unexamined applications. We can find more patent information from Korea in this database than in possibly any other database in the world.

PAT-LIST-CN/WEB

This is a database covering Chinese patent information. Abstract and claim 1 is searchable in English language back to 1985.

Full-text search in TXTUS

This database covers the full text of all US-patent documents published since 1836. The entire patent text is searchable.

Full-text search in TXTEP

This database covers the full text of all EP-patent documents published since 1978. The entire patent text is searchable.

Full-text search in TXTWO

This database covers the full text of PCT applications published after 1970. The entire patent text is searchable.

Full-text search in TXTGB

This database covers the full text of GB-patent documents published since 1894. The entire patent text is searchable.

Full-text search in TXTAU

This database covers the full text of AU-patent documents published since 1967. The entire patent text is searchable.

Full-text search in TXTDE

This database covers the full text of DE-patent documents published since 1920. The entire patent text is searchable.

Full-text search in TXTAT

This database covers the full text of AT-patent documents published since 1902. The entire patent text is searchable.

Full-text search in TXTCH

This database covers the full text of CH-patent documents published since 1920. The entire patent text is searchable.

Full-text search in TXTFR

This database covers the full text of FR-patent documents published since 1920. The entire patent text is searchable.



Full-text search in TXTBE

This database covers the full text of BE-patent documents published since 1983. The entire patent text is searchable.

Full-text search in TXTCA

This database covers the full text of CA-patent documents published since 1981. The entire patent text is searchable.

TCM (Traditional Chinese Medicine)

The TCM database contains Chinese patents related to Traditional Chinese Medicine. File data from 1988 to present.

Non-patent databases

Chemical Abstracts

The CAplus File is a chemistry bibliographic database available from CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service). CAplus covers international journals, patents, technical disclosures, technical reports, books, conference proceedings, dissertations, electronic only journals and web preprints from all areas of chemistry, biochemistry, chemical engineering and related sciences from 1907 to the present. The search is performed on abstracts.

Biosis

The Biosis database is a bibliographic database covering worldwide research on all biological and biomedical topics. The sources are journals, U.S. patents (1986-1989, 1995 to the present), reports, meetings (abstracts and papers), reviews and books. File data from 1969 to the present. The database is updated four times per month. The search is performed on abstracts.

Biotechabs (Derwent Biotechnology Resource)

The database covers literature on all aspects of biotechnology. The sources are journals, patents and conference contributions. File data from 1982 to the present. The database is updated weekly. The search is performed on abstracts.

Embase

The Embase database is a bibliographic database that covers the worldwide biomedical and pharmaceutical literature. It is produced by Elsevier B.V. The sources are journals from about 70 countries, books, conference proceedings and reports. File data from 1974 to the present. The database is updated weekly. The search is performed on abstracts.

Frosti (Foodline® Science)

The Frosti database is a bibliographic database covering the food and drink industry. The sources are books, conferences, government documents, journals, patents, reports and standards. File data from 1972 to the present. The database is updated twice a week. The search is performed on abstracts.

FSTA (Food Science and Technology Abstracts)

The FSTA database is a bibliographic database providing coverage of scientific and technological aspects of the processing and manufacturing of human food products. The sources are journals, books, conference proceedings, reports, patents, pamphlets, legislation and dissertations. File data from 1969 to the present and the database is updated weekly. The search is performed on abstracts.

Kosmet (Cosmetic & Perfume Science & Technology)

The Kosmet database is a bibliographic database containing citations from the worldwide literature on cosmetics and perfumes, with an emphasis on scientific and technical research and studies. The sources are journals, conferences, letters, patents, reports and reviews. File data from 1968 to the present and the database is updated monthly. The search is performed on abstracts.

Medline

The Medline database is a bibliographic database produced by the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM). The database covers worldwide biomedical literature. File data from 1950 to the present and the database is updated 5 times a week. The search is performed on abstracts. Records before 1975 do not have abstracts.

OAC

Covers over 150 peer-reviewed open access journals covering all of biology and medicine, peer-reviewed open access journals in chemistry and peer-reviewed physics and mathematics research. File data from 1997.

Sequence and structure databases

Beilstein

Beilstein is a structure and factual database in organic chemistry. The organic substance records contain documents from the Beilstein Handbook of Organic Chemistry and data from journals. File data from 1779 to the present and the database is updated quarterly.

Casreact

Casreact is a chemical reaction database with reaction information derived from journal and patent documents. Journals covered in CA from 1985, patents covered in CA from 1991, INPI data from 1840. The database is updated weekly.

Dgene (The Derwent GENESEQ database)

The database Dgene contains information on nucleic acid and protein sequences extracted from Derwent World Patents Index basic patent documents. Coverage includes nucleotide sequences of 10 or more bases, all amino acid sequences of 4 or more residues and nucleic probes and primers of any length. The sources are patents from the 41 patent issuing authorities covered by the Derwent World Patents Index. File data from 1981 to the present. It is updated every two weeks.

GenBank (R)

The database GenBank is a nucleic acid database produced by the National Institute of Health. Records in GenBank contain sequences and data such as the GenBank Locus Number, sequence description, source organism, sequence length and references. In addition, the file contains records with Contiguous Sequences (CONTIG) data consisting of a set of overlapping clones or sequences from which a sequence can be obtained. The data are compiled primarily from journal literature and direct author submissions from otherwise unpublished sources. File data from 1982 to the present and the database is updated daily.

GenomeQuest

GenomeQuest is a web based sequence searching tool. They offer keyword search as well as four distinct search algorithms: Percent identity (GenePast), BLAST, Fragment Search and Motif search. It covers Information from public nucleotide and protein sequence databases.

For patent sequence searches, GenomeQuest includes the sequence patent database GQ-PAT. GQ-PAT delivers information including: Seq ID#, links to bibliographic information, patent family, legal status, patent sequence location, and more.

Marpat (CAS Markush Search Service)

The Marpat database contains the Markush structure found in the claims for patents searchable in CPlusSM with the patent publication year of 1961 to the present. Russian patents only those published after January 10, 2000. Records from 1961-1987 are retrieved from INPI data. The structures are searchable. The sources are patents from 50 active patent-issuing organizations. File data from 1988 to the present. The database is updated weekly. The database does not include polymers, alloys, inorganic salts, intermetallics or metal oxides.

MMS

The Merged Markush Service is a structure searchable database covering French drug patents from 1961-1973, pharmaceutical patents from EP, WO, US, FR from 1978 to present (GB and DE from 1981). Derwent section C and E from EP, WO, US, FR, GB and DE from 1982/1983 to present.

Pctgen

(World patent application bio-sequences)

The Pctgen database covers nucleotide and amino acid sequence information submitted electronically to WIPO by patent applicants. File data from August 2001 to present and the database is updated weekly.

Registry

The CAS Registry File is a substance database including substances indexed in CPlusSM, CASM, and CAOLDSM files. Records from the CAS Registry System, which identifies substances described in journal articles, patents, conference proceedings and substances on regulatory lists, are available. Other sources are e.g. GenBank. Sequences can be searched from 1957 to present with FSTA or BLAST-algorithm. Chemical structures can be searched from 1957 to present with additional substances going back to the early 1900s. The database is updated daily.

Usgene (The USPTO Genetic Sequence Database)

The Usgene database covers all available peptide and nucleic acid sequences from published applications and issued patents of the USPTO. File data from 1982 to present and the database is updated weekly.