
The LexisNexis® tool can help obtain high-quality patents while maximizing time and cost efficiency.

At a glance

Customer
Baker Botts L.L.P.

Requirements
- Make more-informed decisions on how to place inventions and applications before an examiner
- Get insights to support their strategies
- Understand the best way to advance an application to allowance
- Maximize the life of each individual patent granted
- Reduce the number of interactions with an examiner

Solution

With PatentAdvisor™, Baker Botts leverages data-driven insights to make more-informed decisions on how to place inventions and applications before an examiner, helping clients get better patents faster. This ultimately increases client retention and arms Baker Botts with results to help win new business.
With about 650 lawyers, Texas-based Baker Botts has offices across the U.S. and globally, from Washington, D.C. and Palo Alto to London and Brussels. Established in 1840, its strengths are in energy, technology and life sciences, and it has more than 50 Fortune 100 companies among its clients. Baker Botts has a large intellectual property practice staffed by more than 180 attorneys and patent professionals who offer services that help their clients develop, build, maintain, protect and enforce their patents, trademarks, trade dress, advertising and marketing initiatives, and copyrights. Its lawyers collectively hold more than 240 scientific and technical degrees, including over 20 PhDs. In addition to building its strengths in human resources, the firm also invests in the technology and infrastructure needed to meet the increasingly complex needs of its clients.

Turning the tables

In developing patent prosecution strategies that have the best chance of succeeding with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) examiners, patent attorney Dr. Michael A. Sartori, who is a partner with Baker Botts, has something of an advantage: He has been one. Having gained a bachelor’s degree, a master’s degree and a PhD in electrical engineering and having obtained several patents for his own research, Sartori spent almost three years as an officer at the USPTO in Washington D.C., determining whether or not the inventions coming across his desk could be granted patent protection.

For Sartori, the experience gave him unique insights into the patent prosecution process and how best to place inventions before an examiner. “As an examiner, you see many different styles and approaches from attorneys across the country trying to persuade the USPTO to give their client a patent,” he says. “From that I learned successful ways of presenting patent applications and interacting with examiners.”

Now a partner with Baker Botts, Sartori gets to use his experience as an inventor and an examiner in his work as a practitioner handling patent applications for inventions across a wide variety of fields, from electrical and mechanical engineering to software, chemistry and materials science.

In the early days, his work often meant relying on gut feeling and personal experience as to the relative likelihood of examiners to grant a patent. “When you’ve been doing this for a while, you get a feel for what that line in the sand is between allowable subject matter and not allowable subject matter with
the examiner,” he says.

However, while that experienced-based insight is extremely valuable, it requires many years of working in the field—in Sartori’s case, almost three decades. Today, he says, data is supplementing that experience and giving patent attorneys new insights on which to base their strategies.

Data as a game changer

As an attorney at an IP powerhouse, much of the work for Sartori and his colleagues is based around protecting innovations and enforcing rights across an enormous spectrum of industries, which keep the many attorneys and patent practitioners very busy. "At its core, innovation is based on change," says Sartori. "We are agents of change."

Change has also come to Baker Botts in another form of transformation: Digitization and the advent of patent prosecution strategies that are informed by data analytics. Using PatentAdvisor in addition to his years of experience, Sartori can now harness data and analytics, to make more-informed decisions on how to place inventions and applications before an examiner.

"What is fascinating about analytics and the PatentAdvisor data set is that it can augment the years of experience, and help you go beyond that gut feeling on what works," he says.

Sartori points to, PatentAdvisor color-coding system: PatentAdvisor Examiner Time Allocation (PatentAdvisor ETA™)—green, yellow and red—which ranks examiners according to examiner type and years of experience. The database, he says, also identifies whether or not an examiner is a primary examiner (an examiner who has successfully completed the USPTO’s Signatory Authority Program).

This kind of information is important, says Sartori. For example, a primary examiner is more likely than a non-primary examiner to have several years of experience, to understand the technology of an art unit and to have the confidence to allow a patent application with fewer Office Actions (written correspondence requiring a response from the applicant before prosecution can continue).

"The data is collected by the LexisNexis system and presented in a format that's easily understandable," he says. "Based on that data we can make informed decisions on advancing an application, hopefully to allowance."

"Think about what a human can do that a machine can't—those are the things you need to focus on, and, as these technologies become more ubiquitous, you need to adopt them or face becoming a dinosaur."

Dr. Michael Sartori, Partner, Baker Botts L.L.P.

Bottom-line benefits

When it comes to helping clients prosecute large numbers of patent applications, the ability to understand what type of examiner is handling each case has implications for the efficiency and cost effectiveness of managing a patent portfolio, as well as for the ability to maximize the life of each individual patent granted.

This, explains Sartori, is because the term of a US patent is 20 years from the date of filing. All interactions with an examiner—such as Office Actions or requests for continued examination (RCE)—which take three-to-six months or, on occasion over a year—eat into the 20-year term of the patent. "If you can minimize the amount of time your patent application is pending at the USPTO, you can increase the term of the patent, thereby giving your client a longer patent right."

Moreover each interaction with an examiner is costly, he says. Reducing the number of interactions therefore saves money as well. “You can put that money toward another application, or toward one with a more difficult timeline," he says. "I feel like you can make smarter decisions using the data from PatentAdvisor, have a more efficient procurement portfolio process and strengthen the portfolio because your patents have longer terms."
Combining data from the examiner color-coding system with the relative importance clients assign to each patent application in their portfolios, Sartori can help them determine how much budget to allocate on trying to obtain a particular patent. “Based on that, and on our knowledge of the field, we can craft strategies that are directed towards success for our clients,” he says.

In Sartori’s view, this secures increased loyalty from existing clients and, using PatentAdvisor as a selling point, helps win new clients. “With PatentAdvisor, it feels like we are doing a better job of getting better patents faster which helps justify our decisions when we make recommendations to our clients because we can show them the data.”

For Sartori personally, PatentAdvisor analytics tools have also improved his day-to-day experience at work. “I like numbers,” he says. “So it’s made my job more enjoyable.”

“It comes down to managing the budget—if you can reallocate your resources so as to drive toward your portfolio goals more effectively, that’s a win.”

Dr. Michael Sartori, Partner, Baker Botts L.L.P.
Bring Predictability and Productivity to Your Patent Prosecution Process

Anticipate an examiner’s behavior for better prosecution outcomes

PatentAdvisor Examinee Time Allocation (PatentAdvisor ETA™) is a more reliable predictor of examiner behavior than allowance rate because it:

▪ Includes all pending applications
▪ Factors in how long the examiner has been at the patent office
▪ Is driven by the examiner’s behaviors, not by the filer’s actions

Quickly find winning arguments for every interaction with the USPTO

Reinforce your appeals by researching curated ex parte appeals data that are tagged to 217 specific legal issues that arose on appeal.

▪ Develop scientifically supported and defendable prosecution action.
▪ Identify the right arguments for your appeal or brief office action response.
▪ Overturn examiner’s specific rejections.

Get immediate access to the most essential examiner and art unit statistics directly on the USPTO Patent Center and Private PAIR with the free PatentAdvisor Extension. Download the PatentAdvisor Extension for Google Chrome™, Mozilla® Firefox® and Microsoft Edge® browsers.
Promote your impressive prosecution performance

Quickly create insightful data-backed prosecution performance reports with the PatentAdvisor™ Benchmarking Reports feature.

- Compare and benchmark your firm's prosecution performance against that of your competition.
- Obtain metrics based on objective prosecution performance as opposed to examiner efficiency.
- Take examiner difficulty out of the equation and score purely for efficiency based on the proprietary PatentAdvisor™ Efficiency Score.

Predict the likelihood of winning the examiner lottery and identify high-risk cases

Tailor your patent application to target the most favorable tech center group, and predict the likelihood of being assigned to a specific type of examiner with the LexisNexis PatentAdvisor® Examiner Lottery Framework™.

- Identify target tech center groups with a higher chance for a favorable examiner using Tech Center Navigator within LexisNexis PatentAdvisor®.
- Infer the current makeup of patent examiners (most to least favorable) in an art unit with the ETA Distribution.
- Identify the probability of being assigned to a specific type of examiner using the Lottery Map.
- Predict the type and quantities of rejections and the likelihood of a grant based on statistical models in QuickPAIR.

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Bringing clarity to innovation.

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