When it comes to developing, maintaining, and protecting your innovations, LexisNexis has been there for you with the content and tools you need:

- 31 full-text patent authorities—more full-text patent records than any other provider
- Bibliographic and abstract data from 100 patent authorities
- 55+ million compressed, bookmarked, searchable multi-page PDF images
- Essential non-patent prior-art sources—1,600+ Elsevier journals, Research Disclosure, and other key journals and news sources—in full text
- TotalPatent®—unmatched access to enhanced, first-level patent data and analytics, along with integration and linkages to other LexisNexis® products and services
- PatentOptimizer™ drafting and analysis software—a revolutionary approach to creating quality applications and analyzing issued patents and patent portfolios

LexisNexis® Semantic Search powered by PureDiscovery™ can help improve your search results by suggesting concepts that relate semantically to your search query.

You get semantic search assistance but you’re in control. Choose to let Semantic Search run without intervention or choose to modify the concepts. You can preview search results, review the suggested concepts, assign relative importance (weighting), eliminate concepts you don’t wish to use, or even add more concepts of your own. It’s all up to you.

Receiving the results of your semantic query is just the beginning. You can then choose to narrow your search results by interacting further with the concepts in the semantic query or by using Boolean search terms.

When you select the **Search** tab and then the **Semantic Search** subtab, you’ll see the following:

- Choose to search the full text of patents, or portions thereof, from the **Search Within** pull-down list.

Enter at least three search terms or a phrase in the **Search Input** box, using no Boolean connectors. You can enter words, sentences or paragraphs. For best results, enter homogenous terms that relate to one concept at a time. For example:

**ENTER:** mechanical heart valve

Select date, segment, and other restrictions—you can choose which authorities or types to search—as desired.

- To run the search without reviewing and adjusting the search query analysis, just click **Search Now**.

- To review the semantic query, preview the top 20 search results, and adjust the semantic query if you choose before running the search, click **Preview Results**.

You’ll see something like the following:

Concepts based on the search terms you entered appear on the left side of the screen in three boxes. Combined, the **Required** and **Optional** boxes contain the top 20 concepts—any concepts that appear in these two boxes are the terms that will be searched. The **Holding Area** box contains the next 30 concepts—ones you might want to consider including. Font size and color indicate the relative importance of each concept. There’s also a box labeled **Excluded**—to which you can move any concepts you don’t want to see in your search results.

A preview of the top 20 results of the semantic search, if you were to run it as is, appear on the right side of the screen. The total number of documents it would retrieve also appears. Together, they provide a very useful indication of relevance.

**TIP:** To view the entire abstract of any item in the results preview, just click the **More** link. To return to the original display, click the **Less** link.

You can move any concept from one box to another by clicking and dragging. You can change the relative weight of any concept in the **Required** or **Optional** box by clicking and dragging up or down within the box. Once you make any adjustments, the **Undo** button becomes active, the preview area grays out, and a **Refresh Preview** button appears. Click **Refresh Preview** to see how your results would change.
**TIPS:** Another way to change the weight of a concept is to click on it. A pop-up box appears. From there you can click the radio button to select Required, Optional, Excluded, or Move to Holding Area and use the slider to change priority for Required and Optional concepts. Then click Apply.

You can edit the date, segment, and other restrictions you selected previously. Just click the Edit Restrictions link near the bottom of the screen.

You can also save your search for future use. See the options for saving your search at the bottom of the screen.

To add a search concept of your own, type it in the Add another term box and click Add. It will appear in the Required box. You can then adjust its weight or move it to the Optional box.

**TIP:** There’s a limit of 20 concepts for a search, so you may be prompted to delete one before adding your own.

Or, to go back and regenerate a whole new set of concepts, you can modify or replace your original search terms—they appear in the Your Search Terms box near the top of the screen. Then click Regenerate Terms. At that point, you can make adjustments as described above.

Once you’re satisfied with your adjusted search concepts, click Retrieve All Results, which appears above the results preview. You’ll see something like the following:

Notice that hits are highlighted in different colors based on weight.

- To narrow your search results, look at the top-right section of the screen:
  - If you want to use Semantic Search to narrow your results, click the Using Semantic Concepts check box. If you leave the box unchecked, your Narrow Search request will be Boolean.
  - Enter additional search terms in the Narrow Search box.
  - Click Go.

**TIP:** If you select Using Semantic Concepts, you’ll have an opportunity to modify the semantic analysis of your new terms before running your Narrow Search.
You're drafting a patent application or analyzing an online patent retrieved from the LexisNexis services. You've checked the document's claims and are viewing the related Claim Tree Hierarchy, displaying claim elements as desired. You want to search specific claims for related prior art.

To begin searching the claims, select your first claim of interest and click Search Claims. The Search Claims pane will appear. The elements of the claim are extracted into the Search Definition dialog. You can drag and drop additional claims or elements from the Claim References field to the Claim Elements field.

You can eliminate common words within the terms that might cause imprecise results by clicking the Filter Common check box. Eliminated words will appear in strikeout.

To select semantic search analysis, click Apply Semantic Analysis.

Concepts will appear in the field to the right of the Claim Elements field in order of the relative importance to be applied in your search query. Relative weight is indicated by the three columns appearing to the right of the term.

Weightings are as follows:

- **Include**—the term must appear in any document in your search results.
- **High (3)**—the term gets high prominence.
- **Medium (2)**—the term gets medium prominence.
- **Low (1)**—the term gets low prominence.
- **Exclude**—means that the term is prohibited from appearing in any document in your search results (like a Boolean “AND NOT”).
• To select or deselect an individual semantic search element, click the check box next to it. (Deselecting will give the term a weight of “0.”)

To deselect all elements listed, click Deselect All, useful when you wish to go on to select your terms one by one.

To require that a particular element appear in your search results, click the space next to the element under the Incl column.

To require that a particular element not appear in your search results, click the space next to the element under the Excl column.

To change the weight a particular element will be given in your search, click the number to the right of the element and enter a new number.

To add a term from the Claim Elements field to the Semantic Analysis list, highlight it and click the >> button.

**TIP:** There’s a limit of 20 elements, so you may need to deselect element(s) before adding your own.

To remove deselected elements from the listing, click Remove Unselected.

To sort the semantic analysis elements once you’ve made adjustments, just click the column heading.

• To move between various iterations of your Semantic Analysis, click Back, Refresh, and Forward:

• To choose where to search, select either the Patents & Tech Disclosures, Elsevier Journals, TotalPatent, Scopus or The Web tab. Then click on your specific source or site choice.

Once you’ve made your selections, click Search.

Once you’ve run your search, all of the capabilities of the particular research source are available to you.
Semantic searching at lexis.com®

Semantic searching is enabled for all LexisNexis patent sources, all Elsevier journals, Disclosure full-text, and select news sources like The New York Times.

When you select a source or a combination of sources that is semantically enabled, you’ll see the following:

For example:

ENTER: mechanical heart valve

Select segment and/or date restriction if desired.

- To run the search without reviewing and adjusting the search query analysis, just click **Search Now**.
- To review and modify the semantic analysis before running the search, click **Analyze Search Input**.

Concepts based on the terms you entered appear in order of the relative importance to be applied in your search query. Font size and color indicate the importance of each word or phrase. Additionally, all terms are listed with their relative weightings below the diagram.

- Click the **Semantic Search** link that appears under **Select Search Type and Enter Search Terms**.
- Enter at least three search items in the **Enter Search Terms** field, using no Boolean connectors. You can enter these items as words, sentences or paragraphs. For best results, enter homogeneous terms that relate to one concept at a time.
Weightings are as follows:

- **required**: Make this concept mandatory in the search results - Boolean "and"
- **high**: Give a high prominence in the search results.
- **medium**: Give a medium prominence in the search results.
- **low**: Give a low prominence in the search results.
- **ignored**: Give no bearing to this concept in the search results.
- **excluded**: Make this concept prohibited in my search results - Boolean "not"

To adjust the relative importance of concepts:

- Click on a concept.
- Choose a setting in the box that displays. You can delete a concept altogether by clicking **Delete Concept**.
- After setting the importance of the concept, click **Apply**.

**TIP:** Here’s a quick way to remove a concept: just click **Show Check Boxes**, if they’re not displaying already, and then uncheck the box next to any concept you wish to remove.

To add your own search concepts:

- Enter your terms in the **Add another** concept field.
- Click **Add**.
- Scroll to the bottom of the concept list and select the new item to change the added concept’s importance as indicated above.

**TIP:** There’s a limit of 20 concepts, so you may need to delete one before adding your own.

To rearrange the concepts in order of importance after changing the setting of any concepts, click **Update Display**.

Once you’re satisfied with your search concepts, click **Search Now**. Your search results will appear.
A Semantic Search Best Practice

Running the search with an unedited semantic query can return results that are totally unexpected, but upon analysis are exactly on-point. Certain terms and concepts in the semantic query may not seem to be relevant at first glance.

Keep in mind that the semantic “brain” has learned from the corpus of the USPTO patent database and non-patent prior art sources—such as 1,600+ full-text Elsevier journals—to make connections between highly related concepts, even though completely different terms were used to describe the claim or technology.

So don’t be afraid to let the initial semantic search run its course. This gives you the opportunity to see and understand what it finds—and determine how you can interact with the semantic query to refine your searches. As you experience the semantic analysis in action, you’ll start to understand and predict how it will process your queries, enabling you to leverage it to your best advantage.

You are in complete control and can go back to the semantic suggestions at any time to edit, delete, add, and re-prioritize them.

PureDiscovery

Through a development alliance with PureDiscovery, a Dallas-based semantic software company, LexisNexis became the first legal research service provider to integrate an advanced form of semantic search technology with familiar Boolean search technology.

By enabling interactive semantic search technology for patent research, LexisNexis couples the recall of semantic searching with the precision of Boolean searching. It’s a single package that gives you greater control of your patent research process via a simple, streamlined user interface. PureDiscovery is a pioneer in the emerging field of semantic social software. The company’s semantic technology platform harnesses the collective intelligence from documents, and connects people and knowledge in ways and on a scale not previously possible.