


 **PARMA. A full text search based method for matching non-patent literature citations with scientific reference databases. A pilot study.**  Paper


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
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Fulltext (public) 


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Supplementary Material (public) 

-  [mpdl_rio_parma_techrep_201802_supp01](#)
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
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Abstract 

Patent databases contain large amounts of (almost) unstructured references to non-patent literature (NPL). To identify these references is a general research request, as they are an important indicator for determining and quantifying various relationships between science and industry. In the present pilot study, we introduce a Patent reference matching method (PARMA) that is able to process a wide range of patent records by using a combination of full text search technology with filtering and matching routines in an RDBMS. Results show that the approach establishes a solid foundation for future analytic studies on the topic.

The objective discussed in this article is to propose a new method for the classification of scientific papers, developed in the context of an international patents classification plan related to the same field. The practical purpose of this work is to provide an assistance tool to experts in their task of evaluation of the originality and novelty of a patent, by offering to the latter the most relevant scientific citations. Hajjaoui K., Cuxac P., Lamirel JC., François C. (2012) Enhancing Patent Expertise through Automatic Matching with Scientific Papers. In: Ganascia JG., Lenca P., Petit JM. (eds) Discovery Science. DS 2012. matching non-patent literature citations. with scientific reference databases. A pilot study. In the present pilot study, we introduce a Patent reference matching method (PARMA) that is able to process a wide range of patent records by using a combination of full text search technology with filtering and matching routines in an RDBMS. Results show that the approach establishes a solid foundation for future analytic studies on the topic. 2 Introduction. According to the definition of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), a patent is a document that "describes an invention" where invention "means a solution to a specific problem in the field of technology." The development of the scientific method is usually credited to Roger Bacon, a philosopher and scientist from 13th-century England, although some argue that the Italian scientist Galileo Galilei played an important role in formulating the scientific method. Later contributions to the scientific method were made by the philosopher Rene Descartes. What features should scientific results have to fit a notion of a method-based study? What is methodology? What meaning does English word 'methodology' have? What levels of methodological thought can you name? Are all possible methodological approaches just the same? What is a scientific approach? Is it just a system of belief? Is it a sort of a model? Non-foster impedance matching for electrically small capacitive. Antennas. In this study, the origins and development of Non-Foster impedance matching is reviewed and its stability issues are discussed. The design and simulation of a negative impedance converter circuit and together with an electrically small disk loaded dipole are presented. The organization of this thesis is as follows. After introductory information, literature review and motivation, Chapter 2 starts with the introducing fundamental parameters of antennas such as radiation, radiation pattern, stored energies, quality factor, gain and bandwidth. The relation between these parameters is explained and the fundamental gain-bandwidth limitation of ESA is introduced.