

# PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT

## INVENTION TITLE

An automated, intelligent, dynamic, federated stream of logically prioritized, collated & clustered (aggregated) information report objects (for example, but not limited to; data visualizations (US Patent No. US8364724 B2, 2013)).

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

**Problem Solved:** Users would be able to view the most pertinent information report objects.

The size of the information report objects has traditionally been constrained by the fixing of width and height, whereas this software invention will allow for responsive design and adapt to the user's device viewport (i.e. platform agnostic).

The location of the information report objects have traditionally been constrained by the fixing of the storage location - in technical terms, an absolute Universal Resource Location (URL) , whereas this software invention will allow for Representational State Transfer (REST) and dynamically update if an information report object is created, read, updated or deleted (CRUD).

The sorting of the information report objects has traditionally been constrained by the chronological order (e.g. typically descending, i.e. latest publication appears at the top) or alphabetically by name (e.g. Title, or author's name), whereas this software invention will enable sorting on the score of meta-data such as (including, but not limited to):

(Rank of) Pertinence (i.e. a score based on the recommendation engine's account of

(Rank of) Urgency (e.g. delta between plan and target);

(Rank of) Popularity (e.g. count of shares, i.e. incoming linkage from other URLs);

(Rank of) Historical interactions (e.g. count of views); and/or

(Rank of) Rating (e.g. Likert scaling)).

(Rank of) Probability of Pertinence (i.e. scoring based on the observations of a neural network of the features of the meta-data).

Dynamic responsive design and styling of information report objects will allow users to display the information report objects on a multitude of platforms.

Dynamic retrieval and publishing of information report objects will allow users to view the latest information report objects upon refresh.

Dynamically retrieving, regressing and scoring underlying meta-data of the information report object, contextual recommendations for individuals and/or groups can be scored. Furthermore, this scoring can be updated and refreshed in parallel with the retrieval of the information report objects. This will allow users to consume information report objects that are tailored/customized to their individual profile and/or as members of a grouping.

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

As stated above, Users would be able to view the most pertinent information report objects. The invention claimed here solves this problem.

Application of machine learning algorithms (for example, neural network) upon dynamic meta-data (features) of the information report object to obtain an observation and score; in combination with a recommender engine system, outputs an array of sortable (ranked) objects which can then be organized (prioritized) and styled (cascaded) as an automated, federated stream.

The claimed invention differs from what currently exists. Previously, users have only been able to view one weighted information report object (Eleftherios Koutsofios, Stephen North, Peter McLachlan, Tamara Munzner, 2008), (Mansmann, Krstajic, Fischer, & Bertini, 2012) at a time, or multiple sorted chronologically (by published date) or alphabetically (by title/author's name) (Wikibrains Ltd, n.d.).

This software will allow users to view a stream of weighted and organized information report objects, which is also being updated/refreshed dynamically. Furthermore, the software will predict and recommend the weight/priority of the information report objects and logically cascade and style them.

This invention is an improvement on what currently exists.

Users wish to consume information on a multitude of platforms on both desktop and mobile devices. By fixing the width and height of an information report object, the visual display is fixed.

Users will not be able to view a stream if the location of information report objects location is moved (and been hardcoded with an absolute universal resource location). If a new object is created or updated after report is published the output will not have the latest information included (refreshed). If the information object report is deleted, when the stream is refreshed the link becomes obsolete, as the underlying resource location isn't available.

Users wish to consume information that are tailored/customized to their individual profile and/or as members of a grouping (whether ad-hoc or logical), e.g. account for historical behavior.

Previous systems are typically not tailored to an individual, rather they have traditionally been published to a wide audience, and sorted chronologically or alphabetically.

Dynamic responsive design and styling of information report objects will allow users to display the information report objects on a multitude of platforms.

Dynamic retrieval and publishing of information report objects will allow users to view the latest information report objects upon refresh.

Dynamically retrieving, regressing and scoring underlying meta-data of the information report object, contextual recommendations for individuals and/or groups can be scored. Furthermore, this scoring can be updated and refreshed in parallel with the retrieval of the information report objects. This will allow users to consume information report objects that are tailored/customized to their individual profile and/or as members of a grouping.

Also, it can produce An automated, intelligent, dynamic, federated stream of logically prioritized, collated & clustered (aggregated) information report objects (for example, but not limited to; data visualizations (US Patent No. US8364724 B2, 2013)).

**The Version of The Invention Discussed Here Includes:**

1. A computer, or a virtualized instance of; with network capability
2. A computer with the capability to store files, data and meta-data (e.g. information report object server)
3. A computer with the capability to serve files, data and meta-data (e.g. information report objects server)
4. A computer or mobile device with a web browser including HTML5 and CSS3 capabilities (the client)
5. A color monitor or mobile device screen
6. Human Computer Interaction devices (e.g. Keyboard, mouse, touch screen) for controlling on-screen activities (e.g. cursor movement, text input)
7. The subject computer-readable medium (the "software")

### Relationship Between The Components:

[6] (Human Control Interaction devices) are connected to [1] through [4] (A computer). User can view information report objects using [5] (Color monitor or mobile device screen) and controlled using [6].

### How The Invention Works:

(Refer to Drawing Figures)

Brief Description of the Drawings:

Fig 1: Buttons to sort by meta-data processed; Recommender Engine, Neural Net, Rating, MaxDiff, Author Name, Date Last Updated, Popularity Score

Fig 2: Information report object (i.e. Data Visualization)

Fig 3: Secure Login / User Profile

Fig 4: Stream of Information report objects

User authentication (Is user authorized or not)

Information Report object meta-data retrieval (hierarchal node exists and is user authorized or not)

File store meta-data parsed (associated/related hierarchal nodes exist and is user authorized or not)

Meta-data processed:

Recommender Engine score (Burke), (should an information report object be recommended to the user or not)

Machine Learning (Neural Net) probability score (Baum), (is the information report object pertinent to the user or not)

Rating system (Likert, 1932), (is the information report object of a high quality or not)

MaxDiff (A.A.J. Marleya), (does the information report object meet a criteria of urgency, i.e. ? between plan and target)

Author Name, (is the user authorized to view the information report object or not if it has been created and published by another user)

Date last updated in UTC (Universal Time Co-ordinated), (is the information report object obsolete or not)

Popularity score (Christopher D. Manning), (is the information report object popular or not)

Cascade layout:

Loop through all information report objects node index, and return array of n-length (How many information objects are shown to the user)

Loop through all information report object Meta-data elements node index, and return array of n-length (What meta-data exists for the user's information object reports)

Create HTML divisions, and data elements of n-length array and insert information report objects (How to present the information report objects in the canvas/Document Object Model and assign the contextual meta-data values to the user)

Create HTML classes of n-length array and dynamically cascade the style according to score(s) and attributes (Apply visual cues and/or sort/filter/cluster the information report objects to the user)

#### **How To Make The Invention:**

To make this invention, one must craft software that is able to complete the requisite tasks and provide the user with the useful capabilities described hitherto mentioned.

All elements are necessary for full capability.

Buttons are for illustrative purposes here only. The intent is that the stream will be fully automated, requiring no user input. However, it may be optional as a manual override.

#### **How To Use The Invention:**

The user logs in to the application and views the most pertinent information report objects.

Also, it can create: An automated, intelligent, dynamic, federated stream of logically prioritized, collated & clustered (aggregated) information report objects (for example, but not limited to; data visualizations (US Patent No. US8364724 B2, 2013)).

## ABSTRACT

An automated, intelligent, dynamic, federated stream of logically prioritized, collated & clustered (aggregated) information report objects (for example, but not limited to; data visualizations (US Patent No. US8364724 B2, 2013)) is disclosed. Dynamic responsive design and styling of information report objects will allow users to display the information report objects on a multitude of platforms.

Dynamic retrieval and publishing of information report objects will allow users to view the latest information report objects upon refresh.

Dynamically retrieving, regressing and scoring underlying meta-data of the information report object, contextual recommendations for individuals and/or groups can be scored. Furthermore, this scoring can be updated and refreshed in parallel with the retrieval of the information report objects. This will allow users to consume information report objects that are tailored/customized to their individual profile and/or as members of a grouping.

## **A Brief Description of Your Invention**

ANSWER:

An automated, intelligent, dynamic, federated stream of logically prioritized, collated & clustered (aggregated) information report objects (for example, but not limited to; data visualizations (US Patent No. US8364724 B2, 2013)).

## **Purpose of Your Invention**

ANSWER:

Users would be able to view the most pertinent information report objects.

## **Describe how your invention solves the problem described above.**

ANSWER:

Application of machine learning algorithms (for example, neural network) upon dynamic meta-data (features) of the information report object to obtain an observation and score; in combination with a recommender engine system, outputs an array of sortable (ranked) objects which can then be organized (prioritized) and styled (cascaded) as an automated, federated stream.

## **Describe how your invention is different from and better than anything that exists in its field.**

ANSWER:

Previously, users have only been able to view one weighted information report object (Eleftherios Koutsofios, Stephen North, Peter McLachlan, Tamara Munzner, 2008), (Mansmann, Krstajic, Fischer, & Bertini, 2012) at a time, or multiple sorted chronologically (by published date) or alphabetically (by title/author's name) (Wikibrains Ltd, n.d.).

This software will allow users to view a stream of weighted and organized information report objects, which is also being updated/refreshed dynamically. Furthermore, the software will predict and recommend the weight/priority of the information report objects and logically cascade and style them.

## **Explain the problems with the other devices or systems in the field of your invention:**

ANSWER:

1. The size of the information report objects has traditionally been constrained by the fixing of width and height, whereas this software invention will allow for responsive design and adapt to the user's device viewport (i.e. platform agnostic).
2. The location of the information report objects have traditionally been constrained by the fixing of the storage location - in technical terms, an absolute Universal Resource Location (URL) – whereas this software invention will allow for Representational State Transfer (REST) and dynamically update if an information report object is created, read, updated or deleted (CRUD).
3. The sorting of the information report objects has traditionally been constrained by the chronological order (e.g. typically descending, i.e. latest publication appears at the top) or

alphabetically by name (e.g. Title, or author's name), whereas this software invention will enable sorting on the score of meta-data such as (including, but not limited to):

- a. (Rank of) Pertinence (i.e. a score based on the recommendation engine's account of
  - i. (Rank of) Urgency (e.g.  $\Delta$  between plan and target);
  - ii. (Rank of) Popularity (e.g. count of shares, i.e. incoming linkage from other URLs);
  - iii. (Rank of) Historical interactions (e.g. count of views); and/or
  - iv. (Rank of) Rating (e.g. Likert scaling)).
- b. (Rank of) Probability of Pertinence (i.e. scoring based on the observations of a neural network of the features of the meta-data).

**Explain why these devices or systems don't work well.**

ANSWER:

1. Users wish to consume information on a multitude of platforms – both desktop and mobile. By fixing the width and height of an information report object, the visual display is fixed.
2. Users will not be able to view a stream if the location of information report objects location is moved (and been hardcoded with an absolute universal resource location). If a new object is created or updated after report is published the output will not have the latest information included (refreshed). If the information object report is deleted, when the stream is refreshed the link becomes obsolete, as the underlying resource location isn't available.
3. Users wish to consume information that are tailored/customized to their individual profile and/or as members of a grouping (whether ad-hoc or logical), e.g. account for historical behavior.  
Previous systems are typically not tailored to an individual, rather they have traditionally been published to a wide audience, and sorted chronologically or alphabetically.

**Describe how your invention improves on them.**

ANSWER:

1. Dynamic responsive design and styling of information report objects will allow users to display the information report objects on a multitude of platforms.
2. Dynamic retrieval and publishing of information report objects will allow users to view the latest information report objects upon refresh.
3. Dynamically retrieving, regressing and scoring underlying meta-data of the information report object, contextual recommendations for individuals and/or groups can be scored.  
Furthermore, this scoring can be updated and refreshed in parallel with the retrieval of the information report objects. This will allow users to consume information report objects that are tailored/customized to their individual profile and/or as members of a grouping.

**Items or Steps that make up your invention.**

ANSWER:

1. A computer, or a virtualized instance of; with network capability



2. A computer with the capability to store files, data and meta-data (e.g. information report object server)
3. A computer with the capability to serve files, data and meta-data (e.g. information report objects server)
4. A computer or mobile device with a web browser including HTML5 and CSS3 capabilities (the client)
5. A color monitor or mobile device screen
6. Human Computer Interaction devices (e.g. Keyboard, mouse, touch screen) for controlling on-screen activities (e.g. cursor movement, text input)
7. The subject computer-readable medium (the "software")

**Describe the relationship between your invention's components, elements or steps.**

ANSWER:

[6] (Human Control Interaction devices) are connected to [1] through [4] (A computer). User can view information report objects using [5] (Color monitor or mobile device screen) and controlled using [6].

**Does your invention require logic? (Gates, if-then relationships, subroutines, etc?)**

ANSWER:

Yes.

**Describe the logic required to create, implement, or practice your invention.**

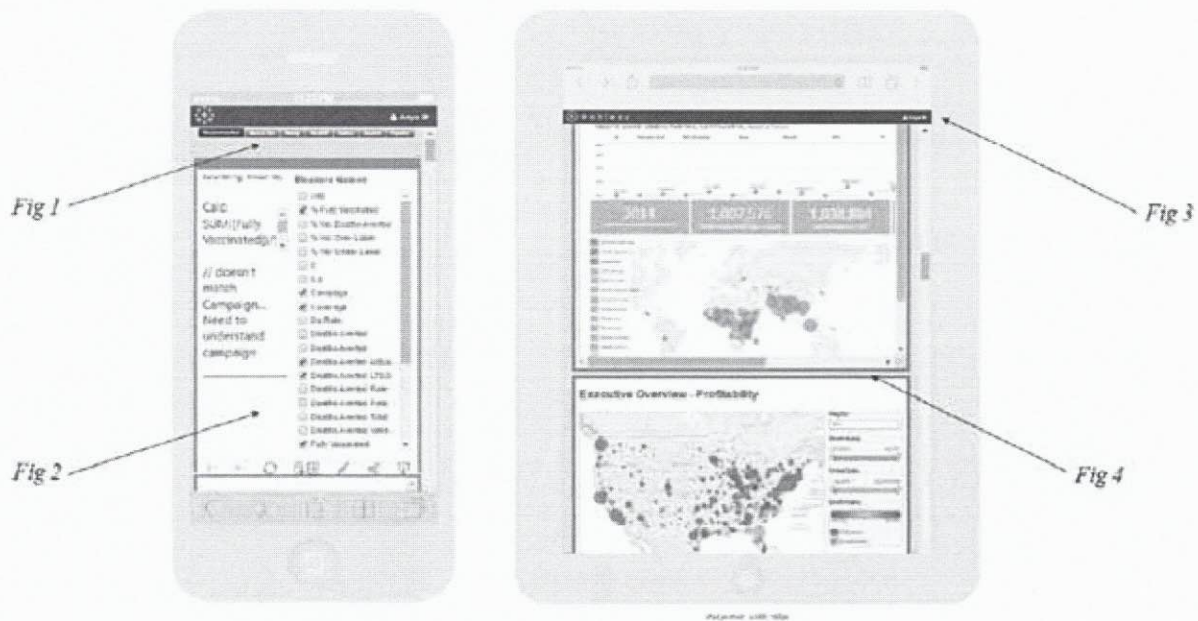
ANSWER:

1. User authentication (Is user authorized or not)
2. Information Report object meta-data retrieval (hierarchal node exists and is user authorized or not)
3. File store meta-data parsed (associated/related hierarchal nodes exist and is user authorized or not)
4. Meta-data processed:
  - a. Recommender Engine score (Burke), (should an information report object be recommended to the user or not)
  - b. Machine Learning (Neural Net) probability score (Baum), (is the information report object pertinent to the user or not)
  - c. Rating system (Likert, 1932), (is the information report object of a high quality or not)
  - d. MaxDiff (A.A.J. Marleya), (does the information report object meet a criteria of urgency, i.e.  $\Delta$  between plan and target)
  - e. Author Name, (is the user authorized to view the information report object or not if it has been created and published by another user)
  - f. Date last updated in UTC (Universal Time Co-ordinated), (is the information report object obsolete or not)
  - g. Popularity score (Christopher D. Manning), (is the information report object popular or not)
5. Cascade layout:

- Loop through all information report objects node index, and return array of n-length (How many information objects are shown to the user)
- Loop through all information report object Meta-data elements node index, and return array of n-length (What meta-data exists for the user's information object reports)
- Create HTML divisions, and data elements of n-length array and insert information report objects (How to present the information report objects in the canvas/Document Object Model and assign the contextual meta-data values to the user)
- Create HTML classes of n-length array and dynamically cascade the style according to score(s) and attributes (Apply visual cues and/or sort/filter/cluster the information report objects to the user)

How does your invention work?

ANSWER:



Brief Description of the Drawings:

Fig 1: Buttons to sort by meta-data processed; Recommender Engine, Neural Net, Rating, MaxDiff, Author Name, Date Last Updated, Popularity Score<sup>1</sup>

Fig 2: Information report object (i.e. Data Visualization)

Fig 3: Secure Login / User Profile

<sup>1</sup> Buttons are for illustrative purposes here only. The intent is that the stream will be fully automated, requiring no user input. However, it may be optional as a manual override.

Fig 4: Stream of Information report objects

**How would a person make this invention?**

ANSWER:

To make this invention, one must craft software that is able to complete the requisite tasks and provide the user with the useful capabilities described hitherto mentioned.

**Which elements are necessary? Which are optional? What elements could be added to make your invention work better?**

ANSWER:

All elements are necessary for full capability.

**How would a person use the invention to solve the problem that your invention solves?**

ANSWER:

The user logs in to the application and views the most pertinent information report objects.

**There is only one dashboard, mass customized and optimized for every user, based on what is relevant.**

There is only one dashboard per user, and it is made up of n number of views. Server workbook organization is irrelevant as there is only one dashboard.

The Bubble Up dashboard uses a tiled layout to create custom “dashboard” that is just views pieced together by importance. Importance determines layout and flow.

At any given time, only the relevant views based on “importance” for the given user bubble up to be in the view. Users can set a tolerance based on weights to the below factors:

- Urgency (deviation from expected value weighted by importance of the metric).
- Past viewing history
- What other in their User Groups / Org are viewing
- What other’s are “liking” (add ability to “star” a viz) or sharing

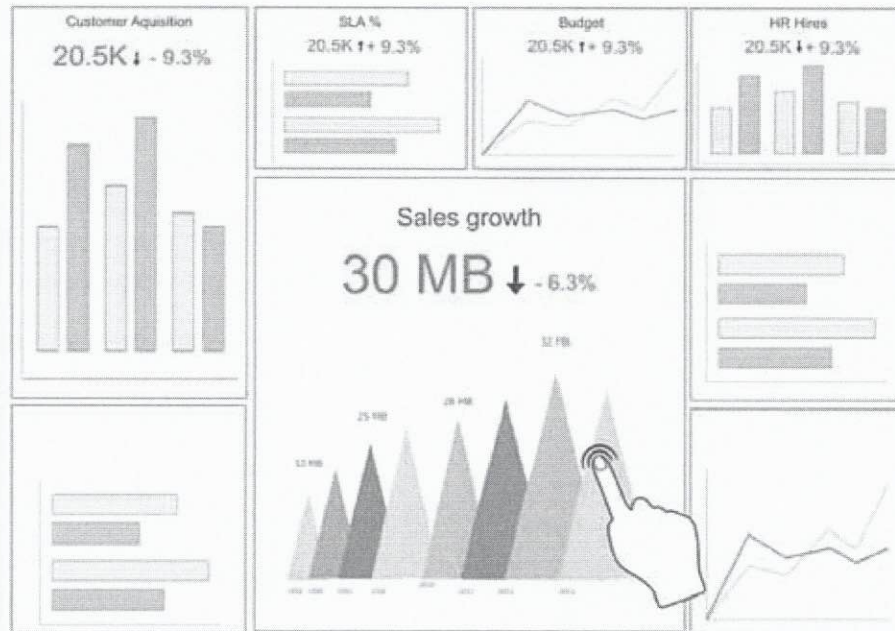


Based on the number of views that are “bubbled up”, the number of views tiled in the dashboard, and the mosaic layout changes.

Each of the tiles is sized and the layout organized according to a bubble up weight.

The container border of each view is color coded to show its reason for bubbling up - red: urgency, blue: past history, green: other's likes, etc. (optional - the container border is colored by topic).

**Flow to the next level of detail (drill down) is also bubbled up.**



Normally you would see a dashboard that shows a high level metric and then a breakdown by several factors such as region, product, etc. In Bubble Up, if there was a view that you wanted to understand further (what triggered the anomaly value), tap to drill, bubble up would already have figured out what the change is attributed to and those views would "bubble up" to a new drilled down layout of the dashboard.

... Sales Growth



There are no filters. The only Nav is tap = drill down, up = drill up, down = right (presented with a list of attributes to filter on), left = remove filter.

Every level of navigation is drill up, drill down down, filter, and all the resulting "dashboards" are generated based on what "bubbles up".

Users can rate a viz relevance with a simple 1 to 5 star that appears upon hover over the bottom of a viz.



If a user wanted to forward an analysis chain

low sales

low sales ... due to widget A

low sales ... due to widget A... sales rep B and C % profit margins in the West... etc.

they could build a chained view of analysis breadcrumbs. Or they could create their own "bubble up view".

Why Anya thinks sales are down



Need to add paragraph on our novel technique for both prioritization as well as layout and how we are different from other visualization and server products

Ability to tag a viz or add annotations

Add duration of a visualizations "popularity" to bubbling it up

**StreamSqueee** - based on recent is better stream of text. Do we add recency to the algo ?

What is the refresh rate? The Stream is "live". How do we ensure that users see all relevant visualizations (something is not overlooked), and see them before new ones get put into the priority? Can the user set this refresh rate? Every time they log in, are there new items in the feed added on top, or are they re-sorted every time. Or is it like twitter where you show up where you left off and scroll up to see new?

Flesh out the coloring strategies? Can the user select attributes to "color" data themes by, or are these randomly assigned?

We need to add a section on responsive design. How a the layout will change based on device. More complex visualizations may need to be a thumbnail?

In the case of Tableau, can we "mine" the xml or (json) to determine content, and "like" topics as well as anomalies? So organize content based on the data that is in the workbooks that make up the visualizations.

I like the quote" the proposed layout algorithm arranges items in several lists of various size on the screen and optimizes the positions within each list.

Related products:

LiveRac

"LiveRAC, a visualization system that supports the analysis of large collections of system management timeseries data consisting of hundreds of parameters across thousands of network devices. LiveRAC provides high information density using a reorderable matrix of charts, with semantic zooming adapting each chart's visual representation to the available space."

This is another tree-map focused in time series data

Autonomous Learning: Profiles a user's information interests.

Can our systems learn as the user's habits and preferences change and evolve? (relevant chosen, vs relevant not chosen)

"A system's organization is defined by its "structure" (its components (nodes) and their relations (links) and the processes that this structure performs, which continuously regenerates the structure that produces them."

"a weighted network of features, e.g., a network of words extracted from the content of text documents."

There is a feature weight (that of the viz) and a link weight - the reason to offer up similar viz's.

What do we define as relevant? How do we know if a viz has similar content? The dimensions and metrics it deals with, the authors, mining the content?

Do we training it over time as the user changes and provides more input? How to we get initial input as to what these likes? Is there a blank slate, the user fills out a survey to begin populating their feed? Do we start by mining server as the way to generate the initial layout of visualizations? Is it like Pandora and you just enter a topic and it starts to serve up from there? What is the starting point.





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| <b>Provisional Application for Patent Cover Sheet</b>   |  |                |  |       |                                       |
|---|--|----------------|--|-------|---------------------------------------|
| This is a request for filing a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT under 37 CFR 1.53(c)  |  |                |  |       |                                       |
| <b>Inventor(s)</b>  |  |                |  |       |                                       |
| Inventor 1  |  |                |  |       | <input type="button" value="Remove"/> |
| Given Name  | Middle Name  | Family Name    | City   | State | Country j                             |
| Anya  | Margaret Veronika  | A'Hearn        | San Francisco  | CA    | US                                    |
| Inventor 2  |  |                |  |       | <input type="button" value="Remove"/> |
| Given Name  | Middle Name  | Family Name    | City   | State | Country j                             |
| Allan   | Robert   | Walker         | Brentwood  | CA    | US                                    |
| All Inventors Must Be Listed – Additional Inventor Information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the <b>Add</b> button. |  |                |  |       | <input type="button" value="Add"/>    |
| <b>Title of Invention</b>   | An automated, intelligent, dynamic, federated stream of logically prioritized, collated & clustered (aggregated) information report objects (for example, but not limited to; data visualizations (US Patent No. US8364724 B2, 2013)). |                |  |       |                                       |
| Attorney Docket Number (if applicable)  | 515791279  |                |  |       |                                       |
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| Firm or Individual Name 1   |  |                | Anya A'Hearn   |       |                                       |
| Firm or Individual Name 2   |  |                |  |       |                                       |
| <b>Mailing Address of Applicant:</b>  |  |                |  |       |                                       |
| Address 1   | 159 Meadowbrook Dr.  |                |  |       |                                       |
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| Postal Code   | 94132  | Country j      | US   |       |                                       |
| Phone   | 4157133283   |                |  |       |                                       |

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Document Description: Provisional Cover Sheet (SB16)

PTO/SB/16 (11-08)

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The invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government.

No.

Yes, the invention was made by an agency of the United States Government. The U.S. Government agency name is:

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**Entity Status**

**Applicant asserts small entity status under 37 CFR 1.27 or applicant certifies micro entity status under 37 CFR 1.29**

- Applicant asserts small entity status under 37 CFR 1.27
- Applicant certifies micro entity status under 37 CFR 1.29. Applicant must attach form PTO/SB/15A or B or equivalent.
- No

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**Signature**

Please see 37 CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

|            |                |           |         |                                      |            |
|------------|----------------|-----------|---------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Signature  | /Anya A'Hearn/ |           |         | Date (YYYY-MM-DD)                    | 2016-04-26 |
| First Name | Anya           | Last Name | A'Hearn | Registration Number (If appropriate) |            |

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.51. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 8 hours to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. **DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. This form can only be used when in conjunction with EFS-Web. If this form is mailed to the USPTO, it may cause delays in handling the provisional application.**

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2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.