tstrGPT: Section Clause Standard Essentiality through 3GPP TS and ETSI Publication Cross Checks

Fact Sheet tstrGPT 2 June 2023

strGPT is a powerful tool that can help you identify, analyze, and manage standard essential patents (SEPs). SEPs are patents that are essential to the implementation of a standard, such as 3G, 4G, 5G and beyond. tstrGPT empowers the following.

Identify SEPs: tstrGPT can search through millions of Technical Specifications (TS)'s section clauses to identify whether a claim element's features are mappable to a particular standard and namely, being essential to the implement of the standard. This can be a time-consuming and difficult task, but tstrGPT can help you do it quickly and easily.

Analyze SEPs: tstrGPT can provide detailed information about each SEP, including the patent's claims, the standard to which it is essential, and the logical reasoning. This information can help you to understand the value of each SEP and to develop strategies for licensing or defending your own SEPs.

Manage SEPs: tstrGPT can help you to track your SEP portfolio, to manage your licensing relationships, and to stay up-to-date on changes in the SEP landscape. This can help you to protect your intellectual property and to maximize your profits from your SEPs.

tstrGPT brings a new wave of innovation in telecommunications patent research, transforming the way SEPs are searched, analysed, and declared. Its strategic advantages extend beyond the realms of research, delivering sustainable benefits in out-licensing, increased licensing revenue, and enhancing competitive advantage.

Amplified Out-Licensing Opportunities with Enhanced IPR Strategies: tstrGPT empowers patent holders with an effective platform to identify and declare their patent as an SEP, thereby significantly expanding potential out-licensing opportunities. This is achieved through a well-orchestrated process of SEP declaration that aligns seamlessly with a patent holder's Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) strategies. By leveraging the capabilities of tstrGPT, patent holders can not only capitalize on their inventions but also strategically position themselves as preferred licensing partners in the telecommunications industry, therefore creating a robust pipeline for consistent revenue generation.

Increased Licensing Revenue: By providing a comprehensive and organized landscape of SEPs, tstrGPT accelerates the identification of licensing opportunities. This subsequently leads to increased licensing revenue, maximizing ROI for patent holders. Its advanced cross-referencing capabilities ensure that no potential licensing opportunity is missed, effectively boosting revenue generation.

Sustainable Research and Development (R&D): tstrGPT's efficient patent research capabilities conserve cognitive bandwidth, allowing researchers to dedicate more time and resources to innovate and develop new patents. This sustainable approach to R&D can cultivate a stream of new SEPs, reinforcing a patent holder's portfolio over time.

Competitive Advantage: With tstrGPT, patent holders and researchers gain strategic insights into the underlying intent of standard section clauses, TDoc, and patents, Such understanding can serve as a powerful competitive advantage, enabling patent holders to strategically position their SEPs and stay ahead in the telecommunication industry.

Increased market share: By identifying and managing your SEPs, you can increase your market share by ensuring that your products are compatible with the standards that are used by your customers.

tstrGPT is a strategic tool for standardization researchers, inventors and patent holders, offering new benefits that extend beyond conventional keyword searches. Its abilities in amplifying out-licensing opportunities, increasing licensing revenue, and bolstering competitive advantage make it an invaluable asset in the telecommunications industry.

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References

[1] Apex Standards Website www.apexstandards.com

- [2] Product Matrix www.apexstandards.com/Apex.Standards.SaaS.Product.Matrix%202022-04.pdf
- [3] Strategic Service Matrix www.apexstandards.com/Apex.Standards.Strategic.SEP.Service.Matrix%202022-04.pdf [4] Apex Standards domain specific GPT www.apexstandards.com/apex.domain.gpt.pdf
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- [6] Apex Standards ETSI Section Clause & Essentiality Search www.apexstandards.com/apex.etsi.tstr.cr.pdf
- [7] Apex Standards Sys. Bridging for SEPs, TDoc CRs & TS Section Clauses www.apexstandards.com/apex.cr.hist.pdf

Please find similar descriptions about carrier aggregation.	Generation: LTE, 5G, GSM, UMTS	Ask
	Spec (TS): 38.243, 24.501	11.
	Version: 15.0.1, or 15 for all Rel 15	11.
	15.12.0	11.
	Earliest ETSI Pub. date: YYYY-MM-DD	11.
	Latest ETSI Pub. date: YYYY-MM-DD	11.

Session 2 On Fri, Jun 2, 4:49 PM PDT, you asked about: "Please find similar descriptions about carrier aggregation." / Section: 15.12.0

tstrGPT answered:

Perspective 1

Similar descriptions about carrier aggregation found in the given context are:

- All the references define "intra-band non-contiguous carrier aggregation" as a method of aggregating non-contiguous carriers within the same operating band.
 The descriptions are provided in the "Definitions" section of the specifications.
- The carrier aggregation is a technique used in wireless communication that combines multiple carriers to increase the data transmission rate.
 The carrier aggregation is implemented within the same operating band to provide wider bandwidth and better performance.
 The technical term "non-contiguous carriers" refers to the carriers that are not adjacent to each other in the frequency spectrum.
- The references are from different versions of the specifications 38.101-2 and 36.133, indicating the evolution of the carrier aggregation technology over time.

Perspective 2

Similar descriptions about carrier aggregation based on the given context are:

- Definition of intra-band non-contiguous carrier aggregation as non-contiguous carriers aggregated in the same operating band. [Ref 1, 3, 4, 5, 2, 14, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 11, 13, 12, 10, 9]

Reasoning:

All the references define intra-band non-contiguous carrier aggregation in the same way, as non-contiguous carriers aggregated in the same operating band. - The technical term "intra-band non-contiguous carrier aggregation" is used consistently across all the versions of the specifications. - This type of carrier aggregation is used to increase the available bandwidth of a wireless system by combining non-contiguous carriers within the same frequency

band.

References

56: Spec: 38.101-2 Version 15.12.0 Section 3.1 Definitions ETSI PDF: ts_13810102v151200p.pdf (2021-01-26 TS 138 101-2 - V15.12.0 - 56; NR; User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception; Part 2: Range 2 Standalone (3GPP TS 38.101-2 version 15.12.0 Release 15) Pragraph: Intra-band non-contiguous carrier aggregation: Non-contiguous carriers aggregated in the same operating band.

Keywords: band non-contiguous carrier aggregation

Apex Standards tstrGPT takes on queries in the form of concepts or patent claim elements. Imagine a researcher probing the application of a technical aspect like "carrier aggregation" within the clauses of ETSI's published TS or TR PDFs. This task is simplified by just instructing tstrGPT with "Please find similar descriptions about carrier aggregation." Thereafter, tstrGPT embarks on a detailed exploration, amassing various interpretations of the concept in relation to the technical standards. The tool illuminates the context of "carrier aggregation" in 5G communication, for instance, by referencing specific ETSI standards. As a final step, tstrGPT bolsters the analysis with factual grounding, citing the sources – be it a particular specification, version, section, paragraph, or relevant keywords the argument hinges on. This precise sourcing elevates the validity and credibility of the research.