



Fig. 1.5 Patents secured by companies.

Which company has secured the highest number of patents?

Which company has secured the second largest number of patents and how many?

What are the companies that have got more than 2,000 patents and by how many are they less or more than each other?

Do you find any company that has almost as many numbers of patents as the other? Name the two.

Which company has secured the least number of patents?

What is your inference from the given figures in the bar chart?

Description

The above bar chart describes the number of patents secured by various companies in the year 2012.

Let us begin with the names of the various companies that have won the patents. They are: Canon, General Electric, Hon Hai, IBM, LG Electronics, Microsoft, Panasonic, Samsung, Sony and Toshiba. Following are the number of patents obtained by them: 31,742; 1,652; 2,013; 6,478; 1,624; 2,613; 2,769; 5,081; 3,032; 2,447.

We note that Canon has obtained 31,742 patents by far the highest of all other companies. When we have a look at the performance of IBM, it has got 6,478 patents the second highest of all the companies represented in the chart. Hon Hai, Microsoft, Panasonic and Toshiba have each acquired more than 2,000 patents. Microsoft has received 2,613 whereas Hon Hai has procured only 2,013 patents. This is lesser by 500 than that received by Microsoft. Turning to Panasonic, it has got only 166 more patents than that of Toshiba. Similarly, though we cannot say that Panasonic has won as many number of patents as that of Microsoft, we can say that the difference 156 in number, if not negligible is comparatively less. IBM and Samsung have crossed the 5,000 mark, but only Canon tops all the companies with 31,742 patents.

On the whole, we may deduce that Canon spends the most on its R & D, and has a stronger team of research personnel who come out with more and more innovations, and it also has an alert legal department who ensure that their company win all the patents that they are eligible for.

Some of the useful expressions for writing this are:

- For introducing the topic – The chart represents, The table shows, The graph depicts etc.
- Describing the data – To begin with, Let us begin with, Beginning with, We note that, Turning to etc.
- Comparing and Contrasting – Similarly, However, Despite, Though, Whereas etc.

- Concluding – To sum up, On the whole, To conclude, Overall etc.
- Degrees of comparison – the ... -est / most ,... -er / more than, as / so (not) ... as