C. Sufficiency of disclosure

<u>1. </u>	Introduction	378
2.	Date of compliance	378
3.	Parts of the application relevant for assessing sufficiency of disclosure	379
3.1.		379
3.2.	Alleged effect not a feature of the claims	380
4.	Knowledge of skilled person relevant for assessing sufficiency of	
	disclosure	382
4.1.	The disclosure is aimed at the skilled person	382
4.2.	References may also enable the skilled person to carry out an invention	386
5.	Clarity and completeness of disclosure	387
5.1.	General principles	387
5.2.	Indication of at least 'one way'	388
5.3.	Examples	388
5.4.	Examples Invention to be performed over whole range claimed	390
5.5.	Parameters	393
5.5.1	Ambiguous parameters	394
	a) Essential parameters	394
		396
	c) No or incomplete information on method of determining parameter	398
	d) Effect of ambiguous parameter on claim interpretation	401
5.5.2	Open-ended parameter features	402
5.5.3	Unusual parameters	403
6.	Reproducibility	
6.1.	Repeatability	405
6.2.	Hypothetical embodiments	405
6.3.	Variants	406
6.4.	Use to which invention is put	406
6.5.	Reach-through claims	406
6.6.	Reproducibility without undue burden	406
6.6.1	Occasional failure	406
6.6.2	Routine selection	407
6.6.3	Wrong citations	407
6.6.4	Forbidden area of the claims	408
6.6.5	Non-disclosed steps	408
6.6.6	Machine not available	408
6.6.7	Experiments	409
6.6.8	Calibration and identifiable measurement method	
6.6.9	Analytical measuring methods	410
6.6.10	Chemical compounds	411
	Trial and error	412
6.8.	Post-published documents	413
7.	The requirement of sufficiency of disclosure in the biotechnology field	415
7.1.	Clarity and completeness of disclosure	415
	General	415
7.1.2	One way of implementing invention over whole scope of claim	416