**JURISTAT DATA ANALYST SKILL FIT TEST**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**Section 1**

Included in this test packet folder you will have 6 files labeled:

1. [READ FIRST] Instructions and Submission.docx (this doc)
2. CLM.pdf
3. CTFR.pdf
4. DeMartino.pdf
5. Macro Test.docx
6. Macro.txt

Juristat is looking for analysts with a high attention to detail across a number of different steps in its Office Action Response tool. Read the entire instructions below, then begin. If you are stuck or if the test is taking you longer than 2 hours after all the appropriate tools are downloaded, please feel free to contact [hr@juristat.com](mailto:hr@juristat.com) with questions.

With that said, successful candidates will complete the following:

**Section 1:**

1. Open the CLM.pdf file and compare it to the text listed in the TEST section below.
2. Ensure formatting of the TEST section below exactly matches formatting in the CLM.pdf file, including correct tabs, fonts (Times New Roman 12 pt), etc.
3. Ensure the characters in the TEST section below exactly matches the CLM.pdf file. For example, if the .pdf files shows “Li2O” and the text below says “Liz0” (note the zero versus “O”) then you need to change the text listed below to exactly match the pdf version character for character. We cannot reiterate enough that these documents should be exact. Every word should be exact, every chemical formula should be exact, every em-dash should be an em-dash, every subscript needs to be a subscript, use the multiplication symbol not just the letter "X", etc.
4. Delete any text that is struck through.
5. Delete any text that is surrounded by double brackets.
6. Remove any underlines from the text.
7. All paragraphs will contain tags in parentheses. Change the "Currently amended" and "New" tags to "Previously Presented”. “Original” and "Cancelled" should be left unchanged.
8. If you find an error made by the attorney in the pdf version (e.g., a misspelling), then just leave it as is.

**Section 2:**

1. Scroll to the bottom of this doc and find the blank fields such as “App No.”. Then, open the CTFR.pdf document, and find the App. No., Filing Date, and other sections. From the first page of the CTFR document. Note, to fill out the “title” you will need to login into the USPTO’s Public PAIR system and search for the App. No. listed below.

**Section 3:**

1. Open the CTFR.pdf document and find where the author cites a specific paragraph in DeMartino (e.g. Para. [03]). When you find it, then open the DeMartino.pdf in a pdf viewer and draw a red box around the paragraph indicated by the documents author. Save the file with your annotations.

**Section 4:**

1. This is a test on installing and running Word Macros.
2. Open Macro Test.docx.
3. In Word, find the Macros menu under the View tab. Select View Macros, then Create.
4. Copy the text in the Macro.txt document.
5. In the VBA Editor screen, overwrite everything by pasting in the text from the Macro.txt document. Save.
6. Select the entire text of Macro Test.docx and run the Macro. This should cause a visible change.
7. Save your results.

**Submitting Your Test:**

1. When you are done, save the updated version of this document, the DeMartino.pdf document, and the Macro Test.docx to this same folder. Then, zip the folder using the following naming convention [your first name\_your last name]\_skill\_fit\_application, and email it to [analystapplication@juristat.com](mailto:analystapplication@juristat.com).

**Tips and Tricks:**

1. Free Trial of MS Word

You will need to do this work in MS Word to get accurate results for this test. If you do not have access to MS Word, you can get a free trial [here](https://products.office.com/en-us/try).

1. Annotating PDFs

You will need a pdf annotator to complete this test. If you do not have Adobe Acrobat Pro or a similar program, you can use Xodo [here](https://www.xodo.com/app/#/) for free.

**TEST**

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A glass for chemical strengthening, comprising, in mole percentage on an oxide basis, 58 to 72% of SiO2, 13 to 18% of Al2O3, 0 to 5% of B2O3, 0.5 to 4% of P2O5, 4 to 13% of Li2O, 7 to 14% of Na2O, 0 to 2% of K2O, 0 to 11% of MgO, 0 to 14% of CaO, 0 to 12[30]]% of SrO, 0 to 15% of BaO, 0 to 10% of ZnO, 0 to 1% of TiO2, and 0 to 2% of ZrO2,

wherein a value of X is 30000 or more, the value of X being calculated based on the following formula by using contents in mole percentage on an oxide basis of components of SiO2, Al2O3, B2O3, P2O5, Li2O, Na2O, K2O, MgO, CaO, SrO, BaO, and ZrO2:

X=SiO2\*329+Al2O3\*786+B2O3\*627+P2O5\*(─941)+Li2O\*927+Na2O\*47.5+K2O\*(─371)+MgO\*1230+CaO\*1154+SrO\*733+ZrO2\*51.8.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The glass for chemical strengthening according to Claim 1, wherein the content of ZrO2 in mole percentage on an oxide basis is 0 to 1.5%.

Claim 3 (Canceled).

Claim 4 (Original): The glass for chemical strengthening according to Claim 1, wherein a value of Z is 20,000 or more, the value of Z being calculated based on the following formula by using contents in mole percentage on an oxide basis of components of SiO2, Al2O3, B2O3, P2O5, Li2O, Na2O, K2O, MgO, CaO, SrO, BaO, and ZrO2:

Z=SiO2\*237+Al2O3\*524+B2O3\*228+P2O5\*(─756)+Li2O\*538+Na2O\*44.2+K2O\*(─387)+MgO\*660+CaO\*569+SrO\*291+ZrO2\*510.

Claim 5 (Original): The glass for chemical strengthening according to Claim 1, wherein a value of Y is 0.7 or more, the value of Y being calculated based on the following formula by using contents in mole percentage on an oxide basis of components of SiO2, Al2O3, B2O3, P2O5, Li2O, Na2O, K2O, MgO, CaO, SrO, BaO, and ZrO2:

Y=SiO2\*0.00884+Al2O3\*0.0120+B2O3\*(─0.00373) +P2O5\*0.000681+Li2O\*0.00735+Na2O\*(─0.00234)+K2O\* ( 0.00608)+MgO\*0.0105+CaO\*0.00789+SrO\*0.00752+BaO\*0.00472+ZrO2\*0.0202.

Claims 6-8 (Canceled).

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The glass for chemical strengthening according to Claim 1, wherein the content of Li2O in mole percentage on an oxide basis is 0 to 10%.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The glass for chemical strengthening according to Claim 1, wherein the content of ZnO in mole percentage on an oxide basis is 0.35% or more.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): A chemically strengthened glass sheet, comprising a glass which comprises, in mole percentage on an oxide basis, 58 to 72% of SiO2, 13 to 18% of Al2O3, 0 to 5% of B2O3, 0.5 to 4% of P2O5, 4 to 13% of Li2O, 7 to 14% of Na2O, 0 to 2% of K2O, 0 to 11% of MgO, 0 to 14% of CaO, 0 to 12% of SrO, 0 to 15% of BaO, 0 to 10% of ZnO, 0 to 1% of TiO2, and 0 to 2% of ZrO2, whetein:

the chemically strengthened glass sheet has a surface compressive stress (CS) of 300 MPa or more;

a compressive stress value (CS90) in a portion at a depth of 90 µm from a surface of the chemically strengthened glass sheet is 25 MPa or more, or a compressive stress value (CS100) in a portion at a depth of 100 µm from the surface is 15 MPa or more; and

a value of X is 30,000 or more, the value of X being calculated based on the following formula by using contents in mole percentage on an oxide basis of components of SiO2, Al2O3, B2O3, P2O5, Li2O, Na2O, K2O, MgO, CaO, SrO, BaO, and ZrO2

X=SiO2\*329+Al2O3\*786+B2O3\*627+P2O5\*(─941)+Li2O\*927+Na2O\*47.5+K2O\*(─371)+MgO\*1230+CaO\*1154+SrO\*733+ZrO2\*51.8.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The chemically strengthened glass sheet according to Claim 11, wherein the chemically strengthened glass sheet has a thickness of 2 mm or less.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The chemically strengthened glass sheet according to Claim 11, wherein a product (CS100\*t2) of a compressive stress value CS100 (MPa) in a portion at a depth of 100 µm from the surface and a square of a thickness t (mm) of the chemically strengthened glass sheet is 5 MPa∙mm2 or more.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The chemically strengthened glass sheet according to Claim 11, wherein an area Sc (MPa∙µm) of a compressive stress layer of the chemically strengthened glass sheet is 30,000 MPa∙µm or more.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The chemically strengthened glass sheet according to Claim 11, wherein a depth dh of a portion at which a magnitude of an internal compressive stress of the chemically strengthened glass sheet reaches 1/2 of a surface compressive stress (CS) of the chemically strengthened glass sheet is 8 µm or more.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The chemically strengthened glass sheet according to Claim 11, wherein a depth of a compressive stress layer (DOL) of the chemically strengthened glass sheet is 110 µm or more.

**Section 2**

Application No.: 15/908,227

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Inventor(s): Suguru MURAYAMA (et al.)

Docket No.: 511671US

Art Unit: 1731

Examiner: Elizabeth A. Bolden

Confirmation No.: 5141

Title: CHEMICALLY STRENGTHENED GLASS, AND GLASS FOR CHEMICAL STRENGTHENING