ICS 03.140
CCS A 00

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 46961-2025

Method for patent intensive product evaluation

专利密集型产品评价方法

Issued on: December 31, 2025 **Implemented on: December 31, 2025**

Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC

Table of Contents

Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1.Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document adopts T/PPAC402-2022 "Evaluation Method for Enterprise Patent-Intensive Products" issued by the China Patent Protection Association. Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the State Intellectual Property Office. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Knowledge Management (SAC/TC554). This document was drafted by the State Intellectual Property Office and the China Patent Protection Association. The main drafters of this document are. Lu Pengqi, Lei Xiaoyun, Wang Peizhang, Wang Wenjing, Peng Wen, Huang Ying, Li Mu, Yu Ping, Ge Liang, Xing Wenchao, and Zhao Meisheng. Liu Jian, Chen Mingyuan, Guo Shuxiang, Rao Bohua, Wang Wei, Li Lianlian, Cheng Wenwu, Lü Lü, Li Wenhui, Jiang Haifei, Li Yuanyuan.

Developing patent-intensive products and continuously expanding patent-intensive industries are important ways to help develop new productive forces and promote high-quality development. Support. The evaluation of patent-intensive products guides and promotes the transformation of high-value patents, cultivates and strengthens patent-intensive industries, and promotes industrial innovation. This is an important measure for development. This document provides an evaluation method for patent-intensive products, which will facilitate the registration and recognition of patent-intensive products nationwide. Providing unified standards plays an important role and has value in fully stimulating innovation, promoting industrial upgrading, and driving high-quality economic development. Industry associations, research institutions, enterprises, and other organizations may use the evaluation methods outlined in this document to evaluate patent-intensive products, or they may combine them with evaluation objectives. The evaluation method in this document has been adapted, including adding indicators, assigning weights to evaluation indicators, and scoring evaluation indicators. This document sets the evaluation object as a product unit. Organizations can divide and set product units according to the characteristics of the corresponding products. This document considers only patent usage. Patent usage includes the use of owned patents, as well as patent operations with the patentee's consent. The patent used on a product is a licensed use. The patent supports the product's function or performance, provides protection for the product, and contributes to the product's market value. Patents that have an impact or make a contribution. Patents used on product accessories are not patents for the use of the product itself, such as. mobile phone chargers, earphones, etc. The patent for the component is not a patent used in mobile phone products. Evaluation Methods for Patent-Intensive Products

1 Scope

GB/T 46961-2025 is the Chinese national standard covering deciding whether a product counts as patent-intensive - the patents that actually read on it, their validity and ownership, the proportion of the product's value they cover, and the evidence required, since the designation carries tax and procurement advantages. First edition, under the China National Intellectual Property Administration. It was issued on 31 December 2025 and has been in force since 31 December 2025, as a first edition. This page is published from the official record of the 2025 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document specifies the evaluation indicators, evaluation process, and requirements for patent-intensive products. This document applies to the evaluation of patent-intensive products.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included. For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. This document.

GB/T 21374 Basic Vocabulary of Intellectual Property Documents and Information

3 Terms and Definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 21374, as well as the following terms and definitions, apply to this document.

3.1 Product Unit Products of the same type or model from the same organization listed in the National Bureau of Statistics' "Catalogue of Product Classifications for Statistical Use". Example. In the National Bureau of Statistics' "Catalogue of Product Classifications for Statistical Use," the product name corresponding to "Code 2702080101" is "Containing penicillin and its derivatives in sustained-release and controlled-release formulations." Products of the "piece" variety; under the product name "notebook computer" and model A00, corresponding to "code 4009010202" in the National Bureau of Statistics' "Catalogue of Product Classification for Statistical Use". product.

3.2 Products that align with the innovation-driven development strategy, rely primarily on patents to compete in the market, and possess strong competitive advantages.

3.3 core patent The patents used in the product directly support the product's core functions or key performance, provide strong protection for the product, and have a significant impact on the product's market. Patents that have a decisive influence or make a significant contribution to market value.

4.1 Overview

4.1.1 Composition of Evaluation Indicators There are seven commonly used indicators when evaluating patent-intensive products, as follows:

---Awards and accolades;

---Invalid case;

---Number of core patents;

---Percentage of annual intellectual property investment;