or states explicitly an idea which was implicit or inherent in the disclosure of the application as filed, it is proper. 16 The disclosure includes not only whatever is explicitly shown and described in the application, but also what is fairly to be inferred from the application taken as a whole.17 Where the application as filed refers to "any suitable mechanism" for performing a function, and such mechanism is known, the applicant will usually be permitted to insert an express disclosure of it. 18 This follows from the principle that an applicant is entitled to rely on the prior art to supplement his disclosure, as stated in Section 57. But if such insertion would add inventive matter to the substance of the original disclosure, it should not be permitted. In some cases it has been held that the suggestion that a given construction might be used does not warrant the addition of a complete disclosure of such construction. 19

The Office, when ruling on questions of new matter, considers it immaterial that the applicant invented the feature in question prior to the filing of his application, if his application does not disclose it.20 The fact that the new matter is presented prior to the first Office action on the application, even on the day the application is filed (§ 54 hereof), is of no consequence.21

There may be a fatal lack of disclosure though the device which the application has attempted to disclose is in successful operation.²²

Drawing and description may be amended to conform to each other,23 and the drawing may be amended to correct manifest defects or omissions,24 but a draftsman's error or accidental showing of a feature not described cannot always be availed of to introduce corresponding descriptive matter into the application.25 And the drawing will not be scaled to find a particular spatial relationship not mentioned in the specification,26 although where such relationship was disclosed

Wezel & Naumann Aktiengesellschaft v Morgan Lithograph Co (CCA-2:1931)
 F2d 235, 6 PQ 154; cert denied 285 US 545
 Bolin v Slingluff 39 AppDC 134, 1912 CD 570, 182 OG 975 Ex parte Sylvestersen

1907 CD 228, 129 OG 3160

Ex parte Chaffee 1908 CD 281, 137 OG 1914. Ex parte Mothes 1904 CD 500, 113 OG 1146

20 Dow v Converse 1903 CD 404, 106 OG 2291 21 Ex parte Snyder 1882 CD 22, 22 OG 1975

22 In re Lawson 21 CCPA 1091, 70 F2d 373, 1934 CD 562, 21 PQ 390, 449 OG 3

22 In te Lawson 21 CCPA 1091, 70 F20 373, 1934 CD 302, 21 FQ 390, 447 CG 3 23 Rules 117, 118. In re Curtis 23 CCPA 869, 81 F2d 236, 1936 CD 219, 28 PQ 231, 466 OG 5. Ex parte Harrison (18 July 1901) 13 Gour 55:26, 27. Bioodhart v Levernier 20 CCPA 917, 64 F2d 367, 1933 CD 260, 17 PQ 188, 433 OG 510 24 Ex parte Wareham 1901 CD 204, 97 OG 1600. Seeger v Wilson 1924 CD 148, 329

OG 265

25 In re Alden 23 CCPA 931, 81 F2d 875, 1936 CD 281, 28 PQ 457, 467 OG 977. In re Finley 22 CCPA 1090, 76 F2d 306, 1935 CD 454, 25 PQ 97, 459 OG 3. Farnsworth v Brown 29 CCPA 740, 124 F2d 208, 1942 CD 184, 52 PQ 71, 538 OG 242.

Ex parte Snyder 1882 CD 22, 22 OG 1975
26 In re Olson 41 CCPA 871, 212 F2d 590, 1954 CD 167, 101 PQ 401, 685 OG 700 Ex parte Sheldon (BA:1950) 89 PO 441

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¹⁶ Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co v United States 320 US 1, 1943 CD 781, 57 PQ 471, 556 OG 339; rehearing denied, 320 US 809. In re Manson 45 AppDC 563, 1917 CD 152, 238 OG 1641 for the Northern 140 PG 601