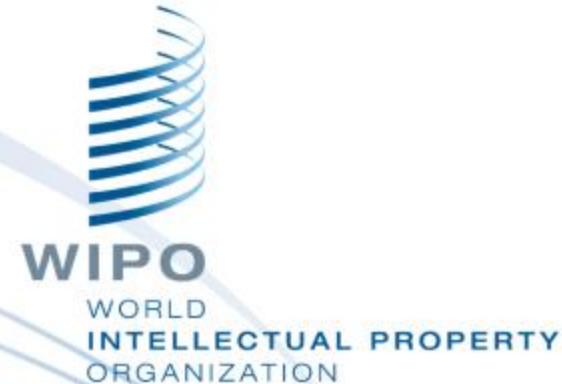


Seminario sui servizi e le iniziative dell'OMPI



Brescia,
10 Aprile, 2018



Un'introduzione all'OMPI e ai suoi principali studi economici sulla proprietà intellettuale



Mr. Giovanni Napolitano
Director, Divisione PMI e sostegno all'imprenditorialità,
Dipartimento dei paesi industrializzati e in transizione, OMPI

giovanni.napolitano@wipo.int

WIPO



MISSIONE

*“Promuovere
innovazione e creatività
attraverso lo sviluppo di
un sistema di proprietà
intellettuale (PI)
equilibrato ed efficace, a
vantaggio di tutti.”*

Fatti su WIPO

- STATI MEMBRI: 189
- OSSERVATORI: + 390 (ONG, OIG, gruppi industriali, etc.)
- PERSONALE: ca. 1200
- TRATTATI AMMINISTRATI: 26
- PRINCIPALI ORGANI DIRETTIVI: Assemblee Generali, CC, Conferenza WIPO

PRESENZA DELL'OMPI NEL MONDO

The image features a world map with a blue background. Overlaid on the map are several white text labels indicating the presence of OMPI in various countries. The labels are: USA, Ginevra HQ, Russia, Cina, Giappone, Singapore, and Brasile. The 'Ginevra HQ' label is positioned centrally above Europe, while the other labels are distributed across the globe.

USA

Ginevra HQ

Russia

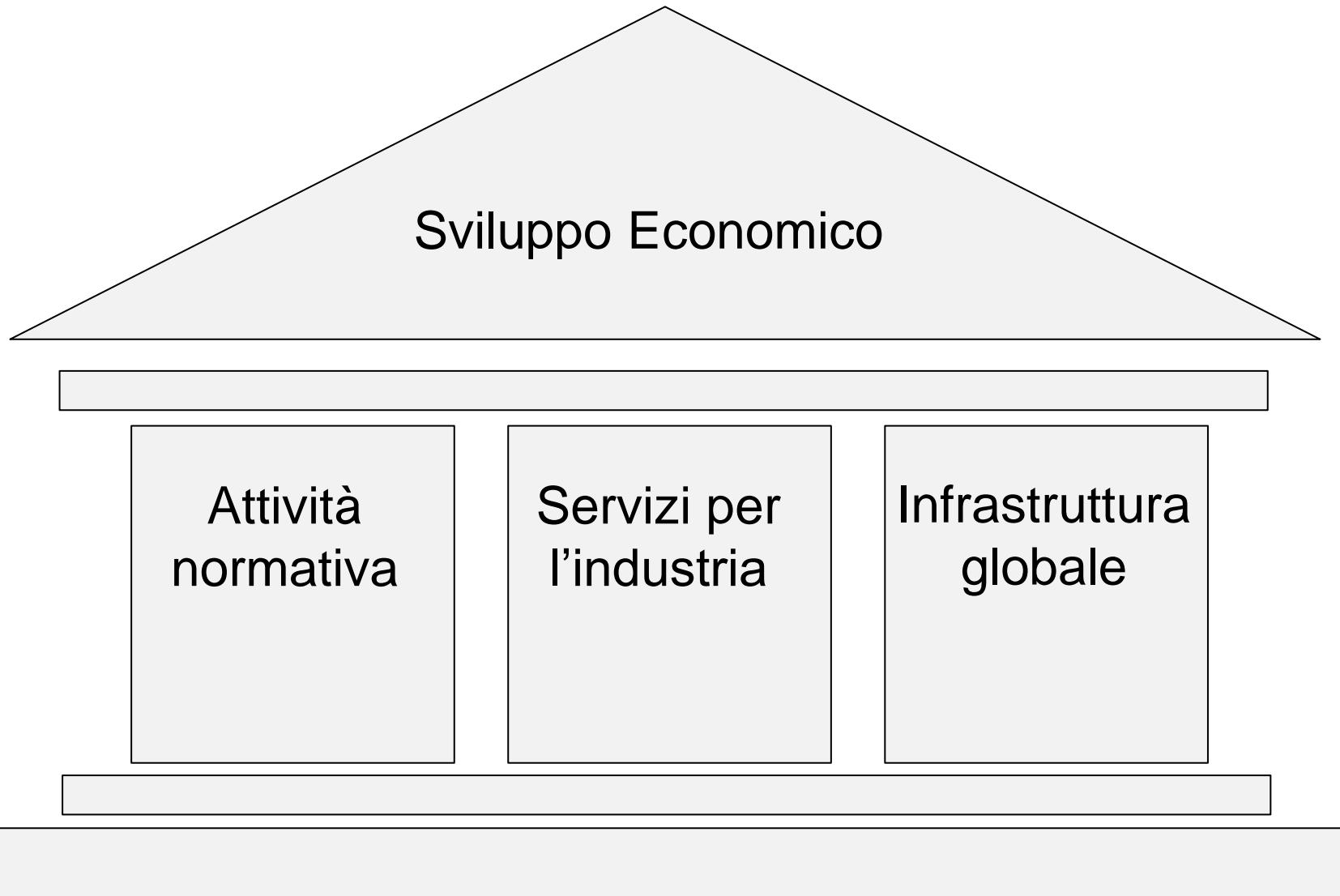
Cina

Giappone

Singapore

Brasile

Orientamento ai servizi e allo sviluppo



1. Sviluppi Normativi

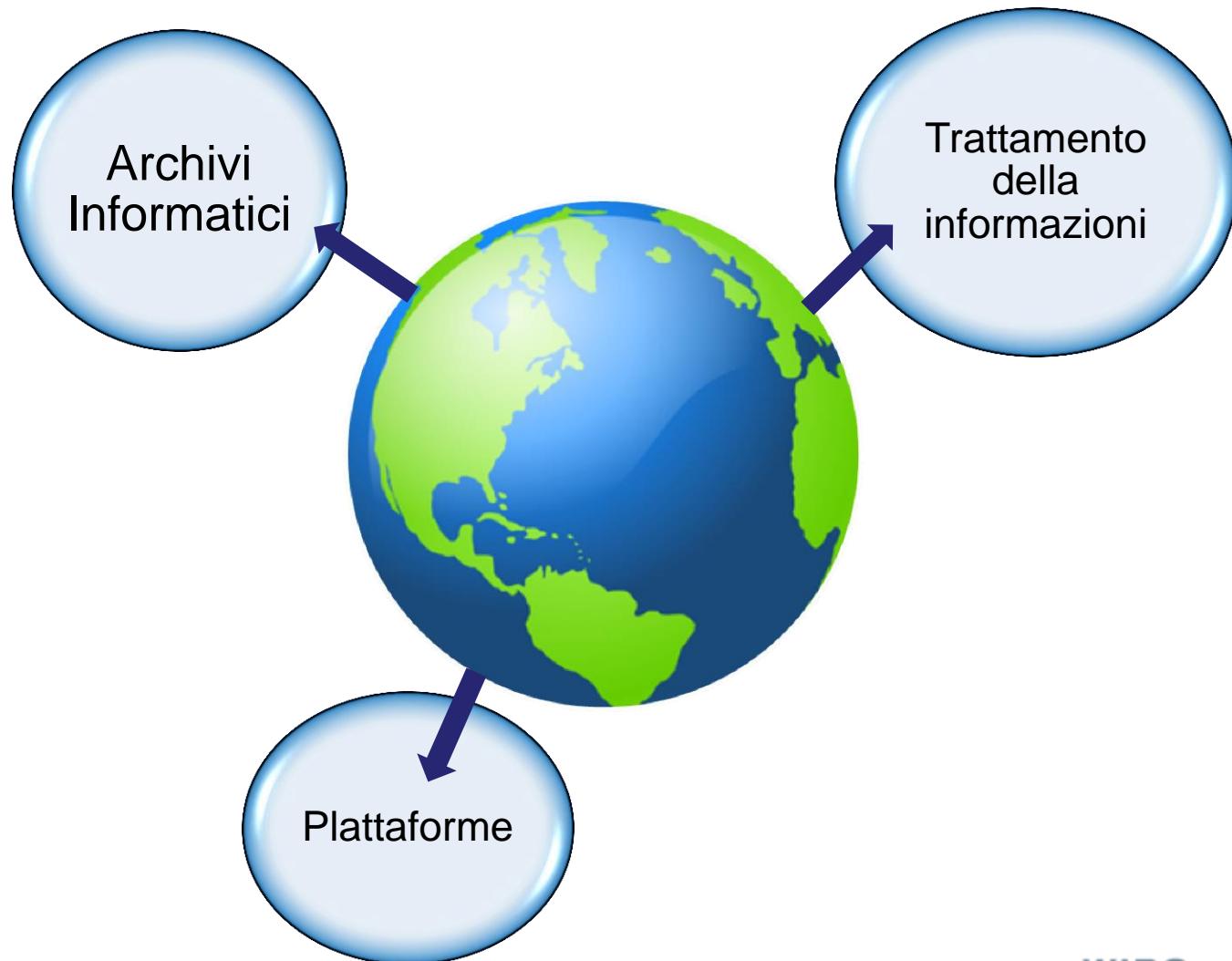
- Trattato di Singapore sul Diritto dei Marchi (2006)
- Trattato di Marrakech Treaty per facilitare l'accesso ai testi pubblicati alle persone con incapacità visive



2. Servizi di punta a livello globale



3. Infrastruttura globale di PI



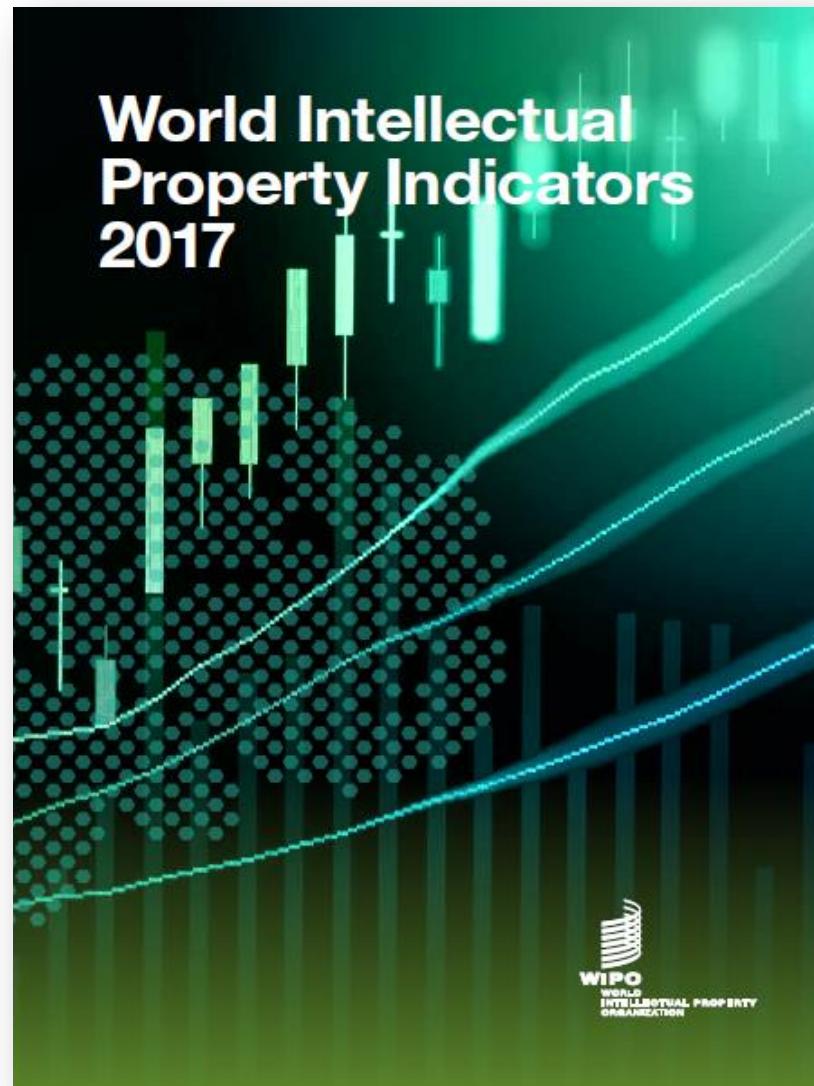
Divisione Affari Economici e Statistici

La Divisione svolge analisi economica e statistica sull'utilizzo dei servizi dell'OMPI

L'analisi riflette il crescente consenso sull'importanza degli aspetti economici della PI

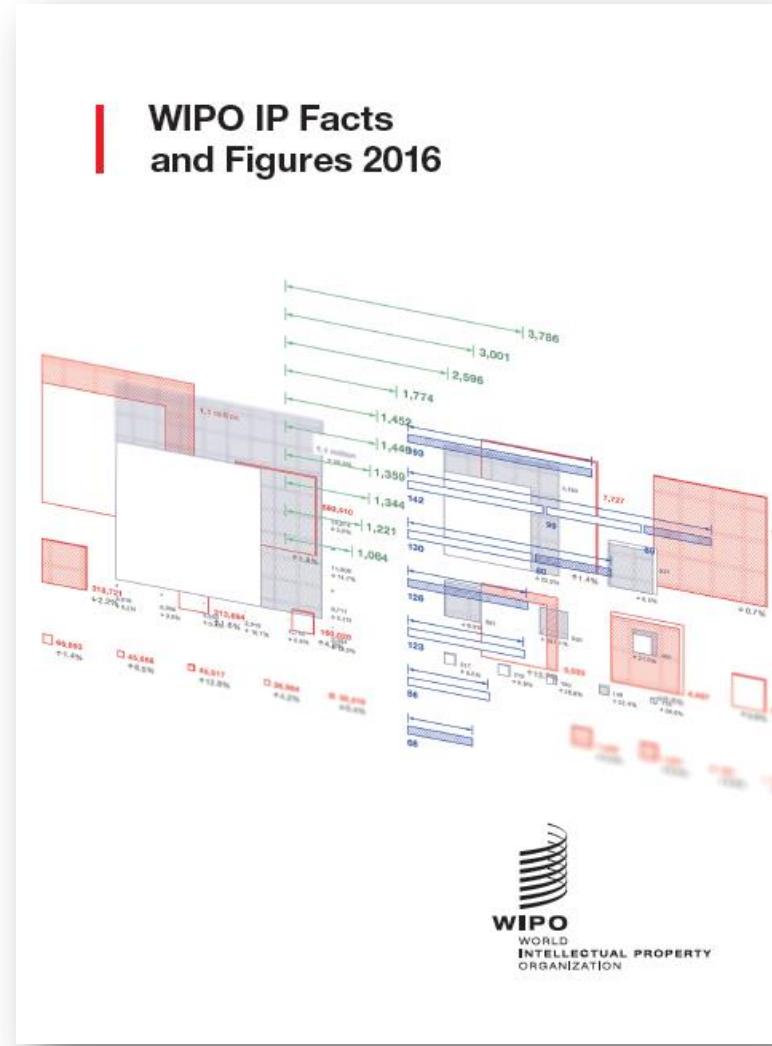
Questo approccio migliora anche l'analisi sullo sviluppo della PI in generale

I principali studi economici sulla proprietà intellettuale



WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

I principali studi economici sulla proprietà intellettuale

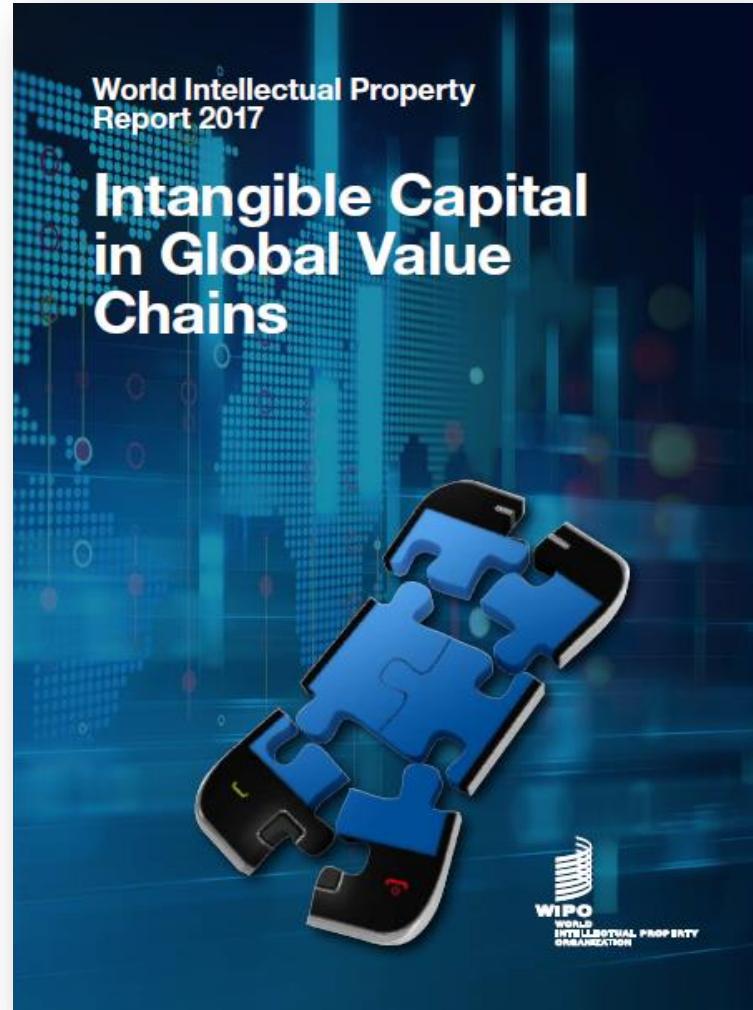


I principali studi economici sulla proprietà intellettuale



WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

I principali studi economici sulla proprietà intellettuale



WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Profilo paese



L'indice « Global Innovation »

Classifica 2016

1. SWITZERLAND
2. UNITED KINGDOM
3. SWEDEN
4. NETHERLANDS
5. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
6. FINLAND
7. SINGAPORE
8. IRELAND
9. LUXEMBURG
10. DENMARK
11. HONG KONG (CHINA)
12. GERMANY
13. ICELAND
14. KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
15. NEW ZEALAND
- 29. ITALY**

Classifica 2017

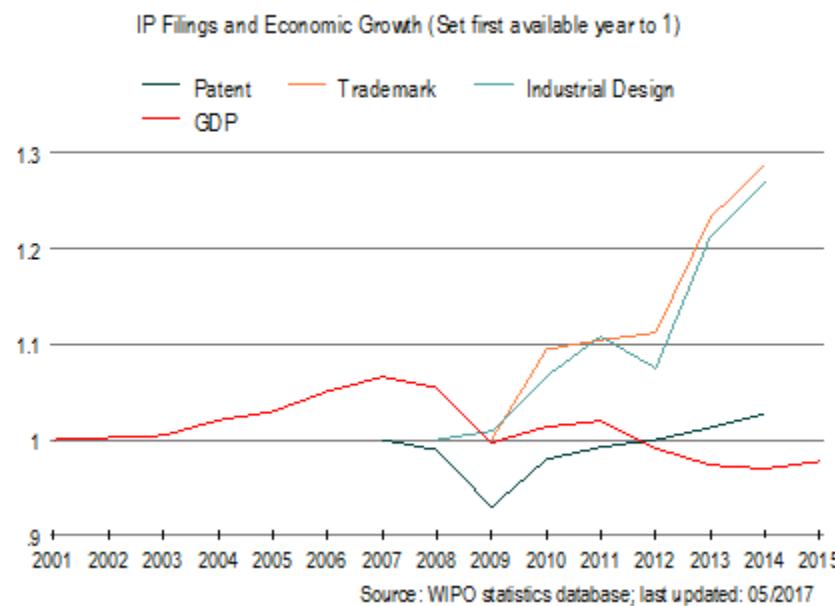
1. SWITZERLAND
2. SWEDEN
3. UNITED KINGDOM
4. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
5. FINLAND
6. SINGAPORE
7. IRELAND
8. DENMARK
9. NETHERLANDS
10. GERMANY
11. KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
12. LUXEMBOURG
13. ICELAND
14. HONG KONG (CHINA)
15. CANADA
- 29. ITALY**

| | Strengths | Challenges |
|---|---|--|
| Institutions | 1. Cost of redundancy dismissal, salary weeks | |
| Human capital & research | 2. Global R&D companies | 1. Expenditure on education |
| Infrastructure | 3. Government's online service 4. E-participation 5. ISO 14001 environmental certificates | |
| Market sophistication | 6. Domestic market scale | 2. Ease of getting credit 3. Market capitalization |
| Business sophistication | 7. State of cluster development | 4. Females employed w/advanced degrees 5. JV–strategic alliance |
| Knowledge & technology outputs | 8. Citable documents H index 9. Computer software spending 10. ISO 9001 quality certificates/ | 6. Growth rate of PPP\$ GDP/worker |
| Creative outputs | 11. Industrial designs by origin | 7. ICTs & organizational model creation |

Uno sguardo alle statistiche

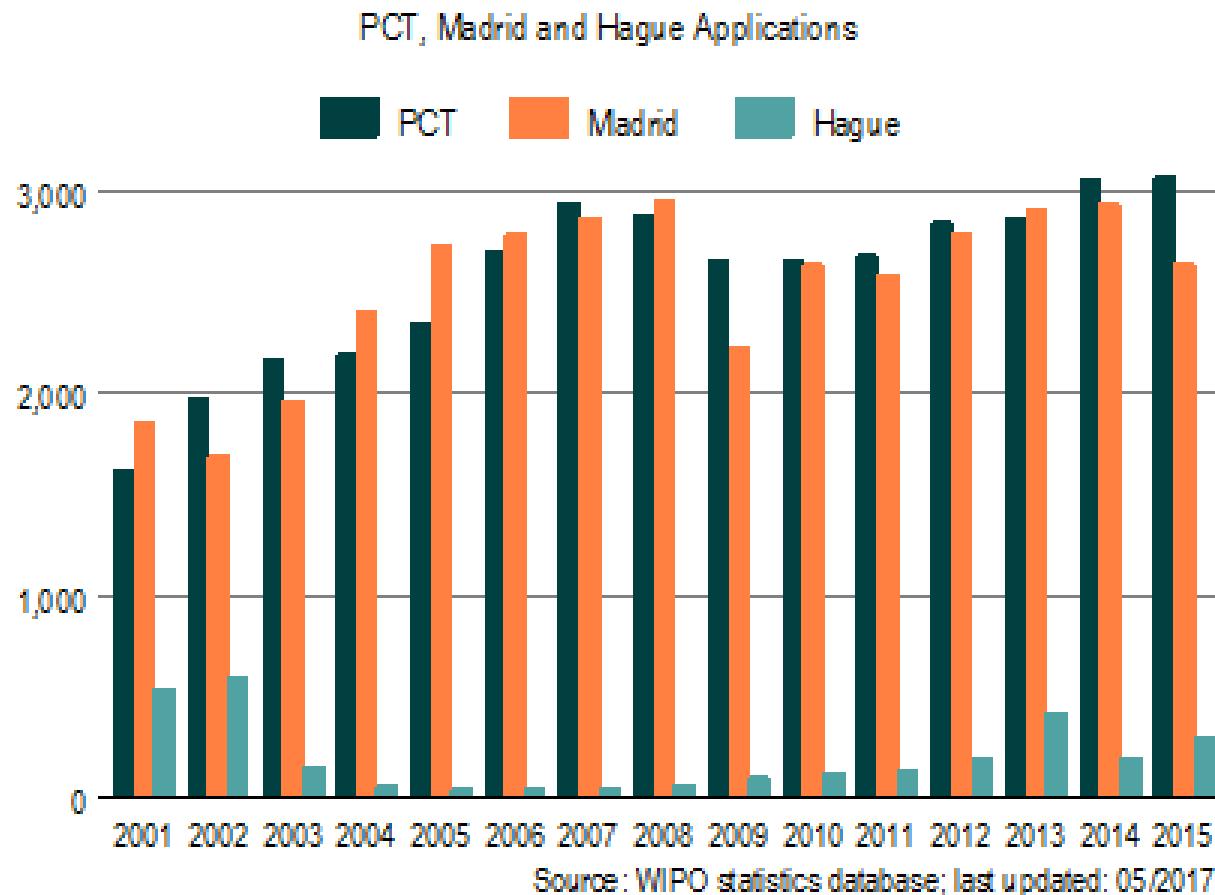
- Le domande di brevetto sono cresciute di circa il 2,6% tra il 2007 and il 2014*
- Le domande di marchi sono cresciute di circa il 29% tra il 2009 e il 2014 *
- Le domande di disegno industriale sono cresciute di circa il 27% tra il 2008 e il 2014 *

Domande titoli PI e crescita economica dal 2000 al 2015

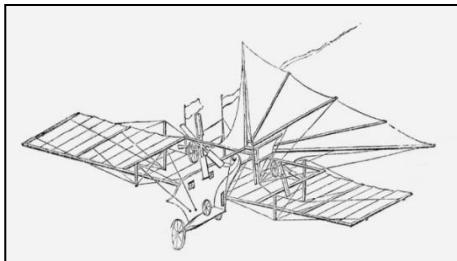


*IP Filings (Resident + Abroad, Including Regional)

Domande italiane attraverso servizi OMPI



Conclusioni



PCT (Brevetti)



Madrid (Marchi)

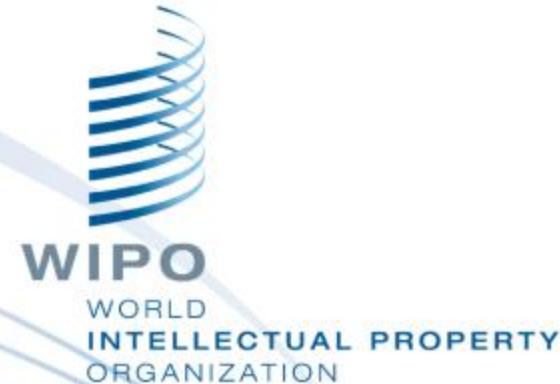


I'Aja (Disegni industriali)

Seguiteci su:

- Twitter: [@wipo](https://twitter.com/@wipo)
- WIPO Magazine
www.wipo.int/wipo_magazine/en
- WIPO Wire:
www.wipo.int/newsletters/en
- Comunicati stampa
www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/





The Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT): Introduction and Future Developments



Ms. Silke Weiss, Program Officer
PCT Legal Division, WIPO

Brescia, Italy, April 10, 2018

Topics

- Invention and Patent
- Introduction to the PCT System
- PCT Procedure
- Advantages of the PCT System
- Contracting States
- Statistics
- Information and Training



Invention and Patent

Invention - Patent



Invention:

- In general: a new technical solution to a problem
- More specific:
 - a product or process, which is
 - novel,
 - involves an inventive step (non-obvious), and
 - is industrially applicable (useful).

Patent:

It consists of a set of exclusive rights granted by a sovereign state for an invention.

- Territorial right
- Protection for a limited period (usually 20 years from the filing date)
- Exclusive right to prevent others from making, using, selling, distributing or importing the invention without the patent owner's consent

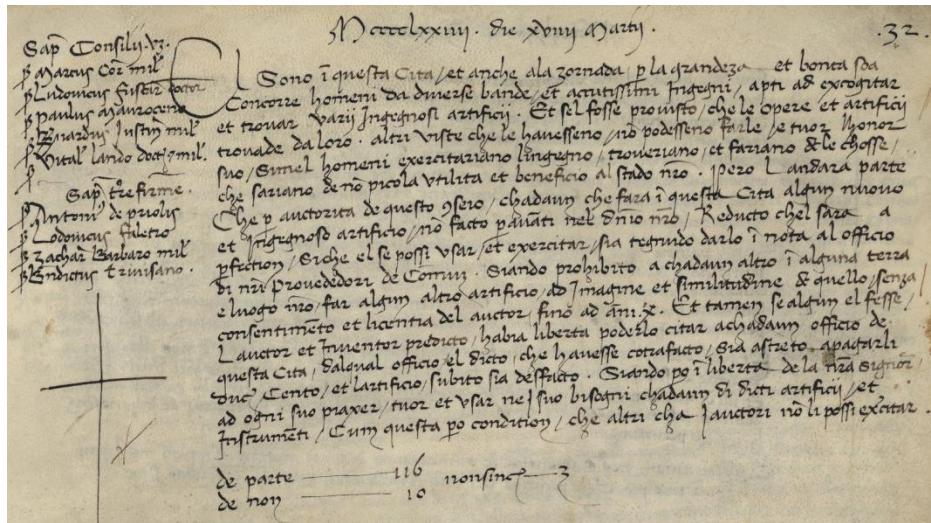
History of Patents

■ Origin of the word “patent”:

- lat. litterae patentes, open letter' (a letter from a sovereign issued granting rights or privileges)
- Latein verb “pateo”: to lie open

■ History:

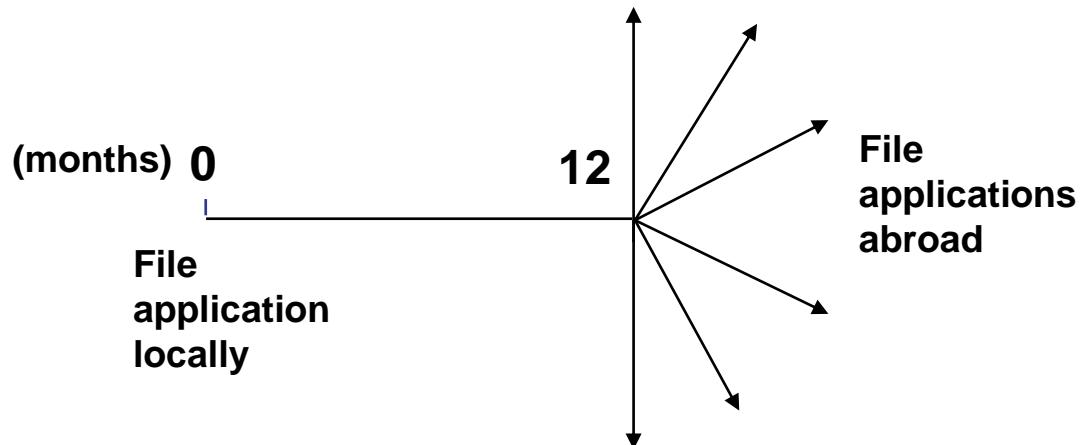
- Venetian Statute of 1474 (the first Patent Act in the world)





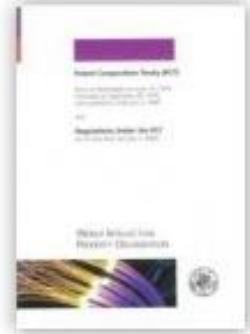
■ Introduction to the PCT System

Traditional Patent System under the Paris Convention



- Local patent application followed within 12 months by multiple foreign applications claiming priority under the Paris Convention (1883)
- Multiple formality requirements, searches, publications, examinations, prosecutions
- Translations and national fees at 12 months

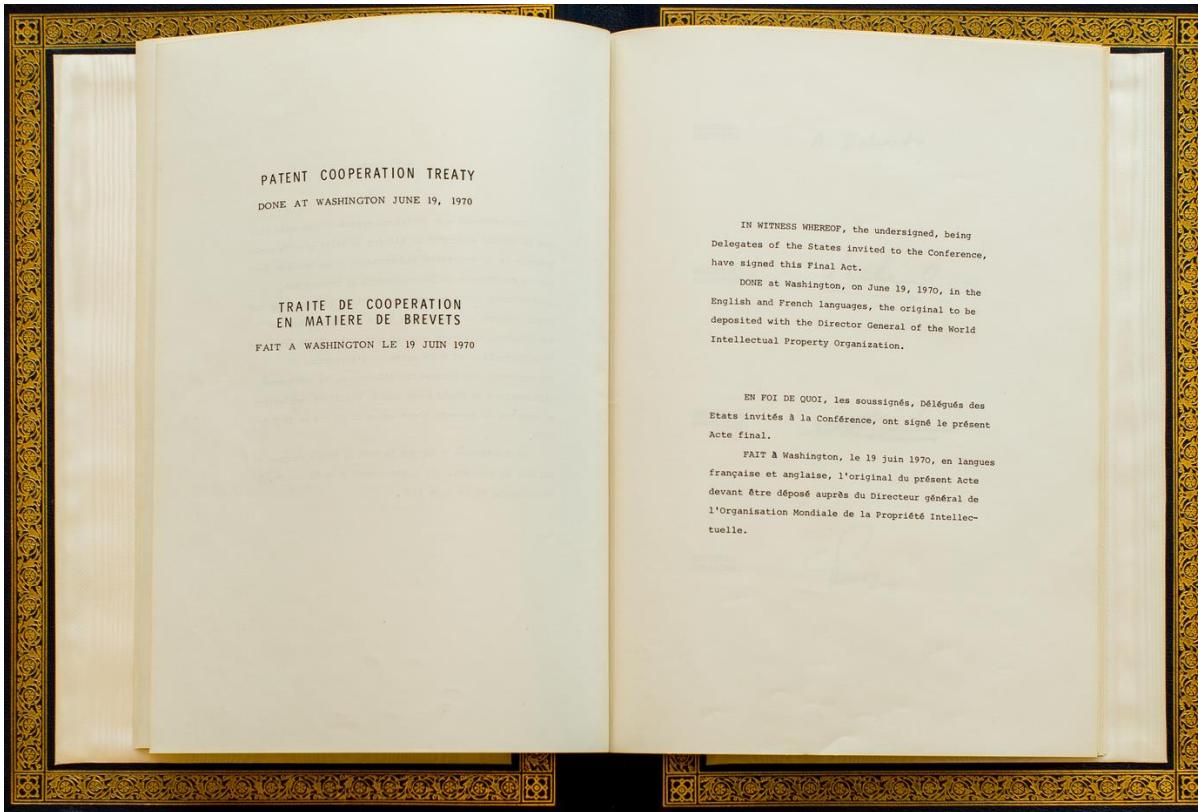
What is the PCT?



- An international treaty facilitating the process of seeking patent protection internationally
- An efficient and advantageous simplified procedure for obtaining patent protection in many countries
- Signed in June 1970 and became operational in June 1978 with 18 Contracting States
 - Entered into force in Italy on March 28, 1985
- Currently 152 Contracting States

40 Years of the PCT

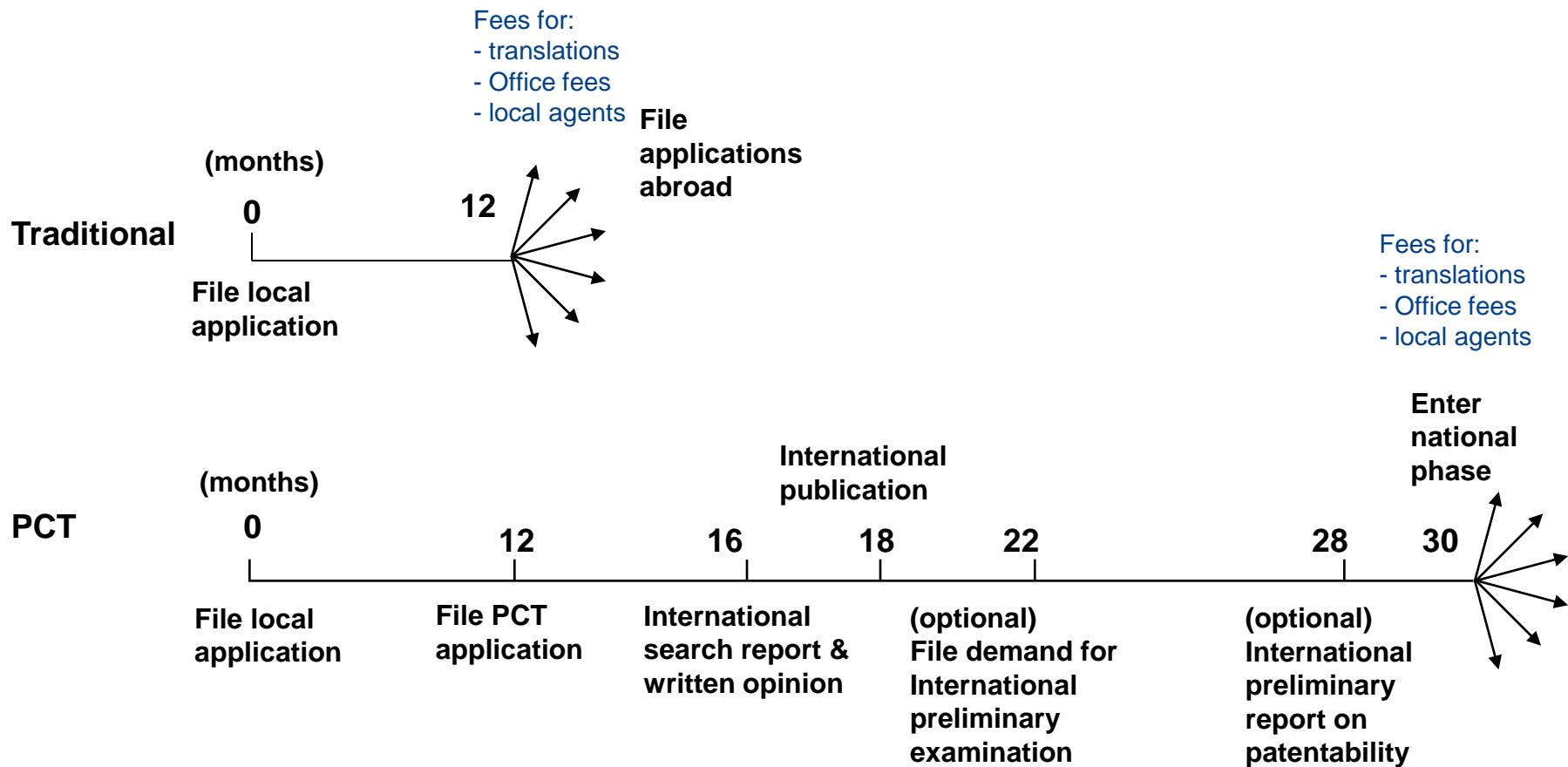
- 24 January 2018: 40th anniversary of the entry into force of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)



Putting Innovation into Practice

- The PCT is a global solution for the world's innovator
 - One international patent application
 - One form
 - One language
 - One office
 - One set of fees
- Has the effect of a regular national filing in each Member State

Traditional Patent System vs. PCT System



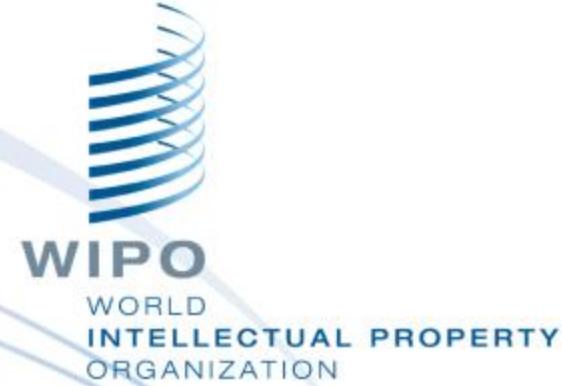
General remarks on the PCT system (1)

- Only inventions may be protected via the PCT
- The PCT system is a patent “filing” system, not a patent “granting” system. There is no “PCT patent”
- The decision on granting patents is taken exclusively by national or regional Offices in the national phase



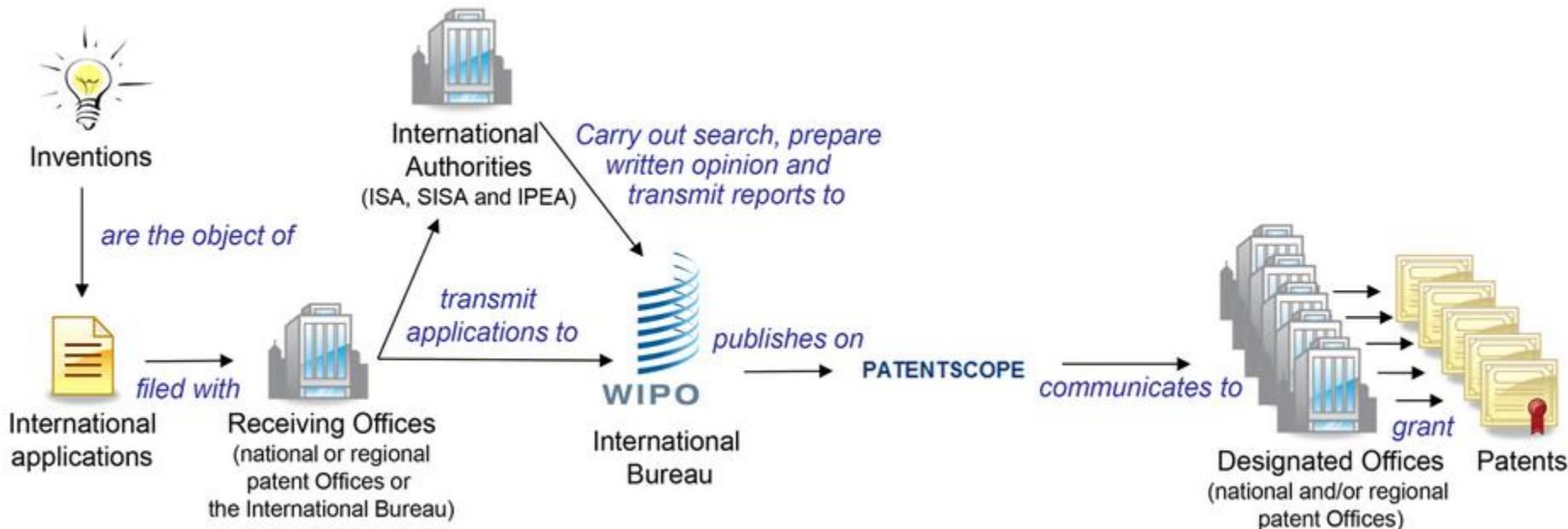
General remarks on the PCT System (2)

- The PCT system provides for
 - an international phase comprising:
 - filing of the international application
 - international search and written opinion of the ISA
 - international publication
 - a national/regional phase before designated Offices

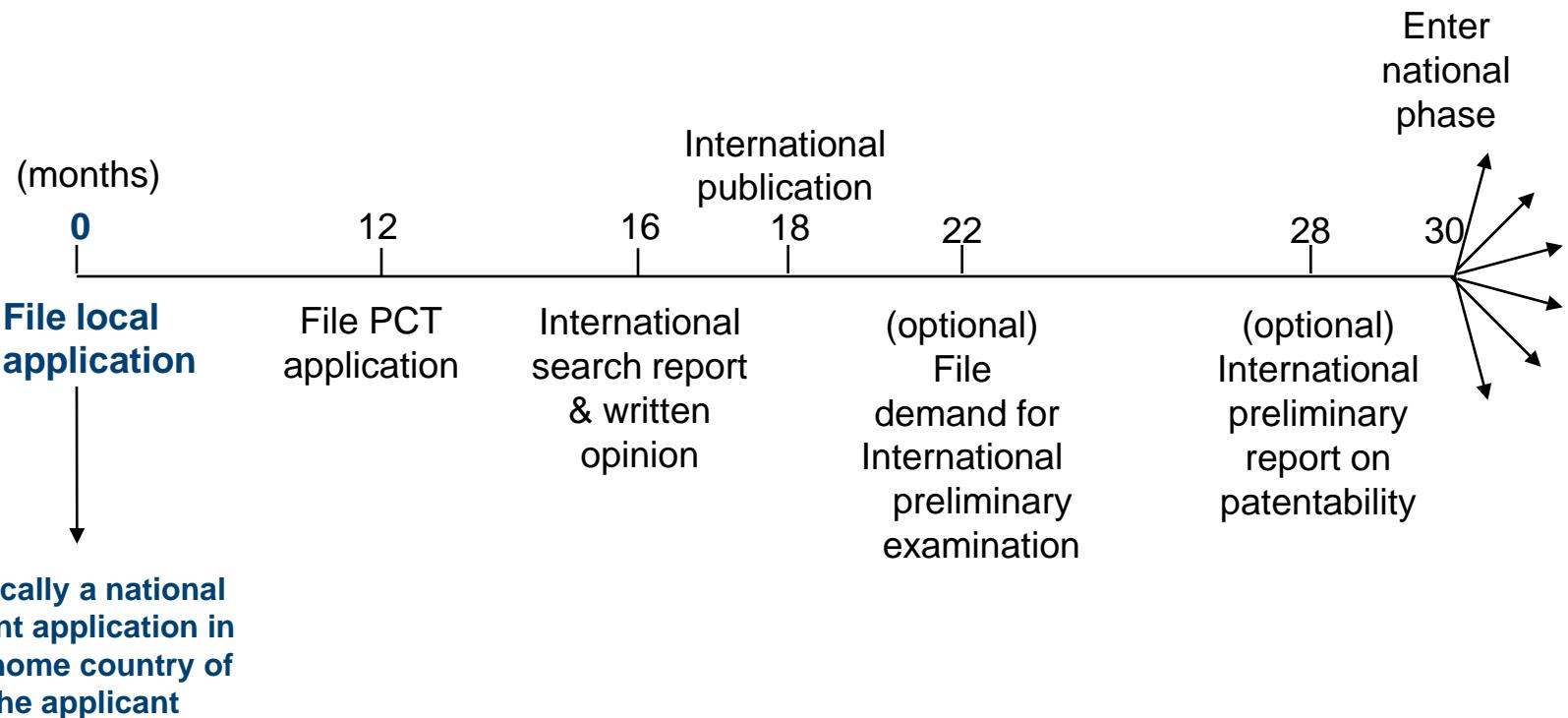


PCT Procedure

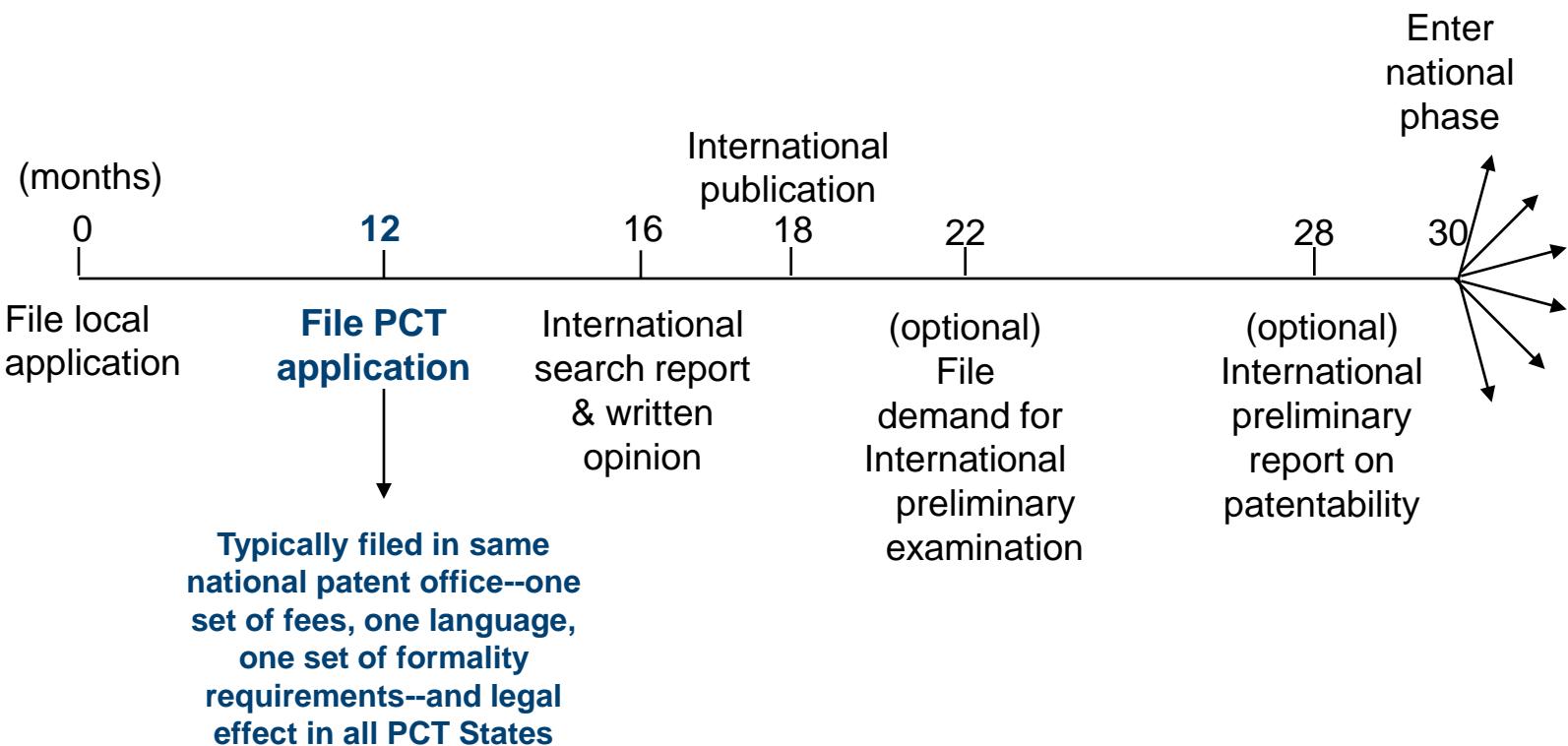
Overview of the PCT system



The PCT System

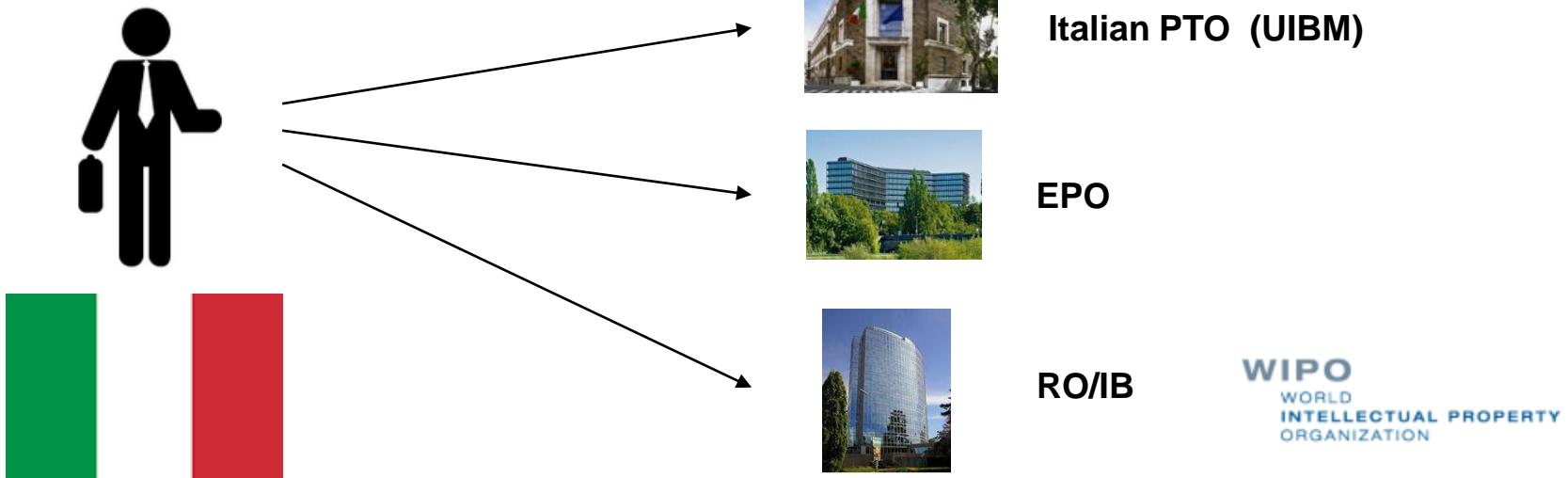


The PCT System



Where to file the PCT application

- Competent receiving Office depends on the nationality and residence of the applicant(s)
 - With a national Office
 - With a regional Office
 - With the International Bureau of WIPO



The Italian Receiving Office

- Applicants:
 - Nationals and residents of Italy
- Accepted languages:
 - English, French, German or Italian (request in English, French or German)
- Fees:
 - Transmittal fee: EUR 33,99
 - International filing fee: EUR 1,163

What does a PCT application contain?

- Request (petition to be processed according to the PCT)
- Description (discloses the invention)
- One or more claims (define the matter)
- Drawings (where necessary) (illustrates invention)
- Abstract (summary of the disclosure)

Content of a PCT application

Request

PCT

REQUEST

The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

| | |
|---|--|
| For receiving Office use only | |
| International Application No. | |
| International Filing Date | |
| Name of receiving Office and "PCT International Application" | |
| Applicant's or agent's file reference (if desired) (12 characters maximum) | |

Description

DESCRIPTION

Technical field and prior art

The invention relates to an ultra-rapid aerial vehicle and to an aerial locomotion method using an aerial vehicle in accordance with the aerial vehicle of the invention.

Studies on the point-to-point ultrafast transport theme have been recently used in Japan and United States. In the wake of these initiatives, EADS and ASTRUM are also performed, of the ASP program (ASP) of the ASP PLASTRIUM SPACE PLAY), concept surveys for a point-to-point ultra-rapid aerial vehicle.

Claims

1. The aerial vehicle comprises a fuselage (F), a gothic delta wing (A) distributed on both sides of the fuselage and a system of engines (TB1, TB2, ST1, ST2, Mf) capable of propelling the aerial vehicle, characterized in that:

The fuselage contains a reservoir (Rv) liquid hydrogen or molten snow state and one or more liquid oxygen reservoirs (ROI, R02);

Abstract

(EN)The invention relates to an ultra-rapid air vehicle and to a method for aerial locomotion provided by an ultra-rapid air vehicle. The air vehicle is propelled by an engine system consisting of jet engines (TB1, TB2), ramjet engines (ST1, ST2), and a streamlining rocket engine for reducing the base drag in cruise phase. The air vehicle has a gothic delta wing (A) provided with winglets (a1, a2) that are movable to the two outer ends of the trailing edge of the delta wing (A).

Drawings

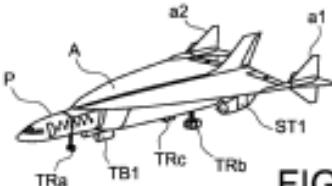
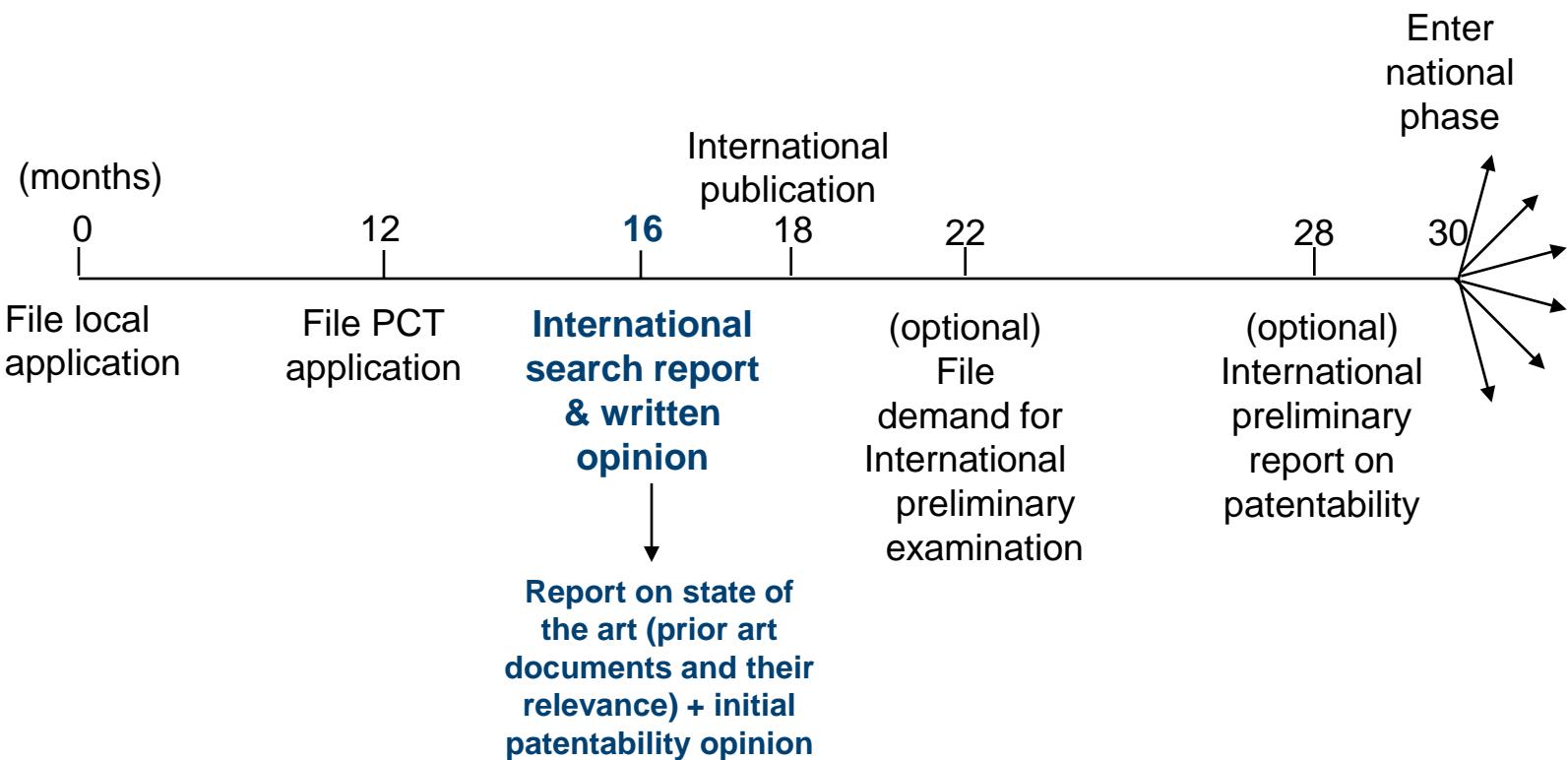


FIG. 15

The PCT System



Helps applicant to know whether he is likely to obtain a patent

PCT International Searching Authorities

The ISAs are the following 23 offices:

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Australia | Japan |
| Austria | Nordic Patent Institute |
| Brazil | Republic of Korea |
| Canada | Russian Federation |
| Chile | Singapore |
| China | Spain |
| Egypt | Sweden |
| European Patent Office | Turkey |
| Finland | Ukraine |
| India | United States of America |
| Israel | Visegrad Patent Institute |

PCT Assembly 2017:

Appointment of the Intellectual Property Office of the
Philippines as PCT ISA/IPEA (not yet operational)

Example of an ISR

| C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|
| Category* | Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages | Relevant to claim No. |
| X | JP 50-14535 B (NCR CORPORATION) 28 May 1975 (28.05.75), column 4, lines 3 to 27 | 7-9, 11 |
| X | GB 392415 A (JONES) 18 May 1933 (18.05.33) Fig. 1 page 3, lines 5-7 | 1-3 |
| Y | | 4, 10 |
| A | Fig. 5, support 36 | 11-12 |
| X | | |
| Y | | |
| A | GB 2174500 A (STC) 5 November 1986 (05.11.86) page 1, lines 5-15, 22-34, 46-80; Fig. 1 | 1-3 4 |
| A | US 4322752 A (BIXTY) 30 March 1982 (30.03.82) claim 1 | 1 |
| A | GREEN, J.P. Integrated Circuit and Electronic IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin Vol. 17, No. 6, page | 1-5 |

Symbols indicating
the relevance of the cited
prior art to the patentability
of the international
application (for example,
novelty, inventive step, etc.)

Documents relevant
to whether or not
your invention may
be patentable

The claim numbers
in your application to
which the document is
relevant

Example of the Written Opinion

| WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY | | | |
|---|--------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement | | International application No. | |
| 1. Statement | | | |
| Novelty (N) | Claims | <u>Claim(s) 3-15</u> | YES NO |
| | Claims | <u>Claim(s) 16</u> | |
| Inventive step (IS) | Claims | <u>Claim(s) 8, 10-12</u> | YES NO |
| | Claims | <u>Claim(s) 3-7, 9, 14-16</u> | |
| Industrial applicability (IA) | Claims | <u>Claim(s) 3-16</u> | YES NO |
| | Claims | | |
| 2. Citations and explanations: | | | |
| INDEPENDENT CLAIM 3 | | | |
| Document US-A-5 332 238, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art, discloses (cf. relevant passages indicated in the ISR) a device from which the subject-matter of INDEPENDENT CLAIM 3 | | | |
| Document US-A-5 332 238, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art, | | | |

Reasoning
supporting the
assessment

The PCT System



Ultra-rapid air vehicle (WO2011076706)

PCT Biblio. Data Description Claims National Phase Notices Drawings Documents

Latest bibliographic data on file with the International Bureau

PermaLink

Pub. No.: WO/2011/076706 International Application No.: PCT/EP2010/070189
Publication Date: 30.06.2011 International Filing Date: 20.12.2010
IPC: B64C 30/00 (2006.01), B64C 5/08 (2006.01), B64C 5/10 (2006.01)

Applicants: ASTRUM SAS [FR/FR]; 6 rue Laurent Pichat F-75016 Paris (FR) (*For All Designated States Except US*).
EUROPEAN AERONAUTIC DEFENCE AND SPACE COMPANY - EADS FRANCE [FR/FR]; 37, boulevard de Montmorency F-75016 Paris (FR) (*For All Designated States Except US*).
PRAMPOLINI, Marco [FR/FR]; (FR) (*For US Only*).
CORABOEUF, Yohann [FR/FR]; (FR) (*For US Only*)

Inventors: PRAMPOLINI, Marco; (FR).
CORABOEUF, Yohann; (FR)

Agent: ILGART, Jean-Christophe; Brevalex 95, rue d'Amsterdam F-75378 Paris Cedex 8 (FR)

Priority Data: 09 59366 22.12.2009 FR

Title: (EN) ULTRA-RAPID AIR VEHICLE AND RELATED METHOD FOR AERIAL LOCOMOTION
(FR) VEHICULE AERIEN ULTRA-RAPIDE ET PROCEDE DE LOCOMOTION AERIENNE ASSOCIE

Abstract: (EN)The invention relates to an ultra-rapid air vehicle and to a method for aerial locomotion provided by an ultra-rapid air vehicle. The air vehicle is propelled by an engine system consisting of jet engines (TB1, TB2), ramjet engines (ST1, ST2), and a streamlinable rocket engine for reducing the base drag in cruise phase. The air vehicle has a gothic delta wing (A) provided with winglets (a1, a2) that are movable to the two outer ends of the trailing edge of the delta wing (A).

(FR)L'invention concerne un véhicule aérien ultra-rapide ainsi qu'un procédé de locomotion aérienne assuré par un véhicule aérien ultra-rapide, le véhicule aérien étant propulsé par un système de moteurs formé de turboréacteurs (TB1, TB2), de statoréacteurs (ST1, ST2) et d'un moteur fusée carénable pour réduire la traînée de culot en phase de croisière, le véhicule aérien ayant une aile delta gothique (A) muni d'ailettes (a1, a2) mobiles aux deux extrémités extérieures du bord de fuite de l'aile delta (A).

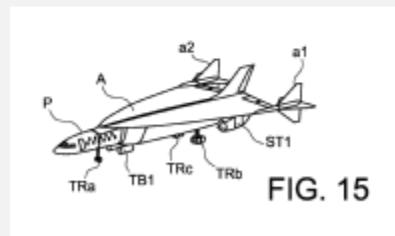
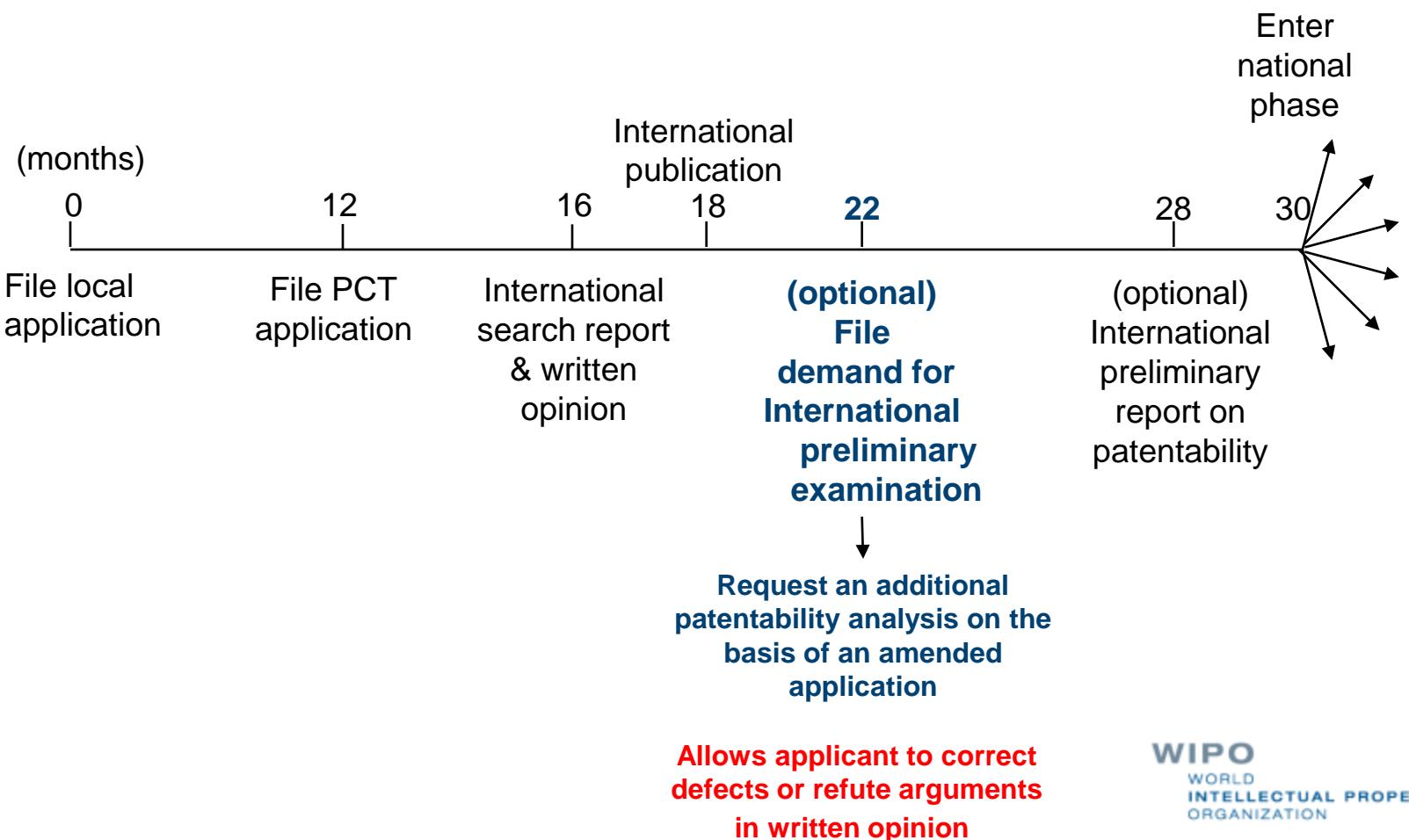


FIG. 15

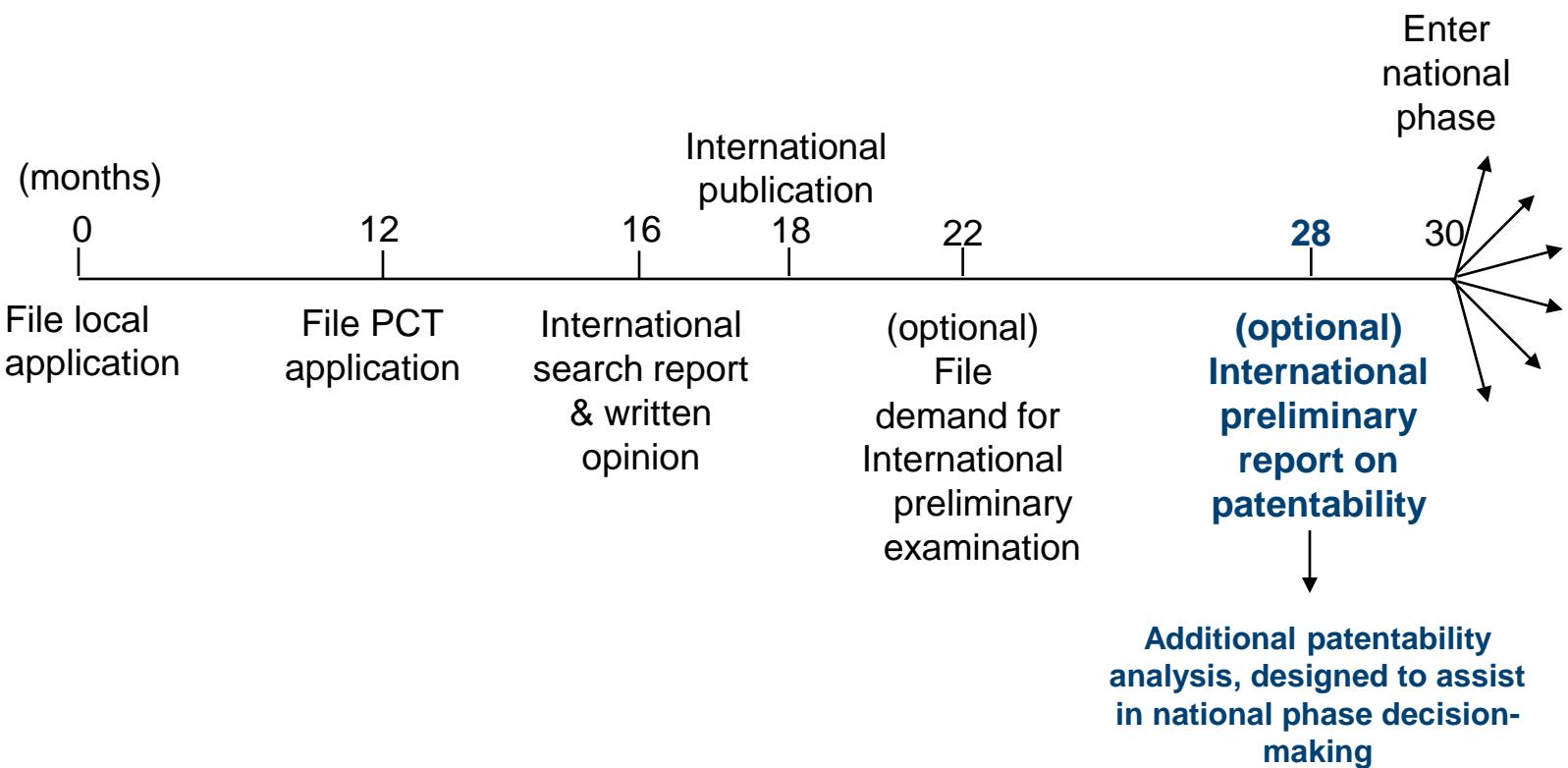
International Business Times (4/8/2015):
“Airbus patents hypersonic jet that could finish London-New York trip in 1 hour”

The jet could travel at 4.5 times the speed of sound, fly at an altitude of 30,000 m.

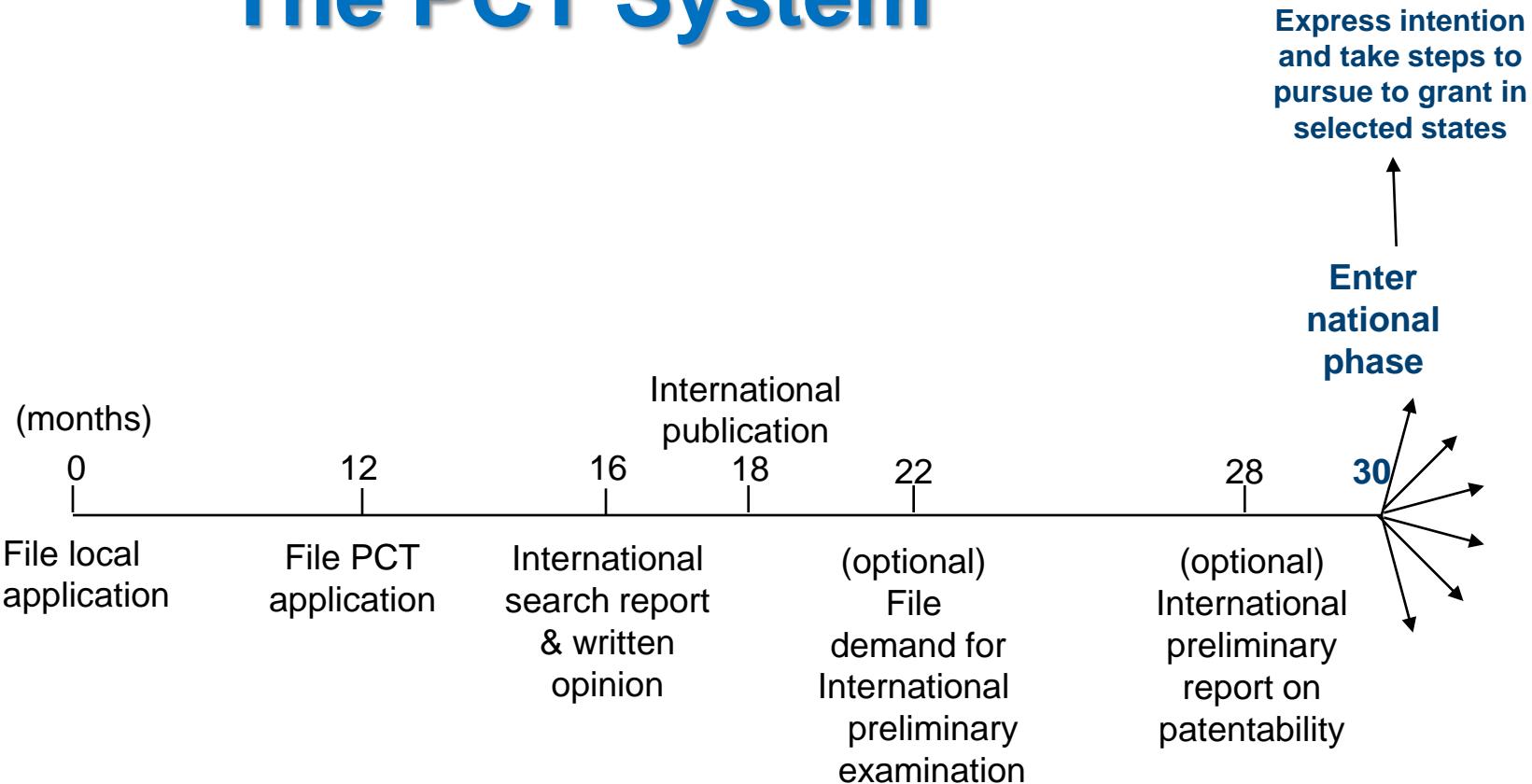
The PCT System



The PCT System

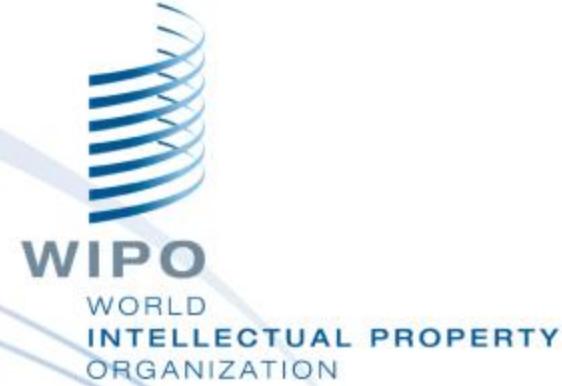


The PCT System



Decisions to be taken by the applicant

- Whether
 - to proceed with or drop the international application ?
- When
 - At the end of 30 months (in some cases 31 or more)
 - Early entry ?
- Where (choice limited to designated/elected Offices)
 - which national Office
 - which regional Office
- Grant (or refusal) of a patent by national or regional Offices



■ Advantages of the PCT System

Summary of the Advantages

The PCT, as the cornerstone of the international patent system, provides a worldwide system for simplified filing and processing of patent applications, which

1. Brings the world within reach (“Internationalization” of a single PCT application providing near global geographical coverage)
2. Time delay (additional time for decision)
3. Cost deferral (postpones the major costs associated with seeking multinational patent protection:
 - cost of translations
 - local patent agent fees
 - local patent Office fees)
4. Patentability assessment (provides a strong basis for patenting decisions)
5. Harmonizes formal requirements
6. Protects applicants from certain inadvertent errors
7. Avoiding errors and fee reduction through possibility of electronic filing

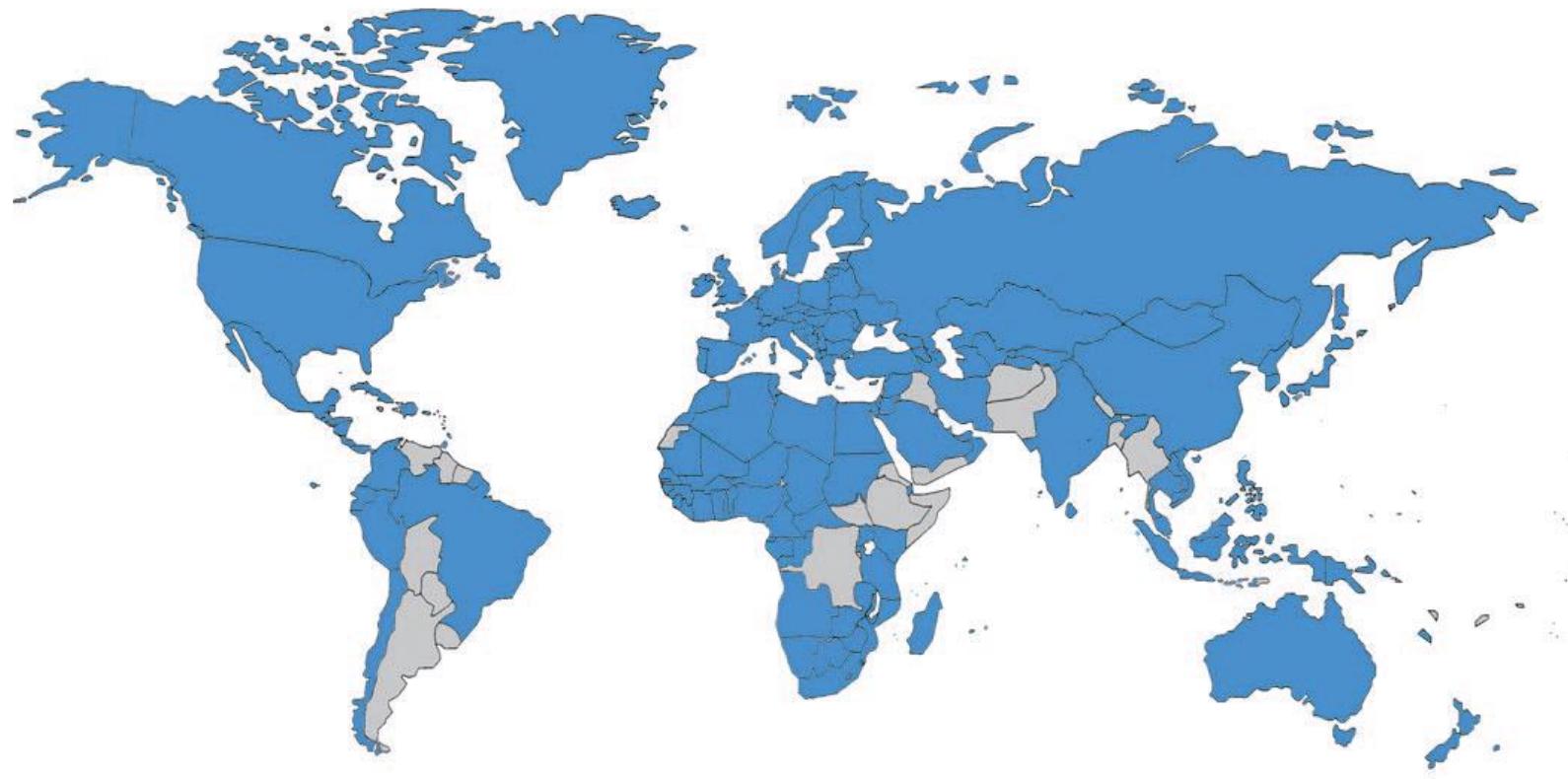


Contracting States

The PCT in 1978 – 18 Member States



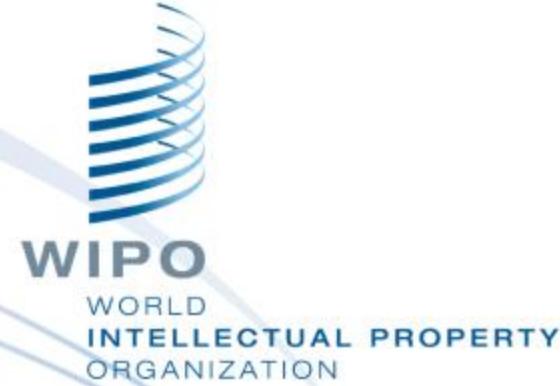
PCT Coverage Today



152 PCT Contracting States

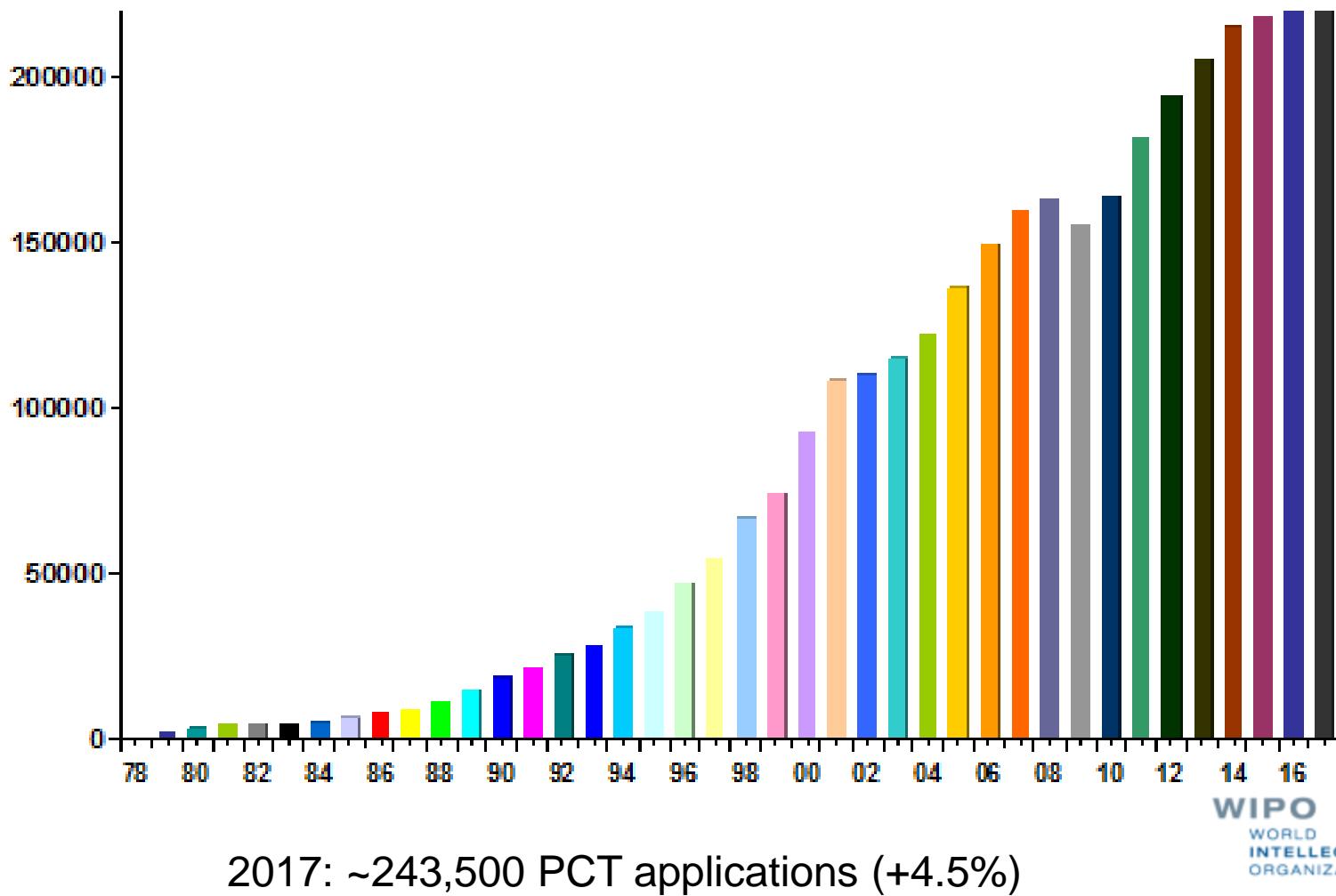
Countries not yet PCT Contracting States (41)

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Afghanistan | Guyana | Pakistan |
| Andorra | Haiti | Palau |
| Argentina | Iraq | Paraguay |
| Bahamas | Jamaica | Samoa |
| Bangladesh | Kiribati | Solomon Islands |
| Bhutan | Lebanon | Somalia |
| Bolivia | Maldives | South Sudan |
| Burundi | Marshall Islands | Suriname |
| Cabo Verde | Mauritius | Timor-Leste |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | Micronesia | Tonga |
| Eritrea | Myanmar | Tuvalu |
| Ethiopia | Nauru | Uruguay |
| Fiji | Nepal | Vanuatu |
| | | Venezuela |
| | | Yemen |

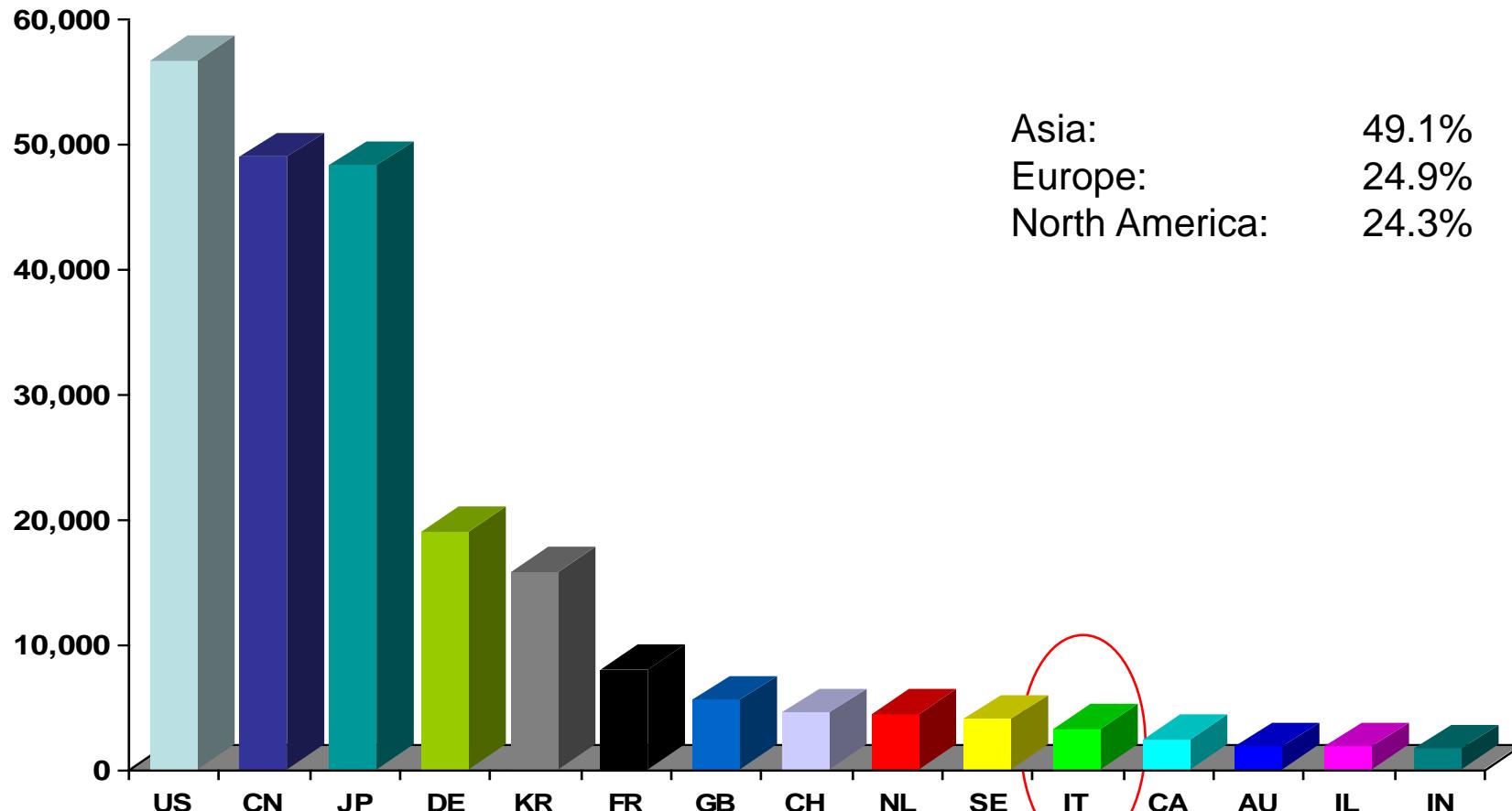


Statistics

PCT Applications (2017)

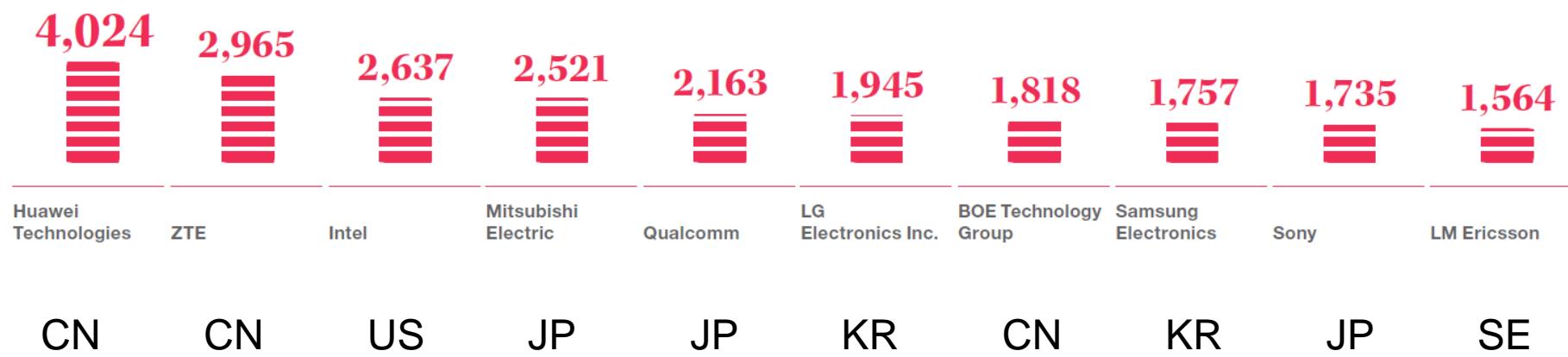


International Applications received by Country of Origin (2017)



Asia: 49.1%
Europe: 24.9%
North America: 24.3%

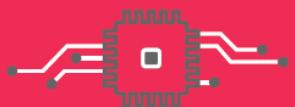
Top 10 PCT Applicants (2017)



Top 5 Fields of Technology

19,122

COMPUTER
TECHNOLOGY



8.6%

18,400

DIGITAL
COMMUNICATION



8.2%

15,223

ELECTRICAL
MACHINERY,
APPARATUS, ENERGY



6.8%

15,024

MEDICAL
TECHNOLOGY



6.7%

10,082

MEASUREMENT

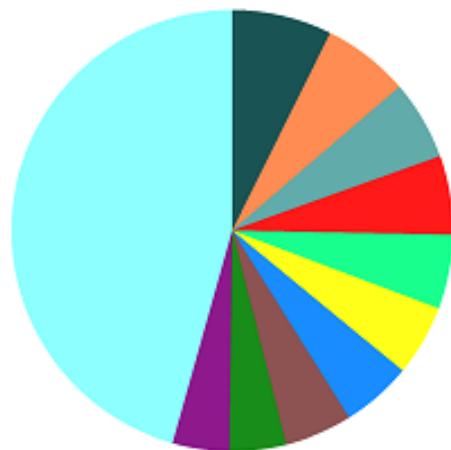


4.5%

Top PCT Applicants from Italy in 2016

| Applicant | Publication | Rank |
|--|-------------|------|
| NUOVO PIGNONE SRL | 57 | 387 |
| G.D SOCIETA' PER AZIONI | 46 | 482 |
| SOLVAY SPECIALTY POLYMERS ITALY S.P.A. | 36 | 608 |
| PIRELLI TYRE S.P.A. | 32 | 689 |
| PRYSMIAN CAVI E SISTEMI ENERGIA S.R.L. | 29 | 755 |
| ENI S.P.A. | 28 | 781 |
| TELECOM ITALIA S.P.A. | 26 | 841 |
| BASELL POLIOLEFINE ITALIA S.R.L. | 20 | 1109 |
| PIAGGIO & C. S.P.A. | 19 | 1165 |
| SAIPEM S.P.A. | 18 | 1205 |

Patent Applications by Top Fields of Technology - Italy (2007 - 2016)



- | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--------------|--------------------------|
| [Dark Green Box] | Handling | [Orange Box] | Pharmaceuticals |
| [Teal Box] | Electrical machinery, apparatus, and components | [Red Box] | Transport |
| [Light Green Box] | Other special machines | [Yellow Box] | Medical technology |
| [Blue Box] | Civil engineering | [Brown Box] | Mechanical elements |
| [Dark Green Box] | Furniture, games | [Purple Box] | Engines, pumps, turbines |
| [Light Blue Box] | Others | | |

Source: WIPO statistics database; last updated: 3/2018



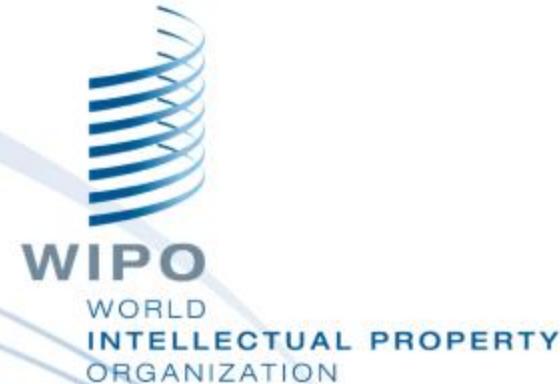
Information and Training

Training Options

- PCT-Geneva seminar every September/October
- On-site seminars in various locations around the world
- Distance Learning Course
 - Basic course available in all 10 publication languages
 - Advanced course coming soon
- Webinars
 - Regular updates on latest developments in the PCT system in all 10 PCT publication languages
 - Topic-specific (e.g. ePCT)
- YouTube Videos (“Learn the PCT”)
 - 29 short videos about individual topics
- Customized training on request

Where To Get Help

- For further information about the PCT
 - PCT Website at <http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/>
 - PCT Yearly Review at:
<http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/activity/>
- PCT Information Service
 - Telephone: (+41-22) 338 83 38
 - E-mail: pct.infoline@wipo.int



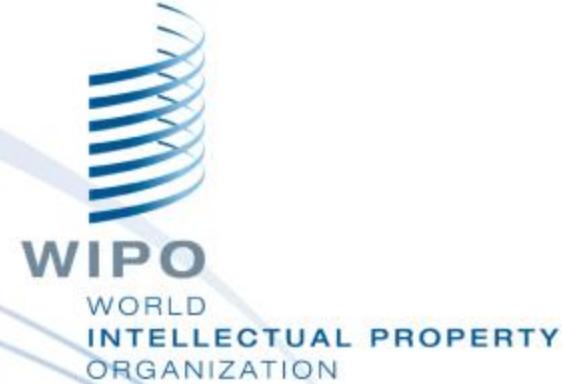
The Madrid System International Registration of Trademarks

The Hague System International Registration of Industrial Designs



Ms. Alexandra Grazioli, Director, Lisbon Registry, Law and Legislative Advice Division, Brands and Designs Sector, WIPO

Brescia, Italy, April 10, 2018



The Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks

General Overview of the Madrid System



Basic features and advantages



Going global – geographical scope



How the System works



Some statistics



Latest developments and
upcoming features

Trademarks

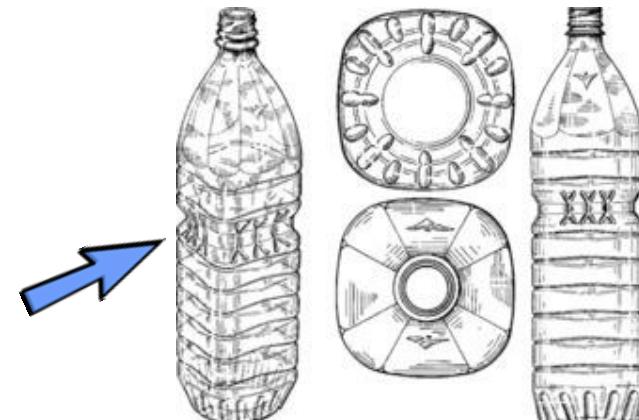
■ What can be protected?



ACQUA PANNA



PANNA



Fine DINING LOVERS.

**It begins with a trademark and a plan
to export...**

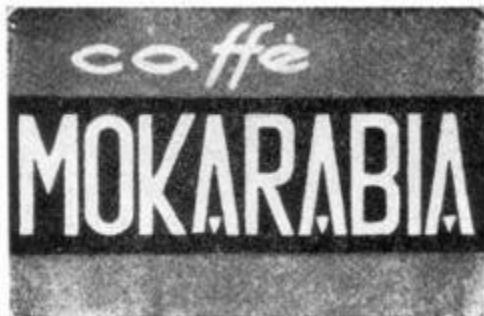


GENERALI
Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A.

VALLEVERDE



**1000
MIGLIA** >



vinitaly
INTERNATIONAL

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Protection Options

...Then a choice must be made regarding the best way to protect your trademark/s abroad:

- **The national route:** file trademark application/s with the IP Office of each country in which you want protection
- **The regional route:** apply through a regional trademark registration system with effect in all member states (ARIPO, Benelux Office for IP, EUIPO and OAPI)
- **The international route:** file through the Madrid System

The International Route

The international route through the Madrid System may be the preferred option when you:

- Seek protection in **multiple markets**, particularly if these are in different regions
- Want **flexibility to add new markets** as your export plans develop
- Have **limited budget and/or time** to spend on registration and management of your trademarks

The Madrid System is Convenient

- Access a centralized filing and management procedure
- File one application, in one language and pay one set of fees for protection in multiple markets
- Expand protection to new markets as your business strategy evolves

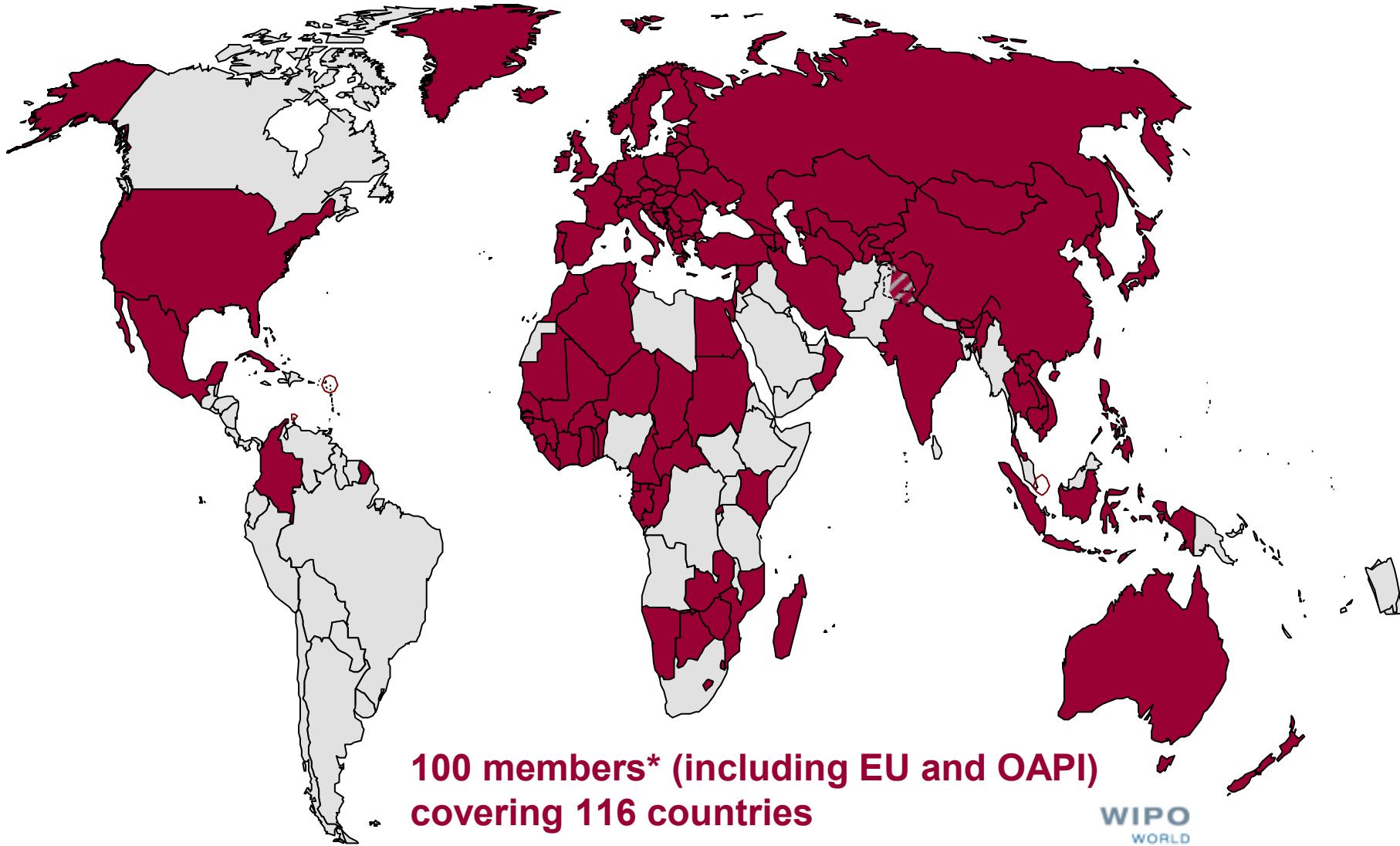
The Madrid System is Cost-Effective

- File an international application, which is the equivalent of a bundle of national applications, **effectively saving time and money**
- Avoid paying for **translations** into multiple languages or working through the administrative procedures of **multiple IP Offices**

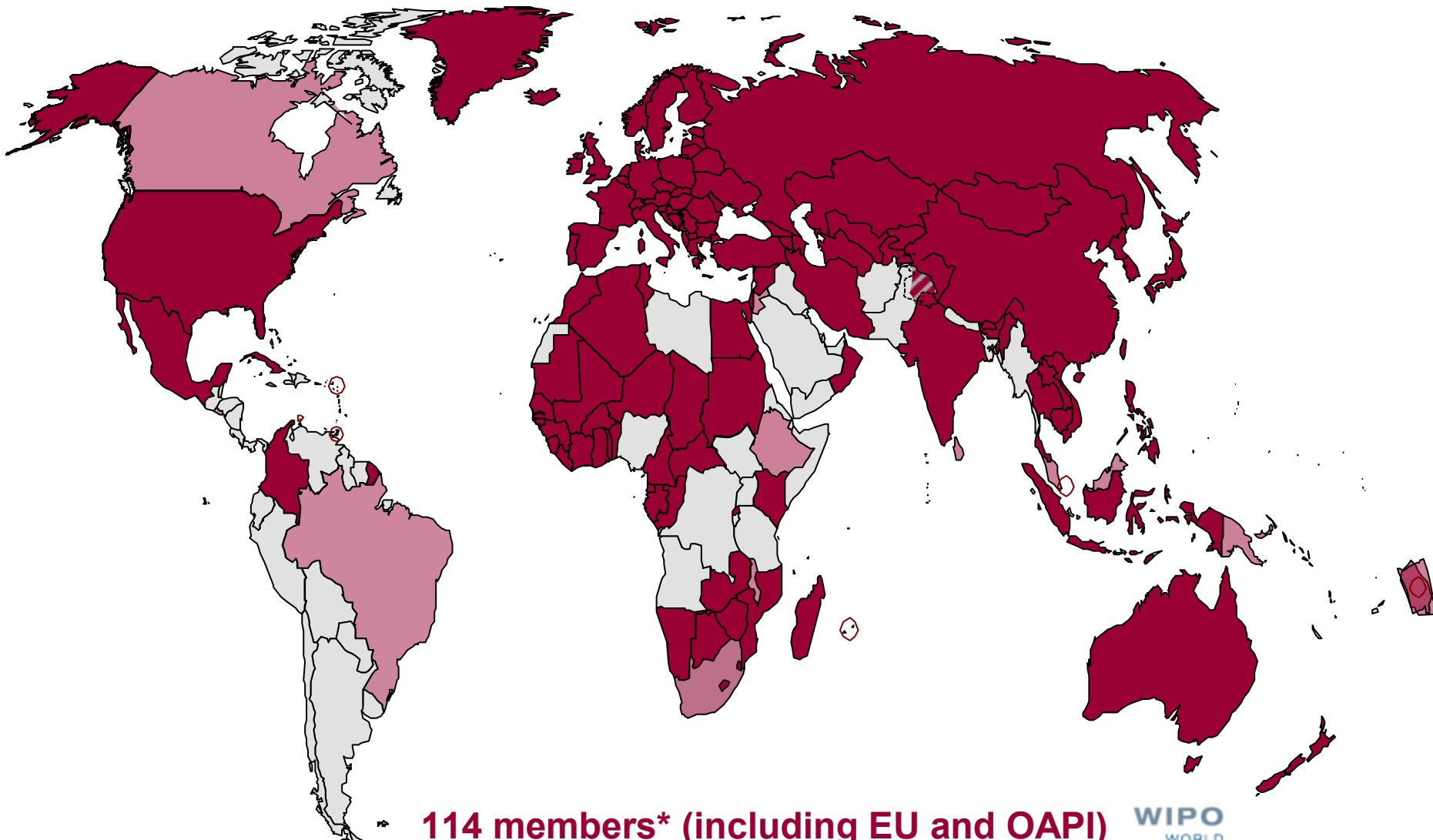
The Madrid System is Global

- Currently: **116 countries covered by the 100 members**
- Markets that represent more than **80% of world trade**
- Recent accessions include:
 - 2014: OAPI and Zimbabwe
 - 2015: Algeria, Cambodia, The Gambia and Lao People's Democratic Republic
 - 2016: Brunei Darussalam
 - 2017: Thailand, Indonesia

Members of the Madrid System



Accession Outlook 2018/19



**114 members* (including EU and OAPI)
covering 130 countries**

Accession Outlook – 2017/19

- **Africa:** Ethiopia, Malawi, Mauritius, South Africa
- **Arab region:** Jordan, Saudi Arabia
- **Asia:** Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Sri Lanka
- **Europe:** Malta
- **Latin America and the Caribbean:** Barbados, Brazil, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago
- **North America:** Canada

Legal Framework

- Madrid Agreement (1891)
 - Madrid Protocol (1989)
 - Common Regulations
 - Administrative Instructions
-
- Laws and Regulations of each Contracting Party
- See: http://www.wipo.int/madrid/en/legal_texts/
<http://www.wipo.int/madrid/memberprofiles/#/>

Madrid System Users: Business Sectors

■ Madrid System users come from all corners of the globe and represent a broad cross-section of industries



Top Five Classes

13,646

COMPUTERS AND
ELECTRONICS



9.8%

11,079

SERVICES FOR
BUSINESS



7.9%

8,607

TECHNOLOGICAL
SERVICES



6.2%

6,587

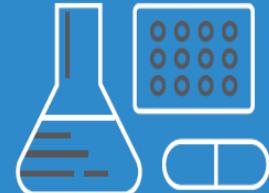
LEISURE, EDUCATION
AND TRAINING
SERVICES



4.7%

6,239

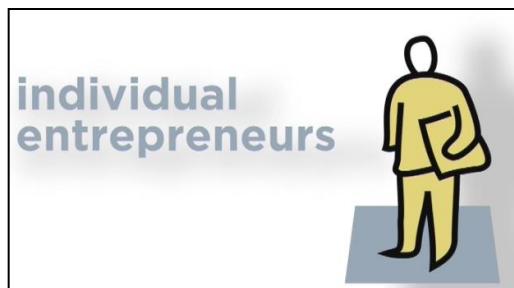
PHARMACEUTICALS



4.5%

Madrid System Users: Business Size

- Individual entrepreneurs, small and large businesses find the Madrid System to be a convenient and cost-effective means to protect marks in key markets throughout the world



Top Applicants

| # | Name | Origin | Applications |
|---|--|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | L'ORÉAL | France | 198 |
| 2 | RICHTER GEDEON NYRT. | Hungary | 117 |
| 3 | ADP GAUSELMANN GMBH | Germany | 104 |
| 4 | NOVARTIS AG | Switzerland | 96 |
| 5 | ABERCROMBIE & FITCH EUROPE SA | Switzerland | 82 |
| 6 | APPLE INC. | US | 74 |
| 7 | BRILLUX GMBH & CO. KG | Germany | 73 |
| 7 | KRKA, TOVARNA ZDRAVIL, D.D., NOVO MESTO | Slovenia | 73 |
| 8 | BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT | Germany | 70 |
| 9 | AUCMA COMPANY LIMITED | China | 62 |
| 9 | JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA N.V. | Belgium | 62 |

More than 1.3 Million International Registrations



- This **LONGINES** mark is the oldest trademark still in effect
- Registered in Switzerland in 1889, internationally in **1893**

- **SKINSTUDIO** is international trademark registration 1.3 million
- Registered in Singapore in 2015, internationally in **2016**

skinstudio

How the Madrid System Works

The International Trademark Registration Process



Costs

Fees are payable to WIPO in Swiss francs

■ **Basic fee*:**

- 653 Swiss francs – b/w reproduction of mark
- 903 Swiss francs – color reproduction of mark

■ **Fees for designated Contracting Parties (dCP)**

■ **Standard fees:**

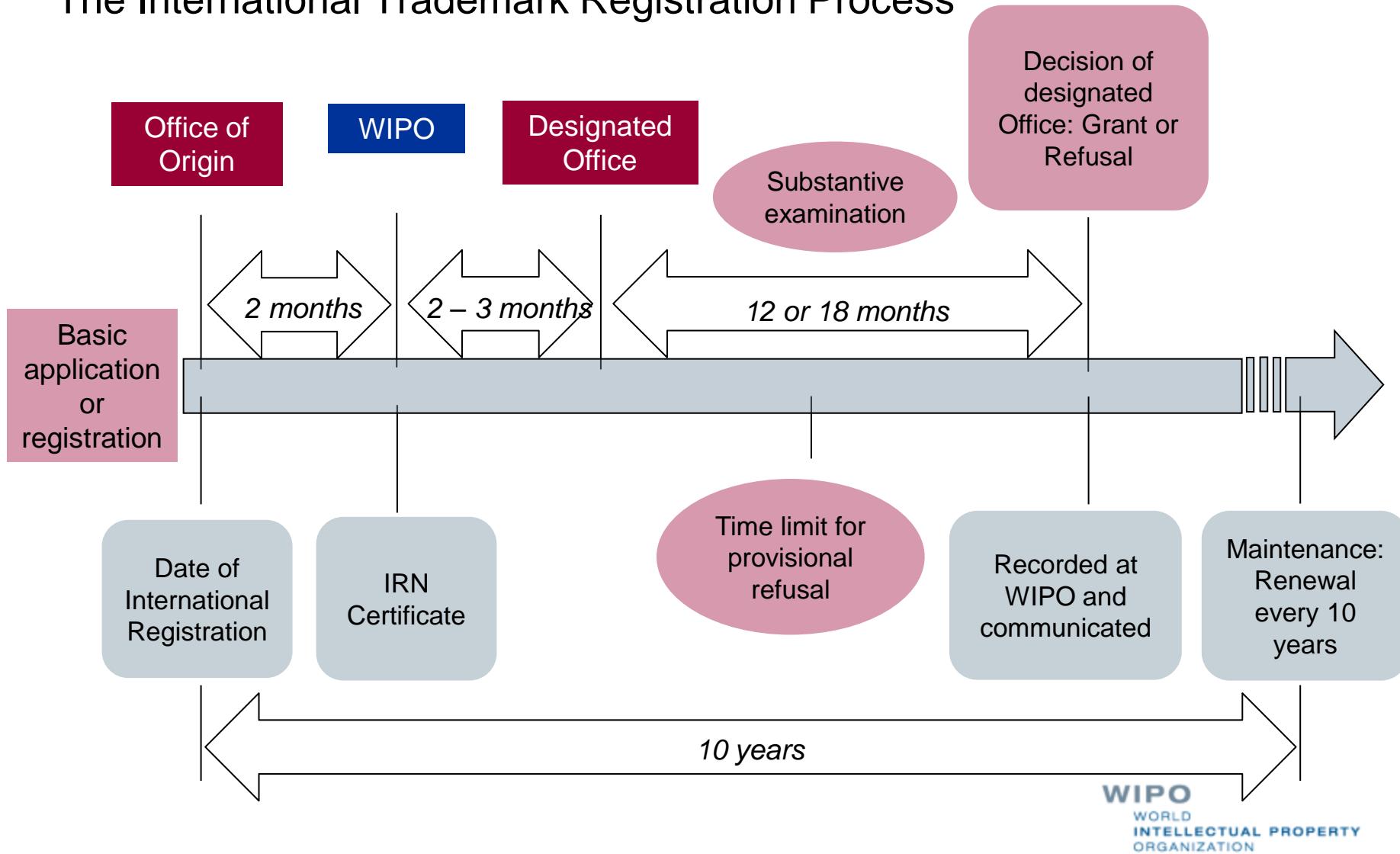
- complementary (100 Swiss francs per dCP) and
- supplementary (100 Swiss francs
per class beyond 3)

OR

■ **Individual fees** where this is declared

Timeline

The International Trademark Registration Process



Website and E-Services

- The Madrid Website provides information on how to search before filing, file an application, monitor and manage registrations, and how to pay fees.
- Madrid E-Services are available to assist users at each stage of their mark's lifecycle.



E-Services

Search

File

Monitor

Manage

Global Brand Database

- search existing marks from national & international sources
- trademarks, appellations of origin and official emblems

Madrid Goods & Services Manager

- compile a list of approved goods & services terms in 18 languages

Member Profiles Database

Fee Calculator

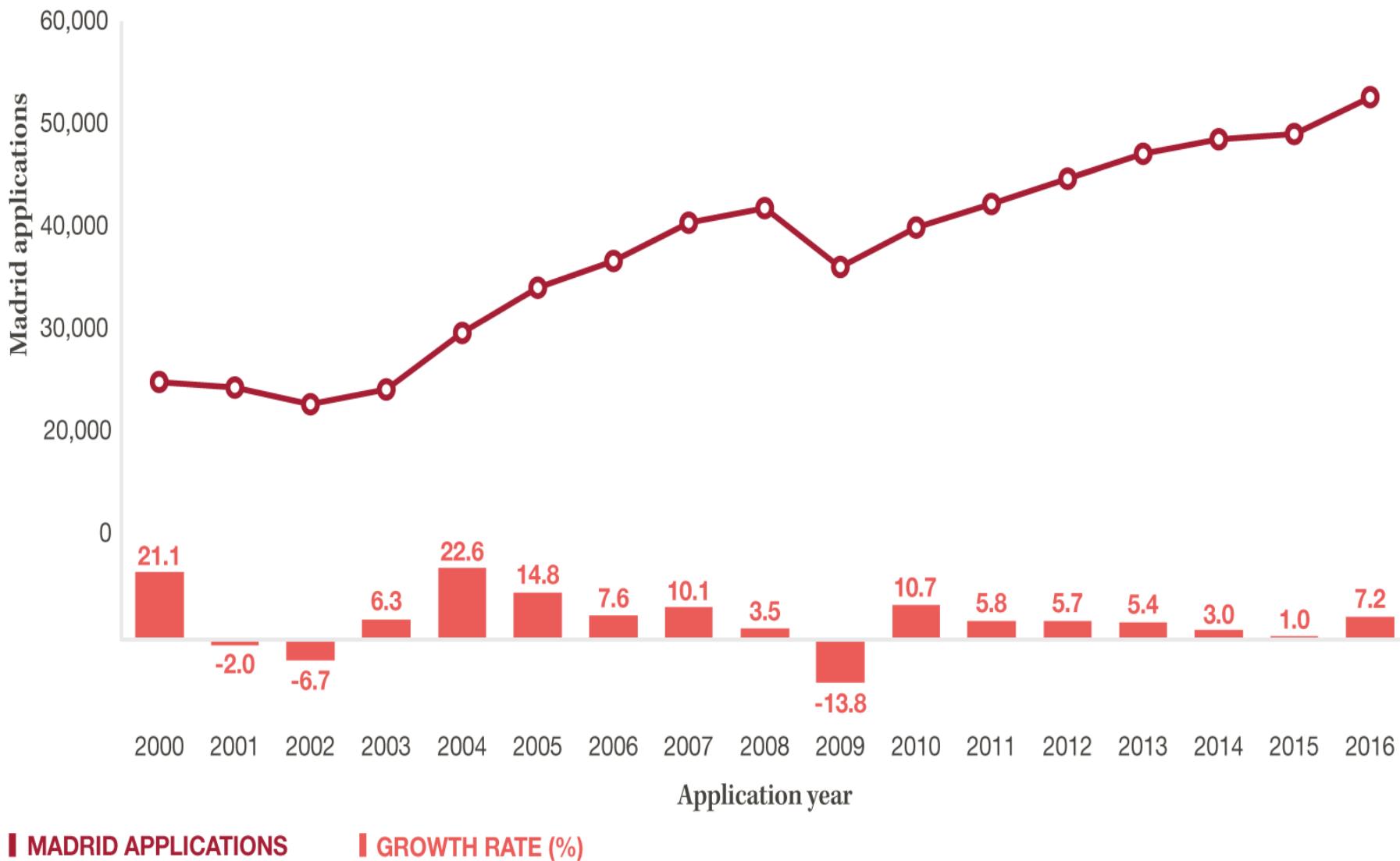
Madrid Monitor

- track real-time status of registration
- watch competitors' marks
- e-alerts
- consult the WIPO Gazette

Madrid Portfolio Manager

- access documents
- request changes
- modify, designate & renew
- pay fees
- obtain extracts

International Applications



Key Figures (2017)

| Description | Number | Growth |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| International applications | 52,550 | +7.2% |
| International registrations (IRs) | 44,726 | -13.9% |
| Designations in international applications | 353,268 | +6.2% |
| Subsequent designations in IRs | 45,633 | -5.7% |
| Renewals of IRs | 29,546 | +2% |
| Active IRs | 641,587 | +2.5% |
| Active designations in IRs | 5,688,043 | +0.4% |
| Overall Madrid share (<i>non-resident trademark filing, Madrid members only</i>) | 63% | -2% point |
| Contracting Parties (Madrid members) | 100 | +2 |
| Countries covered | 116 | +2 |

General Profile 2016

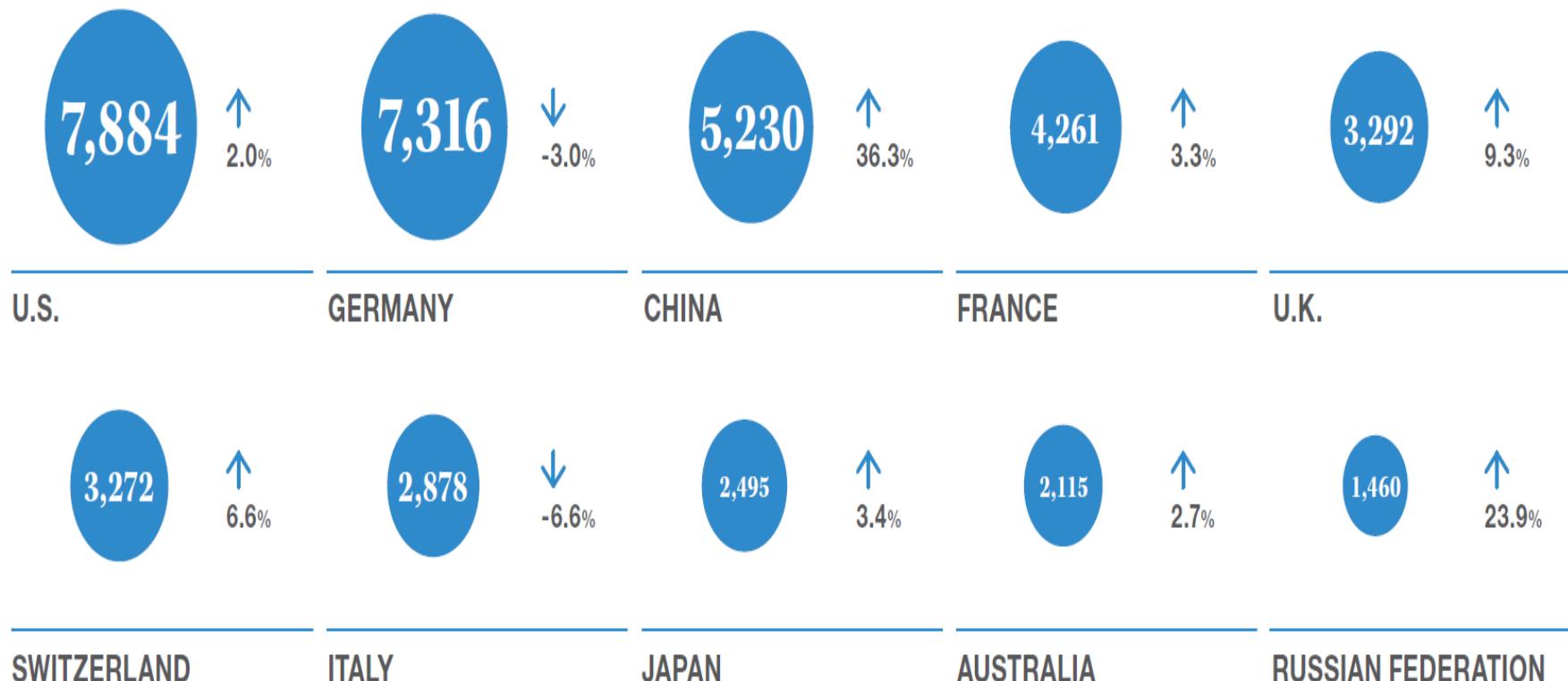
44,726 International Registrations

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Average Number of Designations | 6.7 |
| Average Number of Classes | 2.47 |
| Average Fee | CHF 2,968 |
| All Fees | 70% < CHF 3,000 |

Top Ten Filing Origins

TOP 10 COUNTRIES

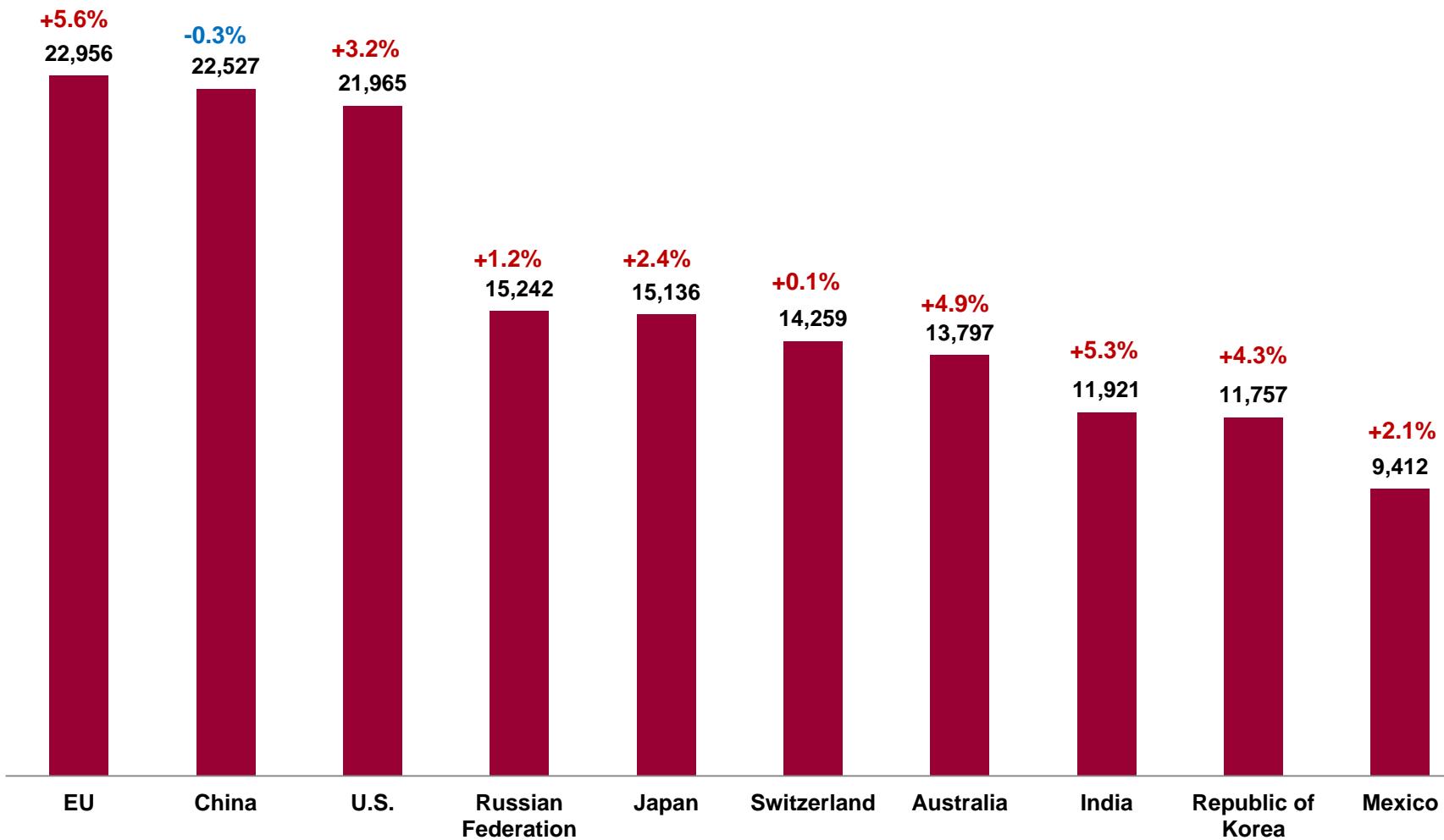
Number of Madrid applications and % growth since 2016



2016: Italy #6 with a 5.7% growth

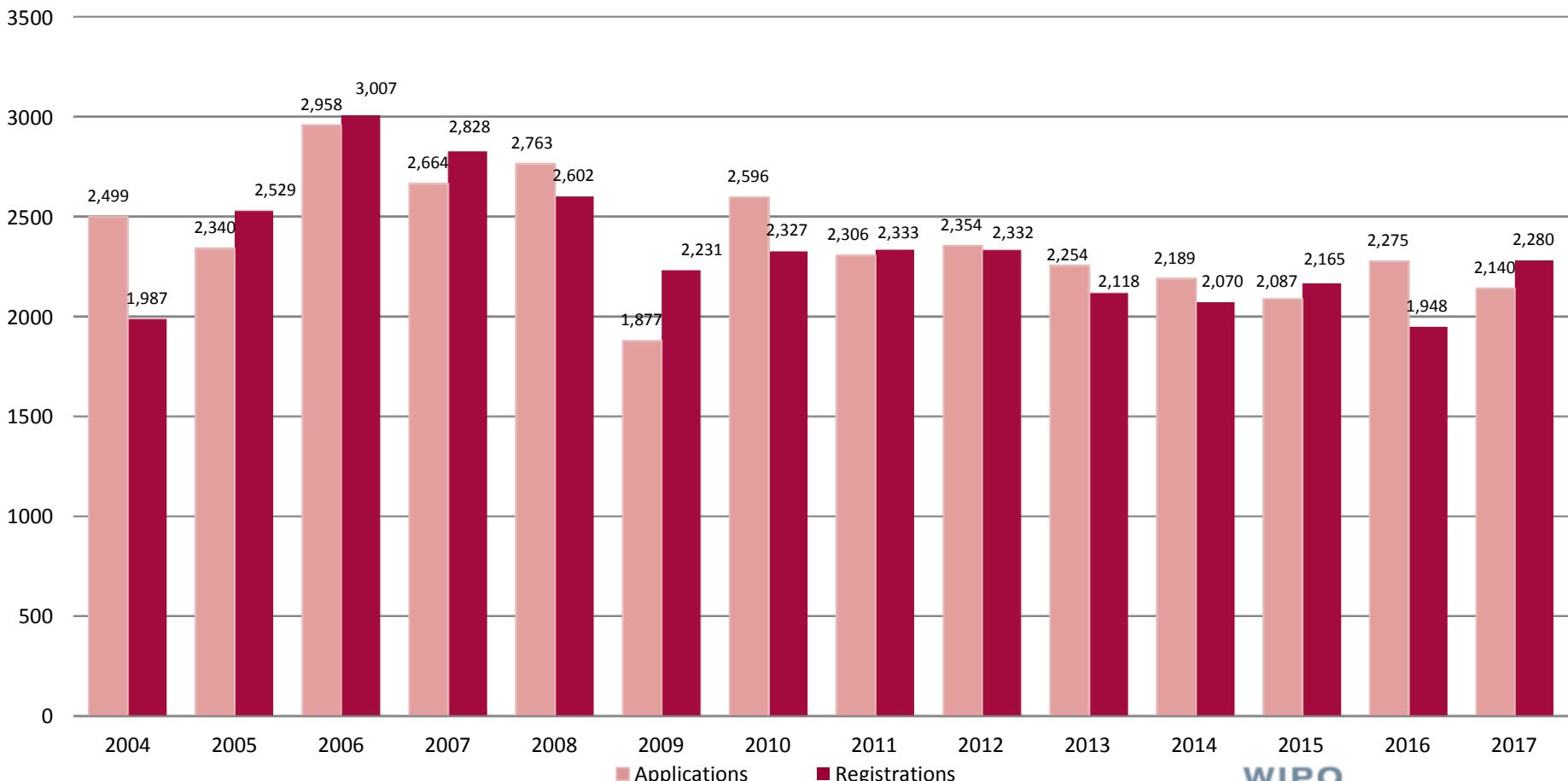
2017: Italy #7 with a 6,6% decrease

Top 10 Designated Contracting Parties (2017)

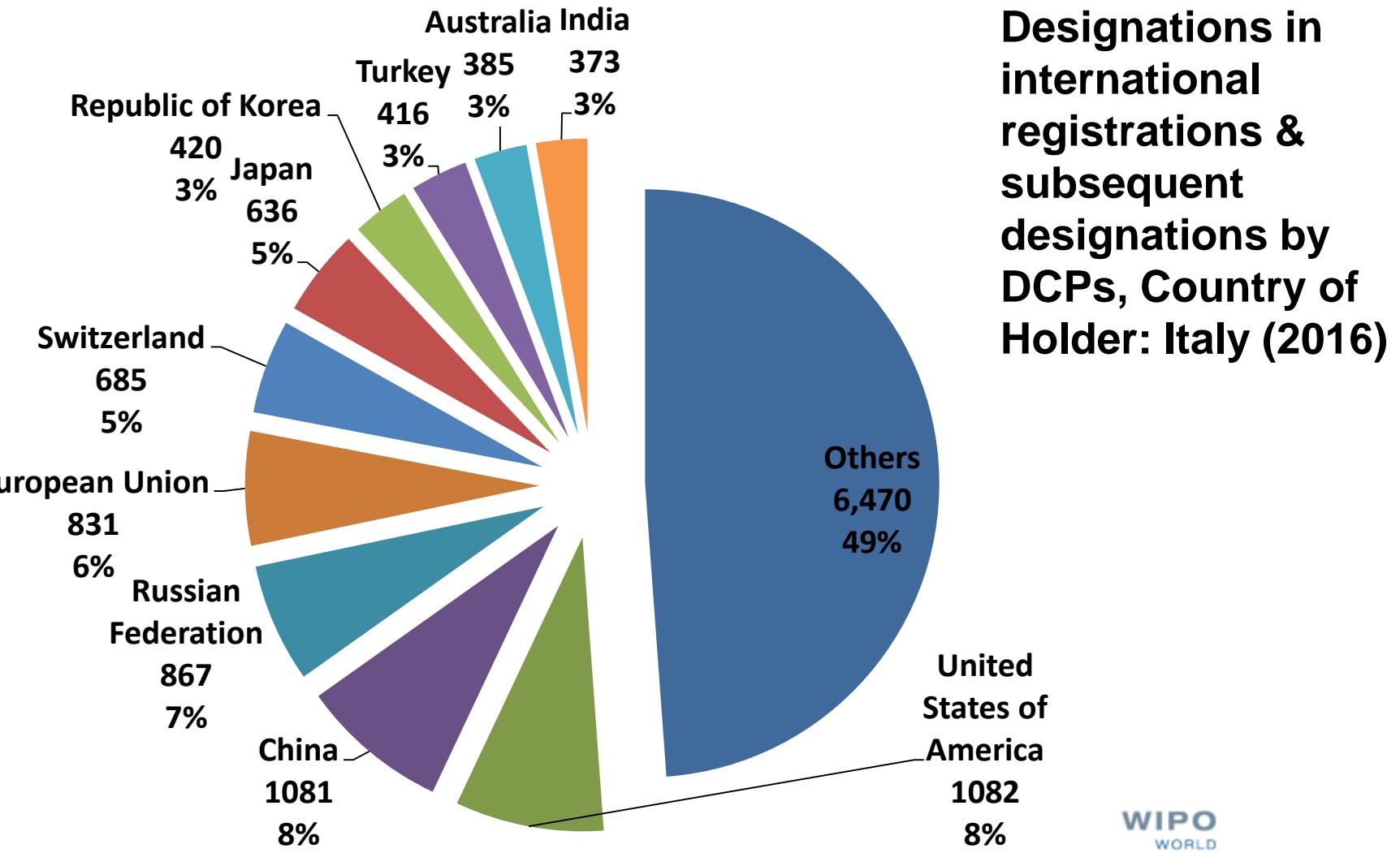


International Applications and Registrations: Italy

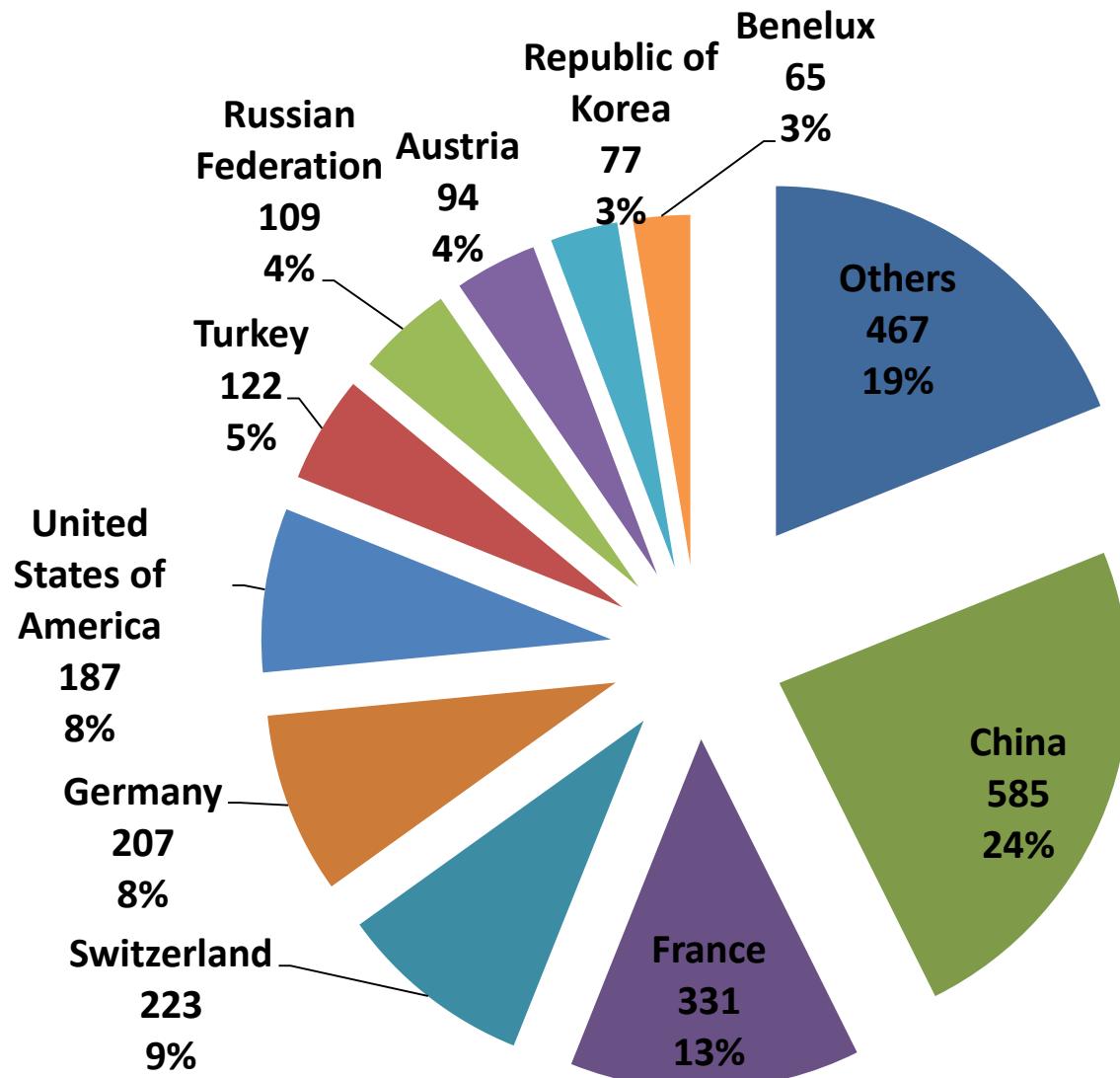
International Applications and Registrations by Office of Origin: Italy



Top Designated Contracting Parties: Italian Holders



Designations of Italy by Country of Holder



Designations of Italy in international registrations & subsequent designations by Country of Holder (2016)

Top Applicants 2016 (Italy)

| Applicant | | 2016 # Applications |
|---|---|------------------------|
| BULGARI S.P.A. |  | 19 |
| ISKO S.R.L. |  | 18 |
| SOCIETA AGRICOLA CIU CIU DI BARTOLOMEI MASSIMILIANO E BARTOLOMEI WALTER S.S. |  | 16 |
| FIDIA FARMACEUTICI S.P.A. |  | 14 |
| IVECO S.P.A. |  | 13 |

Recent Developments

- Rules Changes in the Common Regulations
- Classification Guidelines
- WIPO Current Account
- Madrid Monitor: it integrates ROMARIN,
the WIPO Gazette, Madrid E-Alert
and Real-time Status
- Member Profiles Database
- New Contact Madrid service (online form)
November 1, 2017

Rule changes (2017 & 2019)

- **Changes to the Common Regulations adopted by the Madrid Union Assembly (after recommendation by the Working Group for the Legal development of the Madrid System)**

- **Entry into force of the most recent changes;**
 - July 1, 2017
 - November 1, 2017
 - February 1, 2019

Classification Guidelines

- Purpose – to decrease irregularities
- Describes WIPO classification practices
- Divided into three sections:
 - General information – Nice Classification and Madrid
 - Classification principles applied by WIPO
 - Practical information on the acceptable format to list indications of goods and services



WIPO Current Account Changes

- No minimum number of transactions
- Initial payment of CHF 2,000
- Minimum balance: notification sent to users if balance is less than CHF 200
- A form to open the account available on the website
- Email address required
- Account statement sent by email only

NEW – Contact Madrid

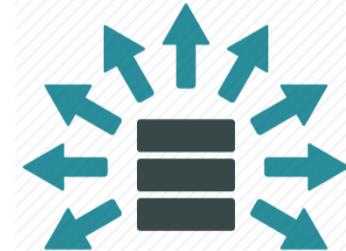


**Single point of
contact**



**Standardized
input data**

*Mandatory fields
Input fields allow
better
understanding of
needs*



**Quick &
automated
distribution to
relevant team**

*Speedy processing
of requests*

Contact Madrid: from Nov. 2017



intreg.mail@wipo.int



WIPO contact us



madrid.team1@wipo.int



madrid.team2@wipo.int



madrid.team3@wipo.int



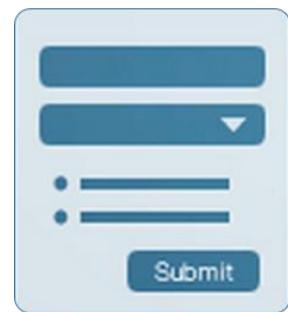
madrid.records@wipo.int



WIPO fax



Closed Nov 2017



Closed Dec 2017

Contact Madrid



Closed April 1, 2018

Where to Access Contact Madrid

■ <http://www.wipo.int/madrid/en/#contact>

The screenshot shows the official website of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). At the top, there is a dark blue header bar with the WIPO logo and the text "WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION". Below the header, a light blue navigation bar contains links for "IP Services", "Policy", "Cooperation", "Knowledge", "About IP", and "About WIPO". To the right of these links is a search bar with the placeholder "Search WIPO" and a magnifying glass icon. The main content area has a white background and features a large, bold heading "Contacts". Below this, a paragraph states: "Madrid Customer Service opening hours: Monday - Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (Geneva time)." There are two columns of links: "Enquiries / submitting forms" (with links to "Contact Madrid" and "Tel: +41 22 338 86 86") and "Extracts from the International Register" (with links to "Contact Madrid" and "Tel: +41 22 338 8484").

Media | Meetings | Contact Us | My Account | English ▾

WIPO
WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

IP Services Policy Cooperation Knowledge About IP About WIPO

Search WIPO

Home > IP Services > Madrid System On this page ▾

Contacts

Madrid Customer Service opening hours: Monday - Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (Geneva time).

Enquiries / submitting forms

- [Contact Madrid](#)
- Tel: +41 22 338 86 86

Extracts from the International Register

- [Contact Madrid](#)
- Tel: +41 22 338 8484

Keep Updated on the Madrid System

- Visit the Madrid Website

www.wipo.int/madrid/en

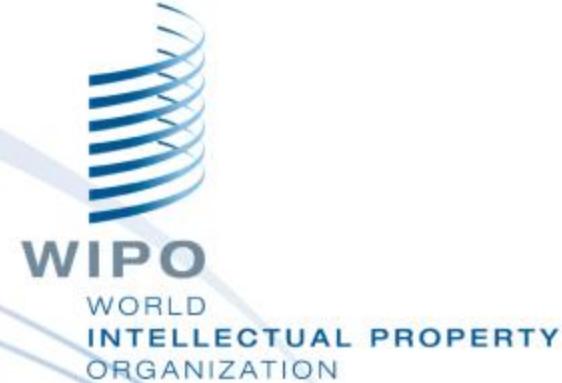
- Register to free

[Madrid Webinars](#)

- Subscribe to [Madrid Notices](#), our legal and news updates

- Sign up for [Madrid Highlights](#)





The Hague System for the International Registration of Industrial Designs

General Overview of the Hague System



Basic features and advantages



How the Hague System works



Going global – geographical scope

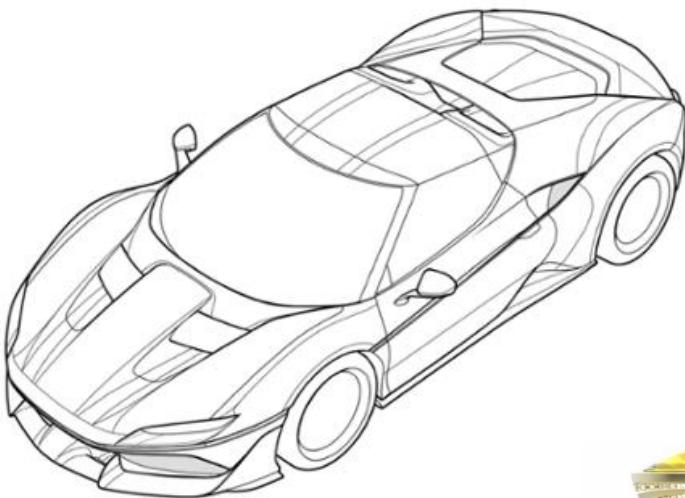


Some statistics



Latest developments and
upcoming features

Industrial Designs



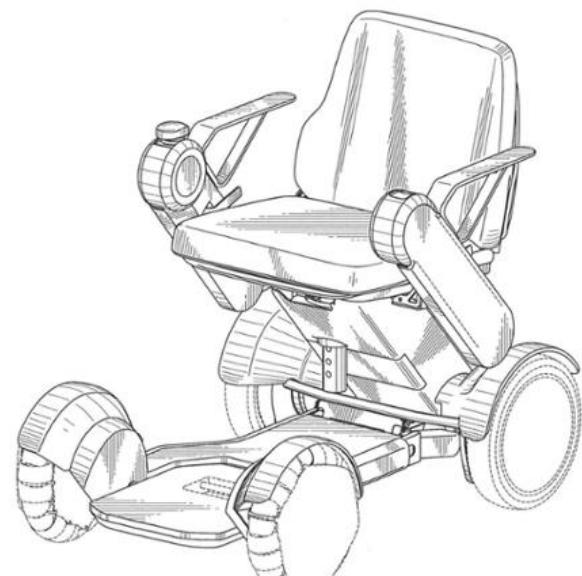
DM/097114



DM/090520



DM/083330



INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
DM/097600ATION

Why Protect Industrial Designs?

Exclusive right to prevent unauthorized copying or imitation of the product

Strengthening competitive positions of the company

Protection of industrial designs

Profitability [Fair return] on investment made in creating and marketing the product

Encouraging fair competition and honest trade practices

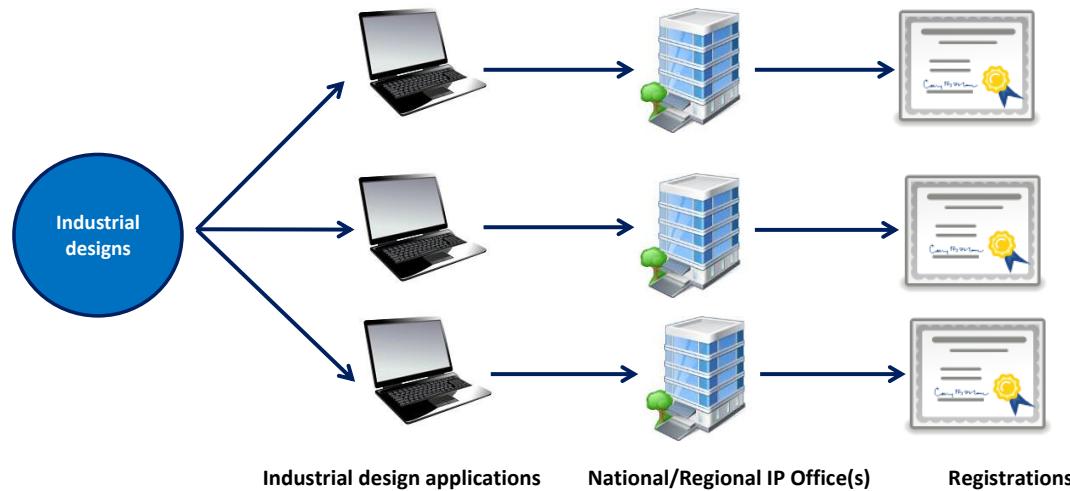
Hague System: A Simple But Timeless Concept

The **centralized** acquisition
and maintenance of industrial design rights
by **filing a single international application**
for a single international registration
with effect in one or more
designated
Contracting Parties



Independent filings vs. Hague Route

Direct/Paris Route



The Hague System



WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Main Features of the Hague System



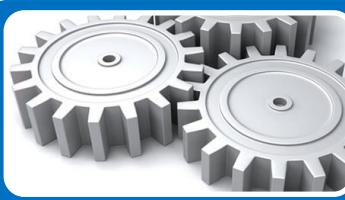
Simplicity

The Hague System enables holders to obtain protection for their designs with a minimum of formality



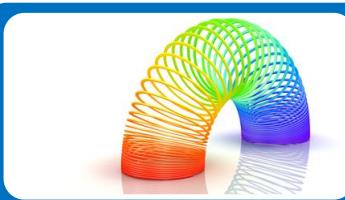
Cost-effectiveness

Payment of a single set of fees in one currency



Efficiency

Considerable facilitation of the subsequent management of the registration



Flexibility

Right holders have more opportunities in targeting national, regional or global markets

The Hague System is a Procedural Arrangement

Issues such as:



the conditions for protection



the refusal procedure to be applied when deciding whether a design may be protected



the rights which result from protection

are governed by the law of each Contracting Party designated in an international registration

Who Can Use the System?

Nationality

Domicile

Attachment to a
Contracting Party

Real and effective
industrial/commercial
establishment

Habitual residence

Geneva (1999) Act only

The International Application

In English, French or Spanish

May be filed directly with the International Bureau through the E-filing interface but also on paper

May comprise several different designs up to a maximum of 100 if they belong to the same class of the International Classification (Locarno)

One set of fees (in CHF) is to be paid

The Hague System Procedure: Role of the International Bureau

Formal examination

Recording in the International Register

Sending the certificate to the holder

Publication in the International Designs Bulletin

Notification to members through publication
in the Bulletin

The Hague System Procedure

Refusal by a designated Contracting Party

on same substantive grounds as for national/regional filings

must be communicated within time limit

effect limited to territory of the member that has refused

International registration (where not refused)

no refusal = same rights as a national/regional design registration

a bundle of independent national/regional rights

advantages of central management

The Hague System Procedure

Duration of protection:
five years

Renewable at least **once**
(1960 Act) or **twice** **(1999 Act)**

Longer renewal period, if allowed by the law of the designated Contracting Party

General Advantages



Hague System (international route)

one Office for filing
one language
one currency
one international registration
one renewal
one modification
foreign attorney or agent
(first needed if refused)

National/regional route

many Offices for filing
many languages
many currencies
many registrations
many renewals
many modifications
foreign attorney or agent
(first needed at filing)

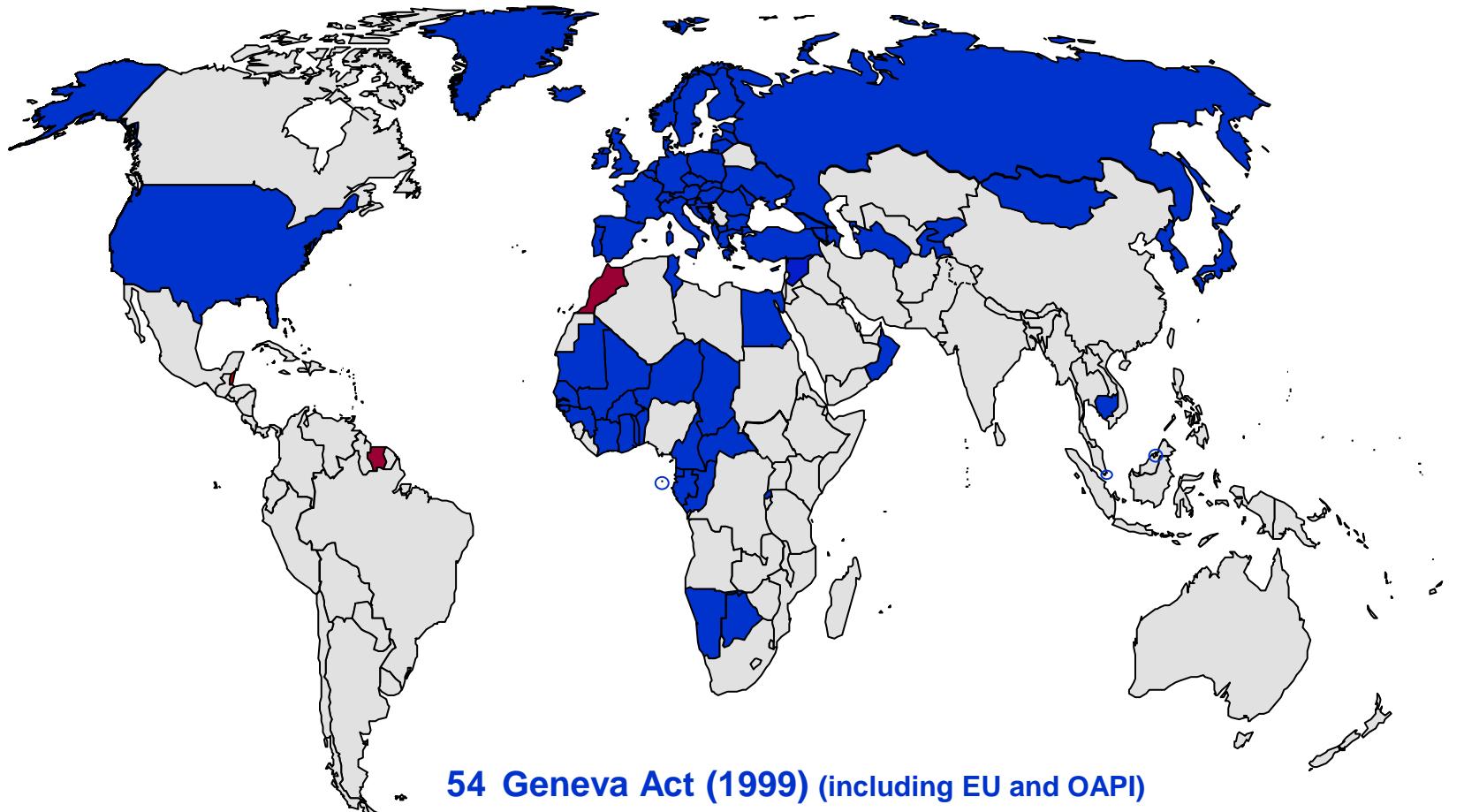
Hague Agreement

Hague Act (1960)

Geneva Act (1999)

- **Common Regulations (1996)**
last revised: January 1, 2017 (in force)
- **Administrative Instructions (2002)**
last revised: July 1, 2014
- **National Laws and Regulations**

Hague Union



54 Geneva Act (1999) (including EU and OAPI)
14 Hague Act (1960)

68 Contracting Parties

Geneva Act (1999)

Recent Accessions



United Kingdom*
(March 13, 2018)



Russian Federation
(November 30, 2017)



The Kingdom of Cambodia
(November 25, 2016)



D.P.R. of Korea
(June 13, 2016)



United States of America
(February 13, 2015)



Japan
(February 13, 2015)



Republic of Korea
(March 31, 2014)

Potential Accessions



China



Morocco



ASEAN countries



Israel



Canada



Mexico



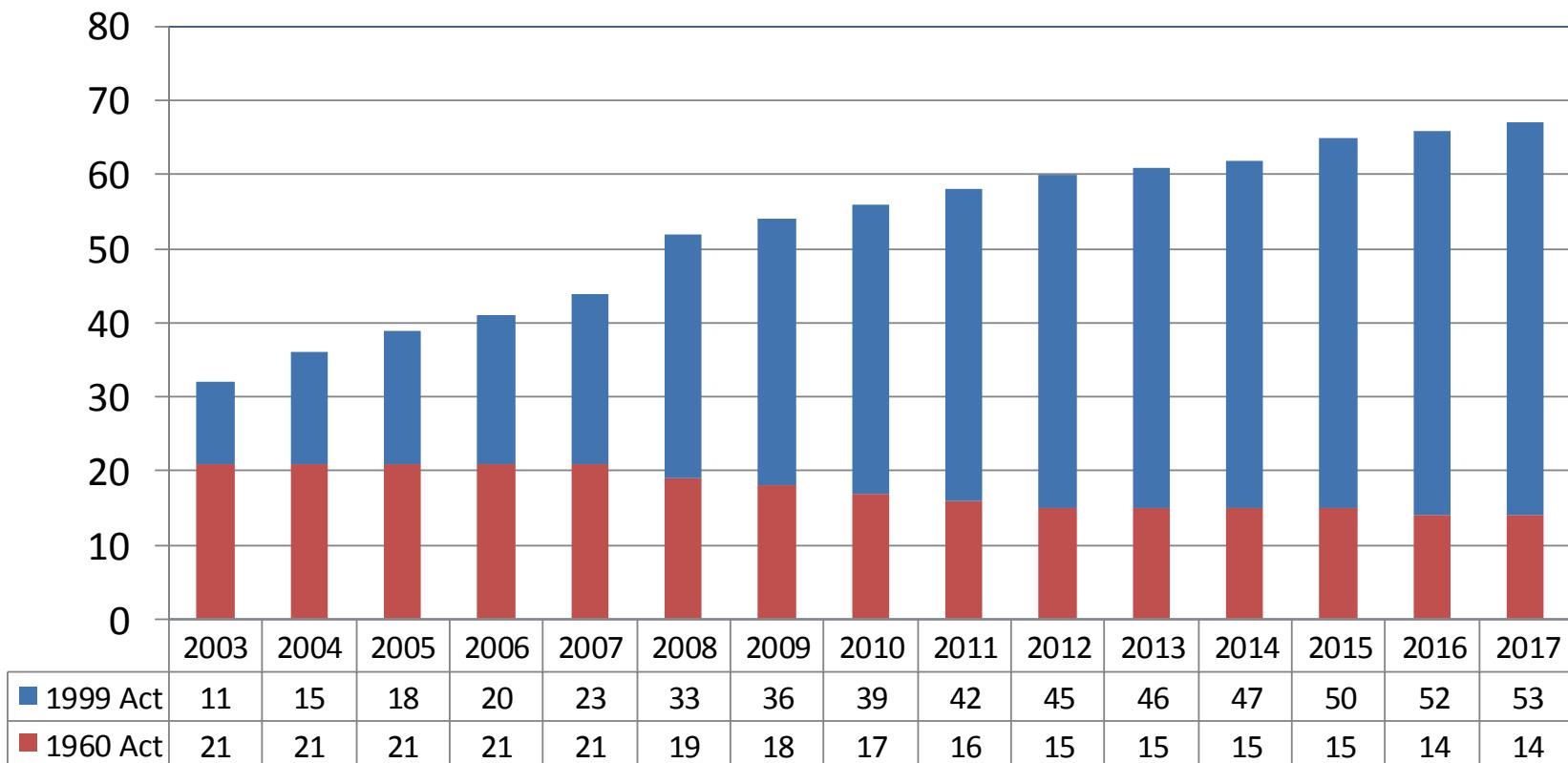
Madagascar



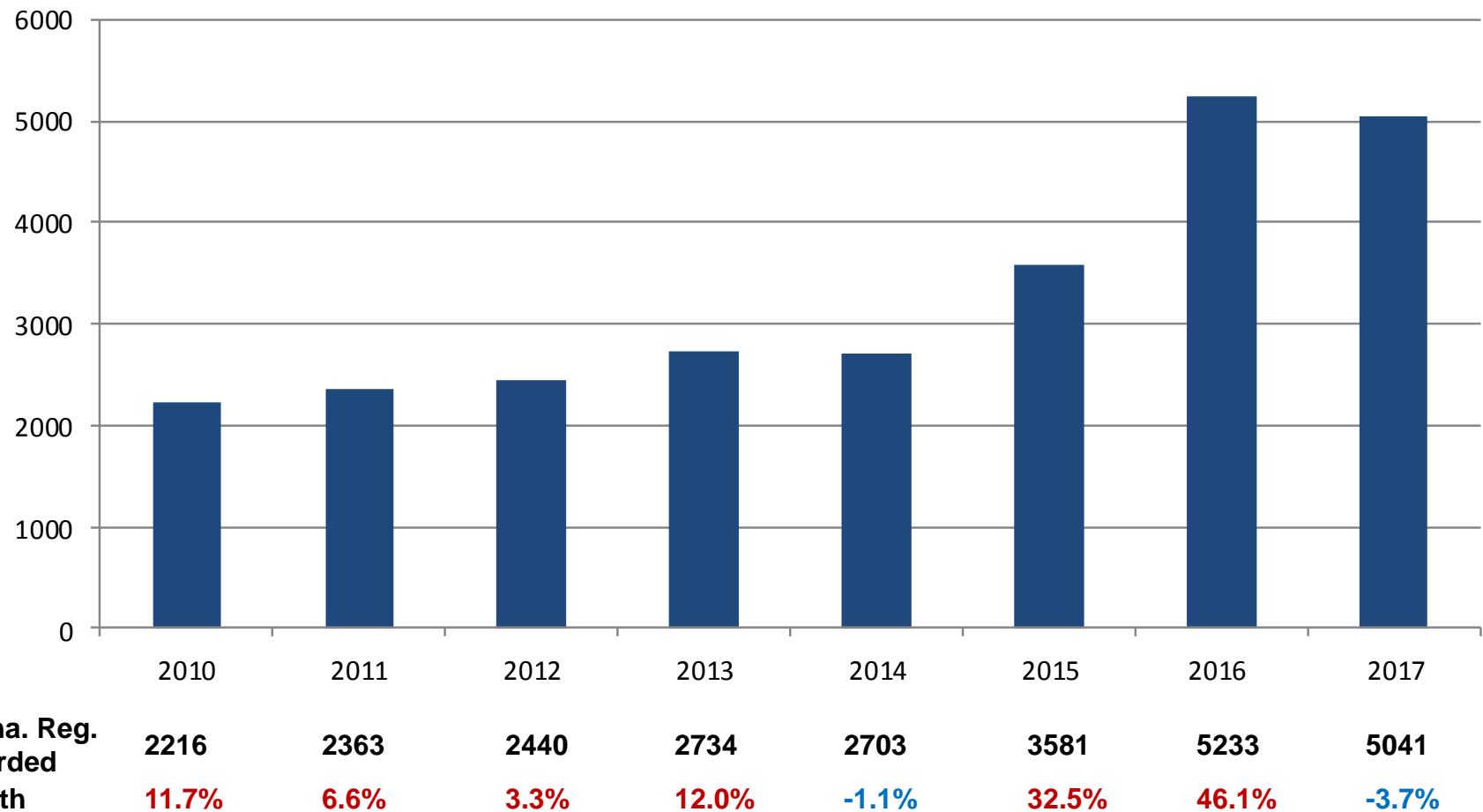
Belize

*The Geneva (1999) Act of the Hague Agreement will come into force in respect of the United Kingdom on June 13, 2018.

Hague Membership (31.12.2017)



International Registrations



International Registrations (2017)



5,041 international registrations were inscribed containing 19,241 designs



3.66% decrease compared to the respective period in 2016 in the number of registrations



9.3% increase compared to the respective period in 2016 in the number of designs

International Applications (2017)



5,213 international applications were received containing 19,429 designs



6.27 % decrease compared to 2016 in the number of applications



3.8% increase compared to 2016 in the number of designs

Five Most Popular Classes (2017)



Class 14

Recording, communication or
information retrieval equipment
579 registrations (11.5%)



Class 12

Means of transport or hoisting
451 registrations (9.0%)



Class 6

Furnishing
368 registrations (7.3%)



Class 10

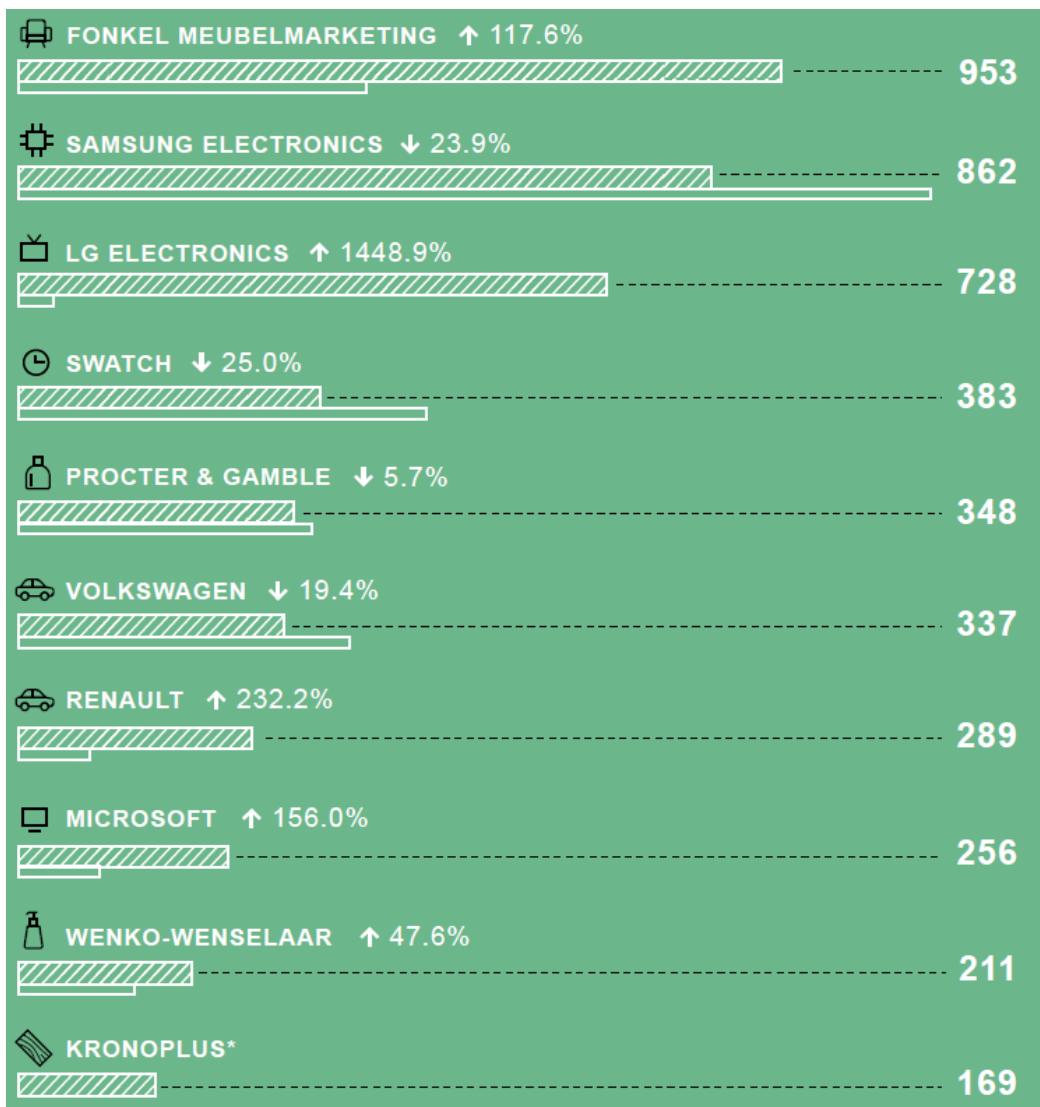
Clocks and watches and other measuring
instruments, checking and signaling
instruments
363 registrations (7.2%)



Class 26

Lighting apparatus
326 registrations (6.5%)

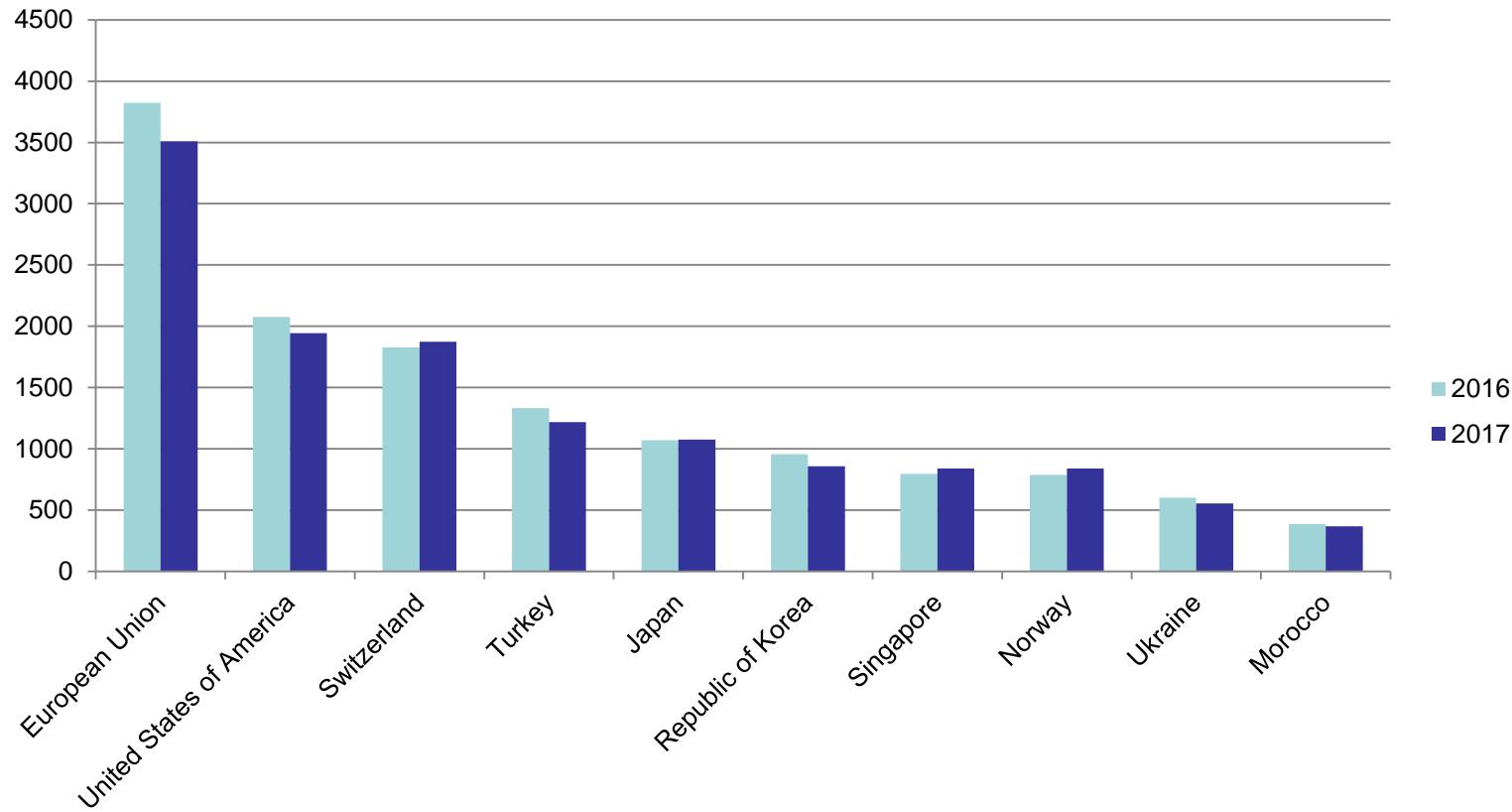
Top 10 Applicants (2016)



* Fonkel Meubelmarketing
(Netherlands) No 1 Filer

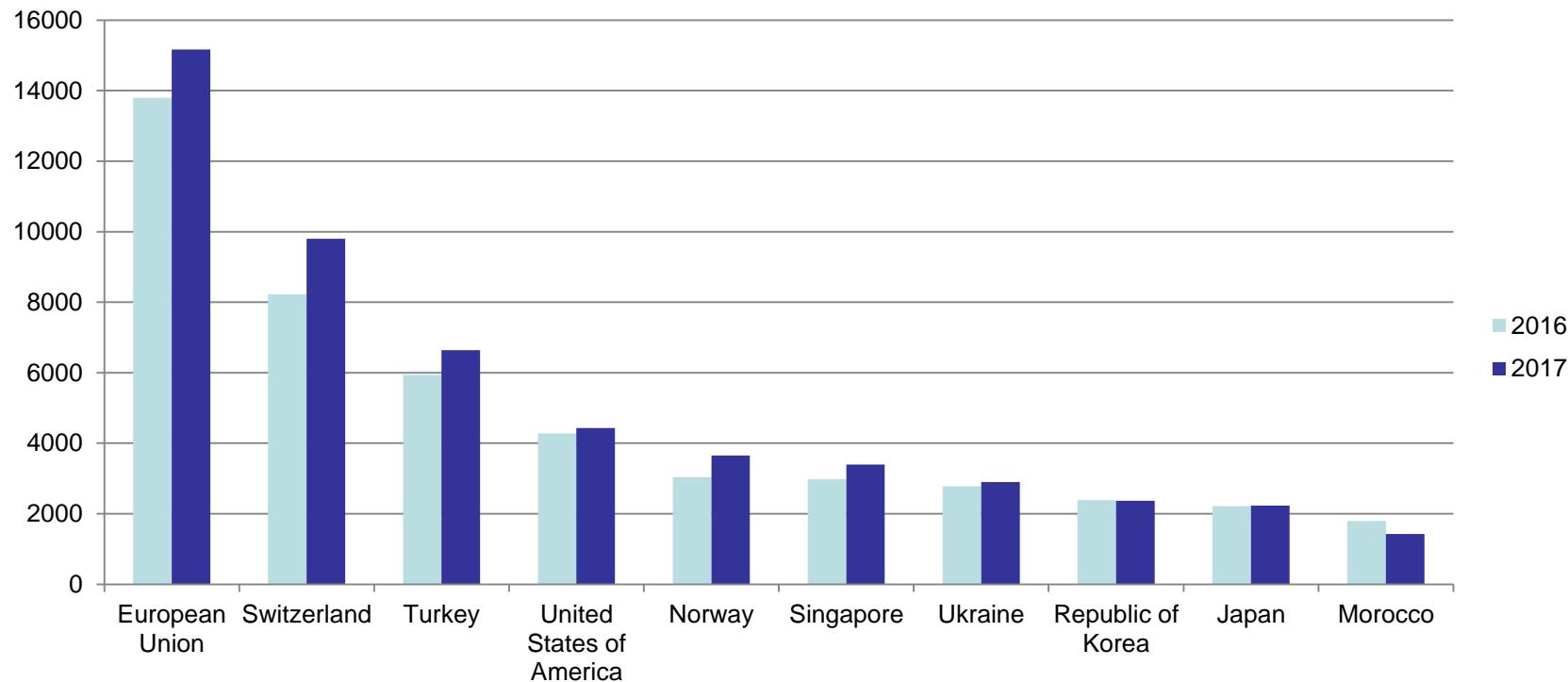


Most Designated Contracting Parties (International registrations) 2017



* Since the effective accession (May 13, 2015)

Most designated Contracting Parties (number of designs recorded) 2017



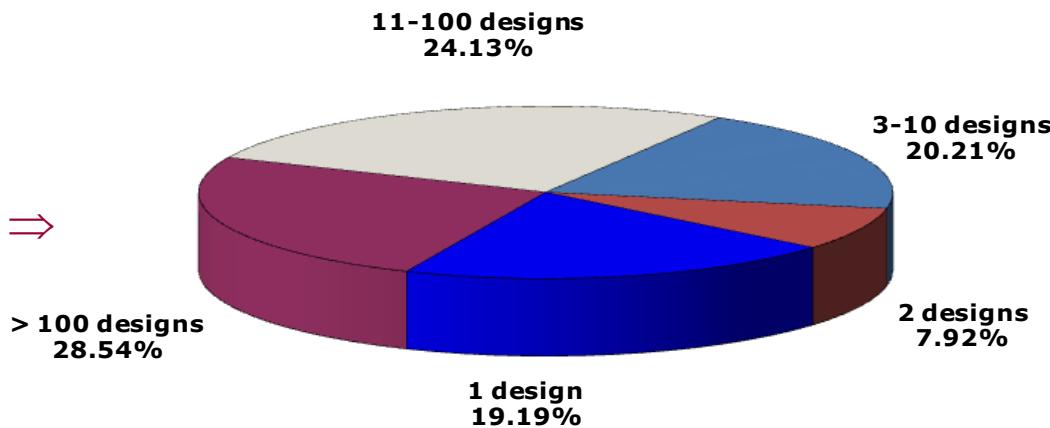
International Registrations in force International Register (31.12.2017)

Industrial Designs

**Right-holders
(9,805)** ⇒

| Industrial designs by right-holder | Number of right-holders | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| 1 design | 6558 | 67.19% |
| 2 designs | 1360 | 13.87% |
| 3-10 designs | 1498 | 15.28% |
| 11-100 designs | 328 | 3.35% |
| > 100 designs | 31 | 0.32% |
| All | 9805 | 100.00% |

**Registrations
in force
(34,324)** ⇒



Latest Developments



Regularization of international applications online (March 2016)



Guidance on reproductions



New Hague Express Database (January 2015)



Improvement of the E-filing interface



Developments in the legal framework

Guidance on Reproductions

Prepared in consultation with Examining Offices under the Hague System and several user organizations

Detailed guidance on how to prepare and provide reproductions to overcome the most common refusal issues

- Not enough views
- Unclear representations of the claimed design
- Unclear relief or contours of surfaces of a three-dimensional product
- Difference in form/color between the representations of the claimed design

Information on which guidance should be taken into account when designating specific Contracting Parties

Not self-sufficient or all inclusive

Disclosure Test: Reproduction Examples

1.1



1.1) Perspective

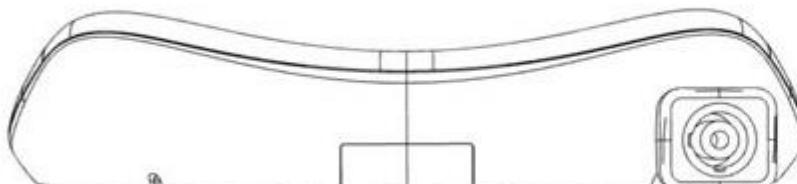
1.2



1.2) Perspective

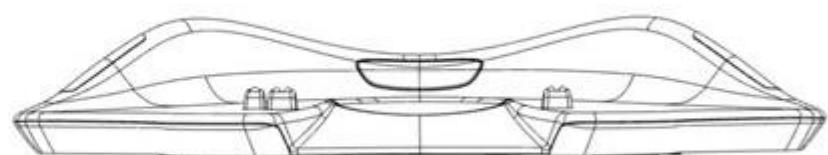
D089713 – Hilti Aktiengesellschaft

1.3



1.3) Back

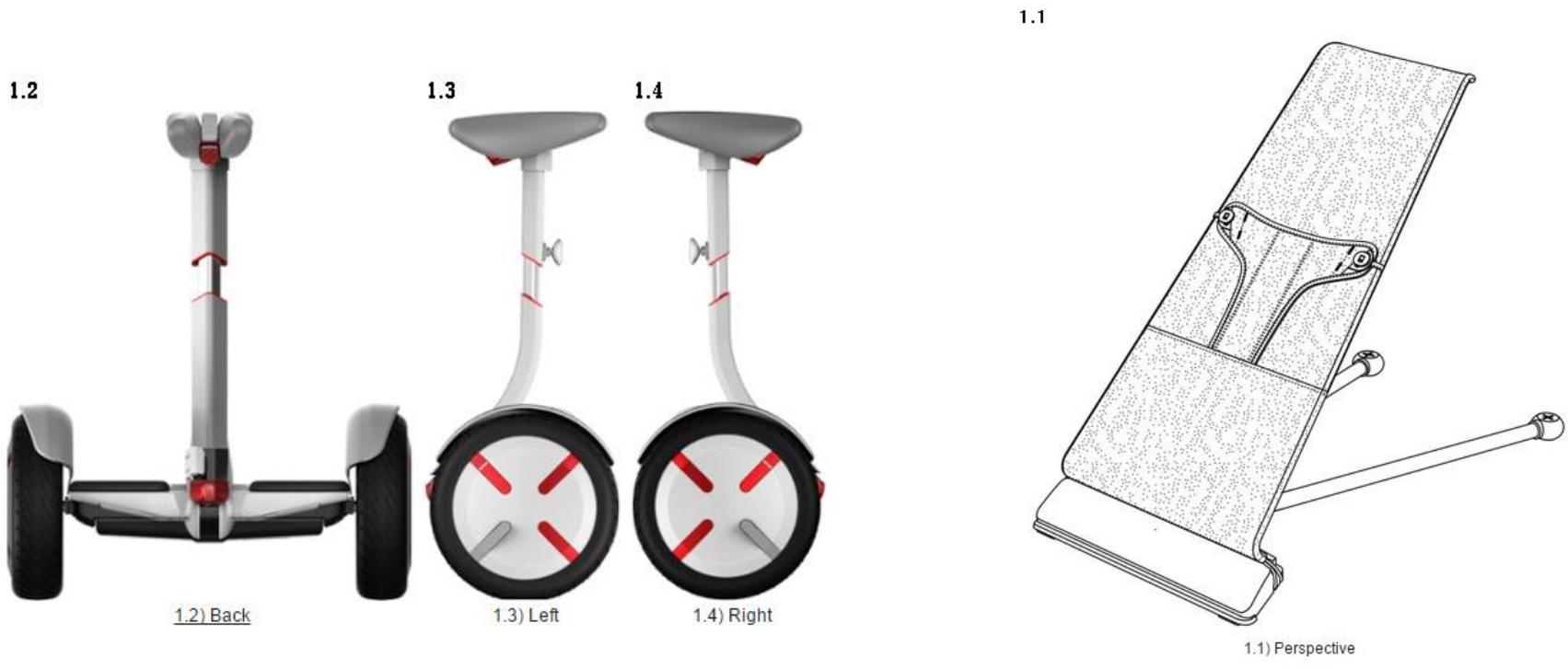
1.4



1.4) Front

D087535 – Softbank Robotics

Disclosure Test: Reproduction Examples



D089858 – Ninebot (Beijing) Tech

D086974 – Babybjörn AB

Hague Express Database

Hague Express

The Hague Express Database, updated weekly, includes bibliographical data and, as far as international registrations governed exclusively or partly by the 1999 and/or by the 1960 Act(s) of the Hague Agreement are concerned, reproductions of industrial designs relating to international registrations that have been recorded in the International Register and published in the International Designs Bulletin as of issue No. 1/1999. International registrations that have lapsed are not removed from the database.

SEARCH BY

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Design | Names | Numbers | Dates | Country |
| Indication of Products = <input type="text" value="watch"/> Locarno = <input type="text"/> Description = <input type="text"/> | | | | |
| search ↗ | | | | |

CURRENT SEARCH
PROD:watch ✖

FILTER BY

| Designation | Locarno Class | Reg. Date | Contracting Party |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|
| CH 1,535 | MC 1,131 | TN 991 | MA 963 |
| FR 894 | DE 890 | IT 889 | EG 887 |
| BE 851 | NL 851 | LU 851 | ES 813 |
| MK 683 | GR 666 | MD 642 | MN 634 |
| TR 594 | UA 591 | ID 586 | EM 583 |
| RS 523 | VA 489 | SI 462 | CW 409 |
| SX 406 | GE 380 | RO 378 | KG 376 |
| | | | BZ 364 |

Display: [List](#) Sort: [Count - desc](#)

[filter ↘](#)

| Reg. No | Holder | Reg. Date | Locarno Cl | Ind. Prod. | Des. | Designs | Image |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|---|---------------------|---------|---|
| DM/046674 | HYSEK JÖRG | 1999-02-03 | 03-01 | Etui pour montre | AN,EG,ES,ID,MA,TN,V | 1 |  |
| DM/082429 | CARTIER CREATION STUDIO SA | 2013-12-13 | 10-02 | 1. Watch; 2. Watch case; 3. Watch dial; 4. Watch; 5. Watch bracelet; 6. Watch dial; 7. Watch dial | CH,EM,SG,TR | 8 |  |
| DM/083367 | FRANCK MULLER WATCHLAND SA | 2014-04-09 | 10-02 | 1. Montre-bracelet | EM,MC,SG | 1 |  |
| DM/065362 | SWATCH AG (SWATCH SA) (SWATCH LTD.) | 2004-05-12 | 10-02 | 1. Montre-bracelet | BQ,CW,EG,ID,SX,TN,I | 1 |  |
| DM/073485 | BÉDAT & CO SA | 2010-03-26 | 10-02 | Watch | BX,KP,CH,EM,LI,OA,S | 1 |  |
| DM/073351 | HUBLOT SA, GENÈVE | 2010-03-18 | 10-02 | Watch | CH,EM,SG | 1 |  |
| DM/073317 | OMEGA SA (OMEGA AG) (OMEGA LTD.) | 2010-02-12 | 10-02 | Watch | BZ,MA,MC,ME,AL,AM,I | 1 |  |
| DM/072570 | ALEXIS BARTHELAY (SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME) | 2009-10-20 | 10-02 | Watch | MA,CH,EG,EM,OM,SG | 1 |  |

Global Design Database

WIPO
WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

Contact Us | My account | English ▾

Home Knowledge Global Design Database

searches ▾ records ▾ help ▾

Global Design Database

A world-wide collection of industrial designs data; including WIPO Hague registrations and information from participating national offices.

SEARCH BY

Design Names Numbers Dates Country

Indication of Products =

Design class = >

Description =

(?) ? search 🔍

FILTER BY

Source Designation Locarno Class Reg. Year x

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------|------------|--------|------------|---------|------------|--------|
| CA Designs | 166,387 | ES Designs | 97,240 | JP Designs | 544,785 | NZ Designs | 47,479 |
| US Designs | 806,481 | ID Designs | 56,693 | WO Designs | 55,795 | | |

Display: List Sort: Value - asc filter

1 - 10 / 1,774,860

| Reg. No | Source | Holder | Reg. Date | Locarno Cl. | National Cl. | Ind. Prod. | Designations | Designs | Image |
|----------|--------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|--------------|---------|---|
| D0807718 | USID | SUMITOMO ELECTRIC HARDMETAL CORP. | 2018-01-16 | 08-03 | US.D08-020 | Cutting tool | US | 1 |  |
| D0807764 | USID | Shallcross; Richard Scott | 2018-01-16 | 10-04 | US.D10-065 | NPT/UN thread identification kit | US | 1 |  |
| D0807777 | USID | Fitbit, Inc. | 2018-01-16 | 11-01 | US.D11-094 US.D10-128 | Receptacle insert for a wearable fitness band system | US | 1 |  |
| D0807772 | USID | EASYREAD TIME TEACHER LIMITED | 2018-01-16 | 10-07 | US.D10-126 | Clock | US | 1 |  |
| D0807795 | USID | Brunswick Corporation | 2018-01-16 | 12-16 | US.D12-159 US.D09-434 | Shock absorbing hub assembly for a marine propulsion apparatus | US | 1 |  |

E-Filing Interface: Improvements



Receive and download notifications from the IB relating to international applications



Send corrections to irregularities or defects



Retrieve in real-time current status of IA



Indication of access code obtained from the IP office of first filing → access to priority document via the WIPO Digital Access Service (DAS) by designated IP office

E-Filing Interface



HAGUE
The International Design System

WIPO reference

39014

- Applicant(s)
- Representative
- Correspondence
- Designation(s)
- Design(s)
- Related Design(s)
-
- Description
- Creator(s)
- Priority(ies)
- Exhibition(s)
- More Optional Contents
- Publication
- Signature
- Payment/Validat.
-
- Summary
- Return to e-filing manager

Information regarding data entry

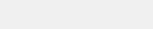
Please continue on this page if you wish to register a new applicant. Otherwise, click on the next tab on the left.

Information concerning the applicant

Name and address

Name *

Telephone



Address *

Fax

Zip/Post code

E-mail address

Town*

Address of website

Country*

(*) Compulsory

Entitlements **

Nationality

Select a Contracting Party



Domicile

Select a Contracting Party



Real and effective
industrial or commercial
establishment

Select a Contracting Party



Habitual residence

Select a Contracting Party



(**) Indicate at least one
entitlement

Applicant's Contracting Party (ACP)

Applicant's Contracting Party

Select a Contracting Party



Save

Cancel

Applicant(s) registered

| Name | Address | Nat. | Dom. | Estab. | Res. | ACP | Act(s) | Actions |
|-------------|---|------|------|--------|------|-----|--------|---------|
| Yves Closet | 34 Ch. des Colombettes 1211 Lausanne Switzerland | BX | | EM | | EM | 60/99 | |

E-Filing Portfolio Manager

Welcome ASTON88 ➔

Portfolio Status

Number of application(s) sent: 46
Number of application(s) unsent: 10

E-Filing Manager Menu

E-Filing Application
E-Filing Communications (0 unread)
E-Filing Tutorial

[File an international application](#)

[Sent application\(s\)](#)

[Unsent application\(s\)](#)

Application(s) sent to the International Bureau

(1 of 5)

1 2 3 4 5

| | WIPO reference ▼ | Filing date ▼ | Applicant(s) ▼ | Locarno Class ▼ | Designation(s) ▼ | Status ▼ | A.R. |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|------|
| 1 | WIPO4059 | 05/08/2016 | Jack Smith | 6 | JP, KR, RS, SG, SN, SY, US | Examination | |
| 2 | WIPO4151 | 05/08/2016 | New Designs SA | 2 | DE, ES, GH, JP, US | Registered | |
| 3 | WIPO4146 | 27/07/2016 | Helen Williams | 3 | JP, KR, TR, UA, US | Abandonned | |

Developments in the Legal Framework

**Termination of the London (1934) Act of the Hague
Agreement took place in October 2016**

**Amendments to the Common Regulations concerning
safeguard against non-delivery of electronic
communication (in force on 01.01.2017)**

**Entry into force of the eleventh edition of the Locarno
Classification on 01.01.2017**

New Hague Information Tools

New functionalities available at

www.wipo.int/hague

- **Contact Hague Form**

1. Single point of contact for users
2. History

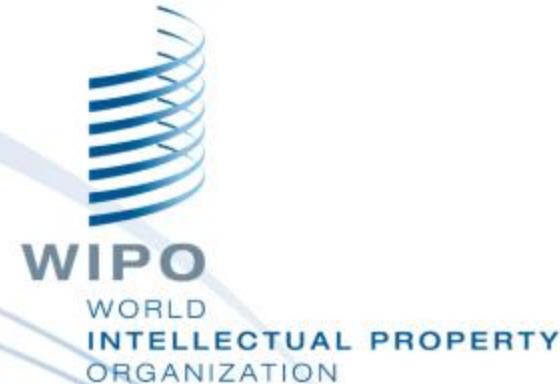
- **Hague Member Profiles Database**

1. Compilation of data
2. Search tool

**Thank you
for your attention**

alexandra.grazioli@wipo.int





Il Sistema di Lisbona

La registrazione e protezione internazionale delle denominazioni d'origine e delle indicazioni geografiche



Ms. Alexandra Grazioli, Director, Lisbon Registry, Law and Legislative Advice Division, Brands and Designs Sector, WIPO

Brescia, Italia, 10 Aprile, 2017

Presentazione

- **Le Indicazioni Geografiche**
- **La situazione a livello internazionale**

Il Sistema di Lisbona ed il nuovo Atto di Ginevra (2015)

Cosa sono le indicazioni geografiche ?



WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Denominazione “GARDA” per Olio di oliva

- Luogo d'origine specifico
- Caratteristiche specifiche
(fattori naturali ed umani)



Cosa sono le indicazioni geografiche?

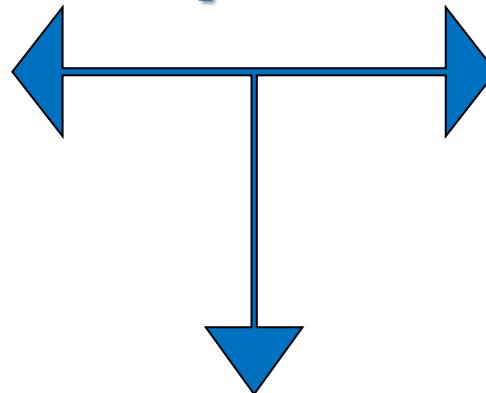
Un'indicazione che identifica un **prodotto** come originario di una **specifica area geografica** e le cui qualità, caratteristiche o reputazione sono **essenzialmente** attribuibili a tale origine geografica



GARDA



IG = Interazione tra prodotto, produttori e area di produzione



AREA DI PRODUZIONE

Influenza delle condizioni naturali → il prodotto è generalmente diverso da quelli prodotti altrove



KNOW-HOW DEI PRODUTTORI

I prodotti IG sono spesso prodotti tradizionali con una connessione al patrimonio e alle conoscenze locali

PRODOTTO CON NOME SPECIFICO E SPECIFICHE QUALITÀ O REPUTAZIONE

→ I consumatori collegano direttamente le specifiche caratteristiche e qualità del prodotto alla sua origine geografica

Fonte: FAO, Catherine Teyssier

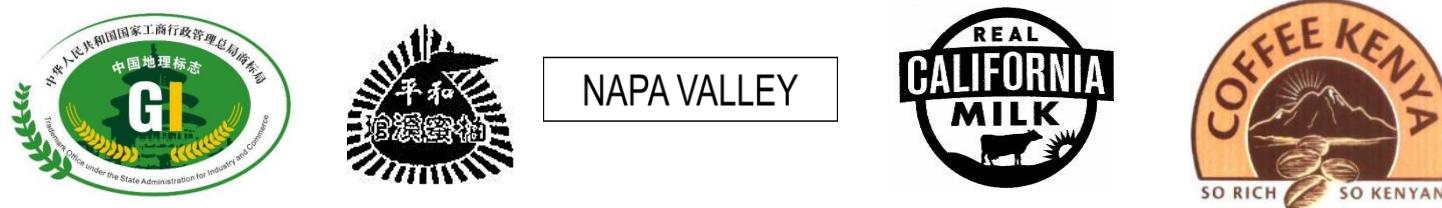
Come proteggere le indicazioni geografiche nei mercati dei paesi terzi ?

Diversi strumenti di protezione delle indicazioni geografiche

■ Legislazioni *Sui generis*



■ Sistemi Marchi (marchi collettivi / di certificazione)



■ Sistemi amministrativi (etichettatura, etc.)

■ Legge sulla concorrenza sleale

Come proteggere le IG all'estero?

■ Domande di registrazione dirette in paesi terzi

Domanda individuale

■ Accordi bilaterali o plurilaterali

Attraverso tali accordi due o piu' Stati o partner commerciali si accordano per proteggere le rispettive IG (standard di protezione + frequentemente lista di IG)

■ Accordi multilaterali

- Accordo TRIPS (OMC)
Protezione delle IG
- Protocollo/Accordo di Madrid (WIPO)
Registrazione di Marchi
- Accordo di Lisbona e Atto di Ginevra (WIPO)
Protezione e registrazione di Denominazioni d'Origine (DO) e IG ai sensi dell'Atto di Ginevra

Il Sistema di Lisbona

- ***Accordo di Lisbona (1958)***
- ***Atto di Ginevra (2015)***

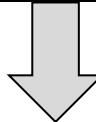
L'Accordo di Lisbona in sintesi...

- Stabilito per facilitare la protezione internazionale delle denominazioni d'origine (DO) attraverso una **singola procedura di registrazione** (“*semplice ed accessibile*”)
- Amministrato da WIPO che mantiene il **Registro Internazionale delle Denominazioni d'Origine**

L'Accordo di Lisbona in sintesi...

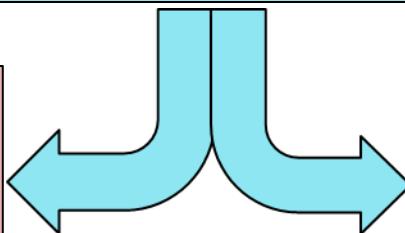
- Protezione **illimitata** in **tutte le parti contraenti dell'accordo**
 - eccezione: *rifiuto, invalidazione, dichiarazione di protezione e*
 - *fino a quando la DO è protetta nel paese di origine*
- **Alto livello di protezione delle DO registrate negli altri paesi di Lisbona**
*(contro ogni tipo di **usurpazione** o **imitazione**)*
- Le DO registrate **non possono diventare generiche** negli altri paesi di Lisbona
- Titolo per intraprendere **azione legale**

Domanda per registrazione internazionale
(da autorità competente del paese di origine)



Registrazione nel registro internazionale e pubblicazione (WIPO)
e
Notificazione della registrazione a tutte le parti contraenti (WIPO)

**Rifiuto della protezione
(totale/parziale)
(un anno)**



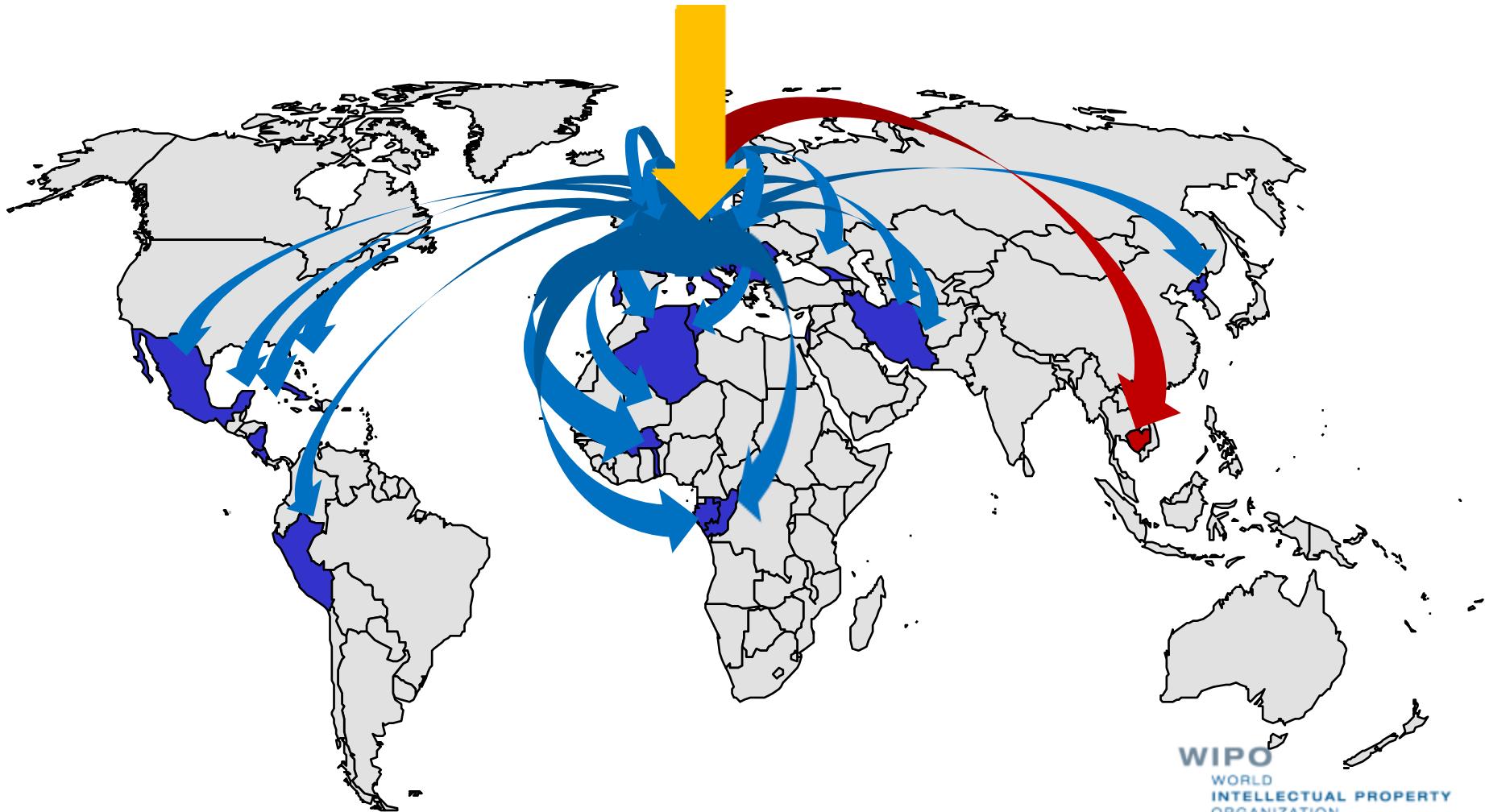
**Notificazione di
concessione della
protezione (opzionale)**

**Ritiro del rifiuto
(totale/parziale)
o
Notificazione della
protezione**

**Periodo di Transizione
(2 anni)**

**Invalidazione
o
Rinuncia**

Copertura geografica: Domanda singola = protezione in 28+1 Paesi ed altri a seguire



Unione di Lisbona: 28+1 Paesi membri

Europe (13)

Bosnia e Erzegovina

Bulgaria

Repubblica Ceca

Francia

Georgia

Ungheria

Italia

Moldavia

Montenegro

Portogallo

Serbia

Slovacchia

ERY di Macedonia

Asia (3)

Cambogia

(*Atto di Ginevra*)*

Rep. Islamica dell'Iran

Israele

RPD di Corea

America (6)

Costa Rica

Cuba

Haiti

Messico

Nicaragua

Perù

Africa (6)

Algeria

Burkina Faso

Congo

Gabon

Togo

Tunisia

*L'Atto di Ginevra entrerà in vigore con **cinque** accessioni/ratifiche

1111 registrations – 1005 in force

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| ■ Algeria | 7 | ■ <i>Italia</i> | 174 |
| ■ Bulgaria | 51 | ■ Messico | 15 |
| ■ <i>Bosnia-Erzegovina</i> | 2 | ■ Montenegro | 2 |
| ■ Costa Rica | 1 | ■ Perù | 8 |
| ■ Cuba | 20 | ■ Portogallo | 7 |
| ■ ERY di Macedonia | 5 | ■ Rep. di Moldavia | 1 |
| ■ Francia | 509 | ■ RDP di Corea | 6 |
| ■ Georgia | 28 | ■ Rep. Ceca | 75 |
| ■ Ungheria | 28 | ■ Serbia | 3 |
| ■ <i>Iran (Rep. Islamica)</i> | 47 | ■ Slovacchia | 8 |
| ■ Israele | 1 | ■ Tunisia | 7 |

(Marzo 2018)

Esempi di Denominazioni d'Origine nel Registro di Lisbona



TEQUILA
(669 / Messico)



CAFE VERACRUZ
(840 / Messico)



BANANO DE COSTA RICA
(900 / Costa Rica)



PROSCIUTTO DI PARMA
(843 / Italia)



VAZISUBANI (871 / Georgia)



SAROUGH HANDMADE
CARPET (956 / Iran)



CHULUCANAS (869 / Perù)

Esempi di registrazioni italiane ai sensi dell'Accordo di Lisbona



(AO 519) VALPOLICELLA



(AO 932) NOCCIOLA DEL PIEMONTE /
NOCCIOLA PIEMONTE



(AO 924) ASIAGO



(AO 961) ACETO BALSAMICO
TRADIZIONALE DI MODENA



(AO 960) POMODORO DI PACHINO



(AO 1052) LIMONE DI SIRACUSA

Denominazioni d'Origine registrate

The LISBON EXPRESS database

The AO Bulletin

Lisbon Search - Microsoft Internet Explorer
http://www.wipo.int/ipd/en/search/lisbon/search-struct.jsp

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Lisbon Search

WIPO LISBON The International System of Appellations of Origin

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

ABOUT WIPO IP SERVICES PROGRAM ACTIVITIES RESOURCES NEWS & EVENTS

Home > IP Services > Lisbon System

Search Appellations of Origin (Lisbon Express)

This database contains information on all the appellations of origin entered, in accordance with the Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration, in the international register kept by the WIPO International Bureau and which are in force.

Structured Search options results

» Search =

AND Number =

AND Appellation =

AND Country of Origin =

AND Area of Production =

AND Product =

AND Category =

AND Nice Classification =

AND Holder =

SHORTCUTS

- › Help
- › Sample Search
- › ST 3 (Country codes) [PDF]
- › Feedback
- › Lisbon Web site

Local intranet 100% 16:07

Start WIPO Applications for R... Inbox - Microsoft Outlook Microsoft PowerPoint - [...] Lisbon Search - Micro...



Il bollettino **"Appellations of origin"** è la pubblicazione ufficiale del Sistema di Lisbona. È pubblicato da WIPO per render note le nuove registrazioni ed altre operazioni relative al registro internazionale oltre alle informazioni concernenti i cambi nella struttura giuridica del sistema di Lisbona. Inoltre, il bollettino contiene informazioni statistiche sulle denominazioni d'origine registrate.



The Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications of May 20, 2015

Origine della Revisione

*Migliorare il sistema di Lisbona per renderlo **piu' attrattivo** per gli utilizzatori e per i potenziali nuovi membri,*
*preservando al contempo **i principi** e gli **obiettivi** dell'Accordo di Lisbona.*

(Fonte LI/A/25/3, para. 19(i))

Atto di Ginevra dell'Accordo di Lisbona su Denominazioni d'Origine ed Indicazioni Geografiche

- Adottato il 20 Maggio 2015
- 54 firmatari dell'Atto finale (*Cina, Rep. Ceca, Francia, Germania, Grecia, Ungheria, Italia, Lettonia, Messico, Perù, Romania, Federazione Russa, Svizzera, African Intellectual Property Organization, Unione Europea, etc.*)
- 15 firmatari
(*Bosnia e Erzegovina, Burkina Faso, Congo, Costa Rica, Francia, Gabon, Ungheria, Italia, Mali, Nicaragua, Perù, Portogallo, Repubblica di Moldavia, Romania, Togo*)
- Entrerà in vigore con **cinque** accessioni/ratifiche



Le novità dell'Atto di Ginevra

- 1. Possibilità di adesione per le organizzazioni intergovernative**
- 2. Definizione di indicazione geografica**
- 3. Rafforzato il riconoscimento dei diversi mezzi di protezione delle DO e delle IG a livello nazionale e regionale (*sui generis, marchi, etc.*)**
- 4. Specificazione delle eccezioni e limitazioni della protezione**
- 5. Possibilità di richiedere il pagamento di tasse individuali**

Adesione delle organizzazioni intergovernative



- **Unione Europea**
28 Stati Membri

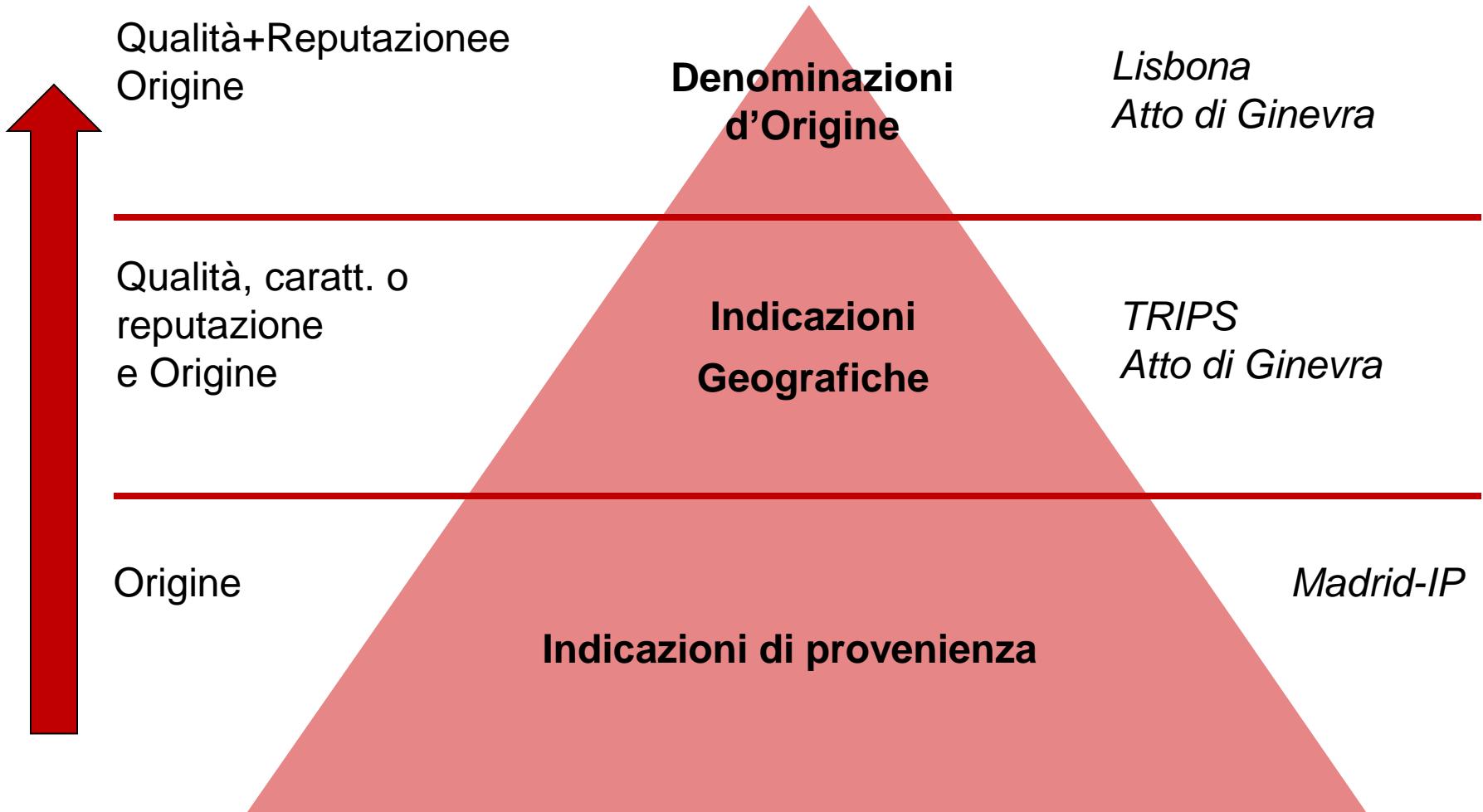


- **Organizzazione Africana della Proprietà
Intellettuale (OAPI)**
17 Stati Membri

Le novità dell'Atto di Ginevra

1. Possibilità di adesione per le organizzazioni intergovernative (OIG)
2. Definizione di indicazione geografica
3. Rafforzato il riconoscimento dei diversi mezzi di protezione delle DO e delle IG a livello nazionale e regionale (*sui generis, marchi, etc.*)
4. Specificazione delle eccezioni e limitazioni della protezione
5. Possibilità di richiedere il pagamento di tasse individuali

IP, IG, DO: quale è la differenza ?



Protezione delle IG



Cacao de Tonga
Cacao de Ngoumou
(Cameroun)



Darjeeling Tea
(India)



Toiles de Korhogo
(Côte d'Ivoire)



Kopi Luwak Coffee
(Indonesia)



Ananas Pain de Sucre
(Benin)



Miel de Rodrigues
(Maurice)



Huile d'Argan
(Maroc)



Jamaican Jerk
(Jamaica)

Le novità dell'Atto di Ginevra

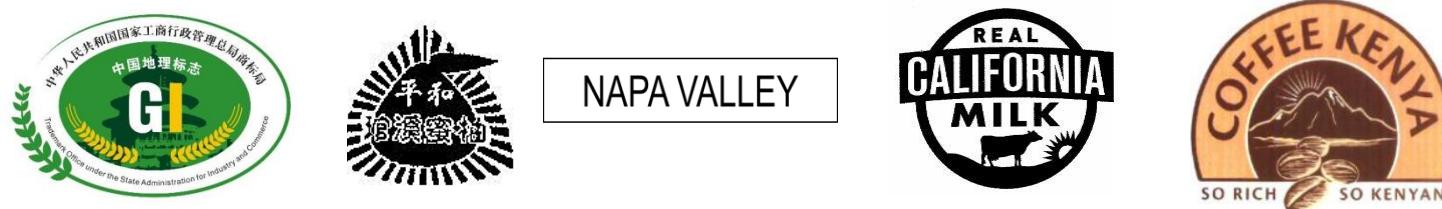
1. Possibilità di adesione per le organizzazioni intergovernative (OIG)
2. Definizione di indicazione geografica
3. Rafforzato il riconoscimento dei diversi mezzi di protezione delle DO e delle IG a livello nazionale e regionale (*sui generis, marchi, etc.*)
4. Specificazione delle eccezioni e limitazioni della protezione
5. Possibilità di richiedere il pagamento di tasse individuali

Diversi strumenti di protezione delle indicazioni geografiche

■ Legislazioni *Sui generis*



■ Sistemi Marchi (marchi collettivi / di certificazione)



■ Sistemi amministrativi (etichettatura, etc.)

■ Legge sulla concorrenza sleale

Flessibilità rispetto agli strumenti di protezione

- Flessibilità rispetto al **tipo di legislazione** in base alla quale una parte contraente protegge le DO/IG registrate (*sui generis, marchi, etc.*) (**Art.10**)
- Flessibilità rispetto **alla qualifica di richiedente** (**Art.5.2**) (*persona legittimata ad utilizzare una DO/IG; persone che possono far valere i diritti degli utilizzatori o altri diritti sulle DO/IG*)
- Depositi diretti da parte dei beneficiari dei diritti (**Art.5.3**)
- Possibilità di richiedere una dichiarazione di **intenzione d'uso** (**Rule 5.4**)
- Nuova definizione della **portata della tutela** (**Art.11**)

Portata della tutela (Articolo 11(1)(a)(i)e(2))

- Strumenti giuridici per prevenire l'uso rispetto a **prodotti dello stesso tipo**
 - **che non provengono** dall'area geografica di origine, o
 - **che non rispettano** ogni altra condizione applicabile per utilizzare la DO o l'IG
- Strumenti giuridici per prevenire ogni uso equivalente alla **imitazione** della DO o IG, anche quando la **vera origine** dei prodotti è indicata o se la DO/IG è usata in **forma tradotta**, o quando la DO/IG è accompagnata da termini quali **“stile”**, **“tipo”**, etc.

Portata della tutela (Articolo 11(1)(a)(ii)&(2))

- Strumenti giuridici per prevenire l'uso rispetto a prodotti **che non sono dello stesso tipo** o **servizi**, laddove tale uso:
 - suggerisca una **connessione** con i beneficiari della DO/IG ed è probabile che **danneggi** i loro interessi, o
 - ove applicabile, quando tale uso **indebolisca** o **diluisca** in maniera sleale, o **tragga un indebito vantaggio** della **reputazione** della DO/IG
- Strumenti giuridici per prevenire ogni uso equivalente alla **imitazione** della DO/IG, anche quando la **vera origine** dei prodotti è indicata o se la DO/IG è usata in **forma tradotta**, o quando la DO/IG è accompagnata da termini quali **“stile”**, **“tipo”**, etc.

Protezione contro determinati usi (Article 11(1)(b) and (3))

New

- Ogni altra pratica capace di ingannare i consumatori sulla vera origine, la provenienza o la natura dei prodotti
- La parte contraente dovrà, *ex officio* se la sua legislazione lo permette o a richiesta di una parte interessata, **rifiutare o invalidare la registrazione di un marchio successivo** se l'uso di tale marchio ricade in una delle situazioni previste dall'Articolo 11(1)

Genericità (Articolo 12)

■ Protezione contro la genericità

■ Eccezioni:

- **Uso precedente come termine generico** in una parte contraente è un possibile **motivo di rifiuto**
- se la DO/IG contiene un termine che è **considerato generico nella parte contraente di origine**, gli altri membri **non sono obbligati a proteggere tale termine**

New

Le novità dell'Atto di Ginevra

1. Possibilità di adesione per le organizzazioni intergovernative (OIG)
2. Definizione di indicazione geografica
3. Rafforzato il riconoscimento dei diversi mezzi di protezione delle DO e delle IG a livello nazionale e regionale (*sui generis, marchi, etc.*)
4. Specificazione delle eccezioni e limitazioni della protezione
5. Possibilità di richiedere il pagamento di tasse individuali

Eccezioni e Limitazioni

- Opportunità per le **parti interessate** di richiedere **il rifiuto della protezione** (*Art. 15*)
- **Garanzie** per:
 - Diritti di marchio anteriori (*Art. 13.1*)
 - Nomi di persona utilizzati nel commercio (*Art. 13.2*)
 - Denominazioni di varietà vagetali o specie animali (*Art 13.3*) e
 - Termini generici (***agreed statements, Rule 5.5***)

Le novità dell'Atto di Ginevra

1. Possibilità di adesione per le organizzazioni intergovernative (OIG)
2. Definizione di indicazione geografica
3. Rafforzato il riconoscimento dei diversi mezzi di protezione delle DO e delle IG a livello nazionale e regionale (*sui generis, marchi, etc.*)
4. Specificazione delle eccezioni e limitazioni della protezione
5. Possibilità di richiedere il pagamento di tasse individuali

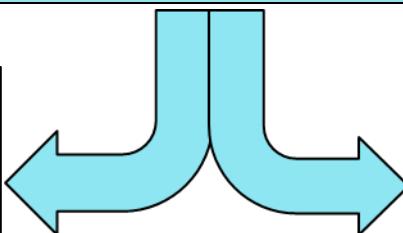
Domanda per registrazione internazionale (da autorità competente del paese di origine + **domanda diretta**)

New

Registrazione nel registro internazionale e pubblicazione (WIPO)
&
Notificazione della registrazione a tutte le parti contraenti (WIPO)

Rifiuto della protezione
(totale/parziale)
(un anno)

Notificazione di
concessione della
protezione (opzionale)



Ritiro del rifiuto
(totale/parziale)
o
Notificazione della
protezione

Periodo di Transizione
(2) anni → **15 anni**

New

Invalidazione
o
Rinuncia

Effetti legali della registrazione internazionale ai sensi dell'Atto di Ginevra

- **Alto livello di protezione delle IG e AO registrate negli altri membri dell'Unione di Lisbona**
- **Protezione in tutte le parti contraenti dell'Atto di Ginevra**
eccetto in quelle che hanno notificato un rifiuto / invalidazione / rinuncia di protezione
- **Protezione indefinita**
fino a quando la IG o AO è protetta nella parte contraente di origine

L'Atto di Ginevra dell'Accordo di Lisbona un'opportunità per....



LENTICCHIA DI ALTAMURA
(UE-IGP / Italy)



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(UE-IGP (Italy)



MARMO DI BOTICINO

Lavori in corso sul Sistema di Lisbona...

■ Assemblee WIPO, Assemblea dell'Unione di Lisbona

- Adozione del Regolamento Comune**
- Sostenibilità finanziaria dell'Unione di Lisbona**

Ottobre 2017

■ Gruppo di Lavoro sullo sviluppo del Sistema di Lisbona

- Sviluppo del Sistema di Lisbona**
- Sostenibilità finanziaria dell'Unione di Lisbona**

11 e 12 giugno 2018

Lavori in corso in WIPO...

- Comitato Permanente sul Diritto dei Marchi,
Didegno Industriale ed Indicazioni Geografiche
 - Indicazioni Geografiche
 - Indicazioni Geografiche – nomi di dominio
 - + - Marchi - Protezione di nomi di paesi

prossimo meeting: 23 - 26 aprile 2018

Grazie!

alexandra.grazioli@wipo.int

Piu' informazioni sul Sistema di Lisbona:
www.wipo.int/lisbon/en/



Global Databases for IP and Tools for the Connected Knowledge Economy



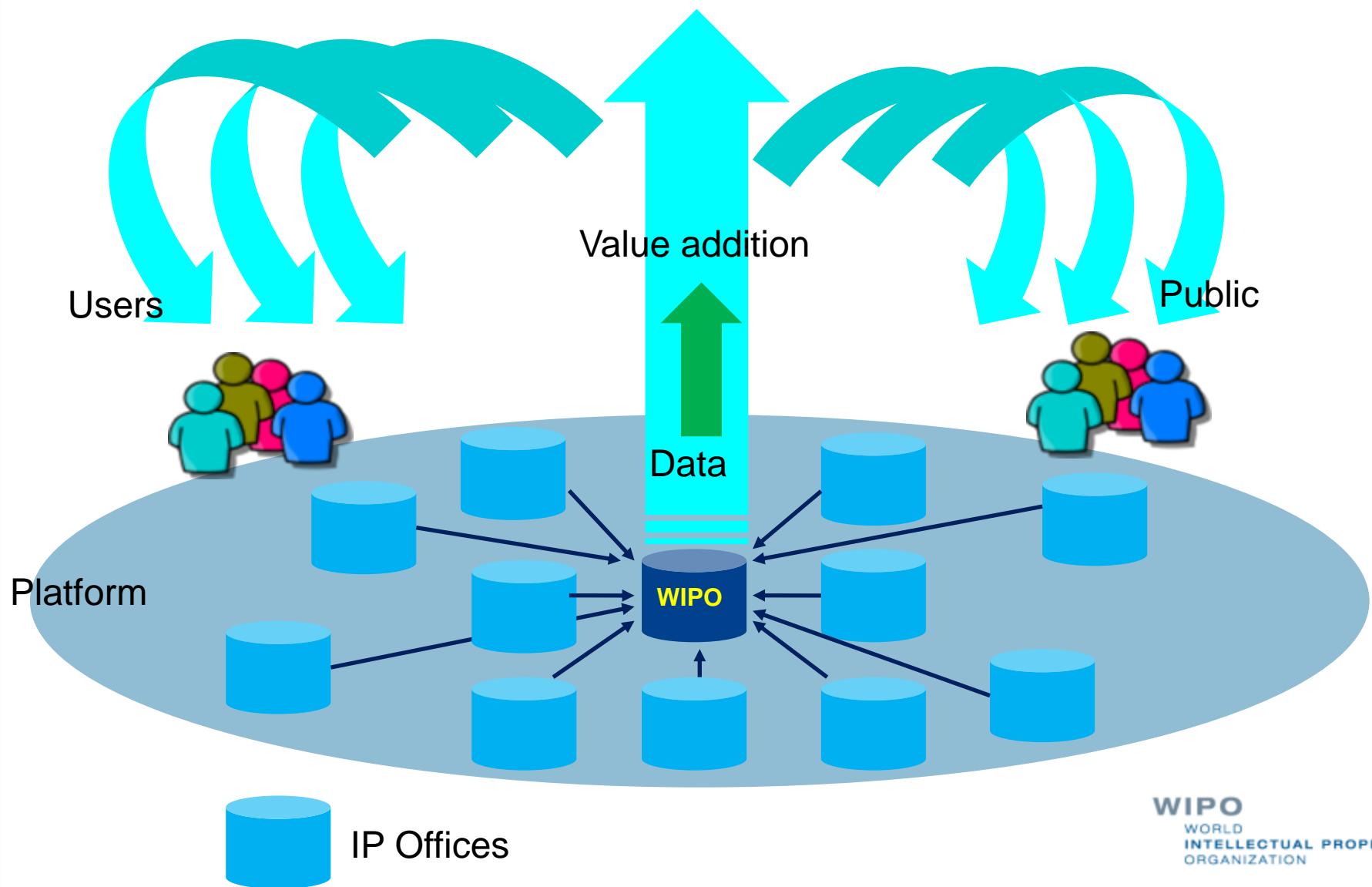
Mr. Christophe Mazenc, Director, Global Databases Division,
Global Infrastructure Sector

Brescia, Italy, April 10, 2018

Strategic Goals of Global Databases and Tools

- 2 related goals:
 - “Coordination and Development of Global IP Infrastructure”
 - “World Reference Source for IP Information and Analysis”

WIPO Knowledge Network (Concept)



GLOBAL DATABASES, TOOLS, AND PLATFORMS FOR IP BUSINESS (FREE)



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- Global Brand Database**
- Global Design Database**
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- WIPO Pearl**

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Electric car -
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Search Query
(synonyms &
technologically
related terms)

Results 1-10 of 153,538 for Criteria: (EN_Tl:(“electric car” OR “electric vehicle” OR “electrical motor” OR “hybrid car” OR “electric vehicular”~21 OR “electric automobile”~21) OR EN_AB:(“electric car” OR “electric vehicle” OR “electrical motor” OR “hybrid car” OR “electric vehicular”~21 OR “electric automobile”~21)) OR (DE_Tl:(“Elektrofahrzeug” OR “Elektroauto” OR “Elektromotors” OR “Elektroautos” OR “Hybridfahrzeug” OR “Hybridautomobil” OR “elektrisches Fahrzeug”) OR DE_AB:(“Elektrofahrzeug” OR “Elektroauto” OR “Elektromotors” OR “Elektroautos” OR “Hybridfahrzeug” OR “Hybridautomobil” OR “elektrisches Fahrzeug”) OR (ES_Tl:(“vehículo eléctrico” OR “motor eléctrico” OR “vagón eléctrico” OR “coche eléctrico” OR “carro eléctrico” OR “automóvil eléctrico” OR “vehículo híbrido”) OR ES_AB:(“vehículo eléctrico” OR “motor eléctrico” OR “vagón eléctrico” OR “coche eléctrico” OR “carro eléctrico” OR “automóvil eléctrico” OR “vehículo híbrido”) OR (FR_Tl:(“véhicule électrique” OR “voiture électrique” OR “auto électrique” OR “moteur électrique” OR “véhicule hybride” OR “voiture hybride”) OR FR_AB:(“véhicule électrique” OR “voiture électrique” OR “auto électrique” OR “moteur électrique” OR “véhicule hybride” OR “voiture hybride”) OR (JA_Tl:(“電動車両” OR “電気自動車” OR “ハイブリッド自動車” OR “ハイブリッドカー” OR “電気車” OR “ハイブリッド車” OR “ハイブリッドカー”) OR JA_AB:(“電動車両” OR “電気自動車” OR “ハイブリッド自動車” OR “ハイブリッドカー” OR “電気車” OR “ハイブリッド車” OR “ハイブリッドカー”) OR (KO_Tl:(“전기자동차” OR “전기 차량” OR “전동차량” OR “전기차” OR “전기 모터 차량” OR “전기 모터” OR “하이브리드 자동차용”) OR KO_AB:(“전기자동차” OR “전기 차량” OR “전동차량” OR “전기차” OR “차량의제어” OR “하이브리드 자동차와아이” OR “전기 모터 제어” OR “전기 모터” OR “하이브리드 자동차용”) OR (PT_Tl:(“veiculo elétrico” OR “veiculo eléctrico” OR “automóvel eléctrico” OR “veiculo eléctrico” OR “motor elétrico”) OR PT_AB:(“veiculo elétrico” OR “veiculo eléctrico” OR “automóvel eléctrico” OR “veiculo eléctrico” OR “motor elétrico”) OR (RU_Tl:(“электрической автомобили”~22 OR “электрической транспортных средств”~22 OR “электрической вагона”~22 OR “электроподвижного автомобиля”~22 OR “электроподвижного транспортных средств”~22 OR “электроподвижного вагона”~22 OR “электротранспорта”) OR RU_AB:(“электрической автомобили”~22 OR “электрической транспортных средств”~22 OR “электрической вагона”~22 OR “электроподвижного автомобиля”~22 OR “электроподвижного транспортных средств”~22 OR “электроподвижного вагона”~22 OR “электротранспорта”) OR (ZH_Tl:(“电车” OR “电动车辆” OR “电动汽车” OR “电动机” OR “用于电动机” OR “混合动力汽车” OR “混合动力车发电”) OR ZH_AB:(“电车” OR “电动车辆” OR “电动汽车” OR “电动机” OR “用于电动机” OR “混合动力汽车” OR “混合动力车发电”)) Office(s):all Language:EN Stemming: true

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| No | Ctr | Title | PubDate | Int.Class | Appl.No | Applicant | Inventor |
|----|-----|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| 1. | WO | WO/2012/167518 - SOLAR HYBRID VEHICLE | 13.12.2012 | B60K 6/28 | PCT/CN2011/079446 | ZHU, Shuyi | ZHU, Shuyi |

A solar hybrid vehicle comprises a vehicle body, a vehicle energy configuration system, and a braking energy recycling device (11). The vehicle body collects solar energy with a solar energy collection system, the collected solar energy is stored in the vehicle energy configuration system, and the braking energy recycling device is connected to a storage battery pack (S1). A sensor is disposed between the vehicle energy configuration system and the storage battery pack. The vehicle



1. (WO2012167518) SOLAR HYBRID VEHICLE

PCT Biblio. Data Description Claims National Phase Notices Drawings Documents

PermaLink

Latest bibliographic data on file with the International Bureau

Pub. No.: WO/2012/167518 International Application No.: PCT/CN2011/079446

Publication Date: 13.12.2012 International Filing Date: 07.09.2011

IPC: B60K 6/28 (2007.10), B60L 8/00 (2006.01)

Applicants: ZHU, Shuyi [CN/CN]; (CN)

Inventors: ZHU, Shuyi; (CN)

Agent: BEIJING GENIUS ESSEN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE; Room 806 ~ 809 Taifeng Huizhong
Mansion No.120 Zhushikou W. St., Xicheng District Beijing 100050 (CN)

Priority Data: 201110151619.9 08.06.2011 CN

Title
(EN) SOLAR HYBRID VEHICLE
(FR) VÉHICULE HYBRIDE SOLAIRE
(ZH) 太阳能混合动力汽车

Abstract: (EN)A solar hybrid vehicle comprises a vehicle body, a vehicle energy configuration system, and a braking energy recycling device (11). The vehicle body collects solar energy with a solar energy collection system, the collected solar energy is stored in the vehicle energy configuration system, and the braking energy recycling device is connected to a storage battery pack (6). A sensor is disposed between the vehicle energy configuration system and the storage battery pack. The vehicle energy configuration system is connected to an on-board automatic control system, an external charging interface (15) and an electric motor (7). The present invention combines multiple technical solutions, reduces energy consumption, increases the utilization of solar energy, and is more aesthetic and user-friendly.

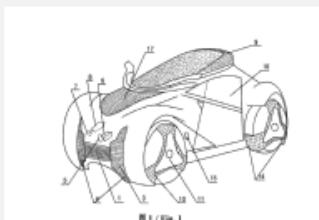


FIG. 1

(FR)La présente invention concerne un véhicule hybride solaire comportant une carrosserie de véhicule, un système de configuration d'énergie de véhicule, et un dispositif de recyclage d'énergie au freinage (11). La carrosserie de véhicule collecte de l'énergie solaire grâce à un système de collecte d'énergie solaire, l'énergie收集 est stockée dans le système de configuration d'énergie de véhicule et le dispositif de recyclage d'énergie au freinage est connecté à un bloc d'éléments d'accumulateur (6). Un capteur est disposé entre le système de configuration d'énergie de véhicule et le bloc d'éléments d'accumulateur. Le système de configuration d'énergie de véhicule est connecté à un système de commande automatique embarqué, à une interface de charge externe (15) et à un moteur électrique (7). La présente invention est une combinaison de plusieurs solutions techniques, réduit la consommation d'énergie, accroît l'utilisation de l'énergie solaire, et est plus esthétique et conviviale.

(ZH)—一种太阳能混合动力汽车，包含汽车本体、车体能量配置系统、制动能量回收装置（11）；汽车本体通过太阳能采集系统收集太阳能，收集的太阳能存储在车体能量配置系统中，制动能量回收装置与蓄



Machine translation

1. (WO2012)

[PCT Biblio. Data](#) [Description](#) [Claims](#) [National Phase](#)

Note: Text based on automatic Optical Character Recognition

太阳能混合动力汽车

技术领域

本发明涉及一种太阳能混合动力汽车，属于新能源汽车技术领域。

背景技术

随着国民经济的快速发展，越来越多的家庭已经或即将拥有汽车。但是国际原油价格的一路飙升为我们敲响了能源紧缺的警钟。汽车在中国家庭中的普及要求我们在新能源汽车上取得实质性的技术突破。

目前，国内外众多科研机构、公司都在致力于新能源汽车的研究。其中，混合动力汽车是现有新能源汽车中最接近成熟的产品。混合动力汽车的性能可以超过传统的燃油汽车，但其电池蓄电量成为影响其发展的瓶颈，所以还不能完全取代燃油汽车。

在太阳能汽车的开发研究上，人们已经取得了较大的进展。近年来对太阳能收集转化技术的研究，也有效提高了太阳能的吸收利用率。太阳能汽车的车体玻璃对太阳能的有效吸收利用情况在很大程度上影响了汽车的整体性能。为此，人们在太阳能汽车上尝试使用可烘弯低辐射镀膜玻璃和太阳能薄膜电池来提高太阳能的吸收效率，并取得了一定的效果。

因此，借助技术的更新可以为市场提供更好的节能环保型太阳能混合动力汽车。

发明内容

本发明所要解决的技术问题在于克服现有技术的不足，提供一种太阳能混合动力汽车。

为实现上述的发明目的，本发明采用下述的技术方案：

一种太阳能混合动力汽车，包括汽车本体、太阳能采集系统、车体能量配置系统、车载自动控制系统和制动能量回收装置；

所述汽车本体通过所述太阳能采集系统收集太阳能；收集的太阳能储存在车体能量配置系统中，所述制动能量回收装置与蓄电池组连接；所述车体能量配置系统与所述蓄电池组之间设有传感器，所述车体能量配置系统分别与所述车载自动控制系统、外接充电接口和电动机相连；

所述太阳能采集系统包括太阳能天窗、可烘弯低辐射镀膜玻璃、太阳能薄膜电池以及车轮太阳能板，其中所述太阳能天窗为设置在所述汽车本体顶部的太阳能蜂窝吸光体；

在所述车体能量配置系统中，供电控制单元分别与光强检测单元、太阳能采集单元、能量存储单元、汽车用电单元连接，用于实时接收所述光强检测单元检测到的光强信号，并根据该光强信号控制所述太阳能采集单元、所述能量存储单元以及所述汽车用电单元的运行；

在所述汽车本体的车轮外侧分别设置有磁浮制动盘，所述磁浮制动盘的表面设置有车轮太阳能板；

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Auto ibride solari

CAMPO

La presente invenzione riguarda un veicoli ibridi solari, appartenente al campo dei veicoli nuovi tecnologie energetiche.

BACKGROUND

Con il rapido sviluppo dell'economia nazionale, sempre più famiglie sono stati o stanno per avere una macchina. Tuttavia, i prezzi internazionali del greggio salito a noi ha lanciato l'allarme per la carenza di energia. Car popolare in famiglie cinesi ci impongono di fare sostanziali progressi tecnologici in nuovi veicoli di energia.

Allo stato attuale, molti istituti di ricerca nazionali ed esteri, le aziende stanno lavorando su veicoli di nuova energia. Tra questi, le auto ibride sono i veicoli di nuova energia più vicini esistenti maturano prodotto. Le auto ibride possono superare le prestazioni dei veicoli a combustibile tradizionale, ma la sua capacità della batteria è diventato un collo di bottiglia che interessano il loro sviluppo, in modo che non può sostituire completamente veicoli a carburante.

Sulla ricerca e lo sviluppo di automobili solari, le persone hanno fatto grandi progressi. Recenti studi sulla conversione della tecnologia solare raccolta di energia, ma anche di migliorare efficacemente l'assorbimento e l'utilizzazione dell'energia solare. Carrozzeria solare efficace assorbire vetro solare è largamente influenzato le prestazioni generali della macchina utilizzazione. Per questo motivo, si cerca di utilizzare la macchina solare può cuocere piegato bassa emissività vetro rivestito e celle solari a film sottile per migliorare l'efficienza di assorbimento di energia solare, e hanno raggiunto alcuni risultati.

Pertanto, l'uso di tecnologia aggiornata per fornire una migliore risparmio energetico veicoli ibridi solari al mercato.

SINTESI

I problemi tecnici da risolvere dalla presente invenzione è quello di superare le carenze della tecnica anteriore per fornire un veicoli ibridi solari.

Per raggiungere il suddetto scopo dell'invenzione, la presente invenzione impiega lo schema seguente tecnica:

A veicoli ibridi solari, tra cui il corpo vettura, il sistema di raccolta solare, i sistemi di configurazione di energia del corpo, i sistemi di controllo dei veicoli e il recupero dell'energia di frenata automatica;

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Polymers which can be used in p-type materials for organic electronic devices and photovoltaic cells.
Compounds, monomers, dimers, trimers, and polymers comprising formula (I) and/or formula (VIII) are prepared

Language pair:

... ▾

... ▾

English->French

French->English

English->German

German->English

Japanese->English

English->Japanese

English->Chinese

Chinese->English

English->Korean (Beta)

Korean->English (Beta)

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Language pair:

...

Domain:

- [automatic detection]
- [automatic detection]**
- ADMN-Admin, Business, Management & Soc Sci
- AERO-Aeronautics & Aerospace Engineering
- AGRI-Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry
- AUDV-Audio, Audiovisual, Image & Video Tech
- AUTO-Automotive & Road Vehicle Engineering
- BLDG-Civil Engineering & Building Construction
- CHEM-Chemical & Materials Technology
- DATA-Computer Sci, Telecom & Broadcasting
- ELEC-Electrical Engineering & Electronics
- ENGY-Energy, Fuels & Heat Transfer Eng
- ENVR-Environmental & Safety Engineering
- FOOD-Foods & Food Technology
- GENR-Generalities, Language, Media & Info Sci
- HOME-Home Contents & Household Maintenance
- HORO-Precision Mechanics, Jewelry & Horology
- MANU-Manufacturing & Materials Handling Tech
- MARI-Marine Engineering
- MEAS-Standards, Units, Metrology & Testing
- MECH-Mechanical Engineering

Translate

[help/user guide]

This tool is based on statistics and trained only on patent titles and abstracts.

You can cut and paste titles/abstracts from any patent application.

Source text:

/一种页岩气作业方法、包括如下步骤：a、钻井；b、压裂；c、导出页岩气；d将能够供给页岩气的井所输出的全部页岩气，或至少部分页岩气供给燃气发电机进行发电，并将所发出的电能输出至页岩气作业所使用的设备，或至少部分页岩气作业所使用的设备中改变了现有技术中、开采全程均用柴油发电机，或外界工业用电的方式进行供电的方式、实现“以气打气，气电结合”的方式、降低施工成本。/

Language pair:

Chinese->English

Domain:

MECH-Mechanical Engineering

Translate

This automatic translation is provided for information only, it may contain discrepancies or mistakes and does not have any juridical value.

- Please hover your mouse over parallel segments of text
- Click to view other proposals
- Select words or phrases on the left to access other tra

一种页岩气作业方法、包括如下步骤：a、钻井；b、压裂；c、导出页岩气；d将能够供给页岩气的井所输出的全部页岩气，或至少部分页岩气供给燃气发电机进行发电，并将所发出的电能输出至页岩气作业所使用的设备，或至少部分页岩气作业所使用的设备中改变了现有技术中、开采全程均用柴油发电机，或外界工业用电的方式进行供电的方式、实现“以气打气，气电结合”的方式、降低施工成本。/

Edit translation

↓ Choose among proposals, or edit the text

or at least partially shale gas operation of changing the equipment in the prior art, exploitation whole process are all made of diesel generator

or at least partially shale gas operation of changing the equipment in the prior art, exploitation whole process are all made of diesel generator

or at least partially shale gas operation of changing the equipment in the prior art, exploitation whole course by diesel generator

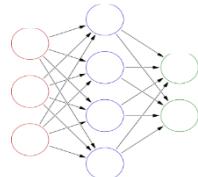
or at least partially shale gas operation of changing the equipment in the prior art, exploitation whole process by diesel generator

or at least partially shale gas operation of changing the equipment in the prior art, exploitation whole process of diesel generator

or at least partially shale gas operation of changing the equipment in the prior art, exploitation whole course are all made of diesel generator

WIPO Translate: Neural Machine Translation

- NMT replaces gradually SMT
- Pilot system put in production in October 2016 on PATENTSCOPE for the ZH↔EN language pairs
- Now covers in addition the following language pairs:
EN↔(AR, DE, ES, FR, JA, KO, PT, RU)
- NMT: better translation quality, better fluency, especially for “distant” language pairs



Why is NMT different? (Phrase-based vs Neural-net)

发明公布了一种通过在不同位置摆放现实物体来演奏音乐的娱乐装置

one kind of by-this-mean

by/for

of

发明公布

invention discloses

不同位置摆放现实物体

different location

演奏音乐

play music

娱乐装置

entertainment device

PBSMT (previous WIPO translate)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|----|-----------------------|------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| invention discloses | a | by | placing a real object | at a | different location | to play a music | entertainment device |
|---------------------|---|----|-----------------------|------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|

发明公布

invention discloses

不同位置摆放现实物体

different location

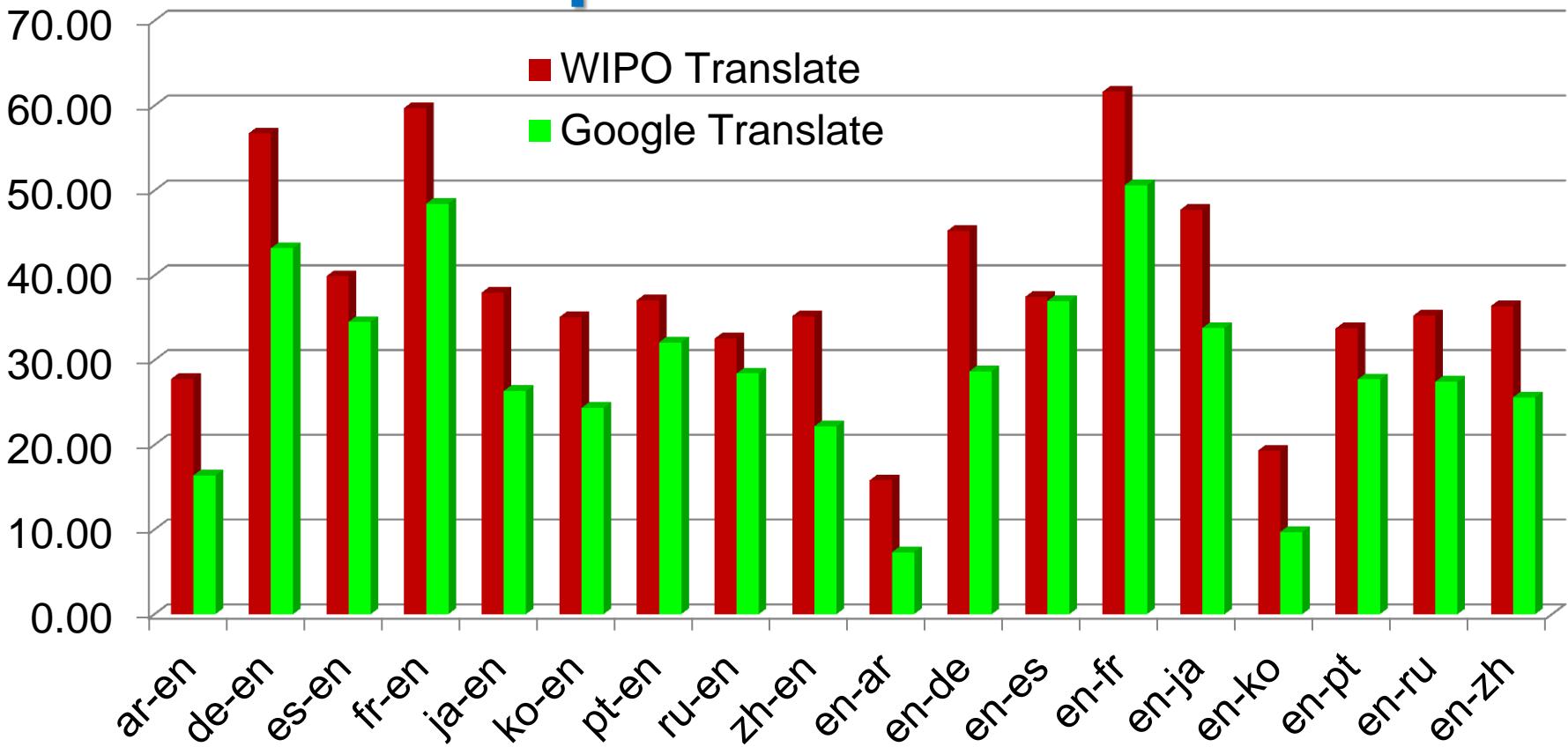
演奏音乐 娱乐装置

play music entertainment device

NMT (new WIPO translate)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|----|----------------------|-----|---------------|----|----------------------|----|--------------------|
| the | invention discloses | an | entertainment device | for | playing music | by | placing real objects | at | different position |
|-----|---------------------|----|----------------------|-----|---------------|----|----------------------|----|--------------------|

Amazing comparative quality for patent texts



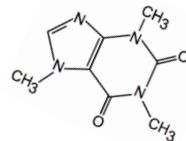
BLEU score comparison between WIPO Translate and Google Translate (both using NMT models), testset containing titles and abstracts from patents published after July 2017(except Arabic). Tested uniquely with new sentences NOT used in the training of WIPO Translate

PATENTSCOPE latest additions (last 12 months)

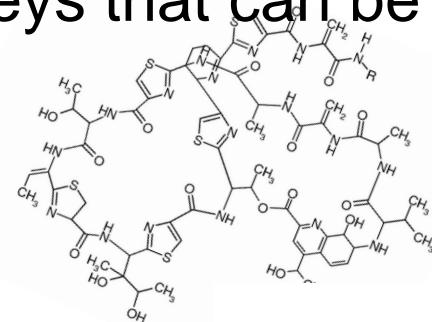
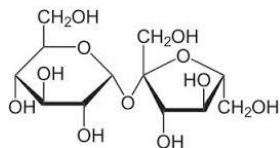
- **Denmark**: 1895 to 2018: 400'000 applications
- **Australia**: 1959 to 2018: 1.6 million applications, bibliographic data and full text since 1993
- Asean countries (only bibliographic data):
 - **Brunei Darussalam**: 1'200 applications from 1985
 - **Cambodia**: 15 applications from 2015
 - **Philippines**: 20'000 applications from 2012
 - **Indonesia**: 115'000 applications from 1994
 - **Malaysia**: 150'000 applications from 1986
 - **Thailand**: 130'000 applications from 1981
- **India**: 1996 to 2016: 465'000 patent applications published from 2005 to 2018 (Bibliographic data only)

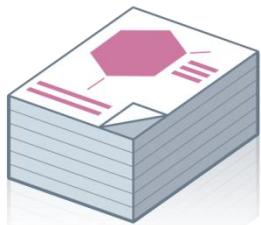
Search chemical compounds

Principle:



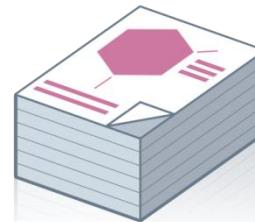
- Recognize chemical compounds in patent texts and from embedded drawings included in patent texts
- Standardize all the different representations of chemical structures into Inchikeys
- Implement search functions for Inchikeys that can be used by non chemists





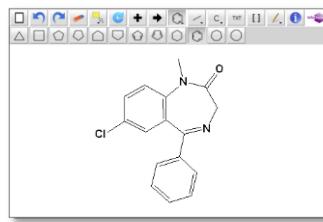
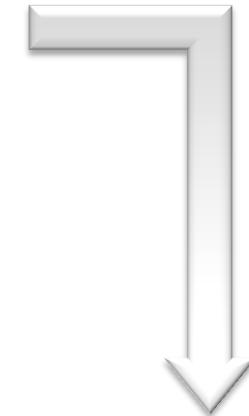
PATENTSCOPE
Documents

(...) At the moment the surgical procedure starts, benzodiazepin, e.g. diazepam, is administered in a dose of no more than 5 mg. (...)



Enriched **PATENTSCOPE**
Documents

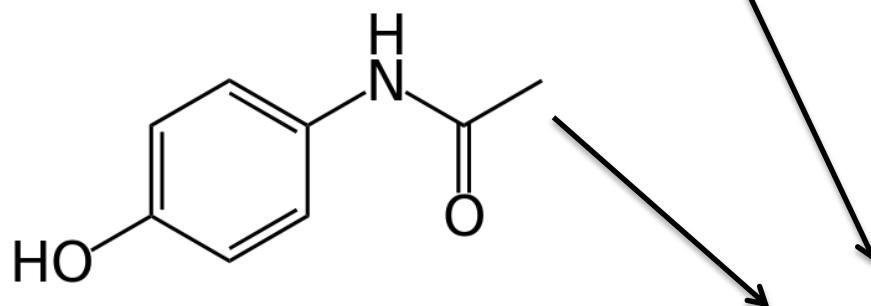
(...) At the moment the surgical procedure starts, benzodiazepin, e.g. @AAOVKJBEBIDNH-E-UHFFAOYSA-N@, is administered in a dose of no more than 5 mg. (...)



Standardization

IUPAC name

N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide



INN

paracetamol

Other names

Acetaminophen, panadol, tylenol, ...

RZVAJINKPMORJF-UHFFFAOYSA-N

■ Access only with the PATENTSCOPE account

The screenshot shows the WIPO PATENTSCOPE homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links to Mobile, Deutsch, Español, Français, 日本語, 한국어, Português, Русский, 中文, and العربية. Below this is the WIPO logo and the PATENTSCOPE title. A search bar is followed by a menu bar with options: Search, Browse, Translate, Options, News, Login (which is circled in red), and Help. The main content area is titled "Simple Search" and contains a search form with fields for "Front Page" and "Office: All", and a "Search" button. A message at the bottom of the search form area says: "PCT Publication 36/2016 (2016/09/09) is now available. The next publication date is scheduled as follows: Gazette number 37/2016 (2016/09/15). [More](#)".

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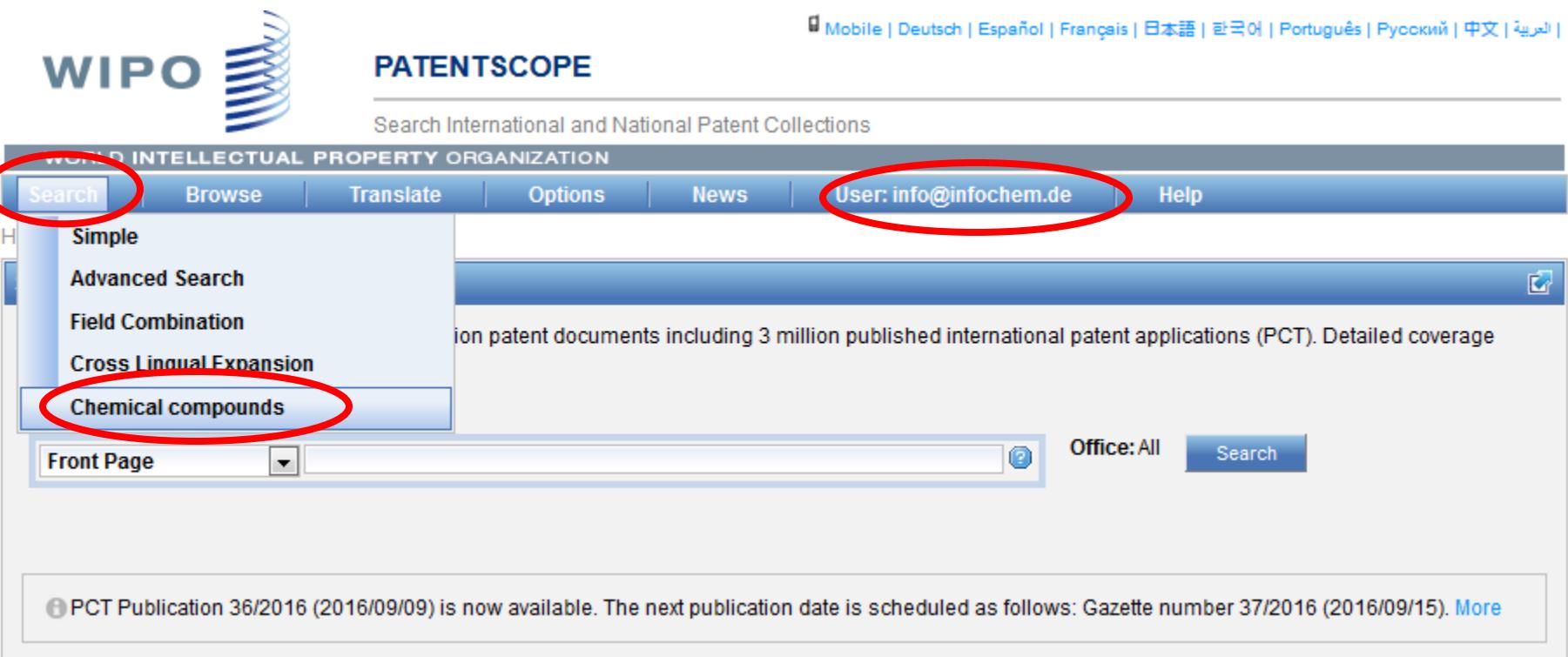
Simple | Advanced Search | Field Combination | Cross Lingual Expansion | Chemical compounds

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Office: All | Search

Front Page

PCT Publication 36/2016 (2016/09/09) is now available. The next publication date is scheduled as follows: Gazette number 37/2016 (2016/09/15). [More](#)



How does it work?



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Chemical Compounds

[Structure editor](#) [Convert structure](#) [Load structure](#)

Search For:

compound name

Type an accepted name, commercial name, CAS name, IUPAC name



Search for scaffold:

Office: All [Specify ↗](#)

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Tooltip Help

Example 1: Theobromine

- Its chemical formula is $C_7H_8N_4O_2$ and IUPAC name: **3,7-dimethyl-1*H*-purine-2,6-dione**
- Theobromine is found in the seeds of the plant *Theobroma Cacao*, which is the well-known source of chocolate and cocoa. It has a bitter flavor, which gives dark chocolate its typical bitter taste.



PATENTSCOPE

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Home > IP Services > PATENTSCOPE

Chemical compounds search

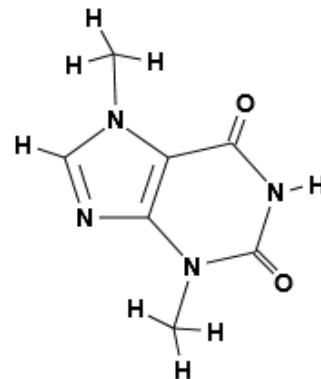
[Help]

Structure editor | Convert structure | Upload structure

Compound name

Search for scaffold: Office: All [Specify](#)

Tooltip Help

[Structure editor](#) [Convert structure](#) [Upload structure](#)

InChI: InChI=1S/C7H8N4O2/c1-10-3-8-5-4(10)6(12)9-7(13)11(5)2/h3H,1-2H3,(H,9,12,13)

InChiKey: YAPQBXQYLJRXSA-UHFFFAOYSA-N

Molecular Formula: C7H8N4O2

Molecular Weight: 180.167 g/mol

[Search](#) [Reset](#)Search for scaffold: Office: All [Specify](#)Tooltip Help

Results 1-10 of 5,978 for Criteria: CHEM:(YAPQBXQYLJRXSA-UHFFFAOYSA-N) Office(s): all Language: EN Stemming: true

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1

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Page: 1 / 598

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CHEM:(YAPQBXQYLJRXSA-UHFFFAOYSA-N)

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Analysis

Sort by:

Pub Date Desc



View

All



List Length

10

[Machine translation](#)

| Int.Class | Appl.No | Title | Applicant | Ctr | PubDate |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------|
| | | | | | Inventor |
| 1. WO/2016/141458 | BISPHENOL ETHER DERIVATIVES AND METHODS FOR USING THE SAME | | | WO | 15.09.2016 |
| C07C 69/21 | ⑦ PCT/CA2016/000070 | BRITISH COLUMBIA CANCER AGENCY BRANCH | | ANDERSEN, Raymond John | |
| Compounds having a structure of Formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer or stereoisomer thereof, wherein R1, R2, L1, L2, L3, X, a, b, c, n, and m are as defined herein, are provided. Uses of such compounds for modulating androgen receptor activity and uses as therapeutics as well as methods for treatment of subjects in need thereof, including prostate cancer are also provided. | | | | | |
| 2. WO/2016/142250 | BENZAZEPINE DICARBOXYAMIDE COMPOUNDS | | | WO | 15.09.2016 |
| C07D 403/12 | ⑦ PCT/EP2016/054487 | F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE AG | | HOVES, Sabine | |
| This invention relates to novel benzazepine dicarboxamide compounds of the formula (I), wherein R1 to R4 are as defined in the description and in the claims, as well as pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. These compounds are TLR agonists and may therefore be useful as medicaments for the treatment of diseases such as cancer, autoimmune diseases, inflammation, sepsis, allergy, asthma, graft rejection, graft-versus-host disease, immunodeficiencies, and infectious diseases. | | | | | |
| 3. WO/2016/142310 | TRICYCLIC DLK INHIBITORS AND USES THEREOF | | | WO | 15.09.2016 |
| C07D 491/14 | ⑦ PCT/EP2016/054725 | F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE AG | | ESTRADA, Anthony | |
| The invention relates to compounds of formula (I) and salts thereof, wherein ring A and R1-R2 have any of the values defined in the specification. The compounds and salts are useful for treating DLK mediated disorders. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, as well as methods of using said compounds, salts, or compositions as DLK inhibitors and for treating neurodegeneration diseases and disorders. | | | | | |

1. (WO2016141458) BISPHENOL ETHER DERIVATIVES AND METHODS FOR USING THE SAME

PCT Biblio. Data Description Claims National Phase Notices **Compounds** Drawings Documents

Latest bibliographic data on file with the International Bureau

PermaLink

Pub. No.: WO/2016/141458 International Application No.: PCT/CA2016/000070

Publication Date: 15.09.2016 International Filing Date: 11.03.2016

IPC: C07C 69/21 (2006.01), A61K 31/05 (2006.01), A61P 35/00 (2006.01), C07C 43/23 (2006.01), C07F 9/40 (2006.01)

Applicants: BRITISH COLUMBIA CANCER AGENCY BRANCH [CA/CA]; 600 West 10th Avenue Vancouver, British Columbia V5Z 4E6 (CA).
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA [CA/CA]; University-Industry Liaison Office #103-6190 Agronomy Road Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1ZE (CA)

Inventors: ANDERSEN, Raymond John; (CA).
JIAN, Kunzhong; (CA).
SADAR, Marianne Dorothy; (CA).
MAWJI, Nasrin R.; (CA).
BANUELOS, Carmen Adriana; (CA)

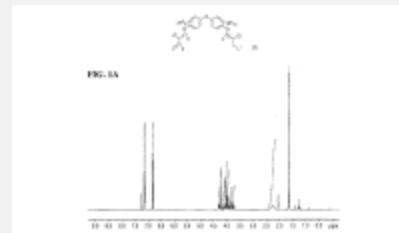
Agent: DEETH WILLIAMS WALL LLP; 150 York Street, Suite 400 Toronto, Ontario M5H 3S5 (CA)

Priority Data: 62/131,969 12.03.2015 US

Title
(EN) BISPHENOL ETHER DERIVATIVES AND METHODS FOR USING THE SAME
(FR) DÉRIVÉS D'ÉTHER DE BISPHÉNOL ET LEURS PROCÉDÉS D'UTILISATION

Abstract: (EN) Compounds having a structure of Formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer or stereoisomer thereof, wherein R¹, R², L¹, L², L³, X, a, b, c, n, and m are as defined herein, are provided. Uses of such compounds for modulating androgen receptor activity and uses as therapeutics as well as methods for treatment of subjects in need thereof, including prostate cancer are also provided.
(FR) Cette invention concerne des composés ayant une structure de formule I : ou un sel, un tautomère ou un stéréoisomère pharmaceutiquement acceptable de ceux-ci, où R¹, R², L¹, L², L³, X, a, b, c, n et m étant tels que définis dans la présente. L'invention concerne également les utilisations de ces composés pour moduler l'activité du récepteur des androgènes et leurs utilisations comme substances thérapeutiques, ainsi que des méthodes destinées à traiter des sujets en ayant besoin, dont des sujets atteints de cancer de la prostate.

Designated States: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.
African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW)
Eurasian Patent Organization (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM)
European Patent Office (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR)



1. (WO2016141458) BISPHENOL ETHER DERIVATIVES AND METHODS FOR USING THE SAME

PCT Biblio. Data

Description

Claims

National Phase

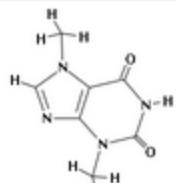
Notices

Compounds

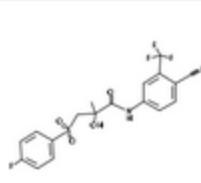
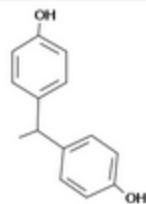
Drawings

Documents

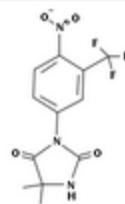
Title Abstract Description Claims



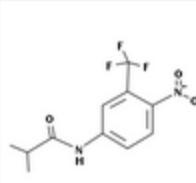
Theobromine



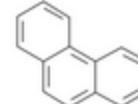
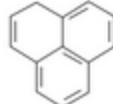
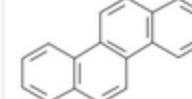
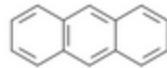
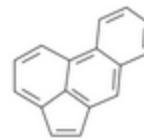
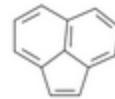
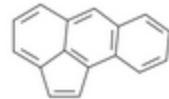
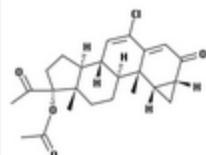
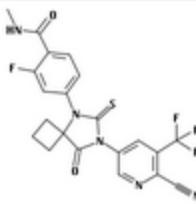
Bicalutamide



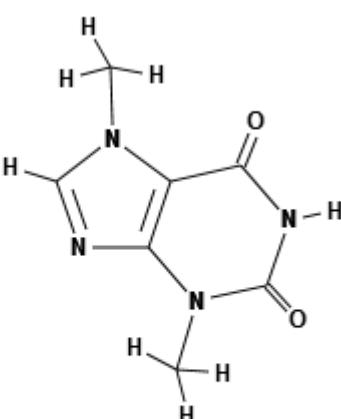
Nilutamide



Flutamide

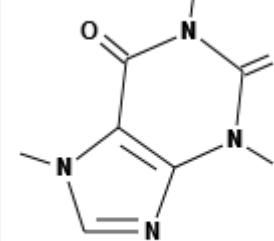


Compounds as described herein may be in the free form or in the form of a salt thereof. In some embodiments, compounds as described herein may be in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, which are known in the art (Berge et al., J. Pharm. Sci. 1977, 66, 1). Pharmaceutically acceptable salt as used herein includes, for example, salts that have the desired pharmacological activity of the parent compound (salts which retain the biological effectiveness and/or properties of the parent compound and which are not biologically and/or otherwise undesirable). Compounds as described herein having one or more functional groups capable of forming a salt may be, for example, formed as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt. Compounds containing one or more basic functional groups may be capable of forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts may be derived from benzoic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, butyric acid, cinnamaldehyde, dihydrocinnamic acid, dodecylsulfonic acid, ethanesulfonic acid, hemisulfonic acid, heptanoic acid, hexanoic acid, hydroxy malic acid, maleic acid, malonic acid, mandelic acid, nicotinic acid, nitric acid, oxalic acid, pamoic acid, pectenyl acid, pyruvic acid, salicylic acid, succinic acid, sulfuric acid, functional groups may be capable of forming pharmacologically active inorganic bases based on alkaline metals or alkaline earth metal cations, quaternary amine compounds, such as ammonium, Pharmaceutically acceptable salts may be derived from acceptable metal cation such as ammonium, sodium, potassium, lithium, calcium, magnesium, iron, dimethylamine, trimethylamine, ethylamine, methylamine, 2-dimethylaminoethanol, 2-diethylaminoethanol, dicyclohexylamine, glucosamine, glucamine, N-methylglucamine, theobromine, compounds, tetraethylammonium compounds, propylamine, N,N-dimethylaniline, N-methylpiperidine, m-aminobiphenyl, N,N-dibenzylamine, dibenzylamine, N,N-dibenzylphenyl, ethylamine, 1-phenylalanine, 1-phenylalanine, N,N-dimethylbenzylamine or polyamine resins. In some embodiments, compounds as described herein may contain both acidic and basic groups and may be in the form of inner salts or zwitterions, for example, and without limitation, betaines. Salts as described herein may be prepared by conventional processes known to a person skilled in the art, for example, and without limitation, by reacting the free form with an organic acid or inorganic acid or base, or by anion exchange or cation exchange from other salts. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that preparation of salts may occur in situ during isolation and purification of the compounds or preparation of salts may occur by separately reacting an isolated and purified compound.



Theobromine

pharmaceutically acceptable organic or inorganic acid, i.e., acetic acid, adipic acid, alginic acid, aspartic acid, ascorbic acid, camphorsulfonic acid, cyclopentanepropionic acid, diethylacetic acid, heptanoic acid, gluconic acid, glycerophosphoric acid, glycolic acid, iodic acid, 2-hydroxyethanesulfonic acid, isomeric acids, lactic acid, sulfonic acid, phosphoric acid, carboxylic acid or undifferentiated acids, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts as primary amine, substituted amines, a hydroxide, a sulfonate, an ammonium, amorphous, propylamine, line, caffeine, hydrazamine, choline, betaine, ethylenediamine, procaine, N,N-diethylpiperidine, theobromine, tetramethylammonium compounds, tetraethylammonium compounds, propylamine, N,N-dimethylaniline, N-methylpiperidine, m-aminobiphenyl, N,N-dibenzylamine, dibenzylamine, N,N-dibenzylphenyl, ethylamine, 1-phenylalanine, 1-phenylalanine, N,N-dimethylbenzylamine or polyamine resins. In some embodiments, compounds as described herein may contain both acidic and basic groups and may be in the form of inner salts or zwitterions, for example, and without limitation, betaines. Salts as described herein may be prepared by conventional processes known to a person skilled in the art, for example, and without limitation, by reacting the free form with an organic acid or inorganic acid or base, or by anion exchange or cation exchange from other salts. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that preparation of salts may occur in situ during isolation and purification of the compounds or preparation of salts may occur by separately reacting an isolated and purified compound.



p-toluenesulfonic acid, citric acid, propionic acid, taurine, and without limitation, amine compounds, tertiary amines, ion-exchange resins. In some embodiments, compounds as described herein may contain both acidic and basic groups and may be in the form of inner salts or zwitterions, for example, and without limitation, betaines. Salts as described herein may be prepared by conventional processes known to a person skilled in the art, for example, and without limitation, by reacting the free form with an organic acid or inorganic acid or base, or by anion exchange or cation exchange from other salts. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that preparation of salts may occur in situ during isolation and purification of the compounds or preparation of salts may occur by separately reacting an isolated and purified compound.

sodium, potassium, lithium, calcium, magnesium, iron, dimethylamine, trimethylamine, ethylamine, methylamine, 2-dimethylaminoethanol, 2-diethylaminoethanol, dicyclohexylamine, glucosamine, glucamine, N-methylglucamine, theobromine, compounds, tetraethylammonium compounds, propylamine, N,N-dimethylaniline, N-methylpiperidine, m-aminobiphenyl, N,N-dibenzylamine, dibenzylamine, N,N-dibenzylphenyl, ethylamine, 1-phenylalanine, 1-phenylalanine, N,N-dimethylbenzylamine or polyamine resins. In some embodiments, compounds as described herein may contain both acidic and basic groups and may be in the form of inner salts or zwitterions, for example, and without limitation, betaines. Salts as described herein may be prepared by conventional processes known to a person skilled in the art, for example, and without limitation, by reacting the free form with an organic acid or inorganic acid or base, or by anion exchange or cation exchange from other salts. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that preparation of salts may occur in situ during isolation and purification of the compounds or preparation of salts may occur by separately reacting an isolated and purified compound.

In some embodiments, compounds and all different forms thereof (e.g. free forms, salts, polymorphs, isomeric forms) as described herein may be in the solvent addition form, for example, solvates. Solvates contain either stoichiometric or non-stoichiometric amounts of a solvent in physical association with the compound or salt thereof. The solvent may be, for example, and without limitation, a pharmaceutically acceptable solvent. For example, hydrates are formed when the solvent is water or alcoholates are formed when the solvent is an alcohol.

In some embodiments, compounds and all different forms thereof (e.g. free forms, salts, solvates, isomeric forms) as described herein may include crystalline and amorphous forms, for example, polymorphs, pseudopolymorphs, conformational polymorphs, amorphous forms, or a combination thereof. Polymorphs include different crystal packing arrangements of the same elemental composition of a compound. Polymorphs usually have different X-ray diffraction patterns, infrared spectra, melting points, density, hardness, crystal shape, optical and electrical properties, stability and/or solubility. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that various factors including recrystallization solvent, rate of crystallization and storage temperature may cause a single crystal form to dominate.

In some embodiments, compounds and all different forms thereof (e.g. free forms, salts, solvates, polymorphs) as described herein include isomers such as geometrical isomers, optical isomers based on asymmetric carbon, stereoisomers, tautomers, individual enantiomers, individual diastereomers, racemates, diastereomeric mixtures and combinations thereof, and are not limited by the description of the formula illustrated for the sake of convenience.

III. Methods

The present compounds find use in any number of methods. For example, in some embodiments the compounds can be useful in methods for modulating

Combine chemical search criteria



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Results 1-10 of 9 for Criteria:(CTR:WO AND CHEM:(YAPQBXQYLJRXSA-UHFFFAOYSA-N)) AND EN_AB:chocolate Office(s):wo Language:All
Stemming: true

prev 1 next Page: 1 / 1 Go >

Refine Search (CTR:WO AND CHEM:(YAPQBXQYLJRXSA-UHFFFAOYSA-N)) AND EN_AB:chocolate

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RSS



Analysis

Sort by: Pub Date Asc View All List Length 10 Machine translation

| Int.Class | Appl.No | Applicant | Ctr | PubDate |
|-------------------|---|---------------|----------------|------------|
| | | | WO | Inventor |
| 1. WO/2002/074321 | COMPOSITION COMPRISING COCOA AND A DOPAMINE D2 RECEPTOR AGONIST | | WO | 26.09.2002 |
| A23L 1/30 | ② PCT/NL2002/000184 | N.V. NUTRICIA | TER LAAK, Wies | |

The invention pertains to a composition and a method for the treatment of mood disorders, in particular of treating, preventing or alleviating depression, mood disorders or insufficient mood, obesity, overweight, premenstrual syndrome, craving, carbohydrate craving, chocolate craving, menopausal complaints, erectile dysfunction and/or reduced libido. The composition contains cocoa or one or more of its pharmacologically active components, and a dopamine D2 receptor agonist.

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|---------------|
| 2. WO/2002/078746 | NOVEL CHOCOLATE COMPOSITION AS DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR NUTRIENTS AND MEDICATIONS | WO | 10.10.2002 |
| A23G 1/00 | ② PCT/US2002/009597 | ALTAFFER, Paulo | HUGHES, Kerry |

A novel chocolate product for use in delivering medicaments and/or nutrients to animals, particularly humans, specially formulated so that the craving for such product by animals, particularly humans, is significantly greater than the craving for chocolate conventionally used in pharmaceutical compositions and the concentration, optimization, and the addition of endogenous and exogenous ingredients to increase such craving as well as to treat specific indications. The chocolate product contains: from about 0.5 to about 200 milligrams, more preferably from about 5 to about 20 milligrams, of one or more biogenic amines per 1 gram of the chocolate product; from about 10 to about 500 milligrams, more preferably from about 20 to about 200 milligrams, of one or more amino acids per 1 gram of the chocolate product; from about 1 to about 4 micrograms to about 20 micrograms, preferably from about 10 micrograms to about 10 milligrams, of one or

International Non proprietary Names

WIKIPEDIA:

- INNs are official generic and non proprietary names given to a pharmaceutical drug or active ingredients issued by the World Health Organization (WHO).
- Growing need to be able to search INNs in patent texts
- PATENTSCOPE supports the search of 6917 INNs by Inchikey

Example 2: ritonavir

Chemical compounds search

[Help]

Structure editor Convert structure Upload structure

InChI: InChI=1S/C37H48N6O5S2
/c1-24(2)33(42-36(46)43(5)20-29-22-49-35(40-29)25(3)4)34(45)39-28(16-26-12-8-6-9-13-26)18-32(44)31(17-27-14-10-7-11-15-27)41-37(47)48-21-30-19-38-23-50-30
/h6-15,19,22-25,28,31-33,44H,16-18,20-21H2,1-5H3,(H,39,45)(H,41,47)(H,42,46)/t28-,31-32-,33-/m0/s1

InChiKey: NCDNCNXCDXHOMX-XGKFQTDJSA-N

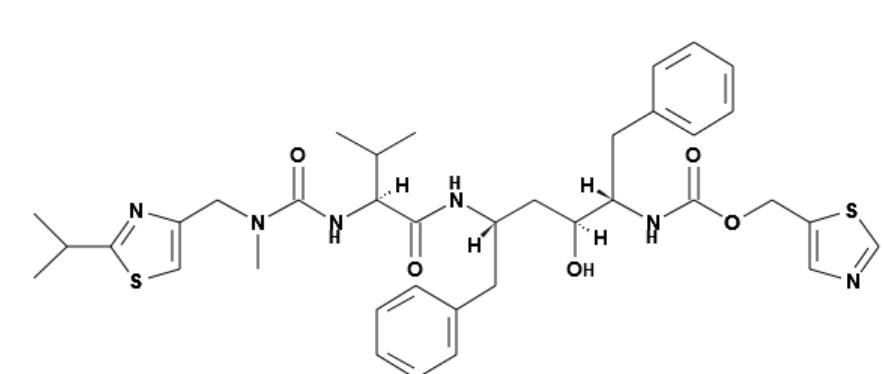
Molecular C37H48N6O5S2

Formula:

Molecular 720.9572 g/mol

Weight:

Search Reset



Results 1-10 of 5,738 for Criteria: CTR:WO AND CHEM:(NCDNCNXCDXHOMX-XGKFQTDJSA-N) Office(s):wo Language:All Stemming: true

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Analysis

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| Int.Class | Appl.No | Title | Ctr | PubDate |
|-------------------|---------|--|-----------|-----------------|
| | | | Applicant | Inventor |
| 1. WO/1994/014436 | | RETROVIRAL PROTEASE INHIBITING COMPOUNDS | WO | 07.07.1994 |
| A61K 31/425 | ? | PCT/US1993/012326 ABBOTT LABORATORIES | | KEMPF, Dale, J. |

A retroviral protease inhibiting compound of formula (A) is disclosed.

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|----|----------------------|
| 2. WO/1995/007696 | | PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION OF HIV-PROTEASE INHIBITORS | WO | 23.03.1995 |
| A61K 9/48 | ? | PCT/US1994/009788 ABBOTT LABORATORIES | | AL-RAZZAK, Laman, A. |

A pharmaceutical composition is disclosed which comprises a solution of an HIV protease inhibiting compound in a pharmaceutically acceptable organic solvent comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable alcohol. The composition can optionally comprise a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or a combination of pharmaceutically acceptable acids. The solution can optionally be encapsulated in hard gelating capsule or soft elastic gelating capsules. The solution can optionally be granulated with a pharmaceutically acceptable granulating agent.

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----|----------------------|
| 3. WO/1995/009614 | | PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION | WO | 13.04.1995 |
| A61K 9/14 | ? | PCT/US1994/010096 ABBOTT LABORATORIES | | AL-RAZZAK, Laman, A. |

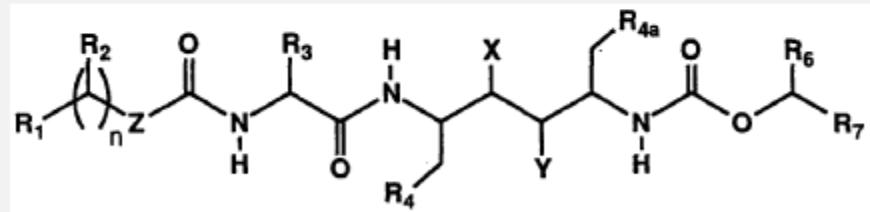
A solid pharmaceutical composition is disclosed which comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable adsorbent or a mixture of pharmaceutically acceptable adsorbents to which is adsorbed a mixture of (1) a pharmaceutically acceptable organic solvent or a mixture of pharmaceutically acceptable organic solvents, (2) an HIV protease inhibiting compound and (3) one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acids. The solid composition can optionally be encapsulated in a hard gelatin capsule.

8. (2S,3S,5S)-5-(N-(N-Methyl-N-((2-isopropyl-4-thiazolyl)methyl)-amino)carbonyl)valinyl)amino)-2-(N-((5-thiazolyl)methoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,6-diphenyl-3-hydroxyhexane; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof.

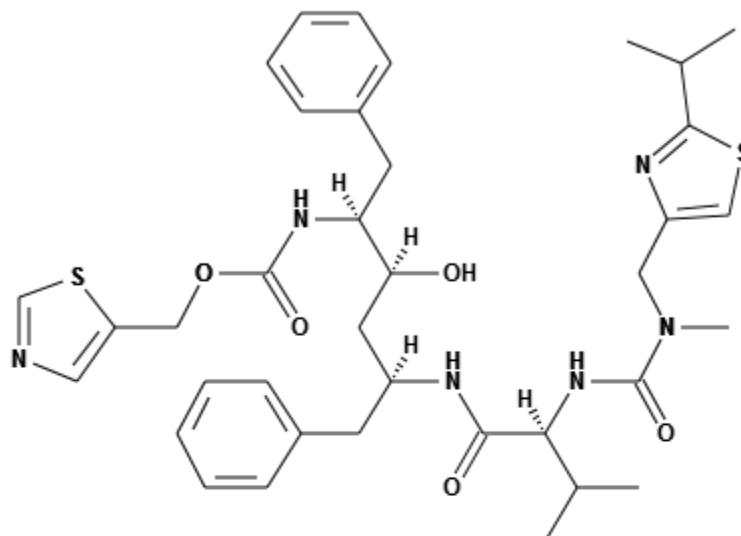
9. (2S,3S,5S)-5-(N-(N-Methyl-N-((2-isopropyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl)-amino)carbonyl)valinyl)amino)-2-(N-((5-thiazolyl)methoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,6-diphenyl-3-hydroxyhexane; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt

10. A compound selected from the group consisting of:
2-(N-((5-thiazolyl)methoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,6-diphenyl-3-hydroxyhexane;
2-(N-((2-isopropyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,6-diphenyl-3-hydroxyhexane;
2-(N-((2-isopropyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,6-diphenyl-3-hydroxyhexane;
(2S,3S,5S)-5-(N-(N-((2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)-4-thiazolyl)methyl)-amino)carbonyl)valinyl)amino)-1,6-diphenyl-3-hydroxyhexane;
(2S,3S,5S)-2-(N-(N-((2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)-4-thiazolyl)methyl)-amino)carbonyl)valinyl)amino)-1,6-diphenyl-3-hydroxyhexane;
(2S,3S,5S)-5-(N-(N-((2-(4-Morpholinyl)-4-thiazolyl)methyl)-amino)carbonyl)valinyl)amino)-1,6-diphenyl-3-hydroxyhexane;
(2S,3S,5S)-2-(N-(N-((2-(4-Morpholinyl)-4-thiazolyl)methyl)-amino)carbonyl)valinyl)amino)-1,6-diphenyl-3-hydroxyhexane;
(2S,3S,5S)-5-(N-(N-((2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-4-thiazolyl)methyl)-amino)carbonyl)valinyl)amino)-1,6-diphenyl-3-hydroxyhexane;
(2S,3S,5S)-5-(N-(N-((N-Methyl-N-((2-isopropyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl)-amino)carbonyl)valinyl)amino)-2-(N-((5-thiazolyl)methoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,6-diphenyl-3-hydroxyhexane; and
(2S,3S,5S)-5-(N-(N-((N-Methyl-N-((2-isopropyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl)-amino)carbonyl)valinyl)amino)-2-(N-((5-thiazolyl)methoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,6-diphenyl-3-hydroxyhexane; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof.

11. A compound of the formula:



wherein R₁ is monosubstituted thiazolyl, monosubstituted oxazolyl, monosubstituted isoxazolyl or monosubstituted isothiazolyl wherein the substituent is selected from (i) loweralkyl, (ii) loweralkenyl, (iii) cycloalkyl, (iv) cycloalkylalkyl, (v) cycloalkenyl, (vi) cycloalkenylalkyl, (vii) heterocyclic wherein the heterocyclic is selected from aziridinyl, azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl and pyrazinyl and wherein the heterocyclic is unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from halo, loweralkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy and thioalkoxy, (viii) (heterocyclic)alkyl wherein heterocyclic is defined as above, (ix) alkoxyalkyl, (x) thioalkoxyalkyl, (xi) alkylamino, (xii) dialkylamino, (xiii) phenyl wherein the phenyl ring is unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from halo, loweralkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy and thioalkoxy, (xiv) phenylalkyl wherein the phenyl ring is unsubstituted or substituted as defined above, (xv) dialkylaminoalkyl, (xvi) alkoxy and (xvii) thioalkoxy;

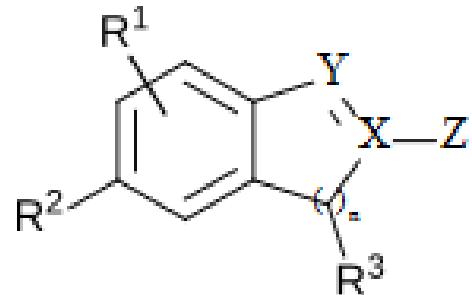


Ritonavir

aminoo)-1,6-diphenyl-3-hydroxyhexane; ydroxyhexane; hydroxyhexane; -diphenyl- diphenyl- nyl-3-hydroxyhexane; enyl-3-hydroxyhexane; yl-3-hydroxyhexane; 10)-1,6-diphenyl- no)-1,6-diphenyl- nino)-1,6-diphenyl-

Scope

- Works on **developed complete exact formulas** ≠ Markush structures (-R) that are chemical symbols used to indicate a collection of chemicals with similar structures.



- Chemical elements, short names (less than 4 characters), common solvents and polymers are not annotated by design
- PCT and US national collections with IPC codes related to chemistry
- Languages: English and German

Warning

- Based on state of the art fully automated chemical recognition algorithms: the technology is NOT 100% accurate
- OCR errors in the available patent full texts make the recognition of chemical compound even more challenging
- => Use it as a discovery tool knowing that the results are not exhaustive, nor all exact (precision, recall)

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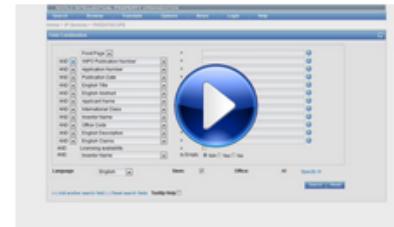
Search by keyword, number, inventor/company name

How to find patent documents using simple keywords, numbers, dates etc.



Complex queries with predefined search fields

How to use and combine many predefined fields to build more complex queries



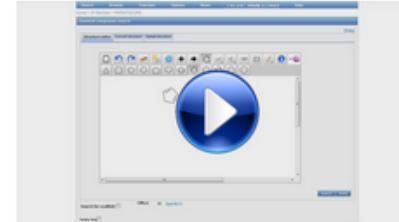
Complex queries

How to combine search fields, operators and search criterias to build complex queries from scratch



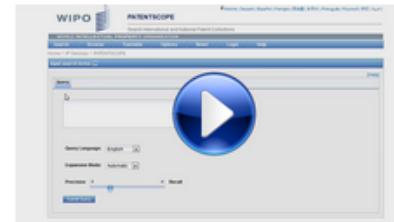
Chemical information search

How to search for chemical information



Extend your queries by adding synonyms and translations

How to use CLIR to add synonyms and their translations to your query in order to search in collections disclosed in a foreign language



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GLOBAL BRAND DATABASE

- Over 34 million records relating to internationally-protected trademarks, etc.
- Goal is to include all brand-related information from all sources
- Currently searches across multiple collections, including:
 - Trademarks registered under Madrid System
 - Appellations of Origin registered under Lisbon System
 - Emblems protected under the Paris Convention 6ter
 - National trademark collections of 38 countries – with more coming soon

Global Brand Database

Video demo:

http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2014/article_0007.html

Global Brand Database

Perform a trademark search by text or image in brand data from multiple national and international sources, including trademarks, appellations of origin and official emblems.

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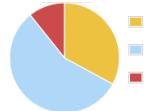
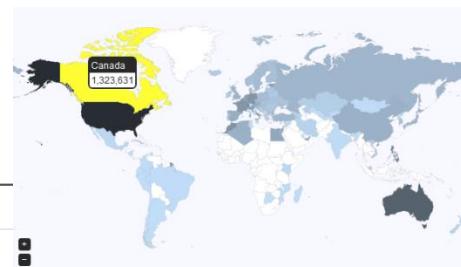
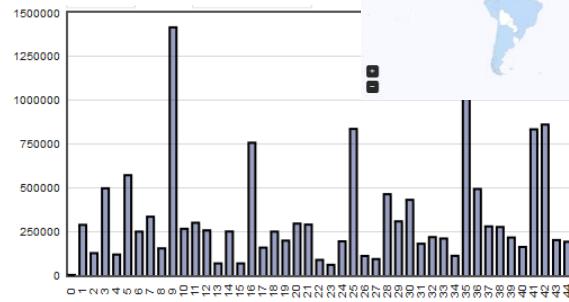
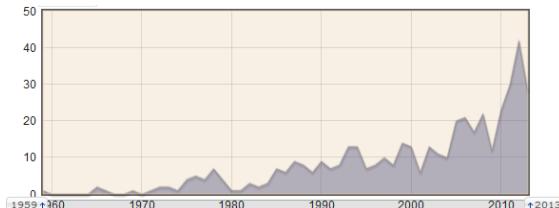
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|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|--------|-----------------------------|---------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|-------------|--|
| | Brand | Source | Status | Score | Origin | Holder | Number | App. Date | Image Class | Nice Class | Image | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Arrowsmith | NZ TM | Pending | 1 | NZ | ARROWSMITH BRANDS LIMITED | 1040442 | 2016-04-04 | VC.24.15, VC.26.03 | 45 |  | ARROWSMITH | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | BOSS | NZ TM | Pending | 1 | NZ | AUTOGROW SYSTEMS LIMITED | 1040452 | 2016-04-04 | | 9 | | | | | | | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | ONL | NZ TM | Pending | 1 | NZ | OCEANIA NATURAL LIMITED | 1040449 | 2016-04-04 | | 3, 5, 30, 32 | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | No Verbal Elements | NZ TM | Pending | 1 | NZ | Yun-Yi Wang | 1040453 | 2016-04-04 | | 3 |  | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | RIDEFAR Extra Virgin Coconut Oil | NZ TM | Pending | 1 | NZ | RIDEFAR LIMITED | 1040445 | 2016-04-04 | VC.05.07 | 29 |  | RIDEFAR EXTRA VIRGIN COCONUT OIL | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Kiwiadviser | NZ TM | Pending | 1 | NZ | Yevgen Bidnyy | 1040447 | 2016-04-04 | | 45 | | | |  | | | |

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| EG TM | 75,567 | EM TM | 1,310,387 | ID TM | 755,518 |
| IL TM | 249,839 | LA TM | 37,007 | JP TM | 1,877,512 |
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| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-----|---------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| HIERBABUEN | KAROKA | leadxpro | BIOTOOL | HN | BODUM | FARAWAVES | FIBERNOMICS | HACHENE | TOMALL |
| DELMEDIO | wellness | | | | | | | | |
| MENTHA | | | | | | | | | |
| HEMINGWAY | | | | | | | | | |
| BIONIC | COFFEE SOUL | MAXI BAZAR | Q FERMENTATI | MET | BYSTRIC | almacas SELBSTBESTI UMSORGT | MMS Pulse | LEADXPRO | medic jobs |

Global Brand Database

NEWS

Perform a trademark search by text or image in brand data from multiple national and international sources, including trademarks, appellations of origin and official emblems.

SEARCH BY

[Brand](#) [Names](#) [Numbers](#) [Dates](#) [Class](#) [Country](#)

Text = e.g. wipo OR ompi, *ntel*, ompi~

Image Class = e.g. 05.07.13, apple AND tree

Goods (All) = e.g. footwear, comput*

search ↗

CURRENT SEARCH

BRAND:arla *

FILTER BY

[Source](#) [Image](#) [Status](#) [Origin](#) [App. Date](#) [Expiration](#)

| | | | | | |
|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|
| AE TM | 4 | AU TM | 8 | BN TM | 0 |
| CA TM | 7 | CH TM | 1 | DE TM | 9 |
| DK TM | 63 | DZ TM | 0 | EE TM | 1 |
| EG TM | 10 | EM TM | 29 | ID TM | 11 |
| IL TM | 14 | LA TM | 4 | JP TM | 0 |
| KH TM | 4 | KR TM | 7 | MA TM | 0 |
| MD TM | 0 | MX TM | 11 | NZ TM | 5 |
| OM TM | 3 | PG TM | 0 | PH TM | 7 |
| SG TM | 24 | TO TM | 0 | US TM | 13 |

Display: [List](#) Sort: [Value - asc](#)

filter ▾

31 - 60 / 251

TMview ↗

Display: [30](#) per page

2

/ 9



WO TM (Active)
990596
Aria
2008-09-08 (DK)
Arla Foods amba
NC: 1, 5, 29, 30, 31, 32



31 - 60 / 251

Display: [30](#) per page

2

/ 9

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[back](#)

65 / 158

(Information valid as of 2014-09-09)

International Trademark

990596 - Arla

(151) Date of the registration

08.09.2008

(180) Expected expiration date of the registration/renewal

08.09.2018

(270) Language(s) of the application

English

(732) Name and address of the holder of the registration

Arla Foods amba

Sønderhøj 14

DK-8260 Viby J (DK)

(813) Contracting State or Contracting Organization in the territory of which the holder has his domicile

DK

(740) Name and address of the representative

Zacco Denmark A/S

Hans Bekkevolds Allé 7

DK-2900 Hellerup (DK)

(540) Mark**(531) International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks (Vienna Classification)- VCL (6)****05.05.20; 26.01.18; 29.01.13.****(591) Informat** Stylized flowers ors claimed

Dark green yellow

Using Vienna Class – 05.05.20 (stylized flowers) and 26.01.18 (circles or ellipses containing one or more letters)

SEARCH BY

Brand Names Numbers Dates Class Country

Text = e.g. wipo OR ompi, *ntel*, ompi~

Image Class = e.g. 05.07.13, apple AND tree

Goods (All) = e.g. footwear, comput*

CURRENT SEARCH
IC:(05.05.20 AND 26.01.18) X

search ↗

FILTER BY

| Source | Image | Status | Origin | App. Date | Expiration |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|-----------|------------|
| AE TM | 0 | AU TM | 0 | BN TM | 0 |
| CA TM | 159 | CH TM | 0 | DE TM | 128 |
| DK TM | 0 | DZ TM | 17 | EE TM | 13 |
| EG TM | 2 | EM TM | 17 | ID TM | 0 |
| IL TM | 0 | LA TM | 2 | JP TM | 613 |
| KH TM | 48 | KR TM | 181 | MA TM | 0 |
| MD TM | 7 | MX TM | 159 | NZ TM | 45 |
| OM TM | 0 | PG TM | 0 | PH TM | 49 |
| SG TM | 0 | TO TM | 0 | US TM | 0 |

Display: List Sort: Value - asc filter ↴

1 - 30 / 1,484 TMview ↗

Sort by Origin - asc

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

1 - 30 / 1,484 Display: 30 per page options ↗

1 / 50 Download report PDF XLS HTM

Using Image Search – drag image from results to image filter

SEARCH BY

Brand | Names | Numbers | Dates | Class | Country

Text = e.g. wipo OR ompi, *ntel*, ompi~

Image Class = e.g. 05.07.13, apple AND tree

Goods (All) = e.g. footwear, comput*

search

FILTER BY

Source | **Image** | Status | Origin | App. Date * | Expiration *

| 1 Pick an image | | 2 Pick a strategy | | 3 Pick an image type | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="button" value="browse"/> or <div style="border: 1px dashed #ccc; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">drag an image here</div> | | <input type="button" value="Shape"/> <input type="button" value="Color"/> <input type="button" value="Texture"/> <input type="button" value="Composite"/> | | <input type="button" value="Verbal"/> 16 <input type="button" value="Nonverbal"/> 0 <input type="button" value="Combined"/> 142 <input type="button" value="Unknown"/> 19 | |

filter

CURRENT SEARCH

BRAND:arla X

31 - 60 / 251

TMview X

Display: 30 per page

Sort by: Origin - asc

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

31 - 60 / 251

Display: 30 per page

options X

2 / 9

download report PDF XLS HTM

Select a search strategy and, optionally, what type of image to look for and all images are sorted by similarity to your source image

Goods (All) ▾

e.g. footwear, comput*

search ↗

FILTER BY

Source Image Status Origin App. Date * Expiration *

Pick an image



[delete](#)

Pick a strategy

Shape

Color

Texture

Composite

Pick an image type

Verbal 0

Nonverbal 1,522,717

Combined 6,865,315

Unknown 0

[filter ↗](#)

CURRENT FILTER

IMAGE:Shape *

ITY:(Nonverbal Combined) *

1 - 60 / 8,388,032

TMview ↗

Display:

60 ▾

per page

options ↗

1

/ 139,801



Combine with Vienna class – or any other terms or filters. The image filter will sort matching records accordingly.

Image Class = e.g. 05.07.13, apple AND tree

Goods (All) = e.g. footwear, comput*

search ↗

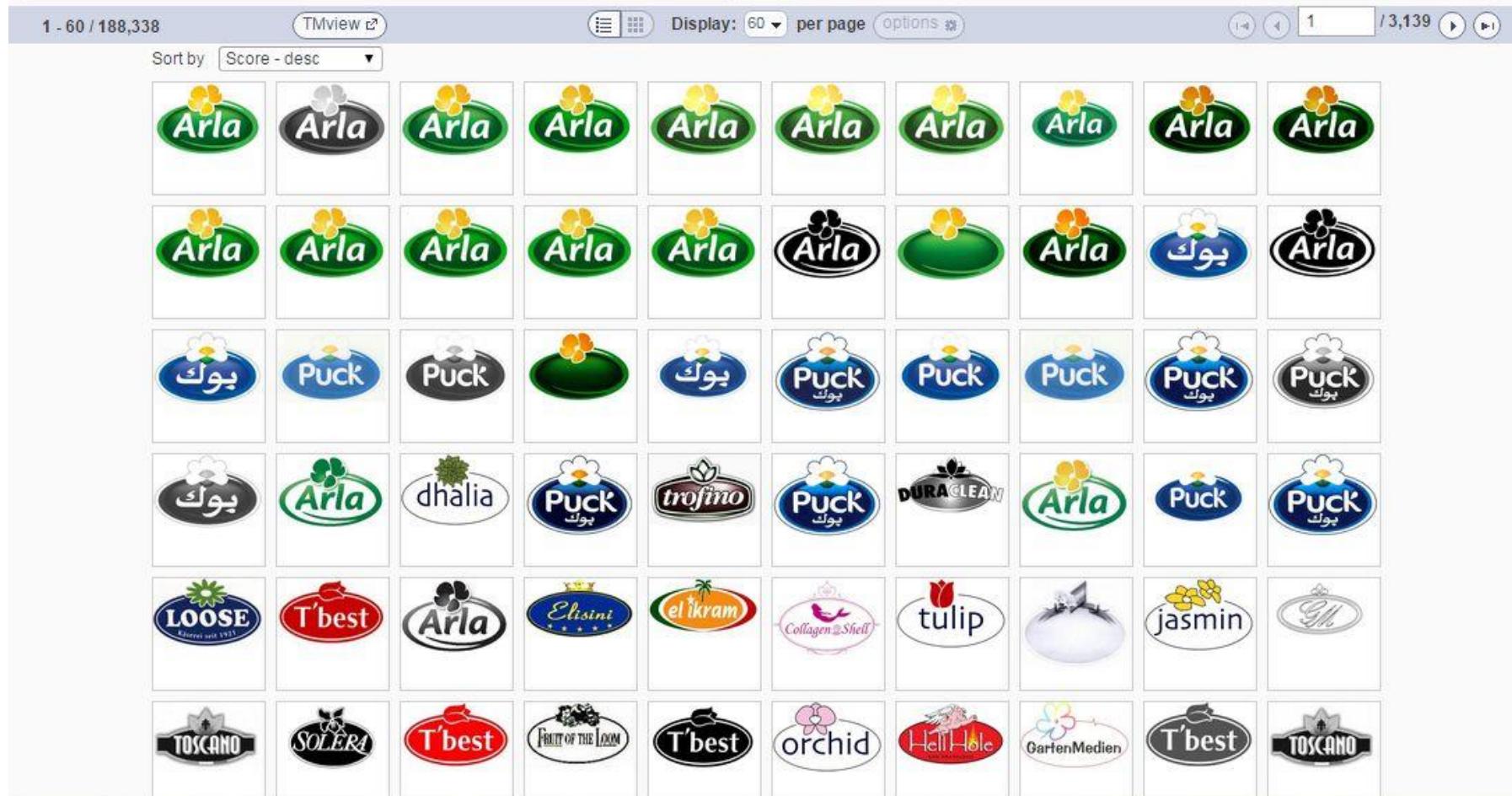
CURRENT SEARCH
IC:flower ✕

FILTER BY Status Origin App. Date * Expiration * Nice Cl. *

Display: Chart Sort: Value - asc

CURRENT FILTER
IMAGE:Shape ✕ ITY:(Nonverbal Combined) ✕

filter ↗



Global Brand Database what's next?

Future Coverage:

- IT,...

Future functionality:

- New semantic image similarity search algorithm using Machine Learning

GLOBAL DATABASES, TOOLS, AND PLATFORMS FOR IP BUSINESS (FREE)

- PATENTSCOPE
- Global Brand Database
-  ■ Global Design Database
- WIPO Lex
- WIPO Pearl

GLOBAL DESIGN DATABASE

- URL: <http://www.wipo.int/designdb>
- Launched on January, 9th 2015.
- Free of charge simultaneous design-related searches across multiple collections, including:
 - designs registered under the Hague System
 - national design collections of CA, ES, JP, NZ, US, ID
 - other national collections, including DE, KR and EM coming soon

Global Design Database

A world-wide collection of industrial designs data; including WIPO Hague registrations and information from participating national offices.

SEARCH BY

[Design](#) [Names](#) [Numbers](#) [Dates](#) [Country](#)

Indication of Products

Design class

Description

[search ↗](#)

FILTER BY

[Source](#) [Designation](#) [Locarno Class](#) [Reg. Date *](#)

| | | | |
|------------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| CA Designs | 153,343 | ES Designs | 93,809 |
| JP Designs | 479,755 | NZ Designs | 44,187 |
| US Designs | 483,493 | WO Designs | 41,016 |

Display: [List](#) [Sort](#): Value - asc

[filter ↗](#)

1 - 10 / 1,295,603

[edit columns ↗](#)

10 [per page](#)

| Reg. No | Source | Holder | Reg. Date | Locarno | Nationality | Ind. Prod. | Designations | Designs | Image |
|--------------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------|---|
| ES7000000000 | ESID | ANDRÉS MORENO TORRES | 2015-08-3 | 11-02 | | Esculturas | | ES |  |
| ES7000000000 | ESID | SERGIO PESTAÑA CAMACHO | 2015-08-3 | 02-02 | | CHAECOS | | ES |  |
| ES7000000000 | ESID | F2WORK TRABAJOS ESPECIALES S.L. | 2015-08-3 | 06-03 | | Banco de trabajo | | ES |  |
| ES7000000000 | ESID | INNOVACION BAÑO, S.L. | 2015-08-2 | 23-01 | | VALVULA DE DESAGÜE PARA SANITARIOS | | ES |  |
| 157901 | CAID | HUSQVARNA AB | 2015-08-2 | | CA.003- | CONNECTOR NUT | | CA |  |
| 150851 | CAID | ECO GUTTER IP HOLDINGS PTY LTD. | 2015-08-2 | | CA.018- | GUTTER SECTION | | CA |  |

Search by national classification as well as Locarno

Global Design Database

A world-wide collection of design registrations and information

SEARCH BY

Design Names Numbers Dates Country

Indication of Products =

Design class = **waffle**

LC.01-01: Waffles
LC.07-02: Waffle irons
JP.C5-41100F: Pots, Grills, Hot Plates - Waffle Iron S
US.D07-410: - Warming or cooking - Grid, grille, holder, tray, plate, dish, dishware, dishware set, cutlery, cutlery set, glassware, glassware set, kitchenware, kitchenware set, tableware, tableware set - Waffle

FILTER

Lookup individual design classes

Class Description = e.g. chair AND rocking, bed*
Code = e.g. 02-01, 52*

Current Search
DESC:"ice cream" *

clear

| Description | Type | Code |
|--|------|--------|
| Ice cream | LC | 01-01 |
| Ice cream cornets [edible] | LC | 01-01 |
| Ice cream goblets | LC | 07-01 |
| Vessels for making ice cream, non-electric | LC | 07-04 |
| Scoops for ice cream | LC | 07-99 |
| Ice cream cornets [containers] | LC | 09-05 |
| Ice cream drip guards | LC | 09-99 |
| Ice cream sticks | LC | 09-99 |
| Ice cream cornets (Automatic vending machines for —) | LC | 20-01 |
| Ice cream freezers, electric | LC | 31-00 |
| Ice Cream Cone Cup | JP | A1-191 |

Global Design Database

A world-wide collection of industrial designs data; including WIPO Hague registration and participating national offices.

[back](#)

1 / 2

Hague Registration

Current Status History

Designated contracting parties:

All EM

Invalidation: EM: Bulletin No. 41/2012

(11) Registration Number

DM/070593

(73) Name of holder

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY "LOGOS"
249, Geroev Stalingrada Street,Dnipropetrovsk (UA)

(81) Designated Contracting Party which pronounced the invalidation, followed by its effective date where that date was communicated to the International Bureau

EM; 03.05.2012

(58) Date of recording in the International Register

11.09.2012

Statement of Grant of Protection: EM: Bulletin No. 10/2008

(11) Registration Number

DM/070593

(81) Designated Contracting Party which made the notification

EM

(58) Date of recording in the International Register

GLOBAL DATABASES, TOOLS, AND PLATFORMS FOR IP BUSINESS (FREE)

- PATENTSCOPE
- Global Brand Database
- Global Design Database
-  ■ WIPO Lex
- WIPO Pearl



WIPO Lex

WIPO Lex is a one-stop **search facility** for national laws and treaties on intellectual property (IP) of WIPO, WTO and UN Members. It also features related information which elaborates, analyzes and interprets these laws and treaties. It provides streamlined access to reference material of key importance for optimal information on the global IP System.

- [About WIPO Lex](#)
- [Contact us](#)

IP Legislation

Treaties

Full Text Search

WIPO/WTO/UN Members

Select a Member
Afghanistan (14)
Albania (34)
Algeria (26)
Andorra (16)
Angola (22)

Subject Matter

Select a Topic

Search WIPO Lex

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[WIPO-WTO Common Portal](#)

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WIPO/WTO/UN Members

Select a Member

- Afghanistan (14)
- Albania (34)
- Algeria (26)
- Andorra (16)
- Angola (22)

Subject Matter

Select a Topic**Select a Topic**

- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
- Competition
- Copyright and Related Rights (Neighboring Rights)
- Domain Names
- Enforcement of IP and Related Laws
- Genetic Resources
- Geographical Indications
- Industrial Designs
- Industrial Property
- IP Regulatory Body
- Layout Designs of Integrated Circuits
- Patents (Inventions)
- Plant Variety Protection
- Trade Names
- Trademarks
- Traditional Cultural Expressions
- Traditional Knowledge (TK)
- Transfer of Technology
- Undisclosed Information (Trade Secrets)
- Utility Models
- Other

News on IP Laws

December 10, 2013 South Africa: The Intellectual Property Act 2004 shall come into force on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Trade and Industry. The Act aims to protect indigenous knowledge and to combat the illegal trade in traditional knowledge in South Africa. To that end, it amends the existing intellectual property laws, namely, the Patent Act 1993 and the Designs Act 1993.

October 18, 2013 Philippines: The BOT Office Order No. 13-06, Series of 2013, on the Implementation Guidelines for Office Order No. 13-061, Series 2013, on Trademark Applications with Priority Right Claim, issued by the Bureau of Trademarks (BOT) on October 18, 2013, provides for the guidelines to ensure the accurate implementation of the Office Order No. 13-061, which became effective on May 2, 2013. These guidelines primarily refer to the pending trademark applications at the time the Order became effective, the requirement of a copy of the foreign application as a basis for claiming convention priority, the application of goods and services in the Philippines compulsorily covered by the applications used as basis for claiming convention priority, the national applications where fees are not paid in full, the notice of registration of foreign application to the IP office of the Philippines (the IPOPohl) and the conditions for exemption from conformity to the list of goods and services in the foreign registration for the trademark applications for goods and services in the Philippines.



WIPO Lex

WIPO Lex is a one-stop **search facility** for national laws and treaties on intellectual property (IP) of WIPO, WTO and UN Members. It also features related information which elaborates, analyzes and interprets these laws and treaties. It provides streamlined access to reference material of key importance for optimal information on the global IP System.

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WIPO/WTO/UN Members

Indonesia (34)
Iran (Islamic Republic of) (30)
Iraq (63)
Ireland (148)
Israel (67)
Italy (162)

Subject Matter

Select a Topic

[Search WIPO Lex](#)

[Reset](#)

Italy (162 texts)

Quick Access: [Laws \(102 texts\)](#) | [Implementing Rules/Regulations \(25 texts\)](#) |

[Geographical Indications \(34 texts\)](#) | [Treaty Approvals \(1 texts\)](#) | [Treaty Membership \(95 texts\)](#) |

[Relevant links](#)



Laws

Constitution / Basic Law (Date of current version)

- [Constitution of the Republic of Italy \(2012\)](#)

Main IP Laws: enacted by the Legislature (Date of current version)

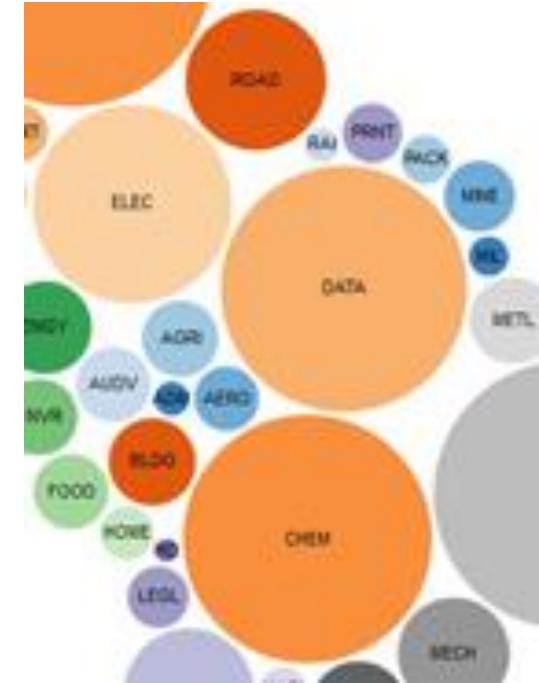
- [Industrial Property Code \(Legislative Decree No. 30 of February 10, 2005, as amended up to Decree-Law No. 1 of January 24, 2012, converted into law with changes by Law No. 27 of March 24, 2012\) \(2012\)](#)
- [Law No. 633 of April 22, 1941, for the Protection of Copyright and Neighboring Rights \(as amended up to Decree-law No. 64 of April 30, 2010\) \(2010\)](#)
- [Legislative Decree No. 219 of April 24, 2006 on the Implementation of Directive 2001/83/EC \(& Subsequent Amending Directives\) on the Community Code on Medicinal Products for Human Use, and the Directive 2003/94/EC \(2006\)](#)
- [Law No. 109 of June 25, 2005 Conversion into Law, with Amendments of the Decree-Law No. 63 of April 26, 2005 Containing Urgent Provisions for the Development & Territorial Cohesion, as well as for the Protection of Copyright. Provisions Concerning the Adoption of Single Texts on Compulsory & Supplementary Insurance \(2005\)](#)
- [Legislative Decree No. 224 of July 8, 2003 Implementation of Directive 2001/18/EC on the Deliberate Release of Genetically Modified Organisms \(2003\)](#)
- [Regional Act No.11 of 2002 on Protection of Autochthonous Genetic Resources of Agricultural Interest \(2002\)](#)
- [Legislative Decree No. 204 of March 15, 1996 on Amendments and Additions to Legislative Decree No. 685 of 16 November, 1994 concerning Right of Lease and other Copyright-Related Rights \(1996\)](#)

GLOBAL DATABASES, TOOLS, AND PLATFORMS FOR IP BUSINESS (FREE)

- PATENTSCOPE
- Global Brand Database
- Global Design Database
- WIPO Lex
-  ■ WIPO Pearl

WIPO Pearl

- WIPO's online terminology database
- 18'000 concepts, 145'000 terms
- 10 languages
- Contents validated by WIPO language experts and terminologists
- <http://www.wipo.int/wipopearl/search/home.html>



Other systems

- WIPO IPAS, WIPO DAS
- WIPO CASE
- WIPO RE:SEARCH
- WIPO GREEN...

The screenshot shows the homepage of the WIPO website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Media, Meetings, Contact Us, My Account, and English. Below the navigation bar, the WIPO logo is displayed, featuring a stylized globe icon and the text "WIPO WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION". A search bar with the placeholder "Search WIPO" and a magnifying glass icon is located on the right side of the header. The main content area has a dark blue background with a grid pattern. At the bottom of the page, there is a horizontal menu bar with links for IP Services, Policy, Cooperation, Reference, About IP, and Inside WIPO.

Take home highlights

- PATENTSCOPE: very powerful full text patent prior art search engine: advised to be used in conjunction with fee-based professional systems for comprehensive searches
- Try the new neuronal WIPO*Translate
- Global Brand Database: use for internet domain names and trademark searches. Try Image similarity search when Vienna classification searches do not perform

Thank you for your attention