

WIPO



PCT/TAS/III/2

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: September 25, 1973

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
UNITED INTERNATIONAL BUREAUX FOR THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
GENEVA

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

INTERIM COMMITTEE FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Third Session: Tokyo, October 24 to 27, 1973

**REPORT ON THE FEASIBILITY STUDY CONCERNING A
LICENSING OPPORTUNITIES PERIODICAL**

prepared by the International Bureau

Background

1. At its first session, held in February 1971, the PCT Interim Committee for Technical Assistance (hereinafter referred to as "the Interim Committee") decided that, in respect of the publication of a periodical on Licensing Opportunities, "all that the International Bureau should do for the moment was to make a feasibility study" (PCT/TAS/I/6, paragraph 31) and to report on the results of such a study.
2. At the second session of the Interim Committee, held in October 1972, the International Bureau reported on the intermediate results from a survey undertaken to establish the degree to which such a periodical would be used. The Interim Committee approved the continuation of the feasibility study concerning the periodical and placed this project on a high priority list in the PCT technical assistance program, as defined in paragraphs 33 and 34 of the report of its first session (PCT/TAS/II/7, paragraphs 22 to 26, and 29).

Actions by the International Bureau

3. Following the Interim Committee's recommendation the International Bureau undertook further attempts at determining the possible number of requests for technology, of offers of technology, and of users of the periodical in countries from which no, or very little, response had been received so far.
4. With this objective, the International Bureau distributed again its document explaining the "Plan for a Licensing Opportunities Periodical" to the BVDI (Association of the Industries of Germany (Fed. Rep. of)), in an updated English version, in January 1973.

5. Furthermore, in May 1973, a new round of enquiries was started directed mainly at developing countries in Latin America (Portuguese and Spanish versions of the text part and the "green" questionnaire, of document LP/I.Rev., distributed), Africa and Asia.

The corresponding circular letters 1697 and 1698, and the revised editions of document LP/I.Rev. are given as Annexes A to L. Patent Offices were informed about this operation through WIPO Circular 1699 (see Annexes M to O).

6. In many instances, in this second round, the assistance of industry associations was sought for the distribution of documents with questionnaires. Nevertheless, there are still many countries in which there is activity in the technology licensing field going on and whose industrial circles have not yet reacted to the questionnaire. Consequently, the results of the survey are far from being exhaustive.

Answers produced by the Survey

7. Answers from 59 countries were received, either through returning filled in questionnaires or acknowledging receipt of our enquiries and commenting on them. Ten such countries were from America, 17 from Africa, 11 from Asia, 1 from Australasia (New Zealand) and 20 from Europe. Among the 59 countries, 33 are developing countries. A summary of answers received is given in Table I (see Annex).

8. Dividing the answers between developing and developed countries, there were:

	No. of requests for technology	No. of offers of technology	No. of subscriptions to periodical
From developing countries	394 to 428	63 to 67	250 to 300
From developed countries	218 to 263	979 to 1217	409 to 430
Total	612 to 691	1042 to 1284	659 to 730

9. Dividing the answers according to preference as to the language (English or French) of the periodical, the following result was obtained:

	For English edition	For French edition	Total
No. of subscribers	304	67	371
No. of subscriptions	578 to 643	70 to 76	648 to 719

	For English edition	For French edition	Total
No. of offers	905 to 1107	137 to 177	1042 to 1284
No. of requests	570 to 638	42 to 53	612 to 691

The split-up by countries is shown in Table II (see Annex).

10. Table II shows that the vast majority of offers and requests is concentrated on the English language edition of the proposed periodical. As far as the subscribers are concerned, two countries, France and Switzerland, account for 38 of the total of 67 potential subscribers of the French edition. The number of requests in French from countries other than France and Switzerland is 32 to 43 (19 to 20 for Algeria, 1 for the Congo, 10 to 20 for Mauritania and 2 for Niger). A French edition of the periodical would thus, for all practical purposes, contain only offers, with only very few indications coming from French speaking license seekers in developing countries as to their needs.

Rough Cost Estimation

11. Taking into consideration that all but one of the offers of technology for license emanating from French speaking countries came from Belgium, France, Italy and Switzerland, and that the potential licensors in these countries would in any case be interested also in the English speaking community of license seekers, a rough estimate of cost and revenue was attempted with respect to the publication of an English edition of the proposed Licensing Opportunities periodical, including the francophone license holders' indications of offers and requests.

12. A reasonably safe estimate of the minimum number of "offers" may consist of taking 50% of the average total of offers in the English and French languages. This would yield some 580 offers. The same calculation for "requests" would produce a number of some 325 requests. As to an estimate of the number of subscriptions, a higher percentage would seem to be justified considering the manifested interest of license holders in being the first to know about needs expressed by license seekers. Two thirds of the average sum of English and French subscriptions would represent some 460 subscriptions.

13. If, initially, only an English edition would be published, work could be considerably simplified, assuming that practically all matter to be published would arrive at the International Bureau in English and no translation work would be necessary. The francophone European industrial circles do have already their translating facilities into English, and the few requests in French that would arrive from francophone developing countries would probably not put any particular burden on the International Bureau.

14. The handling of the workload indicated under paragraph 12, above, would probably not require more than one professional's half time, a secretary's half time and a clerk's half time, besides the corresponding administrative work covered by a general overhead percentage. The corresponding costs would be in round numbers:

Staff Salaries (half time of one P4, and one G4)	US\$ 24,000
Printing cost (see Note 1)	6,000
Overhead 50%	15,000
Unforeseen 3%	<u>1,500</u>
	US\$ 46,500

Note 1 - Cost of printing 660 issues monthly of which 200 would be freely distributed to patent offices and/or government agencies, or industry associations to achieve the widest possible divulgation of the published Licensing Opportunities.

15. What revenues could be expected? Three sources of income are contemplated: fees for the publication of offers, fees for the publication of requests, subscription fees. These fees had tentatively been proposed on the basis of conditions prevailing early 1972 as follows:

- (a) publication fee per entry where the text is furnished without need for translation
 - (i) in the case of licenses offered: US\$75
 - (ii) in the case of licenses sought: US\$18
- (b) annual rate of subscription (including surface mail postage): US\$20

16. As far as subscription prices are concerned, it would seem to be advisable to maintain the original rate, so as to attract the highest possible number of subscribers. Publication fees for technology license requests could be lowered considering the simplification of work if only one working language (English) edition were to be published. Costs have however increased due to inflation, and differences in the exchange rate (in early 1972, US\$1 = 3.84 Swiss francs) have also to be considered. A fair schedule would appear to be the following:

publication fee for a request coming from a developing country:	US\$ 5
publication fee for a request coming from a developed country:	US\$ 15

The publication fees for license offers should continue to be the main source of revenue, but in view of the relatively low number of technology offers to be expected from developing countries it would be prudent not to count too much on the income the latter could provide. On the contrary, it would seem to be also in the spirit of PCT, in order to facilitate the acquisition of technology, to assist developing countries in publicizing whatever progress they may have technologically achieved, by granting them more favorable conditions for offering their licenses. A one to three proportion could therefore be applied to them. A realistic price schedule appears to be the following:

publication fee for an offer coming from a developing country:	US\$ 25
publication fee for an offer coming from a developed country:	US\$ 75

Due to recent dollar devaluations, the price quoted above for offers coming from developed countries is somewhat lower than the original one. Nevertheless, it must be recognized that the still rather high fee for offers coming from developed countries (which constitutes the main source of income) may considerably reduce both the number of such offers and of subscribers.

17. On the basis of the suggested fee structure and the workload indicated in paragraph 12, above, the answer to the question posed in paragraph 15 would, tentatively, be the following:

<u>Revenues from</u>	US\$
(a) Sales of 460 subscriptions (at US\$20 each)	9,200
(b) Publication fees for 550 offers from developed countries (at US\$75 each) (30 offers from developing countries are not included)	41,250
(c) Publication fees for 205 requests from developing countries (at US\$5 each)	1,025
(d) Publication fees for 120 requests from developed countries (at US\$15 each)	<u>1,800</u>
	53,275

Whether these figures are realistic, depends, in view of the fact that more than US\$41,000 of income would have to come from offers from developed countries, on the question whether the estimated (rather limited) number of subscribers would be sufficiently attractive for the offerors to place the estimated number of offers at the estimated price. It is therefore certainly too early to draw any conclusions as to the economic feasibility of publishing the proposed Licensing Opportunities periodical under the conditions specified above.

18. The very few comments received in respect of the fee structure proposed in documents LP/1 and/LP/1.Rev. were obviously made on the assumption of a far greater interest in subscriptions, and therefore are not conclusive for the plan outlined above. Nevertheless, they are summarized here. Only 6 questionnaires, out of the 539 received, contained comments at all on the fee structure. One of these originated from a developing country (Ecuador), and suggested that fees for offers and requests from developing countries should be lower than those for developed countries. One came from Austria and indicated that the company would place 10 to 20 requests per year if the fee were only US\$8 for each entry. The second and third came from France and Hungary, and stated that the fees were too high but suggested no alternative. The last two came from Japan; both referred only to fees for offers as being too high, and one of them suggested a fee "around US\$50."

Observations in general on the plan for a Licensing Opportunities periodical

19. By and large the response was positive as to the usefulness of such a publication, both on the part of developing, as well as on the part of developed countries.

20. It became apparent on the other hand that certain industries have had already long ago to establish subsidiaries, or contacts with enterprises with which they maintain a permanent flow of technology on a license basis, and are therefore much less interested in the proposed centralized scheme. Typical of this group are chemical, pharmaceutical, steel, automotive and business machines.

21. The industries which appeared to be the most apt to absorb technology on a license basis were those either run by state enterprises, or medium-sized industries of the mechanical sector.

22. Several replies suggested separating in the future, whenever the periodical should become too voluminous and difficult to handle, the major technologies into different editions.

Framework for any continuation of the study

23. As to the question of the framework within which any continuation of the study so far undertaken would have to take place, the attention of the Interim Committee is drawn

- (i) to the desire of one of its members expressed during its last session (see paragraph 24 of the report of that session) to avoid any duplication of effort with other, similar technical assistance activities of WIPO;
- (ii) to the draft of a WIPO Legal-Technical Program for the Acquisition of Technology Related to Industrial Property prepared by a Provisional Committee convened from June 25 to 29, 1973 to prepare such a program, and to the discussions of the Provisional Committee relating to the subject under consideration (see the report of the Provisional Committee contained in document LC/III/12 and its draft Program contained in Annex I to that report).

24. The draft of the said Program, to be considered by the Conference of WIPO in its November 1973 session, states in paragraph 2(iv), as one of the objectives of that Program: "assistance in the organization, or the organization, of the publication of demands and offers for licensing concerning technologies of interest to developing countries."

25. During the above mentioned discussions of the Provisional Committee several delegations expressed concern about possible duplication of effort in the field of publicizing licensing offers and requests and asked for coordination of the said Program and the PCT Technical Assistance Program in this respect (see paragraphs 52, 55, 58, 59 of the report of the Provisional Committee). In this context, the Provisional Committee also noted a declaration by the Secretariat, that one might consider concentrating the task of publicizing licensing offers and requests within the said Program, so that the latter would be the framework within which the studies currently in progress under the PCT would continue, and that efforts would also be made to ensure coordination with UNIDO publications (see paragraph 61 of the report of the Provisional Committee).

26. *The Interim Committee is invited to comment on this report.*

[Annexes A to O follow]

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA
PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE

Bureaux internationaux réunis
pour la protection de la
propriété intellectuelle (BIRPI)



WORLD INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

United International Bureaux
for the Protection of Intellectual
Property (BIRPI)

Circular No. 1698
-454.21

May 10, 1973

Dear Sir,

During 1972 a first attempt was undertaken by the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization to determine what would be the level of acceptance of a periodical on "Licensing Opportunities" to be published by the International Bureau. Our appreciation goes to all who assisted us in distributing to the industries of their country the document (LP/1) describing the plan to publish the "Licensing Opportunities" periodical and the green questionnaire on the probable use of such a periodical.

In view of the considerably varying degree of response to our questionnaire, we have reached the conclusion that our questionnaire might not have come to the attention of some industries in some countries. We are therefore undertaking a second round of enquiries with a view to obtaining or complementing our information with respect to countries for which the response so far was insufficient.

As matters related to licensing of technology also belong to your area of activity, we trust we may count on your assistance in distributing the annexed copies of the updated version of our document LP/1.Rev. (with the green questionnaire), plus a circular letter No. 1697, to those industries in your country which would be most interested in acquiring (or selling) technology on a licenses basis.

The time limit for returning the green questionnaire is August 31, 1973.

In case you should need further copies of any documentation, please communicate to us your wishes.

We would appreciate receiving from you confirmation that you have received both the present circular and its annexes.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'R. Pfanner', is positioned above the typed name.

R. Pfanner
Senior Counsellor
Head of the
Industrial Property Division

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA
PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE

Bureaux internationaux réunis
pour la protection de la
propriété intellectuelle (BIRPI)



WORLD INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

United International Bureaux
for the Protection of Intellectual
Property (BIRPI)

Circular No. 1697

-454.21

May 10, 1973

Dear Sir,

If there existed a technical periodical of worldwide circulation devoted to publishing offers and requests for technology available under license,

- (a) how many requests for offers of technology for licensing would you expect to advertise per year?
- (b) how many subscriptions to this periodical in English (or French) would you expect to take per year?

./.

Your cooperation by answering these two questions on the annexed green questionnaire and returning it to us before August 31, 1973, is hereby requested and will be much appreciated.

./.

The annexed document LP/1.Rev. gives all the details of the PCT-plan to publish a periodical on "Licensing Opportunities" which we think will be of interest to you.

It goes without saying that any indications as to your expected use of the periodical do not entail any commitment on the part of your organization. Your completed questionnaire will be used to aid us in determining the expected level of acceptance of the contemplated periodical. This is an essential element of the feasibility study which we--the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization--are conducting prior to undertaking the publication of such a periodical.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'K. Pfanner'.

K. Pfanner
Senior Counsellor
Head of the

Industrial Property Division

WIPO



LP/1.Rev.

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: May 10, 1973

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

UNITED INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PLAN FOR A "PERIODICAL ON LICENSING OPPORTUNITIES"

THE AUTHORITY FOR, AND THE ESSENCE OF, THE PROPOSED SERVICE

1. The Interim Committee for Technical Assistance, established by the competent bodies of WIPO pursuant to a resolution adopted on June 17, 1970, at the Washington Diplomatic Conference on the Patent Cooperation Treaty, suggested at its first session, which was held from February 9 to 11, 1971, in Geneva, that:

“The International Bureau [of WIPO] should carry out a feasibility study as to the possible creation of a periodical technical publication to be issued by WIPO and to contain classified abstracts of certain inventions or of know-how offered for licensing and identify parties interested in offering or requesting licenses. . .” (paragraph 34 of the Report of the session, document PCT/TAS/I/6) .

2. The International Bureau, in an attempt to determine the degree of acceptance of such a publication by prospective users, is herewith canvassing prospective users on their expected use of a monthly publication containing both licensing opportunities which are being offered by prospective licensors, and licensing opportunities which are being sought by prospective licensees.

3. A number of governments have already responded positively to a question inquiring as to the value of such type of publication. Twenty-two out of twenty-five governments, in responding to a questionnaire which is part of a study presented to a meeting of a Committee of Experts on a Patent Licensing Convention convened by WIPO in Geneva from October 30 to November 3, 1972, stated that such type of publication would be useful.

AN ESTIMATE OF THE NUMBER OF LICENSING OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE

4. The number of inventions which are the subject of patent grants is estimated to be 160,000 a year, but of these only 30% (that is some 50,000) are industrially applicable and commercially exploitable. In view of the fact that patents are involved in approximately one-half of the licenses that come into being, the body of technology on which the Licensing Opportunities periodical would most advantageously draw is estimated to total some 100,000 items per year.

ADVANTAGES OF THE PROPOSED SERVICE

5. The proposed Licensing Opportunities periodical, which would be published in at least two languages (English and French) and widely circulated, would give potential licensors and potential licensees the opportunity to obtain, at relatively low cost, world-wide publicity for their offers of and requests for technology.

6. The prospective licensors using the periodical in question would avoid having to make the lengthy studies and numerous inquiries which are now necessary to ascertain the extent and source of the demand for the technology they hold. The prospective licensors could scan the parts of the periodical containing requests for the technology they hold, obtain the names and addresses of those making requests, and directly contact these prospective licensees.

7. Prospective licensors placing offers in the proposed Licensing Opportunities periodical would bring their offers, and their names and addresses, to the attention of those seeking technology, who could then, if they are interested in seeking a license to such technology, directly contact the prospective licensors.

8. License seekers using the proposed periodical would be able to avoid having to peruse the three-quarters of a million patent documents published every year to obtain the names and addresses of the owners of technology in which they are interested and then having to contact all these owners in order to determine which of these owners are interested in licensing their technology. The license seeker could scan the parts of the proposed periodical containing offers of technology of interest to him, note the names and addresses of owners interested in licensing and directly contact these prospective licensors.

9. License seekers placing requests for technology in the proposed Licensing Opportunities periodical would quickly bring their particular needs and their names and addresses to the attention of owners of the sought-after technology, who, if they are interested in licensing their technology, would directly contact the license seekers.

WHAT INFORMATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FROM THE INTERESTED PARTIES?

10. A party interested in offering--through insertion in the proposed periodical --his technology for licensing would be required to furnish the following information:

- whether he is offering a patent license, a know-how license or a patent and know-how license;
- where a patent or patent application is involved, its number, country of grant or filing, and classification symbol according to the International Patent Classification (IPC);
- the title of the invention or the designation of a process, product or device which relates to, or embodies, the invention or know-how offered for licensing;
- an abstract of up to 200 words of the description of the invention or of the subject matter;
- illustration, where applicable, by a drawing, by a general-view photograph or by a formula;
- the name of the potential licensor and his address.

11. Besides the above information normally required from the party offering a license, the following additional information could be given by him:

- financing and/or equipment supply facilities;
- interest in joint venture or the like.

12. A party seeking technology would be required to:

- specify, in abstract form of up to 75 words and in technical terms, at least the purpose or a kind of technology needed and designate, where possible, a process, product or device for which the license is sought;
- identify himself and indicate his address.

13. Besides the above information normally required from the party seeking a license, the following additional information could be given:

- interest in financing and/or equipment supply;
- interest in joint venture, or the like;
- size of contemplated yearly production.

14. Any party desiring to announce its offer or request would be required to furnish to the International Bureau of WIPO one copy of the necessary information typewritten or printed, and, in the case of an offer, a drawing, general-view photograph, or formula, in the prescribed size, and to pay the prescribed publication fee.

15. The information could be furnished in either of two languages--English or French--or in both. Where it is furnished in both languages, a reduced fee will be applicable.

WHAT INFORMATION WOULD BE PUBLISHED IN THE PERIODICAL?

16. The periodical would be so designed that it would:

(a) in respect of the offered licenses:

- indicate the title of the invention or the designation of a process, product or device which relates to, or embodies, the invention or know-how offered for licensing;
- briefly describe the subject matter of the offered license;
- illustrate the subject matter, where applicable, by a drawing, by a general-view photograph, or by a formula;
- indicate the numbers of the patents or of the patent applications, and the country (countries) of their grant or filing; in the case of the offering of a know-how license, merely mention that fact;
- identify the party offering the license and indicate his address;
- indicate the International Patent Classification (IPC) symbol for the subject matter furnished at least to sub-class level;

(b) in respect of licenses sought:

- indicate the purpose or the kind of required technology and designate where possible a process, product or device for which the license is sought;
- identify the party seeking the license and indicate his address;
- indicate the classification symbol according to IPC sub-class;

- (c) where any additional information, as indicated in paragraphs 11 or 13, is furnished by the prospective licensor or licensee to the International Bureau, it would also be published in the periodical in full or in abbreviated form as dictated by space limitations.

FORMAT OF THE PUBLICATION

17. The Licensing Opportunities periodical would be of A4 paper size, printed on both sides by offset.

18. "Offers" would occupy half a page. There would be two "offers" per page, always within a fixed area. Appendix I is a sample illustrating the format and particulars. The abstract area can take up to 200 words, plus title, name, address, and data on existing patents, applications for patents, and indications on financing or other terms open for negotiation, or a total of approximately 250 words for all text matter. The area on the right side is reserved for the illustration, if any. The original of the illustration sent to the International Bureau should not be larger than A4 size to permit the economic reduction to the size allotted.

19. "Requests" would consist essentially of the request and the name and address of the party seeking a license. Appendix II is a sample illustrating the format and particulars. The request itself may be up to 75 words in length.

PROPOSED FEE STRUCTURE

20. Publication fee per entry

(a) In the case of licenses offered:

- | | |
|--|------------|
| (i) where the abstract is furnished in either English or French: | US\$ 80.-- |
| (ii) where the abstract is furnished in both languages (English and French): | US\$ 75.-- |

(b) In the cases of licenses sought:

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (i) where the abstract is furnished in either English or French: | US\$ 20.-- |
| (ii) where the abstract is furnished in both languages (English and French) | US\$ 18.-- |

Annual rate of subscription (including surface mail postage): US\$ 20.--

21. *The International Bureau requests prospective users of the proposed Licensing Opportunities periodical to complete the attached questionnaire and return it to the International Bureau of WIPO.*

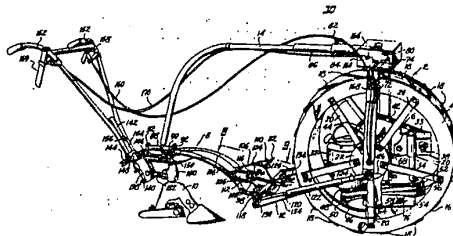
Int. Cl. A01b 69/00, 51/00

Serial Number LO-2745/73

GARDEN TRACTOR

Kind of license: Patent and know-how

An engine and transmission assembly, within a traction wheel, is suspended by hollow trunnions on which the traction wheel is journalled. An inverted U-shaped yoke, fixed to the trunnions, straddles the wheel and combined draft, stabilizing and steering means connect the yoke to an implement frame for relative tilting about a fore-and-aft axis and for steering the wheel relative to the frame. A reaction member is universally pivoted to the top of the yoke and is connected to the implement frame. Articulated controls for the engine and transmission extend from the implement frame through the hollow trunnions.



Illustrative sample
 Not a real offer

Patents granted or applied for: US 3,661,212

Inquiries to be addressed to: Fred Lee Johnson, Route 2, Box 14, New Bern, N.C., U.S.A.

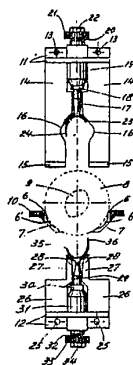
Int. Cl. A23n

Serial Number LO-2746/73

APPARATUS FOR CUTTING FRUIT AND REMOVING STONES THEREFROM

Kind of license: Patent

Apparatus for cutting fruit and removing stones therefrom comprising an indexable member having a cavity in which the fruit is supported, a pair of cutter blades located above and below said indexable member arranged to be moved towards each other in order to cut the flesh part of the fruit, a forked knife located between the blades of each pair of cutter blades, said knives each having a pair of curved prongs of different lengths and means for rotating the knives around the stone to remove the stone from the flesh part of the fruit whilst the fruit is held in the cavity by the pairs of cutter blades.



Financing and/or equipment supply facilities can be negotiated.

Illustrative sample
 Not a real offer

Patents granted or applied for: IT application 61244-A/69, US 3,633,641

Inquiries to be addressed to Giordano Tomelleri, Via Montorio 22, Verona, Italy

QUESTIONNAIRE ON
ESTIMATE OF EXPECTED USE
OF THE WIPO LICENSING OPPORTUNITIES PERIODICAL

Please complete and return to

World Intellectual Property Organization
32 chemin des Colombettes, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

before August 11, 1973

It is understood that the following estimates are in no way binding on the party completing this questionnaire.

A. ADVERTISING OF OFFERS AND/OR REQUESTS FOR LICENSES

We would expect to advertiseoffer(s)
.....request(s)
for licenses, per year, in the WIPO Licensing Opportunities periodical.

B. SUBSCRIPTION TO THE WIPO LICENSING OPPORTUNITIES PERIODICAL

We would expect to ordersubscription(s) of the periodical
and prefer the edition in English
 French

C. OBSERVATIONS

(Please indicate here any observations or suggestions concerning the proposed periodical on "Licensing Opportunities").

Any further communications from WIPO should be addressed to
.....
.....
for the attention of.....

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA
PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE

Bureaux internationaux réunis
pour la protection de la
propriété intellectuelle (BIRPI)

WORLD INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

United International Bureaux
for the Protection of Intellectual
Property (BIRPI)

Circulaire No 1698

-454.21

10 mai 1973

Messieurs,

Au cours de 1972, le Bureau international de l'Organisation Mondiale de la Propriété Intellectuelle a effectué une première tentative en vue de déterminer l'audience potentielle d'un périodique sur les "Possibilités de licences" que le Bureau international envisage de publier. Nous remercions tous ceux qui nous ont aidés à assurer la distribution aux industries de leur pays du document (LP/1) décrivant les plans en vue de la publication d'un tel périodique.

Etant donné le niveau très variable des réponses à notre questionnaire, nous sommes arrivés à la conclusion qu'il n'avait pas dû atteindre certaines industries de certains pays. C'est pourquoi nous entreprenons une seconde enquête en vue d'obtenir des informations, ou de compléter celles que nous avons déjà, en ce qui concerne les pays pour lesquels les réponses ont été jusqu'ici insuffisantes.

Les questions relatives à la concession de licences dans le domaine technologique étant également du ressort de vos activités, nous nous permettons de compter sur votre assistance pour assurer la distribution des exemplaires ci-joints de la version mise à jour de notre document LP/1.Rev., ainsi que du questionnaire vert et de notre lettre circulaire ref. No 1697, aux industries de votre pays les plus susceptibles d'être intéressées par l'acquisition ou la cession de techniques sous forme de licences.

./.

La date limite pour nous retourner le questionnaire vert est le 31 août 1973.

Si vous désiriez des exemplaires supplémentaires de notre documentation, veuillez avoir l'obligeance de nous le faire savoir.

Nous vous serions très obligés de bien vouloir nous confirmer que vous avez bien reçu la présente circulaire et les annexes jointes.

Veuillez agréer, Messieurs, l'assurance de notre considération distinguée.



K. Pfanner
Conseiller supérieur
Chef de la Division de
la propriété industrielle

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA
PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE

Bureaux internationaux réunis
pour la protection de la
propriété intellectuelle (BIRPI)



WORLD INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

United International Bureaux
for the Protection of Intellectual
Property (BIRPI)

Circulaire No 1697
-454.21

10 mai 1973

Messieurs,

S'il existait un périodique technique de diffusion mondiale consacré à la publication des offres et demandes de techniques disponibles sous forme de licences:

- a) combien de demandes visant à recevoir des offres de cession de techniques sous forme de licences penseriez-vous annoncer chaque année?
- b) combien d'abonnements à ce périodique, en français ou en anglais, penseriez-vous souscrire par an?

./.

Nous vous saurions gré de bien vouloir nous apporter votre coopération en répondant à ces deux questions sur le questionnaire vert ci-joint et en nous le retournant avant le 31 août 1973.

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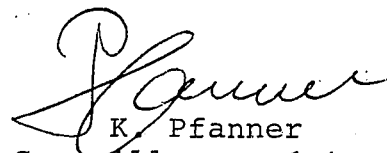
Le document LP/1 Rev. ci-joint vous donnera tous les détails sur le plan élaboré dans le cadre du Traité de coopération en matière de brevets (PCT) en vue de publier un périodique sur les "Possibilités de licences" qui, pensons-nous, pourrait vous intéresser.

Il va de soi qu'aucune indication fournie par vous sur la façon dont vous estimez que vous pourriez utiliser ce périodique n'entraîne le moindre engagement de la part de votre organisation. Le questionnaire rempli par vos soins est destiné à nous aider à déterminer l'audience potentielle du périodique envisagé. Cela constitue

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un élément essentiel de l'étude des possibilités pratiques que nous - Le Bureau international de l'Organisation Mondiale de la Propriété Intellectuelle - avons entreprise avant de nous lancer dans la publication de ce périodique.

Veillez agréer, Messieurs, l'assurance de notre considération distinguée.



K. Pfanner
Conseiller supérieur
Chef de la Division
de la Propriété industrielle

OMPI



LP/1.Rev.

ORIGINAL : Anglais

DATE : 10 mai 1973

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
BUREAUX INTERNATIONAUX RÉUNIS POUR LA PROTECTION DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE
GENÈVE

TRAITÉ DE COOPÉRATION EN MATIÈRE DE BREVETS

PROJET DE PÉRIODIQUE CONCERNANT LES "POSSIBILITÉS DE LICENCES"

L'AUTORITÉ POUR, ET LA NATURE DU SERVICE PROPOSÉ

1. Le Comité intérimaire d'assistance technique qui a été établi par les organes compétents de l'OMPI, sur la base d'une résolution adoptée le 17 juin 1970 à la Conférence diplomatique de Washington sur le Traité de coopération en matière de brevets a, lors de sa première session, qui s'est tenue à Genève du 9 au 11 février 1971, fait la suggestion suivante :

"Le Bureau international (de l'OMPI) devrait effectuer une étude sur la possibilité de créer une publication périodique technique, qui serait publiée par l'OMPI, et qui traiterait des abrégés classés de certaines inventions ou de connaissances techniques (Know-how) pour lesquelles des licences sont proposées, et qui identifierait les parties intéressées, proposant ou demandant des licences" (paragraphe 34 du Rapport de la Session, document PCT/TAS/I/6).

2. Le Bureau International a mis sur pied un programme afin d'évaluer l'accueil qui pourrait être réservé à une telle publication par les utilisateurs éventuels, et s'efforce par le présent document de déterminer quelle serait l'utilisation d'une publication mensuelle, qui contiendrait des annonces de licences proposées et/ou demandées.

3. Un certain nombre de gouvernements (22 sur 25) ont déclaré qu'une telle publication serait utile. Cette question leur a été posée dans un questionnaire faisant partie d'une étude qui a été présentée à la réunion d'un Comité d'experts en vue de l'établissement d'une convention pour les licences de brevets, convoquée à Genève au siège de l'OMPI du 30 octobre au 3 novembre 1972.

ÉVALUATION DU NOMBRE DES "POSSIBILITÉS DE LICENCES" DISPONIBLES

4. Le nombre d'inventions pour lesquelles des brevets sont accordés s'élève à environ 160.000 par an mais 30% seulement d'entre elles (environ 50.000) font l'objet d'une application industrielle ou d'une exploitation commerciale. Étant donné que les brevets n'entrent en jeu que dans la moitié environ des licences accordées, le fond de technologie duquel le périodique "Possibilités de licences" pourrait avantageusement tirer parti est estimé à quelque 100.000 rubriques par année.

AVANTAGES DU SERVICE PROPOSÉ

5. Le périodique proposé “Possibilités de licences” qui serait publié dans au moins deux langues (français et anglais) et largement diffusé, pourrait donner aux éventuels donneurs ou preneurs de licences la possibilité d’obtenir, à relativement peu de frais, une divulgation de leurs offres et demandes de technologie à l’échelle mondiale.
6. Les éventuels donneurs de licences qui utiliseraient le périodique en question pourraient ainsi éviter d’effectuer les très longues études ainsi que les innombrables enquêtes qui sont maintenant nécessaires pour déterminer le nombre et la provenance des demandes concernant la technologie qu’ils détiennent. En outre, ils pourraient consulter les parties du périodique contenant les demandes relatives à cette technologie, afin d’obtenir des noms et adresses de demandeurs et les contacter directement.
7. Les éventuels donneurs de licences faisant paraître des offres dans le périodique “Possibilités de licences”, les feraient suivre de leurs noms et adresses à l’attention des personnes intéressées par la technologie en cause. Ces dernières pourraient prendre directement contact avec eux pour obtenir une licence.
8. Les demandeurs de licences pourraient utiliser le périodique afin d’éviter de rechercher, parmi les 750.000 documents de brevets publiés chaque année, les noms et adresses des détenteurs des informations techniques qui les intéressent et de prendre contact avec chacun d’eux pour savoir s’il est disposé à accorder une licence. Le demandeur de licence pourrait consulter, dans le périodique, les rubriques qui l’intéressent le plus particulièrement, noter les noms et adresses des détenteurs d’informations techniques proposant une licence et contacter directement ces derniers.
9. Les demandeurs de licences qui feraient paraître des demandes d’informations techniques dans le périodique “Possibilités de licences” pourraient indiquer succinctement leurs besoins particuliers et donner leurs noms et adresses à l’attention des détenteurs de ces informations. Ces derniers pourraient ainsi prendre directement contact avec eux au cas où ils désireraient concéder des licences.

QUELLES INFORMATIONS EXIGERA-T-ON DES PARTIES INTÉRESSÉES?

10. Tout détenteur d’informations techniques désirant faire paraître une offre de licence dans le périodique proposé devra fournir les renseignements suivants :

- indiquer s’il s’agit d’une licence de brevet, d’une licence de Know-how ou d’une licence de brevet et de Know-how;
- lorsqu’un brevet ou une demande de brevet est en cause, indiquer son numéro, le nom du pays qui a accordé le brevet ou dans lequel la demande de brevet a été déposée, ainsi que les symboles de classification selon la Classification internationale des brevets (IPC);
- indiquer le titre de l’invention ou la désignation du procédé, du produit ou de l’appareil relatif à, ou réalisé en application de l’invention ou du Know-how faisant l’objet de l’offre de licence;
- joindre un abrégé d’environ 200 mots relatif à la description de l’invention ou de l’objet en cause;
- joindre, s’il y a lieu, une illustration par un dessin, une photographie ou une formule;
- indiquer le nom et l’adresse de l’éventuel donneur de licence.

11. Outre les informations susmentionnées, qui sont normalement exigées des personnes proposant des licences, celles-ci peuvent également ajouter des renseignements indiquant :

- les facilités offertes en ce qui concerne le financement et/ou la fourniture de l'équipement;
- s'ils sont intéressés par une exploitation conjointe [Joint venture] ou une possibilité d'association analogue.

12. Toute partie désirant obtenir des informations techniques devra fournir les renseignements suivants :

- préciser, sous la forme d'un abrégé d'environ 75 mots, rédigé en termes techniques, au moins le but ou le genre de la technologie désirée, et indiquer si possible le procédé, le produit ou l'appareil pour lequel une licence est demandée;
- préciser son identité et indiquer son adresse.

13. Outre les informations susmentionnées, qui sont normalement exigées des demandeurs de licences, ceux-ci peuvent ajouter également des renseignements indiquant :

- s'ils sont intéressés par des facilités de financement et/ou la fourniture de l'équipement;
- s'ils sont intéressés par une exploitation conjointe [joint venture] ou une possibilité d'association analogue;
- l'ampleur de la production annuelle envisagée.

14. Toute partie désirant faire publier une offre ou une demande de licence devra fournir au Bureau international de l'OMPI une copie imprimée ou dactylographiée contenant ces informations; dans le cas d'une offre, une copie du dessin, de la photographie ou de la formule devra être jointe, dans le format prescrit, et une taxe de publication devra être acquittée.

15. Ces informations pourront être soumises en anglais ou en français ou même dans les deux langues. Si elles sont fournies dans les deux langues, la taxe sera réduite.

QUELLES INFORMATIONS SERONT PUBLIÉES DANS LE PÉRIODIQUE?

16. Le périodique sera élaboré de telle façon que :

- (a) en ce qui concerne les licences proposées,
 - il indiquera le titre de l'invention ou la désignation du procédé, du produit ou de l'appareil relatif à, ou réalisé en application de l'invention ou du Know-how faisant l'objet de l'offre de licence;
 - il donnera une brève description de l'objet de la licence proposée;
 - il comportera, s'il y a lieu, une illustration par un dessin, une photographie ou une formule;

- il indiquera le numéro des brevets ou des demandes de brevets ainsi que le nom du pays (ou des pays) dans lequel (ou lesquels) ces brevets ont été accordés, ou ces demandes de brevets déposées. Dans le cas d'une proposition de licence de Know-how, il se bornera à signaler ce fait.
 - il indiquera le nom et l'adresse de la partie proposant la licence;
 - il indiquera les symboles de la Classification internationale des brevets (IPC) pour l'objet en question, au moins jusqu'au niveau des sous-classes;
- (b) en ce qui concerne les demandes de licences,
- il indiquera au moins le but ou le genre de la technologie désirée, ainsi que le procédé, le produit ou l'appareil pour lequel une licence est demandée;
 - il indiquera le nom du demandeur et son adresse;
 - il indiquera les symboles de la Classification internationale des brevets (IPC) jusqu'au niveau des sous-classes.
- (c) si l'éventuel donneur ou preneur de licence a fourni des informations supplémentaires, de la manière indiquée aux paragraphes 11 à 13, le Bureau international publiera ces données au complet ou en abrégé dans le périodique, selon l'espace disponible.

FORMAT DE PUBLICATION

17. Le périodique "Possibilités de licences" aura un format A4, et sera imprimé recto et verso par le procédé Offset.

18. Les "propositions de licences" occupent normalement 1/2 page; une page pourra donc contenir deux demandes. L'Annexe I contient le modèle du format proposé et ses spécifications. La partie contenant l'abrégé peut contenir jusqu'à 200 mots; en outre, le titre, le nom, l'adresse, les données concernant les brevets, les demandes de brevets, les indications relatives aux possibilités de financement ainsi que les autres conditions de négociation éventuelle sont compris dans cette partie, ce qui fait un total approximatif de 250 mots pour le texte complet. L'espace se trouvant sur la partie droite sera réservé pour un dessin, si celui-ci est nécessaire. L'original de l'illustration envoyée au Bureau international ne devra normalement pas dépasser le format A4 afin de permettre une réduction adéquate au format proposé.

19. Les "demandes de licences" comprendront essentiellement le texte de la requête ainsi que le nom et l'adresse du demandeur de licence. L'Annexe II contient le modèle du format proposé et ses spécifications. La demande elle-même peut contenir jusqu'à 75 mots.

SYSTÈME DE TAXE PROPOSÉ

20. Taxe de publication par rubrique

- (a) dans le cas d'une offre de licence
- (i) lorsque l'abrégé est établi en anglais ou en français
 - (ii) lorsque l'abrégé est établi dans les deux

US\$ 80.--

langues (anglais et français)	US\$ 75.--
(b) dans le cas d'une demande de licence	
(i) lorsque l'abrégé est établi en anglais ou en français	US\$ 20.--
(ii) lorsque l'abrégé est établi dans les deux langues (anglais et français)	US\$ 18.--
<u>Taxe annuelle d'abonnement</u> (frais postaux inclus)	US\$ 20.--

21. *Le Bureau international demande aux futurs souscripteurs au périodique proposé, "Possibilités de licences", de compléter le questionnaire ci-joint et de le renvoyer au Bureau international de l'OMPI.*

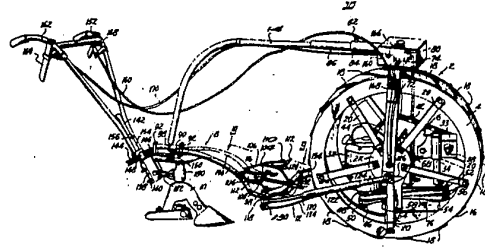
Int. Cl. A01b 69/00, 51/00

Numéro de série : LO-2745/73

TRACTEUR DE JARDINAGE

Genre de licence : brevet et know-how

Un assemblage moteur et transmission monté dans une roue tractrice est suspendu à des tourillons creux sur lesquels la roue tractrice tourne. Un étrier en forme d'U renversé, fixé aux tourillons, s'affourche sur la roue tractrice, des systèmes combinés de commande, de stabilisation et de direction le reliant au cadre porteur de l'outil, le tout de façon à permettre d'incliner l'outil en avant ou en arrière, par rapport à un axe et pour le guidage de la roue par rapport au cadre. Une barre de connexion est fixée à la cardan au sommet de l'étrier et est reliée au cadre porteur de l'outil. Des commandes articulées passant par les tourillons creux relie le cadre porteur de l'outil au moteur et à la transmission.



Exemple illustratif
pas d'offre réelle

Brevets délivrés ou demandés : US 3,661,212

Demandes de renseignements à adresser à : Fred Lee Johnson, route 2, boîte 14, New Bern, N.C., U.S.A.

Int. Cl. A23n

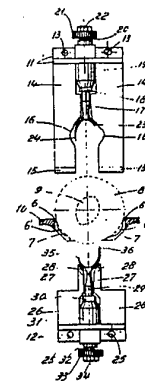
Numéro de série : LO/2746/73

INSTRUMENT POUR COUPER LES FRUITS ET EN
EXTRAIRE LES NOYAUX

Genre de licence : brevet

Instrument pour couper les fruits et en extraire les noyaux, comprenant un élément réglable comportant une cavité où s'encastre le fruit, une paire de lames tranchantes placées au-dessus et au-dessous du dit élément réglable et montées de manière à ce qu'on puisse les faire aller l'une vers l'autre pour couper la pulpe du fruit, un couteau bifurqué logé entre chacune des paires de lames tranchantes, chacun de ces couteaux ayant deux lames incurvées de différentes longueurs et étant monté de façon à ce qu'on puisse le faire tourner autour du noyau du fruit afin de l'extraire de la pulpe tandis que le fruit est maintenu dans la cavité par les paires de lames tranchantes.

Financement et/ou facilités pour la fourniture, à débattre.



Exemple illustratif
pas d'offre réelle

Brevets délivrés ou demandés : US 3,633,641, dépôt IT 61244-A/69

Demandes de renseignements à adresser à : Giordano Tomelleri, Via Montorio 22, Verona, Italie.

QUESTIONNAIRE CONCERNANT
L'UTILISATION ENVISAGÉE DU PÉRIODIQUE
"POSSIBILITÉS DE LICENCES"

A compléter et à renvoyer à

l'Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle
32, chemin des Colombettes
1211, Genève 20, Suisse

avant le 31 août 1973

Il va de soi que les affirmations qui suivent ne constituent en aucun cas un engagement de la part des personnes ou organisations remplissant ce questionnaire.

A. ANNONCES D'OFFRES OU DE DEMANDES DE LICENCES

Nous pensons publieroffre(s)
.....demande(s)
de licences par année, dans 1e périodique de l'OMPI "Possibilités de licences".

B. SOUSCRIPTION AU PÉRIODIQUE DE L'OMPI "POSSIBILITÉS DE LICENCES"

Nous pensons souscrire àabonnement (s) à périodique,
et préférons l'édition en anglais
 français

C. OBSERVATIONS

(Veuillez indiquer toutes observations ou suggestions que vous pourriez souhaiter faire au sujet de ce périodique "Possibilités de licences").

Toute communication ultérieure émanant de l'OMPI doit être adressée à

.....
.....
à l'attention de

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA
PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE

Bureaux internationaux réunis
pour la protection de la
propriété intellectuelle (BIRPI)



WORLD INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

United International Bureaux
for the Protection of Intellectual
Property (BIRPI)

Circular No. 1698
-454.21

10 de maio de 1973

Prezado Senhor,

Durante 1972 o Escritório Internacional da Organização Mundial da Propriedade Intelectual empreendeu uma primeira tentativa de determinar qual o grau de aceitação que teria uma revista sobre "Possibilidades de Licença" a ser publicada pela Organização Mundial da Propriedade Intelectual. Agradecemos a todos aqueles que nos assistiram em distribuir às indústrias dos seus respectivos países o documento (LP/1) descritivo do plano de publicação da revista "Possibilidades de Licença" e o questionário verde sobre o uso provável de tal revista.

Em vista da grande variedade no grau de respostas ao nosso questionário, chegamos à conclusão que o questionário talvez não tenha chegado à atenção de algumas indústrias em certos países. Por esta razão estamos empreendendo uma segunda sondagem, afim de obter ou complementar nossas informações relativas aos países dos quais até a presente data a resposta tem sido insuficiente.

Como assuntos relacionados ao licenciamento de tecnologia também pertencem à área de atividade de V.Sa., confiamos em poder contar com a assistência de V.Sa. em distribuir as cópias anexas da versão atualizada de nosso documento LP/1.Rev. (com o questionário verde), junto à circular No. 1697, às indústrias de seu país que estariam mais interessadas em adquirir (ou vender) tecnologia à base de licença.

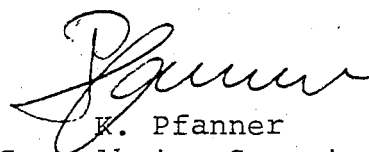
O prazo para devolução do questionário verde é 31 de agosto de 1973.

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Caso V.Sa. deseje mais cópias de qualquer documentação, pedimos nos comunicar seus desejos.

Agradeceríamos a V.Sa. por uma confirmação de que recebeu tanto a presente circular, quanto os anexos mencionados.

Cordiais saudações,



K. Pfanner
Conselheiro Superior
Chefe da

Divisão de Propriedade Industrial

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA
PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE

Bureaux internationaux réunis
pour la protection de la
propriété intellectuelle (BIRPI)



WORLD INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

United International Bureaux
for the Protection of Intellectual
Property (BIRPI)

Circular No 1697
-454.21

10 de maio de 1973

Prezado Senhor,

Se existisse uma revista técnica de circulação mundial dedicada à publicação de ofertas e pedidos de tecnologia disponível sob forma de licença,

- a) quantos pedidos de oferta de tecnologia sob licença V.Sa. pensaria em anunciar por ano ?
- b) quantas assinaturas a essa revista V.Sa. pensaria em tomar para sua organização ?
- c) V.Sa. preferiria a edição em inglês ou em francês ?

Vimos solicitar a cooperação de V.Sa. em responder às três perguntas acima preenchendo e devolvendo-nos o questionário verde anexo antes de 31 de agosto de 1973.

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O documento anexo LP/1.Rev. indica todos os detalhes do plano PCT (PCT é a abreviação em inglês do Tratado de Cooperação em Matéria de Patentes) de publicar uma revista sobre "Possibilidades de Licença", que acreditamos seja do interesse de V.Sa.

Desnecessário salientar que quaisquer indicações de V.Sa. sobre a utilização prevista da revista não representam qualquer compromisso de sua parte. O questionário preenchido por V.Sa. nos servirá somente de base para o cálculo do grau de aceitação da revista que temos em mente. Este grau de aceitação é um elemento essencial no estudo da viabilidade que nós - o Escritório Internacional da Organização Mundial da Propriedade Intelectual - estamos realizando antes de empreender a publicação de uma tal revista.

Cordiais saudações

K. Pfanner
Conselheiro Superior
Chefe da

Divisão de Propriedade Industrial

OMPI



LP/1.Rev.

Original: inglês

Data : 10 de maio de 1973

ORGANIZAÇÃO MUNDIAL DA PROPRIEDADE INTELECTUAL
ESCRITÓRIOS INTERNACIONAIS REUNIDOS PARA PROTEÇÃO DA PROPRIEDADE INTELECTUAL
GENEVA

TRATADO DE COOPERAÇÃO EM MATÉRIA DE PATENTES

**PROJETO DE UMA REVISTA
SOBRE “POSSIBILIDADES DE LICENÇA”**

O SERVIÇO PROPOSTO, SUA NATUREZA E A AUTORIDADE PARA SUA EXECUÇÃO

1. Em sua primeira reunião, em Genebra, de 9 a 11 de fevereiro de 1971, o Comitê Interino de Assistência Técnica, estabelecido pelos órgãos competentes da OMPI à base de uma resolução adotada em 17 de junho de 1970 na Conferência Diplomática de Washington sobre o Tratado de Cooperação em Matéria de Patentes, sugeriu o seguinte :

“O Escritório Internacional [da OMPI] deveria estudar a viabilidade da criação de uma revista técnica periódica, a ser publicada pela OMPI, e que deveria conter resumos classificados de certas invenções ou de “know-how” oferecidos sob licença, bem como identificar as partes interessadas em oferecer ou em solicitar licenças...”
(parágrafo 34 do Relatório da reunião, documento PCT/TAS/I/6).

2. Afim de determinar o grau de aceitação de uma tal revista, o Escritório Internacional está realizando com o presente documento uma sondagem junto aos possíveis futuros usuários quanto ao uso provável que os mesmos poderiam vir a fazer de uma revista que publicasse tanto ofertas de licenças, quanto pedidos de licenças.

3. Um certo número de governos (22 dentre 25) já se pronunciou favoravelmente em relação à utilidade de uma tal revista. Esta pergunta lhes tinha sido formulada em um questionário que faz parte de um estudo sobre o estabelecimento de uma Convenção sobre Licenças de Patentes, assunto sobre o qual foi convocada pela OMPI uma reunião de um Comitê de Peritos. Esta reunião realizou-se em Genebra de 30 de outubro a 3 de novembro de 1972.

ESTIMATIVA DO NÚMERO DISPONÍVEL DE POSSIBILIDADES DE LICENÇA

4. O número de invenções objeto de concessões de patente atinge anualmente cerca de 160.000, entretanto apenas 30% das mesmas (isto é, cerca de 50.000 invenções) são industrialmente aplicáveis e comercialmente exploráveis. Tendo em vista que patentes estão envolvidas em aproximadamente a metade do número de licenças estabelecidas anualmente, o volume de tecnologia do qual a revista “Possibilidades de Licença” poderia tirar partido é estimado em uns 100.000 itens por ano.

VANTAGENS DO SERVIÇO PROPOSTO

5. A proposta revista sobre “Possibilidades de Licença”, que seria publicada em pelo menos duas línguas (inglês e francês) e que teria larga circulação, daria aos possíveis licenciadores e aos possíveis licenciados a oportunidade de obter a custo relativamente módico uma divulgação em escala mundial de suas ofertas e de seus pedidos de tecnologia,

respectivamente.

6. Os possíveis licenciadores poderiam, utilizando a revista para suas ofertas de tecnologia, evitar ter que empreender os longos estudos e as inúmeras sondagens atualmente necessárias para determinar a extensão e a origem da demanda da tecnologia de que dispõem. Os possíveis licenciadores poderiam, além disso, consultar as seções da revista que contivessem os pedidos referentes à tecnologia em seu poder, anotar os nomes e endereços dos interessados nessa tecnologia e contatar estes últimos diretamente.

7. Colocando suas ofertas de tecnologia na proposta revista “Oportunidades de Licença” os possíveis licenciadores trariam suas ofertas, seus nomes e seus endereços à atenção daqueles à procura de tecnologia. Estes últimos, se encontrassem uma oferta de tecnologia da qual estão interessados em obter uma licença, poderiam entrar em contato direto com os possíveis licenciadores.

8. Aqueles interessados em obter licenças poderiam encontrar na revista os nomes e endereços dos possuidores da tecnologia na qual estão interessados, evitando ter que examinar os 750.000 documentos de patentes ou pedidos de patentes publicados anualmente e em seguida ter que contatar cada um dos diferentes possuidores da tecnologia, para determinar qual deles estaria interessado em licenciar a mesma. Os interessados em obter licenças poderiam consultar as seções da revista que contivessem as ofertas referentes à tecnologia procurada, anotar os nomes e endereços dos possuidores dessa tecnologia e entrar em contato direto com esses possíveis licenciadores.

9. Os interessados em obter licenças anunciando seus pedidos na proposta revista “Oportunidades de Licença” conseguiriam rapidamente que suas necessidades particulares em tecnologia, assim como seus nomes e endereços, chegassem ao conhecimento dos possuidores daquela tecnologia. Estes últimos, se interessados em licenciá-la, poderiam entrar em contato direto com os demandantes de licença.

QUAIS INFORMAÇÕES SERIAM REQUERIDAS DAS PARTES INTERESSADAS?

10. A todo possuidor de tecnologia interessado em oferecer a mesma sob licença através de uma oferta a ser publicada na revista proposta seria requerido que fornecesse as seguintes informações:

- indicar se a licença oferecida é uma licença de patente, uma licença de “know-how” ou uma licença de patente e de “know-how”,
- nos casos em que se tratar de uma patente ou de um pedido de patente, indicar o número da mesma ou do mesmo, o país em que a patente foi concedida ou requerida e o símbolo de classificação de acordo com a Classificação Internacional de Patentes (IPC);
- o título da invenção ou a designação do processo, do produto ou do aparelho ao qual se relaciona ou no qual foi aplicada a invenção ou o “know-how” oferecido em licença;
- um resumo de no máximo 200 palavras sobre o teor da descrição da invenção ou sobre o assunto técnico em causa;
- onde couber, uma ilustração através de um desenho, uma fotografia ou uma fórmula;
- o nome e endereço do possuidor da tecnologia oferecida, isto é, do possível futuro licenciador.

11. Além das informações precedentes, que seriam normalmente exigidas do ofertante de licença, as seguintes informações adicionais poderiam ser indicadas pelo mesmo, se assim o desejasse:

- possibilidades de financiamento e/ou fornecimento de equipamento;

- interesse em participação conjunta (“joint venture”) ou outra participação com o parceiro nacional no país no qual a licença será explorada.

12. O demandante de tecnologia teria que indicar de seu lado:

- em forma de um texto resumido de no máximo 75 palavras utilizando os termos técnicos que conhecer, pelo menos qual é a finalidade ou qual é o tipo da tecnologia em que está interessado. Onde possível deverá designar o processo, o produto ou o aparelho para o qual busca uma licença;
- identidade e endereço.

13. Além das informações precedentes, que seriam o mínimo exigido do demandante de licença, as seguintes informações adicionais poderiam ser indicadas pelo mesmo, se assim o desejasse:

- interesse em obter também oferta de financiamento e/ou fornecimento de equipamento;
- interesse em participação conjunta (“joint venture”) ou outra participação com o possuidor da licença na exploração desta última;
- volume da produção, isto é número de unidades a produzir previsto anualmente.

14. Todo aquele interessado em anunciar sua oferta ou demanda de licença teria que entregar ao Escritório Internacional da OMPI uma cópia da informação necessária escrita à máquina ou impressa. Além disso, no caso de oferta, ainda um desenho, uma fotografia ou uma fórmula, no tamanho que for prescrito. Finalmente, pagar a taxa de publicação aplicável.

15. A informação poderia ser fornecida em qualquer de duas línguas - inglês ou francês -ou em ambas. Quando a informação for fornecida em ambas as línguas, uma taxa reduzida será aplicável.

QUAL SERIA A INFORMAÇÃO PUBLICADA NA REVISTA?

16. A revista seria planejada de tal forma que:

- a) com relação às ofertas de licença :
- indicaria o título da invenção ou a designação de um processo, um produto ou um aparelho ao qual se relaciona ou no qual foi aplicada a invenção ou o “know-how” oferecido em licença;
 - descreveria sucintamente o assunto técnico objeto da licença oferecida;
 - onde for o caso, ilustraria o assunto técnico por meio de um desenho, uma fotografia ou uma fórmula;
 - indicaria os números das patentes ou dos pedidos de patentes e o país ou países em que foram concedidas ou depositados, respectivamente; no caso de oferta de “know-how”, este fato seria simplesmente mencionado;
 - identificaria o ofertante da licença e indicaria seu endereço;
 - com relação ao assunto técnico da licença oferecida, indicaria o símbolo da Classificação Internacional de Patentes (IPC) pelo menos até o nível de subclasse;
- b) com relação aos pedidos de licença:
- indicaria qual é a finalidade ou qual é o tipo da tecnologia desejada e designaria, onde possível, um processo, um produto ou um aparelho para o qual é procurada a licença;

- identificaria o demandante da licença e indicaria o seu endereço;
- indicaria o símbolo de classificação de acordo com a Classificação Internacional de Patentes (IPC) no nível de subclasse;

c) quando qualquer informação adicional do tipo explicado nos parágrafos 11 e 13 for fornecida ao Escritório Internacional pelos ofertantes ou demandantes de licença, essa informação adicional seria também publicada em seu todo ou de forma resumida, dependendo das disponibilidades de espaço.

FORMATO DA PUBLICAÇÃO

17. A revista “Oportunidades de Licença” seria impressa por offset em papel de tamanho A-4, de ambos os lados de cada folha.

18. As “ofertas” ocupariam meia página cada uma. Haveria, pois, duas “ofertas” por página, sempre dentro de uma área predeterminada. O anexo I mostra exemplos ilustrativos do formato e de particularidades do texto. A área para o resumo tem capacidade para conter até 200 palavras, mais o título, o nome, o endereço, dados sobre patentes existentes ou pedidos de patentes e indicações sobre financiamento ou outras condições de possível negociação, ou seja um total de aproximadamente 250 palavras para toda a matéria textual. A área à direita do texto está reservada para a ilustração, se houver. O original da ilustração enviado ao Escritório Internacional não deveria ultrapassar o tamanho A-4 afim de permitir uma redução econômica até o tamanho admissível.

19. Os “pedidos” consistiriam em essência do texto do pedido, e do nome e endereço do demandante de uma licença. O anexo II dá exemplos ilustrativos do formato e de particularidades do texto. O texto em sí poderia conter até 75 palavras.

SISTEMA DE TAXAS PROPOSTO

20. Taxa de publicação por oferta ou pedido

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|--|
| a) | no caso de oferta de licença: | |
| | i) | quando o resumo for fornecido ao
Escritório Internacional em inglês ou em francês: US\$ 80.-- |
| | ii) | quando o resumo for fornecido em ambas
as línguas (inglês e francês): US\$ 75.-- |
| b) | no caso de pedido de licença: | |
| | i) | quando o texto resumido for fornecido ao
Escritório Internacional em inglês ou em francês: US\$ 20.-- |
| | ii) | quando o texto resumido for fornecido em
ambas as línguas (inglês e francês): US\$ 18.-- |

<u>Taxa de assinatura annual à revista</u> (inclusive selo postal para remessa por via terrestre ou marítima):	US\$ 20.--
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21. *O Escritório Internacional pede aos possíveis futuros usuários da proposta revista “Oportunidades de Licença” preencher o questionário anexo e remetê-lo de volta ao Escritório Internacional da OMPI.*

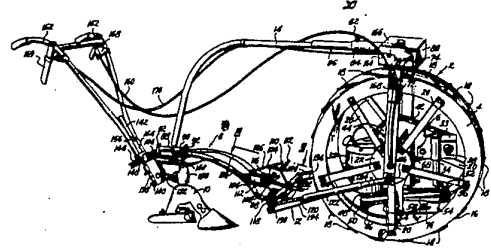
Int. Cl. A01b 69/00, 51/00

Serial Number LO-2745/73

GARDEN TRACTOR

Kind of license: Patent and know-how

An engine and transmission assembly, within a traction wheel, is suspended by hollow trunnions on which the traction wheel is journaled. An inverted U-shaped yoke, fixed to the trunnions, straddles the wheel and combined draft, stabilizing and steering means connect the yoke to an implement frame for relative tilting about a fore-and-aft axis and for steering the wheel relative to the frame. A reaction member is universally pivoted to the top of the yoke and is connected to the implement frame. Articulated controls for the engine and transmission extend from the implement frame through the hollow trunnions.



Exemplo apenas ilustrativo
Não é oferta real

Patents granted or applied for: US 3,661,212

Inquiries to be addressed to: Fred Lee Johnson, Route 2, Box 14, New Bern, N.C., U.S.A.

Int. Cl. A23n

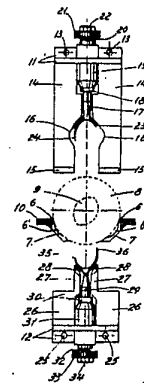
Serial Number LO-2746/73

APPARATUS FOR CUTTING FRUIT AND REMOVING
STONES THEREFROM

Kind of license: Patent

Apparatus for cutting fruit and removing stones therefrom comprising an indexable member having a cavity in which the fruit is supported, a pair of cutter blades located above and below said indexable member arranged to be moved towards each other in order to cut the flesh part of the fruit, a forked knife located between the blades of each pair of cutter blades, said knives each having a pair of curved prongs of different lengths and means for rotating the knives around the stone to remove the stone from the flesh part of the fruit whilst the fruit is held in the cavity by the pairs of cutter blades.

Financing and/or equipment supply facilities can be negotiated.



Exemplo apenas ilustrativo
Não é oferta real

Patents granted or applied for: IT application 61244-A/69, US 3,633,641

Inquiries to be addressed to Giordano Tomelleri, Via Montorio 22, Verona, Italy

QUESTIONÁRIO
SOBRE A UTILIZAÇÃO PREVISTA
DA REVISTA DA OMPI “POSSIBILIDADES DE LICENÇA”

A completar e remeter à

Organização Mundial da Propriedade Intelectual
32, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Genebra 20, Suíça

O quanto antes, porém o mais tardar até o dia 31 de agosto de 1973

Fica esclarecido que as indicações estimativas abaixo não representam qualquer compromisso de espécie alguma da parte das pessoas ou organizações preenchendo o questionário.

A. ANÚNCIOS DE OFERTAS OU PEDIDOS DE LICENÇA

..... oferta(s)

Nós pensamos em publicar anualmente pedido(s)

..... pedido(s)

de licença, por ano, na revista da OMPI “Possibilidades de Licença”

B. ASSINATURAS À REVISTA DA OMPI “POSSIBILIDADES DE LICENÇA”

Nós pensamos em tomarassinatura(s) da revista e preferimos

a edição em

inglês

francês

C. OBSERVAÇÕES

(Pede-se indicar aqui quaisquer observações ou sugestões relativas à proposta revista “Possibilidades de Licença”).

Toda comunicação futura da OMPI deverá ser endereçada a

.....

.....

à atenção de



ORGANIZACION MUNDIAL DE LA PROPIEDAD INTELECTUAL
OFICINAS INTERNACIONALES REUNIDAS PARA LA PROTECCION DE LA PROPIEDAD INTELECTUAL

Circular No 1698
-454.21

10 de mayo de 1973

Muy Señor mío:

Durante 1972 la Oficina Internacional de la Organización Mundial de la Propiedad Intelectual realizó un primer esfuerzo para determinar cuál sería la posible aceptación de una Revista sobre Oportunidades de Licencias que publicaría la Oficina Internacional. Estamos muy reconocidos de todos aquéllos que nos ayudaron en la distribución del documento LP/1, que describe el plan para publicar la Revista sobre Oportunidades de Licencias y el cuestionario verde sobre la utilización posible de esa publicación a los medios industriales de sus países.

En vista de la naturaleza muy variada de las respuestas recibidas hemos llegado a la conclusión que es posible que nuestro cuestionario no haya llegado a poder de algunas industrias en algunos países. Por lo tanto, estamos efectuando una segunda rueda de encuestas con miras a obtener o a completar nuestra información con respecto a los países para los cuales las respuestas recibidas son insuficientes.

Como los asuntos relativos a licencias de tecnología se encuentran también dentro de su esfera de actividades confiamos poder contar con su asistencia para la distribución de las copias que se anexan de las versiones

./.

./.

puestas al día de nuestro documento LP/1.Rev. (con el cuestionario verde) y de una carta circular (No 1697) a aquellas industrias de su país que podrían estar más interesadas en la adquisición (o en la venta) de tecnología sobre una base de licencias.

La fecha límite para devolver el cuestionario es el 31 de agosto de 1973.

En el caso que Ud. llegara a necesitar copias adicionales de cualquier documento le ruego nos lo comunique para enviárselas.

Agradeceríamos nos acusara recepción de la presente circular y de sus anexos.

Muy atentamente.

K. Pfanner
Consejero Superior
Jefe de la División de
Propiedad Industrial

n-o Pfanner



ORGANIZACION MUNDIAL DE LA PROPIEDAD INTELECTUAL
OFICINAS INTERNACIONALES REUNIDAS PARA LA PROTECCION DE LA PROPIEDAD INTELECTUAL

Circular No 1697
-454.21

10 de mayo de 1973

Muy Señor mío:

Si existiera un periódico técnico, con circulación mundial, dedicado a la publicación de las ofertas y demandas de tecnología disponible bajo licencias:

a) ¿Cuántas demandas para ofertas de tecnología disponible para licencias cree Ud. poder anunciar anualmente?

b) ¿Cuántas suscripciones a este periódico tomaría Ud. anualmente?

c) ¿Preferiría Ud. la edición de la revista en inglés o en francés?

./.

Solicitamos su cooperación para responder a estas tres preguntas en el cuestionario verde adjunto y le agradeceríamos quiera devolvérselo antes del 31 de agosto de 1973.

./.

El documento anexo LP/1.Rev. contiene todos los detalles del proyecto PCT para publicar una Revista sobre Oportunidades de Licencias que creemos podría ser de interés para Ud. Demás está agregar que toda indicación acerca de su utilización no entrañará compromiso alguno para su Organización. Su cuestionario, debidamente completado, será usado para ayudarnos a determinar la publicación que se proyecta. Esto es un elemento esencial

./.

para el estudio de factibilidad que la Oficina Internacional de la Organización Mundial de la Propiedad Intelectual está llevando a cabo antes de empezar la publicación de la revista mencionada.

Muy atentamente.

K. Pfanner
Consejero Superior
Jefe de la División de
Propiedad Industrial

n.o. Pfanner

OMPI



LP/1.Rev.
Original: Inglés
Fecha : 15 de mayo de 1973

ORGANIZACIÓN MUNDIAL DE LA PROPIEDAD INTELECTUAL
OFICINAS INTERNACIONALES REUNIDAS PARA LA PROTECCIÓN DE LA PROPIEDAD INTELECTUAL
GINEBRA

TRATADO DE COOPERACIÓN EN MATERIA DE PATENTES

Proyecto De
“Revista Sobre Oportunidades de Licencias”

EL SERVICIO PROPUESTO, SU NATURALEZA Y EL MANDATO PARA SU EJECUCIÓN

1. Al celebrar su primer período de sesiones, del 9 al 11 de febrero de 1971, en Ginebra, el Comité Provisional para la Asistencia Técnica, establecido por los organismos competentes de la Organización Mundial de la Propiedad Intelectual (OMPI) como consecuencia de la resolución adoptada el 17 de junio de 1970 por la Conferencia Diplomática de Washington sobre el Tratado de Cooperación en Materia de Patentes, sugirió lo siguiente:

“...que la Oficina Internacional (de la OMPI) haga un estudio de factibilidad sobre la posible creación de una revista técnica, a cargo de la OMPI, que contenga resúmenes clasificados de determinadas invenciones o de determinados conocimientos técnicos (know how) ofrecidos como materia para el otorgamiento de licencias y que identifique a aquéllos que tienen interés por ofrecer o pedir licencias ...”
(párrafo 34 del Informe del Período de Sesiones, documento PCT/TAS/I/6).

2. La Oficina Internacional, en un esfuerzo por conocer la aceptación con que contaría una publicación de esta naturaleza, está realizando, por medio del presente documento, una encuesta entre los posibles utilizadores sobre el empleo que podrían darle a una revista mensual que incluyese tanto las licencias ofrecidas por los posibles licenciantes como las oportunidades de licencias buscadas por los posibles licenciatarios.

3. Varios gobiernos ya han dado una respuesta positiva a una pregunta acerca del valor de una publicación de esta índole. Veintidós gobiernos, de un total de veinticinco, al completar el cuestionario que forma parte de un estudio que fue presentado a una reunión de expertos sobre un Convenio sobre Licencias de Patentes convocado por la OMPI que tuvo lugar en Ginebra del 30 de octubre al 3 de noviembre de 1972, declararon que una publicación de esta naturaleza sería útil.

CALCULO DEL NUMERO DE OPORTUNIDADES DE LICENCIAS

4. El número de invenciones para las cuales cada año se conceden patentes se calcula en 160.000, pero de éstas, sólo el 30%, es decir, aproximadamente 50.000, tienen aplicación industrial y pueden ser explotadas comercialmente. Puesto que en aproximadamente la mitad de las licencias que se otorgan va involucrada una patente, la masa de tecnología que podría ser utilizada ventajosamente por la revista propuesta sobre oportunidades de licencias puede calcularse en aproximadamente 100.000 rubros por año.

VENTAJAS DEL SERVICIO PROPUESTO

5. La Revista propuesta sobre Oportunidades de Licencias, publicada por lo menos en dos idiomas (inglés y francés) y con amplia distribución, proporcionaría a los posibles licenciantes y licenciarios la oportunidad de dar publicidad, a escala mundial, a sus ofertas y pedidos de tecnología a un costo relativamente bajo.

6. El licenciante en potencia que utilice la revista propuesta se evitaría los extensos estudios y las numerosas averiguaciones que son ahora necesarias para determinar el volumen y la fuente de la demanda de la tecnología de que son detentores. El licenciante en potencia podría estudiar las partes de la revista en que figuran los pedidos de la tecnología que él posee, obtener los nombres y las direcciones de quienes la solicitan y ponerse directamente en contacto con ellos.

7. Los licenciantes en potencia que hagan publicar sus ofertas en la revista propuesta las pondrían así en conocimiento, con sus nombres y direcciones, de aquéllos que buscan tecnología, los cuales podrían, si tienen interés por obtener una licencia para utilizarla, ponerse directamente en contacto con los posibles licenciantes.

8. Quienes buscan licencias podrían encontrar en la revista propuesta los nombres y direcciones de los detentores de la tecnología que les interesa, ahorrándose para ese efecto el examen de los 750.000 documentos sobre patentes que se publican cada año y, además, el tener que entrar en contacto con todos ellos a fin de saber cuál se interesa por otorgar licencias. El interesado en licencias podría recorrer las secciones de la revista propuesta que contengan las ofertas de tecnología que le interesan, anotar los nombres y las direcciones de los detentores interesados en otorgar licencias y ponerse en contacto con ellos directamente.

9. Quienes buscan licencias y hacen aparecer sus pedidos de tecnología en la revista propuesta sobre oportunidades de licencias pondrían así, sin pérdida de tiempo, sus necesidades particulares y sus nombres y direcciones en conocimiento de los detentores de la tecnología buscada, los cuales, si tienen interés por dar licencias sobre ella, se pondrían directamente en contacto con quienes la buscan.

¿QUE INFORMACIÓN PEDIRLE A LOS INTERESADOS?

10. Una persona que tenga interés por ofrecer -mediante un anuncio en la revista propuesta- licencias para la tecnología que posee tendría que proporcionar la siguiente información:

- si lo que ofrece es una licencia de patente; licencia de conocimientos técnicos, o licencia de patente y conocimientos técnicos;
- al estar de por medio una patente o una solicitud de patente, dar el número de registro, país que la otorga o país donde fue depositada la solicitud y un símbolo de clasificación de acuerdo con la Clasificación Internacional de Patentes (IPC);
- el nombre de la invención o la descripción del proceso, producto o dispositivo que se relacione con la invención o los conocimientos técnicos ofrecidos como materia de la licencia, o los incorpore;
- un resumen de la descripción de la invención o del tema del anuncio, de no más de 200 palabras;
- cuando sea el caso, una ilustración con un dibujo, una fotografía de conjunto o una fórmula;
- el nombre y la dirección del posible licenciante.

11. Además de lo anterior, exigido normalmente a las personas que ofrecen la licencia, tendría también que ser proporcionada la información siguiente:

- posibilidades de financiamiento o suministro de equipo o ambas cosas;
- interés por formar empresas conjuntas o de índole similar.

12. Las personas en busca de tecnología tendrían que:

- especificar, de manera resumida, con no más de 75 palabras y en términos técnicos, por lo menos el propósito o el tipo de tecnología que necesitan- y cada vez que ello sea posible, describir el proceso, producto o dispositivo para el cual piden la licencia;
- identificarse dando su nombre y dirección.

13. Además de lo anterior, exigido normalmente a las personas que piden una licencia, tendría también que ser proporcionada la información siguiente:

- interés por financiamiento o suministro de equipo o ambas cosas;
- interés por formar empresas conjuntas o de índole similar;
- volumen proyectado de producción anual.

14. Toda persona que desee comunicar su oferta o pedido tendría que entregar a la Oficina Internacional de la OMPI una copia, impresa o escrita a máquina, de la información necesaria y, en el caso de una oferta, un dibujo, una fotografía de conjunto o una fórmula, observando las dimensiones establecidas, y pagar las tasas de publicación que se hayan fijado.

15. La información podría ser proporcionada en cualquiera de los dos idiomas -inglés o francés- o en ambos. Para los casos en que se proporcione en los dos idiomas se reducirían las tasas por pagar.

¿QUE INFORMACIÓN DEBIERA APARECER EN LA REVISTA?

16. La Revista sería publicada en forma tal que:

a) con respecto a las licencias ofrecidas:

- indicaría el título de la invención o daría la descripción de un proceso, producto o dispositivo que tenga relación con la invención o el conocimiento técnico ofrecido como materia de la licencia o los incorpore;
- daría una descripción breve de la materia de la licencia ofrecida;
- ilustraría la materia, cuando sea oportuno, con un dibujo, una fotografía de conjunto o una fórmula;
- indicaría los números de las patentes o de las solicitudes de patentes y el país o países donde fueron concedidas o depositadas; en el caso de ofrecerse una licencia de conocimientos técnicos se limitaría a mencionar el hecho;
- identificaría a quien ofrece la licencia e indicaría su dirección;
- indicaría el símbolo de la Clasificación Internacional de Patentes para la materia ofrecida, por lo menos hasta el nivel de sub-clase.

b) con respecto a las licencias pedidas:

- indicaría el propósito o el tipo de la tecnología necesaria y, cuando fuese posible, describiría el proceso, producto o dispositivo para el cual se pide la licencia;
- identificaría a quien pide la licencia, dando su dirección;
- identificaría el símbolo de clasificación según la sub-clase de la Clasificación Internacional de Patentes (IPC);

c) cuando, como lo indican los párrafos 11 y 13, el licenciante o el licenciario en perspectiva dan información adicional a la Oficina Internacional, tal información adicional aparecería también en la Revista, completa o abreviada según lo permita el espacio disponible.

FORMATO DE LA REVISTA

17. La revista propuesta tendría el formato A4 y sería impresa en “offset” sobre ambos lados de sus páginas.

18. Las “ofertas” ocuparían media página, de modo que habría dos “ofertas” por página, siempre dentro de un espacio idéntico. El Anexo I da un ejemplo del formato y de los detalles. La sección reservada al resumen permite una reseña de hasta 200 palabras y deja espacio para el título, el nombre, la dirección e información sobre las patentes existentes, las solicitudes de patentes e indicaciones sobre financiamiento y otras condiciones abiertas a negociación. Es decir, un total de aproximadamente 250 palabras para la totalidad del texto. La sección a mano derecha de la página queda reservada para la ilustración, cuando la haya. El original de la ilustración enviado a la Oficina Internacional no debe ser de dimensiones superiores a las de A4 para permitir, sin gran costo, su reducción a las dimensiones del espacio disponible.

19. Los pedidos estarían constituídos principalmente por el “pedido” propiamente tal y por el nombre y la dirección de la persona que busca la licencia. El Anexo II es un ejemplo que ilustra el formato y los detalles de esta sección. El “pedido” puede constar de hasta 75 palabras.

ARANCEL DE TASAS PROPUESTO

20. Tasas de publicación por anuncio

a) en el caso de ofertas de licencias:

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------|
| i) | cuando el resumen es proporcionado en inglés o francés; | US\$ 80.-- |
| ii) | cuando el resumen es proporcionado en ambos idiomas (inglés y francés) : | US\$ 75.-- |

b) en el caso de pedidos de licencias:

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------|
| i) | cuando el resumen es proporcionado en inglés o francés: US\$ 20.-- | |
| ii) | cuando el resumen es proporcionado en ambos idiomas (inglés y francés) | US\$ 18.-- |

Precio de la suscripción anual (incluyendo los gastos de franqueo por correo ordinario) :

US\$ 20.--

21. La Oficina Internacional pide a los futuros utilizadores de la revista propuesta sobre Oportunidades de Licencias que tengan la bondad de completar el cuestionario adjunto y devolverlo a la Oficina Internacional de la Organización Mundial de la Propiedad Intelectual (OMPI).

Anexo I

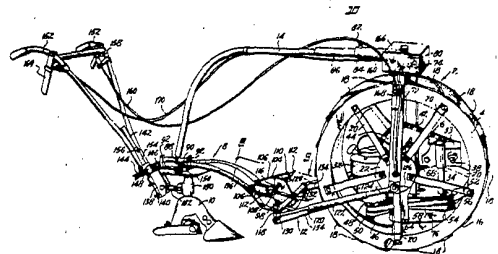
Int. Cl. A01b 69/00, 51/00

Serial Number LO-2745/73

GARDEN TRACTOR

Kind of license: Patent and know-how

An engine and transmission assembly, within a traction wheel, is suspended by hollow trunnions on which the traction wheel is journaled. An inverted U-shaped yoke, fixed to the trunnions, straddles the wheel and combined draft, stabilizing and steering means connect the yoke to an implement frame for relative tilting about a fore-and-aft axis and for steering the wheel relative to the frame. A reaction member is universally pivoted to the top of the yoke and is connected to the implement frame. Articulated controls for the engine and transmission extend from the implement frame through the hollow trunnions.



Ejemplo ilustrativo
No es oferta real

Patents granted or applied for: US 3,661,212

Inquiries to be addressed to: Fred Lee Johnson, Route 2, Box 14, New Bern, N.C., U.S.A.

Int. Cl. A23n

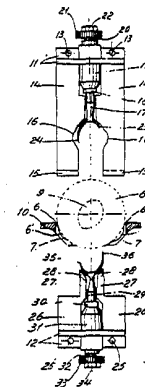
Serial Number LO-2746/73

APPARATUS FOR CUTTING FRUIT AND REMOVING
STONES THEREFROM

Kind of license: Patent

Apparatus for cutting fruit and removing stones therefrom comprising an indexable member having a cavity in which the fruit is supported, a pair of cutter blades located above and below said indexable member arranged to be moved towards each other in order to cut the flesh part of the fruit, a forked knife located between the blades of each pair of cutter blades, said knives each having a pair of curved prongs of different lengths and means for rotating the knives around the stone to remove the stone from the flesh part of the fruit whilst the fruit is held in the cavity by the pairs of cutter blades.

Financing and/or equipment supply facilities can be negotiated.



Ejemplo ilustrativo
No es oferta real

Patents granted or applied for: IT application 61244-A/69, US 3,633,641

Inquiries to be addressed to Giordano Tomelleri, Via Montorio 22, Verona, Italy

CUESTIONARIO
SOBRE LA POSIBLE UTILIZACIÓN
DE LA REVISTA SOBRE OPORTUNIDADES DE LICENCIAS
PROPUESTA POR LA OMPI

Se ruega completar y devolver a

OMPI 32, chemin des Colombettes
1211 Ginebra 20, Suiza

antes del 31 de agosto de 1973

Las informaciones dadas a continuación no comprometen de manera alguna a quienes completan el cuestionario.

A. PUBLICACIÓN DE OFERTAS O PEDIDOS DE LICENCIAS

.....oferta(s)

Estimamos poder hacer anunciar

.....pedido(s)

de licencias anualmente en la Revista de la OMPI "Oportunidades de Licencias"

B. SUSCRIPCIÓN A LA REVISTA SOBRE OPORTUNIDADES DE LICENCIAS PROPUESTA POR LA OMPI

Estimamos necesitarejemplar (es) de la revista

inglés

Prefiriendo la edición en

francés

C. OBSERVACIONES

(Se ruega anotar aquí toda observación o sugerión que se desee hacer sobre la Revista propuesta sobre Oportunidades de Licencias.)

Toda comunicación futura de la OMPI debe ir dirigida a

.....
.....

a la atención de

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA
PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLEBureaux internationaux réunis
pour la protection de la
propriété intellectuelle (BIRPI)WORLD INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY ORGANIZATIONUnited International Bureaux
for the Protection of Intellectual
Property (BIRPI)Circular No. 1699
-454.21

May 10, 1973

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith copies of our circulars Nos. 1697 and 1698, addressed respectively to industrial firms and industrial associations and/or government authorities.

The annexed copies are meant for your information only, as we had addresses of industrial firms and/or industrial associations in your country and have approached these industrial firms and/or industrial associations directly.

In sending you the said copies, we are complying with the wish expressed, in particular, by the Delegation of Switzerland, during the Second Session of the PCT Interim Committee for Technical Assistance held in Geneva from October 5 to 9, 1972, to the effect that the Patent Offices of highly industrialized countries would also receive, for information purposes only, copies of circulars sent to industrial firms and/or industrial associations in their respective countries.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'K. Pfanner', is written above the typed name.

K. Pfanner
Senior Counsellor
Head of the

Industrial Property Division

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA
PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE

Bureaux internationaux réunis
pour la protection de la
propriété intellectuelle (BIRPI)



WORLD INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

United International Bureaux
for the Protection of Intellectual
Property (BIRPI)

Circulaire No 1699

-454.21

10 mai 1973

Messieurs,

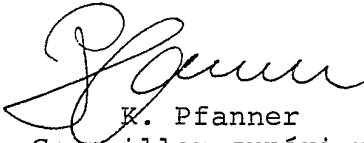
./.

J'ai l'honneur de vous envoyer ci-joint copie de nos circulaires No. 1697 et 1698 adressées respectivement à des entreprises ou à des groupements industriels et à des autorités gouvernementales.

Ces copies vous sont envoyées uniquement à titre d'information car nous disposons d'adresses d'entreprises et de groupements industriels dans votre pays et les avons contactés directement.

Notre envoi répond au vœu exprimé, notamment, par la délégation de la Suisse lors de la deuxième session, tenue à Genève du 5 au 9 octobre 1972, du Comité intérimaire pour l'assistance technique institué dans le cadre du Traité de coopération en matière de brevets (PCT) et demandant que les Offices de brevets des pays hautement industrialisés reçoivent, pour information, copie des circulaires adressées aux entreprises et groupements industriels de leur pays.

Veillez agréer, Messieurs, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.


K. Pfanner
Conseiller supérieur
Chef de la Division de
la propriété industrielle



ORGANIZACION MUNDIAL DE LA PROPIEDAD INTELECTUAL
OFICINAS INTERNACIONALES REUNIDAS PARA LA PROTECCION DE LA PROPIEDAD INTELECTUAL

Circular No 1699
-454.21

10 de mayo de 1973

Muy Señor mío:

./.
Tengo el honor de remitirle adjunto copias de las Notas Circulares Nos. 1697 y 1698 que han sido dirigidas respectivamente a algunas firmas industriales y a asociaciones de industrias y/o autoridades de gobierno.

Las copias que se anexan están destinadas solamente a su información ya que tenemos las direcciones de algunas firmas industriales y/o asociaciones de industrias de su país y nos hemos dirigido a estas firmas industriales y/o asociaciones de industrias directamente.

Al enviarle a Ud. las copias mencionadas estamos cumpliendo con el deseo expresado, especialmente, por la delegación de Suiza durante la segunda sesión del Comité Provisional del PCT para Asistencia Técnica que tuviera lugar en Ginebra del 5 al 9 de octubre de 1972, en el sentido que las oficinas de patentes de países altamente industrializados desearían recibir, para información solamente, copia de las circulares enviadas a las firmas industriales y/o a las asociaciones de industrias de sus respectivos países.

Muy atentamente.

K. Pfanner
Consejero Superior
Jefe de la División de
Propiedad Industrial

K. Pfanner

PCT/TAS/III/2

Annex

Table I

SUMMARY OF SURVEY TO DETERMINE DEGREE OF INTEREST
IN THE PROPOSED PERIODICAL ON LICENSING OPPORTUNITIES
(as per document LP/1.Rev.)

Countries from which answers to survey were received	NUMBERS OF				
	questionnaires answered	offers of technology licenses	requests for technology licenses	Subscriptions to periodical	Acknowledgement Letters received without filled-out questionnaire
Algeria	7	0	19-20	10	1
Austria	9	17-18	15	7	1
Bahamas	1	0	0	1	0
Belgium	5	22-36	0	5-8	0
Bolivia	2	11-12	110	20	1
Brazil	37	32-33	90-94	39	3
Canada	1	2	0	1	0
Central African Rep.	2	0	0	1	0
Chad	4	0	0	4	0
Chile	6	4-5	15-16	7	1
Colombia	3	0	12-20	4	0
Congo	3	1	1	3	1
Denmark	9	12-14	0	8	0
Ecuador	2	0	45	20	1
Egypt	1	0	15-20	50-100	0
Finland	11	18-19	3	10-11	1
France	21	89-112	9	21	0
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	49	55-97	19-47	37-38	6
Ghana	7	10	20	50	0
Hungary	10	45-60	8	23	0
Iceland	1	0	0	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	1
Indonesia	3	0	0	2	2
Iran	1	0	20	4	1
Iraq	0	0	0	0	1
Ireland	2	12-22	22	2	1
Israel	3	5	0	3	0
Italy	2	5	0	2	0
Ivory Coast	1	0	0	0	0
Japan	27	120-167	64-78	25-27	2
Jordan	1	0	0	1	2
Madagascar	0	0	0	0	1
Morocco	0	0	0	0	1
Mauritania	1	0	10-20	1	0
Mauritius	1	0	0	0	0
Mexico	4	4	21	5	2
Netherlands	4	11	0	5	1
New Zealand	1	10	0	1	0
Niger	8	0	2	3	0
Pakistan	5	1-2	13-18	5	1
Poland	1	0	0	100	0
Portugal	1	0	0	2	1
Rumania	1	0	0	1	1
Senegal	1	0	0	10	0
Singapore	3	5	3	3	0
South Africa	2	0	0	3	2
Sudan	1	0	0	1	0
Sweden	34	52-57	2	25	0
Switzerland	166	47-63	4	47	1
Syria	1	0	0	5	0
Thailand	3	0	1	3	2
U.K.	18	28-32	3-5	13	0
U.S.A. (Inc. Puerto Rico)	47	124-182	29-30	59-67	0
U.S.S.R.	1	300	40	3	0
Vatican	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	1	0	0	1	1
Yugoslavia	2	0	0	2	0
Zaire	0	0	0	0	2
Zambia	1	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	539	1042-1284	612-691	659-724	44

Table II

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONNAIRE SPLIT-UP BY LANGUAGES

Countries from which answers to survey were received	NUMBERS OF							
	OFFERS		REQUESTS		SUBSCRIBERS		SUBSCRIPTIONS	
	English	French	English	French	English	French	English	French
Algeria	0	0	0	19-20	0	7	0	10
Austria	17-18	0	15	0	7	0	7	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Belgium	0	22-36	0	0	0	5	0	5-8
Bolivia	11-12	0	110	0	2	0	20	0
Brazil	32-33	0	90-94	0	36	1	38	1
Canada	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Central African Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
Chile	4-5	0	15-16	0	5	0	7	0
Colombia	0	0	12-20	0	3	0	4	0
Congo	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	3
Denmark	12-14	0	0	0	8	0	8	0
Ecuador	0	0	45	0	17	1	19	1
Egypt	0	0	15-20	0	1	0	50-100	0
Finland	18-19	0	3	0	10	0	10-11	0
France	0	89-112	0	9	0	20	0	21
Germany (Fed. Rep)	55-97	0	19-47	0	33	0	37-38	0
Ghana	10	0	20	0	6	0	50	0
Hungary	45-60	0	8	0	10	0	23	0
Iceland	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Iran	0	0	20	0	1	0	4	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	12-22	0	22	0	2	0	2	0
Israel	5	0	0	0	3	0	3	0
Italy	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	2
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	120-167	0	64-78	0	23	0	25-27	0
Jordan	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Madagascar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	0	0	0	10-20	0	1	0	1
Mauritius	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	4	0	21	0	4	0	5	0
Netherlands	11	0	0	0	4	0	5	0
New Zealand	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Niger	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	3
Pakistan	1-2	0	13-18	0	5	0	5	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	1	0	100	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Senegal	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10
Singapore	5	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
Sudan	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Sweden	52-57	0	2	0	22	18	25	0
Switzerland	27-40	20-23	0	1	29	0	29-32	18-21
Syria	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0
Thailand	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	0
U.K.	28-32	0	3-5	0	11	0	13	0
U.S.A. (Inc. Puerto Rico)	124-182	0	29-30	0	40	0	0	59-67
U.S.S.R.	300	0	40	0	1	0	3	0
Vatican	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	905-1107	137-177	570-638	42-53	304	67	578-643	81-87

[End of Document]