



IPC/CE/29/4 Suppl.1
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DATE: March 10, 2000

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

GENEVA

SPECIAL UNION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASSIFICATION (IPC UNION)

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS

Twenty-Ninth Session Geneva, March 13 to 17, 2000

TWO-LEVEL STRUCTURE OF THE REFORMED INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASSIFICATION (IPC)

Document prepared by the International Bureau

- 1. Following the request made at the second session of the ad hoc IPC Reform Working Group (see document IPC/REF/2/2, paragraph 21), the International Bureau issued, on February 2, 2000, WIPO Circular No. IPC 33 inviting members and observers of the IPC Union to express their views regarding the contents of the core level of the reformed IPC. This Circular is reproduced in Annex 1 to this document.
- 2. The replies submitted by members and observers of the IPC Union are given in Annexes 2 to 24 to this document. A summary of replies, prepared by the International Bureau, appears as Annex 25 to this document.
 - 3. The Committee of Experts is invited to consider the structure of the reformed IPC.

[Annexes follow]

ANNEX 1

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

世界知识产权组织

ORGANIZACIÓN MUNDIAL
DE LA PROPIEDAD INTELECTUAL

ORGANIZACIÓN MUNDIAL
DE LA PROPIEDAD INTELECTUAL

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DE LA PROPIEDAD INTELECTUAL

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ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE

1970

BORGANIZACIÓN MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE

HIGHER MARION MONDIAL BORGANIZACIÓN MONDIALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INTELLECTUELLE

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HIGHER MARION MONDIAL BORGANIZACIÓN MUNDIAL BORG

C. IPC 33

February 2, 2000

Re: Two-level structure of the reformed International Patent Classification (IPC)

Madam,

Sir.

In the course of the reform of the IPC, initiated by the IPC Committee of Experts, it was agreed that the reformed Classification should be represented by a two-level system, which would better satisfy the needs of different categories of users. This two-level system will contain a core and an advanced level.

At its second session, held in November 1999, the ad hoc IPC Reform Working Group discussed the two-level structure of the reformed IPC and came to the following conclusions:

- (a) The core level should represent "the complete symbols of the Classification" in the sense of the Strasbourg Agreement. The Classification within the core level would be mandatory and would be used by members and observers of the IPC Union for classifying inventions. The core level should embrace the worldwide collection of patent documents.
- (b) The advanced level should represent a further elaboration of the core level. Any member or observer of the IPC Union can choose to use its entries for classifying and indexing inventions. The advanced level should embrace at least the PCT minimum documentation.

/...

<u>C. IPC 33</u>

- (c) The contents of the core level should be defined. It could correspond to either:
- (i) the classification part of the seventh edition of the IPC, with eventual amendments which could be introduced during the current transitional revision period; or
- (ii) a restricted version of the seventh edition of the IPC, for example, to two-dot groups level.

In the latter case, classification entries not included in the core level will be included in the advanced level of the IPC.

Some delegations at the session were in favor of the first option since, in their opinion, a restriction of the IPC could make the IPC inefficient for searching of national collections in actively developing technical fields for medium-sized offices and would deprive French-speaking users of the large part of the Classification if the authentic French version of the advanced level is not established.

Other delegations were in favor of the second option because they felt that the current IPC is too complex for use by small offices.

The International Bureau was requested to seek the views of all members and observers of the IPC Union regarding the contents of the core level of the IPC.

You are kindly invited to inform the International Bureau whether the first or the second of the above-mentioned options with regard to the contents of the core level of the IPC would be preferable for your Office. It would be appreciated if the reply of your Office could be sent to the International Bureau by March 1, 2000, preferably by e-mail to our address "mikhail.makarov@wipo.int".

Sincerely yours,

Mikhail Makarov Head

Marcaron

International Patent Classification Section

[Annex 2 follows]

ANNEX 2/ANNEXE 2

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY AUSTRIA/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR L'AUTRICHE

From: "Velinsky-Huber Ingrid Mag." <Ingrid.Velinsky-Huber@patent.bmwa.gv.at>

To: <mikhail.makarov@wipo.int>
Date: Thu, Feb 24, 2000 12:36 PM

Subject: Two-level structure of the reformed International Patent Classification (IPC);

C.IPC 33/00, February 2, 2000

Re: Two-level structure of the reformed International Patent

Classification (IPC)

(C.IPC 33/00, February 2, 2000)

Dear Mr.Makarov,

With reference to WIPO Circular C.IPC 33/00, dated February 2, 2000, I have pleasure in submitting the comments of the Austrian Patent Office. After considering the possibilities for the contents of the core level the Austrian Patent Office is in favor of the first option. The core level should represent the seventh edition of the IPC with eventual amendments introduced during the current transitional period.

We are aware that the two goals to serve small offices who find the present IPC 7 too complex for a search in their national patent collection and medium sized offices with a considerably larger patent documentation that does not belong to the PCT minimum documentation cannot be fulfilled at the same time. The core level should be a high quality system, good enough to serve as a search tool for the patent documentation even of medium sized offices; otherwise these offices might be forced to reclassify the documents which do not belong to the PCT minimum documentation with high effort. We must take into account not only the interests of offices but also of the public when searching national patent collections which do not belong to the PCT minimum documentation. A general restriction of the core level to the two-dot group level seems to be a too mechanical approach for all technical fields and would make retrieval of documents much more difficult especially in areas with rapidly growing documentation. If the retrieval of documents in a search is not reliable because the core level is too roughly subdivided we might create property rights of different qualities on the core level and

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on the advanced level. Therefore we think that the reliable retrieval of documents in a search by a deeper subdivision on the core level is also in the interest of patent applicants and the general public.

Sincerely yours, I.Velinsky-Huber

Austrian Patent Office
A-1014 Wien, Kohlmarkt 8-10
Tel.: +43 1 53424 371
e-mail ingrid.velinsky-huber@patent.bmwa.gv.at
<mailto:ingrid.velinsky-huber@patent.bmwa.gv.at>

[Annex 3 follows/L'annexe 3 suit]

ANNEX 3/ANNEXE 3

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY BELGIUM/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LA BELGIQUE

MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ECONOMIQUES

1000 BRUXELLES North Gate III Boulevard Em. Jacqmain 154 téléphone (02)206 41 11 fax (02)206 57 50

ADMINISTRATION DE LA POLITIQUE COMMERCIALE Office de la Propriété Industrielle

votre avis du

votre référence C.IPC22 notre référence E3.PIIE/J.V. annexes

Objet :Structure à deux niveaux de la classification internationale des brevets (CIB).

L' Office belge de la Propriété Industrielle ne pratique plus la recherche à des fins de classement, cette dernière étant confiée à l' Office Européen des Brevets.

Toutefois, l'Office belge utilise intensivement la classification internationale à des fins de recherche d'information réservée au public.

C'est donc dans ce cadre que nous donnerons succinctement notre avis concernant l'objet sous rubrique \cdot

Il est clair que pour un petit Office procédant à des recherches dans des collections limitées, l'utilisation d'une version plus restreinte concernant le niveau de base serait inefficace pour les raisons exposées dans votre lettre du 2 février 2000 et ce d'autant plus pour des domaines techniques à développement intensif (chimie, électronique,informatique,...)

En outre, il aura lieu de définir ce que l'on entend par "développement du niveau de base " lorsqu'on se réfère au niveau le plus élevé.

En ce qui nous concerne, si l'utilisation de la classification interne à l' OEB nous permet à rendre notre recherche plus efficace, encore faut-il que celle-ci réponde à un besoin réel et qu'elle ne porte que sur quelques documents.

i.r.J. Vansthertem

Personne à contacter : José Vansthertem, Ingénieur Conseil, téléphone (02)206 41 47. Chaque jour ouvrable de 9 à 16 heures, sauf sur rendez-vous. Référence interne:

[Annex 4 follows/L'annexe 4 suit]

ANNEX 4/ANNEXE 4

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY CANADA/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LE CANADA

From:"Guzzo, Gerry: #CIPO - OPIC" <Guzzo.Gerry@ic.gc.ca> **To:**"SMTP:mikhail.makarov@wipo.int" <mikhail.makarov@w...

Date: Wed, Feb 9, 2000 10:02 PM **Subject:** Two - Level Structure

Re: C.IPC 33

Mikhail,

We at CIPO feel that inconsistency in application of the IPC cannot be attributed to the fineness of subdivision. Indeed, the wording of indented subgroups frequently aids in our understanding of the hierarchically superior groups. Overall, we feel that restricting entries (option 2) would be a retrograde step, negating the hard work of the Search Information Group over the last 25 years.

We attribute the inconsistency in IPC's assigned to a patent document to other factors, such as,

- 1. lack of proper lines between major areas of the elaboration,
- 2. lack of detailed rules in the Guide for classifying multiple subject matters pp88 is not sufficient,
- 3. lack of an overall precedence (first-place rule) and
- 4. excessive reliance on concordances by some offices.

In reply to Circular C.IPC 33, CIPO is in favour of the first option, namely, a core level corresponding to the 7th edition of the IPC plus amendments.

Gerry Guzzo Section Head, Patent Branch

[Annex 5 follows/L'annexe 5 suit]

ANNEX 5/ANNEXE 5

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY CROATIA/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LA CROATIE

(Not available in electronic form/ Non disponible sous forme électronique)

ANNEX 6/ANNEXE 6

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY DENMARK/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LE DANEMARK

From: "Sigurd Bak Christensen (PVS)" <SBA@DKPTO.DK>
To: "mikhail.makarov@wipo.int" <mikhail.makarov@wipo...

Date: Fri, Feb 25, 2000 12:00 PM **Subject:** Re.: Two-level IPC structure

The Danish Patent and Trademark Office

2000-02-25

Re.: Two-level structure of reformed IPC

Dear Mr. Makarov

According to your letter dated February 2nd, we would like to express, that the

DK PTO just wants to support a full version of the IPC Classification, (e. g. marked as (i) in your letter page 2).

We do not find it will make much sense to have a restricted IPC version as a classification tool, even for small offices.

Your sincerely

Sigurd Bak Christensen

Principal Technical Examiner DKPTO

[Annex 7 follows/ L'annexe 7 suit]

ANNEX 7/ANNEXE 7

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY ESTONIA/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR L'ESTONIE

From: Tanel Kalmet < Tanel. Kalmet@epa.ee>

To: <mikhail.makarov@wipo.int>
Date: Wed, Mar 1, 2000 1:10 PM
Subject: IPC two-level structure

Dear Mr Makarov

Answering your question expressed in document C. IPC 33/00 from 2 February 2000, the Estonain Patent Office informs the International Bureau that it is in favor of the first (i) option mentioned.

Yours sincerely

Matti Päts Director General Estonian Patent Office

[Annex 8 follows/L'annexe 8 suit]

ANNEX 8/ANNEXE 8

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY GERMANY/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR L'ALLEMAGNE

DEUTSCHES PATENT - und MARKENAMT

Geschäfts-Nr.: 9482/2-002-2.2. Bitte stets angeben

Deutsches Patentamt - 80297 München

Mr. Mikhail Makarov Head, International Patent Classifications Section World Intellectual Property Organization 34, Chemin des Colombettes

CH-1211 GENEVE 20 Suisse

Re.: C. IPC 33, "Two-level structure..."our opinion upon to (c)---> (i) and (ii)

Dear Mikhail,

- (i) for the German Patent and Trade Mark Office it will be preferable for us to use the classification part of the IPC⁷ as "core level";
- (ii) for a restricted version of the IPC⁷: in general we do not object to have a restricted version down to two-dot level, but in our opinion it will be nesseccary to go further down than two-dots -- it depends on the particular field. Anyway, if a restricted version is created, all notes, precedence notes and references would be nesseccary to be checked.

Yours sincerely

Axel Okelmann Head, IPC Section

> [Annex 9 follows/ L'annexe 9 suit]

ANNEX 9/ANNEXE 9

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY JAPAN/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LE JAPON

From: <MHPA9407@jpo-miti.go.jp>
To: <mikhail.makarov@wipo.int>
Date: Wed, Mar 1, 2000 10:20 AM

Subject: RE:IPC33 00

Dear Makarov,

I send you the JPO's opinion about C.IPC33 00. Please find the attached file. Best regards,

Masao Arai R&D Office for patent infomation Japanese Patent Office

JP COMMENTS

Re: C.IPC33 00 Two-level structure of the reformed IPC

Jpo supports the second option that the contents of the core level should be defined a restricted version of the seventh edition of IPC.

Reasons

- 1. There are merits that small offices can use IPC easily and it produces consistency.
- 2.Two demerits of the second option pointed out at the second session of the ad hoc IPC Reform WG are resolvable as below.
 - (1) Offices can use the advance level in some technical fields if they need. So medium-sized offices can search using the advance level when they search national collections in actively developing technical fields.
 - (2) The advance level is prepared in English. So French-speaking users can use the advance level they translate it into French.

[Annex 10 follows/ L'annexe 10 suit]

ANNEX 10/ANNEXE 10

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY KYRGYZSTAN/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LE KIRGHIZISTAN

(Not available in electronic form/ Non disponible sous forme électronique)

ANNEX 11/ANNEXE 11

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE NETHERLANDS/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LES PAYS-BAS

uw brief en kenmerk ons kenmerk bijlage(n)

ma250200 -

Rijswijk, February 25, 2000

Mr. M. Makarov Head Int. Patent Classification Section World Intellectual Property Organization 34, chemin des Colembettes CH-1211 GENEVA 20

Subject: : Circular IPC 33/00

Dear Sir.

In connection with your circular IPC 33/00 of February 2, 2000, concerning the two-level structure of the reformed IPC, the Netherlands Industrial Property Office would like to make the following remarks:

- 1) It seems rather premature to restrict the discussion about the content of the core level of the IPC to the two alternatives mentioned under "(C)" on page 2 of the circular IPC 33/00. The Netherlands regards these alternatives only as broadly indicative about the possible content of the core level. The alternatives show a certain direction rather than a definitive answer.
- 2) The Netherlands sees the core level as a level fulfilling two purposes:
- a. It contains sufficient subdivision to be useful for selective information retrieval from small or medium-sized collections of national patent documents.
- b. It provides a level of elaboration that hardly needs to be revised. Such for many national Offices would obviate the need to reclassify the collection of their national patent documents. Ideally all the revision work of the IPC should concentrate on the continued usefulness of the advanced level.

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- 3) Item 2) just mentioned points into the direction of alternative (ii) rather than alternative (i). The Netherlands has some doubt, however, whether the borderline between the advanced level and the core level always can be drawn at the same hierarchical level in the classification scheme. In the mechanical area most of the subdivisions under a main group often are just one-dot groups and two-dot groups. In the chemical area, one-dot groups an two-dot groups often form a minority only of the number of subdivisions under a main group. A three-dot, or perhaps even four-dot level would, from the point of view of selective information retrieval, seem an appropiate borderline in that area.
- 4) The core level should be defined in terms of the forthcoming eighth edition of the IPC. Said edition will be the first one having a "core level" and an "advanced level". If, for instance, a new class C40 is introduced, a part of its elaboration should become part of the core level in accordance with the direction of alternative (ii).
- 5) In The Netherlands view the core level will consist of a part of the classification scheme. Hybrid systems and other advanced developments are not part of the core level.

Yours sincerely,

S. de Vries Head Chemical Division Netherlands Industrial Property Office

[Annex 12 follows/L'annexe 12 suit]

ANNEX 12/ANNEXE 12

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY NORWAY/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LA NORVÈGE

WIPO

Attn.: Mr. Mikhail Makarov

Head

International Patent Classification Section

Genève, Suisse

22 38 75 40 2000/00221/THT

C.IPC 32/00+33/00

2000.03.02

Dear Sir.

RE: INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASSIFICATION (IPC) - SEVENTH EDITION

The Norwegian Patent Office started to classify new patent applications in accordance with the 7th edition from the 1st of December 1999. Printed documents of issued patents were classified after the 7th edition of the IPC from the 31st of January 2000.

Re: Two-level structure of the reformed International Patent Classification (IPC)

The Norwegian Patent Office is of the opinion that the core level preferably should contain a classification system equal to the IPC 7^{th} edition (without the indexing schemes) i.e. alternative (i) of the two alternatives listed in the request.

A comment to the other solutions (ii) where the content of the core level is chosen to be equal to a two-dot IPC system. A classification system like that will not meet the needs we, at the Norwegian Patent Office, have for retrieving documents in our national collection, so that will be a classifications system we won't be using.

We also believe that the simple way of just saying that the core levels consist of IPC two-dots will not eliminate the difficulties that offices have in using the IPC. This complexity issue of using the IPC contains more than just the number of possible entries for a document it also is affected by the diversity of rules within the IPC. We believe that by refining the rules, making them more consistent throughout the IPC and maybe even end up with fewer rules, which will have a larger effect in making the use of IPC easier. Another aspect is to define a single, easy to understand philosophy, which we also believe will help to ease the use of IPC.

Sincerely yours,

Turid Helene Tronbøl Head of Section The Norwegian Patent Office

[Annex 13 follows/L'annexe 13 suit]

ANNEX 13/ANNEXE 13

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY PORTUGAL/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LE PORTUGAL

From: "Luísa Modesto" < lumodesto@mail.telepac.pt>

To: <mikhail.makarov@wipo.int>
Date: Mon, Feb 21, 2000 11:48 AM

Subject: Two-level struture of the reformed IPC

Dear Mr. Makarov,

In reply to your circular C.IPC 33, dated February 2, 2000, we are in favor of the first option, that is, the contents of the core level of the IPC must be the classification part of the seventh edition of the IPC, with eventual amendements which could be introduced during the current transitional revision period.

Sincerely yours,

Luísa Modesto Head of Patent Department

[Annex 14 follows/L'annexe 14 suit]

ANNEX 14/ANNEXE 14

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE CORÉE

From: "bongkee min" <BKMIN@chollian.net>

To: <mikhail.makarov@wipo.int>

Date: 2/28/00 1:59AM

Subject: Reply from KIPO on IPC 32/33

Dear Mr. Makarov:

Pursuant to your request, we provide our position as below.

- 1. KIPO started to issue patent documents with the symbols of the new IPC edition as of Jan. 1 2000.
- 2. We are in favor of the first option; the classification part of the 7th edition of the IPC.

Sincerely yours, Eun-woo Lee Director Examination Coordination Div., KIPO

> [Annex 15 follows/ L'annexe 15 suit]

ANNEX 15/ANNEXE 15

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE MOLDOVA

Dear Mr. Makarov,

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated January 28, 2000, and with reference to it we are pleased to inform the WIPO International Bureau of the fact that on January 1, 2000, our State Agency on Industrial Property Protection started to issue patent documents with the symbols of the seventh edition of the IPC.

At the same time, referring to the IPC two-level structure, we would like to let you know that the Working group of our Office has studied the suggested variants and decided that the first option is preferable for us - the core level must correspond to the classification part of the seventh edition of the IPC, with eventual amendments which could be introduced during the current transitional revision period.

The use of the first version would permit us to carry out documentation search and patent classification more efficiently at the level of advanced offices. Otherwise, we may find ourselves in the situation of auto-limitation of our possibilities of using International Patent Classification in electronic form.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Eugen Stashkov Director General

> [Annex 16 follows/ L'annexe 16 suit]

ANNEX 16/ANNEXE 16

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY ROMANIA/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LA ROUMANIE

(Not available in electronic form/ Non disponible sous forme électronique)

> [Annex 17 follows/ L'annexe 17 suit]

ANNEX 17/ANNEXE 17

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LA FÉDÉRATION DE RUSSIE

From: "." <orpos@rupto.ru>

To: <mikhail.makarov@wipo.int>
Date: Fri, Feb 25, 2000 8:20 AM

Subject: C.IPC33/00

Re:Two-level structure of the reformed IPC (C.IPC 33/00)

Dear Mr. Makarov,

I have pleasure in submitting herewith our reply to the Circular 33/00 dated February 2, 2000 Sincerely yours,

G.Nenakhov

In response to the circular C.IPC 33/00 I inform the International Bureau that Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks is of the opinion that the contents of the core level of the IPC should correspond to the seventh edition of the IPC, with eventual amendments which could be introduced during the current transitional revision period (i.e. the first option). We believe that it is not rational to do away with advances which have been made in the IPC for thirty years. In our viewpoint restriction to two-dot groups level is not appropriate for different fields of the Classification. We hope complexity of the current IPC could be reduced as a result of complementation of the IPC reform.

[Annex 18 follows/L'annexe 18 suit]

ANNEX 18/ANNEXE 18

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY SPAIN/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR L'ESPAGNE

(Not available in electronic form/ Non disponible sous forme électronique)

> [Annex 19 follows/ L'annexe 19 suit]

ANNEX 19/ANNEXE 19

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY SWEDEN/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LA SUÈDE

SWEDISH PATENT AND REGISTRATION OFFICE

March 3rd, 2000

COMMENTS (in response to document C. IPC 33)

The International Bureau requested the views regarding the contents of the core level of the IPC – whether it should correspond to the classification part of the seventh edition of the IPC, with amendments introduced during the current revision period, or a restricted version, for example to two-dot level.

According to the Guide to the IPC, the primary purpose of the IPC is to serve as an efficient search tool for the retrieval of patent documents by patent offices and other users, in order to evaluate the novelty and inventive step of patent applications.

What would be the advantages of restricting the size of the core level?

We find it difficult to see any advantage for search purposes, even for less initiated users. It is sometimes stated that the IPC is too complex for use by small offices and the general public, and that a smaller system would be sufficient for searching smaller volumes of documents. However, we have little doubt that given the choice between a more efficient tool and a less efficient tool, all searchers would use the more efficient one. We think the criticism regarding complexity relates more to the quality of the IPC and its support systems than to the size of it.

For offices that do not search, classification is only a cost, which brings no immediate benefits. A simplified system would perhaps reduce that cost. However, given the primary purpose of the IPC, cost cutting must not be brought too far – the system still has to be efficient. The IPC is useless if it does not serve its purpose as a search tool.

There would perhaps be an administrative advantage to have a small core level, since it is presumed that the advanced level would be able to react quicker and be developed in a less formal way.

What would be the disadvantages of restricting the size of the core level?

A reduced core level would in many cases be completely insufficient for searching even the patent documents of a single country. Just as an example, the two-dot group H01L 21/04 covers almost the complete technology of manufacture of semiconductor devices – more than 23 000 US patents!

A reduced core level would only enable efficient search in old, outdated and inactive technologies. Most active fields of technology have been subdivided further than into two-dot groups – according to the quantitative criteria used for selecting IPC revision projects that have been in force during the latest revision period, activity has been the main criterion for subdivision.

Since it is presumed that the Master Classification Database would be updated, the more detailed classification information according to older editions of the IPC will be lost if the core level is downsized. This would be a waste of a classification effort that is already done.

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OUR CONCLUSION

We are not in favour of restricting the size of the core level – and definitely not if it is done by simple truncation of groups with more than three dots.

Anders Bruun

[Annex 20 follows/ L'annexe 20 suit]

ANNEX 20/ANNEXE 20

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY SWITZERLAND/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LA SUISSE

From: "Amsler, Kaspar" < Kaspar. Amsler@ipi.ch>

To: "'mikhail.makarov@wipo.int'" <mikhail.makarov@wipo...

Date: Tue, Feb 29, 2000 3:44 PM

Subject: C.IPC 33

Cher Mikhail,

pour le contenu du niveau de base de la CIB notre Institut favoriserait la première option c.à d. que ce niveau de base correspondrait à la partie classification (c. à d. sans les codes d'indexation) de la septième édition de la CIB avec d'éventuelles modifications qui pourraient être introduites durant la période de transition en cours.

À bientôt pour le CE!

Meilleures salutations:

Dr. Kaspar Amsler Division Brevets Institut Fédéral de la Propriété Intellectuelle Einsteinstrasse 2 - CH-3003 Bern Tel. +41 31 325 25 25 Fax +41 31 325 25 26 Tel. direct +41 31 322 49 77 Fax direct +41 31 350 06 20

<mailto: Kaspar.Amsler@ipi.ch>

[Annex 21 follows/L'annexe 21 suit]

ANNEX 21/ANNEXE 21

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY TURKEY/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LA TURQUIE

Republic of Turkey TURKISH PATENT INSTITUTE Patent Department

Mikhail Makarov Head of International Patent Classification Section WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20 SWITZERLAND Address: Necatibey Cad. No: 49 Kizilay-ANKARA TURKEY Tel: (90-312)2325425

Fax: (90-312)2325437

Dear Mr. Makarov,

In reply to your Circulars **C.IPC 32** dated January 28, 2000 relating to the IPC Seventh edition and **C.IPC 33** dated February 2, 2000 relating to the two-level structure of the reformed IPC.

We would like to inform you that, we started to use seventh edition of IPC on January 01, 2000 for domestic applications. The patent attorneys give the IPC symbols for foreign applications. We amend the IPC symbols according to the search reports prepared by Swedish, Danish, Russian and Eurepoan Patent Offices which perform those search reports on behalf of our Office.

Concerning the contents of the core level of the IPC, we would prefer (i) option in the Circular C.IPC 33.

Sincerely yours,

Hülya ÇAYLI Head of Patent Department

> [Annex 22 follows/ L'annexe 22 suit]

ANNEX 22/ANNEXE 22

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA/OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR LES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE



March 6, 2000

Mr. Mikhail Makarov Head International Patent Classification Section World Intellectual Property Organization 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20 SWITZERLAND

Re: WIPO IPC Circular 33 - Two-level structure of the reformed IPC

Dear Mr. Makarov:

The United States Patent & Trademark Office, in agreement with the other Trilateral Offices, prefers the second option; namely that the core level correspond to a restricted version of the seventh Edition of the IPC, for example, to the two-dot subgroup level.

Sincerely,

/Robert W. Saifer/

Robert W. Saifer, Director International Liaison Staff

[Annex 23 follows/L'annexe 23 suit]

ANNEX 23/ANNEXE 23

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE AFRICAN REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION (ARIPO)/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR L'ORGANISATION RÉGIONALE AFRICAINE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE (ARIPO)

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> [Annex 24 follows/ L'annexe 24 suit]

ANNEX 24/ANNEXE 24

COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE (EPO)/ OBSERVATIONS SOUMISES PAR L'OFFICE EUROPÉEN DES BREVETS (OEB)

From: Heiko Wongel hwongel@epo.org

To: "WIPO - M. Makarov" <mikhail.makarov@wipo.int>

Date: Tue, Feb 15, 2000 1:33 PM Subject: IPC circulars 32 and 33

Dear Mikhail,

in response to IPC circulars C.IPC 32 and C.IPC 33, I can inform you of the following:

ad C.IPC 32:

The EPO started to issue documents classified according to IPC edition 7 on January 1st, 2000.

ad C.IPC 33:

As already stated at the last meeting of the ad hoc IPC Reform Working group, the EPO would prefer a core level which is substantially smaller than the current seventh edition of the IPC. We are convinced that this would simplify the revision process and facilitate the use of the IPC by smaller offices. The criteria for the division (two-dot-level or others) still could require some discussion.

Kind regards, Heiko Wongel

[Annex 25 follows/L'annexe 25 suit]

ANNEX 25

SUMMARY OF REPLIES

prepared by the International Bureau

- 1. On February 2, 2000, the International Bureau issued WIPO Circular No. IPC 33 inviting members and observers of the IPC Union to express their views regarding the contents of the core level of the reformed IPC. Two alternatives outlined at the second session of the ad hoc IPC Reform Working Group (see document IPC/REF/2/2, paragraphs 19 to 21) were indicated in the Circular, namely, the core level corresponding to either:
- (i) the classification part of the seventh edition of the IPC, with eventual amendments which could be introduced during the current transitional revision period; or
- (ii) a restricted version of the seventh edition of the IPC, for example, to two-dot groups level.
- 2. Replies were submitted by the following members and observers of the IPC Union: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America, African Regional Industrial Property Organization (ARIPO), European Patent Office (EPO) (23).
- 3. Austria, Canada, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Kyrgyzstan, Norway, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, the Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey (17 offices) are in favor of the alternative (i).
- 4. Japan, the Netherlands, the United States of America, ARIPO and the EPO (5) are in favor of the alternative (ii). Belgium considers that additional clarification of the matter would be needed.
- 5. Given that less than half of the members and observers of the IPC Union have submitted replies to the Circular, it would be premature, in the opinion of the International Bureau, for the Committee of Experts to make decisions concerning the contents of the core level of the reformed IPC. This complex matter would need additional investigation, which could be done in the framework of a new task assigned to the ad hoc IPC Reform Working Group.

[End of Annex 25 and of document]