From: "Jon Finsen (PVS)" <JF@DKPTO.DK>
To: "'scit.mail@wipo.int'" <scit.mail@wipo.int>
Date: Thu, Oct 13, 2005 4:04 PM
Subject: C.SCIT 2617-03 - Questionaire concerning Formats for Figurative E lements of Marks

Dear Mr. Neil Wilson,

Attached please find the questionaire completed by The Danish Patent and Trademark Office.

Kind regards,

Jon Finsen

IT-Project Coordinator
Danish Patent and Trademark Office
Helgeshoj alle 81
DK-2630 Taastrup
Phone +45 4350 8580 - mobile +45 2042 4749

CC: "Annette Madsen (PVS)" <AMA@DKPTO.DK>

Additional questionnaire concerning formats for figurative elements of marks currently in use by Industrial Property Offices

Task No. 20: Prepare, for adoption as a WIPO standard, a recommendation for the electronic management of the figurative elements of trademarks.

Please provide the following contact information in order for us to contact the person responsible for the Questionnaire in case of need:

Contact details of the Reporting Office:

Name of the Reporting Office	*DK* **(ST.3 two-letter country/organization code)**	
	Danish Patent and Trademark Office	
Person to contact	**Name:**	***Jon Finsen***
	Tel. number:	***+45 4350 8580***
	E-mail:	***jf@dkpto.dk***

Q U E S T I O N N A I R E

SECTION I

QUESTION 1

Does your Office process electronically the figurative elements of marks?

☒ Fully YES **(in case that whole process employs digital image)**

☐ Partially YES **(in case that some parts of the process employ paper)**

☐ NO

If your Office processes electronically the figurative elements of marks (i.e., if you answered "Fully Yes" or "Partially Yes"):

(a) Which format is your Office currently using?

(i) For scanning:

	Black White	Grayscale	Color	Others
Image format	*TIFF*	*TIFF*	*TIFF*	
Image resolution & Depth	*150 dpi*	*150 dpi*	*150 dpi*	
Minimum and Maximum size of image	*A4*	*A4*	*A4*	
Image color management techniques				
Compression technique & Rate				

Note: **Please fill in the tables according to the comments as follow:**

- Image format: **(TIFF, JPG, GIF, PNG, CCITT…specify with the version, e.g., TIFF Group 4):**
- Image resolution and Depth: **(in dots per inch for resolution and dpi for depth)**
- Minimum and Maximum size of image: **(specify physical size of the input image with unit, not the storage size of the resulting image)**
- Image color management techniques: **(i.e., description of techniques applied to ensure reliable color reproduction)**
- Compression technique and Rate: **(specify general or IPO's specific compression technique and rate)**

(ii) For publishing:

	Black White	Grayscale	Color	Others
Image format	*tiff, jpg*	*tiff, jpg*	*tiff, jpg*	
Image resolution & Depth				
Minimum and Maximum size of image				
Image color management techniques				
Compression technique & Rate				

Note: **Please refer to the above comments.**

(iii) For displaying:

	Black White	Grayscale	Color	Others
Image format	*tiff, jpg*	*tiff, jpg*	*tiff, jpg*	
Image resolution & Depth				
Minimum and Maximum size of image				
Image color management techniques				
Compression technique & Rate				

Note: **Please refer to the above comments.**

(iii) For other purpose (please specify):

	Black White	Grayscale	Color	Others
Image format				
Image resolution & Depth				
Minimum and Maximum size of image				
Image color management techniques				
Compression technique & Rate				

Note: **Please refer to the above comments.**

(b) What does your Office regard as an original image and how does your Office store it (please describe in detail)?

Images attached to the application in paper form and images attached to an e-filing form are regarded as original images and are stored at the office for unlimited time. At present the gif and jpg images received via the e-filing process are stored on a separate server but we intend to store theese original images more permanent on DVD discs or tapes.

gif and jpg files are converted into tiff before storage in the production system.

The tiff images to be used in the production system are stored on hard discs on a file server (Windows 2003). Backup is tape backup.

The images imported via data import from OAMI and WIPO are forwarded and stored in tiff or jpg for the use in the production system on the same file server as mentioned above (WIN2003).

QUESTION 2

Does your Office receive electronically trademark images in digital format?

YES ☒ **NO** ☐

(a) If "Yes," please specify your regulations or guidelines for accepting digital images (specifically about size, format, media of an image):

Only gif and jpg file types are accepted - no specific guidelines concerning size except for a file attached to an e-filing form (maximum 6 MB). Files attached to emails, files stored on CD/DVD or diskette or files forwarded via an e-filing process are accepted - all files are converted into tiff format before storing on the file server except trademarks imported from other sources (OAMI and WIPO) which are stored as received (tiff or jpg).

(b) Does your Office accept color images?

YES ☒ **NO** ☐

(c) Does your Office apply different regulations or guidelines depending on the color of the image (e.g., different for black-white image and color image)?

YES ☐ **NO** ☒

(d) Please also indicate your practice for each item listed below based on your regulations or guidelines:

	Black White	Grayscale	Color	Others
Image format				
Image resolution & Depth				
Minimum and Maximum size of image				
Image color management techniques				
Compression technique & Rate				

Note: **Please refer to the above comments.**

QUESTION 3

Who carries out the electronic capture?

☐ **Applicant**
☒ **Your Office**
☒ **Applicant and your Office**

☐ **Other (please specify):**

QUESTION 4

Indicate how the images of figurative elements of marks are displayed (e.g., expandable thumbnails, thumbnails only, full screen image):

☒ **Normal:** ***as stored***
☐ **Expandable thumbnails:**
☐ **Thumbnails only:**
☐ **Full screen image:**
☐ **Other (please specify):**

Note: **You may choose more than one if applicable.**

QUESTION 5

(a) If your customer files a digital image that does not fully comply with the relevant regulation or guideline, how does your Office handle it (please describe in detail)?

The office require a new image according to the guidelines

(b) Please identify if you "Touch Up" scanned images. What procedures and software tools do you have in place for "Touch Up"?

We do not ' touch up' scanned images in general.
In some cases during the examination process with PhotoEditor software or a TIFF PageViewer (e.g. removing a frame which should not be a part of the figurative element).
In a few cases during the examination or the publication process PhotoShop software is used for 'touch up'.

(c) Please also specify which practice(s) is(are) used to ensure that the quality of mark images is identical to that of original images:

- **Skilled person:**

  During the first part of the examination - if a scanned image is not identical to the original image a new scanning is performed. In a few cases a 'touch up' could be done with PhotoShop software if it is not possible to create a scanned image identical to the original paper image.

  Supplementary quality check is performed during the publication process. If a bad image occurs the original image will be retrieved and a correct image created.

- **Procedures (i.e., notification to applications, etc.):**

  Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

- **Regulations or guidelines:**
  Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

- **Imaging tool (i.e., scanner, software, etc.:**
  Scanner hardware and software of high quality are used to secure best basis for creating images in tiff format identical to the original images in paper form.
  In the publication process PhotoShop software is used for 'touch up' in some cases with obviously bad images.

- **Others (please specify):**
  Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

QUESTION 6

How many mark images are stored with the above-indicated format(s) in your Office's computer system(s) (please list breakdown by format)?

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

JPG: 157.587

TIFF: 196.603

QUESTION 7

Which color space does your Office currently use (i.e., RGB, sRGB, YcrCb, etc.)?

RGB

QUESTION 8

Does your Office have a color management system for equipment such as scanner, monitor, printer, etc., to ensure the image quality?

YES ☐ **NO** ☒

If "Yes," please specify your practice:

(i) Calibration (please indicate specification of scanner, monitor, printer, etc.):

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

(ii) Profiling (or characterization):

If applying ICC profile: Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

Others: Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

(iii) Color transformation: Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

QUESTION 9

Please indicate the list of software and hardware on which your Office depends to process electronically an image (in particular color image), which information could eventually be used to establish a new WIPO standard:

Scanning:
Production scanner: Bell & Howell 8080 SCSi with VRS
Flatbed/rework scanner: Fujitsu FI 4220C

Publication process: PhotoShop and Adobe PageMaker and software special developed for DKPTO for extracting data and images from the production system. All figurative marks are inserted in the Trademark Gazette with a fixed width of 80 mm.

Converting tools used to convert images attached to e-filing forms: gif -> tiff : 'Jasc Image Robot' and 'peernet.drv' with 'Imaging Professional'

Comments relating to a new WIPO standard:
Original images of high quality images should be accepted - both photos and illustrations and both compressed and not compressed images should be accepted.
For data exchange different but few file types should be accepted to ensure best quality related to diffent types of images (e.g. jpg for photos and an uncompressed format for special purposes).
A standard for electronic publishing of images should be based on the aim to ensure that end users with common standard tools can display a coloured image with a look and feel close to the original image.

QUESTION 10

Please identify any additional information that your Office has discovered related to the processing of images (i.e., best practices, problems, solutions, experiences, etc.):

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

SECTION II

QUESTION 1

Please indicate your Office's current and future direction for other types of marks (i.e., sound mark, smell mark, motion mark, etc.):

DKPTO requires a format to be reproduced as graphic elements - e.g. motion marks should be filed as a collection of single pictures and sound marks should be filed in notes or other graphic formats that indicate the sound.

QUESTION 2

Please indicate the number of applications/registrations your Office currently has, grouped by the type of mark:

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

<fig>= 46161 and <w> = 75540

QUESTION 3

Please indicate if your Office processes in electronic form any other types of marks besides those mentioned in Question 1 of Section II:

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

GLOSSARY

Color space:

A color model is an abstract mathematical model describing the way colors can be represented as tuples of numbers, typically as three or four values or *color components*
(e.g., RGB and CMYK are color models). However, a color model with no associated mapping function to a reference color space is a more or less arbitrary color system with little connection to the requirements of any given application. For example, Adobe RGB and sRGB are two different color spaces, both based on the RGB model. *(Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)*

Calibration:

The process of returning a device to known color conditions. Commonly done with devices that change color frequently, such as monitors (phosphors lose brightness over time) and printers (proofers and other digital printing devices can change output when colorant or paper stock is changed). (*Adobe.com*)

Profiling (Characterization):

Characterization is the process of identifying the relationship between a device-dependent color gamut and device-independent color. After a device has been calibrated, characterizing is the next process (sometimes referred to as profiling a device). Any production device that scans, displays, or prints a standard target comprised of many different solids and tints can be characterized. (*Adobe.com*)

ICC profile:

Set of transforms from one colour encoding to another, e.g. from device colour coordinates to profile connection space, prepared in accordance with ICC.1. (*ISO 12231 and ISO 12647-1)*

Color transformation:

A transformation process that begins with color information that is encoded in one color space, or appropriate for one device, and produces corresponding information in a different color space, or for a different device. Color transformations are of particular interest in
digital imaging where they are used to transform images from one device space to another, e.g., monitor RGB to printer CMYK). (*Chem industry.com*)

[End of Annex and of questionnaire]