

Comparative Table of "Examination Guidelines" relating to restriction of Multi-Multi Claims

- The underlines in “Present” correspond to the parts to be deleted, and the underlines in “Revised” correspond to the parts to be added.

Part I Chapter 1 Principles of Examination and Flow of Examination

	Revised	Present
1	<p>2.1 First round of examination</p> <p>(2) Prior art search and determination of existence of reasons for refusal (see "Chapter 2 Section 2 Prior Art Search and Determination of Requirements of Novelty, Inventive Step, etc.")</p> <p>The examiner then examines the requirements associated with exclusion from the search such as the requirements of Ministerial Ordinance Requirement on Statement of Claims (Patent Act Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v)), requirements of unity of invention (Article 37) and requirements of description and claims (Article 36) and determines the invention to be subjected to the prior art search from among the claimed inventions of the application concerned.</p>	<p>2.1 First round of examination</p> <p>(2) Prior art search and determination of existence of reasons for refusal (see "Chapter 2 Section 2 Prior Art Search and Determination of Requirements of Novelty, Inventive Step, etc.")</p> <p>The examiner then examines the requirements associated with exclusion from the search such as the requirement of unity of invention (Article 37) and requirements of description and claims (Article 36) and determines the invention to be subjected to the prior art search from among the claimed inventions of the application concerned.</p>

Part I Chapter 2 Section 2 Prior Art Search and Determination of Novelty, Inventive Step, etc.

	Revised	Present
1	<p>2.1 Decision regarding subject of search</p> <p>In the first round of examination, the matters of the claimed invention (Note) falling within the range to be subjected to the examination in light of the aspects set forth in 2. in "Part II Chapter 2 Section 5 Ministerial Ordinance Requirement on Statement of Claims" (Article 36(6)(iv) and 4. in "Part II Chapter 3 Unity of Invention" (Article 37) are defined as the subject of search by the examiner. In the second round of examination as well as in any other round of examination that follows, the range to be subjected to the examination in light of the aspects set forth in the above mentioned "Part II Chapter 2 Section 5 Ministerial Ordinance</p>	<p>2.1 Decision regarding subject of search</p> <p>In the first round of examination, the matters of the claimed invention (Note) falling within the range to be subjected to the examination in light of the aspects set forth in 4. in "Part II Chapter 3 Unity of Invention" (Article 37) are defined as the subject of search by the examiner. In the second round of examination as well as in any other round of examination that follows, the range to be subjected to the examination in light of the aspects set forth in the above mentioned "Part II Chapter 3 Unity of Invention" and 3. in "Part IV Chapter 3 Amendment Changing Special Technical Feature of Invention" (Article 17bis(4)) is defined as the subject of</p>

	<p>Requirement on Statement of Claims", "Part II Chapter 3 Unity of Invention" and 3. in "Part IV Chapter 3 Amendment Changing Special Technical Feature of Invention".</p>	search by the examiner.
2	<p>2.3 Invention that may be excluded from the subject of search</p> <p>Inventions that fall under any one of the following cases (i) to (vi) (in this part, hereinafter referred to as the "subject of exclusion" throughout this Part) may be excluded from the subject of prior art search.</p> <p>However, with regard to the inventions for which the examination of the requirements other than Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v), Article 37 and Article 17bis(4) is to be conducted, the examiner should give due consideration such that the least number of inventions are excluded from the subject of the prior art search.</p>	<p>2.3 Invention that may be excluded from the subject of search</p> <p>Inventions that fall under any one of the following cases (i) to (vi) (in this part, hereinafter referred to as the "subject of exclusion" throughout this Part) may be excluded from the subject of prior art search.</p> <p>However, with regard to the inventions for which the examination of requirements other than Article 37 and Article 17bis(4) is to be conducted, the examiner should give due consideration such that the least number of inventions are excluded from the subject of the prior art search.</p>

Part I Chapter 2 Section 3 Notice of Reasons for Refusal

	Revised	Present
1	<p>3.2.1 Cases where "final notice of reasons for refusal" should be notified</p> <p>...</p> <p>Example 7: In a case where a claim is amended so that it includes any invention which is not the subject of the examination with regard to the requirements other than those described in Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) in accordance with "Part II Chapter 2 Section 5 Ministerial Ordinance Requirement on Statement of Claims", a notice of reasons for refusal notifying only that effect.</p> <p>Example 8: In cases to which two or more of items Example 1 to Example 7 shown above are applicable, a notice of reasons for refusal notifying only these effects.</p>	<p>3.2.1 Cases where "final notice of reasons for refusal" should be notified</p> <p>...</p> <p>Example 7: In cases to which two or more of items Example 1 to Example 6 shown above are applicable, a notice of reasons for refusal notifying only these effects.</p>
2	<p>b A notice of reasons for refusal notifying only reasons for refusal necessitated as a result of the examination of novelty, inventive step etc. required after amendments were made in response to a "non-final notice of reasons for refusal" on the claim excluded from a subject of the search.</p>	<p>b A notice of reasons for refusal notifying only reasons for refusal necessitated as a result of the examination of novelty, inventive step etc. required after amendments were made in response to a "non-final notice of reasons for refusal" on the claim excluded from a subject of the search.</p>

	<p>(Explanation)</p> <p>Where claims which had not been examined in terms of novelty, inventive step, etc. (limited to the case where it is clearly expressed in the notice that the claims had been excluded from a subject of the search and therefore examinations on novelty, inventive step, etc. had not been conducted with the reason thereof) were amended and the invention after the amendments is examined, a notice to be notified shall be the "final notice of reasons for refusal" because this case is substantially the same as restarting examination on claims added by amendments.</p> <p>Example 9: In a case where claims which had not been examined on novelty, inventive step, etc. because the statement of the claims was too obscure to understand even if the description and the drawings were taken into account were amended and reasons for refusal in terms of lack of novelty, inventive step, etc. are found as to the unexamined claims after the amendments, a notice of reasons for refusal notifying only that effect.</p> <p>Example 10: In a case where claims with which only reasons for refusal of adding new matters were notified without examining on novelty and inventive step because the claims were clearly added new matter were amended and reasons for refusal in terms of lack of novelty, inventive step, etc. are found as to the amended claims, a notice of reasons for refusal notifying only that effect.</p> <p>Example 11: In cases to which both items Example 9 and Example 10 shown above are applicable, a notice of reasons for refusal notifying only these effects</p>	<p>(Explanation)</p> <p>Where claims which had not been examined in terms of novelty, inventive step, etc. (limited to the case where it is clearly expressed in the notice that the claims had been excluded from a subject of the search and therefore examinations on novelty, inventive step, etc. had not been conducted with the reason thereof) were amended and the invention after the amendments is examined, a notice to be notified shall be the "final notice of reasons for refusal" because this case is substantially the same as restarting examination on claims added by amendments.</p> <p>Example 8: In a case where claims which had not been examined on novelty, inventive step, etc. because the statement of the claims was too obscure to understand even if the description and the drawings were taken into account were amended and reasons for refusal in terms of lack of novelty, inventive step, etc. are found as to the unexamined claims after the amendments, a notice of reasons for refusal notifying only that effect.</p> <p>Example 9: In a case where claims with which only reasons for refusal of adding new matters were notified without examining on novelty and inventive step because the claims were clearly added new matter were amended and reasons for refusal in terms of lack of novelty, inventive step, etc. are found as to the amended claims, a notice of reasons for refusal notifying only that effect.</p> <p>Example 10: In cases to which both items Example 8 and Example 9 shown above are applicable, a notice of reasons for refusal notifying only these effects.</p>
3	<p>c A notice of reasons for refusal notifying only reasons for refusal necessitated as a result of the examination of the requirements other than the aforementioned Ministerial Ordinance Requirement required after amendments were made in response to a "non-final notice of reasons for refusal" on any claim which had not been the subject of the examination with regard to the requirements other than those described in Ministerial Ordinance Requirement on Statement of Claims (Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v)).</p>	<p>(New)</p>

	<p>(Explanation)</p> <p>Where claims which had not been examined in terms of the requirements other than those described in Ministerial Ordinance Requirement on Statement of Claims (Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v)) (limited to the case where it is clearly expressed in the notice that examinations on the requirements other than the aforementioned Ministerial Ordinance Requirement had not been conducted with the reason thereof) were amended and the invention after the amendments is examined, a notice to be notified shall be the "final notice of reasons for refusal" because this case is substantially the same as restarting examination on claims added by amendments.</p> <p>(Points to note)</p> <p>When the examiner considers that the claimed invention before amendments should not have been assessed to be a violation of the aforementioned Ministerial Ordinance Requirement as a result of taking into consideration a written opinion etc., reasons for refusal notified as to the claimed invention after the amendments shall be notified in the "non-final notice of reasons for refusal."</p>	
4	<p>4. Points to Note at the Time of Notice of Reasons for Refusal</p> <p>(4) The examiner shall show only reasons for refusal in connection with Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v), Article 37 or Articles 17bis(4) for each of the following inventions after clearly stating that the invention was not examined in connection with the requirements other than those set forth in Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v), Article 37 or Articles 17bis(4), with regard to an invention (violating Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v)) which is not the subject of the examination with regard to the requirements other than those described in Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) in light of "Part II Chapter 2 Section 5 Ministerial Ordinance Requirement on Statement of Claims," an invention (violating Article 37) which is not the subject of the examination in connection with the requirements other than Article 37 in light of "Part II, Chapter 3</p>	<p>4. Points to Note at the Time of Notice of Reasons for Refusal</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) The examiner shall show only reasons for refusal in connection with Article 37 or Articles 17bis(4) for each of the following inventions after clearly stating that the invention was not examined in connection with requirements other than those set forth in Article 37 or Articles 17bis(4), with regard to an invention (violating Article 37) which is not an object of examination in connection with requirements other than Article 37 in light of "Part II, Chapter 3 Unity of Invention" and an amended invention (not complying with Article 17bis(4)) that is not an object of examination in connection with requirements other than Article 17bis(4) in light of "Part 4 Chapter 3 Amendment Changing Special Technical Feature of Invention."</p>

	<p>Unity of Invention" or an amended invention (violating Article 17bis(4)) that is not the subject of the examination in connection with the requirements other than Article 17bis(4) in light of "Part 4 Chapter 3 Amendment Changing Special Technical Feature of Invention."</p>	
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Part II Chapter 2 Section 5 Ministerial Ordinance Requirement on Statement of Claims (Patent Act Article 36(6)(iv))

	Revised	Present
1	<p>1. Overview</p> <p>Patent Act Article (36(6)(iv)) refers to the legal requirements regarding technical rules on the statement of claims to Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter.</p> <p>Here, Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) stipulates that in stating a claim by referring to a statement of two or more other claims in an alternative way, the claim which it refers shall not refer to a statement of two or more other claims in an alternative way.</p> <p>With respect to a multiple dependent-form claim written in an alternative form, which refers to a claim stated by referring to a statement of two or more other claims in an alternative way (hereinafter referred to as "a multiple dependent-form claim in the alternative"), it causes difficulty in identifying an invention as they combine the statement of each cited claim, and thus causes the burden of monitoring by the third party and the workload of examination. In view of this, Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) is provided as restriction of the description forms for claims.</p>	<p>1. Overview</p> <p>Patent Act Article (36(6)(iv)) refers to the legal requirements regarding technical rules on the statement of claims to Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter.</p>
2	<p>2. Determination of Article 36(6)(iv)</p> <p>2.1Types of violation of Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(i) to Article 24ter(iv)</p> <p>The following (1) to (4) are typical examples in which the statement of the scope of claims does not satisfy the support requirements violating Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(i) to Article 24ter(iv):</p>	<p>2. Determination of Article 36(6)(iv)</p> <p>The following (1) to (4) are typical examples in which the statement of the scope of claims does not satisfy the support requirements:</p> <p>(1) Where for each claim, the statement does not start on a new line, or one number is not assigned thereto (non-compliance with the provision of Regulations Article 24ter(i))</p>

<p>(1) Where for each claim, the statement does not start on a new line, or one number is not assigned thereto (violating Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(i))</p> <p>Example 1: [Claim 1] A ball bearing having a specific structure [Claim 2] The ball bearing as defined in claim 1 that is provided with an annular cushion around the outer race (Explain) Claim 2 does not start on a new line.</p> <p>Example 2: [Claim] A ball bearing having a specific structure [Claim] A ball bearing that is provided with an annular cushion around the outer race (Explain) One number is not assigned to each claim</p> <p>(2) Where claims are not numbered consecutively (violating Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(ii))</p> <p>Example3: [Claim 1] A ball bearing having a specific structure [Claim 3] The ball bearing as defined in claim 1 that is provided with an annular cushion around the outer race (Explain) Claim 3 starts immediately after claim 1; that is, claims are not numbered consecutively.</p> <p>(3) Where in the statement of claims, reference to the statement of other claims is not made by the numbers assigned thereto (violating Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(iii))</p> <p>Example4: [Claim 1] A ball bearing having a specific structure [Claim 2] A process for producing the aforementioned ball bearing by use of a specific method (Explain) With regard to "the aforementioned ball bearing" in claim 2, reference is not made by the number assigned to the claim 1.</p>	<p>Example 1: [Claim 1] A ball bearing having a specific structure [Claim 2] The ball bearing as defined in claim 1 that is provided with an annular cushion around the outer race (Explain) Claim 2 does not start on a new line.</p> <p>Example 2: [Claim] A ball bearing having a specific structure [Claim] A ball bearing that is provided with an annular cushion around the outer race (Explain) One number is not assigned to each claim</p> <p>(2) Where claims are not numbered consecutively (non-compliance with the provision of Regulations Article 24ter(ii))</p> <p>Example3: [Claim 1] A ball bearing having a specific structure [Claim 3] The ball bearing as defined in claim 1 that is provided with an annular cushion around the outer race (Explain) Claim 3 starts immediately after claim 1; that is, claims are not numbered consecutively.</p> <p>(3) Where in the statement of claims, reference to the statement of other claims is not made by the numbers assigned thereto (non-compliance with the provision of Regulations Article 24ter(iii))</p> <p>Example4: [Claim 1] A ball bearing having a specific structure [Claim 2] A process for producing the aforementioned ball bearing by use of a specific method (Explain) With regard to "the aforementioned ball bearing" in claim 2, reference is not made by the number assigned to the claim 1.</p> <p>(4) Where, when a claim refers to a statement of another claim, the claim precedes the other claim to which it refers (non-compliance with the provision of Regulations</p>
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	<p>(4) Where, when a claim refers to a statement of another claim, the claim precedes the other claim to which it refers (violating Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(iv))</p> <p>Example5: [Claim 1] The ball bearing as defined in claim 2 that is provided with an annular cushion around the outer race [Claim 2] A ball bearing having a specific structure (Explain) Claim 1 referring to claim 2 precedes claim 2.</p>	<p>Article 24ter(iv))</p> <p>Example5: [Claim 1] The ball bearing as defined in claim 2 that is provided with an annular cushion around the outer race [Claim 2] A ball bearing having a specific structure (Explain) Claim 1 referring to claim 2 precedes claim 2.</p>
3	<p>2.2 Violation of Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v)</p> <p>The examiner shall not make inventions pertaining to claims that violate Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) and inventions pertaining to claims that cite the said claims the subject to the examination for the requirements other than Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v).</p> <p>(Explanation)</p> <p>Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) is provided as restriction of the description forms for claims for one of the purposes of reducing the examination workload. To make inventions pertaining to claims in violation of item 5 of the said Article the subject to the examination with respect to the requirements other than Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) would not only be contrary to the purpose for which Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) is provided, but would also contribute to impairing the fairness in the treatment of applications that have been filed in the appropriate description forms for claims and those that have not. Therefore, inventions pertaining to claims in violation of Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) shall not be the subject to the examination with respect to requirements other than Article 36(6)(iv), and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v).</p> <p>In addition, even for claims that do not violate item 5 of the said Article, claims that refer to claims that violate item 5 of the said Article (for example, single</p>	<p>(New)</p>

dependent-form claims that refer to claims that violate item 5 of the said Article) are stated by referring to the statement of claims that violate item 5 of the said Article, and thus inventions pertaining to such claims, likewise, shall not be the subject to the examination with respect to the requirements other than Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v).

The following (5) is a typical example in which the statement of the scope of claims violates Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) and thus violates Article 36(6)(iv).

(5) Where, when a claim is stated referring to a statement of two or more other claims in an alternative way, the claim which it refers is the one which refers to a statement of two or more other claims in an alternative way (violating Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v))

Example6:

[Claim 1] A ball bearing having a specific structure

[Claim 2] A ball bearing as defined in claim 1 where the inner race is stainless steel

[Claim 3] A ball bearing as defined either in claim 1 or 2 where the outer race is stainless steel

[Claim 4] A ball bearing as defined in any one of claim 1 to 3 that is provided with an annular cushion around the outer race

[Claim 5] A ball bearing as defined in claim 4 where the aforementioned annular cushion is rubber.

(Explain) Claim 4, which is a multiple dependent-form claim in the alternative, is a violation of Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) because it refers to claim 3, which is another multiple dependent-form claim in the alternative. Although claim 5 is not a violation of Article 5 of the said Article, it is a claim that refers to claim 4, which violates Article 5 of the said Article. Therefore, the examiner shall not make claim 4 and claim 5 the subject to the examination for the requirements other than Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v).

Example7:

[Claim 1] A ball bearing having a specific structure

[Claim 2] A ball bearing as defined in claim 1 where the inner race is stainless steel

[Claim 3] A ball bearing as defined either in claim 1 or 2 where the outer race is stainless steel

[Claim 4] A process for producing a ball bearing as defined in any one of claims 1 to 3.

(Explain) Although the inventions in claim 3 and claim 4 are in different categories of inventions, claim 4, which is a multiple dependent-form claim in the alternative, is a violation of Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) because it refers to claim 3, which is another multiple dependent-form claim in the alternative. The examiner shall not make claim 4 the subject to the examination for the requirements other than Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v).

Example8:

[Claim 1] A ball bearing having a specific structure

[Claim 2] A ball bearing as defined in claim 1 provided with an annular cushion around the outer race

[Claim 3] A ball bearing as defined either in claim 1 or 2 where the inner race is stainless steel

[Claim 4] A ball bearing as described in claim 3 where the aforementioned stainless steel is ferritic stainless steel.

[Claim 5] A ball bearing as defined in claim 3 where the aforementioned stainless steel is a martensitic stainless steel

[Claim 6] A ball bearing as defined either in claim 4 or 5 where the outer race is stainless steel

(Explain) Claim 6, which is a multiple dependent-form claim in the alternative, indirectly refers to claim 3, which is another multiple dependent-form claim in the alternative, and thus violates Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v). The examiner shall not make claim 6 the subject to the examination for the requirements other than Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v).

Example9:

[Claim 1] A bolt having a thread ridge of a specific structure

	<p>[Claim 2] A bolt as defined in claim 1 that is made of aluminum alloy [Claim 3] A bolt as defined in either claim 1 or 2 further with a flange section [Claim 4] A nut having a thread groove of a specific structure [Claim 5] A nut as defined in claim 4 that is made of aluminum alloy [Claim 6] A nut as defined in either claim 4 or 5 further with a flange section [Claim 7] A fastening device comprising a bolt as defined in any one of claim 1 to 3, and a nut as defined in any one of claims 4 to 6.</p> <p>(Explain)Claim 7, which is a multiple dependent-form claim in the alternative, is a violation of Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) because it refers to claims 3 and 6, which are other multiple dependent-form claims in the alternative. The examiner shall not make claim 7 the subject to the examination for the requirements other than Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v).</p> <p>In Example9 above, if claim 7 cites claims 3 and 6 only, claim 7 shall not be a violation of Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) because it does not fall under the category of multiple dependent-form claims in the alternative.</p>	
4	<p>3.1 Notice of reason for refusal</p> <p>Where the examiner determines that the statement of claims does not comply with the requirement under the provision of Article 36(6)(iv) and conveys that effect in the notice of reason for refusal, the claim concerned and the reason for such determination shall be explained specifically.</p> <p>It is inappropriate to describe only "the statement of claims does not comply with the requirement under the provision of Article 36(6)(iv)" without explaining the specific reason, because it is difficult for the applicant to file an effectual response and to understand the direction for amendments to overcome the reason for refusal.</p> <p>If the examiner determines that there are claims that violate Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v), the examiner shall, in addition to stating the reasons for refusal, clearly indicate in the Notice of Reasons for Refusal the inventions that are not the subject to the examination with respect to the requirements other than Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v),</p>	<p>3.1 Notice of reason for refusal</p> <p>Where the examiner determines that the statement of claims does not comply with the requirement under the provision of Article 36(6)(iv) and conveys that effect in the notice of reason for refusal, the claim concerned and the reason for such determination shall be explained specifically.</p> <p>It is inappropriate to describe only "the statement of claims does not comply with the requirement under the provision of Article 36(6)(iv)" without explaining the specific reason, because it is difficult for the applicant to file an effectual response and to understand the direction for amendments to overcome the reason for refusal.</p>

	<p>and state the reasons why they are not the subject to the examination.</p> <p><u>In addition, where there is a claim referring to a claim that violates Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v), the reason for refusal of the claim shall not be notified, but the invention not being subject to examination with respect to the requirements other than Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) shall be clearly indicated and the reason for not being subject to examination shall be stated.</u></p>	
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Part II Chapter 3 Unity of Invention (Patent Act Article 37)

	Revised	Present
1	<p>4. Specific Decision Procedures for Subject of Examination</p> <p>An examiner determines the subject of the examination based on "special technical features" and "examination efficiency."</p> <p>Specifically, the examiner shall perform an examination for the requirements other than the requirements of Article 37, on an invention which is decided as the subject of the examination based on any of the following decision procedures 4.1 and 4.2 (for a flow of specific decision procedures for the subject of the examination, see figure below.)</p> <p><u>In the case where an invention pertaining to a specific claim is excluded from the subject of the examination for the requirements other than Article 36(6)(iv) and Regulations under the Patent Act Article 24ter(v) in light of the description in 2. of "Part II Chapter 2 Section 5 Ministerial Ordinance Requirement on Statement of Claims," the subject of the examination for the requirements other than Article 37 shall be determined based on the claims after excluding the said claims.</u></p>	<p>4. Specific Decision Procedures for Subject of Examination</p> <p>An examiner determines the subject of the examination based on "special technical features" and "examination efficiency."</p> <p>Specifically, the examiner shall perform an examination for requirements other than the requirements of Article 37, on an invention which is decided as the subject of the examination based on any of the following decision procedures 4.1 and 4.2 (for a flow of specific decision procedures for the subject of the examination, see figure below.).</p>

Part II Description and Claims

	Revised	Present
1	<p>... (Statement of claims) Article 24ter</p>	<p>... (Statement of claims) Article 24ter</p>

<p>Statement of claims under the provision of Article 36(6)(iv) of the Patent Act which are to be in accordance with an ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry shall be as provided in each of the following items:</p> <p>(i) for each claim, the statement shall start on a new line with one number being assigned thereto;</p> <p>(ii) claims shall be numbered consecutively;</p> <p>(iii) in the statements in a claim, reference to other claims shall be made by the numbers assigned thereto;</p> <p>(iv) when a claim refers to another claim, the claim shall not precede the other claim to which it refers;</p> <p><u>(v) When stating a claim by referring to a statement of two or more other claims in an alternative way, the claim which it refers shall not refer to a statement of two or more other claims in an alternative way. ...</u></p>	<p>Statement of claims under the provision of Article 36(6)(iv) of the Patent Act which are to be in accordance with an ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry shall be as provided in each of the following items:</p> <p>(i) for each claim, the statement shall start on a new line with one number being assigned thereto;</p> <p>(ii) claims shall be numbered consecutively;</p> <p>(iii) in the statements in a claim, reference to other claims shall be made by the numbers assigned thereto;</p> <p>(iv) when a claim refers to another claim, the claim shall not precede the other claim to which it refers.</p> <p>...</p>
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Part X Chapter 1 Basic Requirements for Utility Model Registration

	Revised	Present
1	<p>2.3 Failure to meet the Ministerial Ordinance requirements pertaining to the scope of claims of utility model (Articles 6bis(iii), 14ter(iii) and 5(6)(iv), and Regulations under the Utility Model Act, Article 4)</p> <p>The claims of a utility model are judged not to meet the relevant Ministerial Ordinance requirements if they come under any of the items (i) to (v) below.</p> <p>(i) Each claim is not stated on a different line and given a different number.</p> <p>(ii) The claims are not serially numbered in the order of appearance.</p> <p>(iii) A citation of one claim in another is not made by the number assigned to it.</p> <p>(iv) Where a claim is cited in another, that other claim appears before the cited one.</p> <p><u>(v) Where, when a claim is stated referring to a statement of two or more other claims in an alternative way, the claim which it refers is the one which refers to a statement of two or more other claims in an alternative way.</u></p>	<p>2.3 Failure to meet the Ministerial Ordinance requirements pertaining to the scope of claims of utility model (Articles 6bis(iii), 14ter(iii) and 5(6)(iv), and Regulations under the Utility Model Act, Article 4)</p> <p>The claims of a utility model are judged not to meet the relevant Ministerial Ordinance requirements if they come under any of the items (i) to (iv) below.</p> <p>(i) Each claim is not stated on a different line and given a different number.</p> <p>(ii) The claims are not serially numbered in the order of appearance.</p> <p>(iii) A citation of one claim in another is not made by the number assigned to it.</p> <p>(iv) Where a claim is cited in another, that other claim appears before the cited one.</p>