

Guide for making Applications and Drawings for Design Registration

(Provisional translation)

Preface

In order to obtain a design registration, applicants must submit (file) an application in which necessary matters are stated in the prescribed form, as well as drawings depicting the design for which registration is requested, etc., according to the laws and regulations. To this end, it is desirable to make applications and drawings, etc. without defect.

The Japan Patent Office (JPO) released the guidelines explaining how to make applications and drawings in 1991, subsequently releasing expanded versions and enhancing the contents as needed upon amendment of the Design Act and on other occasions. In 2008, all of the guidelines were consolidated into one book titled “Guide for making Applications and Drawings for Design Registration” and were made available in print and on the JPO’s website. Later, the JPO enhanced the contents of “Part III 13. In the Case of a Design Including a Graphic Image on a Screen,” responding to the partial revision of the Examination Guidelines for Design in 2016. This time, in response to the partial revision of the Examination Guidelines for Design in 2017, the Guide has been further enhanced by reorganizing the contents of “Part I 2. Basics of the Depiction in Drawings A. Drawings necessary for specifying the form and B. Drawings for helping in understanding the design” and adding case studies.

For applications for design registration filed before the 2016 Revised Examination Guidelines for Design became effective (applications filed on or before March 31, 2016), please see the “Guide for making Applications and Drawings for Design Registration” released in July 2015.

As for applications for design registration filed before the 2011 Revised Examination Guidelines for Design became effective (applications filed on or before July 31, 2011), please see the “Guide for making Applications and Drawings for Design Registration” released in March 2008.

This Guide has been designed to describe a basic outline and typical examples regarding how to prepare applications and drawings for design registration, but not to mandate what is to be stated in the application and drawings, etc. Depending on the design in the application, as for the prescribed form necessary for following the procedure, please see the “Guidelines for the Procedures of Filing an Application for Design Registration,” and as for necessary statements pertaining to the requirements for registration, please see the “Examination Guidelines for Design.”

In sum, the “Guide for making Applications and Drawings for Design Registration” is designed to help applicants in preparing applications and drawings, etc. for design

registration. We hope it will be of good use to all applicants who intend to seek design registration.

July 2017
Design Examination Standards Office,
Design Division,
Patent and Design Examination Department
(Physics, Optics, Social Infrastructure and Design),
Japan Patent Office

Part I	Basics of How to Represent the Design in the Application.....	1
1.	Basics of the Statement in the Application.....	2
1.1	The column of [Article to the Design]	2
	(1) “Classification of Articles”	2
	(2) Articles listed in the “Design Classifications”.....	5
	(3) Examples of the statement when an article does not fall under any items of the “Classification of Articles” listed in Appended Table1	6
1.2	The column of [Description of Article to the Design].....	9
	(1) In the case of articles that do not belong to any items of the “Classification of Articles” listed in Appended Table 1	9
	(2) In the case of articles that belong to the “Classification of Articles” listed in Appended Table 1	9
	(3) Points to be noted in making a statement	10
1.3	The column of [Description of Design]	11
	(1) Matters to be stated	11
	(2) Points to be noted in making a statement	12
2.	Basics of the Depiction in Drawings	14
A.	Drawings necessary for specifying the form.....	15
2A.1	Types of drawing formulated in the Form and basic points to be noted.....	15
	(1) The types of drawings necessary for specifying the form	15
	(2) Points to be noted in preparing drawings.....	16
2A.2	Preparing drawings by the orthographic projection method.....	17
	(1) Points to be noted when preparing drawings by the orthographic projection method.....	17
2A.3	Preparing drawings by the isometric projection method and the oblique projection method.....	20
	(1) Isometric projection method	21
	(2) Oblique projection method.....	21
	(3) Points to be noted in using the isometric projection method and the oblique projection method.....	22
	(4) Points to be noted in the combine use of the orthographic projection method and other methods.....	22
	(5) Examples of the statement in the views by various methods	23
2A.4	Preparing drawings for a flat and thin form (sheet-like form)	25
2A.5	Preparing other drawings.....	26
	(1) [Development view of a pattern].....	27
	(2) [Sectional view].....	29

(3) [End elevational view of the cut part].....	31
(4) [Combined sectional view] and others.....	32
(5) [Enlarged view] and [Enlarged view of a part].....	37
(6) [Perspective view] (excluding isometric projection drawings, cabinet drawings, cavalier drawings).....	40
(7) Drawings of an article that has an opening or separable part, or the form of which is changeable.....	42
(8) “Shades” specifying the surface shape of a three-dimensional object	43
(9) Drawings prepared using computer graphics.....	47
B. Drawings for Helping in Understanding the Design and Drawings That Represent the Transparent Part	52
2B.1 Reference views indicating functions, etc. of each part	53
2B.2 Reference views indicating the state of use	54
2B.3 Reference views indicating the transparent part	55
C. Photographs substituted for drawings.....	56
D. Specimens and models.....	58
Part II How to Represent Partial Design	60
1. Statement in the Application	61
1.1 The column of [Partial Design].....	61
1.2 The column of [Article to the Design]	61
1.3 The column of [Description of Article to the Design].....	61
1.4 The column of [Description of the Design]	62
(1) How to state the method of specifying “the part for which the design registration is requested”	62
(2) How to state when omitting the views in which only “any other parts” appear.....	63
2. The Depiction in Drawings.....	65
2.1 Basics of the depiction in drawings for partial design.....	65
2.2 How to specify “the part for which the design registration is requested”	65
2.3 How to depict drawings specifically and points to be noted	67
(1) How to depict “a set of six views”	67
(2) How to depict [Sectional view].....	69
(3) The boundary between “the part for which the design registration is requested” and “any other parts”	74
(4) [Enlarged view] of partial design.....	80
(5) [Reference view explaining the operative part], etc.....	81
(6) The degree of disclosure of “any other parts”	82

(7) In cases where the pore portion of an article is requested as partial design.....	83
(8) In cases of omitting views in which only “any other parts” appear.....	85
2.4 In cases where submitting “models” or “specimens”	94
2.5 In cases where submitting “photographs substituted for drawings”	94
Part III How to Represent the Form by Features.....	95
1. Articles having a separable part	96
1.1 Designs compose of a main body and a cover.....	96
1.2 Designs having a pair of male and female members.....	99
2. Articles having an opening/closing member	100
2.1 Where both of the opening or closing state of door or cover can be the main state ...	101
2.2 Where the state in which the cover closed is the main state.....	102
3. Articles having a movable constituent part	104
3.1 Structure having a movable part	104
3.2 Where the form is changeable by the expansion and contraction of the whole or part of an article	105
4. Articles having transparent or translucent part	107
4.1 Difference between “being transparent” and “having translucency”	107
4.2 Points to be noted when making a statement in the column of [Description of the Design] of the application	108
4.3 How to specify the transparent part using reference views	109
4.4 How to prepare drawings of the transparent design.....	110
4.5 How to prepare drawings of articles having translucency.....	115
5. 3-D shaped article with a very thin thickness.....	116
6. Long-length articles	118
6.1 In cases where a shape or a pattern simply continues.....	118
6.2 In cases where a shape or a pattern repeats continuously	120
7. Textiles such as a woven cloth fabric.....	122
7.1 In cases where a pattern repeats continuously in a single direction alone (either vertically or horizontally)	123
7.2 In cases where a pattern continues in the four directions (both vertically and horizontally)	124
7.3 In cases of requesting part of a design in which a pattern repeats continuously as partial design	126
8. Designs having an extremely long part	127
8.1 How to depict drawings with “the middle part omitted”	127
8.2 In cases where the middle part of an extremely long portion can be omitted	128

8.3 Points to be noted in preparing drawings.....	128
8.4 Points to be noted in making a statement in the column of [Description of the Design]	129
8.5 Omitting the depiction of a power source code.....	131
9. Articles having flocked part or mesh fabric part.....	132
9.1 In the case of a flocked part.....	132
9.2 In the case of materials such as hair-raising clothes or sponge.....	134
9.3 In the case of generic fine plain-weave mesh fabric.....	136
10. Articles whose form is changeable	140
11. Wooden toys or building blocks	142
12. Combined articles (e.g. playing cards)	143
13. In the Case of a Design Including a Graphic Image on a Screen	145
13.1 Graphic image on a screen that constitutes a design.....	145
(1) Graphic image on a screen for display that constitutes a design as provided in Article 2 (1) of the Design Act.....	145
(2) Graphic image on a screen for operation that constitutes a design as provided in Article 2 (2) of the Design Act.....	146
(3) Handling relating to a computer.....	146
13.2 Graphic image on a screen that is not categorized as a graphic image that constitutes a design	147
13.3 Graphic image on a screen for display that constitutes a design as provided in Article 2(1) of the Design Act.....	149
(1) Statement in the application	149
(2) Statement in drawings	152
13.4 Graphic image on a screen for operation that constitutes a design as provided in Article 2(2) of the Design Act.....	158
(1) Statement in the application	158
(2) Statement in drawings	161
13.5 Where the Graphic Image on a Screen Changes.....	172
(1) Points to be noted when making a statement in an application and drawings	173
(2) Categories of relevance in form.....	173
13.6 In the case of a liquid crystal display panel (where figurative segments are arranged in fixed positions).....	193
(1) Statement in the application	193
(2) Statement in drawings	194
14. Design for a Set of Articles	197

14.1 Points to be noted in making a statement in the application	197
14.2 Points to be noted in making a statement in drawings	197
(1) Two different cases	197
(2) Indication of the view	197

(Explanatory note)

Design Act Article 6 (1)(iii)..... Article 6, paragraph 1, item 3 of the Design Act

Form No. 2Form No. 2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Design Act

Form No. 2 Note (39).....Form No. 2 Note (39) of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Design Act

Appended Table 1 & 2 Appended Table 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Design Act, and Appended Table 2 of the same

A set of six views A set of the front view, the left side view, the left side view, the right side view, the top view and the bottom view that have been prepared on the same scale by the orthographic projection method, as stipulated in Form No. 6, Note (8) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Design Act, or drawings, as replacements with such six views, that have been prepared by the isometric projection method or the oblique projection method.

[Outline of the major content in the application and drawings by characteristics]

