

## 7. Textiles such as a woven cloth fabric

Since so called “textiles” such as a woven cloth fabric, a net fabric, a lace fabric and a synthetic resin fabric are flat and thin (single-layered thin) articles, applicants need to represent the surface view and the back side view as a set of drawing.

Additionally, in most of the designs of a textile, a shape or a pattern repeats continuously, and therefore, in cases of representing such continuous shape or pattern, it is sufficient to prepare the drawing that represents only “the part that clearly shows the state of continuing or repeating continuously.” (Form No. 6 Note (12))

Please note that as for “the part that clearly shows the state of continuing or repeating continuously,” there are cases where it repeats continuously in a single direction alone (either vertically or horizontally), as well as cases where it repeats continuously in the four directions (both vertically and horizontally).

## 7.1 In cases where a pattern repeats continuously in a single direction alone (either vertically or horizontally)

In the design that falls under the category of continuing in a single direction alone, the length of the direction in which the pattern does not repeat continuously is fixed to a specified length. In a woven cloth fabric, for example, it refers to the length from selvedge to selvedge. It is not allowed to specify the direction of the article that is cut off arbitrarily as the direction of the fixed specified length.

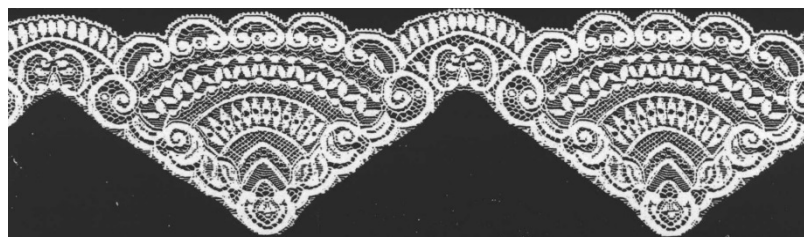
In cases of representing a textile in which a pattern repeats continuously in a single direction alone, as is the case with a long-length articles in which a shape or a pattern repeats continuously mentioned in the previous section (6.2), it is sufficient to represent the scope of the textile, within which the state where the pattern repeats continuously is understandably shown (at least 1.5 to 2 minimum units of the repeating pattern). As for a set of drawings, the surface view and the back side view need to be prepared since such articles are flat and thin. In addition, it is necessary to state that, for example, "This design continues only horizontally in the surface view."

<Fig. 3.7-1> Example of a textile that repeats continuously in a single direction

[Article to the Design] Narrow lace fabric

[Description of the Design] This design continues only horizontally in the surface view.

[Surface view]



(Note) The photograph above is a specimen substituted for drawings, which has been taken for being published in the Design Bulletin, and therefore, the formality thereof is different from that of a specimen substituted for drawings for the design application. Please note that the arrow and the statement "One unit" are inserted merely for explanation. So, please do not make such statement when preparing drawings to be attached to the application that will be actually filed with the JPO.

## **7.2 In cases where a pattern continues in the four directions (both vertically and horizontally)**

As for the drawing for the design that repeats continuously in the four directions, as is the case where a pattern continues in a single direction alone (either vertically or horizontally) mentioned in the previous section (7.2), applicants need to prepare the drawing in a way that represents the scope within which the state where the pattern repeats continuously is understandably shown, not only in one direction but also in the direction of a right angle thereto. That is, it is necessary to represent, at least, 1.5 to 2 minimum units of the repeating pattern both vertically and horizontally. Please note that a unit includes a pattern or its background (the part in which there is no pattern).

It is not necessary to make a statement to the effect that the pattern continues both vertically and horizontally in the column of [Description of the Design]. This is because it is natural to think a pattern in a textile continues in the four directions (both vertically and horizontally) due to the characteristics of "textile." Yet, in cases where it is not natural to think a pattern repeats continuously, it is necessary to make a statement to the effect that it continues both vertically and horizontally.

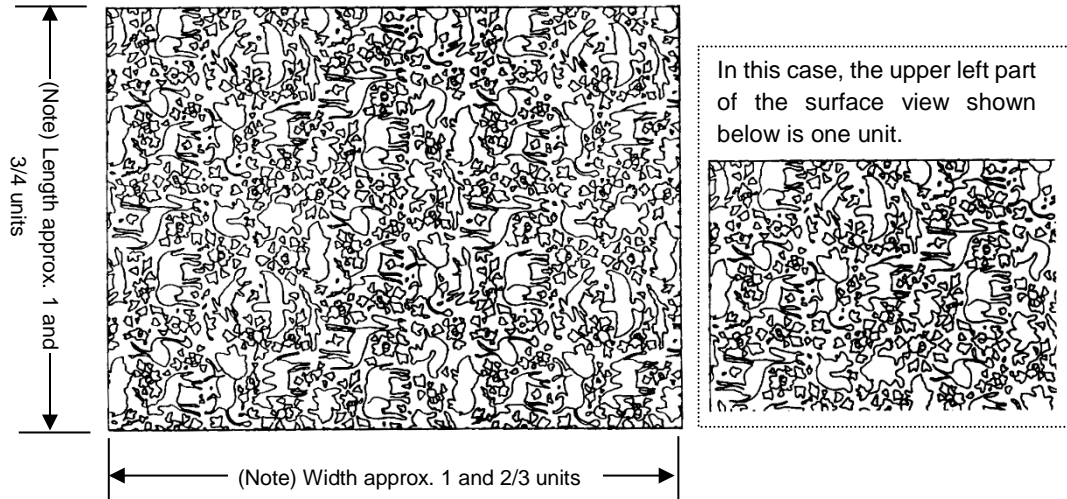
In addition, in cases of submitting drawings, photographs substituted for drawings or specimens substituted for drawings attached to a design application, applicants need to state the size of the part that is represented in drawings, etc. (actual size of the part that is depicted, etc.) in the column of [Description of the Design]. This is because it is important to know the size of the pattern in understanding the design of this kind of article and it is hard to presume the size of the pattern through partial depiction thereof.

<Fig. 3.7-2> Example of a textile in which a pattern continues in the four directions

[Article to the Design] Leather texture

[Description of the Design] The size of the part represented in the view is 62 cm (L) x 85 cm (W).

[Surface view]

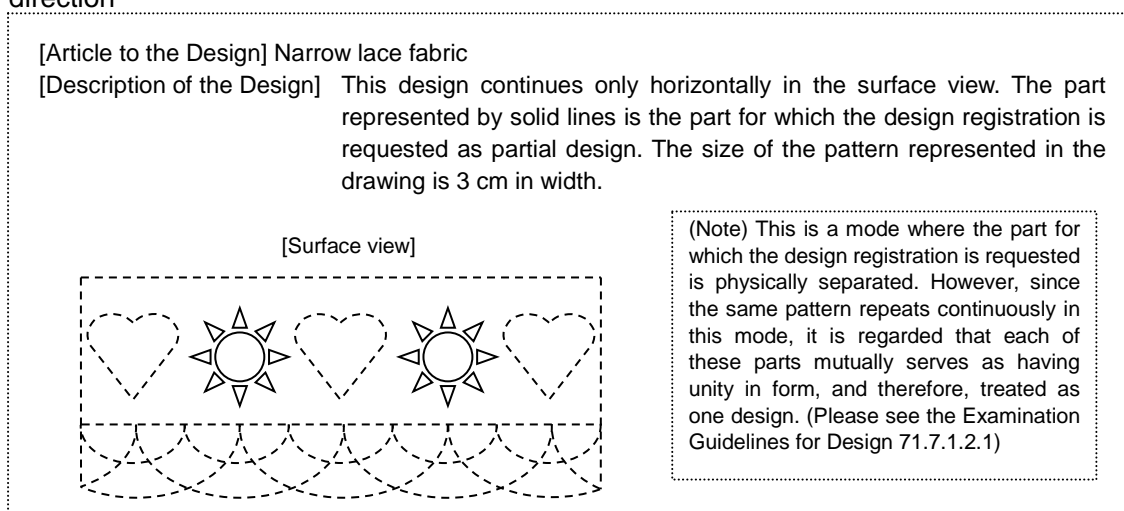


(Note 2) Please note that the arrows, the statements such as "Note" and the illustration in the right square are inserted merely for explanation. So, please do not make such statements when preparing drawings to be attached to the application that will be actually filed with the JPO.

### 7.3 In cases of requesting part of a design in which a pattern repeats continuously as partial design

Even in cases of requesting for design registration as partial design concerning part of a pattern unit that repeats continuously in so-called “textile,” as is the case with the whole design in which the pattern repeats continuously mentioned above, it is necessary to clearly represent the state in which the part for which the design registration is requested repeats continuously (The method of depicting drawings by which only the part that clearly shows the state of continuing or repeating continuously is represented (Form No. 6 Note (12)) aims to represent the design in which a pattern repeats continuously. Therefore, if depicting drawings by this method even for partial design, it is necessary to represent it as the part of the state in which a pattern repeats continuously in a manner that its mode can be clearly understood).

<Fig. 3.7-3> Example of partial design in which a pattern repeats continuously in a single direction



<Fig. 3.7-4> Example of partial design in which a pattern repeats continuously in the four directions (both vertically and horizontally)

