

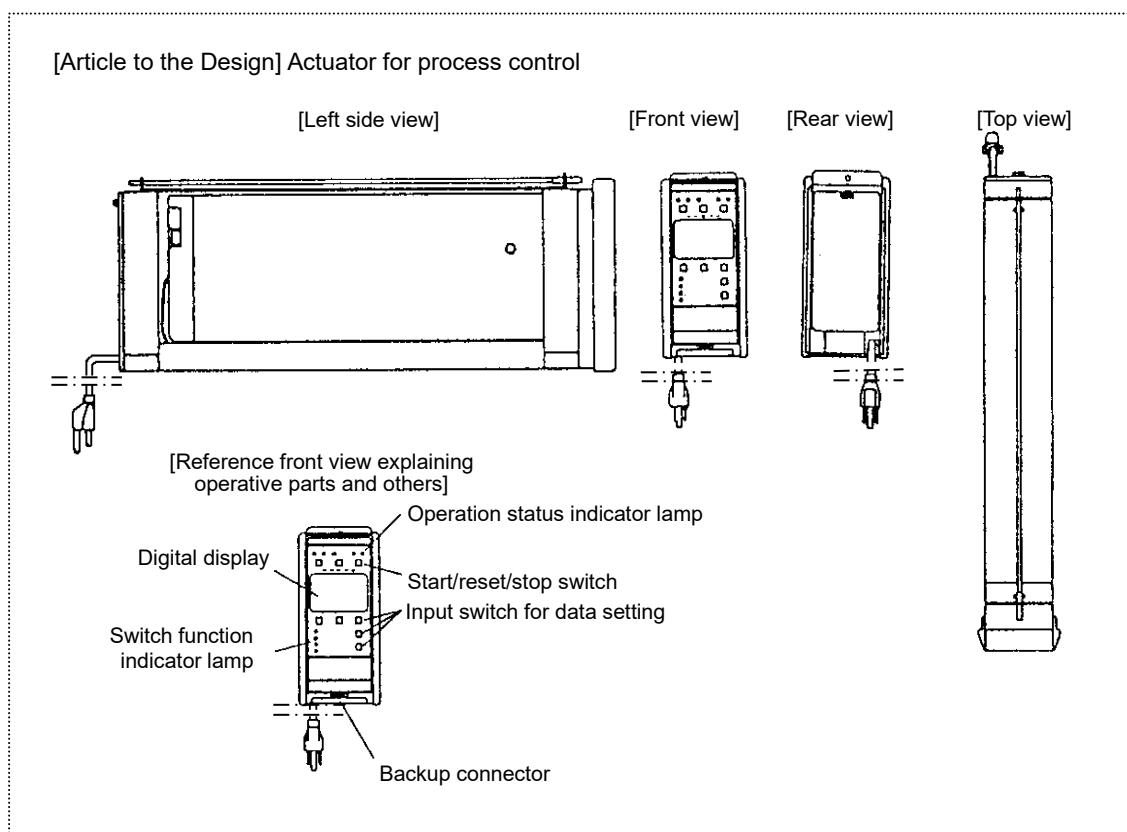
8. Designs Having an Extremely Long Part

In cases of articles, such as measuring tapes or plates for construction (excluding long-length articles), that are difficult to be represented in a prescribed space because of having an extremely long part although it is not limitless, and also in cases where the design of the article is obviously clear even if the middle part of the long portion of the article is omitted in the drawing, applicants prepare the drawing in which “the middle part of an article is omitted.” (Form No. 6 Note (14))

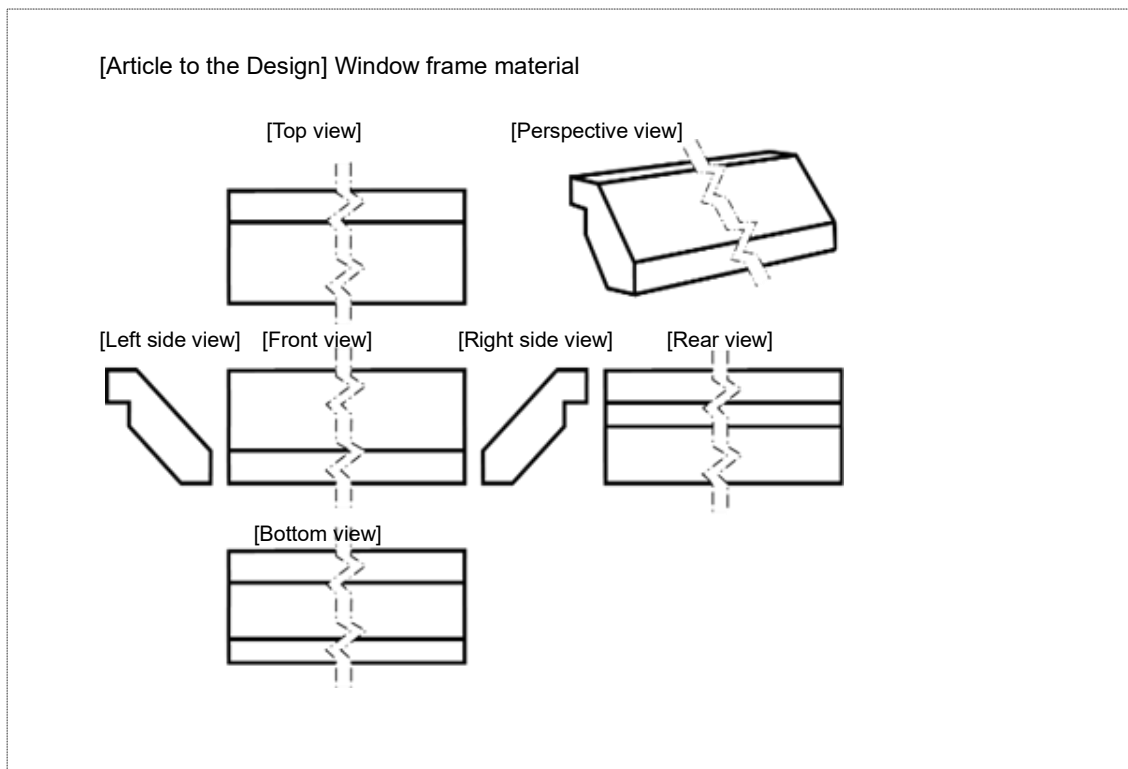
8.1 How to depict drawings with “the middle part omitted”

Applicants clarify the omitted middle part by, for example, indicating that part as if such part were cut by two parallel dash-dotted lines, and if the design cannot be clearly shown merely by indicating in the drawing, applicants include a statement to the effect that depiction of a part of the article, etc. has been omitted or a statement of the size of the omitted part in the drawings in the column of “Description of the Design” in the application. (Form No. 6 Note (14))

<Fig. 3.8-1> Example of the drawing in which the middle part is omitted



<Fig. 3.8-2> Example of the drawing representing the “middle part omitted”



8.2 In cases where the middle part of an extremely long portion can be omitted

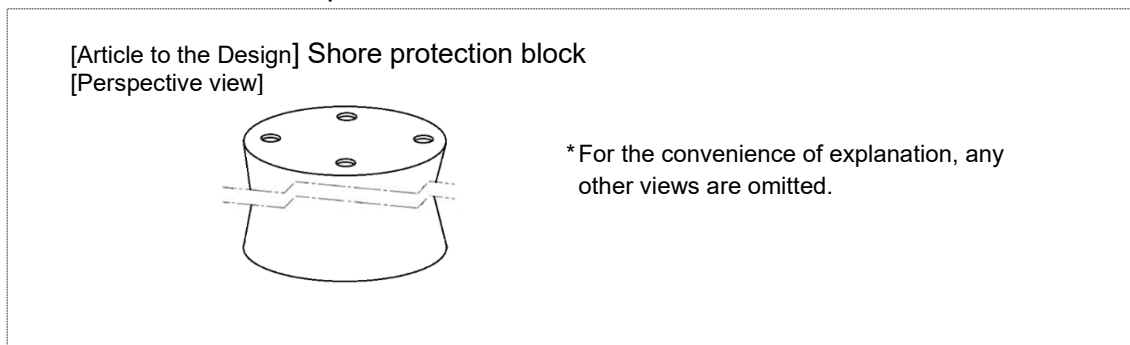
In cases of falling under both of the following two categories, the middle part of an extremely long portion of an article can be omitted.

- (i) Where the shape or the pattern of an extremely long part continues or repeats continuously in a single direction alone.
- (ii) Where it is difficult to prepare drawings; for example, if depicting the entire article as it is, the space between the shape lines will be crushed. Or, where it is far better to represent the article through six views, etc. with the middle part omitted” and a view depicting the proportion of the whole design at a reduced scale than through a view depicting the entire form as it is, in terms of representing the characteristics of the design sufficiently.

8.3 Points to be noted in preparing drawings

- (i) In cases where a shape or a pattern repeats continuously in “the middle part omitted,” it is necessary to represent it according to the method of representing the design in which a pattern repeats continuously (6. Long-length articles) so that such state may be clearly shown despite the part omitted.
- (ii) The omitted part shall be, in principle, one part.
- (iii) In cases of clarifying the proportion of the whole design, applicants prepare the “Reduced XX view” in which a whole design is represented at a reduced scale, regarding the aspect of the design necessary to clarify the proportion of the whole design (as for a shape or a pattern that is difficult to represent in details, it is sufficient if they are represented schematically). Yet, when a view of a whole design can represent the design almost accurately, it is possible to enlarge the view with “the middle part omitted.”

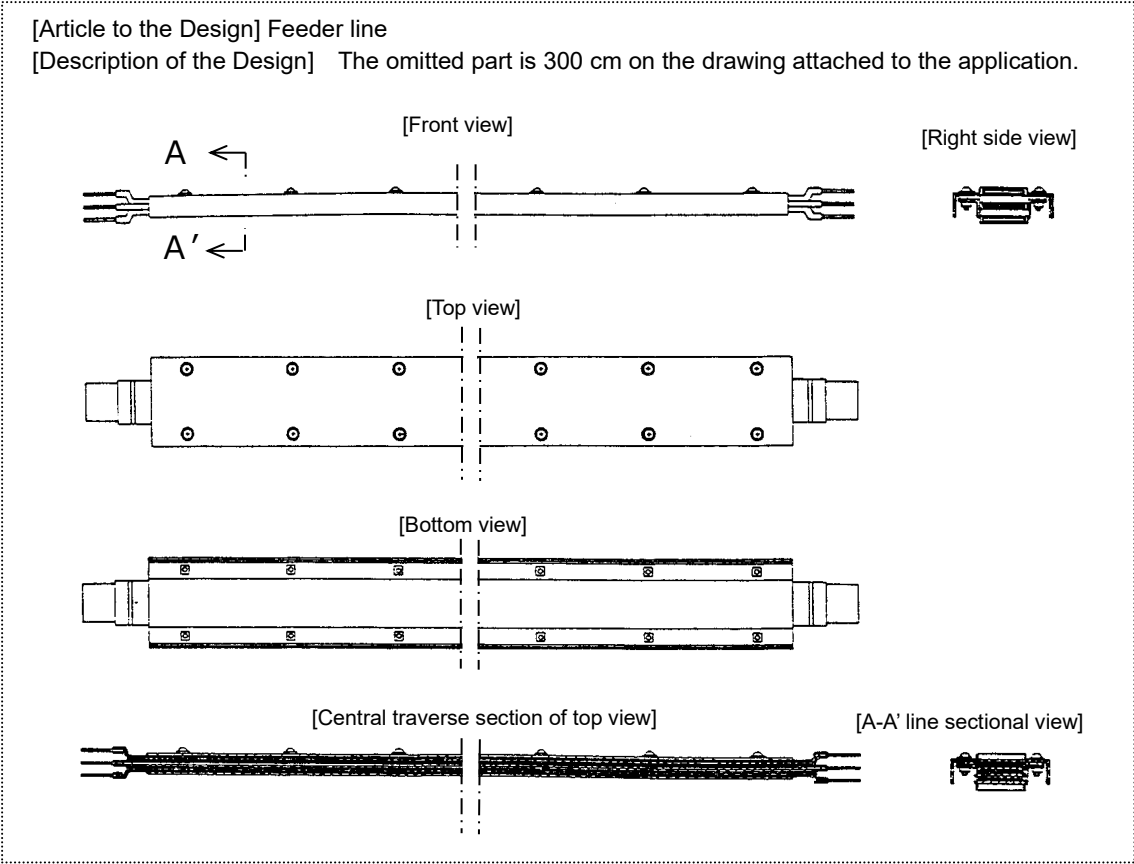
<Fig. 3.8-3> Inappropriate example where the component ratio of the entire design cannot be specified



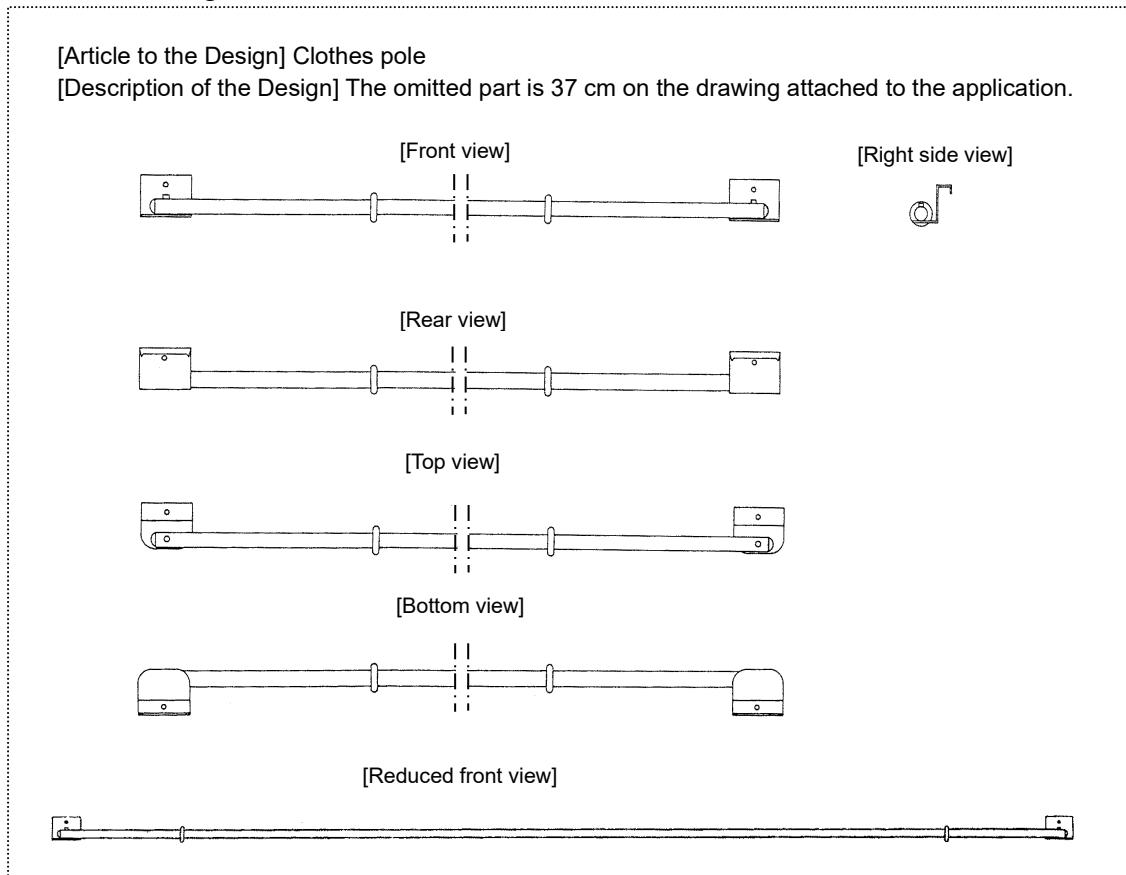
8.4 Points to be noted in making a statement in the column of “Description of the Design”

When stating the size of the omitted part in the drawings in the column of “Description of the Design,” applicants include a statement such as “The length of the omitted part is XX cm” based on the premise that the omitted part has a specific length. Since a statement such as “The size of the omitted part is from XX cm to XX cm” does not show a specified length, such statement is not allowed.

<Fig. 3.8-4> Example of the drawing in which “the middle part is omitted” when a shape or a pattern of an extremely long part repeats continuously



<Fig. 3.8-5> Example of adding “Reduced front view” that represents the proportion of the whole design



8.5 Omitting the depiction of a power source code

It is often that a power source code is a part of the article, etc. which itself is featureless, whose portion to the entire article is small, and which does not have impact on the finding of the gist of design. In such cases, it is possible to omit the whole of a power source code, not just omitting the middle part.

<Fig. 3.8-6> Example of omitting the depiction of a power source code

