

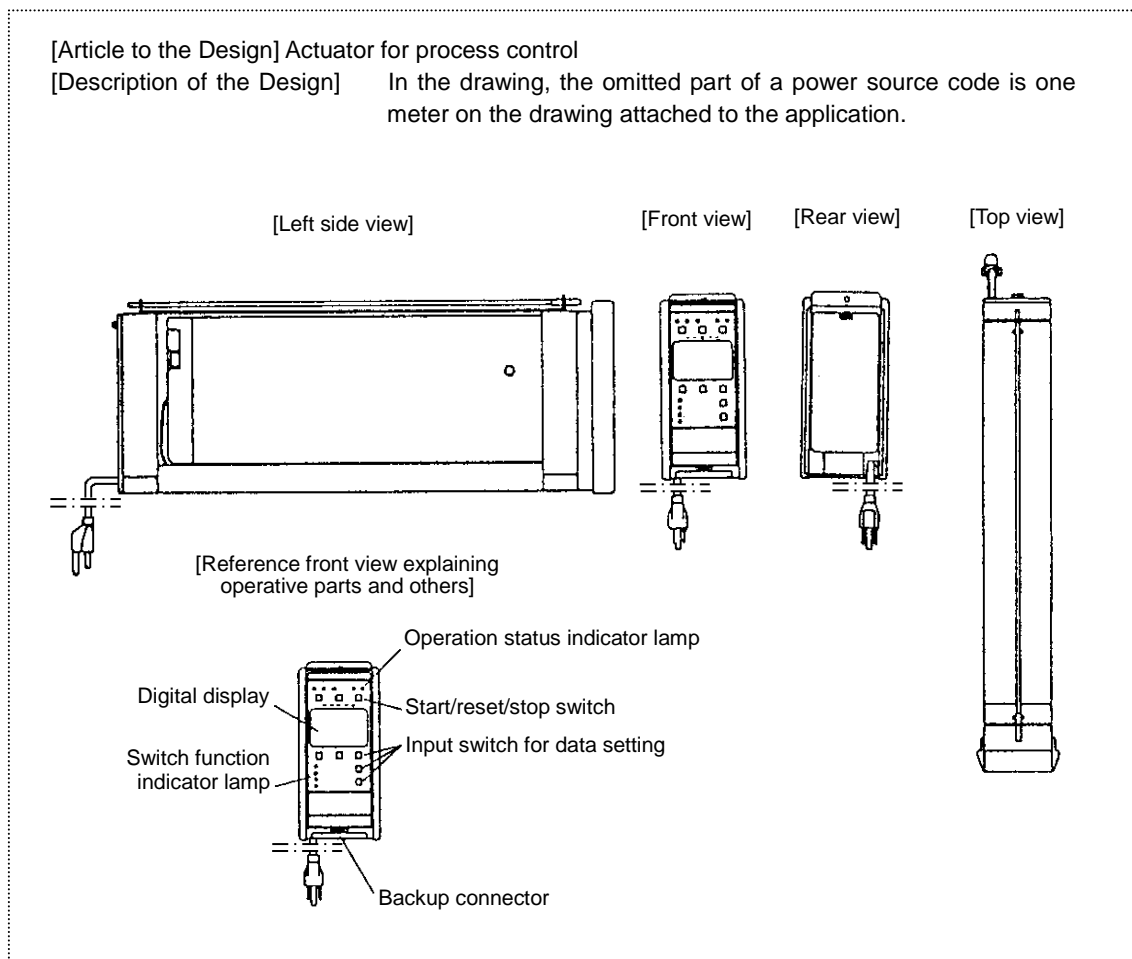
## 8. Designs having an extremely long part

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, it is allowed to prepare the drawing in which “the middle part of an article is omitted.” (Form No. 6 Note (13))

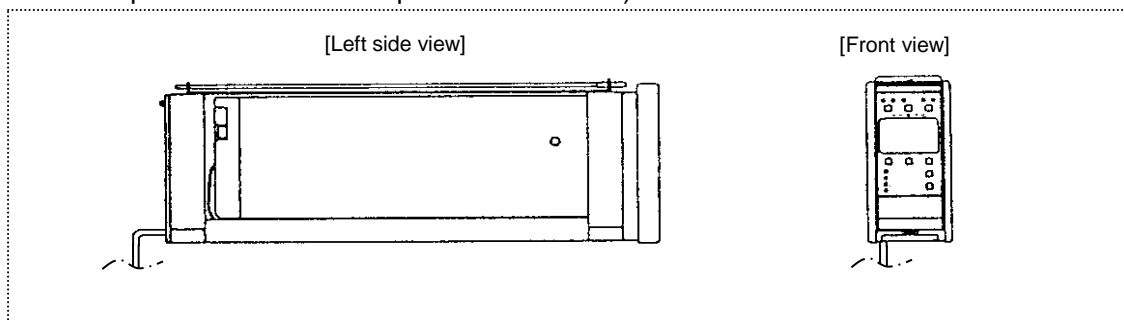
### 8.1 How to depict drawings with “the middle part omitted”

The “middle part omitted” needs to be represented by two parallel dash-dotted lines as if it were cut there, and it is also necessary to make a statement to that effect as well as a statement of the size of the omitted part on the drawing in the column of [Description of the Design] of the application. (Form No. 6 Note (13))

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



<Fig. 3.8-2> Inappropriate example of the drawing representing the middle part omitted (This kind of depiction of the omitted part is not allowed)



## 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 “a set of six views” 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

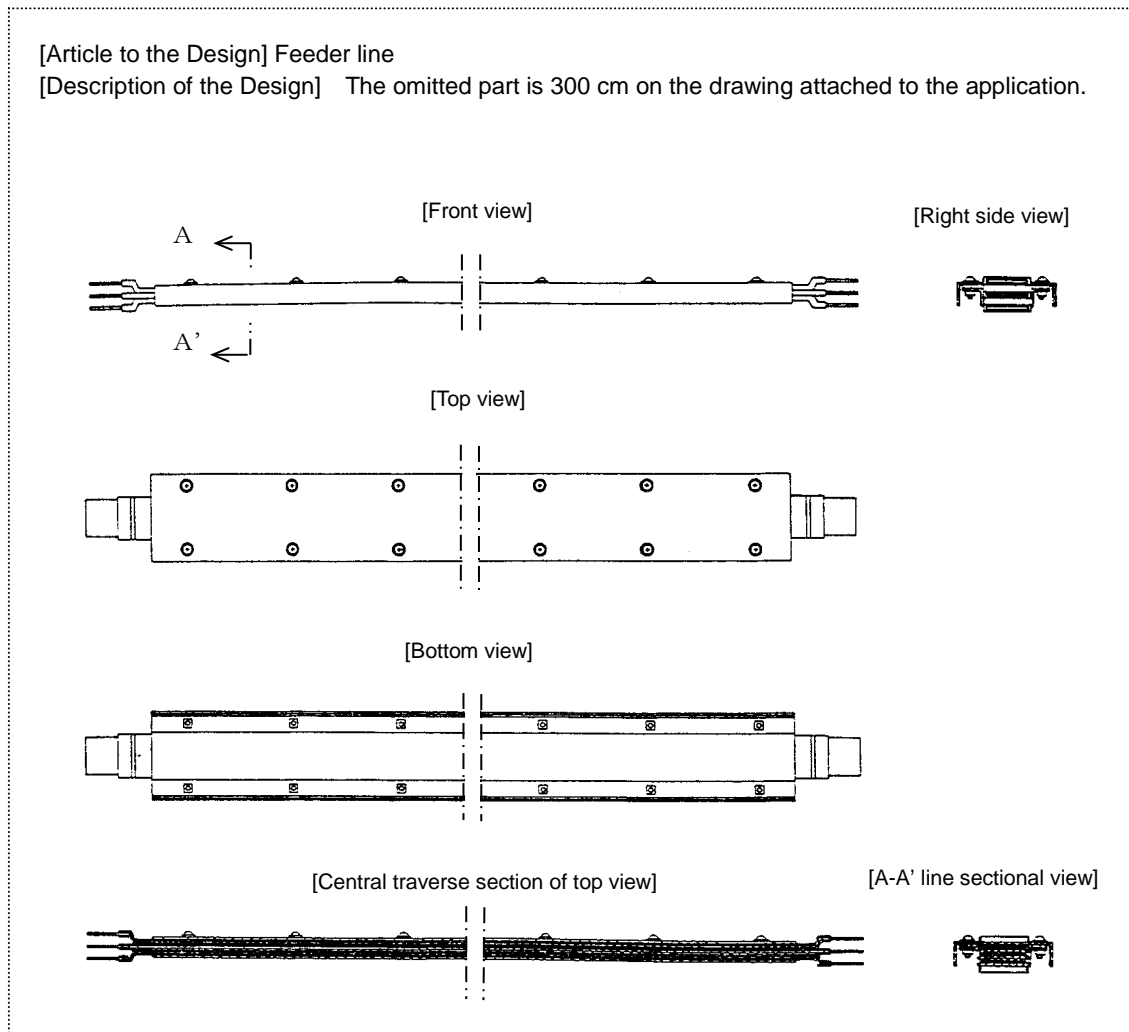
- (i) In cases where a shape or a pattern repeats continuously in “the middle part omitted,” applicants need to represent it according to the method of representing the design in which a pattern repeats continuously (6. Long-length articles) so that such state may be clearly shown despite the part omitted.
- (ii) The omitted part shall be, in principle, one part.
- (iii) In cases of clarifying the proportion of the whole design, applicants need to 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.”

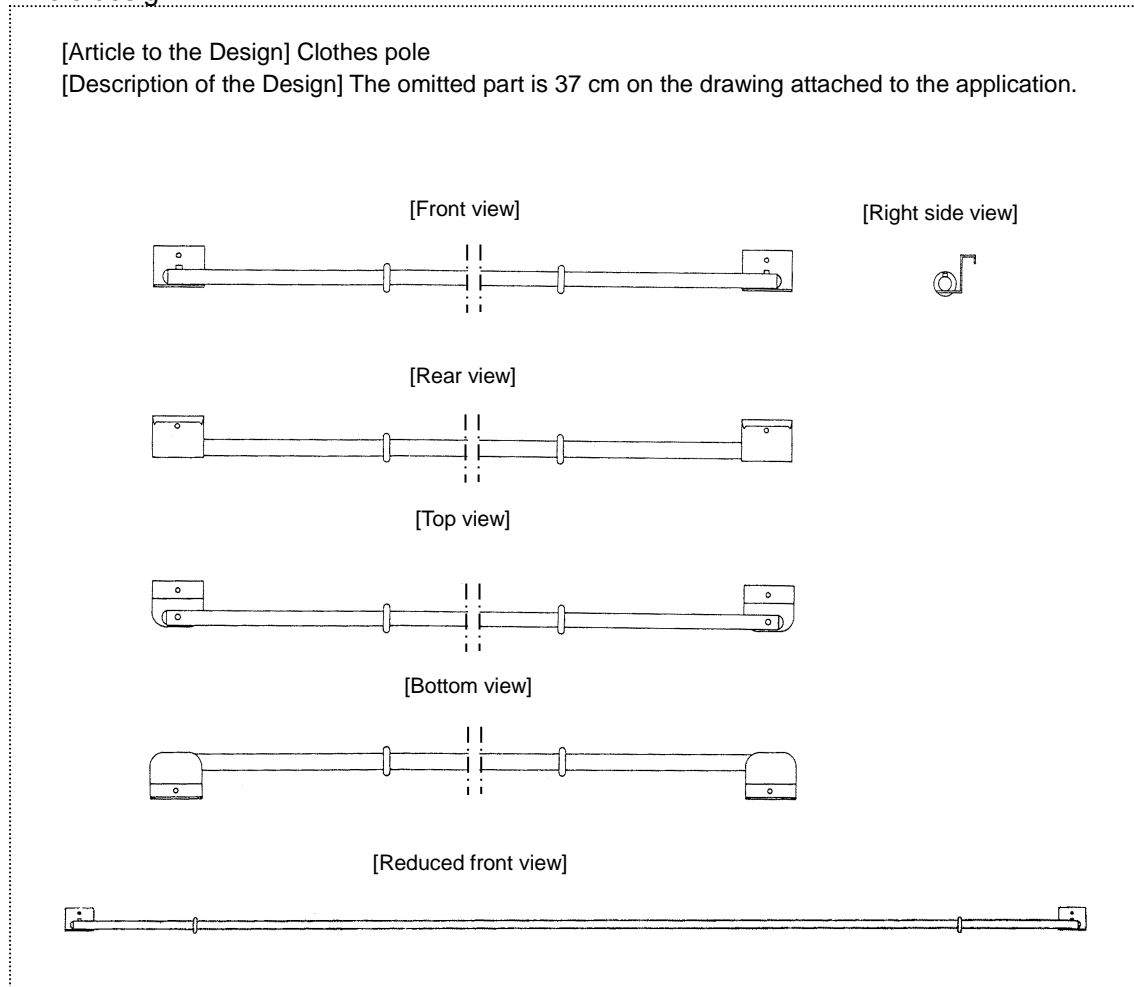
## 8.4 Points to be noted in making a statement in the column of [Description of the Design]

In cases where “the middle part is omitted,” applicants need to state, in the column of [Description of the Design], the length of the omitted part on the drawing. When you do so, it must be in a specified length. For example, the statement must be made such as “The length of the omitted part is XX cm.” The statement such as “The size of the omitted part is from XX cm to XX cm” does not show a specified length, and therefore, such statement is not allowed.

<Fig. 3.8-3> 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. 3.8-4> 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, 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. 3.8-5> Example of omitting the depiction of a power source code

