From: "Kazenske, Cherie" < Cherie. Kazenske@uspto.gov>

To: <scit.mail@wipo.int>
Date: Wed, Oct 19, 2005 7:37 PM
Subject: SCIT C. 2617- USPTO response

Attached is the USPTO's response to SCIT C. 2617.

<<SCIT2617.doc>> <<SCIT-2617response.doc>>

Cheryl E. Kazenske International Intellectual Property Program Manager Office of International Relations United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

October 19, 2005

Mr. Neil Wilson Director and Chief Information Officer IT Division World Intellectual Property Organization 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20 SWITZERLAND

Re: SCIT C. 2617

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Attached is the USPTO response to SCIT C. 2617, the questionnaire concerning Formats for Figurative Elements of Marks. Should you have any questions, please contact Gary Cannon at gary.cannon@uspto.gov.

Sincerely,

/Signed by/

Cheryl E. Kazenske International Intellectual Property Program Manager Office of International Relations

Additional questionnaire concerning formats for figurative elements of marks currently in use by Industrial Property Offices

Task No. 20: Prepare, for adoption as a WIPO standard, a recommendation for the electronic management of the figurative elements of trademarks.

Please provide the following contact information in order for us to contact the person responsible for the Questionnaire in case of need:

Contact details of the Reporting Office	<u>e</u> :
Name of the Reporting Office	US (ST.3 two-letter country/organization code)
Person to contact Name:	Gary Cannon
Tel. number:	571-272-9671
E-mail:	gary.cannon@uspto.gov

QUESTIONNAIRE

SECTION I

QUESTIC	ON 1
Does your	Office process electronically the figurative elements of marks?
\boxtimes	Fully YES (in case that whole process employs digital image)
	Partially YES (in case that some parts of the process employ paper)
	NO

If your Office processes electronically the figurative elements of marks (i.e., if you answered "Fully Yes" or "Partially Yes"):

(a) Which format is your Office currently using?

(i) For scanning:

	Black White	Grayscale	Color	Others
Image format	TIFF	JPEG	JPEG	
Image resolution & Depth	300 dpi	300 dpi, 8 bit	300 dpi, 24 bit	
Minimum and Maximum size of image	limit defined by the scanner equipments' surface area size	limit defined by the scanner equipments' surface area size	limit defined by the scanner equipments' surface area size	
Image color management techniques	N/A	N/A	visual comparison	
Compression technique & Rate	Group IV			

Note: Please fill in the tables according to the comments as follow:

- **Image format:** (TIFF, JPG, GIF, PNG, CCITT...specify with the version, e.g., TIFF Group 4):
- Image resolution and Depth: (in dots per inch for resolution and dpi for depth)
- Minimum and Maximum size of image: (specify physical size of the input image with unit, not the storage size of the resulting image)
- Image color management techniques: (i.e., description of techniques applied to ensure reliable color reproduction)
- Compression technique and Rate: (specify general or IPO's specific compression technique and rate)

(ii) For publishing:

	Black White	Grayscale	Color	Others
Image format	TIFF	TIFF	TIFF	
Image resolution & Depth	varies	varies	varies	
Minimum and Maximum size of image	varies	varies	varies	
Image color management techniques	N/A	N/A	none	
Compression technique & Rate	LZW	LZW	LZW	

Note: Please refer to the above comments.

(iii) For displaying:

	Black White	Grayscale	Color	Others
Image format	TIFF & GIF	JPEG & GIF	JPEG & GIF	
Image resolution & Depth	varies	varies	varies	
Minimum and Maximum size of image	varies	varies	varies	
Image color management techniques	N/A	N/A	none	
Compression technique & Rate	Group IV & LZW	JPEG & LZW	JPEG & LZW	

Note: Please refer to the above comments.

(iii) For other purpose (please specify):

	Black White	Grayscale	Color	Others
Image format	pdf	pdf	pdf	
Image resolution & Depth	up to 1200x1200	up to 1200x1200	up to 1200x1200	
Minimum and Maximum size of image	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Image color management techniques	N/A	N/A	none	
Compression technique & Rate				

Note: Please refer to the above comments.

(b) What does your Office regard as an original image and how does your Office store it (please describe in detail)?

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

For those images that are submitted in digital form (via electronic filing) the image is stored in it's original format and that is considered the "original" image. There may be copies made of that image and sampled down or converted to a different format, but the original data is maintained in online storage. Electronic records (image and text) are stored in a custom solution (TICRS) that maintains all records in virtual case files.

For those images that are submitted on paper, the image is scanned and used in digital form but the paper is retained and that paper source is the original image. Paper images are maintained in paper case files that are stored in shelving on site while the case is pending and at an off site warehouse once registered. These paper files are made available on demand.

ESTIC	ON 2						
es your	Office receive e	electronica	ally trade	mark images	in dig	gital format?	
		YES	\boxtimes	NO			
(a)	If "Yes," pleas (specifically at	_ ,		_		es for accepting dig	gital images
	Insert your reply below	w (free text, tal	ble, etc.):				
	The following guideling	nes are offere	d for applica	nts filing electronic	ally:		
	required JPG image fil 300-350 DPI. If an image pixel range should be a attachment cannot exce	e is in the recording is to be use approximately 2 megabyte mage, because	mmended pix d for a specin 2400 X 2400 es. Be very ca in most insta	tel range (between 2: nen, registration cert pixels, in any direction areful NOT to confusion to confusion the confusion to confusion the confusion to the conf	50 and 9 ificate, 6 ion and see the im	gin the electronic filing procedu44 pixels, in any direction) are vidence, or anything other the scanned at 300 DPI. The overlages and attach an image morough an amendment, since in	and scanned at than the mark, the erall size of any eant to be a
	color. <i>I.e.</i> , if the improthousands of colors, an with thousands of colo to save a pure black-an attachment, you should images must be saved format.	per setting is und will result in the sum of	sed, the product an image of the 2 megaby. If you find the with just enter format, because dd be scanned	unacced image may app unacceptable quality te limitation mentio hat you cannot save lough colors to retain cause the USPTO can d in color. You can so	ear to be when rened in not pure be the image and produced the image and the image and the image are	be set specifically for black-are black-and-white, but will a seceived at the USPTO. In ad umber 5, above. Sometimes black-and-white image of you age that you want to submit a cess images that are saved in blor images saved with 256 bears.	actually consist of Idition, images it is not possible ar mark or other to the office. The n a CYMK color
(b)	Does your Offi	ice accept	color im	ages?			
	•	YES		NO			
(c)	-			•	_	delines depending on d color image)?	on the color
		YES	\boxtimes	NO	Ш		
(d)	Please also ind regulations or	•		for each item	liste	d below based on y	our/
		Black	White	Grayscale)	Color	Others
_	e format	JPEG		JPEG		JPEG	
Image Depth	e resolution &	see "a" abo	ove	see "a" above		see "a" above	

see "a" above

see "a" above

N/A

see "a" above

see "a" above

none

Note: Please refer to the above comments.

see "a" above

see "a" above

N/A

Minimum and

Image color

& Rate

Maximum size of image

management techniques

Compression technique

QUESTION 5

(a) If your customer files a digital image that does not fully comply with the relevant regulation or guideline, how does your Office handle it (please describe in detail)?

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

Some (basic) edits are performed at time of filing.

If the image is accepted by the Office but the image is not recognizable, then the application will be made informal and not processed.

Once accepted by the Office, if the original image is recognizable but not suitable for use the applicant will be requested to submit a replacement image of the mark.

(b) Please identify if you "Touch Up" scanned images. What procedures and software tools do you have in place for "Touch Up"?

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

No touch up is performed on the mark. There are some programs that are used to perform the functions for cropping, rotation, and de-skewing but the Office does not modify the image of the mark.

- (c) Please also specify which practice(s) is(are) used to ensure that the quality of mark images is identical to that of original images:
 - Skilled person:

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

The original image is always maintained and used for comparison. During processing, such as cropping the image scanned from a paper source, the operator will visually compare the resulting image to the original and make a determination on quality.

• Procedures (i.e., notification to applications, etc.):

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

The Office corresponds to the applicant during examination and will notify the applicant if a replacement image is required.

Regulations or guidelines:

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

■ Imaging tool (i.e., scanner, software, etc.:

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

Software:

Global360's Imaging Professional for Windows

Pegasus Image Express

Catenary Victor Imaging Processing Library

Captiva's Input Accell

Hardware:

Fujitsu 750C

Panasonic KV-S2055W

Others (please specify):

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

All "versions" are retained and available online for visual comparison.

QUESTION 6

How many mark images are stored with the above-indicated format(s) in your Office's computer system(s) (please list breakdown by format)?

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

In a secondary storage, copies of these images are maintained for use in the Internet search system
(TESS). That storage has the same image with the TIFF images converted to smaller GIF (for display
in a browser without plug-in).

1,780,191 JPG images 420,933 GIF images *as of October 19, 2005

In addition, within the storage system that contains images of documents, there are:

6,522,128 JPG images

27,216,950 TIF images

4,418,564 XML documents

*as of October 19, 2005

QUESTION 7

Which color space does your Office currently use (i.e., RGB, sRGB, YcrCb, etc.)?

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

RGB

QUESTION 8

Does your Office have a color management sy	ystem for	equipment	such as	scanner,	monitor
printer, etc., to ensure the image quality?					

YES NO

If "Yes," please specify your practice:

- (i) Calibration (please indicate specification of scanner, monitor, printer, etc.):

 Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):
- (ii) Profiling (or characterization):

If applying ICC profile: Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

Others: Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

(iii) Color transformation: Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

QUESTION 9

Please indicate the list of software and hardware on which your Office depends to process electronically an image (in particular color image), which information could eventually be used to establish a new WIPO standard:

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

Software:

Global360 Imaging Professional for Windows Pegasus Image Express Catenary Victor Imaging Processing Library Captiva's Input Accell

Hardware:

Fujitsu 750C Panasonic KV-S2055W

QUESTION 10

Please identify any additional information that your Office has discovered related to the processing of images (i.e., best practices, problems, solutions, experiences, etc.):

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

- There have been issues with FAX images not being scanned with a similar number of pixels per unit of space on the X and Y axis. Some software will not retain the aspect ratio and this distorts the image.
- We have found it useful to use image formats that can be displayed in the Browser. At time of filing, the applicant can confirm that the image is viewable and there have not been issues with the applicant being able to view the image and the Office's software not being able to display it. These formats are also more convenient for archival purposes since special software compatible with the image data is not required.
- There have been some issues with some applicants not fully understanding digital image attributes (such as formats, compression, and resolution) and this provides a challenge in crafting clear instructions.
- There are occasionally issues with image quality for those images submitted electronically. Included would be poor cropping (such as scanning an entire page for a small drawing. When this full image is scaled for display, the image of the mark may become very small and off-centered.
- Occasional there will be a JPEG image that, when displayed with some software products, has undesirable color variation. Opening the image in another software product and then saving the image from that product, has corrected this problem.

SECTION II

QUESTION 1

Please indicate your Office's current and future direction for other types of marks (i.e., sound mark, smell mark, motion mark, etc.):

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

- Sound marks are captured as textual descriptions (including musical notations). Some of the sound mark specimens, that illustrate how the mark is used, are in WAV and MP3 formats.
- Specimens for motion marks may, in the future, be handled as MPEG files. There are no firm plans for this at this time.
- The mark itself must still be in a format that can be included on the registration certificate, which is currently on paper (with copies in electronic form).

OUESTION 2

Please indicate the number of applications/registrations your Office currently has, grouped by the type of mark:

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

TYPE	Pending	Registered	Other	<u>Total</u>
UNKNOWN	0	0	38,939	38,939
TYPED DRAWING	84,831	860,352	1,559,622	2,504,805
DESIGN ONLY	14,289	53,153	72,351	139,793
DESIGN PLUS WORDS, LETTERS, AND/OR NUMBERS	88,549	226,336	421,564	736,449
STANDARD CHARACTER	287,063	24,649	25,171	336,883
WORDS, LETTERS, AND/OR NUMBERS IN STYLZED FORM	30,118	80,467	184,766	295,351
FOR SITUATIONS FOR WHICH NO DRAWIG IS POSSIBLE, SUCH AS SOUND	<u>57</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>275</u>
Total	504,907	1,245,046	2,302,542	4,052,495

^{*}as of September 13, 2005

QUESTION 3

Please indicate if your Office processes in electronic form any other types of marks besides those mentioned in Question 1 of Section II:

Insert your reply below (free text, table, etc.):

Scent marks (submitted as textual description)
Color marks (submitted as an image accompanied with a description)
Configuration marks (two dimensional representation of a three dimensional shape)

GLOSSARY

Color space:

A color model is an abstract mathematical model describing the way colors can be represented as tuples of numbers, typically as three or four values or *color components* (e.g., RGB and CMYK are color models). However, a color model with no associated mapping function to a reference color space is a more or less arbitrary color system with little connection to the requirements of any given application. For example, Adobe RGB and sRGB are two different color spaces, both based on the RGB model. (Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)

Calibration:

The process of returning a device to known color conditions. Commonly done with devices that change color frequently, such as monitors (phosphors lose brightness over time) and printers (proofers and other digital printing devices can change output when colorant or paper stock is changed). (*Adobe.com*)

Profiling (Characterization):

Characterization is the process of identifying the relationship between a device-dependent color gamut and device-independent color. After a device has been calibrated, characterizing is the next process (sometimes referred to as profiling a device). Any production device that scans, displays, or prints a standard target comprised of many different solids and tints can be characterized. (*Adobe.com*)

ICC profile:

Set of transforms from one colour encoding to another, e.g. from device colour coordinates to profile connection space, prepared in accordance with ICC.1. (ISO 12231 and ISO 12647-1)

Color transformation:

A transformation process that begins with color information that is encoded in one color space, or appropriate for one device, and produces corresponding information in a different color space, or for a different device. Color transformations are of particular interest in digital imaging where they are used to transform images from one device space to another, e.g., monitor RGB to printer CMYK). (*Chem industry.com*)

[End of Annex and of questionnaire]