3D models and 3D images

Response ID:20 Data

1. Country code page

1. Please enter the two-letter country code corresponding to your Office or Organization.
Don't know your country code? Please click here.

CA

Please enter your email address so we can contact you if we have questions about your response.

2. Questions page

This survey was approved by the seventh session of the CWS to collect information on practices and expectations of IPOs and users (applicants) for 3D models and 3D images.

Applicant Input
It is hoped that IPOs will consider the views of IP applicants, including industry, when formulating their responses. For this purpose, a Model Questionnaire For Industry On The Design Of Objects For IP Rights Protection Using 3D Models And Images has been prepared. IPOs are encouraged to consider this model questionnaire as a guide for them to collect relevant information on the views of applicants.

MODEL QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDUSTRY ON THE DESIGN OF OBJECTS FOR IP RIGHTS PROTECTION USING 3D MODELS AND IMAGES

Glossary

3D model – An electronic file that is created by specialized software, for mathematically representing the surface of an object in three dimensions

3D Images – Images that represent objects displayed in three dimensions (length, depth, height), e.g. 3D photos, stereoscopy, etc.

3DS – A file format used by the Autodesk 3ds Max 3D modeling, animation and rendering software

DWF – Design Web Format

DWG – A file format widely used for CAD drawings

IGES – Initial Graphics Exchange Specification

OBJ – An open geometry vertex file format used for CAD and 3D printing

Raster image – An image that is composed of a map of points (pixels), referred to as a bitmap. Typical file formats for raster images include JPEG, TIFF, PNG and BMP

STL – Standard Tessellation Language - a file format native to the stereolithography CAD software created by 3D Systems

STEP – Standard for the Exchange of Product model data –an open ISO Standard which can represent 3D objects in Computer-aided design (CAD) and related information

Vector graphics – An image file that is composed of shapes formed of mathematical formulas and coordinates on a 2D plane. As opposed to raster images, vector graphicshave the property of scaling infinitely without any degradation of quality

X3D – Successor of VRML, an Open ISO Standard XML format

Part 1. IP objects and stages of their lifecycle

2. 1.1. Does your office currently use 3D models or 3D images for IP objects within the office? If so, for which IP objects

Other (please specify): We accept 3D Images for Trademarks, but do not have specialized 3D software in the office.

3. 1.2. Does your office consider using 3D models or 3D images for IP objects in the future? If so, for which IP objects

Trademarks
Not sure

4. 1.3. On which stages of IP objects' lifecycle does your office currently accept/implement 3D models?

	Filing of the application	Examination	Storage	Search	Publication	Data exchange	Other (please specify in comments)
Trademarks							
Industrial designs							
Patents in chemistry as a field of technology (e.g. chemical structures, biological structures)							
Patents (e.g. inventions and/or utility models) in other fields of technology except chemistry							
Integrated circuit topology							

Comments: No 3D model formats are in use at CIPO.

5. 1.4. Does your Office carry out any image transformations? If so, for which objects and on which stages?

	Filing of the application	Examination	Storage	Search	Publication	Data exchange	Other (please specify in comments)
Trademarks							
Industrial designs							
Patents in chemistry as a field of technology (e.g. chemical structures, biological structures)							
Patents (e.g. inventions and/or utility models) in other fields of technology except chemistry							
Integrated circuit topology							

Comments: We do not transform images, but we accept 3D images for Trademark filings.

6. 1.5. On which stages of IP objects' lifecycle does your office consider accepting/implementing 3D models in the future?

	Filing of the application	Examination	Storage	Search	Publication	Data exchange	Not sure	Other (please specify in comments)
Trademarks							X	
Industrial designs							X	
Patents in chemistry as a field of technology (e.g. chemical structures, biological structures)							X	
Patents (e.g. inventions and/or utility models) in other fields of technology except chemistry							X	
Integrated circuit topology							X	
Other (please specify)							X	

Comments:

Part 2. Existing practices and future plans

7. 2.1. Please describe existing practices/future plans for using 3D models and 3D images within your office

As of 17 July 2019, CIPO will accept trademark applications which comprise, in whole or in part, of a 3-dimension sign. The proposed practice at this time is to require the applicant to submit multiple images (PNG files) as well as a description to clearly identify the various aspects of the 3D mark (or portion of the mark). As there is currently no international standard for 3D models, the multiple image & description approach is being used however if/when a 3D standard is establish CIPO would consider updating their practice to allow for the inclusion of a 3D model as long as the software for viewing the model if publicly available. CIPO has no immediate plans in place the use of 3D models for other types of IP.

Part 3. Regulations

8. 3.1. What laws and regulations concerning 3D models and 3D images are implemented within your jurisdiction?

As of July 17, Canada (trademarks) acceded to the Madrid Protocol, Singapore Treaty, and Nice Agreement. At that time, the trademark laws and regulations were updated to allow 3D images for filing of trademark applications.

Part 4. Formats and technical tools

9. 4.1. Which formats of 3D models or 3D images does your office use at the moment? Does your office use the same or different formats for different stages of lifecycle: filling, examination, publication etc.?

.PNG for filing (trademarks)

10. 4.2. Which formats of 3D models or 3D images does your office consider using in the future? Does your office consider using the same or different formats for different stages of lifecycle: filling, examination, publication etc.?

.PNG for other lifecycle stages for trademarks

11. 4.3. Please provide us with your suggestions and proposals on formats and reasons why you suppose them to be important (a list of formats to consider) except mentioned in items 6.1, 6.2

For Trademarks, CIPO is of the opinion that it is preferred that an open source format be used and at least an open source viewer be available (may be a proprietary software for the creation/editing of the model).
As there is currently no international standard for 3D models, the multiple image & description approach is being used however if/when a 3D standard is establish CIPO would consider updating their practice to allow for the inclusion of a 3D model as long as the software for viewing the model if publicly available. CIPO has no immediate plans in place the use of 3D models for other types of IP.

12. 4.4. Which technical tools does your office currently use to work with 3D models (i.e. viewers, converters, etc.)? Are these standard tools commercially available, or do you consider using any special tool developed for your Office or by your Office?

none

13. 4.5. Which technical tools does your office consider using in future work with 3D models (i.e. viewers, converters, etc.)? Are these standard tools commercially available, or do you consider using any special tool developed for your Office or by your Office?

CIPO has not yet conducted a full assessment of options at this time.

14. 4.6. Please provide us with your suggestions and proposals on tools and reasons why do you suppose them to be important (a list of tools to consider)

For Trademarks, CIPO is of the opinion that it is preferred that an open source format be used and at least an open source viewer be available (may be a proprietary software for the creation/editing of the model).

Part 5. Specific requirements and limitations

15. 5.1. Please provide us with preferable specific file requirements? Should they be the same or different for different objects and stages (i.e. limitations and restrictions for 3D files, size (Mb) and format of 3D model for storing, processing, and sharing, etc.)

CIPO has not yet conducted a full assessment of requirements at this time.

16. 5.2. In your opinion, what would be the main requirements when choosing 3D file formats (open source, wide spread adoption, etc.)

CIPO has not yet conducted a full assessment of options at this time.
The tool must be able to display all aspects of the 3D model. The viewer tool must also be available to the general public so that any third party may view the 3D model. A viewer must be readily available and free of charge to the general public.

17. 5.3. In your opinion, what would be the main requirements when choosing tools for working with 3D files?

For Trademarks, CIPO is of the opinion that it is preferred that an open source format be used and at least an open source viewer be available (may be a proprietary software for the creation/editing of the model).

The tool must be able to display all aspects of the 3D model. The viewer tool must also be available to the general public so that any third party may view the 3D model. A viewer must be readily available and free of charge to the general public. CIPO has not yet conducted a full assessment of requirements at this time.

Part 6. Expectations concerning the use of 3D

18. 6.1. Which specific advantages and/or drawbacks do you expect from 3D models and 3D images regarding search, for instance prior art search?

CIPO has not evaluated the use of 3D models and 3D images regarding search.

19. 6.2. Do you expect that applicants will comply to provide 3D models which fulfill the defined standards?

CIPO has not yet consulted with applicants on this topic.

Part 7. Other

20. 7.1. Do you have any other comments?

CIPO is seeking to learn from other IPOs on options for formats and tools as we hope to standardize.

3. Review Page

You have reached the end of the survey questions. Your answers have been saved.

If you or your colleagues wish to revise your answers later, you can use the link emailed to you with the Save and Continue option in the top right of this page. The Review or Back button below will return you to your answers.

When you are ready to submit your final answers, click the Submit button below. You will no longer be able to edit your responses after clicking Submit.

You may download a copy of your answers:

4. Thank You!

Thank you for taking our survey. Your response is very important to us.