

3D models and 3D images

Response ID:269 Data

1. Country code page

1. Please enter the two-letter country code corresponding to your Office or Organization.

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

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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 graphics have 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

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

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: Actualmente INAPI no cuenta con ninguna instancia a nivel de tramitación de derechos de PI que incorpore la utilización de imágenes 3D. En el caso de patentes, modelos de utilidad y diseños industriales, la representación de volumen se efectúa mediante dibujos isométricos que pueden representar un volumen o perspectiva. Estos dibujos se reciben durante la tramitación de la solicitud y se almacenan en nuestra BD electrónica y en el expediente físico, el intercambio de la BD se realiza con los datos bibliográficos, no se hace envío de archivos.

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: Nuestra oficina no realiza transformaciones de imágenes.

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								
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 se ha definido aún para ninguno de los IPR señalados

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

Como se señaló anteriormente, en la actualidad no trabajamos con imágenes 3D en INAPI.

Sin embargo, se encuentra en tramitación una reforma a la ley de propiedad industrial que implicará la incorporación a nuestro sistema de marcas no tradicionales, dentro de las cuales están las marcas 3D.

Para ello, en el momento de implementar la ley se deberá determinar en qué etapas se emplearán/aceptarán modelos 3D.

La información que surja de las respuestas a este cuestionario por las demás oficinas de PI será un muy buen aporte para guiar el trabajo que deberá comenzar INAPI una vez aprobadas las modificaciones legales relativas a marcas 3D.

Part 3. Regulations

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

No tenemos normativa de imágenes 3D en la actualidad.

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.?

No utilizamos, se utiliza dibujo 2D con perspectiva.

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.?

Este es un tema que aún no nos hemos planteado. Los resultados de esta encuesta nos ayudará a definir este tema.

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

Nos remitimos a respuesta anterior

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?

Por favor, ver respuesta 4.1.

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?

Por favor, ver respuesta 4.2.

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)

Por favor, ver respuesta 4.2.

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.)

Por favor, ver respuesta 4.2.

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

Por favor, ver respuesta 4.2.

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

Por favor, ver respuesta 4.2.

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?

Este tema es nuevo para INAPI por lo que carecemos de una opinión basada en la experiencia, sino que más bien en las expectativas.

Esperamos que los modelos 3D ayuden a facilitar la búsqueda de los IPR , ayuden además a tener una mejor perspectiva del estado del arte, aporten mayor y mejor información para los casos de registro de marcas y que sean útiles como medios de prueba.

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

Esto deberá establecerse en el reglamento que implemente la nueva ley de propiedad industrial, el que deberá ser cumplido por los solicitantes de IPR.

Part 7. Other

20. 7.1. Do you have any other comments?

INAPI está muy interesado en el resultado de este cuestionario, ya que será de gran ayuda al momento de implementar la nueva normativa de marcas 3D que se espera sea aprobada este año.

Aún no se ha desarrollado internamente la regulación que aplicaremos, por lo que ver qué se está haciendo por otras oficinas será muy ilustrativo.

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.