

Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS)

Sixth Session
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PROPOSAL FOR THE CREATION OF A NEW WIPO STANDARD FOR USING 3D MODELS AND IMAGES IN APPLICATION AND PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

Document prepared by the Secretariat

INTRODUCTION

1. The Delegation of Russian Federation submitted a proposal for the creation of a WIPO standard on three-dimensional (3D) models and images for consideration at the sixth session of the Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS). The proposal is reproduced as the Annex to this document.

2. It should be noted that the need of standardization on 3D images for intellectual property (IP) documentation was discussed in various CWS forums such as the XML4IP Task Force and the Design Representation Task Force.

3. *The CWS is invited to:*

(a) note the content of the proposal on 3D models and images, as reproduced in the Annex;

(b) consider the creation of a Task of which description reads "Prepare a proposal for recommendations on three-dimensional (3D) models and images";

(c) establish a corresponding Task Force and designate the Task Force Leader;

(d) request the Secretariat to issue a circular inviting IP offices to nominate their expert to the established Task Force; and

(e) request the established Task Force to provide a progress report at its seventh session.

[Annex follows]

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1. As there is a need for more accurate and complete graphic representation of IP objects, use of 3D format seems appropriate.
2. In addition, use of 3D format could become a foundation for creation of more efficient methods of search and comparative analysis.
3. 3D format can be used for representing:
 - inventions (including chemical formulas or genetic sequences);
 - utility models;
 - designs;
 - trademarks, etc.
4. Currently, the amount of documents (applications, registrations and others) including 3D representations is not large. We consider 3D representations are not widely used because of technical and regulatory restrictions in IP offices. The reason is not in the lack of users' interest.
5. Currently Rospatent accepts only 2D images in designs applications. As the analysis showed, about 30% of these 2D images were converted from originally created 3D models and images to satisfy Rospatent's requirements.
6. We suppose that with the further development of technologies, users and IP Offices' demand in use of 3D format for representation of IP objects will increase.
7. The Russian Federation proposes to create a new standard for using 3D models and images while filing and publishing application documents and consider the following issues:
 - (a) Definition and description of 3D representations that could be used for IP objects representation:
 - 3D models;
 - 3D images;
 - others.
 - (b) The scope of use of 3D objects:
 - representation of inventions;
 - representation of utility models;
 - representation of industrial designs;
 - representation of trade marks (including 3D marks, packaging, etc.);
 - others.
 - (c) 3D-formats used for IP objects representation:
 - VRML;
 - X3D;
 - STL;
 - others.

- (d) Recommendations for IP Offices how to receive 3D representations from applicants.
- (e) Recommendations for IP Offices how to store exchange and publish data in the 3D format.
- (f) Opportunities of search in array of 3D images to compare IP objects.
- (g) Other issues related to use of 3D objects.

8. We consider that use of the standard will reduce the time and efforts spent by users to produce representations of IP objects.

9. The standard could help to represent IP objects more completely and accurately. 3D representation of IP objects is supposed to make their perception easier for a wide range of concerned parties.

[End of Annex and of document]