

**B1****Information on Contracting States****B1****CH****SWITZERLAND****CH****General information**

Name of Office:	Institut Fédéral de la Propriété Intellectuelle (Suisse) Swiss Federal Institute of Intellectual Property
Location and mailing address:	Stauffacherstrasse 65/59g, CH-3003 Bern, Switzerland
Telephone:	(41-31) 377 77 77
Facsimile machine:	(41-31) 377 77 78
E-mail:	info@ipi.ch
Internet:	www.ige.ch
Does the Office accept the filing of documents by means of telecommunication (PCT Rule 92.4)?	Yes, by facsimile machine
Which kinds of documents may be so transmitted?	All kinds of documents
Must the original of the document be furnished in all cases?	Yes, within one month from the date of the transmission
Would the Office accept evidence of mailing a document, in case of loss or delay, where a delivery service other than the postal authorities is used (PCT Rule 82.1)?	No
Competent receiving Office for nationals and residents of Switzerland:	Swiss Federal Institute of Intellectual Property, European Patent Office (EPO) or International Bureau of WIPO, at the choice of the applicant (see Annex C)
Competent designated (or elected) Office if Switzerland is designated (or elected):	National protection: Swiss Federal Institute of Intellectual Property (see National Phase) European patent: European Patent Office (EPO) (see National Phase)
May Switzerland be elected?	Yes (bound by Chapter II of the PCT)
Types of protection available via the PCT:	National: Patents European: Patents
Provisions of the law of Switzerland concerning international-type search:	Sections 126 and 127 of the 1978 Patent Regulations

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Provisional protection after international publication:

Where the designation is made for the purposes of a national patent:

The published international patent application gives the applicant, after the granting of the patent, the right to bring an action for damages. The injured party may invoke the damages caused by the defendant as from the time at which the latter became aware of the contents of the international application, but at the latest as from the date of publication of the application by the International Bureau (Law of 25 June 1954, as amended on 17 December 1976, Sec. 137 in relation with Sec. 111).

If the international application has not been published in a Swiss official language, the date to be taken into consideration for the claim of damages is that on which the applicant communicated to the defendant a translation of the claims in a Swiss official language, or made the translation available to the public through the intermediary of the Swiss Federal Institute of Intellectual Property (Law of 25 June 1954, as amended on 17 December 1976, Sec. 137 in relation with Sec. 112).

Where the designation is made for the purposes of a European patent:

The published international application gives the applicant, after the granting of the European patent, the right to bring an action for damages; however, any national requirements relating to the translation of the claims in the application must be met.

**Information of interest if Switzerland is designated (or elected)**

**For national protection**

Time when the name and address of the inventor must be given if Switzerland is designated (or elected):

May be in the request or may be furnished within the time limit applicable under PCT Article 22 or 39(1); however, continuation of the procedure may be requested in case of failure to observe that time limit.

Are there special provisions concerning the deposit of microorganisms and other biological material?

Yes (see Annex L)

**For a European patent — See European Patent Organisation (EP) in Annex B2**