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SURVEY OF NUMBERING SYSTEMS USED, OR INTENDED TO BE USED, BY INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY OFFICES WITH REGARD TO APPLICATIONS, PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS AND REGISTERED RIGHTS

Text approved by the Working Group on General Information

INTRODUCTION

1. This Survey covers data mainly since the year 1970 and relates to patents for inventions, plant patents, design patents, utility models, supplementary protection certificates (SPCs), industrial designs, topographies of integrated circuits and trademarks.
2. The Survey consists of two tables; Table I gives examples of forms of presentation of application numbers, Table II gives examples of forms of presentation of publication and/or registration numbers.
3. References to the following Standards are of relevance to this Survey:

WIPO Standard ST.6	Recommendation for the Numbering of Published Patent Documents;
WIPO Standard ST.10/C	Presentation of Bibliographic Data Components;
WIPO Standard ST.13	Recommendation for the Numbering of Applications for Industrial Property Rights (IPRs).
4. It should be noted that the Benelux Trademark and Designs Offices have replaced the national Offices of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands with regard to actions relating to industrial designs and trademarks.
5. For further information regarding numbering systems, please refer to the following:
 - [“Summary regarding numbering systems and date formats introduced or planned to be applied with regard to the arrival of the year 2000”](#) (Part 7.2.3);
 - [“Presentation of application numbers”](#) (Part 7.2.1).



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TABLE I

NUMBERING SYSTEMS WITH REGARD TO APPLICATIONS

COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
AM (ARMENIA) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	96001 96002 U 9601 960001	Application numbers are given by annual series. The first two digits of the number represent the last two digits of the year of filing of the application. The letter U denotes a utility model.
AP (AFRICAN REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION) Patents for inventions Industrial designs	AP/P/96/00567 AP/D/96/00055	The letter P indicates a patent application. The figure 96 denotes the year of filing of the application. The last part after the slash represents the sequential number of filing of the application. The letter D indicates an industrial design application. The figure 96 denotes the year of filing of the application. The last part after the slash represents the sequential number of filing of the application.
AR (ARGENTINA) Industrial designs Trademarks	61.105 1.929.169	The specimen presentation of an application number shows that the numbers are continuous and consecutive, without any indication of the year in which the sequence started. Applications for trademark registration are numbered consecutively, in increasing and ascending order and continuously.
AT (AUSTRIA) Patents for inventions	A 1234/95 A 9034/95 A 8034/95	Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letter A, a serial number allotted in ascending order, a slash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed. Annual serial application numbers with the digit 9 in the leading position are given to PCT applications which have entered the national phase in AT. Annual serial application numbers with the digit 8 in the leading position indicate utility model applications which have been changed to patent applications.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
AT (cont'd) Utility models SPCs Industrial designs Trademarks	GM 123/95 GM 8034/95 GM 9034/95 SZ 1234/95 MU 1234/95 AM 1234/95	Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters GM, a serial number allotted in ascending order, a slash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed. Annual serial application numbers with the digit 8 in the leading position are given to patent applications which have been changed to utility model applications. Annual serial application numbers with the digit 9 in the leading position are given to PCT applications which have entered the national phase. Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters SZ, a serial number allotted in ascending order, a slash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed. Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters MU, a serial number allotted in ascending order, a slash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed. Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters AM, a serial number allotted in ascending order, a slash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed.
AU (AUSTRALIA) Patents for inventions SPCs	59195/69 PN2345 500889	Complete application numbers are given by long series spread over several years. They consist of a five-digit number allotted in sequential order from 10000 to 99999, a slash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the complete application was first received. Provisional applications filed after January 1, 1970, were numbered PA0001 to PA9999, PB0001 to PB9999, etc. Following amendment of the Patents Act 1990 by the Patents Act 1994 on July 1, 1995, to introduce a 20-year patent term, extensions of patent term (SPCs) are no longer possible. Extensions of term granted under the previous legislation are not identified by a separate numbering system; they are merely patents of defined scope with an extended term of protection.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
AU (cont'd) Industrial designs Trademarks	3927/95 A599543 (pre 1996) 600123	Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of a four-digit number allotted in sequential order from 1 to 9999 (leading zeros are suppressed), a slash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was first received. Continuous series of numbers for applications. Prior to 1996, applications included an A, B, C or D before the number to indicate which part of the register they related to. Since 1996, the letter in front of the number has been dropped. The application number is retained after registration.
BE (BELGIUM) Patents for inventions SPCs	9600133 96C0001	Applications are numbered in annual series. They consist first of two figures, which are the last two of the year, followed by a five-figure serial number given in the order of the numbering operation. A third figure is sometimes given in front of the latter number, but it has no relevance outside the Office. Applications are numbered in annual series. They consist first of the last two figures of the year, followed by a letter C for certificate and then a four-figure serial number given in the order of the numbering operation. A zero is sometimes placed in front of the latter number, but it has no relevance outside the Office.
BG (BULGARIA) Patents for inventions Inventors' certificates Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	99673 52063 99544 12345 4064 29048	Common continuous series for applications for patents and utility models. Up to 1993 common continuous series for applications for inventors' certificates and patents. Common continuous series for applications for patents and utility models since June 1, 1993. Up to 1992 common continuous series for trademarks and industrial designs. Since 1992 continuous series for industrial designs beginning from number 3000. Common continuous series for trademarks and service marks.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
<p>BX (BENELUX TRADEMARK AND DESIGNS OFFICE)</p> <p>Industrial designs (Models)</p> <p>Trademarks</p>	<p>00000-00/29999-00 (Belgium)</p> <p>30000-00/39999-00 (Luxembourg)</p> <p>40000-00/49999-00 (Netherlands)</p> <p>50000-00/99999-00 (Benelux)</p> <p>000000/299999 (Belgium)</p> <p>300000/399999 (Luxembourg)</p> <p>400000/499999 (Netherlands)</p> <p>500000/999999 (Benelux)</p>	<p>Application numbers are given in continuous series (without reference to the year).</p> <p>According to the receiving office (Brussels, Luxembourg, The Hague or Benelux Trademark Office directly), application numbers are given within ranges. These ranges will probably disappear with the new software we are developing at the moment.</p> <p>The two digits after the hyphen indicate the number of the model within a "multiple model."</p> <p>A similar numbering system is used for trademarks.</p>
<p>CA (CANADA)</p> <p>Patents for inventions</p> <p>Industrial designs</p>	<p>103828 (old numbering system)</p> <p>2103828 (current numbering system)</p> <p>Prior to January 1, 1994 01-01-93-12</p>	<p>Numbering system for patent applications filed prior to October 1, 1989, and divisional and reissue applications resulting therefrom. Application numbers are given by consecutive series. The old numbering system comprised two series of application numbers. The first series started in 1869 and the second on September 13, 1967. The starting number of the first series was 1 and the last number of the first series was 999,999. The starting number of the second series was 1. The second series of the old numbering system is still continuing.</p> <p>Numbering system for patent applications filed on or after October 1, 1989. Application numbers are given by consecutive series. The starting number of the current numbering system is 20000001.</p> <p>Application numbers are given by daily series. Application numbers are issued using the format dd-mm-yy-nn where dd is the day, mm the month, yy the year, and nn the application number. The application number starts over at 1 on a daily basis.</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
CA (cont'd) Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	On or after January 1, 1994 1994-0123 18 058044 (old numbering system, until May 1996) 1058044 (new numbering system, as from May 1996)	Application numbers are given by annual series. Application numbers are issued using the format YYYY-NNNN where YYYY is the year and NNNN the application number. Leading zeros are included in the application number. Application numbers are given by consecutive series. The numbering series was started on October 20, 1993. There are no pre-defined series of digits for the numbering series nor are leading zeros used. Application numbers were given by consecutive series. Leading zeros were included in the application number. Application numbers are given by consecutive series. The starting number for the new numbering system is 1000000.
CH (SWITZERLAND) Patents for inventions Trademarks	01234/96-2 08439/1995-4	Annual numbering series. The year of filing of the application is given (by two digits) after the slash. The figure after the dash is a check digit. Annual numbering series. The year of filing of the application is given after the slash. The figure after the dash is a check digit. Leading zeros are used. The application number is not published in the trademark gazette.
CN (CHINA) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	95108192.6 95217939.3 95310142.8 950123456	Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of nine numerals. The first two digits indicate the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed. The third digit indicates the type of industrial property right (1 = patent for invention, 2 = utility model, 3 = industrial design). The next five digits represent the serial number allotted in sequential order. The digit after the full stop is a computer check digit. Application numbers are given by annual series. The number consists of two parts. The first part contains a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed. The second part is a seven-digit serial number allotted in sequential order. The serial number is zero filled to the left if it is less than seven digits.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
CU (CUBA)		
Patents for inventions	21/95	Application numbers for patents, industrial designs and trademarks are given in annual series. They consist of the number, a slash and a two-figure number representing the year in which the application was received in the country. This is used indiscriminately for applications for patents, inventors' certificates and new plant varieties, which are identified by Code 12 (Standard ST.9).
Industrial designs	1/89	
Trademarks	647/96	
CZ (CZECH REPUBLIC)		
Patents for inventions	PV 01234-95	Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters PV (the abbreviation of the Czech term " <i>Prihlaska vynálezu</i> " (application concerning an invention)), a five-digit number allotted in sequential order, a dash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed.
Utility models	PUV 00234-95	Application numbers are given by continuous series. They consist of the letters PUV (the abbreviation of the Czech term " <i>Prihlaska užitného vzoru</i> " (application concerning a utility model)), a five-digit number allotted in sequential order, a dash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed.
Industrial designs	PVZ 03345-95	Application numbers are given by continuous series. They consist of the letters PVZ (the abbreviation of the Czech term " <i>Prihlaska průmyslového vzoru</i> " (application concerning an industrial design)), a five-digit number allotted in sequential order, a dash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed.
Topographies of integrated circuits	PTO 96-00009	Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters PTO (the abbreviation of the Czech term " <i>Prihlaska topografie</i> " (application concerning topographies)), a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed, a dash and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order.
Trademarks	O 164565-95	Application numbers are given by continuous series. They consist of the letter O (the abbreviation of the Czech term " <i>Ochranna známka</i> " (application concerning a trademark)), a six-digit number allotted in sequential order, a dash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
DE (GERMANY)		
Patents for inventions	195 00 002.1 195 80 596.8	The numeral 1 in the leading position indicates a patent application. The numerals in the second and third positions indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application. The range 75001 to 79999 each year is reserved for SPCs (see below). The numerals 8 and 9 in the fourth position indicate PCT applications designating Germany and which have entered the national phase (see second example). The last digit after the dot is a check digit. This system has been used since 1995.
Utility models	589 00 001.2 689 00 001.4	For the administration of patents granted by the EPO and designating Germany, numbers with the numerals 5 and 6 in the leading position are used. The numeral 5 indicates a patent filed in German, the numeral 6 indicates a patent filed in English or French. This system has been used for patents the applications of which had been filed with the EPO as of 1989.
SPCs	193 75 001.5	The numeral 2 in the leading position indicates a utility model application. The numerals in the second and third positions indicate the year of filing of the application. The range 75001 to 79999 each year is reserved for topographies (see below). The numerals 8 and 9 in the fourth position indicate PCT applications designating Germany and which have entered the national phase. The last digit after the dot is a check digit. This system has been used since 1995.
Industrial designs	M 88 00 002.8 (old numbering system)	For SPCs a range of numbers of the application numbering system of patents is used (see above). The letter M indicates an industrial design. The first two numerals indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application.
	497 00 001.6 (will be new numbering system as from 1997)	The numeral 4 in the leading position indicates an industrial design. The numerals in the second and third positions indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application. The last digit after the dot is a check digit.
Topographies of integrated circuits	293 75 001.7	The numeral 3 in the leading position indicates a trademark application. The numerals in the second and third position indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application. The last digit after the dot is a check digit. This system has been used since November 1, 1994.
Trademarks	395 00 001.7	For topographies a range of numbers of the application numbering system of utility models is used (see above). This system has been used since 1993.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
DK (DENMARK)		
Patents for inventions	1056/95	Annual series are used. The number consists of a four-digit serial number, a slash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application.
Utility models	9500213	The number consists of a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application and a five-digit serial number.
SPCs	CA 1995 00021	The number consists of letters CA (<i>certifikatansøgning</i>), a four-digit indication of the year of filing of the application and a five-digit serial number.
Industrial designs	MA 1056 1995	The number consists of letters MA (<i>mønsteransøgning</i>), a four-digit serial number and a four-digit indication of the year of filing of the application.
Topographies of integrated circuits	TA 0001 1995	The number consists of letters TA (<i>topografiansøgning</i>), a four-digit serial number and a four-digit indication of the year of filing of the application.
Trademarks	VA 09435 1995	<u>Trademark applications</u> The number consists of letters VA (<i>varemaekesøgning</i>), a five-digit serial number and a four-digit indication of the year of filing of the application.
	FA 00033 1995	<u>Collective mark applications</u> The number consists of letters FA (<i>faellesmaerkeansøgning</i>), a five-digit serial number and a four-digit indication of the year of filing of the application.
DZ (ALGERIA)		
Industrial designs	960053	Application numbers are numbered in annual series. The first two figures represent the year of filing, while the four figures that follow are the application number granted in the sequential order of filing.
Trademarks	961250	
EE (ESTONIA)		
Patents for inventions	9600001	Application numbers are given by annual series. The two digits indicative of the year are given in a leading position of the number.
Utility models	U 94 00001	The first two digits of the number indicate the last two digits of the year of filing of the application. The last five digits represent the serial number of the application. The letter U denotes a utility model application.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
EG (EGYPT) Patents for inventions	1987010056	Application numbers are given as annual series. The first four digits indicate the year followed by a two-digit indication of the month of filing of the application. The last four digits represent the serial number of the application.
EM (OFFICE FOR HARMONIZATION IN THE INTERNAL MARKET) Trademarks	268813	Community trademark application numbers are given by continuous series. The last digit of the number is a check digit.
EP (EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE) Patents for inventions	79100953.3	The first two digits indicate the year of application. The third and fourth digits denote the place of filing. Digits in positions 5 to 8 denote the serial number of the application given by the receiving office. The digit in the last position is an error control digit.
ES (SPAIN) Patents for inventions	557.877 (9)	Continuous numbering series comprising six digits, used up to 1986. The character between brackets is a control character.
	P 9101181 (7)	Annual numbering series comprising seven digits of which the first two represent the year of filing of the application and the remainder a continuous numbering series of the applications filed in that year. The application number is preceded by the letter P. The character between brackets is a control character.
Utility models	297.163 (1)	Continuous numbering series comprising six digits, used up to 1986. The character between brackets is a control character.
	U 9400563 (X)	Annual numbering series comprising seven digits of which the first two represent the year of filing of the application and the remainder a continuous numbering series of the applications filed in that year. The application number is preceded by the letter U. The character between brackets is a control character.
Industrial models	I 131.889 (6)	Continuous numbering series comprising six digits. The application number is preceded by the letter I. The character between brackets is a control character.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
ES (cont'd) Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks Trade names Business signs	D 23.127 (4) T 8900001 (3) M 2.011.864 (3) N 209.518 (1) R 256.181 (6)	Continuous numbering series comprising five digits. The application number is preceded by the letter D. The character between brackets is a control character. Annual numbering series comprising seven digits of which the first two represent the year of filing of the application and the remainder a continuous numbering series of the applications filed in that year. The application number is preceded by the letter T. The character between brackets is a control character. Continuous numbering series comprising seven digits. The application number is preceded by the letter M. The character between brackets is a control character. Continuous numbering series comprising up to six digits. The application number is preceded by the letter N. The character between brackets is a control character. Continuous numbering series comprising up to six digits. The application number is preceded by the letter R. The character between brackets is a control character.
FI (FINLAND) Patents for inventions Utility models SPCs Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	3032/73 834567 U 951234 L 1996 001 M-297/96 N 9401 T 199504559	Old numbering system. The first two digits indicate the year of filing of the application. This numbering system was introduced on January 1, 1975. The first two digits indicate the year of filing of the application. Annual series. The first four digits indicate the year of filing of the application. Annual series are used. The first two digits indicate the year of filing of the application. Application numbers are given by annual series.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
FR (FRANCE) Patents for inventions and utility certificates SPCs Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	96 03098 95 13795 96C0001 95 2374 96 605 025	Patent applications and utility certificate applications are given a number on filing comprising the year (two characters) followed by a five-digit number in ascending order for the year concerned. It should be noted that this is a single series for the two types of application. The number given on filing comprises the year in question (two figures) followed by the letter C again followed by an annual series number of four digits (the same numbering from filing through grant). The number given on grant for industrial designs is comprised by the year (two figures) followed by a four-digit number in ascending order for the year concerned. This number is shared by all reproductions belonging to one deposit. A number is given for publication when the compliance of the deposit is recognized (see FR entry in Table II). The number given on filing comprises the year concerned (two digits) followed by a six-digit serial number in continuous ascending order since number 400.001. The first number of this type was 91 400 001 (BOPI new Law of February 14, 1992).
GB (UNITED KINGDOM) Patents for inventions	41352/70 9322552.2	Numbering system introduced according to the 1949 Patents Act. Application numbers are given by annual series. The last two digits represent the year of application. Numbering system introduced according to the 1977 Patents Act. Application numbers are given by annual series. The first two digits of the number represent the last two digits of the year of application. The digit after the point is a check digit.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
GB (cont'd) Plant patents SPCs Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	40189/73 9548362.9 96/010 1970-1989 Non-textile: 944932-1061406 Textile: 509483-515454 1989 onwards Non-textile: 2055576 Textile: 600259 1970-30/10/94 1489302 1994 onwards: 2035030	(a) With regard to genetic manipulation of the plant cell, see entry Patents for inventions; the numbering systems used are the same, i.e., inventions protected under the 1949 Patents Act and the 1977 Patents Act. Application numbers are given by annual series. (b) If by "Plant patent" is meant protection for a plant variety or hybrid, then this is administered by the Plant Variety Rights Office, Whitehouse Lane, Hungtingdon Road, Cambridge CB3 0LF, under the Plant Variety and Seeds Act 1964. System introduced January 1993. Annual numbering system is used. The first two digits of the number represent the last two digits of the year. The last three digits refer to the number assigned in ascending order to the application, the series of numbers being restarted annually. Non-textile applications started at 1 in 1884 and ran consecutively to number 1061406 in July 1989. Textile applications also ran consecutively to number 515454 up to July 1989. When the 1988 Copyright, Designs and Patents Act came into effect August 1989, a new numbering system started; applications for non-textiles numbered from 2000000; applications for textiles numbered from 600000. The numbering system is continuous. No official registration system within the UK. Protection is offered through the unregistered design right which came into being with the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988. The first trademark application was filed on 1.1.1876. The numbering system was continuous with no known breaks until the New Act was introduced in 1994. Last number allocated under the 1938 Act was 1589830. Numbering system introduced as a result of the introduction of the 1994 Trade Marks Act. The numbering system is continuous starting with the number 2000001, as from October 31, 1994, though some numbers have been suppressed to aid internal file distribution.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
HN (HONDURAS) Patents for inventions Design patents Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	2194/96	Applications are numbered in annual series together with a number allotted in ascending order to applications filed in the course of the year, the latter numbers being restarted every year, followed by a slash and the last two figures of the year in which the application was first received.
HU (HUNGARY) Patents for inventions Plant patents Utility models Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	P 96 00596 P 94 03772 U 96 00058 D 96 00386 I 93 00001 M 93 00947	Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letter P, a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was received and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order. The numbering system used is the same as that of patents for inventions. Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letter U, a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was received and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order. Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letter D, a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was received and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order. Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letter I, a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was received and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order. Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letter M, a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was received and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order.
IL (ISRAEL) Patents for inventions Industrial designs Trademarks	109 459 15358 85349	Application numbers are given by continuous series.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
<p>JP (JAPAN)</p> <p>Patents for inventions</p> <p>Utility models</p> <p>Industrial designs</p> <p>Trademarks</p>	<p>特願昭 46-69807</p> <p>特願平 3-180893</p> <p>実願平 5-12345</p> <p>意願平 6-123</p> <p>商願平 7-2345</p>	<p>All application numbers are given by annual series.</p> <p>The first two symbols characterize a patent application. The third symbol relates to the Emperor's reign. The first two digits (before the dash) indicate the year of the Emperor's reign in which the application was filed. The number 46 refers to the SHOWA era and indicates the year 1971.</p> <p>The second example shows a patent application filed under the HEISEI era, which started in 1989, and indicates, with the number 3, the filing year 1991.</p> <p>The first two symbols characterize a utility model application. The third symbol relates to the Emperor's reign. The first digit (before the dash) indicates the year of the Emperor's reign in which the application was filed. The number 5 refers to the HEISEI era and indicates the year 1993.</p> <p>The first two symbols characterize a design application. The third symbol relates to the Emperor's reign. The first digit (before the dash) indicates the year of the Emperor's reign in which the application was filed. The number 6 refers to the HEISEI era and indicates the year 1994.</p> <p>The first two symbols characterize a trademark application. The third symbol relates to the Emperor's reign. The first digit (before the dash) indicates the year of the Emperor's reign in which the application was filed. The number 7 refers to the HEISEI era and indicates the year 1995.</p>
<p>KE (KENYA)</p> <p>Patents for inventions</p> <p>Utility models</p>	<p>P/92/00065</p> <p>UM/95/00072</p>	<p>Application numbers for patents, utility models and industrial designs are given by annual series.</p> <p>They consist of the letter P indicating that it is an application for a patent, a slash, a two-digit indication of the year in which the application was filed in Kenya, a slash and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order.</p> <p>They consist of the letters UM indicating that it is an application for a utility model certificate, a slash, a two-digit indication of the year in which the application was filed in Kenya, a slash and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order.</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
KE (cont'd) Industrial designs Trademarks	ID/91/00006 TMA.No.34 SMA.No.22	<p>They consist of the letters ID indicating that it is an application for an industrial design, a slash, a two-digit indication of the year in which the application was filed in Kenya, a slash and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order.</p> <p>Trademark application numbers consist of a three-letter abbreviation for Trade Marks Application, a dot, a two-letter abbreviation for Number, a dot and any digit number allotted in sequential order of registration in Kenya.</p> <p>Service mark application numbers consist of a three-letter abbreviation for Service Marks Application, a dot, a two-letter abbreviation for Number, a dot and any digit number allotted in sequential order of registration in Kenya.</p>
KG (KYRGYZSTAN) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	950012.1 950009.2 950021.4 950283.3	<p>Application numbers are given by annual series. The first two figures indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application. The following 4-digit number indicates the serial number of the application. The figure after the dot indicates the type of industrial property right (1 = patent for invention, 2 = utility model, 3 = trademark, 4 = industrial design).</p>
KR (REPUBLIC OF KOREA) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	95-012345 96-704562 95-012345 95-012345 95-0012 95-012345	<p>Application numbers for patents for inventions, utility models, industrial designs, topographies of integrated circuits and trademarks are given by annual series. The application number consists of a two-digit number indicating the year in which the application was filed, a dash and a six-digit number allotted in sequential order. A serial number higher than 700000 indicates a PCT application (see second example).</p> <p>Application numbers for topographies of integrated circuits have a four-digit serial number.</p>
KZ (KAZAKSTAN) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	951117.1 95025.2 950015.3 8057	<p>Application numbers for patents for inventions, utility models and industrial designs are given by annual series. They consist of a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application, a three- or four-digit number allotted in sequential order and a numeral (after the dot) which denotes the type of industrial property right (1 = patent for invention, 2 = utility model, 3 = industrial design).</p> <p>Trademark applications are numbered by continuous series.</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
LT (LITHUANIA) Patents for inventions Industrial designs Trademarks	RP1384 IP2069 95-091 RP212 PP279 95-028 RL14258 ZP7739 95-1083	<p>There are two different numbering series. Between 1992 and 1994, a system of continuous series was used with an alphanumeric string of characters not exceeding six and consisting of a two-letter indication (RP for reregistrations of the former SU, or IP in accordance with the Lithuanian Patent Law) and a serial number of up to four digits.</p> <p>As from 1995, annual series are introduced with a two-digit designation of the year of filing of the application and a serial number not exceeding three digits.</p> <p>There are two different numbering series. Between 1992 and 1994, a system of continuous series was used with an alphanumeric string of characters not exceeding five and consisting of a two-letter indication (RP for reregistrations of the former SU, or PP in accordance with the Lithuanian Law on Industrial Designs) and a serial number of up to three digits.</p> <p>As from 1995, annual series are introduced with a two-digit designation of the year of filing of the application and a serial number not exceeding three digits.</p> <p>There are two different numbering series. Between 1992 and 1994, a system of continuous series was used with an alphanumeric string of characters not exceeding seven and consisting of a two-letter indication (RL for reregistrations of the former SU, or ZP in accordance with the Lithuanian Law on Trademarks and Service Marks) and a serial number of up to five digits.</p> <p>As from 1995, annual series are introduced with a two-digit designation of the year of filing of the application and a serial number not exceeding four digits.</p>
LU (LUXEMBOURG) Patents for inventions SPCs Topographies of integrated circuits	88204 88300 001	<p>Continuous series are used for all industrial property titles.</p> <p>SPCs use the same numbering as patents (this system is likely to be amended soon).</p>
LV (LATVIA) Patents for inventions Industrial designs Trademarks	P-96-510 D-96-107 M-96-1439	<p>Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letter P for patents for inventions or D for industrial designs or M for marks, a hyphen, a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed, a hyphen and a number allotted in sequential order.</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
MD (REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	95-0066 0014 0009 000806	Application numbers are given by annual series. The first two digits (before the dash) indicate the year of filing of the patent application. The four digits following the dash denote the serial number of the application. Application numbers for utility models, industrial designs and trademarks are given by continuous series.
MG (MADAGASCAR) Patents for inventions Industrial designs Trademarks	96008 96015 960356	Applications are numbered in annual series. The first two figures represent the year of filing.
MK (THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA) Patents for inventions Plant patents Industrial designs Trademarks	9 104/93 9 398/94 M 526/94 Ж 1024/94	Application numbers are given by annual series for patents, industrial designs and trademarks. The letter code preceding the number denotes the type of industrial property right (9 = patent for invention, as well as plant patent, M = industrial design, Ж for trademark). The last two digits indicate the year of filing of the application.
MN (MONGOLIA) Patents for inventions Industrial designs Trademarks	1036 706 1613	All application numbers are given by continuous series. This system is used for published documents as well.
MX (MEXICO) Patents for inventions Utility models SPCs Trademarks	9100455 930085 9407732 346104	Applications are numbered in annual series. The numbers consist of the last two figures of the year in which the application was received and a figure of four or five digits allotted in sequential order. Application numbers for trademarks are given in sequential order.
MY (MALAYSIA) Patents for inventions Utility models	PI 9600001 UI 9601001	Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters PI, a two-digit indication of the year in which the application was received and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order. Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters UI, a two-digit indication of the year in which the application was received and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
MY (cont'd) Industrial designs Trademarks	 96/00001	<p>There is no registration of industrial designs in Malaysia. However, protection of industrial designs is made via the registration made in the UK and such protection also covers Malaysia. The numbering system is yet to be decided.</p> <p>Application numbers are given by annual series. The numerals before the slash represent the last two numbers of the year in which the application was submitted and the five-digit number after the slash represent the allocation of the application in sequential order.</p>
NL (NETHERLANDS) Patents for inventions SPCs Topographies of integrated circuits	 9400001 1000001 950001 TA 950001	<p>The first two digits indicate the year of filing of the application. This numbering system ended on April 1, 1995. It will only be used for divisional applications filed before the mentioned date.</p> <p>New numbering system introduced according to the new Patent Act of April 1, 1995. It is a continuous series. A patent will be granted under the filing number.</p> <p>The first two digits indicate the last two numbers of the year in which the application was received, followed by a four-digit number allotted in sequential order.</p> <p>Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters TA (T = Topography, A = Application filed), followed by a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was received, followed by a four-digit number allotted in sequential order.</p>
NO (NORWAY) Patents for inventions SPCs Industrial designs Trademarks	 961234 SPC/NO 1994019 961234 961234	<p>Application numbers are given by annual series. The first two digits represent the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application. The last four digits represent the serial number.</p> <p>Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters SPC, a slash, the letters NO for Norway, a space, four digits designating the year of filing of the application and a three-digit serial number.</p> <p>Application numbers are given by annual series. The first two digits represent the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application. The last four digits represent the serial number.</p> <p>Application numbers are given by annual series. The first two digits represent the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application. The last four digits represent the serial number.</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
PA (PANAMA) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	Solicitud Presentada 078220 Solicitud Publicada 078220	<p>The same system of continuous numbering in ascending order is used at present for patents, utility models, industrial designs and trademarks; it consists of six figures.</p> <p>Now that the new Industrial Property Law has been passed, there are plans for the introduction of a new numbering system, whereby patents, utility models and industrial designs are allotted numbers different from those that are allotted to trademarks; annual series of five figures in sequential order will be used for patents, utility models and industrial designs, whereas a 10-year series in sequential order will be used for trademarks.</p> <p>Presentation of application numbers for a patent, a utility model, an industrial model and an industrial design:</p> <p>PI/PA96/10,000 MU/PA96/10,000 MI/PA96/10,000 DI/PA96/10,000.</p> <p>Explanation of the presentation of application codes: The letters at the beginning denote the type of application filed, for instance:</p> <p>PI: patent MU: utility model MI: industrial model DI: industrial design.</p> <p>The two letters after the slash denote the country or receiving Office, followed by the last two figures of the year in which the application was first received, another slash and a five-figure number allotted in sequential order and annual series.</p> <p>M/PA96/077241</p> <p>The letter at the beginning denotes the type of application filed, for instance M: mark; this is followed by a slash, with the following two letters denoting the country or receiving Office, the last two figures of the year in which the application was first received, another slash and a six-figure number allotted in sequential order and in continuous series (over a period of 10 years).</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
PE (PERU) Patents for inventions Plant patents Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	 000307/1996-OIN 9608234	 Application numbers are allotted in continuous series. Each number consists of six figures, allotted in sequential order, followed by a slash and a four-figure number denoting the year in which the application was first received, a dash and the letter code of the receiving Office (OIN stands for Oficina de Inveniones y Nuevas Tecnologías). The first two figures are the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed, and the following are allotted in the order corresponding to the time of filing. A new numbering series starts every year.
PL (POLAND) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs (Ornamental designs)	 P 296151 W 98732 W 8077 Wz 10071	 Continuous numbering series from 1945 onwards. This format is used on priority documents and in correspondence. As from No. 60000, the application number is preceded by the letter P. Continuous numbering series which started in 1945. This format is used on priority documents and in correspondence. As from No. 22000, the application number is preceded by the letter W. Continuous numbering series which started in 1970. This format is used on priority documents and in correspondence. The number range from No. 1000 to No. 9999 is preceded by the letter W. From 1995 (starting with No. 10000), application numbers are preceded by letters Wz.
Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	 S 1 Z 105938	 A continuous numbering series is used which started in 1993. The number is preceded by the letter S. Continuous numbering series which started in 1945. This format is used on priority documents and in correspondence. The application number is preceded by the letter Z.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
PT (PORTUGAL)		
Patents for inventions	101868	Application numbers are allotted in continuous sequence. There is no data "string" denoting the year of filing. A patent application number currently consists of six figures.
Utility models	9273	Application numbers are allotted in continuous sequence. There is no data "string" denoting the year of filing. A utility model application number currently consists of four figures.
Industrial designs		Industrial designs are divided into two different numbering series.
Industrial designs	8089	Application numbers are allotted in continuous sequence. There is no data string denoting the year of filing. An industrial design application number currently has four figures and an industrial model application five figures.
Industrial models	27398	
Topographies of integrated circuits	01	Application numbers are allotted in continuous sequence. There is no data string denoting the year of filing. An integrated circuit topography application number consists of two figures. Only one number has been allotted to date.
Trademarks	316865	Application numbers are allotted in continuous sequence. There is no data string denoting the year of filing. The application number of a national mark currently consists of six figures.
RO (ROMANIA)		
Patents for inventions	92-0884	Application numbers are allotted in annual series. The figures before the dash are the last two figures of the year in which the application was received at the Office. Those after the dash are the actual application number.
Industrial designs	1436	Numbering system used pursuant to the new Industrial Designs Law since January 8, 1993. The four-figure number is allotted in continuous sequence.
	97 0023	Numbering system to be used as from January 1, 1997. Application numbers are allotted in annual series. The figures before the blank space are the last two figures of the year in which the application was received at the Office. The third to sixth figures are the actual application number.
Topographies of integrated circuits		The same numbering system is to be used as for industrial designs.
Trademarks	30.307	Numbering system in use since 1968. Five-figure numbers are allotted in continuous sequence.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
RU (RUSSIAN FEDERATION) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	95101040/25 95102226/25 95529556 930001 95713879	<p>Application numbers are given by annual series. The first two digits indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application, the third digit indicates the type of industrial property right and the last five digits represent the serial number. The two digits following the slash refer to classification information.</p> <p>Since January 1, 1995, the third digit denotes the type of industrial property right (1 to 4 indicate applications for inventions and utility models, 5 and 6 indicate applications for industrial designs).</p> <p>Application numbers are given by annual series. The first two digits indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application.</p> <p>Application numbers are given by annual series. The first two digits indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application, the third digit indicates the type of industrial property right and the last five digits indicate the serial number. Numerals 7 to 9 at the third position of the application number denote a trademark.</p>
SE (SWEDEN) Patents for inventions SPCs	9003516-3 9490192-3	<p>Digits 1 and 2 indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application; digits 3 to 7 represent an annual serial number. The last digit (after the hyphen) is a control character.</p> <p>Digits 1 and 2 indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application; the numeral 90 (digits 3 and 4) denote an SPC, digits 5 to 7 represent an annual serial number. The last digit (after the hyphen) is a control character.</p>
Industrial designs Trademarks	95-0245 89-08619	<p>Digits 1 and 2 indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application; digits 3 to 6 represent an annual serial number. Year indication and annual serial number are separated by a hyphen.</p> <p>Digits 1 and 2 indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application; digits 3 to 7 represent an annual serial number. Year indication and annual serial number are separated by a hyphen.</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
SG (SINGAPORE) Patents for inventions Trademarks	9390892-7 (for patents previously registered under the Registration of United Kingdom Patents Act (RUKPA) before 23.2.95 and for applications made under RUKPA in accordance with the transitional provisions of the 1994 Patents Act) 9500001-4 (for patent applications filed under the new patent system) T9500024F	Application numbers are given by annual series. The first two digits (in bold) refer to the year in which the application was filed. The number 9 in the third position indicates the fact that the application was made under RUKPA. The last digit (after the dash) is a computer generated check digit of the application. Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letter T indicating a trademark application number, a two-digit indication (in bold) of the year in which the application was filed and a five-digit number assigned in ascending order to the application. The letter in the last position of the character string is a computer generated check digit of the application.
SK (SLOVAKIA) Patents for inventions Utility models	PV 1234-96 PUV 123-96	Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters PV (abbreviation of the Slovak term " <i>Príhľadka vynálezu</i> " (an application concerning an invention)), a number allotted in sequential order, a dash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed. Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters PUV (abbreviation of the Slovak term " <i>Príhľadka užitkového vzoru</i> " (application concerning a utility model)), a number allotted in sequential order, a dash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
SK (cont'd) Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	PVZ 1234-96 PTO 96-12 POZ 1234-96	<p>Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters PVZ (abbreviation of the Slovak term "<i>Prihláska priemyslového vzoru</i>" (application concerning an industrial design)), a number allotted in sequential order, a dash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed.</p> <p>Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters PTO (abbreviation of the Slovak term "<i>Prihláska topografie</i>" (application concerning topographies)), a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed, a dash and a number allotted in sequential order.</p> <p>Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letter POZ (abbreviation of the Slovak term "<i>Prihláska ochrannej známky</i>" (application concerning a trademark)), a number allotted in sequential order, a dash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed.</p>
SV (EL SALVADOR) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	43/96 MU44/96 DI 68/96 1459/96	<p>Application numbers are allotted in annual series. They consist of the numbers allotted in sequential order, with a slash followed by two figures denoting the last two figures of the year in which the application was received.</p> <p>Numbers are allotted in annual series. They consist of the letters MU followed by the serial number, a slash and a two-figure number corresponding to the last two figures of the year in which the application was received.</p> <p>Numbers are allotted in annual series. They consist of the letters DI followed by the serial number, a slash and a two-figure number corresponding to the last two figures of the year in which the application was received.</p> <p>Numbers are allotted in annual series. They consist of the numbers allotted in sequential order, followed by a slash and a two-figure number denoting the last two figures of the year in which the application was received.</p>
TH (THAILAND) Patents for inventions Design patents Trademarks	TH/042231 TH/232948	<p>Application numbers of patents for both inventions and designs are given by continuous series. They consist of the two-letter code TH for Thailand, a slash and a six-digit number allotted in sequential order.</p> <p>Application numbers are given by continuous series. They consist of the two-letter code TH for Thailand, a slash and the numerals allotted in sequential order.</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
TN (TUNISIA) Patents for inventions Industrial designs Trademarks	SN94086 DM94109 ET94360 EE940970	Every patent application is allotted a number consisting of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– the letters SN, denoting a new series;– a five-figure number, the first two figures representing the last two numbers of the year of filing and the last three a number in the chronological order of filing. After publication, if no opposition has been registered after the end of a period of two months following publication, a chronological grant number is allotted to the actual patent granted. The granted patent is published again, and the publication number is the same as the grant number. Every filing is allotted a number consisting of the two letters DM, denoting an industrial design deposit, and a five-figure number. The first two numbers represent the last two numbers of the year of deposit and the last three the chronological order of deposit. Every filing is given a number consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– the two letters ET or EE, where ET = Tunisian establishment; EE = foreign establishment– a six-figure number for filings of foreign trademarks and a five-figure number for filings of Tunisian trademarks. The first two figures indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing, and the other numbers the chronological order of filing.
UA (UKRAINE) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	95010008 94020098 93010038 93062425	Application numbers of patents for inventions, utility models, industrial designs and trademarks are given by annual series. They consist of the last two numbers of the year, followed by the two numbers of the month in which the application was filed and a four-digit number allotted in sequential order.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
US (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) Patents for inventions	09000001 09/000,001 09/000001 09-000,001 09-000001	<p>In the USPTO's automated Patent Application Locating and Monitoring (PALM) system, the series code/serial number field is defined as one eight-character numeric field. When shown on documents, including file wrappers, the first two digits (indicating the series code) are normally separated by a slash or hyphen from a six-digit serial number.</p> <p>Serial numbers for each series start with 000,001 and may go as high as 999,999.</p> <p>Serial numbers are assigned to incoming patent applications (including Reissue applications) in sequential order in order of receipt. Thus far, series codes have been assigned as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Series Code 02 – Filing dates earlier than January 1, 19482. Series Code 03 – Filing dates January 1, 1948, to December 31, 19593. Series Code 04 – Filing dates January 1, 1960, to December 31, 19694. Series Code 05 – Filing dates January 1, 1970, to December 31, 19785. Series Code 06 – Filing dates January 1, 1979, to December 31, 19866. Series Code 07 – Filing dates January 1, 1987, to December 31, 19927. Series Code 08 – Filing dates January 1, 1993, to December 29, 19978. Series Code 09 – Filing dates December 30, 1997, to present. <p>Series Codes assigned to other types of applications are:</p> <p>Series Code 60 – Provisional applications Series Code 90 – Reexamination applications.</p>
Plant patents		<p>The same Series Code and number range is applied as for patents for inventions since January 4, 1971.</p>
Design patents	29000001 29/000,001 29/000001 29-000,001 29-000001	<p>See explanation regarding the format of these numbers under entry, Patents for inventions, above.</p> <p>Design patent applications filed between January 4, 1971, and October 1, 1992, were assigned the same Series Code as patents for inventions. Series Code 29 has been used for design patent applications from October 1, 1992, to present.</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
US (cont'd) Trademarks	7500001 75/000,001 75/000001 75-000,001 75-000001	<p>In the USPTO's automated Trademark Reporting and Monitoring (TRAM) system, the series code/serial number field is defined as one eight-character numeric field. When shown on documents, including file wrappers, the first two digits (indicating the series code) are normally separated by a slash or hyphen from a six-digit serial number. The first digit of the series code is 7. The second digit increases by one each time the series changes.</p> <p>Serial numbers for each series start with 000,001 and may go as high as 999,999.</p> <p>Serial numbers are assigned to incoming applications in sequential order in order of receipt. Thus far, series codes have been assigned as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Series Code 70 – Filing dates from 1881 through March 31, 19052. Series Code 71 – Filing dates from April 1, 1905, through December 31, 19553. Series Code 72 – Filing dates from January 1, 1956, through August 31, 19734. Series Code 73 – Filing dates from September 1, 1973, through November 15, 19895. Series Code 74 – Filing dates from November 16, 1989, through September 30, 19956. Series Code 75 – Filing dates from October 1, 1995, through present.
WO (WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION) Patents for inventions	PCT/US95/03744 PCT/IB95/00153	<p>Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters PCT, a slash, the two-letter code indicating the receiving Office, a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was first received, a slash and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order. Where the International Bureau of WIPO acts as receiving Office under PCT Rule 19.1(a)(iii), the two-letter code IB is used.</p>
YU (YUGOSLAVIA) Patents for inventions	P-347/96	<p>Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letter P for patent applications (the abbreviation of the term "patent"), a number allotted in sequential order, a slash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed.</p>



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Table I, page 28

COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
YU (cont'd) Petty patents Industrial designs Trademarks	MP-148/96 M-153/96 U-15/96 Ž-548/96	<p>Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters MP for petty patent applications (the abbreviation of the term "mali patent" meaning "petty patent" in Serbian), a number allotted in sequential order, a slash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed.</p> <p>Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letter M for model applications (the abbreviation of the term "model" meaning "model" in Serbian) or letter U for the pattern applications (the abbreviation of the term <i>uzorak</i> meaning "pattern" in Serbian), a number allotted in sequential order, a slash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed.</p> <p>Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letter Ž for trademark applications (the abbreviation of the term <i>žig</i> meaning "trademark" in Serbian) a number allotted in sequential order, a slash and a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was filed.</p>

[Table II follows]



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TABLE II

NUMBERING SYSTEMS WITH REGARD TO PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS AND REGISTERED RIGHTS

COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
AM (ARMENIA) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	57 12 22S 128	Publication numbers are given by continuous series for each of the four types of industrial property rights. The kind of document code according to WIPO Standard ST.16 is associated with the publication number of patents for inventions and of utility models. The letter S denotes an industrial design. Serial registration number.
AP (AFRICAN REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION) Patents for inventions Industrial designs	AP 420 AP/D/00049	Publication numbers are given as a continuous series. The kind of document code according to WIPO Standard ST.16 is associated with the publication number. Registration numbers are given as a continuous series. The letter D indicates a registered industrial design.
AR (ARGENTINA) Trademarks	1.545.100	The numbering of grants of trademark registrations is consecutive, in ascending order and continuous.
AT (AUSTRIA) Patents for inventions Utility models	400 770 E 129 079 000 653	Publication numbers are given by consecutive series. The second example shows a publication number for a translation of a European patent specification with AT as designated state. Such publication numbers consist of the letter E followed by a serial number allotted in ascending order. Publication numbers are given by consecutive series.



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Table II, page 2

COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
AU (AUSTRALIA) Patents for inventions	AU-A-34864/93 AU-B-34864/93 668135	Publication numbers of unexamined documents consist of the country code AU, a dash, the publication level A, a dash and the application number. Publication numbers of accepted patents consist of the country code AU, a dash, the publication level B, a dash and the application number. Acceptance numbers consist of a six-digit serial number.
AU (cont'd) SPCs Industrial designs Trademarks	500889 AU-S-126223 A596234 (pre 1996) 600124	Following amendment of the Patents Act 1990 by the Patents Act 1994 on July 1, 1995, to introduce a 20-year patent term, extensions of patent term (SPCs) are no longer possible. Extensions of term granted under the previous legislation are not identified by a separate numbering system; they are merely patents of defined scope with an extended term of protection. Registration numbers consist of the country code, a dash, the publication code S, a dash and a six-digit serial number. The application number is retained for registered trademarks. See AU entry in Table I.
BE (BELGIUM) Patents for inventions SPCs	1003047A6 (six years) 1003098A4 (20 years) 96C0005	Publication numbers are allotted in continuous series. The last two digits are letter codes, like A and B, for first and second publications and a figure such as 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 to indicate whether a patent is a 20-year or six-year patent or whether the contents have been altered in the course of the procedure. The publication numbers of certificates are the same as those of the certificate applications.
BG (BULGARIA) Patents for inventions Inventors' certificates Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	49491 61118 49472 86 3104 26445	Up to 1993 common continuous series for inventors' certificates and patents for inventions. Continuous series starting with number 60001 (since June 1, 1993). Up to 1993 common continuous series for inventors' certificates and patents for inventions. Continuous series beginning from number 1 (since June 1, 1993). Continuous series. Continuous series.



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Table II, page 3

COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
Service marks	4031	Continuous series.
CA (CANADA)		
Patents for inventions	1050121	Patents resulting from patent applications filed prior to October 1, 1989, and divisional and reissue applications resulting therefrom. Patent numbers are given by continuous series. There are no pre-defined series of digits nor are leading zeros used.
	2103828	Patent numbers are given by continuous series for applications filed on or after October 1, 1989. The patent number is the same as the application number. Laid-open applications are published with the same number 18 months from the earliest filing date.
Industrial designs	79459	Registration numbers are given by consecutive series. Leading zeros are not used.
Topographies of integrated circuits	18	Same numbering system as used for topography applications. Registration numbers are given by consecutive series. The numbering series was started on October 20, 1993. There are no predefined series of digits for the numbering series nor are leading zeros used.
Trademarks	<p>Several numbering systems exist for trademark registrations. The numbering systems that have been used since 1865 are as follows:</p> <p>TMA999,999 (Trade-Marks Act)</p> <p>UCA99999 (Unfair Competition Act)</p> <p>TMDA99999 (Trade-Marks and Designs Act)</p> <p>NFLD9999 (Newfoundland marks, pre-Confederation)</p>	<p>Current numbering system since November 5, 1954. Registration numbers are given by continuous series. The starting number for the series was 100,000.</p> <p>Numbering system from October 25, 1932, to June 14, 1950. Registration numbers were given by continuous series. The first and last numbers in the series were 00001 and 51128, respectively. Leading zeros are included in the registration number.</p> <p>Numbering system from September 26, 1871, to June 14, 1950. Registration numbers were given by continuous series. The first and last numbers in the series were 00001 and 57542, respectively. Leading zeros are included in the registration number.</p> <p>Numbering system for Newfoundland trademarks from March 9, 1890, to March 31, 1949. Registration numbers were given by continuous series. The first and last numbers in the series were 0001 and 3291, respectively. Leading zeros are included in the registration number.</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
CA (cont'd)	<p align="center">ATM999 (Act pertaining to Trademarks)</p> <p align="center">PBRA9999</p>	<p>Numbering system from July 29, 1865, to June 12, 1866. There were only two registration numbers registered under this Act, 072 and 127.</p> <p>Numbering system from February 25, 1993, to date for marks relating to Plant Breeders' Rights. Leading zeros are used.</p>
CH (SWITZERLAND)		
Patents for inventions	654321-2	Publication numbers are given as continuous series. The figure after the dash is a check digit.
SPCs	C611931/01	The number consists of the letter C followed by the number of the basic patent. The figures after the slash indicate the components protected by the SPC.
	C0049355/02	Number of an SPC which is based on a European patent having effect in Switzerland and Liechtenstein.
Industrial designs	123456	A continuous numbering system is used.
Topographies of integrated circuits	T0005	A continuous numbering system is used.
Trademarks	420194-2	A continuous numbering system is used which was started in 1890. Until March 31, 1994, the renewal of a trademark led to a new registration number. The figure after the dash is a check digit. A trademark is published by using its registration number without the check digit. After prolongation of a trademark, the letter P is added preceding the registration number. A digit in front of the letter P indicates how many times the mark has been renewed, e.g., 2P-NNNNNN. After a partial transfer or a division of the trademark, a new registration number is given to the new trademark.
CN (CHINA)		
Patents for inventions	1097193	Publication numbers are given as continuous series. The number consists of seven digits. The first digit indicates the type of industrial property right (1 = patents for inventions, 2 = utility models, 3 = industrial designs). The kind of document code according to WIPO Standard ST.16 is associated with the publication number. The letter D indicates a registered industrial design.
Utility models	2187607	
Industrial designs	3029413D	
Trademarks	1234567	



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
CU (CUBA) Patents for inventions Industrial designs Trademarks	22310 1605 116 013	Publication numbers are allotted in consecutive sequence regardless of the year, and at present consist of five figures corresponding to the number given to the protection document granted. Publication numbers are allotted in consecutive sequence regardless of the year, and at present consist of four figures, corresponding to the number given to the protection document granted. Trademark publication numbers are allotted in consecutive series regardless of the year, and at present consist of six figures, corresponding to the registration number.
CZ (CZECH REPUBLIC) Patents for inventions	277680	Publication numbers are given as continuous series and consist of six digits. A similar system is used for utility models, industrial designs, topographies of integrated circuits and trademarks.
DE (GERMANY) Patents for inventions Utility models	43 20 34 (old numbering system used for publications based on applications filed until the end of 1994) 195 00 002 (new numbering system) 195 80 596 689 00 001 DE/EP xxxxxxx T1 295 00 001	Application numbers are used as publication numbers. The numerals in the first and second positions indicate the year of filing of the application reduced by 50. The numeral 9 in the third position indicates a document originating from a PCT application. The numeral 1 in the leading position indicates a document concerning a patent for invention. The numerals in the second and third positions indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application. The numerals 8 and 9 in the fourth position indicate a document originating from a PCT application. The numeral 6 indicates a translation of a European patent specification the application of which had been filed with the EPO in English or French. For the publication of the translation of the claims of a European patent application the EPO publication number is used. The numeral 2 in the leading position indicates a utility model application. The numerals in the second and third positions indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application. The range 75001 to 79999 each year is reserved for topographies (see below). The numerals 8 and 9 in the fourth position indicate that the document originates from a PCT application.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
DE (cont'd) Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	M 88 00 002 (old numbering system used until the end of 1996) 497 00 001 (will be new numbering system as from 1997) 293 75 001 395 00 001	Registration number. The letter M denotes an industrial design. The first two numerals indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application. Registration number. The numeral 4 in the leading position indicates an industrial design. The numerals in the second and third positions indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application. For topographies a range of numbers of the publication numbering system of utility models is used (see above). Registration number. The numeral 3 in the leading position indicates a trademark. The numerals in the second and third positions indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application.
DK (DENMARK) Patents for inventions Utility models SPCs Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits	169635 0450061 95 00243 CR 1995 00012 MR 0935 1995 TR 0001 1995	<u>Danish patents</u> Continuous series are used. The publication number is identical to the patent number. It consists of a six-digit serial number. <u>European patents having effect in Denmark</u> Continuous series are used. The publication number is identical to the EP patent number. It consists of a seven-digit serial number. The publication number, registration number and application number are identical. The numbers consist of a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application and a five-digit serial number given to the application. Registration number. Annual series are used. The number consists of the letters CR (<i>certifikatregistrering</i>), a four-digit indication of the year of filing of the application and a five-digit serial number given to the application. No document is published. Registration number. Annual series are used. The number consists of the letters MR (<i>mønsterregistrering</i>), a four-digit serial number and a four-digit indication of the year of registration. No document is published. Registration number. Annual series are used. The number consists of the letters TR (<i>topografregistrering</i>), a four-digit serial number given to the application and a four-digit indication of the year of filing of the application. No document is published.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
DK (cont'd) Trademarks	VR 03859 1995 FR 00012 1995	<u>Trademark registrations</u> Registration number. Annual series are used. The number consists of the letters VR (<i>varemaerkeregistrering</i>), a five-digit serial number and a four-digit indication of the year of registration. No document is published. <u>Collective mark registrations</u> Registration number. Annual series are used. The number consists of the letters FR (<i>faellesmaerkeregistrering</i>), a five-digit serial number and a four-digit indication of the year of registration. No document is published.
DZ (ALGERIA) Industrial designs Trademarks	1900 49500	The publication numbers are the registration numbers, consisting of four figures given in continuous sequence. The publication numbers are the registration numbers, consisting of five figures given in continuous sequence.
EE (ESTONIA) Patents for inventions Utility models	02932 9400001 U	Publication numbers are given by continuous series. The kind of document code according to WIPO Standard ST.16 is associated with the publication number. The numbering of granted patents was restarted on April 11, 1996, with serial No. 02932. Prior to 1996, the last patent (serial No. 02931) was granted on July 9, 1940. The first two digits of the number indicate the last two digits of the year of filing of the application. Digits in positions 3 to 7 denote the serial number of the application. The letter U denotes a utility model.
EG (EGYPT) Patents for inventions	018340	Publication numbers are given as continuous series.
EM (OFFICE FOR HARMONIZATION IN THE INTERNAL MARKET) Trademarks	268813	Application numbers and registration numbers of Community trademarks are the same. The last digit of the number is a check digit.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
EP (EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE) Patents for inventions	0123456	Publication numbers are seven-digit serial numbers with leading zeros. All published patent documents relating to a particular application number receive the same publication number. This includes the published patent application (A1 or A2), possibly a separate publication of the European search report (A3), the granted patent document, i.e., the patent specification (B1) and possibly a published new patent specification (B2).
ES (SPAIN) Patents for inventions	557.877 (9)	Continuous numbering series comprising up to six digits, used until 1981. The character between brackets is a control character.
	8200017	Annual numbering series comprising up to seven digits of which the first two represent the year of publication and the remainder a continuous numbering series of the publications made in that year. Used between 1981 and 1986.
Utility models	2.053.356	Continuous numbering series that began with 2.000.001, used since 1986.
Industrial models	297.163 (1)	Continuous numbering series comprising six digits, used until 1981. The character between brackets is a control character.
	1.027.239	Continuous numbering series that began with 1.000.001, used since 1986.
Industrial designs	I 131.889 (6)	Continuous numbering series comprising six digits. The registration number is preceded by the letter I. This registration number corresponds to the application number. The character between brackets is a control character.
Industrial designs	D 23.127 (4)	Continuous numbering series comprising five digits. The registration number is preceded by the letter D. This registration number corresponds to the application number. The character between brackets is a control character.
Topographies of integrated circuits	T 8900001 (3)	Annual numbering series comprising seven digits of which the first two represent the year of filing of the application and the remainder a continuous numbering series of the registrations made in that year. The registration number is preceded by the letter T. This registration number corresponds to the application number. The character between brackets is a control character.
Trademarks	M 2.011.864 (3)	Continuous numbering series comprising up to seven digits. The registration number is preceded by the letter M. This registration number corresponds to the application number. The character between brackets is a control character.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
ES (cont'd) Trade names Business signs	N 209.518 (1) R 256.181 (6)	Continuous numbering series comprising up to six digits. The registration number is preceded by the letter N. This registration number corresponds to the application number. The character between brackets is a control character. Continuous numbering series comprising up to six digits. The registration number is preceded by the letter R. This registration number corresponds to the application number. The character between brackets is a control character.
FI (FINLAND) Patents for inventions Utility models SPCs Industrial designs Trademarks	90136 2071 53 297/96 143449	Continuous series are used. Continuous series are used. Continuous series are used. Annual series are used. Registration number. Continuous series are used.
FR (FRANCE) Patents for inventions and utility certificates SPCs Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	2 731 609 2 727 797 96C0001 416 912 to 416 922 0018 TPS96 96 605 025	The publication number is given at the time of publication of the patent application or utility certificate application. This numbering is continuous; it began with number 2 000 001 on entry into force of the 1968 Patent Law. This numbering is maintained for patents and utility certificates already granted. The number given on filing is maintained on publication of applications for SPCs and also for publication of the grant. A continuous numbering series comprising six digits is used since the origins of industrial designs (1910). As from the entry into force of Decree 92-792 of August 13, 1992, each reproduction belonging to a single deposit is published under a publication number that is specific to that reproduction. The number given for publication is composed of a serial number of four digits, followed by three letters (TPS) and by the year concerned (two digits). There is no specific numbering for registration of a mark. The numbering used on filing is maintained for the registered title.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
<p>GB (UNITED KINGDOM)</p> <p>Patents for inventions</p> <p>Plant patents</p> <p>SPCs</p>	<p>1970-1978 1593412 A</p> <p>1979 onwards 2222222 A 2222222 B</p> <p>1970-1978 1382911 A</p> <p>1979 onwards 2231585 A 2231585 B</p> <p>96/010</p>	<p>Examined granted specification. Publication numbers given as a continuous series and consist of seven digits (Patents Act 1949).</p> <p>First level publication. Examined granted specification. Published applications and granted patents have same number; only the letter code changes, e.g., when application No. 2222222 A is granted it becomes No. 2222222 B.</p> <p>Numbers constitute a continuous series and consist at present of seven digits – administered under Patents Act 1977 beginning at number 2000001 published 4 January 1979.</p> <p>If by “Plant patent” is meant genetic manipulation of plant cell: Examined granted specification.</p> <p>First level publication. Examined granted specification.</p> <p>See entry Patents for inventions.</p> <p>If by “Plant patent” is meant protection for a plant variety or hybrid, then this is administered by the Plant Variety Rights Office, Whitehouse Lane, Huntingdon Road, Cambridge CB3 0LF, under the Plant Variety and Seeds Act 1964.</p> <p>System introduced January 1993. Granted certificates retain the original application number assigned to the application. An annual numbering system is used. The first two digits of the number represent the last two digits of the year. The last three digits refer to the number assigned in ascending order to the application, the series of numbers being restarted annually.</p>
<p>Industrial designs</p> <p>Topographies of integrated circuits</p>	<p>1970-1989 Non-textile: 1002466 Textile: 510023</p> <p>1989 onwards Non-textile: 2055576 Textile: 600259</p>	<p>Between 1970 and 1989 application and publication numbers were the same for registered designs, a continuous numbering system being used. Non-textile applications started at 1 in 1884 and ran consecutively to number 1061406 in July 1989. Textile applications also ran consecutively to number 515454 up to July 1989.</p> <p>Under the 1988 Copyright, Designs and Patents Act, numbers start from 2000000 for non-textiles and from 600000 for textiles. Numbering system is continuous. Application and publication numbers are the same.</p> <p>No official registration system within the UK. Protection is offered through the unregistered design right.</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
GB (cont'd) Trademarks	1970 - 30/10/94 1565400 1994 onwards 2035030	Numbering system continuous. Application and publication (registration) numbers are the same. The example relates to an application made under the 1938 Trade Marks Act, i.e., prior to 31 October 1994. Publication (registration) number relating to an application made under the 1994 Trade Marks Act, i.e., from 31 October 1994.
HN (HONDURAS) Patents for inventions Design patents Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	N° Registro 3436 Tomo 6 Folio 349	Where the application has met all the requirements and the patent has been granted, it is given a settlement number and date. Registration numbers and volume numbers are given continuously, and are presented in ascending order; the folio number, which depends on the other two, is the one under which the document is registered.
HU (HUNGARY) Patents for inventions Plant patents Utility models Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	T/70697 H/3776 (old numbering system used for published patent applications until the end of 1996) P 96 00607 (new numbering system used from the beginning of 1997) 212.857 P 96 01494 212.841 00.972 D 95 00078 86.235 1 136.849	Publication numbers are given by continuous series. They consist of either the letter T or H, a slash and a four- or five-digit number. The letter T indicates that complete examination was requested; the letter H indicates that deferred examination was requested. Application numbers are used as publication numbers. Registration numbers are given as continuous series and consist of six digits. Application numbers are used as publication numbers. Registration numbers are given as continuous series and consist of six digits. Registration numbers are given as continuous series and consist of five digits. Application numbers are used as publication numbers. Registration numbers are given as continuous series and consist of five digits. Registration numbers are given as continuous series. Registration numbers are given as continuous series and consist of six digits.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
IL (ISRAEL)		
Patents for inventions	106 110	The patent number is the same as the application number.
Industrial designs	14534	The same number is used as for the application.
Trademarks	72435	The same number is used as for the application.
JP (JAPAN)		
Patents for inventions	特開平 8-244579	The three symbols indicate the following: 特 = Patent 開 = Publication of unexamined patent applications 平 8 = the eighth year of the HEISEI era (the period of the present Emperor's reign), corresponding to 1996 in which the application was published. The number 244579 is the serial number given by annual series.
	特公平 8-100000 (This publication discontinued on March 29, 1996, according to the new patent law.)	The three symbols indicate the following: 特 = Patent 公 = Publication of examined patent applications 平 8 = the eighth year of the HEISEI era (the period of the present Emperor's reign), corresponding to 1996 in which the application was published. The number 100000 is the serial number given by annual series.
	特表平 8-500123	The three symbols indicate the following: 特 = Patent 表 = Publication of unexamined patent applications filed under the PCT and designating Japan 平 8 = the eighth year of the HEISEI era (the period of the present Emperor's reign), corresponding to 1996 in which the application was published. The number 500123 is the serial number given by annual series, starting with the number 500001.
	特許 2500123 (This publication started on May 29, 1996, under the new patent law.)	The symbols 特許 mean the publication of registered patents. 2500123 is the patent number given by continuous series, starting with the number 2500001.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
JP (cont'd)	平成 9 年異議第 70123 (This publication, which relates to decisions on oppositions made, will start in the middle of 1997 under the new patent law.)	平成 9 年 means the ninth year of HEISEI, in which year an opposition was filed. The symbols 異議 mean the publication of decisions on oppositions filed against patent and utility model applications. 第 70123 is the application number given for both patents and utility models by annual series, starting with the number 70001.
Utility models	実登 3000123 登録 25000123	The first two symbols indicate the following: 実 = Utility model 登 = Publication of utility models registered under the new utility model law, which law does not require substantive examination. 3000123 is the registration number given by continuous series, starting with the number 3000001. The symbols 登録 mean the publication of utility models registered under the old utility model law, which law requires substantive examination. 2500123 is the registration number given by continuous series, starting with the number 2500001.
Industrial designs	登録意匠番号 918400 意匠登録番号8463334の類似の ₁	The first four symbols 登録意匠 mean the publication of registered industrial designs. 番号 918400 is the registration number given by continuous series. The symbols 意匠 mean the publication of industrial designs registered in relation to the other similar registered ones. 登録番号 8463334 is the registration number allotted to the original registered industrial design. の類似の ₁ are letters and number allotted to the registered industrial design similar to the registered one carrying the registration number of 846334.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
JP (cont'd) Trademarks	商標出願公告平 6-68000	<p>商標 stands for trademark.</p> <p>出願公告 means the publication of examined trademark applications.</p> <p>平 6 means the sixth year of HEISEI (the period of the present Emperor's reign), corresponding to 1994 in which the application was published.</p> <p>68000 is the publication number given by annual series.</p>
KE (KENYA) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	KEP YY/nnnnn KEU YY/nnnnn KED YY/nnnnn KETM YY/nnnnn	<p>Publication numbers for patents, utility models and industrial designs are given by annual series. They consist of a three-letter code wherein the first two letters indicate the country code, and the third letter (P) indicates that it is a publication relating to patents, a space, a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year of publication, a slash and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order.</p> <p>They consist of a three-letter code wherein the first two letters indicate the country code, and the third letter (U) indicates that it is a publication relating to utility models, a space, a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year of publication, a slash and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order.</p> <p>They consist of a three-letter code wherein the first two letters indicate the country code, and the third letter (D) indicates that it is a publication relating to industrial designs, a space, a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year of publication, a slash and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order.</p> <p>Registration numbers for trademarks and service marks are given by annual series. They consist of a four-letter code wherein the first two letters indicate the country code, and the third and fourth letters ((TM) or (SM)) indicate that it is a publication relating to trademarks or service marks, a space, a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year of publication, a slash and a five-digit number allotted in sequential order.</p>
KG (KYRGYZSTAN) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	49 5 22 523	<p>Patents and preliminary patents, as well as utility models, industrial designs and trademarks, are numbered by continuous series, each of which started with the number 1.</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
KR (REPUBLIC OF KOREA) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	95-012345 95-001234 175424 00189 95-001234	Publication numbers for patents for inventions, utility models and trademarks are given by annual series. The numerals before the dash indicate the year in which the application was published. Publication numbers for industrial designs are given by continuous series, which started in 1948. Publication numbers for topographies of integrated circuits are given by continuous series, which started in 1993. The numerals before the dash indicate the last two numbers of the year in which the application was registered.
KZ (KAZAKSTAN) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	2551 15 45 3738	Publication numbers are given by continuous series. The kind of document code according to WIPO Standard ST.16 is associated with the publication number of patents for inventions and utility models. Format of a registration number recorded in the State Register of Industrial Designs. Format of the registration number recorded in the State Register of Trademarks.
LT (LITHUANIA) Patents for inventions Industrial designs Trademarks	3828 416 22166	Continuous series are used for patents for inventions, industrial designs and trademarks. The number range from 2001 to 2664 was used for reregistrations of the former SU. The numbering of patents in accordance with the Patent Law of 1994 started with No. 3001. The numbering range from 201 to 280 was used for reregistrations of the former SU. The numbering of industrial designs in accordance with the Law on Industrial Designs of 1995 started with No. 301. The numbering range from 6001 to 14377 was used for reregistrations of the former SU. The numbering of registered trademarks in accordance with the Law on Trademarks and Service Marks of 1993 started with No. 20001.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
LU (LUXEMBOURG) Patents for inventions SPCs Topographies of integrated circuits	88204 88300 001	<p>There is no publication number; the application number (or filing number) is used throughout the life of the patent (the introduction of a publication number is under consideration).</p> <p>There is no publication number; the application number (or filing number) is used throughout the life of the SPC (the introduction of a publication number is under consideration).</p> <p>Only a filing number exists.</p>
LV (LATVIA) Patents for inventions Industrial designs Trademarks	11125 D 5069 D 10 164 M 18 402 M 32 195	<p>Publication numbers are given by continuous series. The numbers for new applications started with No. 10000. For reregistrations of the former SU and other publications according to certain agreements between Latvia and other countries, a number range higher than 5000 was used.</p> <p>Registration numbers (Latvian industrial design patent numbers) are given by continuous series. They consist of the letter D and a number allotted in sequential order. The numbers of industrial design patents granted within the reregistration procedure of the former SU industrial designs started with D 5001. Numbers of industrial design patents granted under the provisions of the Industrial Design Protection Law of 1993 started with D 10 001.</p> <p>Trademark registration numbers are given by continuous series. They consist of the letter M and a number allotted in sequential order. The numbers of reregistered former SU trademarks (total amount—approximately 9.5 thousand) started with M 10 001. The numbers of trademarks registered on the basis of new, regular applications started with M 30 001.</p>
MD (REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	184 16 245 3453	<p>Publication numbers are given by continuous series for each of the four types of industrial property rights. The kind of document code according to WIPO Standard ST.16 is associated with the publication number of patents for inventions, utility models and patents relating to plants.</p> <p>The kind of document code P is used to denote a patent for invention relating to the protection of plants.</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
MG (MADAGASCAR) Patents for inventions Industrial designs Trademarks	00046 00126 00347	A five-figure number allotted in a continuous sequence is used.
MK (THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA) Patents for inventions Plant patents Industrial designs Trademarks	9 9300104 9 9400398 M 9400526 Ж 94001024	Publication numbers are given by annual series for patents, industrial designs and trademarks. The letter code preceding the number denotes the type of industrial property right (9 = patent for invention, as well as plant patent, M = industrial design, Ж = trademark). The first two digits indicate the year of filing of the application.
MN (MONGOLIA) Patents for inventions Industrial designs Trademarks	1036 706 1613	Application numbers are also used as publication or registration numbers.
MX (MEXICO) Patents for inventions Utility models SPCs Industrial designs Trademarks	175933 233 176160 7013 514666	Publication numbers are allotted in annual series of three, four or six-figure numbers. The kind of document code according to WIPO Standard ST.16 is associated with the publication numbers of patents and utility models. The six digits correspond to the application number given in sequential order.
MY (MALAYSIA) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	100205 100206 93/08927	Publication numbers are given by continuous series. The kind of document code according to WIPO Standard ST.16 is associated with the publication number of patents for inventions and utility models. See explanation given in Table I. The application number is retained.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
NL (NETHERLANDS) Patents for inventions SPCs Topographies of integrated circuits	9400001 1000001 191114 950001 TB 950001	<p>The first two digits indicate the last two numbers of the year of filing of the application. This numbering system ended on April 1, 1995. It will only be used for divisional applications filed before the mentioned date.</p> <p>New numbering system introduced according to the new Patent Act of April 1, 1995. It is a continuous series. A patent will be granted under the filing number.</p> <p>Sequential number for B- and C- documents published or granted under the 1964 Patent Act.</p> <p>The granted SPC bears the same number as the corresponding application.</p> <p>Application numbers are given by annual series. They consist of the letters TB (T = Topography, B = indication that the topography entered into the Register), followed by a two-digit indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the application was received, followed by a four-digit number allotted in sequential order.</p>
NO (NORWAY) Patents for inventions SPCs Industrial designs Trademarks	174000 SPC/NO 1994019 72540 171431	<p>Publication numbers are given by continuous series.</p> <p>The application number is also used as publication number.</p> <p>The registration number is given as a continuous series.</p> <p>The registration number is given as a continuous series.</p>
PA (PANAMA) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	B40/PA96/43214 B40/PA96/432143	<p>Publication numbers are allotted in annual series of five-figure numbers, corresponding to the same entry number as the application; the two figures before the second slash are the last two figures of the year in which the application was published, with a two-letter code denoting the country in which publication occurred, while the number and letter preceding them correspond to the type of publication, B being the Official Bulletin of the Directorate, and the two-figure number accompanying it the publication number. This type of coding for published applications will be the same for patents, utility models and industrial designs.</p> <p>Publication numbers are allotted in continuous series of six-figure numbers for a period of 10 years, and correspond to the numbering used for the receipt of the application; all the codes preceding that number have the same meanings as for patents, utility models and industrial designs.</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
PE (PERU) Patents for inventions Plant patents Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	Aviso No. 96-159 N° de título: 0494 N° de título: 0001 N° de título: 0033 N° de título: 0065 9608234	The Office of Inventions and New Technology carries out two kinds of publication: publication of an extract from unexamined applications, which takes place in the nationally circulated official journal, and publication of granted applications in the Intellectual Property Gazette. The order numbers of the announcements are allotted in annual series. The numbering consists of a two-figure number representing the last two numbers of the year in which the announcement was ordered, a dash and a three-figure number given in sequential order. Publication numbers are allotted in continuous series. For this type of industrial property, the numbering consists of four figures, allotted in sequential order. This numbering corresponds to the number of the industrial property right. Publication takes place in the Official Journal, using the same publication number.
PL (POLAND) Patents for inventions (Patent specification) Utility models Industrial designs (Ornamental designs) Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	165149 52598 12951 1 77504	The kind of document code according to WIPO Standard ST.16 is associated with the publication number of patents for inventions and utility models. Continuous numbering series from 1945 onwards. This series started with No. 33200. Patent applications (A1 documents) are published by using the application number referred to in Table I, however, without giving the letter P. Continuous numbering series are used for utility model registrations as from 1945 onwards. Continuous numbering series are used as from 1945, starting with No. 7001. Continuous numbering series are used which started in 1994. Continuous numbering series are used which started in 1946, with No. 32602.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
PT (PORTUGAL) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Industrial designs Industrial models Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	101.780 9.242 8.014 27.110 01 315.182	The publication number for patents and utility models is the same as that allotted to the application. The file retains at all times the numerical reference given it at the time of filing. Different numbering series exist for designs and for models. The registration number for designs and models is the same as that given to the application. The file retains at all times the same numerical reference given it at the time of filing. See explanations in Table I. The registration number is the same as that allotted to the application. The file retains at all times the number given it at the time of filing.
RO (ROMANIA) Patents for inventions Trademarks	108.862 22.279	The six-figure number for patents is allotted in continuous sequence. This is the numbering system that has been used since 1968. The five-figure number is given in continuous sequence in the national register of marks.
RU (RUSSIAN FEDERATION) Patents for inventions Applications for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	2056663 95101040 /25 1908 42145 960136 127042	During the period from 1924 to 1994, publication numbers were the same as the registration numbers. They were given by continuous series. From 1995 onwards, application numbers are used as publication numbers. They are given by annual series. See also Table I. As from 1992, publication numbers are the same as the registration numbers. They are given by continuous series. Publication numbers are the same as the registration numbers. They are given by continuous series. Publication numbers are given by annual series. The first two digits indicate the last two numbers of the year of registration. Publication numbers are the same as the registration number. They are given by continuous series which started in 1924.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
SE (SWEDEN) Patents for inventions SPCs Industrial designs Trademarks	501 706 0 392 367 9490192-3 Registration number 58 809 Registration number 307 559	Publication numbers are given by continuous series. Up to now, three series have been issued: No. 1 - No. 227 829, No. 300 001 - 47x xxx, and the present series starting with No. 500 001. Translations of European Patents keep the number allotted by the EPO. The granted SPC retains the application number. There is no publication of the SPC; only an announcement is made in the Gazette. The components of the application number are explained in Table I. Registered designs are numbered in a unique series. No separate publication; only an announcement is made in the Gazette. No publication number exists. Registered trademarks are numbered in a unique series. No separate publication; only an announcement is made in the Gazette. No publication number exists
SG (SINGAPORE) Patents for inventions Trademarks	0025940	Publication numbers are given by continuous series beginning from No. 20000. The registration number is identical to the application number.
SK (SLOVAKIA) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Topographies of integrated circuits Trademarks	277681 1124 24775 2 171956	Publication numbers are given by continuous series. The first patent granted in the Slovak Republic after January 1, 1993, bears No. 277680. Registration numbers of utility models, industrial designs, topographies of integrated circuits and trademarks are given by continuous series. The first registered utility model in the Slovak Republic after January 1, 1993, bears No. 28. The first registered industrial design in the Slovak Republic after January 1, 1993, bears No. 24030. The first registered trademark in the Slovak Republic after January 1, 1993, bears No. 171955.



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
SV (EL SALVADOR) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	SV 211/19 73/64	<p>El Salvador does not have an industrial property bulletin in which applications for patents, utility models and industrial designs are published. The publication of applications and grants takes place in the Official Gazette, the numbering of which corresponds to the reception number. However, for internal control purposes, a number is allotted in continuous series. This consists of the letters SV, which are the international code for the country, followed by the numbers corresponding to the registrations, which are given in sequence, followed by a slash and the book number. From this year onwards, there will in addition be a two-figure number representing the last two digits of the year in which registration took place, presented as follows: 96 211/19.</p> <p>Utility models are a new institution under the Law on the Promotion and Protection of Intellectual Property, and no registrations have yet been effected. Publication will take place in the Official Gazette.</p> <p>Industrial designs are a new concept, and no registrations have yet been effected.</p> <p>Publications take place in the Official Gazette. A number is given for internal control purposes, however. Numbers are allotted in continuous series. They consist of the numbers corresponding to the actual registrations, in sequential order followed by a slash and the number of the book. Each book consists of 500 folio pages.</p>
TH (THAILAND) Patents for inventions Design patents	18721	<p>Publication numbers of patents for inventions and designs are given by continuous series. The numbers refer to applications which are published in sequential order.</p>
TN (TUNISIA) Patents for inventions Industrial designs Trademarks	16871 DM94109 ET94360 EE940970	<p>For patents, the grant number is that of the publication. See Table I.</p> <p>The numbers used for industrial design deposits to be registered are also used for publication. See Table I.</p> <p>The filing and registration number is also used for publication. See Table I.</p>
UA (UKRAINE) Patents for inventions Utility models Industrial designs Trademarks	5372 5219 152 721	<p>Publication numbers or registration numbers of patents for inventions, utility models, industrial designs and trademarks are given by continuous series.</p>



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COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHT	EXAMPLE OF FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PUBLICATION OR REGISTRATION NUMBER	EXPLANATIONS
US (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) Patents for inventions Plant patents Design patents Trademarks	5,119,510 Re.33,950 B1 4,384,436 Plant 7,880 Des. 339,411 1,970,680	Numbers of patents for inventions, reissue patents, plant patents and design patents are assigned in numerical sequence. The letter B and the number of the reexamination precedes the original patent number. For example, B1 is used for the first reexamination, B2 for the second reexamination, etc. Registration numbers have been assigned in sequence beginning with registration number 1. A registration number is assigned on the day the mark registers after the mark has been published for opposition. When the mark is published for opposition prior to registration, it is identified by its serial number. Both the application number and the registration number are maintained for each registered mark in the United States of America and either may be used to retrieve records from automated databases.
WO (WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION) Patents for inventions Industrial designs Trademarks	WO 95/26134 DM/031 982 76 021 580 442	Publication numbers are given by annual series. The numerals before the slash represent an indication of the last two numbers of the year in which the international application was published. Format of the registration number of an international deposit under the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs according to the 1960 Act. Deferred deposits have a provisional numbering of the following format: DMA/NNNNNN. Format of the registration number of an international deposit under the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs according to the 1934 Act. Format of the registration number of an international mark recorded in the International Register under the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks.
YU (YUGOSLAVIA) Patents for inventions Petty patents Industrial designs Trademarks	47191 132 1328 38028	Publication numbers for patents, industrial designs and marks are allotted in continuous series consisting of rising numbers starting with the number 1. Registration numbers are also used as publication numbers.

[End of Survey]



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