

# Calendar Dates 2022

Response ID:132 Data

## 1. Identification page

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Please enter the ST.3 code and name of the member state or international organization you represent.

PL - Poland

Please enter the name of the office or organization you represent. For instance, Canadian Intellectual Property Office. If your organization name is the same as your ST.3 code name, you may put "n/a".

the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland

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

## 2. Questions page

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1. How does your office order calendar date components in published documents when using dates consisting only of numbers? Select all that apply.

Year first, such as 1997.09.01 (CCYY.MM.DD)

Day first, such as 01.09.1997 (DD.MM.CCYY)

Comments:

2. How does your office separate date components in published documents? Select all that apply.

dot, as in CCYY.MM.DD

space, as in CCYY MM DD

Comments:

3. Are leading zeroes omitted from any date components?

Consider the date September 1, 1997. Select all that apply.

No omissions, leading zeroes are always included in the date, such as 1997.09.01

Comments:

4. Does your office ever spell out the names of months in published dates? Select all that apply.

No, we do not spell out month names in any dates

Comments:

5. If your office spells out months, which languages do you use for month names? Select all that apply. If a language has multiple variations of month names, indicate in the comments which variation your office uses.

Comments: We do not spell out month names in any dates

6. Please select all the date formats used by your office below. If multiple formats or separators are selected, indicate what types of documents or data use each one.

Format - Year first

	Separator(s)					Used for
	dot	dash	slash	space	none	
CCYY.MM.DD (e.g. 1997.09.01)				X		Official publications: Bulletin of Patent Office, Communications of the Patent Office (granted rights, applications)
CCYY.(M)M.(D)D (e.g. 1997.9.1)						
YY.MM.DD (e.g. 97.09.01)						
YY.(M)M.(D)D (e.g. 97.9.1)						

**Comments:**

**7. Please select all the date formats used by your office below. If multiple formats or separators are selected, indicate what types of documents or data use each one.**

**Format - Day first**

	Separator(s)					Used for
	dot	dash	slash	space	none	
DD.MM.CCYY (e.g. 01.09.1997)	X					dot- patent, utility model, industrial design specifications, fillings of translations of European patent specifications Please see below comment for you reference.
DD.MM.YY (e.g. 01.09.97)						
(D)D.MM.YY (e.g. 1.09.97)						
(D)D.(M)M.YY (e.g. 1.9.97)						

**Comments:** space- Communications of the Patent Office (filling of translations of European patents) DD MM CCYY

**8. Please select all the date formats used by your office below. If multiple formats or separators are selected, indicate what types of documents or data use each one.**

**Format - Month names**

	Name format		Used for
	full month name	abbreviated	
DD [month] CCYY (e.g. 01 September 1997)			
(D)D [month] CCYY (e.g. 1 September 1997)			
[month] DD CCYY (e.g. September 01, 1997)			
[month] (D)D CCYY (e.g. September 1, 1997)			
Other format - specify using C, Y, M, D, and [month] (specify in comments)			

**Comments:**

**9. In your IT systems, what format(s) are dates for IP documents and data stored in?**

**Please select all formats used by your various IT systems for dates related to IP documents and data.**

As a database field with a date or datetime datatype. This stores separate values for the full year, month, and day, sometimes with values for time components as well.

As Epoch time / Unix time / Posix time – a timestamp representing the number of seconds (or milliseconds) since a fixed point in time (the epoch). Often measured from 1 January 1970 00:00 UTC but sometimes from another starting point.

**Comments:**

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**10. What is the maximum year your systems are capable of storing? If your systems use multiple digital date storage formats, select all that apply.**

**Note - when the “maximum date” is exceeded in affected systems, the date rolls back to the beginning of the time period, such as January 1, 1970. The result is similar to Y2K issues. For references on this topic, see**

**[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time\\_formatting\\_and\\_storage\\_bugs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_formatting_and_storage_bugs).**

2038

Technical explanation - End of epoch time for 32 bit signed integer timestamps measured from Jan 1, 1970 (often called Unix time). Affects 32-bit applications in Unix, linux, and Windows.

No practical limit. The maximum year has no practical limit, such as 9999 (database 4-digit year fields) or beyond (64-bit timestamps in seconds).

**Comments:** BackOffice and Soprano store date in fields of formats DATE , TIME, DATETIME or TIMESTAMP . The TIMESTAMP value has a range from '1970-01-01 00:00:01' UTC to '2038-01-19 03:14:07' UTC.

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**11. Are there any other considerations that users should be aware of with dates in your published documents? If so, please provide an explanation and examples. For instance, Japanese documents often indicate the year of the Emperor’s reign, as explained in the [current Part 7.1](#).**

No

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**12. Optional - If you wish to provide any file attachments with examples from your other answers (such as question 11), please do so here.**

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## 4. Thank You!

**Send confirmation email**

Sep 02, 2022 03:30:51 Success: Email Sent to: