

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN NEWS

PAJ News is distributed overseas to provide the latest patent information of Japan and to maintain solid communication with foreign patent offices.

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. *Development of PAJ*

The first part of this issue of PAJ News is to give a brief description about how PAJ has been developed until now. It may be helpful for retrieval to take those facts into consideration. In the columns on the right hand side, related important events are also mentioned.

1. Issuance of the first PAJ (1976)

The Japan Patent Office (JPO) starts to issue PAJ in paper format. PAJ consists of English abstracts, with a representative drawing, of published unexamined patent applications. The PAJ has been issued:

- (1) To introduce technologies developed by Japanese and disclosed in Japanese patent applications,
- (2) To prevent conflict in international trade stemming from the difficulty in accessing the Japanese patent information,
- (3) To assist prior art search of PCT applications, and
- (4) To promote technology transfer from Japan to other countries.

1984 Paperless Project started

Initial PAJ covers the field of chemistry, physics, machinery, and electronics, and each booklet includes 500 items. The JPO starts to send PAJ to IP related organizations overseas free of charge for official use, and it is also sold to private sectors.

1990 On-line filing (for patent and utility model)

1993 CD-ROM gazette (for patent and utility model)

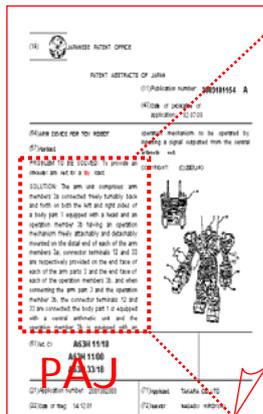
2. PAJ in CD-ROM format (1995)

The PAJ CD-ROM is produced with the MIMOSA software which is jointly procured by Trilateral Offices (EPO, USPTO and JPO). The coverage is as follows:

- (1) "Front File" –covers the PAJ of which unexamined patent applications were published in 1994 onwards. (applications by foreign applicants are excluded)
- (2) "Back File" –covers the PAJ of which original publications were published between 1976 and 1993, i.e. re-publication of paper version. 99 disks, classified into 69 technical fields.

1995 Modification in abstract of patent application
[purpose][constitution] →
[problem to be solved][solution]
(see the following chart)

Format change in abstract of patent application



(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To obtain cat-playing toy readily producible and having high added value as special product by forming handball-like hollow frame body using vine-like material as a frame and making hollow spherical body with braiding scantling of silvervine along the frame body.

CONSTITUTION: For instance, vine of AKEBI (Lardizabalaceae), etc., is wound round a cup G to form a hollow frame body 2 as a frame material 1 and scantling 3 of silvervine is braided along the hollow frame body 2, then a hollow spherical body is formed to afford the

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a toy which can be easily handled even by children by adding a fresh function to a toy expressing a specific object, which can remember the object from its appearance and solving the problem on operability.

SOLUTION: When the toy 300 is placed on a reader 200, environment-set information stored in the toy 300 placed thereon by the data transfer with a contactless data carrier system to be performed between the reader 200 and the toy 300 is read out by the reader 200. The setting of the parameter necessary

3. PAJ INDEX CD-ROM(1997)

For more quick and effective retrieval, the JPO starts production of PAJ Index CD-ROM. PAJ Index stores bibliographic data, English abstract, and disk number of each PAJ. Released quarterly, and its coverage accumulates up to one year.

1996 Report of Information Committee of Industrial Property Council:
“Dissemination Policy of Industrial Property Information in Advanced Information Society”
 “Effective use of patent information is crucial to assure smooth operation of the industrial property system. From this standpoint, JPO and other sections should optimize their strength so that patent information should be made available as widely as possible throughout the country.”

1996 The JPO’s website opened

4. PAJ coverage extends to foreign applicants (1998)

Since April 1998, PAJ’s coverage extends to patent applications filed by foreigners. For publications from 1989 to 1997, PAJ CD-ROM is produced according to IPC Sections (back files).

1998 On-line filing by PC
 (for patents / utility models)

. Development of JPO's IPDL

PAJ has been made retrievable on the Internet from 1997, as explained below. Internet is one of the main resources of information in the field of IP. In this page, you can see how the JPO's IPDL (English menus only) has improved its accessibility and availability. Although the IPDL was established in 1999, there were some databases which had been available before that (PAJ and Famous Trademarks).

URL: http://www.ipdl.ncipi.go.jp/homepg_e.ipdl

1. PAJ / Japanese Well-known Trademarks made available on the web (1998)

The JPO has been testing PAJ retrieval service since 1997, and it implements the system in full scale from 1998.

Contents of the database of Japanese Well-known Trademarks are (1) registered trademarks for which defensive trademarks are granted, and (2) registered trademarks endorsed as well-known by trial decisions of the JPO or by judicial decisions. Search criteria include transliteration of registered trademarks consisting of Japanese language, owner, and so on.

2. Industrial Property Digital Library (IPDL) launched (1999)

Initial menus include Japanese Trademark Database as well as PAJ and Japanese well-known trademarks.

2000 On-line procedure before the Office(design, trademark, PCT (national phase), and trial)
Format change in document number
(yy-xxxxxx → yyyy-xxxxxx
(4 digits of Christian era is prefixed instead of Japanese one))

3. Japanese Figure Trademarks / Automatic Translation made available (2000)

Trademarks consisting of figurative elements are made searchable, by entering "Figure Term" which is Japan's unique classification system for figurative marks.

Also, for publications since 1993 (CD-ROM), automatic translation is provided in PAJ search.

4. List of Goods and Services (2000)

Retrievable items include Classes (based on Nice classification), name of goods and services, and Similar Group Code, which infers the scope of similarity among goods or services.

5. Patent Map Guidance / FI/F-term Search (2001)

Patent Map Guidance: Structures and descriptions of FI and F-term, which are Japanese unique patent classification, become retrievable.

FI/F-term Search: By using FI and/or F-term, users can effectively retrieve

documents issued since 19th century.

6. Japanese Trademark Database (2001)

Users can use several kinds of criteria to find pending trademark

applications or registered trademarks. However, trademarks consisting of Japanese characters only cannot be searchable.

2001 PC filing system is fully implemented
(filing from dedicated terminal is no longer allowed)

7. Patent / Utility Model Gazette DB / Concordance (2002)

In Gazette DB, PAJ, original publication and its automatic translation are available. In P&U

Concordance, you can enter any document number to find other document numbers related to the same application.

2003 XML format introduced to application forms of patent and utility model

2004 DVD-ROM gazette issued (for P & U)
On-line filing of PCT application
(international phase)

8. Design Gazette DB (2004)

Like the Patent and Utility Model Gazette DB, design gazettes will be made searchable in 2004.

Information on Foreign Industrial Property Systems

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Intending to assist developing countries primarily in Asia and the Pacific Rim to establish and improve their industrial property systems, the Japan Patent Office is promoting and conducting cooperative activities in various fields including human resource development, the digitization of patent application procedures, and the examination of applications.

As part of these cooperative activities, this site provides the texts (both in English and Japanese) of the industrial property laws and regulations in effect in various industrialized and developing countries.

We hope that the governments of developing countries use this site to refer to the legal systems of other countries in order to establish, revise, or contribute to their own industrial property laws. At the same time, we hope that those who apply for the acquisition of industrial property rights in other countries profit from the information contained in this site.

Please note that the translations of the texts and of the other information contained in this site are not official, and examining the original texts of the laws of the countries concerned is advised.

List of Laws and Regulations

The listed legislation is unofficial translation of the original which should be used for reference purpose only. It is recommended to re-view the original for precise understanding of the actual legislation. If these unofficial translations differ from the original texts, the original texts are preferential. Official versions are in the respective official language (the language of government).

URL: http://www.jpo.go.jp/shiryuu_e/s_sonota_e/fips_e/mokuji_e.htm

Country / Region	Laws and Regulations
ARGENTINA	Patent Law <PDF 145KB> Patent Regulation <PDF 125KB> Design Law <PDF 43KB> Design Regulation <PDF 43KB> Trademarks Law <PDF 66KB> Trademarks Regulation <PDF 43KB>
AUSTRIA	Patent Law <PDF 390KB> Utility Model Act <PDF 129KB> Design Law <PDF 121KB> Trademark Law <PDF 204KB> Industrial Property Regulations <PDF 78KB>
BELARUS	Patent Law <PDF 261KB> Design Law <PDF 165KB> Trademarks Law <PDF 164KB>

Country / Region	Country / Region	Country / Region	Country / Region
BELGIUM	GERMANY	NETHERLANDS	SPAIN
BRAZIL	GREECE	NEW ZEALAND	SRI LANKA
BULGARIA	HONG KONG	NORWAY	SWEDEN
CANADA	HUNGARY	PERU	SWITZERLAND
CHILE	INDIA	PHILIPPINES	THAILAND
CHINA	IRELAND	POLAND	TURKEY
CHINESE TAIPEI	LATVIA	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	UKRAINE
CZECH REPUBLIC	LITHUANIA	RUSSIA	UNITED KINGDOM
DENMARK	LUXEMBOURG	SAUDI ARABIA	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ESTONIA	MALAYSIA	SINGAPORE	VIETNAM
FINLAND	MEXICO	SLOVAKIA	-----

Treaty	Laws and Regulations
BUDAPEST TREATY	Budapest Treaty Regulations under the Budapest Treaty
CONVENTION ESTABLISHING THE WIPO	Convention Establishing the WIPO

Treaty	Treaty
MADRID AGREEMENT & PROTOCOL	WASHINGTON TREATY
NAIROBI TREATY	TRIPS AGREEMENT
NICE AGREEMENT	BENELUX
PARIS CONVENTION	EURASIAN PATENT OFFICE
PATENT COOPERATION TREATY	EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
STRASBOURG AGREEMENT	EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
TRADEMARK LAW TREATY	NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT
UPOV CONVENTION	-----

. *PAJ Issuance Schedule*

[2006]

Date of publication of PAJ	PAJ			PAJ index
	Serial number for the year	Total serial number	Number of PAJ stored	Coverage
Jan. 31 (Tue.)	2006-1	133	34,400	2005-1[121]/2005-12[132]
Feb. 28 (Tue.)	2006-2	134	24,400	
Mar. 31 (Fri.)	2006-3	135	26,200	
Apr. 26 (Wed.)	2006-4	136	25,600	2006-1[133]/2006-3[135]
May 29 (Mon.)	2006-5	137	29,400	
Jun. 28 (Wed.)	2006-6	138	32,300	
Jul. 27 (Thu.)	2006-7	139	28,400	2006-1[133]/2006-6[138]
Aug.29 (Tue.)	2006-8	140	20,500	
Sep.27 (Wed.)	2006-9	141	38,500	
Oct.27 (Fri.)	2006-10	142	23,100	2006-1[133]/2006-9[141]
Nov.28 (Tue.)	2006-11	143	32,400	
Dec.26 (Tue.)	2006-12	144	32,500	