

No. 16208

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## MULTILATERAL

**Convention on the Grant of European Patents (European Patent Convention) (with Implementing Regulations, Protocol on Jurisdiction and the Recognition of Decisions in Respect of the Right to the Grant of a European Patent, Protocol on Privileges and Immunities of the European Patent Organisation, Protocol on the Centralisation of the European Patent System and on its Introduction, and Protocol on the Interpretation of article 69 of the Convention). Concluded at Munich on 5 October 1973**

*Authentic texts: German, English and French.*

*Registered by the Federal Republic of Germany on 11 January 1978.*

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## MULTILATÉRAL

**Convention sur la délivrance de brevets européens (Convention sur le brevet européen) [avec Règlement d'exécution, Protocole sur la compétence judiciaire et la reconnaissance de décisions portant sur le droit à l'obtention du brevet européen, Protocole sur les privilèges et immunités de l'Organisation européenne des brevets, Protocole sur la centralisation et l'introduction du système européen des brevets, et Protocole interprétatif de l'article 69 de la Convention]. Conclue à Munich le 5 octobre 1973**

*Textes authentiques : allemand, anglais et français.*

*Enregistrée par la République fédérale d'Allemagne le 11 janvier 1978.*

# CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> ON THE GRANT OF EUROPEAN PATENTS (EUROPEAN PATENT CONVENTION)

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<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification</i>
Germany, Federal Republic of . . . . .	7 July 1976
Netherlands . . . . .	28 February 1977
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . . . . (Including the Isle of Man.)	3 March 1977
Switzerland . . . . .	20 April 1977

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification</i>
France . . . . . (Including the French Overseas Ter- ritories and Departments.)	1 July 1977
Luxembourg . . . . .	7 July 1977
Belgium . . . . .	14 July 1977

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PREAMBLE

The Contracting States,

Desiring to strengthen cooperation between the States of Europe in respect of the protection of inventions,

Desiring that such protection may be obtained in those States by a single procedure for the grant patents, and by the establishment of certain standard rules governing patents so granted,

Desiring, for this purpose, to conclude a Convention which establishes a European Patent Organisation and which constitutes a special agreement within the meaning of Article 19 of the Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, signed in Paris on 20 March 1883 and last revised on 14 July 1967,<sup>1</sup> and a regional

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 828, p. 305.

patent treaty within the meaning of Article 45, paragraph 1, of the Patent Cooperation Treaty of 19 June 1970,

Have agreed on the following provisions:

P A R T I

GENERAL AND INSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

*Article 1. EUROPEAN LAW FOR THE GRANT OF PATENTS*

A system of law, common to the Contracting States, for the grant of patents for invention is hereby established.

*Article 2. EUROPEAN PATENT*

(1) Patents granted by virtue of this Convention shall be called European patents.

(2) The European patent shall, in each of the Contracting States for which it is granted, have the effect of and be subject to the same conditions as a national patent granted by that State, unless otherwise provided in this Convention.

*Article 3. TERRITORIAL EFFECT*

The grant of a European patent may be requested for one or more of the Contracting States.

*Article 4. EUROPEAN PATENT ORGANISATION*

(1) A European Patent Organisation, hereinafter referred to as the Organisation, is established by this Convention. It shall have administrative and financial autonomy.

(2) The organs of the Organisation shall be:

- (a) a European Patent Office;
- (b) an Administrative Council.

(3) The task of the Organisation shall be to grant European patents. This shall be carried out by the European Patent Office supervised by the Administrative Council.

CHAPTER II. THE EUROPEAN PATENT ORGANISATION

*Article 5. LEGAL STATUS*

(1) The Organisation shall have legal personality.

(2) In each of the Contracting States, the Organisation shall enjoy the most extensive legal capacity accorded to legal persons under the national law of that State; it may in particular acquire or dispose of movable and immovable property and may be a party to legal proceedings.

(3) The President of the European Patent Office shall represent the Organisation.

*Article 6. SEAT*

(1) The Organisation shall have its seat at Munich.

(2) The European Patent Office shall be set up at Munich. It shall have a branch at The Hague.

*Article 7.* SUB-OFFICES OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

By decision of the Administrative Council, sub-offices of the European Patent Office may be created if need be, for the purpose of information and liaison, in the Contracting States and with inter-governmental organisations in the field of industrial property, subject to the approval of the Contracting State or organisation concerned.

*Article 8.* PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

The Protocol on Privileges and Immunities annexed to this Convention shall define the conditions under which the Organisation, the members of the Administrative Council, the employees of the European Patent Office and such other persons specified in that Protocol as take part in the work of the Organisation, shall enjoy, in the territory of each Contracting State, the privileges and immunities necessary for the performance of their duties.

*Article 9.* LIABILITY

(1) The contractual liability of the Organisation shall be governed by the law applicable to the relevant contract.

(2) The non-contractual liability of the Organisation in respect of any damage caused by it or by the employees of the European Patent Office in the performance of their duties shall be governed by the provisions of the law of the Federal Republic of Germany. Where the damage is caused by the branch at The Hague or a sub-office or employees attached thereto, the provisions of the law of the Contracting State in which such branch or sub-office is located shall apply.

(3) The personal liability of the employees of the European Patent Office towards the Organisation shall be laid down in their Service Regulations or conditions of employment.

(4) The courts with jurisdiction to settle disputes under paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be:

- (a) for disputes under paragraph 1, the courts of competent jurisdiction in the Federal Republic of Germany, unless the contract concluded between the parties designates the courts of another State;
- (b) for disputes under paragraph 2, either the courts of competent jurisdiction in the Federal Republic of Germany, or the courts of competent jurisdiction in the State in which the branch or sub-office is located.

CHAPTER III. THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

*Article 10.* DIRECTION

(1) The European Patent Office shall be directed by the President who shall be responsible for its activities to the Administrative Council.

(2) To this end, the President shall have in particular the following functions and powers:

- (a) he shall take all necessary steps, including the adoption of internal administrative instructions and the publication of guidance for the public, to ensure the functioning of the European Patent Office;
- (b) in so far as this Convention contains no provisions in this respect, he shall prescribe which transactions are to be carried out at the European Patent Office at Munich and its branch at The Hague respectively;

- (c) he may place before the Administrative Council any proposal for amending this Convention and any proposal for general regulations or decisions which come within the competence of the Administrative Council;
- (d) he shall prepare and implement the budget and any amending or supplementary budget;
- (e) he shall submit a management report to the Administrative Council each year;
- (f) he shall exercise supervisory authority over the personnel;
- (g) subject to the provisions of Article 11, he shall appoint and promote the employees;
- (h) he shall exercise disciplinary authority over the employees other than those referred to in Article 11, and may propose disciplinary action to the Administrative Council with regard to employees referred to in Article 11, paragraphs 2 and 3;
- (i) he may delegate his functions and powers.

(3) The President shall be assisted by a number of Vice-Presidents. If the President is absent or indisposed, one of the Vice-Presidents shall take his place in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Administrative Council.

#### *Article 11. APPOINTMENT OF SENIOR EMPLOYEES*

(1) The President of the European Patent Office shall be appointed by decision of the Administrative Council.

(2) The Vice-Presidents shall be appointed by decision of the Administrative Council after the President has been consulted.

(3) The members, including the Chairmen, of the Boards of Appeal and of the Enlarged Board of Appeal shall be appointed by decision of the Administrative Council, taken on a proposal from the President of the European Patent Office. They may be re-appointed by decision of the Administrative Council after the President of the European Patent Office has been consulted.

(4) The Administrative Council shall exercise disciplinary authority over the employees referred to in paragraphs 1 to 3.

#### *Article 12. DUTIES OF OFFICE*

The employees of the European Patent Office shall be bound, even after the termination of their employment, neither to disclose nor to make use of information which by its nature is a professional secret.

#### *Article 13. DISPUTES BETWEEN THE ORGANISATION AND THE EMPLOYEES OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE*

(1) Employees and former employees of the European Patent Office or their successors in title may apply to the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation in the case of disputes with the European Patent Organisation in accordance with the Statute of the Tribunal and within the limits and subject to the conditions laid down in the Service Regulations for permanent employees or the Pension Scheme Regulations or arising from the conditions of employment of other employees.

(2) An appeal shall only be admissible if the person concerned has exhausted such other means of appeal as are available to him under the Service Regulations, the Pension Scheme Regulations or the conditions of employment, as the case may be.



*Article 14.* LANGUAGES OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

(1) The official languages of the European Patent Office shall be English, French and German. European patent applications must be filed in one of these languages.

(2) However, natural or legal persons having their residence or principal place of business within the territory of a Contracting State having a language other than English, French or German as an official language, and nationals of that State who are resident abroad, may file European patent applications in an official language of that State. Nevertheless, a translation in one of the official languages of the European Patent Office must be filed within the time limit prescribed in the Implementing Regulations; throughout the proceedings before the European Patent Office, such translation may be brought into conformity with the original text of the application.

(3) The official language of the European Patent Office in which the European patent application is filed or, in the case referred to in paragraph 2, that of the translation, shall be used as the language of the proceedings in all proceedings before the European Patent Office concerning the application or the resulting patent, unless otherwise provided in the Implementing Regulations.

(4) The persons referred to in paragraph 2 may also file documents which have to be filed within a time limit in an official language of the Contracting State concerned. They must, however, file a translation in the language of the proceedings within the time limit prescribed in the Implementing Regulations; in the cases provided for in the Implementing Regulations, they may file a translation in a different official language of the European Patent Office.

(5) If any document, other than those making up the European patent application, is not filed in the language prescribed by this Convention, or if any translation required by virtue of this Convention is not filed in due time, the document shall be deemed not to have been received.

(6) European patent applications shall be published in the language of the proceedings.

(7) The specifications of European patents shall be published in the language of the proceedings; they shall include a translation of the claims in the two other official languages of the European Patent Office.

(8) There shall be published in the three official languages of the European Patent Office:

(a) the *European Patent Bulletin*;

(b) the *Official Journal of the European Patent Office*.

(9) Entries in the Register of European Patents shall be made in the three official languages of the European Patent Office. In cases of doubt, the entry in the language of the proceedings shall be authentic.

*Article 15.* THE DEPARTMENTS CHARGED WITH THE PROCEDURE

For implementing the procedures laid down in this Convention, there shall be set up within the European Patent Office:

(a) a Receiving Section;

(b) Search Divisions;

(c) Examining Divisions;

- (d) Opposition Divisions;
- (e) a Legal Division;
- (f) Boards of Appeal;
- (g) an Enlarged Board of Appeal.

*Article 16. RECEIVING SECTION*

The Receiving Section shall be in the branch at The Hague. It shall be responsible for the examination on filing and the examination as to formal requirements of each European patent application up to the time when a request for examination has been made or the applicant has indicated under Article 96, paragraph 1, that he desires to proceed further with his application. It shall also be responsible for the publication of the European patent application and of the European search report.

*Article 17. SEARCH DIVISIONS*

The Search Divisions shall be in the branch at The Hague. They shall be responsible for drawing up European search reports.

*Article 18. EXAMINING DIVISIONS*

(1) An Examining Division shall be responsible for the examination of each European patent application from the time when the Receiving Section ceases to be responsible.

(2) An Examining Division shall consist of three technical examiners. Nevertheless, the examination prior to a final decision shall, as a general rule, be entrusted to one member of the Division. Oral proceedings shall be before the Examining Division itself. If the Examining Division considers that the nature of the decision so requires, it shall be enlarged by the addition of a legally qualified examiner. In the event of parity of votes, the vote of the Chairman of the Division shall be decisive.

*Article 19. OPPOSITION DIVISIONS*

(1) An Opposition Division shall be responsible for the examination of oppositions against any European patent.

(2) An Opposition Division shall consist of three technical examiners, at least two of whom shall not have taken part in the proceedings for grant of the patent to which the opposition relates. An examiner who has taken part in the proceedings for the grant of the European patent shall not be the Chairman. Prior to the taking of a final decision on the opposition, the Opposition Division may entrust the examination of the opposition to one of its members. Oral proceedings shall be before the Opposition Division itself. If the Opposition Division considers that the nature of the decision so requires, it shall be enlarged by the addition of a legally qualified examiner who shall not have taken part in the proceedings for grant of the patent. In the event of parity of votes, the vote of the Chairman of the Division shall be decisive.

*Article 20. LEGAL DIVISION*

(1) The Legal Division shall be responsible for decisions in respect of entries in the Register of European Patents and in respect of registration on, and deletion from, the list of professional representatives.

(2) Decisions of the Legal Division shall be taken by one legally qualified member.

*Article 21. BOARDS OF APPEAL*

(1) The Boards of Appeal shall be responsible for the examination of appeals from the decisions of the Receiving Section, Examining Divisions, Opposition Divisions and of the Legal Division.

(2) For appeals from a decision of the Receiving Section or the Legal Division, a Board of Appeal shall consist of three legally qualified members.

(3) For appeals from a decision of an Examining Division, a Board of Appeal shall consist of:

(a) two technically qualified members and one legally qualified member, when the decision concerns the refusal of a European patent application or the grant of a European patent and was taken by an Examining Division consisting of less than four members;

(b) three technically qualified members and two legally qualified members, when the decision was taken by an Examining Division consisting of four members or when the Board of Appeal considers that the nature of the appeal so requires;

(c) three legally qualified members in all other cases.

(4) For appeals from a decision of an Opposition Division, a Board of Appeal shall consist of:

(a) two technically qualified members and one legally qualified member, when the decision was taken by an Opposition Division consisting of three members;

(b) three technically qualified members and two legally qualified members, when the decision was taken by an Opposition Division consisting of four members or when the Board of Appeal considers that the nature of the appeal so requires.

*Article 22. ENLARGED BOARD OF APPEAL*

(1) The Enlarged Board of Appeal shall be responsible for:

(a) deciding points of law referred to it by Boards of Appeal;

(b) giving opinions on points of law referred to it by the President of the European Patent Office under the conditions laid down in Article 112.

(2) For giving decisions or opinions, the Enlarged Board of Appeal shall consist of five legally qualified members and two technically qualified members. One of the legally qualified members shall be the Chairman.

*Article 23. INDEPENDENCE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARDS*

(1) The members of the Enlarged Board of Appeal and of the Boards of Appeal shall be appointed for a term of five years and may not be removed from office during this term, except if there are serious grounds for such removal and if the Administrative Council, on a proposal from the Enlarged Board of Appeal, takes a decision to this effect.

(2) The members of the Boards may not be members of the Receiving Section, Examining Divisions, Opposition Divisions or of the Legal Division.

(3) In their decisions the members of the Boards shall not be bound by any instructions and shall comply only with the provisions of this Convention.

(4) The Rules of Procedure of the Boards of Appeal and the Enlarged Board of Appeal shall be adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Implementing Regulations. They shall be subject to the approval of the Administrative Council.

*Article 24. EXCLUSION AND OBJECTION*

(1) Members of the Boards of Appeal or of the Enlarged Board of Appeal may not take part in any appeal if they have any personal interest therein, if they have previously been involved as representatives of one of the parties, or if they participated in the decision under appeal.

(2) If, for one of the reasons mentioned in paragraph 1, or for any other reason, a member of a Board of Appeal or of the Enlarged Board of Appeal considers that he should not take part in any appeal, he shall inform the Board accordingly.

(3) Members of a Board of Appeal or of the Enlarged Board of Appeal may be objected to by any party for one of the reasons mentioned in paragraph 1, or if suspected of partiality. An objection shall not be admissible if, while being aware of a reason for objection, the party has taken a procedural step. No objection may be based upon the nationality of members.

(4) The Boards of Appeal and the Enlarged Board of Appeal shall decide as to the action to be taken in the cases specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 without the participation of the member concerned. For the purposes of taking this decision, the member objected to shall be replaced by his alternate.

*Article 25. TECHNICAL OPINION*

At the request of the competent national court trying an infringement or revocation action, the European Patent Office shall be obliged, against payment of an appropriate fee, to give a technical opinion concerning the European patent which is the subject of the action. The Examining Divisions shall be responsible for the issue of such opinions.

CHAPTER IV. THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

*Article 26. MEMBERSHIP*

(1) The Administrative Council shall be composed of the Representatives and the alternate Representatives of the Contracting States. Each Contracting State shall be entitled to appoint one Representative and one alternate Representative to the Administrative Council.

(2) The members of the Administrative Council may, subject to the provisions of its Rules of Procedure, be assisted by advisers or experts.

*Article 27. CHAIRMANSHIP*

(1) The Administrative Council shall elect a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman from among the Representatives and alternate Representatives of the Contracting States. The Deputy Chairman shall *ex officio* replace the Chairman in the event of his being prevented from attending to his duties.

(2) The duration of the terms of office of the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall be three years. The terms of office shall be renewable.

*Article 28. BOARD*

(1) When there are at least eight Contracting States, the Administrative Council may set up a Board composed of five of its members.

(2) The Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Administrative Council shall be members of the Board *ex officio*; the other three members shall be elected by the Administrative Council.

(3) The term of office of the members elected by the Administrative Council shall be three years. This term of office shall not be renewable.

(4) The Board shall perform the duties given to it by the Administrative Council in accordance with the Rules of Procedure.

#### *Article 29. MEETINGS*

(1) Meetings of the Administrative Council shall be convened by its Chairman.

(2) The President of the European Patent Office shall take part in the deliberations of the Administrative Council.

(3) The Administrative Council shall hold an ordinary meeting once each year. In addition, it shall meet on the initiative of its Chairman or at the request of one third of the Contracting States.

(4) The deliberations of the Administrative Council shall be based on an agenda, and shall be held in accordance with its Rules of Procedure.

(5) The provisional agenda shall contain any question whose inclusion is requested by any Contracting State in accordance with the Rules of Procedure.

#### *Article 30. ATTENDANCE OF OBSERVERS*

(1) The World Intellectual Property Organization shall be represented at the meetings of the Administrative Council, in accordance with the provisions of an agreement to be concluded between the European Patent Organisation and the World Intellectual Property Organization.

(2) Any other inter-governmental organisation charged with the implementation of international procedures in the field of patents with which the Organisation has concluded an agreement shall be represented at the meetings of the Administrative Council, in accordance with any provisions contained in such agreement.

(3) Any other inter-governmental and international non-governmental organisations exercising an activity of interest to the Organisation may be invited by the Administrative Council to arrange to be represented at its meetings during any discussion of matters of mutual interest.

#### *Article 31. LANGUAGES OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL*

(1) The languages in use in the deliberations of the Administrative Council shall be English, French and German.

(2) Documents submitted to the Administrative Council, and the minutes of its deliberations, shall be drawn up in the three languages mentioned in paragraph 1.

#### *Article 32. STAFF, PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT*

The European Patent Office shall place at the disposal of the Administrative Council and any body established by it such staff, premises and equipment as may be necessary for the performance of their duties.

#### *Article 33. COMPETENCE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL IN CERTAIN CASES*

(1) The Administrative Council shall be competent to amend the following provisions of this Convention:

(a) the time limits laid down in this Convention; this shall apply to the time limit laid down in Article 94 only in the conditions laid down in Article 95;

(b) the Implementing Regulations.

(2) The Administrative Council shall be competent, in conformity with this Convention, to adopt or amend the following provisions:

- (a) the Financial Regulations;
- (b) the Service Regulations for permanent employees and the conditions of employment of other employees of the European Patent Office, the salary scales of the said permanent and other employees, and also the nature, and rules for the grant, of any supplementary benefits;
- (c) the Pension Scheme Regulations and any appropriate increases in existing pensions to correspond to increases in salaries;
- (d) the Rules relating to Fees;
- (e) its Rules of Procedure.

(3) Notwithstanding Article 18, paragraph 2, the Administrative Council shall be competent to decide, in the light of experience, that in certain categories of cases Examining Divisions shall consist of one technical examiner. Such decision may be rescinded.

(4) The Administrative Council shall be competent to authorise the President of the European Patent Office to negotiate and, with its approval, to conclude agreements on behalf of the European Patent Organisation with States, with inter-governmental organisations and with documentation centres set up by virtue of agreements with such organisation.

#### *Article 34. VOTING RIGHTS*

(1) The right to vote in the Administrative Council shall be restricted to the Contracting States.

(2) Each Contracting State shall have one vote, subject to the application of the provisions of Article 36.

#### *Article 35. VOTING RULES*

(1) The Administrative Council shall take its decisions other than those referred to in paragraph 2 by a simple majority of the Contracting States represented and voting.

(2) A majority of three quarters of the votes of the Contracting States represented and voting shall be required for the decisions which the Administrative Council is empowered to take under Article 7, Article 11, paragraph 1, Article 33, Article 39, paragraph 1, Article 40, paragraphs 2 and 4, Article 46, Article 87, Article 95, Article 134, Article 151, paragraph 3, Article 154, paragraph 2, Article 155, paragraph 2, Article 156, Article 157, paragraphs 2 to 4, Article 160, paragraph 1, second sentence, Article 162, Article 163, Article 166, Article 167 and Article 172.

(3) Abstentions shall not be considered as votes.

#### *Article 36. WEIGHTING OF VOTES*

(1) In respect of the adoption or amendment of the Rules relating to Fees and, if the financial contribution to be made by the Contracting States would thereby be increased, the adoption of the budget of the Organisation and of any amending or supplementary budget, any Contracting State may require, following a first ballot in which each Contracting State shall have one vote, and whatever the result of this ballot, that a second ballot be taken immediately, in which votes shall be given to the States in accordance with paragraph 2. The decision shall be determined by the result of this second ballot.

(2) The number of votes that each Contracting State shall have in the second ballot shall be calculated as follows:

- (a) the percentage obtained for each Contracting State in respect of the scale for the special financial contributions, pursuant to Article 40, paragraphs 3 and 4, shall be multiplied by the number of Contracting States and divided by five;
- (b) the number of votes thus given shall be rounded upwards to the next higher whole number;
- (c) five additional votes shall be added to this number;
- (d) nevertheless no Contracting State shall have more than 30 votes.

#### CHAPTER V. FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

##### *Article 37. COVER FOR EXPENDITURE*

The expenditure of the Organisation shall be covered:

- (a) by the Organisation's own resources;
- (b) by payments made by the Contracting States in respect of renewal fees for European patents levied in these States;
- (c) where necessary, by special financial contributions made by the Contracting States;
- (d) where appropriate, by the revenue provided for in Article 146.

##### *Article 38. THE ORGANISATION'S OWN RESOURCES*

The Organisation's own resources shall be the yield from the fees laid down in this Convention, and also all receipts, whatever their nature.

##### *Article 39. PAYMENTS BY THE CONTRACTING STATES IN RESPECT OF RENEWAL FEES FOR EUROPEAN PATENTS*

(1) Each Contracting State shall pay to the Organisation in respect of each renewal fee received for a European patent in that State an amount equal to a proportion of that fee, to be fixed by the Administrative Council; the proportion shall not exceed 75 per cent and shall be the same for all Contracting States. However, if the said proportion corresponds to an amount which is less than a uniform minimum amount fixed by the Administrative Council, the Contracting State shall pay that minimum to the Organisation.

(2) Each Contracting State shall communicate to the Organisation such information as the Administrative Council considers to be necessary to determine the amount of its payments.

(3) The due dates for these payments shall be determined by the Administrative Council.

(4) If a payment is not remitted fully by the due date, the Contracting State shall pay interest from the due date on the amount remaining unpaid.

##### *Article 40. LEVEL OF FEES AND PAYMENTS — SPECIAL FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS*

(1) The amounts of the fees referred to under Article 38 and the proportion referred to under Article 39 shall be fixed at such a level as to ensure that the revenue in respect thereof is sufficient for the budget of the Organisation to be balanced.

(2) However, if the Organisation is unable to balance its budget under the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, the Contracting States shall remit to the Organisa-

tion special financial contributions, the amount of which shall be determined by the Administrative Council for the accounting period in question.

(3) These special financial contributions shall be determined in respect of any Contracting State on the basis of the number of patent applications filed in the last year but one prior to that of entry into force of this Convention, and calculated in the following manner:

- (a) one half in proportion to the number of patent applications filed in that Contracting State;
- (b) one half in proportion to the second highest number of patent applications filed in the other Contracting States by natural or legal persons having their residence or principal place of business in that Contracting State.

However, the amounts to be contributed by States in which the number of patent applications filed exceeds 25,000 shall then be taken as a whole and a new scale drawn up determined in proportion to the total number of patent applications filed in these States.

(4) Where, in respect of any Contracting State, its scale position cannot be established in accordance with paragraph 3, the Administrative Council shall, with the consent of that State, decide its scale position.

(5) Article 39, paragraphs 3 and 4, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the special financial contributions.

(6) The special financial contributions shall be repaid together with interest at a rate which shall be the same for all Contracting States. Repayments shall be made in so far as it is possible to provide for this purpose in the budget; the amount thus provided shall be distributed among the Contracting States in accordance with the scale mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 4 above.

(7) The special financial contributions remitted in any accounting period shall be wholly repaid before any such contributions or parts thereof remitted in any subsequent accounting period are repaid.

#### Article 41. ADVANCES

(1) At the request of the President of the European Patent Office, the Contracting States shall make advances to the Organisation, on account of their payments and contributions, within the limit of the amount fixed by the Administrative Council. Such advances shall be apportioned in proportion to the amounts due by the Contracting States for the accounting period in question.

(2) Article 39, paragraphs 3 and 4, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the advances.

#### Article 42. BUDGET

(1) Income and expenditure of the Organisation shall form the subject of estimates in respect of each accounting period and shall be shown in the budget. If necessary, there may be amending or supplementary budgets.

(2) The budget shall be balanced as between income and expenditure.

(3) The budget shall be drawn up in the unit of account fixed in the Financial Regulations.

#### Article 43. AUTHORISATION FOR EXPENDITURE

(1) The expenditure entered in the budget shall be authorised for the duration of one accounting period, unless any provisions to the contrary are contained in the Financial Regulations.



(2) Subject to the conditions to be laid down in the Financial Regulations, any appropriations, other than those relating to staff costs, which are unexpended at the end of the accounting period may be carried forward, but not beyond the end of the following accounting period.

(3) Appropriations shall be set out under different headings according to type and purpose of the expenditure and subdivided, as far as necessary, in accordance with the Financial Regulations.

*Article 44.* APPROPRIATIONS FOR UNFORESEEABLE EXPENDITURE

(1) The budget of the Organisation may contain appropriations for unforeseeable expenditure.

(2) The employment of these appropriations by the Organisation shall be subject to the prior approval of the Administrative Council.

*Article 45.* ACCOUNTING PERIOD

The accounting period shall commence on 1 January and end on 31 December.

*Article 46.* PREPARATION AND ADOPTION OF THE BUDGET

(1) The President of the European Patent Office shall lay the draft budget before the Administrative Council not later than the date prescribed in the Financial Regulations.

(2) The budget and any amending or supplementary budget shall be adopted by the Administrative Council.

*Article 47.* PROVISIONAL BUDGET

(1) If, at the beginning of the accounting period, the budget has not been adopted by the Administrative Council, expenditures may be effected on a monthly basis per heading or other division of the budget, according to the provisions of the Financial Regulations, up to one twelfth of the budget appropriations for the preceding accounting period, provided that the appropriations thus made available to the President of the European Patent Office shall not exceed one twelfth of those provided for in the draft budget.

(2) The Administrative Council may, subject to the observance of the other provisions laid down in paragraph 1, authorise expenditure in excess of one twelfth of the appropriations.

(3) The payments referred to in Article 37, sub-paragraph (b), shall continue to be made, on a provisional basis, under the conditions determined under Article 39 for the year preceding that to which the draft budget relates.

(4) The Contracting States shall pay each month, on a provisional basis and in accordance with the scale referred to in Article 40, paragraphs 3 and 4, any special financial contributions necessary to ensure implementation of paragraphs 1 and 2 above. Article 39, paragraph 4, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to these contributions.

*Article 48.* BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

(1) The President of the European Patent Office shall implement the budget and any amending or supplementary budget on his own responsibility and within the limits of the allocated appropriations.

(2) Within the budget, the President of the European Patent Office may, subject to the limits and conditions laid down in the Financial Regulations, transfer funds as between the various headings or sub-headings.

*Article 49.* AUDITING OF ACCOUNTS

(1) The income and expenditure account and a balance sheet of the Organisation shall be examined by auditors whose independence is beyond doubt, appointed by the Administrative Council for a period of five years, which shall be renewable or extensible.

(2) The audit, which shall be based on vouchers and shall take place, if necessary, *in situ*, shall ascertain that all income has been received and all expenditure effected in a lawful and proper manner and that the financial management is sound. The auditors shall draw up a report after the end of each accounting period.

(3) The President of the European Patent Office shall annually submit to the Administrative Council the accounts of the preceding accounting period in respect of the budget and the balance sheet showing the assets and liabilities of the Organisation together with the report of the auditors.

(4) The Administrative Council shall approve the annual accounts together with the report of the auditors and shall give the President of the European Patent Office a discharge in respect of the implementation of the budget.

*Article 50.* FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

The Financial Regulations shall in particular establish:

- (a) the procedure relating to the establishment and implementation of the budget and for the rendering and auditing of accounts;
- (b) the method and procedure whereby the payments and contributions provided for in Article 37 and the advances provided for in Article 41 are to be made available to the Organisation by the Contracting States;
- (c) the rules concerning the responsibilities of accounting and paying officers and the arrangements for their supervision;
- (d) the rates of interest provided for in Articles 39, 40 and 47;
- (e) the method of calculating the contributions payable by virtue of Article 146;
- (f) the composition of and duties to be assigned to a Budget and Finance Committee which should be set up by the Administrative Council.

*Article 51.* RULES RELATING TO FEES

The Rules relating to Fees shall determine in particular the amounts of the fees and the ways in which they are to be paid.

P A R T   I I

SUBSTANTIVE PATENT LAW

CHAPTER I. PATENTABILITY

*Article 52.* PATENTABLE INVENTIONS

(1) European patents shall be granted for any inventions which are susceptible of industrial application, which are new and which involve an inventive step.

(2) The following in particular shall not be regarded as inventions within the meaning of paragraph 1:

- (a) discoveries, scientific theories and mathematical methods;
- (b) aesthetic creations;

- (c) schemes, rules and methods for performing mental acts, playing games or doing business, and programs for computers;
- (d) presentations of information.

(3) The provisions of paragraph 2 shall exclude patentability of the subject-matter or activities referred to in that provision only to the extent to which a European patent application or European patent relates to such subject-matter or activities as such.

(4) Methods for treatment of the human or animal body by surgery or therapy and diagnostic methods practised on the human or animal body shall not be regarded as inventions which are susceptible of industrial application within the meaning of paragraph 1. This provision shall not apply to products, in particular substances or compositions, for use in any of these methods.

#### *Article 53. EXCEPTIONS TO PATENTABILITY*

European patents shall not be granted in respect of:

- (a) inventions the publication or exploitation of which would be contrary to *ordre public* or morality, provided that the exploitation shall not be deemed to be so contrary merely because it is prohibited by law or regulation in some or all of the Contracting States;
- (b) plant or animal varieties or essentially biological processes for the production of plants or animals; this provision does not apply to microbiological processes or the products thereof.

#### *Article 54. NOVELTY*

(1) An invention shall be considered to be new if it does not form part of the state of the art.

(2) The state of the art shall be held to comprise everything made available to the public by means of a written or oral description, by use, or in any other way, before the date of filing of the European patent application.

(3) Additionally, the content of European patent applications as filed, of which the dates of filing are prior to the date referred to in paragraph 2 and which were published under Article 93 on or after that date, shall be considered as comprised in the state of the art.

(4) Paragraph 3 shall be applied only in so far as a Contracting State designated in respect of the later application, was also designated in respect of the earlier application as published.

(5) The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 4 shall not exclude the patentability of any substance or composition, comprised in the state of the art, for use in a method referred to in Article 52, paragraph 4, provided that its use for any method referred to in that paragraph is not comprised in the state of the art.

#### *Article 55. NON-PREJUDICIAL DISCLOSURES*

(1) For the application of Article 54 a disclosure of the invention shall not be taken into consideration if it occurred no earlier than six months preceding the filing of the European patent application and if it was due to, or in consequence of:

- (a) an evident abuse in relation to the applicant or his legal predecessor, or
- (b) the fact that the applicant or his legal predecessor has displayed the invention at an official, or officially recognised, international exhibition falling within the

terms of the Convention on international exhibitions signed at Paris on 22 November 1928 and last revised on 30 November 1972.<sup>1</sup>

(2) In the case of paragraph 1 (b), paragraph 1 shall apply only if the applicant states, when filing the European patent application, that the invention has been so displayed and files a supporting certificate within the period and under the conditions laid down in the Implementing Regulations.

#### *Article 56.* INVENTIVE STEP

An invention shall be considered as involving an inventive step if, having regard to the state of the art, it is not obvious to a person skilled in the art. If the state of the art also includes documents within the meaning of Article 54, paragraph 3, these documents are not to be considered in deciding whether there has been an inventive step.

#### *Article 57.* INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION

An invention shall be considered as susceptible of industrial application if it can be made or used in any kind of industry, including agriculture.

### CHAPTER II. PERSONS ENTITLED TO APPLY FOR AND OBTAIN EUROPEAN PATENTS—MENTION OF THE INVENTOR

#### *Article 58.* ENTITLEMENT TO FILE A EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

A European patent application may be filed by any natural or legal person, or any body equivalent to a legal person by virtue of the law governing it.

#### *Article 59.* MULTIPLE APPLICANTS

A European patent application may also be filed either by joint applicants or by two or more applicants designating different Contracting States.

#### *Article 60.* RIGHT TO A EUROPEAN PATENT

(1) The right to a European patent shall belong to the inventor or his successor in title. If the inventor is an employee, the right to the European patent shall be determined in accordance with the law of the State in which the employee is mainly employed; if the State in which the employee is mainly employed cannot be determined, the law to be applied shall be that of the State in which the employer has his place of business to which the employee is attached.

(2) If two or more persons have made an invention independently of each other, the right to the European patent shall belong to the person whose European patent application has the earliest date of filing; however, this provision shall apply only if this first application has been published under Article 93 and shall only have effect in respect of the Contracting States designated in that application as published.

(3) For the purposes of proceedings before the European Patent Office, the applicant shall be deemed to be entitled to exercise the right to the European patent.

#### *Article 61.* EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATIONS BY PERSONS NOT HAVING THE RIGHT TO A EUROPEAN PATENT

(1) If by a final decision it is adjudged that a person referred to in Article 60, paragraph 1, other than the applicant, is entitled to the grant of a European patent,

<sup>1</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. CXI, p. 343; for subsequent actions published in the League of Nations *Treaty Series*, see references in General Index No. 5, and for those published in the United Nations *Treaty Series*, see annex C in volumes 266, 270, 696, 771 and 829.

that person may, within a period of three months after the decision has become final, provided that the European patent has not yet been granted, in respect of those Contracting States designated in the European patent application in which the decision has been taken or recognised, or has to be recognised on the basis of the Protocol on Recognition annexed to this Convention:

- (a) prosecute the application as his own application in place of the applicant;
- (b) file a new European patent application in respect of the same invention, or
- (c) request that the application be refused.

(2) The provisions of Article 76, paragraph 1, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to a new application filed under paragraph 1.

(3) The procedure to be followed in carrying out the provisions of paragraph 1, the special conditions applying to a new application filed under paragraph 1 and the time limit for paying the filing, search and designation fees on it are laid down in the Implementing Regulations.

#### *Article 62.* RIGHT OF THE INVENTOR TO BE MENTIONED

The inventor shall have the right, vis-à-vis the applicant for or proprietor of a European patent, to be mentioned as such before the European Patent Office.

### CHAPTER III. EFFECTS OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT AND THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

#### *Article 63.* TERM OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT

(1) The term of the European patent shall be 20 years as from the date of filing of the application.

(2) Nothing in the preceding paragraph shall limit the right of a Contracting State to extend the term of a European patent under the same conditions as those applying to its national patents, in order to take into account a state of war or similar emergency conditions affecting that State.

#### *Article 64.* RIGHTS CONFERRED BY A EUROPEAN PATENT

(1) A European patent shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph 2, confer on its proprietor from the date of publication of the mention of its grant, in each Contracting State in respect of which it is granted, the same rights as would be conferred by a national patent granted in that State.

(2) If the subject-matter of the European patent is a process, the protection conferred by the patent shall extend to the products directly obtained by such process.

(3) Any infringement of a European patent shall be dealt with by national law.

#### *Article 65.* TRANSLATION OF THE SPECIFICATION OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT

(1) Any Contracting State may prescribe that if the text, in which the European Patent Office intends to grant a European patent or maintain a European patent as amended for that State, is not drawn up in one of its official languages, the applicant for or proprietor of the patent shall supply to its central industrial property office a translation of this text in one of its official languages at his option or, where that State has prescribed the use of one specific official language, in that language. The period for supplying the translation shall be three months after the start of the time limit referred to in Article 97, paragraph 2 (b), or Article 102, paragraph 3 (b), unless the State concerned prescribes a longer period.

(2) Any Contracting State which has adopted provisions pursuant to paragraph 1 may prescribe that the applicant for or proprietor of the patent must pay all or part of the costs of publication of such translation within a period laid down by that State.

(3) Any Contracting State may prescribe that in the event of failure to observe the provisions adopted in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, the European patent shall be deemed to be void *ab initio* in that State.

*Article 66.* EQUIVALENCE OF EUROPEAN FILING WITH NATIONAL FILING

A European patent application which has been accorded a date of filing shall, in the designated Contracting States, be equivalent to a regular national filing, where appropriate with the priority claimed for the European patent application.

*Article 67.* RIGHTS CONFERRED BY A EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION  
AFTER PUBLICATION

(1) A European patent application shall, from the date of its publication under Article 93, provisionally confer upon the applicant such protection as is conferred by Article 64, in the Contracting States designated in the application as published.

(2) Any Contracting State may prescribe that a European patent application shall not confer such protection as is conferred by Article 64. However, the protection attached to the publication of the European patent application may not be less than that which the laws of the State concerned attach to the compulsory publication of unexamined national patent applications. In any event, every State shall ensure at least that, from the date of publication of a European patent application, the applicant can claim compensation reasonable in the circumstances from any person who has used the invention in the said State in circumstances where that person would be liable under national law for infringement of a national patent.

(3) Any Contracting State which does not have as an official language the language of the proceedings, may prescribe that provisional protection in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 above shall not be effective until such time as a translation of the claims in one of its official languages at the option of the applicant or, where that State has prescribed the use of one specific official language, in that language:

(a) has been made available to the public in the manner prescribed by national law,  
or

(b) has been communicated to the person using the invention in the said State.

(4) The European patent application shall be deemed never to have had the effects set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 above when it has been withdrawn, deemed to be withdrawn or finally refused. The same shall apply in respect of the effects of the European patent application in a Contracting State the designation of which is withdrawn or deemed to be withdrawn.

*Article 68.* EFFECT OF REVOCATION OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT

The European patent application and the resulting patent shall be deemed not to have had, as from the outset, the effects specified in Articles 64 and 67, to the extent that the patent has been revoked in opposition proceedings.

*Article 69.* EXTENT OF PROTECTION

(1) The extent of the protection conferred by a European patent or a European patent application shall be determined by the terms of the claims. Nevertheless, the description and drawings shall be used to interpret the claims.

(2) For the period up to grant of the European patent, the extent of the protection conferred by the European patent application shall be determined by the latest filed claims contained in the publication under Article 93. However, the European patent as granted or as amended in opposition proceedings shall determine retroactively the protection conferred by the European patent application, in so far as such protection is not thereby extended.

*Article 70.* AUTHENTIC TEXT OF A EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION  
OR EUROPEAN PATENT

(1) The text of a European patent application or a European patent in the language of the proceedings shall be the authentic text in any proceedings before the European Patent Office and in any Contracting State.

(2) However, in the case referred to in Article 14, paragraph 2, the original text shall, in proceedings before the European Patent Office, constitute the basis for determining whether the subject-matter of the application or patent extends beyond the content of the application as filed.

(3) Any Contracting State may provide that a translation, as provided for in this Convention, in an official language of that State, shall in that State be regarded as authentic, except for revocation proceedings, in the event of the application or patent in the language of the translation conferring protection which is narrower than that conferred by it in the language of the proceedings.

(4) Any Contracting State which adopts a provision under paragraph 3:

- (a) must allow the applicant for or proprietor of the patent to file a corrected translation of the European patent application or European patent. Such corrected translation shall not have any legal effect until any conditions established by the Contracting State under Article 65, paragraph 2, and Article 67, paragraph 3, have been complied with *mutatis mutandis*;
- (b) may prescribe that any person who, in that State, in good faith is using or has made effective and serious preparations for using an invention the use of which would constitute infringement of the application or patent in the original translation may, after the corrected translation takes effect, continue such use in the course of his business or for the needs thereof without payment.

CHAPTER IV. THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION  
AS AN OBJECT OF PROPERTY

*Article 71.* TRANSFER AND CONSTITUTION OF RIGHTS

A European patent application may be transferred or give rise to rights for one or more of the designated Contracting States.

*Article 72.* ASSIGNMENT

An assignment of a European patent application shall be made in writing and shall require the signature of the parties to the contract.

*Article 73.* CONTRACTUAL LICENSING

A European patent application may be licensed in whole or in part for the whole or part of the territories of the designated Contracting States.

*Article 74.* LAW APPLICABLE

Unless otherwise specified in this Convention, the European patent application as an object of property shall, in each designated Contracting State and with effect for such State, be subject to the law applicable in that State to national patent applications.

P A R T   I I I

APPLICATION FOR EUROPEAN PATENTS

CHAPTER I. FILING AND REQUIREMENTS  
OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

*Article 75.* FILING OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

- (1) A European patent application may be filed:
- (a) at the European Patent Office at Munich or its branch at The Hague, or
  - (b) if the law of a Contracting State so permits, at the central industrial property office or other competent authority of that State. An application filed in this way shall have the same effect as if it had been filed on the same date at the European Patent Office.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not preclude the application of legislative or regulatory provisions which, in any Contracting State:
- (a) govern inventions which, owing to the nature of their subject-matter may not be communicated abroad without the prior authorisation of the competent authorities of that State, or
  - (b) prescribe that each application is to be filed initially with a national authority or make direct filing with another authority subject to prior authorisation.
- (3) No Contracting State may provide for or allow the filing of European divisional applications with an authority referred to in paragraph 1 (b).

*Article 76.* EUROPEAN DIVISIONAL APPLICATIONS

- (1) A European divisional application must be filed directly with the European Patent Office at Munich or its branch at The Hague. It may be filed only in respect of subject-matter which does not extend beyond the content of the earlier application as filed; in so far as this provision is complied with, the divisional application shall be deemed to have been filed on the date of filing of the earlier application and shall have the benefit of any right to priority.
- (2) The European divisional application shall not designate Contracting States which were not designated in the earlier application.
- (3) The procedure to be followed in carrying out the provisions of paragraph 1, the special conditions to be complied with by a divisional application and the time limit for paying the filing, search and designation fees are laid down in the Implementing Regulations.

*Article 77.* FORWARDING OF EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATIONS

- (1) The central industrial property office of a Contracting State shall be obliged to forward to the European Patent Office, in the shortest time compatible with the application of national law concerning the secrecy of inventions in the interests of the



State, any European patent applications which have been filed with that office or with other competent authorities in that State.

(2) The Contracting States shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that European patent applications, the subject of which is obviously not liable to secrecy by virtue of the law referred to in paragraph 1, shall be forwarded to the European Patent Office within six weeks after filing.

(3) European patent applications which require further examination as to their liability to secrecy shall be forwarded in such manner as to reach the European Patent Office within four months after filing, or, where priority has been claimed, fourteen months after the date of priority.

(4) A European patent application, the subject of which has been made secret, shall not be forwarded to the European Patent Office.

(5) European patent applications which do not reach the European Patent Office before the end of the fourteenth month after filing or, if priority has been claimed, after the date of priority, shall be deemed to be withdrawn. The filing, search and designation fees shall be refunded.

#### *Article 78. REQUIREMENTS OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION*

(1) A European patent application shall contain:

- (a) a request for the grant of a European patent;
- (b) a description of the invention;
- (c) one or more claims;
- (d) any drawings referred to in the description or the claims;
- (e) an abstract.

(2) A European patent application shall be subject to the payment of the filing fee and the search fee within one month after the filing of the application.

(3) A European patent application must satisfy the conditions laid down in the Implementing Regulations.

#### *Article 79. DESIGNATION OF CONTRACTING STATES*

(1) The request for the grant of a European patent shall contain the designation of the Contracting State or States in which protection for the invention is desired.

(2) The designation of a Contracting State shall be subject to the payment of the designation fee. The designation fees shall be paid within twelve months after filing the European patent application or, if priority has been claimed, after the date of priority; in the latter case, payment may still be made up to the expiry of the period specified in Article 78, paragraph 2, if that period expires later.

(3) The designation of a Contracting State may be withdrawn at any time up to the grant of the European patent. Withdrawal of the designation of all the Contracting States shall be deemed to be a withdrawal of the European patent application. Designation fees shall not be refunded.

#### *Article 80. DATE OF FILING*

The date of filing of a European patent application shall be the date on which documents filed by the applicant contain:

- (a) an indication that a European patent is sought;
- (b) the designation of at least one Contracting State;

- (c) information identifying the applicant;
- (d) a description and one or more claims in one of the languages referred to in Article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2, even though the description and the claims do not comply with the other requirements of this Convention.

*Article 81. DESIGNATION OF THE INVENTOR*

The European patent application shall designate the inventor. If the applicant is not the inventor or is not the sole inventor, the designation shall contain a statement indicating the origin of the right to the European patent.

*Article 82. UNITY OF INVENTION*

The European patent application shall relate to one invention only or to a group of inventions so linked as to form a single general inventive concept.

*Article 83. DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION*

The European patent application must disclose the invention in a manner sufficiently clear and complete for it to be carried out by a person skilled in the art.

*Article 84. THE CLAIMS*

The claims shall define the matter for which protection is sought. They shall be clear and concise and be supported by the description.

*Article 85. THE ABSTRACT*

The abstract shall merely serve for use as technical information; it may not be taken into account for any other purpose, in particular not for the purpose of interpreting the scope of the protection sought nor for the purpose of applying Article 54, paragraph 3.

*Article 86. RENEWAL FEES FOR EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATIONS*

(1) Renewal fees shall be paid to the European Patent Office in accordance with the Implementing Regulations in respect of European patent applications. These fees shall be due in respect of the third year and each subsequent year, calculated from the date of filing of the application.

(2) When a renewal fee has not been paid on or before the due date, the fee may be validly paid within six months of the said date, provided that the additional fee is paid at the same time.

(3) If the renewal fee and any additional fee have not been paid in due time the European patent application shall be deemed to be withdrawn. The European Patent Office alone shall be competent to decide this.

(4) The obligation to pay renewal fees shall terminate with the payment of the renewal fee due in respect of the year in which the mention of the grant of the European patent is published.

CHAPTER II. PRIORITY

*Article 87. PRIORITY RIGHT*

(1) A person who has duly filed in or for any State party to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, an application for a patent or for the registration of a utility model or for a utility certificate or for an inventor's certificate, or his successors in title, shall enjoy, for the purpose of filing a European patent

application in respect of the same invention, a right of priority during a period of twelve months from the date of filing of the first application.

(2) Every filing that is equivalent to a regular national filing under the national law of the State where it was made or under bilateral or multilateral agreements, including this Convention, shall be recognised as giving rise to a right of priority.

(3) By a regular national filing is meant any filing that is sufficient to establish the date on which the application was filed, whatever may be the outcome of the application.

(4) A subsequent application for the same subject-matter as a previous first application and filed in or in respect of the same State shall be considered as the first application for the purposes of determining priority, provided that, at the date of filing the subsequent application, the previous application has been withdrawn, abandoned or refused, without being open to public inspection and without leaving any rights outstanding, and has not served as a basis for claiming a right of priority. The previous application may not thereafter serve as a basis for claiming a right of priority.

(5) If the first filing has been made in a State which is not a party to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, paragraphs 1 to 4 shall apply only in so far as that State, according to a notification published by the Administrative Council, and by virtue of bilateral or multilateral agreements, grants on the basis of a first filing made at the European Patent Office as well as on the basis of a first filing made in or for any Contracting State and subject to conditions equivalent to those laid down in the Paris Convention, a right of priority having equivalent effect.

#### *Article 88. CLAIMING PRIORITY*

(1) An applicant for a European patent desiring to take advantage of the priority of a previous application shall file a declaration of priority, a copy of the previous application and, if the language of the latter is not one of the official languages of the European Patent Office, a translation of it in one of such official languages. The procedure to be followed in carrying out these provisions is laid down in the Implementing Regulations.

(2) Multiple priorities may be claimed in respect of a European patent application, notwithstanding the fact that they originated in different countries. Where appropriate, multiple priorities may be claimed for any one claim. Where multiple priorities are claimed, time limits which run from the date of priority shall run from the earliest date of priority.

(3) If one or more priorities are claimed in respect of a European patent application, the right of priority shall cover only those elements of the European patent application which are included in the application or applications whose priority is claimed.

(4) If certain elements of the invention for which priority is claimed do not appear among the claims formulated in the previous application, priority may nonetheless be granted, provided that the documents of the previous application as a whole specifically disclose such elements.

#### *Article 89. EFFECT OF PRIORITY RIGHT*

The right of priority shall have the effect that the date of priority shall count as the date of filing of the European patent application for the purposes of Article 54, paragraphs 2 and 3, and Article 60, paragraph 2.

## P A R T I V

## PROCEDURE UP TO GRANT

*Article 90. EXAMINATION ON FILING*

- (1) The Receiving Section shall examine whether:
- (a) the European patent application satisfies the requirements for the accordane of a date of filing;
  - (b) the filing fee and the search fee have been paid in due time;
  - (c) in the case provided for in Article 14, paragraph 2, the translation of the European patent application in the language of the proceedings has been filed in due time.
- (2) If a date of filing cannot be accorded, the Receiving Section shall give the applicant an opportunity to correct the deficiencies in accordance with the Implementing Regulations. If the deficiencies are not remedied in due time, the application shall not be dealt with as a European patent application.
- (3) If the filing fee and the search fee have not been paid in due time or, in the case provided for in Article 14, paragraph 2, the translation of the application in the language of the proceedings has not been filed in due time, the application shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

*Article 91. EXAMINATION AS TO FORMAL REQUIREMENTS*

- (1) If a European patent application has been accorded a date of filing, and is not deemed to be withdrawn by virtue of Article 90, paragraph 3, the Receiving Section shall examine whether:
- (a) the requirements of Article 133, paragraph 2, have been satisfied;
  - (b) the application meets the physical requirements laid down in the Implementing Regulations for the implementation of this provision;
  - (c) the abstract has been filed;
  - (d) the request for the grant of a European patent satisfies the mandatory provisions of the Implementing Regulations concerning its content and, where appropriate, whether the requirements of this Convention concerning the claim to priority have been satisfied;
  - (e) the designation fees have been paid;
  - (f) the designation of the inventor has been made in accordance with Article 81;
  - (g) the drawings referred to in Article 78, paragraph 1 (d), were filed on the date of filing of the application.
- (2) Where the Receiving Section notes that there are deficiencies which may be corrected, it shall give the applicant an opportunity to correct them in accordance with the Implementing Regulations.
- (3) If any deficiencies noted in the examination under paragraph 1 (a) to (d) are not corrected in accordance with the Implementing Regulations, the application shall be refused; where the provisions referred to in paragraph 1 (d) concern the right of priority, this right shall be lost for the application.
- (4) Where, in the case referred to in paragraph 1 (e), the designation fee has not been paid in due time in respect of any designated State, the designation of that State shall be deemed to be withdrawn.
- (5) Where, in the case referred to in paragraph 1 (f), the omission of the designation of the inventor is not, in accordance with the Implementing Regulations

and subject to the exceptions laid down therein, corrected within 16 months after the date of filing of the European patent application or, if priority is claimed, after the date of priority, the application shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

(6) Where, in the case referred to in paragraph 1 (g), the drawings were not filed on the date of filing of the application and no steps have been taken to correct the deficiency in accordance with the Implementing Regulations, either the application shall be re-dated to the date of filing of the drawings or any reference to the drawings in the application shall be deemed to be deleted, according to the choice exercised by the applicant in accordance with the Implementing Regulations.

*Article 92. THE DRAWING UP OF THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT*

(1) If a European patent application has been accorded a date of filing and is not deemed to be withdrawn by virtue of Article 90, paragraph 3, the Search Division shall draw up the European search report on the basis of the claims, with due regard to the description and any drawings, in the form prescribed in the Implementing Regulations.

(2) Immediately after it has been drawn up, the European search report shall be transmitted to the applicant together with copies of any cited documents.

*Article 93. PUBLICATION OF A EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION*

(1) A European patent application shall be published as soon as possible after the expiry of a period of eighteen months from the date of filing or, if priority has been claimed, as from the date of priority. Nevertheless, at the request of the applicant the application may be published before the expiry of the period referred to above. It shall be published simultaneously with the publication of the specification of the European patent when the grant of the patent has become effective before the expiry of the period referred to above.

(2) The publication shall contain the description, the claims and any drawings as filed and, in an annex, the European search report and the abstract, in so far as the latter are available before the termination of the technical preparations for publication. If the European search report and the abstract have not been published at the same time as the application, they shall be published separately.

*Article 94. REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION*

(1) The European Patent Office shall examine, on written request, whether a European patent application and the invention to which it relates meet the requirements of this Convention.

(2) A request for examination may be filed by the applicant up to the end of six months after the date on which the *European Patent Bulletin* mentions the publication of the European search report. The request shall not be deemed to be filed until after the examination fee has been paid. The request may not be withdrawn.

(3) If no request for examination has been filed by the end of the period referred to in paragraph 2, the application shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

*Article 95. EXTENSION OF THE PERIOD WITHIN WHICH REQUESTS FOR EXAMINATION MAY BE FILED*

(1) The Administrative Council may extend the period within which requests for examination may be filed if it is established that European patent applications cannot be examined in due time.

(2) If the Administrative Council extends the period, it may decide that third parties will be entitled to make requests for examination. In such cases, it shall determine the appropriate rules in the Implementing Regulations.

(3) Any decision of the Administrative Council to extend the period shall apply only in respect of applications filed after the publication of such decision in the *Official Journal of the European Patent Office*.

(4) If the Administrative Council extends the period, it must lay down measures with a view to restoring the original period as soon as possible.

#### Article 96. EXAMINATION OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(1) If the applicant for a European patent has filed the request for examination before the European search report has been transmitted to him, the European Patent Office shall invite him after the transmission of the report to indicate, within a period to be determined, whether he desires to proceed further with the European patent application.

(2) If the examination of a European patent application reveals that the application or the invention to which it relates does not meet the requirements of this Convention, the Examining Division shall invite the applicant, in accordance with the Implementing Regulations and as often as necessary, to file his observations within a period to be fixed by the Examining Division.

(3) If the applicant fails to reply in due time to any invitation under paragraph 1 or paragraph 2, the application shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

#### Article 97. REFUSAL OR GRANT

(1) The Examining Division shall refuse a European patent application if it is of the opinion that such application or the invention to which it relates does not meet the requirements of this Convention, except where a different sanction is provided for by this Convention.

(2) If the Examining Division is of the opinion that the application and the invention to which it relates meet the requirements of this Convention, it shall decide to grant the European patent for the designated Contracting States provided that:

- (a) it is established, in accordance with the provisions of the Implementing Regulations, that the applicant approves the text in which the Examining Division intends to grant the patent;
- (b) the fees for grant and printing are paid within the time limit prescribed in the Implementing Regulations;
- (c) the renewal fees and any additional fees already due have been paid.

(3) If the fees for grant and printing are not paid in due time, the application shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

(4) The decision to grant a European patent shall not take effect until the date on which the *European Patent Bulletin* mentions the grant. This mention shall be published at least 3 months after the start of the time limit referred to in paragraph 2 (b).

(5) Provision may be made in the Implementing Regulations for the applicant to file a translation, in the two official languages of the European Patent Office other than the language of the proceedings, of the claims appearing in the text in which the Examining Division intends to grant the patent. In such case, the period laid down in paragraph 4 shall be at least five months. If the translation has not been filed in due time, the application shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

*Article 98.* PUBLICATION OF A SPECIFICATION OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT

At the same time as it publishes the mention of the grant of the European patent, the European Patent Office shall publish a specification of the European patent containing the description, the claims and any drawings.

P A R T V

OPPOSITION PROCEDURE

*Article 99.* OPPOSITION

(1) Within nine months from the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent, any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to the European patent granted. Notice of opposition shall be filed in a written reasoned statement. It shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid.

(2) The opposition shall apply to the European patent in all the Contracting States in which that patent has effect.

(3) An opposition may be filed even if the European patent has been surrendered or has lapsed for all the designated States.

(4) Opponents shall be parties to the opposition proceedings as well as the proprietor of the patent.

(5) Where a person provides evidence that in a Contracting State, following a final decision, he has been entered in the patent register of such State instead of the previous proprietor, such person shall, at his request, replace the previous proprietor in respect of such State. By derogation from Article 118, the previous proprietor and the person making the request shall not be deemed to be joint proprietors unless both so request.

*Article 100.* GROUNDS FOR OPPOSITION

Opposition may only be filed on the grounds that:

- (a) the subject-matter of the European patent is not patentable within the terms of Articles 52 to 57;
- (b) the European patent does not disclose the invention in a manner sufficiently clear and complete for it to be carried out by a person skilled in the art;
- (c) the subject-matter of the European patent extends beyond the content of the application as filed, or, if the patent was granted on a divisional application or on a new application filed in accordance with Article 61, beyond the content of the earlier application as filed.

*Article 101.* EXAMINATION OF THE OPPOSITION

(1) If the opposition is admissible, the Opposition Division shall examine whether the grounds for opposition laid down in Article 100 prejudice the maintenance of the European patent.

(2) In the examination of the opposition, which shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Implementing Regulations, the Opposition Division shall invite the parties, as often as necessary, to file observations, within a period to be fixed by the Opposition Division, on communications from another party or issued by itself.

*Article 102.* REVOCATION OR MAINTENANCE OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT

(1) If the Opposition Division is of the opinion that the grounds for opposition mentioned in Article 100 prejudice the maintenance of the European patent, it shall revoke the patent.

(2) If the Opposition Division is of the opinion that the grounds for opposition mentioned in Article 100 do not prejudice the maintenance of the patent unamended, it shall reject the opposition.

(3) If the Opposition Division is of the opinion that, taking into consideration the amendments made by the proprietor of the patent during the opposition proceedings, the patent and the invention to which it relates meet the requirements of this Convention, it shall decide to maintain the patent as amended, provided that:

(a) it is established, in accordance with the provisions of the Implementing Regulations, that the proprietor of the patent approves the text in which the Opposition Division intends to maintain the patent;

(b) the fee for the printing of a new specification of the European patent is paid within the time limit prescribed in the Implementing Regulations.

(4) If the fee for the printing of a new specification is not paid in due time, the patent shall be revoked.

(5) Provision may be made in the Implementing Regulations for the proprietor of the patent to file a translation of any amended claims in the two official languages of the European Patent Office other than the language of the proceedings. If the translation has not been filed in due time the patent shall be revoked.

*Article 103.* PUBLICATION OF A NEW SPECIFICATION OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT

If a European patent is amended under Article 102, paragraph 3, the European Patent Office shall, at the same time as it publishes the mention of the opposition decision, publish a new specification of the European patent containing the description, the claims and any drawings, in the amended form.

*Article 104.* COSTS

(1) Each party to the proceedings shall meet the costs he has incurred unless a decision of an Opposition Division or Board of Appeal, for reasons of equity, orders, in accordance with the Implementing Regulations, a different apportionment of costs incurred during taking of evidence or in oral proceedings.

(2) On request, the registry of the Opposition Division shall fix the amount of the costs to be paid under a decision apportioning them. The fixing of the costs by the registry may be reviewed by a decision of the Opposition Division on a request filed within the period laid down in the Implementing Regulations.

(3) Any final decision of the European Patent Office fixing the amount of costs shall be dealt with, for the purpose of enforcement in the Contracting States, in the same way as a final decision given by a civil court of the State in the territory of which enforcement is to be carried out. Verification of such decision shall be limited to its authenticity.

*Article 105.* INTERVENTION OF THE ASSUMED INFRINGER

(1) In the event of an opposition to a European patent being filed, any third party who proves that proceedings for infringement of the same patent have been instituted against him may, after the opposition period has expired, intervene in the opposition proceedings, if he gives notice of intervention within three months of the date on which the infringement proceedings were instituted. The same shall apply in



respect of any third party who proves both that the proprietor of the patent has requested that he cease alleged infringement of the patent and that he has instituted proceedings for a court ruling that he is not infringing the patent.

(2) Notice of intervention shall be filed in a written reasoned statement. It shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid. Thereafter the intervention shall, subject to any exceptions laid down in the Implementing Regulations, be treated as an opposition.

## PART VI

### APPEALS PROCEDURE

#### *Article 106.* DECISIONS SUBJECT TO APPEAL

(1) An appeal shall lie from decisions of the Receiving Section, Examining Divisions, Opposition Divisions and the Legal Division. It shall have suspensive effect.

(2) An appeal may be filed against the decision of the Opposition Division even if the European patent has been surrendered or has lapsed for all the designated States.

(3) A decision which does not terminate proceedings as regards one of the parties can only be appealed together with the final decision, unless the decision allows separate appeal.

(4) The apportionment of costs of opposition proceedings cannot be the sole subject of an appeal.

(5) A decision fixing the amount of costs of opposition proceedings cannot be appealed unless the amount is in excess of that laid down in the Rules relating to Fees.

#### *Article 107.* PERSONS ENTITLED TO APPEAL AND TO BE PARTIES TO APPEAL PROCEEDINGS

Any party to proceedings adversely affected by a decision may appeal. Any other parties to the proceedings shall be parties to the appeal proceedings as of right.

#### *Article 108.* TIME LIMIT AND FORM OF APPEAL

Notice of appeal must be filed in writing at the European Patent Office within two months after the date of notification of the decision appealed from. The notice shall not be deemed to have been filed until after the fee for appeal has been paid. Within four months after the date of notification of the decision, a written statement setting out the grounds of appeal must be filed.

#### *Article 109.* INTERLOCUTORY REVISION

(1) If the department whose decision is contested considers the appeal to be admissible and well founded, it shall rectify its decision. This shall not apply where the appellant is opposed by another party to the proceedings.

(2) If the appeal is not allowed within one month after receipt of the statement of grounds, it shall be remitted to the Board of Appeal without delay, and without comment as to its merit.

#### *Article 110.* EXAMINATION OF APPEALS

(1) If the appeal is admissible, the Board of Appeal shall examine whether the appeal is allowable.

(2) In the examination of the appeal, which shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Implementing Regulations, the Board of Appeal shall invite the parties, as often as necessary, to file observations, within a period to be fixed by the Board of Appeal, on communications from another party or issued by itself.

(3) If the applicant fails to reply in due time to an invitation under paragraph 2, the European patent application shall be deemed to be withdrawn, unless the decision under appeal was taken by the Legal Division.

#### *Article 111.* DECISION IN RESPECT OF APPEALS

(1) Following the examination as to the allowability of the appeal, the Board of Appeal shall decide on the appeal. The Board of Appeal may either exercise any power within the competence of the department which was responsible for the decision appealed or remit the case to that department for further prosecution.

(2) If the Board of Appeal remits the case for further prosecution to the department whose decision was appealed, that department shall be bound by the *ratio decidendi* of the Board of Appeal, in so far as the facts are the same. If the decision which was appealed emanated from the Receiving Section, the Examining Division shall similarly be bound by the *ratio decidendi* of the Board of Appeal.

#### *Article 112.* DECISION OR OPINION OF THE ENLARGED BOARD OF APPEAL

(1) In order to ensure uniform application of the law, or if an important point of law arises:

(a) the Board of Appeal shall, during proceedings on a case and either of its own motion or following a request from a party to the appeal, refer any question to the Enlarged Board of Appeal if it considers that a decision is required for the above purposes. If the Board of Appeal rejects the request, it shall give the reasons in its final decision;

(b) the President of the European Patent Office may refer a point of law to the Enlarged Board of Appeal where two Boards of Appeal have given different decisions on that question.

(2) In the cases covered by paragraph 1 (a) the parties to the appeal proceedings shall be parties to the proceedings before the Enlarged Board of Appeal.

(3) The decision of the Enlarged Board of Appeal referred to in paragraph 1 (a) shall be binding on the Board of Appeal in respect of the appeal in question.

### P A R T V I I

## COMMON PROVISIONS

### CHAPTER I. COMMON PROVISIONS GOVERNING PROCEDURE

#### *Article 113.* BASIS OF DECISIONS

(1) The decisions of the European Patent Office may only be based on grounds or evidence on which the parties concerned have had an opportunity to present their comments.

(2) The European Patent Office shall consider and decide upon the European patent application or the European patent only in the text submitted to it, or agreed, by the applicant for or proprietor of the patent.

*Article 114. EXAMINATION BY THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE  
OF ITS OWN MOTION*

(1) In proceedings before it, the European Patent Office shall examine the facts of its own motion; it shall not be restricted in this examination to the facts, evidence and arguments provided by the parties and the relief sought.

(2) The European Patent Office may disregard facts or evidence which are not submitted in due time by the parties concerned.

*Article 115. OBSERVATIONS BY THIRD PARTIES*

(1) Following the publication of the European patent application, any person may present observations concerning the patentability of the invention in respect of which the application has been filed. Such observations must be filed in writing and must include a statement of the grounds on which they are based. That person shall not be a party to the proceedings before the European Patent Office.

(2) The observations referred to in paragraph 1 shall be communicated to the applicant for or proprietor of the patent who may comment on them.

*Article 116. ORAL PROCEEDINGS*

(1) Oral proceedings shall take place either at the instance of the European Patent Office if it considers this to be expedient or at the request of any party to the proceedings. However, the European Patent Office may reject a request for further oral proceedings before the same department where the parties and the subject of the proceedings are the same.

(2) Nevertheless, oral proceedings shall take place before the Receiving Section at the request of the applicant only where the Receiving Section considers this to be expedient or where it envisages refusing the European patent application.

(3) Oral proceedings before the Receiving Section, the Examining Divisions and the Legal Division shall not be public.

(4) Oral proceedings, including delivery of the decision, shall be public, as regards the Boards of Appeal and the Enlarged Board of Appeal, after publication of the European patent application, and also before the Opposition Divisions, in so far as the department before which the proceedings are taking place does not decide otherwise in cases where admission of the public could have serious and unjustified disadvantages, in particular for a party to the proceedings.

*Article 117. TAKING OF EVIDENCE*

(1) In any proceedings before an Examining Division, an Opposition Division, the Legal Division or a Board of Appeal the means of giving or obtaining evidence shall include the following:

- (a) hearing the parties;
- (b) requests for information;
- (c) the production of documents;
- (d) hearing the witnesses;
- (e) opinions by experts;
- (f) inspection;
- (g) sworn statements in writing.

(2) The Examining Division, Opposition Division or Board of Appeal may commission one of its members to examine the evidence adduced.

(3) If the European Patent Office considers it necessary for a party, witness or expert to give evidence orally, it shall either:

- (a) issue a summons to the person concerned to appear before it, or
- (b) request, in accordance with the provisions of Article 131, paragraph 2, the competent court in the country of residence of the person concerned to take such evidence.

(4) A party, witness or expert who is summoned before the European Patent Office may request the latter to allow his evidence to be heard by a competent court in his country of residence. On receipt of such a request, or if there has been no reply to the summons by the expiry of a period fixed by the European Patent Office in the summons, the European Patent Office may, in accordance with the provisions of Article 131, paragraph 2, request the competent court to hear the person concerned.

(5) If a party, witness or expert gives evidence before the European Patent Office, the latter may, if it considers it advisable for the evidence to be given on oath or in an equally binding form, request the competent court in the country of residence of the person concerned to re-examine his evidence under such conditions.

(6) When the European Patent Office requests a competent court to take evidence, it may request the court to take the evidence on oath or in an equally binding form and to permit a member of the department concerned to attend the hearing and question the party, witness or expert either through the intermediary of the court or directly.

#### *Article 118.* UNITY OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION OR EUROPEAN PATENT

Where the applicants for or proprietors of a European patent are not the same in respect of different designated Contracting States, they shall be regarded as joint applicants or proprietors for the purposes of proceedings before the European Patent Office. The unity of the application or patent in these proceedings shall not be affected; in particular, the text of the application or patent shall be uniform for all designated Contracting States unless otherwise provided for in this Convention.

#### *Article 119.* NOTIFICATION

The European Patent Office shall, as a matter of course, notify those concerned of decisions and summonses, and of any notice or other communication from which a time limit is reckoned, or of which those concerned must be notified under other provisions of this Convention, or of which notification has been ordered by the President of the European Patent Office. Notifications may, where exceptional circumstances so require, be given through the intermediary of the central industrial property offices of the Contracting States.

#### *Article 120.* TIME LIMITS

The Implementing Regulations shall specify:

- (a) the manner of computation of time limits and the conditions under which such time limits may be extended, either because the European Patent Office or the authorities referred to in Article 75, paragraph 1 (b), are not open to receive documents or because mail is not delivered in the localities in which the European Patent Office or such authorities are situated or because postal services are generally interrupted or subsequently dislocated;
- (b) the minima and maxima for time limits to be determined by the European Patent Office.

*Article 121.* FURTHER PROCESSING OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(1) If the European patent application is to be refused or is refused or deemed to be withdrawn following failure to reply within a time limit set by the European Patent Office, the legal consequence provided for shall not ensue or, if it has already ensued, shall be retracted if the applicant requests further processing of the application.

(2) The request shall be filed in writing within two months of the date on which either the decision to refuse the application or the communication that the application is deemed to be withdrawn was notified. The omitted act must be completed within this time limit. The request shall not be deemed to have been filed until the fee for further processing has been paid.

(3) The department competent to decide on the omitted act shall decide on the request.

*Article 122.* "RESTITUTIO IN INTEGRUM"

(1) The applicant for or proprietor of a European patent who, in spite of all due care required by the circumstances having been taken, was unable to observe a time limit vis-à-vis the European Patent Office shall, upon application, have his rights re-established if the non-observance in question has the direct consequence, by virtue of this Convention, of causing the refusal of the European patent application, or of a request, or the deeming of the European patent application to have been withdrawn, or the revocation of the European patent, or the loss of any other right or means of redress.

(2) The application must be filed in writing within two months from the removal of the cause of non-compliance with the time limit. The omitted act must be completed within this period. The application shall only be admissible within the year immediately following the expiry of the unobserved time limit. In the case of non-payment of a renewal fee, the period specified in Article 86, paragraph 2, shall be deducted from the period of one year.

(3) The application must state the grounds on which it is based, and must set out the facts on which it relies. It shall not be deemed to be filed until after the fee for re-establishment of rights has been paid.

(4) The department competent to decide on the omitted act shall decide upon the application.

(5) The provisions of this Article shall not be applicable to the time limits referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, Article 61, paragraph 3, Article 76, paragraph 3, Article 78, paragraph 2, Article 79, paragraph 2, Article 87, paragraph 1, and Article 94, paragraph 2.

(6) Any person who, in a designated Contracting State, in good faith has used or made effective and serious preparations for using an invention which is the subject of a published European patent application or a European patent in the course of the period between the loss of rights referred to in paragraph 1 and publication of the mention of re-establishment of those rights, may without payment continue such use in the course of his business or for the needs thereof.

(7) Nothing in this Article shall limit the right of a Contracting State to grant *restitutio in integrum* in respect of time limits provided for in this Convention and to be observed vis-à-vis the authorities of such State.

*Article 123.* AMENDMENTS

(1) The conditions under which a European patent application or a European patent may be amended in proceedings before the European Patent Office are laid down in the Implementing Regulations. In any case, an applicant shall be allowed at least one opportunity of amending the description, claims and drawings of his own volition.

(2) A European patent application or a European patent may not be amended in such a way that it contains subject-matter which extends beyond the content of the application as filed.

(3) The claims of the European patent may not be amended during opposition proceedings in such a way as to extend the protection conferred.

*Article 124.* INFORMATION CONCERNING NATIONAL PATENT APPLICATIONS

(1) The Examining Division or the Board of Appeal may invite the applicant to indicate, within a period to be determined by it, the States in which he has made applications for national patents for the whole or part of the invention to which the European patent application relates, and to give the reference numbers of the said applications.

(2) If the applicant fails to reply in due time to an invitation under paragraph 1, the European patent application shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

*Article 125.* REFERENCE TO GENERAL PRINCIPLES

In the absence of procedural provisions in this Convention, the European Patent Office shall take into account the principles of procedural law generally recognised in the Contracting States.

*Article 126.* TERMINATION OF FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

(1) Rights of the Organisation to the payment of a fee to the European Patent Office shall be extinguished after four years from the end of the calendar year in which the fee fell due.

(2) Rights against the Organisation for the refunding by the European Patent Office of fees or sums of money paid in excess of a fee shall be extinguished after four years from the end of the calendar year in which the right arose.

(3) The period laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be interrupted in the case covered by paragraph 1 by a request for payment of the fee and in the case covered by paragraph 2 by a reasoned claim in writing. On interruption it shall begin again immediately and shall end at the latest six years after the end of the year in which it originally began, unless, in the meantime, judicial proceedings to enforce the right have begun; in this case the period shall end at the earliest one year after the judgment enters into force.

CHAPTER II. INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC OR OFFICIAL AUTHORITIES

*Article 127.* REGISTER OF EUROPEAN PATENTS

The European Patent Office shall keep a register, to be known as the Register of European Patents, which shall contain those particulars the registration of which is provided for by this Convention. No entry shall be made in the Register prior to the publication of the European patent application. The Register shall be open to public inspection.

*Article 128. INSPECTION OF FILES*

(1) The files relating to European patent applications, which have not yet been published, shall not be made available for inspection without the consent of the applicant.

(2) Any person who can prove that the applicant for a European patent has invoked the rights under the application against him may obtain inspection of the files prior to the publication of that application and without the consent of the applicant.

(3) Where a European divisional application or a new European patent application filed under Article 61, paragraph 1, is published, any person may obtain inspection of the files of the earlier application prior to the publication of that application and without the consent of the relevant applicant.

(4) Subsequent to the publication of the European patent application, the files relating to such application and the resulting European patent may be inspected on request, subject to the restrictions laid down in the Implementing Regulations.

(5) Even prior to the publication of the European patent application, the European Patent Office may communicate the following bibliographic data to third parties or publish them:

- (a) the number of the European patent application;
- (b) the date of filing of the European patent application and, where the priority of a previous application is claimed, the date, State and file number of the previous application;
- (c) the name of the applicant;
- (d) the title of the invention;
- (e) the Contracting States designated.

*Article 129. PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS*

The European Patent Office shall periodically publish:

- (a) a *European Patent Bulletin* containing entries made in the Register of European Patents, as well as other particulars the publication of which is prescribed by this Convention;
- (b) an *Official Journal of the European Patent Office*, containing notices and information of a general character issued by the President of the European Patent Office, as well as any other information relevant to this Convention or its implementation.

*Article 130. EXCHANGES OF INFORMATION*

(1) The European Patent Office and, subject to the application of the legislative or regulatory provisions referred to in Article 75, paragraph 2, the central industrial property office of any Contracting State shall, on request, communicate to each other any useful information regarding the filing of European or national patent applications and regarding any proceedings concerning such applications and the resulting patents.

(2) The provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply to the communication of information by virtue of working agreements between the European Patent Office and:

- (a) the central industrial property office of any State which is not a party to this Convention;

- (b) any inter-governmental organisation entrusted with the task of granting patents;
- (c) any other organisation.

(3) The communications under paragraphs 1 and 2 (a) and (b) shall not be subject to the restrictions laid down in Article 128. The Administrative Council may decide that communications under paragraph 2 (c) shall not be subject to such restrictions, provided that the organisation concerned shall treat the information communicated as confidential until the European patent application has been published.

#### *Article 131.* ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL COOPERATION

(1) Unless otherwise provided in this Convention or in national laws, the European Patent Office and the courts or authorities of Contracting States shall on request give assistance to each other by communicating information or opening files for inspection. Where the European Patent Office lays files open to inspection by courts, Public Prosecutors' Offices or central industrial property offices, the inspection shall not be subject to the restrictions laid down in Article 128.

(2) Upon receipt of letters rogatory from the European Patent Office, the courts or other competent authorities of Contracting States shall undertake, on behalf of that Office and within the limits of their jurisdiction, any necessary enquiries or other legal measures.

#### *Article 132.* EXCHANGE OF PUBLICATIONS

(1) The European Patent Office and the central industrial property offices of the Contracting States shall despatch to each other on request and for their own use one or more copies of their respective publications free of charge.

(2) The European Patent Office may conclude agreements relating to the exchange or supply of publications.

### CHAPTER III. REPRESENTATION

#### *Article 133.* GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF REPRESENTATION

(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2, no person shall be compelled to be represented by a professional representative in proceedings established by this Convention.

(2) Natural or legal persons not having either a residence or their principal place of business within the territory of one of the Contracting States must be represented by a professional representative and act through him in all proceedings established by this Convention, other than in filing the European patent application; the Implementing Regulations may permit other exceptions.

(3) Natural or legal persons having their residence or principal place of business within the territory of one of the Contracting States may be represented in proceedings established by this Convention by an employee, who need not be a professional representative but who must be authorised in accordance with the Implementing Regulations. The Implementing Regulations may provide whether and under what conditions an employee of such a legal person may also represent other legal persons which have their principal place of business within the territory of one of the Contracting States and which have economic connections with the first legal person.

(4) The Implementing Regulations may prescribe special provisions concerning the common representation of parties acting in common.



*Article 134.* PROFESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

(1) Professional representation of natural or legal persons in proceedings established by this Convention may only be undertaken by professional representatives whose names appear on a list maintained for this purpose by the European Patent Office.

(2) Any natural person who fulfils the following conditions may be entered on the list of professional representatives:

- (a) he must be a national of one of the Contracting States;
- (b) he must have his place of business or employment within the territory of one of the Contracting States;
- (c) he must have passed the European qualifying examination.

(3) Entry shall be effected upon request, accompanied by certificates which must indicate that the conditions laid down in paragraph 2 are fulfilled.

(4) Persons whose names appear on the list of professional representatives shall be entitled to act in all proceedings established by this Convention.

(5) For the purpose of acting as a professional representative, any person whose name appears on the list referred to in paragraph 1 shall be entitled to establish a place of business in any Contracting State in which proceedings established by this Convention may be conducted, having regard to the Protocol on Centralisation annexed to this Convention. The authorities of such State may remove that entitlement in individual cases only in application of legal provisions adopted for the purpose of protecting public security and law and order. Before such action is taken, the President of the European Patent Office shall be consulted.

(6) The President of the European Patent Office may, in special circumstances, grant exemption from the requirement of paragraph 2 (a).

(7) Professional representation in proceedings established by this Convention may also be undertaken, in the same way as by a professional representative, by any legal practitioner qualified in one of the Contracting States and having his place of business within such State, to the extent that he is entitled, within the said State, to act as a professional representative in patent matters. Paragraph 5 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(8) The Administrative Council may adopt provisions governing:

- (a) the qualifications and training required of a person for admission to the European qualifying examination and the conduct of such examination;
- (b) the establishment or recognition of an institute constituted by the persons entitled to act as professional representatives by virtue of either the European qualifying examination or the provisions of Article 163, paragraph 7;
- (c) any disciplinary power to be exercised by that institute or the European Patent Office on such persons.

P A R T V I I I

IMPACT ON NATIONAL LAW

CHAPTER I. CONVERSION INTO A NATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION

*Article 135.* REQUEST FOR THE APPLICATION OF NATIONAL PROCEDURE

(1) The central industrial property office of a designated Contracting State shall apply the procedure for the grant of a national patent only at the request of the

applicant for or proprietor of a European patent, and in the following circumstances:

- (a) when the European patent application is deemed to be withdrawn pursuant to Article 77, paragraph 5, or Article 162, paragraph 4;
- (b) in such other cases as are provided for by the national law in which the European patent application is refused or withdrawn or deemed to be withdrawn, or the European patent is revoked under this Convention.

(2) The request for conversion shall be filed within three months after the European patent application has been withdrawn or after notification has been made that the application is deemed to be withdrawn, or after a decision has been notified refusing the application or revoking the European patent. The effect referred to in Article 66 shall lapse if the request is not filed in due time.

*Article 136. SUBMISSION AND TRANSMISSION OF THE REQUEST*

(1) A request for conversion shall be filed with the European Patent Office and shall specify the Contracting States in which application of the procedure for the grant of a national patent is desired. The request shall not be deemed to be filed until the conversion fee has been paid. The European Patent Office shall transmit the request to the central industrial property offices of the Contracting States specified therein, accompanied by a copy of the files relating to the European patent application or the European patent.

(2) However, if the applicant is notified that the European patent application has been deemed to be withdrawn pursuant to Article 77, paragraph 5, the request shall be filed with the central industrial property office with which the application has been filed. That office shall, subject to the provisions of national security, transmit the request, together with a copy of the European patent application, directly to the central industrial property offices of the Contracting States specified by the applicant in the request. The effect referred to in Article 66 shall lapse if such transmission is not made within twenty months after the date of filing or, if a priority has been claimed, after the date of priority.

*Article 137. FORMAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONVERSION*

(1) A European patent application transmitted in accordance with Article 136 shall not be subjected to formal requirements of national law which are different from or additional to those provided for in this Convention.

(2) Any central industrial property office to which the application is transmitted may require that the applicant shall, within not less than two months:

- (a) pay the national application fee;
- (b) file a translation in one of the official languages of the State in question of the original text of the European patent application and, where appropriate, of the text, as amended during proceedings before the European Patent Office, which the applicant wishes to submit to the national procedure.

CHAPTER II. REVOCATION AND PRIOR RIGHTS

*Article 138. GROUNDS FOR REVOCATION*

(1) Subject to the provisions of Article 139, a European patent may only be revoked under the law of a Contracting State, with effect for its territory, on the following grounds:

- (a) if the subject-matter of the European patent is not patentable within the terms of Articles 52 to 57;
- (b) if the European patent does not disclose the invention in a manner sufficiently clear and complete for it to be carried out by a person skilled in the art;
- (c) if the subject-matter of the European patent extends beyond the content of the application as filed or, if the patent was granted on a divisional application or on a new application filed in accordance with Article 61, beyond the content of the earlier application as filed;
- (d) if the protection conferred by the European patent has been extended;
- (e) if the proprietor of the European patent is not entitled under Article 60, paragraph 1.

(2) If the grounds for revocation only affect the European patent in part, revocation shall be pronounced in the form of a corresponding limitation of the said patent. If the national law so allows, the limitation may be effected in the form of an amendment to the claims, the description or the drawings.

#### *Article 139.* RIGHTS OF EARLIER DATE OR THE SAME DATE

(1) In any designated Contracting State a European patent application and a European patent shall have with regard to a national patent application and a national patent the same prior right effect as a national patent application and a national patent.

(2) A national patent application and a national patent in a Contracting State shall have with regard to a European patent in which that Contracting State is designated the same prior right effect as they have with regard to a national patent.

(3) Any Contracting State may prescribe whether and on what terms an invention disclosed in both a European patent application or patent and a national application or patent having the same date of filing or, where priority is claimed, the same date of priority, may be protected simultaneously by both applications or patents.

### CHAPTER III. MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS

#### *Article 140.* NATIONAL UTILITY MODELS AND UTILITY CERTIFICATES

Article 66, Article 124, Articles 135 to 137 and Article 139 shall apply to utility models and utility certificates and to applications for utility models and utility certificates registered or deposited in the Contracting States whose laws make provision for such models or certificates.

#### *Article 141.* RENEWAL FEES FOR EUROPEAN PATENTS

(1) Renewal fees in respect of a European patent may only be imposed for the years which follow that referred to in Article 86, paragraph 4.

(2) Any renewal fees falling due within two months after the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent shall be deemed to have been validly paid if they are paid within that period. Any additional fee provided for under national law shall not be charged.

## P A R T I X

## SPECIAL AGREEMENTS

*Article 142. UNITARY PATENTS*

(1) Any group of Contracting States, which has provided by a special agreement that a European patent granted for those States has a unitary character throughout their territories, may provide that a European patent may only be granted jointly in respect of all those States.

(2) Where any group of Contracting States has availed itself of the authorisation given in paragraph 1, the provisions of this Part shall apply.

*Article 143. SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE*

(1) The group of Contracting States may give additional tasks to the European Patent Office.

(2) Special departments common to the Contracting States in the group may be set up within the European Patent Office in order to carry out the additional tasks. The President of the European Patent Office shall direct such special departments; Article 10, paragraphs 2 and 3, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

*Article 144. REPRESENTATION BEFORE SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS*

The group of Contracting States may lay down special provisions to govern representation of parties before the departments referred to in Article 143, paragraph 2.

*Article 145. SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL*

(1) The group of Contracting States may set up a select committee of the Administrative Council for the purpose of supervising the activities of the special departments set up under Article 143, paragraph 2; the European Patent Office shall place at its disposal such staff, premises and equipment as may be necessary for the performance of its duties. The President of the European Patent Office shall be responsible for the activities of the special departments to the select committee of the Administrative Council.

(2) The composition, powers and functions of the select committee shall be determined by the group of Contracting States.

*Article 146. COVER FOR EXPENDITURE FOR CARRYING OUT SPECIAL TASKS*

Where additional tasks have been given to the European Patent Office under Article 143, the group of Contracting States shall bear the expenses incurred by the Organisation in carrying out these tasks. Where special departments have been set up in the European Patent Office to carry out these additional tasks, the group shall bear the expenditure on staff, premises and equipment chargeable in respect of these departments. Article 39, paragraphs 3 and 4, Article 41 and Article 47 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

*Article 147. PAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF RENEWAL FEES FOR UNITARY PATENTS*

If the group of Contracting States has fixed a common scale of renewal fees in respect of European patents the proportion referred to in Article 39, paragraph 1, shall be calculated on the basis of the common scale; the minimum amount referred to in Article 39, paragraph 1, shall apply to the unitary patent. Article 39, paragraphs 3 and 4, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

*Article 148.* THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION AS AN OBJECT OF PROPERTY

(1) Article 74 shall apply unless the group of Contracting States has specified otherwise.

(2) The group of Contracting States may provide that a European patent application for which these Contracting States are designated may only be transferred, mortgaged or subjected to any legal means of execution in respect of all the Contracting States of the group and in accordance with the provisions of the special agreement.

*Article 149.* JOINT DESIGNATION

(1) The group of Contracting States may provide that these States may only be designated jointly, and that the designation of one or some only of such States shall be deemed to constitute the designation of all the States of the group.

(2) Where the European Patent Office acts as a designated Office under Article 153, paragraph 1, paragraph 1 shall apply if the applicant has indicated in the international application that he wishes to obtain a European patent for one or more of the designated States of the group. The same shall apply if the applicant designates in the international application one of the Contracting States in the group, whose national law provides that the designation of that State shall have the effect of the application being for a European patent.

P A R T X

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION  
PURSUANT TO THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

*Article 150.* APPLICATION OF THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

(1) The Patent Cooperation Treaty of 19 June 1970, hereinafter referred to as the Cooperation Treaty, shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

(2) International applications filed under the Cooperation Treaty may be the subject of proceedings before the European Patent Office. In such proceedings, the provisions of that Treaty shall be applied, supplemented by the provisions of this Convention. In case of conflict, the provisions of the Cooperation Treaty shall prevail. In particular, for an international application the time limit within which a request for examination must be filed under Article 94, paragraph 2, of this Convention shall not expire before the time prescribed by Article 22 or Article 39 of the Cooperation Treaty as the case may be.

(3) An international application, for which the European Patent Office acts as designated Office or elected Office, shall be deemed to be a European patent application.

(4) Where reference is made in this Convention to the Cooperation Treaty, such reference shall include the Regulations under that Treaty.

*Article 151.* THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE AS A RECEIVING OFFICE

(1) The European Patent Office may act as a receiving Office within the meaning of Article 2 (xv) of the Cooperation Treaty if the applicant is a resident or national of a Contracting State to this Convention in respect of which the Cooperation Treaty has entered into force.

(2) The European Patent Office may also act as a receiving Office if the applicant is a resident or national of a State which is not a Contracting State to this Convention,

but which is a Contracting State to the Cooperation Treaty and which has concluded an agreement with the Organisation whereby the European Patent Office acts as a receiving Office, in accordance with the provisions of the Cooperation Treaty, in place of the national office of that State.

(3) Subject to the prior approval of the Administrative Council, the European Patent Office may also act as a receiving Office for any other applicant, in accordance with an agreement concluded between the Organisation and the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

*Article 152. FILING AND TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION*

(1) If the applicant chooses the European Patent Office as a receiving Office for his international application, he shall file it directly with the European Patent Office. Article 75, paragraph 2, shall nevertheless apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(2) In the event of an international application being filed with the European Patent Office through the intermediary of the competent central industrial property office, the Contracting State concerned shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the application is transmitted to the European Patent Office in time for the latter to be able to comply in due time with the conditions for transmittal under the Cooperation Treaty.

(3) Each international application shall be subject to the payment of the transmittal fee, which shall be payable on the filing of the application.

*Article 153. THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE AS A DESIGNATED OFFICE*

(1) The European Patent Office shall act as a designated Office within the meaning of Article 2 (xiii) of the Cooperation Treaty for those Contracting States to this Convention in respect of which the Cooperation Treaty has entered into force and which are designated in the international application if the applicant informs the receiving Office in the international application that he wishes to obtain a European patent for these States. The same shall apply if, in the international application, the applicant designates a Contracting State of which the national law provides that designation of that State shall have the effect of the application being for a European patent.

(2) When the European Patent Office acts as a designated Office, the Examining Division shall be competent to take decisions which are required under Article 25, paragraph 2 (a), of the Cooperation Treaty.

*Article 154. THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE  
AS AN INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY*

(1) The European Patent Office shall act as an International Searching Authority within the meaning of Chapter I of the Cooperation Treaty for applicants who are residents or nationals of a Contracting State in respect of which the Cooperation Treaty has entered into force, subject to the conclusion of an agreement between the Organisation and the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

(2) Subject to the prior approval of the Administrative Council, the European Patent Office shall also act as an International Searching Authority for any other applicant, in accordance with an agreement concluded between the Organisation and the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

(3) The Boards of Appeal shall be responsible for deciding on a protest made by an applicant against an additional fee charged by the European Patent Office under the provisions of Article 17, paragraph 3 (a), of the Cooperation Treaty.

*Article 155.* THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE  
AS AN INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

(1) The European Patent Office shall act as an International Preliminary Examining Authority within the meaning of Chapter II of the Cooperation Treaty for applicants who are residents or nationals of a Contracting State bound by that Chapter, subject to the conclusion of an agreement between the Organisation and the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

(2) Subject to the prior approval of the Administrative Council, the European Patent Office shall also act as an International Preliminary Examining Authority for any other applicant, in accordance with an agreement concluded between the Organisation and the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

(3) The Boards of Appeal shall be responsible for deciding on a protest made by an applicant against an additional fee charged by the European Patent Office under the provisions of Article 34, paragraph 3 (a), of the Cooperation Treaty.

*Article 156.* THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE AS AN ELECTED OFFICE

The European Patent Office shall act as an elected Office within the meaning of Article 2 (xiv) of the Cooperation Treaty if the applicant has elected any of the designated States referred to in Article 153, paragraph 1, or Article 149, paragraph 2, for which Chapter II of that Treaty has become binding. Subject to the prior approval of the Administrative Council, the same shall apply where the applicant is a resident or national of a State which is not a party to that Treaty or which is not bound by Chapter II of that Treaty, provided that he is one of the persons whom the Assembly of the International Patent Cooperation Union has decided to allow, pursuant to Article 31, paragraph 2 (b), of the Cooperation Treaty, to make a demand for international preliminary examination.

*Article 157.* INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraphs 2 to 4, the international search report under Article 18 of the Cooperation Treaty or any declaration under Article 17, paragraph 2 (a), of that Treaty and their publication under Article 21 of that Treaty shall take the place of the European search report and the mention of its publication in the *European Patent Bulletin*.

(2) Subject to the decisions of the Administrative Council referred to in paragraph 3:

- (a) a supplementary European search report shall be drawn up in respect of all international applications;
- (b) the applicant shall pay the search fee, which shall be paid at the same time as the national fee provided for in Article 22, paragraph 1, or Article 39, paragraph 1, of the Cooperation Treaty. If the search fee is not paid in due time the application shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

(3) The Administrative Council may decide under what conditions and to what extent:

- (a) the supplementary European search report is to be dispensed with;
- (b) the search fee is to be reduced.

(4) The Administrative Council may at any time rescind the decisions taken pursuant to paragraph 3.

*Article 158.* PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION  
AND ITS SUPPLY TO THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

(1) Publication under Article 21 of the Cooperation Treaty of an international application for which the European Patent Office is a designated Office shall, subject to paragraph 3, take the place of the publication of a European patent application and shall be mentioned in the *European Patent Bulletin*. Such an application shall not, however, be considered as comprised in the state of the art in accordance with Article 54, paragraph 3, if the conditions laid down in paragraph 2 are not fulfilled.

(2) The international application shall be supplied to the European Patent Office in one of its official languages. The applicant shall pay to the European Patent Office the national fee provided for in Article 22, paragraph 1, or Article 39, paragraph 1, of the Cooperation Treaty.

(3) If the international application is published in a language other than one of the official languages of the European Patent Office, that Office shall publish the international application, supplied as specified in paragraph 2. Subject to the provisions of Article 67, paragraph 3, the provisional protection in accordance with Article 67, paragraphs 1 and 2, shall be effective from the date of that publication.

P A R T X I

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

*Article 159.* ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL DURING A TRANSITIONAL PERIOD

(1) The States referred to in Article 169, paragraph 1, shall appoint their representatives to the Administrative Council; on the invitation of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Administrative Council shall meet no later than two months after the entry into force of this Convention, particularly for the purpose of appointing the President of the European Patent Office.

(2) The duration of the term of office of the first Chairman of the Administrative Council appointed after the entry into force of this Convention shall be four years.

(3) The term of office of two of the elected members of the first Board of the Administrative Council set up after the entry into force of this Convention shall be five and four years respectively.

*Article 160.* APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYEES DURING A TRANSITIONAL PERIOD

(1) Until such time as the Service Regulations for permanent employees and the conditions of employment of other employees of the European Patent Office have been adopted, the Administrative Council and the President of the European Patent Office, each within their respective powers, shall recruit the necessary employees and shall conclude short-term contracts to that effect. The Administrative Council may lay down general principles in respect of recruitment.

(2) During a transitional period, the expiry of which shall be determined by the Administrative Council, the Administrative Council, after consulting the President of the European Patent Office, may appoint as members of the Enlarged Board of Appeal or of the Boards of Appeal technically or legally qualified members of national courts and authorities of Contracting States who may continue their activities in their national courts or authorities. They may be appointed for a term of less than five years, though this shall not be less than one year, and may be reappointed.



*Article 161.* FIRST ACCOUNTING PERIOD

(1) The first accounting period of the Organisation shall extend from the date of entry into force of this Convention to 31 December of the same year. If that date falls within the second half of the year, the accounting period shall extend until 31 December of the following year.

(2) The budget for the first accounting period shall be drawn up as soon as possible after the entry into force of this Convention. Until contributions provided for in Article 40 due in accordance with the first budget are received by the Organisation, the Contracting States shall, upon the request of and within the limit of the amount fixed by the Administrative Council, make advances which shall be deducted from their contributions in respect of that budget. The advances shall be determined in accordance with the scale referred to in Article 40. Article 39, paragraphs 3 and 4, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the advances.

*Article 162.* PROGRESSIVE EXPANSION OF THE FIELD OF ACTIVITY  
OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

(1) European patent applications may be filed with the European Patent Office from the date fixed by the Administrative Council on the recommendation of the President of the European Patent Office.

(2) The Administrative Council may, on the recommendation of the President of the European Patent Office, decide that, as from the date referred to in paragraph 1, the processing of European patent applications may be restricted. Such restriction may be in respect of certain areas of technology. However, examination shall in any event be made as to whether European patent applications can be accorded a date of filing.

(3) If a decision has been taken under paragraph 2, the Administrative Council may not subsequently further restrict the processing of European patent applications.

(4) Where, as a result of the procedure being restricted under paragraph 2, a European patent application cannot be further processed, the European Patent Office shall communicate this to the applicant and shall point out that he may make a request for conversion. The European patent application shall be deemed to be withdrawn on receipt of such communication.

*Article 163.* PROFESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVES DURING A TRANSITIONAL PERIOD

(1) During a transitional period, the expiry of which shall be determined by the Administrative Council, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 134, paragraph 2, any natural person who fulfils the following conditions may be entered on the list of professional representatives:

- (a) he must be a national of a Contracting State;
- (b) he must have his place of business or employment within the territory of one of the Contracting States;
- (c) he must be entitled to represent natural or legal persons in patent matters before the central industrial property office of the Contracting State in which he has his place of business or employment.

(2) Entry shall be effected upon request, accompanied by a certificate, furnished by the central industrial property office, which must indicate that the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 are fulfilled.

(3) When, in any Contracting State, the entitlement referred to in paragraph 1 (c) is not conditional upon the requirement of special professional qualifications, persons applying to be entered on the list who act in patent matters before the

central industrial property office of the said State must have habitually so acted for at least five years. However, persons whose professional qualification to represent natural or legal persons in patent matters before the central industrial property office of one of the Contracting States is officially recognised in accordance with the regulations laid down by such State shall not be subject to the condition of having exercised the profession. The certificate furnished by the central industrial property office must indicate that the applicant satisfies one of the conditions referred to in the present paragraph.

- (4) The President of the European Patent Office may grant exemption from:
- (a) the requirement of paragraph 3, first sentence, if the applicant furnishes proof that he has acquired the requisite qualification in another way;
  - (b) the requirement of paragraph 1 (a) in special circumstances.

(5) The President of the European Patent Office shall grant exemption from the requirement of paragraph 1 (a) if on 5 October 1973 the applicant fulfilled the requirements of paragraph 1 (b) and (c).

(6) Persons having their places of business or employment in a State which acceded to this Convention less than one year before the expiry of the transitional period referred to in paragraph 1 or after the expiry of the transitional period may, under the conditions laid down in paragraphs 1 to 5, during a period of one year calculated from the date of entry into force of the accession of that State, be entered on the list of professional representatives.

(7) After the expiry of the transitional period, any person whose name was entered on the list of professional representatives during that period shall, without prejudice to any disciplinary measures taken under Article 134, paragraph 8 (c), remain thereon or, on request, be restored thereto, provided that he then fulfils the requirement of paragraph 1 (b).

## PART XII

### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 164.* IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS AND PROTOCOLS

(1) The Implementing Regulations, the Protocol on Recognition, the Protocol on Privileges and Immunities, the Protocol on Centralisation and the Protocol on the Interpretation of Article 69 shall be integral parts of this Convention.

(2) In the case of conflict between the provisions of this Convention and those of the Implementing Regulations, the provisions of this Convention shall prevail.

#### *Article 165.* SIGNATURE—RATIFICATION

(1) This Convention shall be open for signature until 5 April 1974 by the States which took part in the Inter-Governmental Conference for the setting up of a European System for the Grant of Patents or were informed of the holding of that conference and offered the option of taking part therein.

(2) This Convention shall be subject to ratification; instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

#### *Article 166.* ACCESSION

(1) This Convention shall be open to accession by:

- (a) the States referred to in Article 165, paragraph 1;
- (b) any other European State at the invitation of the Administrative Council.

(2) Any State which has been a party to the Convention and has ceased so to be as a result of the application of Article 172, paragraph 4, may again become a party to the Convention by acceding to it.

(3) Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

#### *Article 167. RESERVATIONS*

(1) Each Contracting State may, at the time of signature or when depositing its instrument of ratification or accession, make only the reservations specified in paragraph 2.

(2) Each Contracting State may reserve the right to provide that:

- (a) European patents, in so far as they confer protection on chemical, pharmaceutical or food products, as such, shall, in accordance with the provisions applicable to national patents, be ineffective or revocable; this reservation shall not affect protection conferred by the patent in so far as it involves a process of manufacture or use of a chemical product or a process of manufacture of a pharmaceutical or food product;
- (b) European patents, in so far as they confer protection on agricultural or horticultural processes other than those to which Article 53, sub-paragraph (b), applies, shall, in accordance with the provisions applicable to national patents, be ineffective or revocable;
- (c) European patents shall have a term shorter than twenty years, in accordance with the provisions applicable to national patents;
- (d) it shall not be bound by the Protocol on Recognition.

(3) Any reservation made by a Contracting State shall have effect for a period of not more than ten years from the entry into force of this Convention. However, where a Contracting State has made any of the reservations referred to in paragraph 2 (a) and (b), the Administrative Council may, in respect of such State, extend the period by not more than five years for all or part of any reservation made, if that State submits, at the latest one year before the end of the ten-year period, a reasoned request which satisfies the Administrative Council that the State is not in a position to dispense with that reservation by the expiry of the ten-year period.

(4) Any Contracting State that has made a reservation shall withdraw this reservation as soon as circumstances permit. Such withdrawal shall be made by notification addressed to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and shall take effect one month from the date of receipt of such notification.

(5) Any reservation made in accordance with paragraph 2 (a), (b) or (c) shall apply to European patents granted on European patent applications filed during the period in which the reservation has effect. The effect of the reservation shall continue for the term of the patent.

(6) Without prejudice to paragraphs 4 and 5, any reservation shall cease to have effect on expiry of the period referred to in paragraph 3, first sentence, or, if the period is extended, on expiry of the extended period.

#### *Article 168. TERRITORIAL FIELD OF APPLICATION*

(1) Any Contracting State may declare in its instrument of ratification or accession, or may inform the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany by written notification any time thereafter, that this Convention shall be applicable to one or more of the territories for the external relations of which it is responsible. European

patents granted for that Contracting State shall also have effect in the territories for which such a declaration has taken effect.

(2) If the declaration referred to in paragraph 1 is contained in the instrument of ratification or accession, it shall take effect on the same date as the ratification or accession; if the declaration is made in a notification after the deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession, such notification shall take effect six months after the date of its receipt by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

(3) Any Contracting State may at any time declare that the Convention shall cease to apply to some or to all of the territories in respect of which it has given a notification pursuant to paragraph 1. Such declaration shall take effect one year after the date on which the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany received notification thereof.

#### *Article 169.* ENTRY INTO FORCE

(1) This Convention shall enter into force three months after the deposit of the last instrument of ratification or accession by six States on whose territory the total number of patent applications filed in 1970 amounted to at least 180,000 for all the said States.

(2) Any ratification or accession after the entry into force of this Convention shall take effect on the first day of the third month after the deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession.

#### *Article 170.* INITIAL CONTRIBUTION

(1) Any State which ratifies or accedes to this Convention after its entry into force shall pay to the Organisation an initial contribution, which shall not be refunded.

(2) The initial contribution shall be 5% of an amount calculated by applying the percentage obtained for the State in question, on the date on which ratification or accession takes effect, in accordance with the scale provided for in Article 40, paragraphs 3 and 4, to the sum of the special financial contributions due from the other Contracting States in respect of the accounting periods preceding the date referred to above.

(3) In the event that special financial contributions were not required in respect of the accounting period immediately preceding the date referred to in paragraph 2, the scale of contributions referred to in that paragraph shall be the scale that would have been applicable to the State concerned in respect of the last year for which financial contributions were required.

#### *Article 171.* DURATION OF THE CONVENTION

The present Convention shall be of unlimited duration.

#### *Article 172.* REVISION

(1) This Convention may be revised by a Conference of the Contracting States.

(2) The Conference shall be prepared and convened by the Administrative Council. The Conference shall not be deemed to be validly constituted unless at least three quarters of the Contracting States are represented at it. In order to adopt the revised text there must be a majority of three quarters of the Contracting States represented and voting at the Conference. Abstentions shall not be considered as votes.

(3) The revised text shall enter into force when it has been ratified or acceded to by the number of Contracting States specified by the Conference, and at the time specified by that Conference.

(4) Such States as have not ratified or acceded to the revised text of the Convention at the time of its entry into force shall cease to be parties to this Convention as from that time.

*Article 173. DISPUTES BETWEEN CONTRACTING STATES*

(1) Any dispute between Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted, at the request of one of the States concerned, to the Administrative Council, which shall endeavour to bring about agreement between the States concerned.

(2) If such agreement is not reached within six months from the date when the Administrative Council was seized of the dispute, any one of the States concerned may submit the dispute to the International Court of Justice for a binding decision.

*Article 174. DENUNCIATION*

Any Contracting State may at any time denounce this Convention. Notification of denunciation shall be given to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. Denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of such notification.

*Article 175. PRESERVATION OF ACQUIRED RIGHTS*

(1) In the event of a State ceasing to be party to this Convention in accordance with Article 172, paragraph 4, or Article 174, rights already acquired pursuant to this Convention shall not be impaired.

(2) A European patent application which is pending when a designated State ceases to be party to the Convention shall be processed by the European Patent Office, in so far as that State is concerned, as if the Convention in force thereafter were applicable to that State.

(3) The provisions of paragraph 2 shall apply to European patents in respect of which, on the date mentioned in that paragraph, an opposition is pending or the opposition period has not expired.

(4) Nothing in this Article shall affect the right of any State that has ceased to be a party to this Convention to treat any European patent in accordance with the text to which it was a party.

*Article 176. FINANCIAL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS  
OF A FORMER CONTRACTING STATE*

(1) Any State which has ceased to be a party to this Convention in accordance with Article 172, paragraph 4, or Article 174, shall have the special financial contributions which it has paid pursuant to Article 40, paragraph 2, refunded to it by the Organisation only at the time and under the conditions whereby the Organisation refunds special financial contributions paid by other States during the same accounting period.

(2) The State referred to in paragraph 1 shall, even after ceasing to be a party to this Convention, continue to pay the proportion pursuant to Article 39 of renewal fees in respect of European patents remaining in force in that State, at the rate current on the date on which it ceased to be a party.

*Article 177.* LANGUAGES OF THE CONVENTION

(1) This Convention, drawn up in a single original, in the English, French and German languages, shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, the three texts being equally authentic.

(2) The texts of this Convention drawn up in official languages of Contracting States other than those referred to in paragraph 1 shall, if they have been approved by the Administrative Council, be considered as official texts. In the event of conflict on the interpretation of the various texts, the texts referred to in paragraph 1 shall be authentic.

*Article 178.* TRANSMISSION AND NOTIFICATIONS

(1) The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall draw up certified true copies of this Convention and shall transmit them to the Governments of all signatory or acceding States.

(2) The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall notify to the Governments of the States referred to in paragraph 1:

- (a) any signature;
- (b) the deposit of any instrument of ratification or accession;
- (c) any reservation or withdrawal of reservation pursuant to the provisions of Article 167;
- (d) any declaration or notification received pursuant to the provisions of Article 168;
- (e) the date of entry into force of this Convention;
- (f) any denunciation received pursuant to the provisions of Article 174 and the date on which such denunciation comes into force.

(3) The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall register this Convention with the Secretariat of the United Nations.

ZU URKUND DESSEN haben die hierzu ernannten Bevollmächtigten nach Vorlage ihrer in guter und gehöriger Form befundenen Vollmachten dieses Übereinkommen unterschrieben.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Plenipotentiaries authorised thereto, having presented their Full Powers, found to be in good and due form, have signed this Convention.

EN FOI DE QUOI les plénipotentiaires désignés à cette fin, après avoir présenté leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, ont signé la présente convention.

GESCHEHEN ZU München am fünften Oktober neunzehnhundertdreiundsiebzig.

DONE at Munich this fifth day of October one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three.

FAIT à Munich, le cinq octobre mil neuf cent soixante-treize.

Für das Königreich Belgien:  
For the Kingdom of Belgium:  
Pour le Royaume de Belgique :

C. SCHUURMANS

Für das Königreich Dänemark:  
For the Kingdom of Denmark:  
Pour le Royaume de Danemark :

ERIK TUXEN

Für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland:  
For the Federal Republic of Germany:  
Pour la République fédérale d'Allemagne :

GERHARD JAHN  
KURT HAERTEL

Für die Griechische Republik:  
For the Hellenic Republic:  
Pour la République hellénique :

Avec toutes les réserves prévues à l'article 167 et sous réserve de ratification<sup>1</sup>

N. A. SIORIS

<sup>1</sup> With all the reservations provided for in article 167 of the Convention and with reservation as to ratification.

Für den Spanischen Staat:  
For the Spanish State:  
Pour l'Etat espagnol :

Für die Französische Republik:  
For the French Republic:  
Pour la République française :

SAVIGNON

Für Irland:  
For Ireland:  
Pour l'Irlande :

M. J. QUINN

Für die Italienische Republik:  
For the Italian Republic:  
Pour la République italienne :

PIO ARCHI  
DINO MARCHETTI

Für die Sozialistische Föderative Republik Jugoslawien:  
For the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia:  
Pour la République socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie :

Für das Fürstentum Liechtenstein:  
For the Principality of Liechtenstein:  
Pour la Principauté de Liechtenstein :

GERLICZY-BURIAN



Für das Großherzogtum Luxemburg:  
For the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg:  
Pour le Grand-Duché de Luxembourg :

PAUL REUTER

Für das Fürstentum Monaco:  
For the Principality of Monaco:<sup>1</sup>  
Pour la Principauté de Monaco<sup>2</sup> :

Für das Königreich der Niederlande:  
For the Kingdom of the Netherlands:  
Pour le Royaume des Pays-Bas :

VAN BENTHEM

Für das Königreich Norwegen:  
For the Kingdom of Norway:  
Pour le Royaume de Norvège :

LEIF NORDSTRAND

Für die Republik Österreich:  
For the Republic of Austria:<sup>3</sup>  
Pour la République d'Autriche<sup>4</sup> :

Für die Portugiesische Republik:  
For the Portuguese Republic:  
Pour la République portugaise :

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<sup>1</sup> Signature affixed on 5 April 1974 (information provided by the Federal Republic of Germany).

<sup>2</sup> La signature a été apposée le 5 avril 1974 (information fournie par la République fédérale d'Allemagne).

<sup>3</sup> Signature affixed on 11 January 1974 (information provided by the Federal Republic of Germany).

<sup>4</sup> La signature a été apposée le 11 janvier 1974 (information fournie par la République fédérale d'Allemagne).

Für die Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft:  
For the Swiss Confederation:  
Pour la Confédération helvétique :

W. STAMM

Für die Republik Finnland:  
For the Republic of Finland:  
Pour la République de Finlande :

Für das Königreich Schweden:  
For the Kingdom of Sweden:  
Pour le Royaume de Suède :

GÖRAN BORGGÅRD

Für die Republik Türkei:  
For the Republic of Turkey:  
Pour la République de Turquie :

Für das Vereinigte Königreich Großbritannien und Nordirland:  
For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:  
Pour le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord :

E. ARMITAGE  
J. D. FERGUSSON  
R. BOWEN

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## P A R T I

## IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS TO PART I OF THE CONVENTION

## CHAPTER I. LANGUAGES OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

*Rule 1.* DEROGATIONS FROM THE PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE LANGUAGE OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN WRITTEN PROCEEDINGS

(1) Opponents and third parties intervening in opposition proceedings may file documents in any of the official languages of the European Patent Office. If the opponent or third party intervening in the opposition proceedings is a person referred to in Article 14, paragraph 2, he may file the translation of a document which has to be filed within a time limit in any of the official languages of the European Patent Office.

(2) Documents to be used for purposes of evidence before the European Patent Office, and particularly publications, may be filed in any language. The European Patent Office may, however, require that a translation be filed, within a given time limit of not less than one month, in one of its official languages.

*Rule 2. DEROGATIONS FROM THE PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE LANGUAGE OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN ORAL PROCEEDINGS*

(1) Any party to oral proceedings before the European Patent Office may, in lieu of the language of the proceedings, use one of the other official languages of the European Patent Office, on condition either that such party gives notice to the European Patent Office at least two weeks before the date laid down for such oral proceedings or makes provision for interpreting into the language of the proceedings. Any party may likewise use one of the official languages of the Contracting States, on condition that he makes provision for interpretation into the language of the proceedings. The European Patent Office may permit derogations from the provisions of this paragraph.

(2) In the course of oral proceedings, the employees of the European Patent Office may, in lieu of the language of the proceedings, use one of the other official languages of the European Patent Office.

(3) In the case of taking of evidence, any party to be heard, witness or expert who is unable to express himself adequately in one of the official languages of the European Patent Office or the Contracting States may use another language. Should the taking of evidence be decided upon following a request by a party to the proceedings, parties to be heard, witnesses or experts who express themselves in languages other than the official languages of the European Patent Office may be heard only if the party who made the request makes provision for interpretation into the language of the proceedings; the European Patent Office may, however, authorise interpretation into one of its other official languages.

(4) If the parties and the European Patent Office agree, any language may be used in oral proceedings.

(5) The European Patent Office shall, if necessary, make provision at its own expense for interpretation into the language of the proceedings, or, where appropriate, into its other official languages, unless this interpretation is the responsibility of one of the parties to the proceedings.

(6) Statements by employees of the European Patent Office, by parties to the proceedings and by witnesses and experts, made in one of the official languages of the European Patent Office during oral proceedings shall be entered in the minutes in the language employed. Statements made in other languages shall be entered in the official language into which they are translated. Amendments to the text of the description or claims of a European patent application or European patent shall be entered in the minutes in the language of the proceedings.

*Rule 3. CHANGE OF LANGUAGE OF THE PROCEEDINGS*

(1) On the request of the applicant for or proprietor of a patent, and following consultation of the other parties to the proceedings, the European Patent Office may allow the language of the proceedings to be replaced by one of its other official languages as the new language of the proceedings.

(2) Amendments to a European patent application or European patent must be filed in the initial language of the proceedings.

*Rule 4. LANGUAGE OF A EUROPEAN DIVISIONAL APPLICATION*

European divisional applications or, in the case referred to in Article 14, paragraph 2, the translations thereof, must be filed in the initial language of the proceedings for the earlier European patent application.

*Rule 5. CERTIFICATION OF TRANSLATIONS*

When a translation of any document must be filed, the European Patent Office may require the filing of a certificate that the translation corresponds to the original text within a period to be determined by it. Failure to file the certificate in due time shall lead to the document being deemed not to have been received unless the Convention provides otherwise.

*Rule 6. TIME LIMITS AND REDUCTION OF FEES*

(1) The translation referred to in Article 14, paragraph 2, must be filed within three months after the filing of the European patent application, but no later than thirteen months after the date of priority.

(2) The translation referred to in Article 14, paragraph 4, must be filed within one month of the filing of the document. Where the document is a notice of opposition or an appeal, this period shall be extended where appropriate to the end of the opposition period or appeal period.

(3) A reduction in the filing fee, examination fee, opposition fee or appeal fee shall be allowed an applicant, proprietor or opponent, as the case may be, who avails himself of the options provided in Article 14, paragraphs 2 and 4. The reduction shall be fixed in the Rules relating to Fees at a percentage of the total of the fees.

*Rule 7. LEGAL AUTHENTICITY OF THE TRANSLATION OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION*

Saving proof to the contrary, the European Patent Office may, for the purposes of determining whether the subject-matter of the European patent application or European patent extends beyond the content of the European patent application as filed, assume that the translation referred to in Article 14, paragraph 2, is in conformity with the original text of the application.

## CHAPTER II. ORGANISATION OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

*Rule 8. PATENT CLASSIFICATION*

(1) The European Patent Office shall use:

- (a) the classification referred to in Article 1 of the European Convention on the International Classification of Patents for Invention of 19 December 1954<sup>1</sup> until the entry into force of the Strasbourg Agreement concerning the International Patent Classification of 24 March 1971;<sup>2</sup>
- (b) the classification referred to in Article 1 of the aforementioned Strasbourg Agreement, after the entry into force of that Agreement.

(2) The classification referred to in paragraph 1 is hereinafter referred to as the international classification.

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 218, p. 51.

<sup>2</sup> Registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 28 February 1980 under No. I-18337.

**Rule 9. ALLOCATION OF DUTIES TO THE DEPARTMENTS OF THE FIRST INSTANCE**

(1) The President of the European Patent Office shall determine the number of Search Divisions, Examining Divisions and Opposition Divisions. He shall allocate duties to these departments by reference to the international classification and shall decide where necessary on the classification of a European patent application or a European patent in accordance with that classification.

(2) In addition to the responsibilities vested in them under the Convention, the President of the European Patent Office may allocate further duties to the Receiving Section, Search Divisions, Examining Divisions, Opposition Divisions and the Legal Division.

(3) The President of the European Patent Office may entrust to employees who are not technically or legally qualified examiners the execution of individual duties falling to the Examining Divisions or Opposition Divisions and involving no technical or legal difficulties.

(4) The President of the European Patent Office may grant exclusive responsibilities to one of the registries of the Opposition Divisions for fixing the amount of costs as provided for in Article 104, paragraph 2.

**Rule 10. ALLOCATION OF DUTIES TO THE DEPARTMENTS OF THE SECOND INSTANCE AND DESIGNATION OF THEIR MEMBERS**

(1) Duties shall be allocated to the Boards of Appeal and the regular and alternate members of the various Boards of Appeal and the Enlarged Board of Appeal shall be designated before the beginning of each working year. Any member of a Board of Appeal may be designated as a member of more than one Board of Appeal. These measures may, where necessary, be amended during the course of the working year in question.

(2) The measures referred to in paragraph 1 shall be taken by an authority consisting of the President of the European Patent Office, who shall act as Chairman, the Vice-President responsible for appeals, the Chairmen of the Boards of Appeal and three other members of the Boards of Appeal, elected by the full membership of these Boards for the working year in question. This authority may only take a decision if at least five of its members are present; these must include the President or a Vice-President of the European Patent Office and the Chairmen of two Boards of Appeal. Decisions shall be taken by a majority vote; in the event of parity of votes, the vote of the Chairman shall be decisive.

(3) The authority referred to in paragraph 2 shall decide on conflicts regarding the allocation of duties between two or more Boards of Appeal.

(4) The Administrative Council may allocate duties under Article 134, paragraph 8 (c), to the Boards of Appeal.

**Rule 11. RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF THE SECOND INSTANCE**

The authority referred to in Rule 10, paragraph 2, shall adopt the Rules of Procedure of the Boards of Appeal. The Enlarged Board of Appeal shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

**Rule 12. ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE**

(1) The Examining Divisions and the Opposition Divisions shall be grouped together administratively so as to form Directorates, the number of which shall be laid down by the President of the European Patent Office.



(2) The Directorates, the Legal Division, the Boards of Appeal and the Enlarged Board of Appeal, and the administrative services of the European Patent Office shall be grouped together administratively so as to form Directorates-General. The Receiving Section and the Search Divisions shall be grouped together administratively so as to form a Directorate-General.

(3) Each Directorate-General shall be directed by a Vice-President. The appointment of a Vice-President to a Directorate-General shall be decided upon by the Administrative Council, after the President of the European Patent Office has been consulted.

## PART II

### IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS TO PART II OF THE CONVENTION

#### CHAPTER I. PROCEDURE WHERE THE APPLICANT OR PROPRIETOR IS NOT ENTITLED

##### *Rule 13. SUSPENSION OF PROCEEDINGS*

(1) If a third party provides proof to the European Patent Office that he has opened proceedings against the applicant for the purpose of seeking a judgment that he is entitled to the grant of the European patent, the European Patent Office shall stay the proceedings for grant unless the third party consents to the continuation of such proceedings. Such consent must be communicated in writing to the European Patent Office; it shall be irrevocable. However, proceedings for grant may not be stayed before the publication of the European patent application.

(2) Where proof is provided to the European Patent Office that a decision which has become final has been given in the proceedings concerning entitlement to the grant of the European patent, the European Patent Office shall communicate to the applicant and any other party that the proceedings for grant shall be resumed as from the date stated in the communication unless a new European patent application pursuant to Article 61, paragraph 1 (b), has been filed for all the designated Contracting States. If the decision is in favour of the third party, the proceedings may only be resumed after a period of three months of that decision becoming final unless the third party requests the resumption of the proceedings for grant.

(3) When giving a decision on the suspension of proceedings or thereafter the European Patent Office may set a date on which it intends to continue the proceedings pending before it regardless of the stage reached in the proceedings referred to in paragraph 1 opened against the applicant. The date is to be communicated to the third party, the applicant and any other party. If no proof has been provided by that date that a decision which has become final has been given, the European Patent Office may continue proceedings.

(4) If a third party provides proof to the European Patent Office during opposition proceedings or during the opposition period that he has opened proceedings against the proprietor of the European patent for the purpose of seeking a judgment that he is entitled to the European patent, the European Patent Office shall stay the opposition proceedings unless the third party consents to the continuation of such proceedings. Such comment must be communicated in writing to the European Patent Office; it shall be irrevocable. However, the suspension of the proceedings may not be ordered until the Opposition Division has deemed the opposition admissible. Paragraphs 2 and 3 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(5) The time limits in force at the date of suspension other than time limits for payment of renewal fees shall be interrupted by such suspension. The time which has

not yet elapsed shall begin to run as from the date on which proceedings are resumed; however, the time still to run after the resumption of the proceedings shall not be less than two months.

**Rule 14. LIMITATION OF THE OPTION TO WITHDRAW  
THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

As from the time when a third party proves to the European Patent Office that he has initiated proceedings concerning entitlement and up to the date on which the European Patent Office resumes the proceedings for grant, neither the European patent application nor the designation of any Contracting State may be withdrawn.

**Rule 15. FILING OF A NEW EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION  
BY THE PERSON ENTITLED TO APPLY**

(1) Where the person adjudged by a final decision to be entitled to the grant of the European patent files a new European patent application pursuant to Article 61, paragraph 1 (b), the original European patent application shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the date of filing of the new application for the Contracting States designated therein in which the decision has been taken or recognised.

(2) The filing fee, search fee and designation fees must be paid in respect of the new European patent application within one month after the filing thereof. Payment of the designation fees may still be made up to the expiry of the period specified for the original European patent application in Article 79, paragraph 2, if that period expires after the period referred to in the first sentence.

(3) The time limits for forwarding European patent applications provided for in Article 77, paragraphs 3 and 5, shall, for the new European patent application, be four months as from the actual filing date of that application.

**Rule 16. PARTIAL TRANSFER OF RIGHT BY VIRTUE OF A FINAL DECISION**

(1) If by a final decision it is adjudged that a third party is entitled to the grant of a European patent in respect of only part of the matter disclosed in the European patent application, Article 61 and Rule 15 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to such part.

(2) Where appropriate, the original European patent application shall contain, for the designated Contracting States in which the decision was taken or recognised, claims, a description and drawings which are different from those for the other designated Contracting States.

(3) Where a third party has, in accordance with Article 99, paragraph 5, replaced the previous proprietor for one or some of the designated Contracting States, the patent as maintained in opposition proceedings may contain for these States claims, a description and drawings which are different from those for the other designated Contracting States.

**CHAPTER II. MENTION OF THE INVENTOR**

**Rule 17. DESIGNATION OF THE INVENTOR**

(1) The designation of the inventor shall be filed in the request for the grant of a European patent. However, if the applicant is not the inventor or is not the sole inventor, the designation shall be filed in a separate document; the designation must state the family name, given names and full address of the inventor and the statement referred to in Article 81 and shall bear the signature of the applicant or his representative.

(2) The European Patent Office shall not verify the accuracy of the designation of the inventor.

(3) If the applicant is not the inventor or is not the sole inventor, the European Patent Office shall notify to the inventor a copy of the document designating the inventor together with the data mentioned in Article 128, paragraph 5.

(4) The applicant and the inventor may invoke neither the omission of the notification under paragraph 3 nor any errors contained therein.

**Rule 18. PUBLICATION OF THE MENTION OF THE INVENTOR**

(1) The person designated as the inventor shall be mentioned as such in the published European patent application and the European patent specification. If this is no longer possible, the person designated as the inventor shall, if the applicant for or proprietor of the patent so requests, be mentioned as such in the copies of the published European patent application or the European patent specification not yet distributed.

(2) In the event of a third party filing with the European Patent Office a final decision whereby the applicant for or proprietor of a patent is required to designate him as the inventor, the provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply. However, in the case referred to in paragraph 1, second sentence, the third party may also ask to be mentioned in the copies of the published European patent application or the European patent specification not yet distributed.

(3) The measures provided for in paragraph 1 shall not be applicable where the inventor designated by the applicant for or proprietor of the patent addresses to the European Office a written renunciation of his title as inventor.

**Rule 19. RECTIFICATION OF THE DESIGNATION OF AN INVENTOR**

(1) An incorrect designation of an inventor may not be rectified save upon request, accompanied by the consent of the wrongly designated person and, in the event of such request not being filed by the applicant for or proprietor of the European patent, by the consent of that party. The provisions of Rule 17 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(2) In the event of an incorrect mention of the inventor having been entered in the Register of European Patents or published in the *European Patent Bulletin* such entry or publication shall be corrected. The mention of an incorrect designation of the inventor shall be corrected in all copies of the published European patent application or European patent specification not yet distributed.

(3) Paragraph 2 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the cancellation of an incorrect designation of the inventor.

**CHAPTER III. REGISTERING TRANSFERS, LICENCES AND OTHER RIGHTS**

**Rule 20. REGISTERING A TRANSFER**

(1) Any transfer of a European patent application shall be recorded in the Register of European Patents at the request of an interested party on production either of the original or of a certified copy of the instrument of transfer, or of official documents verifying the transfer, or of such extracts from such instrument or documents as suffice to establish the transfer. The European Patent Office shall retain a copy of these papers.

(2) The request shall not be deemed to have been filed until such time as an administrative fee has been paid. It may be rejected only in the event of failure to comply with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 and, where appropriate, in Article 72.

(3) No transfer shall have effect vis-à-vis the European Patent Office until after receipt of the papers referred to in paragraph 1; it shall only become effective to the extent to which it is verified by these.

**Rule 21. REGISTERING OF LICENCES AND OTHER RIGHTS**

(1) Rule 20, paragraphs 1 and 2, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the registration of the grant or transfer of a licence, the establishment or transfer of a right *in rem* in respect of a European patent application and any legal means of execution of such an application.

(2) The registration referred to in paragraph 1 shall be cancelled upon request, which shall not be deemed to have been filed until an administrative fee has been paid. Such request shall be supported either by documents establishing that the right has lapsed, or by a declaration whereby the proprietor of the right consents to the cancellation of the registration; it may be rejected only if these conditions are not fulfilled.

**Rule 22. SPECIAL INDICATIONS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF A LICENCE**

(1) A licence in respect of a European patent application shall be recorded in the Register of European Patents as an exclusive licence if the applicant and the licensee so require.

(2) A licence in respect of a European patent application shall be recorded in the Register of European Patents as a sub-licence where it is granted by a licensee whose licence is recorded in the said Register.

CHAPTER IV. CERTIFICATION OF EXHIBITION

**Rule 23. CERTIFICATE OF EXHIBITION**

The applicant must, within four months of the filing of the European patent application, file the certificate referred to in Article 55, paragraph 2, issued at the exhibition by the authority responsible for the protection of industrial property at that exhibition, and stating that the invention was in fact exhibited there. This certificate shall also state the opening date of the exhibition and, where the first disclosure of the invention did not coincide with the opening date of the exhibition, the date of the first disclosure. This certificate must be accompanied by an identification of the invention, duly authenticated by the above-mentioned authority.

PART III

IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS TO PART III OF THE CONVENTION

CHAPTER I. FILING OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

**Rule 24. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

(1) European patent applications may be filed either directly or by post.

(2) The authority with which the European patent application is filed shall mark the documents making up the application with the date of their receipt. It shall issue without delay a receipt to the applicant which shall include at least the application number, the nature and number of the documents and the date of their receipt.

(3) If the European patent application is filed with an authority mentioned in Article 75, paragraph 1 (b), it shall without delay inform the European Patent Office

of receipt of the documents making up the application. It shall inform the European Patent Office of the nature and date of receipt of the documents, the application number and any priority date claimed.

(4) When the European Patent Office has received a European patent application which has been forwarded by a central industrial property office of a Contracting State, it shall inform the applicant accordingly, indicating the date of its receipt at the European Patent Office.

**Rule 25. PROVISIONS FOR EUROPEAN DIVISIONAL APPLICATIONS**

(1) A European divisional application may be filed:

- (a) at any time after the date of receipt of the earlier European patent application by the European Patent Office, provided that, after receipt of the first communication from the Examining Division, the divisional application is filed within the period prescribed in that communication or that after that period the Examining Division considers the filing of a divisional application to be justified;
- (b) within two months following the limitation at the invitation of the Examining Division of the earlier European patent application if the latter did not meet the requirements of Article 82.

(2) Where possible, the description and drawings of the earlier European patent application or any European divisional application shall relate only to the matter for which protection is sought by that application: However, when it is necessary for an application to describe the matter for which protection is sought by another application, it shall include a cross-reference to that other application.

(3) The filing fee, search fee and designation fees must be paid in respect of each European divisional application within one month after the filing thereof. Payment of the designation fees may still be made up to the expiry of the period specified for the earlier European patent application in Article 79, paragraph 2, if that period expires after the period referred to in the first sentence.

**CHAPTER II. PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE APPLICATION**

**Rule 26. REQUEST FOR GRANT**

(1) The request for the grant of a European patent shall be filed on a form drawn up by the European Patent Office. Printed forms shall be made available to applicants free of charge by the authorities referred to in Article 75, paragraph 1.

(2) The request shall contain:

- (a) a petition for the grant of a European patent;
- (b) the title of the invention, which shall clearly and concisely state the technical designation of the invention and shall exclude all fancy names. If the European patent application contains claims in different categories (product, process, apparatus, use), this must be evident from the title;
- (c) the name, address and nationality of the applicant and the State in which his residence or principal place of business is located. Names of natural persons shall be indicated by the person's family name and given name(s), the family name being indicated before the given name(s). Names of legal entities, as well as companies considered to be legal entities by reason of the legislation to which they are subject, shall be indicated by their official designations. Addresses shall be indicated in such a way as to satisfy the customary requirements for prompt postal delivery at the indicated address. They shall in any case comprise all the relevant administrative units, including the house number, if any. It is recom-

mended that the telegraphic and teletype address and the telephone number be indicated;

- (d) if the applicant has appointed a representative, his name and the address of his place of business under the conditions contained in sub-paragraph (c);
- (e) where appropriate, indication that the application constitutes a European divisional application and the number of the earlier European patent application;
- (f) in cases covered by Article 61, paragraph 1 (b), the number of the original European patent application;
- (g) where applicable, a declaration claiming the priority of an earlier application and indicating the date on which and the country in or for which the earlier application was filed;
- (h) designation of the Contracting State or States in which protection of the invention is desired;
- (i) the signature of the applicant or his representative;
- (j) a list of the documents accompanying the request. This list shall also indicate the number of sheets of the description, claims, drawings and abstract filed with the request;
- (k) the designation of the inventor where the applicant is the inventor.

(3) If there is more than one applicant, the request shall preferably contain the appointment of one applicant or representative as common representative.

#### *Rule 27. CONTENT OF THE DESCRIPTION*

(1) The description shall:

- (a) first state the title of the invention as appearing in the request for the grant of a European patent;
- (b) specify the technical field to which the invention relates;
- (c) indicate the background art which, as far as known to the applicant, can be regarded as useful for understanding the invention, for drawing up the European search report and for the examination, and, preferably, cite the documents reflecting such art;
- (d) disclose the invention, as claimed, in such terms that the technical problem (even if not expressly stated as such) and its solution can be understood, and state any advantageous effects of the invention with reference to the background art;
- (e) briefly describe the figures in the drawings, if any;
- (f) describe in detail at least one way of carrying out the invention claimed using examples where appropriate and referring to the drawings, if any;
- (g) indicate explicitly, when it is not obvious from the description or nature of the invention, the way in which the invention is capable of exploitation in industry.

(2) The description shall be presented in the manner and order specified in paragraph 1, unless, because of the nature of the invention, a different manner or a different order would afford a better understanding and a more economic presentation.

#### *Rule 28. REQUIREMENTS OF EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATIONS RELATING TO MICRO-ORGANISMS*

(1) If an invention concerns a microbiological process or the product thereof and involves the use of a micro-organism which is not available to the public, the European patent application and the resulting European patent shall only be re-

garded as disclosing the invention in a manner sufficiently clear and complete for it to be carried out by a person skilled in the art if:

- (a) a culture of the micro-organism has been deposited in a culture collection not later than the date of filing of the application;
- (b) the application as filed gives such relevant information as is available to the applicant on the characteristics of the micro-organism;
- (c) the culture collection, the date when the culture was deposited and the file number of the deposit are given in the application.

(2) The information referred to in paragraph 1 (c) may be submitted within a period of two months after the filing of the application. The communication of this information shall be considered as constituting the unreserved and irrevocable consent of the applicant to the culture deposited being made available to the public in accordance with this Rule.

(3) The culture deposited shall be available to any person upon request from the date of publication of the application. The request shall be addressed to the culture collection and shall be deemed to have been made only if it contains:

- (a) the name and address of the person making the request;
- (b) an undertaking vis-à-vis the applicant or proprietor not to make the culture available to any other person;
- (c) where the request is made before the date of publication of the mention of the grant of the patent, an undertaking vis-à-vis the applicant to use the culture for experimental purposes only.

(4) A copy of the request shall be communicated to the applicant or proprietor.

(5) The undertaking provided for in paragraph 3 (b) shall cease if the application is refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn or, if a patent is granted, on the expiry of the patent in the designated State in which it last expires.

(6) The undertaking provided for in paragraph 3 (c) shall cease if the application is refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn or, if a patent is granted, on the date of publication of the mention of the grant of the patent.

(7) The undertaking under paragraph 3 (c) is not applicable in so far as the person making the request is using the culture under a compulsory licence. The term "compulsory licence" shall be construed as including *ex officio* licences and the right to use patented inventions in the public interest.

(8) The President of the European Patent Office shall publish in the *Official Journal of the European Patent Office* the culture collections which will be recognised for the purpose of this Rule and shall conclude agreements with them, in particular in respect of the deposit, storage and availability of cultures.

#### Rule 29. FORM AND CONTENT OF CLAIMS

(1) The claims shall define the matter for which protection is sought in terms of the technical features of the invention. Wherever appropriate, claims shall contain:

- (a) a statement indicating the designation of the subject-matter of the invention and those technical features which are necessary for the definition of the claimed subject-matter but which, in combination, are part of the prior art;
- (b) a characterising portion—preceded by the expression "characterised in that" or "characterised by"—stating the technical features which, in combination with the features stated in sub-paragraph (a), it is desired to protect.

(2) Subject to Article 82, a European patent application may contain two or more independent claims in the same category (product, process, apparatus or use) where it is not appropriate, having regard to the subject-matter of the application, to cover this subject-matter by a single claim.

(3) Any claim stating the essential features of an invention may be followed by one or more claims concerning particular embodiments of that invention.

(4) Any claim which includes all the features of any other claim (dependent claim) shall contain, if possible at the beginning, a reference to the other claim and then state the additional features which it is desired to protect. A dependent claim shall also be admissible where the claim it directly refers to is itself a dependent claim. All dependent claims referring back to a single previous claim, and all dependent claims referring back to several previous claims, shall be grouped together to the extent and in the most appropriate way possible.

(5) The number of the claims shall be reasonable in consideration of the nature of the invention claimed. If there are several claims, they shall be numbered consecutively in arabic numerals.

(6) Claims shall not, except where absolutely necessary, rely, in respect of the technical features of the invention, on references to the description or drawings. In particular, they shall not rely on such references as: "as described in part . . . of the description", or "as illustrated in figure . . . of the drawings".

(7) If the European patent application contains drawings, the technical features mentioned in the claims shall preferably, if the intelligibility of the claim can thereby be increased, be followed by reference signs relating to these features and placed between parentheses. These reference signs shall not be construed as limiting the claim.

#### *Rule 30. CLAIMS IN DIFFERENT CATEGORIES*

Article 82 shall be construed as permitting in particular that one and the same European patent application may include:

- (a) in addition to an independent claim for a product, an independent claim for a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the product, and an independent claim for a use of the product; or
- (b) in addition to an independent claim for a process, an independent claim for an apparatus or means specifically designed for carrying out the process; or
- (c) in addition to an independent claim for a product, an independent claim for a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the product, and an independent claim for an apparatus or means specifically designed for carrying out the process.

#### *Rule 31. CLAIMS INCURRING FEES*

(1) Any European patent application comprising more than ten claims at the time of filing shall, in respect of each claim over and above that number, incur payment of a claims fee. The claims fee shall be payable within one month after the filing of the application.

(2) Paragraph 1 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* where the European patent application comprises more claims incurring fees at the date of the communication of the Examining Division made in accordance with Rule 51, paragraph 4, than at the time of filing, or where it comprises more than ten claims at that date only. The



claims fee incurred at the date of that communication shall be payable within the period laid down in that provision.

(3) If the claims fee for any claim is not paid in due time, the claim concerned shall be deemed to be abandoned. No claims fee duly paid shall be refunded.

*Rule 32. FORM OF THE DRAWINGS*

(1) On sheets containing drawings, the usable surface area shall not exceed 26.2 cm × 17 cm. These sheets shall not contain frames round the usable or used surface. The minimum margins shall be as follows:

top . . . . .	2.5 cm
left side . . . . .	2.5 cm
right side . . . . .	1.5 cm
bottom . . . . .	1 cm

(2) Drawings shall be executed as follows:

- (a) Drawings shall be executed in durable, black or blue, sufficiently dense and dark, uniformly thick and well-defined, lines and strokes without colourings.
- (b) Cross-sections shall be indicated by hatching which should not impede the clear reading of the reference signs and leading lines.
- (c) The scale of the drawings and the distinctness of their graphical execution shall be such that a photographic reproduction with a linear reduction in size to two-thirds would enable all details to be distinguished without difficulty. If, as an exception, the scale is given on a drawing, it shall be represented graphically.
- (d) All numbers, letters, and reference signs, appearing on the drawings, shall be simple and clear. Brackets, circles or inverted commas shall not be used in association with numbers and letters.
- (e) All lines in the drawings shall, ordinarily, be drawn with the aid of drafting instruments.
- (f) Elements of the same figure shall be in proportion to each other, unless a difference in proportion is indispensable for the clarity of the figure.
- (g) The height of the numbers and letters shall not be less than 0.32 cm. For the lettering of drawings, the Latin and, where customary, the Greek alphabets shall be used.
- (h) The same sheet of drawings may contain several figures. Where figures drawn on two or more sheets are intended to form one whole figure, the figures on the several sheets shall be so arranged that the whole figure can be assembled without concealing any part of the partial figures. The different figures shall be arranged without wasting space, preferably in an upright position, clearly separated from one another. The different figures shall be numbered consecutively in arabic numerals, independently of the numbering of the sheets.
- (i) Reference signs not mentioned in the description and claims shall not appear in the drawings, and vice versa. The same features, when denoted by reference signs, shall, throughout the application, be denoted by the same signs.
- (j) The drawings shall not contain text matter, except, when absolutely indispensable, a single word or words such as "water", "steam", "open", "closed", "section on AB", and, in the case of electric circuits and block schematic or flow sheet diagrams, a few short catchwords indispensable for understanding. Any such words shall be placed in such a way that, if required, they can be replaced by their translations without interfering with any lines of the drawings.

(3) Flow sheets and diagrams are considered drawings.

*Rule 33. FORM AND CONTENT OF THE ABSTRACT*

- (1) The abstract shall indicate the title of the invention.
- (2) The abstract shall contain a concise summary of the disclosure as contained in the description, the claims and any drawings; the summary shall indicate the technical field to which the invention pertains and shall be drafted in a way which allows the clear understanding of the technical problem, the gist of the solution of that problem through the invention and the principal use or uses of the invention. The abstract shall, where applicable, contain the chemical formula which, among those contained in the application, best characterises the invention. It shall not contain statements on the alleged merits or value of the invention or on its speculative application.
- (3) The abstract shall preferably not contain more than one hundred and fifty words.
- (4) If the European patent application contains drawings, the applicant shall indicate the figure or, exceptionally, the figures of the drawings which he suggests should accompany the abstract when the abstract is published. The European Patent Office may decide to publish one or more other figures if it considers that they better characterise the invention. Each main feature mentioned in the abstract and illustrated by a drawing shall be followed by a reference sign, placed between parentheses.
- (5) The abstract shall be so drafted that it constitutes an efficient instrument for purposes of searching in the particular technical field particularly by making it possible to assess whether there is a need for consulting the European patent application itself.

*Rule 34. PROHIBITED MATTER*

- (1) The European patent application shall not contain:
  - (a) statements or other matter contrary to *ordre public* or morality;
  - (b) statements disparaging the products or processes of any particular person other than the applicant, or the merits or validity of applications or patents of any such person. Mere comparisons with the prior art shall not be considered disparaging *per se*;
  - (c) any statement or other matter obviously irrelevant or unnecessary under the circumstances.
- (2) If a European patent application contains prohibited matter within the meaning of paragraph 1 (a), the European Patent Office shall omit it when publishing the application, indicating the place and number of words or drawings omitted.
- (3) If a European patent application contains statements within the meaning of paragraph 1 (b), the European Patent Office may omit them when publishing the application. It shall indicate the place and number of words omitted, and shall furnish, upon request, a copy of the passages omitted.

*Rule 35. GENERAL PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE PRESENTATION  
OF THE APPLICATION DOCUMENTS*

- (1) Translations mentioned in Article 14, paragraph 2, shall be considered to be included in the term "documents making up the European patent application".
- (2) The documents making up the European patent application shall be filed in three copies. This shall not apply to the request for the grant of a European patent nor to those documents filed under Article 14, paragraph 2, first sentence.

(3) The documents making up the European patent application shall be so presented as to admit of direct reproduction by photography, electrostatic processes, photo offset and micro-filming, in an unlimited number of copies. All sheets shall be free from cracks, creases and folds. Only one side of the sheet shall be used.

(4) The documents making up the European patent application shall be on A 4 paper (29.7 cm × 21 cm) which shall be pliable, strong, white, smooth, matt and durable. Subject to the provisions of Rule 32, paragraph 2 (*h*), each sheet shall be used with its short sides at the top and bottom (upright position).

(5) Each of the documents making up the European patent application (request, description, claims, drawings and abstract) shall commence on a new sheet. The sheets shall be connected in such a way that they can easily be turned over, separated and joined together again.

(6) Subject to Rule 32, paragraph 1, the minimum margins shall be as follows:

top of first sheet, except that of the request: . . . . .	8 cm
top of other sheets: . . . . .	2 cm
left side: . . . . .	2.5 cm
right side: . . . . .	2 cm
bottom: . . . . .	2 cm

The recommended maximum for the margins quoted above is as follows:

top of first sheet, except that of the request: . . . . .	9 cm
top of other sheets: . . . . .	4 cm
left side: . . . . .	4 cm
right side: . . . . .	3 cm
bottom: . . . . .	3 cm

(7) The margins of the documents making up the European patent application, when submitted, must be completely blank.

(8) All the sheets contained in the European patent application shall be numbered in consecutive arabic numerals. These shall be placed at the top of the sheet, in the middle, but not in the top margin.

(9) The lines of each sheet of the description and of the claims shall preferably be numbered in sets of five, the numbers appearing on the left side, to the right of the margin.

(10) The request for the grant of a European patent, the description, the claims and the abstract shall be typed or printed. Only graphic symbols and characters and chemical or mathematical formulae may, if necessary, be written by hand or drawn. The typing shall be 1½ spaced. All text matter shall be in characters, the capital letters of which are not less than 0.21 cm high, and shall be in a dark, indelible colour.

(11) The request for the grant of a European patent, the description, the claims and the abstract shall not contain drawings. The description, the claims and the abstract may contain chemical or mathematical formulae. The description and the abstract may contain tables. The claims may contain tables only if their subject-matter makes the use of tables desirable.

(12) Units of weights and measures shall be expressed in terms of the metric system. If a different system is used they shall also be expressed in terms of the

metric system. Temperatures shall be expressed in degrees Celsius. If a different system is used they shall also be expressed in degrees Celsius. Densities shall be expressed in metric units. For the other physical values, the units recognised in international practice shall be used, for mathematical formulae the symbols in general use, and for chemical formulae the symbols, atomic weights and molecular formulae in general use shall be employed. In general, use should be made of technical terms, signs and symbols generally accepted in the field in question.

(13) The terminology and the signs shall be consistent throughout the European patent application.

(14) Each sheet shall be reasonably free from erasures and shall be free from alterations, overwritings and interlineations. Non-compliance with this rule may be authorised if the authenticity of the content is not in question and the requirements for good reproduction are not in jeopardy.

#### *Rule 36. DOCUMENTS FILED SUBSEQUENTLY*

(1) The provisions of Rules 27, 29 and 32 to 35 shall apply to documents replacing documents making up the European patent application.

(2) All documents other than those referred to in paragraph 1 shall normally be typewritten or printed. There must be a margin of about 2.5 cm on the left-hand side of each page.

(3) All documents, with the exception of annexed documents, filed after filing of the European patent application must be signed. If a document has not been signed, the European Patent Office shall invite the party concerned to do so within a time limit to be laid down by that Office. If signed in due time, the document shall retain its original date of receipt; otherwise it shall be deemed not to have been received.

(4) Such documents as must be communicated to other persons or as relate to two or more European patent applications or European patents, must be filed in a sufficient number of copies. If the party concerned does not comply with this obligation in spite of a request by the European Patent Office, the missing copies shall be provided at the expense of the party concerned.

(5) Documents filed after filing of the European patent application may, by way of exception to the provisions of paragraphs 2 to 4, be sent to the European Patent Office by telegram or telex. However, a document reproducing the contents of such telegram or telex and complying with the requirements of these Implementing Regulations must be filed within two weeks as from the receipt of such telegram or telex. If this document is not filed in due time, the telegram or telex shall be deemed not to have been received.

### CHAPTER III. RENEWAL FEES

#### *Rule 37. PAYMENT OF RENEWAL FEES*

(1) Renewal fees for the European patent application in respect of the coming year shall be due on the last day of the month containing the anniversary of the date of filing of the European patent application. Renewal fees may not be validly paid more than one year before they fall due. Renewal fees shall be paid in accordance with the rate in force on the day on which they fall due.

(2) Any renewal fee falling due within three months after the entry into force of an increase in fees and paid on or before the due date but only to the amount

valid before the increase entered into force shall be deemed to have been validly paid, provided that the deficit is made good within six months of the due date. Payment of an additional fee shall not be required.

(3) Renewal fees for a European divisional application already due pursuant to Article 86, paragraph 1, in combination with Article 76, paragraph 2, must be paid within four months of the filing of such application. Paragraph 2 and Article 86, paragraphs 2 and 3, shall apply.

(4) Renewal fees shall not be payable for a new European patent application filed pursuant to Article 61, paragraph 1 (*b*), in respect of the year in which it was actually filed and any preceding year.

#### CHAPTER IV. PRIORITY

##### *Rule 38. DECLARATION OF PRIORITY AND PRIORITY DOCUMENTS*

(1) The declaration of priority referred to in Article 88, paragraph 1, shall state the date of the previous filing and the State in or for which it was made and shall indicate the file number.

(2) The date and State of the previous filing must be stated on filing the European patent application; the file number shall be indicated before the end of the sixteenth month after the date of priority.

(3) The copy of the previous application required for claiming priority shall be filed before the end of the sixteenth month after the date of priority. The copy must be certified as an exact copy of the previous application by the authority which received the previous application and shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by that authority stating the date of filing of the previous application.

(4) Where a translation of the previous application into one of the official languages of the European Patent Office is required, the translation must be filed within twenty months after the date of priority.

(5) The particulars stated in the declaration of priority shall appear in the published European patent application and also on the European patent specification.

#### PART IV

### IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS TO PART IV OF THE CONVENTION

#### CHAPTER I. EXAMINATION BY THE RECEIVING SECTION

##### *Rule 39. COMMUNICATION FOLLOWING THE EXAMINATION ON FILING*

If the European patent application fails to meet the requirements laid down in Article 80, the Receiving Section shall communicate the disclosed deficiencies to the applicant and inform him that the application will not be dealt with as a European patent application unless he remedies the disclosed deficiencies within one month. If he does so, he shall be informed of the date of filing.

##### *Rule 40. EXAMINATION FOR CERTAIN PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS*

The physical requirements which the European patent application must satisfy pursuant to Article 91, paragraph 1 (*b*), shall be those prescribed in Rule 32, paragraphs 1 and 2, Rule 35, paragraphs 2 to 11 and 14, and Rule 36, paragraphs 2 and 4.

*Rule 41. RECTIFICATION OF DEFICIENCIES IN THE APPLICATION DOCUMENTS*

(1) If the examination provided for in Article 91, paragraph 1 (*a*) to (*d*) and (*g*), reveals deficiencies in the European patent application, the Receiving Section shall inform the applicant accordingly and invite him to remedy the deficiencies within such period as it shall specify. The description, claims and drawings may be amended only to an extent sufficient to remedy the disclosed deficiencies in accordance with the observations of the Receiving Section.

(2) Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the applicant, while claiming priority, has omitted to indicate on filing the European patent application the date or State of first filing.

(3) Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the examination reveals that the date of the first filing given on filing the European patent application precedes the date of filing of the European patent application by more than one year. In this event the Receiving Section shall inform the applicant that there will be no right of priority for the application unless, within one month, the applicant indicates a corrected date, lying within the year preceding the date of filing of the European patent application.

*Rule 42. SUBSEQUENT IDENTIFICATION OF THE INVENTOR*

(1) If the examination provided for in Article 91, paragraph 1 (*f*), reveals that the inventor has not been identified in accordance with the provisions of Rule 17, the Receiving Section shall inform the applicant that the European patent application shall be deemed to be withdrawn unless this deficiency is corrected within the period prescribed by Article 91, paragraph 5.

(2) In the case of a European divisional application or a new European patent application filed pursuant to Article 61, paragraph 1 (*b*), the time limit for identifying the inventor may in no case expire before two months after the communication referred to in paragraph 1, which shall state the time limit.

*Rule 43. LATE-FILED OR MISSING DRAWINGS*

(1) If the examination provided for in Article 91, paragraph 1 (*g*), reveals that the drawings were filed later than the date of filing of the European patent application, the Receiving Section shall inform the applicant that the drawings and the references to the drawings in the European patent application shall be deemed to be deleted unless the applicant requests within a period of one month that the application be re-dated to the date on which the drawings were filed.

(2) If the examination reveals that the drawings were not filed, the Receiving Section shall invite him to file them within one month and inform him that the application will be re-dated to the date on which they are filed, or, if they are not filed in due time, any reference to them in the application shall be deemed to be deleted.

(3) The applicant shall be informed of any new date of filing of the application.

CHAPTER II. EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

*Rule 44. CONTENT OF THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT*

(1) The European search report shall mention those documents, available to the European Patent Office at the time of drawing up the report, which may be taken into consideration in deciding whether the invention to which the European patent application relates is new and involves an inventive step.

(2) Each citation shall be referred to the claims to which it relates. If necessary, the relevant parts of the documents cited shall be identified (for example, by indicating the page, column and lines or the diagrams),

(3) The European search report shall distinguish between cited documents published before the date of priority claimed, between such date of priority and the date of filing, and on or after the date of filing.

(4) Any document which refers to an oral disclosure, a use or any other means of disclosure which took place prior to the date of filing of the European patent application shall be mentioned in the European search report, together with an indication of the date of publication, if any, of the document and the date of the nonwritten disclosure.

(5) The European search report shall be drawn up in the language of the proceedings.

(6) The European search report shall contain the classification of the subject-matter of the European patent application in accordance with the international classification.

#### *Rule 45. INCOMPLETE SEARCH*

If the Search Division considers that the European patent application does not comply with the provisions of the Convention to such an extent that it is not possible to carry out a meaningful search into the state of the art on the basis of all or some of the claims, it shall either declare that search is not possible or shall, so far as is practicable, draw up a partial European search report. The declaration and the partial report referred to shall be considered, for the purposes of subsequent proceedings, as the European search report.

#### *Rule 46. EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT WHERE THE INVENTION LACKS UNITY*

(1) If the Search Division considers that the European patent application does not comply with the requirement of unity of invention, it shall draw up the European search report on those parts of the European patent application which relate to the invention, or the group of inventions within the meaning of Article 82, first mentioned in the claims. It shall inform the applicant that if European search reports are to be drawn up in respect of the other inventions, the necessary search fees for obtaining such reports must be paid within a period to be fixed by the Search Division and which may not be shorter than two weeks and may not exceed six weeks. The Search Division shall draw up European search reports for those parts of the European patent application which relate to inventions in respect of which the fees referred to were paid.

(2) Any fee which has been paid under paragraph 1 shall be refunded if, during the examination of the European patent application by the Examining Division, the applicant requests a refund and the Examining Division finds that the communication referred to in the said paragraph was not justified.

#### *Rule 47. DEFINITIVE CONTENT OF THE ABSTRACT*

(1) At the same time as drawing up the European search report, the Search Division shall determine the definitive content of the abstract.

(2) The definitive content of the abstract shall be transmitted to the applicant together with the European search report.

## CHAPTER III. PUBLICATION OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

*Rule 48. TECHNICAL PREPARATIONS FOR PUBLICATION*

(1) The President of the European Patent Office shall determine when the technical preparations for publication of the European patent application are to be deemed to have been completed.

(2) The European patent application shall not be published if it has been finally refused or withdrawn or deemed to be withdrawn before the termination of the technical preparations for publication.

*Rule 49. FORM OF THE PUBLICATION OF EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATIONS AND EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORTS*

(1) The President of the European Patent Office shall prescribe the form of the publication of the European patent application and the data which are to be included. The same shall apply where the European search report and the abstract are published separately. The President of the European Patent Office may lay down special conditions for the publication of the abstract.

(2) The designated Contracting States shall be specified in the published European patent application.

(3) If, before the termination of the technical preparations for publication of the European patent application, the claims have been amended pursuant to Rule 86, paragraph 2, the new or amended claims shall be included in the publication in addition to the original claims.

*Rule 50. INFORMATION ABOUT PUBLICATION*

(1) The European Patent Office shall communicate to the applicant the date on which the *European Patent Bulletin* mentions the publication of the European search report and shall draw his attention in this communication to the provisions of Article 94, paragraphs 2 and 3, the text of which shall be attached.

(2) The applicant may not invoke the omission of the communication provided for in paragraph 1. If a later date than the date of the mention of the publication is specified in the communication, the later date shall be the decisive date as regards the time limit for filing the request for examination unless the error is apparent.

## CHAPTER IV. EXAMINATION BY THE EXAMINING DIVISION

*Rule 51. EXAMINATION PROCEDURE*

(1) In the invitation pursuant to Article 96, paragraph 1, the European Patent Office shall invite the applicant, if he wishes, to comment on the European search report and to amend, where appropriate, the description, claims and drawings.

(2) In any invitation pursuant to Article 96, paragraph 2, the Examining Division shall, where appropriate, invite the applicant to correct the disclosed deficiencies and, where necessary, to file the description, claims and drawings in an amended form.

(3) Any communication pursuant to Article 96, paragraph 2, shall contain a reasoned statement covering, where appropriate, all the grounds against the grant of the European patent.

(4) Before the Examining Division decides to grant the European patent, it shall inform the applicant of the text in which it intends to grant it, and shall request him to pay within three months the fees for grant and printing and to file a transla-



tion of the claims in the two official languages of the European Patent Office other than the language of the proceedings. If the applicant has communicated his disapproval of the patent being granted on the basis of this text within that period, the communication of the Examining Division shall be deemed not to have been made, and the examination shall be resumed.

(5) The communication of the Examining Division under paragraph 4 shall indicate the designated Contracting States which require a translation pursuant to Article 65, paragraph 1.

(6) The decision to grant the European patent shall state which text of the European patent application forms the basis for the grant of the European patent.

#### *Rule 52.* GRANT OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT TO DIFFERENT APPLICANTS

Where different persons are entered in the Register of European Patents as applicants in respect of different Contracting States, the Examining Division shall grant the European patent for each Contracting State to the applicant or applicants registered in respect of that State.

### CHAPTER V. THE EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

#### *Rule 53.* FORM OF THE SPECIFICATION OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT

Rule 49, paragraphs 1 and 2, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the specification of the European patent. The specification shall also contain an indication of the time limit for opposing the European patent.

#### *Rule 54.* CERTIFICATE FOR A EUROPEAN PATENT

(1) As soon as the specification of the European patent has been published the European Patent Office shall issue to the proprietor of the patent a certificate for a European patent, to which the specification shall be annexed. The certificate shall certify that the patent has been granted, in respect of the invention described in the patent specification, to the person named in the certificate, for the Contracting States designated in the specification.

(2) The proprietor of the patent may request that duplicate copies of the European patent certificate be supplied to him upon payment of an administrative fee.

## P A R T V

### IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS TO PART V OF THE CONVENTION

#### *Rule 55.* CONTENT OF THE NOTICE OF OPPOSITION

The notice of opposition shall contain:

- (a) the name and address of the opponent and the State in which his residence or principal place of business is located, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 26, paragraph 2 (c);
- (b) the number of the European patent against which opposition is filed, and the name of the proprietor and title of the invention;
- (c) a statement of the extent to which the European patent is opposed and of the grounds on which the opposition is based as well as an indication of the facts, evidence and arguments presented in support of these grounds;
- (d) if the opponent has appointed a representative, his name and the address of his place of business, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 26, paragraph 2 (c).

*Rule 56. REJECTION OF THE NOTICE OF OPPOSITION AS INADMISSIBLE*

(1) If the Opposition Division notes that the notice of opposition does not comply with the provisions of Article 99, paragraph 1, Rule 1, paragraph 1, and Rule 55, sub-paragraph (c), or does not provide sufficient identification of the patent against which opposition has been filed, it shall reject the notice of opposition as inadmissible unless these deficiencies have been remedied before expiry of the opposition period.

(2) If the Opposition Division notes that the notice of opposition does not comply with the provisions of Rule 55 other than those mentioned in paragraph 1, it shall communicate this to the opponent and shall invite him to remedy the deficiencies noted within such period as it may specify. If the notice of opposition is not corrected in good time, the Opposition Division shall reject it as inadmissible.

(3) Any decision to reject a notice of opposition as inadmissible shall be communicated to the proprietor of the patent, together with a copy of the notice.

*Rule 57. PREPARATION OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE OPPOSITION*

(1) If the opposition is admissible, the Opposition Division shall communicate the opposition to the proprietor of the patent and shall invite him to file his observations and to file amendments, where appropriate, to the description, claims and drawings within a period to be fixed by the Opposition Division.

(2) If several notices of opposition have been filed, the Opposition Division shall communicate them to the other opponents at the same time as the communication provided for under paragraph 1.

(3) The observations and any amendments filed by the proprietor of the patent shall be communicated to the other parties concerned who shall be invited by the Opposition Division, if it considers it expedient, to reply within a period to be fixed by the Opposition Division.

(4) In the case of a notice of intervention in opposition proceedings the Opposition Division may dispense with the application of paragraphs 1 to 3.

*Rule 58. EXAMINATION OF OPPOSITION*

(1) All communications issued pursuant to Article 101, paragraph 2, and all replies thereto shall be communicated to all parties.

(2) In any communication to the proprietor of the European patent pursuant to Article 101, paragraph 2, he shall, where appropriate, be invited to file, where necessary, the description, claims and drawings in amended form.

(3) Where necessary, any communication to the proprietor of the European patent pursuant to Article 101, paragraph 2, shall contain a reasoned statement. Where appropriate, this statement shall cover all the grounds against the maintenance of the European patent.

(4) Before the Opposition Division decides on the maintenance of the European patent in the amended form, it shall inform the parties that it intends to maintain the patent as amended and shall invite them to state their observations within a period of one month if they disapprove of the text in which it is intended to maintain the patent.

(5) If disapproval of the text communicated by the Opposition Division is expressed, examination of the opposition may be continued; otherwise, the Opposition Division shall, on expiry of the period referred to in paragraph 4, request the proprietor of the patent to pay, within three months, the fee for the printing of a new

specification of the European patent and to file a translation of any amended claims in the two official languages of the European Patent Office other than the language of the proceedings.

(6) The communication of the Opposition Division under paragraph 5 shall indicate the designated Contracting States which require a translation pursuant to Article 65, paragraph 1.

(7) The decision to maintain the European patent as amended shall state which text of the European patent forms the basis for the maintenance thereof.

#### *Rule 59. REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENTS*

If, during opposition proceedings, a party refers to documents which are not available in the European Patent Office, the European Patent Office may require that those documents be filed within such period as it may specify. If such documents are not filed in good time, the European Patent Office may decide not to take into account any evidence based on them.

#### *Rule 60. CONTINUATION OF THE OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS BY THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE OF ITS OWN MOTION*

(1) If the European patent has been surrendered or has lapsed for all the designated States, the opposition proceedings may be continued at the request of the opponent filed within two months as from a notification by the European Patent Office of the surrender or lapse.

(2) In the event of the death or legal incapacity of an opponent, the opposition proceedings may be continued by the European Patent Office of its own motion, even without the participation of the heirs or legal representatives. The same shall apply when the opposition is withdrawn.

#### *Rule 61. TRANSFER OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT*

Rule 20 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any transfer of the European patent made during the opposition period or during opposition proceedings.

#### *Rule 62. FORM OF THE NEW SPECIFICATION OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT IN OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS*

Rule 49, paragraphs 1 and 2, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the new specification of the European patent.

#### *Rule 63. COSTS*

(1) Apportionment of costs shall be dealt with in the decision on the opposition. Such apportionment shall only take into consideration the expenses necessary to assure proper protection of the rights involved. The costs shall include the remuneration of the representatives of the parties.

(2) A bill of costs, with supporting evidence, shall be attached to the request for the fixing of costs. The request shall only be admissible if the decision in respect of which the fixing of costs is required has become final. Costs may be fixed once their credibility is established.

(3) The request for a decision by the Opposition Division on the awarding of costs by the registry, stating the reasons on which it is based, must be filed in writing to the European Patent Office within one month after the date of notification of the awarding of costs. It shall not be deemed to be filed until the fee for the awarding of costs has been paid.

(4) The Opposition Division shall take a decision on the request referred to in paragraph 3 without oral proceedings.

#### P A R T V I

### IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS TO PART VI OF THE CONVENTION

#### *Rule 64. CONTENT OF THE NOTICE OF APPEAL*

The notice of appeal shall contain:

- (a) the name and address of the appellant in accordance with the provisions of Rule 26, paragraph 2 (c);
- (b) a statement identifying the decision which is impugned and the extent to which amendment or cancellation of the decision is requested.

#### *Rule 65. REJECTION OF THE APPEAL AS INADMISSIBLE*

(1) If the appeal does not comply with Articles 106 to 108 and with Rule 1, paragraph 1, and Rule 64, sub-paragraph (b), the Board of Appeal shall reject it as inadmissible, unless each deficiency has been remedied before the relevant time limit laid down in Article 108 has expired.

(2) If the Board of Appeal notes that the appeal does not comply with the provisions of Rule 64, sub-paragraph (a), it shall communicate this to the appellant and shall invite him to remedy the deficiencies noted within such period as it may specify. If the appeal is not corrected in good time, the Board of Appeal shall reject it as inadmissible.

#### *Rule 66. EXAMINATION OF APPEALS*

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the provisions relating to proceedings before the department which has made the decision from which the appeal is brought shall be applicable to appeal proceedings *mutatis mutandis*.

(2) The written decision shall be signed by the Chairman of the Board of Appeal and by the competent employee of the registry of the Board of Appeal. The decision shall contain:

- (a) a statement that it is delivered by the Board of Appeal;
- (b) the date when the decision was taken;
- (c) the names of the Chairman and of the other members of the Board of Appeal taking part;
- (d) the names of the parties and their representatives;
- (e) a statement of the issues to be decided;
- (f) a summary of the facts;
- (g) the reasons;
- (h) the order of the Board of Appeal, including, where appropriate, a decision on costs.

#### *Rule 67. REIMBURSEMENT OF APPEAL FEES*

The reimbursement of appeal fees shall be ordered in the event of interlocutory revision or where the Board of Appeal deems an appeal to be allowable, if such reimbursement is equitable by reason of a substantial procedural violation. In the event of interlocutory revision, reimbursement shall be ordered by the department whose decision has been impugned and, in other cases, by the Board of Appeal.

## PART VII

## IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS TO PART VII OF THE CONVENTION

CHAPTER I. DECISIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE*Rule 68. FORM OF DECISIONS*

(1) Where oral proceedings are held before the European Patent Office, the decision may be given orally. Subsequently the decision in writing shall be notified to the parties.

(2) Decisions of the European Patent Office which are open to appeal shall be reasoned and shall be accompanied by a written communication of the possibility of appeal. The communication shall also draw the attention of the parties to the provisions laid down in Articles 106 to 108, the text of which shall be attached. The parties may not invoke the omission of the communication.

*Rule 69. NOTING OF LOSS OF RIGHTS*

(1) If the European Patent Office notes that the loss of any right results from the Convention, without any decision concerning the refusal of the European patent application or the grant, revocation or maintenance of the European patent, or the taking of evidence, it shall communicate this to the person concerned in accordance with the provisions of Article 119.

(2) If the person concerned considers that the finding of the European Patent Office is inaccurate, he may, within two months after notification of the communication referred to in paragraph 1, apply for a decision on the matter by the European Patent Office. Such decision shall be given only if the European Patent Office does not share the opinion of the person requesting it; otherwise the European Patent Office shall inform the person requesting the decision.

*Rule 70 FORM OF COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE*

Any communication from the European Patent Office is to be signed by and to state the name of the competent employee. Instead of the signature and statement of name a printed or stamped seal of the European Patent Office may be used.

## CHAPTER II. ORAL PROCEEDINGS AND TAKING OF EVIDENCE

*Rule 71. SUMMONS TO ORAL PROCEEDINGS*

(1) The parties shall be summoned to oral proceedings provided for in Article 116 and their attention shall be drawn to paragraph 2 of this Rule. At least one month's notice of the summons shall be given unless the parties agree to a shorter period.

(2) If a party who has been duly summoned to oral proceedings before the European Patent Office does not appear as summoned, the proceedings may continue without him.

*Rule 72. TAKING OF EVIDENCE BY THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE*

(1) Where the European Patent Office considers it necessary to hear the oral evidence of parties, witnesses or experts or to carry out an inspection, it shall make a decision to this end, setting out the investigation which it intends to carry out, relevant facts to be proved and the date, time and place of the investigation. If oral evidence of

witnesses and experts is requested by a party, the decision of the European Patent Office shall determine the period of time within which the party filing the request must make known to the European Patent Office the names and addresses of the witnesses and experts whom it wishes to be heard.

(2) At least one month's notice of a summons issued to a party, witness or expert to give evidence shall be given unless they agree to a shorter period. The summons shall contain:

- (a) an extract from the decision mentioned in paragraph 1, indicating in particular the date, time and place of the investigation ordered and stating the facts regarding which parties, witnesses and experts are to be heard;
- (b) the names of the parties to the proceedings and particulars of the rights which the witnesses or experts may invoke under the provisions of Rule 74, paragraphs 2 to 4;
- (c) an indication that the party, witness or expert may request to be heard by the competent court of his country of residence and a requirement that he inform the European Patent Office within a time limit to be fixed by the Office whether he is prepared to appear before it.

(3) Before a party, witness or expert may be heard, he shall be informed that the European Patent Office may request the competent court in the country of residence of the person concerned to re-examine his evidence on oath or in an equally binding form.

(4) The parties may attend an investigation and may put relevant questions to the testifying parties, witnesses and experts.

#### *Rule 73. COMMISSIONING OF EXPERTS*

(1) The European Patent Office shall decide in what form the report made by an expert whom it appoints shall be submitted.

(2) The terms of reference of the expert shall include:

- (a) a precise description of his task;
- (b) the time limit laid down for the submission of the expert report;
- (c) the names of the parties to the proceedings;
- (d) particulars of the rights which he may invoke under the provisions of Rule 74, paragraphs 2 to 4.

(3) A copy of any written report shall be submitted to the parties.

(4) The parties may object to an expert. The department of the European Patent Office concerned shall decide on the objection.

#### *Rule 74. COSTS OF TAKING OF EVIDENCE*

(1) The taking of evidence by the European Patent Office may be made conditional upon deposit with it, by the party who requested the evidence to be taken, of a sum the amount of which shall be fixed by reference to an estimate of the costs.

(2) Witnesses and experts who are summoned by and appear before the European Patent Office shall be entitled to appropriate reimbursement of expenses for travel and subsistence. An advance for these expenses may be granted to them. The first sentence shall apply to witnesses and experts who appear before the European Patent Office without being summoned by it and are heard as witnesses or experts.

(3) Witnesses entitled to reimbursement under paragraph 2 shall also be entitled to appropriate compensation for loss of earnings, and experts to fees for their work. These payments shall be made to the witnesses and experts after they have fulfilled their duties or tasks.

(4) The Administrative Council shall lay down the details governing the implementation of the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3. Payment of amounts due pursuant to these paragraphs shall be made by the European Patent Office.

*Rule 75. CONSERVATION OF EVIDENCE*

(1) On request, the European Patent Office may, without delay, hear oral evidence or conduct inspections, with a view to conserving evidence of facts liable to affect a decision which it may be called upon to take with regard to an existing European patent application or a European patent, where there is reason to fear that it might subsequently become more difficult or even impossible to take evidence. The date on which the measures are to be taken shall be communicated to the applicant for or proprietor of the patent in sufficient time to allow him to attend. He may ask relevant questions.

(2) The request shall contain:

- (a) the name and address of the person filing the request and the State in which his residence or principal place of business is located, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 26, paragraph 2 (c);
- (b) sufficient identification of the European patent application or European patent in question;
- (c) the designation of the facts in respect of which evidence is to be taken;
- (d) particulars of the way in which evidence is to be taken;
- (e) a statement establishing a *prima facie* case for fearing that it might subsequently become more difficult or impossible to take evidence.

(3) The request shall not be deemed to have been filed until the fee for conservation of evidence has been paid.

(4) The decision on the request and any resulting taking of evidence shall be incumbent upon the department of the European Patent Office required to take the decision liable to be affected by the facts to be established. The provisions of the Convention with regard to the taking of evidence in proceedings before the European Patent Office shall be applicable.

*Rule 76. MINUTES OF ORAL PROCEEDINGS AND OF TAKING OF EVIDENCE*

(1) Minutes of oral proceedings and of the taking of evidence shall be drawn up containing the essentials of the oral proceedings or of the taking of evidence, the relevant statements made by the parties, the testimony of the parties, witnesses or experts and the result of any inspection.

(2) The minutes of the testimony of a witness, expert or party shall be read out or submitted to him so that he may examine them. It shall be noted in the minutes that this formality has been carried out and that the person who gave the testimony approved the minutes. If his approval is not given, his objections shall be noted.

(3) The minutes shall be signed by the employee who drew them up and by the employee who conducted the oral proceedings or taking of evidence.

(4) The parties shall be provided with a copy of the minutes.

CHAPTER III. NOTIFICATIONS

*Rule 77. GENERAL PROVISIONS ON NOTIFICATIONS*

(1) In proceedings before the European Patent Office, any notification shall be of the original of the document to be notified or of a copy thereof certified by the

European Patent Office. Certification shall not, however, be required in respect of copies or documents emanating from the parties themselves.

(2) Direct notification shall be made:

- (a) by post;
- (b) by delivery on the premises of the European Patent Office; or
- (c) by public notification.

(3) Notification through the central industrial property office of a Contracting State shall be made in accordance with the provisions applicable to the said office in national proceedings.

#### *Rule 78. NOTIFICATION BY POST*

(1) Decisions incurring a time limit for appeal, summonses and other documents as decided on by the President of the European Patent Office shall be notified by registered letter with advice of delivery. All other notifications by post, except those referred to in paragraph 2, shall be by registered letter.

(2) Notifications in respect of addressees not having either a residence or their principal places of business within the territory of one of the Contracting States and who have not appointed a representative in accordance with Article 133, paragraph 2, shall be effected by posting the document to be notified as an ordinary letter bearing the last address of the addressee known to the European Patent Office. Notification shall be deemed to have been made when despatch has taken place, even if the letter is returned to the sender owing to the impossibility of delivering it to the addressee.

(3) Where notification is effected by registered letter, whether or not with advice of delivery, this shall be deemed to be delivered to the addressee on the tenth day following its posting, unless the letter has failed to reach the addressee or has reached him at a later date; in the event of any dispute, it shall be incumbent on the European Patent Office to establish that the letter has reached its destination or to establish the date on which the letter was delivered to the addressee, as the case may be.

(4) Notification by registered letter, whether or not with advice of delivery, shall be deemed to have been effected even if acceptance of the letter has been refused.

(5) To the extent that notification by post is not covered by the provisions of this Rule, the law of the State on the territory of which the notification is made shall apply.

#### *Rule 79. NOTIFICATION BY DELIVERY BY HAND*

Notification may be effected on the premises of the European Patent Office by delivery by hand of the document to the addressee, who shall on delivery acknowledge its receipt. Notification shall be deemed to have taken place even if the addressee refuses to accept the document or to acknowledge receipt thereof.

#### *Rule 80. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION*

(1) If the address of the addressee cannot be established, notification shall be effected by public notice.

(2) The President of the European Patent Office shall determine how the public notice is to be given and the beginning of the period of one month on the expiry of which the document shall be deemed to have been notified.



*Rule 81. NOTIFICATION TO REPRESENTATIVES*

(1) If a representative has been appointed, notifications shall be addressed to him.

(2) If several such representatives have been appointed for a single interested party, notification to any one of them shall be sufficient.

(3) If several interested parties have a common representative, notification of a single document to the common representative shall be sufficient.

*Rule 82. IRREGULARITIES IN THE NOTIFICATION*

Where a document has reached the addressee, if the European Patent Office is unable to prove that it has been duly notified, or if provisions relating to its notification have not been observed, the document shall be deemed to have been notified on the date established by the European Patent Office as the date of receipt.

CHAPTER IV. TIME LIMITS

*Rule 83. CALCULATION OF TIME LIMITS*

(1) Periods shall be laid down in terms of full years, months, weeks or days.

(2) Computation shall start on the day following the day on which the relevant event occurred, the event being either a procedural step or the expiry of another period. Where the procedural step is a notification, the event considered shall be the receipt of the document notified, unless otherwise provided.

(3) When a period is expressed as one year or a certain number of years, it shall expire in the relevant subsequent year in the month having the same name and on the day having the same number as the month and the day on which the said event occurred, provided that if the relevant subsequent month has no day with the same number the period shall expire on the last day of that month.

(4) When a period is expressed as one month or a certain number of months, it shall expire in the relevant subsequent month on the day which has the same number as the day on which the said event occurred, provided that if the relevant subsequent month has no day with the same number the period shall expire on the last day of that month.

(5) When a period is expressed as one week or a certain number of weeks, it shall expire in the relevant subsequent week on the day having the same name as the day on which the said event occurred.

*Rule 84. DURATION OF TIME LIMITS*

Where the Convention or these Implementing Regulations specify a period to be determined by the European Patent Office, such period shall be not less than two months nor more than four months; in certain special circumstances it may be up to six months. In certain special cases, the period may be extended upon request, presented before the expiry of such period.

*Rule 85. EXTENSION OF TIME LIMITS*

(1) If a time limit expires on a day on which the European Patent Office is not open for receipt of documents or on which, for reasons other than those referred to in paragraph 2, ordinary mail is not delivered in the locality in which the European Patent Office is located, the time limit shall extend until the first day thereafter on which the European Patent Office is open for receipt of documents and on which ordinary mail is delivered.

(2) If a time limit expires on a day on which there is a general interruption or subsequent dislocation in the delivery of mail in a Contracting State or between a Contracting State and the European Patent Office, the time limit shall extend to the first day following the end of the period of interruption or dislocation for parties resident in the State concerned or who have appointed representatives with a place of business in that State. In the case where the State concerned is the State in which the European Patent Office is located, this provision shall apply to all parties. The duration of the above-mentioned period shall be as stated by the President of the European Patent Office.

(3) Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the time limits provided for in the Convention in the case of transactions to be carried out with the competent authority within the meaning of Article 75, paragraph 1 (b).

#### CHAPTER V. AMENDMENTS AND CORRECTIONS

##### *Rule 86. AMENDMENT OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION*

(1) Before receiving the European search report the applicant may not amend the description, claims or drawings of a European patent application, except where otherwise provided.

(2) After receiving the European search report and before receipt of the first communication from the Examining Division, the applicant may, of his own volition, amend the description, claims and drawings.

(3) After receipt of the first communication from the Examining Division the applicant may, of his own volition, amend once the description, claims and drawings provided that the amendment is filed at the same time as the reply to the communication. No further amendment may be made without the consent of the Examining Division.

##### *Rule 87. DIFFERENT CLAIMS, DESCRIPTION AND DRAWINGS FOR DIFFERENT STATES*

If the European Patent Office notes that, in respect of one or some of the designated Contracting States, the content of an earlier European patent application forms part of the state of the art pursuant to Article 54, paragraphs 3 and 4, the European patent application or European patent may contain for such State or States claims and, if the European Patent Office considers it necessary, a description and drawings which are different from those for the other designated Contracting States.

##### *Rule 88. CORRECTION OF ERRORS IN DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE*

Linguistic errors, errors of transcription and mistakes in any document filed with the European Patent Office may be corrected on request. However, if the request for such correction concerns a description, claims or drawings, the correction must be obvious in the sense that it is immediately evident that nothing else would have been intended than what is offered as the correction.

##### *Rule 89. CORRECTION OF ERRORS IN DECISIONS*

In decisions of the European Patent Office, only linguistic errors, errors of transcription and obvious mistakes may be corrected.

## CHAPTER VI. INTERRUPTION OF PROCEEDINGS

*Rule 90.* INTERRUPTION OF PROCEEDINGS

(1) Proceedings before the European Patent Office shall be interrupted:

- (a) in the event of the death or legal incapacity of the applicant for or proprietor of a European patent or of the person authorised by national law to act on his behalf. To the extent that the above events do not affect the authorisation of a representative appointed under Article 134, proceedings shall be interrupted only on application by such representative;
- (b) in the event of the applicant for or proprietor of a European patent, as a result of some action taken against his property, being prevented by legal reasons from continuing the proceedings before the European Patent Office;
- (c) in the event of the death or legal incapacity of the representative of the applicant for or proprietor of a European patent.

(2) When, in the cases referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and (b), the European Patent Office has been informed of the identity of the person authorised to continue the proceedings before the European Patent Office, the European Patent Office shall communicate to such person and to any interested third party that the proceedings shall be resumed as from a date to be fixed by the European Patent Office.

(3) In the case referred to in paragraph 1 (c), the proceedings shall be resumed when the European Patent Office has been informed of the appointment of a new representative of the applicant or when the European Patent Office has notified to the other parties the communication of the appointment of a new representative of the proprietor of the patent. If, three months after the beginning of the interruption of the proceedings, the European Patent Office has not been informed of the appointment of a new representative, it shall communicate to the applicant for or proprietor of the patent:

- (a) where Article 133, paragraph 2, is applicable, that the European patent application will be deemed to be withdrawn or the European patent will be revoked if the information is not submitted within two months after this communication is notified, or
- (b) where Article 133, paragraph 2, is not applicable, that the proceedings will be resumed with the applicant for or proprietor of the patent as from the date on which this communication is notified.

(4) The time limits, other than the time limit for making a request for examination and the time limit for paying the renewal fees, in force as regards the applicant for or proprietor of the patent at the date of interruption of the proceedings, shall begin again as from the day on which the proceedings are resumed. If such date is less than two months before the end of the period within which the request for examination must be filed, such a request may be filed up to the end of two months after such date.

## CHAPTER VII. WAIVING OF ENFORCED RECOVERY PROCEDURES

*Rule 91.* WAIVING OF ENFORCED RECOVERY PROCEDURES

The President of the European Patent Office may waive action for the enforced recovery of any sum due if the sum to be recovered is minimal or if such recovery is too uncertain.

## CHAPTER VIII. INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC

*Rule 92. ENTRIES IN THE REGISTER OF EUROPEAN PATENTS*

(1) The Register of European Patents shall contain the following entries:

- (a) number of the European patent application;
- (b) date of filing of the European patent application;
- (c) title of the invention;
- (d) classification code given to the European patent application;
- (e) the Contracting States designated;
- (f) family name, given names, address and residence or principal place of business of the applicant for or proprietor of the European patent;
- (g) family name, given names and address of the inventor designated by the applicant for or proprietor of the patent unless he has renounced his title as inventor under Rule 18, paragraph 3;
- (h) family name, given names and address of the place of business of the representative of the applicant for or proprietor of the patent referred to in Article 134;
- (i) priority data (date, State and file number of the previous application);
- (j) in the event of a division of the European patent application, the numbers of the European divisional applications;
- (k) in the case of European divisional applications and a new European patent application under Article 61, paragraph 1 (b), the information referred to under sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (i) with regard to the earlier European patent application;
- (l) date of publication of the European patent application and, where appropriate, date of the separate publication of the European search report;
- (m) date of filing of the request for examination;
- (n) date on which the European patent application is refused, withdrawn or deemed to be withdrawn;
- (o) date of publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent;
- (p) date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State during the opposition period and, where appropriate, pending a final decision on opposition;
- (q) date of filing opposition;
- (r) date and purport of the decision on opposition;
- (s) dates of suspension and resumption of proceedings in the cases referred to in Rule 13;
- (t) dates of interruption and resumption of proceedings in the case referred to in Rule 90;
- (u) date of re-establishment of rights, provided that an entry has been made in accordance with sub-paragraph (n) or sub-paragraph (r);
- (v) the filing of a request to the European Patent Office pursuant to Article 135;
- (w) rights and transfer of such rights over a European patent application or European patent where these are recorded pursuant to these Implementing Regulations.

(2) The President of the European Patent Office may decide that entries other than those referred to in paragraph 1 shall be made in the Register of European Patents.

(3) Extracts from the Register of European Patents shall be delivered on request on payment of an administrative fee.

**Rule 93. PARTS OF THE FILE NOT FOR INSPECTION**

The parts of the file which shall be excluded from inspection pursuant to Article 128, paragraph 4, shall be:

- (a) the documents relating to the exclusion of or objections to members of the Boards of Appeal or of the Enlarged Board of Appeal;
- (b) draft decisions and opinions, and all other documents, used for the preparation of decisions and opinions, which are not communicated to the parties;
- (c) the designation of the inventor if he has renounced his title as inventor under Rule 18, paragraph 3;
- (d) any other document excluded from inspection by the President of the European Patent Office on the ground that such inspection would not serve the purpose of informing the public about the European patent application or the resulting patent.

**Rule 94. PROCEDURES FOR THE INSPECTION OF FILES**

(1) Inspection of the files of European patent applications and of European patents shall be of the original documents or of copies thereof. It shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fee.

(2) The inspection shall take place on the premises of the European Patent Office. However, on request, inspection of copies of the files shall take place on the premises of the central industrial property office of the Contracting State on whose territory the person making the request has his residence or principal place of business.

(3) On request, inspection of the files shall be effected by means of issuing copies of file documents. Such copies shall incur fees.

(4) The European Patent Office shall issue on request certified copies of the European patent application upon payment of an administrative fee.

**Rule 95. COMMUNICATION OF INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE FILES**

Subject to the restrictions provided for in Article 128, paragraphs 1 to 4, and in Rule 93, the European Patent Office may, upon request, communicate information concerning any file of a European patent application or European patent subject to the payment of an administrative fee. However, the European Patent Office may require the exercise of the option to obtain inspection of the file itself should it deem this to be appropriate in view of the quantity of information to be supplied.

**Rule 96. ADDITIONAL PUBLICATIONS BY THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE**

(1) The President of the European Patent Office may provide that, and in what form, the data referred to in Article 128, paragraph 5, shall be communicated to third parties or published.

(2) The President of the European Patent Office may provide for the publication of new or amended claims received after the time mentioned in Rule 49, paragraph 3, the form of such publication and the entry in the *European Patent Bulletin* of particulars concerning such claims.

## CHAPTER IX. LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

*Rule 97. COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE  
AND THE AUTHORITIES OF THE CONTRACTING STATES*

(1) Communications between the European Patent Office and the central industrial property offices of the Contracting States which arise out of the application of the Convention shall be effected directly between these authorities. Communications between the European Patent Office and the courts or other authorities of the Contracting States may be effected through the intermediary of the above central industrial property offices.

(2) Expenditure in respect of communications under paragraph 1 shall be chargeable to the authority making the communications, which shall be exempt from fees.

*Rule 98. INSPECTION OF FILES BY OR VIA COURTS  
OR AUTHORITIES OF THE CONTRACTING STATES*

(1) Inspection of the files of European patent applications or of European patents by courts or authorities of the Contracting States shall be of the original documents or of copies thereof; Rule 94 shall not apply.

(2) Courts or Public Prosecutors' Offices of the Contracting States may, in the course of their proceedings, communicate to third parties files or copies thereof transmitted to them by the European Patent Office. Such communications shall be effected in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 128; they shall not incur the payment of the administrative fee.

(3) The European Patent Office shall, at the time of transmission of the files or copies thereof to the courts or Public Prosecutors' Offices of the Contracting States, indicate such restrictions as may, under Article 128, paragraphs 1 and 4, be applicable to the communication to third parties of files concerning a European patent application or a European patent.

*Rule 99. PROCEDURE FOR LETTERS ROGATORY*

(1) Each Contracting State shall designate a central authority which will undertake to receive letters rogatory issued by the European Patent Office and to transmit them to the authority competent to execute them.

(2) The European Patent Office shall draw up letters rogatory in the language of the competent authority or shall attach to such letters rogatory a translation into the language of that authority.

(3) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5 and 6, the competent authority shall apply its own law as to the procedures to be followed in executing such requests. In particular, it shall apply appropriate measures of compulsion in accordance with its own law.

(4) If the authority to which the letters rogatory are transmitted is not competent to execute them, the letters rogatory shall be sent forthwith to the central authority referred to in paragraph 1. That authority shall transmit the letters rogatory either to the competent authority in that State, or to the European Patent Office where no authority is competent in that State.

(5) The European Patent Office shall be informed of the time when, and the place where, the enquiry or other legal measure is to take place and shall inform the parties, witnesses and experts concerned.

(6) If so requested by the European Patent Office, the competent authority shall permit the attendance of members of the department concerned and allow them to question any person giving evidence either directly or through the competent authority.

(7) The execution of letters rogatory shall not give rise to any reimbursement of fees or costs of any nature. Nevertheless, the State in which letters rogatory are executed has the right to require the Organisation to reimburse any fees paid to experts and interpreters and the costs incurred by the procedure of paragraph 6.

(8) If the law applied by the competent authority obliges the parties to secure evidence and the authority is not able itself to execute the letters rogatory, that authority may, with the consent of the European Patent Office, appoint a suitable person to do so. When seeking the consent of the European Patent Office, the competent authority shall indicate the approximate costs which would result from this procedure. If the European Patent Office gives its consent, the Organisation shall reimburse any costs incurred; without such consent, the Organisation shall not be liable for such costs.

#### CHAPTER X. REPRESENTATION

##### *Rule 100.* APPOINTMENT OF A COMMON REPRESENTATIVE

(1) If there is more than one applicant and the request for the grant of a European patent does not name a common representative, the applicant first named in the request shall be considered to be the common representative. However, if one of the applicants is obliged to appoint a professional representative, this representative shall be considered to be the common representative unless the first-named applicant has appointed a professional representative. The same shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to third parties acting in common in filing notice of opposition or intervention and to joint proprietors of a European patent.

(2) If, during the course of proceedings, transfer is made to more than one person, and such persons have not appointed a common representative, paragraph 1 shall apply. If such application is not possible, the European Patent Office shall require such persons to appoint a common representative within two months. If this request is not complied with, the European Patent Office shall appoint the common representative.

##### *Rule 101.* AUTHORISATIONS

(1) Representatives acting before the European Patent Office must file with it a signed authorisation for insertion on the files. The authorisation may cover one European patent application or European patent or several of them and shall be filed in the corresponding number of copies.

(2) A general authorisation enabling a representative to act in respect of all the patent transactions of the party making the authorisation may be filed. A single copy shall be sufficient.

(3) The President of the European Patent Office may determine and publish in the *Official Journal of the European Patent Office* the form and content of:

- (a) an authorisation in so far as it relates to the representation of persons as defined in Article 133, paragraph 2;
- (b) a general authorisation.

(4) Where the appointment of a representative is communicated to the European Patent Office, the necessary authorisation shall be filed within two months after

such communication. If such authorisation is not filed in due time, any procedural steps other than the filing of the European patent application taken by the representative shall be deemed not to have been taken.

(5) The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to a document withdrawing an authorisation.

(6) Any representative who has ceased to be authorised shall continue to be regarded as the representative until the termination of his authorisation has been communicated to the European Patent Office.

(7) Subject to any provisions to the contrary contained therein, an authorisation shall not terminate vis-à-vis the European Patent Office upon the death of the person who gave it.

(8) If several representatives are appointed by the same party, they may, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in their authorisations, act either jointly or singly.

*Rule 102.* AMENDMENT OF THE LIST OF PROFESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

(1) The entry of the professional representative shall be deleted from the list of professional representatives at his request.

(2) After the expiry of the transitional period provided for in Article 163, paragraph 1, the entry of any professional representative may be deleted automatically in the following cases only:

- (a) in the event of the death or legal incapacity of the professional representative;
- (b) in the event of the professional representative no longer being a national of one of the Contracting States and not having been granted exemption by the President of the European Patent Office in accordance with Article 134, paragraph 6;
- (c) in the event of the professional representative no longer having his place of business or employment within the territory of one of the Contracting States.

(3) A person whose entry has been deleted shall, upon request, be re-entered in the list of professional representatives if the conditions for deletion no longer exist.

P A R T V I I I

IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS TO PARTS VIII, X AND XI  
OF THE CONVENTION

*Rule 103.* INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC IN THE EVENT OF CONVERSION

(1) The documents which, in accordance with Article 136, accompany the request for conversion shall be communicated to the public by the central industrial property office under the same conditions and to the same extent as documents relating to national proceedings.

(2) The printed specifications of the national patent resulting from the conversion of a European patent application must mention that application.

*Rule 104.* TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION  
TO THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

If an international application is filed with an authority of a Contracting State for transmittal to the European Patent Office as the receiving Office, the Contracting State must ensure that the application reaches the European Patent Office not later than two weeks before the end of the thirteenth month after filing or, if priority is claimed, the date of priority.



*Rule 105.* RESTRICTIONS AFFECTING EXAMINATION

(1) Restrictions affecting the examination of European patent applications, applied pursuant to Article 162, and the removal of such restrictions shall be entered in the *European Patent Bulletin*.

(2) The areas of technology in respect of which European patent applications are to be processed shall be determined by reference to the international classification.

*Rule 106.* AMENDMENT OF THE LIST OF PROFESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVES  
DURING A TRANSITIONAL PERIOD

(1) During the transitional period provided for in Article 163, paragraph 1, the central industrial property office shall withdraw a certificate furnished in accordance with Article 163, paragraph 2:

(a) in the cases referred to in Rule 102, paragraph 2;

(b) if any other requirements of the national law of the Contracting State concerned in respect of the grant of the certificate are no longer fulfilled.

(2) The central industrial property office shall inform the European Patent Office of the withdrawal of the certificate. The European Patent Office shall thereupon automatically delete the entry of the professional representative from the list of professional representatives, except where Article 163, paragraph 4 (b) or paragraph 5 is applied.

(3) The provision of Rule 102, paragraph 1, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(4) A person whose entry has been deleted shall, on request, be re-entered in the list of professional representatives if he supplies a certificate furnished by the central industrial property office stating that the conditions for the withdrawal of the certificate under paragraph 1 no longer exist.

PROTOCOL ON JURISDICTION AND THE RECOGNITION OF DECISIONS  
IN RESPECT OF THE RIGHT TO THE GRANT OF A EUROPEAN PATENT  
(PROTOCOL ON RECOGNITION)

SECTION I. JURISDICTION

*Article 1.* (1) The courts of the Contracting States shall, in accordance with Articles 2 to 6, have jurisdiction to decide claims, against the applicant, to the right to the grant of a European patent in respect of one or more of the Contracting States designated in the European patent application.

(2) For the purposes of this Protocol, the term “courts” shall include authorities which, under the national law of a Contracting State, have jurisdiction to decide the claims referred to in paragraph 1. Any Contracting State shall notify the European Patent Office of the identity of any authority on which such a jurisdiction is conferred, and the European Patent Office shall inform the other Contracting States accordingly.

(3) For the purposes of this Protocol, the term “Contracting State” refers to a Contracting State which has not excluded application of this Protocol pursuant to Article 167 of the Convention.

*Article 2.* Subject to Articles 4 and 5, if an applicant for a European patent has his residence or principal place of business within one of the Contracting States, proceedings shall be brought against him in the courts of that Contracting State.

*Article 3.* Subject to Articles 4 and 5, if an applicant for a European patent has his residence or principal place of business outside the Contracting States, and if the party claiming the right to the grant of the European patent has his residence or principal place of business within one of the Contracting States, the courts of the latter State shall have exclusive jurisdiction.

*Article 4.* Subject to Article 5, if the subject-matter of a European patent application is the invention of an employee, the courts of the Contracting State, if any, whose law determines the right to the European patent pursuant to Article 60, paragraph 1, second sentence, of the Convention, shall have exclusive jurisdiction over proceedings between the employee and the employer.

*Article 5.* (1) If the parties to a dispute concerning the right to the grant of a European patent have concluded an agreement, either in writing or verbally with written confirmation, to the effect that a court or the courts of a particular Contracting State shall decide on such a dispute, the court or courts of that State shall have exclusive jurisdiction.

(2) However, if the parties are an employee and his employer, paragraph 1 shall only apply in so far as the national law governing the contract of employment allows the agreement in question.

*Article 6.* In cases where neither Articles 2 to 4 nor Article 5, paragraph 1, apply, the courts of the Federal Republic of Germany shall have exclusive jurisdiction.

*Article 7.* The courts of Contracting States before which claims referred to in Article 1 are brought shall of their own motion decide whether or not they have jurisdiction pursuant to Articles 2 to 6.

*Article 8.* (1) In the event of proceedings based on the same claim and between the same parties being brought before courts of different Contracting States, the court to which a later application is made shall of its own motion decline jurisdiction in favour of the court to which an earlier application was made.

(2) In the event of the jurisdiction of the court to which an earlier application is made being challenged, the court to which a later application is made shall stay the proceedings until the other court takes a final decision.

## SECTION II. RECOGNITION

*Article 9.* (1) Subject to the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 2, final decisions given in any Contracting State on the right to the grant of a European patent in respect of one or more of the Contracting States designated in the European patent application shall be recognised without requiring a special procedure in the other Contracting States.

(2) The jurisdiction of the court whose decision is to be recognised and the validity of such decision may not be reviewed.

*Article 10.* Article 9, paragraph 1, shall not be applicable where:

- (a) an applicant for a European patent who has not contested a claim proves that the document initiating the proceedings was not notified to him regularly and sufficiently early for him to defend himself; or
- (b) an applicant proves that the decision is incompatible with another decision given in a Contracting State in proceedings between the same parties which were started before those in which the decision to be recognised was given.

*Article 11.* (1) In relations between any Contracting States the provisions of this Protocol shall prevail over any conflicting provisions of other agreements on jurisdiction or the recognition of judgments.

(2) This Protocol shall not affect the implementation of any agreement between a Contracting State and a State which is not bound by the Protocol.

## PROTOCOL ON PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT ORGANISATION (PROTOCOL ON PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES)

*Article 1.* (1) The premises of the Organisation shall be inviolable.

(2) The authorities of the States in which the Organisation has its premises shall not enter those premises, except with the consent of the President of the European Patent Office. Such consent shall be assumed in case of fire or other disaster requiring prompt protective action.

(3) Service of process at the premises of the Organisation and of any other procedural instruments relating to a cause of action against the Organisation shall not constitute breach of inviolability.

*Article 2.* The archives of the Organisation and any documents belonging to or held by it shall be inviolable.

*Article 3.* (1) Within the scope of its official activities the Organisation shall have immunity from jurisdiction and execution, except

- (a) to the extent that the Organisation shall have expressly waived such immunity in a particular case;
- (b) in the case of a civil action brought by a third party for damage resulting from an accident caused by a motor vehicle belonging to, or operated on behalf of, the Organisation, or in respect of a motor traffic offence involving such a vehicle;
- (c) in respect of the enforcement of an arbitration award made under Article 23.

(2) The property and assets of the Organisation, wherever situated, shall be immune from any form of requisition, confiscation, expropriation and sequestration.

(3) The property and assets of the Organisation shall also be immune from any form of administrative or provisional judicial constraint, except in so far as may be temporarily necessary in connection with the prevention of, and investigation into, accidents involving motor vehicles belonging to or operated on behalf of the Organisation.

(4) The official activities of the Organisation shall, for the purposes of this Protocol, be such as are strictly necessary for its administrative and technical operation, as set out in the Convention.

*Article 4.* (1) Within the scope of its official activities the Organisation and its property and income shall be exempt from all direct taxes.

(2) Where substantial purchases for the exercise of its official activities, and in the price of which taxes or duties are included, are made by the Organisation, appropriate measures shall, whenever possible, be taken by the Contracting States to remit or reimburse to the Organisation the amount of such taxes or duties.

(3) No exemption shall be accorded in respect of duties and taxes which are no more than charges for public utility services.

*Article 5.* Goods imported or exported by the Organisation for the exercise of its official activities shall be exempt from duties and charges on import or export other than fees or taxes representing services rendered, and from all prohibitions and restrictions on import or export.

*Article 6.* No exemption shall be granted under Articles 4 and 5 in respect of goods purchased or imported for the personal benefit of the employees of the European Patent Office.

*Article 7.* (1) Goods belonging to the Organisation which have been acquired or imported under Article 4 or Article 5 shall not be sold or given away except in accordance with conditions laid down by the Contracting States which have granted the exemptions.

(2) The transfer of goods and provision of services between the various buildings of the Organisation shall be exempt from charges or restrictions of any kind; where appropriate, the Contracting States shall take all the necessary measures to remit or reimburse the amount of such charges or to lift such restrictions.

*Article 8.* The transmission of publications and other information material by or to the Organisation shall not be restricted in any way.

*Article 9.* The Contracting States shall accord the Organisation the currency exemptions which are necessary for the exercise of its official activities.

*Article 10.* (1) With regard to its official communications and the transfer of all its documents, the Organisation shall in each Contracting State enjoy the most favourable treatment accorded by that State to any other international organisation.

(2) No censorship shall be applied to official communications of the Organisation by whatever means of communication.

*Article 11.* The Contracting States shall take all appropriate measures to facilitate the entry, stay and departure of the employees of the European Patent Office.

*Article 12.* (1) Representatives of Contracting States, alternate Representatives and their advisers or experts, if any, shall enjoy, while attending meetings of the Administrative Council and of any body established by it, and in the course of their journeys to and from the place of meeting, the following privileges and immunities:

- (a) immunity from arrest or detention and from seizure of their personal luggage, except when found committing, attempting to commit, or just having committed an offence;
- (b) immunity from jurisdiction, even after the termination of their mission, in respect of acts, including words written and spoken, done by them in the exercise of their functions; this immunity shall not apply, however, in the case of a motor traffic offence committed by one of the persons referred to above, nor in the case of damage caused by a motor vehicle belonging to or driven by such a person;
- (c) inviolability for all their official papers and documents;
- (d) the right to use codes and to receive documents or correspondence by special courier or sealed bag;
- (e) exemption for themselves and their spouses from all measures restricting entry and from aliens' registration formalities;
- (f) the same facilities in the matter of currency and exchange control as are accorded to the representatives of foreign Governments on temporary official missions.

(2) Privileges and immunities are accorded to the persons referred to in paragraph 1, not for their personal advantage, but in order to ensure complete independence in the exercise of their functions in connection with the Organisation. Consequently, a Contracting State has the duty to waive the immunity in all cases where, in the opinion of that State, such immunity would impede the course of justice and where it can be waived without prejudicing the purposes for which it was accorded.

*Article 13.* (1) Subject to the provisions of Article 6, the President of the European Patent Office shall enjoy the privileges and immunities accorded to diplomatic agents under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 18 April 1961.<sup>1</sup>

(2) However, immunity from jurisdiction shall not apply in the case of a motor traffic offence committed by the President of the European Patent Office or damage caused by a motor vehicle belonging to or driven by him.

*Article 14.* The employees of the European Patent Office:

- (a) shall, even after their service has terminated, have immunity from jurisdiction in respect of acts, including words written and spoken, done in the exercise of their functions; this immunity shall not apply, however, in the case of a motor traffic

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 500, p. 95.

- offence committed by an employee of the European Patent Office, nor in the case of damage caused by a motor vehicle belonging to or driven by an employee;
- (b) shall be exempt from all obligations in respect of military service;
  - (c) shall enjoy inviolability for all their official papers and documents;
  - (d) shall enjoy the same facilities as regards exemption from all measures restricting immigration and governing aliens' registration as are normally accorded to staff members of international organisations, as shall members of their families forming part of their household;
  - (e) shall enjoy the same privileges in respect of exchange regulations as are normally accorded to the staff members of international organisations;
  - (f) shall enjoy the same facilities as to repatriation as diplomatic agents in time of international crises, as shall the members of their families forming part of their household;
  - (g) shall have the right to import duty-free their furniture and personal effects at the time of first taking up their post in the State concerned and the right on the termination of their functions in that State to export free of duty their furniture and personal effects, subject to the conditions considered necessary by the Government of the State in whose territory the right is exercised and with the exception of property acquired in that State which is subject to an export prohibition therein.

*Article 15.* Experts performing functions on behalf of, or carrying out missions for, the Organisation shall enjoy the following privileges and immunities, to the extent that they are necessary for the carrying out of their functions, including during journeys made in carrying out their functions and in the course of such missions:

- (a) immunity from jurisdiction in respect of acts done by them in the exercise of their functions, including words written or spoken, except in the case of a motor traffic offence committed by an expert or in the case of damage caused by a motor vehicle belonging to or driven by him; experts shall continue to enjoy this immunity after they have ceased to be employed by the Organisation;
- (b) inviolability for all their official papers and documents;
- (c) the exchange facilities necessary for the transfer of their remuneration.

*Article 16.* (1) The persons referred to in Articles 13 and 14 shall be subject to a tax for the benefit of the Organisation on salaries and emoluments paid by the Organisation, subject to the conditions and rules laid down by the Administrative Council within a period of one year from the date of the entry into force of the Convention. From the date on which this tax is applied, such salaries and emoluments shall be exempt from national income tax. The Contracting States may, however, take into account the salaries and emoluments thus exempt when assessing the amount of tax to be applied to income from other sources.

(2) Paragraph 1 shall not apply to pensions and annuities paid by the Organisation to the former employees of the European Patent Office.

*Article 17.* The Administrative Council shall decide the categories of employees to whom the provisions of Article 14, in whole or in part, and Article 16 shall apply and the categories of experts to whom the provisions of Article 15 shall apply. The names, titles and addresses of the employees and experts included in such categories shall be communicated from time to time to the Contracting States.

*Article 18.* In the event of the Organisation establishing its own social security scheme, the Organisation and the employees of the European Patent Office shall be exempt from all compulsory contributions to national social security schemes, subject to the agreements made with the Contracting States in accordance with the provisions of Article 25.

*Article 19.* (1) The privileges and immunities provided for in this Protocol are not designed to give to employees of the European Patent Office or experts performing functions for or on behalf of the Organisation personal advantage. They are provided solely to ensure, in all circumstances, the unimpeded functioning of the Organisation and the complete independence of the persons to whom they are accorded.

(2) The President of the European Patent Office has the duty to waive immunity where he considers that such immunity prevents the normal course of justice and that it is possible to dispense with such immunity without prejudicing the interests of the Organisation. The Administrative Council may waive immunity of the President for the same reasons.

*Article 20.* (1) The Organisation shall cooperate at all times with the competent authorities of the Contracting States in order to facilitate the proper administration of justice, to ensure the observance of police regulations and regulations concerning public health, labour inspection or other similar national legislation, and to prevent any abuse of the privileges, immunities and facilities provided for in this Protocol.

(2) The procedure of cooperation mentioned in paragraph 1 may be laid down in the complementary agreements referred to in Article 25.

*Article 21.* Each Contracting State retains the right to take all precautions necessary in the interests of its security.

*Article 22.* No Contracting State is obliged to extend the privileges and immunities referred to in Article 12, Article 13, Article 14, sub-paragraphs (b), (e) and (g) and Article 15, sub-paragraph (c) to:

- (a) its own nationals;
- (b) any person who at the time of taking up his functions with the Organisation has his permanent residence in that State and is not an employee of any other intergovernmental organisation whose staff is incorporated into the Organisation.

*Article 23.* (1) Any Contracting State may submit to an international arbitration tribunal any dispute concerning the Organisation or an employee of the European Patent Office or an expert performing functions for or on its behalf, in so far as the Organisation or the employees and experts have claimed a privilege or an immunity under this Protocol in circumstances where that immunity has not been waived.

(2) If a Contracting State intends to submit a dispute to arbitration, it shall notify the Chairman of the Administrative Council, who shall forthwith inform each Contracting State of such notification.

(3) The procedure laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply to disputes between the Organisation and the employees or experts in respect of the Service Regulations or conditions of employment or, with regard to the employees, the Pension Scheme Regulations.

(4) No appeal shall lie against the award of the arbitration tribunal, which shall be final; it shall be binding on the parties. In case of dispute concerning the import or

scope of the award, it shall be incumbent upon the arbitration tribunal to interpret it on request by either party.

*Article 24.* (1) The arbitration tribunal referred to in Article 23 shall consist of three members, one arbitrator nominated by the State or States party to the arbitration, one arbitrator nominated by the Administrative Council and a third arbitrator, who shall be the chairman, nominated by the said two arbitrators.

(2) The arbitrators shall be nominated from a panel comprising no more than six arbitrators appointed by each Contracting State and six arbitrators appointed by the Administrative Council. This panel shall be established as soon as possible after the Protocol enters into force and shall be revised each time this proves necessary.

(3) If, within three months from the date of the notification referred to in Article 23, paragraph 2, either party fails to make the nomination referred to in paragraph 1 above, the choice of the arbitrator shall, on request of the other party, be made by the President of the International Court of Justice from the persons included in the said panel. This shall also apply, when so requested by either party, if within one month from the date of appointment of the second arbitrator, the first two arbitrators are unable to agree on the nomination of the third arbitrator. However, if, in these two cases, the President of the International Court of Justice is prevented from making the choice, or if he is a national of one of the States parties to the dispute, the Vice-President of the International Court of Justice shall make the aforementioned appointments, provided that he himself is not a national of one of the States parties to the dispute; if such is the case, the member of the International Court of Justice who is not a national of one of the States parties to the dispute and who has been chosen by the President or Vice-President shall make the appointments. A national of the State applying for arbitration may not be chosen to fill the post of the arbitrator whose appointment devolves on the Administrative Council nor may a person included in the panel and appointed by the Administrative Council be chosen to fill the post of an arbitrator whose appointment devolves on the State which is the claimant. Nor may a person of either of these categories be chosen as chairman of the Tribunal.

(4) The arbitration tribunal shall draw up its own rules of procedure.

*Article 25.* The Organisation may, on a decision of the Administrative Council, conclude with one or more Contracting States complementary agreements to give effect to the provisions of this Protocol as regards such State or States, and other arrangements to ensure the efficient functioning of the Organisation and the safeguarding of its interests.

## PROTOCOL ON THE CENTRALISATION OF THE EUROPEAN PATENT SYSTEM AND ON ITS INTRODUCTION (PROTOCOL ON CENTRALISATION)

### SECTION I

(1) (a) Upon entry into force of the Convention, States parties thereto which are also members of the International Patent Institute set up by the Hague Agreement of 6 June 1947<sup>1</sup> shall take all necessary steps to ensure the transfer to the European Patent Office no later than the date referred to in Article 162, paragraph 1, of the Convention of all assets and liabilities and all staff members of the International Patent Institute.

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 46, p. 249.



Such transfer shall be effected by an agreement between the International Patent Institute and the European Patent Organisation. The above States and the other States parties to the Convention shall take all necessary steps to ensure that that agreement shall be implemented no later than the date referred to in Article 162, paragraph 1, of the Convention. Upon implementation of the agreement, those Member States of the International Patent Institute which are also parties to the Convention further undertake to terminate their participation in the Hague Agreement.

(b) The States parties to the Convention shall take all necessary steps to ensure that all the assets and liabilities and all the staff members of the International Patent Institute are taken into the European Patent Office in accordance with the agreement referred to in sub-paragraph (a). After the implementation of that agreement the tasks incumbent upon the International Patent Institute at the date on which the Convention is opened for signature, and in particular those carried out vis-à-vis its Member States, whether or not they become parties to the Convention, and such tasks as it has undertaken at the time of the entry into force of the Convention to carry out vis-à-vis States which, at that date, are both members of the International Patent Institute and parties to the Convention, shall be assumed by the branch located at The Hague. In addition, the Administrative Council of the European Patent Organisation may allocate further duties in the field of searching to that branch.

(c) The above obligations shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to the sub-office set up under the Hague Agreement under the conditions set out in the agreement between the International Patent Institute and the Government of the Contracting State concerned. This Government hereby undertakes to make a new agreement with the European Patent Organisation in place of the one already made with the International Patent Institute to harmonise the clauses concerning the organisation, operation and financing of the sub-office with the provisions of this Protocol.

(2) Subject to the provisions of Section III, the States parties to the Convention shall, on behalf of their central industrial property offices, renounce in favour of the European Patent Office any activities as International Searching Authorities under the Patent Cooperation Treaty as from the date referred to in Article 162, paragraph 1, of the Convention.

(3) (a) A sub-office of the European Patent Office for searching European patent applications shall be set up in Berlin (West) as from the date referred to in Article 162, paragraph 1, of the Convention. It shall operate under the direction of the branch at The Hague.

(b) The Administrative Council shall determine the duties to be allocated to the sub-office in Berlin in the light of general considerations and of the requirements of the European Patent Office with regard to searching.

(c) At least at the beginning of the period following the progressive expansion of the field of activity of the European Patent Office, the amount of work assigned to that sub-office shall be sufficient to enable the examining staff of the Berlin Annex of the German Patent Office, as it stands at the date on which the Convention is opened for signature, to be fully employed.

(d) The Federal Republic of Germany shall bear any additional costs incurred by the European Patent Organisation in setting up and maintaining the sub-office in Berlin.

## SECTION II

Subject to the provisions of Sections III and IV, the States parties to the Convention shall, on behalf of their central industrial property offices, renounce in favour of

the European Patent Office any activities as International Preliminary Examining Authorities under the Patent Cooperation Treaty. This obligation shall apply only to the extent to which the European Patent Office may examine European patent applications in accordance with Article 162, paragraph 2, of the Convention and shall not apply until two years after the date on which the European Patent Office has begun examining activities in the areas of technology concerned, on the basis of a five-year plan which shall progressively extend the activities of the European Patent Office to all areas of technology and which may be amended only by decision of the Administrative Council. The procedures for implementing this obligation shall be determined by decision of the Administrative Council.

### SECTION III

(1) The central industrial property office of any State party to the Convention in which the official language is not one of the official languages of the European Patent Office, shall be authorised to act as an International Searching Authority and as an International Preliminary Examining Authority under the Patent Cooperation Treaty. Such authorisation shall be subject to an undertaking by the State concerned to restrict such activities to international applications filed by nationals or residents of such State and by nationals or residents of States parties to the Convention which are adjacent to that State. The Administrative Council may decide to authorise the central industrial property office of any State party to the Convention to extend such activities to cover such international applications as may be filed by nationals or residents of any non-Contracting State having the same official language as the Contracting State in question and drawn up in that language.

(2) For the purpose of harmonising search activities under the Patent Cooperation Treaty within the framework of the European system for the grant of patents, cooperation shall be established between the European Patent Office and any central industrial property office authorised under this Section. Such cooperation shall be based on a special agreement which may cover, e.g., search procedures and methods, qualifications required for the recruitment and training of examiners, guidelines for the exchange of search and other services between the offices as well as other measures needed to establish the required control and supervision.

### SECTION IV

(1) (a) For the purpose of facilitating the adaptation of the national patent offices of the States parties to the Convention to the European patent system, the Administrative Council may, if it considers it desirable, and subject to the conditions set out below, entrust the central industrial property offices of such of those States in which it is possible to conduct the proceedings in one of the official languages of the European Patent Office with tasks concerning the examination of European patent applications drawn up in that language which, pursuant to Article 18, paragraph 2, of the Convention, shall, as a general rule, be entrusted to a member of the Examining Division. Such tasks shall be carried out within the framework of the proceedings for grant laid down in the Convention; decisions on such applications shall be taken by the Examining Division composed in accordance with Article 18, paragraph 2.

(b) Tasks entrusted under sub-paragraph (a) shall not be in respect of more than 40% of the total number of European patent applications filed; tasks entrusted to any one State shall not be in respect of more than one third of the total number of European patent applications filed. These tasks shall be entrusted for a period of 15 years

from the opening of the European Patent Office and shall be reduced progressively (in principle by 20% a year) to zero during the last 5 years of the period.

(c) The Administrative Council shall decide, while taking into account the provisions of sub-paragraph (b), upon the nature, origin and number of the European patent applications in respect of which examining tasks may be entrusted to the central industrial property office of each of the Contracting States mentioned above.

(d) The above implementing procedures shall be set out in a special agreement between the central industrial property office of the Contracting State concerned and the European Patent Organisation.

(e) An office with which such a special agreement has been concluded may act as an International Preliminary Examining Authority under the Patent Cooperation Treaty, until the expiry of the period of 15 years.

(2) (a) If the Administrative Council considers that it is compatible with the proper functioning of the European Patent Office, and in order to alleviate the difficulties which may arise for certain Contracting States from the application of Section I, paragraph 2, it may entrust searching in respect of European patent applications to the central industrial property offices of those States in which the official language is one of the official languages of the European Patent Office, provided that these offices possess the necessary qualifications for appointment as an International Searching Authority in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

(b) In carrying out such work, undertaken under the responsibility of the European Patent Office, the central industrial property offices concerned shall adhere to the guidelines applicable to the drawing up of the European search report.

(c) The provisions of paragraph 1 (b), second sentence, and sub-paragraph (d) of this Section shall apply to this paragraph.

#### SECTION V

(1) The sub-office referred to in Section I, paragraph 1 (c), shall be authorised to carry out searches, among the documentation which is at its disposal and which is in the official language of the State in which the sub-office is located, in respect of European patent applications filed by nationals and residents of that State. This authorisation shall be on the understanding that the procedure for the grant of European patents will not be delayed and that additional costs will not be incurred for the European Patent Organisation.

(2) The sub-office referred to in paragraph 1 shall be authorised to carry out, at the option of an applicant for a European patent and at his expense, a search on his patent application among the documentation referred to in paragraph 1. This authorisation shall be effective until the search provided for in Article 92 of the Convention has been extended, in accordance with Section VI, to cover such documentation and shall be on the understanding that the procedure for the grant of European patents will not be delayed.

(3) The Administrative Council may also extend the authorisations provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2, under the conditions of those paragraphs, to the central industrial property office of a Contracting State which does not have as an official language one of the official languages of the European Patent Office.

#### SECTION VI

The search provided for in Article 92 of the Convention shall, in principle, be extended, in respect of all European patent applications, to published patents, published patent applications and other relevant documents not included in the search documentation of the European Patent Office on the date referred to in Article 162, paragraph 1, of the Convention. The extent, conditions and timing of any such extension shall be determined by the Administrative Council on the basis of a study concerning particularly the technical and financial aspects.

#### SECTION VII

The provisions of this Protocol shall prevail over any contradictory provisions of the Convention.

#### SECTION VIII

The decisions of the Administrative Council provided for in this Protocol shall require a three-quarters majority (Article 35, paragraph 2, of the Convention). The provisions governing the weighting of votes (Article 36 of the Convention) shall apply.

### PROTOCOL ON THE INTERPRETATION OF ARTICLE 69 OF THE CONVENTION

Article 69 should not be interpreted in the sense that the extent of the protection conferred by a European patent is to be understood as that defined by the strict, literal meaning of the wording used in the claims, the description and drawings being employed only for the purpose of resolving an ambiguity found in the claims. Neither should it be interpreted in the sense that the claims serve only as a guideline and that the actual protection conferred may extend to what, from a consideration of the description and drawings by a person skilled in the art, the patentee has contemplated. On the contrary, it is to be interpreted as defining a position between these extremes which combines a fair protection for the patentee with a reasonable degree of certainty for third parties.

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