- · claims eventually granted may be narrower in scope than published claims, or not even granted at all in that State
- (alleged) infringer may seek compensation for unjustified damage to business
- · (alleged) infringer may take steps to prevent or oppose grant of patent
- ⊳ In general, effect of PCT application is based on:
  - · claims as published in international application R. 48.2(a)(iii)
  - or based on A. 19 amended claims which are also published by IB R. 48.2(f)
- ▷ See AG-INT, Annex B for possible effects and requirement for each state. For example:
  - If international application is not published by IB A. 21 in an <u>official language</u> of a respective State, <u>translated claims</u> must be made available A. 29(2)
  - Even if publication by IB A. 21 is earlier, protection may <u>delayed until 18 months</u> from priority to <u>provide same treatment</u> as for national applications A. 29(3)
  - · National law may require that dO/eO must first receive copy of application A. 29(4)

## **Article 11 PCT**

## Filing Date and Effects of the International Application

- ▶ ▼▼ rO checks whether filing date may be awarded R. 20.1
- ▷ If A. 11(1) requirements are met R. 20.2, either directly or after correction:
- applicant will be promptly notified of filing date by rO -R. 20.2(c)
- ⊳ If A. 11(1) requirements <u>are not met due to defects</u> R. 20.3:
  - rO invites applicant to correct and/or incorporate by reference R. 20.3
- ▷ If A. 11(1) requirements are still not met, application will be not be treated as an international application R. 20.4
- (1) The <u>rO</u> shall <u>accord</u> as the <u>international filing date</u> the <u>date</u> <u>of receipt</u> of the international <u>application</u>, <u>provided</u> that that Office has found that, at the time of receipt:
- (i) the applicant  $\underline{\text{does not obviously lack}}$ , for reasons of  $\underline{\text{residence}}$  or  $\underline{\text{nationality}}$ , the  $\underline{\text{right to file}}$  an international application with the rO,
- (ii) the international application is in the <u>prescribed language</u>,
- ▶ ▼▼ R. 18 (The Applicant)
- ▷ ▲▲ Application must be filed with a prescribed (or competent) rO A. 10
- ▶ ▼▼ R. 19 (The Competent Receiving Office)
- $ightharpoonup \Delta \Delta$  international application shall be in a prescribed language A. 3(4)(i)
- ▶ ▼▼ R.12 (Language of Application and Translations for Search and Publication)
- $\triangleright$  rO sends form PCT/RO/103 INVITATION to applicant R.20.3(a)
- <u>2 months</u> from mailing R. 20.7(a)(i) to correct and/or incorporate by reference
- ⊳ Applicant may also <u>correct of own motion</u> within <u>2 months</u> of first elements being filed R.20.7(b)
- (iii) the international application contains at least the following elements:
- (a) an indication that it is intended as an international application,
- $\triangleright$   $\blacktriangle$   $\blacktriangle$  indication must be provided as part of the request A. 4(1)(i)
- ▶ ▼▼ preferably: "The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty" - R. 4.2
- this formulation is used at top of PCT/RO/101 Form
- ⊳ Minimum: <u>clear intent</u> to ask for processing according to PCT - WDC A. 11(1)(iii)(a)
- (b) the designation of at least one Contracting State,
- ightharpoonup lacksquare filing request  $\Rightarrow$  designation of all Contracting States on filing date R. 4.9(a)(i)
  - Always satisfied since designation fees were officially abolished on 31 Dec 2003