

**STANDARD ST.32****RECOMMENDATION FOR THE MARKUP OF PATENT DOCUMENTS USING SGML
(STANDARD GENERALIZED MARKUP LANGUAGE)**

*Revision adopted by the PCIP Executive Coordination Committee
at its seventeenth session on November 24, 1995*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RECOMMENDATION FOR THE MARKUP OF PATENT DOCUMENTS USING SGML (STANDARD GENERALIZED MARKUP LANGUAGE)	1
INTRODUCTION	1
DEFINITIONS	2
CHARACTER SETS	5
REFERENCES	5
REQUIREMENTS OF THE RECOMMENDATION	7
PART 1: SGML MARKUP FOR COMMON TEXT	9
GENERAL TEXT	9
TABLE OF SGML TAGS	9
SGML TAGS: DESCRIPTION AND USAGE	13
DOCUMENT STRUCTURE	13
<PATDOC> : PATent DOcument	13
<SDOxx> : Sub-DOcument tags	14
<CHG> : CHanGe	16
<BCHG> : Beginning of a CHanGe	16
<ECHG> : End of CHanGe	17
<H> : Headings	18
<P> : Paragraphs	19
<PC> : Paragraph Continuation	20
 : BReak	20
<FOO> : FOOtnotes	21
<FOR> : FOOtnote Reference	22
TEXT 'HIGHLIGHTING' MARKUP	23
 : Bold	23
<BAI> : BAIkaku	23
<HAN> : HANkaku	24
<I> : Italic	24
<O> : 'Over' embellishments	24
<U> : Under embellishments	25
<SB> : SuBscript	26
<SP> : SuPerscript	26
MISCELLANEOUS	27



<CHF> : CHaracter Fraction constructs	27
<CHFBR> : CHaracter Fraction BReak	27
<FLA> : FLoating Accents	28
<FLAC> : FLoating ACcent	29
<LTL> : LiTeraL text	30
PAGE STRUCTURE TAGS	31
<TXF> : TeXt Frame	31
<DP> : Document Page	32
<PCL> : Page CoLumn	32
<PLN> : Page LiNe.....	33
LISTS	35
TABLE OF SGML TAGS AND ATTRIBUTES.....	35
SGML TAGS: DESCRIPTION AND USAGE	36
<DL> : Definition List	36
<DT> : Definition Term	36
<DD> : Definition Description	37
 : Ordered List.....	37
<SL> : Simple List	38
 : Unordered List	38
 : List Item	39
IMAGES	41
TABLE OF SGML TAGS AND ATTRIBUTES.....	41
SGML TAGS: DESCRIPTION AND USAGE	42
<EMI> : EMbedded Image	42
<ELE> : EMbedded image LEgend	44
<EMR> : EMbedded image Reference	44
<RTI> : Replacement of Text by Image	45
<GAI> : GAIji	46
TABLES	48
TABLE OF SGML TAGS AND ATTRIBUTES.....	48
SGML TAGS: DESCRIPTION AND USAGE	49
<TAB> : TABular material	49
<TTI> : Table Title.....	50
<TCH> : Table Column Header	50
<TSH> : Table Sub-Header	51
<TSB> : Table StuB line.....	52
<ROW> : ROW	53
<CEL> : CELl.....	53
CHEMICAL FORMULAE	60
TABLE OF TAGS AND ATTRIBUTES	60
SGML TAGS: DESCRIPTION AND USAGE	60
<CHE> : CHEmical formula.....	60
<CHR> : CHemical Reaction.....	61
<CRF> : Chemical ReFeRence	61



MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE	62
TABLE OF SGML TAGS AND ATTRIBUTES.....	62
SGML TAGS: DESCRIPTION AND USAGE	64
FORMULA AND FORMULA REFERENCE	64
<F> : inline Formula.....	64
<DF> : Display Formula.....	65
<DFG> : Display Formula Group.....	66
<DFREF> : mathematical Formula REference	67
FORMULA CONTENT	68
<MARK> : MARK.....	68
<MARKREF> : MARK REFERENCE.....	68
<BREAK> : BREAK.....	69
<BOX> : BOXes	69
<OV> : 'Over' embellishments	70
<TENSOR> : TENSORS	71
<ITALIC> : ITALIC.....	71
<ROMAN> : ROMAN	71
<FRAC> : FRACTIONS	71
<OVER> : OVER (fraction denominator)	72
<SUP> : SUPerscript.....	73
<SUB> : SUBscript.....	73
<PILE> : PILEs	74
<ABOVE> : ABOVE	74
<FENCE> : FENCES	75
<MIDDLE> : MIDDLE (post).....	76
<PLEX> : PLEX and <OPERATOR>: OPERATOR.....	76
<SUM> : SUMmation	77
<INTEGRAL> : INTEGRAL	77
<PRODUCT> : PRODUCT	77
<FROM> : Operator for "limits\"	77
<OF> : Operator for "limits\"	78
<TO> : Operator for "limits\"	80
<SQRT> : SQuare RooT	79
<SQUARE> : SQUARE.....	79
<ROOT> : ROOT	79
<POWER> : POWER.....	80
<VEC> : VECtors.....	80
<MATRIX> : MATRIces.....	81
<COL> : COLumn(s) in a matrix.....	81
 CITATIONS, NAMES AND ADDRESSES	82
TABLE OF SGML TAGS	82
CIT	82
Citation.....	82
Patent Document Citations.....	82
Non-Patent Document Citations.....	82
ARTCIT	82
Article information, citation	82
BOOKCIT	83
Book Information, citation.....	83



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.0.4

DBASECIT	83
Database Information Group, citation	83
Author Group	83
BOOKID	83
Book Identification	83
Document Identification	84
Individual or Organization Data	84
General Name	84
ADR	85
Address	85
DATE	85
Date	85

PART 2: SGML MARKUP FOR PATENT BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA..... 86

PATENT BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA.....	87
TABLE OF SGML TAGS	87
B000 Office Specific System/File Information.....	87
B100 Document Identification	87
B200 Domestic Filing Data.....	88
B300 Priority Data	89
B400 Public Availability Dates.....	89
B500 Technical Information	89
B600 References to other legally or procedurally related	
domestic patent documents	91
B700 Parties Concerned with the Document	92
B800 International Convention Data other than the Paris Convention	94
B900 Miscellaneous data	94



INDEX OF ELEMENTS AND ATTRIBUTES.....	98
ANNEX A: SGML DECLARATION FOR PATENT DOCUMENTS	98
ANNEX B: DOCUMENT TYPE DEFINITION FOR PATENT DOCUMENTS	100
ANNEX C: PATENT CHARACTER ENTITY REFERENCES (NON-ISO)	115
ANNEX D: EXAMPLE PATENT DOCUMENT AND SGML MARKUP	Error! Bookmark not defined.



STANDARD ST.32

RECOMMENDATION FOR THE MARKUP OF PATENT DOCUMENTS USING SGML (STANDARD GENERALIZED MARKUP LANGUAGE)

*Revision adopted by the PCIP Executive Coordination Committee
at its seventeenth session on November 24, 1995*

INTRODUCTION

1. This Recommendation is an application of International Standard ISO 8879:1986, *Information Processing - Text and Office Systems - Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML)*; which is under review.
2. This Recommendation provides for the exchange of patent documents in machine-readable form on any exchange medium in a hardware-, software- and layout-independent format. Such independence of the representation of the contents of a document from their intended uses is achieved by using International Standard ISO 8879:1986, *Information processing - Text and office systems - Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML)*, to define generic identifiers which are in turn used to mark the logical structure of each patent document.
3. International Standard ISO 8879:1986 cannot be used *per se* as the basis for document processing. That is not the intention of the standard. Instead, ISO 8879 "standardizes the application of generic coding and generalized markup concepts. It provides a coherent and unambiguous *syntax* for describing whatever a user chooses to identify within a document" (ISO 8879:1986 page 2). The choice of tags, that is, the *semantics* to which the syntax applies, is left to the user.
4. Therefore, this Recommendation defines generic identifiers or "tags" for marking the logical elements of a patent document. The logical elements of a patent document are of two types: common text and patent-specific content.
5. Under the terms of International Standard ISO 8879:1986 any tags may be used in a particular document so long as the semantics are defined in an accompanying document type definition (DTD). It is conceivable that a patent issuing authority may choose different tags than those specified in this Recommendation. So long as the tags were defined in the accompanying DTD, the document could be presented to a user on a system designed to read SGML documents. However, documents which use a DTD that differs from that specified below cannot be considered to be in compliance with this Recommendation even if they are in compliance with ISO 8879:1986.
6. Markup in compliance with this Recommendation is independent of layout and formatting. Decisions regarding layout and formatting must be made at the time a document is presented for reading, either on a display screen or on paper. It is at the time of presentation that, for example, text which has been marked as emphasized (bold, italic, etc.) is rendered in an available font which has more or



less the desired appearance. It is at the time of presentation that the size of the display page (screen or paper) is determined. Many such decisions which map the generic identifiers in a document to the capabilities of a particular physical display device (whether screen or paper) determine, for example, how many characters will fit on one line or how much text will fit on a display page. As a result, the document may not have exactly the same physical appearance when it is presented on different display devices. This Recommendation does not address issues concerned with mapping generic identifiers to a particular display device. It can be expected that in the future two standards may be applied in this area: Standard Page Description Language (SPDL) ISO/IEC DIS 10180 and Document Style Semantics and Specification Language (DSSSL) ISO/IEC DIS 10179.

7. Markup in compliance with this Recommendation should facilitate importing large sets of documents into a database. In fact, the extensive list of tags for patent bibliographic data will make it possible for database vendors to more easily distinguish various information elements with higher precision than has been possible in the past. This Recommendation does not address issues concerned with mapping generic identifiers to database fields.
8. This revision of ST.32 shall be referenced as version 3 (1995). This is to distinguish it from previous versions, which may still be used for data exchange but, if so, **must** be referenced as: version 1 (October 1987) or version 2 (September 1990). The relevant DTD may then be applied to a specific version for processing, parsing, etc. In addition it is possible to reference the DTD to be used as an attribute to any patent document, the default being the latest version of ST.32. It is, of course, recommended to update files to this latest version of ST.32 for data exchange.

DEFINITIONS

9. The expression **patent document** includes patents for invention, plant patents, design patents, utility certificates, utility models, documents of addition thereto and published applications therefor. (Refer also to WIPO ST.16: *Recommended Standard Code for the Identification of Different Kinds of Patent Documents*)
10. **Common text** refers to logical elements that could occur in any type of industrial property information or in any kind of document, for example, paragraphs, footnotes, subscripts, special characters, lists, embedded images, tables, chemical formulae, mathematical formulae, etc. Tags for common text data are specified and described in Part 1 (the DTD is in Annex B).



11. **Patent-specific content** refers to logical elements that ordinarily occur only in patent documents, for example, inventor's name, patent number, issuing authority, priority data, classification symbols, etc. In short, any of the information elements identified in WIPO Standard ST.9, *Recommendation Concerning Bibliographic Data on and Relating to Patents and SPCs*, as well as some others. Tags for patent bibliographic data are specified and described in Part 2 (the DTD is in Annex B).
12. **Markup** is defined as text that is added to the content of a document and that describes the structure and other attributes of the document in a non-system-specific manner, independently of any processing that may be performed on it. Markup includes document type definitions (DTDs), entity references, and descriptive markup (tags).
13. A **document type definition (DTD)** formally defines:
 - the names of all the logical elements that are allowed in documents of a particular type;
 - how often each logical element may appear;
 - the permissible contents for each logical element;
 - attributes (parameters) that may be used with each logical element;
 - the correct sequence of logical elements;
 - the names of all external and pre-defined entities that may be referenced in a document;
 - the hierarchical structure of a document;
 - the features used from the SGML standard.

A DTD defines the vocabulary of the markup for which SGML defines the syntax. The complete set of tags that may be found in a particular document are listed and formally defined in its DTD which must accompany the document. Each document in a large set of documents which share the same DTD, that is, documents which are of the same type, usually incorporates the DTD by reference.
14. An **entity** is content that is not part of the text stream in a document but which is incorporated into the text stream by reference to its name. In patent documents, for example, images are external entities. Entity references can also be used to code instances of characters not found in the 'declared' character set (see Character Sets below).
15. **Tags** define a document's logical structure by labelling elements of the document's content using the generic identifiers declared in the DTD.



16. The **hierarchy** of SGML tags used in this Recommendation follows the general structure of a patent document. The level in the hierarchy is indicated by the appropriate SGML tag describing a generic logical element. A generic logical element is a component of the text such as the entire document, a specific sub-document, a paragraph, a list, etc. Each generic logical element is described by a start tag and end tag.

<i>level</i>	<i>sgml tag (example)</i>
Document	<PATDOC>
. Sub-document	<SDOXX>
. . Text Component (Paragraph)	<P>
. . . Text Element (Subscript)	<SB>
. . . . Character	
. . . End	</SB>
. . End	</P>
. End	</SDOXX>
End	</PATDOC>

17. International Standard ISO 8879:1986 defines an **abstract syntax** and a **reference concrete syntax**. The reference concrete syntax for SGML tags is as follows:

	Start Tag		End Tag	
This is		text		that will appear emphasized as bold ...

Where

- < is the opening delimiter for Start Tags (1 character)
- </ is the opening delimiter for End Tags (2 characters)
- > is the closing delimiter for both Start Tags and End Tags (1 character)
- B is the generic identifier of this particular tag, defined in the DTD

A generic identifier is a name that identifies a generic logical element. The text between the start tag and the end tag is a specific instance of the generic logical element. Depending upon the generic identifier, parameters may be required. In the description of the various tags in this Recommendation, parameters are referred to as "attributes" in conformance with ISO practice. For an explanation of the relationship between reference concrete syntax and abstract syntax, see International Standard ISO 8879:1986.



18. The following is a brief example of SGML markup:

```
<PATDOC>
<SDOBI LA=EN>
<B100> (Minimum bibliographic tags would need to be added here)
</SDOBI>
<SDODE LA=EN>
<H LVL=0>FABRIC SOFTENER COMPOSITION</H>
<H LVL=1>TECHNICAL FIELD</H>
...
<H LVL=1>SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION</H>
<P N=11>The present invention relates to an aqueous fabric softener composition
comprising:
<SL>
<LI>(A) from 1% to 50% by weight of ... cyclic amines of the formula
<EMI FILE="92102108" ID="2.1" HE=30 WI=55 TI=CF>
wherein n is 2 or 3, R<SB>1</SB> and
...
<LI>(B) from 3% to 20% by weight of (A)
...
</SL>
</SDODE>
</PATDOC>
```

In the example above <EMI FILE="92102108" ID="2.1" HE=30 WI=55 TI=CF> refers to a chemical structure which has been scanned as an image and which will be imbedded in the text at this point at the time of presentation. <PATDOC> and </PATDOC> mark the beginning and end of a patent respectively. The other tags in the example are explained below and there are more extensive examples in Annex D.

CHARACTER SETS

19. The data content of the majority of documents, including patents, consists of data characters. The data characters could be in any language consisting of many types of character ('character' is used in its broadest sense here to include graphical symbols). In this recommendation only one coded character set is referenced: ISO 646. This is probably the most common **system independent** character set in use today. Characters not in this code set should be represented by public entity references - preferably those contained in ISO 8879 - these are referenced in the DTD in Annex B. Note that other character sets and character entity references are possible. It is not recommended to use the code pages contained in WIPO ST.31 since these can lead to problems in data interchange, are not easily maintained and are not as commonly used and accepted as the ISO 646 code page.

REFERENCES



20. The following documents are of fundamental importance to this Recommendation:

International Standard ISO 8879:1986, Information processing - Text and office systems - Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML);

Technical Report ISO/IEC/TR 9573:1988(E) Information processing - SGML support facilities - Techniques for using SGML;

International Standard ISO 639:1988, Code for the Representation of Names of Languages.

International Standard ISO 646:1991, Information Processing - ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange.

WIPO Standard ST.3, Recommended Standard Two-Letter Code for the Representation of States, Other Entities and Intergovernmental Organizations;

WIPO Standard ST.9, Recommendation Concerning Bibliographic Data on and Relating to Patents and SPCs;

WIPO Standard ST.16, Recommended Standard Code for the Identification of Different Kinds of Patent Documents.

21. For additional information concerning SGML the following publications may be of interest (please note there is now a considerable amount of literature, books and periodicals, on SGML, as well as many user groups, the list below is only a small selection):

American National Standards Institute. *Electronic manuscript preparation and markup*. (Z39.59). Transaction Publishers : New Brunswick (USA) and London, 1991. ISBN 0887389457.

Association of American Publishers. Electronic Manuscript Series : *Author's guide to electronic manuscript preparation and markup; Reference manual on electronic manuscript preparation and markup; Markup of mathematical formulas; Markup of tabular material*. Dublin, Ohio : Electronic Publishing Special Interest Group (EPSIG), 1989.



Bryan, Martin. *SGML : an author's guide to the Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML)*. Wokingham : Addison-Wesley, 1988. ISBN 0201175355.

Goldfarb, Charles F. *The SGML handbook*. Oxford : Oxford University Press, 1990.
ISBN 0 19 853737 9.

Van Herwijnen, Eric. *Practical SGML. 2nd.ed.* Dordrecht : Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1994. ISBN 0792394348

REQUIREMENTS OF THE RECOMMENDATION

22. Documents which conform to this Recommendation shall be marked up in conformance with:
 - International Standard ISO 8879:1986, Information Processing - Text and Office Systems - Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML);
 - the DTD contained in Annex B.
23. Documents which conform to this Recommendation shall use the *reference concrete syntax* defined in International Standard ISO 8879:1986. See also Annex A: *SGML Declaration for Patent Documents*.
24. The DTD contained in Annex B shall be provided separately from the individual documents in the collection of documents to which it applies.
25. Each document to which the DTD in Annex B applies will incorporate the DTD by reference.
26. Reference to the DTD contained in Annex B shall be made by use of its "public name" which has been [will be] registered with the appropriate international authority and is declared below in Annex B.
27. No document in conformance with this Recommendation shall refer to or incorporate by reference a DTD 1) for which a public name has not been registered with the appropriate international authority; 2) which does not appear in this Recommendation.
28. It may happen that some particularly unusual document contains some text or image portion(s) which cannot be rendered for the end user with adequate fidelity, in the judgement of the issuing authority, without the introduction of one or more logical elements not contained in Annex B. In that event:



-
- 28.1. The issuing authority shall provide constructive notice to end users that some documents contain exceptional elements. Where possible, the exact identification of such documents shall be provided, either as a list of document numbers or contiguous ranges of document numbers.
- 28.2. The issuing authority shall make every attempt to have the required logical element(s) introduced into the appropriate DTD contained in the appropriate section of this Recommendation, so that other issuing authorities may take advantage of them, and so that presentation system vendors may take account of them in preparing presentation software and hardware.
- 28.3. The issuing authority may, at its discretion, include the required logical element(s) in a supplementary DTD which is incorporated by reference into the DTD(s) that apply to the document(s) in question until such time as the elements are incorporated into this Recommendation.
- 28.3.1. A supplementary DTD shall not be incorporated directly into the document(s) to which it applies.
- 28.3.2. A supplementary DTD shall not contain any duplicate logical elements included in the DTD contained in ST.32, Annex B.
- 28.3.3. If a supplementary DTD is provided, constructive notice shall be given to the end user to that effect.



PART 1: SGML MARKUP FOR COMMON TEXT

The tags described in this part of ST.32 indicate text portions that are not specific to any one type of industrial property information and may therefore be used in any document conforming to ST.32.

GENERAL TEXT

TABLE OF SGML TAGS		
TAG	NAME	DESCRIPTION
	Bold	Indicates the beginning of text to be highlighted at the time of presentation by using a bold typestyle. An end tag is required.
<BAI>	BAIkaku	Indicates Japanese text portion to be highlighted using an expanded font. An end tag is required.
<BCHG>	Beginning of a CHanGe	Indicates the beginning of a change in bibliographic data only. Attributes required. It is an empty element which should be followed by <ECHG>.
 	line BReak	Indicates the position in the text at which a line break occurs. No end tag is necessary.
<CHF>	CHaracter Fraction	Indicates a character construct consisting of two or more characters in a 'fraction type' construct. Use with the <CHFBR> tag. An end tag is required.
<CHFBR>	CHaracter Fraction BReak	Indicates the break point in a character 'fraction' construct consisting of two or more characters in a 'fraction type' construct. No end tag is necessary.
<CHG>	CHanGe	Indicates the beginning of a change (not in bibliographic data). Attributes required. An end tag is required
<DP>	Document Page	Indicates the beginning of a new page. The attribute N= is required. No end tag is necessary.
<ECHG>	End of a CHanGe	Indicates the end of a change in bibliographic data only. Attributes required. It is an empty element which should be preceded by <BCHG>.
<FLA>	FLoating Accents	This indicates a character enhanced with a particular attributing feature. An end tag is required.
<FLAC>	FLoating ACcents	This indicates the attributing feature in a floating accent construct. No end tag is necessary.
<FOO>	FOOtnote	Indicates a footnote. Attributes required. An end tag



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.10

TABLE OF SGML TAGS		
TAG	NAME	DESCRIPTION
		is required.
<FOR>	FOotnote Reference	Indicates a reference to a previous footnote. Attributes required. An end tag is required.
<H>	Heading level	Indicates a separate text portion that precedes text parts, for example, paragraphs. An end tag is required.
<HAN>	HANKaku	Indicates Japanese text portion to be highlighted using a compressed font. An end tag is required.
<I>	Italic	Indicates the beginning of text to be highlighted at the time of presentation by using an italic typestyle. An end tag is required.
<LTL>	LiTeraL	Indicates the beginning of text in which the space, indents, line endings, etc., should be preserved as keyed in the original document. An end tag is required.
<O>	'Over' embellishments	Indicates the beginning of text to be covered by an over, or mid, embellishment of a particular designated style (attribute) at the time of presentation. An end tag is required.
<P>	Paragraph	Indicates a text portion known as a paragraph and implies that the text will begin on a new line. No end tag is necessary.
<PATDOC>	PATent DOCument	Indicates the beginning of a patent document instance (file). An end tag is required.
<PC>	Paragraph Continuation	Indicates a continuation of an interrupted paragraph. No end tag is necessary.
<PCL>	Page CoLumn	Indicates the beginning of a new column. The attribute N= is required. No end tag is necessary.
<PLN>	Page LiNe	Indicates the beginning of a new line. The attribute N= is required. No end tag is necessary.
<SB>	SuBscript	Indicates the beginning of text which is to be placed as a subscript to the preceding text outside mathematical formulae. An end tag is required.
<SDOxx>	Sub-DOCument	Indicates the beginning of a sub-document whose identity (xx) is included in the tag. An end tag is recommended.
<SP>	SuPerscript	Indicates the beginning of text which is to be placed as a superscript to the preceding text outside mathematical formulae. An end tag is required.



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.11

TABLE OF SGML TAGS		
TAG	NAME	DESCRIPTION
<TXF>	TeXt Frame	This indicates a rectangular area of text of a page. No end tag is necessary.
<U>	Under embellishment	Indicates the beginning of text to be highlighted with an under embellishment of a particular style (attribute) at the time of presentation. An end tag is required.



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.12

TABLE OF ATTRIBUTES		
ATTRIBUTE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
ALIGN	ALIGN	Alignment of data.
CY	CountrY code	Indicates country code based on ST.3
DATE	DATE	Date : in the format YYYYMMDD
DNUM	Document Number	Identifier of document (publication or application number)
DTD	Document Type Definition	Version number of the DTD.
FILE	File name	The file name of a patent document or image file.
FN	Footnote Number	Unique identification for a footnote
FNREF	Foot Note REFerence	Unique identification for a footnote reference
FONT	FONT	Font used in text frames
FR	FRame	Frame number within a page
HE	HEight	Height of images in mm
ID	IDentifier	Has various parameters depending on tag
KIND	KIND	Kind of document based on ST.16
LA	LAnguage	Indicates sub-document language
LS	Line Spacing	Line spacing in text frames
LVL	LeVeL	Indicates the level of a heading
LX	X coordinate	X coordinate of image in 1/10mm
LY	Y coordinate	Y coordinate of image in 1/10mm
N	Number	Indicates numbers for paragraphs, pages, etc.
POS	POSition	Indicates various parameters depending on the tag
SIZE	SIZE	Font size in text frames
STATUS	STATUS	Indicates status of patent document and/or change
STYLE	STYLE	Indicates the style of various attributes, for example, over characters, etc.
TYPE	TYPE	Type of embellishment
WI	Width	Width of images in mm

**SGML TAGS: DESCRIPTION AND USAGE****DOCUMENT STRUCTURE****1. <PATDOC> : PATent DOCument**

This is the mandatory identifier with which every patent document must start. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None.

Optional Attribute(s):

FILE=name Where 'name' is the name of the patent document file, which contains the document instance.

STATUS= Status of the patent document, eg. contains changes, republished, deleted, withdrawn, etc.

Note: It is recommended that the following optional attributes should be used **only** when the mandatory tags, giving document identification, contained in the <SDOBI> sub-document, are not used. This may be the case, for example, when only partial information is exchanged between offices.

CY=xx Where xx is the country or organisation, according to WIPO ST.3, publishing or issuing the patent document. <B190>

DATE=YYYYMMDD Date of publication. <B140>

DNUM=n Where n is the document number, usually the publication number but may also be the application number. <B110> or <B210>

KIND=xx Where xx is the kind of patent document code taken from WIPO ST.16. <B130>

DTD=n Where n is the version number of the DTD applied to a particular patent document. The default is ST.32 Version 3 (1995).

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT patdoc - -      (sdobi, (sdoab*&sdode?&sdocl*&sdodr?&sdosr?))
                             +(%floats;)
>
<!--ATTLIST patdoc  cy      CDATA      #IMPLIED      -- Country, organis. St.3      --
                   dnum     CDATA      #IMPLIED      -- Identification number      --
                   date     NUMBER    #IMPLIED      -- date of publication      --
                   file      CDATA      #IMPLIED      -- file identification      --
                   kind      CDATA      #IMPLIED      -- Kind of patent St.16     --
                   status    CDATA      #IMPLIED      -- Status of the patent doc. --
                   dtd       NUTOKEN   #IMPLIED      -- Version NUMBER of DTD   -->
```



Examples:

```
<PATDOC><SDOBI>Here is a WIPO Patent Document (other tags would normally be
included)</SDOBI></PATDOC>
<PATDOC FILE=92101123 CY=EP DATE=19921212 DNUM=0500111 KIND=A1>
<SDOBI>Here is a European Patent Office application with a search report (A1)(other tags
would normally be included)</SDOBI></PATDOC>
```

2. <SDOxx> : Sub-Document tags

This is the mandatory identifier with which every sub-document must start. An end tag, although optional, is recommended.

Where xx = sub-document identifier

Possible sub-documents are:

<SDOAB>	ABstract
<SDOBI>	Bibliographic data
<SDOCL>	CLaims
<SDODE>	DEscription
<SDODR>	DRawings
<SDOSR>	Search Report

Required Attribute(s):
None.

Optional Attribute(s):
CY=country code Indicates the country where the sub-document "CLAIMS" especially relate to, abbreviated in accordance with WIPO Standard ST.3 country code.

LA=language code Indicates language of the sub-document in accordance with International Standard ISO 639:1988.

STATUS= Status of the patent sub-document, eg. contains changes, republished, deleted, withdrawn, etc.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT sdo bi - o (B000?,B100,B200?,B300?,B400?,B500?,B600?,B700?,B800?,
B900?) +(bchg|echg) -- Bibliographic data -->
<!ELEMENT sdo ab - o ((h|p|pc|img;)+) -- Abstract -->
<!ELEMENT sdo dr - o (emi+) -- Drawings -->
<!ELEMENT sdo de - o (h|p|pc|img;)+ -- Description -->
<!ELEMENT sdo cl - o (h|p|l|st;)+ -- Claims -->
<!ELEMENT sdo sr - o ((B510?,B520?,B560?,B580?)(emi)+) -- Search report -->
<!ATTLIST (sdo bi|sdo ab|sdo de|sdo cl|sdo dr|sdo sr)
la NAME #IMPLIED -- language(ISO 639) --
cy NAME #IMPLIED -- country code --
status CDATA #IMPLIED -- Status of the sub-doc. -->
```



Examples:

```
<SD0BI>
<B500><B542>Here is bibliographic data - it should contain other tags also</B500>
</SD0BI>
<SD0CL LA=F>
<OL>
<LI>Dispositif de reséquencement (RU) pour un noeud d'un système de commutation de
cellules, chaque cellule étant constituée d'un nombre variable de sous-cellules ayant une
longueur fixe, ce noeud comportant .....
<LI> ...
</OL>
</SD0CL>

<SD0AB LA=D>
<P>Die vorliegende Erfindung betrifft Impfstoffe auf Basis von Bovinen Herpesviren des
Typs 1 (BHV-1) die Änderungen in Bereichen ihres Genoms enthalten, die für
nicht-essentielle Teile essentieller Proteine kodieren. Mit Hilfe dieser Impfstoffe können
geimpfte von nicht-geimpften Rindern unterschieden werden. Die Erfindung betrifft ferner
Verfahren zur Isolierung und Herstellung der geänderten BHV-1 Stämme, Isolierung und
Herstellung der geänderten Proteine und Peptide.
</SD0AB>

<SD0CL LA=D CY=AT>
<OL>
<LI>Mikroorganismus DSM 7329 und DSM 7330.
<LI>Verfahren zur Herstellung von L- $\alpha$ -Aminosäuren durch enzymatische Umsetzung eines
D-, L- und/oder D,L-5-monosubstituierten Hydantoins und/oder einer D-, L- und/oder
D,L-N-Carbamoyl- $\alpha$ -aminosäure,<BR> ...
</OL>
</SD0CL>
```



3. <CHG> : CHanGe

This indicates data which has been 'changed' (it could also indicate the original text). An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

DATE=YYYYMMDD Indicates the date on which the text was changed.

STATUS= Indicates the status of the change, the value of this attribute has been left open but one letter codes are recommended, eg. A = amended text, D = deleted text, O = Original text.

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT chg    - - (h|p|pc|(%ptext;))*      -- Change text          -->
<!ATTLIST chg    date    NUMBER          #REQUIRED  -- Date of change text    --
                  status  CDATA           #REQUIRED  -- Status of the change    -->
```

Example:

```
<P><CHG DATE=19950321 STATUS=A>This data was amended on 21 March 1995</CHG>
```

4. <BCHG> : Beginning of a CHanGe

This indicates bibliographic data which has been 'changed' (it could also indicate the original text). It is an empty element - it should be followed by <ECHG>.

Required Attribute(s):

DATE=YYYYMMDD Indicates the date on which the text was changed.

STATUS= Indicates the status of the change, the value of this attribute has been left open but one letter codes are recommended, eg. A = amended text, D = deleted text, O = Original text.

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ATTLIST bchg    date    NUMBER          #REQUIRED  -- Date data changed      --
                  status  CDATA           #REQUIRED  -- Status of the change    -->
```



Example:

```
<B235><BCHG DATE=19960321 STATUS=A><DATE>19960321</DATE><ECHG></B235>
```

5. <ECHG> : End of CHanGe

This indicates the end of data which has been 'changed' in bibliographic data (it could also indicate the original text). It is an empty element - it should be preceded by <BCHG>.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT echg    - o EMPTY          -- End of changed bibliographic data -->
```

Example:

```
<B235><BCHG DATE=19960321 STATUS=A><DATE>19960321</DATE><ECHG></B235>
```



6. <H> : Headings

This indicates levels of headings which may be treated differently. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None.

Optional Attribute(s):

LVL=n Indicates the level of the heading

ALIGN= Indicates the alignment of the header which may be centre, left, right
- left is the default.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT h      - - (%ptext;)+      -- Header      -->
<!ATTLIST h      lvl NUMBER #IMPLIED  -- Header level  --
                  align (%align;) "left" -- alignment    -->
```

Examples:

<H>This is a default heading</H>

<H LVL=0>This is the title heading</H>

<H LVL=1>This is a sub-section heading</H>



7. <P> : Paragraphs

This indicates a text portion commonly known as a paragraph. No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):

None.

Optional Attribute(s):

N=nnnnnn Consisting of a 6-digit sequence number indicating every paragraph in a document or sub-document. Leading zeros may be dropped.

ALIGN= Indicates the alignment of the paragraph which may be centre, left, right - left is the default.

Example:

<P>First text paragraph . <P>Second text paragraph.

<P N=1>First text paragraph.<P N=2>Second text paragraph.

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT p	- o (%ptext;)+	-- Paragraph elements -->
<!ATTLIST p	n NUMBER #IMPLIED	-- Reference number --
	align (%align;) "left"	-- alignment -->



8. <PC> : Paragraph Continuation

This indicates an interruption in a paragraph, for example, by a figure, table, etc. The existing paragraph should be continued. No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT pc      - o (%ptext;)+          -- Paragraph continuation      -->
```

Example:

<P N=12>Here starts a new text paragraph, it contains an EMI:

<EMI ID='2.1' HE=10 WI=20 TI=CF>

<PC>and continues without paragraph formatting ...

9.
 : BReak

This indicates a line break in general text. No end tag is necessary. Whether and how the break tag is interpreted at the time of presentation is not specified in this Recommendation. Note that this tag should not be used in mathematical formulae where <BREAK> is used.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT br      - o EMPTY                -- Line break                        -->
```

**Example:**

This line must break here
and also break here
but that's all for this paragraph.

<P>This line must break here
and
also break here
but that's all for this
paragraph.

Note: the above example assumes that the break tag is interpreted at the time of presentation as forcing a line break in the text. Other interpretations are possible.

10. <F00> : F00tnotes

This tag identifies a text portion which is the contents of a footnote. The footnote should be inserted in the text stream at the point where it is first referred to. The presentation software will cause the footnote to appear, usually, at the bottom of the page. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

FN=nnnn.nn

Consisting of a 4-digit sequence number indicating the page number of the original document on which the footnote occurred and a 2-digit sequence number indicating the sequence of footnotes on that particular page. Optionally, it may be replaced by a sequential numbering of footnotes within a document, in which case use FN=nnnnnn. Either form is valid. It must be a unique reference in the document. Leading zeros may be dropped.

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT foo    - - (%ptext;)+           -- Footnotes           -->
<!ATTLIST foo    fn  NUTOKEN  #REQUIRED    -- Footnote id.          -->
```

Example:

... text *<F00 FN='10.1'>* This is the text of the footnote - to be placed at the foot of a page - note that the asterisk "*" is also part of this footnote</F00>

Note: The indicator, in this case "*", is NOT inserted by application software, as is normal, because in patent documentation it is often not possible to change data submitted by a patent applicant.



11. <FOR> : FOOtnote Reference

This indicates from which point(s) in a document a footnote is referenced. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

FNREF=nnnn.nn Consisting of a 4-digit sequence number indicating the original page number on which the footnote occurred and a 2-digit sequence number indicating the sequence of footnotes on that particular page. This attribute should contain exactly the same value as the attribute of the referenced footnote (FN=). Optionally, it may be replaced by a sequential numbering within a document, in which case use **FNREF=nnnnnn**. Either form is valid. Leading zeros may be dropped.

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT for    - - (%ptext;)+           -- Footnote reference      -->
<!ATTLIST for    fnref  NUTOKEN  #REQUIRED -- Footref id.              -->
```

Example:

```
text<FOR FNREF='10.1'>*</FOR> ...
```

Note: At the time of presentation this should result in the SAME footnote as first appeared on page 10 of the original document being produced on the page where <FOR> is used. This may occur, for example, if there is a page break during processing between the two footnote references which were originally on the same page.



TEXT 'HIGHLIGHTING' MARKUP

Note: The following codes: , <BAI>, <HAN>, <I>, <O>, <U>, <SB> and <SP> may be regarded as tags which can be used to mark characters, words, phrases, etc. as 'highlighted', that is emphasised in some way. In other instances they may be replaced by a 'pure' SGML tag such as <HPn>, highlighted phrase, where n is the numeric value assigned to a particular form of highlighting which is determined at the time of presentation (bold, italic, etc.). However, for patent documents, for the purposes of readability, it is recommended that the codes below be used instead. (Highlighted phrase identifiers are not contained in the DTD).

12. : **Bold**

This indicates a text portion to be highlighted as bold. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT b      - - (%ptext;)+ -(b)          -- Bold typeface          -->
```

Example:

This text is bold

This text is bold

13. <BAI> : **BAI**kaku

This indicates a Japanese text portion to be highlighted using an expanded font. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT bai    - - (%ptext;)+ -(bai|han)      -- Expanded font          -->
```

**14. <HAN> : HANkaku**

This indicates a Japanese text portion to be highlighted using a compressed font. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT han    - - (%ptext;)+ -(han|bai)      -- Compressed font      -->
```

15. <I> : Italic

This indicates a text portion to be highlighted as italic. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT i      - - (%ptext;)+ -(i)            -- Italics            -->
```

Example:

This text is italic

<I>This text is italic</I>

16. <O> : 'Over' embellishments

The over-character tag is used to identify parts of text over which special accents or diacritical marks are to be placed. Note: the 'mark' could also be placed mid character. In mathematical formulae use <OV>. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

POS= The position attribute defines the position of the mark and takes one of the values: above or mid. The default value is above.

STYLE= The style attribute defines the style of the mark. It takes one of the values: single, double, triple, dash, dots, or bold. The default value is single.



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.25

TYPE= The type attribute defines the type of the mark to be used. It takes one of the values: dot, dotdot, dot3, dot4, tie, tiebrace, hat, hacek, acute, grave, cedil, ring, macron, ogonek, dblac, breve, tilde, vec, rvec, dyad, circle, caret, prime, dprime, plus, none, bar. The default value is bar.

Note: Not all combinations of type and style attribute values would normally be used, eg type=tilde, style=dots.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT o      - - (%ptext;)+ - (o|ov)      -- 'Over' embellishment      -->
<!ATTLIST o      pos      (above|mid) "above"  -- position of 'over' embellishment --
                  type     (%type;)  "bar"      -- types of embellishment(default bar) --
                  style    (%style;)  "single"  -- Line style      (default single)  -->
```

Examples:

This text has a single continuous bar over the whole sentence.

<0>This text has a single continuous bar over the whole sentence</0>

The word example is covered by a dashed bar

The word <0 STYLE=DASH>example</0> is covered by a dashed bar.

17. <u> : Under embellishments

The under-character tag is used to identify parts of text under which special accents or diacritical marks may be placed - typically an underscore. In mathematical formulae use <OV POS=BELOW>. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
STYLE= The style attribute defines the style of the mark. It takes one of the values: single, double, triple, dash, dots, or bold. The default value is single.

TYPE= The type attribute defines the type of the mark to be used. It takes one of the values: dot, dotdot, dot3, dot4, tie, tiebrace, hat, hacek, acute, grave, cedil, ring, macron, ogonek, dblac, breve, tilde, vec, rvec, dyad, circle, caret, prime, dprime, plus, bar. The default value is bar.

Note: Not all combinations of type and style attribute values would normally be used, eg type=tilde, style=dots.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT u      - - (%ptext;)+ - (u|ov)      -- Underscore embellishment      -->
<!ATTLIST u      type     (%type;)  "bar"      -- types of embellishment(default bar) --
                  style    (%style;)  "single"  -- Line style      (default single)  -->
```

Examples:



This text has a single continuous underscore for the whole sentence.

<U>This text has a single continuous underscore (bar) for the whole sentence.</U>

The word example is underscored with a double bar.

The word <U STYLE=DOUBLE>example</U> is underscored with a double bar.

18. <SB> : SuBscript

This indicates a text portion to be placed as a subscript (inferior) to the immediately preceding character. An end tag is required. See also the <SUB> tag used in mathematical formulae.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
POS= The position attribute takes one of the values: pre, mid or post, post being the default.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT sb      - - ((%hil;)|(#PCDATA))* -(fla) -- Subscript      -->
<!ATTLIST (sp|sb) pos (PRE|MID|POST) "POST"      -- Position (default post) -->
```

Example:

H₂O H<SB>2</SB>O

19. <SP>: SuPerscript

This indicates a text portion to be placed as a superscript (superior) to the immediately preceding character. An end tag is required. See also the <SUP> tag used in mathematical formulae.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
POS= The position attribute takes one of the values: pre, mid or post, post being the default.



DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT sp      - - ((%hil;)|(#PCDATA))* -(fla) -- Superscript      -->
<!ATTLIST (sp|sb) pos (PRE|MID|POST) "POST"      -- Position (default post) -->
```

Example:

X^{n-1} `X<SP>n-1</SP>`

MISCELLANEOUS

20. **<CHF> : CHaracter Fraction constructs**

This indicates 'fraction' constructs in general text. The alignment of 'numerator' and 'denominator' is centred by default. It should be used only in general text. An end tag is required.

See also the 'true' fraction tag, <FRAC>, used in mathematical formulae.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

ALIGN= Indicates the alignment of the numerator and/or denominator, which may be centre, left, right - centre is the default.

Example: (See below)

21. **<CHFBR> : CHaracter Fraction BReak**

This identifies the start of a character fraction 'denominator'. No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

STYLE= The style attribute defines the style of the mark preceding the character fraction denominator. It takes one of the values: single, double, triple, dash, dots, or bold. The default value is single.

TYPE= The type attribute defines the type of the mark to be used preceding the character fraction denominator. It takes one of the values: dot, dotdot, dot3, dot4, tie, tiebrace, hat, hacek, acute, grave, cedil, ring, macron, ogonek, dblac, breve, tilde, vec, rvec, dyad, caret, circle, plus, prime, dprime, bar, none. The default value is bar.

Note: Not all combinations of type and style attribute values would normally be used, eg type=tilde, style=dots.



DTD Syntax:

```

<!ELEMENT chf      - - (((#PCDATA)|(%hil;))+, chfbr) -- character fraction      -->
<!ATTLIST chf align (%align;) "centre"           -- alignment                --
<!ELEMENT chfbr    - o (((#PCDATA)|(%hil;))+      -- character fraction break      -->
<!ATTLIST chfbr type (%type;) "bar"              -- types of embellishment(default bar) --
                                     style (%style;) "single"          -- Line style (default single) -->

```

Examples:

$$\frac{2x}{3xy}$$

`<CHF>2x<CHFBR>3xy</CHF>`

20
D

`<CHF>20<CHFBR TYPE=NONE>D</CHF>`

22. <FLA> : FLoating Accents

This indicates a character, or characters, enhanced with a particular attributing feature(s). It enables "composite" characters not in a character set to be composed from characters and character entity references. It should be used in combination with the <FLAC> tag. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```

<!ELEMENT fla      - - (((#PCDATA)|(%hil;))+, flac)      -- Floating accent construct -->

```



23. <FLAC> : FLoating ACcent

This indicates the start of a floating accent to be placed above, mid, or below a base character, or characters, above is the default. It enables "composite" characters not in a character set to be composed from characters and character entity references. It should be used in combination with the <FLA> tag. No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

POS= The position attribute takes one of the values: above, mid or below, above being the default.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT flac - o ((#PCDATA)|(%hil;))+            -- Floating accent (upper part) -->
<!ATTLIST flac pos (ABOVE|MID|BELOW) "ABOVE"      -- Position (default above)        -->
```

Examples:

Å <FLA>A<FLAC>ˆ</FLA>

a <FLA>a<FLAC>•</FLA>



24. <LTL> : LiTeraL text

Indicates the beginning of text in which the space, indents, line endings, etc., should be preserved as keyed in the original layout. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

WI=nnn Width: 3-digit expression in millimetres.

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT ltl	- -	CDATA	-- Literal text	-->
<!ATTLIST ltl	wi	NUMBER	#IMPLIED	-- Width in mm -->

Example:

This text
 has a special
 layout
 which must be
 preserved
 exactly
as entered.

```
<LTL>
  This text
    has a special
      layout
        which must be
          preserved
        exactly
      as entered.
</LTL>
```



PAGE STRUCTURE TAGS

The following tags are specific to patent document processing and are to be used to indicate page structure in order to allow exact citation of pages, page numbers, columns and lines. For post processing of the data these tags can, of course, be ignored if required.

25. <TXF> : TeXt Frame

This indicates an area of text within a page of a document. An end tag is not allowed - it is an EMPTY element.

Required Attribute(s):

FR=nnnn Consisting of a 4-digit sequence number within a page.

HE=nnn Height: 3-digit expression in millimetres.

WI=nnn Width: 3-digit expression in millimetres.

Optional Attribute(s):

LX=nnnn 4-digit X-coordinate expressed in 1/10 millimetres referencing to the top left corner of the page.

LY=nnnn 4-digit Y-coordinate expressed in 1/10 millimetres referencing to the top left corner of the page.

FONT=name The font used in the text frame, eg Courier, Helvetica, etc.

SIZE=nn A 2 digit number for the point size of the font.

LS=n Where n is the number (may be decimal) of the line spacing within the text frame.

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT txf	- o EMPTY	-- Text frame	-->
<!ATTLIST txf	fr NUTOKEN #REQUIRED	-- Txf identity	-->
	he NUMBER #REQUIRED	-- Height in mm	-->
	wi NUMBER #REQUIRED	-- Width in mm	-->
	lx NUMBER #IMPLIED	-- X-coord 1/10 mm	-->
	ly NUMBER #IMPLIED	-- Y-coord 1/10 mm	-->
	font CDATA #IMPLIED	-- Font name	-->
	size NUMBER #IMPLIED	-- Font point size	-->
	ls NUTOKEN #IMPLIED	-- Line spacing	-->

Example:

```
<PATDOC CY=JP>
<SDOAB>
<TXF FR=0001 HE=080 WI=080 LX=0200 LY=1800>
<P>Japanese Patent Office abstract...
</SDOAB></PATDOC>
```



26. <DP> : Document Page

This indicates the beginning of a page. No end tag is necessary.

Note: The use of this tag is optional since it is a formatting tag. It may be discarded at the time of presentation. However, it may be useful for patent documents where page citation is common and may need to be preserved in electronic document systems.

Required Attribute(s):

N=nnnn 4-digit number being the page number per document.

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT dp	- o EMPTY	-- Document page break	-->
<!ATTLIST dp	n NMTOKEN #REQUIRED	-- Document page number	-->

Example:

<DP N=6>This is the start of page 6

27. <PCL> : Page CoLumn

This indicates the beginning of a column in a page. It should always be preceded by <TXF> tag. No end tag is necessary.

Note: The use of this tag is optional since it is a formatting tag. It may be discarded at the time of presentation. However, it may be useful for patent documents, where column citation is used, and may need to be preserved in electronic document systems.

Required Attribute(s):

N=nnnn 4-digit number being the column number.

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT pcl	- o EMPTY	-- Page column	-->
<!ATTLIST pcl	n NMTOKEN #REQUIRED	-- Page column number	-->



Example:

<PCL N=2>This is the start of column 2

28. <PLN> : Page LiNe

This indicates the beginning of a line within a page. It should always be preceded by a <TXF> tag. No end tag is necessary.

Note: The use of this tag is optional since it is a formatting tag. It may be discarded at the time of presentation. However, it may be useful for patent documents, where line number citation is common, and may need to be preserved in electronic document systems.

Required Attribute(s):

N=nnnn 4-digit number being the line number.

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT pln      - o EMPTY          -- page line      -->
<!ATTLIST pln      n  NMTOKEN  #REQUIRED -- page line number -->
```

Example:

<PLN N=15>This is the start of line 15



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.34

[Blank page]

**LISTS**

TABLE OF SGML TAGS AND ATTRIBUTES		
TAG	NAME	DESCRIPTION
<DD>	Definition Description	Indicates a text portion which is the description of a tagged item in a definition list. No end tag is necessary.
<DL>	Definition List	Indicates a text portion to be displayed as a list, each item comprising a term followed by a description. An end tag is required.
<DT>	Definition Term	Indicates a text portion which is the term in a definition list. No end tag is necessary.
	List Item	Indicates the beginning of an item which forms part of a simple, ordered or unordered list. No end tag is necessary.
	Ordered List	Indicates a text portion to be displayed as a list, each item being identified by a sequential number or letter. An end tag is required.
<SL>	Simple List	Indicates a text portion to be displayed as a simple list. An end tag is required.
	Unordered List	Indicates a text portion to be displayed as a list, each item identified by a symbol which is defined in a required attribute (ST). An end tag is required.
ATTRIBUTE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
COMPACT	COMPACT	Indicates if lists should be processed as compact
LEVEL	LEVEL	Nesting level of a list
NUMSTYLE	NUMSTYLE	Numeric style of a list
PREFIX	PREFIX	Prefix for each list item
ST	STyle	Style (character or graphic) of an unordered list item
TSIZE	Term SIZE	Indicates the horizontal space allowed for definition terms plus gutter space

**SGML TAGS: DESCRIPTION AND USAGE****29. <DL> : Definition List**

This indicates a text portion known as a definition or glossary list. A definition list contains one or more items, each followed by its description. The items are identified by the <DT> identifier and the description by the <DD> identifier. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
TSIZE= This attribute is used to specify the indent to be used for the definition description. It is normally larger than the maximum width of the terms.

COMPACT= Used to indicate when no blank lines are to be left between definition items at the time of presentation.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT dl      - - (dt,dd)+          -- Definition list          -->
<!ATTLIST dl      tsize      NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Term size attribute      --
                  compact (compact) #IMPLIED -- Spacing between items    -->
```

Example: (see below)

30. <DT> : Definition Term

This indicates a term in a definition list. No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT dt      - o (%ptext;)          -- Definition term          -->
```

Example: (see below)

31. <DD> : Definition Description

This indicates the description of an item (term) marked <DT> in a definition list. No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
None



DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT dd      - o ((%ptext;)|p)+          -- Definition description      -->
```

Example: In this example it is assumed that none of the terms exceed the length that may have been specified as default for such lists.

EPO	European Patent Office	<DL>
		<DT>EPO
JPO	Japanese Patent Office	<DD>European Patent Office
		<DT>JPO
USPTO	United States Patent and Trademark Office	<DD>Japanese Patent Office
		<DT>USPTO
		<DD>United States Patent and Trademark Office
		</DL>

32. : Ordered List

This indicates a portion of structured text known as a list. An ordered list will have a sequence of numbers or letters generated at the time the document is created, not at the time of presentation, to indicate the relative position in the list of each item. Lists may be nested. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

COMPACT=	Used to indicate when no blank lines are to be left between items at the time of presentation.
LEVEL=	Used to indicate the nesting level of a list.
NUMSTYLE=	Used to indicate the numeric style of a list.
PREFIX=	Used to indicate prefix for each list item.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT ol      - - (li)+          -- Ordered list          -->
<!ATTLIST ol      compact (compact) #IMPLIED  -- Spacing between items  --
                  level   NUMBER   #IMPLIED  -- Nesting level of list  --
                  numstyle CDATA    #IMPLIED  -- Numbering style        --
                  prefix   CDATA    #IMPLIED  -- Prefix for each list item -->
```

Example: (see below)



33. <SL> : Simple List

This indicates a portion of structured text known as a list. A simple list will not have anything preceding the list items to indicate them as such. Lists may be nested. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

COMPACT= Used to indicate when no blank lines are to be left between items at the time of presentation.

LEVEL= Used to indicate the nesting level of a list.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT sl      - - (li)+           -- Simple list           -->
<!ATTLIST sl      compact (compact) #IMPLIED -- Spacing between items --
                  level   NUMBER   #IMPLIED -- Nesting level of list  -->
```

Example: (see below)

34. : Unordered List

This indicates a portion of structured text known as a list. An unordered list will have symbols generated at the time of presentation to indicate each item. Lists may be nested. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

ST= This attribute is followed by an identifier for the character or the graphic symbol required to indicate each separate item in the list.

Optional Attribute(s):

COMPACT= Used to indicate when no blank lines are to be left between items at the time of presentation.

LEVEL= Used to indicate the nesting level of a list.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT ul      - - (li)+           -- Unordered list           -->
<!ATTLIST ul      st      NMTOKEN  #REQUIRED -- Ulist symbol             --
                  level   NUMBER   #IMPLIED -- Nesting level of list    --
                  compact (compact) #IMPLIED -- Spacing between items    -->
```

Example: (see below)



35. : List Item

This indicates an item of a list, , <SL> and . No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT li      - o ((%ptext;)|p)+          -- List item          -->
```

Examples:

Text

Text<SL>First item in a simple list.
Second item.</SL>more text.

First item in a simple list.

Second item.

more text.

Text

1. First item in a compact ordered list.
2. Second item.
more text.

Text<OL COMPACT=COMPACT>First
item in a compact ordered
list.Second item.
more text.

Text

- First item in an unordered list with 'bullets'.
- Second item.

Text

<UL ST="•">
First item in an unordered list with
'bullets'.
Second item.

more text

more text.

Note: here we have a character entity reference "•" since a 'bullet' is not a character in the base code page ISO 646. It is contained in the public entity references cited in the DTD at Annex B.



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.40

[Blank page]



IMAGES

TABLE OF SGML TAGS AND ATTRIBUTES		
TAG	NAME	DESCRIPTION
<ELE>	Embedded image LEgend	Indicates a portion of text directly related to an embedded image. Attributes required. An end tag is required.
<EMI>	EMbedded Image	Indicates non character-coded data. Attributes required. No end tag is required since this is a reference to an external image file and the tag is empty.
<EMR>	EMbedded image Reference	Indicates a reference to a previous EMI. Attributes required. No end tag is necessary since it is self-contained and the tag is empty.
<RTI>	Replacement of Text by Image	Indicates text that is also captured as an image. The image data may be used in place of the text in order to guarantee that presentation is identical to the original document. Attributes required. An end tag is necessary.
<GAI>	GAIji	Indicates a reference to a Gaiji (Japanese) dot font file which is composed of five dot font files. Attributes required. An end tag is required.
ATTRIBUTE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
FILE	FILE	External file name of the image
HE	HEight	Height of images in mm
ID	InDentifier	Has various parameters depending on tag
IMF	IMage Format	Indicates the image format of a stored image.
LX	X coordinate	X coordinate of image in 1/10mm
LY	Y coordinate	Y coordinate of image in 1/10mm
TI	Type of Image	Type of image stored
WI	Width	Width of images in mm

**SGML TAGS: DESCRIPTION AND USAGE****36. <EMI> : EMbedded Image**

This indicates any information which is not character coded, for example, drawings, chemical structures, graphs, etc. It is non-SGML data. No end tag is necessary since no text is allowed, it is empty. The information will normally be stored in a standard graphics file format. WIPO Standard ST.33 (compression according to CCITT Group 4) is the recommended default.

For external references, that is, to the image itself, we have a unique identifier to the external name of the image via the use of a file name which, for patent documents, is usually the publication number, or application number, of the patent document (acting as the unique filename) in combination with the internal identification specified below.

Required Attribute(s):

ID=nnnn.nnnn Internal identifier consisting of a 4-digit sequence number indicating the original page number on which the image occurred and a 4-digit sequence number indicating the sequence of images on that particular page. (This follows the frame and sequence number indexing methodology used in WIPO Standard ST.33). Optionally, it may be replaced by a sequential numbering of images within a document, in which case use ID=nnnnnnnn. Either form is valid.

HE=nnn Height: 3-digit expression in millimetres.

WI=nnn Width: 3-digit expression in millimetres.

Optional Attribute(s):

FILE=name Where 'name' is the name (with pointer if required) of the image file, which contains the embedded image.

LX=nnnn 4-digit X-coordinate expressed in 1/10 millimetres of embedded image location referencing to the top left corner of the page.

LY=nnnn 4-digit Y-coordinate expressed in 1/10 millimetres of embedded image location referencing to the top left corner of the page.

Note : The above two attributes should be used only when physical pages are represented. In all cases leading zeros may be dropped.

IMF= Indicates, generally, the type of IMage Format, or File, of the stored image. Possible formats and files include:

ST33	WIPO ST.33 (default)
CGM	Computer Graphics Metafile
EPS	Encapsulated Postscript
G3	CCITT Group 3 compression
G4	CCITT Group 4 compression
TIFF	Tag Image File Format
IGES	Initial Graphics Exchange Format
JPEG	Joint Photographic Experts Group Format
MPEG	Motion Picture Experts Group Format
GEM	Digital Research GEM
AI	Adobe Illustrator



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.43

GIF	CompuServe Graphics Image Format
PCT	Apple Picture File Format
BMP	Microsoft Bitmap File Format
PCX	Paintbrush File Format
WMF	Windows Metafile Format
PGL	Hewlett-Packard Graphics Language
WPG	WordPerfect Graphics File format
etc.	

The default format used is office-dependent and must be stated in the DTD. Also note that they are not mutually exclusive, for example, ST.33 and TIFF files may comprise CCITT Group 4 compression.

TI=	Type of embedded Image. Possible type names include:
AD	Abstract Drawing
CF	Chemical Formulae
CI	Clipped Image
CP	Computer Programs
DN	DNA sequences
DR	DRawings
FF	undefined characters
FG	FiGures
GR	GRaphs
MF	Mathematical Formulae
PA	Full Page facsimile image
PH	PHotographs
SR	Search Report forms
TB	TaBular data
TX	TeXt character(s)
UI	Undefined Images

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT emi      - o EMPTY                -- Embedded image          -->
<!ATTLIST emi      id      NUTOKEN      #REQUIRED      -- Image identity          --
                  he      NUMBER      #REQUIRED      -- Height in mm            --
                  wi      NUMBER      #REQUIRED      -- Width in mm             --
                  file     CDATA      #IMPLIED        -- image file name         --
                  lx      NUMBER      #IMPLIED        -- X-coord 1/10 mm         --
                  ly      NUMBER      #IMPLIED        -- Y-coord 1/10 mm         --
                  imf      (%imgfmt;) #IMPLIED        -- Format stored emi        --
                  ti      (AD|CF|CI|CP|DN|DR|FF|FG|GR|MF|PA|PH|SR|TB|TX|UI) #IMPLIED -- Image type              -->
```

Examples:

```
<EMI ID='2.1' HE=10 WI=20 TI=CF>
```

Identifies the first embedded image on page 2 of the current document which is a chemical representation with actual sizes of 10mm vertical and 20mm horizontal.

```
<EMI FILE="d:\image\fig22.wpg" ID="12.6" HE=30 WI=100 IMF=WPG TI=MF>
```

Note: The identity attribute has been standardised for embedded images, footnotes and their associated references. The use of page and frame number generates a unique code within a document that will:

- identify the related entities;



- form a means of reference to the original document when inspecting the digitised data; and
- bind the entities together at the time of presentation, without regard to the fact that the final page location may differ from that of the original document.

37. <ELE> : Embedded image LEgend

This indicates a portion of text directly related to an embedded image. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

ID=nnnn.nnnn

Consisting of a 4-digit sequence number indicating the page number on which the image occurred and a 4-digit sequence number indicating the sequence of images on that particular page. This attribute contains exactly the same values as the congruent attribute of the related embedded image. Optionally, it may be replaced by a sequential numbering of images within a document, in which case use ID=nnnnnnnn. Either form is valid. Leading zeros may be dropped.

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT ele - - (%ptext;)+ -- Figure caption -->
<!ATTLIST ele id NUTOKEN #REQUIRED
```

Examples:

...<ELE ID="2.1">This is the legend of the first embedded image on page 2</ELE>...

38. <EMR> : EMbedded image Reference

This indicates a reference to an embedded image. The tag is self-contained. This tag should be used for referring to images which occur more than once in a document, since the full <EMI> tag need not be repeated and the image need not be scanned more than once.

Required Attribute(s):

ID=nnnn.nnnn

Consisting of a 4-digit sequence number indicating the original page number on which the image occurred and a 4-digit sequence number indicating the sequence of images on that particular page. This attribute contains exactly the same values as the congruent attribute of the referenced embedded image. Optionally, it may be replaced by a sequential numbering of images within a document, in which case use ID=nnnnnnnn. Either form is valid. Leading zeros may be dropped.

Optional Attribute(s):

None



DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT emr      - o EMPTY                -- Reference to emi      -->
<!ATTLIST emr      id  NUTOKEN  #REQUIRED
>
```

Examples:

...<EMR ID="2.1">This is a reference to the first embedded image on page 2...

Note: For further explanation see <EMI> above.

39. <RTI> : Replacement of Text by Image

Indicates text that is also captured as an image. The image data may be used in place of the text in order to guarantee that presentation is identical to the original document. An end tag is required. The image should be stored in a standard format, for example WIPO Standard ST.33.

Required Attribute(s):

ID=nnnn.nnnn Consisting of a 4-digit sequence number indicating the page number on which the image occurred and a 4-digit sequence number indicating the sequence of images on that particular page. Optionally, it may be replaced by a sequential numbering of images within a document, in which case use ID=nnnnnnnn. Either form is valid. In both cases leading zeros may be deleted.

HE=nnn Height: 3-digit expression in millimetres.

WI=nnn Width: 3-digit expression in millimetres.



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.46

Optional Attribute(s):

FILE=name Where 'name' is the name (with pointer if required) of the image file, which contains the RTI image.

IMF= Indicates, generally, the type of IImage Format, or File, of the stored image. See <EMI> for full list.
ST33 WIPO ST.33 (default)

LX=nnnn The default format used is office-dependent and must be stated in the DTD. Also note that they are not mutually exclusive, for example, a TIFF file may comprise CCITT Group 4 compression.
4-digit X-coordinate expressed in 1/10 millimetres of embedded image location referencing to the top left corner of the page.

LY=nnnn 4-digit Y-coordinate expressed in 1/10 millimetres of embedded image location referencing to the top left corner of the page.

Note: The above two attributes are used only when physical pages are represented.

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT rti	- - CDATA	-- Replace text with image	-->
<!ATTLIST rti	id NUTOKEN #REQUIRED	-- rti identity	--
	he NUMBER #REQUIRED	-- Height in mm	--
	wi NUMBER #REQUIRED	-- Width in mm	--
	file CDATA #IMPLIED	-- image file name	--
	lx NUMBER #IMPLIED	-- X-coord 1/10 mm	--
	ly NUMBER #IMPLIED	-- Y-coord 1/10 mm	--
	imf (%imgfmt;)#IMPLIED	-- image format	-->

Example:

```
<SD0BI><B100>Minimum B100 tags required here<B100>
<RTI ID=00000001 HE=150 WI=170 LX=0200 LY=0300>
Japanese Patent Office title page (bibliographic information)...
</RTI>
</SD0BI>
```

40. <GAI> : Gaiji

This indicates a reference to a Gaiji dot font file which is composed of five dot font files each of different sizes. It may be of particular use within the Japanese Patent Office. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

ID=nnnn Consisting of a 4-digit number indicating the sequence number of the dot font character in the Gaiji file.

Optional Attribute(s):

None.



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.47

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT gai      - -   CDATA                -- Gaiji character      -->
<!ATTLIST gai      id    NUTOKEN  #REQUIRED
>
```

Example:

お <GAI ID=0001> Japanese Gaiji dot font character </GAI>



TABLES

TABLE OF SGML TAGS AND ATTRIBUTES		
TAG	NAME	DESCRIPTION
<CEL>	table CELI	Indicates start of a new cell. No end tag is necessary.
<ROW>	table ROW	Indicates start of a new row. No end tag is necessary.
<TAB>	TABLE	Indicates the beginning of the tabular data. Attribute required. An end tag is required.
<TCH>	Table Column Header	For one particular column or multiple columns. No end tag is necessary.
<TSB>	Table StuB lines	For single or multiple rows. No end tag is necessary.
<TSH>	Table SubHeading	For one or more columns, same as for header. No end tag is necessary.
<TTI>	Table Title	May appear above or below the actual table. No end tag is necessary.
ATTRIBUTE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
AL	ALign	Used to justify the tabular data
CB	Column Begin	Indicates start and end columns
CE	Column End	For straddle headers or cells
CO	COlumn	Number of columns in the table
CS	Column Separator	Column separation attributes
ID	IDentifier	Any identifier applied to the original table
OR	ORientation	Used to signal table orientation
RB	Row Begin	Indicates start and end rows
RE	Row End	For straddle stub lines or cells
ROTATION	ROTATION	Rotation of data within a cell
RS	Row Separator	Row separation attributes

**SGML TAGS: DESCRIPTION AND USAGE****41. <TAB> : TABular material**

This indicates the beginning of tabular data. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

C0=nn 2-digit number giving the total number of columns in a table.

Optional Attribute(s):

ID= Any identifier applied to the original table, for example, 'TABLE 1.'

OR=

Orientation.

L Landscape

P Portrait (default)

RS=

Row Separator(s)

CS=

Column Separator(s)

RS and CS consist of a row or column identifier and separator style.

Row and Column identifiers are:

P Preceding first column or row

F Following last column or row

A All columns or rows not explicitly identified

n Explicit number of row or column to follow

Separator style.

Possible styles are:

BL blank space between (default)

S single

D double

T triple

B bold

DA dashed

DT dotted

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT tab	- - (row,(%rowcnt;))p)+	-- Main structure	-->
<!ATTLIST tab	co NUMBER #REQUIRED	-- Number of columns	--
	or (L P) "P"	-- Orientation	--
	id CDATA #IMPLIED	-- Identifier	--
	cs CDATA #IMPLIED	-- Col separators	--
	rs CDATA #IMPLIED	-- Row separators	--

Examples:

```
<TAB C0=5 ID='Table 1'>
<ROW><CEL>DATA 1<CEL>DATA 2<CEL>DATA 3<CEL>DATA 4<CEL>DATA 5
</TAB>
```



tabular material consisting of five columns of information identified as Table 1:

Table 1				
DATA 1	DATA 2	DATA 3	DATA 4	DATA 5
<pre><TAB C0=6 RS='P B F B A S' CS='P B F B A S'> <ROW><CEL>DATA 1<CEL>DATA 2<CEL>DATA 3<CEL>DATA 4<CEL>DATA 5<CEL>DATA 6 </TAB></pre>				

Tabular material consisting of six columns of information surrounded by a bold box and the rows and columns separated by single lines:

DATA 1	DATA 2	DATA 3	DATA 4	DATA 5	DATA 6
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

See also below.

42. <TTI> : Table Title

This indicates the title of the tabular data. A title would usually appear above the table but it may also appear below where it would be termed a caption, but the same tag will suffice. No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

AL= L Left
 R Right
 C Centered (default)

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT tti    - o (%ptext;)*           -- Table title           -->
<!ATTLIST tti    al    (L|R|C) "C"         -- Text alignment         -->
```

Example:

<TTI>Title of the Table.

43. <TCH> : Table Column Header

This indicates the header of one column or multiple columns in the table. No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):

None.



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.51

Optional Attribute(s):

AL=	L	Left
	R	Right
	C	Centered (default)
CB=nn	2-digit number giving start column in the case of a straddled header.	
CE=nn	2-digit number giving end column in the case of a straddled header.	

DTD Syntax:

```

<!ELEMENT tch      - o (%ptext;)*           -- Column header           -->
<!ATTLIST tch      cb  NUMBER #IMPLIED      -- Start column             --
                  ce  NUMBER #IMPLIED      -- End column               --
                  al  (L | R | C) "C"       -- Text alignment           -->

```

Examples:

<TCH>Header for single column

<TCH CB=1 CE=2>Header which straddles both columns one and two.

44. <TSH> : Table Sub-Header

This indicates the subheader of one column or multiple columns in the table. No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):

None.

Optional Attribute(s):

AL=	L	Left
	R	Right
	C	Centered (default)
CB=nn	2-digit number giving start column in the case of a straddled header.	
CE=nn	2-digit number giving end column in the case of a straddled header.	

DTD Syntax:

```

<!ELEMENT tsh      - o (%ptext;)*           -- Column subhead          -->
<!ATTLIST tsh      cb  NUMBER #IMPLIED      -- Start column             --
                  ce  NUMBER #IMPLIED      -- End column               --
                  al  (L | R | C) "C"       -- Text alignment           -->

```



Examples:

<TSH>Subheader for single column

<TSH CB=1 CE=2>Subheader which straddles both columns one and two.

45. <TSB> : Table Stub line

This indicates the stub line (text descriptor) for one or more rows in the table. No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):

None.

Optional Attribute(s):

AL=	L	Left (default)
	R	Right
	C	Centered
	D	Decimal
	E	Exponent

RB=nn 2-digit number giving start row in the case of a straddled stub line.

RE=nn 2-digit number giving end row in the case of a straddled stub line.

Note: Stub lines may straddle rows. If the leftmost column contains row-straddling stub lines, then all stub lines must specify the RB= (row begin) attribute. Straddling stub lines must also specify the RE= (row end) attribute.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT tsb    - o (%ptext;)*           -- Stub field           -->
<!ATTLIST tsb    rb  NUMBER #IMPLIED      -- Start row             --
                  re  NUMBER #IMPLIED      -- End row               --
                  al  (L | R | C | D | E)  "L" -- Text alignment      -->
```

Examples:

<TSB RB=1>Stub line for a single row where a subsequent stub line straddles more than one row.

<TSB RB=7 RE=8>Stub line which straddles rows seven and eight.

**46. <ROW> : ROW**

This indicates the start of a new row in the table. No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

Note: Simple rows contain only cells. Each cell may contain more than one line of type. Other rows may contain stub lines as the left-most cell. Stub lines may straddle more than one row.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT row      - o EMPTY                -- Table row                -->
```

Examples:

<ROW>row five of table

<ROW>row six of table.

47. <CEL> : CELI

This indicates the start of a new data cell in the table. No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):

None.

Optional Attribute(s):

AL=	R	Right (default)
	L	Left
	C	Centered
	D	Decimal
	E	Exponent

RB=nn 2-digit number giving start row in the case of straddled cells.

RE=nn 2-digit number giving end row in the case of straddled cells.

CB=nn 2-digit number giving start column in the case of straddled cells.

CE=nn 2-digit number giving end column in the case of straddled cells.

ROTATION= Specifies the rotation of the contents of a cell.

Note: Cells may straddle columns and/or rows. If a row contains column straddling cells, then all cells must specify the column begin attribute. Likewise, if a row contains row straddling cells, all cells must specify the row begin attribute. Straddling cells must also specify the row end and/or column end attributes. Some rows may contain stub lines as the leftmost cell. Stub lines may also straddle rows but never columns.



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.54

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT cel      - o ((%ptext;))*          -- Table cell          -->
<!ATTLIST cel      rb NUMBER #IMPLIED        -- Start row           --
                  re NUMBER #IMPLIED        -- End row             --
                  cb NUMBER #IMPLIED        -- Start column        --
                  ce NUMBER #IMPLIED        -- End column          --
                  al (L | R | C | D | E) "R" -- Text alignment      --
                  rotation NUMBER #IMPLIED  -- Rotation of cell contents -->
```

Examples:

Simple Table Rows

```
<ROW><CEL>Data<CEL>Data<CEL>Data
```

Complex Table Rows

```
<ROW><CEL CB=1>Data<CEL CB=2 CE=3>Data<CEL CB=4>Data
```

Table I - Original

COOLING SYSTEM COMPONENTS			
DESCRIPTION	RETAIL PRICE		QUANTITY
	ex VAT	inc VAT	in stock
Radiators	295.50	330.00	3,012
Hose Clips	5.25	6.25	27,435
Lower Pipes	23.66	26.50	12,445
Upper Pipes	21.35	23.00	13,752
Caps	15.50	17.00	4,049
Pumps	341.00	375.00	3,553



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.55

Table I - Structure

<TAB CO=4>			
<TTI>			
<TCH>	<TCH>		<TCH>
<TSH>	<TSH>	<TSH>	<TSH>
<TSB>	<CEL>	<CEL>	<CEL>
<TSB>	<CEL>	<CEL>	<CEL>
<TSB>	<CEL>	<CEL>	<CEL>
<TSB>	<CEL>	<CEL>	<CEL>
<TSB>	<CEL>	<CEL>	<CEL>
<TSB>	<CEL>	<CEL>	<CEL>
<TSB>	<CEL>	<CEL>	<CEL>
<TSB>	<CEL>	<CEL>	<CEL>
<TSB>	<CEL>	<CEL>	<CEL>
<TSB>	<CEL>	<CEL>	<CEL>
</TAB>			

Table I - Markup

```

<TAB CO=4 RS=0'PS FS AS' CS='PS FS AS'>
<ROW><TTI>COOLING SYSTEM COMPONENTS
<ROW><TCH AL=L>DESCRIPTION
<TCH CB=2 CE=3>RETAIL PRICE
<TCH AL=R>QUANTITY
<ROW><TSH>
<TSH AL=R>ex Vat
<TSH AL=R>inc Vat
<TSH AL=R>in stock
<ROW><TSB>Radiators<CEL AL=D>295.50<CEL AL=D>330.00<CEL>3,012
<ROW><TSB>Hose Clips<CEL AL=D>5.25<CEL AL=D>6.25<CEL>27,435
<ROW><TSB>Lower Pipes<CEL AL=D>23.66<CEL AL=D>26.50<CEL>12,445
<ROW><TSB>Upper Pipes<CEL AL=D>21.35<CEL AL=D>23.00<CEL>13,752
<ROW><TSB>Caps<CEL AL=D>15.50<CEL AL=D>17.00<CEL>4,049
<ROW><TSB>Pumps<CEL AL=D>341.00<CEL AL=D>375.00<CEL>3,553
</TAB>

```



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.56

Table II - Original

TABLE 1 THE CURING OF COATING COMPOSITIONS UNDER ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT						
COMPOSITION	TIME (MIN.)	D-IMPACT* THICKNESS (MIL)	R-IMPACT** ADMISSION	HARDNESS	(IN- LB)***	(IN- LB2)***
1	75	0.1-0.2	90 percent	8H	25	10
	180	0.3-0.5	100 percent	2H	50	10
	180	0.5	100 percent	HB	100	0
2	130	0.1-0.2	100 percent	8H	25	0
	150	0.1-0.2	100 percent	8H	25	0
3	60	0.2	100 percent	8H	50	0
	120	0.2	100 percent	8H	50	0
4	60	0.2	100 percent	8H	30	10
	90	1.0	60 percent	8H	40	10
5	120	0.4-0.5	95 percent	8H	30	10
6	120	0.2	100 percent	8H	25	0
7	60	0.4	100 percent	8H	160	50
	120	0.4	100 percent	8H	160	50
8	60	0.4-0.5	100 percent	8H	75	10
9	60	0.2-0.4	100 percent	8H	40	0
10	60	0.2-0.4	100 percent	8H	40	0
11	30	0.5	100 percent	8H	100	100
12	30	0.05-0.07	100 percent	6H	40	10
* Direct impact ** Reverse impact *** Inch-Pounds						



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.57

Table II - Structure

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Column	Row
<TAB CO=7 ID='TABLE 1'>								!
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <TTI>								! 1
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <TCH>	! <TCH>	! <TCH>	! <TCH>	! <TCH>	! <TCH>	! <TCH>	! <TCH>	! 2
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <TSB>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 3
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 4
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 5
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <TSB>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 6
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 7
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <TSB>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 8
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 9
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <TSB>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 10
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 11
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <TSB>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 12
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <TSB>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 13
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <TSB>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 14
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 15
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <TSB>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 16
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <TSB>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 17
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <TSB>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 18
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <TSB>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 19
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
! <TSB>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! <CEL>	! 20
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ !								!
</TAB>								!



Table II - Mark-up

```
<TAB C0=7 ID='TABLE 1' RS='PS FS AS' CS='PS FS AS'>
<ROW><TTI>THE CURING OF COATING COMPOSITIONS UNDER ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT
<ROW><TCH><U>COMPOSITION</U>
<TCH><U>TIME(MIN.)</U>
<TCH><U>D-IMPACT<FOR FNREF="18.1">*</FOR><U>THICKNESS (MIL)</U>
<TCH><U>R-IMPACT<FOR FNREF="18.2">**</FOR><U>ADHESION</U>
<TCH><U>HARDNESS</U>
<TCH><U>(IN-LB)<FOR FNREF="18.3">***</FOR></U>
<TCH><U>(IN-LB2)<FOR FNREF="18.3">***</FOR></U>
<ROW><TSB RB=3 RE=5>1<CEL>75<CEL AL=C>0.1-0.2<CEL>90
percent<CEL>8H<CEL>25<CEL>10
<ROW><CEL>180<CEL AL=C>0.3-0.5<CEL>100 percent<CEL>2H<CEL>50<CEL>10
<ROW><CEL>180<CEL>0.5<CEL>100 percent<CEL>HB<CEL>100<CEL>0
<ROW><TSB RB=6 RE=7>2<CEL>130<CEL AL=C>0.1-0.2<CEL>100
percent<CEL>8H<CEL>25<CEL>0
<ROW><CEL>150<CEL AL=C>0.1-0.2<CEL>100 percent<CEL>8H<CEL>25<CEL>0
<ROW><TSB RB=8 RE=9>3<CEL>60<CEL AL=C>0.2<CEL>100
percent<CEL>8H<CEL>50<CEL>0
<ROW><CEL>120<CEL AL=C>0.2<CEL>100 percent<CEL>8H<CEL>50<CEL>0
<ROW><TSB RB=10 RE=11>4<CEL>60<CEL AL=C>0.2<CEL>100
percent<CEL>8H<CEL>30<CEL>10
<ROW><CEL>90<CEL AL=C>1.0<CEL>60 percent<CEL>8H<CEL>40<CEL>10
<ROW><TSB RB=12>5<CEL>120<CEL AL=C>0.4-0.5<CEL>95
percent<CEL>8H<CEL>30<CEL>10
<ROW><TSB RB=13>6<CEL>120<CEL AL=C>0.2<CEL>100 percent<CEL>8H<CEL>25<CEL>0
<ROW><TSB RB=14 RE=15>7<CEL>60<CEL>0.4<CEL>100 percent<CEL>8H<CEL>160<CEL>50
<ROW><CEL>120<CEL AL=C>0.4<CEL>100 percent<CEL>8H<CEL>160<CEL>50
<ROW><TSB RB=16>8<CEL>60<CEL AL=C>0.4-0.5<CEL>100
percent<CEL>8H<CEL>75<CEL>10
<ROW><TSB RB=17>9<CEL>60<CEL AL=C>0.2-0.4<CEL>100 percent<CEL>8H<CEL>40<CEL>0
<ROW><TSB RB=18>10<CEL>60<CEL AL=C>0.2-0.4<CEL>100
percent<CEL>8H<CEL>40<CEL>0
<ROW><TSB RB=19>11<CEL>30<CEL AL=C>0.5<CEL>100
percent<CEL>8H<CEL>100<CEL>100
<ROW><TSB RB=20>12<CEL>30<CEL AL=C>0.05-0.07<CEL>100
percent<CEL>6H<CEL>40<CEL>10
<F00 FN="18.1">* Direct Impact</F00>
<F00 FN="18.2">** Reverse Impact</F00>
<F00 FN="18.3">*** Inch-Pounds</F00>
</TAB>
```

Note: The footnote text has been captured within the table tag. This will indicate to a formatter that this footnote is associated with the table and should be presented immediately following the table rather than at the foot of the page.



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.59

[Blank page]



CHEMICAL FORMULAE

TABLE OF TAGS AND ATTRIBUTES		
TAG	NAME	DESCRIPTION
<CHE>	CHEmical formula	Indicates the beginning of a quasilinear formula. An end tag is required.
<CHR>	CHEmical Reaction	Indicates the beginning of a chemical reaction formula. An end tag is required.
<CRF>	Chemical ReFeRence	Indicates the beginning of a reference to a chemical formula. Attribute required. No end tag is necessary, it is self-contained.
ATTRIBUTE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
ID	IDentifier attribute	A unique name.
NUM	NUMber	Used to specify an explicit formula number.
REFID	REFeRence number IDentification	An id reference value giving a unique name.

SGML TAGS: DESCRIPTION AND USAGE

Note: Tagging is confined to relatively simple formulae. No attempt has been made to develop coding for so-called "ring-structures" or Markush structures.

48. <CHE> : CHEmical formula

This indicates the beginning of a quasi-linear chemical formula. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
ID= A unique name, which must start with a letter, eg. id=xyz

NUM= Used to specify an explicit formula number.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT che - - (%ptext;)*           -- Chemical formula      -->
<!ATTLIST che  id ID      #IMPLIED      -- chem reaction id      --
               num CDATA #IMPLIED      -- specific number       -->
```

Example:

```
2FeCl2.FeCl3.xH2O                      <CHE>2FeCl<SB>2</SB>.FeCl<SB>3</SB>.xH<SB>2</SB>O
                                         </CHE>
```

**49. <CHR> : Chemical Reaction**

This indicates the beginning of a chemical reaction formula. An end tag is required. When descriptive text must appear above and/or below an arrow the <CHF> construct is used.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
ID= A unique name, which must start with a letter, eg. id=xyz
NUM= Used to specify an explicit formula number.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT chr - - (%ptext;)*           -- Chemical reaction    -->
<!ATTLIST chr id ID #IMPLIED           -- chem reaction id    --
              num CDATA #IMPLIED       -- specific number     -->
```

Examples:

$\text{BrCH} = \text{CH}_2 + \text{NO}_2\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{CHBrClCH}_2\text{NO}_2$	<pre><CHR>BrCH=CH<SB>2</SB>+NO<SB>2</SB> Cl&rarr;CHBrClCH<SB>2</SB>NO<SB>2</SB> </CHR></pre>
$\text{ClCH} = \text{CH}_2 + \text{NOCl} \xrightarrow[\text{oxid.}]{\text{NOCl}} \text{CHCl}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NO}_2$	<pre><CHR>ClCH=CH<SB>2</SB>+NOCl<CHF>NOCl <CHFBR TYPE=VEC> oxid.</CHF>CHCl<SB>2</SB>CH<SB>2</SB>NO <SB>2</SB></CHR></pre>

50. <CRF> : Chemical ReFERENCE

This indicates from which point(s) a chemical representation is referenced. The tag is self-contained and therefore there is no end tag. Although a reference might be a text string requiring no markup, markup is recommended for purposes of searching.

Required Attribute(s):
REFID= A unique name, which must start with a letter, eg. refid=xyz

Optional Attribute(s):
None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT crf - o EMPTY                -- Reference to che. formula -->
<!ATTLIST crf refid IDREF #REQUIRED    -- Unique reference        -->
```



MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE

TABLE OF SGML TAGS AND ATTRIBUTES		
TAG	NAME	DESCRIPTION
<ABOVE>	ABOVE	Indicates a formula value to be displayed above another formula value. No end tag is necessary.
<BOX>	BOXes	Indicates parts of a formula to be placed in a box. An end tag is required.
<BREAK>	BREAK	This indicates a line break in the formula. The tag is self contained, ie. it has no content.
<COL>	COLumn(s)	This indicates a column in a matrix. An end tag is required.
<DF>	Display Formula	This indicates the beginning of displayed mathematical formula(e). An end tag is required.
<DFG>	Display Formula Group	This indicates a group of display mathematical formula(e) that are to be processed together. An end tag is required.
<DFREF>	Display Formula REFerence	Indicates a reference to a formula. Attribute required. No end tag is necessary.
<F>	inline Formula	Indicates an inline formula. An end tag is required.
<FENCE>	FENCEs	Indicates a fence or bracket. An end tag is required.
<FRAC>	FRACTIONS	This indicates fractions. An end tag is required.
<FROM>	FROM	Identifies the lower limit for the <INTEGRAL>, <PLEX>, <PRODUCT> and <SUM> tags. No end tag is required.
<INTEGRAL>	INTEGRAL	This indicates information to be displayed as an integral, using the general limits form of presentation. An end tag is required.
<ITALIC>	ITALIC	This indicates parts of a formula to be set in italic. An end tag is required.
<MARK>	MARK	This indicates a mark for vertical alignment within a formula. Attribute required. It is self-contained and therefore no end tag is necessary.
<MARKREF>	MARK REFerence	This indicates a reference to a defined mark and causing the system to vertically align the formula on that mark. Attribute required. No end tag is necessary.
<MATRIX>	MATRIX	This indicates a matrix formula. An end tag is required.
<MIDDLE>	MIDDLE (post)	This indicates a single separator mark called a post in a formula. An end tag is necessary.
<OF>	OF	Identifies the operand for the <INTEGRAL>, <PLEX>,



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.63

TABLE OF SGML TAGS AND ATTRIBUTES		
		<PRODUCT> and <SUM> tags. No end tag is required.
<OPERATOR>	OPERATOR	Identifies an operator in a <PLEX> construction. Its use is optional.
<OV>	OVer	This indicates parts of a formula over which special characters or diacriticals are to be placed. An end tag is required.
<OVER>	OVER	This indicates a fraction denominator. No end tag is necessary.
<PILE>	PILE	This indicates segments of a formula that are to be placed one above the other. An end tag is required.
<PLEX>	PLEX	Identifies a general limits operator. Must be followed immediately by the operator. An end tag is required.
<POWER>	POWER	This indicates an exponential formula. An end tag is required.
<PRODUCT>	PRODUCT	This indicates a formula that presents the product of formula values using the general limits form of presentation. An end tag is required.
<ROMAN>	ROMAN	This indicates parts of a formula to be set in roman. An end tag is required.
<ROOT>	ROOT	This indicates data to be displayed as a root. An end tag is required.
<SQRT>	SQuare RooT	This indicates a square root. An end tag is required.
<SQUARE>	SQUARE	This indicates data to be displayed as a square. An end tag is required.
<SUB>	SUBscript	This indicates a mathematical inferior placed as a subscript. An end tag is required.
<SUM>	SUMmation	This indicates a formula to be displayed as a summation, using the general limits form of presentation. An end tag is required.
<SUP>	SUPerscript	This indicates a mathematical superior placed as a superscript. An end tag is required.
<TENSOR>	TENSORs	This indicates a tensor. Attribute required. An end tag is required.



TABLE OF SGML TAGS AND ATTRIBUTES		
<T0>	TO	Identifies the upper limit for the <INTEGRAL>, <PLEX>, <PRODUCT> and <SUM> tags. No end tag is required.
<VEC>	VECTor	This indicates a vector. An end tag is required.
ATTRIBUTE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
ALIGN	ALIGNment	Used to specify alignment of data.
CLOSE	CLOSE	Use to specify a character in fence constructs.
ID	IDentifier attribute.	Used to specify various formula identity attributes.
NUM	NUMber	Used to specify an explicit formula number.
OPEN	OPEN	Used to specify a character in fence constructs.
PAGE	PAGE	Used to specify page number may be system generated for references.
POS	POSition	Position of inferiors and superiors.
POSF	POSition of the First suffix	Used to specify the position of the first suffix attribute of tensors.
REFID	REFerence IDentification	Used to identify various formula references.
SPC	SPaCing	Spacing of elements
STYLE	STYLE	Used to define the style of a character, for example, double fence.
SUFFIX	SUFFIX	Used to identify suffixes of tensors.
TYPE	TYPE	Used to define the type of character used, for example, brace fence.

SGML TAGS: DESCRIPTION AND USAGE

These tags are taken from: ISO *Technical Report ISO/IEC/TR 9573:1988(E) - Information processing - SGML support facilities - Techniques for using SGML*. In particular, section 8 - Mathematics. The layout and some examples are different. Due acknowledgement is given to the ISO document.

FORMULA AND FORMULA REFERENCE

51. <F> : inline Formula

This indicates an inline mathematical formula. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
None



DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT f - - (%formel;)+ -(br|matrix|pile|frac|mark|markref) -- In-line formula
-->
```

Example:

... the basic assumption is that $2 \times 2 = 4$
and therefore ...

... the basic assumption is that $2 \times 2 = 4$
and therefore ...

Note: In simple cases such as this the use of SGML tags is not mandatory since the formula can be keyed, printed, etc., as part of the text stream. Nevertheless, markup is recommended for purposes of searching.

In addition it is recommended that $\langle F \rangle$ be used sparingly since if multi-level formulae are tagged as such later processing (display, printing) may be difficult or create awkward line spacing in the application. For these reasons the DTD has been modified to allow only certain constructs within the $\langle F \rangle$ tag.

52. $\langle DF \rangle$: Display Formula

This indicates the beginning of displayed (set off from the text) mathematical formula(e). An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

ALIGN= The alignment attribute takes one of the values left, right, centre. Left is the default value.

ID= A unique name, which must start with a letter, eg. id=xyz.

NUM= Used to specify an explicit formula number. If omitted, sequential numbering of the formulae would normally be performed by the text formatter.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT df - - (%formel;)+ -(br) -- Display formula -->
<!ATTLIST df align (%align;) "centre" -- Alignment -->
               id ID #IMPLIED -- Display formula id -->
               num CDATA #IMPLIED -- Display formula number -->
```



Example:

$$n^2 = G.d/D^2 = G_2.t/(D.p^2) \quad (1) \quad \begin{array}{l} <DF \text{ NUM}=(1)>n² = G.d/D² \\ </SUP> = G₂.t/(D.p²) </DF> \end{array}$$

53. <DFG> : Display Formula Group

This indicates a group of displayed (set off from the text) mathematical formula(e) that are to be processed together. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

ALIGN= The alignment attribute takes one of the values left, right, centre. Left is the default value.

ID= A unique name, which must start with a letter, eg. id=xyz.

NUM= Used to specify an explicit formula number for the group.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT dfg - - (df+) -- Display formula group -->
<!ATTLIST dfg align (%align;) "centre" -- Alignment -->
               id ID #IMPLIED -- Display formula group id -->
               num CDATA #IMPLIED -- Display formula group num -->
```

Examples:

NUM= Used to specify an explicit formula number for the group.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT dfg - - (df+) -- Display formula group -->
<!ATTLIST dfg align (%align;) "centre" -- Alignment -->
               id ID #IMPLIED -- Display formula group id -->
               num CDATA #IMPLIED -- Display formula group num -->
```



Examples:

$$n^2 = G.d/D^2 = G_2.t/(D.p^2)$$

$$x^2 = H.d/D^2 = G_2.t/(E.p^2)$$

$$y^2 = J.d/D^2 = G_2.t/(F.p^2)$$

```
<DFG NUM=(1)><DF>n<SUP>2</SUP> =
G.d/D<SUP>2</SUP> =
G<SUB>2</SUB>.t/(D.p<SUP>2</SUP>)</DF>
<DF>x<SUP>2</SUP> = H.d/D<SUP>2</SUP> = G
<SUB>2</SUB>.t/(E.p<SUP>2</SUP>)</DF><DF>y
<SUP>2</SUP> = J.d/D<SUP>2</SUP> = G<SUB>2
</SUB>.t/(F.p<SUP>2</SUP>)</DF></DFG>
```

$$n^2 = G.d/D^2 = G_2.t/(D.p^2) \quad (1a)$$

$$x^2 = H.d/D^2 = G_2.t/(E.p^2) \quad (1b)$$

$$y^2 = J.d/D^2 = G_2.t/(F.p^2) \quad (1c)$$

```
<DFG><DF NUM=(1a)>n<SUP>2</SUP> = G.d/D
<SUP>2</SUP> = G<SUB>2</SUB>.t/(D.p<SUP>2
</SUP>)</DF><DF NUM=(1b)>x<SUP>2</SUP> =
H.d/D<SUP>2</SUP> =
G<SUB>2</SUB>.t/(E.p<SUP>2</SUP>)</DF><DF
NUM=(1c)>y<SUP>2</SUP> =
J.d/D<SUP>2</SUP> =
G<SUB>2</SUB>.t/(F.p<SUP>2
</SUP>)</DF></DFG>
```

54. <DFREF> : mathematical Formula REFerence

This indicates a formula reference, or formula group reference, within text phrases. It refers to an identified formula (see <DF> and <DFG> above). The tag is self-contained and therefore there is no end tag.

Required Attribute(s):

REFID= A unique name, which must start with a letter, eg. id=xyz.

Optional Attribute(s):

PAGE= The page number attribute can take the values yes and no, in the first case, which is the default, the appropriate page number, supplied by the system, is added to the reference.

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT dfref	- o EMPTY	-- Formula reference	-->
<!ATTLIST dfref	refid IDREF #REQUIRED	-- Formula id	-->
	page (yes no) "yes"	-- Page number	-->



Example:

$$n^2 = G \cdot d / D^2 = G_2 \cdot t / (D \cdot p^2) \quad [12]$$

.....

An example is shown on page 15

```
<DF ID="Math12"
NUM=[12]>n<SUP>2</SUP> = G.d/
D<SUP>2</SUP> = G<SUB>2</SUB>.t/ (D.p
<SUP>2</SUP></DF>
```

An example is shown on <DFREF
REFID="Math12"> ...

Note: on processing the page number of
the reference may be generated.

FORMULA CONTENT

55. <MARK> : MARK

This indicates a position for vertical alignment within a formula. In many cases, for example when aligning multiple formulae on equal signs, marking and referring to a horizontal position is required. The mark tag is used to define a mark. It is self-contained and therefore no end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):

ID= The required identifier attribute is used when referring to a mark and must be unique.

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT mark - o EMPTY -- Mark for alignment -->
<!ATTLIST mark id ID #REQUIRED -- Reference id for the mark -->
```

Examples:

See <MARKREF> below

56. <MARKREF> : MARK REFERENCE

This indicates a reference to a defined mark and causes the system to vertically align the formula horizontally on that mark. The appropriate value for the reference identifier attribute (refid=) must be provided. The tag is self-contained, ie. it has no content, therefore, no end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):

REFID= The identifier for the mark to which reference is made.

Optional Attribute(s):

None



DTD Syntax:

```

<!ELEMENT markref - o EMPTY -- Reference to a mark -->
<!ATTLIST markref refid IDREF #REQUIRED -- Id of the mark referred to -->

```

Example:

```

Z = x + 6y - 3 + 12x - 3y      <DF> Z <MARK ID=x> = x + 6y - 3 + 12x - 3y</DF>
    = x + 3y - 3 + 12x      <DF>  <MARKREF REFID=x> 8y - 12</DF>
    = 13x + 3y - 3          <DF>  <MARKREF REFID=x> y - 3</DF>

```

57. <BREAK> : BREAK

This indicates that a line break occurred at this point in a formula. The type attribute (type=) with values optional or required indicates if the break point is to be considered an optional breakpoint, and thus similar to hyphenating words, or a mandatory break. The latter is the default. Since the tag has no content an end tag is not required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

TYPE= The type of break - required or optional. Required is the default.

DTD Syntax:

```

<!ELEMENT break - o EMPTY -- break point in formula -->
<!ATTRIBUTE break type (required|optional) "required" -- type of break -->

```

58. <BOX> : BOXes

This indicates parts of a formula to be placed in a box. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

STYLE= Style attribute - see <OV> below, default is a single line.

DTD Syntax:

```

<!ELEMENT box - - (%formel;)+ -- Box around a formula -->
<!ATTLIST box style (%style;) "single" -- Box line styles -->

```

Example:

a + b

<BOX>a + b</BOX>



59. <OV> : 'OVer' embellishments

This identifies parts of a formula where special accents or diacritical marks may be placed: over, mid or below data. In general text use <O> or <U>. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

POS= The position attribute defines the position of the mark and takes one of the values: above, below or mid. The default value is above.

STYLE= The style attribute defines the style of the mark. It takes one of the values: single, double, triple, dash, dots, or bold. The default value is single.

TYPE= The type attribute defines the type of the mark to be used. It takes one of the values: dot, dotdot, dot3, dot4, tie, tiebrace, hat, hacek, acute, grave, cedil, ring, macron, ogonek, dblac, breve, tilde, vec, rvec, dyad, circle, caret, prime, dprime, plus, bar, none. The default value is bar.

Note: Not all combinations of type and style attribute values would normally be used, eg type=tilde, style=dots.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT ov - - (%formel;)+ -- 'over' embellishments -->
<!ATTLIST ov pos (above|below|mid) "above" -- position --
            type (%type;) "bar" -- type of embellishment --
            style(%style;) "single" -- style -->
```

Example:

x + y

<OV>x + y</OV>

**60. <TENSOR> : TENSORS**

This indicates a tensor in a formula. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

SUFFIX= The suffix attribute takes the suffixes of the tensor; a space indicating a switch from superscript to subscript or subscript to superscript.

Optional Attribute(s):

POSF= The value of the position of the first suffix attribute takes the value sup or sub, sup being the default.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT tensor - - (%formel;)+          -- tensors          -->
<!ATTLIST tensor posf (sub|sup) "sup"      -- position of the suffix --
                suffix CDATA #REQUIRED    -- value of the first suffix -->
```

Example:

$$A_j^i = g^{ip} g^{kq} A_{pq}$$

```
<TENSOR SUFFIX="i j k">A</TENSOR>
= <TENSOR SUFFIX="ip">g </TENSOR><TENSOR
  SUFFIX="kq">g</TENSOR><TENSOR POSF=SUB SUFFIX="pq"
  ">A</TENSOR>
```

**61. <ITALIC> : ITALIC
<ROMAN> : ROMAN**

These indicate parts of a formula to be set in italic or roman, contrary to common practice and not being a function name. End tags are required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT italic - - (%formel;)+ -(italic)  -- Italic          -->
<!ELEMENT roman  - - (%formel;)+ -(roman)   -- Roman           -->
```

Example:

$$x + y = a^2$$

```
<F>x + y = <ITALIC>a<SUP>2</SUP></ITALIC></F>
```

62. <FRAC> : FRACTIONS

This indicates fractions. The alignment of numerator and denominator is centered by default. Note that the ISO numerator tag <num> can be omitted since the element is required.



An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
ALIGN= Indicates the alignment of the numerator and/or denominator, which may be centre, left, right - centre is the default.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT frac - - ((%formel;)+, over) -- Fraction numerator -->
<!ATTLIST frac align (%align;) "centre" -- Fraction alignment -->
```

Example: (See below)

63. <OVER> : OVER (fraction denominator)

This identifies a fraction denominator. No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT over - o ((%formel;)+) -- Fraction denominator -->
```

Examples:

$$\frac{2x}{3xy}$$

```
<DF><FRAC>2x<OVER>3xy</FRAC></DF>
```

$$\frac{2x + 3y^2}{12x - 12y}$$

```
<DF><FRAC>2x + 3y<SUP>2</SUP><OVER>12x -
12y</FRAC></DF>
```

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{y^2}}$$

```
<DF><FRAC>1<OVER>1+<FRAC>1<OVER>y<SUP>2</SUP></FRAC></DF>
```

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{y^2}}$$

```
<DF><FRAC ALIGN=L>1<OVER>1+<FRAC>1<OVER>y<SUP>2</SUP></FRAC></DF>
```



64. <SUP> : SUPerscript

This indicates a mathematical superior placed as a superscript. Several levels are allowed. An end tag is required.

Note: In cases where the optional attribute, POS=, is NOT used, the position of superscript, whether following or preceding the base character, can be determined by where the <SUP> is placed in the text (see examples below).

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
POS= The position attribute takes one of the values pre, mid, or post.
 The default is post.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT sup      - - (%formel;)+           -- Superscript           -->
<!ATTLIST (sup|sub) pos (PRE|MID|POST) "POST" -- Position (default post) -->
```

Examples:

e^x e^x

x^yN ^{x-y}N or N^{x-y}

See further examples below.

65. <SUB> : SUBscript

This indicates a mathematical inferior placed as a subscript. Several levels are allowed. An end tag is required. See notes at <SUP> above.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
POS= The position attribute takes one of the values pre, mid, or post. The
 default is post.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT sub      - - (%formel;)+           -- Subscript           -->
<!ATTLIST (sup|sub) pos (PRE|MID|POST) "POST" -- Position (default post) -->
```

Examples:



T_2^1	$T¹₂$
E^{x^2}	$E^{x²}$
2^{n_1}	$2^{n₁}$
$E^{a_2^1}$	$E^{a¹₂}$

Using the hairspace character entity reference it is possible to indicate a staggered arrangement:

$T_1^2 \quad 3$	$<DF>T₁\ ²\ ₃</DF>$
-----------------	--

66. <PILE> : PILES

This indicates segments of a formula that are to be placed one above the other. The <PILE> tag is immediately followed by an implied "above1" element, specification of which is not required, (ISO: "where both the start and end tags can and should be omitted). This is followed by one or more above elements, where the start tag is required. Alignment is to centre by default. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
ALIGN= Indicates the alignment of values which are centered by default.

SPC= Indicates the spacing between elements, close or normal. Normal is the default.

67. <ABOVE> : ABOVE

This indicates a formula value to be displayed above another formula value. An <ABOVE> tag can be used as many times as necessary to achieve the required stacking of formula values. An above can occur within columns, in a matrix (see below), and piles. No end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
None

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT pile	- - ((%formel;)+,above+)	-- Top element, above+	-->
<!ATTLIST pile	spc (NORM CLOSE) "NORM"	-- Spacing	-->
	align (%align;) "centre"	-- Alignment	-->
<!ELEMENT above	- o ((%formel;)+)	-- Lower layers	-->



Example:

a
b
c

<PILE>***a***<ABOVE>***b***<ABOVE>***c***</PILE>

68. <FENCE> : FENCES

This indicates fences (brackets), which may be of variable size. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

TYPE= Type of fence, for opening and closing constructs, which may be one of the following:

(	paren	(Default)
[	bracket	
{	brace	
	bar	
<	angbrack	
/	solidus	
	none	

STYLE= Style of the fence. It takes one of the values: single, double, triple, dash, dots or bold. The default value is single.

CLOSE=character Specifies a character that is to be displayed as a closing fence on the right end of the data. Any value for the type attribute is ignored.

OPEN=character Specifies a character that is to be displayed as an opening fence on the left end of the data. Any value for the type attribute is ignored.

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT fence	- - (%formel;)+	-- Brackets, parentheses etc.	-->
<!ATTLIST fence	type (%fency;)"paren"	-- Fence kind code	--
	style(%style;)"single"	-- Line styles	--
	open CDATA #IMPLIED	-- Special open char	--
	close CDATA #IMPLIED	-- Special close char	-->

Examples:

$$\left\{ \frac{2x + 3y^2}{[12x - 12y] \times 14.5} \right\}$$

<FENCE TYPE=BRACE><FRAC>2x +
3y²<OVER><FENCE TYPE=BRACKET>12x -
12y</FENCE> x 14.5</FRAC></FENCE>

$$\left| \frac{A + 1}{B} \right|$$

<FENCE TYPE=BAR STYLE=DOUBLE><FRAC>A
+1<OVER>B</FRAC></FENCE>

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}, 1 \right)$$

<FENCE OPEN="(" "CLOSE="]"><FRAC>a<OVER>b</FRAC>,1</FENCE>

**69. <MIDDLE> : MIDDLE (post)**

This indicates a single separator mark called a "post" in a formula. The <MIDDLE> tag is used with the fence tag to separate values within a fence. An end tag is necessary.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

STYLE= Style of the post. See above for style attributes. The default is a single post.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT middle - - (#PCDATA)           -- Middle of a space           -->
<!ATTLIST middle style (%style;) "single"  -- Line styles                  -->
```

Example:

$$\left(\frac{df}{dx}(y)\right)_{x=0}$$

```
<FENCE><FRAC>df<OVER>dx</FRAC>(y)<MIDDLE>|</MIDDLE>
<SUB>x=0</SUB></FENCE>
```

PLEXES**70. <PLEX> : PLEX and <OPERATOR>: OPERATOR**

This indicates a formula to be presented in the style of a general limit operator. A plex must contain an operator as the first element. Specification of the operator tag <OPERATOR> is optional. The operator can be followed by from-operators (<FROM> tags) and to-operators (<TO> tags), as well as an of-operand (<OF> tag). See examples below. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT plex      - - (operator,(from?&to?)?,of?)  -- Generalized operator  -->
<!ELEMENT operator o o (#PCDATA)                    -- Operator symbol      -->
```

See below for examples.



Note: The sum, integral, and product elements are special cases of the general plex, the operator being implied by these tags, for which see below.

71. **<SUM> : SUMmation**

This indicates a formula to be displayed as a summation, using the limit form of presentation. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT sum - - ((from?&to?)?,of?) -- Summation -->
```

72. **<INTEGRAL> : INTEGRAL**

This indicates information to be displayed as an integral, using the limit form of presentation. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT integral - - ((from?&to?)?,of?) -- Integral -->
```

73. **<PRODUCT> : PRODUCT**

This indicates a formula that presents the product of formula values using the limit form of presentation. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT product - - ((from?&to?)?,of?) -- Product -->
```

74. **<FROM> : Operator for "limits"**

This identifies the lower limit for the <INTEGRAL>, <PLEX>, <PRODUCT> and <SUM> tags. No end tag is required.



Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
None

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT from - o (%formel;)+ -- Start index for operator -->

75. <OF> : Operator for "limits"

This identifies the operand for the <INTEGRAL>, <PLEX>, <PRODUCT> and <SUM> tags. No end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
None

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT of - o (%formel;)+ -- Formula operated upon -->

76. <TO> : Operator for "limits"

Identifies the upper limit for the <INTEGRAL>, <PLEX>, <PRODUCT> and <SUM> tags. No end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):
None

Optional Attribute(s):
None

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT to - o (%formel;)+ -- End index for operator -->

Examples:

$$\bigcup_{i=1}^{10} a_i$$

<PLEX>U<FROM>i=1<TO>10<OF>a_i</PLEX>

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} a_i$$

<SUM><FROM>i=1<TO>10<OF>a_i</SUM>

**77. <SQRT> : SQuare RooT**

This indicates a square root. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT sqrt - - (%formel;)+ -- Square root -->

Example:

$\sqrt{a+b}$ <SQRT>a+b</SQRT>

78. <SQUARE> : SQUARE

This indicates data to be displayed as a square. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT square - - (%formel;)+ -- Square -->

Example:

$(a + b)^2$ <SQUARE>a+b</SQUARE>

79. <ROOT> : ROOT

This indicates data to be displayed as a root. A root must contain a degree and an of-operand (<OF> tag, see above). The degree of the root may be tagged <DEGREE> but it is recommended NOT to do so in patent documents. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None



DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT root - - ((%formel;)+,of) -- Root: degree/of -->

Example:

$\sqrt[4]{a-b}$ $\sqrt[2]{x+y}$ <ROOT>4<OF>a+b</ROOT> <ROOT>a+b<OF>x+y</ROOT>

80. <POWER> : POWER

This indicates an exponential formula. A power must contain a degree and an of-operand (<OF> tag, see above). The degree element must occur before the of-operand. The degree of the power may be tagged <DEGREE> but it is recommended NOT to do so in patent documents. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

DTD Syntax:

<!ELEMENT power - - ((%formel;)+,of) -- Power: degree/of -->

Example:

$(a + b)^4$ $(x + y)^{a+b}$ <DF>
<POWER>4<OF>a+b</POWER><POWER>a+b<OF>x+y</POWER>
</DF>

81. <VEC> : VECtors

This indicates a vector in a formula. By convention these are set in bold roman or medium italic with an arrow above. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None



DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT vec      - - (%formel;)+          -- Designates vector name      -->
```

Example:

```
→
V      <VEC>V</VEC>
```

82. **<MATRIX> : MATRICES**

This indicates a matrix formula. A matrix is different from a pile because the information is organised into rows as well as columns. The **<MATRIX>** tag is immediately followed by a column tag **<COL>** (see below). An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

None

83. **<COL> : COLUMN(s) in a matrix**

This indicates a column in a matrix. The **<COL>** tag is immediately followed by an implied **above1** element, specification of which is not required. This is followed by one or more **above** elements, where the start tag **<ABOVE>** is required. Alignment is to center by default. An end tag is required.

Required Attribute(s):

None

Optional Attribute(s):

ALIGN= Indicates the alignment of the values within the column. Centre is the default.

DTD Syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT matrix - - (col+)          -- Matrix is a set of columns  -->
<!ELEMENT col    - - ((%formel;)+,above+) -- Top element, above+      -->
<!ATTLIST col align (%align;) "centre" -- Column alignment        -->
```

Example:

```

1  0      <MATRIX>
2  3      <COL>1<ABOVE>2</COL>
          <COL>0<ABOVE>3</COL>
          </MATRIX>
```

**CITATIONS, NAMES AND ADDRESSES**

84. These tags may occur within any patent sub-documents, except drawings. In bibliographic data, <SDOBI>, they can occur within tags <B400>, <B560>, <B600>, <B700>, <B861>, <B871> and <B891>. In abstracts <SDOAB>, description <SDODE> and claims <SDOCL> they occur mainly as bibliographic citations within paragraphs. In Search Reports, <SDOSR>, they are combined with bibliographic tags to give citations to data searched. Examples are given for each type of data in Annex D.

85. The tags below are based on two sources:

- 1) European Workgroup on SGML. *MAJOUR: modular application for Journals*. European Workgroup on SGML (EWS), 1991.
- 2) Association of American Publishers. *Electronic Manuscript Series : Author's guide to electronic manuscript preparation and markup*; Reference manual on electronic manuscript preparation and markup. Dublin, Ohio : Electronic Publishing Special Interest Group (EPSIG), 1989.

Due acknowledgement is given to these sources.

TABLE OF SGML TAGS				
Parameter entities and tags			Content	Description
CIT			#PCDATA %PCIT; %NCIT; REL	Citation start tag
%PCIT;			Patent Document Citations	
	%EXTDOC;		see below	Cited Document
	%NAM;		see below	Citation Applicant or Patentee
	PIC		#PCDATA	IPC of Citation
	PNC		#PCDATA	National Classification of Citation
%NCIT;			Non-Patent Document Citations	
ARTCIT				Article information, citation
	%AUTHGRP;		see below	Author Group
	ATL		#PCDATA	Article Title
	SBT		#PCDATA	Article Subtitle
	JNL			Journal Reference
		JTL	#PCDATA	Journal Title
		SBT	#PCDATA	Subtitle
		JABT	#PCDATA	Journal Abbreviated Title
		PNM	%PARTY;	Publisher's Name and Address
		DATE	see below	Publication Date
		VID	#PCDATA	Volume Identification
		INO	#PCDATA	Journal Issue Number



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.83

TABLE OF SGML TAGS				
Parameter entities and tags			Content	Description
		ANO	#PCDATA	Abstract Number
	PP			Page Numbers
		PPF	#PCDATA	First Page Number
		PPL	#PCDATA	Last Page Number
	ISSN		#PCDATA	International Standard Serial Number
	CDN		#PCDATA	International Coden
	CNG			Conference Proceedings
		CNN	#PCDATA	Conference Number
		CNM	#PCDATA	Conference Name
		DATE	see below	Conference Date
		CNP	#PCDATA	Conference Place
		CNS	#PCDATA	Conference Sponsor
	BOOKID		see below	Article in Book - Book Identification Group
BOOKCIT				Book Information, citation
	%AUTHGRP;		see below	Author Group
	BOOKID		see below	Book Identification Group
	PART		#PCDATA	Part
	SECT		#PCDATA	Section, chapter
	PP			Page Numbers
		PPF	#PCDATA	First Page Number
		PPL		Last Page Number
DBASECIT				Database Information Group, citation
	DBN		#PCDATA	Name of Database
	PNM		%PARTY;	Database Publisher or Service Name and Address
	DBS		#PCDATA	Section of Database
	SRT		#PCDATA	Search Terms
	DATE		see below	Publication Date
OTHCIT			#PCDATA	Other reference (paragraph form)
REL			#PCDATA	Relevant passage
%AUTHGRP;				Author Group
	AUTHOR		%PARTY;	Author's Name
	COAUTH		%PARTY;	Co-author's Name
	COLLAB		%PARTY;	Collaborator
BOOKID				Book Identification
	TI		#PCDATA	Title
	SBT		#PCDATA	Subtitle
	EDN		%PARTY;	Editor's Name
	MSN		#PCDATA	Monographic Series Number



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.84

TABLE OF SGML TAGS				
Parameter entities and tags			Content	Description
	MST		#PCDATA	Monographic Series Title
	ISBN		#PCDATA	International Standard Book Number
	CDN		#PCDATA	International Coden
	ANO		#PCDATA	Abstract Number
	PNM		%PARTY;	Publisher's Name/Address
	VID		#PCDATA	Volume Identification
	NO		#PCDATA	Book Number
	ED		#PCDATA	Edition Statement
	DATE		see below	Publication Date
%DOC; %EXTDOC;			Document Identification	
	DNUM		#PCDATA	Document Number
		ANUM	#PCDATA	Application Number
		PNUM	#PCDATA	Publication Number
	DATE		see below	Document Date
	CTRY		see below	Publishing Country or Organization (ST.3)
	KIND		#PCDATA	Document Kind (ST.16)
	BNUM		#PCDATA	Bulletin Number
	DTXT		#PCDATA	Descriptive Text
PARENT			Describes parent document	
	DNUM		see above	Document number
	CDOC		%DOC;	Child Document
	PDOC		%DOC;	Parent Document
	PSTA		#PCDATA	Parent Application Status
	PPUB		%DOC;	Patent Associated with Parent Document
%PARTY;			Individual or Organization Data	
	%NAM;		see below	Individual or organization name
	ADR		see below	Individual or organization address
	DTXT		#PCDATA	Descriptive Text
	RCTRY		CTRY	Country of Residence (ST.3)
	NCTRY		CTRY	Country of Nationality (ST.3)
%NAM;			General Name	
	TTL		#PCDATA	Title (e.g., Mr. ,Mrs. ,Ms. ,Dr. , CPT, etc.)
	FNM		#PCDATA	Given and Middle Name(s) and/or Initials
	SNM		#PCDATA	Family name , last, surname or, if unable to distinguish: whole personal or organisation name
	SFX		#PCDATA	Suffix (e.g., II, Jr., Sr., Esq., et al.)



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.85

TABLE OF SGML TAGS				
Parameter entities and tags			Content	Description
	IID		#PCDATA	Individual ID Number (e.g., US Social Security)
	IRF		#PCDATA	Individual Reference Number (filing, etc.)
	SYN		#PCDATA	Synonym, cross reference
	ONM		#PCDATA	Organization name
	OID		#PCDATA	Identifying Number of Organization
	ODV		#PCDATA	Division of Organization
	DID		#PCDATA	Identifying Number of Division
ADR			Address	
	%NAM;		%NAM;	Name, Organization, if part of address
	OMC		#PCDATA	Organization Mail Code
	PBOX		#PCDATA	Post Office Box Number
	STR		#PCDATA	Street, house number or name, district (of city), apt. number, etc.
	CITY		#PCDATA	City or Town
	CNTY		#PCDATA	County, Parish, Department, etc.
	STATE		#PCDATA	Region of Country (State, Province, etc.)
	CTRY		#PCDATA	Country
	PCODE		#PCDATA	Postal Code
	EAD		#PCDATA	Electronic Address (e.g., e-mail)
	TEL		#PCDATA	Telephone number, including area or regional code
	FAX		#PCDATA	Facsimile Telephone Number
DATE			Date	
	DATE		#PCDATA	YYYYMMDD
	TIME		#PCDATA	HHMMSS (UCT)
NOTE: Entities begin with "%" and end with ";". Entities do not appear as tags in marked up documents. Refer to DTD syntax below and Annex B - DTD.				

For the DTD syntax see Annex B.



PART 2: SGML MARKUP FOR PATENT BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA

86. This part of the Recommendation provides SGML tags for all bibliographic fields identified in WIPO Standards ST.9 and ST.30. In doing so some inconsistencies and omissions in WIPO Standards ST.9 and ST.30 had to be resolved.
87. INID codes will be used, where available, as the basis of the generic identifiers for the SGML markup start tags. To conform to SGML rules, which do not allow pure numerics as generic identifiers, numeric tags will be preceded by a "B".
88. An attempt has been made to identify all common data elements which may be present in bibliographic data relating to patent documents - typically all data appearing on the title page of patents and/or data required for electronic data exchange. It is realised that this is a difficult task. In order to meet any particular requirement of a patent office not contained in the tags below two courses of action are proposed:
 - 88.1. In the tags beginning <B000> to <B099> these tags are reserved for Office specific tags which do not fit logically into any other numerical area. In addition, if used, these tags should end with the two letter ST.3 code of the country or organisation using the tag, eg. <B050EP>. The DTD should be changed to add any new tags, any receiving office notified that these tags have been added to and, ideally, WIPO should be notified in order that future revisions may include the proposed tag(s). The DTD indicates that this data is optional.
 - 88.2. In the tags beginning <B100> to <B999>, defined below, it is possible to indicate Office specific tags which fit logically into an existing numerical range. However, if used, these additional tags should end with the two letter ST.3 code of the country or organisation using the tag, eg. <B578US>. The DTD should be changed to add any new tags, any receiving office notified that these tags have been added and, ideally, WIPO should be notified in order that future revisions may include the proposed tag(s). The list of tags below contains examples of EPO, JPO and USPTO tags which fall into this category. These are included as examples only and need not form part of the DTD.
89. An example of the markup of bibliographic data can be found in Annex D.



PATENT BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA

TABLE OF SGML TAGS FOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA					
INID	Bibliographic tag		Content		Description
	B000				Office Specific System/File Information
		EPTAGS			EPO-specific tags
			B001EP	#PCDATA	Selective mask for states involved
			B002EP	#PCDATA	Reserved
			B003EP	#PCDATA	Indicator 'no A-doc pub. by EPO'
			B004EP	#PCDATA	Re-establishments of rights indicator
			B005EP	#PCDATA	Printer identification
			B006EP	#PCDATA	Indicator for international applications
			B010EP	#PCDATA	Other rights and legal means of execution
			B011EP	(date, dnum, ctry)	Serial number, date and states
			B020EP	CDATA	Data concerning bibliographic record creation
			B021EP	CDATA	Data concerning bibliographic record correction(s)
			B030EP	CDATA	Legal status data
			B050EP		Free text data
				B051EP #PCDATA	Language
				B052EP #PCDATA	Text
			B053EP	#PCDATA	Remarks
			B060EP	CDATA	Receipt of documents data, check data for electronic filing
			B061EP	CDATA	Data relating to fees, financial information
			B070EP	#PCDATA	B Publication technical field
			B078EP	#PCDATA	No opposition filed
		USTAGS			Placeholder for USPTO-specific tags
		JPTAGS			Placeholder for JPO-specific tags
		xxTAGS			Placeholder for other patent offices
10	B100				Document Identification
11		B110		#PCDATA	Number of the patent document, usually the publication number.
12		B120			Plain language designation
			B121	#PCDATA	Plain language designation of the kind of document, eg. European Patent Application
			B121EP	#PCDATA	Descriptive text for B121 (EPO)
13		B130		#PCDATA	Kind of document according to WIPO



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.88

TABLE OF SGML TAGS FOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA					
INID	Bibliographic tag			Content	Description
					ST.16
		B131EP		#PCDATA	Extended kind of document code (EPO)
		B140		DATE	Document date, usually date of publication
19		B190		#PCDATA	Publishing country or organization (ST.3)
		B195		#PCDATA	Source furnishing record
20	B200				Domestic Filing Data
21		B210		#PCDATA	Number assigned to the application
		B210EP		#PCDATA	Application number in unstandardised form (EPO)
22		B220		DATE	Application filing date
		B225		DNUM, DATE?, %PARTY;	Receiving Office data eg. date of receipt of application, office address
23		B230			Other dates
			B231	DATE	Exhibition filing date
			B232	DATE	Complete specification filing date
			B233	DATE	Receipt date at national office
			B234	DATE	Receipt date at international office
			B235	DATE	Date of refusal of application
			B236	DATE	Date of withdrawal
			B237	DATE	Date application deemed withdrawn
			B238EP	DATE	Date of receipt of request for re-establishment of rights
			B238	DATE	Date of application rights re-established
			B239	DATE	Date of revocation
24		B240			Date from which industrial property rights may have effect
			B241	DATE	Date of request for examination
			B242	DATE	Date of despatch of 1st examination report
			B243	DATE	Date of patent maintained as amended
			B244	(date, cntry+)	Request for conversion to national application
			B245	DATE	Date of suspension/interruption of proceedings
			B245EP	#PCDATA	Suspension/interruption indicator (EPO)
			B246	DATE	Date of resumption of proceedings
			B248	DATE	Date of notification rights after appeal
25		B250		#PCDATA	Language of original filing (ISO 639)
		B250EP		#PCDATA	Admissable non-EPO language (EPO)



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.89

TABLE OF SGML TAGS FOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA					
INID	Bibliographic tag		Content		Description
		B251EP		#PCDATA	Procedural language (EPO)
26		B260		#PCDATA	Language of application publication (ISO 639)
30	B300				Priority Data
31		B310		#PCDATA	Priority application number
		B310EP		#PCDATA	Priority application number in unstandardised form (EPO)
32		B320		DATE	Date of filing of priority application
33		B330		CTRY	Allotting country or organization (ST.3)
34		B340		CTRY	Country party to the Paris Convention (ST.3)
		B345		%DOC;	Patent family Information
		B345EP		%DOC;	INPADOC patent family information (EPO)
40	B400				Public Availability Dates
		B405		%DOC;	Patent bulletin / gazette information
41		B410		%DOC;	Unexamined, not printed document without grant
42		B420		%DOC;	Examined, not printed document without grant
43		B430		%DOC;	Unexamined printed document without grant
44		B440		%DOC;	Examined printed document without grant
45		B450		%DOC;	Printed document with grant (e.g. US Pat)
		B451EP		DATE	Date of announcement (EPO)
46		B460		%DOC;	Document claim(s) only available
47		B470		%DOC;	Not printed document with grant
		B472			Term of grant
			B473	DATE	Disclaimer date
			B474	#PCDATA	Term of grant
			B475	%DOC;	Lapse of patent
		B476		%DOC;	Invalidation of patent
		B477		%DOC;	Document printed as amended, (eg. EPO B2)
50	B500				Technical Information
51		B510			International Patent Classification (IPC) data
			B511	#PCDATA	Main classification
			B512	#PCDATA	Further classification
			B513	#PCDATA	Additional information
			B514	#PCDATA	Linked indexing code
			B515	#PCDATA	Unlinked indexing code
			B516	#PCDATA	Edition of IPC



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.90

TABLE OF SGML TAGS FOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA					
INID	Bibliographic tag		Content	Description	
		B517EP	#PCDATA	Non-obligatory supplementary class. (EPO)	
52		B520		Domestic or national classification	
		B521	#PCDATA	Main classification	
		B522	#PCDATA	Further classification	
		B523	#PCDATA	Additional information	
		B524	#PCDATA	Linked indexing code	
		B525	#PCDATA	Unlinked indexing code	
		B526	#PCDATA	Edition of classification	
		B527	#PCDATA	Country code (ST.3)	
		B528US	#PCDATA	Digest reference (USPTO)	
53		B530	#PCDATA	Universal Decimal Classification	
54		B540		Title of the invention	
		B541	#PCDATA	Language of title (ISO 639)	
		B542	#PCDATA	Title of invention	
55		B550		Keywords or descriptors	
		B551	#PCDATA	Language (ISO 639)	
		B552	#PCDATA	Keywords or descriptors	
56		B560		List of prior art documents, if separate from descriptive text, eg. on the title page. Where the search report is a sub-document use <SDOSR> plus the tags below)	
		B561	#PCDATA,%PCIT;REL	Patent citation (with B563 and B564)	
		B561EP	#PCDATA	Number of copies of citations (EPO)	
		B562	#PCDATA,%NCIT;	Non-Patent citation (with B563 and B564)	
		B563	#PCDATA	Category of cited document (office dependent)	
		B564	#PCDATA	Claims to which cited document is relevant	
		B565	DATE	Date of completion of search report	
		B565EP	DATE	Date of drawing up and despatch of supplementary search report (EPO)	
		B566	DATE	Date of mailing of search report	
		B566EP	DATE	Date of despatch of correction to search report (EPO)	



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.91

TABLE OF SGML TAGS FOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA					
INID	Bibliographic tag			Content	Description
			B567	%PARTY;	Place of search - international search authority
			B568	%DOC;	Publication of search report
			B569	%NAM;	Search report examiner
57		B570			Abstract or claim, use <SDOAB> and <SDOCL> where possible
			B571	#PCDATA	Language of abstract
			B572	%DOC;	Abstract doc. information, eg. abstract number if different to doc. number
			B575	#PCDATA	Language of claims
			B576	%DOC;	Claims doc. info.
			B577	#PCDATA	Number of claims, eg claims number if different to doc. number
			B578US	#PCDATA	Exemplary claim number (USPTO)
58		B580			Field of search
			B581	#PCDATA	IPC
			B582	#PCDATA	National classification
			B583US	#PCDATA	Field of mechanized search (USPTO)
			B584US	#PCDATA	Other field of search (USPTO)
		B590			Information about specification and drawing, for main data use <SDODE> and <SDODR> respectively
			B591	#PCDATA	Language of specification (ISO 639)
			B592	#PCDATA	Number of text pages
			B595	#PCDATA	Number of drawing sheets
			B596	#PCDATA	Number of figures
			B597	#PCDATA	Number of attached image files
			B598	#PCDATA	Figure number on first (title) page, abstract drawing
			B599EP	#PCDATA	Subsequently filed technical data (EPO)
60	B600				References to other legally or procedurally related domestic patent documents
61		B610		PARENT	Earlier document to which this is an addition
62		B620		PARENT	Earlier application from which the present document has been divided out
		B620EP		PARENT	Other types of relationship (EPO)
			B621EP	%DOC;	Relation for application numbers (EPO)
			B622EP	%DOC;	Relation for publication numbers (EPO)
63		B630			Continuations
			B631	PARENT	Earlier application of which the present



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.92

TABLE OF SGML TAGS FOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA					
INID	Bibliographic tag			Content	Description
					document is a continuation
			B632	PARENT	Document of which this is a continuation-in-part
			B633	PARENT	Document of which this is a continuing reissue
64		B640		PARENT	Document being reissued
		B645		PARENT	Document of which this is a reexamination
65		B650		PARENT	Previously published document concerning same application
		B655		PARENT	Document previously published by another country/organisation
66		B660		PARENT	Document for which this is a substitute
		B665			Patent correction information
			B666	%DOC;	Document being corrected
			B667	#PCDATA	Type of correction
			B668	#PCDATA	Descriptive text relating to correction
67		B670		PARENT	Document on which utility model is based
70	B700				Parties Concerned with the Document
71		B710			Applicant information
			B711	%PARTY;	Name and address
				B711EP %PARTY;	Name and address for correspondence (EPO)
				B713EP #PCDATA	Applicant authorisation number (Art.133 (3), EPC) (EPO)
				B716EP CTRY	Designated contracting states for applicant (EPO)
				B717EP CTRY	Designated extension states for applicant (EPO)
				B718EP DATE	Effective date for transfer of rights (EPO)
			B712US	empty	Rule 47 Indicator (USPTO)
72		B720			Inventor information
			B721	%PARTY;	Name and address
				B724EP #PCDATA	Waiver by inventor of information pursuant to Rule 17(3), EPC (EPO)
				B725EP #PCDATA	The inventor has agreed to waive his entitlement to designation, Rule 18(3), EPC. (EPO)



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.93

TABLE OF SGML TAGS FOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA						
INID	Bibliographic tag			Content		Description
				B726EP	#PCDATA	Origin of applicant's rights if not inventor: as employee (EPO)
				B727EP	#PCDATA	Origin of applicant's rights if not inventor: under agreement (EPO)
				B728EP	#PCDATA	Origin of applicant's rights if not inventor: as co-inventor (EPO)
				B729EP	#PCDATA	Origin of applicant's rights if not inventor: as successor in title (EPO)
73		B730				Grantee (assignee) information
			B731	%PARTY;		Name and address
				B736EP	CTRY	Designated states for grantee (EPO)
				B737EP	CTRY	Designated extension states for grantee (EPO)
				B738EP	DATE	Effective date for transfer of rights (EPO)
			B732US	#PCDATA		Assignee type code (USPTO)
74		B740				Attorney, agent, representative information
			B741	%PARTY;		Attorney or Agent name and address
				B742EP	#PCDATA	General authorisation number (EPO)
		B745				Persons acting upon the document
			B746	%NAM;		Primary examiner
			B747	%NAM;		Assistant examiner
			B748US	#PCDATA		Art Group/Unit (USPTO)
Note: INID Codes 75 and 76 have not been implemented						
		B780				Opposition data
			B781	(dnum,date,kind?) %PARTY;		Opponent data, name and address
				B784	%PARTY;	Attorney or agent information
				B785	DATE	Opposition deemed not to have been filed
				B786	DATE	Opposition inadmissible
				B787	DATE	Date of rejection of opposition
				B788	DATE	Date of termination of opposition
				B789	#PCDATA	No opposition filed
		B790				Licensee Data
			B791	(dnum,date,kind) %PARTY;		Licensee data, name and address
				B794	%PARTY;	Attorney or agent information
				B796	CTRY	Designated countries for license



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.94

TABLE OF SGML TAGS FOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA					
INID	Bibliographic tag			Content	Description
80 90	B800				International Convention Data other than the Paris Convention
81		B810		CTRY	Designated States - PCT
		B820		CTRY	PCT Elected States
83		B830			Microorganism deposits information
			B831	#PCDATA	Deposit file number
			B832	#PCDATA	Authority where deposit made
			B833	DATE	Date of deposit
84		B840		CTRY	Designated contracting states
		B844EP			States to which the application/patent is extended (EPO)
			B845EP	%DOC;	Extended state data (EPO)
				B846EP DATE	End data (withdrawal) (EPO)
85		B850		DATE	Date of PCT Articles 22/39 fulfillment
86		B860			PCT or regional filing information
			B861	%DOC;	Document Identification
			B862	#PCDATA	Filing Language (ISO 639)
			B863	DATE	PCT ° 371 Date
			B864	DATE	PCT ° 102(e) Date
87		B870			PCT or regional publication information
			B871	%DOC;	Document identification
			B872	#PCDATA	Publication language (ISO 639)
88		B880		%DOC;	Deferred publication of search report
89		B890			CMEA Agreement data
			B891	%DOC;	Havana agreement document identification
			B892	DATE	Havana agreement date of property rights
	B900				Miscellaneous data
91		B910		DATE	Date PCT application no longer has effect

For the DTD syntax see Annex B.



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.95

[Blank page]

**INDEX OF ELEMENTS AND ATTRIBUTES**

(For Part 1 only)

ELEMENTS

<ABOVE> :	75	<OVER> :	73
 :	23	<P> :	19
<BAI> :	23	<PATDOC> :	13
<BCHG> :	16	<PC>	20
<BOX> :	70	<PCL> :	32
 :	20	<PILE> :	75
<BREAK> :	70	<PLEX> :	78
<CEL> :	54	<PLN> :	33
<CHE> :	61	<POWER> :	82
<CHF> :	27	<PRODUCT> :	79
<CHFBR> :	27	<ROMAN> :	72
<CHG> :	16	<ROOT> :	81
<CHR> :	62	<ROW> :	54
<COL> :	83	<RTI> :	46
<CRF> :	62	<SB> :	26
<DD> :	37	<SDOxx> :	14
<DF>	66	<SL> :	38
<DFG> :	67	<SQRT> :	81
<DFREF> :	68	<SQUARE> :	81
<DL> :	36	<SUB> :	74
<DP> :	32	<SUM> :	78
<DT> :	36	<SUP> :	74
<ECHG> :	17	<TAB> :	50
<ELE> :	45	<TCH> :	51
<EMI> :	43	<TENSOR> :	72
<EMR> :	46	<TO> :	80
<F> :	65	<TSB> :	53
<FENCE> :	76	<TSH> :	52
<FLA>	28	<TTI> :	51
<FLAC> :	29	<TXF> :	31
<FOO> :	21	<U> :	25
<FOR> :	22	 :	38
<FRAC> :	73	<VEC> :	82
<FROM> :	79	al=	51-54
<GAI> :	48	ALIGN	18, 19
<H> :	18	align= . 18, 19, 27, 66, 67, 73, 75, 83	
<HAN> :	24	CB	52, 54
<I> :	24	CE	52, 54
<INTEGRAL> :	78	CLOSE	76
<ITALIC> :	72	CO	50
	39	compact=	37, 38
<LTL> :	30	cs=	50, 51, 56, 59
<MARK> :	69	CY	13, 14
<MARKREF> :	69	DATE	13, 16, 17
<MATRIX> :	83	DNUM	13
<MIDDLE> :	77		
<O> :	24		
<OF> :	80		
 :	37		
<OV> :	71		



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.97

DTD	13
FILE	13, 43, 45, 47
file=	5, 45
FN	21
fn=	21, 22, 59
FNREF	22
fnref=	22, 59
FONT	31
FR	31
HE	31, 43, 46
ID	43, 45-48, 61, 66, 67
id= .	5, 20, 44-46, 50, 58, 61, 62,
	66-67
imf=	43, 47
KIND	13
LA	14
level=	37, 38
LS	31
LVL	18
LX	31, 43, 47
LY	31, 43, 47
N	19, 32, 33
n=	9, 10
num=	61, 62, 66, 67
numstyle=	37
OPEN	76
OR=.....	50
PAGE=	50
POS	26
pos=	26, 27, 29, 71, 74
posf=	72
prefix:	37
RB	53, 54
rb=	53, 54
RE	53, 54
re=	53, 54
REFID	62, 68
refid=	62, 68
rotation=	54
rs=	50, 57
SIZE	31
spc=	75
st=	38
STATUS	13-16
status=	13-16
STYLE	25
style=	25, 27, 70, 71, 76, 77
SUFFIX	72
ti=	44
tsize=	36
TYPE	25
type=	25, 27, 70, 71, 76
WI	30, 31, 43, 46

**ANNEX A: SGML DECLARATION FOR PATENT DOCUMENTS**

The ST.32 SGML Declaration below contains the reference concrete syntax to be applied when exchanging patent data in roman languages. It is not necessary, usually, to include this declaration and/or the DTD with the patent document data being exchanged. The declaration and the DTD, below, shall be deemed as the defaults for this purpose. It is stressed that the declaration may be modified, as required, for a particular language's character set, eg. for Russian or Japanese; or for particular parsers, etc.

If, for any reason, patent data is exchanged using a different character set then the receiving agent should be informed and the declaration modified accordingly. It is strongly advised that, for roman languages, this declaration should be the default since ISO 646 is processable by most systems; although extension, to ASCII 437, for example, may be an acceptable second level alternative.

<!SGML "ISO 8879:1986"

-- Default SGML declaration using the Reference concrete syntax --

```
CHARSET
BASESET "ISO 646-1983//CHARSET
        International Reference Version (IRV)//ESC 2/5 4/0"
DESCSET 0 9 UNUSED
        9 2 9
        11 2 UNUSED
        13 1 13
        14 6 UNUSED
        20 3 UNUSED
        23 3 UNUSED
        26 1 UNUSED
        27 5 UNUSED
        32 95 32
        127 1 UNUSED
        128 127 128
CAPACITY SGMLREF
TOTALCAP 60000
ENTCAP 35000
ENTCHCAP 35000
ELEMCA 35000
GRPCAP 35000
EXGRPCAP 35000
EXNMCAP 35000
ATTCAP 35000
ATTCHCAP 35000
AVGRPCAP 35000
NOTCAP 35000
NOTCHCAP 35000
IDCAP 35000
IDREFCAP 35000
MAPCAP 35000
LKSETCAP 35000
LKNMCAP 35000
SCOPE DOCUMENT
SYNTAX
SHUNCHAR CONTROLS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
        18 19 22 23 24 25 27 28 29 30 31 127
BASESET "ISO 646-1983//CHARSET
        International Reference Version (IRV)//ESC 2/5 4/0"
DESCSET 0 128 0
FUNCTION RE 13
        RS 10
        SPACE 32
        TAB SEPCHAR 9
NAMING LCNMSTRT ""
        UCNMSTRT ""
        LCNMCHAR "- ."
        UCNMCHAR "- ."
        NAMECASE GENERAL YES
```



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.99

		ENTITY	NO				
DELIM	GENERAL	SGMLREF					
	SHORTREF	SGMLREF					
NAMES	SGMLREF						
QUANTITY	SGMLREF	LITLEN	500	ATT CNT	50		
FEATURES							
MINIMIZE	DATATAG	NO		OMITTAG	YES	RANK	NO
LINK	SIMPLE	NO		IMPLICIT	NO	EXPLICIT	NO
OTHER	CONCUR	NO		SUBDOC	YES 1	FORMAL	YES
APPINFO	NONE>						

**ANNEX B: DOCUMENT TYPE DEFINITION FOR PATENT DOCUMENTS**

```
<!-- DOCUMENT TYPE DEFINITION FOR PATENT DOCUMENTS FOR WIPO ST.32 -->
<!-- EPO/USPTO revised standard WIPO ST.32 -->

    DTD (EPO Version: 3.4   Nov 1995) -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!DOCTYPE patdoc [
<!-- ***** ISO CHARACTER ENTITIES ***** -->
<!-- (C) International Organization for Standardization 1986 -->
    Permission to copy in any form is granted for use with
    conforming SGML systems and applications as defined in
    ISO 8879, provided this notice is included in all copies. -->
<!-- -->
<!ENTITY % ISOnum PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Numeric and Special Graphic//EN">
%ISOnum;
<!ENTITY % ISolat1 PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Added Latin 1//EN">
%ISolat1;
<!ENTITY % ISolat2 PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Added Latin 2//EN">
%ISolat2;
<!ENTITY % ISOpub PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Publishing//EN">
%ISOpub;
<!ENTITY % ISotech PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES General Technical//EN">
%ISotech;
<!ENTITY % ISOgrk1 PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Greek Letters//EN">
%ISOgrk1;
<!ENTITY % ISOgrk2 PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Monotoniko Greek//EN">
%ISOgrk2;
<!ENTITY % ISOgrk3 PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Greek Symbols//EN">
%ISOgrk3;
<!ENTITY % ISOgrk4 PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Alternative Greek Symbols//EN">
%ISOgrk4;
<!ENTITY % ISOcyr1 PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Russian Cyrillic//EN">
%ISOcyr1;
<!ENTITY % ISOcyr2 PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Non-Russian Cyrillic//EN">
%ISOcyr2;
<!ENTITY % ISOamso PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Added Math Symbols: Ordinary//EN">
%ISOamso;
<!ENTITY % ISOamsb PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Added Math Symbols: Binary Operators//EN">
%ISOamsb;
<!ENTITY % ISOamsr PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Added Math Symbols: Relations//EN">
%ISOamsr;
<!ENTITY % ISOamsn PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Added Math Symbols: Negated Relations//EN">
%ISOamsn;
<!ENTITY % ISOamsa PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Added Math Symbols: Arrow Relations//EN">
%ISOamsa;
<!ENTITY % ISOamsc PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Added Math Symbols: Delimiters//EN">
%ISOamsc;
<!ENTITY % ISObox PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Box and Line Drawing//EN">
%ISObox;
<!ENTITY % ISodia PUBLIC
    "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Diacritical Marks//EN">
%ISodia;
<!-- -->
<!-- (C) International Organization for Standardization 1991 -->
    Permission to copy in any form is granted for use with
    conforming SGML systems and applications as defined in
    ISO 8879, provided this notice is included in all copies. -->
<!-- -->
<!-- -->
<!ENTITY % ISOAMSA PUBLIC
    "ISO 9573-13:1991//ENTITIES Added Math Symbols: Arrow Relations//EN">
%ISOAMSA;
<!ENTITY % ISOAMSB PUBLIC
```



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.101

```
"ISO 9573-13:1991//ENTITIES Added Math Symbols: Binary Operators//EN">
%ISOAMSB;
<!ENTITY % ISOAMSC PUBLIC
  "ISO 9573-13:1991//ENTITIES Added Math Symbols: Delimiters//EN">
%ISOAMSC;
<!ENTITY % ISOAMSN PUBLIC
  "ISO 9573-13:1991//ENTITIES Added Math Symbols: Negated Relations//EN">
%ISOAMSN;
<!ENTITY % ISOAMSO PUBLIC
  "ISO 9573-13:1991//ENTITIES Added Math Symbols: Ordinary//EN">
%ISOAMSO;
<!ENTITY % ISOAMSR PUBLIC
  "ISO 9573-13:1991//ENTITIES Added Math Symbols: Relations//EN">
%ISOAMSR;
<!ENTITY % ISOICHEM PUBLIC
  "ISO 9573-13:1991//ENTITIES Chemistry//EN">
%ISOICHEM;
<!ENTITY % ISOGRK3 PUBLIC
  "ISO 9573-13:1991//ENTITIES Greek Symbols//EN">
%ISOGRK3;
<!ENTITY % ISOGRK4 PUBLIC
  "ISO 9573-13:1991//ENTITIES Alternative Greek Symbols//EN">
%ISOGRK4;
<!ENTITY % ISOMFRK PUBLIC
  "ISO 9573-13:1991//ENTITIES Math Alphabets: Fraktur//EN">
%ISOMFRK;
<!ENTITY % ISOMOPF PUBLIC
  "ISO 9573-13:1991//ENTITIES Math Alphabets: Open Face//EN">
%ISOMOPF;
<!ENTITY % ISOMSCR PUBLIC
  "ISO 9573-13:1991//ENTITIES Math Alphabets: Script//EN">
%ISOMSCR;
<!ENTITY % ISOPUB PUBLIC
  "ISO 9573-13:1991//ENTITIES Publishing//EN">
%ISOPUB;
<!ENTITY % ISOTECH PUBLIC
  "ISO 9573-13:1991//ENTITIES General Technical//EN">
%ISOTECH;
<!-- (C) International Organization for Standardization 1992
  Permission to copy in any form is granted for use with
  conforming SGML systems and applications as defined in
  ISO 8879, provided this notice is included in all copies. -->
<!--ENTITY % ISOCH PUBLIC
  "ISO 9573-11:1992//ENTITIES Chemistry//EN">
%ISOCH;-->
<!-- ENTITY % patspec SYSTEM "patspent.ent" -->
<!-- Special characters used in patent documents but not defined
  in public sets. See Annex C of ST.32.
  When including this file reference in the DTD the reference may
  have to be modified depending on the system and parser in use.
  Note that this entity is commented out of this DTD. -->
<!-- %patsec; -->
<!-- ***** GROUPED ENTITIES ***** -->
<!-- Types of embedded images and captions -->
<!ENTITY % img "emi | emr | ele | rti | txf | gai "
>
<!-- Types of highlighting, superscripts, subscripts, and floating accents -->
<!-- fgfrf - figure reference and clrf - claims reference
  as forseen for later use -->
<!ENTITY % hil "b | i | o | u | bai | han | chf | fla | ltl | sb | sp "
>
<!-- Types of lists -->
<!ENTITY % lst "dl | ol | sl | ul"
>
<!-- Displayed and in-line math formulae -->
<!-- altmath is forseen for later use -->
<!ENTITY % math "f | df | dfg | dfref | altmath"
>
<!-- Chemical formulae, chemical reactions, and chemical structure diagrams -->
<!ENTITY % chem "che | chr | crf"
>
<!-- Types of tables -->
<!-- calstab is forseen for later use -->
<!ENTITY % table "tab | calstab"
>
<!-- Five types of complex material inside or outside of paragraphs -->
<!-- bioseq is forseen for later use -->
<!ENTITY % compl "(%lst;)|(%table;)|(%math;)|(%chem;)|bioseq"
```



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.102

```
>
<!-- Name of an individual or organization -->
<!ENTITY % nam "ttl?,(fnn?&snm?),sfx?,iid?,irf?,onm?,syn*,oid?,(odv,did)*"
>
<!-- Components of party -->
<!ENTITY % party "(%nam;),adr?,dtx*,rctry?,nctry?"
>
<!-- Components of the author group -->
<!ENTITY % authgrp "(author|coauth|collab)+>
>
<!-- Components of document identification -->
<!ENTITY % doc "(dnum?&date?),ctry?,kind?,bnum?,dtx*"
>
<!ENTITY % extdoc "(dnum&date?),ctry?,kind?,bnum?,dtx*"
>
<!-- Components of a patent document citation -->
<!ENTITY % pcit "(%extdoc;),(%nam;)*,pic*,pnc*"
>
<!-- Components of a non-patent document citation -->
<!ENTITY % ncit "(artcit|bookcit|dbasecit|othcit)"
>
<!-- Contents of a paragraph -->
<!--
<!ENTITY % ptext "#PCDATA|(%hil;)|(%img;)|(%compl;)|(cit) "
>
<!ENTITY % floats "dp|txf|chg|foo|for|br|pcl|pln|rti|emi"
>
<!-- ***** GROUPED ATTRIBUTES ***** -->
<!--
<!ENTITY % imgfmt "ST33 | TIFF | CGM | G3 | G4 | EPS |
IGES | JPEG | MPEG | GEM | AI | GIF | PCT | BMP |
PCX | WMF | PGL | WPG"
-- ST33 + de-facto standards-->
<!ENTITY % align "center | centre | left | right"
-- alignment -->
<!ENTITY % style "single | double | triple | dash | dots | bold"
-- style of a line or mark -->
<!ENTITY % type "dot | dotdot | dot3 | dot4 | tie | tiebrace | circle |
hat | hacek | acute | grave | cedil | ring | macron |
ogonek | dblac | breve | tilde | vec | rvec |
dyad | caret | prime | dprime | plus | bar | none"
-- type of a line or mark -->
<!-- ***** PATENT DOCUMENT ***** -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT patdoc - - (sdoabi,(sdoab*&sdoe?&sdocl*&sdoe?&sdoe?))
+(%floats;)
>
<!ATTLIST patdoc cy CDATA #IMPLIED -- Country, organis. St.3 --
dnum CDATA #IMPLIED -- Identification number --
date NUMBER #IMPLIED -- date of publication --
file CDATA #IMPLIED -- file identification --
kind CDATA #IMPLIED -- Kind of patent St.16 --
status CDATA #IMPLIED -- Status of the patent doc. --
dtd NUTOKEN #IMPLIED -- Version NUMBER of DTD --
<!-- ***** PATENT SUB-DOCUMENTS ***** -->
<!--
<!-- sdoabi Bibliography, defined later -->
<!ELEMENT sdoab - o ((h|p|pc|img;)+) -- Abstract -->
<!ELEMENT sdoe - o (emi+) -- Drawings -->
<!ELEMENT sdoe - o ((h|p|pc|img;)+) -- Description -->
<!ELEMENT sdocl - o ((h|p|l|st;)+) -- Claims -->
<!ATTLIST (sdoabi|sdoab|sdoe|sdocl|sdoe|sdoe)
la NAME #IMPLIED -- language (ISO 639) --
cy NAME #IMPLIED -- country code --
status CDATA #IMPLIED
-- Status of the sub-doc. -->
<!-- sdoe Search report defined later -->
<!-- ***** MAJOR CONTENTS OF SUBDOCUMENTS ***** -->
<!--
<!-- Headers -->
<!ELEMENT h - - (%ptext;)+
-- Header level -->
<!ATTLIST h lvl NUMBER #IMPLIED
align (%align;) "left"
-- Alignment -->
<!-- Paragraph elements -->
<!ELEMENT p - o (%ptext;)+
-- Reference number -->
<!ATTLIST p n NUMBER #IMPLIED
align (%align;) "left"
-- Alignment -->
<!ELEMENT pc - o (%ptext;)+
-- Paragraph continuation -->
<!-- ***** HIGHLIGHTED ELEMENTS ***** -->
<!--
<!-- Bold -->
<!ELEMENT b - - (%ptext;)+ -(b)
-- Expanded font -->
<!ELEMENT bai - - (%ptext;)+ -(bai|han)
```



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.103

```

<!ELEMENT han - - (%ptext;)+ -(han|bai) -- Compressed font -->
<!ELEMENT i - - (%ptext;)+ -(i) -- Italic -->
<!ELEMENT o - - (%ptext;)+ -(o|ov) -- 'Over' embellishment -->
<!ATTLIST o pos (above|mid) "above" -- pos. of 'over' embell. --
  type (%type;)+ "bar" -- type of a line or mark --
  style (%style;)+ "single" -- style of a line or mark -->
<!ELEMENT u - - (%ptext;)+ -(u|ov) -- Underscore embellishment -->
<!ATTLIST u type (%type;)+ "bar" -- type of a line or mark --
  style (%style;)+ "single" -- style of a line or mark -->
<!ELEMENT sp - - ((%hil;)|(#PCDATA))* -(fla) -- Superscript in gen. text-->
<!ELEMENT sb - - ((%hil;)|(#PCDATA))* -(fla) -- Subscript in gen. text -->
<!ATTLIST (sp|sb) pos (PRE|MID|POST) "POST" -- Position (default post) -->
<!--
<!-- The following elements are for review / forseen for later use
  ELEMENT fgfr - - (#PCDATA) Reference to a figure
  ELEMENT clrf - - (#PCDATA) Reference to a claim -->
<!-- ***** CONSTRUCTS ***** -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT chf - - (((#PCDATA)|(%hil;))+, chfbr) -- Character fraction -->
<!ATTLIST chf align (%align;)+ "centre" -- alignment -->
<!ELEMENT chfbr - o ((#PCDATA)|(%hil;))+ -- Char fraction break -->
<!ATTLIST chfbr type (%type;)+ "bar" --
  style (%style;)+ "single" --
>
<!--
<!ELEMENT fla - - (((#PCDATA)|(%hil;))+, flac) -- Floating accent base -->
<!ELEMENT flac - o ((#PCDATA)|(%hil;))+ -- Floating accent -->
<!-- (upperpart) -->
<!ATTLIST flac pos (ABOVE|MID|BELOW) "ABOVE" -- Position (default ABOVE) -->
<!-- ***** ALL KINDS OF LISTS ***** -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT dl - - (dt,dd)+ -- Definition list -->
<!ATTLIST dl tsize NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Term size attribute --
  compact (%compact;)+ #IMPLIED -- Spacing between items -->
<!ELEMENT dt - o (%ptext;)+ -- Definition term -->
<!ELEMENT dd - o ((%ptext;)|p)+ -- Definition description -->
<!ELEMENT ol - - (li)+ -- Ordered list -->
<!ATTLIST ol compact (%compact;)+ #IMPLIED -- Spacing between items --
  level NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Nesting level of list --
  prefix CDATA #IMPLIED -- Prefix for each list item--
  numstyle CDATA #IMPLIED -- Numbering style -->
<!ELEMENT sl - - (li)+ -- Simple list -->
<!ATTLIST sl compact (%compact;)+ #IMPLIED -- Spacing between items --
  level NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Nesting level of list -->
<!ELEMENT ul - - (li)+ -- Unordered list -->
<!ATTLIST ul st CDATA #REQUIRED -- Ulist symbol --
  level NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Nesting level of list --
  compact (%compact;)+ #IMPLIED -- Spacing between items -->
<!ELEMENT li - o ((%ptext;)|p)+ -- List item -->
<!-- ***** IMAGE RELATED ELEMENTS ***** -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT emi - o EMPTY -- Embedded image -->
<!ATTLIST emi id NUTOKEN #REQUIRED -- Image identity --
  he NUMBER #REQUIRED -- Height in mm --
  wi NUMBER #REQUIRED -- Width in mm --
  file CDATA #IMPLIED -- File name of image --
  lx NUMBER #IMPLIED -- X-coord 1/10 mm --
  ly NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Y-coord 1/10 mm --
  imf (%imgfmt;)+ #IMPLIED -- Format stored emi --
  ti (AD|CF|CI|CP|DN|DR|FG|FF|GR|MF|PA|PH|SR|TB|TX|UI) -- Image type -->
  #IMPLIED -- Reference to emi -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT emr - o EMPTY --
<!ATTLIST emr id NUTOKEN #REQUIRED --
>
<!--
<!ELEMENT ele - - (%ptext;)+ -- Figure caption -->
<!ATTLIST ele id NUTOKEN #REQUIRED --
>
<!--
<!ELEMENT gai - - CDATA -- Gaiji character -->
<!ATTLIST gai id NUTOKEN #REQUIRED --
>
<!--
<!ELEMENT rti - - CDATA -- Replace text with image -->
<!ATTLIST rti id NUTOKEN #REQUIRED -- rti identity --
  he NUMBER #REQUIRED -- Height in mm --
  wi NUMBER #REQUIRED -- Width in mm --
  file CDATA #IMPLIED -- File name of image --
  lx NUMBER #IMPLIED -- X-coord 1/10 mm --
  ly NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Y-coord 1/10 mm --
  imf (%imgfmt;)+ #IMPLIED -- image format -->

```



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.104

```
<!-- ***** Miscellaneous ***** -->
<!--
<ELEMENT br - o EMPTY -- Line brea
<!--
<ELEMENT foo - - (%ptext;)+ -- Footnotes
<ATTLIST foo fn NUTOKEN #REQUIRED -- Footnote id.
<ELEMENT for - - (%ptext;)+ -- Footnote reference
<ATTLIST for fnref NUTOKEN #REQUIRED -- Footref id.
<!--
<ELEMENT ltl - - CDATA -- Literal text
<ATTLIST ltl wi NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Width in mm
<!--
<ELEMENT chg - - (%ptext;)+ -- Change of document parts
<ATTLIST chg date NUMBER #REQUIRED -- Date of change text
               status CDATA #REQUIRED -- Status of change
<!--
<!-- ***** PATENT STRUCTURE TAGS ***** -->
<!--
<ELEMENT txf - o EMPTY -- Text frame
<ATTLIST txf fr NUTOKEN #REQUIRED -- Txf identity
               he NUMBER #REQUIRED -- Height in mm
               wi NUMBER #REQUIRED -- Width in mm
               lx NUMBER #IMPLIED -- X-coord 1/10 mm
               ly NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Y-coord 1/10 mm
               font CDATA #IMPLIED -- Font name
               size NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Font point size
               ls NUTOKEN #IMPLIED -- Line spacing
<ELEMENT dp - o EMPTY -- Doc. page break
<ATTLIST dp n NMTOKEN #REQUIRED -- Doc. page number
<ELEMENT pcl - o EMPTY -- Page column
<ATTLIST pcl n NMTOKEN #REQUIRED -- Page column number
<ELEMENT pln - o EMPTY -- Page line
<ATTLIST pln n NMTOKEN #REQUIRED -- Page line number
<!--
<!-- ***** Pseudo IN-LINE CHEMISTRY ***** -->
<!--
<ELEMENT che - - (%ptext;)* -- Chemical formula
<ATTLIST che id ID #IMPLIED -- chem reaction id
               num CDATA #IMPLIED -- specific number
<ELEMENT chr - - (%ptext;)* -- Chemical reaction
<ATTLIST chr id ID #IMPLIED -- chem reaction id
               num CDATA #IMPLIED -- specific number
<ELEMENT crf - o EMPTY -- Reference to che. formula
<ATTLIST crf refid IDREF #REQUIRED -- reference id.
<!--
<!-- ***** TABLE TAGS - ELEMENTS AND ATTRIBUTES *** -->
<!--
<ENTITY % rowcnt "(tti?)(tch*,tsh*)(tsb?,cel*)" -- Head + start of body
<!--
<!-- calstab forseen for later use
<ELEMENT calstab - o EMPTY -- CALS table
<!--
<ELEMENT tab - - ((row,(%rowcnt;))|p)+ -- Main structure
<ATTLIST tab co NUMBER #REQUIRED -- Number of columns
               or (L|P) "P" -- Orientation
               id CDATA #IMPLIED -- Identifier
               cs CDATA #IMPLIED -- Col separators
               rs CDATA #IMPLIED -- Row separators
<ELEMENT tti - o (%ptext;)* -- Table title
<ATTLIST tti al (L|R|C) "C" -- Text alignment
<ELEMENT tch - o (%ptext;)* -- Column header
<ATTLIST tch cb NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Start column
               ce NUMBER #IMPLIED -- End column
               al (L | R | C) "C" -- Text alignment
<ELEMENT tsh - o (%ptext;)* -- Column subhead
<ATTLIST tsh cb NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Start column
               ce NUMBER #IMPLIED -- End column
               al (L | R | C) "C" -- Text alignment
<ELEMENT tsb - o (%ptext;)* -- Stub field
<ATTLIST tsb rb NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Start row
               re NUMBER #IMPLIED -- End row
               al (L | R | C | D | E) "L" -- Text alignment
<ELEMENT row - o EMPTY -- Table row
<ELEMENT cel - o ((%ptext;) | p)* -- Table cell
<ATTLIST cel rb NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Start row
               re NUMBER #IMPLIED -- End row
               cb NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Start column
               ce NUMBER #IMPLIED -- End column
               al (L | R | C | D | E) "R" -- Text alignment
               rotation NUMBER #IMPLIED -- Rotation of cell contents
<!--
<!-- ***** BIOLOGICAL SEQUENCES ***** -->
<!-- This section forseen for later use (PATENTIN) -->
```




HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.106

```

<!ELEMENT pile - - ((%formel;)+,above+) -- Top element, above+ -->
<!ATTLIST pile spc (NORM|CLOSE) "NORM" -- Spacing -->
               align (%align;) "centre" -- Alignment -->
<!ELEMENT above - 0 ((%formel;)+) -- Lower layers -->
<!-- ***** LAYOUT ORIENTED CODING ***** -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT mark - 0 EMPTY -- Mark for alignment -->
<!ATTLIST mark id ID #REQUIRED -- Reference id for the mark -->
<!ELEMENT markref - 0 EMPTY -- Reference to a mark -->
<!ATTLIST markref refid IDREF #REQUIRED -- Id of the mark referred -->
<!ELEMENT break - 0 EMPTY -- Break point in formula -->
<!ATTLIST break type (required|optional) "required" -- type of break -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT box - - (%formel;)+ -- Box around a formula -->
<!ELEMENT roman - - (%formel;)+ -(roman) -- Roman -->
<!ELEMENT italic - - (%formel;)+ -(italic) -- Italic -->
<!ELEMENT middle - - (#PCDATA) -- Middle of a space -->
<!ATTLIST (box|middle) style (%style;) "single" -- Line styles -->
<!ELEMENT ov - - (%formel;)+ -- 'Over' embellishment -->
<!ATTLIST ov pos (above|below|mid) "above" -- position of 'over' emb. -->
               type (%type;) "bar" -- type of a line or mark -->
               style (%style;) "single" -- style of a line or mark -->
<!ELEMENT tensor - - (%formel;)+ -- tensors -->
<!ATTLIST tensor posf (sub|sup) "sup" -- position of the suffix -->
               suffix CDATA #REQUIRED -- value of the first suffix -->
<!-- ***** BIBLIOGRAPHY SUB-DOCUMENT ***** -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT sdo bi - 0 (B000?,B100,B200?,B300?,B400?,B500?,B600?,
                    B700?,B800?,B900?) +(bchg|echg)
>
<!ELEMENT bchg - 0 EMPTY -- Begin change -->
<!ATTLIST bchg date NUMBER #REQUIRED -- Date of change -->
               status CDATA #REQUIRED -- Status of change -->
<!ELEMENT echg - 0 EMPTY -- End change -->
<!-- ***** SYSTEM/FILE INFORMATION ***** -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT B000 - 0 (eptags?,ustags?,jptags?,xxtags?)
>
<!-- The following tags are for the specific use of the EPO - -->
<!-- they are inserted as an example and may be changed at the -->
<!-- discretion of the EPO. -->
<!ELEMENT eptags - 0
                    (B001EP?,B002EP?,B003EP?,B004EP?,B005EP?,
                     B006EP?,B010EP?,B020EP?,B021EP?,B030EP?,
                     B050EP?,B053EP*,B060EP?,B061EP?,B070EP?,B078EP?)
>
<!ELEMENT B001EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Select. mask for states -->
                                   involved -->
<!ELEMENT B002EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Reserved -->
<!ELEMENT B003EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Indicator 'no A-doc pub. -->
                                   by EPO' -->
<!ELEMENT B004EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Re-establishments of -->
                                   rights indicator -->
<!ELEMENT B005EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Printer id. -->
<!ELEMENT B006EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Ind. for inter. applic. -->
<!ELEMENT B010EP - 0 (B011EP)+ -- Other rights and legal -->
                                   means of execution -->
<!ELEMENT B011EP - 0 (date,dnum,ctry*) -- Serial number date and -->
                                   states -->
<!ELEMENT B020EP - - CDATA -- Biblio rec. creation -->
<!ELEMENT B021EP - - CDATA -- Biblio. rec. correction -->
<!ELEMENT B030EP - - CDATA -- Legal status data -->
<!ELEMENT B050EP - 0 (B051EP,B052EP)+ -- Free text data -->
<!ELEMENT B051EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Language -->
<!ELEMENT B052EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Free text -->
<!ELEMENT B053EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Remarks -->
<!ELEMENT B060EP - - CDATA -- Check data -->
<!ELEMENT B061EP - - CDATA -- Data relating to fees -->
<!ELEMENT B070EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- B pub. technical field -->
<!ELEMENT B078EP - 0 (DATE) -- Date of 'no oppo. filed' -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT ustags - 0 EMPTY
>
<!ELEMENT jptags - 0 EMPTY
>
<!-- Element for other offices -->
<!ELEMENT xxtags - 0 EMPTY
>
<!-- ***** DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION ***** -->
<!-- ***** B100 IS REQUIRED WITHIN SDOBI ***** -->

```



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.107

```
<!--
<!ELEMENT B100 - o (B110,B120?,B130,B131EP?,B140,B190,B195?) -->
>
<!ELEMENT B110 - o (#PCDATA) -- Doc. number REQUIRED -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT B120 - o (B121,B121EP?) -- Plain lang. designation -->
<!ELEMENT B121 - o (#PCDATA) -- Plain lang. designation -->
<!ELEMENT B121EP - o (#PCDATA) -- Descrip. text for
B121 (EPO) -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT B130 - o (#PCDATA) -- Doc. kind (ST.16) -->
<!ELEMENT B131EP - o (#PCDATA) -- Ext. kind of doc. code (EPO) REQUIRED -->
<!ELEMENT B140 - o (date) -- Doc. date (publication
or issue) REQUIRED -->
<!ELEMENT B190 - o (#PCDATA) -- Publishing country or org.
(ST.3) REQUIRED -->
<!ELEMENT B195 - o (#PCDATA) -- Source furnishing record -->
<!--
<!-- ***** DOMESTIC FILING DATA ***** -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT B200 - o (B210,B210EP?,B220,B225?,B230?,B240?,
B250?,B250EP?,B251EP?,B260?)
>
<!ELEMENT B210 - o (#PCDATA) -- Application number -->
<!ELEMENT B210EP - o (#PCDATA) -- Application number in
unstandardised form (EPO) -->
<!ELEMENT B220 - o (date) -- Application filing date -->
<!ELEMENT B225 - o (dnum, date?, %party;) -- Receiving office data -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT B230 - o (B231?,B232?,B233?,B234?,B235?,
B236?,B237?,B238EP?,B238?,B239?)
>
<!-- Other dates -->
<!ELEMENT B231 - o (date) -- Exhibition filie -->
<!ELEMENT B232 - o (date) -- Complete spec. fil. date -->
<!ELEMENT B233 - o (date) -- Receipt date nat. office -->
<!ELEMENT B234 - o (date) -- Receipt date nat. office -->
<!ELEMENT B235 - o (date) -- Date of refusal/pat. application -->
<!ELEMENT B236 - o (date) -- Date of withdra appl. -->
<!ELEMENT B237 - o (date) -- Date appl. withdrawn -->
<!ELEMENT B238EP - o (date) -- Date of receipt/request for
re-establishment of rights -->
<!ELEMENT B238 - o (date) -- Date appl. reest. -->
<!ELEMENT B239 - o (date) -- Date of revocation -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT B240 - o (B241?,B242?,B243?,B244?,B245?,B245EP?,B246?,B248?)
>
<!-- Effective dates for property rights -->
<!ELEMENT B241 - o (date) -- Date of request for exam. -->
<!ELEMENT B242 - o (date) -- Date of despatch of 1st.
exam. report -->
<!ELEMENT B243 - o (date) -- Date pat. maint. as
amended -->
<!ELEMENT B244 - o (date,ctry+) -- Request for conversion
to natl. appl. -->
<!ELEMENT B245 - o (date) -- Suspension/interruption
of proceedings -->
<!ELEMENT B245EP - o (#PCDATA) -- Suspension/interruption
indicator -->
<!ELEMENT B246 - o (date) -- Date of resumption of
proceedings -->
<!ELEMENT B248 - o (date) -- Date of notification
rights after appeal -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT B250 - o (#PCDATA) -- Language of original
filing (ISO 639) -->
<!ELEMENT B250EP - o (#PCDATA) -- Admissible non-EPO
language (EPO) -->
<!ELEMENT B251EP - o (#PCDATA) -- Procedure language (EPO) -->
<!ELEMENT B260 - o (#PCDATA) -- Language of application
publ. ISO 639 -->
<!--
<!-- ***** FOREIGN PRIORITY DATA ***** -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT B300 - o ((B310,B310EP?,B320,B330,B340?)*,(B345?,B345EP?)* )
>
<!ELEMENT B310 - o (#PCDATA) -- Priority appli. number -->
<!ELEMENT B310EP - o (#PCDATA) -- Priority appli. number in
unstandardised form (EPO) -->
<!ELEMENT B320 - o (date) -- Fil. date of prio. app. -->
<!ELEMENT B330 - o (ctry) -- Publ. ctry or org. (ST.3) -->
<!ELEMENT B340 - o (ctry) -- Paris Union ctry (ST.3) -->
<!ELEMENT B345 - o (%doc;) -- Patent family info. -->
```



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.108

```
<!ELEMENT B345EP - O      (%doc;)          -- INPADOC pat.family
                                     info. (EPO)-->
<!-- ***** PUBLIC AVAILABILITY DATES AND TERM OF PROTECTION *
<!--
<!ELEMENT B400 - O      (B405?, (B410?, B420?, B430?, B440?,
                             B450?, B460?, B470?), B451EP?, B472?, B476?, B477?)
>
<!ELEMENT B405 - O      (%doc;)          -- Pat. bull./gaz. info.  -->
<!ELEMENT B410 - O      (%doc;)          -- Unexam. not printed doc.  -->
                                     without grant
<!ELEMENT B420 - O      (%doc;)          -- Examined not printed
                                     document without grant  -->
<!ELEMENT B430 - O      (%doc;)          -- Unexamined printed document
                                     without grant          -->
<!ELEMENT B440 - O      (%doc;)          -- Examined printed document
                                     without grant          -->
<!ELEMENT B450 - O      (%doc;)          -- Printed document with
                                     grant (USPat)          -->
<!ELEMENT B451EP - O     (date)           -- Date of announc. (EPO)  -->
<!ELEMENT B460 - O      (%doc;)          -- Doc. claims only avail.  -->
<!ELEMENT B470 - O      (%doc;)          -- Not printed document
                                     with grant            -->
<!ELEMENT B472 - O      (B473?, B474?, B475?) -- Term of grant          -->
<!ELEMENT B473 - O      (date)           -- Disclaimer date        -->
<!ELEMENT B474 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Term of grant          -->
<!ELEMENT B475 - O      (%doc;)+         -- Lapse of patent        -->
<!ELEMENT B476 - O      (%doc;)          -- Invalidatio of patent   -->
<!ELEMENT B477 - O      (%doc;)          -- Document printed as amended,
                                     -->
<!-- ***** TECHNICAL INFORMATION *****
<!--
<!ELEMENT B500 - O      (B510?, B520*, B530?, B540?, B550?,
                             B560?, B570?, B580?, B590?)
>
<!-- ***** IPC DATA *****
<!--
<!ELEMENT B510 - O      (B516?, B511, (B512|B513|B514|B515)*, B517EP?)
>
<!-- International Patent Classification
<!ELEMENT B516 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Edition, version of IPC  -->
<!ELEMENT B511 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Main classification      -->
<!ELEMENT B512 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Further classification   -->
<!ELEMENT B513 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Additional information   -->
<!ELEMENT B514 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Linked indexing code     -->
<!ELEMENT B515 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Unlinked indexing code   -->
<!ELEMENT B517EP - O     (#PCDATA)        -- Non-obligatory suppl.
                                     class. (EPO)          -->
<!-- ***** NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION DATA *****
<!--
<!ELEMENT B520 - O      (B527, B526?, B521, (B522|B523|B524|B525|B528US)*)
>
<!-- Domestic or National classification
<!ELEMENT B521 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Main classification      -->
<!ELEMENT B522 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Further classification   -->
<!ELEMENT B523 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Additional information   -->
<!ELEMENT B524 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Linked indexing code     -->
<!ELEMENT B525 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Unlinked indexing code   -->
<!ELEMENT B526 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Edition, version        -->
<!ELEMENT B527 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Country code (ST.3)     -->
<!ELEMENT B528US - O     (#PCDATA)        -- Digest reference        -->
<!-- *****
<!--
<!ELEMENT B530 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Universal Dec. Class.   -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT B540 - O      (B541?, B542)+    -- Title                   -->
<!ELEMENT B541 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Lang. of title (ISO 639) -->
<!ELEMENT B542 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Title of invention      -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT B550 - O      (B551?, B552*)*   -- Keywords and descriptors -->
<!ELEMENT B551 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Lang. of keywords
                                     and descriptors      -->
<!ELEMENT B552 - O      (#PCDATA)        -- Keywords and descriptors -->
<!-- ***** CITATION, SEARCH REPORT DATA *****
<!--
<!ELEMENT B560 - O      ((B561, B563?, B564*)*, (B562, B563?, B564*)*,
                             B561EP?, B565?, B565EP?,
                             B566?, B566EP?, B567?, B568?, B569?)
                                     -- Citations and mini-search report -->
<!--
```



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.109

```
<!-- ***** If the SEARCH REPORT is a separate sub-document use the -->
<!-- tags below within the SDOSR tag - see below ***** -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B561 - o (#PCDATA|((%pcit;),rel*)) -- Patent doc. citation -->
<!ELEMENT B561EP - o (#PCDATA) -- Number of copies of -->
<!-- citations (EPO) -->
<!ELEMENT B562 - o (#PCDATA|(%ncit;)) -- Non-patent doc. citation -->
<!ELEMENT B563 - o (#PCDATA) -- Category of cited doc -->
<!-- office dependent -->
<!ELEMENT B564 - o (#PCDATA) -- Claim to which cited -->
<!-- doc is relevant -->
<!ELEMENT B565 - o (date) -- Date of completion of -->
<!-- search report -->
<!ELEMENT B565EP - o (date) -- Date of drawing up -->
<!-- suppl. search report (EPO) -->
<!ELEMENT B566 - o (date) -- Date of mailing of -->
<!-- search report -->
<!ELEMENT B566EP - o (date) -- Date of despatch of -->
<!-- correction to search -->
<!-- report (EPO) -->
<!ELEMENT B567 - o (%party;) -- Place of search, -->
<!-- intl. search authority -->
<!ELEMENT B568 - o (%doc;) -- Publ. of ser. report -->
<!ELEMENT B569 - o (%nam;) -- Search report examiner -->
<!-- -->
<!-- ***** ABSTRACT & CLAIMS DATA ***** -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B570 - o (B571?,B572?,B575*,B576?,B577,B578US*) -- Abstract or claim -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B571 - o (#PCDATA) -- Lang. of abstr.(ISO 639) -->
<!ELEMENT B572 - o (%doc;) -- Abstract doc. info. -->
<!ELEMENT B575 - o (#PCDATA) -- Lang. of claims (ISO 639) -->
<!ELEMENT B576 - o (%doc;) -- Claims doc. info. -->
<!ELEMENT B577 - o (#PCDATA) -- Number of claims -->
<!ELEMENT B578US - o (#PCDATA) -- Exemplary claim number -->
<!-- -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B580 - o ((B581|B582|B583US|B584US)*) -- Field of search -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B581 - o (#PCDATA) -- IPC -->
<!ELEMENT B582 - o (#PCDATA) -- National classification -->
<!ELEMENT B583US - o (#PCDATA) -- Field of mechan. search -->
<!ELEMENT B584US - o (#PCDATA) -- Other field of search -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B590 - o (B591?,B592?,B595?,B596?,B597?,B598*) -- Spec. & drawings -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B591 - o (#PCDATA) -- Lang. of spec. ISO 639 -->
<!ELEMENT B592 - o (#PCDATA) -- Number of text pages -->
<!ELEMENT B595 - o (#PCDATA) -- Number of drawing sheets -->
<!ELEMENT B596 - o (#PCDATA) -- Number of figures -->
<!ELEMENT B597 - o (#PCDATA) -- No. of attached -->
<!-- image files -->
<!ELEMENT B598 - o (#PCDATA) -- Figure number on -->
<!-- first (title) page -->
<!-- -->
<!-- ***** RELATED PATENTS OR APPLICATIONS ***** -->
<!-- -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B600 - o ((B610|B620|B620EP|B630|B640| -->
<!-- B645|B650|B655|B660|B665|B670)*) -->
>
<!-- Information about a document which is a parent through: -->
<!ELEMENT B610 - o (parent) -- Earlier doc. to which -->
<!-- this is an addition -->
<!ELEMENT B620 - o (parent) -- Earlier application from -->
<!-- which the present doc. -->
<!-- has been divided out -->
<!-- -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B620EP - o (parent|B621EP|B622EP) -- Other types of relationship (EPO) -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B621EP - o (%doc;) -- Relation for app.no.(EPO) -->
<!ELEMENT B622EP - o (%doc;) -- Relation for pub.no.(EPO) -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B630 - o (B631|B632|B633) -- Continuations -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B631 - o (parent) -- Continuation -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B632 - o (parent) -- Continuation-in-part -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B633 - o (parent) -- Continuing reissue -->
<!-- -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B640 - o (parent) -- Reissue -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B645 - o (parent) -- Reexamination -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B650 - o (parent) -- Same application -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B655 - o (parent) -- Document previously -->
<!-- published by another -->
<!-- country/organisation -->
<!-- -->
<!ELEMENT B660 - o (parent) -- Substitution -->
<!-- -->
```



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.110

```
<!ELEMENT B665 - 0 (B666,B667,B668?) -- Pat. correction info. -->
<!ELEMENT B666 - 0 (%doc;) -- Document being corrected -->
<!ELEMENT B667 - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Type of correction -->
<!ELEMENT B668 - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Descriptive text
relating to correction -->
<!ELEMENT B670 - 0 (parent) -- Basis of utility model -->
<!--
<!ELEMENT parent 0 0 (dnum?, cdoc*, pdoc?, psta?, ppub?)
>
<!-- dnum document number -->
<!ELEMENT cdoc - 0 (%doc;)+ -- child doc. id. -->
<!ELEMENT pdoc - 0 (%doc;)+ -- parent doc. id. -->
<!ELEMENT psta - 0 (#PCDATA) -- parent status code -->
<!ELEMENT ppub - 0 (%doc;) -- id of patent
associated with parent -->
<!--
<!-- ***** PARTIES CONCERNED WITH THE DOCUMENT *****
<!--
<!ELEMENT B700 - 0 (B710?,B720?,B730?,B740?,B745?,B780?,B790?)
>
<!--
<!-- ***** APPLICANTS *****
<!--
<!ELEMENT B710 - 0 (B711,B712US?)+ -- Applicant information -->
<!ELEMENT B711 - 0 (%party;;B711EP?,B713EP?,(B716EP?,B717EP?,B718EP?)* -- Applicant name and add. -->
<!ELEMENT B711EP - 0 (%party;) -- Applicant name and add. for
for correspondence (EP0) -->
<!ELEMENT B713EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Applicant authorisation
no. Art.133(3) (EP0) -->
<!ELEMENT B712US - 0 EMPTY -- Rule 47 indicator -->
<!ELEMENT B716EP - 0 (ctry)+ -- Des. Contr. States
for applicant (EP0) -->
<!ELEMENT B717EP - 0 (ctry)+ -- Des. extension states
for applicant (EP0) -->
<!ELEMENT B718EP - 0 (date) -- Effective date for
transfer of rights (EP0) -->
<!--
<!-- ***** INVENTORS *****
<!--
<!ELEMENT B720 - 0 (B721+) -- Inventor information -->
<!ELEMENT B721 - 0 (%party;;B724EP?,B725EP?,B726EP?,
B727EP?,B728EP?,B729EP?)
-- Inventor name and addr. -->
<!ELEMENT B724EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Waiver by the inventor of
information pursuant
to Rule 17(3), EPC (EP0) -->
<!ELEMENT B725EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- The inventor has agreed
to waive his entitlement
to designation (EP0) -->
<!ELEMENT B726EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Origin of applicant's
rights if not inventor:
as employee (EP0) -->
<!ELEMENT B727EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Origin of applicant's
rights if not inventor:
under agreement (EP0) -->
<!ELEMENT B728EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Origin of applicant's
rights if not inventor:
as co-inventor (EP0) -->
<!ELEMENT B729EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Origin of applicant's
rights if not inventor: as
successor in title (EP0) -->
<!--
<!-- ***** GRANTEES *****
<!--
<!ELEMENT B730 - 0 (B731,B732US?)+ -- Grantee information -->
<!ELEMENT B731 - 0 (%party;;(B736EP?,B737EP?,B738EP?)* -- Grantee name and address -->
<!ELEMENT B732US - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Assignee type code -->
<!ELEMENT B736EP - 0 (ctry)+ -- Designated states for
grantee (EP0) -->
<!ELEMENT B737EP - 0 (ctry)+ -- Designated extension
states for grantee (EP0) -->
<!ELEMENT B738EP - 0 (date) -- Effective date for
transfer of rights (EP0) -->
<!--
<!-- ***** REPRESENTATIVES *****
<!--
<!ELEMENT B740 - 0 (B741+) -- Attorney, agent,
representative info. -->
<!ELEMENT B741 - 0 (%party;;B742EP?) -- Attorney name and addr. -->
<!ELEMENT B742EP - 0 (#PCDATA) -- General author. no.(EP0) -->
<!--
<!-- *****
<!--
```



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.111

```
<!ELEMENT B745 - 0 (B746,B747*,B748US?) -- Persons acting
-- upon the document -->
<!ELEMENT B746 - 0 (%nam; ) -- Primary examiner name -->
<!ELEMENT B747 - 0 (%nam; ) -- Assistant examiner name -->
<!ELEMENT B748US - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Art group/unit (USPTO) -->
<!-- ***** OPPOSITION DATA ***** -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT B780 - 0 ((B781)*,(B787|B788|B789)?) -- Opposition data -->
<!ELEMENT B781 - 0 ((dnum,date,kind),(%party;),B784?,
-- Opponent data -->
-- (B785|B786)?) -->
<!ELEMENT B784 - 0 (%party;) -- Attorney or agent info. -->
<!ELEMENT B785 - 0 (date) -- Oppo. deemed not -->
-- to have been filed -->
<!ELEMENT B786 - 0 (date) -- Opposition inadmissible -->
<!ELEMENT B787 - 0 (date) -- Date of reject. of oppo. -->
<!ELEMENT B788 - 0 (date) -- Date of term. of oppo. -->
<!ELEMENT B789 - 0 (#PCDATA) -- No opposition filed -->
<!-- ***** LICENCE DATA ***** -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT B790 - 0 (B791)* -- Licensee data -->
<!ELEMENT B791 - 0 ((dnum,date,kind?),(%party;),(B794?,B796?)) -- Licence data, -->
-- name and address -->
<!ELEMENT B794 - 0 (%party;) -- Attorney or agent info. -->
<!ELEMENT B796 - 0 (ctry)+ -- Design. ctry for license -->
<!-- ***** DATA RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS * -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT B800 - 0 (B810?,B820?,B830?,B840?,B844EP?,B850?,B860?,B870?,
-- B880?,B890?) -->
>
<!ELEMENT B810 - 0 (ctry)+ -- Designated states - PCT -->
<!ELEMENT B820 - 0 (ctry)+ -- PCT elected states -->
<!ELEMENT B830 - 0 (B831,B832?,B833?) -- Micro. deposit info. -->
<!ELEMENT B831 - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Deposit file number -->
<!ELEMENT B832 - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Authority where -->
-- deposit was made -->
<!ELEMENT B833 - 0 (date) -- Date of deposit -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT B840 - 0 (ctry)+ -- Design. contract. states -->
<!ELEMENT B844EP - 0 (B845EP)+ -- States to which the patent -->
-- is extended (EPO) -->
<!ELEMENT B845EP - 0 (ctry,date?,B846EP?) -- Extended state data (EPO) -->
<!ELEMENT B846EP - 0 (date) -- End date (withdrawal) -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT B850 - 0 (date) -- Date PCT Art. 22/39 fulfil. -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT B860 - 0 (B861,B862?,B863?,B864?) -- PCT or reg. filing info. -->
<!ELEMENT B861 - 0 (%doc;) -- Document identification -->
<!ELEMENT B862 - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Filing language (ISO 639) -->
<!ELEMENT B863 - 0 (date) -- PCT section 371 date -->
<!ELEMENT B864 - 0 (date) -- PCT section 102(e) date -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT B870 - 0 (B871,B872?) -- PCT or region. publ.info. -->
<!ELEMENT B871 - 0 (%doc;) -- Document identification -->
<!ELEMENT B872 - 0 (#PCDATA) -- PCT pub. lang. (ISO 639) -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT B880 - 0 (%doc;) -- Deferred publ. of s.rep. -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT B890 - 0 (B891,B892?) -- CMEA agreement -->
<!ELEMENT B891 - 0 (%doc;) -- Havana Agreement doc.id. -->
<!ELEMENT B892 - 0 (date) -- Havana Agreement date -->
-- property rights -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT B900 - 0 (B910?) -- Miscellaneous -->
<!ELEMENT B910 - 0 (date) -- Date PCT application -->
-- no longer has effect -->
<!-- ***** TAGS USED IN COMMON BY SEVERAL ELEMENTS *** -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!ELEMENT cit - 0 (#PCDATA,((%pcit;)|(%ncit;)),rel*)*
>
<!ELEMENT rel - 0 (#PCDATA) -- Identifies relevant -->
-- spot in citation -->
<!-- ***** Components of a patent document citation (PCIT) -->
<!-- RECOMMENDED: use <CIT> as start and end tag when citations are -->
<!-- within the body of the patent, ie. within <P>- as opposed to in <SDOSR> -->
<!-- ***** -->
<!-- extdoc Citation identification: -->
<!-- must include doc. number <DNUM> -->
```



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.112

```
<!-- nam                                Citation applicant or patentee -->
<ELEMENT pic - o      (#PCDATA)          -- IPC of citation -->
<ELEMENT pnc - o      (#PCDATA)          -- National class. of cit. -->
<!-- rel                                Relevant passage, defined above -->
<!-- Components of a non-patent citation (NCIT) -->
<!-- -->
<ELEMENT artcit - o    ((%authgrp;)?,atl?,sbt?,(jnl|cng|bookid),
                        pp?,issn?,cdn?)
>
<!-- Article information -->
<!-- authgrp                        Author group, defined below -->
<!-- -->
<ELEMENT atl - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Article title -->
<ELEMENT sbt - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Article subtitle -->
<!-- -->
<ELEMENT jnl - o      (jtl,sbt?,jabt?,pnm?,date,vid?,ino?,ano?)
>
<!-- Journal reference -->
<ELEMENT jtl - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Journal title -->
<!-- sbt                        Subtitle, defined previously -->
<ELEMENT jabt - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Journal abbreviated title-->
<!-- pnm                        Publisher's name (defined under Bookid)-->
<!-- date                        Publication date -->
<ELEMENT vid - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Volume identification -->
<ELEMENT ino - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Journal issue number -->
<ELEMENT ano - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Abstract number -->
<!-- -->
<ELEMENT pp - o       (#PCDATA|(ppf,ppl?)) -- Page numbers -->
<ELEMENT ppf - o      (#PCDATA)          -- First page number -->
<ELEMENT ppl - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Last page number -->
<!-- -->
<ELEMENT issn - o     (#PCDATA)          -- ISSN -->
<ELEMENT cdn - o      (#PCDATA)          -- International coden -->
<!-- -->
<!-- CONFERENCE GROUP / CITATION -->
<ELEMENT cng - o      (cnm,date?,cnn?,cnp?,cns?)
>
<!-- Conference Proceedings -->
<ELEMENT cnm - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Conference name -->
<!-- date                        Conference date -->
<ELEMENT cnn - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Conference number -->
<ELEMENT cnp - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Conference place -->
<ELEMENT cns - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Conference sponsor -->
<!-- -->
<!-- BOOK CITATION -->
<ELEMENT bookcit - o  ((%authgrp;;bookid,part?,sect?,pp?)
                        -- book info. -->
<!-- authgrp                        Author group, defined below -->
<!-- bookid                        Book identification group, see below -->
<ELEMENT part - o     (#PCDATA)          -- Part of book -->
<ELEMENT sect - o     (#PCDATA)          -- Section of book -->
<!-- pp                          Page numbers, defined above -->
<!-- rel                        Relevant passage, defined above -->
<!-- -->
<ELEMENT bookid - o   (ti,sbt?,edn?,msn?,mst?,ano?,pnm?,date,vid?,
                        no?,ed?,isbn?,cdn?) -- book identification -->
<ELEMENT ti - o       (#PCDATA)          -- Title -->
<!-- sbt                        Subtitle (defined under journal) -->
<ELEMENT edn - o      (%party;)          -- Editor's name and address-->
<ELEMENT msn - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Monographic series number-->
<ELEMENT mst - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Monographic series title -->
<!-- ano                        Abstract number, defined above -->
<ELEMENT pnm - o      (%party;)          -- Publisher's name and add.-->
<!-- date                        Publication date -->
<!-- vid                        Vol. id., defined above -->
<ELEMENT no - o       (#PCDATA)          -- Book number -->
<ELEMENT ed - o       (#PCDATA)          -- Edition statement -->
<ELEMENT isbn - o     (#PCDATA)          -- ISBN -->
<!-- cdn                        Inter. coden, defined above -->
<!-- -->
<ELEMENT dbasecit - o (dbn,pnm?,dbs?,srt?,date?)
>
<!-- Database information group -->
<ELEMENT dbn - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Name of database -->
<!-- pnm                        Database publisher or service -->
<ELEMENT dbs - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Section of database -->
<ELEMENT srt - o      (#PCDATA)          -- Search terms -->
<!-- date                        Publication date -->
<!-- -->
<ELEMENT othcit - o   (#PCDATA)          -- Other reference (paragraph form) -->
<!-- -->
```



Date: October 1996



HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Standards -- ST.32

page: 3.32.114

```
<!-- B565EP          Date of draw. up and despatch (EP0)    -->
<!-- B566           Date of mailing search report            -->
<!-- B566EP        Date of despatch of corr. to S.R. (EP0)  -->
<!-- B567          Patent office carrying out search        -->
<!-- B568          Publication of search report              -->
<!-- B569          Search report examiner                   -->
<!-- B580          Field of search IPC                      -->
<!-- cit           Citation - optional                     -->
<!-- THE ABOVE TAGS TO BE USED - OR THE SEARCH REPORT AS AN EMI  -->
]
```

>

**ANNEX C: PATENT CHARACTER ENTITY REFERENCES (NON-ISO)**

The following character entity references are referenced in the DTD above. This is a non-exhaustive list of entity references which may appear in patent documents - many more are possible, and, for data exchange, must be declared to receiving offices. The entity references below, plus the ISO entity references, allow all characters contained in WIPO Standard ST.31 to be included in a patent document instance.

<!-- (C) Special characters in Patent Information not in ISO. Permission to copy in any form is granted for use with conforming SGML systems and applications as defined in ISO 8879, provided this notice is included in all copies. -->

<!-- Character entity set. Naming and reference to this file may be system dependent.

Typical invocation:

```
<!ENTITY % PATSPEC SYSTEM "patspent.ent">
%PATSPEC;-->
<!ENTITY anq SDATA "[anq" ]" --Approx. but not actually equal to -->
<!ENTITY dlowbar SDATA "[dlowbar" ]" --Double underscore -->
<!ENTITY Ehac SDATA "[Ehac" ]" --Equals with hacek; equiangular -->
<!ENTITY guildier SDATA "[guildier" ]" --Dutch guildier -->
<!ENTITY iis SDATA "[iis" ]" --Includes in set -->
<!ENTITY iss SDATA "[iss" ]" --Included in set -->
<!ENTITY ldurule SDATA "[ldurule" ]" --Left - and +45 degree rule -->
<!ENTITY lhdurule SDATA "[lhdurule" ]" --Left horizontal,- & +45 degree rule -->
<!ENTITY litre SDATA "[litre" ]" --Litre -->
<!ENTITY lint SDATA "[lint" ]" --Lower integral -->
<!ENTITY lparstr SDATA "[lparstr" ]" --Left parenthesis, stroke -->
<!ENTITY lsqbstr SDATA "[lsqbstr" ]" --Left square bracket, stroke -->
<!ENTITY min SDATA "[min" ]" --Minutes -->
<!ENTITY ngtneg SDATA "[ngtneg" ]" --Neither greater than nor equiv. to -->
<!ENTITY ngtnlt SDATA "[ngtnlt" ]" --Neither greater than nor less than -->
<!ENTITY nltneg SDATA "[nltneg" ]" --Neither less than nor equivalent to -->
<!ENTITY nltngt SDATA "[nltngt" ]" --Neither less than not greater than -->
<!ENTITY omicron SDATA "[omicron" ]" --Small omicron Greek -->
<!ENTITY Ovbar SDATA "[Ovbar" ]" --Double overscore -->
<!ENTITY parl SDATA "[parl" ]" --Parallelogram -->
<!ENTITY peseta SDATA "[peseta" ]" --Peseta -->
<!ENTITY rdurule SDATA "[rdurule" ]" --Right - and +45 degree rule -->
<!ENTITY rhdurule SDATA "[rhdurule" ]" --Right horizontal,- & +45 degree rule-->
<!ENTITY rparstr SDATA "[rparstr" ]" --Right parenthesis, stroke -->
<!ENTITY rsqbstr SDATA "[rsqbstr" ]" --Right square bracket, stroke -->
<!ENTITY sbplus SDATA "[sbplus" ]" --Subscript plus -->
<!ENTITY sec SDATA "[sec" ]" --Seconds -->
<!ENTITY sinew SDATA "[sinew" ]" --Sinus wave -->
<!ENTITY sl0 SDATA "[sl0" ]" --Slash zero -->
<!ENTITY squslash SDATA "[squslash" ]" --Square slash, cancelled box -->
<!ENTITY sub0 SDATA "[sub0" ]" --Subscript 0 -->
<!ENTITY sub1 SDATA "[sub1" ]" --Subscript 1 -->
<!ENTITY sub2 SDATA "[sub2" ]" --Subscript 2 -->
<!ENTITY sub3 SDATA "[sub3" ]" --Subscript 3 -->
<!ENTITY sub4 SDATA "[sub4" ]" --Subscript 4 -->
<!ENTITY sub5 SDATA "[sub5" ]" --Subscript 5 -->
<!ENTITY sub6 SDATA "[sub6" ]" --Subscript 6 -->
<!ENTITY sub7 SDATA "[sub7" ]" --Subscript 7 -->
<!ENTITY sub8 SDATA "[sub8" ]" --Subscript 8 -->
<!ENTITY sub9 SDATA "[sub9" ]" --Subscript 9 -->
<!ENTITY submin SDATA "[submin" ]" --Subscript minus -->
<!ENTITY sup0 SDATA "[sup0" ]" --Superscript 0 -->
<!ENTITY sup4 SDATA "[sup4" ]" --Superscript 4 -->
<!ENTITY sup5 SDATA "[sup5" ]" --Superscript 5 -->
<!ENTITY sup6 SDATA "[sup6" ]" --Superscript 6 -->
<!ENTITY sup7 SDATA "[sup7" ]" --Superscript 7 -->
<!ENTITY sup8 SDATA "[sup8" ]" --Superscript 8 -->
<!ENTITY sup9 SDATA "[sup9" ]" --Superscript 9 -->
<!ENTITY supa SDATA "[supa" ]" --Superscript a -->
<!ENTITY supand SDATA "[supand" ]" --Superscript AND -->
<!ENTITY supcomma SDATA "[supcomma" ]" --Superscript comma -->
<!ENTITY supmin SDATA "[supmin" ]" --Superscript minus -->
<!ENTITY spplus SDATA "[spplus" ]" --Superscript plus -->
<!ENTITY uint SDATA "[uint" ]" --Upper integral -->
```