



State Office of Industrial Property

Republic of North Macedonia

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING AND SUBMITTING A PATENT APPLICATION

In accordance with the Law on Industrial Property ('Official Gazette of the RSM' no. 21/09, 24/11, 12/14, 41/14, 152/15, 53/16, 83/18 and 31/20), it is established:

Article 25 - An invention is protected by a patent in all fields of technology, if it is new, if it contains inventive step and if it it is susceptible of industrial application. A patent also protects inventions related to: a product comprising of or containing biological material and a method for obtaining, processing, or using biological material.

The following shall not be considered inventions within the meaning of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article: scientific discoveries, scientific theories, mathematical methods, aesthetic creations, plans, rules, and procedures for conducting commercial or business activities, as well as computer programs, the presentation of information, and the human body at various stages of its formation and development, or the mere discovery of one of its elements, including the sequence or partial sequence of a gene.

Article 27 - An invention is considered new if, before the filing of the patent application, it was not included in the state of the art (level of technical knowledge).

The invention is considered as part of the state of the art if:

- it has been made accessible to the public through publication, exhibition, presentation, or use, in a manner that enables experts in the field to implement the invention, and
- it does not differ substantially from inventions that have been previously submitted, except for those patent applications that have been rejected, withdrawn, or for which the examination procedure has been ceased.

The Industrial Property Protection Office does not conduct a substantive examination, but in accordance with Articles 43 and 52 of this Law, in the Request for Recognition of the Patent Right (National Patent Application, form – P1; section 6, which relates to the manner of carrying out the procedure), it must be declared whether the examination procedure will be conducted as:

Substantive examination

A substantive examination at institutions, specifically at one of the selected institutions, which are usually state and intergovernmental patent offices and which, under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), have the status of authorized institutions for:

- international searches, and
- international preliminary examination of international patent applications.

• Bilateral Agreement

Substantive examination at institutions with which a Bilateral Agreement for Patent Searches has been signed. The State Office of Industrial Property of the Republic of North Macedonia (SIPO) has bilateral cooperation with:

- The State Office for Inventions and Trademarks of Romania (OSIM)
- The Hungarian Patent Office (HIPO)

If a negative report is received from one of these institutions with which the Office has a bilateral agreement, the Office issues a Decision to refuse the patent application.

Examination Conducted by the Office

The Office conducts searches in the national database, specifically examining the requirements of novelty and industrial applicability. During the examination procedure of the application, the Office does not assess the criterion of inventive step (or

innovativeness). According to the above information, the protection of the patent right lasts 10 years within the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia.

Therefore, it is recommended that inventors, before starting the procedure for obtaining a patent, carry out a preliminary examination of the current state, by consulting the relevant professional literature or using the services of specialized institutions that have databases in the field of patents.

The patent applicant enjoys all rights under the Law from the date of filing the application, that is, from the date of presentation at a fair or exhibition.

FORM-P1

Прилог 1 / Shtojcë1

БАРАЊЕ ЗА ПРИЗНАВАЊЕ НА ПРАВОТО НА ПАТЕНТ / KËRKESË PËR NJOHJEN E TË DREJTËS SË PATENTËS

Државен завод за индустриска concтвеносt / Enti Shtetëror për Pronësi Industriale

(да се пополни со машина за пишување/ të plotësohet me makinë shkrimi ose elektronike)

1. Назив на пронајдокот / Titulli i shpikjes	
2. Подносител на пријавата / Aplikanti	
Презиме, име и адреса за физичко лице односно фирма и седините за правно лице / Mbiemri, emri dhe adresa e personit fizik ose kompania dhe selia e personit juridik	Телефом/Telefon
	Факс/Faks
	E-macv/E-mail
Постојат повеќе подносители (ДЗИС П1 дополнение 1) / 1	Ka më shumë aplikant (ESHPI P1 shtesa 1)
Изјава за заеднички претставник / Deklaratë për përfaqësue	es të përbashkët
3. Пронајдувач / Shpikës	
Презиме, име и адреса / Mbiemri, emri dhe adresa	Пронајдувачот не сака да биде наведен / Shpikësi nui dëshiron të përmendet Пронајдувачот е подпосител / Shpikësi është aplikant
Постојат повеќе пронајдувачи (ДЗИС П1 дополнение 2) /	Ka më shumë shpikës
4. Застапник / Përfaqësues	
Регистарски број / Numri i regjistrimit	
Податоци за останати застапници / Të dhëna për përfaqësuesit	t tjerë
5. Адреса за коресподенција / Adresa e korrespondencës	
Презиме, име и одреса односно фирма и седиште / Mbiemri, emri dhe adresa ose kompania dhe selia	Tesepon/Telefon
	Факс/Faks
	E-maux/E-mail

билитерални договори / Marrëveshje bilaterale	
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8. Paxacoena upujana / Aplikimi i ndarë	
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Датум на првобитията пријана / Data e aplikynist original	
Прилози / Bashkangjitur	Conpanna / Përmbajtja
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The patent application must contain:

1. Request for the recognition of the patent in the form P-1 (three samples). The form can be

Company from our website: P-1.pdf

- 2. Description of the inventions (three samples).
- 3. Claims for the patent (three samples).
- 4. Brief summary of the essence of the invention (abstract) (three copies).
- 5. Drawing(s), if necessary (three samples).
- 6. Free proof of tax (original).

<u>Instructions for completing the P1 form</u>

The P-1 form is completed according to the instructions printed on its back.

The Applicant of the Application must fill in the following fields from 1 to 8:

- 1. Name of the invention
- 2. Data on the patent applicant (for a natural person: surname, name and address, for a legal person: company name and registered office (the data must match those in the court register).

Surname, name and address of the natural person, respectively the company name and registered office for a legal person, as well as the registration number of the representative under which he is registered in the Register of Representatives.

- 3. Surname, name and address of the inventor or the note "the inventor does not wish to be mentioned in the application", for which a signed statement by the inventor is required. If the applicant is the inventor himself, it may be noted: "the applicant is the inventor".
- 4. Address of the representative, if the application is made through a representative. Registration number of the representative from the Register of Representatives.

- 5. Address for correspondence:
- address of the applicant request, if he submits the request in person $% \left(x\right) =\left(x\right) +\left(x\right) +\left($
- address of the joint representative, if there is more than one applicant who has a joint representative.
- 6. Method of conducting the examination procedure: substantive examination, Bilateral Agreement and in Office.
- 7. Name of the international fair or exhibition and date of presentation of the invention, if priority is claimed based on presentation at an international fair or exhibition.
- 8. Number of the original application from which the patent application is divided (if it is a divisional application).

Attachments

The number of copies of the description, patent claims, drawings, abstract, and the number of pages for each part must be indicated. For each annex submitted, an "x" is placed in the corresponding box on the form. The application is signed by the applicant or their representative, or by the common representative if there are multiple applicants with a shared representative. If the applicant is a legal entity, the first and last name of the person completing the application on behalf of the legal entity must be indicated next to the signature. The patent application is subject to a fee according to the rate specified in the Law on Administrative Fees.

The description of the invention consists of:

- Title of the invention: In the middle of the top part of the first page of the description, the name of the invention shall be indicated. This title should reflect the technical essence of the invention and must not contain fictional or commercial names, personal names, codes, shortcuts commonly used for certain products, etc. On the first page of the document, in the upper left corner, the name of the applicant must be indicated.
- Description of the subject matter of the invention: The description should be given with sub-headings in the following order:

- Technical field to which the invention referes to: Specify the field of technology where the invention is classified and, if known to the applicant, also provide the designation according to the International Patent Classification (IPC).
- Presentation of the technical problem: Provide a precise definition of the technical problem that is solved by the invention.
- Description of the existing state of the art: The description of the state of the art (presentation and analysis of known solutions to the specified technical problems) is presented to the extent known to the applicant, where the shortcomings of the known solutions, which are overcome by the invention, are also given.
- Description of the solution to the technical problem: In the description of the solution to the technical problem, all essential characteristics of the invention must be given. Further, it is necessary to provide a detailed description of at least one way of carrying out the invention and it's industrial or other application, so that an average expert can carry it out or apply it. If the invention concerns a procedure, all its essential characteristics must be described, so that its applicability can be fully demonstrated, which is proven by examples of application. If the invention concerns a construction, and is presented in a sketch, after a detailed description of the constructive solution, with reference to the sketch as evidence of applicability, the method of forming the essential elements and the entire construction as a whole must be described. On the last page of the description, in the lower right corner, the applicant's name and signature must be written.
- Patent claim: A patent claim is printed on a separate sheet with the title "Patent claims". The patent claim may be one or more, may be not dependent and dependent, in which in which one could find fetures of the invention for which protection sought. The patent claim is contained in one sentence, composed of an introductory part, in which the title of the invention and those technical features that belong to the prior art and are necessary to define the invention are given. The characteristic part, which begins with the expression "characterized by" or " characterized in that", describes the technical features of the invention for which patent protection is sought. Patent claims should not be repeated. If the invention concerns a construction, the patent claims must present the constructive connection between the elements, respectively the parts of the construction in a static state, which as a whole represents a novelty, with references to the signs of the elements given in the sketch. If the invention concerns a procedure, the patent claim must provide its essential characteristics, so that it can be clearly assessed

what the novelty and extent of the solutions presented in the examples lie in. At the end of the patent application, the name of the applicant and his signature must be written.

- Drawing (Sketch) of the invention: The sketch of the invention is filed if it is necessary to explain the content of the invention in more detail. The sketch must be prepared in such a quality that it enables its reproduction. Sketches, as a rule, are prepared in orthogonal projection, with the necessary number of sections, and if necessary also in axonometric, isometric, or similar forms. The sketch may also be presented in a schematic manner, using standard symbols from the relevant technical field. The reference signs with which the elements in the sketch are marked may be letters, numbers or standard symbols accepted in the relevant technical field. The same reference signs must be used for the same elements in all sketches. On each sheet of the sketch, in the lower right corner, the name of the applicant and his signature must be written.
- Brief summary of the essence of the invention (abstract): A separate sheet must be provided with a brief summary of the invention (abstract). The abstract contains the title of the invention and a brief summary of it, as presented in the description, in the patent claims and in the drawing. The technical field to which the invention belongs must be clearly indicated, and a clear understanding of: the technical problem to be solved, the essence of the solution to that problem, and the basic method of using the invention must be provided. If necessary, the abstract may include the chemical formula that best characterizes the invention from all the formulas included in the description. The abstract must not contain more than 150 words. At the end of the abstract, in the lower right corner, the applicant's name and signature must be written.

• Proof of payment of the fee:

The administrative fee for applying for a patent is paid in full or in a reduced amount, according to the Law on Administrative Fees (in force).

• The tax payment is made to this current account:

Account number: 100000000063095

Payment account: (840; municipality code; 03135)

Income code: 722319

• With the note:

"To the beneficiary: Budget of the Republic of North Macedonia", and "Purpose of payment: patent application".

 Along with the proof of payment of the reduced fee, a certificate to this effect must be submitted.

EXAMPLE OF THE PAYSLIP- HOW THE PAYMANT SHOULD LOOK



Annual fees are paid from the third year onwards, as the first two years are prepaid together with the patent application fee. Subsequent fees are paid before the expiry of the relevant (paid) year.

If the annual tax is not paid within the specified deadline, it may be paid within an additional period of three months from the date of expiry of that deadline, with the payment of the regular tax increased by 25%. Also, payment may be made within an extended period of six months from the date of expiry of the additional period of three months, and in double the amount, i.e. with an additional 100%.

Example:

What would the payment for the third year for the maintenance of the patent right look like:

If the patent application was submitted on 07/07/2020, then the fee for the third year must be

paid before 07/07/2022, i.e. before the start of the third year.

Below we will send the amount for each year separately, to maintain the validity of the patent:

III - 800,00 denar

IV - 1.000,00

V - 1.200,00

VI - 1.400,00

VII - 1.600,00

VIII - 1.800,00

IX - 2.000,00

X - 3.000,00

XI - 4.000,00

XII-5.000,00

XIII - 6.000,00

XIV - 7.000,00

XV - 8.000,00

XVI - 9.000,00

XVII - 10.000,00

XVIII - 11.000,00

XIX - 12.000,00

XX - 13.000,00

Judicial protection:

If, while practicing the patent right, the patent holder discovers an infringement of the right – such as the use of an identical patent by another legal or natural person – he has the right to initiate legal proceedings before the competent court.

Note: This guide contains only basic information on how to prepare a patent application and cannot be considered an official interpretation of the Law on Industrial Property or the relevant regulations. In this sense, the Office for the Protection of Industrial Property is not responsible for the consequences that may arise from errors or omissions of the

applicant. Completing a patent application requires a high level of professionalism, therefore it is not recommended for persons without sufficient experience in patent matters to do this on their own. In these cases, it is advisable to engage a professional advisor, in the capacity of an authorized representative.

The list of registered representatives can be found on the official website of the State Office: Representatives

MOUNTABLE CAMP TRAILER

TECHNICAL FIELD TO WHICH THE INVENTION BELONGS

Montage camp trailer (tent) is an invention that belongs to the field of means of transport and serves for camping. What is characteristic of this trailer is that during camping, the wheeled chassis can be separated from the body (tent box) and used for other transport purposes. According to the International Patent Classification (IPC), the subject of the invention is classified and marked with the symbol: B62D 63/04.

TECHNICAL PROBLEM SOLVED BY THE PATENT

The technical problem solved by this invention consists of the following:

As needed, the two structural parts of the trailer – the wheeled chassis from the body – can be separated and used independently.

State of the art

Camping trailers are popular means of transport that have a wheeled chassis, on which the body is mounted. There is a special type of camping trailer, known as the tent-mounted camping trailer. In this trailer, the body is in the form of a box with screw-on lids, and when opened, they form, together with the inner base of the box, the base of the tent. The tent itself is placed inside the box and is usually adapted to open simultaneously with the lids of the box. However, in the previously known tent-mounted camping trailers, it is not possible for the chassis to be used independently of the body, due to their fixed connection.

Solving the technical problem

Solution of the Technical Problem

The constructive solution of the camper trailer with a tent, according to this invention, consists of: a chassis with wheels, a box-shaped body, and a device for releasing the body from the chassis locking mechanism. The body is designed so that it can be lowered and placed onto the chassis by moving from its rear end. At the rear part of the body (the box), adjustable-height legs are mounted, which also serve as stoppers when the body (box) is positioned on the chassis.

This invention can be described more clearly through an example, by referring to the accompanying drawings, in which are shown:

- Fig. 1: The camper trailer with a tent in position on the chassis;
- Fig. 2: Separation of the body (box) from the chassis;
- Fig. 3: The body (box) with the covers open.

Referring to the drawings, the camper trailer with a tent consists of a chassis with wheels (1) and a box-shaped body (2), which is mounted on the chassis using bolts or similar fastening devices. The rear part of the body (box) is equipped with height-adjustable legs (3). To lower the body (box) from the chassis, the legs (3) are placed on the ground surface, as shown in Fig. 1. The safety device (6), which keeps the body (box) attached to the chassis, is released, and then the chassis (1) is pulled out and passes under the body (box) (2), as shown in Fig. 2. When the chassis moves in the direction of arrow (5), the body (box) slides onto the chassis, and the guide wheel of the guiding device (4) passes over the main support of the chassis until it stops at the safety device (6). At the same time, the front part (7) is placed on the ground.

In this way, the body (box) is completely lowered with the support of the legs (3), as shown in Fig. 3. To provide the base for mounting the tent, the body (box) must have screw-on covers (8) that can be opened, as illustrated in Fig. 4. When opened, the covers remain in a horizontal position and are supported by height-adjustable legs (9) above the opened body (box). The tent can then be unfolded so that the opened sides (8) form sitting or sleeping areas inside the tent. To reattach the body (box) onto the chassis, the operations described above are performed in reverse order.

Ivan Petrov

Signature

PATENT CLAIMS

- 1. The montage camper trailer comprises a chassis with wheels (1) and a box-shaped body (2), characterized by a safety device (6) that releases the body (box) (2). The body (box) is adapted to slide over the chassis (1) from the rear side, while height-adjustable legs (3) are mounted on the rear part of the body (box) (2).
- 2. The montage camper trailer according to claim 1, characterized in that the guiding device (4), which is mounted on the body (box) (2) in contact with the chassis (1), ensures control of the sliding movement of the body (box) (2) on the chassis (1).
- 3. The montage camper trailer according to claims 1 and 2, characterized in that the guiding device (4) is mounted on the opposite end of the body (box) (2), on the side where the height-adjustable legs (9) are installed.
- 4. The montage camper trailer according to claim 1, characterized in that the safety device (6) is mounted on the chassis (1) to prevent the sliding of the body (box) (2).
- 5. The montage camper trailer according to claim 4, characterized in that the safety device (6) is adapted to contact the guiding device (4) to stop the sliding of the body (box) (2).
- 6. The montage camper trailer according to claim 1, characterized in that the body (box) (2) is equipped with at least one opening cover (8).
- 7. The montage camper trailer according to claim 1, characterized in that each side of the rear end of the body (box) (2) is equipped with at least one height-adjustable leg (9).

Ivan Petrov

Signature

ABSTRACT

The collapsible camping trailer has a box-shaped body (2) which can be detached from the frame (1), allowing the frame (1) to be used for other purposes, while the body can be used for camping or other functions. The safety device (6) ensures that the body (box) (2) can safely slide off and onto the frame (1). The height-adjustable legs (8) are mounted at the rear end of the body (box) (2) and, when it is positioned on the frame (1), they serve as stoppers at the end of the frame. When the body (box) is detached from the frame, the legs (8) are lowered, and the body (box) rests on the ground.

Ivan Petrov

Signature

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DRAWING:

