

## § 2.51

section 1(a) of the Act, so far as applicable.

[54 FR 37590, Sept. 11, 1989]

### DRAWING

AUTHORITY: Secs. 2.51 to 2.55 also issued under sec. 1, 60 Stat. 427; 15 U.S.C. 1051.

### § 2.51 Drawing required.

(a)(1) In an application under section 1(a) of the Act, the drawing of the trademark shall be a substantially exact representation of the mark as used on or in connection with the goods; or

(2) In an application under section 1(b) of the Act, the drawing of the trademark shall be a substantially exact representation of the mark as intended to be used on or in connection with the goods specified in the application, and once an amendment to allege use under § 2.76 or a statement of use under § 2.88 has been filed, the drawing of the trademark shall be a substantially exact representation of the mark as used on or in connection with the goods; or

(3) In an application under section 44 of the Act, the drawing of the trademark shall be a substantially exact representation of the mark as it appears in the drawing in the registration certificate of a mark duly registered in the country of origin of the applicant.

(b)(1) In an application under section 1(a) of the Act, the drawing of a service mark shall be a substantially exact representation of the mark as used in the sale or advertising of the services; or

(2) In an application under section 1(b) of the Act, the drawing of a service mark shall be a substantially exact representation of the mark as intended to be used in the sale or advertising of the services specified in the application and, once an amendment to allege use under § 2.76 or a statement of use under § 2.88 has been filed, the drawing of the service mark shall be a substantially exact representation of the mark as used in the sale or advertising of the services; or

(3) In an application under section 44 of the Act, the drawing of a service mark shall be a substantially exact representation of the mark as it ap-

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pears in the drawing in the registration certificate of a mark duly registered in the country of origin of applicant.

[54 FR 37590, Sept. 11, 1989, as amended at 64 FR 48920, Sept. 8, 1999]

### § 2.52 Types of drawings and format for drawings.

(a) A drawing depicts the mark sought to be registered. The drawing must show only one mark. The applicant must include a clear drawing of the mark when the application is filed. There are two types of drawings:

(1) *Typed drawing.* The drawing may be typed if the mark consists only of words, letters, numbers, common forms of punctuation, or any combination of these elements. In a typed drawing, every word or letter must be typed in uppercase type. If the applicant submits a typed drawing, the application is not limited to the mark depicted in any special form or lettering.

(2) *Special form drawing.* A special form drawing is required if the mark has a two or three-dimensional design; or color; or words, letters, or numbers in a particular style of lettering; or unusual forms of punctuation.

(i) Special form drawings must be made with a pen or by a process that will provide high definition when copied. A photolithographic, printer's proof copy, or other high quality reproduction of the mark may be used. Every line and letter, including lines used for shading, must be black. All lines must be clean, sharp, and solid, and must not be fine or crowded. Gray tones or tints may not be used for surface shading or any other purpose.

(ii) If necessary to adequately depict the commercial impression of the mark, the applicant may be required to submit a drawing that shows the placement of the mark by surrounding the mark with a proportionately accurate broken-line representation of the particular goods, packaging, or advertising on which the mark appears. The applicant must also use broken lines to show any other matter not claimed as part of the mark. For any drawing using broken lines to indicate placement of the mark, or matter not claimed as part of the mark, the applicant must include in the body of the application a written description of the

mark and explain the purpose of the broken lines.

(iii) If the mark has three-dimensional features, the applicant must submit a drawing that depicts a single rendition of the mark, and the applicant must include a description of the mark indicating that the mark is three-dimensional.

(iv) If the mark has motion, the applicant may submit a drawing that depicts a single point in the movement, or the applicant may submit a square drawing that contains up to five freeze frames showing various points in the movement, whichever best depicts the commercial impression of the mark. The applicant must also submit a written description of the mark.

(v) If the mark has color, the applicant may claim that all or part of the mark consists of one or more colors. To claim color, the applicant must submit a statement explaining where the color or colors appear in the mark and the nature of the color(s).

(vi) If a drawing cannot adequately depict all significant features of the mark, the applicant must also submit a written description of the mark.

(3) *Sound, scent, and non-visual marks.* The applicant is not required to submit a drawing if the applicant's mark consists only of a sound, a scent, or other completely non-visual matter. For these types of marks, the applicant must submit a detailed written description of the mark.

(b) *Recommended format for special form drawings—(1) Type of paper and ink.* The drawing should be on a piece of non-shiny, white paper that is separate from the application. Black ink should be used to depict the mark.

(2) *Size of paper and size of mark.* The drawing should be on paper that is 8 to 8½ inches (20.3 to 21.6 cm.) wide and 11 to 11.69 inches (27.9 to 29.7 cm.) long. One of the shorter sides of the sheet should be regarded as its top edge. The drawing should be between 2.5 inches (6.1 cm.) and 4 inches (10.3 cm.) high and/or wide. There should be at least a 1 inch (2.5 cm.) margin between the drawing and the edges of the paper, and at least a 1 inch (2.5 cm.) margin between the drawing and the heading.

(3) *Heading.* Across the top of the drawing, beginning one inch (2.5 cm.)

from the top edge, the applicant should type the following: Applicant's name; applicant's address; the goods or services recited in the application, or a typical item of the goods or services if numerous items are recited in the application; the date of first use of the mark and first use of the mark in commerce in an application under section 1(a) of the Act; the priority filing date of the relevant foreign application in an application claiming the benefit of a prior foreign application under section 44(d) of the Act. If the information in the heading is lengthy, the heading may continue onto a second page, but the mark should be depicted on the first page.

(c) *Drawings in electronically transmitted applications.* For an electronically transmitted application, if the drawing is in special form, the applicant must attach a digitized image of the mark to the electronic submission.

[64 FR 48920, Sept. 8, 1999]

### § 2.56 Specimens.

(a) An application under section 1(a) of the Act, an amendment to allege use under § 2.76, and a statement of use under § 2.88 must each include one specimen showing the mark as used on or in connection with the goods, or in the sale or advertising of the services in commerce.

(b)(1) A trademark specimen is a label, tag, or container for the goods, or a display associated with the goods. The Office may accept another document related to the goods or the sale of the goods when it is not possible to place the mark on the goods or packaging for the goods.

(2) A service mark specimen must show the mark as actually used in the sale or advertising of the services.

(3) A collective trademark or collective service mark specimen must show how a member uses the mark on the member's goods or in the sale or advertising of the member's services.

(4) A collective membership mark specimen must show use by members to indicate membership in the collective organization.

(5) A certification mark specimen must show how a person other than the owner uses the mark to certify regional or other origin, material, mode