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China's IP in foreign eyes

hina launched its first ever extraterrestrial landing craft into orbit en route for the moon. If the lunar mission is successful, China will become the third country, after the United States and the former Soviet Union, to soft-land on the moon. China says it will share the technological achievements of its manned space program with other nations, especially developing ones, and will offer to train astronauts from other countries. (China launches lunar probe carrying "jade rabbit" moon buggy, by Thomson Reuters)

近日,中国首次将外太空月球 车成功送入月球轨道。倘若探月任 务成功,中国将成为继美国和前苏 联后,成功实现登陆月球的第3个 国家。中国表示将与其他国家,尤其 是发展中国家分享其载人航天计划 的技术成果,并将为来自其他国家 的宇航员提供培训。("中国月球探 测器携'玉兔'月球车成功发射",汤 姆森路透新闻)

Comments:

Even though it is still far from catching up with the established space superpowers, China is making tremendous technological efforts to establish itself as a space superpower, and the mission of the space program for peaceful purposes has inspired widespread pride in China' s growing technological strength.

尽管与那些太空超级强国相 比,中国还存在一定差距,但中国正 凭借自己强大的技术实力向超级空 间大国迈进。用于和平目的的太空 计划鼓舞着全社会对于中国日益增 强的科技实力的骄傲。



DC's figures showed that the world average selling price (ASP) of a smartphone dropped by 12.5% year-on-year in the third quarter to \$317. It is pulled down by the cheaper handsets in China. Lenovo and Yulong dominate, with Xiaomi holding 4.3% of the market there. Lenovo became the seventh largest smartphone vendor - although more than 95% of its phones were sold inside China. (China drives smartphone growth - and low prices - as Android dominates, by The Guardian)

据 IDC 数据显示,今年第 3 季 度,全球智能手机的平均销售价格 (ASP)为 317 美元,较去年同期下 降了 12.5%。这一价格主要是被中 国的廉价手机拉低。在中国,联想和 宇龙占据着主导地位, 小米持有 4.3%的市场份额。虽然其超过 95% 的手机都在中国境内销售,但联想 还是成为了全球第7大智能手机厂 商。("中国推动安卓主导的智能手 机低价增长",卫报)

Comments:

As the world's largest smartphone consumer, China has overtaken the U.S. in terms of the overall smartphone penetration. Even though it's primarily because of the sheer size of its population, this expansion is putting added pressure on middle and high-end markets. Meanwhile, China should try to upgrade its low-end market by promoting latest technology and brands.

点评:

作为世界上最大的智能手机消 费国, 中国的智能手机整体普及率 已超越美国。中国低端智能手机市 场的扩张已经让一些中高端市场感 到了压力。与此同时,中国企业也应 尽力加快技术进步和品牌建设以实 现从低端市场的升级。

SIPO,BIPO signed an agreement on joint PPH pilot progrm 中英两局签署 PPH 试点联合意向性声明

n the morning of December 2, Premier of China's State Council Li Keqiang and UK Prime Minister David Cameron held a meeting, jointly witnessing the signing of a series of bilateral cooperation documents covering investment, science & technology, finance, ect. In IP field, the State Intellectual Property Office of China (SIPO) and the British Intellectual Property Office (BIPO) signed an agreement on the Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) pilot program.

In the afternoon of the same day, SIPO Commissioner Tian Lipu met chief executive of BIPO John Alty in Beijing. Both sides exchanged opinions on issues such as the PPH pilot program and cooperative plans in 2014.

Tian Lipu introduced the latest development of SIPO to John Alty. He said the number of China's patent applications continually grows with the increasing investment in R&D and innovative consciousness deeply rooted in people's heart. From January to October this year,



SIPO has received 600,000 invention patent applications, up 23% than that of last year. Tian hoped the close relationship between the two sides could be maintained and

the cooperation could be intensified in IP field.

Alty expressed his appreciation of the measures that SIPO takes to promote China's IP development

He said the PPH pilot program between the two sides marked a significant milestone of the biliteral cooperation, which would accelerate examination, improve patent quality, save cost, stimulate innovation and benefit economy as well. He wished the cooperative relaions between the two sides could be futher strengthened.

It is known that the PPH pilot program will be launched from July 1, 2014, a new starting point of the biliteral cooperation. As of now, British enterprises have filed accumulatively 24,221 invention patent applications and more than 1,500 patent applications from January to October this year.

(by Li Qun) 本报讯 12月2日,中国与英 国签署了两国投资、科技创新、金融 等领域的 10 个合作文件。其中,中 国国家知识产权局与英国知识产权 局签署了《中华人民共和国国家知 识产权局与英国知识产权局关于专 利审查高速路试点的联合意向性声

当天下午,中国国家知识产权局 局长田力普在京会见了英国知识产 权局局长约翰·阿尔蒂一行。双方就 专利审查高速路 (PPH)、两局 2014年合作计划等议题深入交换了

田力普向英方介绍了中国国家 知识产权局的最新发展情况。他表 示,近年来,随着研发投入的不断加 大及创新意识的深入人心,中国的专 利申请量不断增长,今年前10个月, 中国国家知识产权局受理的发明专 利申请量达60万件,同比增长23%。 希望两局继续保持合作的良好势头, 不断巩固和拓展知识产权领域的合

阿尔蒂对中国国家知识产权局 实施的各项举措表示赞赏。他表示, 中英 PPH 试点是两局专利合作的重 要里程碑,PPH将促进两局高质量 专利授权,加快两局审理专利申请, 并使专利申请人节约更多的成本,有 助于促进更多的创新、经济增长和就 业,希望进一步加强中英两局的合作

据了解,中英 PPH 试点将于 2014年7月1日正式启动,将成为 中英两局合作的新起点。据悉,截至 目前,英国企业在华累计提交了 2.4221 万件发明专利申请:2013 年 1月至10月,英企在华专利申请数 量已达 1500 余件。

Sony Company constituted patent infringement at first-instance MP3播放机引发专利权纠纷

索尼公司在华一审被判侵权

ei Yongzhi, a Korean person, lodged a complaint against Sony (China) Limited Company (Sony Company) over patent infringement at Beijing No.2 Intermediate People's Court. Recently, the court heard the case, ruled Sony Company constituted patent infringement, and ordered it immediately stop the illegal behavior.

It is known that the invention patent "MP3 Player" was applied by Pei Yongzhi in March, 2000, and granted by the State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO) in Feburary, 2005. In October, 2010, Pei Yongzhi filed a lawsuit against Sony Company at Beijing No.2 Intermediate People's Court, claiming the MP3 Player (NWZ-W252/BM) Sony Company manufactured and distribution infringed his invention patent and requiring the court to order Sony Company to stop manufacturing and distribution.

Sony Company then filed a request for invalidation of the patent. In November, 2011, the patent reexamination board of SIPO made No. 17613 decision on the request, declaring the invalidation of the claim 1, 2, 7, 8, 9 and validation of the claim 3, 4, 5, 6, 10. Dissatisfied with the decision, Pei Yongzhi withdrew its civil lawsuit and lodged a complaint against the patent reexamination board at Beijing No.1 Intermediate People's Court, requiring the court withdraw the decision. However, his claim was rejected by the court. As Pei Yongzhi didn't made an appeal, the ruling took effect. In Feburary, 2013, Pei Yongzhi, on the basis of claim 6, filed another lawsuit against Sony Company at Beijing No.2 Intermediate People's Court on the ground of patent infringement.

Sony Company argued that the

products didn't fall within the protected scope of Pei Yongzhi's patent right. What is more, it claimed that the products were manufactured in Malaysia and it was merely sold them. Based on this, Sony Company required the court to reject Pei Yongzhi's claim.

Beijing No.2 Intermediate People's Court heard the case and held that the technical feature of Sony Company's player was as same as that of E and F of claim 6. Hence, the court ruled the products have fell within the protected scope of claim 6 and ordered Sony Company immediately stopped the infringement.

(by Zhu Wenming)

本报记者 祝文明

因认为索尼 MP3 播放机侵犯其 发明专利权,韩国人裴永植选择在中 国提起诉讼,将索尼(中国)有限公司 起诉至北京市第二中级人民法院。日

前,北京二中院对该案作出一审判 决,认定索尼(中国)有限公司构成侵 权,判令其立即停止侵权行为。

据了解, 裴永植于 2000 年 3 月 向中国国家知识产权局申请名称为 "MP3 播放机"的发明专利,2005 年 2月获得授权。因认为索尼(中国)有 限公司制造、销售的 NWZ-W252/ BM 的索尼 MP3 播放器落入其专利 权保护范围,裴永植于 2010 年 10 月 向北京二中院提起诉讼,请求法院判 令索尼(中国)有限公司立即停止制 造、销售侵害涉案发明专利权的产 品。

随后,索尼(中国)有限公司向中 国国家知识产权局专利复审委员会 提起专利权无效宣告请求。2011年 11 月,专利复审委员会作出第 17613号无效宣告请求审查决定,宣 告"MP3播放机"专利权利要求 1、2、 7、8、9 无效, 在权利要求 3、4、5、6、 10 的基础上继续维持涉案发明专利 权有效。裴永植因涉案专利权权利状 态不稳定而撤回前述民事诉讼,并向 北京市第一中级人民法院提起行政

诉讼,请求法院判决撤销专利复审委 员会的上述审查决定。北京一中院经 审理后, 驳回了裴永植的诉讼请求。 裴永植未提起上诉,该一审行政判决

2013年2月, 裴永植以"MP-3播放机"专利权利要求6作为其主 张权利的依据,再次将索尼(中国)有 限公司起诉至北京二中院,认为对方 侵犯其专利权。

索尼(中国)有限公司则辩称,涉 案被诉侵权产品由索尼公司在马来 西亚制造,索尼(中国)有限公司仅仅 实施了销售涉案被诉侵权产品的行 为,且被诉侵权产品并未落入涉案专 利权的保护范围,故请求法院驳回裴 永植的诉讼请求。

二中院经审理认为,索尼(中国) 有限公司涉案产品的相应技术特征 与要求 6 的必要技术特征 E、F 分别 构成等同,该产品落入了要求6的等 同保护范围。据此,北京二中院作出 判决,判令索尼(中国)有限公司立即 停止侵犯裴永植"MP3播放机"发明 专利权的行为。

Jiangsu

Recently, "Jiangsu intellectual property", the government micro blog of Jiangsu Intellectual Property Office, fomally made its appearance in Sina.

From now on, Jiangsu Intellectual Property Office will timely release information of its measures and progress via the micro blog, providing internet users a wealth of government information.

日前,江苏省知识产权局政务微 博"江苏知识产权"正式入驻新浪网。 据了解,今后江苏省知识产权局将 及时通过江苏省知识产权局官方微博发 布江苏省知识产权工作的举措、进展,为 网民提供丰富的政务信息资讯。

Henan

Recently, Henan patent admin-



istrative enforcement seminar was held. Nearly 80 principals from 18 cities and counties attended the

During the seminar, principals of Henan Intellectual Property Office put forward clear requirements on the next work of patent administrative enforcement.

河南

日前,河南省专利行政执法研修 班举行,全省18个省辖市、省直管县 知识产权局负责人及执法工作人员 近80人参加了培训。

研修班上,河南省知识产权相关 负责人对下一步全省专利行政执法 工作提出了明确要求。

Hubei

Recently, 2013 Hubei Intellectual Property publicity conference was held, in which advanced units and individuals in IPR publicity were awarded.

At the meeting, issues such as how to improve IPR publicity in Hubei province were discussed.

日前,湖北省召开2013年度知 识产权宣传工作会议,会议对 2013年度全省知识产权宣传工作先 进单位和先进个人进行了颁奖。

会上,与会人员还围绕进一步做 好湖北省知识产权宣传工作进行了 讨论。

Xiamen

Recently, Xiamen Intellectual Property Office invited some senior

professionals from Jiangsu province to train the IP pilot and demonstration enterprises in Xiamen city how to implement IP standards.

During the training, issues such as how to regulate IP management were given full explanation.

厦门

日前,厦门市知识产权局邀请了 江苏省资深企业知识产权贯标师,为 厦门市知识产权试点、示范企业进行 企业知识产权贯标和认证的培训。

培训班上,企业知识产权贯标师 从企业如何规范知识产权管理等方 面进行了深入浅出的讲解。

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