

## Soviet Union (SU) Coverage

### Patent Office Details

State Committee for Inventions and Discoveries – superseded by ROSPATENT (see Russian Federation (RU))

### Kinds of Protection

Inventors Certificate	No fixed duration
Patent	Granted for a term of 15 years from date of filing

### Convention & Treaty Membership

Patent Cooperation Treaty	29.03.1978
Signatory of:	Paris Convention (Stockholm wording) Budapest Treaty

### Filing for Patents

The Soviet Union initially declared any useful invention to be public property, but by 1978 a series of legislative acts had been put in place to create a system of patent protection. In fact, two systems existed: the inventor's certificate for internal applicants only; and a 'patent' system open to applicants from outside the Soviet Union.

Inventor's certificates granted all rights relating to the invention to the State; the inventor would be entitled to some remuneration, dependent on the invention's usefulness and application. However, inventors could prevent others from exploiting the invention in question. They could also assign patent rights to others. Unlike patents, there were no fees involved for inventor's certificates and also unlike patents, there was no fixed term governing the invention or rights relating to it.

For areas such as food, disease and pharmaceuticals, an inventor's certificate was the only type of invention recognition possible.

Patents were granted to foreign applicants seeking invention recognition and rights within the Soviet Union. Patents were granted for a term of 15 years from date of initial application filing date. A patent owner could opt to turn the patent into an inventor's certificate as long as the patent was still in force and there were no fee arrears longer than six months and that the patent had not been licensed out or assigned to another individual or entity.

At the dissolution of the Soviet Union, Soviet patents automatically became Russian Federation (RU) patents. Soviet inventor's certificates were also transferred.

## DWPI Coverage

### Kind

### DWPI Start Dates

A	Examined granted patent	1964
A1	Inventor's Certificate	15 September 1988
A2	Addition to Inventor's Certificate	19 January 1989
A3	Patent	30 March 1991
A4	Patent of Addition	23 September 1991
B	Reissued patent	5 March 1966
C	Patents replacing Inventor's Certificate (from 1981 onwards)	30 April 1994

### DWPI Data elements online

### Notes

✓ Bibliographic data	
✓ English value-add title and abstract	
✓ Manual Codes	Chemical (CPI) and Electrical (EPI)
✓ Chemical Indexing	DCR, Chemical Fragmentation, Polymer and Markush

## Numeration

*All documents – A, A1, A2, A3, A4, B, C*

Publication Numbers				
Original Data	Derwent Innovation	Dialog	Questel	STN
SUnnnnnnn	SUnnnnnnn	SU nnnnnnn	SUnnnnnnn	SUnnnnnnn
SU945616	SU945616	SU 945616	SU945616	SU945616
SU1728424	SU1728424	SU 1728424	SU1728424	SU1728424

nnnnnnn                      6 or 7 digit serial number

Application Numbers*				
Original Data	Derwent Innovation	Dialog	Questel	STN
SUnnnnnnn	SUnnnnnnnA	SU nnnnnnn	YYYYSU-nnnnnnn	SUYYYY-nnnnnnn
SU4639735	SU4639735A	SU 4639735	1989SU-4639735	SU1989-4639735

YYYY                      4 digits representing the year of application

nnnnnnn                      7 digit serial number

*\*Full coverage of application numbers commenced from DWPI update 199216*