

referred to in Rule 11 if it complies with them to the extent necessary for the purpose of reasonably uniform international publication (Rule 26.5).

## 9. Conventional symbols

Known devices may be illustrated by symbols which have a universally recognised conventional meaning and are generally accepted in the art provided no further detail is essential for understanding the subject-matter of the claimed invention. Other signs and symbols may be used provided that they are not likely to be confused with existing conventional symbols, that they are readily identifiable (i.e. simple) and that they are clearly explained in the text of the description. Different types of hatching may also have different conventional meanings as regards the nature of a material seen in cross-section.

R. 10.1(d) and (e)  
PCT AG I 5.157

## 10. Amendments to drawings

The drawings can be amended during the international phase only if the applicant files a demand for international preliminary examination. See GL/PCT-EPO H-I.3.

Art. 34(2)(b)  
PCT AG I 5.162

For the rectification of obvious mistakes, see GL/PCT-EPO B-III.2.3.2, and H-I.2. For the addition of an entire sheet of drawings omitted on the date of filing, see GL/PCT-EPO A-II.5.

R. 91  
PCT AG I 5.161

If the drawings submitted on the date of filing do not comply with the requirements in Rule 11 to the extent necessary for the purpose of reasonably uniform international publication, the EPO as receiving Office will invite the applicant to submit a correction within two months of the invitation (Form PCT/RO/106). If the EPO as receiving Office finds that the defects have not been corrected or have not been corrected on time, it will declare the international application withdrawn (Form PCT/RO/117). An international application may not be considered withdrawn for lack of compliance with the physical requirements in Rule 11 if it complies with them to the extent necessary for the purpose of reasonably uniform international publication.

R. 26  
GL/RO 153-159

## 11. Graphic forms of presentation not considered to be drawings

Where tables or chemical or mathematical formulae are included in the description, claims or abstract, they are not considered to be drawings and are thus not subject to the requirements for drawings.

PCT AG I 5.130

### 11.1 Chemical and mathematical formulae

The description, the claims and the abstract may contain chemical or mathematical formulae. Such formulae may be written by hand or drawn if necessary but it is recommended that appropriate drafting aids or materials, such as stencils or transfers, be used. For practical reasons formulae may be grouped together on one or more sheets in the description and paginated with it. In such cases, it is recommended that each formula be designated by a reference sign and that the description contain references to the formulae whenever necessary.

R. 11.9(b), 11.10(b)  
PCT AG I 5.107

Chemical or mathematical formulae must employ symbols in general use and must be drawn in such a way that they are completely unambiguous.

R. 11.9(d)  
PCT AG I 5.108