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Señor

SUPERINTENDENTE DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

DIVISIÓN DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

E. _____ S. _____ D. _____

Re: PI.-BHP BILLITON INNOVATION PTY LTD.-Solicitud de Patente de
Invencción en Fase Nacional PCT para "PRODUCCIÓN DE NÍQUEL".-
Clase C22B 5/00.-Expediente número 10-037.838.-

1. Me refiero a mi solicitud de patente de Abril 5 de 2010.
2. Anexo me permito presentar a usted documento completo de la Opinión Escrita, correspondiente a la solicitud Internacional número PCT/AU2008/001579, actualmente en trámite de Fase Nacional en ese Despacho, bajo el número de la referencia.
3. En consecuencia, ruego a usted tomar atenta nota de lo anterior y proceder de conformidad.

Señor Superintendente,


ALICIA LLOREDA RICAURTE

T.P. 53.215

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY
(Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference P74605.PCT	FOR FURTHER ACTION		See item 4 below
International application No. PCT/AU2008/001579	International filing date (<i>day/month/year</i>) 24 October 2008 (24.10.2008)	Priority date (<i>day/month/year</i>) 26 October 2007 (26.10.2007)	
International Patent Classification (8th edition unless older edition indicated) See relevant information in Form PCT/ISA/237			
Applicant BHP BILLITON INNOVATION PTY LTD			

1. This international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on behalf of the International Searching Authority under Rule 44 <i>bis</i>.1(a). 2. This REPORT consists of a total of 8 sheets, including this cover sheet. In the attached sheets, any reference to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reference to the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) instead.																								
3. This report contains indications relating to the following items: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>☒</td> <td>Box No. I</td> <td>Basis of the report</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>Box No. II</td> <td>Priority</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>Box No. III</td> <td>Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>Box No. IV</td> <td>Lack of unity of invention</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☒</td> <td>Box No. V</td> <td>Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>Box No. VI</td> <td>Certain documents cited</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>Box No. VII</td> <td>Certain defects in the international application</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>Box No. VIII</td> <td>Certain observations on the international application</td> </tr> </table> 4. The International Bureau will communicate this report to designated Offices in accordance with Rules 44bis.3(c) and 93bis.1 but not, except where the applicant makes an express request under Article 23(2), before the expiration of 30 months from the priority date (Rule 44bis .2).	☒	Box No. I	Basis of the report	☐	Box No. II	Priority	☐	Box No. III	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability	☐	Box No. IV	Lack of unity of invention	☒	Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement	☐	Box No. VI	Certain documents cited	☐	Box No. VII	Certain defects in the international application	☐	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the international application
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☐	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the international application																						

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Facsimile No. +41 22 338 82 70	Date of issuance of this report 27 April 2010 (27.04.2010)
	Authorized officer Dorothee Mülhausen e-mail: pt01.pct@wipo.int

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the:
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To:

Griffith Hack
GPO Box 1285K
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

PCT

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

(PCT Rule 43bis.1)

Date of mailing
(day/month/year) 9 FEB 2009

Applicant's or agent's file reference
P74605.PCT

FOR FURTHER ACTION
See paragraph 2 below

International application No.
PCT/AU2008/001579

International filing date (day/month/year)
24 October 2008

Priority date (day/month/year)
26 October 2007

International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC
INT. CL.

C22B 5/00 (2006.01)

C22B 5/10 (2006.01)

C22B 23/02 (2006.01)

Applicant

BHP BILLITON INNOVATION PTY LTD et al

1. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:

- ☒ Box No. I Basis of the opinion
- ☐ Box No. II Priority
- ☐ Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- ☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention
- ☒ Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- ☐ Box No. VI Certain documents cited
- ☐ Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application
- ☐ Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

2. **FURTHER ACTION**

If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA") except that this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.

If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.

For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.

3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.

Name and mailing address of the ISA
AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE
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Date of completion of this opinion

23 January 2009

Authorized Officer
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AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE
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Telephone No. +61 2 6225 6106

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.

PCT/AU2008/001579

Box No. I

Basis of this opinion

1. With regard to the **language**, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
 - ☒ The international application in the language in which it was filed
 - ☐ A translation of the international application into, _____, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)).
2. ☐ This opinion has been established taking into account **the rectification of an obvious mistake** authorized by or notified to this Authority under Rule 91 (Rule 43*bis*.1(a))
3. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
 - a. type of material
 - ☐ a sequence listing
 - ☐ table(s) related to the sequence listing
 - b. format of material
 - ☐ on paper
 - ☐ in electronic form
 - c. time of filing/furnishing
 - ☐ contained in the international application as filed.
 - ☐ filed together with the international application in electronic form.
 - ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
4. ☐ In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
5. Additional comments:

**WRITTEN OPINION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY**

International application No.

PCT/AU2008/001579

Box No. V **Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement**

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Claims 5, 12, 20	YES
	Claims 1- 4, 6- 11, 13- 19, 21, 22	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims NONE	YES
	Claims 1- 22	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims 1- 22	YES
	Claims NONE	NO

2. Citations and explanations:

The following documents identified in the International Search Report have been considered for the purposes of this report:

- D1:** WO 2006/089358 A1 (BHP BILLITON SSM TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD [AU]) 31 August 2006.
D2: WO 1997/020954 A1 (WMC RESOURCES LTD [AU]) 12 June 1997.
D3: WO 2001/046482 A1 (MINTEK [ZA]) 28 June 2001.
D4: WO 1985/001750 A1 (COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATION [AU]) 25 April 1985.
D5: EP 1927667 A1 (LIU, SHENJE [CN]) 4 June 2008.

Novelty (N):

The present invention relates to a method of producing a nickel product from a nickel intermediate product that comprises a step of smelting a dried form of the nickel intermediate product in a molten bath-based smelter and forming a molten pool containing a molten metal and a slag, with the molten metal comprising at least 95 wt.% of the nickel in the nickel intermediate product, and with the molten metal being the nickel product.

Claims 1- 4, 6- 11, 15- 18, 21 and 22 are not novel in light of the disclosure of D1:

D1 discloses (see abstract; page 1, lines 4- 15; page 2, lines 7- 17 and 30- 35; page 3, line 1- page 4, line 10; page 5, line 17- page 6, line 28; page 7, lines 5- 22; page 8, line 22- page 9, line 5; page 11, line 12- page 14, line 2; examples 3, 7, 9 and 10; table 13; and claims) a process for producing a ferronickel product from a mixed nickel iron hydroxide product, said process including the steps of: a) providing a mixed nickel iron hydroxide product; b) pelletising the mixed nickel iron hydroxide product to produce nickel-iron hydroxide pellets; c) calcining the nickel iron hydroxide pellets to produce mixed nickel iron oxide pellets; and d) reducing the nickel iron oxide pellets with one or more reducing gases (namely carbon monoxide, methane or reformed natural gases) at high temperatures to produce ferronickel pellets. Preferably drying of the materials commences prior to pelletising.

D1 further discloses ferronickel pellets can be further smelted and refined to produce a high purity ferronickel product. The smelting process includes the steps of: a) providing the porous ferronickel pellets produced in accordance with the process of the invention; and b) adding a flux to dissolve any inclusions into a formed slag; and c) smelting the product in a furnace at a temperature of at least 1500°C to produce a high purity ferronickel product. The ferronickel pellets produced from the process are suitable for addition to stainless steel furnaces or may be used for other applications. If a high purity ferronickel is required, the ferronickel pellets may be further refined or smelted and cast into ingots.

Continued in Supplemental Box I

Supplemental Box I

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of: Box No. V

It should be noted that D1 inherently aims to select conditions that maximise the amount of nickel in the molten metal and minimise the amount of nickel in the slag and in resultant off-gases generated in the smelting step (as disclosed in D1), thus resulting in a process wherein a maximum amount of nickel is recovered from the feed materials. D1 also discloses that the dried nickel product is treated to remove sulphur from the product.

Therefore the subject matter of claims 1- 4, 6- 11, 15- 18, 21 and 22 is not new in light of the disclosure of D1 and does not meet the requirements of Article 33(2) of the PCT with regard to novelty.

Claims 1- 3, 7- 10, 13- 18, 21 and 22 are not novel in light of the disclosure of D2:

D2 discloses (see abstract; pages 1, 3- 7, and 10- 14; tables 1 and 2; figure 5; and claims) the duplex processing of nickel ores and/or concentrates (construed to be nickel intermediate products) for the production of ferro-nickels, nickel irons and tailored stainless steels.

D2 discloses a direct smelting procedure, followed by a refining step. The feed material consists of a nickel bearing ore and/or concentrate, together with an iron source as make up material, which is charged into a bath smelter (50) operating in a reduction/oxidising mode, continuously or intermittently. A reducing slag (57) containing carbonaceous material is formed over the molten metal alloy (55), and oxygen (60,61) is blown through tuyeres (58, 59) into the carbonaceous slag (57) to produce reducing gas and the space above the slag (57) to oxidise any excess carbon monoxide. The mineral feed may consist of dried and/or calcined ores and/or concentrates of nickel sulphide and/or nickel laterite with/without iron ore. Fluxes such as calcium oxide are added to maintain a basic slag, which is kept fluid at the elevated temperature range of 1700 °C to 2000 °C.

The mineral feed may be subjected to a pre-treatment step prior to smelting in the furnace. The pre-treatment may include a drying step and/or a calcining step to drive-off sulphur and water of crystallisation.

Off-gases (including sulphur dioxide) leaving the furnace, usually at a temperature in the range 1500°C to 2200°C, may be used in a waste heat boiler after which they may be directed to a gas cleaning facility and wherein residual nickel may be recovered.

It should be noted that D2 inherently aims to select conditions that maximise the amount of nickel in the molten metal and minimise the amount of nickel in the slag and in resultant off-gases generated in the smelting step (as disclosed in D2), thus resulting in a process wherein a maximum amount of nickel is recovered from the feed materials.

Therefore the subject matter of claims 1- 3, 7- 10, 13- 18, 21 and 22 is not new in light of the disclosure of D2 and does not meet the requirements of Article 33(2) of the PCT with regard to novelty.

Claims 1- 3, 7- 10, 13, 15, 16, 18, 21 and 22 are not novel in light of the disclosure of D3:

D3 discloses (see abstract; page 1, lines 4- 5; page 1, line 24- page 3, line 20; page 4, line 24- page 7, line 17; page 8; page 9, lines 6- 21; page 11, line 23- page 12, line 24; figure 1; and claims) the production of an iron-nickel alloy via smelting and more particularly is concerned with the production of such a tailored alloy for use in a stainless steel plant.

Continued in Supplemental Box II

Supplemental Box II

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of: **Supplemental Box I**

The iron-nickel may be produced from a laterite ore based feed material. In this instance the aforementioned smelting (reduction) step may be preceded by the steps of: (a) drying the laterite ore based materials; (b) crushing the ore to an acceptable particle size for fluidised bed calcining; (c) calcining the crushed ore; (d) pre-reducing the calcined ore; and (e) melting the ore to produce an iron-nickel alloy and a slag wherein suitable fluxes are added. Suitable reductants disclosed include reformed natural gas or solid carbonaceous materials amongst others.

It should be noted that **D3** inherently aims to select conditions that maximise the amount of nickel in the molten metal and minimise the amount of nickel in the slag and in resultant off-gases generated in the smelting step (as disclosed in **D3**), thus resulting in a process wherein a maximum amount of nickel is recovered from the feed materials.

Therefore the subject matter of claims 1- 3, 7- 10, 13, 15, 16, 18, 21 and 22 is not new in light of the disclosure of **D3** and does not meet the requirements of Article 33(2) of the PCT with regard to novelty.

Claims 1- 3, 7- 10, 17- 18, 21 and 22 are not novel in light of the disclosure of **D4**:

D4 discloses (see abstract; page 1, line 18- page 3, line 20; page 4, lines 12- 20; page 5, lines 1- 12; page 5, line 28- page 6, line 28; examples 1 and 2; and claims) a process for the smelting of sulphidised nickel silicate and/or sulphidic nickel ores and/or concentrates in the form of dry and/or wet pellets or filter cake, wetted down material or slurries mixed with fluxes which are injected into a turbulent bath consisting mainly of matte and slag, which is agitated by a stream of combustion gas, derived from natural gas, fuel oil or powdered coal, with a measured excess of oxygen. The result is an enriched nickel (cobalt, noble metal) matte, in which the nickel content may range from 45 to 75%, from which nickel may be readily and economically recovered as a useful nickel matte product, (with a 2% maximum sulphur content), by partial conversion with available free and/or combined oxygen, under conditions of a mildly oxidising gas flush or substantially reduced pressure, at 1450 °C and upwards. Any nickel reporting in the slag may be recovered by carbonaceous or gaseous reduction, and recycled to the charge.

It should be noted that **D4** inherently aims to select conditions that maximise the amount of nickel in the molten metal and minimise the amount of nickel in the slag and in resultant off-gases generated in the smelting step (as disclosed in **D4**), thus resulting in a process wherein a maximum amount of nickel is recovered from the feed materials.

Therefore the subject matter of claims 1- 3, 7- 10, 17- 18, 21 and 22 is not new in light of the disclosure of **D4** and does not meet the requirements of Article 33(2) of the PCT with regard to novelty.

Claims 1 and 7- 10 are not novel in light of the disclosure of **D5**:

D5 discloses (see abstract; paragraphs [0001], [0003]- [0014], [0021] and [0022]; and claims) a smelting process of ferronickel with nickel oxide ore free of crystal water in a blast furnace comprising the steps of: crushing and sieving the raw ore; manufacturing the ore powder into sintered ore and blast furnace smelting mixture of sintered ore blocks, coke, limestone/ calcium lime, dolomite as well as fluorite to obtain the ferronickel.

Continued in Supplemental Box III

Supplemental Box III

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of: Supplemental Box II

It should be noted that D5 inherently aims to select conditions that maximise the amount of nickel in the molten metal and minimise the amount of nickel in the slag and in resultant off-gases generated in the smelting step (as disclosed in D5), thus resulting in a process wherein a maximum amount of nickel is recovered from the feed materials.

Therefore the subject matter of claims 1 and 7- 10 is not new in light of the disclosure of D5 and does not meet the requirements of Article 33(2) of the PCT with regard to novelty.

Claim 19 is not novel in light of the disclosures of D1- D5:

Claim 19 is directed to the product of a process (namely a nickel product) and is construed as a claim to the product per se. A product is not rendered novel merely by the fact that it is produced by means of a new process, wherein in this case the process of claim 1 (to which claim 19 is appended) is not novel in light of D1- D5 anyway.

Therefore the subject matter of claim 19 is not new and does not meet the requirements of Article 33(2) of the PCT with regard to novelty.

Claims 5, 12 and 20 are novel in light of the disclosures of D1- D5:

None of the prior art documents D1- D5 explicitly disclose the specific combination of features of claims 5, 12, and 20 namely: that the nickel intermediate product is supplied to the drying step and contains 30- 75 wt% free water; the selection of a suitable reductant is a carbonaceous material selected from char, coke, or coal for specifically smelting of a dried nickel hydroxide (intermediate) product; and wherein the resultant calcined nickel intermediate product comprises at least 70 wt% nickel as nickel oxide.

Therefore the subject matter of claims 5, 12 and 20 is new in light of the disclosures of D1- D5 and meets the requirements of Article 33(2) of the PCT with regard to novelty.

Inventive Step (IS):

Claims 1- 4, 6- 11, 13- 19, 21, 22 lack an inventive step in light of the disclosures of D1- D5:

Owing to the fact that claims 1- 4, 6- 11, 13- 19, 21, 22 are not novel in light of the disclosures of D1- D5, it therefore follows that these claims also lack an inventive step.

Therefore the subject matter of claims 1- 4, 6- 11, 13- 19, 21, 22 is obvious in light of the disclosures of D1- D5 and does not meet the requirements of Article 33(3) of the PCT with regard to inventive step.

Continued in Supplemental Box IV

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International Application No.

PCT/AU2008/001579

Supplemental Box IV

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of: Supplemental Box III

Claims 5, 12 and 20 lack an inventive step in light of the disclosure of D1 when combined with common general knowledge:

Claim 5 recites the limitation that the nickel intermediate product supplied to the drying step contains 30- 75 wt.% free water and the product is in the form of a paste or slurry. D1 does not explicitly disclose 30- 75 wt.% free water being present in the nickel intermediate product supplied to the drying step, but it is considered that such range of water present would typically be expected, and would very much depend on the process steps/treatment and nature of the materials preceding that particular point. Therefore it is considered that claim 5 does not involve a patentable inventive step.

Claim 12 (when directly appended to claim 11) recites the limitation that the smelting step comprises using a solid carbonaceous material (such as char, coke or coal) as a source of reductant for smelting the dried nickel hydroxide product. D1 discloses all of these features, except for not using a solid carbonaceous reductant (i.e. char, coke or coal) but instead uses one or more reducing gases (namely carbon monoxide, methane or reformed natural gases). It is noted that the use of solid carbonaceous reductants is very well known in the art (as evidenced by any one of D2- D5) and thus constitutes common general knowledge. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art at the time the present invention was made to use solid carbonaceous reductants in the process of D1 instead of gaseous reducing agents, thus resulting in arrival at the presently claimed invention.

Claim 20 recites the limitation that the resultant calcined nickel intermediate product produced in the calcining step comprises at least 70 wt.% nickel present as nickel oxide. It is considered that based on the grade and composition of the materials and the processes preceding the calcining step, that the resultant calcined nickel intermediate product produced in the calcining step would comprise at least 70 wt.% nickel present as nickel oxide (such a result is hardly surprising or unexpected), and as such cannot be considered to involve an inventive step.

Therefore the subject matter of claims 5, 12 and 20 is obvious in light of the disclosure of D1 when combined with common general knowledge and does not meet the requirements of Article 33(3) of the PCT with regard to inventive step.

Industrial Applicability (IA)

The invention defined in claims 1- 22 is considered to meet the requirements of Industrial Applicability under Article 33(4) of the PCT because it can be made by, or used in, industry.



Bogotá D.C.,
2020

Doctor(a)
LLOREDA RICAURTE ALICIA
Apoderado(a) y/o Representante de
BHP BILLITON INNOVATION PTY LTD

REFERENCIA	Radicación No.	10 037838
	Solicitud internacional	PCT/AU2008/001579
	Fecha inicio fase nacional	26/05/2010
	Trámite	11
	Evento	378
	Actuación	430
	Oficio No.	Nº 08127

Como resultado del examen de forma, realizado con fundamento en el artículo 38 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, artículo 27 del Tratado de Cooperación en Materia de Patentes (PCT), regla 51 bis del Reglamento y Circular Única de la Superintendencia de Industria y Comercio, se le comunica que:

1. El solicitante debe presentar un nuevo título que permita identificar la materia de la cual trata la solicitud, ya que el título relacionado no se encuentra con la precisión necesaria para identificar claramente el objeto de la solicitud de patente. (Regla 4.3 PCT, Art 26-27 D-486, Circular única 5.2.9)

2. La solicitud no contiene la copia del documento en que consta la cesión del derecho a la patente del inventor al solicitante o a su causante, conforme a lo establecido por el artículo 26 literal k) de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina. Cuando se trate de documentos otorgados en el extranjero, estos deberán legalizarse de conformidad con lo dispuesto por los artículos 259 y 260 del Código de Procedimiento Civil. Cuando se trate de las declaraciones a que hace referencia la Regla 4.17 ii) del Tratado de Cooperación en Materia de Patentes PCT., el alcance de las tales declaraciones se determinará según indiquen claramente una cesión de derechos del inventor al solicitante o su causante, de conformidad con lo dispuesto en el numeral 5.2.15 del Capítulo Quinto, Título X de la Circular Única de Superintendencia de Industria y Comercio.

En cumplimiento de lo dispuesto por el artículo 39 de la Decisión 486, se le requiere para que dentro del término de dos meses siguientes a la fecha de notificación del presente oficio, complete los requisitos anteriormente enunciados. En caso de no dar cumplimiento al presente requerimiento, la solicitud se considerará abandonada y perderá su prelación.

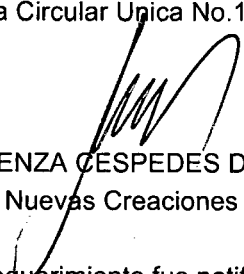
Continúa en la página siguiente...



Continuación radicado No: 10 037838


Industria y Comercio
SUPERINTENDENCIA

Notifíquese el presente oficio conforme a lo dispuesto en el numeral 5.2, literal e), del capítulo quinto del título primero de la Circular Única No.10 de 2001.


ALIX CARMENZA CESPEDES DE VERGEL
Directora de Nuevas Creaciones (c)

El anterior requerimiento fue notificado por fijación en lista de fecha 25 JUN. 2010
adpa11



Bogotá,
2020

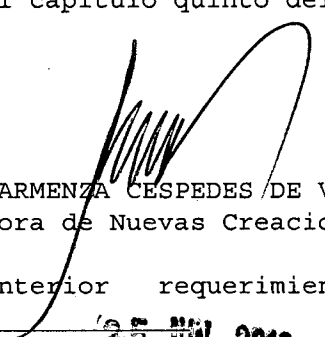
Doctor(a)
LLOREDA RICAURTE ALICIA
Apoderado(a) y/o Representante de
BHP BILLITON INNOVATION PTY LTD

REFERENCIA	Radicación No.	10 37838
	Solicitud internacional	PCT/AU2008/001579
	Fecha inicio fase nacional	26/05/2010
	Trámite	11
	Evento	378
	Actuación	430
	Oficio No.	08128

Teniendo en cuenta que el capítulo reivindicatorio presentado excede de diez reivindicaciones, es necesario que cancele la tasa establecida por cada reivindicación adicional presentada, de conformidad con lo dispuesto en la resolución de tasas vigente para la fecha de presentación de la solicitud, so pena de que no sean tenidas en cuenta dentro del presente trámite administrativo.

En consecuencia, con fundamento en lo previsto por el artículo 12 del Código Contencioso Administrativo, se le requiere para que dentro del término de dos (2) meses siguientes a la fecha de notificación del presente oficio atienda el requerimiento aquí señalado. Lo anterior, con el alcance que para tal efecto establece el artículo 13 de la misma codificación, respecto de las reivindicaciones adicionales.

Notifíquese el presente oficio conforme a lo dispuesto en el numeral 5.2, literal e), del capítulo quinto del título primero de la Circular Única N° 10 de 2001.


ALIX CARMENZA CESPEDES DE VERGEL
Directora de Nuevas Creaciones (c)

El anterior requerimiento fue notificado por fijación en lista de
fecha 25 JUN. 2010
adpall