Checklist for Preliminary Drawings

Every significant part in the drawings has its own reference numeral.
附图中每一个重要的构件都有相应的附图标记。
Every unique part has a different reference numeral—that is, the same
reference numeral is never used to indicate different parts. (Suffixed
numbers (10, 10'; 10A, 10B, etc.) can be used for different parts.)
每个独特的构件具有不同的附图标记-也就是说,相同的附图标记永远不会被用于
表示不同的构件。(有后缀的数字(10、10'; 10A、10B等)可以用于不同的构件)
The same reference numeral is always used to indicate the same part
when such part is shown in different Figs.; that is, two different numerals
are never used to indicate the same part.
当这些构件在不同的图中显示时,同样的附图标记总是用来表示相同的构件;也
就是说,两个不同的数字永远不会用来表示相同的构件。
Arrowheads are not used on any lead line, unless it refers to an entire
assembly of elements.
箭头不要标记到具体构件上,除非它引用一个完整的组件。
The drawings show enough details of your invention to enable it to be
fully and readily understood by a lay judge.
附图足够细节地揭示你的发明,使得一位非专业法官也能够完整地、容易地理
解。
The reference numerals start with a number higher than your highest Fig.
number.

附图标记以一个高于你的最高的附图编号的数字开始。
Even reference numerals (10, 12, etc.) are used so you can add more
numerals in sequence later, if needed.
使用偶数附图标记(10,12等),以便你可以在以后按顺序添加更多数字(如果需
要)。
The Fig. details and reference numerals are large enough to be easily read.
附图细节和附图标记足够大,以便于阅读。
Separated parts of any figure are joined by projection lines or a large
bracket (unless there is only one figure on the sheet).
任何附图中的分离部分都用点划线或大括号连接起来(除非这页纸上只有一幅
图)。
A descriptive label is placed on or near each component whose function is
not apparent. (If the component's function is understandable as shown,
you aren't allowed to label it.)
文字说明放置在每个功能不明显的构件上或其附近(如果该构件的功能通过附图
展示是可以理解的,则不允许对其进行标记)
The drawings show every part and modification that you intend to include
in your claims.
附图显示出你打算包含在你的权利要求里面的每一个构件和其替代实施例。
No dimensions are used on drawings (unless essential for the invention).
附图上没有尺寸标注(除非本发明必须)。
Each figure has a separate number. Suffixed figure numbers (Fig. 1-A, Fig.

1-b; Fig. 1, Fig. 1') are okay. Separate figures are not connected by any
line.
 每一幅附图有一个单独的编号,有后缀附图编号 (Fig. 1-A, Fig. 1-b; Fig. 1, Fig.
 1') 是可以的。单独的附图之间没有被任何线连接。
Exotic or special parts are labeled—for example, "saturated transistor";
"gray water"; "electric conduit."
 外来的或特殊的构件被标注-比如:"饱和晶体管"、"灰水"、"电气导管"。
Perspective (isometric) views, rather than engineering (top, side, bottom)
views, are used wherever possible.
 尽可能使用透视图,而不是工程(顶部、侧面、底部)视图。
Any figures that show a prior-art device are so labeled.
展示现有技术设备的附图需要被标注。
A reference number is not used for an entire figure.
附图标记不用于整个图形。
A sectional view is indicated by two arrows with crossbars on the main
view, numbered with the number of the sectional view. If, within a
subsidiary figure, you show an enlarged view of an area of a main figure,
draw a circle around the area in the main figure and label the circle with
the figure number of the subsidiary figure.
 在主视图上,用带有横杆的两个箭头表示剖视图,用剖视图的附图编号来编号。
 如果你在辅助图中显示主视图的某一区域的放大视图,请在主视图中围绕该区域
 绘制一个圆圈,并使用辅助图的附图编号标注该圆圈。