

In Brazil, ~~The~~ the procedure for a patent application ~~in Brazil~~ is initiated by filing an application form with the National Institute of Industrial Property (Portugese abbreviation: INPI), in which at least an application form, draft of descriptions, scope of claims, abstract, and proof of payment of the application fee must be submitted. Failure to fulfill these requirements will cause INPI to issue a notification by an examiner in relation to formality, ~~to which~~ the applicant must respond to this within 30 days. ~~If the applicant fails to respond to the notification, Failure to respond to the notification leads to~~ the application ~~will be being~~ deemed invalid and withdrawn.

Comment [A1]: A semicolon is stronger than a comma but weaker than a period. When two independent sentences are closely connected in meaning and no coordinating conjunction is present, a semicolon can be used.

According to the IP Code in Brazil, a filed patent application may be publicized in the publication of unexamined patent applications after 18 months from the date of application. However, ~~with a consideration of a~~ considering the high volume of the backlog of patent applications retained ~~by the~~ INPI, a filed patent application is typically publicized after approximately ~~two to three~~ 2–3 years ~~from the date of application~~. During the period from the date of the publication of unexamined patent applications until the end of examination, any third parties and the applicant ~~(for the purpose of assisting the examination) are allowed to~~ may submit their opinions for assisting the examination.

Comment [A2]: Grammatical accuracy in verb and noun usage should be accurate in academic writing.

Comment [A3]: This instance has been revised to clearly convey that “backlog” refers to patent applications.

An applicant is required to file a request for examination of the application within 36 months from the date of application. Failure to file a request for examination within 36 months will be deemed withdrawal of the application. However, an applicant ~~is allowed to~~ can recover the withdrawn application by paying a predetermined fee within 60 days ~~of from the withdrawal date of the withdrawal~~. ~~Even so, if an the~~ applicant ~~still~~ fails to comply with ~~the this~~ time limit as well, the application will be confirmed as withdrawn.

Comment [A4]: The information in the bracket has been moved outside as it is important to the text.

~~Further, According to the IP Code in Brazil,~~ an applicant may be ~~given an opportunity~~ allowed to submit amendments to the draft of descriptions and scope of claims by the time ~~when the applicant~~ the/she files a request for examination, in order to clarify or define the contents of filed application.

Comment [A5]: Formal writing should be free of redundancy and repetition. The focus of the document is on Brazilian IP Code and hence it is implied that all the conditions mentioned are of Brazil. This information has been deleted to eliminate redundancy.

~~However~~ Nevertheless, any amendment should be restricted to the amendment of the contents first disclosed at the time of filing an application. After an examination request ~~for examination~~ has been filed, any amendment ~~is~~ either by an applicant’s spontaneous decision or by ~~a~~ an examiner’s notification ~~by an examiner,~~ is not unacceptable if the amendment could change or expand the claimed scope of protection. In this sense, ~~the only amendment~~ only amendments limiting the claimed subject matter may possibly may be accepted.

Comment [A6]: Along with language and grammar accuracy, a normal edit ensures enhance usage of punctuation such as em-dashes to replace the conventional commas.

During the examination period ~~of examination~~, two types of official notifications will be issued, i.e., notification by an examiner and non-final notification of reasons for refusal ~~will be issued~~. The applicant ~~is required to~~ must respond to these notifications within 90 days from the date of publication of unexamined patent applications.

~~To put it simply~~ In simple terms, an examiner's notifications ~~by an examiner are~~ generally composed of comprises formality requirements such as a violation of requirements of clarity or a violation of support requirements. In a case of a non-final notification of reasons for refusal, an application may be rejected. This typically occurs due to a violation of the requirements of patentability such as lack of novelty and inventive step invention. No limit is stipulated in the number of issuable official notifications. INPI announces its decision to grant or refuse a patent in the publication of unexamined patent applications, ~~thus~~ thereby ending the examination process ~~of examination~~.

Comment [A7]: Academic writing should not contain lengthy and wordy sentences as they can hamper clarity. The sentence has been divided into two to introduce clarity and better formal expression.