| Country | Number Format | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benelux | For designs with a unique record: <5 digits> xxxxx Examples: 21921. <br> For designs with several records in a single application: <5 digits>-<3 digits> xxxxx-yyy <br> Examples: 23173-001, 23173-002. | Any multiple designs in a single application are broken into 1 record per design, sharing a single parent number in the format x number of digits $-y$ number of digits, where " $x$ " is the parent design number and " $y$ " is an incremental suffix number, also called child |
| Canada | Regular number format: <br> Examples: 900, 15674. |  |
| China | Regular number format: <br> Pub. Num Example: 1270091, 12700 <br> App. Num Example: 00102942, 001029 |  |
| Community | For designs with a unique record: <9 digits>-<4 digits>: xxxxxxxxx-yyyy Examples: 000739065-0001, 000739065-0002 | Any multiple designs in a single application are broken into 1 record per design, sharing a single parent number in the format x number of digits $-y$ number of digits, where " $x$ " is the parent design number and " $y$ " is an incremental suffix number, also called child |
| France | For designs with a unique record: <6 digits>-<3 digits>: xxxxxx-yyy Examples: 070558-001, 070558-002 | Any multiple designs in a single application are broken into 1 record per design, sharing a single parent number in the format x number of digits $-y$ number of digits, where " $x$ " is the parent design number and " $y$ " is an incremental suffix number, also called child. |
| Germany | Prior Dec. 1994: M <7 digits>-<4 digits>: Mxxxxxxx-yyyy <br> Examples: M9100878, M9100878-0001 <br> From Jan. 1995 to Dec. 2007: 4 < 7 digits> - <4 digits> 4xxxxxxxx-yyyy <br> Examples: 40402311, 40402311-0002 <br> Since Jan. 2008: 40<year><6 digits>-<4 digits> 402008xxxxxx-yyyy <br> Examples: 402008001811-0003 | There are some inconsistencies from the office in the numbering from 1995 to 2004. Some numbers may be found with the " $M$ " at the beginning, some will have the " 4 ". <br> Any multiple designs in a single application are broken into 1 record per design, sharing a single parent number in the format x number of digits $-y$ number of digits, where " $x$ " is the parent design number and " $y$ " is an incremental suffix number, also called child. |


| International | For designs with a unique record: $D<6$ digits>-<3 digits> Dxxxxxx-yyy Example: D068551-001 | Any multiple designs in a single application are broken into 1 record per design, sharing a single parent number in the format $x$ number of digits - $y$ number of digits, where " $x$ " is the parent design number and " $y$ " is an incremental suffix number, also called child |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japan | Before December 2002, with siblings: <7digits> - <3digits>: xxxxxxx-yyy <br> Examples: 0078340-000, 0078340-001, 0078340-002 <br> Before December 2002, without siblings: <7digits>: xxxxxxx <br> Examples: 0078345, 0013912 <br> Since December 2002: D<7digits>: Dxxxxxxx <br> Examples: D1159803, D1159401 | Any multiple designs in a single application are broken into 1 record per design, sharing a single parent number in the format $x$ number of digits - $y$ number of digits, where " $x$ " is the parent design number and " $y$ " is an incremental suffix number, also called child. |
| Korea | Open Designs (Published but not fully registered): 30 <year> <7 digits>: 30xxxxyyyyyyy <br> Examples: 3020020001806 <br> Published Designs: 30 <7digits> . <4digits>: 30xxxxxxx.yyyy <br> Examples: 300279543.0000 | Any multiple designs in a single application are broken into 1 record per design, sharing a single parent number in the format $x$ number of digits - $y$ number of digits, where " $x$ " is the parent design number and " $y$ " is an incremental suffix number, also called child |
| Russia | Regular number format: <7 digits>: xxxxxxx <br> Example Reg. Number: 49000 <br> Example App. Number: 99501443 |  |
| Spain | For designs with a unique record: $\mathrm{D}<7$ digits>-<2 digits>: Dxxxxxxx-yy Examples: D0505495, D0505495-02 | Prior to September 2004, the Spanish IP law allowed two types of applications for industrial designs: Industrial models, numbered as Ixxxxxxx with a 7 digit number (e.g. 10119307), and Industrial Drawings, numbered as Dxxxxxxx with 7 digit number (e.g. D0019790). The single concept of an Industrial Design is observed since then, with Industrial Designs numbered as Dxxxxxxx-yy (e.g. D0500221-01) where " $x$ " is a seven digit and " $y$ " is a 2 digit corresponding to a sequence number of child designs in a multiple design application. For consistency we have indexed these as Dxxxxxxx-yyyy. |
| Switzerland | Designs numbered 112001 and higher are included in the database: <6 digits>-<4 digits> xxxxxx-yyyy <br> Example: 130050-0112 | Any multiple designs in a single application are broken into 1 record per design, sharing a single parent number in the format $x$ number of digits - $y$ number of digits, where " $x$ " is the parent design number and " $y$ " is an incremental suffix number, also called child. |
| United Kingdom | Regular number format: <7 digits>: xxxxxxx Examples: 4005209 | GB doesn't have any multi-design applications. <br> Priority Information: The UK IP Office doesn't provide more than the priority date. Hence, the lack of a priority number is due to the authority. |
| US | Regular number format: $D<7$ digits> Dxxxxxxx Examples: D0557925 | Multi-design application doesn't exist in the US; each design has to be registered as a single Design Patent. |

