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- (b) Service shall be on an attorney or agent for a party. If there is no attorney or agent for the party, service shall be on the party. An administrative patent judge may order additional service or waive service where appropriate.
- (c) Unless otherwise ordered by an administrative patent judge, or except as otherwise provided by this subpart, service of a paper shall be made as follows:
- (1) By handing a copy of the paper or causing a copy of the paper to be handed to the person served.
- (2) By leaving a copy of the paper with someone employed by the person at the person's usual place of business.
- (3) When the person served has no usual place of business, by leaving a copy of the paper at the person's residence with someone of suitable age and discretion then residing therein.
- (4) By mailing a copy of the paper by first class mail; when service is by first class mail the date of mailing is regarded as the date of service.
- (5) By mailing a copy of the paper by Express Mail; when service is by Express Mail the date of deposit with the U.S. Postal Service is regarded as the date of service.
- (6) When it is shown to the satisfaction of an administrative patent judge that none of the above methods of obtaining or serving the copy of the paper was successful, the administrative patent judge may order service by publication of an appropriate notice in the *Official Gazette*.
- (d) An administrative patent judge may order that a paper be served by hand or Express Mail.
- (e) The due date for serving a paper is the same as the due date for filing the paper in the Patent and Trademark Office. Proof of service must be made before a paper will be considered in an interference. Proof of service may appear on or be affixed to the paper. Proof of service shall include the date and manner of service. In the case of personal service under paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section, proof of service shall include the names of any person served and the person who made the service. Proof of service may be made by an acknowledgment of service by or on behalf of the person served or a

statement signed by the party or the party's attorney or agent containing the information required by this section. A statement of an attorney or agent attached to, or appearing in, the paper stating the date and manner of service will be accepted as *prima facie* proof of service.

[49 FR 48455, Dec. 12, 1984; 50 FR 23124, May 31, 1985, as amended at 60 FR 14527, Mar. 17, 1995]

§1.647 Translation of document in foreign language.

When a party relies on a document or is required to produce a document in a language other than English, a translation of the document into English and an affidavit attesting to the accuracy of the translation shall be filed with the document.

[60 FR 14528, Mar. 17, 1995]

§ 1.651 Setting times for discovery and taking testimony, parties entitled to take testimony.

- (a) At an appropriate stage in an interference, an administrative patent judge shall set a time for filing motions (§1.635) for additional discovery under §1.687(c) and testimony periods for taking any necessary testimony.
- (b) Where appropriate, testimony periods will be set to permit a party to:
- (1) Present its case-in-chief and/or case-in-rebuttal and/or
- (2) Cross-examine an opponent's case-in-chief and/or a case-in-rebuttal.
- (c) A party is not entitled to take testimony to present a case-in-chief unless:
- (1) The administrative patent judge orders the taking of testimony under $\S1.639(c)$;
- (2) The party alleges in its preliminary statement a date of invention prior to the effective filing date of the senior party;
- (3) A testimony period has been set to permit an opponent to prove a date of invention prior to the effective filing date of the party and the party has filed a preliminary statement alleging a date of invention prior to that date; or
- (4) A motion (§1.635) is filed showing good cause why a testimony period should be set.