INTRODUCTION

In view of the recent amendment made in the Patents Act, 1970 by the Patents (Amendment) Act, 2005 effective from 01st January 2005, the Official Journal of The Patent Office is required to be published under the Statute. This Journal is being published on weekly basis on every Friday covering the various proceedings on Patents as required according to the provision of Section 145 of the Patents Act 1970. All the enquiries on this Official Journal and other information as required by the public should be addressed to the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks. Suggestions and comments are requested from all quarters so that the content can be enriched.

(Chaitanya Prasad)
CONTROLLER GENERAL OF PATENTS, DESIGNS & TRADE MARKS

15th AUGUST, 2014
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The following are addresses of all the Patent Offices located at different places having their Territorial Jurisdiction on a Zonal basis as shown below:

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Website: www.ipindia.nic.in
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Fees: The Fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Bank Draft or Cheques payable to the Controller of Patents drawn on a scheduled Bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.
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The Patent Office Journal 15/08/2014 31663
SPECIAL NOTICE

18 Months publication as required under Section 11A of the Patents Act, 1970 as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Act, 2005.

Notice is hereby given that any person at any time before the grant of Patent may give representation by way of opposition to the Controller of Patents at appropriate office on the ground and in a manner specified under section 25(1) of the Patents (Amendment) Act, 2005 read with Rule 55 of the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 2006.

Notice is also given that if any interested person requests for copies of the complete specification, drawing and abstract of any application already published, the photocopy of the same can be supplied by the Patent Office as per the jurisdiction on payment of prescribed fees of Rs.4/- per page. If any further details are required to be obtained, the same can be provided by the respective Patent Offices on request.

(Chaitanya Prasad)
CONTROLLER GENERAL OF PATENTS, DESIGNS & TRADE MARKS
SPECIAL NOTICE

Under the new provision of the Patents Act, 1970 as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Act, 2005 and Rules there under, Publication of the matter relating to Patents in the Official Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 has been discontinued and instead The Official Journal of the Patent Office is being published containing all the activities of The Patent Office such as publication of all the patent applications after 18th months, grant of patents & all other information in respect of the proceedings as required under the provisions of the Patents (Amendment) Act, 2005 and Rules thereunder on weekly basis on every Friday.

The Journal is uploaded in the website every Friday. So Paper form and CD-ROM form of the Journal are discontinued from 01/01/2009.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Every effort is being taken to publish all the patent applications under section 11(A) of the Patents Act. However, if duplication of publication of any application is found, then earlier date of publication will be taken for the purpose of provisional protection for applicant and Patent Office will grant Patent not before six months from the date of second publication, provided that there is no third party representation.
**Early Publication:**

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(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION

(19) India

(22) Date of filing of Application : 25/07/2014

(43) Publication Date : 15/08/2014

(54) Title of the invention : PHOTO-BIOREACTOR DESIGN FOR LOW COST ALGAE BIODIESEL

| (51) International classification | :C12P1/00, C12N1/12,a01g9/00 |
| (31) Priority Document No | :NA |
| (32) Priority Date | :NA |
| (33) Name of priority country | :NA |
| (86) International Application No | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (87) International Publication No | :NA |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

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(72) Name of Inventor :

1) PRAKASH TARUN KUMAR

(57) Abstract :

My invention aims to produce biodiesel from micro-algae at low cost to replace the hydrocarbon fuels. Aim is to modify the design of conventional photo-bioreactor to increase its capacity for algae growth and increase the yield at minimal cost. By changing the design of photo-bioreactor, making it in form of long triangular structure with rectangular boxes present at each side of the triangle has provided more space for the cultivation of algae at minimal cost. There will be three photo-bioreactors one above the other with slanting side present at a varying angle of 30-60 depending upon the sunlight failing on the area. All the three photo-bioreactors will be connected via pumps and pipes to ensure continuous flow of algae water. Placing long reflectors long the side of photo-bioreactor to reflect sunlight onto them has helped to increase yield. Also the presence of solar panels on each side of photo-bioreactor provides sufficient energy required to run the machinery. The reuse of byproducts during the products has reduced the overall cost. Thus finally we are able to increase the yield of biodiesel from algae and reduce its cost.

No. of Pages : 20 No. of Claims : 8
A document readability improvement system and method includes: a readability improvement method for improving the readability of the deteriorated document images, receiving and processing a digital version of an image, and output of the system generates a computer-readable image file in which textual information obtained by readability improvement method are associated with an improved image, enabling either as both offline and online readability or readable print-outs. The document readability improvement system and method receives scanned document images and binarize using an image binarization method that is adapted to give a good representation of the deteriorated document image. This makes it possible to prevent deteriorations, at least as much as possible, to carry forward or incur in the image data, output of the document readability improvement system and method generate an improved document image using readability improvement method comprising an image binarization method;
NOVEL TECHNIQUE OF PURIFICATION OF DISTILLERY SPENT WASH

A novel technique of purification of distillery spent wash by producing clear or slightly colored PERMEATE when passing the said spent wash through the series combination of membrane filter modules and activated charcoal column; producing another stream REJECT characterized by concentrated stream being suitable for composting and characterized further in that said plumbing network comprises a combination of equipments such as a low pressure centrifugal pump; a high pressure reciprocating pump; pressure regulating means; pressure actuated switches; fluid pressure monitoring gauges; stop cocks; a stirrer; a combination of sand filter for sieving suspended particles of 100 microns size; filter cartridge for sieving 10 micron particles; a pressure injector for injecting at preset intervals anti-scalant compound into said filtrate by a piston pump.

No. of Pages : 17 No. of Claims : 8
An improved single paper soap wrapper with material reduction and high performance characterized in that, said single paper soap wrapper surface (A) as shown in fig. 1, exposed for printing on one side and other side of paper with an seal lacquer coat (B) can be applied in order to seal the wrapper, the surface suitable to accept heat sealable OPV (over print varnish) and/or UV curable, the sealing is being done with lap sealing to get complete perfection of sealing is done between inside layer of HSL or HMA or PE coating with outside layer.
The present invention describes RCC slab casting panels made of engineering plastic which are used to cast slabs of different sizes. These panels have different sized plates which are joined with plugs to make formwork of the size of the slab to be cast. After the panels are ready, reinforcement is kept at required distances and then the construction material is poured in these panels. This material is then allowed to set and cure following which the panels can easily be removed, easily cleaned with water and transported to other place for installation. These panels can be reused for more than 100 times thus making them economical. These panels are light in weight, non-reactive, do not absorb water and give good quality smooth RCC casting.

No. of Pages : 24 No. of Claims : 13
Abstract:
This invention relates to a water purifier with a ceramic filter element in particular, this invention relates to a water purifier in which ceramic filter is fitted at the upper container with a thread. More particularly, this present invention relates to a water purifier having a ceramic filter which is prepared with a pipe or straw which fixed with at the base top of the filter. Furthermore, this invention also relates to a water purifier which has the beneficial effects of having, safety and reliability.

No. of Pages : 21 No. of Claims : 8
### Title of the invention

2, 4-THIAZOLIDINEDIONE DERIVATIVES FOR THE TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF DIABETES MELLITUS.

### International classification

A61K31/427, A61K31/4427

### Priority Document No

NA

### Date of filing of Application

08/08/2013

### Title of the invention

Exhibit an excellent Aldose Reductase Inhibiting and dual Paroxysmal Proliferated activating receptor (PPAR) alpha and gamma receptor agonist as a blood glucose and lipid lowering activity, and are of valuable therapeutic agent for the treatment and management of Diabetes Mellitus.

### Name of Applicant

1) AGRAWAL YOGESH PURUSHOTTAM
2) AGRAWAL MONA YOGESH
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### Address of Applicant

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### Name of Inventor

1) AGRAWAL YOGESH PURUSHOTTAM
2) AGRAWAL MONA YOGESH
3) GUPTA ARUN KUMAR
4) SHAMKUWAR PRASHANT BABARAO

### Abstract

2, 4-Thiazolidinedione Derivatives of the formula (1): and their pharmacologically acceptable salts are novel compounds, which exhibit an excellent Aldose Reductase Inhibiting and dual Paroxysmal Proliferated activating receptor (PPAR) alpha and gamma receptor agonist as a blood glucose and lipid lowering activity, and are of valuable therapeutic agent for the treatment and management of Diabetes Mellitus.

No. of Pages: 15 No. of Claims: 6
The present invention relates to a system and method for fast and robust iris recognition based on proper iris inner and outer boundary localization using adaptive thresholding. The system may capture eye image and provide it to preprocessing module for detection of noises like specular reflection and motion blur. The image may be rejected if noises are more than predefined quality measures, and the qualified images are sent for recognition process. The prior art discloses that most of the iris recognition methods are based on the assumption that pupil and iris boundaries are circular or elliptical. But in many cases these boundaries are not proper circle or ellipse and circle/ellipse fitting may result into incorrect boundaries. System of present invention detects the pupil in the image through an iterative process and then converts circular region containing iris part, centered at pupil centre, into polar domain and then using adaptive thresholding, rough approximation of iris radius is done. The actual iris contour is determined in processed image by further refinement of iris boundary points. The localized iris region is then normalized by transforming its pixels into fixed size rectangle. The iris pattern is then encoded and template is stored for future use. The system can work in verification (1:1) as well as in identification (1:N) mode.

No. of Pages : 32 No. of Claims : 15
The Patent Office Journal 15/08/2014

(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION
(21) Application No.2402/MUM/2014 A
(19) INDIA
(22) Date of filing of Application : 25/07/2014
(43) Publication Date : 15/08/2014

(54) Title of the invention : A Y SHAPED GATE FRAME FOR FENCING SYSTEM TO PREVENT ANIMALS AND / OR UNAUTHORIZED ENTRIES IN THE FARM LAND.

(51) International classification
: E04H17/00, E04H17/16

(31) Priority Document No
: NA

(32) Priority Date
: NA

(33) Name of priority country
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(31) Priority Document No
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(32) Priority Date
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(86) International Application No
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Filing Date
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(87) International Publication No
: NA

(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number
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Filing Date
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(62) Divisional to Application Number
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Filing Date
: NA

(71) Name of Applicant :
1) HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED
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(72) Name of Inventor :
1) MR. AMIT KUMAR GOLCHA
2) MR. MAHESH PRASAD

(57) Abstract :
A Y shaped gate frame for fencing system to prevent animals and / or unauthorized entries in the farm land, suitable for line walker, the said gate made up of RCC (design mix of 25) with reinforcement of materials MS, comprising a base (1) of Fig. 1, to join a limbs (4) said frame comprising with or without selfmanual drill base (1) as shown in figure, frame which gives a strong strength to the structure being made in a length 4.4 feet or a desired length, from upper end of base a rectangular limb (4) or extended arm a parallel extended two parts having rectangular cross section (4 x 4) constructed which helps in hindrance of animals, the message tile (2) having dimension approximately 8 x 8 is being placed in the middle of the base end by fixing means, used for the display of emergency message, emergency number and toll free number, a password tile (3) is being fixed in the arm by fixing means, useful for making different passwords, for supervising of line walker on daily basis during start of line walking.

No. of Pages : 8 No. of Claims : 4
**Title of the invention:** COMPARISON OF EFFECTIVENESS OF TWO HERBAL MOUTH RINSES (GREEN TEA AND GUAVA) ON PLAQUE AND GINGIVAL SCORES AMONG 12-15 YEARS OLD SCHOOL CHILDREN IN BELGAUM CITY-A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED FIELD TRIAL

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**Abstract:**
Dental caries and periodontal diseases, the two arch criminals of oral cavity, are essentially caused by the microorganisms present in dental plaque. Chlorhexidine is recognized as the primary agent for chemical plaque control. But it cannot be used on a long term basis because of various side effects like brown discoloration, taste perturbation, oral mucosal lesions, parotid swelling and sometimes unacceptable taste. So, an effective alternative to Chlorhexidine with all the good qualities and its unpleasant effects is highly desirable. Neem, Babul, Miswak, Tulsi, curry leaves, mint, Turmeric, Aloe vera gel have been used in India for thousands of years as the preferred tool for maintaining healthy teeth and gums. Hence an attempt is being made in this study to compare the relative effectiveness of green tea and guava mouthwashes on plaque and gingival scores.

**Method:**
Two stage random sampling was done. One high school was randomly selected from the high schools of Belgaum city. All the children aged between 12-15 years were screened for inclusion and exclusion criteria. From the eligible candidates, a sample of 90 was randomly selected. These 90 participants were randomized into 3 groups- 30 subjects in each group. Baseline data for plaque index, gingival index was recorded for all the children selected. All the children were administered green tea, guava and Chlorhexidine mouthwashes according to the group they were assigned, twice daily for 21 days and again plaque index, gingival index were recorded.

**Result:**
The mean baseline plaque scores and gingival scores in the Green Tea Mouthwash group was 1.512 (±0.410) and 1.534 (±0.417) for the Guava Mouthwash group was 1.573 (±0.285) and 1.590 (±0.269) and for the Chlorhexidine Mouthwash group was 1.416 (±0.242) and 1.446 (±0.223). Plaque scores and gingival scores reduced after 21 days in the Green Tea Mouthwash group 0.580 (±0.312) and 0.467 (±0.268) and for the Chlorhexidine Mouthwash group was 0.620 (±0.174) and 0.570 (±0.126) which was statistically significant.

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2) DR RAHUL A. GANDHI

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1) DR SWETA R. GANDHI

2) DR RAHUL A. GANDHI
The present subject matter discloses a mechanical assembly for vehicles. The mechanical assembly comprises mechanical components like a windshield, a rooftop, and a mudguard. The mechanical components may be detachably connected in a suitable manner. The mechanical components may be attached with the vehicle for providing a compact structure.

No. of Pages : 9 No. of Claims : 7
This invention process helps in removing the Zn++ from the aqueous solution in economical and environmental friendly way. The process includes a thermal power waste i.e. fly ash and an admixture which is used to remove the Zn++ ions from the aqueous solution. In the current invention process the adsorbent i.e. fly ash is a thermal power station waste and the admixture is a bio-adsorbent which is produced from sea food waste. This invention uses the wastes to increase the removal efficiency of Zn++ ions from the aqueous solution. The Zn++ ions are removed under different conditions such as when only fly ash is used as adsorbent; when only admixture is used to remove Zn++ ions; when fly ash and admixture is used at normal pH and when fly ash and admixture is used at higher- pH. In this process it was observed that, when untreated fly ash is used along with admixture at higher pH, its removal efficiency is very high. The waste produced from this process is fly ash and admixture containing Zn++ ions, when solidified with the Portland cement doesn't leach out the Zn++ ions. Therefore, this proves the fact that the process invented does not affect the environment and the waste produced can be disposed off safely after solidifying it with the cement.
A method of processing communication signals is described. The method includes receiving a communication signal in a time domain converting the communication signal to a frequency domain providing resource blocks the resource blocks including a first resource block and a second resource block the first having a first boundary and a second boundary the first boundary being adjacent to the second resource block the second boundary being non adjacent to other resource blocks the first resource block including pilot signals generating a third resource block based on the one or more pilot signals providing a first waveform based on the resource blocks and the third resource block applying a smoothing filter against the first waveform to generate a second waveform generating a third waveform using at least the first and third set of phase and amplitude differences and converting the third waveform from the frequency domain to the time domain.
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<td>(22) Date of filing of Application :08/01/2014</td>
<td>(43) Publication Date : 15/08/2014</td>
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| (54) Title of the invention : CHANNEL ESTIMATION METHOD FOR OVERCOMING CHANNEL DISCONTINUITY BETWEEN SUBBANDS OF AN ORTHOGONAL FREQUENCY DIVISION MULTIPLEXING (OFDM) SYSTEM |

| (51) International classification :H04L27/26 |
| (31) Priority Document No :201310018251.8 |
| (32) Priority Date :17/01/2013 |
| (33) Name of priority country :China |
| (86) International Application No :PCT/CN2013/073826 |
| Filing Date :07/04/2013 |
| (87) International Publication No :WO 2014/110872 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number :NA |
| Filing Date :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number :NA |
| Filing Date :NA |

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| (72) Name of Inventor : |
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| 2) CAO Qiang |
| 3) DONG Xiaojian |

| (57) Abstract : |
| A method of processing signals. The method includes receiving a communication signal in a time domain converting the communication signal to a frequency domain providing resource blocks based on the communication signal in the frequency domain the resource blocks including a first resource block and a second resource block selecting pilot signals from the first resource block and pilot signals from the second resource block determining a first set of phase and amplitude differences among the pilot signals determining a second set of phase and amplitude differences among the pilot signals determining a third set of phase and amplitude differences between the pilot signals and the pilot signals applying a smoothing filter against the first waveform and converting the third waveform from the frequency domain to the time domain. |

No. of Pages : 29 No. of Claims : 20
Mammo-Oncometer is a device and method that can be used to detect breast cancer at their early stages, based on the electrical potential differences (cell membrane potential) between the normal and cancer cell forms. The malignant breast tumours have lower electrical impedance than surrounding normal tissues. This difference in the electrical impedance could be used as an indicator for detection of the breast cancer. The altered potentials detected by non-invasive measurement on the skin reflect the presence of underlying malignancy in the tissue (breast). When an array of specially designed sensors is placed on the skin surface of the breast, the effect of electrical alternations impedance values can be used as an indicator for the breast cancer detection as the sensors receive a small bio potential field from the surface of the breast and breast tissue density does not adversely affect it.
The present invention discloses a Method For The Detection And Control Of Plasmodium Falciparum And Plasmodium Vivax suitable to identify individuals infected with malaria at an early stage or during various stages of disease in an endemic region or otherwise.

No. of Pages : 10 No. of Claims : 3
The invention discloses novel method to check counterfeiting of products. A method of encouraging the customer to check authenticity of the products, is provided by presenting a free recharge coupon in every package of the product. When the customer attempts to validate the recharge coupon to obtain free credit to his mobile, he gets a return sms advising of the genuinity of the product along with the product details.

No. of Pages : 13 No. of Claims : 9
The present innovation aims to a semi automatic compaction machine comprising: a base plate with a pair of end support including means for holding a mould beneath the hammer; a cylindrical mould having a central longitudinal axis; a crank rod arrangement attached to a hook system and a circular plate adapted to lift the crank rod to given height and further to lift the hook support to a height above the cylindrical mould; a threaded hammer including a stop mounted vertically above the cylindrical mould for movement into the top open end of said mould for applying a compressive force to the material; a 90 degrees horizontal bevel gear attached to said cylindrical; and a pair sprocket wheel arrangement including a plurality of shafts connected to each other by a chain for transmitting the torque simultaneously to the cylindrical mould and the threaded hammer through circular plate wherein the mould rotates about its central longitudinal axis and is held in position during simultaneous hammering operation and does not move.

No. of Pages : 17 No. of Claims : 10
Publication After 18 Months:

The following Patent Applications have been published under Section 11A (3) of The Patents (Amendment) Act, 2005. Any Person may file representation by way of opposition to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office against the grant of the patent in the prescribed manner under section 25(1) of the Patents (Amendment) Act, 2005 read with the rule 55 of The Patents (Amendment) Rules, 2006:

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<td>(22) Date of filing of Application : 24/02/2012</td>
<td>(43) Publication Date : 15/08/2014</td>
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(54) Title of the invention : COMMUNICATION APPARATUS AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEM FOR ENHANCING SPEED OF COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN TERMINALS

| (51) International classification : | :H04L 1/00 |
| (31) Priority Document No : | :2009-214015 |
| (32) Priority Date : | :16/09/2009 |
| (33) Name of priority country : | :Japan |
| (86) International Application No Filing Date : | :PCT/JP2010/063973 :19/08/2010 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number Filing Date : | :NA :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number Filing Date : | :NA :NA |

(57) Abstract :
In communication using TCP, since the transmission bandwidth is significantly influenced by RTT and discard rate, there was a problem that only the transmission bandwidth significantly lower than the contracted bandwidth could be obtained under the environment such as WAN causing large RTT, large hop number and many discarded segments. There is provided an apparatus connected to a receiving side terminal having a means for feeding back to notify all discarded segments to an apparatus connected to a transmitting side terminal; a means for retransmitting the discarded segments fed back to be notified to the apparatus connected to the transmitting side terminal; and a means for controlling transmission bandwidth, based on retransmission bandwidth and discard bandwidth by the apparatus connected to the transmitting side terminal.

No. of Pages : 74 No. of Claims : 20
The present inventors have discovered that, hydrolysis of microcrystalline cellulose into valuable products like Cellobiose, glucose and xylose with water soluble oligomers with high yields and better conversion by using magnetically separable functionalized graphene! graphene oxide. Reusability of the catalyst is also confirmed by the inventors by repeating the reaction. Hydrolysis of cellulose into saccharides using a magnetically separable functionalized graphene is reported for potential application in the environmentally benign saccharification of cellulose. Crystalline pure cellulose is hydrolyzed by the graphene bearing -SO3H, COOH and -OH functions along with iron nanoparticles. We observed nearly complete cellulose hydrolysis of cellulose into glucose and small (4-5 unit size) oligomers using low (1:1) catalyst to cellulose ratio. The apparent activation energy for the hydrolysis of cellulose into glucose using these catalysts is estimated to be 12 kJ mol$^{-1}$, several times smaller than that for sulfuric acid under optimal conditions (170 kJ mol$^{-1}$). The catalyst can be readily magnetically separated from the saccharide solution after reaction for reuse in the reaction without loss of activity. Nearly complete hydrolysis of sugarcane bagasse into water soluble saccharides with repeated recycling use was also possible. The catalytic performance of the graphene-based catalyst is attributed to the ability of the water soluble nanostructured material with large concentration of polar groups (-OH, -COOH) to readily adsorb cellulose, while providing large concentration of acidic functionality to hydrolyze cellulose.

No. of Pages : 30 No. of Claims : 8
The present invention describes methods of synthesizing lubricating grease composition based on aluminium complex soap thickener in residual base oils for the first time. High performance lubricating grease resulted from Aluminium isoprooxide with benzoic, stearic and oleic acid complex soap thickner, exhibited excellent mechanical stability, excellent oxidation stability, very good extreme pressure and good antiwear properties, good water resistance and corrosion inhibiting characteristics. The girth gear lubricating grease can also be used in modern plants having central lubrication system due to fine spray able nature of lubricating grease.
Portable type charcoal kiln is utilized for production of charcoal from biomass. The unit is simple in design, efficient in working, requires no training for its use and is provided with transport wheels. The kiln is provided with water sealing chamber, air vents, lid, vacuum gauge and collapsible grills for facilitating the conversion of biomass into charcoal. It is also provided with chimney and control valve for facilitating gaseous exchange during combustion. The unit shows conversion efficiency of 33-38 percent as compared to 30-33 percent of conventional kiln. It produces no ash and cools immediately. Light density bamboo, bamboo branches and pine needles can also be converted into charcoal efficiently with a conversion efficiency of 20-25 and 15-20 percent respectively.
The invention relates to gas insulated switchgear for medium or high voltage use in case of at least two switchgear panels arranged beside (together), with a pressure relief in the housing of the switchgear. In order to generate a constructive result by low cost but high functional efficiency, which reduces occurring plasma very quick and efficient, a pressure relief (4) is arranged at the rear side of the housing or compartment and it corresponds with guiding means (5), which guide in case of a escaping plasma (3), the plasma at first in direction to the floor, from where it will be splitted or distributed by splitting or distributing means (6) over more than one panel rear side.

![Diagram](Image)
The present disclosure provides a method of preparation of a color changing radiochromic film for visual monitoring of low dose gamma radiation comprising: dissolving polyacetylene compound in an aqueous solution of an organic base; mixing an inert aqueous matrix solution to the dissolved polyacetylene compound above the melting temperature; adding a Lithium salt to the solution under constant agitation to obtain mixture; cooling the mixture by refrigeration and holding at the temperature to solidify and nucleate salt particles; heating the cooled mixture and adding water soluble colored dye to obtain an opaque formulation; casting the opaque formulation on a leveled base plate under dark room conditions; blowing clean air horizontally over the formulation, drying the formulation to yield a self standing colored, thick, smooth and uniform film; and peeling of the film of and covering the film with a protective layer. Further, an aspect of present disclosure provides an efficient method for preparation of self standing colored, thick, smooth and uniform radiochromic films as thick as 30-500 microns that becomes quickly colored upon exposure to low levels of gamma radiation and visually indicates small changes in dosage by the change in its color and visual detectable color change at as low as 10 cGy dose.
Title of the invention: PROCESS DEVELOPMENT OF OCUSERT LOADED WITH NANOSIZED MODEL ANTI ANXIETY AGENT USING LUFFA ACUTANGULA BIOPOLYMER FOR BRAIN SPECIFICITY

Abstract:
The current invention explores a novelistic approach for delivery of model anti anxiety agent for brain targeting via ocular route. Ocular region is enrich of nerve supply when a nanosized API was placed in a ocular region by suitably designing dosage form ocusert to placed in a ocular region. significant amount of the drug will reach to brain via Olfactory nerve, optic nerve, Oculomotor Nerve, neural pathway. The same was confirmed by preliminary screening of API. Model Anti anxiety agent was targetted to brain by suitably nanosizing model anti anxiety agent by using a novel film former isolate from luffa acutangula by simplified economical process. The bio polymer was characterized for physicochemical properties, SEM analysis, MASS analysis, IR analysis. The polymer was screened for its filmability, emulsifiability, retartability by designing suitable dosage form. The bio polymer was used as a film former for preparing bio ocuserts using nanosized model antianxiety agent and other co processing agent. The results revealed that significant amount of drug was reaching to brain for electing pharmacological action of model anti anxiety agent for 36(hr). This platform can serve as a novelistic route for brain specificity for delivery.

No. of Pages: 14 No. of Claims: 8
Title of the invention: MODIFICATION IN WANKEL ROTARY ENGINE

In this project present method is to solve sealing problem of Wankel rotary engine which was invented by Felix Wankel in 1950s. It is 6-times powerful than 4-stroke engine and 3-times powerful than 2-stroke engine but due to some of demerits it is completely vanished from the automobile market and now it is rarely used in Mazda RX-7 and some of the racing cars. In this project we are concern about the problem of sealing of rotary engine, without any wear at the apexes of the rotary piston. As we have removed the strips(which was used to over at the apexes by the cylindrical roller which is mounted on the compression spring. As the springs help the cylindrical roller and rotor housing to cause less friction between them, also at upper most and bottom most point on the longitudinal axis. So there is less chance of wear and the engine life is improved. This change in the geometry of apex sealing provide increase in engine life of the wankel rotary engine as well as reduce the friction between the rotar and the casing of the rotary engine. Since the roller at the apex are inserted inside the semi-cylindrical hollow sleeve which is spring loaded due to which the chances of damage to rotor and rotorhousing decreases to vary low value. In case case of damage to sleeve, the sleeve is removed and new sleeve is inserted like that it saves the rotor. So this mechanism increases the engine life of wenkal rotary engine.
The Patent Office Journal 15/08/2014

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<td>The invention in general relates to improved process for preparing 2-(4-(3-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-9H-thioxanthen-9-ylidene)propyl)piperazin-1-yl)ethanol dihydrochloride (Flupentixol hydrochloride). More particularly the present invention provides improvements that make a process for the preparation of 2-(4-(3-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-9H-thioxanthen-9-ylidene)propyl)piperazin-1-yl)ethanol dihydrochloride (Flupentixol hydrochloride) represented by Formula I simple, user-handy and commercially viable.</td>
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**Title of the invention:** A RADIO PROXIMITY FUSE FOR DETECTING A TARGET AND A METHOD THEREOF

**Abstract:**
The present disclosure relates to a radio proximity fuse and a method of detecting a target by the radio proximity fuse. The fuse comprises a transmitter for modulating a radio frequency (RF) signal with a pseudo random noise (PN) code and transmitting the modulated signal towards the target. A receiver located adjacent to the transmitter receives the signal reflected from the target after a non-zero time delay. The received signal is 2-D processed using correlation with the transmitted signal and applying Fourier transform on the received signal. The fuse detects the target signal upon determining correlation and determines wavelet transform coefficients of the target signal to estimate a neural frequency based on the wavelet transform coefficients. The fuse then generates a signal to trigger detonation when the estimated neural frequency is lesser than or equal to a dynamically determined optimum fusing frequency.

| (51) International classification | :H04N |
| (31) Priority Document No | :NA |
| (32) Priority Date | :NA |
| (33) Name of priority country | :NA |
| (86) International Application No | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (87) International Publication No | :NA |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

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**Address of Applicant:** K & S PARTNERS Intellectual Property Attorneys 109 Sector 44 Gurgaon- 122 003 National Capital Region India

**Name of Inventor:**
1) Madhumita Chakravarti
2) Vijay Bhaskar Chanda
3) Rajendar Daggula
An innovative poultry processing table is related to scientific ergonomic design for hygienic poultry meat processing. Indian poultry processing sector operates almost completely as a livebird market where live-birds are slaughtered at the time of sale. The varying dimensions of table are observed in the poultry shops with little or no consideration of the butchers comfort and hygiene in processing. Therefore an arc shaped table is designed taking into consideration both ergonomics and hygiene. The workspace envelope and reach of a person influenced design in terms of shape, height, length and width. The height of table is adjustable in the range of 785 mm to 985 mm at the table top to accommodate the world average minimum and maximum height. The variable width 1 of the table is selected according to the workspace envelope of a person. The width of the poultry processing table is from 488 mm to 523 mm at the centre and 663 mm to 614 mm at both the ends. The length of arc of the poultry processing table at the outer edge 2 of the table is from 2058 mm to 2179 mm and at the inner edge 3 of the table is from 890 mm to 977 mm. The main components fixed on the table are sink 4, water tap 5, dicing board 7, temporary meat holding bowl 8, weighing balance 9, and money box 10. The unidirectional sequence of operations has been maintained by fixing components from right to left on the table top to ensure hygiene. Clean area is separated from unclean area on the table by an elevation 12 to maintain hygiene. Two dressing hooks 13 are hanged over the sink at the height of 750 mm with the support frame 6.

No. of Pages : 21 No. of Claims : 4
The Patent Office Journal 15/08/2014

(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION

(21) Application No.2691/DEL/2012 A

(19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application : 30/08/2012

(43) Publication Date : 15/08/2014

(54) Title of the invention : DEVELOPMENT OF COMPOSITE HERBAL PERFORMANCE ENHANCING CAPSULES WITH OPTIMIZED COMBINATION OF DIFFERENT HERBAL EXTRACTS

(51) International classification : A61K

(31) Priority Document No : NA

(32) Priority Date : NA

(33) Name of priority country : NA

(31) Priority Document No : NA

(32) Priority Date : NA

(33) Name of priority country : NA

(86) International Application No : NA

(87) International Publication No : NA

(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA

(62) Divisional to Application Number : NA

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4) SAROJ KUMAR DAS

5) SH RAJ KUMAR

6) DR. OM PRAKASH CHAURASIA

7) DR. RAVI BIHARI SRIVASTAVA

(57) Abstract :

A novel herbal nutraceutical formulation comprising extracts of Codonopsis pilosula, Astragalus membranaceous, Poria cocos, Rhodiola imbricata, Aloe vera, Zingeber officinale, Ginkgo biloba, Bacopa monniera, Withania sominifera & Tribulus terrestris.

No. of Pages : 34
No. of Claims : 8
(54) Title of the invention : SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR INITIATING A TARGET SERVICE USING MISSED CALLS

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(57) Abstract :
The invention provides a solution for wired line telephones or mobile phone or internet protocol telephony based transactions. The invention also provides a method and system for initiating a target service and debiting a user’s electronic payment account as payment towards the target service, using missed calls.

No. of Pages : 45 No. of Claims : 23
The invention disclosed herein provides Porous Crystalline Frameworks (PCFs) also known as Covalent Organic Frameworks (COFs) that exhibit stability towards acidic, basic and neutral pH conditions. Further the invention discloses economical, environmentally-friendly process for the synthesis thereof.

No. of Pages : 71 No. of Claims : 10
The present invention discloses an electrochemical system and process for the reduction of nitric acid concentration present in industrial waste using electrolytic cell. The present invention further relates to an electrochemical process for the reduction of nitric acid concentration using an electrolytic cell useful in reducing the volume of the high level liquid waste solution (HLLW) and avoiding corrosion of the storage tanks for high level liquid waste solution (HLLW).
The invention provides a method of forming a layer on a polymer substrate comprises a polymer substrate with at least one precursor, and applying ultraviolet light to decompose the at least one precursor and deposit a layer onto the polymer substrate. Also provided is a doped layer comprising zinc oxide deposited on a polymer substrate obtained by introducing at least one precursor comprising zinc and a dopant into a vessel containing a polymer substrate, and applying an ultraviolet light to decompose the at least one precursor and to deposit a layer comprising doped zinc oxide onto the polymer substrate.
The present disclosure relates to a formulation comprising a nutrient component in an amount ranging from 20% to 40%, at least one plant extract in an amount ranging from 2% to 10%, at least one carrier in an amount ranging from 1% to 25%, at least one adhesive in an amount ranging from 1% to 30%, at least one additive in an amount ranging from 10% to 30%, and at least one adjuvant in an amount ranging from 5% to 10%. The present disclosure also relates to a process for the preparation of the formulation. The present disclosure also relates to a method for the healing of injury in pest infested trees and a product therefore.
**Title of the invention:** NANO-FLUID PCM FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT THERMAL STORAGE FOR VCR/VAR BASED COOLING APPLICATIONS

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<td>(36) Name of Applicant</td>
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<td>Address of Applicant</td>
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**Abstract:**
A thermal storage medium for storing thermal energy in cool thermal energy storage unit which is integrated with a chiller system, characterized in that the thermal storage medium comprises water based nanofluid phase change material (NFPCM) prepared by dispersing plurality of multi-walled nanotubes (MWCNT) in water in the range of 0.1 to 0.6 vol. %.

No. of Pages: 23 No. of Claims: 12
The present invention relates to a system of supercharging of the engine for improving the performance of engines. More particularly, the proposed invention utilizes turbo charging of rotary engines and having application in unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV).
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION
(21) Application No.3109/DEL/2012 A
(19) INDIA
(22) Date of filing of Application: 04/10/2012
(43) Publication Date: 15/08/2014

(54) Title of the invention: DATA LOGS MANAGEMENT IN A MULTI-CLIENT ARCHITECTURE

(51) International classification: G06F
(31) Priority Document No: NA
(32) Priority Date: NA
(33) Name of priority country: NA
(86) International Application No: NA
(87) International Publication No: NA
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number: NA
Filing Date: NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number: NA
Filing Date: NA

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(72) Name of Inventor:
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2) UNNIKRISHNAN Brijesh

(57) Abstract:
Systems and methods for data logs management in a multi-client architecture are described. According to the present subject matter the system(s) implement the described method(s) for efficient data logs management. The method includes identifying purging parameters associated with each entity of the plurality of entities where the purging parameters signify a mechanism of purging data logs stored in partition corresponding the entity and where the purging parameters comprises at least criticality point associated with data logs to relinquish storage space. Further the method includes purging of data logs stored in the partition of the entity based on the purging parameters wherein the purging relinquishes the storage space.

No. of Pages: 30 No. of Claims: 17
Now these days many mechanism has been introduced in market to avoid the over loading or over torque to the motion transferring parts. This invention relates to a mechanism to be used for avoiding the over loading between two rotating & non rotating parts. The function of the mechanism is to act as torque limiter which can be set on desired torque to limit the over loading above the set torque & save the rotating & non rotating parts like shaft and pulley, shaft & gear etc. from damage. The mechanism is fitted transverse to the axis of the rotating part. A through hole is drilled on the hub of one of the rotating member in a such a way so that when ball is placed in side the hole the ball should not go through the hole it must stuck at end of the hole and remain partly out of hole & partly inside the hole .the Ball can be of the steel. A compression spring is used to put the force on the ball. The ball retainer is used to keep the spring on the ball. The whole assembly of the ball & spring is enclosed with a housing which has threads on the one end and grub screw on the other end. This grub screw increases the force on the ball. A shallow seat for steel ball is made on the shaft on which ball get engaged because of the force from spring. The torque of the mechanism can be set by adjusting the grub screw which increase or decrease the force of the spring on the ball.

No. of Pages : 7 No. of Claims : 2
A soap stamping system and method is disclosed. The soap stamping system includes a die assembly, a pick-up unit and a de-flashing plate. The die assembly includes a bottom die and a top die. The bottom die includes a plurality of die cavities configured thereon. The top die includes a plurality of die cavities configured thereon. The bottom die and the top die are adapted to stamp out plurality of soaps along with flashing, and, wherein temperature inside the bottom die and the top die is controlled in a way such that the plurality of soaps is retained on the bottom die. The pick-up unit moves the plurality of soaps along with the flashing from the bottom die. The de-flashing plate has a plurality of slots configured thereon for removing the flashing of the plurality of soaps.
This invention relates to an improved process for detoxification of jatropha cake comprising steps of: extraction of jatropha cake with petroleum ether, n-hexane and chloroform; treatment with NaOH, extraction with Ethanol followed by heat treatment. No significant changes were observed in body weight during 90 days feeding trails of detoxified and control diet feeding groups, whereas in non-detoxified feeding group body weight decreased significantly. Further, significant decrease in white blood cells (WBC) and platelet, haemoconcentration was observed in non detoxified fed animals on 7th day. No significant changes were observed in the haematological variable during 90 days feeding trails of detoxified and control diet feeding group. The activity of SGPT and SGOT significantly increased without detoxified fed group while the activity of these clinical enzymes did not alter till 90th days of feeding with JCMD. The activity of ALP significantly increased without detoxified fed group while the activity of these ALP did not alter significantly till 90th days of feeding of JCMD. The levels of urea, glucose, and cholesterol did not alter significantly till 90th days of feeding of JCMD. The activity of bilirubin and creatinine significantly increased without detoxified fed group while the activity of bilirubin and creatinine did not alter significantly till 90th days of feeding of JCMD. The levels of albumin in plasma did not alter significantly till 90th of JCMD feeding, however significant decrease in total protein was observed on 7th day following JCM feed.
Title of the invention: SOLOMONAMIDES ANALOGUES AND SYNTHESIS THEREOF

Abstract:
The invention disclosed herein relates to novel solomonamide analogues of formula I having anti-inflammatory activity and viable synthetic route for the preparation thereof.

No. of Pages: 37  No. of Claims: 14
The invention provides a method for providing augmented reality based environment using a portable electronic device. The method includes capturing an image of users recognizing the users in the image and fetching information associated with the recognized users. Further, the method includes determining location of the users in the image, mapping the fetched information associated with the users with the determined location of the users and communicating with the users based on the mapped information.

No. of Pages : 30 No. of Claims : 10
The present invention discloses a technique for marking electronic resources in an online and offline mode on a wide range of digital content access platforms such as web-browsers, document editing applications, or standalone/collaborative digital content management platforms. The technique includes configuring a digital content access platform on the user access device to enable a marking tool, accessing an electronic resource having an electronic resource locator (ERL) address or comprising one or more hyperlinked ERL addresses, providing a selectable marking icon for each ERL address via the marking tool, creating a marking for the ERL address upon selection of the corresponding selectable marking icon, and storing the created marking within the online platform or within a pre-determined file.
The present disclosure relates to a synergistic bio-pesticidal formulation comprising; i. *Beauveria bassiana* in an amount ranging between 0.01 % and 10.0 % with respect to the total mass of the formulation, characterized by colony forming units ranging between $2 \times 10^8$ per gram and $5.6 \times 10^9$ per gram, ii. at least one nutrient for *Beauveria bassiana*, in an amount ranging between 80.0 % and 99.98 % with respect to the total mass of the formulation, and f i iii. a combination of zinc oxide and zinc sulphate in an amount ranging between 0.01 % and 10.0 % with respect to the total mass of the formulation. The present disclosure also relates to a process for preparing the synergistic bio-pesticidal formulation.
The present invention provides a process for the preparation of ceftaroline fosamil and its intermediates. The present invention also provides a process for the preparation of ceftaroline fosamil propionate monohydrate and ceftaroline fosamil acetate monohydrate.
The present invention relates to a smart energy monitoring and control device. The device is designed using embedded electronic system to perform effective energy management for the single phase and three phase users. The device includes a distribution box that includes functionalities such as metering, user authentication, communication with server and relay control. The distribution box includes a plurality of distribution socket and distribution plug. The distribution socket involves a number of intelligent hardware to perform energy monitoring and control. Further the distribution plugs are designed to mate with the distribution socket to provide energy to the end user.
**Title of the invention:** ABRASIVE BLAST RESPIRATOR

| (51) International classification | :A62B |
| (31) Priority Document No | :NA |
| (32) Priority Date | :NA |
| (33) Name of priority country | :NA |
| (86) International Application No | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (87) International Publication No | :NA |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

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**Abstract:**

Embodiments relate to improvements for supplied-air abrasive blast respirators. Embodiments may comprise purified air via filters as a back-up air supply, with the filters typically operating automatically to provide purified air when the supplied air is compromised. Embodiments may locate elements outside of the hood to provide ready access for performing seal checks. Embodiments may incorporate noise reduction elements and/or lens protection elements as well.

No. of Pages: 47 No. of Claims: 20
The invention explores a novelistic approach for brain targeting by administering the bionanoparticles loaded with levodopa. Significant drug reaches the brain. The drug is administered in the brain via neural pathways or preferably via the vestibulococWear nerve or eight cranial nerve. Bionanosuspension formulation prepared by bionanoparticles of levodopa by using cinnamon simplified economic procedure. Nanoparticles are prepared by admixing of polymer and drug and treating with mannitol and vitamin C as stabilizing agents. Sonication and centrifugation of nanoparticles is significant in vitro release. Pharmacodynamic studies show that properties of the drug confirm that the significant amount of drug reaching to the brain in pharmacological action.

No. of Pages : 17 No. of Claims : 8
Embodiments of the present disclosure relates to a conical frustum wrap around antenna having a continuous strip mounted around it for transmitting or receiving radio frequency signals in omni directions in the plane normal to the axis of the continuous strip. Specifically, the continuous strip being mounted on the outer layer for effective radiation and is coupled to plurality of feed lines of the converging corporate feed network which is present on the inner layer. The hardware scheme sandwiches feed network in between printed antenna and ground plane and finally wrapped symmetrically on the curved slope of the conical frustum. When the antenna is energised for a radio signal transmission and rotated on its axis, the receiving station at a distant location receives radio signals radiated from the continuous strip in the plane normal to the axis of the continuous strip with minimum variation.
The present invention in a preferred embodiment provides herbal compositions for treatment or prevention of ephemeral fever comprising a part of Plumbago zeylanica to which parts of one or more additional complimentary herb may be optionally added. The invention also provides for methods of preparation of the herbal compositions.
(54) Title of the invention: HERBAL COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATMENT OR PREVENTION OF MASTITIS

| (51) International classification | :A61K |
| (31) Priority Document No | :NA |
| (32) Priority Date | :NA |
| (33) Name of priority country | :NA |
| (86) International Application No | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (87) International Publication No | :NA |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

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(72) Name of Inventor:
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(57) Abstract:
The present invention in a preferred embodiment provides for herbal compositions for treatment or prevention of mastitis. The said herbal compositions comprise at least a part of Cissampelos pareira. The present invention also provides for the methods of preparation and various forms of administration of the said compositions.
Abstract: The present invention discloses a device and method for avoiding undesired wrapping of broken slit film tapes around rotating rollers deployed in the slit film tape making machinery. It is particularly useful in slit film tape stretching lines which are used for manufacturing of raffia or stretched tapes used in polypropylene or polyolefin woven fabrics. Tape breakage is a common cause of tape line breakdowns; the device of the invention prevents broken tapes from getting entangled around small or large diameters rollers alike. In its simplest form a barrier in the form of an edged surface plate is positioned near a roller such that a broken tape is prevented from entering into areas where they may get tangled up with parts of machinery.

No. of Pages : 21 No. of Claims : 16
The invention relates to high thermal stable solar selective absorber layer with low emissive property comprising a solar absorber layer (2a), having a micro porous surface structure consisting of composite metal oxides of Mn, Cu and Fe metal oxides generated over the stainless steel substrate (1a) like plates and tubes and additionally with barrier composite layers of ZrO2-SiO2 (3a). It also disclose process of producing the comprising; cleaning and drying the substrate (1a) either in an air drier for 2-5 min or in an air-oven at 100° C for 5-10 min; and further heating in a muffle furnace for thermal oxidation in the range of 500-700°C for 0.5-1 h using different rates of heating in the range of 30⁰-210⁰ C/h. Additionally a coatings (3a) is given by depositing barrier coatings developed from Zirconium n-propoxide and 3Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (GPTS) to make it weather resistance with low thermal emissive property. The inventive product can be employed effectively both in the evacuated and non-evacuated environments for solar thermal applications.
The present invention concerns a method of screening an active agent for modulating skin pigmentation comprising the steps of quantifying the expression level of the NLRP1 gene in mammalian cells incubated with a candidate substance and comparing it with that quantified starting from a control culture of mammalian cells. It also concerns the use of the NLRP1 gene for identifying pigmentation modulating active agents.
This invention relates to an improved process for the selective separation of the terminal olefins and n-paraffins from a complex mixture of hydrocarbons in coker distillates by urea adduction. This invention particularly relates to the higher selectivity for the separation of linear alphaolefins over n-paraffins from coker streams preferably light coker gas oil by varying the amount of solvent in presence of an activator during the adduction process.
(54) Title of the invention : A CONDENSATE OF AMINO RESIN WITH POLYSACCHARIDE AND/OR POLYPHENOL AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION THEREOF

(51) International classification : C07C
(31) Priority Document No : NA
(32) Priority Date : NA
(33) Name of priority country : NA
(86) International Application No : NA
   Filing Date : NA
(87) International Publication No : NA
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA
   Filing Date : NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number : NA
   Filing Date : NA
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(57) Abstract : The present invention relates to a novel condensate of amino resin with polysaccharide and/or polyphenol for industrial applications. More particularly, the present invention provides a novel condensate of amino resin with polysaccharide and/or polyphenol, which is free from formaldehyde, an environmentally toxic component. It is envisaged to have enormous application in plastic, furnishing and leather industries as a potential eco-benign replacement to melamine - formaldehyde resins.

No. of Pages : 15 No. of Claims : 9
The present invention relates to biodegradable hydrophobic composite materials and a process for the preparation of said hydrophobic biodegradable materials from the seaweed polysaccharides through grafting reaction with vinylated monomers e.g. vinyl acetate. The said composites can be used as a substitute for synthetic ropes for varied applications including seaweed cultivation in the open sea. The results of cultivation experiments showed that ropes are suitable for cultivation of seaweeds in the sea environment, and exhibit higher biomass yield as compared to synthetic ropes. The prepared composites are very flexible and can be used for making handles for carry bags and for the preparation of biodegradable designs, bowls, pots, jars, gift items, stud caps and bracelets.
AUTOMATIC CONVERSION OF TEXT MESSAGES INTO AUDIO MESSAGES IN COMMUNICATION DEVICES

The present subject matter relates to automatic conversion of text messages into audio messages in communication devices. In one embodiment a communication device for automatic conversion of text messages into audio message includes a message control module (106) configured to receive a text message (216) from a communication network (104) and determine connectivity of the communication device (102) with a headset. Based on the connectivity of the communication device (102) with the headset the message control module (106) is configured to switch the communication device (102) to one of a listen mode and a default mode. Further the communication device (102) includes a text-to-speech conversion module (210) configured to convert the text message (216) into the audio message (220) in the listen mode.
Methods and apparatus are described for providing compatible mapping for backhaul control channels, frequency first mapping of control channel elements (CCEs) to avoid relay-physical control format indicator channel (R-PCFICH) and a tree-based relay resource allocation to minimize the resource allocation map bits. Methods and apparatus (e.g., relay node (RN devolved Node-B (eNB)) for mapping of the Un downlink (DL) control signals, Un DL positive acknowledgement (ACK)/negative acknowledgement (NACK), and/or relay-physical downlink control channel (R-PDCCH) (or similar) in the eNB to RN (Un interface) DL direction are described. This includes time/frequency mapping of above-mentioned control signals into resource blocks (RBs) of multimedia broadcast multicast services (MBMS) single frequency network (MBSFN)-reserved sub-frames in the RN cell and encoding procedures for these. Also described are methods and apparatus for optimizing signaling overheads by avoiding R-PCFICH and minimizing bits needs for resource allocation.

FIG. 6B

No. of Pages: 41 No. of Claims: 17
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION
(19) INDIA
(21) Application No.3218/DEL/2012 A
(22) Date of filing of Application :16/10/2012
(43) Publication Date : 15/08/2014

(54) Title of the invention : MICROBIOCIDAL PYRAZOLE DERIVATIVES

(51) International classification :C12Q
(31) Priority Document No :NA
(32) Priority Date :NA
(33) Name of priority country :NA
(86) International Application No Filing Date :NA
(87) International Publication No : NA
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number Filing Date :NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number Filing Date :NA

(57) Abstract :
The present invention relates to compounds of formula I wherein substituents are as defined in the claims The invention also relates to methods of using the compounds of formula I to control or prevent infestation of plants, propagation material thereof, harvested crops or non-living materials by phytopathogenic or spoilage microorganisms or organisms potentially harmful to man.

No. of Pages : 59 No. of Claims : 12
Title of the invention: METHOD OF ASSEMBLY AND DISASSEMBLY OF ABRASIVE BLAST RESPIRATION

Abstract:
Embodiments of methods of assembling an abrasive blast respirator are disclosed. The method may comprise removably attaching an exhalation valve into an exhalation valve port of a facepiece, removably installing the facepiece into a hood, removably attaching a filter to a first inhalation valve, where the first inhalation valve is coupled to the facepiece, and removably attaching a breathing hose to a second inhalation valve, where the second inhalation valve is coupled to the facepiece.

No. of Pages: 34 No. of Claims: 20
Abstract:
Embodiments relate generally to a replaceable lens cartridge for use with a face mask, for example a respirator. The cartridge comprises a plurality of molded lenses, each lens sized to extend over one or more eyes of a wearer and typically having a curved shape and a plurality of catches; and a molded carrier mounting the lenses in stacked arrangement, the carrier having a first set of catches receiving the catches on one of the lenses.

No. of Pages : 47 No. of Claims : 20
Title of the invention: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING OPERATION OF AN AIRLINE

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Abstract:
An airline operations control system (30) for an airline having multiple aircraft and multiple routes formed by one or more flights where the airline operations control system (30) includes a computer searchable database (32) a query module (34) configured to query the database (32) and a display module (36) and a method of controlling operation of the airline having the multiple aircraft and the multiple routes.

No. of Pages: 26 No. of Claims: 24
(54) Title of the invention : 2,2'-BIS(4-HYDROXYPHENYL) ALKYL AZIDES AND PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION THEREOF

| (51) International classification | :C07C |
| (31) Priority Document No | :NA |
| (32) Priority Date | :NA |
| (33) Name of priority country | :NA |
| (86) International Application No | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (87) International Publication No | :NA |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

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(57) Abstract :
The application discloses monomers based on bis phenols with pendent reactive azido groups. The application further provides a process for preparation of bisphenol monomers with pendent reactive azido groups which are used further for preparing polymers with pendent reactive functional groups and graft copolymer.

No. of Pages : 25 No. of Claims : 12
Title of the invention: A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF POLYMERIC N-ACRYLAMIDO TRIAZOLE COMPOUNDS AND THE USE THEREOF AS ANTI TARNISHING AGENTS AND CORROSION INHIBITORS OF COPPER AND COPPER ALLOYS

Abstract:
The present invention provides a process for preparation of polymeric N-acrylamido triazole compounds of general formula A and the use thereof as anti-tarnishing agents and corrosion inhibitors of copper and copper alloys. This invention particularly relates to a process for the synthesis of N-acrylamido triazole polymeric compounds which can be coated directly on a metal surface using a suitable solvent so as to impart anti-tarnishing property as well as makes the top surface hydrophobic.

No. of Pages: 26 No. of Claims: 9
Present investigation is an improved sol-gel process for the nano-structured alumina coatings. The time consumed in the synthesis of alumina sol in the present process is significantly reduced to around 5 to 6 hrs as compared to existing sol-gel process of synthesis of alumina sol. In the present process a complete hydrolysis of aluminium iso-propoxide is obtained within 5-6 hrs and completion of process is followed by peptization by addition of dil nitric acid. A complete conversion of white suspension into bluish white colloid alumina (boehmite) sol is visually confirmed resulting in a very simple and less time consuming process of synthesis. The synthesized sol is of appropriate viscosity and remained stable for several days. The sol is used for the development of corrosion and oxidation resistant nano structured alumina coatings on various steel substrates. The coatings are found to possess alumina particles (8 nm in size) arranged in a regular pattern. The nano structured alumina coatings is found to improve the corrosion resistance substantially of mild steel, 9Cr-lMo ferritic steel and 304L stainless steel in 3.5% NaCl and chloride containing acidic environments. The coatings are proved to be efficient in protecting 9Cr-lMo ferritic steel in highly oxidative air and air/salt environments at elevated temperatures. Present invention related to improved sol-gel process for alumina coating development can be used for the enhancement of the service life of iron and nickel based steel in aqueous and high temperature oxidative environments.
The present invention is about an improved headphone(s) for monitoring environmental noise that comprises a microphone for receiving noise input signal from the environment; a high pass filtering the noise input signal and sending predetermined sounds to a convertor in case a predetermined sound is detected above a preset level; a convertor for converting the noise input analog signal to a digital signal and a microcontroller for stopping the transmission of said noise input signal and generating an output signal i.e. an alert signal.
The present invention talks about an automatic retractable toilet system comprising a sensor capable of detecting the presence of a user; a receiver associated parallely with sensor for activation of the system, at least one sliding door that opens automatically when actuated by a microprocessor which further activates a sliding mechanism present at the lower end of a toilet seat to enter the bathroom area and at least one flexible pipe that is arranged automatically with respect to the position of the toilet seat.

No. of Pages: 13  No. of Claims: 8
This invention deals with a rocker type switch for dual circuit having butt contacts and defining overlapping circuit.
An electronic data tablet has a controller and transition manager. The controller is to store in a memory of the tablet virtual configuration space information for a peripheral device of a computer, and the transition manager is to control the controller to operate in a first mode and a second mode. The virtual configuration space information is stored in the tablet memory when the first mode is to be switched to the second mode. When the second mode is switched to the first mode, the virtual configuration space information is accessed to control recognition of the peripheral device of the computer without performing a re-scanning operation.
Abstract:
Embodiments relate generally to noise reduction techniques and systems for use with supplied air respirators. Typical embodiments may comprise porous elements located within a respirator system operable to alter the air flow pattern through the system and therefore reduce noise created in the system. These porous elements might be located within an inhalation valve, a breathing hose and/or a muffler block housing of a respirator system.
The present invention relates to a housing structure for maintaining temperature and storing solar energy comprising, an outer covering (11) having at least two types of strips one is white (12) that reflects heat and light and other is black (13) that traps heat with respect to weather conditions, an upper layer (14) in the form a flap embedded in the outer covering (11) which is made up of at least one colour on a first end and a second end and converts the housing structure into at least one colour according to the weather, a base (16) associated to the outer covering which can be inflated for the purpose of rafting and a solar panel (15) that provides solar energy during the day time which is required to light said housing structure during the night time.
The current invention explains an approach for brain targeting carbamazepine. The carbamazepine was targeted to the brain via Trans soft palatal route by suitably formulating bioflexy-layers using a bio-polymer of Ipomoea batatas. The bio-polymer was isolated by addition of non-solvent. The isolated bio-polymer was screened for its polymeric nature by spectral studies and SEM followed by DSC analysis. The bioflexy-layer loaded with nanosized carbamazepine was designed by dissolving the carbamazepine in dichloromethane and bio-polymer and co-processing agent in distilled water and subjected for sonication after incorporation above two mixtures in order to get in-situ nanosized carbamazepine loaded bioflexy-layer. The film exhibited promising mucoretention, adhesion, filmability, texture and significant in-vitro retardation followed by significant pharmacological action and pharmacodynamic properties due to appreciable amount of API reaching to the brain when they were placed on soft palatal mucosa.
The invention relates to a Polymer Electrolyte Membrane (PEM) electrolytic cell and a method of producing hydrogen from aqueous organic solutions in pulse current (13) mode at lower voltages and with less energy consumption. The PEM comprises of a Membrane Electrode Assembly (15) having anode catalyst of Platinum-Ruthenium and a cathode catalyst of platinum coated carbon substrate hot pressed on both sides of solid polymer electrolyte membrane and placed between two gaskets and inserted between graphite plates provided with grooves to feed the reactant and effectively remove the product. The above setup is clamped together using nuts and bolts. It has provision for heating and temperature control. Electrical energy is supplied to the cell in a pulsed DC mode. The hydrogen generated is further purified to remove traces of organic impurities and water by passing through hydrogen drying column (16) while carbon dioxide produced is separated from the unreacted aqueous organic solution in a gas/solution separator (17) before the solution is re-circulated to reservoir (14). A modified method of supplying electrical energy to the cell has been established which show further improvement in overall efficiency. The method described further allows the use of graphite plates as bipolar plates hitherto not used in electrolysis of water due to carbon corrosion.
The present invention relates to a multipurpose cream for cosmetic and dermatological skin care preparations. The present invention in general relates to the use of methanolic plant extract in powdered form of the few cassia species (Cassia tora, Cassia glauca; Cyamopsis tetragonoloba and Cassia fistula) along with Aloe vera and Curcuma longa. The combinations of the all the plant extract are found to be effective in treating antibacterial, skin ailments.
The present invention relates to the alkali metal, tertiary butoxide promoted, thiazolium salt (THZ) catalysed synthesis of electron deficient amides. The invention specifically details the redox neutral synthesis of amides from nitrophenylazides and aldehydes delivering potentially therapeutic, functionalised amides.

No. of Pages : 10 No. of Claims : 4
The present invention relates to a novel formulation for vegetarian hard capsule that comprises cassava starch along with hydroxymethylcellulose guar gum and Cassia grandis gum along with pectin and other additives and a method of preparing the same. These properties of the vegetarian hard capsules exhibit high tensile strength and are at par with gelatin capsules. The vegetarian hard capsules are free of cracking, completely natural, low in moisture content and resist brittleness. They also inhibit microbial activity and have a higher shelf life.
The present invention relates to a novel cytotoxic quinolone of structural formula 5,7-dimethoxy-3-phenyl-1-ethyl-1,4-dihydro-4-quinolone isolated from the stem bark of Crataeva nurvala and a method of isolation thereof. The cytotoxic quinolone possesses an N-ethyl functionality which shows anti-proliferative and apoptosis inducing properties against a number of cancerous cells most preferably against cervical cancer and prostate cancer cells.
The present invention relates to the bioactive extract obtained from the plant Orchis latifolia against multidrug resistance bacteria and human opportunistic pathogen Candida albicans. The antimicrobial activity can thus be attributed to the presence of different phytoconstituents such as alkaloids, flavonoids, tannins etc which are exhibited by a big zone of inhibition against the multidrug resistance bacteria and fungus. The pharmaceutical composition using the bioactive extract can be a promising future against multi drug resistant target microorganisms.
The present invention relates to an improved anticancer agent or compound used for the treatment of breast cancer and colorectal cancer. The present invention encompasses the synthesis of anticancer activity of biphenyl analogs, and its derivatives that can be used against breast cancer, as selective estrogen receptor modulator, and anticolorectal cancer agents.

The Patent Office Journal 15/08/2014 31746
The present invention relates to an herbal formulation for treating stress and other stress related symptoms comprising shankhpushpi, glucose, aloe vera juice, and calcium magnesium citrate, pumpkin seeds, black pepper, drum stick leaves, karonda, lotus seeds; Hawthorn and raw bamboo shoots. The formulation is also effective in enhancing memory and preventing various heart ailments.

No. of Pages : 16 No. of Claims : 4
Title of the invention: FOLDED PLUNGER AUTO-RETRACTABLE DISPOSABLE SYRINGE

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<td>Address of Applicant</td>
<td>2/893-894, BUDDHI VIHAR, AVAS VIKAS COLONY MAJHOLA, MORADABAD-244103</td>
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<td>Name of Inventor</td>
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<td>4) NEELAM RATHORE</td>
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Abstract:
The present subject matter relates to a folded-plunger auto-retractable disposable syringe 100 which includes a needle carrier assembly 109 and a folded plunger assembly 111 for respectively inserting in an outermost barrel 106. The folded plunger assembly 111 is provided with at least one oppositely positioned circumferential C-groove 118 on the outer surface at its proximal end P constituting a ridge 130. The folded plunger assembly also includes at least one outwardly protruded finger lock 116 to get engaged with an outer plunger barrel 104, and a piston seal holder 112 structured at the proximal end P for holding a piston seal 114. The outer plunger barrel 104 includes at least two pair of oppositely positioned finger locks (128, 130 & 132, 134) wherein each pair of lock is diametrically aligned opposite to each other and positioned at the distal end of the barrel where two diameters of barrel bisect each other perpendicularly. The outer plunger barrel 104 is also provided with a second piston seal holder 120 at proximal end P for holding second piston seal 122. The present subject matter also discusses about the needle carrier assembly 109 for housing in the outermost barrel 106 before inserting the folded plunger assembly 111. The needle carrier assembly 109 includes a hypodermic needle 107 provided with a needle seat 156 at its distal end to hold a needle 146 at the proximal end of the hypodermic needle 107. The needle carrier assembly 109 is further provided with a spring 148 surrounding the needle to 146 push the hypodermic needle 107 through the spring 148 and an axial passage 164 present in a needle carrier hub 108. The needle carrier hub 108 is advantageously provided with three different diameters to firmly hold the needle seat 156. The present invention further explains that the outermost barrel 106 is designed to receive the folded plunger assembly 111 after getting in the needle carrier assembly 109, wherein the outermost barrel 106 is provided with a finger rest 136, two uniform obtuse-angled L-shaped inner circumferential conical groove (138 and 140) and a conical jacket opening 144 at the proximal end of the outermost barrel 106.
### Title of the Invention
CYCLIC CARBONATES FROM ALDEHYDES AND CO2

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| (57) Abstract |
This invention discloses one step transition metal-free process for synthesis of cyclic carbonates from aldehydes and carbon dioxide. More particularly, the invention relates to single step procedure involving Corey-Chaykovsky reaction and in-situ CO2 insertion.

| (86) International Application No | :NA |
| (87) International Publication No | :NA |

No. of Pages : 24
No. of Claims : 7
The present invention discloses one step catalytic process to convert renewable feedstock directly into hydrocarbon fuel and aromatics. Particularly, the present invention relates to hydroconversion of renewable feed stocks. More particularly, the present invention relates to hydroprocessing of triglycerides, diglycerides and free fatty acids of renewable sources waste animal fats and used cooking oils directly into petrochemical (aromatics rich) feedstock pool along with hydrocarbon based fuels ranging from C1-C30 carbon atoms using a catalyst.

No. of Pages : 27 No. of Claims : 15
A method includes receiving from a core network entity a paging message including a permanent user identity of a user for a specific user equipment, and determining, using the permanent user identity, a set of small cells to which the paging message should be sent based on a small cell last visited by the specific user equipment and small cells that are neighbors to the last-visited small cell. The paging message, without the permanent user identity, is sent to the determined set of small cells. Another method includes, responsive to determining a paging message for a specific user equipment is to be communicated toward the specific user equipment, determining whether a gateway can receive paging messages comprising a permanent user identity and a temporary user identity, and responsive thereto, sending the paging message for the specific user equipment to the gateway. Apparatus and computer program products are also disclosed.
The present invention relates to stable parenteral pharmaceutical compositions comprising Bortezomib or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof and stabilizing agent selected from water soluble polymer and amino acids. Said compositions further comprise suitable co-solvents and optionally pharmaceutical acceptable excipients. The invention also provides a process for manufacturing said stable parenteral pharmaceutical compositions which is either in the form of lyophilized powder and/or ready to use solution.

No. of Pages : 15 No. of Claims : 10
The present invention relates to a method for determining a fuel discharge of an evaporated fuel out of a housing, in particular out of a crankcase, of a combustion engine. A dissolved fuel mass (md) of a dissolved fuel dissolved in a lubricant being present within the housing is determined. A volume flow of a ventilation stream through the housing is determined, which ventilation stream is exhausted into an intake section of the combustion engine. An evaporated mass (me) of an evaporated fuel which evaporates out of the lubricant within a time period (tl) is determined on the basis of a progress of an evaporating parameter during a time period (tl). A concentration of the evaporated mass (me) of the evaporated fuel at the end of the time period (tl) in a gas volume of the housing on the basis of the gas volume of the housing and the evaporated mass (me) is determined, wherein the concentration of the evaporated mass (me) in the gas volume is equal to a further concentration of the evaporated mass (me) in the intake section. A first part (mlb) of the evaporated mass (me) of the evaporated fuel in the intake section is determined, which first part (mlb) is used for combustion in the combustion engine within the time period (tl). The first part (mlb) is determined on the basis of a) the further concentration of the evaporated mass (me) of the evaporated fuel at the end of the time period (tl) in the intake section, and b) the volume flow of the ventilation stream through the housing at the end of the time period (tl).

No. of Pages : 24 No. of Claims : 9
Systems and methods are disclosed herein to a die comprising a plurality of faces (N); and a plurality of elements (n), including an unbiased set of elements and a biased set of elements, that are labeled on the plurality of faces, wherein each face is labeled with one of the plurality of elements, at least one element is labeled on more faces than the other elements, and all the faces are labeled in an unbiased manner such that the faces are labeled by placing an element from the unbiased set of elements after every \((N - n)/n\) occurrences of an element from the set of biased elements, when a count \((C_j)\) of each unique element in the unbiased set is equal to 1.

No. of Pages : 42 No. of Claims : 15
Application performance in cloud-based virtualized environments may be improved by migrating partitions executing within the cloud between servers. When an application spans multiple related partitions spread out on different servers within the cloud, related partitions may be migrated to the same server or nearby servers to reduce input/output (I/O) delay in communications between the related partitions. A method for improving performance may include analyzing a network traffic log to identify related partitions. Then, communications costs may be calculated for the related partitions and a partition selected for migration to a new location in the cloud.
This invention relates to novel compounds which are inhibitors of acyl coenzyme A; diacylglycerol acyltransferase 1 (DGAT-1), to pharmaceutical compositions containing them, to processes for their preparation, and to their use in therapy, alone or in combination with weight management therapies or other triglyceride lowering therapy for the prevention or treatment of diseases related to DGAT-1 dysfunction or where modulation of DGAT-1 activity may have therapeutic benefit including but not limited to obesity, obesity related disorders, genetic (Type 1, Type 5 hyperlipidemia) and acquired forms of hypertriglyceridemia or hyperlipoproteinemia related disorders, caused by but not limited to lipodystrophy, hypothyroidism, medications (beta blockers, thiazides, estrogen, glucocorticoids, transplant) and other factors (pregnancy, alcohol intake), hyperlipoproteinemia, chylomicronemia, dyslipidemia, non-alcoholic steatohepatitis, diabetes, insulin resistance, metabolic syndrome, cardiovascular outcomes, angina, excess hair growth (including syndromes associated with hirsutism), nephrotic syndrome, fibrosis such as myocardial, renal and liver fibrosis, hepatitis C virus infection and acne or other skin disorders.
The present invention provides a Liposome formulation comprising gossypin, soya lecithin, glycerin and cholesterol for the treatment of Epilepsy. Liposome of gossypin is prepared by rapid injection technique. The formulation has remarkable curative effect and can control epileptic seizure as well. At the same time, it has no toxic and side effects even after the epileptic patient have taken it for a long time.

No. of Pages : 22 No. of Claims : 9
The invention relates to a medium voltage switchgear having disconnecting switches and three-position switches, according to the preamble of claim 1. In order to more easily make different implementations of the current-carrying capacity, according to the invention, the attainable current-carrying capacity is increased with respect to a base current-carrying capacity by means of the multiple arrangement of identical contact systems (1) per phase (L1, L2, L3) in a parallel arrangement on a common switch axis (2).
The present invention relates to a diagnostic kit for Leptospirosis comprising whole cell protein (WCP) and outer membrane protein (OMP) of Leptospira serovars. The kit indicates leptospiral proteins recognized during natural infection and is potentially useful for serodiagnosis of Leptospirosis and vaccine development against Leptospirosis.
Title of the invention: A NOVEL ANTIMUTAGENIC PHYTOCEUTICAL HERBAL FORMULATION AND PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION THEREOF

Abstract:
The present invention relates to the process for the preparation of a novel phytoceutical herbal formulation with synergistically enhanced free radicals scavenging activities. The present invention in particular provides a formulation, which is useful as adjuvant therapy to manage free radicals, associated disorders and promotion of general good health. The functional food supplement comprises free radical scavenging effect of phytopharmaceuticals derived from fruits of Protium serratum (Indian Red Pear, Family Burseraceae), fruits of Phoenix sylvestris (Date, Palm, Khajur, Family Arecaceae), fruits of Zizyphus jujuba (Indian date, Ber, Family Rhamnaceae) and fortified with ascorbic acid (vitamin C). The antimutagenic product obtained by process is of significant importance for use as nutraceuticals, functional foods, designer or medical foods to provide protection of DNA damage caused by reactive oxygen species and associated disorders.

No. of Pages: 19 No. of Claims: 9
**Title of the invention:** A PROCESS FOR MAKING AMMONIA GAS INDICATOR USING SINGLE WALL CARBON NANOTUBE/ALUMINA COMPOSITE THICK FILM

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<td>Name of Inventor</td>
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**Abstract:**

The invention relates to a process of making ammonia gas indicator, using single wall carbon nanotubes (SWCNTs)/alumina (Al2O3) composite thick film, comprising the steps of (a) preparing a nanoporous SWCNTs/Al2O3 composite thick film of thickness in the range of 60 to 65 pm prepared by solgel process; (b) curing the film at a temperature in the range of 450°C to 500°C for a time period in the range of 0.5 to 2 hours to obtain a cured sample; (c) providing thick film planar electrodes of Ag-Pd paste on same side of the cured sample by screen printing; and (d) heat treating the resultant cured sample with electrodes at a temperature in the range of 800°C to 850°C for a time period in the range of 0.5 to 2 hours to obtain a gas indicator.

No. of Pages: 19  No. of Claims: 10
A high speed, high resolution, modified reciprocal frequency counter for inherently tuning the frequency ranges to be measured, duration of measurement and resolution, which comprises: a Schmitt trigger (1), a Programmable Logic Device (3) circuit communicating with a reference clock (10), a Micro Controller Unit (4) connected to PLD, a parallel port PC interface (6), a keypad interface (7), and a Graphic LCD display (5), wherein, PLD includes a Phase killer circuit (11), an unknown Frequency Counter (12) and a Reference Frequency Counter (13) to count reference frequency pulses (FR) from Reference clock (10) having inbuilt automatic range selection and a Range Fix Circuit (14) and a Parallel to Serial Circuit (16) for transferring counted frequency output to MCU circuit for displaying counted frequency on Graphic LCD display from the calculations of counts on two counters (12, 13) in a given time decided by the range fix circuit.
According to the present disclosure, the present invention discloses a methodology wherein the integrated circuit (IC) design process is independent of a pre-existing standard cell library with fixed or static driving strengths. The present invention utilizes a completely automated process for IC design utilizing a neural network based configurable cell library which generates design specific standard cells with desired driving strengths on the run. The driving strengths of the design specific standard cells are determined based on the constraints of the target IC design.

No. of Pages : 29 No. of Claims : 10
The present invention relates to ready to use, non aqueous pharmaceutical compositions comprising 5-aza-2-deoxycytidine and at least one aprotic solvent. The pharmaceutical compositions may further comprise at least one protic solvent. The present invention also relates to processes for preparing the pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention and to their use for the treatment of patients suffering from myelodysplastic syndromes.
Title of the invention : METHOD OF DONNING AND TESTING ABRASIVE BLAST RESPIRATOR

Abstract:
Embodiments of methods of donning and/or testing an abrasive blast respirator may be described herein. The method may comprise one or more of the following, by way of example: placing head straps over a head of a user, wherein the head straps are coupled to an abrasive blast respirator, pulling a hood of the abrasive blast respirator over the head of the user, checking a seal of a facepiece of the abrasive blast respirator by blocking an opening of an exhalation valve coupled to the facepiece and exhaling by the user, where the opening of the exhalation valve is located on an outside of the abrasive blast respirator, and checking the seal of the facepiece by blocking one or more breathing filter coupled to the outside of the facepiece and inhaling by the user.
The Patent Office Journal 15/08/2014

The Patent Office Journal 15/08/2014

(54) Title of the invention : SINGLE SHAFT SYSTEM FOR PTO AND TRANSMISSION DRIVELINE

(57) Abstract :
This invention relates to a novel planetary pin for higher retaining strength in front axle of tractor comprising of a planetary pin fitted in the planetary carrier wherein the pin is having a collar at outer end with a plurality of interference zones with difference in interference bands that increases resistance to axial forces. It is associated with the following advantageous features:- - Increase in the reliability of operation. - Resistance of axial movement of the pin inside the planetary carrier. - Safety of tractor. - Increase in the axial force for loosening and ejection of pin by at least 3 times. - Resistance of the loosening of pin & enhancement of the reliability of front axle drive train.

No. of Pages : 10 No. of Claims : 6
The universal plug adaptor contains a terminal set for contacting plug pins housed between a face plate and a casing. The face plate contains a number of sets of plug holes. A first hole set contains a first live hole, a first neutral hole, and a first ground hole conforming to the South Africa specification. A second hole set contains three separate openings, each containing a number of plug holes for ground pins of various specifications. A third hole set contains two plug holes conforming to global 250V specification with two flat pins or two round pins. A fourth hole set contains two plug holes conforming to America 125V specification’s two flat pins or two round pins. And a fifth hole set contains two plug holes conforming to America specification with two flat pins. The third and fourth hole sets jointly provide two plugs’ simultaneous plugging.
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| (54) Title of the invention : NOVEL CANCER ASSOCIATED ANTIBODIES AND THEIR USE IN CANCER THERAPY |
| (51) International classification :C07K 16/28 |
| (31) Priority Document No :NA |
| (32) Priority Date :NA |
| (33) Name of priority country :NA |
| (86) International Application No :NA |
| (87) International Publication No :NA |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number :NA |
| (71) Name of Applicant : 1) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF IMMUNOLOGY  
Address of Applicant :ARUNA ASAIF ALI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 067, INDIA |
| (72) Name of Inventor : 1)ANIL KUMAR SURI |

| (57) Abstract :  
The present invention relates to novel cancer associated antibodies and antigens and their use in cancer diagnosis. |

No. of Pages : 32 No. of Claims : 18
(54) Title of the invention : SYNTHESIS OF CARBON NANOPARTICLES FROM VEGETABLE OIL BY FLAME DEPOSITION

| (51) International classification | :C07C |
| (31) Priority Document No | :NA |
| (32) Priority Date | :NA |
| (33) Name of priority country | :NA |
| (86) International Application No | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (87) International Publication No | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

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(72) Name of Inventor : 1) PRATIBHA

(57) Abstract :
Although different methods for synthesising carbon nanostructures are available, research is still going on for finding the cheap and easy method for commercial preparation of different carbon nanostructures with controlled morphology and high purity. The carbon soot obtained from burning of vegetable oils and animal based oils by using traditional method is found to contain carbon nanostructures including single-walled carbon nanotubes, multiwalled carbon nanotubes and carbon nanofibers. Carbon soot obtained by burning oils has been used as kajal sine ancient times. Kajal is easy-to-make by traditional method of flame deposition. It has been found to contain carbon nanomaterials. Thus, synthesis of carbon nanostructures from vegetable oil using flame deposition method is studied in detail in regard to find a cheap source and easy method.
Title of the invention: CARBON NANOPARTICLES SYNTHESIS BY FLAME DEPOSITON ON GRAPHITE ANODE FOR MICROBIAL FUEL CELL

Abstract:
Carbon nanoparticles are obtained by burning mustard oil with the aid of wick and collected on graphite. The wick used is made of cotton mixed with synthetic fibres. This carbon nanoparticles coated graphite is then used as anode in microbial fuel cell.

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Name of Inventor:
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No. of Pages: 6  No. of Claims: 4
The Auto-Retractable Safety Syringe 100 for single use comprises a plunger assembly 142 to slidably and axially move inside the outermost barrel 124, holding a needle carrier assembly 122 in conical jacket 174 at proximal end. The plunger assembly 112 comprises a needle retraction assembly, which further comprises a retraction shaft 106, housing inside the retraction hub 104 along with a compressed spring 160. The shaft is provided with a piston seal 142 at distal end and an axially furrowed nipple 158 at proximal end. The shaft is also provided with an outer circumferential conical groove 156 at proximal end, which facilitates the shaft to be held firmly along with a compressed spring 160 inside the retraction hub 104 with engagement of conical notch T-I of outwardly protruded finger lock 146 provided in the retraction hub 104. The proximal portion of the finger lock 146 is customised into a flange 148 to remain in contact of distal surface of ring plate 162. At proximal end the retraction assembly is provided with a combination of two parallel ring plates 162 and 164, wherein the distal plate is diametrically provided with oppositely positioned two axial pins P-I and P-2 which slidably protrude out at proximal ends, passing through the respective holes H-I and H-2 provided in proximal ring plate 164. The needle carrier assembly comprises a hypodermic needle having an axial cavity 186 at distal end, housed in axial passage of needle carrier hub I 18 and engages therein with the inner conical teeth T-3 of finger lock 194 through outer circumferential groove 178. The needle carrier assembly is housed inside the conical jacket 174 provided at proximal end of outermost barrel 114 through a combination of an O-ring 200 and a ring plate 202. During the completion of injection process the nipple 158 inserts in distal cavity 186 to engage needle 166 and the finger locks 194 of needle carrier assembly as well as 146 of needle retraction assembly open simultaneously due to the pressure exerted on their respective flanges 190 and 148 by movement of plunger assembly in forward direction. This action facilitates to retract the shaft 106 along with needle 116 to dislodge and gently move in backward direction and finally encapsulate needle 116 in plunger barrel 102. The outwardly protruded finger lock 134 provided at distal end of the plunger barrel 102 also clicks lock the plunger barrel inside the outermost barrel by seating conveniently in the inner circumferential conical groove 168 provided at the distal end of the outermost barrel 114 to completely lock the syringe and render it useless for any further use.
A filter element is provided for filtering air in an inlet system of a gas turbine. The filter element includes a hydrophobic filter media that limits the passage of particulates and liquid from passing through the filter element. The filter media extends along a longitudinal axis and circumferentially about a central passageway that extends along the longitudinal axis. The filter media further includes a plurality of pleats. The pleats extend in a non-linear or helical orientation about the longitudinal axis. Adjacent pleats define a trough portion extending therebetween. The orientation of the pleats reduces liquid from accumulating and pooling within the trough portion and promotes drainage of the liquid from the filter element.
Micro-bubble cement composition comprising an aqueous mixture of cement and a nonionic surfactant as set forth in Formula I is provided herein. Further, the present invention provides a process for controlling lost circulation from a borehole using the aqueous cement composition having micro-bubbles. The cement composition as disclosed in the present invention exhibits excellent performance and provides isohxotropic characteristic. The set cement mass of the cement composition provides low air permeability but more porosity. Application of the cement composition provides excellent curing during severe lost circulation while drilling oil wells.
The invention relates to synthesis of methyl carbamate (MC) and dimethyl carbonate (DMC) in presence of stripping inert gas or superheated methanol vapors using packed column reactor and bubble column reactor.
Title of the invention: WIRE FOR REFINING MOLTEN METAL AND ASSOCIATED METHOD OF MANUFACTURE

Abstract:
1. A molten metal refining wire comprising a metal sheath encapsulating a core of refining material, wherein the core is sealed within the sheath in a liquid tight manner, wherein the thickness of the sheath is greater than 0.6 mm, the core refining material apparent density ratio is over or around 95% of the theoretical solid core equivalent and the core refining material comprises calcium metal and silicon metal.

No. of Pages: 18  No. of Claims: 16
The present invention relates to novel sterilizable surgical instrument organizer kit which provides guidance to nurse in surgical steps during surgery and also provides systematic and effective sterilization of surgical instruments. More specifically, the present invention relates to a reusable/resterilizable surgical material of predetermined dimension on which a diagrammatic representation of surgical procedures along with specific instructions required in a pre-identified surgical procedure are printed in a manner that actual instruments can be placed on said sterilizable material. The present invention also relates to the means for securing instruments to enable quick pre-surgery assembly of instruments, smooth handling of instruments during surgery and reassembling the used instruments on the said sterilizable material which is then secured within said sterilizable material by means for securing said sterilizable material along with the instruments within to be readied for post-operative sterilization, storing and transportation.
The present invention discloses a single step catalytic process for the conversion of naphtha to diesel range hydrocarbons. A bimetallic Pt-Sn/ZSM-5 catalyst has been developed for the direct conversion of n-heptane as well as naphtha into diesel range hydrocarbons in a single step process. Conversion of paraffins into diesel in a single step process is first of its kind and the process also produces valuable bi-products such as gasoline range hydrocarbons, LPG, light olefins and hydrogen. The catalyst exhibits high yield diesel range hydrocarbons of about 15wt %, highest gasoline yield of about 74 wt% with iso-paraffins and aromatics as major components. Moreover, considerable amount of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) (18 wt %) and light olefins (10.7 wt %) are also formed as bi-product that adds value to the process. The study reveals the effective conversion of naphtha to high octane gasoline. The catalyst also exhibits the stability in activity for the studied period of 40h.
The present invention relates to the single-step process for the synthesis of aryl olefin compounds of Formula 1 by reacting aryl aldehydes with alkyl aldehydes in presence of malononitrile and acid or base or salt, optionally in presence of solvent.
An improved process for synthesis of dimethyl carbonate (DMC) and related compounds further, starting from urea or methyl carbamate and methanol employing novel catalysts, double metal cyanides, cenospheres, hydrotalcites and hydrotalcite like compounds.

No. of Pages : 30 No. of Claims : 13
(51) International classification : C07C
(31) Priority Document No : NA
(32) Priority Date : NA
(33) Name of priority country : NA
(86) International Application No : NA
      Filing Date : NA
(87) International Publication No : NA
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA
      Filing Date : NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number : NA
      Filing Date : NA

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7) AMOL VILASRAO SOMWANSHI

(57) Abstract :
The subject invention relates to fast dissolving pharmaceutical compositions comprising an active ingredient for immediate release and further comprising a controlled release dosage form comprising an active ingredient for controlled release.
The present invention provides a microparticulate drug delivery system comprising microparticles for mucosal administration. The microparticles comprise an active agent encapsulated within a polymeric coat, preferably that of chitosan. The microparticles lie in the size range of 1 to 8 microns. The present invention also provides a process for preparation of microparticles by spray drying technique followed by freeze drying. 25
Systems and Methods for providing status update for a transaction are described herein. According to the present subject matter the system(s) implement the described method(s) for providing updated status of a transaction. The method includes receiving a status update request by a server from a communication device of a user to track status of the transaction between the user and other party wherein the status update request comprises at least of tracking parameters and update parameters associated with the status update. The method further includes polling the other party through a communication network based on the tracking parameters and the update parameters to obtain an updated status of the transaction. Furthermore the method includes providing the updated status of the transaction to the user based on the update parameters.
The present subject matter relates to an auto retractable safety syringe 100 for single use which includes a needle carrier assembly 108 and a folded plunger assembly 200 respectively for inserting in an outermost barrel 110. The folded plunger assembly 200 is provided with an inner plunger barrel 102, an outer plunger barrel 104 and a plunger plug 106. The inner plunger barrel 102 is provided with at least one oppositely positioned circumferential C-groove 122 on outer surface at its proximal end P, a pair of oppositely positioned finger locks (118 and 120) on either end to get engaged with an outer plunger barrel 104, and a piston seal holder 114 structured at the proximal end P for holding a piston seal 116. The outer plunger barrel 104 includes at least one pair of oppositely positioned finger locks (156 and 158) on both ends and a second piston seal holder 124 at proximal end P for holding another piston seal 126. The folded plunger assembly is also provided with the plunger plug 106 which is designed with at least one uniform circumferential groove 136 wherein the plunger plug 106 is centrally designed with a longitudinally furrowed knob 140 at its proximal end P. The present subject matter also discusses about the needle carrier assembly 108 for housing in the outermost barrel 110 in which the needle carrier assembly 108 includes a seat and internal locking arrangement 148 provided in a central axial passage opening designed in a cavity 146 at the distal end D to snap lock the furrowed knob 140 present in the plunger plug 106, a needle 152 provided with a needle cover 154 at the proximal end P of the needle carrier assembly 108, and the elastic O-rings 132 to support and hold the needle carrier assembly 108 inside the outermost barrel 110, and to dislodge the assembly on completion of injection. The present invention further explains that the outermost barrel 110 designed to receive the folded plunger assembly 200 after getting in the needle carrier assembly 108, wherein the outermost barrel 110 is provided with a finger rest 128, a uniform obtuse-angled L-shaped inner circumferential conical groove 130 and a conical jacket opening 134 at the proximal end of the outermost barrel 110.
The present invention relates to synthesis of Al-doped zinc oxide quantum dots for device applications. The synthesis of Al doped ZnO is done using zinc acetate in DMSO and aluminium nitrate as a dopant source. The chemical reaction is carried out at room temperature followed by quenching at low temperature. Aldoped zinc oxide quantum dots can be utilized for device applications more specifically Organic Light Emitting Devices, photovoltaic and anti reflecting applications.

No. of Pages : 13 No. of Claims : 4
The present invention provides an effective formulation for decontamination of seeds and a method for preparing the same. The seeds are decontaminated by presoaking in the formulation comprising various natural herbal powders, extracts and concentrates in isolation or in combination. The formulation comprises powders of turmeric, neem and mustard for the above process.
The automatic charging system for an electric vehicle contains a battery module, an electrolytic cell electrically and a hydrogen/oxygen fuel cell, both electrically connected to the battery module. The battery module provides electricity to the electrolytic cell where water inside is electrolyzed into hydrogen and oxygen which is delivered to the hydrogen/oxygen fuel cell through a gas pipe. The hydrogen/oxygen fuel by chemical reaction produces electricity which charges the battery module and water which is delivered to the electrolytic cell through a water pipe. The battery module provides electricity to the power system and electrical system of the electric vehicle.
The present subject matter relates to self-retractable safety syringe 100 for single use comprising a plunger assembly including a plunger barrel 102 and a plunger plug 103, a needle carrier assembly 114, and an outermost barrel 108. The plunger plug 103 holding a centrally positioned furrowed axial knob 134 housed in plunger barrel 102 at the proximal end and firmly held by the inner teeth T-2 & T-4 of finger locks 126 and 128 respectively. A needle carrier assembly 114 is housed in conical jacket of outermost barrel 108 holding a needle 110 along with a compressed spring 184. The needle is locked inside the needle carrier assembly with the help of finger lock 166 provided with outwardly protruded flange 168. The flange 168 is placed in contact with a slidable elastic O-ring 182 holding the needle carrier assembly inside the conical jacket. At the completion of injection process, the furrowed knob inserts into the distal cavity of needle 110 to lock the needle with plug. When the elastic O-ring slides in forward direction due to the axial movement of plunger barrel in forward direction, the G-ring pushes the flange 168 of finger lock 166, to unlock the lock. At the same time, the teeth outer T-1 & T-3 of the finger locks 126 & 128 respectively become in alignment of inner circumferential conical groove 148 of outermost barrel 108 and restore their normal state by expanding in outward direction to occupy the outer space provided by the groove 148. This result the respective inner teeth T-2 & T-4 of the finger locks 126 & 128 to retract and release the plunger plug 103 due to expansion of locks in outward direction. Consequently, the plunger plug 103 holding the needle 110 moves smoothly in backward direction due to the pressure exerted by expanding spring 184 in backward direction. Simultaneously, the finger lock 124 provided at the distal end of plunger barrel 102 slips into the inner circumferential conical groove 146 and click locks the plunger barrel 102 inside the outermost barrel 108 to render the syringe assembly completely locked \with the needle encapsulated within the plunger barrel. The distally directing, outwardly protruded finger locks 125 and 127 provided at the proximal end of plunger barrel prevent the removal of plunger barrel 102 from the outermost barrel 108.
The invention relates to a method, system and computer program product for file sharing between electronic devices connected to a network. The invention is capable of being implemented on electronic devices with network connectivity including hand-held devices.
Novel anti-cancer reagents capable of combating various types of tumors continue to be major research focus in many leading pharmaceutical companies round the globe. To this end, the present invention discloses processes for preparing a novel series of histidinylated cationic amphiphiles. The findings described herein also demonstrate that compounds of the present invention possess anti-proliferative activity such as anti-cancer activity and are useful in combating various types of cancer. The pharmaceutically active composition of cationic amphiphiles disclosed herein show enhanced cellular apoptosis through the Sax & Scl-2 mediated signal transduction pathway. Cationic amphiphiles with histidine head-groups described in the present invention are likely to find future applications in the field of anti-cancer therapy. 58
The present invention relates to the use of bioactive extract isolated from the Parmelia lichen as potent anti-Helicobacter pylori agent. The chloroform and methanol extract of Parmelia have shown tremendous activity against antibiotic resistant stains of H pylori.

No. of Pages : 9 No. of Claims : 5
<table>
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<th>(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION</th>
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<td>(22) Date of filing of Application :30/11/2012</td>
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<td>(43) Publication Date : 15/08/2014</td>
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| (54) Title of the invention : COMPOSITION FOR CONVERSION OF PAINT SLUDGE INTO USEABLE PAINT/PRIMER, AND A MODIFIED PROCESS FOR PREPARATION AND FOR CONVERSION OF PAINT SLUDGE INTO INDUSTRIALLY USEABLE PAINT/PRIMER |
| (51) International classification :C07C |
| (31) Priority Document No :NA |
| (32) Priority Date :NA |
| (33) Name of priority country :NA |
| (86) International Application No Filing Date :NA |
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| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number Filing Date :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number Filing Date :NA |
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| (57) Abstract : |
| The present invention relates to an industrial coating material comprising of processed paint sludge and a process for preparation and conversion of paint sludge into industrially reusable paint primer for industrial coating material, wherein the process saves time and energy by cutting down energy intensive and time consuming steps and the invention also relates to a composition comprising paint sludge treated with regeneration chemicals for use in industrial coating materials. |

No. of Pages : 28 No. of Claims : 19
The present invention provides a handle bar assembly for a vehicle such as motor cycle comprising clip on holder, handle bar pipe, bush, damping bushes, grub screw, O-ring, washer etc. wherein the damping bushes are placed in the holder with washers at both the ends for dampening the vibration and grub screw mounted on the holder arrests the rotation of the bush and the handle bar pipe.

No. of Pages: 15  No. of Claims: 17
The current investigation relates to a biocide from the soft core of banana trunk and leaves of Aegle marmelos and a process for preparing the novel biocide composition. The extract under in-vitro conditions inhibits the growth of several human enteric pathogens (HEP). The biocide could be used to treat fresh harvest before shipping them to market. This would ensure that the HEP load on such fresh produce is reduced and they are fit for human consumption.

No. of Pages : 34 No. of Claims : 3
The present invention relates to generation of digital watermark from iris and fingerprint data by two stage encryption using chaotic maps. First, template of the fingerprint is extracted from the selected minutiae points and the template is created from the iris image. Both these templates are encrypted using a chaotic map. Both the encrypted biometric templates are used as an input to a function to generate a unique digital pattern. This digital pattern is again encrypted using a chaotic map. This encrypted digital pattern is used to watermark digital media signals like digital image, audio etc. This two step encryption makes the system much more robust for an attacker in comparison to the existing system.
The preseit invention generally relates to novel hedgehog functionalized complexes having nanoparticles bound to Hedgehog protein useful as a novel targeting agent for the delivery of therapeutic or diagnostic substance at desired site. The present invention also relates to methods of preparation of such novel hedgehog functionalized complexes.
The Vacuum Retractable Safety Syringe (VRS) 100 for single use comprises a plunger barrel assembly 114, outermost barrel 102 and a needle carrier assembly 104 holding a detachable needle 140 along with needle cover 142. The plunger barrel assembly comprises an inner and an outer plunger barrels. The outer plunger barrel 112 is provided with two diametrically opposite longitudinal slots 172 & 173 holding conical notches 145 & 146 of finger locks 143 & 144, provided at the distal end of the inner plunger barrel. The inner plunger barrel housing inside the outer plunger barrel is also provided with a second piston seal 150 at proximal end. The outer plunger barrel 112 opening at proximal end is provided with a first piston seal 170 at the outer surface. The plunger plug 110 provided with a centrally positioned furrowed knob 154 at proximal surface is fixedly mounted at the proximal end of the outer plunger barrel. The finger lock 166 is provided at the distal end of outer plunger barrel to prevent the removal of plunger assembly from the outermost barrel. The outermost barrel comprises a uniformly elongated hollow cylindrical tubular body, provided with a conical jacket 126 opening at the proximal end, a finger rest 128 and two sets of uniform, inner circumferential C-grooves 120 and 122 at distal end. A conical needle carrier assembly 104 comprising a hollow conical needle carrier 139, holding a detachable straight hollow hypodermic needle, is fixedly mounted in the conical jacket of the outermost barrel with the help of an elastic O-ring 136. The needle carrier is provided with a cavity 130 with locking means 132 to capture the knob 154 provided in the plunger plug 110, which opens in a detachable straight hollow hypodermic needle 140 at proximal end. While working with the syringe, the plunger assembly 114 is pulled in backward direction until the notches 145 & 146 get engage therein the conical groove 122 to fix the inner plunger barrel. Further push of the plunger barrel in forward direction, creates a vacuum between the plunger plug 110 and inner plunger barrel 108. The medicinal dosage may be sucked into the chamber between the outermost barrel and plunger assembly as usual. As soon as the last drop of medicine is injected into the body of patient, the furrowed nipple 154 inserts and snap locks into the cavity 130 of needle carrier assembly 104 with the help of locking members 156 and 132. The plunger assembly 114 pushes the O-ring 134 in forward direction to dislodge the needle carrier, consequently, the plunger plug 110 holding needle carrier along with needle gently retracts in backward direction and finally encapsulates inside the plunger barrel due to the pull or vacuum. Simultaneously, the outwardly protruded finger lock 166 snap locks within the conical groove 120 to completely lock the plunger barrel 112 inside the outermost barrel 102 to render the complete syringe assembly quite unusable for any further use.

No. of Pages : 29 No. of Claims : 7
The Patent Office Journal 15/08/2014 31797

The present invention relates to a new method of gene integration in cells comprising the steps of: preparation of a suspension of poly nucleotide fragments comprising the desired gene in a hypotonic solution; administration of said suspension to cells or tissues; and maintenance of the cells or tissues in vitro or in its normal physiological condition. The invention also relates to a method of generating transgenic animal.

No. of Pages : 42 No. of Claims : 14
The present invention employs a saw blade made of highly polished metal having a highly smooth surface finish with no sharp edges along the length and a cuffing guide having a smooth surface made of multiple use disposable plastic used in combination. The mirror polished upper and lower surfaces of the blade minimize the friction generated at interface of the saw blade and the walls of the cutting guide slot. The saw blade is connected to a motor driven power tool to derive the power while cuffing the bone. Therefore, the blade on being actuated moves within the plastic guide slot in a back-forth or sideways oscillating motion resulting in lesser frictional wear of the blade-guide assembly as a whole. Lesser friction prolongs the life of the blade while not affecting the accuracy of the cut surface generated, thus being a cost effective solution to the state of the art technology.
A synergistic formulation of food substances for the management i.e. prevention and treatment of coronary heart disease wherein the same comprises fresh juice of three ingredients viz. garlic cloves, ginger rhizome and lemon wedges mixed with apple cider vinegar in ratio of 1:1:1:1 i.e. equal ratios and honey added to the above mixture in equal ratio after reduction of the mixture to 75% of the original ratio by gentle heating. The formulation is completely non-toxic stable and therapeutically effective in prevention and treatment of coronary heart disease and also management of serum triglyceride and cholesterol levels. Therapeutically effective dosage is three tea spoons (15ml) on an empty stomach before breakfast in the morning daily for at least six months or till the symptoms of CHD get alleviated.
The present technological innovation concentrates on the preparation of Amphiphilic polymers based slow release nano formulations of β-carotene. The formulations are prepared by monolithic dispersion or encapsulation techniques by utilizing β-carotene, PEG based synthesized amphiphilic polymers and very little or no solvent. The loading capacity and encapsulation efficiency of developed polymers is reported. The formulations are based on both functionalized and non-functionalized amphiphilic polymers imparting surfactant and carrier properties to the formulation. Because of their universal solubility, formulation can directly be dissolved in water for application. The developed formulations increase the availability of β-carotene for absorption from aqueous solution. The release of β-carotene from these nano formulations is also described. The slow release nano formulations of the present invention will help in increasing the bioavailability of p-carotene for a longer duration owing to slow release of active molecules.
A device and a method for removing foreign object from a body cavity is described herein. According to an embodiment the device includes a handle, an actuator, an access shaft portion and an illuminating unit. The access shaft portion is provided with a bending portion at a distal end, the bending portion pivoted to the access shaft portion and actuable by the actuator. Upon actuation the bending portion can be form a substantially L-shaped configuration with rest of the access shaft portion. Inside the body cavity the bending of the bending portion in the L-shaped configuration can facilitate the removal of the foreign object from the body cavity.
Title of the invention: NOVEL MECHANISM IN A HETEROJUNCTION SEMICONDUCTOR PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR CELL FOR INCREASED EFFICIENCY AND COST-EFFECTIVENESS

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Abstract:
The present invention provides a novel bottleneck nanopillar type assembly of n- and p-type semiconducting material from II-VI group and a method for fabrication thereof. The variation in the diameter of the nanopillars is in the range of quantum confinement region, so as to maximize the optical absorption of the solar spectrum in a wide range and simultaneously reducing the reflectivity to minimum. Bottleneck design of the device also aids in efficient charge extraction by forcing the electrons and holes to flow through n- and p-type regions respectively.

No. of Pages: 17 No. of Claims: 8
(54) Title of the invention: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR REDUCING POLLUTANTS USING VANE CHAMBER IN EXHAUST SYSTEM OF AUTOMOBILE

(51) International classification :B65G

(31) Priority Document No :NA

(32) Priority Date :NA

(33) Name of priority country :NA

(86) International Application No :NA

Filing Date :NA

(87) International Publication No :NA

(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number :NA

Filing Date :NA

(62) Divisional to Application Number :NA

Filing Date :NA

(57) Abstract:
The present invention relates to an exhaust gas control system comprising a vane chamber fitted before the catalytic converter as a separate unit for diverting exhaust gas by which an outward flow is created towards the catalytic convertor which increases the efficiency of catalytic converter and improves the emission level. The vane chamber preferably includes six designed vanes along the circumference of the chamber.

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No. of Pages: 14 No. of Claims: 10
Method(s) for authenticating a user (102) are described herein. The method includes requesting the user (102) to provide one or more biometric traits to establish the user’s (102) identity and applying at least one background effect to the one or more biometric traits to obtain an intermediate test biometric template corresponding to each of the one or more biometric traits. Further, a test biometric template corresponding to each of the intermediate test biometric templates based on at least one template creation technique may be generated. A similarity score for each test biometric template with respect to one of reference biometric templates and decoded reference biometric templates may be determined. The reference biometric templates and the decoded reference biometric templates may be generated based on the at least template creation technique. The similarity scores may be analyzed to authenticate the user (102) based on a predetermined authentication logic.
Amongst the different arthropod infestations in animals causing significant production losses, infestations with ticks is most important. On a global basis, ticks are second to mosquitoes as vectors of infectious pathogens to humans and incriminated as voracious blood suckers, causing low quality hides, secondary bacterial infections, lowered productivity in terms of weight gain and milk yield. Although efforts are increasing to establish integrated tick management system as a part of sustainable programme, the campaign for tick control still depends on repeated use of harmful synthetic acaricides which leads to the development of resistance, harmful effects on human and environment from residual toxicity in meat and on living biota. Recent survey revealed that Indian ticks have developed resistance against commonly used insecticides, hence, the frequency and use of insecticides have increased at alarmingly level. To achieve the successful control of acaricide resistant ticks, attempts have been made towards the development of herbal acaricides, which are safe for animal use, and there will be less chance of development of resistance to herbal formulations with no possibilities of evoking environment and residual toxicity. In the present invention, the acaricidal properties of flowers of one commonly available plant, Matricaria chamomile, has been established. Matricaria chamomile (family Asteraceae) is commonly known as chamomile, blue oil, etc. It is distributed throughout India. The main objective of the present invention is to identify the bioactive A fraction(s) of Matricaria chamomile for the control of ticks and lice including acaricide resistant species infesting livestock and pet animals. For extraction and fractionation, the flowers of Matricaria chamomile were collected from its natural habitat and dried, powdered, extracted in 95% ethanol and concentrated. The extract was fractionated using hexane, chloroform, butanol and water and the antitick activity was established. The hexane and chloroform guided fractions at 4-5% concentrations killed 92.8% to 100% treated ticks while the fractions collected by butanol and water were non-effective. The effective fractions were further subfractionated using different solvent system. The subfractions of hexane fraction were found to have significant antitick properties at 4-5% concentration with highest efficacy was noted in F1C subfraction. The chloroform fraction was subfractionated into five fractions and two fractions, F2a and F2c were found effective against treated ticks. The 95% extract was found 65-68% effective against deltamethrin resistant IVRI IV line having RF of 42.5. The extract was found effective against Hyalomma. anatolicum and Rhipicephalus sanguineus (dog tick). The extract was found safe in animal trial and no reaction was recorded on animals treated with 50% concentration of the extract. The self life of the extract at room temperature was evaluated and was found effective upto 90 days post storage without any significant change in % acaricidal property. The invention is expected to give significant clue for the development of ecofriendly measure for the control of arthropod infestations and also reduce the use of harmful chemicals on animals:
The present invention relates to passively athermalized optical system. In one embodiment the system comprises a first lens assembly comprising precisely four lenses and a second lens assembly having precisely two lenses all lenses disposed along an optical axis defined by the first lens assembly. All the lenses are made of different material such as Silicon, Germanium and Calcium Fluoride and configured to operate in defined spectral band of 3-5 microns in a narrow field of view. The system further comprising an InfraRed detector (IR) disposed at the focal point of the reimager system. A cold shield assembly is disposed surrounding the detector for minimizing the stray light and background radiation. The present invention is advantageous compact and cost effective minimizing the focal length deviation and providing near diffraction limited performance of the system at all temperatures between -30oC and +70oC.
**Title of the invention:** THERMALLY CONDUCTIVE POLYMER COMPOSITES CONTAINING MAGNESIUM SILICATE AND BORON NITRIDE

**Abstract:**
A polymer composition is taught and claimed the composition comprising polymer boron nitride and magnesium silicate wherein the composition has certain thermal conductivity and dielectric properties. Additionally, the composition may be injection moldable.

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| 51) International classification | :C08F |
| 31) Priority Document No | :NA |
| 32) Priority Date | :NA |
| 33) Name of priority country | :NA |
| 86) International Application No | :NA |
| 87) International Publication No | :NA |
| 61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| 62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |

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No. of Pages: 20  No. of Claims: 20
Abstract:
The present invention relates to thiazolidine-dione compounds of formula (I) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof having antidiabetic activity. The present invention also relates to the process for preparation of compound of formula-I and its useful intermediates, pharmaceutical compositions containing the product compounds, and to methods of using these compounds for treating a wide variety of conditions and disorders, including those associated with diabetes. The present invention also refers to hypoglycemic agents, alone or in combination with other antidiabetic agents, such as sulfonylureas or biguanides, as well as for the treatment of complications associated to the resistance to the insulin, such as hypertension, hyperuricemia or other cardiovascular, metabolic, endocrine conditions, or other conditions related with diabetes.

No. of Pages : 30
No. of Claims : 8
The invention concerns a diffuser (20), in particular for an axial flow machine, preferably a stationary gas turbine, which diffuser (20) transforms from a ring channel (17) with a first cross sectional area into an outlet space (21) with a second, larger cross sectional area along a machine axis (31). Improved efficiency is achieved in that the transition is effected in several steps (22a-c) and that an annular passage (29) is provided through which a gas flow is able to escape and to flow along the guiding surface (28) in the form of a Coanda flow (30).
The present invention relates to a natural anti-microbial composition comprising apricot and walnut oil in equal ratio. The composition shows synergistic effect and is effective against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. The composition is preferably be used in preservation of food commodities and may be used as an alternative source against microbial infections.

No. of Pages : 12 No. of Claims : 7
Novel herbal extract of Artemisia annua possessing strong anticancerous activity against oral human cancer cell line

Present invention reveals the bioefficacy of the herbal extract of A. annua leaf extract against human oral cancer cell line. A significant growth inhibition has been seen in oral cancer cell line AW-13516 (DWD), using herbal extract prepared by us. The rate of inhibition was dose dependent. It relates to unique composition of herbal extract and method for preventing, treating, or managing oral cancer. The present invention further relates to the novel extract which is prepared from leaves of Artemisia annua plant, the preparation of such extract, the medicaments present in extract, and the use of these extracts and constituents for the preparation of a medicinal drug.
The Patent Office Journal 15/08/2014 31812

Title of the invention: HIGH REFRACTIVE INDEX MONOMER 2-PHENYL-2-(PHENYLTHIO) ETHYL ACRYLATE

Abstract:
This invention discloses aromatic based sulfur containing hydrophobic acrylate monomer with high refractive index. The invention further discloses process for the preparation of 2-phenyl-2-(phenylthio)ethyl acrylate of the formula (I). This monomer can be polymerized to take the form of an optical products having high refractive index. Optical products made from this monomer having high refractive index can be thinner and provide same refractive power as product made from a material having a relatively low refractive index. In particular the polymeric material prepared from the novel monomer can be used for making intraocular lenses that are thinner than the conventionally used ones offering advantages of reduced volume of space and light weight materials.

No. of Pages: 20  No. of Claims: 10
(51) International classification : C12P
(31) Priority Document No : NA
(32) Priority Date : NA
(33) Name of priority country : NA
(86) International Application No : NA
Filing Date : NA
(87) International Publication No : NA
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA
Filing Date : NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number : NA
Filing Date : NA

(57) Abstract:
A single-step process for obtaining aromatics rich feedstock containing 96 to 99% C1-C20 hydrocarbons and 4 to 50% aromatic content from feed comprising microbial lipids, bio-crudes and lignin either alone or combination thereof and the said process comprising the steps of:

No. of Pages : 20 No. of Claims : 10
The present invention provides a process and a solid catalyst for oxydehydration of glycerol to acrylic acid with H2O2 under mild experimental condition at atmospheric pressure. The process provides a single step liquid phase selective oxidation glycerol to acrylic acid over nanocrystalline Cu supported a-MnO2 catalyst. The process provides glycerol conversion of 20 - 78 % and selectivity of acrylic acid up to 86 %.

No. of Pages : 14 No. of Claims : 10
Title of the invention: AN IMPROVED PROCESS AND CATALYST FOR THE SELECTIVE DEHYDROGENATION/OXIDATIVE DEHYDROGENATION OF ETHANE TO ETHYLENE

Abstract:
The present invention provides a process and catalyst for the direct and selective conversion of ethane to ethylene. The process provides a direct single step vapor phase selective dehydrogenation / oxidative dehydrogenation of ethane to ethylene over Mo supported nanocrystalline TiO2. The process provides ethane conversion of 65-96% and selectivity of ethylene up to 100%.
The present subject matter relates to a biopsy needle assembly (102) for performing biopsy. In one implementation, the biopsy needle assembly (102) includes a biopsy needle (106) which further includes a primary needle section (202), formed as a hollow tube, where the primary needle section (202) comprises a first end and a second end; a converging section (204) arcuately converging from wall of the hollow tube of the first end of the primary needle section to form a piercing tip (108). The converging section (208) further includes an opening on lateral wall to form cutting edges to extract the tissue sample. The biopsy needle (106) also includes a body (208) coupled to the second end of the primary needle section (202), where wherein the body (208) may be adapted for coupling to an actuator to initiate a movement of biopsy needle (106).
Title of the invention: IMPROVED PROCESSES FOR SYNTHESIS OF FUNCTIONALIZED PYRIDINES

Abstract:
The present invention is directed to an improved one pot green catalytic process for the synthesis of 2,3,6-trisubstituted pyridines by multicomponent reaction (3-MCR) of (E)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-aryl/heteroaryl/alkyl prop-2-en-1-one alkylacetoacetate ammonium acetate in the presence of catalytic amount of solid supported protic acid or metal Lewis acid as a catalyst.

No. of Pages: 26 No. of Claims: 14
Title of the invention: EDUCATIONAL BASED FLOWER SHAPED PEN

Abstract:
The present invention provides a flower pen that comprises an artificial flower head showing the entire internal structure of a flower which is attached to the head of the writing instrument. The design of a pen has a pedicle flower stem which is the writing point. The stigma is the lever point to press open the pen. The use of this kind of flower pen imparts education to the common people and the students in an interesting and an innovative way.

No. of Pages: 8 No. of Claims: 5
Title of the invention: MOSQUITO/INSECT REPELLENT SHOE SOLE

Abstract:
The present invention relates to a mosquito/insect repellent shoe sole impregnated with citronella oil and thuja oil. The composition has a long lasting effect and is capable of repelling mosquitoes from a larger area. The invention provides a cost effective method for effectively repelling mosquitoes and other insects without any potential health concern.
A method of transmitting data from a transmitting entity to a receiving entity in a wireless multi-antenna communication system utilizing orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM), comprising: transmitting data to the receiving entity using a first mode if channel response estimates for the receiving entity are unavailable to the transmitting entity, wherein data symbols are spatially processed with pseudo-random steering vectors or matrices in the first mode; and transmitting data to the receiving entity using a second mode if the channel response estimates for the receiving entity are available to the transmitting entity, wherein data symbols are spatially processed with steering vectors or matrices derived from the channel response estimates in the second mode. FIG. 5

Start

Transmit data to a receiving entity using the PRTS mode if the channel response estimates for the receiving entity are unavailable to the transmitting entity

Derive channel response estimates for the receiving entity

Transmit data to the receiving entity using the steered mode once the channel response estimates for the receiving entity are available

End

FIG. 5

No. of Pages : 47 No. of Claims : 6
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION

(19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application :07/12/2012

(21) Application No.3777/DEL/2012 A

(43) Publication Date : 15/08/2014

(31) Priority Document No  :2012/02156

(32) Priority Date  :23/03/2012

(33) Name of priority country  :South Africa

(51) International classification :H02J7/00, H04M15/00, H04W4/24

(54) Title of the invention : A CHARGING STATION FOR MOBILE ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND AN ASSOCIATED SYSTEM AND METHOD

(57) Abstract :
A CHARGING STATION FOR MOBILE ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND AN ASSOCIATED SYSTEM AND METHOD

No. of Pages : 22 No. of Claims : 18

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(86) International Application No : NA
Filing Date : NA

(87) International Publication No : NA

(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA
Filing Date : NA

(62) Divisional to Application Number : NA
Filing Date : NA
The present invention provides a structural construction of the fluorescent based bioabsorbable polymers. In particular, it recites a process for preparing the novel hyper branched bio-absorbable polymers from hydroxyl terminated core materials with cyclic esters by controlling the tactility varying monomer in one part synthesis. The prepared polymers reduce the complexity of being monitored after the implants with the synergetic combination of bioabsorbability and fluorescent characteristics.
The mixed flow humidity generator comprises of a dry nitrogen gas supply cylinder with a pressure regulator (12), a T-connector that divides the gas flow and made to pass through mass flow controllers MFC-1 (1) and MFC-2 (2). Further the said system consists of, four stainless steel containers (4L (5L (6) and (9)), a relative humidity indicator/transmitter (10), wherein the gas from MFC-1 (1) is made to pass through copper tubular coil (3) submerged in distilled water and made to escape from a thin copper tube that acts as a bubbler (11). Wherein the saturated gas from the first container (4) is taken to the mixing chamber (6) where it is mixed with the dry gas fed from the second container (5) with the help of connecting tubes (8) and both the gas flows i.e. dry and saturated are made to pass through tubular coils (3), and (7L the said relative humidity sensor (10) being provided with the test chamber (9).
The present invention relates to the field of double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) mediated gene silencing of root knot nematodes. The invention particularly provides an effective method for reducing the number of reproducing population and the number of progenies per individual of the root knot nematodes. The method advantageously affects the multiple stages of the infecting nematodes and results into the reduction of multiple factors simultaneously i.e. about 78% in the overall multiplication index of the nematode in the transformed host plant, particularly a decrease of about 41% of the female population laying eggs, a decrease of about 48% in the eggs per egg mass and a decrease of about 57% in the eggs as compared to the control population, thereby ensuring the complete and successful elimination of the infection.
Air powered sausage filler An air powered sausage filling machine had been developed with Pneumatic control system which is cost effective and easy to maintain. The sausage filler consists of the filling cylinder (6a), pneumatic cylinder (5a), double solenoid direction valve (5 port! 3 position) (3a), air silencer (3b), foot sWitch(4), FRL unit (2), air compressor(1) and a funnel(Fig.6). The whole construction is mounted on square steel frame, a pneumatic cylinder (5a) is fitted inside the frame, and the side wall of frame is covered with the steel plates. The FRL unit (2) is attached with orie side of steel plate and its fluidity connects air compressor (1) with pneumatic cylinder (Sa). The air compressor(1) to supply compressed air to pneumatic cylinder for extension and retraction of the piston is mounted on cylinder. FRL is placed between direction control valve and compressor to remove dirt particles and to lubricate and regulate the supply of air. The extension stroke forces the filling piston (6b) forward and pressurizes the sausage emulsion to come out through the funnel.
A herbal based formulation/composition comprising natural renewable materials/ingredients, which in involving plant based selective essential oils as actives is found to be synergistically effective towards anyone or more of controlling/repelling insects, sanitizing microbes (such as bacteria, fungus), neutralizing malodorant molecules from the air thus adapted as air sanitizer/air freshener and/or insect repellent. Advantageously, said herbal based formulation/composition while avoiding the side effects associated with traditional chemical based air sanitizers also favours disinfecting surfaces, and neutralizing smoke and noxious fumes. More advantageously, said formulation/composition is equally effective, non-toxic and safe for treating human skin or exposed body parts of subjects afflicted by viruses, insects, chemicals, noxious fumes, malodorant molecules, smoke and odor of air that are effectively repelled, killed and neutralized by the actives in the formulation/composition of the present invention. Said herbal based formulation/composition of the present invention is suitable for aerosol/spray delivery comprising plant based selective essential oils as actives in combination with or without inert carriers.
PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICE AND MANAGEMENT THEREOF

A portable electronic device and management of the portable electronic device is disclosed. In an example, a method for managing the portable electronic device is disclosed. The method includes receiving a message on the portable electronic device and the message includes one or more instructions. The method analyzes the message to interpret the one or more instructions and identifies a service application installed on the portable electronic device based on the one or more instructions. The service application provides one or more services to a user. The method further display an interface for the identified service application to the user and the interface allows the user to directly access settings associated with the identified service application.
The present invention provides a system and a method which offers a novel technique of application of a modified Generalized Impedance Controller (GIC), an integrated active and reactive power controller, for amplitude and frequency regulation of Self-Excited Induction Generator (SEIG) terminal voltage while feeding isolated 3-phase 4-wire system having balanced and/or unbalanced active/reactive power loads. In the present scheme, a modified GIC is physically connected at the Point of Common Coupling (PCC) between the SEIG and 3-phase 4-wire balanced and/or unbalanced active/reactive power loads. Active and reactive power flow in the GIC has been ingeniously regulated in each phase by suitably adjusting the magnitude and phase of the fundamental component of the fabricated GIC output phase voltages with respect to corresponding SEIG terminal voltage in each phase, to control active and reactive power levels independently at each phase when connected at the PCC, thus providing SEIG-GIC-load system operating condition for robust amplitude and frequency regulation of the SEIG terminal voltage under both input prime-mover speed and output electrical active/reactive power balanced and/or unbalanced load perturbations.

No. of Pages: 26 No. of Claims: 8
The present invention relates to the manufacturing industry where robots are used as a tool to fabricate and assemble the final production. The grippers and spot welder are those which are used in the industry for tooling in the production line. The present invention provides a simple method for the construction and manufacturing of robotic arm and construction of lead screw type/continuous pressure type gripper and construction of simplified spot welding end effector. The robotic arm is simple to train and has interchangeable end effectors for the same robotic arm for example an end effector used for gripping to another end effector as in welding.

No. of Pages : 18 No. of Claims : 5
The present invention disclose an improved carboxylate-alumoxanes nano sheets nucleating agent of formula (I), for advanced nucleation of thermoplastic semi-crystalline polymer, at low concentration; Where $2x + y + z = 3$ wherein; $G$ represents a Phenyl ring or Naphthyl ring or fused aromatic rings $R$ is selected independently from H,(Cl-CG) alkyl, (Cl-C6) alkoxy, aryloxy, hydroxy, halogen, aryl, arylalkyl or carbocyclic ring with adjacent carbon atoms of the parent phenyl ring; $E$ may be present or absent; with the proviso when $E$ is present represents oxygen; $F$ may be present or absent; with the proviso when $F$ is present represents $CH_2$ $n=2-50$.
The present invention provides a coke resistant catalyst and process for sequestration of carbon dioxide via reforming of methane to synthesis gas (a mixture of CO and H2). The process provides a direct single step selective vapour phase carbon dioxide reforming of methane to syngas over gadolinium promoted mesoporous Ni-ZSM catalyst. The process provides almost 11-95% conversion of methane with H2 to CO ratio of 0.82 to 1.
The present invention deals with the development of light weight carbon foam from coal tar pitch as electromagnetic interference (EMI) shielding and thermal interface material for aerospace and aircraft systems protection. The carbon foam developed from mixing the MWCNTs in starting material in different weight fraction and also MWCNTs decorated on the carbon foam by chemical vapor deposition technique gives improved electromagnetic interference (EMI) shielding.
Title of the invention: AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR BIODIESEL PRODUCTION

Abstract:
An improved process for biodiesel production in oscillatory baffled reactor (OBR) using non edible seeds Jatropha, Karanja, Neem, Simarouba, Callophyllum innophyllum, etc., or the seed cake Mustard, Rice bran, Jatropha & karanja with free fatty acid (FFA, 215%) seed size<0.85mm, in presence of 0.1M catalyst concentration, the reaction carried out at a temperature of 65±2°C in 10-60 mins. Biodiesel and glycerol layers separated after recovery of methanol and the work up resulted in biodiesel meeting the quality as specified by ASTM/BIS.

No. of Pages : 18 No. of Claims : 10
The present invention relates to the process of preparation of a surfactant system for synthesis of fluoropolymers wherein the surfactant system is ecofriendly and shows no adverse effect on the ecosystem.

No. of Pages: 24 No. of Claims: 13
The present invention provides a process for producing nitroalkanes by dehydroxylation of nitroalcohols. This provides an alternate reaction route for making nitroalkanes, such as 2-nitropropane and its derivatives.
The present invention provides a process for producing alkyl amines by dehydroxylation of aminoalcohols. This provides an alternate reaction route for making alkyl amines, such as 2-methylpropane-2-amine and its derivatives.
The invention relates to a wheel assembly of a motor vehicle, in particular a passenger car, having a brake disk (3) received by a wheel axle (2) so as to be fixed against rotation and a brake caliper (4) that interacts with the latter and, constructed as a fixed caliper, is arranged on a wheel carrier (5) so as to be fixed with respect to the brake disc (3). The brake disk (3) is carried by the wheel axle (2) such that it is relatively displaceable with respect to the brake caliper (4) in the longitudinal direction (9) of the wheel axle (2).
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(54) Title of the invention: ORAL HERBAL FORMULATION TO INCREASE PLATELET SYNERGISTICALLY IN THROMBOCYTOPENIA DUE TO CHEMOTHERAPY & DENGUE AND OTHER DISEASE

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<tr>
<td>1) Sanat Products Limited</td>
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<td>2) M.J. Saxena</td>
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<td>No. of Pages : 12</td>
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Abstract:
Oral Herbal Formulation to increase Platelet synergistically in Thrombocytopenia due to Chemotherapy, Dengue and other disease. The present invention relates to a herbal formulation for oral use having Platelet increase effect comprising the herbs extract in the ratio mentioned: Carica papaya extract \( \text{25% to 70% w/w} \), Tinospora cordifolia extract \( \text{10% to 30% w/w} \).
Title of the invention: PROCESS FOR MAKING PIP ANTAGONISTS

Abstract:
The present invention disclose an improved one pot process for synthesis of acyl thiourea of formula (I), with yield greater than 80%, from aroyl chlorides of formula (II); wherein, R is an aryl or a heteroarylene group substituted with one or more groups selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkyne, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, halo, hydroxy, nitro, amino, carboxyl, ester, halogenated hydrocarbon or an aryl or heteroaryl; R and R are selected independently from hydrogen, alkyl, alkyne, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, halo, hydroxy, nitro, amino or halogenated hydrocarbon.

No. of Pages: 35 No. of Claims: 4
The present invention provides a new biodegradable base stock composition based on nonedible seed oil Jatropha, Pongamia, Salvadora, Mahua. High performance neat cutting oil resulted from Pongamia oil ester exhibited excellent oxidation stability, excellent load bearing and antiwear properties, along with corrosion inhibiting characteristics, higher flash point, reduced ash content, and low TAN. The neat cutting oil so developed is a new potential candidate, for cutting operations under lubricated conditions, for single point and multi point cutting operations and a replacement for currently being used mineral based products which are toxic and non-biodegradable. The invention base oil meets specified properties as such for Neat cutting oil, IS: 3065-1985 (Non Staining, Type II Grade I & Grade II).
An opacifying pigment that includes a pigment particle having an average particle diameter of from 0.005 to 5 microns and an index of refraction of at least 1.8 such as for example TiO2 at least partially encapsulated in polymer is provided. Also provided are processes for forming the encapsulated pigment particle and compositions including the encapsulated pigment particle.
Abdominal paracentesis device (100) includes a drain tube (204) adapted to be inserted in abdomen of a patient to extract fluid for performing paracentesis. A stabilizer (208, 502) configured to affix the drain tube (204) to the abdomen when inserted in the abdomen. A storage bag (106) to be coupled to the drain tube (204) for collecting the fluid extracted by the drain tube (204). A transfer tube (104) to couple the storage bag (106) and the stabilizer (208, 502) to transfer the fluid from the drain tube (204) to the storage bag (106). The transfer tube (104) is connected to the stabilizer (208, 502) through a connector (210, 504) coupled to the stabilizer (208, 502). A stop cock (212) connected to the connector (210, 504) for controlling flow of the fluid from the drain tube (204) to the transfer tube (104).
The present invention relates to a catalyst for reductive amination-reaction and uses thereof. The catalyst according to the present invention can show high amine conversion rate because it can maintain the catalytic activity even in the presence of moisture especially while maintaining the balance of dehydrogenation and hydrogenation reaction basically. Accordingly the catalyst can be usefully used for preparing a polyetheramine compound through reductive amination-reaction not only in a continuous preparation process but also in a batch preparation process irrespective of the existence of moisture.

No. of Pages : 30 No. of Claims : 17
Heterologous expression of FMDV capsid precursor protein encoding region P1-2A together with 3C protease that cleaves the P1 precursor protein into VPO, VP3 and VP1, would yield FMDV empty capsids. However, it was observed by the inventors and other researchers, by using baculovirus expression system, that there is a low yield of the above structural proteins if wild type sequence of 3C protease is included. To increase the yield of the structural proteins, inventors moderated the protease activity of 3C by making amino acid substitutions in its coding region by PCR mutagenesis. A baculovirus construct that encodes FMDV capsid precursor protein P1-2A and 3C protease having two mutations G38S and F48S was prepared. This reduced the proteolytic activity of 3C protease and enhanced the yield of structural proteins that constitute the empty capsid of FMDV. It is then demonstrated that there is self assembly of VPO, VP3 and VP1 to form empty virus like particles. These empty capsids retained antigenicity similar to chemically inactivated FMDV. In the second aspect, it is demonstrated that the recombinant FMDV empty capsids could replace inactivated virus antigen in liquid phase blocking ELISA, thus proving application of the non-infectious empty capsids in monitoring seroconversion following FMD vaccination.
**Title of the invention:** A LOW COST COMPACT MIXED FLOW RELATIVE HUMIDITY GENERATOR.

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**Name of Inventor:**
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**Abstract:**
A compact mixed flow humidity generator comprises three concentric stainless steel containers forming the saturator (7.1), dry (7.2) and mixing (7.3) chambers and a dry nitrogen gas supply (cylinder) with a pressure regulator wherein the inlet manifold (8) divided to be passed through needle valves (1 & 2) to said saturator and dry chamber respectively wherein the said mixing chamber (7.3) being connected to both chambers dry and saturator through a of transfer tubes (4), the gas from needle valve (2) is made to pass through copper tubular coil (7 in Figure 2.) wherein escape from a thin copper tube acts as a bubbler (9 in Figure 2.) The relative humidity sensor could be placed in the mixing chamber from the access port (5). The mixture gas is then led to the test chamber from the outlet manifold (6).

No. of Pages: 19
No. of Claims: 10
The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising multilayered multiple units and processes for the preparation thereof.

No. of Pages : 23 No. of Claims : 10
Title of the invention: INSTANT PAIN RELIEF COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR PREPARING THE SAME.

Abstract:
Instant pain relief composition and method for preparing the same. The present invention relates to the composition utilizing the extract obtained from different plants that belong to Allium Sativum, Datura Stramonium in combination with powdered Sinapis alba and Oil of Brassica nigra (black mustard) and roots of Eriolaena quinquelocularis and roots of Moghania strobilifera. The therapeutic composition found highly effective for the symptomatic relief of the pain of arthritis and inflammation of the muscle. The composition is applied for external use. The composition is safe for external use.

No. of Pages: 12 No. of Claims: 8
The present invention relates to antimicrobiological preservation of dairy product obtained from the plant extract of Cinnamomum tamala which increases the shelf-life of dairy products by using naturally occurring substances. The preservative is added to the dairy products in a determined amount that preserves the dairy products for long time without any spoilage.
The present invention provides an herbal chocolate composition that comprises cocoa powder, asparagus shoots, boerhavia, saffron, natural sugar, sugar, cardamom and milk solids. The chocolate composition shows high antioxidant and immunomodulatory activity.
The present invention relates to universal impactor with slap hammer device for applying force for use to assist in the impaction and/or extraction of surgical instrument attached thereto from an orthopedics structure. The device acts as an impacting tool that is useful for mating to a medical instrument used during surgery. It can also be converted to an extracting tool by manipulating the quick release mechanism. The impacting/extracting device is effective in applying an axial force to the medical instrument to efficiently and effectively prepare a bone structure, insert or remove implant trial, insert or remove implant, or to remove a medical instrument from the bone structure.
The present invention relates to a cost effective process for the production of (S,S)-6-benzyloctahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridine, an important intermediate for the manufacture of azabicyclo pyridine derivatives.
The present invention relates to a multiparticulate extended-release pharmaceutical composition of mesalamine, comprising a) an inert core, b) an active ingredient layer and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, c) an inner coating layer comprising a water-insoluble cellulose derivative, and d) an outer coating layer comprising an enteric polymer.

No. of Pages : 12 No. of Claims : 12
**Title of the invention:** PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A BIGUANIDE AND A LOW DOSE ANTI-DIABETIC AGENT

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<td>5) AJAY KUMAR SINGLA</td>
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**Abstract:**
The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a combination of a biguanide present in an extended release form and a low dose anti-diabetic agent present in an immediate release form. It also relates to the processes for preparing such compositions. Further, it relates to method of treating diabetes using compositions of the present invention.

No. of Pages: 29 No. of Claims: 15
The current invention relates a method for formulation of Carbidopa Bio-nanoparticles for brain targeting via ear using a novel biopolymer isolated from Sesamum indicum (white variety). This invention provides method for isolating biopolymer from Sesamum indicum. This invention also provides a method for formulating Carbidopa loaded Bio-nanoparticles using biopolymer and other co-processing agent. This invention also provides method for formulation of Solid lipid Nanoparticles and then this formulated Solid lipid Nanoaparticles using for brain targeting where they administered through ear aurial cavity. KEYWORDS: Bio-Nanoparticles, Carbidopa, Mangifera Indica, Sesamum indicum seed

No. of Pages: 12 No. of Claims: 8
Title of the invention: Production of Essential oil Dia Care from herbal plant extracts

Abstract:
The present invention is the production of essential oil by the combination of different oils extracted from herbal plants. The invention is thus a mixture of herbal oil which is specifically used for the treatment of Impaired tolerance of the glucose in the blood as an adjuvant therapy. The product essential oil is thus an innovative product whose reference is taken from Ayurveda Charka and Marma. The invention has two approaches PANCREATIC RUB AND ASHA RELAX and the ingredients of the products are PANCREATIC RUB: Cinnamon Ginger Black Pepper Euclyptus Mint Lavender Fennel Cumin Cedarwood. ASAHA RELAX: Sandalwood Cedarwood Garlic Rosewood.

No. of Pages : 8 No. of Claims : 4
Title of the invention: A NOVEL PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF PREDNISOLONE COMPOUNDS

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Name of Inventor: 1) ROHIT BHUWANIA 2) VIJAY KUMAR PRABHASHANKER MAROO 3) RAJ KUMAR BHARTI 4) RAJESH SAINI

Abstract:
This invention relates to a novel process for the synthesis of prednisolone compounds. More particularly it is related to a novel process for the synthesis of Isoflupredone acetate.

No. of Pages: 34  No. of Claims: 23
Title of the invention: PROCESS FOR PURIFYING L-ASPARAGINASE FROM ASPARAGUS OFFICINALE.

Abstract:
Process for purifying L-asparaginase from Asparagus officinale. This invention relates to a process for purifying L-asparaginase from Asparagus officinale comprising a unique sequence of steps, salt precipitation by adding an aqueous solution of an inorganic salt to a saturation point of about 0.4 to 0.6 to precipitation of L-asparaginase at temperature between 0°C to 4°C, size exclusion chromatography, ion exchange chromatography.
The present invention relates to an herbal formulation comprising Sea buckthorn leaves and elemental iron against Cadmium toxicity. This herbal formulation could be expected to reduce mast cell over-sensitivity which will be reflected in the normalization of the body's internal environment and the restoration of normal body physiology.

No. of Pages : 14 No. of Claims : 5
A broad spectrum botanical biocide for control of crop pathogens. The present invention relates to a broad spectrum biocide formulation comprising aqueous extract of tender core of banana plant trunk and Tagetes erecta leaves. The formulation induces defense mechanisms of the host plant, which is sustained for several weeks, even in newly emerging leaves. The biocide induced systemic acquired resistance in the plant, allows it to defend itself against invading pathogens.
A vaccine for protection against multiple serotypes of Shigella sp., comprising a putative heat shock protein (EL PGI II), and Hypothetical Protein (EL PGIV).

No. of Pages : 26 No. of Claims : 6
Systems and methods for determination of personalization in responses from an online service provider (OSP) are described. According to the present subject matter, the system(s) implement the described method(s) for determination of personalization in the responses. The method includes fetching personalized responses for a user from the OSP and fetching vanilla responses from the OSP. The personalized response is based on a query and at least one user identification attribute, and the vanilla response corresponds to one of the personalized responses and is based on the query for that personalized response, without user identification attributes. The method also includes determining relative relevance of each of the personalized responses and each of the vanilla responses to multiple topical categories associated with responses provided by the OSP, and computing relative importance of multiple topical categories based on the relative relevance and based on comparison of the personalized responses with the vanilla responses.
A method and apparatus for providing localization support in mobile and portable devices is provided. A multi-lingual system is also described and supported in Portable Computing Devices (PCD). A Multi Language Display Unit (MLDU) is also described which sends a request for a user selected language to a Mobile Server Platform (MSP). The MSP receives the request for the selected language, fetches the text content for this request in requested language and subsequently renders and I or converts the text content into images. These images are sent to MLDU, and the MLDU assembles it and presents the content to user in a requested / desired format.
A novel herbal tea comprising 10 wt% roots of Zingiber officinale Roxb. (Fam. Zingiberaceae), 20 wt% wood of Pterocarpus santalinus linn. f (Fam. Fabaceae), 5 wt% seed of Amomum suhulatum Roxb. (Fam. Zingiberaceae), 5 wt% bark of Cinnamomum zeylanicum Blume. (Fam. Lauraceae), 10wt% dried leaves of Clitoria ternatea Linn. (Fam. Fabaceae), 10wt% dried whole plant of Bacopa monnieri (Linn.), 2.5wt% dried whole plant of Boerhaavia diffusa Linn. (Fam. Nyctaginaceae), 2.5wt% roots of Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn. (Fam. Leguminosae), 2.5wt% fruit of Foeniculum vulgare Mill (Fam. Umbelliferae), 2.5wt% fruit of Piper nigrum Linn. (Fam. Piperaceae), 5wt% flower of Viola odorata Linn. (Fam. Violaceae), 5wt% leaves of Ocimum sanctum Linn. (Fam. Lamiaceae), 5wt% seed of Zanthoxylum armatum DC. Syn. Z. alatum Roxb., 5wt% bark of Sida spinosa, 10wt% bark of Terminalia arjuna W &A. (Fam. Combretaceae).
A method for segmenting, identifying and indexing visual elements, and searching documents comprises for each document generating metadata, segmenting the document into blocks using the metadata, performing block operations on the identified blocks, identifying and indexing inline visual elements using data and metadata rules, identifying and indexing block visual elements using profiles, and searching for documents containing visual elements.
According to various aspects, exemplary embodiments are disclosed of thermally conductive composites that include a polymer matrix functionalized with liquid crystals grafted onto the polymer matrix. Also disclosed are methods that generally include modifying liquid crystals and incorporating the modified liquid crystals into a polymer matrix such that the modified liquid crystals are grafted onto the polymer matrix.

No. of Pages : 27 No. of Claims : 29
The present invention relates to thiazolidinedione analogues and pharmaceutical compositions that are useful for treating and/or preventing obesity or diabetes, optionally in combination with a second treatment therapy such as diet restriction or an increase in duration or exertion in physical activity.

No. of Pages : 144 No. of Claims : 91
A dielectric resonator comprising: a conductive case having a plurality of walls which together define an inner space; a substrate placed at the bottom of said conductive space; and a cylindrical dielectric resonator unit, mounted centrally on the substrate having a central longitudinal axis, said unit comprising a dumbbell shaped hole located centrally in the said resonator unit extending from a top to a bottom of the resonator unit. said dumbbell shaped hole including a top 1st layer, a bottom 3rd layer and a 2nd layer sandwiched between the 1st and 3rd layers. said substrate and resonator unit enclosed inside the conductive case.
The present invention relates to an image processing device and method whereby deterioration of effects of filter processing due to local control of filter processing when encoding or decoding can be suppressed. A boundary control flag generating unit 132 of a control information generating unit 112 generates boundary control flags based on system specification information which a system specification managing unit 141 manages. A control unit 171 of an adaptive filter processing unit 113 determines a processing method for filter processing to be performed as to pixels nearby a slice boundary following the value of the boundary control flag. For example, selection is made to perform filter processing straddling slices or to perform filter processing closed at the present slice. The present invention can be applied to an image processing device, for example.
The invention relates to a method for executing a gear shift step in a motor vehicle (100; 110) comprising an engine (220) and an automated manual transmission incorporating a clutch (230) and a gearbox (240), which method comprises the steps, during a gear shift procedure, of: controlling a torque (Tc) in said clutch (230) in order to make it possible for said gear shift step to take place before a target speed (rpm) of the engine (220) is reached; and, when said clutch (230) has stopped sliding, of controlling a torque (Te) of the engine (220) on the basis of the torque (Tc) in the clutch (230). The invention relates also to a computer program product comprising program code (P) for a computer (200; 210) for executing a method according to the invention. The invention relates also to a device for executing a gear shift step in a motor vehicle (100; 110) comprising an engine (220) and an automated manual transmission incorporating a clutch (230) and a gearbox (240), and to a motor vehicle that is equipped with the device.
The present invention relates to heat stable anthocyanin rich composition with high nutraceutical value. More particularly, the invention relates to a process of preparation of anthocyanin and phenolic enriched products from biological resources such as black carrot, plum, grapes and alike through a novel enzyme mediated process. The enzyme mediated A processing employs cell wall degrading enzymes to increase extraction efficiency. The process is green and solvent free, for effective extraction of the aqueous extract or juice rich in nutraceutical content. The process is governed by variables such as upstream and downstream process steps with optimized variables of enzyme concentration, extraction time and temperature. The concentrate can be used as value added ingredients for developing functional products such as beverages, functionalized juices and bakery products.
The present invention relates to an orally disintegrating tablet (ODT) containing crystalline asenapine maleate. The ODT is prepared using conventional tableting techniques as direct compression and granulation and preferably contains the crystalline monoclinic form H of asenapine maleate.
The present invention relates to an orally disintegrating tablet (ODT) containing asenapine maleate and low substituted hydroxypropylecellulose and to a process for preparing the ODT. Preferably the ODT contains the crystalline monoclinic form H of asenapine maleate.

No. of Pages : 21 No. of Claims : 12
The present invention relates to an orally disintegrating tablet (ODT) containing asenapine maleate and a carboxylic acid and to the use of a carboxylic acid for enhancing storage stability of an asenapine maleate containing ODT.
The present invention relates to a method for the preparation of graphene based nanocomposite paper battery which is used to recharge lithium ion batteries; mobile batteries and batteries in an electric vehicle. The graphene based nanocomposite paper battery shows better performance and appears to be promising to recharge the battery within seconds. The method for the preparation of paper battery is simple and low cost using graphene and silver nano composite material.
In the present invention there is provided a process for the preparation of nano-oxide coated catalysts useful for the treatment of toxic gases by coating of composite materials containing LDHs over ceramic monolithic substrates. The process combines reacting oxides and salts of metals in a known manner so as to prepare LDHs or mixed metal layered hydroxides such as NiAl, Mg-Al, Zn-Cr-Al type possessing positive layer charge, from which a stable gel is prepared by adding swellable clay having a negative charge e.g. montmorillonite, laponite, hectorite etc. in different LDH:clay ratio in an aqueous medium and homogenising the same with high speed homogeniser and ultrasonicator in a high intensity ultrasonic processor. The gel is then dipcoated over cordierite/mulite honeycomb monolithic supports at various dipping and withdrawal rates. The dip-coated monoliths are then dried and calcined at different temperatures to develop the alumino-silicate supported nano-oxide coats over honey-comb ceramic substrates for carrying out decomposition of N2O gas in a He flow in various flow rates at 400 to 600°C temperature in a cylindrical quartz tube.
A flash spun non-woven polyethylene is coated with suitable thermally stable coating to make the non-woven polyethylene suitable for high temperature applications such as digital printing, sterilizable packaging, etc. Also provided is a method for preparation of such thermally stable non-woven polyethylene.
The present invention relates to a novel cytotoxic pentacyclic cholestane type glycoside with C-3 glucoside moiety and a special linkage between C-24 to C-25, isolated from the stem bark of Crataeva nurvala and a method of isolation thereof. The cytotoxic glycoside possesses anti-proliferative and apoptosis inducing properties against a number of cancerous cells most preferably against cervical cancer and prostrate cancer cells.
Title of the invention: SCHEDULING AND CONTROLLING DEVICE-TO-DEVICE COMMUNICATION

According to an implementation of the present subject matter, systems and methods for scheduling and controlling device-to-device (D2D) communication are described. The method includes receiving device parameters and uplink parameters from a first communication device and at least one second communication device respectively. Further, based on the device parameters and the uplink parameters, transmission format of a D2D communication link for allowing D2D communication between the first communication device and the at least one second communication device is determined. Further, an uplink transmit grant and an uplink listen grant are transmitted to the first communication device and the at least one second communication device respectively based on the determination wherein the uplink transmit grant and the uplink listen grant indicate at least the transmission format and time of transmission on the D2D communication link to the first communication device and the at least one second communication device.
A method and system for automatic assessment of a person’s programming skill has been provided. The method involves gathering an input code from the person in relation to a programming problem statement. The input code is then processed using a processor. One or more scores are determined from the input code based on at least one of a time complexity and taxonomy of test cases. And finally, a performance report corresponding to the programming ability of the person is displayed on a display device based on the one or more scores.

No. of Pages : 19 No. of Claims : 18
**Title of the invention:** Organic Desalination of Sea Water Complex

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**Abstract:**
Invention pertain to the alternate way of treatment of sea water and tested the same at different labs pertaining to Tata steel in India and Beefreetec in Switzerland. The treatment of water is with the help of microbes known as triton and Poseidon which reduce the TDS from sea water complex 30 to 40% in the first three hours of reaction in the microbiological reactors. It also liberate chlorides in the form of chlorine through chemical process as a result of the reaction between the organic compound of the microbes used for the purpose. The sludge remains is thus treated to produce hydrogen rich methane gas.

No. of Pages : 5 No. of Claims : 6
Herein described is a novel crystalline form of the hydrochloride of the (4-hydroxycarbamoyl-phenyl)-carbamic acid (6-dimethylamino methyl-2-naphtalenyl) ester. In particular, herein described is a polymorph of the hydrochloride of the (4-hydroxycarbamoyl-phenyl)-carbamic acid (6-dimethylamino methyl-2-naphtalenyl) ester, characterized by a Powder X Ray Diffraction spectrum as indicated in figure 1, and/or by a DSC profile as indicated in figure 2, and/or by a TGA profile as indicated in figure 3 and/or by an ER spectrum as indicated in figure 4.
**Title of the invention:** DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DISTANCE COMPUTATION

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**Name of Applicant:**
1) SAMSUNG INDIA ELECTRONICS PVT. LTD.
   Address of Applicant: Logix Cyber Park Plot No. C-28 & 29 Tower D 2nd Floor Sector-62 Noida Uttar Pradesh India

**Name of Inventor:**
1) DOGRA Debi Prosad
2) TYAGI Saurabh

**Abstract:**
Devices and methods for computing a distance of a target object are described herein. In one embodiment the method includes computing a first distance between a first reference point and a second reference point of the target object (104) in a first captured image using a camera (210) from a first location. Computing a second distance between the first reference point and the second reference point of the target object (104) in a second captured image using the camera (210) from a second location. The method further comprises computing a displacement between the first location and the second location and determining the distance between the target object (104) and at least one of the first location and the second location based on the first distance the second distance and the displacement.

**No. of Pages:** 31
**No. of Claims:** 10
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<td>Address of Applicant</td>
<td>C/O NANENDRA SINGH NANNA, PADMAKAR CHAURAHA, BANDA - 210001; UTTAR PRADEH</td>
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<td>Name of Inventor</td>
<td>VIJAY VIKRAM SINGH</td>
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<td>Abstract</td>
<td>A method of digital fuel meter comprising of two flow meters at inlet and outlet of petrol tank that are integrated with transducer and processor to measure and display the amount of fuel left in the vehicle, distance travelled, speed at which maximum average was obtained and other variables on the display unit based on calculation of above parameters.</td>
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No. of Pages: 11 No. of Claims: 6
The present invention generally relates to a herbal composition which is effective against minor or moderate injuries like sore, wound, burn, skin injury, bites, punctures and like. The proposed composition essentially comprises herbal extract and oil. The composition possesses advantageous feature of relieving pain in any minor or moderate injury within just few minutes. The invention further extends to provide medical devices including dressing, bandage or occlusive material or like utilizing said composition.

No. of Pages : 14 No. of Claims : 11
The present invention relates to a cost effective, efficient watering system that includes an improved moss stick comprising a shower cap for watering the plants and a wick system to supply water to the plant. The shower cap on the top pours the water on the stick and wick system supplies it from top to the bottom of the stick and in the soil.

No. of Pages: 7 No. of Claims: 6
**Title of the invention**: AN IMPLEMENT FOR DIGGING

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**Name of Applicant**: 1) MOHD. RAFIQ AHANGAR THROUGH GH. HASSAN AHANGAR

Address of Applicant: PAHALGAM, ADLASH MAGAM, PAHALGAM, SRIGUFARA, ANANTNAG-192101 Jammu & Kashmir India

**Name of Inventor**: 1) MOHD. RAFIQ AHANGAR THROUGH GH. HASSAN AHANGAR

**Abstract**:
An implement for digging where in the implement is provided with main spade (6), small size spade (7) which are joined together with the help of hinge and nut-bolts (3) to form fork (1) and handle (2) of main spade (6) is provide with a sharp end tail to dig the narrow pits.

No. of Pages: 10  No. of Claims: 4
This invention relates to a system for cleaning radiator of tractor comprising of a provision in starter motor to change the polarity of stator motor to rotate the engine in anti clock wise direction which rotates the fly wheel of the engine in clock wise direction for cleaning the radiator. It is associated with the following advantageous features: - Cost effective and easy to operate. - Prevents from degradation of engine performance. - Prevents front engine ceasing I fire accidents. - Increases durability of engine by maintaining engine performance.
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<td>(22) Date of filing of Application : 10/10/2012</td>
<td>(43) Publication Date : 15/08/2014</td>
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<th>(54) Title of the invention : NANO COMPOSITES BASED ON VISIBLE LIGHT TIO2 AND POLY METHYL METHACRYLATE (PMMA) DENTURE BASE MATERIAL FOR EFFECTIVE ANTIMICROBIAL AND SELF CLEANSING ACTIVITY</th>
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| (51) International classification | :C08F |
| (31) Priority Document No | :NA |
| (32) Priority Date | :NA |
| (33) Name of priority country | :NA |
| (86) International Application No | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (87) International Publication No | :NA |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

| (57) Abstract : |
| Visible light activated Titania nanoparticles having antimicrobial activity against Staphylococcus aureus. |

No. of Pages : 15 No. of Claims : 11
Title of the invention: METHOD OF FABRICATION OF DUAL/ASYMMETRIC DIELECTRIC CONSTANT SPACERS IN MULTIGATE FET DEVICES

Abstract:
The present invention is provided with a method of fabrication of dual/asymmetric dielectric constant spacers in multigate fet devices comprising the steps of removing SOI (Silicon on Insulator) wafers thin film by means of photo resist lithography; removing the silicon layer by means of dry etching thereby producing fin layer; depositing a thin oxide layer as dielectric on the fin portion in two stages; depositing Gate metal layer, nitride layer followed by chemical mechanical polishing; generating a protracted elevated portion at the centre by means of photo resist lithography; anisotropic dry etching for selective areas of the wafer substrates; depositing first spacer insulator film; photo resist lithography for spacer I dry etch; dry etching step of spacer-1 and depositing spacer II insulator layer, undergoing process of chemical mechanical polishing (CMP), to be reformed into a solid uniform parallelepiped structure; photo resist lithography for Spacer II etch; spacer-II dry etch; formation of doping region such as source drain (S/D) region on the spacer II layer followed by Ion implantation; Pre metal dielectric deposition thereby undergoing chemical mechanical polishing (CMP); removing insulating material by means of photolithography forming contact holes, thereby resulting in the formation of metal lines. The use of dual/asymmetric dielectric constant device/circuit with increased speed and reduced standby power dissipation.

No. of Pages: 30 No. of Claims: 5
The present invention relates to an integrated power backup system which comprises a generator, a sensing unit and an inverter with storage device for maximum utilizing the maximum efficiency of the generator. The generator and inverter are used in combination to increase the fuel efficiency. The invention offers cost effective and reliable power solution.

No. of Pages : 29 No. of Claims : 10
Cis ruthenium complexes that can be used as catalysts are described. The complexes are generally square pyramidal in nature having two anionic ligands X adjacent to each other. The complexes can be used as catalysts for example in olefin metathesis reactions. Corresponding trans ruthenium complexes are also described together with cationic complexes where one or both of the anionic ligands X are replaced by a non co ordinating anionic ligand.
**Title of the invention:** METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR HANDLING COMMUNICATION EVENT

**Abstract:**
A method for use in determining a security level of a telephone number involved in an advertising activity and/or the security level of a malicious telephone number. The method is executed by a server and comprises: receiving all user feedbacks and/or short message contents that are related to the telephone number (S510); calculating a time-weighted parameter of each user feedback and/or short message content according to a first predetermined algorithm on the basis of a receipt time of each user feedback and/or short message content, where the first predetermined algorithm is a function of the interval between the current time and the receipt time of the user feedback or short message content (S520); and utilizing all the user feedbacks and/or short message contents received and the respective time-weighted parameters thereof, determining the security level of the telephone number (S530). Furthermore, provided are the server and a method for handling a communication event.

**No. of Pages:** 25  **No. of Claims:** 17
The present invention provides an image compression method. The method comprises: performing image edge detection on an image to be compressed to determine a non-edge part of the image to be compressed; on the basis of the similarity of pixel colors in the non-edge part, dividing the non-edge part into a plurality of pixel communicating areas, the pixel communicating areas consisting of a pixel selected when the pixel communicating areas are divided, and continuous adjacent pixels with colors similar to that of the selected pixel; setting the color of each pixel communicating area to the color of the selected pixel; on the basis of the similarity of the colors of the pixel communicating areas, combining the colors of the pixel communicating areas; and compressing the image to be compressed by using the combined color. By the method, the number of image colors required for image compression can be determined by combining the characteristics of the image to be compressed, thereby effectively reducing the size of an image file under the condition that an image effect is not changed substantially.
The invention relates to an exhaust gas aftertreatment system (10) comprising a catalytic converter arrangement (12) with at least one catalytic material (14) wherein the catalytic converter arrangement (12) is arranged in an exhaust gas path (16) downstream of a combustion engine (18) and further comprising one or more dosing interfaces (20 20a 20b) for feeding at least one reducing agent (22) for reducing an NO content in the exhaust gas (24) wherein the one or more dosing interfaces (20 20a 20b) are arranged to feed at least one activator material (26) to the exhaust gas (24) wherein the activator material (26) causes an enhancement of a catalytic activity of the catalytic material (14) compared to the catalytic activity of said catalytic material (14) without the presence of the activator material (26) at least in a given temperature range.
A device and a method for preparing adipose tissue for transplantation from lobular fat extracted for instance by liposuction said fat consisting of a fluid component comprising an oily component a blood component and/or sterile solutions and a solid component comprising cell fragments cells and one or more cell macroagglomerates of heterogeneous size wherein said device is composed of at least one washing and separating container (1) having a washing chamber (101) which container (1) has an inlet (102) and an outlet (103) for the liposuctioned material to enter the washing chamber (101) through the inlet (102) and for at least part of said material to exit said chamber (101) through the outlet (103) said washing chamber (101) including stirring means for forming an emulsion of fluid components.
| (51) International classification | :H03K19/0185 |
| (31) Priority Document No | :13/014738 |
| (32) Priority Date | :27/01/2011 |
| (33) Name of priority country | :U.S.A. |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| (63) Divisional to Application Filing Date | :NA |

**Title of the invention :** HIGH VOLTAGE TOLERANT DIFFERENTIAL RECEIVER

**Abstract :**
A high voltage tolerant differential receiver circuit includes a voltage divider ladder that is operative to divide in half differential input signals that are greater than threshold voltages of the voltage divider ladder. A pass gate circuit is operative to receive differential input signals that are below the threshold voltage of the voltage divider ladder. Outputs from the voltage divider ladder and the pass gate circuit are provided to separate comparators. Output from the comparators are combined to generate a signal in the voltage domain of receiver circuitry.

No. of Pages : 30 No. of Claims : 19
Title of the invention: EFFERVESCENT COMPOSITION IN SOLID FORM FOR USE IN VAGINAL APPLICATIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF VAGINAL INFECTIONS

Abstract:
The present invention relates to an effervescent composition in solid form for use in vaginal applications for the treatment of vaginal infections.

No. of Pages: 25 No. of Claims: 10
The invention relates to inhibitors of the urokinase type plasminogen activator receptor (uPAR). The generated inhibitors are bivalent uPAR ligands containing the receptor binding domains of the extracellular protease urokinase type plasminogen activator (uPA) and of the extracellular matrix protein vitronectin (VN) in different configurations linked by a scaffold. The present invention also refers to the above molecules for use as a medicament in particular for treatment of cancer and for diagnostic purposes.

No. of Pages : 52 No. of Claims : 25
(51) International classification : D01H1/22
(31) Priority Document No : BS2011A000019
(32) Priority Date : 24/02/2011
(33) Name of priority country : Italy
(86) International Application No : PCT/IB2011/055029
   Filing Date : 10/11/2011
(87) International Publication No : WO 2012/004779
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA
   Filing Date : NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number : NA
   Filing Date : NA

(57) Abstract :
Ring spinning machine of a spinning line comprising a first motor of the first cylinders (10) a first motor of the second and third cylinders (20) a further motor of the second and third cylinders (30) positioned in an intermediate position between the drafting cylinder ends on the other side of the centreline (M) to the first motor of the second and third cylinders (20).

No. of Pages : 19 No. of Claims : 9
A method for providing location determination includes generating digital images using an imaging device in a headset configured to provide hands free communication with a mobile device where the digital images are indicative of at least a scene in a direction of a user's gaze. The digital images are filtered and transmitted to the mobile device. The mobile device processes the filtered digital images to generate location information associated with the user's gaze. The headset may be a wired or wireless headset.
The invention relates to an ultra high strength structural steel which is produced by hot rolling as a sheet like steel product. The invention relates to the production of a direct quenched and ultra high strength structural steel whose composition as percentages by weight comprises C: 0.07 - 0.12 % Si: 0.1 - 0.7 % Mn: 0.5 - 2.0 % Ni: 0.8 - 4.5 % Cu: 0.25 - 3.0 % Cr: 0.5 - 1.6 % Mo: < 0.8 % and Ti: 0.04 % as well as iron unavoidable impurities and residual contents. The invention also relates especially to an ultra high strength structural steel whose composition comprises above said elements wherein in addition to high strength the structural steel is also excellently weldable and possesses excellent impact toughness properties.
Techniques are provided which may be implemented using various methods and/or apparatuses to allow a mobile station to request and receive translation information associated with a location (e.g. a region a point of interest etc.). The translation information may be based at least in part on historical information associated with at least one other request associated with the location and previously obtained from at least one other mobile station.
A method for recognizing an environmental sound in a client device in cooperation with a server is disclosed. The client device includes a client database having a plurality of sound models of environmental sounds and a plurality of labels each of which identifies at least one sound model. The client device receives an input environmental sound and generates an input sound model based on the input environmental sound. At the client device a similarity value is determined between the input sound model and each of the sound models to identify one or more sound models from the client database that are similar to the input sound model. A label is selected from labels associated with the identified sound models and the selected label is associated with the input environmental sound based on a confidence level of the selected label.
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<td>CRYSTALLINE FORM OF ERTAPENEM SODIUM AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREFOR</td>
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<tr>
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(77) Abstract :
Provided is a crystalline form E of ertapenem sodium. Further provided is a method for preparing a crystalline form E of ertapenem sodium, characterized by using an aqueous ertapenem sodium solution at a low concentration as a raw material. The crystalline form E can be easily filtered and dried, the properties in the drying process are stable, and the purity of the crystal is high and can be up to 98.5% or higher.

No. of Pages : 20 No. of Claims : 12
The invention relates to a heating element including a substrate (1) provided with a stack of thin films, the stack of thin films including a film (3) suitable for heating and having a surface electrical resistance of between 20 and 200 Ω/square, and two nonmetal dielectric layers (4, 5) located on either side of the film (3) that is suitable for heating, the heating element also including two collecting conductors to be supplied with electrical voltage, the film (3) that is suitable for heating being solid, made of metal, and electrically connected to the two collecting conductors. The invention enables a heating element, which has a film suitable for heating and which is simply manufactured, to be easily installed on an electric vehicle or easily connected to the national electrical grid.
In a specific example a network/base station broadcasts (302) an indication to direct a user equipment how to prioritize information for inclusion in an uplink message to be sent on a random access channel RACH. By example (304) one value of the indication directs a user equipment UE to prioritize inter frequency over intra frequency neighbour cell measurements for inclusion in the uplink message; and another value (or absence) of the indication directs a UE to prioritize intra frequency over inter frequency neighbour cell measurements for inclusion in the uplink message. A UE receiving (310) the broadcast indication constructs (312) the uplink message which includes information that is prioritized in accordance with the indication so as not to exceed a maximum message size.
(54) Title of the invention : ANTINEMATODAL METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS

(51) International classification : C07K14/435
(31) Priority Document No : 61/438274
(32) Priority Date : 01/02/2011
(33) Name of priority country : U.S.A.
(86) International Application No : PCT/IL2012/000054
    Filing Date : 31/01/2012
(87) International Publication No : WO 2012/104837
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number
    Filing Date : NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number
    Filing Date : NA

(57) Abstract:
There are provided methods and compositions useful in cell cell fusion using Fusion Family (FF) proteins of nematode origin. There are further provided antinematodal methods and compositions utilizing fusogenic proteins of the nematode Fusion Family.

No. of Pages : 70 No. of Claims : 43

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3) WHITE Judith M.
The present invention is directed to water soluble membrane proteins methods for the preparation thereof and methods of use thereof.

No. of Pages : 39 No. of Claims : 90
The invention relates to a lock for a flap or a door with a lock housing a locking mechanism consisting of a rotary latch (4) and at least one pawl (6) and at least one spring (23) which is capable of pivoting a pivotable component of the lock from a starting position in the direction of an end position by means of spring force characterized in that the spring (23) is held by a bearing stud (22) which is connected integrally to the lock housing (25) of the lock and wherein the bearing stud has a stop (24) for the spring and/or wherein the bearing stud (22) is connected integrally to the stop (24) wherein the stop (24) has the effect that the pivotable component is not spring loaded in the end position thereof.
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION  
(19) INDIA  
(22) Date of filing of Application : 02/08/2013
(43) Publication Date : 15/08/2014

(54) Title of the invention : LOCK FOR A FLAP OR DOOR

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<td>:PCT/DE2012/000135</td>
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| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

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(72) Name of Inventor :  
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2) GLKAN Serkan  
3) BARTH Karsten  
4) PETRUS Dusan

(57) Abstract :  
The invention relates to a lock for a door or flap with a locking mechanism consisting of a rotary latch (4) and a pawl (6) and at least one spring (23) which is capable of pivoting a pivotable component of the lock from a starting position in the direction of an end position by means of spring force. In the end position the pivotable component is not subjected to a spring force of the spring (23). In particular operating noises can thus be kept low.

No. of Pages : 17  No. of Claims : 10
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION
(19) INDIA
(22) Date of filing of Application : 27/06/2013
(43) Publication Date : 15/08/2014

(54) Title of the invention : SOIL CONDITIONERS AND FERTILISERS HAVING DYNAMIC DISINTEGRATION METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING SAME AND USES THEREOF IN AGRICULTURE

| (51) International classification | :C05D3/02,C05G3/00 |
| (31) Priority Document No | :10015510.0 |
| (32) Priority Date | :10/12/2010 |
| (33) Name of priority country | :EPO |
| (36) International Application No | :PCT/IB2011/002976 |
| Filing Date | :07/12/2011 |
| (37) International Publication No | :WO 2012/076971 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

(57) Abstract :
The invention relates to a particularly basic inorganic soil conditioner containing an inorganic carbonate as the base thereof characterised in that it comprises at least one dynamic disintegration agent capable of causing a breakdown considerable fragmentation dispersion and considerable dispersion within the granule i.e. a force inside and/or on the surface of the granule that tends to cause the granule to break down or explode when said granule contacts the soil and specifically contacts the water or moisture of the soil and in that said carbonate is preferably natural or precipitated calcium carbonate.

No. of Pages : 33  No. of Claims : 13
The present invention relates to a parking assisting method of assisting parking a vehicle, comprising: an obstacle detecting step for detecting an obstacle near the vehicle; a parking space detecting step for detecting a parking space adjacent to the obstacle based on the detection result in the obstacle detecting step; an information outputting step for outputting a message for notifying a driver of the parking space when the parking space is detected in the parking space detecting step; a parking section line detecting step for detecting a parking section line painted on a ground, said step being carried out under a situation where the vehicle reaches a parking start position after the information outputting step; a determining step for determining whether a target track, along which the parking assisting for the detected parking section line can be implemented, can be generated, said step being carried out if the parking section line is detected in the parking section line detecting step; a target parking position calculating step for calculating a target parking position, wherein in the target parking position calculating step the target parking position is calculated based on the parking space detected in the parking space detecting step, if the parking section line is not detected in the parking section line detecting step or it is determined that the target track cannot be generated in the determining step.
Invented composition as well as formulated inoculation practice results in uniformly distributed random graphite flakes type A/Type C with graphite flakes size 7 - 4 (As Per ASTM - A247) in matrix of fully pearlite and trace carbide. The effect of alloying element provides uniform hardness across the section (575 ± 7%). The above morphology provides excellent damping property, good machinability, resistance to abrasion/wear/chipping etc.
An arrangement for storing a data set in an ECU in a vehicle control system wherein the arrangement comprises a computer means connected to the vehicle where the computer means is adapted to execute an access application where the access application comprises vehicle specific information and service action specific information and where the information is encrypted where the arrangement is adapted to decrypt the vehicle specific information and the service action specific information to unlock the vehicle ECU by sending a password from the computer means to the ECU to perform a service action by storing service action specific information in the ECU to lock the ECU by sending a lock command to the ECU from the computer means and to corrupt the access application software such that it cannot be used again. The advantage of the invention is that an independent workshop can perform repairs on a vehicle that includes updating data in the vehicle control system in a secure and controlled manner.
A night vision system and method for imaging an object at or near room temperature and in the wavelength region up to 2.5 microns is described. The includes a photodetector having a cut off wavelength of 2.5 microns under the room temperature an optical system configured for collecting light and focusing the collected light onto the photodetector and a spectral filter located in an optical path of light propagating toward the photodetector. The spectral filter is configured and operable to selectively filter out light of wavelength shorter than a predetermined value thereby gradually shifting operation of the night vision system from mostly reflection mode to a combined reflection and thermal mode to allow the night vision system to detect light reflected from and emitted by the object being imaged.
**Title of the invention:** EXTRUSION METHOD AND APPARATUS

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**Abstract:**
Improvements in the extrusion of thermohardenable materials are achieved by cooling the material in the initial zone (2) of the extruder (1) and reducing residence time by use of a prescribed length to diameter ratio and screw speed particularly useful for intermittent application during robotically controlled mass production.

No. of Pages : 19 No. of Claims : 34
A filter unit of a video encoder or video decoder can determine a first metric for a group of pixels within a block of pixels determine a second metric for the group of pixels determine a filter based on the first metric and the second metric and generate a filtered image by applying the filter to the group of pixels. The first metric and second metric can be an activity metric and a direction metric respectively or can be other metrics such as an edge metric horizontal activity metric vertical activity metric or diagonal activity metric.

No. of Pages : 90 No. of Claims : 48
Method for simultaneous discovery detection and genotyping of polymorphisms between samples by providing identifier tagged restriction fragments obtaining sequence information using paired high throughput sequencing technologies combining the sequence information and identify polymorphisms between the samples. The combination of sequence information from both ends allows for the discovery detection and genotyping of polymorphisms in highly repetitive genomes.
This invention relates in general to the field of forged rolls and to production of forged rolls. More particularly the present invention relates to forged rolls for use in the cold rolling industry. The present invention relates to a forged roll for use in the cold rolling industry and a method for production of such a roll. Said forged roll comprises a steel composition and a microstructure that comprises: tempered martensite with a retained austenite rate less than (<) 5% per volume; and an open eutectic carbide network with eutectic carbides of less than (<) 5% per volume; and wherein the roll exhibits: a hardness between 780-840 HV; and internal compressive between 300 to 500 MPa in absolute values.
Title of the invention: RANGING WITH BODY MOTION CAPTURE

| (51) International classification | :H04L29/08,G01S11/02 |
| (31) Priority Document No | :61/447470 |
| (32) Priority Date | :28/02/2011 |
| (33) Name of priority country | :U.S.A. |
| (86) International Application No | :PCT/US2012/027014 |
| Filing Date | :28/02/2012 |
| (87) International Publication No | :WO 2012/134690 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

Abstract:
Certain aspects of the present disclosure relate to techniques of performing ranging with body motion capture.

No. of Pages : 64 No. of Claims : 118
The invention relates to a high pressure fuel injection pump (5) for pressurizing fuel and delivering it for injection into an internal combustion engine said high pressure fuel injection pump (5) having an inlet (6) at least one plunger (9) and a suction channel (8) positioned between the inlet (6) and the at least one plunger (9) wherein at least a part of said suction channel (8) is thermally insulated from the remaining part of said high pressure fuel injection pump (5). The invention further relates to a fuel injection system comprising such a high pressure fuel injection pump (5). Alternatively to or in combination with the thermal insulation of the suction channel a bleed valve (12) can be connectively arranged at said suction channel (8) of the high pressure fuel injection pump (5).
No. of Pages : 21 No. of Claims : 15
**Title of the invention:** PYRROLE DERIVATIVES AS NICOTINIC ACETYLCHELINE RECEPTOR MODULATORS FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF NEURODEGENERATIVE DISORDERS SUCH AS ALZHEIMER’S AND PARKINSON’S DISEASE

**Abstract:**
Disclosed is a compound of formula (I) wherein a and R R are as described herein as a modulator of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors particularly the a7 subtype in a subject in need thereof as well as analogues prodrugs isotopically substituted analogs metabolites pharmaceutically acceptable salts polymorphs solvates isomers clathrates and co crystal thereofs for use either alone or in combinations with suitable other medicaments and pharmaceutical compositions containing such compounds and analogues. Also disclosed are a process of preparation of the compounds and the intended uses thereof in therapy particularly in the prophylaxis and therapy of disorders such as Alzheimer’s disease mild cognitive impairment senile dementia and the like.

| (51) International classification | C07D207/34,A61K31/402,A61P25/00 |
| (31) Priority Document No | 458/KOL/2011 |
| (32) Priority Date | 31/03/2011 |
| (33) Name of priority country | India |
| (86) International Application No | PCT/IB2012/051451 |
| (87) International Publication No | WO 2012/131576 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | NA |
| Filing Date | NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | NA |
| Filing Date | NA |

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| 6) KAMBOJ Rajender Kumar |

No. of Pages : 57 No. of Claims : 20
The invention relates to a wind powered rotor to a wind turbine to the use of a wind powered rotor in a wind turbine and to a method for converting wind energy into driving energy in order to generate electric current. In order to provide the most efficient use of the wind energy possible a wind powered rotor (10) that has a first rotor device (12) and a second rotor device (14) is provided. The first rotor device rotates about a first rotational axis (16) and has at least two rotor blades (18) which move on an orbit (20) around the first rotational axis. The rotor blades are arranged in such a way that the rotor blades describe a virtual first jacket surface (22) of a virtual first rotational element (24) as the rotor blades rotate about the first rotational axis. The second rotor device rotates about a second rotational axis (26) and has a second rotational element (28) having a closed second jacket surface (30) wherein the second rotational element is arranged at least partially within the virtual first rotational element. The first rotor device can be driven in a first rotational direction (32) by wind in order to convert the wind power into a driving power and the second rotor device has a drive device (34) and can be driven in a second rotational direction (36) which extends oppositely to the first rotational direction.
Title of the invention: EXHAUST GAS RECIRCULATION DEVICE FOR AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

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Name of Inventor:
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Abstract:
The invention relates to an exhaust gas recirculation device for an internal combustion engine comprising a return line which branches off an exhaust tract and leads into an intake tract. A separator component is arranged in the return line. Downstream of the separator component a gas line via which additional gas can be supplied leads into the return line.

No. of Pages: 12 No. of Claims: 12
### Abstract

Methods for providing content session information using a content manager streaming server and one or more watermarking devices are disclosed. A content asset is also disclosed. The content asset may include content. In addition the content asset may include a content data field having forensic watermark information e.g. session or identifying information. In one aspect the content asset is compressed and the compressed content asset has one or more pre processed candidate watermark locations. In this aspect the forensic watermark information may be extracted e.g. by a watermarking device from the content data field and included in the one or more pre processed candidate watermark locations.

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**(57) Abstract :**

Methods for providing content session information using a content manager streaming server and one or more watermarking devices are disclosed. A content asset is also disclosed. The content asset may include content. In addition the content asset may include a content data field having forensic watermark information e.g. session or identifying information. In one aspect the content asset is compressed and the compressed content asset has one or more pre processed candidate watermark locations. In this aspect the forensic watermark information may be extracted e.g. by a watermarking device from the content data field and included in the one or more pre processed candidate watermark locations.

No. of Pages : 28 No. of Claims : 40
A refiner (10 11) for refining fibrous material comprises at least one first refining surface (1 ) and at least one second refining surface (2 ) which refining surfaces (1 2 ) are arranged opposite to one another and mobile in relation to one another. In the refiner (10 11 ) either at least the first (1 ) or the second (2 ) refining surface comprises refining surface portions (15 27) feeding material to be refined and/or refining surface portions (15 27) discharging refined material as well as refining surface portions (16) grinding the material to be refined on the upper surface of which there are blade bars (17) and between them blade grooves (18). Both in the first refining surface (1 ) and in the second refining surface (2 ) of the refiner (10 11) the cross sectional area (A) of at least some blade grooves (18) is arranged to change in the longitudinal direction of the blade grooves (18). Further a blade element (12) for a refiner (10 11) intended for refining fibrous material.
Disclosed is an apparatus for brewing a beverage such as coffee as well as associated methods for brewing a beverage. Apparatuses and methods are disclosed to reduce labor involved in pour over brewing techniques while providing greater consistency in the results. Manual and/or automatic movements are provided to a filter (e.g. rotation) and/or a nozzle dispensing liquid over the filter. Water dosage and timing therefore can be automated to the filter. The nozzle can be positioned off center with respect to the filter to ensure wetting thereof. The nozzle can be made movable for constrained changes to the path of liquid flow relative to the rotating filter.
A method for ground to air communication includes receiving a first pilot signal on a first wide beam from a first ground base station by a first antenna element covering a first range of azimuth angles from an aircraft. Data is received on a directed data beam from the first ground base station by the first antenna element. A second pilot signal is received on a second wide beam from a second ground base station by a second antenna element covering a second range of azimuth angles different than the first range of azimuth angles. A signal strength of the second pilot signal is compared with a signal strength of the first pilot signal. Data reception is switched from the first antenna element to the second antenna element if the signal strength of the second pilot signal is greater than the signal strength of the first pilot signal.
Provided is a membrane separation device comprising multiple membrane elements (21) having a separation membrane (21b) arranged on the front and back sides of a flat filter plate (21a) wherein the membrane elements (21) are oriented vertically and arrayed separated by a fixed interval such that the separation membranes (21b) of each membrane element (21) are opposite of one another. Arranged outside the membrane elements (21) arranged outermost in the arraying direction is a constricting member (23a) which at least near the bonding portion (21c) along the vertical direction of the filter plate (21a) and the separation membrane (21b) is arranged at a predetermined interval (t) smaller than a fixed interval (T) and even if aeration is continued in a state in which the filtering operation has been stopped rupture of the separation membranes outside the outermost arranged membrane element is avoided.
The invention relates to a controllable hub (1) for a door lock comprising a hub central part (10) on which follower elements (11) are rotatably arranged about a hub axis (12) and connecting levers (13) that are associated with the follower elements (11) are arranged in an articulated manner on the hub central part (10). The connecting levers (13) can be brought into an engaging position in order to engage into the follower elements (11) a rotational transmission from the follower elements (11) into the hub central part (10) via the connecting levers (13) being allowed in said engaging position. The connecting levers (13) can be brought into a release position in which a rotational transmission from the follower elements (11) onto the hub central part (10) is disconnected. According to the invention blocking disks (14) that are associated with the connecting levers (13) are provided. The blocking disks are received on the hub (1) in a rotatable manner about the hub axis (12) and can be rotated into a first position in which the blocking disk (14) brings the associated connecting lever (13) into the engaging position and the blocking disks can be rotated into a second position in which the blocking disk (14) brings the associated connecting lever (13) into the release position.
The Patent Office Journal 15/08/2014

| (19) INDIA | |
| (22) Date of filing of Application : 17/07/2013 | (43) Publication Date : 15/08/2014 |

| (54) Title of the invention : METHOD FOR THE HYDROCRACKING OF HYDROCARBON FRACTIONS USING A CATALYST BASED ON HETEROPOLYANIONS TRAPPED IN A MESOSTRUCTURED OXIDE SUPPORT |

| (51) International classification : C10G3/00, B01J27/185, B01J35/10 |
| (31) Priority Document No : 1005022 |
| (32) Priority Date : 22/12/2010 |
| (33) Name of priority country : France |
| (38) International Application No : PCT/FR2011/000651 |
| Filing Date : 15/12/2011 |
| (86) International Publication No : WO 2012/085352 A1 |
| Filing Date : |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA |
| Filing Date : NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number : NA |
| Filing Date : NA |

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| 4) DUFAUD Vronique |
| 5) LEFEVRE Frédéric |
| 6) BADER Manuela |
| 7) LOPES SILVA Susana |

| (57) Abstract : |
| The invention relates to a method for the hydrocracking of at least one hydrocarbon feedstock of which at least 50 wt. % of the compounds have an initial boiling point above 340 °C and a final boiling point below 540 °C using a catalyst comprising in the oxide form thereof at least one metal selected from the group VIB metals the group VIII metals and the group VB metals of the periodic table alone or in a mixture said metals being present in the form of at least one polyoxometalate having formula (HXMO) wherein: X is an element selected from among phosphorus (P) silicon (Si) boron (B) nickel (Ni) and cobalt (Co) said element being taken alone; M is one or more elements selected from among vanadium (V) niobium (Nb) tantalum (Ta) molybdenum (Mo) tungsten (W) nickel (Ni) and cobalt (Co); O is oxygen; H is hydrogen; h is an integer between 0 and 12; x is an integer between 0 and 4; m is an integer equal to 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 and 18; y is an integer between 17 and 72; and q is an integer between 1 and 20 said polyoxometalates being present inside an oxide based mesostructured matrix of at least one element Y selected from the group containing silicon aluminium titanium zirconium gallium and cerium and the mixture of at least one of said elements. The matrix has a pore size between 1.5 and 50 nm and amorphous walls with a thickness of between 1 and 30 nm and the catalyst is sulphurised prior to use in said method. |

No. of Pages : 51 No. of Claims : 14
Title of the invention: AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION SUNITINB

Abstract:
The present invention relates to an improved process for the preparation of Sunitinb. The process involves the activation of 5-((Z)-(5-fluoro-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) methyl)-2,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid to corresponding suitable carboxylic acid activating group. The present invention also relates to novel acid addition salts of Sunitinb and preparation thereof.

No. of Pages: 40 No. of Claims: 10
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION

(19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application :01/07/2013

(43) Publication Date : 15/08/2014

(54) Title of the invention : PROPULSION SYSTEM

(51) International classification : B63H5/08,B63H21/17

(31) Priority Document No : 10197480.6

(32) Priority Date : 31/12/2010

(33) Name of priority country : EPO

(86) International Application No : PCT/EP2012/050022

(87) International Publication No : WO 2012/089846

(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA

(62) Divisional to Application Number : NA

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2) KAJAVA Mikko

3) KANERVA Sami

(57) Abstract :

Arrangement for supplying propulsion power to a contra rotating propellers (CRP) propulsion system in a marine vessel which arrangement comprises a first propeller (6) driven by a rotating power unit (2) and a second propeller(12) driven by an AC motor (8). The second propeller is rotated in the opposite direction as the first propeller wherein an AC generator (4) is driven by the rotating power unit (2) and the AC generator (4) is electrically connected to the AC motor (8). The rotation speed of the second propeller is between 95% and 150% of the rotation speed of the first propeller that the AC motor and the AC generator have the same electrical frequency and that the pole number of the AC generator is from 2 to 40 and the pole number of the AC motor is from 2 to 40.

No. of Pages : 25 No. of Claims : 14
A method is provided for purifying nucleic acid from a sample in a microfluidic device. The method can be used to purify nucleic acids from any source known in the art that comprises nucleic acids such as prokaryotic or eukaryotic organisms, viruses, cell tissues, organs, etc. In a specific example, the tissue is whole blood. The method for purifying nucleic acid may run fully automated in the microfluidic device.
A connector (1) includes a female connector (12) and a male connector (14) fitted in a hood (23) of the female connector (12). The female connector (12) includes: paired guide grooves (27) either provided at opposed positions on an inside wall of the hood (23); and regulation projections (29) either provided on bottom surfaces of the paired guide grooves (27). The male connector (14) includes paired guide ribs (43) provided on an outer periphery of the male connector (14). The paired guide ribs (43) either positioned in the paired guide grooves (27) with the female connector (12) and the male connector (14) being fitted together regulate a relative rotational movement between the female and male connectors (12 14). The regulation projections (29) either in contact with the paired guide ribs (43) regulate a relative vertical and transverse movement between the female and male connectors (12 14).
A pharmaceutical composition in the form of a tablet including a first portion and a second portion wherein said first portion includes guaifenesin having an immediate release profile and a second drug having a sustained release profile and wherein the second portion includes guaifenesin having a sustained release profile. The second drug can be in the form of a drug resin complex. The second drug can be either an antitussive or a decongestant. The drug resin complex includes a drug complexed to an ion exchange resin. The ion exchange resin can be a polystyrene sulfonate resin polacrilex resin polacrilin potassium cholestyramine resin or a colestyramine resin. The drug resin complex can be provided with a coating the coating thickness being selected to obtain the desired release profile. The drug resin complex can be provided with a coating level of from 5% to 50%. The coating level can be from 10% to 35%.

No. of Pages: 18
No. of Claims: 36
A motion video decoding method of the present invention comprises: an intra prediction step (S403) for calculating a prediction sample value of a subject block by implementing intra prediction to the subject block; a rebuilding sample calculating step (S404) for calculating a rebuilding sample of the subject block by adding residual data of the subject block and the prediction sample value. In the intra prediction step validity of each of a plurality of reference samples located either right above or right to the left of the subject block are evaluated and when both a valid reference sample and an invalid reference sample are included in the plurality of reference samples the intra prediction is implemented using the valid reference sample and reference samples that had the intra prediction implemented thereupon are evaluated as valid reference samples and reference samples that had inter prediction implemented thereupon are evaluated as invalid reference samples.
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION
(19) INDIA
(22) Date of filing of Application : 17/07/2013
(21) Application No.5678/CHENP/2013 A
(43) Publication Date : 15/08/2014

| (54) Title of the invention : CENTRALIZED UNLOCKING OPERATION DEVICE |
|---|---|
| (51) International classification : E05B65/12,B62H5/00 |
| (31) Priority Document No : 2010286597 |
| (32) Priority Date : 22/12/2010 |
| (33) Name of priority country : Japan |
| (36) International Application No : PCT/JP2011/066908 |
| Filing Date : 26/07/2011 |
| (87) International Publication No : WO 2012/086252 |
| (36) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA |
| Filing Date : NA |
| (61) Patent of Divisional Application Number : NA |
| Filing Date : NA |
| (57) Abstract : |
| Provided is a centralized unlocking operation device in which a first operation arm is caused to rotate in response to rotation of a rotor in a normal rotation direction from a neutral position and a second operation arm is caused to rotate in response to rotation of the rotor in a reverse rotation direction from the neutral position wherein a first pressing surface (38) for contacting and pressing a first pressure receiving portion (35) of the first operation arm (33) when the rotor (15) is rotated from the neutral position toward a first operation position and a second pressing surface (39) for contacting and pressing a second pressure receiving portion (36) of the second operation arm (34) when the rotor (15) is rotated from the neutral position toward a second operation position are formed on a cam portion (37) provided to the rotor (15) and wherein a spring (32) is provided between the first and second operation arms (33 34) so as to urge the first and second operation arms (33 34) in such a direction that the first and second pressure receiving portions (35 36) are caused to contact the first and second pressing surfaces (38 39). This makes it possible to confirm easily from outside whether or not each of the two operation arms has returned to the original position after the rotational operation. |

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No. of Pages : 27 No. of Claims : 2
A front row vehicle seat including a back frame a core and a trim cover. The back frame has a generally rectangular shape presenting an upper portion a lower portion a pair of vertical portions. The entire back frame is formed of one piece of metal and thus the portions are all integrally connected together. The core and trim cover are disposed about the back frame to provide a comfortable seating surface for an occupant of the vehicle.

No. of Pages : 19 No. of Claims : 15
**Title of the invention:** MEANS AND METHOD FOR STIRRING LIQUIDS IN LONG THIN CONTAINERS

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<td>NA</td>
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<td>(62) Divisional to Application No</td>
<td>NA</td>
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**Abstract:**

Provided is a constant temperature device with reduced temperature differences inside the tank when a solution is being heat treated. A stirring guide (114) for guiding water flow generated from a stirring bar (113) to the ends of a tank (106) in the longitudinal direction is disposed on the bottom surface of the tank (106). Because the water flow generated by the stirring bar (113) is thereby guided efficiently while maintaining the vigorousness thereof to the ends of the tank (106) in the longitudinal direction a circulating water flow for homogenizing the water temperature inside the tank (106) can be effectively generated.

No. of Pages: 55 No. of Claims: 10
**Title of the invention**: AIR CONDITIONER

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**Abstract**

With this air conditioner an up/down breeze direction changing vane that changes the vertical direction of the air blown from the discharge port of an indoor unit is equipped with first and second vanes that are provided near the discharge port in a rotatable manner and the first vane and the second vane are constructed so as to rotate around their respective axes of rotation when driven by an angle adjustment drive source. The second vane is constructed so as to move between a parallel position wherein the second vane is parallel to the first vane and an in line position wherein the second vane is connected in line to the first vane. In addition the construction is such that when the second vane is moved from the parallel position to the in line position during the air conditioning operation an interval adjustment drive source is driven by an amount that is estimated to be the amount for moving the second vane to the in line position after which the angle adjustment drive source and/or the interval adjustment drive source are driven in the direction in which the first vane and the second vane come into contact.
METAL COATING MATERIAL

Provided is a metal coating material which is capable of minimizing heat generation accompanying the oxidation during when a seed is coated while having excellent workability during when heat is dissipated and exhibiting excellent adhesion strength with respect to the seed. A metal coating material (10) which coats a seed (20) by having a metal powder (11) which is mainly composed of iron and contains at least granular fine particles (11A) and plate like fine particles (11B) adhere to the seed (20). The ratio of the particles having a size of 63 150 µm in the particle size distribution of the metal powder (11) as determined using a JIS test sieve is 23% by weight or more.

No. of Pages : 33 No. of Claims : 6
Title of the invention: DRIVING DEVICE FOR HYBRID VEHICLE

Abstract:
The present invention avoids the occurrence of resonance in driving force transmission paths to prevent or effectively suppress vehicle body vibration due to the resonance. A driving device for a hybrid vehicle comprises an engine (50) a first motor (60) capable of generating electric power by the driving force of the engine (50) a second motor (70) capable of supplying driving force to driving wheels (47) a first driving force transmission path (T1) for transmitting the driving force of the engine (50) to the driving wheels (47) a second driving force transmission path (T2) for transmitting driving force between the first motor (60) and the engine (50) and a third driving force transmission path (T3) for transmitting the driving force of the second motor (70) to the driving wheels (47) and is provided with in addition to a first damper (55) capable of accommodating torque fluctuations in the first driving force transmission path (T1) a second damper (56) capable of accommodating torque fluctuations in the second driving force transmission path (T2) and a third damper (57) capable of accommodating torque fluctuations in the third driving force transmission path (T3).
The invention relates to a wire enamel composition containing (A): 0.1 to 20 wt.% of at least one melamine based polyol that can be obtained by condensing (A1) melamine (A2) an aldehyde and (A3) an alkanol amine (B): 20 to 60 wt.% of at least one polyester or polyester imide resin (C): 20 to 90 wt.% of a solvent or solvent mixture (D): 0 to 5 wt.% of a catalyst and (E): 0 to 1 wt.% of one or more conventional additives and auxiliaries wherein the sum of the components (A) to (E) equals 100 wt.%.
The invention provides methods for producing building material formulations in the form of dry mixers characterized in that (a) one or more dust reducer agents are applied to one or more inorganic supports to form supported dust reducer agents the inorganic supports having a porosity of = 65% and the dust reducer agents being selected from the group consisting of fatty acids fatty acid derivatives natural oils hydrocarbons and polysiloxanes composed of units of the general formula RSi(OR)_{c}(OH)_{d}O with c = 0 to 3, d = 0 to 3, e = 0 to 3 in which the sum c+d+e is not more than 3.5 per unit in which each R is identical or different and denotes branched or unbranched optionally substituted hydrocarbon radicals having 1 to 22 carbon atoms R denotes identical or different optionally substituted hydrocarbon radicals having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and (b) the supported dust reducer agents obtained in step (a) are mixed with one or more mineral binders one or more polymers based on one or more ethylenically unsaturated monomers optionally one or more fillers and optionally one or more additives.
The invention relates to a method for coating a tower solar receiver in order to protect the surface of the receiver from corrosion and to increase absorptivity of same which is carried out in several steps: surface preparation application of the coating curing optional vitrification and controlled cooling. The surface preparation is done by zones depending on the size of the receiver a methodology that enables an intercalated application of the coating in order to minimize the risk of corrosion. The curing stage is carried out by supplying steam to the inside of the receiver tubes and temperature requirements above the operating limits of the boiler are adjusted with the solar field as a support system. Vitrification is done using saturated steam traveling through the receiver tubes and concentrating solar radiation on the surface of the receiver from the solar field.
The invention generally relates to the field of tracking and surveillance systems and embodiments of the invention relate to method and system for validation of a product supply chain.
The present invention relates to a method and device for generating a set of graphical objects to be displayed by using OPC UA specification. The method comprises indicating by means of using OPC UA nodes graphical objects to be displayed said graphical objects representing physical components of a monitored process. Further the method comprises indicating by means of using OPC UA references how an indicated graphical object should be interconnected to another indicated graphical object when displayed. Next the respective OPC UA node is associated with a corresponding predetermined graphical object the set of graphical objects is generated from said associations and the individual graphical objects of the set is interconnected in accordance with the indicated interconnections. Finally the generated set of graphical objects is displayed.
A METHOD FOR EVALUATING PYROGENICITY IN VITRO AND A KIT THEREFOR

This invention relates to a process for the evaluation of pyrogenicity in vitro, comprising the steps of development of pure antibody IgG against IL 1(3 (Interleukin 1(3), conjugating pure antibody IgG with horseradish peroxidase enzyme (HRP), coating polystyrene plates with the conjugated antibody to detect IL 1(3 to be released on induction with pyrogens, subjecting the sample to be tested to incubation in the presence of human blood, measuring the IL 1(3 released, by ELISA.
A signal received by an antenna (60) is input to an encoder unit (201) and also to a discriminator unit (203). The discriminator unit (203) measures the length of a non communication interval and if the length of the non communication interval is equal to or greater than that of a predetermined interval then outputs flag setting information. The encoder unit (201) performs a discrimination of sync pattern length on the basis of the flag setting information. The encoder unit (201) refers to the flag at the generation of a serial transmission frame and if the flag has not been set then sets the sync pattern length to a first value and if the flag has been set then sets the sync pattern length to a second value greater than the first value. The encoder unit (201) generates a serial transmission frame to which a sync pattern having the set sync pattern length has been added. A line driver unit (202) outputs the serial transmission frame generated.
The present invention is an in train information display device that displays advertising content to passengers and is provided with: a display unit (53) that displays advertising content; a display monitoring unit (55) that captures a video screen displayed on the display unit (53) and actually visible to passengers; and a display results assessment unit (54) that calculates color related information which is information concerning the color of the video screen on the basis of the images captured by the display monitoring unit (55) and assesses whether or not advertising content has been displayed properly on the basis of the calculated color related information and reference information for assessing display results which is information concerning the color when the advertising content is displayed properly by the display unit.
The invention relates to a catalyst including an amorphous alumina support C1 C4 dialkyl succinate citric acid and optionally acetic acid phosphorus and a hydro-dehydrogenating function including at least one group VIII element and at least one group VIB element a catalyst the Raman spectrum of which includes the most intense bands characteristic of the Keggin heteropolyanions (974 and/or 990 cm) of C1 C4 dialkyl succinate and of citric acid (particularly 785 and 956 cm). The invention also relates to the method for preparing said catalyst in which a catalytic precursor in the dried calcined or reclaimed state and containing the elements of the hydro-dehydrogenation function and optionally phosphorus is impregnated with an impregnation solution including at least one C1 C4 dialkyl succinate citric acid and optionally at least one phosphorus compound and optionally acetic acid and is then dried. The invention also relates to the use of said catalyst in any hydrotreatment process.
An objective of the present invention is to allow instinctively distinguishing whether display information which is displayed on a display device is advantageous information or disadvantageous information to a user. An acquisition unit (11) acquires energy related information. A communication unit (13) is connected to a display device (3) and a console device (4). Display information which is displayed on the display device (3) is regulated with first display information having at least two types of classifications which denote the applicability of the energy related information being ranked as the top place therein and second display information including a plurality of types of information which is more detailed the lower the ranking thereof. Upon a request from the console device (4) when the first display information is displayed on the display device (3) an information generation unit (14) outputs the second display information to the display device (3).

No. of Pages : 33 No. of Claims : 11
The gas adsorption device (5a) of the present invention comprises: a gas adsorption substance (9) that adsorbs at least nitrogen; and a storage container (11) made from metal that has a long thin flat shape and that seals both sides of a storage part (10) in which the gas adsorption substance (9) is stored in a vacuum state. The gas adsorption device (5a) has an adhered part (13) between at least one of the sealing parts (12a 12b) of the storage container (11) and the storage part (10) in which the inner surfaces of housing containers (11) that face one another are adhered to one another.
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| (57) Abstract :                | The invention features compounds pharmaceutical compositions and methods for treating patients who have an EGFR driven cancer of formula (I) wherein the variables are as defined herein. |

No. of Pages : 116 No. of Claims : 42
**Title of the Invention:** IMPROVED BUSHINGS FOIL DESIGN

**Abstract:**
The present invention relates to a lead trough device for an electrical conductor which structure comprises an insulating body arranged for housing the electrical conductor along a central axis of the insulating body. Further the lead trough structure comprises insulating layers and conducting layers arranged on the inside of the insulating body which insulating layers and conducting layers are concentrically wrapped around the central axis of the body and alternatingly arranged along a transaxial direction of said insulating body. At least one conducting layer is wrapped concentrically around the central axis of the body for less than 360° such that ends of the at least one conducting layer are spaced apart.

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**International Classification:** H01B17/28

**Priority Document No.:** 11171646.0
**Priority Date:** 28/06/2011

**Name of Priority Country:** EPO

**International Application No.:** PCT/EP2012/056791
**Filing Date:** 13/04/2012

**International Publication No.:** WO 2013/000597

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**Abstract:**
The present invention relates to a lead trough device for an electrical conductor which structure comprises an insulating body arranged for housing the electrical conductor along a central axis of the insulating body. Further the lead trough structure comprises insulating layers and conducting layers arranged on the inside of the insulating body which insulating layers and conducting layers are concentrically wrapped around the central axis of the body and alternatingly arranged along a transaxial direction of said insulating body. At least one conducting layer is wrapped concentrically around the central axis of the body for less than 360° such that ends of the at least one conducting layer are spaced apart.
A process for making bis(aryloxyalkyl)terephthalates useful as antiplasticizers for thermoplastic polyesters is disclosed. Dimethyl terephthalate is reacted with an excess of an aryloxyalkanol in the presence of a condensation catalyst to produce an intermediate mixture comprising a bis(aryloxyalkyl)terephthalate a mono(aryloxyalkyl)terephthalate and unreacted aryloxyalkanol. This mixture continues to react at reduced pressure while unreacted aryloxyalkanol is removed and the mono ester content is reduced to less than 1 mole % based on the combined amounts of mono and bis esters. Both steps are performed substantially in the absence of oxygen. Additional unreacted aryloxyalkanol is then removed to provide a purified bis(aryloxyalkyl)terephthalate having an overall purity of at least 98 mole % and a yellowness index less than 10. Careful control over catalysis exposure to air and other process conditions enables the preparation of high yields of bis(aryloxyalkyl)terephthalates that have low color and other valuable attributes. A method of producing bis(aryloxyalkyl)terephthalate articles having improved compressive strength is also disclosed.
(54) Title of the invention : A NOVEL PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SITAGLIPTIN

(51) International classification : C07D
(31) Priority Document No : NA
(32) Priority Date : NA
(33) Name of priority country : NA
(86) International Application No : NA
Filing Date : NA
(87) International Publication No : NA
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA
Filing Date : NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number : NA
Filing Date : NA

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5) MR. BHAVANI SANKAR MOKKAPATI

(57) Abstract :
The present invention is directed to a process for the preparation of enantiomerically enriched β-amino acid derivatives which are important chiral building blocks and intermediates in pharmaceuticals. More specifically, the invention pertains to a novel process for practically convenient and economically producing enantiomerically enriched β-amino acid derivatives which are useful for the synthesis of amide inhibitors of dipeptidyl peptidase IV like Sitagliptin, which have been used to treat type 2 diabetes.

No. of Pages : 32 No. of Claims : 14
A ballistic resistant article is presented comprising a plurality of fibrous layers each of said layers comprising a network of fibers wherein the fibers have a strength of at least 800 mN/tex (1100 MPa) according to ASTM D 7269 07 and a matrix material wherein the matrix material comprises a mixture comprising: at least one styrene butadiene random copolymer resin and at least one tackifier. Compared with an article of the same construction but with a matrix material without a tackifier the article according to the invention comprises a higher adhesion between the fibrous layers both in the unaged and aged state and a lower water pick up after water soak. The article additionally comprising a plate of metal or ceramic exhibits minimal or even no delamination of the fibrous layers after ballistic attack. In contrast an article of the same construction but with a matrix material without the styrene butadiene random copolymer resin exhibits (very strong) interior delamination of the fibrous layers and the article of the same construction with the styrene butadiene random copolymer resin but without the tackifier as the matrix material exhibits light delamination.

No. of Pages : 48 No. of Claims : 16
Certain aspects of the present disclosure provide techniques for implicitly linking aperiodic channel state information (A CSI) reports to CSI reference signal (CSI RS) resources. In an aspect the UE may be instructed to report on specific CSI RS resource(s) via explicit signaling in the UE grant. Other aspects disclose techniques for implicit CSI RS resource selection by the UE that require fewer signaling resources. Instead of explicitly signaling CSI RS resources to the UE the UE may implicitly select CSI RS resource for CSI feedback reporting based on information known to the UE e.g. a subframe on which a reporting request is received. This may reduce the impact of the additional signaling in the UE grant.
A method and system for preparing precipitated calcium carbonate. A first stream and a second stream of carbon dioxide are provided to an aqueous suspension of calcium oxide to form calcium carbonate. The first stream of carbon dioxide comes from a microporous rubber tube and the second stream of carbon dioxide comes from an injection distributor. The obtained calcium carbonate suspension is separated, dried, cooled, and pulverized to retrieve precipitated calcium carbonate.
In one embodiment, a system (100) for optimizing customer engagement is provided. The system (100) comprises an event management module (102) that is configured for recording one or more activities performed by a customer and one or more events that occur externally, a customer database (103) configured for storing customer data, a rule engine (110) coupled to the customer database (103) and the event management module (102), the rule engine (110) configured for mapping customer data to a set of actions based on a rule set, a timeline execution module (104) configured for generating at least one timeline for performing the set of actions in order to generate an adaptive customer engagement model and a communication module (112) configured for communicating to a customer one or more actions that are to be performed amongst the set of actions.
**Title of the invention:** METHOD OF RECOVERING RARE EARTHS FROM A SOLID MIXTURE CONTAINING A HALOPHOSPHATE AND A RARE EARTH COMPOUND AND SOLID MIXTURES SUITABLE FOR THIS METHOD

**International classification:** C01F17/00, C09K11/01, H01J9/52

**Priority Document No:** 1100213

**Priority Date:** 25/01/2011

**Name of priority country:** France

**International Application No:** PCT/EP2012/050810

**Filing Date:** 19/01/2012

**International Publication No:** WO 2012/101038

**Patent of Addition to Application Number:** NA

**Filing Date:** NA

**Divisional to Application Number:** NA

**Filing Date:** NA

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**Abstract:**
The method of the invention comprises acid treatment in a liquid medium of a solid containing a halophosphate and a rare earth compound; addition of a base to the medium obtained previously and separation of a solid phase from a liquid phase; mixing and calcination of the solid obtained previously with an alkaline solid compound; redispersing the calcined product in water separation of the solid product from the suspension obtained in the preceding step; dispersing this solid in water and acidification of the dispersion and separation of the solid from this dispersion.

No. of Pages: 16 No. of Claims: 8
VAPOR SENSOR INCLUDING SENSOR ELEMENT WITH INTEGRAL HEATING

A vapor sensor includes a capacitance related property sensor element (110) a heater circuit element (170) a capacitance related property measurement circuit element (180) and at least one switch member (190). The capacitance related property sensor element includes a dielectric substrate (120) a first conductive electrode (130) a second conductive electrode (140) and a layer of dielectric microporous material (150) disposed between and contacting the first conductive electrode and the second conductive electrode. The at least one switch member is capable of interrupting electrical communication between the first conductive electrode and the heater circuit element and between the capacitance related property measurement circuit element and the first conductive electrode.

No. of Pages : 23 No. of Claims : 12
(54) Title of the invention: METHOD FOR CLEANING MEMBRANE MODULE

Abstract:
Provided is a method for cleaning a membrane module provided with a microfiltration membrane and/or an ultrafiltration membrane and which is used to membrane filter untreated water to obtain membrane filtered water. Therein in order to effectively clean a membrane module while minimizing drops in water recovery rates and chemical costs and preventing leakages and retention of post treatment chemical liquids to the secondary side of the membrane module a chemical diffusion step is performed in which chemical containing water is supplied to the primary side of the membrane module and the chemical is diffused from the primary side to the secondary side of the membrane module. This is followed by a backwash step in which water is backwashed from the secondary side of to the primary side of the membrane module. During the chemical diffusion step the implementation time for the chemical diffusion step is controlled on the basis of the concentration of the chemical diffused to the secondary side of the membrane module.
The present invention relates to an AC or DC power transmission system. The system comprises a first electrical conductor a second electrical conductor and an insulating space there between. The system further comprises an electric field measurement device comprising the following components being mounted in optical continuation: a first optical fibre being connected to a light source a first optical lens a circular polarization filter a crystal rod having electro optical properties a linear polarization filter a second optical lens and a second optical fibre being connected to a light detection unit. The electric field measurement device is located adjacent the first electrical conductor and defines a first minimum distance between the crystal rod and the first electrical conductor and a second minimum distance between the crystal rod and the second electrical conductor. The second minimum distance is at least 10 times larger than the first minimum distance.
A method and system for providing a non-ephemeral search to a user is disclosed. The method and system provides a search agent for supporting non-ephemeral search. The search agent generates context sensitive crawlers that search for specific content. These crawlers identify an initial search result in terms of the URL pages. The agent, then ranks and provides indexes to these pages based on the expected content that will be available in the indexed pages. A user context bias is applied on the index. Once an index that is specific to the user's query is created, the agent launches the query related notification request to the shortlisted web or other data pages. When the user specific content is available in these web pages, the agent notifies the user about the requested content.

No. of Pages : 36 No. of Claims : 17
An exhaust system for a vehicular lean burn internal combustion engine that emits oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and particulate matter (PM) is disclosed. The system comprises a NOx reduction catalyst for reducing NOx in the presence of a nitrogenous reductant means for introducing the nitrogenous reductant into a flowing exhaust gas a filter for removing PM from exhaust gas flowing in the exhaust system and a low pressure exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) circuit for connecting the exhaust system downstream of the filter to an air intake of the engine. The EGR circuit comprises an ammonia oxidation catalyst.
Title of the invention: TAXANE AND ABO Taxane Analogs

Abstract:
The present application discloses new taxane analogs intermediates and methods for producing them. The present application is also directed to pharmaceutical formulations comprising abeo taxanes and methods of treating cancer with the abeo taxanes.

No. of Pages: 69 No. of Claims: 40
In accordance with an embodiment of the present invention a circuit opening operating section (202) of a switch device operating mechanism is provided with a circuit opening electromagnetic solenoid (60) having a nested structure with a step therein and a solenoid spacer (62) for adjusting the distance between an open circuit trigger mechanism (201) and the circuit opening electromagnetic solenoid (60). The circuit opening electromagnetic solenoid (60) is comprised of a solenoid casing affixed through the solenoid spacer (62) a plunger (60a) and a stopper (63) attached to the solenoid casing so as to restrict the plunger’s sliding motion in the plunger return direction when no power is supplied to a coil. The restriction position of the stopper (63) can be adjusted.

No. of Pages : 41 No. of Claims : 8
Provided is a two resonance type liquid ring vibration isolation device that generates two resonances with only a damping orifice and a movable membrane with attached leg and without providing an idle orifice a valve mechanism for opening/closing same etc. A damping orifice (14) and an elastic partition (30) are provided in a partition member (11) that partitions a main liquid chamber (12) from a secondary liquid chamber (13). A leg (35) is integrally formed to protrude from the lower surface of a movable membrane (31) provided in the central part of the elastic partition (30) and is pressed perpendicularly against a stopper surface (48) which is the upper surface of the bottom (46) of a frame member (40). Forming a third liquid chamber (50) between the outer circumference of the leg (35) and a supporting wall (44) and pressing the lower surface (38) of the leg (35) against the stopper surface (48) seals the third liquid chamber (50) traps the hydraulic fluid and increases the internal pressure. When the leg (35) is separated from the stopper surface (48) the third liquid chamber (50) opens into the secondary liquid chamber (13) and the hydraulic fluid flows out of the third liquid chamber (50). A resonance is generated with the flowing of the hydraulic fluid which results from said outflow generating a second resonance that differs from a first resonance that results from the damping orifice.
When determining a fault current portion (I) in a differential current (i(t)) measured at an inverter (1) an AC voltage (u(t)) applied to an AC output of the inverter (1) is measured and a periodic reference function (y(t)) of changing sign is generated on the basis of the measured AC voltage (u(t)) in order to determine an AC fault current portion (I) in the differential current (i(t)). The differential current (i(t)) is multiplied by the periodic reference function (y(t)) and the product of the differential current (i(t)) and the reference function (y(t)) is averaged over an integral number of periods (T) of the reference function (y(t)). In this case the reference function (y(t)) is generated at least for one operating state of the inverter (1) with a predefined phase offset with respect to the measured AC voltage (u(t)) and/or with a frequency which is an integer multiple of the frequency of the measured AC voltage (u(t)).
Title of the invention: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PERFORMING SYNCHRONIZATION IN BASE STATION AND USER EQUIPMENT

Abstract:
Embodiments of the present invention disclose a method and device for synchronization in base stations and user equipments. Specially a method for synchronization in base stations is disclosed which includes: dividing cells into one or more group(s) based on a predetermined rule such that a Physical Random Access Channel (PRACH) procedure is performed with respect to a group from the one or more group(s) of cells so as to acquire for a user equipment a Timing Advance (TA) for use in transmissions.
This browsing system (1) is provided with a terminal (100) which extracts from a text character string to undergo a conversion contained in a document or a program indicated by said document additional information indicating a character or character string to be added to an image and sends an image request indicating an image parameter which specifies the extracted additional information. Further the browsing system (1) is provided with an image server (200) which receives the image request and sends as an image response an image to which has been added the character or character string indicated in the additional information specified by the image parameter indicated by the received image request.
**Title of the invention:** TETRAHYDROISOQUINOLINE DERIVATIVE

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**Abstract:**

[Problem] To provide an exceptional agent for preventing or treating dementia and schizophrenia the agent being based on a serotonin 5 HT receptor regulating action. [Solution] The inventors perfected the invention upon discovering that a tetrahydroisoquinoline derivative characterized by having a structure in which an acylguanidino group is bonded to an N atom of a tetrahydroisoquinoline ring and a ring group is bonded to an unsaturated ring has a powerful 5 HT receptor regulating action as well as an exceptional pharmacological action based thereon; and learning that the tetrahydroisoquinoline derivative is useful as an agent for preventing or treating dementia schizophrenia and other conditions.

No. of Pages : 98 No. of Claims : 13

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7) WASHIO Takuya
Disclosed in the present invention are proteins from Ostrinia furnacalis Guenee and the coding genes thereof. Also disclosed in the present invention are inhibitors based on RNAi such as dsRNA which target these genes and are used for combating Lepidoptera insects. In addition disclosed in the present invention is a method for combating insects using these inhibitors.
This invention provides a laminate in which distortion has been suppressed said laminate exhibiting excellent adhesion characteristics and having a design imparting a sense of luxury; and a laminate which while imparting a sense of luxury has excellent fire resistance. This laminate uses a thermosetting resin as the bonding material for a decorative layer which is in contact with a transparent glass plate and has a fibrous layer and/or a flame retardant layer laminated on the back side of the decorative layer.
A fiber optic adapter system includes a fiber optic adapter and a mounting bracket. The fiber optic adapter includes a first interlock feature. The mounting bracket defines a channel having a longitudinal channel axis and a longitudinally extending lateral side opening. The mounting bracket includes a second interlock feature. The fiber optic adapter and the mounting bracket are relatively configured to enable a user to interlock the first and second interlock features to secure the fiber optic adapter to the mounting bracket by inserting the fiber optic adapter into the channel through the lateral side opening in an insertion direction transverse to the channel axis.
Methods are disclosed for conditioning a polymeric stent after sterilization and/or after crimping and before packaging such that the properties of the polymeric stent fall within a narrower range of values. The stent is exposed to a controlled temperature at or above ambient for a period of time after radiation sterilization and/or after crimping and before sterilization. As a result the polymeric stent properties particularly radial strength and number average molecular weight of the polymer of the polymeric stent fall within a narrower range.
The Crank Arm Gear as claimed herein is intended to replace the crank arm and chain used in the conventional bicycles, and tricycles with two wheels in the front. The wastage of energy associated with the rotary pedaling of bicycle because of the two dead spots at the top and bottom of the circle of movement of the pedal is minimized, by reciprocating pedaling and the mechanical advantage can be increased to a minimum of 3, by lengthening the pedal. The pedals work independently so both pedals can be used simultaneously for sudden acceleration. It comprises of a lever in the form of a crank arm, a circular gear segment, a pivot, a spring and a pedal with mounting accessories. This can be used to transport heavy loads, and to ride with less effort. It can be used by people who have only one normal leg.

No. of Pages : 11 No. of Claims : 10
Title of the invention: BARADWAJ VEENA (FIBREGLASS VEENA)

(51) International classification : G10D
(31) Priority Document No : NA
(32) Priority Date : NA
(33) Name of priority country : NA
(86) International Application No
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(87) International Publication No
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Abstract:
The Baradwaj Veena is unique for its durability and the weight factor. It is also fully detachable and portable, it is independent of repairer and fret board wax maker as the frets are adjustable and user friendly. The Baradwaj Veena is designed for rough use and chances of breakage are minimal if not zero.

No. of Pages : 14 No. of Claims : 10
In the proposed method users (A B) are provided with sets of authentication codes (3 4 5) each set comprising at least one secret (3) a private key container (4) and a matching public key container (5) the private and public key container generated from respectively a first string (1) comprising a domain name of an authentication server system (10) and a PKI private key and a second string (2) comprising the same domain name and a matching PKI public key. Upon receipt on the authentication server system (10) of one of the first strings (1) as a result of a first user reading the respective private key container (4) an action definition procedure is performed in which the first user is requested to enter a secret (3) of the same set of authentication codes (3 4 5). If a check returns a positive result the first user can define a set of actions to be performed upon receipt of the second string (2) belonging to the same set of authentication codes on the authentication server system (10).
The present invention relates to a yarn storage device (1) for a yarn processing machine comprising yarn storage spaces (2) and at least one yarn loader (3) which can be moved to a selected yarn storage space (2) in order to connect an end part of the yarn supply (14) to an end part of an external yarn supply and to add an amount of yarn to said yarn storage space (2) by winding the yarn (100) onto a winding up body (6) and then removing it from the winding up body (6) in the wound up state and to add it to the storage space (2). The present invention also relates to a corresponding method and a yarn processing machine fitted with such a yarn storage device.
Fluorinated arylalkylaminocarboxamide derivatives of formula (I) are described wherein W J n R R R R R R and R have the meanings as defined in the specification and pharmaceutically salts thereof pharmaceutical compositions containing them as active ingredients and their use as sodium and/or calcium channel modulators useful in preventing alleviating and curing a wide range of pathologies including neurological psychiatric cardiovascular inflammatory ophtalmic urolological and gastrointestinal diseases where the above mechanisms have been described as playing a pathological role.
The present invention provides an improved process for the preparation of Bromo formyl Nornarwedine of Formula (I), which comprises oxidative cyclization of compound of Formula (II) with an oxidizing agent and a base in the presence of a phase transfer catalyst in a solvent to produce Dibromo formyl Nornarwedine of Formula (IV), which is further reacted with metal in a solvent to produce Bromo formyl Nornarwedine of Formula (I).

No. of Pages : 13 No. of Claims : 8
An apparatus and method for implementing a system solution for coexistence between a first service and a second service including accepting a first service selection for a first wireless system on a mobile terminal; performing a data transport using the first service selection on the mobile terminal; accepting a second service selection for a second wireless system on the mobile terminal; implementing a suspension of the data transport using the first service selection on the mobile terminal; and redirecting the data transport using a different wireless system.
Fluorogenic semiconductor nanocrystals and compositions thereof are provided herein including kits assay systems and methods for their preparation and use.

No. of Pages : 87 No. of Claims : 59
The present invention provides methods for producing eribulin intermediates useful for the synthesis of eribulin or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof e.g. eribulin mesylate using microreactors.
The present invention secures time for yarn piecing without increasing the size of an unwound yarn accumulation part when yarn unwound from a yarn feeding bobbin is temporarily accumulated in the unwound yarn accumulation part and the yarn accumulated in the unwound yarn accumulation part is wound and packaged. When yarn travels normally (S202: NO S203: YES) the yarn is unwound from a yarn feeding bobbin at a maximum constant yarn unwinding speed (Vc) within a possible range when the yarn accumulation amount is more than A1 (S204: YES) the yarn winding speed is set to V1 (>Vc) (S205) when the yarn accumulation amount is A1 or less (S204: NO) the yarn winding speed is set to V2 (<Vc) (S206). When a yarn defect is detected (S202: YES) or when the presence of yarn (Y) is not detected (S203: NO) the yarn winding speed is maintained (S208) when the yarn accumulation amount is more than A2 (<A1) (S207: YES) and the yarn winding speed is decreased to V3 (<V1 V2) (S209) when the yarn accumulation amount is A2 or less (S207: NO).
Title of the invention: EXHAUST GAS OXIDATION CATALYST

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Abstract:
An exhaust gas oxidation catalyst characterised as an exhaust gas oxidation catalyst comprising a catalyst substrate wherein a plurality of exhaust gas channels has been formed and a catalyst layer formed on the surface of the exhaust gas channels in the catalyst substrate; wherein a catalyst layer consisting of a bottom catalyst layer and a top catalyst layer exposed within the exhaust gas channels and an intermediate catalyst layer located between the bottom catalyst layer and top catalyst layer is provided so as to cover not less than 25% of the exhaust gas channel surface and wherein the bottom catalyst layer contains at least an oxygen occluding agent and the intermediate catalyst layer contains at least a catalyst metal supported on a metal oxide support and a hydrocarbon adsorbent as catalyst components and the top catalyst layer contains at least an oxygen occluding agent and a hydrocarbon adsorbent as catalyst components.

No. of Pages: 25  No. of Claims: 17
LIQUID FOOD PRODUCT AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING SAME

Provided is a method for producing a liquid food product which is highly stable and can be stored for a long period of time the liquid food product being highly viscous and containing a naphthoic acid derivative represented by 1,4 dihydroxy 2 naphthoic acid. The method for producing the liquid food product comprises a deoxidation step for deoxidizing a highly viscous liquid raw food product material containing an antioxidant (for example ascorbic acid and/or erythorbic acid) and a naphthoic acid derivative (for example 1,4 dihydroxy 2 naphthoic acid) such that the dissolved oxygen level reaches 8 ppm or lower. This method of production can also further comprise a heat sterilization step. The viscosity of the liquid food product measured using a B type viscometer at a temperature of 20°C is for example 20 to 500 mPa·s.
A thermally bonded filtration media that can be used in high temperature conditions in the absence of any loss of fiber through thermal effects or mechanical impact on the fiber components is disclosed. The filter media can be manufactured and used in a filter unit or structure can be placed in a stream of removable fluid and can remove a particulate load from the mobile stream at an increased temperature range. The combination of bi component fiber other filter media fiber and other filtration additives provides an improved filtration media having unique properties in high temperature high performance applications.
The present invention provides a tenter oven for stretching a thermoplastic resin film in the width direction thereof wherein an air blowing nozzle provided therein that blows heated air onto a film running along a film passing surface is a proximate nozzle in which an air blowing opening provided on the air blowing surface thereof is formed as a slit a distance \( L \) between the air blowing surface and the film passing surface and a slit width \( B \) of the slit satisfy the relationship expressed by the equation \( L/B = 10 \) and the distance \( L \) is 150 mm or less.

No. of Pages : 68 No. of Claims : 9
Compounds having chemiluminescent flash and glow properties. Also disclosed are methods using the compounds to generate light detect and/or quantify enzymes antigens and/or nucleic acids. Also disclosed are kits relating to these compounds.
The invention relates to a scanning method for a large size scanner system (1) comprising at least two image detection elements (2) that are used for scanning a large size original (4) to be scanned and are arranged in a cascaded manner so as to have at least one overlapping area (13 14). Said method in which the image data in the at least one overlapping area (13 14) of the image detection elements (2) is combined using a stitching process said at least one overlapping area (13 14) being searched for image data within a search region (10) includes the following steps: recognizing (18) the texture within the defined search region (10) of the original (4) to be scanned; assessing the data density in the recognized texture to determine a measure (19) of the texture content; weighting (22) the data density as a function of the measure (19) of the texture content of the recognized texture; detecting (20) congruent image elements within the defined search region (10) of the original (4) to be scanned; for each measured point (16 to 17) determining (24 to 25) a weighted deviation from the weighting (22) derived from the texture and the determined deviation (24 to 25) of each measurement; determining (27 28) a weighted average of the deviations (29 to 30) from said weighted deviations (24 to 25); and calculating from said weighted average (27 28) of the deviation shift values (29 30) for correcting the position of the offset image elements such that said image elements are made to be congruent.
The invention relates to aqueous silicone emulsions which contain high viscosity polyorganosiloxanes and which have a particularly low content of cyclic siloxanes containing the following: (A) polyorganosiloxanes that have a viscosity greater than 10 000 mm/s measured at 25 °C; (B) at least one emulsifier of formula (I): (RO)P(O) (OH) and/or the salts thereof; (C) at least one emulsifier selected from the group consisting of (C1) ethoxylated triglycerides with 40 to 400 ethylene glycol groups (C2) ethoxylated sorbitan esters of fatty acids with 12 to 18 carbon atoms and 10 to 40 ethylene glycol groups (C3) compounds of formula (II): R 0 (CHCHO) H and (C4) compounds of formula (III): RCHC(O) O CHCHO) H in which the groups and indices have the meanings indicated in claim 1; and (D) water. The invention also relates to methods for producing said silicone emulsions and for the use thereof.
**Title of the invention:** GATE DRIVE CIRCUIT AND ASSOCIATED METHOD

**International classification:** H03K3/00

**Priority Document No:** 61/477697

**Priority Date:** 21/04/2011

**Name of priority country:** U.S.A.

**International Application No:** PCT/US2012/034194

**Filing Date:** 19/04/2012

**International Publication No:** WO 2012/145475

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3) SOLOMON Luke

**Abstract:**
A method of driving a number of series connected active power semiconductor groups wherein each of the active power semiconductor groups includes one or more gate oxide isolated active power semiconductor devices. The method includes generating a current pulse providing the current pulse to a primary portion of a transformer unit and in response thereto causing a number of reflected current pulses to be reflected at a secondary portion of the transformer unit and transferring and latching each of the reflected current pulses to create a respective latched gate drive signal and providing each respective latched gate drive signal to an associated one of the active power semiconductor groups for driving the one or more gate oxide isolated active power semiconductor devices of the associated one of the active power semiconductor groups. Also a gate drive circuit that implements the method.

No. of Pages: 32 No. of Claims: 23
A wall system (110) is disclosed which is mounted onto girts (114) on a building. Rectangular foam blocks (126) are installed between the outer flange of the girts and the inside surfaces of the wall panel (112). Some vertically spaced apart blocks are located behind the wall seams and other blocks are located intermediate the seams. The spacing created by the blocks allows for a blanket of insulation (118) between the blocks and the support members to be expanded improving the system’s insulative properties.
Provided is a packaging container having a smaller environmental load compared to a plastic cap/discharge port plug capable of opening/re plugging the container with a simple and inexpensive structure and capable of easily discharging the content. A packaging container comprising an opening and a discharge port provided on the opening on the top wall wherein the discharge port is formed by a folded discharge port panel the discharge port panel is constituted by: a flow path panel which covers the opening and forms a discharge flow path; two side wall panels which are adjacent to the opposite sides of the flow path panel and form side walls of the flow path; a lower end sealing panel which is adjacent to the lower end of the flow path panel to connect the lower end of the discharge port to the container wall; and two side sealing panels respectively adjacent to the lower ends of the side wall panels to connect the sides of the discharge port to the top wall: and wherein the discharge port panel is formed by connecting the lower end sealing panel to the container wall at the lower side of the opening connecting the side sealing panels to the top wall at the sides of the opening and folding the side wall panels at respective centers so that the flow path panel covers the opening.
The present invention relates to a selection of strains of lactic bacteria and bifidobacteria of human intestinal origin capable of metabolizing oxalates. Moreover the present invention relates to a food composition or supplement product or pharmaceutical composition containing said bacterial strains.

No. of Pages : 24 No. of Claims : 11
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<th>APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR MEASURING THE STRETCH OF A CHAIN WHICH CIRCULATES ENDLESSLY IN THE APPARATUS</th>
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| (51) International classification: | G01B21/06,G01B21/32,B65G43/02 |
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| (33) Name of priority country: | Germany |
| (86) International Application No: | PCT/EP2012/055382 |
| Filing Date: | 27/03/2012 |
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| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number: | NA |
| Filing Date: | NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number: | NA |
| Filing Date: | NA |

(57) Abstract:
An apparatus (2) having a chain (1) which is arranged such that it is endlessly circulatable in the apparatus (2) contains a measurement apparatus (3) for measuring the stretch of the chain (1) with a first signal pickup (4) and with a second signal pickup (5) which are arranged with a distance (D) between them which extends in the running direction over a plurality of chain members (6) of the chain (1). A first element for signal generation (7) is arranged on a first chain member (6.1) such that in the case of a circulating chain (1) a signal is generated when the element passes the first signal pickup (4). A plurality of further elements for signal generation (8) are arranged on a second chain member (6.2) such that in the case of a circulating chain (1) a further signal is generated with each of these further elements (8) when they pass the second signal pickup (5). Within a circulation of the chain (1) the number (NS2) of signals at the second signal pickup (5) which are generated before a first signal is generated at the first signal pickup (4) is counted.

No. of Pages: 22 No. of Claims: 10
**Abstract:**

This desalinization system (S) which obtains industrial use water and drinking water from seawater and wastewater is provided with the following: a purification device (1) that purifies wastewater by removing activated sludge therefrom; a first RO membrane (2) that removes salt from the output of the purification device (1) by transferring said salt to first concentrated water (s6) thereby producing industrial use water (s1); a UF membrane (3) that seawater passes through and that removes particulates from said seawater; a second RO membrane (4) that removes salt from the treated output (s5b) of the UF membrane (3) by transferring said salt to second concentrated water (s7) thereby producing drinking water (s2); an agitation device (5) to which the second concentrated water (s7) from the second RO membrane (4) and the first concentrated water (s6) from the first RO membrane (2) are sent to be agitated; and a third RO membrane (6) that removes salt from the liquid mixture agitated by the agitation device (5) by transferring said salt to third concentrated water (s9) thereby producing industrial use water (s3).

---

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---

This desalinization system (S) which obtains industrial use water and drinking water from seawater and wastewater is provided with the following: a purification device (1) that purifies wastewater by removing activated sludge therefrom; a first RO membrane (2) that removes salt from the output of the purification device (1) by transferring said salt to first concentrated water (s6) thereby producing industrial use water (s1); a UF membrane (3) that seawater passes through and that removes particulates from said seawater; a second RO membrane (4) that removes salt from the treated output (s5b) of the UF membrane (3) by transferring said salt to second concentrated water (s7) thereby producing drinking water (s2); an agitation device (5) to which the second concentrated water (s7) from the second RO membrane (4) and the first concentrated water (s6) from the first RO membrane (2) are sent to be agitated; and a third RO membrane (6) that removes salt from the liquid mixture agitated by the agitation device (5) by transferring said salt to third concentrated water (s9) thereby producing industrial use water (s3).

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No. of Pages: 38
No. of Claims: 8
**Title of the invention:** METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATMENT OF ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER

**Abstract:**
Therapeutic compositions and methods for treatment of attention deficit disorder (ADD) or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) include dosage forms that deliver a therapeutic amount of active drug in a delayed and controlled release formulation. The dosage form can be administered at night and drug release is delayed for from 3 to 8 hours followed by an ascending release rate.

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2) ZHANG Feng

No. of Pages : 82 No. of Claims : 49
The present invention related to an improved process for the preparation of cyclopentyl derivatives which are useful intermediates in the preparation of pharmaceutical active agents.
Disclosed herein are an apparatus and a method for producing emulsions and in particular for maintaining laminar flow during production of emulsions containing microsuspensions. The apparatus relates to a column (10) for receiving a packing material wherein at least one divider (50) is positioned within the interior cavity of the column each divider of the at least one divider extending at least a position of the longitudinal length of the interior cavity and being configured to partition the packing material.

No. of Pages : 40 No. of Claims : 30
Title of the invention: DRIVE DEVICE FOR VEHICLE

Abstract:
A rear wheel drive device (1) has: a first left right communication path (FP) connecting a left retaining section (RL) and a right retaining section (RR); and a second left right communication path (SP) formed parallel to the first left right retaining path (FP) and connecting the left retaining section (RL) and the right retaining section (RR). The configuration improves the fluidity of a liquid like fluid retained within the case (11) and equalizes the liquid levels.

No. of Pages : 62 No. of Claims : 18
A prepreg comprising a single structural layer of electrically conductive unidirectional fibres and a first outer layer of curable resin substantially free of structural fibres and optionally a second outer layer of curable resin substantially free of structural fibres the sum of the thicknesses of the first and second outer resin layers at a given point having an average of at least 10 micrometres and varying over at least the range of from 50% to 120% of the average value and wherein the first outer layer comprises electrically conductive particles.
Title of the invention: **ADAPTIVE PEER DISCOVERY BASED ON NON PEER DISCOVERY TRANSMISSIONS AND DEVICE DENSITY FOR WIFI**

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Abstract:
A method an apparatus and a computer program product are provided in which a number of wireless devices communicating peer discovery information are estimated. In addition a transmission time period for transmitting peer discovery information is determined based on the estimated number of wireless devices.

No. of Pages : 25 No. of Claims : 32
Provided is a quality improving agent for a starch containing food which gelatinizes a starch containing food so as to have an appropriate hardness and does not impair the favorable flavor of materials and also provided is a starch containing food with improved quality. The quality improving agent for a starch containing food of the invention contains amylase carrageenan and calcium lactate or amylase xanthane gum and locust bean gum wherein the content of the amylase is 100 to 600 U/g the content of the carrageenan is 20 to 70 mass% the content of the calcium lactate is 1 to 25 mass% the content of the xanthane gum is 15 to 40 mass% and the content of the locust bean gum is 8 to 25 mass%.
**(54) Title of the invention:** PARBOILED PADDY AND OIL SEEDS TURNER

| (51) International classification | :A23L |
| (31) Priority Document No | :NA |
| (32) Priority Date | :NA |
| (33) Name of priority country | :NA |
| (86) International Application No | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (87) International Publication No | :NA |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

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**(72) Name of Inventor:**
1) R. Ravi

**Abstract:**
The present subject matter relates to a parboiled paddy and oil seed turner applied for spreading and turning parboiled paddy, oil seeds and similar entities. The parboiled paddy and oil seed turner includes a tricycle having a frame. It also includes an engine coupled to the frame. The parboiled paddy and oil seed turner is provided with a power transmission mechanism for transmitting power from the engine to an output shaft located below a metal sheet protecting cover arranged in the structural frame. The present subject matter discloses a plurality of blades coupled on the output shaft in which the blades are configured to rotate at a uniform speed.

No. of Pages: 14  No. of Claims: 10
### Title of the invention: SHED FORMING DEVICE FOR A WEAVING MACHINE

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<td>THEOBALD Matthew</td>
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| Abstract: 
The present invention relates to a shed forming device comprising elastically deformable selection elements (1); (28a) (28f) which can be placed in an undeformed position or in a deformed position electromagnetic selectors (2) which can be actuated in order to place or keep each selection element (1) in successive weaving cycles in one of said positions and presenting means (3) in order to mechanically deform selection elements (1) in the direction of a selector (2) in each weaving cycle into a presenting position in which they are kept at a distance from the selector (2) by a stop (4). The invention also relates to a method for positioning selection elements of a shed forming device in this manner. |

No. of Pages: 54  No. of Claims: 25
The present invention provides an optical fiber coating removing device which includes a base and a pair of arm members extending in one direction from the base. Each arm member includes an elastically deformable deforming portion at the base side and an operation portion at the outer end part side of said deforming portion. Wedge shaped contact portions are provided at the operation portions of the respective arm members with the edge sides being opposed to each other while grippers are provided opposite the respective contact portions. The optical fiber arranged along an extending direction of the arm member is set to make contact with the respective contact portions when the optical fiber is drawn out and thereby the coating can be removed.
The present invention is a screen creation system for creating a screen (101) to be displayed upon a programmable indicator by placement of components upon a graphical user interface wherein the system has a property registration window upon the graphical user interface means for receiving selection of setting items for registering as a template a plurality of components and setting items configuring the components so as to display a list of the setting items which have been registered with the template at a property window of the graphical user interface.

No. of Pages: 27
No. of Claims: 10
The present invention detects the surface shape of each of tires having different sidewall surface thicknesses and tread surface widths with the same image resolution and high accuracy. This tire surface shape measuring device (1) captures an image of linear light applied to the surface of a tire (T) and measures the surface shape of the tire (T) on the basis of measurement signals extracted from the captured image of the linear light. The tire surface shape measuring device (1) is provided with an image capturing element (9) in which an image capturing surface for capturing the image of the linear light applied to the surface of the tire (T) is provided an image capture area setting means (10) which sets an effective image capture area (A) provided with the length in the longitudinal direction of the image of the linear light on the image capturing surface such that all of the image formed on the image capture surface of the linear light is included and a pixel data extracting means (11) which extracts a predetermined given number of measurement signals from the set effective image capture area (A).

No. of Pages : 23 No. of Claims : 6
A permission manager detects when the message including the link is forwarded and sends a notification to the author indicating that the message was forwarded to another recipient. A notification may also be sent to the recipient who received the forwarded message indicating that the author has been notified that the recipient is not authorized to access the linked content within the forwarded message. The author may set the permissions for accessing the linked content from permission options that are displayed with the notification message sent by the permission manager. Once the permissions are set the permission manager may send a notification to the recipient of the forwarded message with information relating to the set permissions.
When an intraframe prediction is a horizontal prediction a value which is proportional to the variation amount of the horizontal intensity value of a pixel existing above and adjacent to a predicted block is added to the intensity value of a pixel existing on the left hand of and adjacent to the predicted block and the value resulting from the addition is determined as a predicted value of the predicted image. When an intraframe prediction is a vertical prediction a value which is proportional to the variation amount of the vertical intensity value of a pixel existing on the left hand of and adjacent to a predicted block is added to the intensity value of a pixel existing above and adjacent to the predicted block and the value resulting from the addition is determined as a predicted value of the predicted image.
The present invention provides a method and system for detecting small cells in a heterogeneous network environment. In one embodiment a method includes detecting a pico cell transmitting beacon/discovery signals when the UE is operating in a radio network including macro cells on one frequency layer and pico cells on another frequency layer (Inter-frequency HetNet type of deployment). The method also includes reporting availability of the pico cell by the UE to the network so that the network can configure measurement gap to perform inter-frequency measurement conserving UE power consumption.
(54) Title of the invention : MONOCHLOROSILANE PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING SAME

(51) International classification : C01B33/107
(31) Priority Document No : 10 2011 004 058.7
(32) Priority Date : 14/02/2011
(33) Name of priority country : Germany
(86) International Application No : PCT/EP2012/050754
   Filing Date : 19/01/2012
(87) International Publication No : WO 2012/110275
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA
   Filing Date : NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number : NA
   Filing Date : NA

(57) Abstract :
The invention relates to a process for producing monochlorosilane from the reaction of monosilane and dichlorosilane in the presence of a catalyst. According to the process of the invention monochlorosilane is formed by comproportionation of monosilane and dichlorosilane. The invention further relates to the use of the monochlorosilane produced and to a plant for implementing the process.

No. of Pages : 36 No. of Claims : 19
A cooperative localisation process is described for determining the absolute position of an apparatus to be localized comprising a plurality of cooperating apparatuses able to cooperate through the exchange of messages and data in the localisation of said apparatus to be localized. The cooperating apparatuses are equipped with at least one direct apparatus to apparatus radio transmission and reception system for messages and data and means for estimating the distance between apparatus of said set of cooperating apparatuses. The cooperating localisation apparatuses able to implement this process are also described.
A photopolymerizable inkjet ink including: a photopolymerizable monomer having a Stimulation Index (SI value) of less than 3 where the Stimulation Index indicates the extent of sensitization as measured by a skin sensitization test based on Local Lymph Node Assay; and a phenol aromatic compound having two hydroxyl groups in the molecule thereof.
An energy storage device is provided that includes a bipolar conductive substrate having a first side coupled to a first substack and a second side coupled to a second substack. The first and second substacks have a plurality of alternately stacked positive and negative monopolar electrode units. Each respective monopolar electrode unit has a first and second active material electrode layer on opposing sides of a conductive pathway. A separator is provided between adjacent monopolar electrode units. The conductive pathways of the positive monopolar electrode units are electronically coupled to form a positive tabbed current bus and the conductive pathways of the negative monopolar electrode units are electronically coupled to form a negative tabbed current bus. The negative tabbed current bus of the first substack and the positive tabbed current bus of the second substack are coupled to the first and second side of the bipolar conductive substrate respectively.
A remaining capacity calculation unit (110) calculates the remaining capacities of batteries (300 1 300 2) connected in parallel to one another and if one of the batteries (300 1 300 2) has a remaining capacity amount which calculated by the remaining capacity calculation unit (110) becomes the same value as a first threshold value stored in a storage unit (120) a control unit (130) preferentially discharges that battery until the remaining capacity thereof becomes the same value as a second threshold value stored in the storage unit (120).
An endoscope has a metallic hard tip part constituting the tip of an endoscope insertion part and a tip cover which is secured by being attached to the hard tip part and in which a transparent first resin member is integrally formed with a colored second resin member. The first resin member forms a first formation part equipped with: an illumination window formation part which has one surface constituting a light emitting surface having a predetermined shape and from which illumination light exits and a light entering surface to which the illumination light emitted from an illumination part enters; an eaves part which has a predetermined shape protrudes a predetermined amount from the side of the illumination window forming part and has a first surface and a second surface disposed on a position that is separated from the light emitting surface by a predetermined distance; and a protrusion which protrudes from the second surface of the eaves part. The second resin member forms a second formation part constituting the outer shape of the tip cover by being closely disposed at a predetermined thickness on the side surface of the first forming part toward the illumination window formation part the first surface and second surface of the eaves part and the side surface of the protrusion.
**Title of the invention:** A METALLIC STENT FOR USE AS SUPPORT IN BLOOD

| (51) International classification | :A61F |
| (31) Priority Document No | :NA |
| (32) Priority Date | :NA |
| (33) Name of priority country | :NA |
| (36) International Application No | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (87) International Publication No | :NA |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

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**Name of Inventor:**
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2) MURALEEDHARAN CHIRATHODY VAYALAPPIL

**Abstract:**
This invention relates to a stent for use as support in blood vessels comprising a plurality of expansion units (1) linked to each other by interlinks (2); each expansion unit comprising a plurality of circumferentially stacked expansion cells, the expansion units at the two ends of the stent being longer than the expansion units in the middle of the stent; said expansion cells comprising two expansion links (5) twinned by two straight links (6).

No. of Pages: 17 No. of Claims: 13
The invention relates to a mainspring (1) including a metal strip (3). According to the invention, the metal is austenitic steel (5) in order to limit sensitivity to magnetic fields and at least the outer surface of the strip (3) is hardened compared to the rest of the strip to a predetermined depth (7) in order to harden the strip (3) in the main areas of stress while maintaining a low modulus of elasticity. The invention concerns the field of timepiece barrels.
For characterizing a yarn that is moved along the longitudinal direction thereof measured values of a property of the yarn are recorded along the longitudinal direction of the yarn. Values of a parameter of the yarn are determined from the measured values. An event field (3) is provided the x axis (31) of which indicates an extent (L) of parameter values in the longitudinal direction and the y axis (32) of which indicates a deviation (M) of the parameter from a setpoint value. Densities of events in the event field (3) are determined from the values of the parameter and the extent (L) thereof in the longitudinal direction. A test piece of the material is calculated in the event field (3) as an area (4) that is bounded on the one hand by the x axis (31) on the other hand by the y axis (32) and also by a line (41) that substantially follows a constant event density. The area (4) is numerically specified. At least one value of the numerical specification is output as a characteristic of the yarn.
In a multi threaded processor mobile device power consumption is reduced by matching a number of active processing resources with the data rate capability of a serving base station. The number of active resources may be adjusted to increase the amount of time the mobile device is in an all waits period where its processors are all idle at the same time. Increasing the all waits time increases power savings. The mobile device may reduce the number of active resources to reduce power consumption or may increase the number of active resources temporarily in order to increase an all waits period. The mobile device may also operate in a low power state by adjusting its active resources and operating at a reduced data rate which is communicated to a base station.
**Title of the invention:** A SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURE FOR ISOLATION OF TISSUE-ENGINEERING-SCAFFOLD FROM CHOLECYST

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**Abstract:**
This invention relates to a process for isolating tissue-engineering scaffolds from cholecyst comprising the steps of collecting gall bladder (cholecyst) from slaughtered animals, transferring the specimens without any gross lesions to neutral buffered formalin, immersing and incubating the tissues in a cross-linking agent, removing liver residue and any fat content from the outer part of the serosal layer of the cholecyst, effecting an incision in the cholecyst to drain off the bile, trimming off the neck and fundus to obtain a hollow cylinder; effecting an incision in the cylinder to obtain a flattened sheet, washing the same and scraping off the inner mucosal layer and peeling off the serosal and muscularis layer to obtain the scaffolds, subjecting the scaffolds to washing, preferring and lyophilisation to obtain the dried scaffolds.

No. of Pages : 44 No. of Claims : 9
A front suspension unit for one step entry (E+1) low floor buses realized according to the present invention comprises a front axle suspended by plurality of air bellows arranged between the frame top and front wheels in lateral direction and between frame and front axle in vertical direction, at both the ends of said front axle; air bellow brackets covering each said air bellows; pluralities of shock absorbers being mounted between said front axle and an air spring bracket; pluralities of right and left rods called parallel links, one end of each parallel link is secured to a chassis frame pivotally and other ends of which are being secured on side sections of front axle, wherein said parallel links are being arranged in the longitudinal direction of said chassis frame; pluralities of lower rods called compound links or v link, one end of each is being secured to said chassis and other ends are being secured pivotally to a position near the center section of said front axle so as to form V shape; and an anti roll bar, one end of which is being secured pivotally to said front axle in longitudinal direction and other is being secured to chassis.
**Title of the invention**: IMAGE ENCODING METHOD IMAGE DECODING METHOD IMAGE ENCODING DEVICE AND IMAGE DECODING DEVICE

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<td>An image encoding method comprises: a deriving step (S1301) of deriving a candidate of a motion vector of a current block from a co located motion vector; an adding step (S1302) of adding the candidate to a list; a selecting step (S1303) of selecting the motion vector of the current block from the list; and an encoding step (S1304) of encoding the current block. In the deriving step (S1301) when a current reference picture and a co located reference picture are each determined to be a long term reference picture the candidate is derived by a first deriving method. When the current reference picture and the co located reference picture are each determined to be a short term reference picture the candidate is derived by a second deriving method.</td>
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No. of Pages : 129 No. of Claims : 23
A method and system to handle behavior of a carrier aggregation capable User Equipment (UE) that does not support simultaneous reception and transmission in overlapped Downlink (DL)-Uplink (UL) sub frames during inter-band Carrier Aggregation (CA) for cell specific TDD configuration is disclosed. The method specifies whether the UE is allowed or not allowed to monitor the PDCCH sub frames during overlap of DL-UL sub frames by signaling the UE with a resultant TDD configuration that is applicable to component carriers of the PCell and one or more SCells. The method also addresses handling of the DRX timers by defining the active time for common DRX operation by the UE for all component carriers. The method enhances the 3GPP specification to enable UE to better handle reception and transmission during overlap of DL-UL sub frames in cell specific TDD configuration during inter-band CA.
The purpose of the present invention is to provide an air bag capable of reducing the amount of gas leaking from a sewn portion of the air bag due to the high output and high temperature gas produced by the compact sized inflators of the recent years and having mechanical characteristics to withstand the high temperature gas.

[Solution] An air bag by which the problem can be solved according to the present invention is a vehicle air bag comprising a main body portion made of a base fabric and a sewn portion formed by sewing the main body portion into a bag with a sewing thread characterized in that when the sewing pitch in the sewn portion is a (stitches/cm) the difference between the extensibility of the sewing thread subjected to tension of 31.3/a (N/thread) and the extensibility of the base fabric subjected to tension of 62.5/a (N/stitch) is in a range of 0% to 5.0% for both a warp direction and a woof direction and that the airflow rate in the sewn portion in an initial phase of deployment of the air bag at 40 kPa is less than 50 mm/cm/sec.
A temporal merging motion information candidate generation unit 161 derives, when information indicating whether or not to derive a temporal merging motion information candidate shared for all prediction blocks in a coding block is information indicating the derivation of a temporal merging motion information candidate shared for all the prediction blocks in the coding block, a temporal merging motion information candidate shared for all the prediction blocks in the coding block from a prediction block of a coded picture different from a picture having a prediction block subject to coding. A merging motion information candidate list construction unit 140 generates a plurality of merging motion information candidates including a temporal merging motion information candidate.
It is an object of the present invention to provide a rubber/resin composite hose with excellent adhesion between a resin layer and a rubber layer. As means for solving this, the present invention includes an inner tube, the inner tube having a resin layer as an innermost layer and a rubber layer adjacent to the innermost layer. A material used in the resin layer is a resin composition that includes a resin including at least an ionomer containing a metal carboxylate, and a material used in the rubber layer is a rubber composition that includes a rubber including at least an epoxidized rubber.
The present invention provides a rubber composition whereby it is possible to improve processability, low fuel consumption, rubber strength, resistance to corrosion, wet grip performance, and steering stability in a balanced manner. The present invention also provides a pneumatic tire using said rubber composition. The present invention pertains to a rubber composition containing 35 mass% of a styrene butadiene rubber per 100 mass% of a rubber component and comprising: a conjugated diene-based polymer obtained by reacting a compound containing nitrogen atoms and/or silicon atoms with the active terminal of a copolymer obtained by polymerizing a monomer component containing a conjugated diene compound and a silicon-containing vinyl compound using a polymerization initiator represented by formula (I); and a silica having a nitrogen adsorption specific surface area between 40 and 400 m²/g. The content of the conjugated diene-based polymer is 1 to 90 mass% and the content of a polyisoprene-based rubber is 0 to 40 mass% in 100 mass% of the rubber component, and the content of the silica is 10 to 150 parts by mass relative to 100 parts by mass of the rubber component.

No. of Pages: 149  No. of Claims: 18
The present invention provides a rubber composition whereby it is possible to improve processability, low fuel consumption, rubber strength, resistance to corrosion, wet grip performance, and steering stability in a balanced manner. The present invention also provides a pneumatic tire using said rubber composition. The present invention pertains to a rubber composition comprising: a conjugated diene-based polymer obtained by reacting a compound containing nitrogen atoms and/or silicon atoms with the active terminal of a copolymer obtained by polymerizing a monomer component containing a conjugated diene compound and a silicon containing vinyl compound using a polymerization initiator represented by formula (I); and a silica having a nitrogen adsorption specific surface area between 40 and 400 m²/g. The rubber composition is characterized in that the content of the conjugated diene-based polymer is 1 to 90 mass% and the content of a polyisoprene-based rubber is 0 to 70 mass% in 100 mass% of a rubber component, and the content of silica is 10 to 150 parts by mass relative to 100 parts by mass of the rubber component.
Title of the invention: ELECTRICAL CONNECTING DEVICE WITH SPRING CONNECTING ELEMENT WITH COMPACT ACTUATOR AND MULTI-POLE CONNECTOR COMPRISING A PLURALITY OF SAID SPRING CONTACTS

Abstract:
Electrical connecting device (10) comprising an insulating body (20) with parallel longitudinal seats (23) and (24) respectively adapted to accommodate a connecting element (30) with spring terminal (31) and an actuator pin (40) with profile cam facing a spring (32) of the terminal to cause the opening and closing of said terminal by means of sliding in the corresponding seat, said spring (32) being a ring-shaped spring with a curved lower portion (34), a back ascending portion (35) engageable by a protruding portion (41) of said cam profile of the actuator pin (40) and an upper portion (36) with a slot (37) adapted to receive at least one electrical conductor (60), characterized in that in said actuator pin (40) a hollow seat (42) delimited by two lateral walls (45) is provided adapted to receive the aforementioned ascending leg (35) of the spring-shaped ring (32) in condition of maximum extroversion of the spring, i.e. upon empty closed terminal.

No. of Pages: 23 No. of Claims: 8
Title of the invention: POUCH AND PUMP DISPENSING SYSTEM

| (51) International classification | :B65D 75/58 |
| (31) Priority Document No | :13/297,919 |
| (32) Priority Date | :16/11/2011 |
| (33) Name of priority country | :U.S.A. |
| (86) International Application No | :PCT/US2012/065527 |
| Filing Date | :16/11/2012 |
| (87) International Publication No | :WO 2013/074932 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

Abstract:
A bellows actuated pump may be attached to a pouch using a pouch fitment integrated with a base of the pump or to which the pump may be attached, wherein the pouch fitment includes one or more curved wings and each of the wings has one or more weld ribs wherein at least two weld ribs cross to provide a contact for sealing with a pouch.

No. of Pages: 47 No. of Claims: 15
A container (1) for transportation and/or storage of items is provided with under-slung lifting formations (8, 9) for aiding lifting of the container, rotatable support members (10, 11) upon which the container may be moved, and/or means (17) for securing like containers positioned in side by side relationship to be releasably secured to one another. The invention enables securing together containers in side by side relationship and moving/lifting the containers together between picking or loading locations. Following loading of the containers with at least some material at the distributed picking/loading locations, the containers may be disengaged and separated for onward transportation in separation.
Connection between a drive shaft (2) and a driven shaft (4), and this connection is realised by means of a drive gearwheel (6) on the drive shaft (2) and a driven gearwheel (7) on the driven shaft (4), whereby the drive gearwheel (6) and the driven gearwheel (7) are affixed in a housing (8), and this housing (8) is on the one hand connected to a housing (10) of the motor (3), and on the other hand is connected to a housing (11) of the driven apparatus (5), and whereby the drive gearwheel (6) or the driven gearwheel (7) is a ring gear (15) with internal toothing (16) and the remaining gearwheel (7,6) of the connection is a pinion (17) with external toothing (18).
Title of the invention: RETAINER FOR A TRAY

Abstract:
The invention relates to a retainer for mounting a tray on the infusion bar of a medical apparatus, e.g. a dialysis machine. This retainer provides the user with a tray surface for items of use on the dialysis machine. A tray to be secured on the infusion bar is necessary in particular in dialysis machines in which the screen is not integrated in the machine housing but is instead secured on the infusion bar. In such cases the surface of the machine can no longer be used as a tray surface. The retainer is easy to fit in place and remove without the aid of tools.

No. of Pages: 16  No. of Claims: 15
| (54) Title of the invention | DERIVATIVES OF 4-HYDROXY-1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDRONAPHTALEN-1-YL UREA AND THEIR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF, INTER ALIA, DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY TRACT |

| (51) International classification | :C07D 403/12 |
| (31) Priority Document No | :NA |
| (32) Priority Date | :NA |
| (33) Name of priority country | :NA |
| (86) International Application No Filing Date | :PCT/EP2011/072375 09/12/2011 |
| (87) International Publication No | :WO 2013/083206 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number Filing Date | :NA |

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2) VAN NIEL, MONIQUE BODIL  
3) WOO, CHI-KIT |

| (57) Abstract | Disclosed are compounds having [1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a] pyridine groups and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The compounds are p38 MAPK inhibitors, useful as anti-inflammatory agents in the treatment of, inter alia, diseases of the respiratory tract. |

No. of Pages : 97 No. of Claims : 12 |
Methods and apparatus to enable an extensible and scalable control channel for wireless networks. In one embodiment, an Enhanced Physical Downlink Control Channel (ePDCCH) is disclosed that is implemented with a flexible number of Physical Resource Blocks (PRBs). Advantages of the ePDCCH include, for example: more efficient spectral utilization, better frequency management across multiple serving entities (e.g., base stations and remote radio heads), and extensible payload capabilities that can scale to accommodate higher or lower control information payloads, as compared to prior art PDCCH solutions.
The present invention provides the identification and characterization of NOTCH mutations associated with enhanced receptor signaling. The present invention provides methods and kits for using the same. The present invention further provides methods of treating cancer in a patient having a solid tumor, wherein the solid tumor cells comprise an elevated level of NOTCH ICD.

No. of Pages : 123  No. of Claims : 40
The present invention relates to a device (1) for packaging and dispensing a composition sensitive to oxidation by atmospheric oxygen, comprising a body (2) formed at least partially from a sheet of a multilayer complex, comprising within one layer at least one pulverulent filler in a mass proportion, within the layer, of preferably greater than or equal to 5%.

No. of Pages: 13  No. of Claims: 14
Panel, with a horizontally and vertically active locking system (6-7), which allow that two of such floor panels (1) can be connected to each other at said sides (2-3) by providing one of these floor panels (1), by means of a downward movement (M), in the other panel (1); wherein the vertically active locking element (7) comprises a locking element (12) in the form of an insert; wherein this locking element (12) comprises at least a pivotable lock-up body (14) and an attachment portion; characterized in that that the locking element (12) comprises a bending zone (24), wherein this bending zone (24) comprises a first boundary surface (25) with the lock up body (14) as well as a second boundary surface (26) with the attachment portion (15), wherein said lock-up body (14) and the attachment portion (15), in the non-coupled condition, extend underneath each other.
The Patent Office Journal 15/08/2014

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<td>1)HÖFFGEN, WALTER 2)KIRCHNER, WALTER 3)THEELEN, NORBERT</td>
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(71) Name of Applicant :
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Priority Date : 12/02/2013
Name of priority country : Germany
International Application No : NA
Filing Date : NA
International Publication No : NA
Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA
Filing Date : NA
Divisional to Application Number : NA
Filing Date : NA

(57) Abstract :
In order to improve the quality of pipe-like work pieces, a rolling mill has at least two successive consecutive rolling stages that have mandrel rods. A threading line for the mandrel rod of the second rolling stage can lie on an extraction line for the mandrel rod of the first rolling stage. The same advantage can be achieved in a rolling method for the production of pipe-like work pieces, comprising at least two successive consecutive rolling stages, wherein the two rolling stages perform the rolling with the use of mandrel rods. The work piece is brought from the mandrel rod of the first rolling stage onto the mandrel rod of the second rolling stage, without entirely emptying an interior of the work piece and/or without changing the direction of movement of the work piece or braking the work piece in the meantime and accelerating it once again.

No. of Pages : 23 No. of Claims : 14
A mounting system for strand-like functional elements (5) such as cables or lines, particularly for wind power plants, comprising a main body (1) having strand passageways (3) formed by receiving spaces (7), which have an opening (13) for inserting functional elements (5) that is closable by a cover device (49, 43), and which define a receiving axis (15) running from the outer opening (13) to the inner end (17) of the respective receiving space (7), is characterized in that the main body (1) is formed from at least two sector elements (11, 12), which each have at least one strand passageway (3) and can be coupled to one another at at least one connecting point (21), and in that the receiving axes (15) of successive strand passageways (3) on the main body (1) diverge outward.
A cryogenic engine system and method for delivering cryogen to a cryogenic engine are provided. The cryogenic engine system comprises a tank for storing liquid cryogen, a cryogenic engine, a pump configured to pressurise cryogen from the tank, a first conduit for transporting cryogen between the pump and the cryogenic engine, a second conduit for transporting cryogen from the pump back to the tank, and a first valve disposed in the second conduit for controlling the flow of cryogen from the pump back to the tank. A pre-mixing system for a cryogenic engine and a method for mixing cryogen with a heat exchange fluid (HEF) are also provided.
An indexable double-negative cutting insert (14) includes an index axis (A), two opposing end surfaces (36), a peripheral side surface (38) which extends therebetween, and opposing side cutting edges (46) formed between the end surfaces (36) and the peripheral side surface (38). A median plane (P) is located midway between the end surfaces (36), passes through the peripheral side surface (38) and is perpendicular to the index axis (A). The peripheral side surface (38) includes at least one protrusion (54) which extends in an outward direction relative to the index axis (A), in a plan view of either end surface (36). The protrusion (54) includes two side abutment surfaces (60) which converge in the outward direction towards the median plane (P). In each cross-section perpendicular to the median plane (P), which cross-section passes through both opposing side cutting edges (46) and also the at least one protrusion (54), no portion of the peripheral surface (38) is inward of an imaginary line (LI) connecting the opposing side cutting edges (46).
The present disclosure relates to a valve used to control the discharge pressure and/or the discharge rate of a variable displacement pump. The displacement of the variable displacement pump is controlled by a control piston. The valve includes a spool that moves between first and second positions. When the spool is in the first position, the control piston is connected to tank pressure. When the spool is in the second position, the control piston is connected to pump discharge pressure. A spring biases the spool toward the first position. The valve includes a pin carried with the spool. Pump discharge pressure acts on an end face of the pin to move the spool from the first position to the second position. The pump discharge pressure required to move the spool from the first position to the second position can be manually adjusted by adjusting the spring pressure applied to the spool. The pump discharge pressure required to move the spool from the first position to the second position can also be adjusted by an electro-proportional reducing valve used to regulate a pressure of a regulated pressure chamber. The pressure within the regulated pressure chamber acts on a portion of the spool to force the spool toward the second position.
### Patent Application Details

**Title of the Invention:** COBALT-CONTAINING HYDROGENATION CATALYSTS AND PROCESSES FOR MAKING SAME

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4) WEINER, HEIKO
5) WOLLRAB, RADMILA

**Abstract:**
The present invention relates to catalysts, to processes for making catalysts and to chemical processes employing such catalysts. The catalysts are preferably used for converting acetic acid to ethanol. The catalyst comprises cobalt, precious metal and one or more active metals on a modified support.

No. of Pages: 46
No. of Claims: 15
A stormwater filtration grate comprising a frame having a support base, and a filtration medium through which the stormwater can flow, the filtration medium being supported by the support base and the support base being of unitary construction.
Title of the invention: HIGH STRENGTH HOT-ROLLED STEEL SHEET AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING SAME

Abstract:
A high-strength hot-rolled steel sheet containing by mass 0.05-0.12% C, 0.05-1.0% Si, 0.5-1.8% Mn, at most 0.04% P, at most 0.0030% S, 0.005-0.07% Al, at most 0.006% N, and 0.05-0.15% Ti, the remainder having a component composition comprising Fe and unavoidable impurities, the amount (Ti) of the Ti content \([\text{Ti}]\) present as a precipitate in a position from 1/8 to 3/8 of the sheet thickness being from 0.3×[Ti] to 0.6×[Ti]; and having a microstructure in which an area ratio accounting for the entire structure of a bainite phase exceeds 95%.
The present invention provides a process for manufacturing polyethylene-diene-copolymer conducted in a plant comprising at least one compressor unit (10), at least one preheater unit (20) being downstream of the compressor unit (10) and at least one reactor (30), in particular a reactor, being downstream of the compressor unit (10) and the preheater unit (20) a) Feeding a first feed stream (1) comprising ethylene into the at least one compressor unit (10) and subsequently into the at least preheater unit (20), b1) Feeding a second feed stream (2) comprising at least one diene comonomer to the first feed stream (1) leaving the at least preheater unit (20), and feeding the combined feed streams (4) comprising ethylene and the at least one diene comonomer to the at least one reactor (30), and/or b2) Feeding a second feed stream (2) comprising at least one diene comonomer to the at least one reactor (30) at least one location along the reactor (30).
Title of the invention: 'A BUILDING INTEGRATED PHOTOVOLTAIC MODULE TO ACCOMMODATE CRYSTALLINE SILICON SOLAR CELLS FOR GENERATING SOLAR POWER'

(51) International classification: H01L 31/00

(31) Priority Document No: NA

(32) Priority Date: NA

(33) Name of priority country: NA

(36) Priority Document No: NA

(39) Priority Date: NA

(33) Name of priority country: NA

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(87) International Publication No: NA

(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number: NA

(62) Divisional to Application Number: NA

(65) Divisional to Application No: NA

(66) Divisional to Application Date: NA

(57) Abstract:
A building integrated photovoltaic module accommodating multiple solar cells for generating solar power, comprising: a plurality of solar cells electrically interconnected in series by soldering of plated copper strips to form a solar photovoltaic (PV) generator; a front layer made of either glass on a polymer protective film duly laminated; a back layer constituting a polymer coating; a mechanical support integrated to the roof of the building and formed of a metal sheet such as a galvanized sheet; a front encapsulation provided through lamination of one of EVA, PVB, Silicon or Ionomer polymers; an edge sealing realized by using a standard commercial butyl rubber to prevent ingress of moisture; and a junction box provided at backside connected to the module via a hole configured on the mechanical support.

No. of Pages: 13 No. of Claims: 1
The present invention addresses the problem of providing a high-strength hot-rolled steel sheet which has excellent strength and excellent processability (in particular, bending processability) at the same time; and a method for producing the high-strength hot-rolled steel sheet. In order to solve the above-mentioned problem, the present invention is characterized by: having a specific composition; having an area ratio of a ferrite phase of 95% or more; having an average crystal grain diameter of the ferrite phase of 8 μm or less; having a structure wherein the average particle diameter of carbides within the crystal grains of the ferrite phase is less than 10 nm; and having a tensile strength of 980 MPa or more.
### Title of the invention: SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR BLACKOUT PROTECTION

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| Name of Applicant : 1) SCHWEITZER ENGINEERING LABORATORIES, INC. |
| Name of Inventor : 1) MANSON, Scott, M. |

| Abstract : A system for managing an electric power delivery system is disclosed that includes a set of remote intelligent electronic devices (IEDs) and a central IED. The remote IEDs may be configured to obtain information related to rotor angles, operating frequencies, rate of change of frequency, rotating inertia, and power consumption levels of loads and generators included in the electric power delivery system. The central IED may communicate with the remote IEDs to determine which loads and generators are associated with a sub-grid of the electric power delivery system and whether to disconnected certain loads or generators. Based on this determination, the central IED may direct the remote IEDs to disconnect loads or generators from the electric power delivery system, or to rapidly increase or decrease generator output as appropriate. |

| No. of Pages : 33 No. of Claims : 29 |
An intelligent electronic device having a slow speed communications link creates one or more virtual communications channels using unused or dedicated bits from a primary real-time communications channel. The virtual communications channels are used to transport low-speed information, such as fault location information, device configuration information, device revision information, and date/time information.
A merging motion information candidate generation unit 140 derives, when information indicating whether or not to derive a merging motion information candidate shared for all prediction blocks in a coding block is information indicating the derivation of a merging motion information candidate shared for all the prediction blocks in the coding block, a plurality of merging motion information candidates shared for all the prediction blocks in the coding block. A merging motion information selection unit 141 selects one merging motion information candidate from the plurality of merging motion information candidates and uses the selected merging motion information candidate in a prediction block subject to coding.
DURING INTER-PREDICTION, WHEREBY A FIRST BLOCK HAVING EACH PICTURE DIVIDED THEREIN IS DIVIDED INTO ONE OR A PLURALITY OF SECOND BLOCKS, A SPATIAL MERGE CANDIDATE GENERATION UNIT (130) DERIVES SPATIAL MERGE CANDIDATES, WITHOUT REFERENCING TO BLOCKS INCLUDED IN THE FIRST BLOCK, INCLUDING THE SECOND BLOCK. A REFERENCE INDEX DERIVATION UNIT (131) FOR TEMPORAL MERGE CANDIDATES SETS REFERENCE INDEX INFORMATION FOR A TEMPORAL MERGE CANDIDATE AS THE VALUE FOR REFERENCE INDEX INFORMATION FOR AN ENCODED PREDICTION BLOCK APPROACHING THE LEFT SIDE OF A PREDICTION BLOCK FOR ENCODING, WHEN IN A MODE WHEREBY THE ENCODED BLOCK IS DIVIDED INTO UPPER AND LOWER PREDICTION BLOCKS AT THE HORIZONTAL INTERFACE; AND SETS REFERENCE INDEX INFORMATION FOR A TEMPORAL MERGE CANDIDATE AS THE VALUE FOR REFERENCE INDEX INFORMATION FOR AN ENCODED PREDICTION BLOCK APPROACHING THE TOP SIDE OF THE PREDICTION BLOCK FOR ENCODING, WHEN IN A MODE WHEREBY THE ENCODED BLOCK IS DIVIDED INTO LEFT AND RIGHT PREDICTION BLOCKS AT THE VERTICAL INTERFACE.
An apparatus for heating an elongate tubular article, such as a heat shrinkable sleeve applied around a welded pipe joint during pipeline construction. The apparatus is in the form of a frame which can be disposed around the article, the frame having a heater device having both longitudinally disposed heating zones and radially disposed heating sectors, each of which can be independently controlled. Alternatively, or in combination, the apparatus can have an air circulation system. Also, a method for shrinking a heat shrinkable sleeve comprising use of said apparatus.
Fitted Sheet

A fitted sheet has a top portion with two lateral side panels and two end side panels. Each side panel may be at an angle to the top portion. Each side panel has lateral edge portions. The lateral edge portion of one side panel may be affixed to the lateral edge portion of the adjacent side panel. A plurality of elastic members is affixed to opposing side panels. No plurality of elastic members is affixed to the other side panels.

No. of Pages: 12 No. of Claims: 17
A refrigerator includes a main body having a storage room formed therein, a door that opens and closes the storage room, a filter module, and a cool air circulation fan that circulates cool air through the filter module. The filter module includes a metal photocatalyst filter and a UV LED module for radiating UV rays to the metal photocatalyst filter. The metal photocatalyst filter has photocatalysts made of one of ZnTiO2, CuTiO2, AgTiO2 or FeTiO2 coated on a filter base. The filter module may allow the entire storage room to be uniformly subject to antibiosis and sterilization at a relatively low cost.
The present invention provides a power conversion device in which an on-pulse bias voltage and a neutral-point bias voltage do not interfere with each other. A power conversion device 1 of the present invention has a polarity judgment section 8 that judges a polarity of a neutral-point bias voltage VNPC calculated by a neutral-point potential fluctuation suppression control section 4 of a voltage command value control circuit 3, then on the basis of this polarity of the neutral-point bias voltage VNPC, selects a polarity of an on-pulse bias voltage VMPC by an on-pulse control section 5. With this control, it is possible to prevent for the polarities of the neutral-point bias voltage VNPC and the on-pulse bias voltage VMPC from being different then prevent for the both bias voltages from interfering with each other.

No. of Pages: 21 No. of Claims: 3
The invention relates to a wind power station (1) for energy generation with an axial-flow, rotating, vortex-generating wind concentrator (2) pivot-mounted on a shaft (3), covered by a ring-shaped outer jacket (4) which on its outside features flow channels distributed over 360° and which is equipped concentrator blades (7) in a circular arrangement between the shaft (3) and the ring-shaped outer jacket (4). To create favourable conditions, it is proposed to include saw tooth-shaped, curved edge-vortex-generating guide profiles (5) producing a downstream vortex coil across the entire cross-section of the ring-shaped outer jacket (4).
Abstract:
A drive device designed so that a main motor is driven by a battery, wherein a main motor (10) for driving drive wheels (33) is driven interchangeably by a plurality of main batteries (11, 12) in order to lengthen the continuous driving time. Auxiliary batteries (13, 14) are also included, a power generator (20) is driven via a pressurizer (18) and a fluid motor (19), the main batteries (11, 12) are alternately charged by the output of the power generator (20), and the auxiliary batteries (13, 14) are alternately charged.
A method for operating a work attachment (52) of a work machine (50) with a single input (532) is disclosed. In one step of the method, an indication is received that operation of a work circuit in a hydraulic system is to be activated. Upon this indication, the hydraulic system may be placed in a work circuit primary mode in which a pump is placed in fluid communication with the work circuit. The method also includes receiving a lifting lever position (506 524) and correlating the lifting lever position to a required lifting speed. The method further includes automatically controlling at least two of an engine (104) speed (504) a pump (102 108) displacement (522) and a lifting control valve (530) to satisfy the required lifting speed. Additionally the operation of the engine speed pump displacement and lifting control valve (530) may be sequentially staged in predefined zones of operation.
A system and method are described that will enable mobile smart devices, such as a cellular phones, PDAs, or iPads, smartphones, mobile payment systems, mobile healthcare systems, handheld law enforcement systems, and other types of tablet devices, to trust download applications and for the download applications to trust the mobile smart devices onto which they are downloaded. The system and method enables charging a mobile smart device and while charging the mobile smart device scans for malware and other viruses in the applications and the operating system on the mobile smart device.
Compounds of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof: formula (I) wherein R2, W, A, Y and R1 are as defined in the specification, are p38 MAPK inhibitors, useful as anti-inflammatory agents in the treatment of, inter alia, diseases of the respiratory tract.
A rejector device for use within a system for sorting discrete objects the rejector device comprising at least one divert device arranged to change the trajectory of an object and drive means arranged to drive the divert device between at least three discrete positions such that in use at least one of said discrete objects passes along one of three paths and a method of sorting discrete objects comprising the steps of positioning a divert device in one of three discrete positions; and varying the trajectory of at least one of said discrete objects when said divert device is positioned in two of said three discrete positions.

No. of Pages : 22 No. of Claims : 24
The invention relates to compounds of formula (I), wherein A, R1, R2, X, m and n are as defined in the specification, as selective M3 receptor antagonists, process for their preparation, composition comprising them and the therapeutic use thereof. Said compounds may be used in the treatment of, inter alia, a respiratory disease such as asthma and COPD.
The invention relates to a structural element (10) that can be used as a ceiling element or wall element. The structural element (10) has a facing shell (11) and a supporting shell (12) that is at least five times thicker. The facing shell (11) has a first concrete layer (14) with a textile reinforcement (15) arranged therein. The facing shell (11) is free of metal reinforcement elements. The supporting shell (12) has a second concrete layer (16) in which a supporting shell reinforcement (17) is provided, which is formed particularly as a box-grid structure from structural steel elements (18, 19, 20) that are connected to one another. The facing shell (11) is connected to the supporting shell (12) by a plurality of metal-free connecting bodies (24). Each connecting body (24) is formed by a textile grid structure (25) that is shaped as a three-dimensional profile part. The textile grid structure can be produced as a woven fabric, a plait, a nonwoven fabric or a knit from carbon fibres and/or glass fibre threads that have a coating to produce the three-dimensional structure. Each connecting body (24) extends in at least two spatial planes of the three spatial planes in a Cartesian coordinate system.

No. of Pages : 30 No. of Claims : 15
The present invention relates to a pane, comprising at least one substrate (1) and at least one thermal radiation reflecting coating (2) on at least one surface of the substrate (1), wherein the coating (2) on the substrate (1) includes at least an adhesion layer (3), above the adhesion layer (3), a functional layer (4) that contains at least one transparent, electrically conductive oxide (TCO), above the functional layer (4), a dielectric barrier layer (5) for regulating oxygen diffusion, and above the barrier layer (5), an antireflection layer (6), and wherein the barrier layer (5) has a thickness from 10 nm to 40 nm.
(54) Title of the invention : MODULAR PLATE AND SHELL HEAT EXCHANGER

(51) International classification : F28F3/08
(31) Priority Document No : 13/348,832
(32) Priority Date : 12/01/2012
(33) Name of priority country : U.S.A.
(86) International Application No : PCT/US2013/020206
    Filing Date : 04/01/2013
(87) International Publication No : WO 2013/106240
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA
    Filing Date : NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number : NA
    Filing Date : NA

(57) Abstract :
A modular plate and shell heat exchanger in which welded pairs of heat transfer plates are tandemly spaced and coupled in parallel between an inlet and outlet conduit to form a heat transfer assembly. The heat transfer assembly is placed in the shell in order to transfer heat from a secondary to a primary fluid. Modules of one or more of the heat transfer plates are removably connected using gaskets at the inlet and outlet conduits which are connected to a primary fluid inlet and a primary fluid outlet nozzle. The heat transfer assembly is supported by a structure which rests on an internal track which is attached to the shell and facilitates removal of the heat transfer plates. The modular plate and shell heat exchanger has a removable head integral to the shell for removal of the heat transfer assembly for inspection, maintenance and replacement.

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1) TAYLOR, Creed

No. of Pages : 28 No. of Claims : 20
The present invention relates to catalysts to processes for making catalysts and to chemical processes employing such catalysts. The catalysts are preferably used for converting acetic acid to ethanol. The catalyst comprises a precious metal and one or more active metals on a modified support that comprises cobalt.
Title of the invention: DEVICE FOR COOLING A SUPERCONDUCTING MACHINE

Abstract:
Device for cooling a superconducting machine, comprising a storage vessel which receives condensed coolant and from which the coolant can be fed via a pipe to the machine, wherein the storage vessel (20) has a storage region (25) and an evaporator region (26), which is separated from the former, with a heat source (37) which coolant (27), which evaporator region (26) is connected via a curved overflow pipe (33) to the storage region (25) in such a way that, when a defined coolant filling level is reached in the storage region (25), coolant (27) flows via the overflow pipe (33) automatically into the evaporator region (26) and evaporates there.
Disclosed is a spark plug capable of preventing a distal end portion of a ground electrode from rising deformation while securing good ignition performance. The spark plug includes a metal shell having a thread portion formed with a thread diameter of M10 or smaller, a center electrode and a ground electrode bent at a bent portion thereof and defining a spark discharge gap between the center electrode and the ground electrode. In a cross section taken through the base end portion of the ground electrode and extending in a direction perpendicular to an axis of the spark plug, an angle formed by two tangents from the axis to an outer circumference of the ground electrode is 30° or smaller. In a cross section taken through a part of the bent portion closest to a distal end of the ground electrode and extending in a direction perpendicular to a center axis of the ground electrode, a gravity center is located closer to a surface of the ground electrode facing the center electrode than a point of half a thickness of the ground electrode; and a distance from the gravity center to a center point in a thickness direction is 4% or more of the thickness of the ground electrode.

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Name of Inventor: KAORI SUZUKI, TOMOAKI KATO
The present invention relates to an improved system of a multiple rollers based charging chute to improve segregation of sinter-mix during charging into pallets in sintering process. The system comprises plurality of bearing supports (4); plurality of rollers (1) having stub shafts (13) mounted on bearing supports on both ends; plurality of geared motors (3) adapted to drive said rollers; a drive transmission assembly; mounting frame structure (12); and control panel with VVVF controller adapted to drive said plurality of rollers. The drive transmission assembly comprises power transmission chain and sprocket drive assembly (6, 6a, 7, 7a). The plurality of rollers assembled in parallel position maintaining a uniform gap between them.
The invention relates to a method for accessing a signal value of an FPGA (5) at runtime, comprising the steps of loading an FPGA hardware configuration (24) into the FPGA (5), executing the FPGA hardware configuration (24) in the FPGA (5), requesting a signal value of the FPGA (5), sending status data from a functional level (6) of the FPGA (5) to a configuration memory (8) in its configuration level (7), reading the status data from the configuration memory (8) as readback data, and determining the signal value of the readback data. The invention relates in addition to a method for making an FPGA build, based on an FPGA model (20), using a hardware description language, comprising the steps of creating an FPGA hardware configuration (24), identifying memory locations (9) of a configuration memory (8) for status data of at least one signal value based on the FPGA hardware configuration (24), and creating a list with signal values accessible at runtime and the memory locations (9) corresponding thereto.
Title of the invention: ACAMPROSATE FORMULATIONS, METHODS OF USING THE SAME, AND COMBINATIONS COMPRISING THE SAME

Abstract:
Embodiments disclosed herein generally relate to acamprosate formulations methods of use of the formulations to methods of using the formulations in combination with at least one other medication and to combination products and compositions comprising the formulations and at least one other medication such as neuroleptic (antipsychotic) and/or antidepressant drugs.
The invention relates to compounds acting as selective antagonists of Transient Receptor Potential cation channel subfamily M member 8 (TRPM8), and having formula (I). Said compounds are useful in the treatment of diseases associated with activity of TRPM8 such as pain, inflammation, ischaemia, neurodegeneration, stroke, psychiatric disorders, itch, irritable bowel diseases, cold induced and/or exacerbated respiratory disorders and urological disorders.

No. of Pages : 73 No. of Claims : 17
The purpose of the present invention is to reduce iron loss of a directional electromagnetic steel sheet which has a phosphate glass coating. A directional electromagnetic steel sheet with a coating of the present invention comprises: a directional electromagnetic steel sheet; and a coating that is formed on the surface of the directional electromagnetic steel sheet and contains elements P, Si, Cr and O as well as at least one element that is selected from the group consisting of Mg, Al, Ni, Co, Mn, Zn, Fe, Ca and Ba, with 5% by mass or more thereof being composed of a crystalline phase of a phosphate salt.
Compounds of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof: wherein R2, W, A, Y and R1 are as defined in the specification, are p38 MAPK inhibitors, useful as anti-inflammatory agents in the treatment of, inter alia, diseases of the respiratory tract.

(1)
The invention relates to a device for guiding a seat belt on a seat having an integrated seat belt. In order to provide a device that can be economically and easily installed, that ensures reliable guidance of the seat belt inside the backrest (1) of a seat having an integrated seat belt in a simple manner, and that prevents pinching of the seat belt (2) during adjustment inside the backrest (1), the seat belt guide has at least one upper seat belt guiding element (6) above a pivot axis (5) of a multi-piece backrest (3, 4) of the seat having an integrated seat belt and at least one lower seat belt guiding element (7) below the pivot axis (5) of the multi piece backrest (3, 4) of the seat having an integrated seat belt.
### Title of the invention: Patterned Candle Wick

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### Abstract:
A substantially planar wick is formed with a two- or three-dimensional pattern. The contours of this pattern are determined by the desired flame characteristics or the desired visual aesthetics of the pattern itself.

No. of Pages: 20  No. of Claims: 10
Provided is a video coding device with which each picture of a video is partitioned into a first block at a prescribed size which is further partitioned into one or a plurality of second blocks, and the video coded in block units. A quantization parameter computation unit (110) computes a second block quantization parameter. A predict quantization parameter derivation unit (114) derives a second block predict quantization parameter, using a quantization parameter of a third block which is adjacent to the left of the second block and a fourth block which is adjacent above the second block. A differential quantization parameter generating unit (111) generates a second block differential quantization parameter from the difference of the second block quantization parameter and the predict quantization parameter. A first coding bit string generating unit (112) codes the second block differential quantization parameter.
Provided is a railroad rail track pad obtained by crosslinking a composition containing an ethylene / α-olefin / non-conjugated polyene random copolymer which includes structural units of ethylene [A], C3-20α-olefin [B], and a non-conjugated polyene [C-1] containing one of the structures of formulae (I) and (II) [formula (I) is partial structure of a cyclic olefin], and a non-conjugated polyene [C-2] containing two or more of structures of formulae (I) and (II), and which fulfills (1) [B] is 10-50 mol%, (2) the total of [C-1] and [C-2] is 1.0-6.0 mol%, (3) [C-1]/[C-2] is 75/25 to 99.5/0.5, (4) ML1+4(100°C) is 10-90, (5) the iodine value of [C-2] is 0.1-3.0g/100g, and (6) 50 > flow activation energy (Ea) > 35.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{[I]} & : \quad \begin{array}{c}
\text{H} \\
\text{C} = \text{C} \\
\end{array} \\
\text{[II]} & : \quad \begin{array}{c}
\text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{C} \text{H} \\
\end{array}
\end{align*}
\]
The invention relates to composite antigens comprising a peptide with contiguous amino acid sequence derived from a plurality of antigenic epitopes of one or more pathogens that induces an immune response in a mammal that is protective against infection by the one or more pathogens. In addition, the invention relates to vaccines comprising composite antigens and to method for treating and preventing an infection.

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32090
The present application relates to anti PD-L1 antibodies or antigen binding fragments thereof, nucleic acid encoding the same, therapeutic compositions thereof, and their use to enhance T-cell function to upregulate cell-mediated immune responses and for the treatment of T cell dysfunctional disorders, such as tumor immunity, for the treatment of and cancer.

No. of Pages : 111 No. of Claims : 92
The invention relates to an electric switching device which has a first and a second switch contact piece (1, 2). The first switch contact piece (1) has a guide portion (10). The first switch contact piece (1) is connected to a drive device (6) via a kinematic chain, said guide portion (10) of the first switch contact piece (1) being guided on a guide path (9). The guide portion (10) and the guide path (9) each have a bearing surface (12), at least one of the bearing surfaces (12) being convexly curved.
An automatic continuous withering machine (1) for tea leaves comprises at least one chemical withering unit (2) connected to a physical withering unit (3). The chemical withering unit (2) comprises an endless perforated mesh belt (7) adapted to carry tea leaves gradually from the feeding side to the discharge side, a cooler blower (9) and duct arrangement connected to said belt (7) for feeding cool air for chemical withering of tea, a delivery conveyor (12), one end being connected to discharge end of belt (7) for collecting chemically withered tea and other end connected to feeding side of a physical withering unit (3) which comprises an endless mesh belt arranged in plurality of decks (16, 16, 16) in a temperature controlled elongated enclosure (21). Forced draft fans (19) are located at a side wall of the enclosure (21) and a heat recovery unit (20) is located on top.
A product display and loading system (10) including a shelf assembly (12) that includes a generally horizontal shelf member (34) having a forward end and a rear end, and a product dispenser (14) positioned on the shelf member, the product dispenser being spaced from the forward end to define a loading surface (20) proximate the forward end.
A device and a method for editing text in a portable terminal are provided. The device includes displaying content comprising at least one unit of text, receiving an input of at least one unit of text through a first display area, changing to an editing mode for editing the content when the input text is released from the first display area while dragging the input text to replace a specific word included in the content located at a second display area, and replacing the specific word with the input text when the input text is completely dragged to the specific word.
The patent application publication consists of disposing in the said arrangement an oil throw (2) as main sealing element, double radial lip seals (9) as back up sealing element an oil flow restrictor (4) to control oil flow and a free flow oil drainage system (1) when the feature of rotor oil throw and stator (oil collector cum end cover) disposed in the arrangement creates pressure difference in twisted path for fluid sealing and ensures passage oil to escape through oil flow restrictor (4). The rotation of twin output shaft (S1, S2) along with oil throw (2) ensures the oil to flow away from leakage prone twin output shaft (S1, S2) and is collected in oil collector (1). Oil flow restrictor stops oil from flowing near the sealing area when oil throw (2) directs away the residual oil flow from oil flow restrictor (4) by rotor centrifugal action towards the large drain holes of the oil collector (1) which quickly returns the oil by gravity back to sump to prevent oil flooding at seals and thus improving seal-ability.
A predicted motion vector candidate generating unit (121) predicts and generates a plurality of predicted motion vector candidates for
a block to be encoded from motion vectors of any of adjacent encoded blocks that are adjacent temporarily or spatially to the block to
be encoded. A predicted motion vector redundant candidate deleting unit (123) deletes, from a predicted vector candidate list, identical
predicted motion vector candidates predicted from the spatially adjacent encoded blocks, leaving at least one. A predicted vector
selecting unit (126) selects a predicted motion vector from the plurality of predicted motion vector candidates. A first encoded bit
string generating unit (109) encodes information that indicates the selected predicted motion vector.
An apparatus for settling sediment from a liquid collected in a drainage pit, including a plurality of spaced apart deflectors which are configured to be inclined in use the deflectors comprising: an uppermost deflector having an aperture formed in an upper portion thereof so that liquid pooling in the pit can flow through the aperture, a second deflector arranged in use to be at least partially below the uppermost deflector, the second deflector opening into a sediment reservoir at a lower end thereof so that liquid flowing along the second deflector can settle in the sediment reservoir, and a third deflector extending upwardly from the sediment reservoir, and a third deflector extending upwardly from the sediment reservoir, the third deflector having an aperture formed in an upper portion thereof so that liquid pooling in the sediment reservoir can flow along the third deflector and through the aperture to exit the pit.
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This invention relates generally to a method and system for improving the conversion of carbon-containing feed stocks to renewable fuels, and more particularly to a thermal chemical conversion of biomass to renewable fuels and other useful chemical compounds, including gasoline and diesel, via a unique combination of unique processes. More particularly, this combination of processes includes (a) a selective pyrolysis of biomass, which produces volatile hydrocarbons and a biochar; (b) the volatile hydrocarbons are upgraded in a novel catalytic process to renewable fuels, (c) the biochar is gasified at low pressure with recycled residual gases from the catalytic process to produce synthesis gas, (d) the synthesis gas is converted to dimethyl ether in a novel catalytic process, and (e) the dimethyl ether is recycled to the selective pyrolysis process.
A system (10, 1000) for brewing a desired portion of a beverage, such as a single-cup portion of coffee, is provided. The system may have more than one brew module (50, 1050a, 1050b, 1050c). The system allows a user to quickly and easily brew a variety of types of single-cup portions of a beverage. In some embodiments, the system may brew a single-cup portion of coffee in a relatively short period of time based on a combination of certain parameters. The system may include an automatic cleaning mechanism (700, 1300) such that a user does not need to manually clean components of a brewing machine between brew cycles. The system may also include apparatus (440, 1420) configured to substantially prevent steam from reaching grinder components (420, 1400) of the system. The system may also include apparatus (1040) configured to provide a precise dose of material based on, for example, volume of the material. Methods and apparatus for brewing a beverage are also disclosed.
Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the following applications for Restoration of Patents under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970, may at any time within 2 months from the date of publication of this notice, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form 14 under rule 85 of the Patents Rules, 2003.

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Publication Under Section 43(2) in Respect of the Grant

Following Patents have been granted and any person interested in opposing these patents under Section 25(2) may at any time within one year from the date of this issue, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office, on the prescribed form-7 along with written statement and evidence, if any.

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