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.

(Om Prakash Gupta)
CONTROLLER GENERAL OF PATENTS, DESIGNS & TRADE MARKS

14th APRIL, 2017
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THE PATENT OFFICE
KOLKATA, 14/04/2017

Address of the Patent Offices/Jurisdictions

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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<td>Phone: (91)(22) 24123311, Fax: (91)(22) 24123322, E-mail: <a href="mailto:cgpdtm@nic.in">cgpdtm@nic.in</a></td>
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Website: [www.ipindia.nic.in](http://www.ipindia.nic.in)  
[www.patentoffice.nic.in](http://www.patentoffice.nic.in)

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 and The Patents (Amendment) Act, 2005 or by the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 2006 will be received only at the appropriate offices of the Patent Office.

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.
### पेटेंट कार्यालय

#### कोलकाता, दिनांक 14/04/2017

- कार्यालयों के क्षेत्राधिकार के पते

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<td>पेटेंट कार्यालय, भारत सरकार हरयाणा, दादरा और नर्य हरवी, याज्मान, उत्तर प्रदेश, दिल्ली तथा उत्तराखंड राज्य क्षेत्र, एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र वंजीगड</td>
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वेबसाइट: [http://www.ipindia.nic.in](http://www.ipindia.nic.in)

**पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 तथा पेटेंट (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2005 अथवा पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 2006 द्वारा वाचित सभी आवेदन, सूचना, विवरण या अन्य कठिनाई से बचाए जा सकते हैं।**

शुल्क से लेकर तकनीकी विवरण तक सभी सुविधाओं, सूचना या भर्ती सर्वोच्च न्यायालयों में स्वीकृत होंगे।

शुल्क: शुल्क से लेकर तकनीकी विवरण तक सभी सुविधाओं, सूचना या भर्ती सर्वोच्च न्यायालयों में स्वीकृत होंगे।

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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.8/- per page. If any further details are required to be obtained, the same can be provided by the respective Patent Offices on request.

(Om Prakash Gupta)
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 thereunder, 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:

The following patent applications have been published under section 11A (2) of The Patents (Amendment) Act 2005 and rule 24A of The Patents (Amendment) Rules, 2006. 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:

(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION
(19) INDIA
(22) Date of filing of Application :30/12/2016
(21) Application No.201611044960 A
(43) Publication Date : 14/04/2017

(54) Title of the invention : A BRAIN CLONING SYSTEM AND METHOD THEREOF

(51) International classification :C12N15/40
(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

(71)Name of Applicant :
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Address of Applicant :52/79, Ramjas Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005 Delhi India

(72)Name of Inventor :
1)Diwakar Vaish

(57) Abstract :
This invention relates to a system and method for brain cloning. The method for brain cloning comprising the steps of receiving, a plurality of data values for a subject by a plurality of input devices for a specified dynamic event with respect to a plurality of brain waves and environmental factors; providing, the subject in a first course of action based on a dynamic environment employed with a user desirable interest. The first course of action is further comprising the steps of searching, about the subject in the cloud database connected to a processing unit via a cloud network; colligating, about a characteristic of the subject to further categorize the subject into a preliminary provincial database by the processing unit; storing, a plurality of parameters for a user desired task with the subject by the processing unit in prudence of the plurality of brain waves and environmental factor in the preliminary provincial database; learning, by a machine learning interface about an interest factor of a user for the subject using the data values provided by the plurality of input devices. Further, in a second course of action, the similar 15 subject is received via a subject recognition device, and searching for the similar subject to identify, in the cloud database via a cloud network, and for the previous results of the subject to the previous related dynamic event in addition with the value stored in preliminary provincial database; The method furthermore comprised of recognizing, the subject with the previously performed results and the plurality of brain waves and environmental factors in the first course of action; determining, the output by the processing unit, on the basis of previously stored data values and the results in the preliminary provincial database. Performing, again the similar user desired task with respect to the user interest dynamically, by an automaton unit which is communicatively coupled to the processing unit and the machine learning interface.

No. of Pages : 29 No. of Claims : 21
A system (11), method and apparatus to securely access, update and validate vehicle details, for Department of Motor Vehicles / Regional Transport Office officials, to verify the documents of the particular vehicle, at routine inspection and to generate penalty challan (tickets) in case of traffic rule violation. The present invention involves a unique VALID Drive card (10) associated with each vehicle which stores all the information regarding the vehicle. The QR Code image displayed on the VALID Drive card (10) can be scanned by the mobile/smartphone/PDA(14) in which the related mobile application is installed. Each DMV /RTO official will be having unique login and access to the information is password protected. The VALID Drive system (11) ensures the speedy transaction by the DMV/RTO official and saves the time of verification of documents.

No. of Pages : 13 No. of Claims : 20
Title of the invention: GARUD-MULTIPURPOSE EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTION VEHICLE

Abstract:
A small emergency response vehicle having improved accessibility to emergency sites previously inaccessible to conventional emergency response vehicles having specific expertise to deal with Class-A, Class-B, Class-C and Class-D type fires. The present small and rapid response vehicle has been invented for fighting fire in narrow lanes of urban and rural areas, unapproachable field and highways, specially designed for Indian Roads and Conditions requiring high manoeuvrability, the ability to make tight turns and progressing over rough terrain. The vehicle carries one 40 litre water tank on both sides of the vehicle and a nozzle assembly consisting of a 30 meter hose reel with a discharge gun at the back.

No. of Pages: 23
No. of Claims: 10
The present disclosure relates to system(s) and method(s) for testing an electronic device. The system may receive a configuration file from a user device. Further, the system may operate the electronic device under test based on a target test case selected from the configuration. The system may further operate a video capturing device to capture a sequence of video frames of visual indicators corresponding to the electronic device under test. The system may further analyse the sequence of video frames to identify one or more target video frames indicating visual change in the visual indicators corresponding to the electronic device. The system may further analyse the one or more target video frames to determine response time corresponding to each target video frame. Furthermore, the system may generate a test report based on the response time corresponding to the one or more target video frames.

No. of Pages: 23  No. of Claims: 13
Title of the invention: MASTER PYRAMORPHIX AND MIRROR CUBE SOLVER.

Abstract:
This invention discloses a Master Pyramorphix Cube and Mirror Cube solver comprising an intelligent mobile phone for detection of random pattern. The cube solver consists of different types of clamps to rotate faces of cube. The structure of Master Pyramorphix Cube and Mirror Cube solver robot is such that the variety of different shapes, types and sizes of cubes can be mounted in it and can be solved by the robot. Master Pyramorphix Cube and Mirror Cube solver robot consists of interchangeability of parts, increasing or decreasing the number of stepper motors up to six with two different types of arrangement for driving the faces of the cube mounted in it.

No. of Pages: 7 No. of Claims: 4
Disclosed is a system for translating data, extracted from disparate data sources, into a homogeneous dataset to provide meaningful information. The database schema definition module defines a database schema in order to extract meaningful information pertaining to a specific use-case. The data source determination module determines one or more disparate data sources pertinent to extract the meaningful information. The data extraction module extracts heterogeneous dataset from the one or more disparate data sources. The data extraction module further passes the heterogeneous dataset to a Data-Translate Markup Language (DTML) executor to translate the heterogeneous dataset into a homogeneous dataset. The data translation module translates the heterogeneous dataset into the homogeneous dataset by using at least one data adapter. In one aspect, the heterogeneous dataset may be translated to perform data analytics on the homogeneous dataset in order to provide the meaningful information pertaining to the specific use-case.
The present invention provides a system for information management, storage, exchange and updation. More specifically, the present invention relates to a method of information management, storage, exchange and updation. The method of present invention is convenient, user-friendly and saves time, paper and money.

No. of Pages : 21 No. of Claims : 20
Analysis of graph coloring algorithm through edge cover technique in the light of DIMACS instances infer that there may be no failure rate irrespective of attempts for the execution of the algorithm. Graph coloring algorithm through edge cover technique (GCAECT) has optimum time complexity in comparison to the existing and most relevant double point guided mutation operator based genetic algorithm (DPGMOGA). The time complexity of Graph Coloring algorithm through edge cover technique (GCAECT) is better than that of Modified cuckoo optimization algorithm (MCOACOL).
The present subject matter relates to an automotive vehicle provided with an electronic circuit fitted with a shottkey diode that comprises of a chassis having front and rear ends, a battery operating with an electronic circuit structure comprising various sub circuits, a plurality of shottkey diodes provided with respective sub circuits in the electronic circuit structure to safeguard the electronic circuit structure from the danger of in-rushing overvoltage and overcurrent into the electronic circuit structure.

No. of Pages : 14 No. of Claims : 5
**Title of the invention:** INTERACTIVE TAILORING, SHOPPING SYSTEMS, AND CORRESPONDING METHODS THEREOF

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<td>1) Jyoti Godara</td>
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<tr>
<td>Address of Applicant:</td>
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<tr>
<td>D-93, Phase-1, New Palam Vihar, Gurgaon, Haryana, India</td>
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<td>1) Jyoti Godara</td>
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**Abstract:**
An interactive shopping method includes the steps of, providing registration module to a user for installing an application resource on a user device and setting up an account; tracking location of the user by determining location of the user device; storing location data of the user in a customer database; providing application access to the user via login ID and password and storing user data in the customer database; retrieving shopping data based on location data of the user from a shopping database; displaying the shopping data to the user on the user device and allowing the user to manage one or more bookings; and, selecting one or more product or service from the shopping data in real time and allowing the user to add or remove the one or more product or service from shopping cart.

No. of Pages: 24 No. of Claims: 10
**Title of the invention:** SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING HEALTHCARE SERVICES TO PATIENTS DIGITALLY

| (51) International classification | :G06Q50/00 |
| (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 |

**Abstract:**
The present invention discloses a system and method for providing healthcare services digitally, where a patient is able to consult a doctor without being in the premise of healthcare provider. The system stores all the documents and details about the patient which is accessible to doctor during consultation. The consultation is terminated with a digital prescription.

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**Name of Inventor:**
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2) Sharma, Ankit
3) Varma, Saurabh
4) Sinha, Neera
5) Devi, Seema
6) Chhabra, Preeti
7) Khan, Md Safdar
8) Vipul
9) Kumar, Kamaldeep
10) Tomar, Ritu

**No. of Pages:** 11 **No. of Claims:** 8
LEG OPERATED ACTUATION APPARATUS TO PRESSURIZE A BACKPACK TYPE LIQUID SPRAY PUMP

The present invention is a specially designed leg operated actuation apparatus to pressurize a backpack type liquid spray pump for agriculture and horticulture use in which the actuation system for creating pressure in the chamber makes use of mechanical advantage of human movement. The invention makes use of a combination of mechanical linkages which amplify the movement of both thighs and legs of the operator, into a linear reciprocating motion used for pumping action but with a minimum stress on the body parts of the operator. The present invention uses the movement of the calf and thigh keeping the knee as the fulcrum i.e. pivot point to move the pump through link mechanism and produce the required pressure through the hydraulic pump in the tank. The pressure generated on the liquid is thus dependent only on walking distance of the operator regardless of his weight, and strength.
**Title of the invention : RETRACTABLE AIMING SYSTEM**

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**Abstract :**
The invention relates to a retractable aiming system (1) for equipping a military land vehicle said system (1) comprising a sight unit (2) and a retractable mechanism that ensures during use the movement of the sight unit between two positions a first position being outside the vehicle and a second position being inside the vehicle.

No. of Pages : 9 No. of Claims : 15
INSTRUMENT TO MEASURE ANGLE BETWEEN POSTERIOR CONDYLAR AXIS AND EPICONDYLANAXIS OF DISTAL FEMUR

The measuring instrument of present invention has two components. Both of them can rotate in reference to each other (if they are allowed to do so) or they can be fixed at certain rotation. To use this instrument during total knee arthroplasty, one component with extended arm will be fixed to lateral and medial epicondyle with 1-2 mm wire or pin and fixation can be augmented by thick 3-4mm pins through holes at either ends of goniometer marking. The other component of instrument will be flushed to the posterior condyles of femur. The instrument can then measure angle between posterior condylar axis and transepicondylar axis using a goniometer scale with markings (in an analog manner) or using deflection sensors (in a digital manner).

No. of Pages : 33 No. of Claims : 9
The Patent Office Journal 14/04/2017
9947

A freewheel mechanism for an engine, the system comprising of an one way clutch system is provided to engaging & disengaging driveline of vehicle between wheel hub and driveline; an oil seal coupled to a one way clutch to engaging & disengaging driveline of vehicle between wheel hub and driveline; a drum coupled to one way clutch and oil seal to engaging & disengaging driveline of vehicle between wheel hub and driveline, wherein this mechanism utilised when vehicle going to downhill or not accelerating it travels freely and by its force of inertia and its kinetic energy it travels long distance. The vehicle can be come to neutral position from any gear without decreasing the speed of vehicle and reverse engagement force cannot be applied to the engine and hence engine runs with its normal RPM. A SB Freewheel Mechanism is fitted in motorcycle by modifying chain wheel hub & in scooter by modifying the final components of driveline of scooter with help of one way clutch. In case of four wheeler the modification carried out in gearbox for only high speed last gear. By the nature of this mechanism its function is same in ail mechanism. In the manner with this when de-accelerating the vehicle or in case of downhill vehicle runs freely without getting reverse engagement of engine.

No. of Pages : 20 No. of Claims : 7
Title of the invention: ANIMAL WOOL FOR MANUFACTURING WIND TURBINE BLADE

Abstract:
In this invention wind turbine is fabricated from the animal wool. Wool from sheep may be utilized. The wind turbine fabricated is light in weight. The wind turbine is fire resistant. The outer structure may be made from steel, aluminum or bamboo. The wool fabric is fixed on the bamboo frame with the help of nails and suitable glue. Suitable glue is applied on the wool to prevent air passing through the wool fabric. Suitable paint like plastic paint may also be applied on the wind turbine blades to reduce the effect of moisture and rain water on the blade. It may also be fixed with thread. The wind turbine thus made is coupled with electrical generator. When the wind turbine rotates electrical energy is generated.

No. of Pages: 10
No. of Claims: 3
The present invention relates to a system for supplying electrical power using magnetic assembly (100) is described. In this system, the magnetic energy is used to generate electrical power. The system comprises of a magnetic assembly (100) connected to an alternator (herein after magneto) (9) which converts the magnetic energy into electrical energy which can then be further supplied to any electrical appliances/equipment (11). Further, the said magnetic assembly (100) of the system of the present invention can be customized based on the requirement of the generation of electrical power. The arrangement of magnets, their shapes and configuration of magnets on the said outer surface of the said inner ring (3) or inner surface of the said outer ring (2) can be customized based on the energy requirement. Further, a series of magnetic assemblies (100) can be attached to the said magneto (9) based on the requirement of energy production.

No. of Pages : 21 No. of Claims : 8
Title of the invention: SYNTHESIS OF COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE USING DEEP EUTECTIC SOLVENT

Abstract:
The present disclosure generally relates to synthesis of copper phthalocyanine. In particular, the present disclosure relates to a method of synthesis of copper phthalocyanine using deep eutectic solvent (DES), which can be carried out at low temperature, does not involve use of high boiling solvents, uses less urea and allows solvents used in the process to be recycled.

No. of Pages: 16 No. of Claims: 13
INVENTION IS RELATED TO HORIZONTAL AXIS UPWIND TURBINE. IN THIS DOTS ARE ENGRAVED ON THE BLADES. THE DOTS MAY BE TRIANGULAR, SQUARE, KITE SHAPE, PENTAGONAL, HEXAGONAL ETC. DUE TO THE DOTS ON THE BLADES THE LIFT FORCE ON THE BLADES IS INCREASED. MORE WIND ENERGY IS CAPTURED BY THE WIND TURBINE BLADES. THE EFFICIENCY OF THE TURBINE IS INCREASED.
The present invention is related to a brick-less wall structural system with improved noise and sound insulation performance and fire rating. The brick-less wall structural system includes two wall panels positioned horizontally in an opposing and parallel spaced-apart relationship. The brick-less wall structural system further includes a plurality of vertical studs and a plurality of horizontal studs interlocked in between the two wall panels for maintaining a pre-designed space and a spacer member inserted in between the interlocked vertical studs and horizontal studs thereby creating an insulating layer.

No. of Pages : 29 No. of Claims : 8
Abstract:
Sustained release drug delivery system is designed to deliver the chlorogenic acid at a predetermined rate in order to maintain a constant drug concentration for a specific period of time with minimum side effects. Hydrophilic matrix systems are among the most commonly used means for oral controlled drug delivery as they can reproduce a desirable drug profile and are cost effective. The present invention provides sustained release floating matrix tablets of CGA with the incorporation of hydrophilic polymer and effervescent agents that is highly potent for the treatment of multidrug-resistant urinary tract infections by inhibiting key proteins viz., lactamase activity (OXA and AmpC) thereby inactivating Beta-lactamases and blocked the active site of Penicillin Binding Proteins (PBP) and thereby overcoming the deleterious effects of the mutations in the PBPs and as a folate synthesis pathway inhibitor of MDR-UTI causative pathogen, E. coli. The present invention is a broad spectrum antibacterial agent as a developed formulation of a Sustained Release Floating Oral Tablet Form for treatment of MDR Uro-pathogenic Bacterial Infections.
**Title of the invention:** IMPROVED LPG GAS STOVE WITH ATTACHED COOLER FAN.

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**(57) Abstract:**

According to this invention, there is provided improved LPG (Household) Gas stove which deals with, 1. This gas stove is attached/provided with an air/water cooler which is fitted in the stove. 2. The cooler serves the cool air/breeze to the consumer/cook. 3. The cooler works on the 12V lithium battery and the battery gets charged by solar power charger which works on solar cell which is fitted under sunlight outside the house. In this invention, we have redesigned and made the minor changes in the currently used common LPG gas stove to get an air cooler fit in it so that the cook feels less fatigueness and heat during hot summer days (in summer season). According to this invention, the facilities of the ordinary gas stove (household gas stove) are improved by installing an air/water cooler in the stove.

No. of Pages: 22 No. of Claims: 9
Abstract:
The dynamic drape measuring digital drapemeter for measuring the drape characteristics of the textile material. An object of the invention is to facilitate the dynamic drape measurement of the various sizes of textile fabric samples. In which it resembles the actual appearance of textile materials when worn by the human being. The embodiments relate to the measuring of the drape by computational methods and its storage for the further drape analysis of the textile materials. The dynamic drape is measured by the novel method of providing the air current of known air pressure to the textile material samples resembling it falls in graceful appearance over the human body.

No. of Pages : 15 No. of Claims : 9
A device for jaw cluster replacement of circuit breakers is disclosed. The handheld device (11) is operated by an operator to manually replace a jaw cluster (12) from the cradle terminal (10) of a circuit breaker in an electrically live condition. The device (11) comprises of a clamp (1, 2) riveted (4) on a plier (3) that is mechanically pivoted. The handles of the plier (3) have an insulation sleeve (5) for protecting and proper gripping of the device (11). The clamp (1, 2) snugly holds the jaw cluster (12) within its cavity and the grooves on the clamp (1, 2) provides traction for proper gripping of the jaw cluster (12) by the clamp (1, 2) when the handles of the device (11) are brought closer to one another.
**Title of the invention:** VEHICULAR POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEM USING LATE AND ADVANCED DIESEL FUEL TECHNOLOGY

**Abstract:**
The present invention relates to a vehicular pollution control system using late and advanced diesel fuel technology which is a modification that can be done in fuel pumps of diesel engines used on land, in water and in air throughout the world. This modification in fuel pumps increases the efficiency of the fuel pumps and controls pollution caused by these pumps by 25% + 5%. It also reduces harmful emissions caused by the burning of fuel in these fuel pumps. Moreover the modification of the fuel pumps using this system is economical and highly effective.

No. of Pages: 27  No. of Claims: 7
This invention relates to an improved double anchor type security seal and in particular, this invention relates to a double anchor type security seal which is a combination of two parts and is made of Polycarbonate material. Furthermore, this invention also relates to an improved double anchor type security seal which has the beneficial effects of having saving manpower cost, reducing labor intensity, and having safety and reliability.

No. of Pages: 20  No. of Claims: 10
The title of the invention is: PAINKILLER MASSAGE OIL AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THEREOF

- **International classification**: A61K31/045, A61K35/36
- **Priority Document No**: NA
- **Priority Date**: NA
- **Name of priority country**: NA
- **International Application No**: NA
- **Filing Date**: NA
- **International Publication No**: NA
- **Patent of Application Number**: NA
- **Filing Date**: NA
- **Divisional to Application Number**: NA
- **Filing Date**: NA

**Abstract:**

PAINKILLER MASSAGE OIL AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THEREOF According to this invention there is provided a therapeutic composition for the treatment of all type of body pains. This oil has the ability to reduce any physical and muscular pain up to 95%. The major contribution is by the NUXVOMICA SEEDS. The process is soak the seeds in water for 3 days and then boil the water with the seeds in it for 2 hours. Add sesame oil to the extracted water and boil the mixture for 4 hours till all the water gets evaporated. then filter the oil and store in a container in a cool and dry place. now the oil is ready to use. Fast and 100% guaranteed results of pain reduction. The oil is supposed to be lightly massaged in circular motion for 5 minutes. The magic massage oil contains essential oil without adding chemicals and delivers broad spectrum benefits in pain conditions without any side effect and adversity.

No. of Pages : 8
No. of Claims : 7

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The non-natural fiber or filament composition comprises an herbal masterbatch, a base polymer powder or a polymer, and one or more additives such as coupling agent, UV stabilizer, antioxidant, Antistatic agent, colorants, pigments, and the like. The herbal masterbatch further comprises an extract of at-least one of a natural or herbal product. The herbal masterbatch further provides multiple functional benefits such as anti-microbial, anti-odor, cooling effect etc. to the non-natural fiber or filament. Further, the method of preparing the natural or herbal masterbatch, comprises the steps of grinding at-least one of an herbal or natural products to produce an herbal extract having a particle size between .001 to 500 microns, or preferably less than 50 microns, or more preferably less than 25 microns, and mixing or blending the herbal extract with a coupling agent, a base polymer, and one or more from the additives such as Coupling agent, UV stabilizer, antioxidant, Antistatic agent, colorants, pigments, and the like, in a high speed mixer. In one embodiment, drawing a yarn or filament or fiber from the herbal masterbatch resulted into the non-natural fiber or filament. In another embodiment, the blended mix is extruded together through conventional spinning processes known in the art to form the non-natural fiber or filament having denier range between 0.3 DPF to 30DPF exhibiting multiple functional benefits.
**Title of the invention:** DISPENSING CAP AND METHOD OF DISPENSING AN ADDITIVE TO A BOTTLE

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**Abstract:**
A dispensing cap for dispensing an additive into a bottle. The dispensing cap comprises of an operating cap, a cap body, a rotatable shaft, a pusher plate and a holder. The rotatable shaft engaged with the pusher plate is inserted into the cap body. The operating cap is then pushed on the cap body. An additive is filled into an additive chamber with the cap body in an inverted position followed by engaging the holder to the rotatable shaft and locking the additive in the additive chamber. On peeling-off a sealing strip, the operating cap is free for rotation. The rotational movement of the operating cap causes the pusher plate and the holder to progress downwards and dispense the additive into the bottle. Movement of one or more hanging stirrers on the pusher plate and one or more standing stirrers on the holder and or a relative movement between them breaks any lump of the additive.

No. of Pages: 34 No. of Claims: 25
(54) Title of the invention : OOPCOGRAPH - OROFACIAL ORTHOPAEDIC PATIENT COMPLIANCE GRAPH

(51) International classification : A61C 7/00,A61C 8/00, A61C 19/00

(31) Priority Document No : NA
(32) Priority Date : NA
(33) Name of priority country : NA
(36) International Application No : NA
(37) Filing Date : NA
(38) Priority Document No : NA
(39) Priority Date : NA
(40) Name of priority country : NA
(43) Publication Date : 14/04/2017

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

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4) Dr. Khyati Kaushal
5) Dr. Shefali Kaul
6) Mr. Ajit H M

(57) Abstract:
Orofacial Orthopaedic Patient Compliance Graph- OOPCoGraph, a safe and patient friendly digitized reverse pull head gear that is applicable in the treatment of maxillary deficiency cases and for assessing patient compliance.

No. of Pages : 8 No. of Claims : 10
Abstract:
Thumb sucking is a common habit in children when prolonged causes dentofacial deformities. Palatal crib is the most common appliance used to break this habit and it could affect the child's food intake, speech, and causes discomfort. The present invention, ThumbSens-Vib, is a safe and effective appliance that overcomes these disadvantages and helps the child to stop the habit of thumb/finger sucking while performing normal daily activities. ThumbSens-Vib is a modified mitten covering the thumb, palm, and dorsum till the wrist. A thermal sensor placed in the region of the thumb pad detects temperature change when placed in the mouth. This is relayed to a small vibrating unit in the dorsal surface of the mitten through a circuit and microprocessor and the vibrating unit vibrates on receiving impulse. The vibrations act as a reminder for the child to remove the thumb from the mouth. The beeper present in the circuit produces a beeping sound when the child tries to remove the appliance, thus acting as a reminder for the child and the parent. The appliance avoids interference with the routine activities and helps the child to overcome the thumb sucking habit in a non-punitive manner. The parent also plays a very important role by helping the child regularly wear the appliance and monitor the wear of the appliance and thus form the triad including the dentist, child, and parent.
Abstract Parents and caregivers often have concerns about their child’s tolerance of dental appointments. Paedodontists should recognize that each child is unique and may need extra care to feel comfortable. Even with extensive technological advancements in the field of dentistry, effective communication between a child and the Pedodontist during the dental therapeutic procedure depends largely on the hand gestures of a willing patient. Intra-operatively the ability of a child to verbally communicate is restricted by the use of rubber dam during endodontic therapy (Root Canal Treatment), matrices and retainers during restorative (tooth filling) procedures. The very presence of the skillful hands of the Pedodontist busily executing treatment plan in the mouth will make it difficult for the child patient to talk and communicate during the treatment. Deaf and mute patients in particular often fail to obtain needed dental care because of communication difficulties experienced during the treatment situation. Fear and anxiety associated with dental treatment are well recognized factors and have a negative impact on patient’s willingness to get dental treatment. Inability to effectively communicate with the dentist during the procedure adds to the child’s already existing fear and anxiety. To bridge this inevitable gap of communication, Audio Sensory Feedback Interface device (AuSFin) has been developed, which pre-records the messages that are customizable to any of the treatment procedure. During the treatment, the child patient can effectively communicate through these prerecorded messages with the dentist, just by pressing the appropriate button. Also by incorporating all the electronics inside a soft toy, an attempt is made to make this device attractive and friendly to children.

No. of Pages: 8 No. of Claims: 10
Title of the invention: A SYSTEM FOR STORED WATER QUALITY MONITORING, STORED WATER PURIFICATION, AND STORED WATER QUALITY DATA COMMUNICATION

Abstract:
This invention relates to a device of water purification of the stored water. Further, the invention related in particular to a system for water purification, water quality monitoring, and a water quality data communication of stored water comprising: a sump; an overhead tank; an object device; a server; a stored water purification device, wherein the stored water purification device comprises filtration pouches, a space to hold chemical affluent, a microchip, a controller, batteries, and a nozzle; and a water tester device for monitoring the quality of the water. A method of water purification of the stored water using the said system is also disclosed. The stored water purification device can float or be submerged into the water and can also be attach at the sump or at the overhead tank. The water quality data of the stored water is communicating to the user by the said system.

No. of Pages: 22 No. of Claims: 13
A plurality of computing devices, each comprises a user terminal configured to create a profile of the user with a business attribute using a unique identity. The user terminal has an interaction unit to track and record at least one user interactions between the user and the contact or non-contact of computing device, using the business attribute. A server is configured to store the profile of each user along with the business attributes, match and retrieve the profile of each user corresponding to the contact data and/or non-contact data in the computing device, cluster the profile of each user to form a contextual information based on the business attribute and at least one user interaction, and store the contextual information of the user in the server. The computing device retrieves the contextual information of the contacts and non-contacts from the server and displays in the user terminal.

No. of Pages : 60 No. of Claims : 39
AN ELECTROMECHANICAL LOCKING SYSTEM

Electromechanical locking system in accordance with the present invention comprises of dual alarm system. If someone attempts to break into the building or house or attempts to open the door without a valid password or using the key, the alarm will be triggered. The audible 120 db siren attached with the speaker enables the security personnel, neighbor or police to respond immediately. The alarm is also triggered on the mobile making it easier for the owner to consider necessary action. This lock system allows the user to lock and unlock the door with a password. The password can be entered via the keypad or Mobile app. The user can also create own password to ensure better protection. Fig: 10

No. of Pages : 27 No. of Claims : 10
Title of the invention: A PROXIMITY BASED MULTILINGUAL SHOPPING SYSTEM

Abstract:
A proximity based multilingual shopping system having the convenience of online browsing, online purchase and offline purchase. Wherein the system comprises of: Means to provide a secure element coupled to the device that has a visual display, a first processor, a first communication channel which supports voice and data interactions; Means for exchanging data between the device and a management server wherein the user has provision to set proximal search distance and product category; Means for selecting language; Means to display customized information at the device received from the management server wherein the management server retrieves customer information associated with target groups; Means for distributing the user a personalized offer for outlet visit.

No. of Pages: 13 No. of Claims: 12
A hiring process management system (130) comprising a user interface (202) providing an interface between a user and the hiring process management system (130), an authentication module (204) coupled to the user interface (202), the authentication module (204) configured for authenticating the user, a profile builder module (206) coupled to the authentication module (204), the profile builder module (206) configured for generating a user profile for the user, a database module (208) coupled to the profile builder module (206), the database module (208) configured for storing the user profile and an interaction scheduling module (210) coupled to the database module (208), the interaction scheduling module (210) configured for processing and validating user profiles, and scheduling real-time interaction between the users is described. A method for managing a hiring process is also described.

No. of Pages : 22 No. of Claims : 24
AN APPARATUS FOR LIFTING WATER USING SOLAR ENERGY

An apparatus for lifting water using solar energy is disclosed. The apparatus comprises a chamber in fluid communication with a conduit. The inlet of the conduit is inside the chamber while the outlet is located outside the chamber at a higher elevation. During lifting operation, the chamber acts as a hermetically sealed chamber, partially filled with water from a water source. A converging means placed outside the chamber focusses sunlight onto a receiver (black body) placed above the water level, inside a slot provided in the chamber. This results in an increase in the thermal energy of the receiver. The receiver dissipates the increase in thermal energy by radiating heat into the air present in the chamber. Due to the radiation of heat, the air inside the chamber expands and displaces the water in the chamber downwards. Consequently, the water in the chamber is lifted through the conduit, to a higher elevation.

No. of Pages: 24  No. of Claims: 8
Exemplary embodiments of the present disclosure are directed towards an onshore tidal power generation device. The device includes a tangential flow turbine drum comprising: a planetary type of revolutions rate intensifier coupled with a tangential flow turbine, whereby the tangential flow turbine configured to increase rotational speed of the tangential flow turbine output shaft. The device further includes at least two airfoil support rings connected via a connecting tube within the tangential flow turbine drum, whereby the at least two airfoil support rings further connected to an arced elongated hole to allows a respective airfoil blade to automatically adjusts based on the position and impingement of the tangential flow turbine and a gear assembly mounted on the intensifier mounting structure, whereby the revolutions rate intensifier further configured for an intensification of output revolutions per minute (RPM), and the gear assembly is in conjunction with the output shaft resulting in tidal power generated by means of an energy of flowing water is transmitted to the assembly of tangential flow turbine drum and the revolutions rate intensifier.
Title of the invention: FEED RAIL: AUTOMATED GRAVITY FEEDING DEVICE FOR PREMATURE INFANTS

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Name of Inventor: DR. SRINIVASA MURTHY, DORESWAMY

Abstract: NOT ATTACHED

No. of Pages: 8 No. of Claims: 10
Gastrostomy tube (Tube inserted into the stomach from the abdominal surface for feeding and administration of medication) placement is a common surgical procedure in children, often necessary to allow for supplemental hydration, nutrition, and medication administration to patients with various illnesses. It is the third most common non-cardiac surgical procedure performed in children. Commonly performed in neonates with congenital esophageal anomalies, neurologically impaired and as a long term mode of enteral feeds in children who are unable to swallow in conditions such as cerebral palsy etc. Though it is a routine operation, with a short hospital stay and low immediate post-operative morbidity the complication rates vary from 8-44% with frequent emergency visits and readmissions. The reasons for these return visits included a specific diagnosis of infection of gastrostomy(26.6%), mechanical complication of gastrostomy tube (22%), and Gastrostomy tube replacement (19.4%). Currently available tubes are designed for older children and adult population resulting in higher than expected mechanical complications when used in neonates and small children. The present invention addresses such issues. Te/e-PAG is a gastrostomy access device comprising of a catheter consists of an intra corporeal and extracorporeal components with a set of two circular tubes, the inner tube telescoping within the outer by a screw mechanism. The external surface of the outer tube is smooth and its terminal portion encloses a perforated retention device. The inner tube bearing screw threads on its outer wall can rotate within the outer tube. The feeding lumen within the inner tube consists of a circular channel on its cross section. A housing to fit a standard syringe port is provided at the external end. Near the inner end which stays within the lumen of the stomach is a food outlet port with an expanded tip with perforations on the surface facing the stomach lumen.
Characterization of NFRPC Material for the Helmet Outer Shell

Composite materials with thermoplastic matrices and a reinforcement of natural fibers are increasingly regarded as an alternative to material replacement for various applications. The substitution of the traditionally used composite of natural fibers such as hemp, jute and Roselle can lead to a reduction of the components' weight and furthermore to a significant improvement of specific properties like impact strength, crash behavior. One of the major fields of application for such materials can be found in structural components manufacturing of helmets. In this project work natural fiber particle reinforced materials such as hemp, jute and Roselle reinforced polymer composite material with epoxy resin has been used for fabrication of helmet-outer shell. The composites of hemp, jute and Roselle epoxy resin based hybrid composites of fibers particles have been prepared. Impact strength values are identified on both dry and wet conditions. The experimental results obtained as per ASTM standards are compared using LS Dyna and both the results are agreed. The helmet manufacturing aspects are reviewed. Both the thermoplastic and the natural fiber composite shell manufacturing techniques are presented with specific mentioning of the advantages and disadvantages to each type from the manufacturing point of view. Then the properties such as stiffness, strength, Young's modules, and Poisson ratio of helmet from existing model is compared with the natural fiber composite material.
A system (100) to stabilize a vehicle is provided. The system (100) includes a drive motor (102) configured to drive the vehicle. The drive motor (102) is further configured to operably pivot about a lateral axis (118) of the vehicle. Reference figure: FIG. 1

No. of Pages : 19 No. of Claims : 10
Title of the invention: METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR PREPARING CIGARRO BLEND

(51) International classification: A24D 1/18
(31) Priority Document No: NA
(32) Priority Date: NA
(33) Name of priority country: NA
(36) International Application No: NA
(86) International Application No Filing Date: NA
(87) International Publication No: NA
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number: NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number: NA
(57) Abstract:
The present invention relates to a method for preparing the cigar blend. The preparation of cigar blend comprises ingredients such as Mentha, Areca catechu, Syzygium aromaticum, Ocimum tenuiflorum and Rosa stamen. All the ingredients are taken in a required composition for preparing a blend. The smoking composition which is aromatic is free of nicotine and 43 other known cancer-causing (carcinogenic) compounds known cancer-causing (carcinogenic) compounds. This particular blend helps in promoting good health.

No. of Pages: 9 No. of Claims: 6
Title of the invention: DEVICE FOR EXTENDING AND RETRACTING A STAIRCASE

Abstract:
Present invention relates to a device which is useful for efficiently extending and retracting a staircase. More particularly, to a device made up of a plurality of interacting members which can be easily extended and retracted so as to reach a particular place. The main objective of the invention is providing one staircase which is capable of extension (opening) and retraction (closing) at the push of a button and capable of working independently or in conjunction with other existing staircases.

No. of Pages: 10 No. of Claims: 9
Abstract:
Exemplary embodiments of the present disclosure are directed towards a system and method for monitoring health and communicating to users in real time, comprising: a step of detecting health data of a user by a health monitoring device, whereby collecting the detected health data by at least one remote system from the health monitoring device. The method further comprises monitoring the health data by the remote system in a computing device of the user, wherein the user allowed communicating with a plurality of required users by the remote system.

No. of Pages: 20
No. of Claims: 9
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:

(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION (21) Application No.201614027729 A
(19) INDIA
(22) Date of filing of Application :12/08/2016 (43) Publication Date : 14/04/2017

(54) Title of the invention : INDUCTION HEATING MODULE AND WATER DISPENSER

(51) International classification :A47J44/00
(31) Priority Document No :10-2015-0118214
(32) Priority Date :21/08/2015
(33) Name of priority country :Republic of Korea
(86) International Application No Filing Date :
(87) International Publication No : NA
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number Filing Date :
(62) Divisional to Application Number Filing Date :

(57) Abstract :
An induction heater and a water dispenser having an induction heater are provided. The induction heater may include a hot water tank assembly formed by coupling edges of a first cover and a second cover to each other and provided with an inner space to heat liquid. The first cover may be configured to have a flat plate shape and to be heated by a working coil. The second cover may include a base configured to face the first cover and separated from the first cover, and a welding portion formed by welding with the first cover and provided on a protruding surface that protrudes from the base toward the first cover.

No. of Pages : 79 No. of Claims : 31
Title of the invention: MONITORING SYSTEM AND WEARABLE DEVICE WITH SAME

Abstract:
A monitoring system includes a detecting module, a controlling module, a warning module, and a camera module. The detecting module is configured to detect physical parameters of an object in a detecting area and generate a detecting signal. The controlling module is configured to compare the physical parameters with preset reference parameters, and generate a starting signal according to a comparing result. The warning module is configured to generate a warning in response to the starting signal. The camera module is configured to capture an image of the detected object in response to the starting signal.
Abstract:
This disclosure is directed to a catheter having an ellipsoidal basket-shaped electrode assembly at the distal end of the catheter body formed from a plurality of spines with electrodes. The ellipsoidal basket-shaped electrode assembly has a first deployed expanded configuration having a first area of electrode coverage and a first electrode density, a second deployed expanded configuration having a second area of electrode coverage less than the first area and a second electrode density higher than the first density, and a collapsed configuration wherein the spines are arranged generally along a longitudinal axis of the catheter body.
Title of the invention: DUAL MULTIRAY ELECTRODE CATHETER

Abstract:
This disclosure is directed to a catheter having a dual multiray electrode assembly at the distal end of the catheter body formed from a plurality of spines with electrodes and a dual multiray electrode assembly at the distal end of the catheter body. The dual multiray electrode assembly may have a proximal multiray array and a distal multiray array, each array comprising a plurality of spines connected at one end. The dual multiray electrode assembly may have an expanded configuration and a collapsed configuration wherein the spines are arranged generally along a longitudinal axis of the catheter body.
Title of the invention : COLLISION AVOIDANCE SUPPORT DEVICE

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<td>When a host vehicle travels while being decelerated by an intervention of an automatic brake, a support ECU calculates a collision prediction speed Vx at a collision prediction position (S16) and determines whether or not the collision prediction speed Vx exceeds a collision prediction speed threshold Vxref (S18). The support ECU allows an automatic steering for collision avoidance to intervene only in a case where the collision prediction speed Vx is determined to be equal to or less than the collision prediction speed threshold Vxref and prohibits the intervention of the automatic steering in a case where the collision prediction speed Vx is determined to exceed the collision prediction speed threshold Vxref.</td>
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No. of Pages : 38 No. of Claims : 6
METHOD FOR THE TREATMENT OR PREVENTION OF INFECTION-RELATED IMMUNE CONDITIONS USING A COMPOSITION COMPRISING IgM

Embodying the present invention provide methods for the treatment or prevention of infection-related immune conditions using compositions comprising IgM.

No. of Pages: 39  No. of Claims: 26
Title of the invention : LED DEVICE

Abstract :
The light emitting diode (LED) device contains an aluminum base, a LED lighting module, a heat dissipation plate, two insulating strips, a first conductive strip, and a second conductive strip. The conductive strips are wrapped in the insulating strips, which in turn are threaded in the aluminum base. The LED lighting module is joined to the aluminum base through convenient locking mechanism. The LED lighting module has connector assemblies at its two ends. Each connector assembly contains two terminals. When the LED lighting module is locked to the aluminum base, the two terminals electrically contact the two conductive strips, respectively. As such, the aluminum base and the LED lighting module can be quickly assembled, and the heat produced by the LED lighting module is effectively conducted onto the aluminum base and completely dissipated.
Title of the invention: METHOD FOR TREATING INFECTIOUS DISEASES USING A COMPOSITION COMPRISING PLASMA-DERIVED IMMUNOGLOBULIN M (IGM)

Abstract:
Compositions and methods of the present invention prevent, inhibit or reduce the toxic effects of proteins and toxins secreted from microbes. A method for neutralizing microbial protein products in a subject comprises administering a composition to the subject, said composition comprising plasma-derived IgM and optionally one or more excipients in a pharmaceutical carrier, wherein the composition is administered in an amount effective to neutralize the microbial protein products.
Title of the invention: AUTOMATIC CONSTANT TEMPERATURE COOKWARE UTENSIL AND COMBINED STRUCTURE WITH ELECTRO-MAGNETIC HEATING DEVICE

| International classification | : A47J44/00 |
| Priority Document No          | : CN201520612565.5 |
| Priority Date                 | : 14/08/2015 |
| Name of priority country      | : China |
| International Application No  | : NA |
| Filing Date                   | : NA |
| International Publication No  | : NA |
| Filing Date                   | : NA |
| Patent of Addition to Application Number | : NA |
| Filing Date                   | : NA |
| Divisional to Application Number | : NA |
| Filing Date                   | : NA |

Name of Applicant: 
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Address of Applicant: 3/F, Office Building, Cross of West Side of Jixi Road and East Side of Taihe Road, Duanzhou District, Zhaoqing City, Guangdong Province, China

Name of Inventor: 
1) LIAO, Zhe

Abstract:
The present invention provides an automatic constant temperature cookware utensil, which includes a utensil body and a utensil bottom. A constant temperature layer is provided on an outer surface of the utensil body and/or the utensil bottom. Compared with the prior art, an automatic constant temperature cookware utensil of this invention has a bottom with constant temperature, which has good safety performance, protects food nutrition from destroying, effectively restrains oil and smoke, and decreases PM2.5.

No. of Pages: 24
No. of Claims: 17
An apparatus, adapted for resiliently holding resected fibular sections, comprises: a first connecting portion adapted for connecting a first resected fibular section of a patient’s fibula; a second connecting portion adapted for connecting a second resected fibular section of the patient’s fibula; and an elastic portion or member defined between the first connecting portion and the second connecting portion adapted for resiliently holding the first resected fibular section and the second resected fibular section, whereby upon actuation by an impacting force caused by the patient’s movement, the elastic portion may resiliently buffer such an impacting force to prevent contacting or rejoining of the first and second resected fibular sections.
A lubricant additive concentrate containing 30 to 80 mass% oil of lubricating viscosity and from 20 to 70 mass% of additive; wherein from 30 to 90 mass% of the additive is (i) hybrid overbased colloidal detergent derived from sulfonate surfactant and hydroxybenzoate surfactant; and (ii) polyalkenyl succinimide dispersant derived from a polyalkene having a number average molecular weight (Mn) of from 1300 to 2500 daltons, and wherein the mass ratio of polyalkenyl succinimide dispersant (ii) to hybrid overbased colloidal detergent (i) in the lubricant additive is from 25:1 to 1:1.
**Title of the invention**: COVER WINDOW OF FLEXIBLE DISPLAY DEVICE AND FLEXIBLE DISPLAY DEVICE HAVING THE SAME

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**Abstract**

A cover window of a flexible display device includes a base substrate including an out-folding area, an in-folding area, and peripheral areas disposed on opposing sides of at least one of the out-folding area and the in-folding area, a first hard coating layer at a top surface of the base substrate, the first hard coating layer having a substantially uniform thickness, and a second hard coating layer at a bottom surface of the base substrate opposite to the top surface, the second hard coating layer having a thickness different from the thickness of the first hard coating layer. A thickness of a first area of the second hard coating layer that overlaps with the out-folding area and the in-folding area of the base substrate is less than a thickness of a second area of the second hard coating layer that overlaps with the peripheral areas of the base substrate.

No. of Pages : 76 No. of Claims : 26
**Title of the invention:** ROTATING ELECTRIC MACHINE

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**Name of Applicant:**

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Address of Applicant: 300, Takatsuka-cho, Minami-ku, Hamamatsu-shi, Shizuoka-ken, Japan

**Name of Inventor:**

1) Yoshihisa KUBOTA
2) Masahiro AOYAMA

**Abstract:**

To provide a rotating electric machine in which structural rigidity of a rotor, which includes a plurality of portions of soft magnetic material spaced apart from each other, is enhanced. [Solution] A rotating electric machine having a central longitudinal axis 1C, comprises: a stator including armature coils, the armature coils being configured to generate magnetic flux when energized; an inner rotor rotatable about the central longitudinal axis in response to passage of the magnetic flux; and an outer rotor 200 rotatable about the central longitudinal axis, the second rotor being in a magnetic path for the magnetic flux that passes through the inner rotor. The outer rotor 200 includes a magnetic path member 201 and a plurality of nonmagnetic elements 202. The magnetic path member 201 includes a plurality of pole piece segments 201A arranged radially about the central longitudinal axis such that each of the pole piece segments 201A is spaced apart from each other. The nonmagnetic elements 202 is disposed between the adjacent two of the pole piece segments 201A. The magnetic path member 201 includes a plurality of bridge segments 201B arranged radially about the central longitudinal axis such that each of the bridge segments 201B interconnect the adjacent two of the pole piece segments 201A.
(51) International classification : A47J44/00
(31) Priority Document No : 2015-182905
(32) Priority Date : 16/09/2015
(33) Name of priority country : Japan
(36) Title of the invention : PLANT CONTROL DEVICE, ROLLING CONTROL DEVICE, PLANT CONTROL METHOD, AND PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM
(43) Publication Date : 14/04/2017

(57) Abstract:
To preferably adjust an amount of phase shift of a control output to enhance a control effect in the case where a controlled object has a plurality of variation factors of different phases when a feedforward control is performed in a plant such as a rolling mill. A plant control device performs a feedforward control at a processing treatment of a controlled object. The feedforward control is performed based on a variation of a prior-to-control state quantity occurred in the controlled object caused by a variation factor included in the controlled object. The plant control device is configured to obtain a phase difference between a variation in the prior-to-control state quantity and a variation in a postcontrol state quantity. The post-control state quantity is a quantity of state of the controlled object after the processing treatment is performed. The plant control device is configured to decide an amount of phase shift until a measurement result of the prior-to-control state quantity is reflected to the feedforward control based on the phase difference.

No. of Pages : 68
No. of Claims : 9
The invention relates to an offshore oil and gas platform designed for use in shallow water and a method of installation of the platform. The design is such that all welding work can be carried out above the waterline. The design utilizes a tripod base structure without the need for underwater piling.

No. of Pages : 12 No. of Claims : 4
Title of the invention: GRAB RAIL STRUCTURE FOR SADDLE-RIDE TYPE VEHICLE

Abstract:
To provide a grab rail structure for a saddle-ride type vehicle which is easy for a pillion passenger to grasp a grab rail.

[Solution] A carrier section 30 having a loading surface 31 for loading an article 50 disposed behind a passenger seat 17 is integrally formed with a grab rail 40 extending from a lateral side of the carrier section 30 to a lateral side of the passenger seat 17 to be grasped by a pillion passenger; the grab rail 40 includes a fastened portion 41 fastened to a body below the passenger seat 17, a grip portion 42 curved to be arching as extending from the fastened portion 41 rearward of the body, and a connection portion 43 extending from a rear part of the grip portion 42 to the carrier section 30; and the connection portion 43 extends from the rear part of the grip portion 42 inward in a vehicle width direction as viewed in a plan view to reach the carrier section 30 and is lower than the loading surface 31 of the carrier section 30.

No. of Pages: 27 No. of Claims: 8
To provide a vehicle-use rear combination lamp and a vehicle which can ensure visibility of tail lamp light and visibility of stop lamp light from a rear and above the vehicle simultaneously. [Means for Resolution] A stop lens portion 96 which forms an inner lens 50 of a rear combination lamp 10 of a motorcycle 11 is positioned vehicle forward of and below the first tail lens portion 100. An optical axis L2 of first tail lamp light is inclined upward toward a rear of a vehicle with respect to an optical axis L1 of stop lamp light. A lower surface 98a of a first inclined portion 98 which connects the stop lens portion 96 and the first tail lens portion 100 to each other extends substantially parallel to the optical axis L2.
A vibration damping device (10, 82) including a main rubber elastic body (12, 86) provided with a first mounting portion (24) and a second mounting portion (20, 88) to be mounted onto first and second components (14, 16) that constitute a vibration transmission system (13), respectively. The first mounting portion (24) is constituted by a mounting hole (24) provided to the main rubber elastic body (12, 86). The device further includes a bracket (48) provided with an insertion rod (50) inserted in the mounting hole (24) and configured to be mounted onto the first component (14) of the vibration transmission system (13). The insertion rod (50) includes a locking projection (62) at an insertion distal end (60) thereof, and the locking projection (62) is retained and locked onto a rim of an opening of the mounting hole (24). A reinforcing member (42, 96, 122, 124, 126) is embedded and placed in the main rubber elastic body (12, 86) at a location which is remote from an inner peripheral surface (41) of the mounting hole (24) toward an outer periphery thereof.
The present subject matter provides a directional valve, comprising: a valve core 3; a driving device comprising at least one movable part adapted to drive movement of the valve core 3; a manual push pin 20 adapted to move manually and exteriorly the valve core 3 and/or the at least one movable part by an operator; and a sealing ring disposed around an outer periphery of the manual push pin 20; wherein the outer periphery of the manual push pin 20 is provided with an annular groove 29 for receiving the sealing ring, which annular groove 29 is configured such that a frictional resistance generated by the sealing ring during moving of the manual push pin 20 toward the valve core 3 is larger than a frictional resistance generated during moving of the manual push pin 20 in an opposite direction.
The invention relates to a construction machine having a mast and a lifting element which can be moved up and down along the mast with a hoist rope. The hoist rope can be activated by means of two rope winches. At least one first rope winch is designed as a free fall winch, wherein the hoist rope can be lowered in free fall. To lower the hoist rope a controller is provided, with which the first rope winch, which is designed as a free fall winch, can be switched into a free fall mode. Meanwhile, a second rope winch is operated in force-locking manner.
The present subject matter relates to a high-pressure assembly (1) for a common rail system, comprising a plunger sleeve (10) in which a plunger bore (100) and a receiving chamber (101) are formed to communicate with each other, a plunger (11) being provided in the plunger bore (100) such that it is adapted to reciprocate in the plunger bore (100), the receiving chamber (101) is provided with a valve assembly (12) and a valve holder (13), wherein the valve holder (13) comprises a core part and a connecting part sleeved around the core part, the core part is pressed against the valve assembly (12), and the connecting part is coupled to the plunger sleeve (10).
A connector, configured to fit to a lever-type connector that displaceably supports a lever, includes: a resin housing including a fitting portion configured to fit to the lever-type connector, in which the lever-type connector and the fitting portion are fitted to each other by a cam action when a cylindrical cam pin, provided to protrude at the fitting portion, and the lever are engaged with each other; and a reinforcing portion being continuous integrally to a position opposite to a base part of the cam pin and the fitting portion with a position of the cam pin interposed therebetween, the position of the cam pin being engaged with the lever.
Title of the invention: ROTATING ELECTRIC MACHINE

(51) International classification: H02K1/27

(31) Priority Document No: 2015-171360

(32) Priority Date: 31/08/2015

(33) Name of priority country: Japan

(86) International Application No: NA

(87) International Publication No: NA

(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number: NA

(62) Divisional to Application Number: NA

Abstract:

To provide a rotating electric machine capable of preventing insulators from being disengaged due to centrifugal force during rotation of a rotor. [Solution] There is disclosed an inner rotor 300 in which each of insulators 340 that is wrapped by an induction coil I and a field coil F is installed to one of rotor teeth 302. Each of insulator retaining parts 345 of the insulators 340 is formed with one of concave portions 345A, which form toric grooves 347 about a central longitudinal axis 1C when the insulators 340 are installed to the rotor teeth 302, and the insulators 345 are fixed by first and second spacers 312 and 314 which have first and second convex portions 312A and 314A fitted to the toric grooves 347. [Selected Figure] FIG. 8

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Name of Inventor:
1) Yoshihisa KUBOTA
2) Masahiro Aoyama

No. of Pages: 49
No. of Claims: 1
A motor control circuit is provided, including a first circuit, a second circuit, and a microcontroller. The first circuit is configured to conduct an analog tachometer output signal. The second circuit is configured to conduct an analog control input signal. The microcontroller is coupled to the first circuit and the second circuit, and is configured to transmit and receive serial data over a serial channel including the first circuit and the second circuit.
The invention is related to a medical device comprising a core material made of a crosslinked silicone material and a hydrogel coating which is thermodynamically stable. The invention is also related to a method for producing such a medical device, especially a soft contact lens.

No. of Pages : 94 No. of Claims : 28
A wire carrier (3) for an opening roller (1) of an open-end spinning device features at least one part of a twist lock (8) comprising multiple positions, by means of which the wire carrier (3) can be detachably fastened to a base body (2) of the opening roller (1) firmly connected to a drive shaft (6). Furthermore, the wire carrier (3) features at least one part of a securing device (7). The securing device (7) includes a cover element (15) connected to the wire carrier (3), by means of which at least one of the positions of the twist lock (8) can be indicated, and/or by means of which the wire carrier (3) can be secured against unintentional detachment from the base body (2). An opening roller (1) features a base body (2) firmly connected to a drive shaft (6) and a wire carrier (3) detachably connected to the base body (2) by means of a twist lock (8), whereas the twist lock (8) features multiple positions and, by rotating the wire carrier (3) relative to the base body (2) around a common axis of rotation (A), can be transferred from a disengaged position (I) through a connecting position (II) into a locking position (III), and back. The twist lock (8) comprises at least one securing device (7), which includes one cover element (15) connected to the wire carrier (3), which, at least in the connecting position (II), indicates the position of the twist lock (8), and/or which, at least in the connecting position (II), secures the wire carrier (3) against unintentional detachment from the base body (2).
Title of the invention: HOUSING ASSEMBLY FOR A SAFETY ACTUATION DEVICE

Abstract:
The present disclosure relates generally to housing assembly for a safety actuation device, the assembly including a mounting plate, a first channel wall and a second channel wall extending substantially perpendicular from the mounting plate, the first channel wall including a first channel wall interior surface, and the second channel wall including a second channel wall interior surface, wherein the first channel wall is positioned substantially parallel to the second channel wall to form a channel therebetween, and at least one guide device affixed to the first channel wall interior surface and the second channel wall interior surface.

No. of Pages: 23  No. of Claims: 18
To provide a rotating electric machine capable of restraining a magnetic interference caused by a twist of coils while securing occupancy ratio of the coils. [Solution] In an inner rotor 300, each of a plurality of insulators 340, which an induction coil I that induces an induced current by interlinkage of a magnetic flux generated by armature coils of a stator and a field coil F that generates a magnetic field when energized by the induced current are wound around, is installed to one of a plurality of rotor teeth 302. The insulator 340 has an intermediate rib 343 that separates an area where the induction coil I is wound around from an area where the field coil F is wound around, and the intermediate rib 343 is formed with an induction coil locking portion 343A which the end of the induction coil I is engaged with. The insulator 340 has an inner rib 344 that bounds the area where the field coil F is wound around and that is located radially, relative to a central longitudinal axis IC, inward more than the intermediate rib 343, and the inner rib 344 is formed with a field coil locking portion 344A which the end of the field coil F is engaged with. [Selected Figure] FIG. 7

No. of Pages : 44 No. of Claims : 2
(54) Title of the invention: ROTATING ELECTRIC MACHINE

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<td>(72) Name of Inventor</td>
<td>1) Yoshihisa KUBOTA</td>
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<td>(85) Abstract</td>
<td>To provide a rotating electric machine in which the structural rigidity of an outer rotor, which includes a plurality of portions of soft magnetic material spaced apart from each other, is enhanced. A rotating electric machine having a central longitudinal axis IC is disclosed. The rotating electric machine comprises: a stator including armature coils configured to generate magnetic flux when energized; an inner rotor rotatable in response to passage of the magnetic flux; and an outer rotor 200 rotatable about the central longitudinal axis IC, the outer rotor being in a magnetic path for the magnetic flux that passes through the inner rotor. The outer rotor 200 includes a cylindrical nonmagnetic member 202 with a plurality of insertion ports 202C, each extending a length along the central longitudinal axis IC, from one axial end to the other axial end and a plurality of pole piece elements 201 made of soft magnetic material fitted into the plurality of insertion ports 202C, respectively.</td>
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No. of Pages: 60  No. of Claims: 3
Title of the invention: COOLING MECHANISM FOR BATTERY PACK FOR VEHICLE

A cooling mechanism for a battery pack mounted in a vehicle includes a first vent which is formed in a rear plate of a battery case, opens to a rear plate of a console box, and from which cooling air, as having cooled a DC-DC converter, is drained, second and third vents which are formed in the rear plate below the first vent and open to the rear plate of the console box and from which the cooling air, as having cooled battery modules, is drained. A first space is formed between an inner peripheral surface of the rear plate of the console box and an outer peripheral surface of a rear plate of the battery case which faces the inner peripheral surface of the rear plate of the console box. A second space is also formed between a floor panel and a floor mat in communication with the first space. This avoids exposure of vehicle occupants to the cooling air after having been thermally exchanged with the battery module without the need for increasing the size of the console box.

No. of Pages : 28 No. of Claims : 7
Title of the invention : A BREAKABLE ASSEMBLING DEVICE FOR ASSEMBLING TWO PARTS, IN PARTICULAR FOR A RAILWAY VEHICLE

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Abstract:
The breakable device (20) comprises a frangible screw (22) extending along a longitudinal direction (X), the frangible screw (22) including: a first portion (30) having a first diameter and a second portion (32) having a second diameter (D2), and a frangible portion (36), extending between the first (30) and the second (32) portions in the longitudinal direction (X), and having a first length in the longitudinal direction (X). The breakable device (20) includes a sleeve (44) with an axisymmetrical general shape around a central axis, having, in the direction of the central axis, a second length greater than the first length, and comprising a first sleeve portion (46) having an inner diameter slightly greater than the first diameter and a second sleeve portion (48) having an inner diameter slightly greater than the second diameter. Fig. 1

No. of Pages : 12 No. of Claims : 10
**Title of the invention:** GAS TURBINE COMBUSTOR

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**Name of Applicant:**
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**Name of Inventor:**
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2) KOGANEZAWA Tomomi
3) MIURA Keisuke

**Abstract:**
A gas turbine combustor (2) includes: an inner casing (10); an outer casing (11); an annular flow path (48) disposed between the inner casing (10) and the outer casing (11); a fuel header (40); a plurality of fuel nozzles (91) supported concentrically on the fuel header (40); an air hole plate (32) having a plurality of air holes (33) associated with the respective fuel nozzles (91); a guide (37) having a wall portion (37A) and a bent portion (37B); and an outer peripheral flow path (94) defined between the outer peripheral surface of the air hole plate (32) and the inner casing (10).

No. of Pages : 76
No. of Claims : 8
Landing gear doors may be opened in an emergency event, e.g., a failure of the normal landing gear actuation system that requires a gravity free-fall deployment. The retractable aircraft landing gear door actuation mechanism will include a landing gear door and a door support bracket attached to the landing gear door. The support bracket is attached to aircraft structure for pivotal movement about a pivot axis between a closed condition whereby the landing gear door covers an aircraft landing gear when retracted relative to the aircraft structure, and an opened condition whereby the landing gear door is moved laterally and upwardly relative to the aircraft landing gear when extended relative to the aircraft structure. A gear door actuation assembly is operatively connected to the door support bracket for moving the door support bracket and the gear door supported thereby between the closed and opened conditions thereof. The gear door actuation assembly will include an over-the-center spring assembly which assists in pivotal movement of the door support bracket and the gear door supported thereby from the closed condition into the opened condition thereof.
### Title of the invention: TORQUE TRANSMISSION DEVICE

### Abstract:
The invention relates to a torque transmission device, in particular for a motor vehicle, comprising a torque input element and an intermediate element, the torque input element being capable of pivoting in relative terms in relation to the intermediate element, a primary damper being arranged between the torque input element and the intermediate element, the device being capable of generating a first hysteresis torque (H2, H2) over a first travel of the torque input element in relation to the intermediate element and being capable of generating a second hysteresis torque (H3, H3) over a second travel of the torque input element in relation to the intermediate element, the second travel being located beyond the first travel, characterized in that the first hysteresis torque (H2, H2) is greater than the second hysteresis torque (H3, H3).
**Title of the invention:** ROTARY ELECTRIC MACHINE AND STATOR OF ROTARY ELECTRIC MACHINE

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**Abstract:**
A stator (10) and a rotary electric machine (1) include stator core (24) formed by coupling annular electromagnetic steel plates (27) with coupling portions (25). The coupling portions (25) are arranged with a pitch of an integral multiple of a central angle. The central angle is an angle defined by two adjacent magnetic poles of the same pole relative to a rotor rotational center. When a number of the coupling portions (25) is an odd number, fixing portions (40) are arranged with the same pitch as the pitch of the coupling portions (25), or with a pitch corresponding to a divisor of the pitch of the coupling portions (25). When a number of the coupling portions (25) is an even number, the fixing portions (40) are arranged with a pitch corresponding to a divisor of the pitch of the coupling portions (25), or a divisor of 180°.

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   Address of Applicant: 1, Toyota-cho, Toyota-shi, Aichi-ken, 471-8571, Japan

**Name of Inventor:**
1) Ken NODA
2) Hiroyuki HATTORI
Title of the invention : TORSIONAL VIBRATION REDUCTION DEVICE FOR TORQUE CONVERTER

| (51) International classification : | A47J44/00 |
| (31) Priority Document No : | 2015-181243 |
| (32) Priority Date : | 14/09/2015 |
| (33) Name of priority country : | Japan |
| (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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Name of Inventor : 1) Keisuke UCHIDA  
2) Yoshinori SHIBATA  
3) Hiroyuki FUJII

Abstract :  
A torsional vibration reduction device for a torque converter includes rolling elements (46), a plate (50;108;128), and a cover (52;81;102;122). The plate (50;108;128) includes rolling chambers (48) that house the rolling elements (46). The cover (52;81;102;122) is configured to shield the rolling elements (46) and the plate (50;108;128) from a working fluid. A first cover (54;82;104;124) and a second cover (56;84;106;126) are joined together with the plate (50;108;128) held between the first cover (54;82;104;124) and the second cover (56;84;106;126). The first cover (54;82;104;124) and the second cover (56;84;106;126) are in contact with the plate (50;108;128) in an axial direction of the torque converter at parts that are, with respect to an axis of the torque converter, on an inner peripheral side and on an outer peripheral side from positions in the plate (50;108;128) at which the rolling elements (46) are housed. Surfaces of the first cover (54;82;104;124) and the second cover (56;84;106;126) in contact with the plate (50;108;128) are at least partially joined together.

No. of Pages : 29  No. of Claims : 3
**Title of the invention:** A SEAT STRUCTURE FOR A PUBLIC TRANSPORT VEHICLE, IN PARTICULAR A RAILWAY VEHICLE

| (51) International classification | :F04C14/24 |
| (31) Priority Document No | :15 58914 |
| (32) Priority Date | :22/09/2015 |
| (33) Name of priority country | :France |
| (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 seat structure (10) comprises: at least one seat (12), including a backrest (14) and a seat bottom (16), and at least one support member (18) for the seat (12), comprising first means (20) for fastening to a structural wall (11) of the vehicle, and second means (22) for fastening to the seat (12). Each support member (18) includes: a first part (24), substantially horizontal, arranged below the seat bottom (16) of the seat (12) in a vertical direction and fastened to that seat bottom (16) by the second fastening means (22), and a second part (26) secured to the first part (24), substantially vertical, extending below the first part (24) in the vertical direction, and comprising the first fastening means (20).

No. of Pages : 9  No. of Claims : 8
The invention relates to a channel plate adapter for use in a cover of a rotor housing of an open-end spinning device, whereas a rotor (2) is rotatably arranged in the rotor housing, with an output fiber channel (3), which conveys fibers (4) to the rotor (2), whereas the fibers (4) enter at an inlet side (5) of the output fiber channel (3), from which the fibers (4) exit at an outlet side (6) of the output fiber channel (3) to the rotor (2). In accordance with the invention, the output fiber channel (3) features a bend (7) between the inlet side (5) and the outlet side (6), whereas the bend (7) bends a second section (9) of the output fiber channel (3), which is formed between the bend (7) and the outlet side (6) in respect of a first section (8) of the output fiber channel (3), which is formed between the bend (7) and the inlet side, against the direction of rotation (DR) of the rotor (2). The invention further relates to an open-end spinning device of a spinning machine with a fiber channel for guiding fibers into a rotor (2), which is rotatably mounted in a rotor housing of the open-end spinning device, whereas the fiber channel comprises an input fiber channel (12), which is arranged in an opening roller housing (11) of the open-end spinning device, and an output fiber channel (3), which is arranged in a channel plate adapter (1) that is insertable into a cover of the rotor housing.
(54) Title of the invention: HYBRID BOOST-BYPASS FUNCTION IN TWO-STAGE CONVERTER

| (51) International classification       | H02K1/27          | (71) Name of Applicant: |
| (31) Priority Document No              | 14/854,266        | 1) Power Integrations, Inc. |
| (32) Priority Date                     | 15/09/2015        | Address of Applicant: 5245 Hellyer Avenue, San Jose, CA 95138, USA U.S.A. |
| (33) Name of priority country          | U.S.A.            | 2) Matthew David Waterson |
| (86) International Application No      | NA                | Name of Inventor: |
| Filing Date                            | NA                | 1) Antonius Jacobus Johannes Werner |
| (87) International Publication No      | NA                | 2) Matthew David Waterson |
| Filing Date                            | NA                | |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | NA          | |
| Filing Date                            | NA                | |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number  | NA                | |
| Filing Date                            | NA                | |

(57) Abstract:
A boost-bypass converter includes a boost inductor coupled between an input and an output of the boost-bypass converter. A bypass diode is coupled between the input the output of the boost-bypass converter. A boost switching element is coupled to the boost inductor, and is coupled to be activated during a first interval in each line half cycle of an input voltage to boost an output voltage at the output of the boost-bypass converter. The boost switching element is coupled to be deactivated during a second interval in said each line half cycle such that the output voltage drops towards the input voltage. The output voltage is coupled to follow the input voltage during a third interval in said each line half cycle of the input voltage. Energy is transferred between the input and the output of the boost-bypass converter through the bypass diode during the third interval.
A control system includes a first electronic control unit (30) configured to control the engine (100) and a second electronic control unit (40) configured to control the rotary electric machine (200, 400). The second electronic control unit (40) is configured to output an engine command signal to the first electronic control unit (30) through communication with the first electronic control unit (30). The first electronic control unit (30) is configured to: control the engine in accordance with the engine command signal received from the second electronic control unit (40), when a communication abnormality with the second electronic control unit (40) does not occur; and execute fixing operation control in which the engine (100) is controlled such that at least one of speed, output power, and output torque of the engine (100) becomes a corresponding fixed value, when the communication abnormality with the second electronic control unit (40) occurs.

No. of Pages : 31 No. of Claims : 4
TRIPENTYL ESTERS OF TRIMELLITIC ACID

Abstract:
Tripentyl esters of trimellitic acid, especially mixtures of triisopentyl esters of trimellitic acid comprising isomeric pentyl radicals in which more than 5 mol% of the isomeric pentyl radicals incorporated in the ester mixture are branched, have good compatibility with PVC and PVC-containing polymers and simultaneously exhibit a lesser tendency to migrate.

No. of Pages : 40 No. of Claims : 14
The present disclosure provides a process for producing dimethyl carbonate with high conversion rate. Alkylene glycol reacts with urea via alcohlysis reaction to produce alkylene carbonate and ammonia. The alkylene carbonate produced reacts with methanol via transesterification reaction to produce dimethyl carbonate. Before the dimethyl carbonate is separated from the mixture, the nitrogen-containing impurities are substantially removed. Unreacted feedstock and catalysts are recycled in the process.
An object is to provide a steering shaft fixing structure with which the rigidity of the fixing structure itself can be increased to improve vibration performance and durability. In a steering shaft fixing structure 100 in which a steering shaft 104 is fixed to a steering support member 102 extending in a vehicle-width direction, both ends of the steering support member 102 being fixed to side walls of a vehicle body, the steering shaft fixing structure comprises a bracket 110 having a front suspension portion 124 from which the steering shaft is suspended on a vehicle front side of the steering support member, and a first stay 112 that connects the bracket and a dash panel 106. The bracket includes a pair of opposing walls 128 and 130 that oppose each other. The first stay includes a pair of fixing walls 134 and 136 that oppose each other. The bracket and the first stay are fixed to each other at a first fixation portion 118. At the first fixation portion, the pair of fixing walls sandwich and fix the pair of opposing walls further on the vehicle front side with respect to the front suspension portion.
A check valve (90) provided makes it possible to operate a vane pump (14) smoothly even at the start of the vane pump (14) by maintaining an oil pressure in backpressure oil passages (35, 36) inside the vane pump (14) while the vane pump (14) is stopped. The check valve (90) opens at the point in time when an oil pressure control device (12), to which a working fluid is supplied from the vane pump (14), has been filled with the working fluid and the oil pressure in discharge oil passages (30, 31) communicating with the oil pressure control device (12) has risen and exceeded the oil pressure in the backpressure oil passages (35, 36). Thus, the check valve (90) is prevented from opening and closing repeatedly, so that the durability of the check valve (90) is improved.
(54) Title of the invention : AUXILIARY DRIVE DEVICE

(51) International classification : F04C14/24
(31) Priority Document No : 102015217615.0
(32) Priority Date : 15/09/2015
(33) Name of priority country : Germany
(36) Title of the invention : AUXILIARY DRIVE DEVICE

(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

(71) Name of Applicant :
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(72) Name of Inventor :
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2) Thomas Buchholz

(57) Abstract :
The invention relates to an auxiliary drive device (1) comprising an electric motor (10, 11); and a mechanical clutch, wherein the electric motor (10, 11) and the mechanical clutch have the same axis of rotation (R), the mechanical clutch is designed as a fluid-friction clutch (20), and the electric motor (10, 11) and the fluid-friction clutch (20) are mechanically connected to one another.
Title of the invention: ELEVATOR BRAKE ASSEMBLY

Abstract:
An elevator brake assembly including an asymmetrical brake comprising at least three brake segments, a brake activating device operably coupled to the asymmetrical brake, the brake activating device comprising a first activation element and a second activation element, wherein the first activation element is configured to activate one of the at least three brake segments, and the second activation element is configured to activate the remaining of the at least three brake segments.
(54) Title of the invention: PIGMENTED PAINT FORMULATION WITH A PHOSPHORUS ACID FUNCTIONALIZED LATEX BINDER AND AN ASSOCIATIVE THICKENER

(57) Abstract:
The present invention relates to a composition comprising an aqueous dispersion of an associative thickener having a hydrophobic portion with a calculated log P in the range of from 2.7 to 5.0; and composite particles comprising phosphorus acid functionalized polymer particles adsorbed to the surfaces of TiO2 particles; wherein the phosphorus acid functionalized polymer particles have a core-shell morphology wherein the core protuberates from the shell. The composition of the present invention provides formulators with flexibility in their use of low and mid shear rate thickeners to balance paint performance properties.

No. of Pages: 29 No. of Claims: 11
The present invention relates to a composition comprising an aqueous dispersion of an associative thickener having a hydrophobic portion with a calculated log P in the range of from 2.7 to 4.8; and composite particles comprising phosphorus acid functionalized polymer particles adsorbed to the surfaces of TiO2 particles. The composition of the present invention provides formulators with flexibility in their use of low and mid shear rate thickeners to balance paint performance properties.
Embodying described herein relate to methods of evaluating quality of a chromatography media for removal of anti-A or anti-B antibodies from a sample, where the methods employ use of purified monoclonal IgM-A and IgM-B antibodies.

No. of Pages : 39 No. of Claims : 21
The present invention relates to a heat exchanger for internal combustion engines where a first fluid, preferably a hot gas, gives off its heat to a second fluid, preferably a coolant liquid. The present invention has caps that limit the heat exchange capacity of the exchanger without causing differential expansions between elements or parts of these elements that may damage the device or reduce its service life due to thermal fatigue. A device thus configured according to the invention can be sized for the engine having a higher rated power, and the same heat exchanger, can be adapted for operating with engines having a lower rated power without the velocity of the gas to be cooled being reduced, thereby preventing the accumulation of particles therein or fouling.
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<td>TEXTILE MACHINERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</td>
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<td>(57) Abstract</td>
<td>A textile machinery management system includes textile machinery having a control device and a management device that manages the textile machinery. The control device is configured to acquire operating state information on the textile machinery. The management device includes a first acquisition unit configured to acquire the operating state information on the textile machinery that is acquired by the control device, an analyzer that analyzes the operating state information acquired by the first acquisition unit, and a first output unit that outputs a result of analysis by the analyzer. The control device includes a second acquisition unit configured to acquire the result of analysis output by the first output unit, a second output unit that outputs the result of analysis acquired by the second acquisition unit, and a maintenance information input unit that accepts input of response information for the result of analysis output by the second output unit. The first acquisition unit also acquires the response information accepted by the maintenance information input unit. The analyzer updates the result of analysis based on the response information acquired through the first acquisition unit in a case where the response information is input to the maintenance information input unit.</td>
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No. of Pages: 79 No. of Claims: 11
A rotating electric machine 1 having a central longitudinal axis 1C is disclosed. The rotating electric machine 1 includes: a stator 100 including armature coils 104 wound around the stator 100 with concentrated winding, the armature coils 104 being configured to generate magnetic flux when energized; an inner rotor 300 and an outer rotor 200. The inner rotor 300 includes a plurality of rotor teeth 302 wound by rotor windings 330 capable of inducing at least one induced current when the magnetic flux links with the inner rotor 330. The inner rotor includes at least one rectifier circuit. The rectifier circuit is a closed circuit in which some of the rotor windings 330 whose current phases of the induced current are the same are connected to a diode in series.
A vehicle framework structure includes: a tunnel (32) disposed in a central part of a floor panel (22) of a vehicle in a vehicle width direction so as to extend in a vehicle front-rear direction; a pair of rockers (24); a floor lower cross member (46); and a floor frame (42). A front end of the floor frame in the vehicle front-rear direction is connected to a front side member provided in a vehicle front part so as to be disposed between the rocker and the tunnel in the vehicle width direction and to extend along the vehicle front-rear direction, and a rear end of the floor frame is connected to the rocker and the floor lower cross member.
The invention relates to a friction ring (1) for a synchronization unit of a gear changing transmission. The friction ring (1) comprises a conical friction ring body (4) having an inner friction surface (401) and an outer installation surface (402) which bound the friction ring body (4) in a radial direction extending perpendicular to an axial friction ring axis (6). The friction ring body (4) is interrupted in a circumferential direction (U) extending around the friction ring axis (6) by a separation point (5) in such a way that a first separation surface (7) and a second separation surface (8) are formed at the separation point (5). In order to ensure that the friction ring (1) takes a controlled axial position relative to a synchronizer ring during the synchronization, the first separation surface (7) and the second separation surface (8) contact each other in a predefined area in such a way that the friction ring body (4) is shaped in the form of a closed contour in the circumferential direction (U) with a smallest circumference (13).
According to one embodiment, there is provided a 3-phase even-numbered-pole 2-layered armature winding housed in 45 slots per pole provided in a laminated iron core. In each coil piece group of each phase belt, the coil pieces of the second and fifth parallel circuits are placed in the second positions from the pole center among three positions of coil pieces in corresponding coil piece group. In six or four groups out of ten coil piece groups of each phase belt, coil pieces of the first or fourth parallel circuit are placed in the first position from the pole center. In first and second coil piece groups, coil pieces of the first or fourth parallel circuit are placed in different-numbered positions from the pole center.
Title of the invention: SHIELD FOR SUMPING FRAME OF MINING MACHINE

Abstract:
A mining machine includes a chassis, a boom, a cutting head, and a shield supported for movement relative to the chassis. The chassis includes a first end and a second end, and defines a longitudinal axis extending between the first end and the second end. The boom includes a first end and a second end, and the boom is supported for movement relative to the chassis. The boom translates in a first direction and is pivotable relative to the chassis between first and second positions. The cutting head is coupled to the second end of the boom and is supported for rotation relative to the boom. The cutting head is rotatable about a cutting head axis. The shield is supported for movement relative to the chassis and positioned proximate the cutting head. In some embodiments, the shield is coupled to a sumping frame supported for movement relative to the chassis.
The present subject matter provides a test bench for endurance test of fuel injector, characterized in that, the test bench for endurance test of fuel injector comprises a plurality of flow meters (3), each one of the plurality of flow meters (3) communicates with a backflow line of a respective one of a plurality of fuel injectors (1) to be tested to measure a backflow quantity of each one of the plurality of fuel injectors to be tested respectively. The test bench for endurance test of fuel injector according to the present subject matter can enhance considerably the testing efficiency.

No. of Pages : 16 No. of Claims : 10
**Title of the invention:** POLYOMAVIRUS NEUTRALIZING ANTIBODIES

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<td>Lichtstrasse 35, 4056 Basel, Switzerland</td>
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<td>ABEND Johanna, DRAGIC Zorica, FEIRE Adam Lloyd, KNAPP Mark, KOVACS Steven, TRAGGIAI Elisabetta, WANG Lichun, WANG Yongqiang, WU Danqing, WU Qilong, XU Fangmin</td>
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**Abstract:**
The present invention relates to anti-VP1 antibodies, antibody fragments, and their uses for the prevention and treatment of polyoma virus infection and associated diseases.

No. of Pages : 405 No. of Claims : 46
Title of the invention: ENGINE DEVICE

Abstract:
An engine device (100) for a passenger motor vehicle, having a housing (101) and a circulating drive belt (102) for driving ancillary units (103), and having a supply line (104) for supplying an engine component (105). The drive belt (102) extends along a belt track (106) and is deflected on a pulley wheel (107) of the engine component (105). A spanning area (108) is defined by way of the belt track (106). The supply line (104) extends from the housing (101) to a supply connector (110) on the engine component (105). The supply line (104) passes from a housing side (109) of the spanning area (108) within the belt track (106) through the spanning area (108), and is coupled at the supply connector (110) to the engine component (105) which has the pulley wheel (107). (Fig. 2)
The present invention provides a safety device for elevators, which belongs to the field of elevator safety technologies. The safety device for elevators includes a housing; a safety piece having a guide rail groove, the safety piece being disposed in the housing; and asymmetric active and counter wedges that are slidably disposed on the safety piece at both sides of the guide rail groove, respectively. Moreover, the device further includes a U-shaped elastic element and a blocking piece that are disposed on the safety piece. The safety device for elevators can provide a relatively stable arresting force, is reliable in repetitive work, achieves high safety, is relatively easy as well as fast and efficient in restoration, and is especially suitable for high-speed elevators.
A drive unit for a vehicle is provided which has the sprocket 29A on the side of the motor generator 26 which is located above the sprocket 30A on the side of the differential 18. When the vehicle 1 travels forward, the chain 32 includes the first chain portion 32A which moves from the sprocket 29A to the sprocket 30A and the second chain portion 32B which moves from the sprocket 30A to the sprocket 29A between the sprocket 29A and the sprocket 30A. The second chain portion 32B has the chain guide 66 which is placed in contact with the second chain portion 32B and works to guide the movement of the second chain portion 32B. This avoids the generation of noise between the chain 32 and the sprocket 30A and enables the chain case 28 to be reduced in size.
**Title of the invention:** ROTATING ELECTRIC MACHINE

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<td>Address of Applicant : a Japanese corporation, of 300, Takatsuka-cho, Minami-ku, Hamamatsu-shi, Shizuoka-Ken, Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>(37)</td>
<td>Name of Inventor : 1) Yoshihisa KUBOTA, 2) Masahiro Aoyama</td>
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**Abstract:**

To provide a rotating electric machine in which retainers are capable of preventing coils from being disengaged unintentionally from slots of a rotor while restraining a reduction in torque by securing the occupancy rate of the coils of the rotor. [Solution] Rotor windings 330 that are wound around an inner rotor 300 are fixed by a liquid solidifying agent. Each of retainers 350 is made of insulating paper that is capable of absorbing the liquid solidifying agent. In the inner rotor 300, each of insulators 340 having the rotor winding 330 wound around them is attached to one of rotor teeth 302 of the inner rotor 300. Each of the retainers 350 is located between two of insulators 340, one around one of the rotor teeth 302, the other around the adjacent one of the rotor teeth 302. The rotor windings 330 are fixed by injecting the liquid solidifying agent into between the insulators 340.

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No. of Pages : 50 No. of Claims : 3
The present invention relates to an exhaust device (1) for a spinning machine having at least one exhaust opening (4) for exhausting a fiber structure disposed at one end, a connection opening (6) for connecting to a vacuum device (2) disposed at the other end, and a tube segment (5) disposed between the two ends, a dirt-catching chamber (7) enlarging the cross section of the tube segment (5) for collecting dirt deposits (8) being disposed at the tube segment (5), and a region of the tube segment (5) and/or of the dirt-catching chamber (7) being implemented as a displaceable element (9; 14; 23) between at least one working position (15) and at least one cleaning position (16). According to the invention, an opening (10) in the dirt-catching chamber (7) is exposed in the cleaning position (16) for cleaning the dirt-catching chamber (7). The invention further relates to a spinning machine having a plurality of spinning stations, each comprising a drafting unit and a twist-producing device, and having an exhaust system comprising at least one exhaust device (1) according to the preceding description. The invention further relates to a method for exhausting loose fibers, dirt, and fiber structures using an exhaust device (1) according to the preceding description. (Fig. 3a)
A water dispenser includes a cold water tank assembly accommodating cooling water therein and cooling purified water with the cooling water to form cold water, a foaming insulator covering an outer circumferential surface of the cold water tank assembly, and a cooling water drain valve connected to the cold water tank assembly and protruding from the cold water tank assembly to form a discharge flow channel of cooling water filling an interior of the cold water tank assembly, wherein the foaming insulator covers the cooling water drain valve to prevent formation of dew on the cooling water drain valve.
Title of the invention: DISPLAY DEVICE HAVING WINDOW MEMBER AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING WINDOW MEMBER

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Abstract:
A display device includes a window member and a display module coupled to the window member. The window member includes a first resin layer and a second resin layer. The first resin layer is on the display module and has a first elongation, a first thickness, and a first hardness. The second resin layer is on the display module and the first resin layer and has a second elongation smaller than the first elongation, a second thickness greater than the first thickness, and a second hardness greater than the first hardness.
A fuel supply apparatus for an internal combustion engine includes a motor (40), a fuel pump (20), an alternator (60), a centrifugal clutch (50), and an electronic control unit (70). The centrifugal clutch (50) is configured to, when the rotation speed of the output shaft (41) of the motor (40) is higher than or equal to an engaging rotation speed, connect the output shaft (41) of the motor (40) with the rotary shaft (61) of the alternator (60). The engaging rotation speed is a rotation speed higher than a rotation speed of the rotary shaft (61) at which torque that acts on the rotary shaft (61) as a result of generation of electric power by the alternator (60) becomes maximum and is a rotation speed lower than a rotation speed at which torque for driving the fuel pump (20) cannot be provided by only the motor (40) at a time when the motor (40) is driven at rated output power.
Title of the invention: ELEVATOR DOOR SYSTEM

Abstract:
An elevator door system includes at least one elevator door; a guide bracket mounted to a bottom of the at least one elevator door; a threshold having a groove to receive the guide bracket; a retention bracket coupled to the threshold, the retention bracket positioned in a hoistway and behind the door, the retention bracket located proximate to a door jamb.

No. of Pages: 15 No. of Claims: 4
Title of the invention: FRICTION DISC, IN PARTICULAR FOR A MOTOR VEHICLE

The invention relates to a friction disc (1), in particular for a motor vehicle, having at least one annular friction lining (2) mounted on a support, characterized in that the said support has at least one sector (14) comprising two blades (15) each having a radially outer edge (16) and a radially inner edge (17) connected by lateral edges (18), each sector (14) having a circumferentially extending connection region (19), the radially inner edge (17) of each blade (15) of the said sector (14) being attached to the connection region (19) via a radially extending tab (20). Figure 2

No. of Pages : 19 No. of Claims : 10
The invention relates to a torque transmission device (10), notably for a motor vehicle, comprising a torque input element (12, 16a, 16b), intended to be coupled to a crankshaft and comprising a first and a second guiding washers (16a, 16b), an annular web (24), a torque output element comprising a hub (14) intended to be coupled to an input shaft of a gearbox, the web (24) being able to slide along its axis (X) relative to the hub (14), a primary damper (A1) arranged between the torque input element (12, 16a, 16b) and the web (24) and a secondary damper or pre damper arranged between the web (24) and the torque output element (14), friction means suitable for generating a hysteresis torque upon the rotation of the web (24) relative to the torque input element (12, 16a, 16b). Figure 2
A wax applying device configured to apply wax to a traveling yam includes: a casing including an attachment part for attaching the casing to a yam winding device; a traverse guiding portion configured to guide the yam to be wound by a winding unit of the yam winding device so that the yam is traversed forming a traverse area; and a wax support portion configured to support a wax body while the wax body is positioned in at least part of the traverse area. The traverse guiding portion is provided to the casing in a fixed manner, and the wax support portion is attached to the casing with a moving mechanism that is configured to be movable in a direction separating from the traverse area.
Method for processing of material by use of a pulsed laser, comprising generating a series of ultra-short laser pulses (22), directing each laser pulse (22) to the material with defined reference to a respectively assigned processing point (26) of a processing path (25), and focussing each laser pulse (22) so that respective focal points of the focussed laser pulses (22) comprise pre-defined spatial relations to a first surface (2) of the material, wherein each emitted laser pulse (22) effects a respective crack (24) within the material. According to the invention, each laser pulse is shaped regarding its beam profile so that a cross sectional area, which is defined by a cross section of the laser pulse in its focal point orthogonal to its propagation direction, is of particular shape and has a main extension axis (A) of greater extend than its minor extension axis. One major crack (24) is effected by each laser pulse (22), the major crack (12, 24) having a lateral extension basically oriented according to the main extension axis (A) of the respective pulse in the focal point. Furthermore, each laser pulse (22) is emitted so that the orientation of its main extension axis (A) in the focal point corresponds to a pre-defined orientation relative to an orientation of a respective tangent to the processing path (25) at the assigned processing point (26).
The invention relates to a dual clutch (1) for a motor vehicle comprising a first clutch sub assembly (2) on the motor side and a second clutch sub assembly (4) on the transmission side the first clutch sub assembly (2) having a first pressure plate (5) that can be moved towards a first counter pressure plate (7) in order to clamp a friction disk (6) and the second clutch sub assembly (4) having a second pressure plate (12) that can be moved towards a second counter pressure plate (13) in order to clamp a friction disk (6). The first counter pressure plate (7) is non rotatably connected to the second counter pressure plate (13) and at least one of said counter pressure plates (7, 13) forms a lug (19) running in the circumferential direction which axially projecting lug pre defines a fastening region (21) with the other counter pressure plate (13, 7). The invention also relates to a motor vehicle power train provided with a dual clutch of this type.
The present disclosure provides for image processing apparatus for generating static image data and corresponding Spatial Coordinates as an infrastructure for receiving media input. The media input will generally be related to the image data corresponding with selected Spatial Coordinates. Image data may specifically relate to a physical yearbook converted to static image data.
A method for producing a High Internal Phase Emulsion foam is provided that comprises forming a first High Internal Phase Emulsion from an oil phase comprising monomer cross linking agent emulsifier; and an aqueous phase. The High Internal Phase Emulsion is pumped into a water bath. The High Internal Phase Emulsion cures in the bath.
**Title of the invention:** MODULATION OF COMPLEMENT ACTIVITY

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**Abstract:**
The present invention provides modulators of complement activity. Also provided are methods of utilizing such modulators as therapeutics.

No. of Pages : 119 No. of Claims : 14
Title of the invention: METHOD OF TREATING HAIR WITH A CONCENTRATED CONDITIONER

Abstract:
A method of treating the hair including providing a concentrated hair care composition in an aerosol foam dispenser. The concentrated hair care composition includes one or more silicones, perfume, and less than 10% high melting point fatty compounds. The method also includes dispensing the concentrated hair care composition from the aerosol foam dispenser as a dosage of foam; applying the foam to the hair, and rinsing the foam from the hair. The foam has a density of from about 0.025 g/cm³ to about 0.40 g/cm³ when dispensed from the aerosol foam dispenser.
The present invention discloses a method and a device for providing protection for multi terminal HVDC grid against faults. The method comprises a step of measuring a DC displacement voltage Ud having a polarity and a value, a step of determining if a short circuit fault exists by comparing the DC displacement voltage Ud with a threshold displacement voltage Ut, and a step of identifying a fault type based on the polarity and the value of the DC displacement voltage.

The disclosed device comprises of a converter having a positive pole and a negative pole, a DC switch substation, a DC line connecting the converter and the DC switch substation, and a transient fault detector. The transient fault detector comprises of a positive voltage sensor sensing a positive transient voltage Up of the positive pole and a negative voltage sensor sensing a negative transient voltage Un of the negative pole, and a control unit which is adapted to derive a DC displacement voltage Ud from the positive Up and the negative Un transient voltages.
The invention relates to a method for filling in a tension member in particular for conveyor belts, in particular a tension member which is configured as a steel cable. The method is intended to allow the full penetration of the tension member structure. Here, the method contains at least the following method steps: - introducing the individual wires (2, 2, 2, 2, 2) of the strand (5) into the stranding head (1) of a stranding machine (10) and partially or fully applying at least one coating agent to at least 50% of the individual wires (2, 2, 2, 2, 2) of the strand (5) prior to the twisting of the individual wires (2, 2, 2, 2, 2) to form a strand (5) or simultaneously with the twisting of the individual wires (2, 2, 2, 2, 2) to form a strand (5) and - twisting the individual wires (2, 2, 2, 2, 2) to form a strand (5), wherein at least 50% of the individual wires (2, 2, 2, 2, 2) have been provided with at least one coating agent, and - making a cable from at least one strand (5).
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<th>METHOD FOR PREPARATION OF ALKYLATED OR FLUORO CHLORO AND FLUOROCHLORO ALKYLATED COMPOUNDS BY HETEROGENEOUS CATALYSIS</th>
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| **(51)** International classification | C07D333/12, C07D333/28, C07B37/04 |
| **(31)** Priority Document No | 14171598.7 |
| **(32)** Priority Date | 06/06/2014 |
| **(33)** Name of priority country | EPO |
| **(36)** International Application No | PCT/EP2015/062474 |
| **(87)** International Publication No | WO 2015/185677 |

Abstract:
The invention discloses a method for preparation of alkylated or fluoro, chloro and fluorochloro alkylated compounds by a heterogeneous Pt/C-catalyzed alkylation or fluoro, chloro and fluorochloro alkylation with alkyl halides or with fluoro, chloro and fluorochloro alkyl halides in the presence of Cs2C03 or CsHC03.

No. of Pages: 27 No. of Claims: 16
**Abstract:**

Actuator device (4) for a combined rear-front brake system of a motor vehicle (8) comprising a device body (12) which houses and guides an actuating rod (16), for the mechanical actuation of an associable first braking device (20), wherein the device body (12) defines an axial direction (X-X), a manually actuated lever or pedal (24) mechanically connected to said device body (12) in order to control the translation thereof along said axial direction (X-X), by a first actuation stroke (26) according to a first actuation direction (A), wherein the device body (12) defines a hydraulic fluid chamber (28) which houses a float (32) adapted to pressurise said hydraulic fluid chamber (28), the chamber (28) being able to be fluid-connected through a delivery (36) to an associable second hydraulically actuated braking device (40), separate from the first braking device (20). Between the float (32) and the device body (12) there are arranged elastic means (44) so as actuate the float (32) and pressurise the hydraulic fluid chamber (28), as a result of the actuation of the actuating rod (16) by the manually actuated lever or pedal (24).
**Abstract:**
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.
Tyre comprising a crown framework formed from at least two working crown layers having unequal axial widths one layer C of a rubber mixture being disposed between at least the ends of said working layers a second layer S of polymer mixture being in contact with at least one working layer and the carcass framework and the crown framework comprising at least one layer of circumferential reinforcement elements radially arranged between two working layers. The distance between the end of the axially narrowest working layer and the working layer separated from same by layer C is such that $1.1 < d < 2.2$ where d being the diameter of the reinforcement elements of the circumferential layer; in a meridian plane the thickness of layer C is essentially constant and the complex dynamic shear modulus G of said second layer S measured at 10% and 60 °C on the return cycle is greater than 1.35 MPa.
The present invention relates to methods to detect an amount of DNA that originates from cells of a given type where the sample comprising such DNA in admixture with DNA that does not originate from such cells. Such methods are based on differential methylation at certain regions of the DNA that originates from the given type of cells compared to the admixed DNA. Such methods have particular application in the detection from a biological fluid from a pregnant female of cell free DNA that originates from a foetus or the placenta of a foetus or the detection from a biological fluid from an individual of cell free DNA that originates from cells of a tumour. Accordingly such methods have diagnostic, prognostic and/or predictive utility for detecting an increased risk of an individual suffering from or developing a medical condition such as preeclampsia or cancer and/or to aid (subsequent) diagnostic, prognostic and/or predictive methods such as the detection of chromosomal trisomy in a foetus including for twin pregnancies. The present invention also relates to compositions, kits, computer program products, and other aspects that are used in useful for or related to the practice of such methods.
Title of the invention: MACHINE FOR FILLING CONTAINERS WITH FRUIT OR VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

Abstract:
A filling machine (M) for filling containers (1) with fruit or vegetables products comprising transportation means (2) for the step by step conveying the said containers (1) to be filled along a horizontal determined direction (D1); primary plain belt conveyor means (3,4) for products feeding parallel to said horizontal direction (D1) and adapted to realize a main bulk filling of the said containers (1); secondary belt conveyor means (5,6) for singles products feeding parallel to said horizontal direction (D1) and adapted to cooperate simultaneously with said primary belt conveyor means (3,4) so as to complete the whole final filling of the said containers (1); motion means (7) applied to both said principal (3,4) and secondary (5,6) belt conveyor means for reciprocating moving said primary (3,4) and secondary (5,6) belt conveyor means in a direction (D2) parallel to said horizontal direction (D1); and at least a weighing station (8,9) for constant weighing the containers (1) during said filling steps.
The invention relates to a static plant for preparing feed mixes for ruminant livestock comprising: a conveyor unit (1) for conveying the feed mix ingredients; chain and/or screw feeders (4); feeders comprising weight sensors (5) and a supplementary conveyor belt (7); silos of solid ingredients (11); and silos of liquid ingredients (8) independently supplying two or more high capacity mixers (9) through the conveyor unit (1) by means of a dual flow said mixers including weight control means laser sensors and strain gauges allowing the mixing to be controlled with increased accuracy and consequently improved mix quality using fully automated continuous operating cycles with the resulting mix being discharged onto any type of known device using discharging means for the distribution of the mix.
An apparatus (100) is configured to perform a method (1700) for screen content coding. The method includes deriving (1701) a color index map (311, 601, 1301, 1600) based on a current coding unit (CU) (101, 213, 401, 501). The method also includes encoding (1703) the color index map, wherein at least a portion of the color index map is encoded using a first coding technique, wherein a first indicator indicates a significant distance of the first coding technique. The method further includes combining (1705) the encoded color index map and the first indicator for transmission to a receiver (200).
The embodiments of the present invention provide an interference cancellation device and method relating to the technical field of communications; the invention can prevent ADC/DAC dynamic range limits and effectively cancel a type 2 self interference component. The interference cancellation device comprises: a primary receiving antenna a splitter a type 1 interference canceller a downconverter a filter a coupler a digital downconversion unit a type 2 interference reconstructor and a local oscillator signal generator. The present invention is used for interference cancellation.
Title of the invention: ACCESS DEVICE AND METHOD IMPLEMENTED BY ACCESS DEVICE FOR ALLOWING USER EQUIPMENT TO ACCESS NETWORK

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Abstract:
Disclosed is a method implemented by an access device for allowing a user equipment to access a network. The method allows for access to a network via a radio link and a fixed broadband network link without establishing a GRE tunnel. The access device can obtain a first IP address from the fixed broadband network. The first IP address corresponds to the fixed broadband network link. The access device can obtain a second IP address from a mobile broadband network. The second IP address corresponds to the radio link. The method comprises: an access device receives a first packet from a user equipment a source IP address of the first packet being an IP address of the user equipment; the access device obtains a converted IP address according to a service type of the first packet the converted IP address being a first IP address or a second IP address; and the access device replaces the source IP address in the first packet with the converted IP address to obtain a second packet and sends the second packet to a link corresponding to the converted IP address.

No. of Pages : 19 No. of Claims : 16
The present invention relates to the provision of a biologically safe hemolymph sera preferably hemocyanin more preferably KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin). The hemocyanin is purified using anion exchange chromatography.

No. of Pages : 37 No. of Claims : 8
The present invention relates to recombinant Deinococcus bacterium exhibiting enhanced 2-C-methyl-D-erythritol 4-phosphate/l-deoxy-D-xylulose 5-phosphate (MEP/DXP) pathway, and its use for producing terpene or terpenoid compounds.
A process for preparing solid slag granules from a molten slag composition comprises: (a) providing the molten slag composition; (b) converting the molten slag composition into the solid slag granules in a dispersion apparatus; and (c) sorting the solid slag granules by shape in a separator to produce a plurality of fractions having different sphericities. Granular slag products comprise one or more fractions of solid slag granules produced by the process and include proppants roofing granules catalyst supports which may be porous or non porous and coated or uncoated.
Provided are a touch panel method of manufacturing the same and a touch panel integrated organic light emitting display device. The touch panel includes a substrate a plurality of connection electrodes an overcoating layer a first line electrode a second line electrode a plurality of first segment electrodes and a plurality of second segment electrodes. The plurality of connection electrodes is disposed on the substrate to be separated from each other. The overcoating layer includes a plurality of contact holes exposing a part of each connection electrode. The second line electrode is connected with the connection electrode through the contact hole of the overcoating layer without disconnection.
Abstract:
A process for producing reducing gas for use in the production of direct reduced iron (DRI) and fuel gas for use in a steel mill comprising: compressing a coke oven gas (COG) stream in a compressor; passing the compressed coke oven gas stream through an activated charcoal bed to remove tars from the compressed coke oven gas stream; separating a hydrogen rich gas stream from the compressed cleaned coke oven gas stream using a pressure swing absorption unit; providing the hydrogen rich gas stream to a direct reduction shaft furnace as reducing gas; and providing a remaining gas stream from the pressure swing absorption unit to a steel mill as fuel gas. Both once through and recycle options are presented. Optionally basic oxygen furnace gas (BOFG) is added to the reducing gas.
There is provided a TFT backplane having at least one TFT with oxide active layer and at least one TFT with poly silicon active layer. In the embodiments of the present disclosure at least one of the TFTs implementing the circuit of pixels in the active area is an oxide TFT (i.e. TFT with oxide semiconductor) while at least one of the TFTs implementing the driving circuit next to the active area is a LTPS TFT (i.e. TFT with poly Si semiconductor).
Title of the invention: OPENING AND CLOSING DEVICE AND MOLDING DEVICE

Abstract:
The purpose of the present invention is to stably maintain the posture of a cross head using a guide bar and to do so without increasing the size of a link housing or a tie bar. Provided is an opening and closing device comprising: a pressure receiving plate (14); a fixed platen (12) to which a fixed die (18) is fixed; a frame (11) on which the pressure receiving plate (14) and the fixed platen (12) are disposed; and a movable platen (16) which can move along the frame (11) and to which a moveable die (19) is attached. In addition the opening and closing device comprises: a cross head movement mechanism that includes a guide member (50) which extends from the pressure receiving plate (14) and a cross head (25) the movement of which is guided by the guide member (50); a toggle link mechanism (22) that links the pressure receiving plate (14) and the cross head (25) and moveable platen (16); an opening and closing mechanism that includes a drive mechanism which drives the toggle link mechanism (22) and that opens and closes a mold; and a guide member support mechanism that supports the guide member (50). The guide member support mechanism includes a support part (56) that can slide along the upper surface of the frame.

No. of Pages: 11 No. of Claims: 10
**Title of the invention:** EXPANDABLE COLLECTING BAG FOR AN OSTOMY APPLIANCE

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   Address of Applicant: Holtedam 1 DK 3050 Humlebaek Denmark

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2) SVANEGAARD Mads Hindhede
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4) FALLEBOE Hans

**Abstract:**
An expandable collecting bag is provided. The collecting bag can be used in an ostomy appliance and has a cap portion and an expandable portion. The expandable portion is folded inside the cap portion with the outer surfaces facing each other. The cap portion is folded over and envelopes the expandable portion with the inner surfaces facing each other. A method for producing a collecting bag is also provided.

No. of Pages: 8 No. of Claims: 14
There is provided a TFT backplane having at least one TFT with oxide active layer and at least one TFT with poly silicon active layer. In the embodiments of the present disclosure at least one of the TFTs implementing the circuit of pixels in the active area is an oxide TFT (i.e. TFT with oxide semiconductor) while at least one of the TFTs implementing the driving circuit next to the active area is a LTPS TFT (i.e. TFT with poly Si semiconductor).
The present invention relates to a method for producing a C4-C10 alkyl (meth)acrylate, by direct esterification of (meth)acrylic acid by the corresponding alcohol, the reaction water being removed in the form of an azeotrope with the esterification alcohol from a distillation column mounted over the esterification reactor comprising a cationic resin as a catalyst. Said method is characterized in that the molar ratio of alcohol to acid at the inlet of the reactor is between 1.4 and 3, and in that the crude reaction mixture circulates in a recirculation loop joining the reactor and the water removal column, at a recirculation rate of between 6 and 25, expressed by the mass ratio between the flow fed into the loop and the flow sent to a purification treatment.
There is provided a TFT backplane having at least one TFT with oxide active layer and at least one TFT with poly silicon active layer. In the embodiments of the present disclosure at least one of the TFTs implementing the circuit of pixels in the active area is an oxide TFT (i.e. TFT with oxide semiconductor) while at least one of the TFTs implementing the driving circuit next to the active area is a LTPS TFT (i.e. TFT with poly Si semiconductor).
An inductive power transfer apparatus (1) may be used for producing or receiving a magnetic field for inductive power transfer. The apparatus has a central coil (5) and two end coils (3,4) one of the end coils being provided at each end of the central coil (5). Some turns of each of the end coils (3,4) are on one side of the central coil (5) and the remaining turns are on the other side. The end coils act to weaken or cancel flux on one side of the central coil (5) and guide magnetic flux through the central coil to provide an arch shaped flux pattern beyond the apparatus on the other side of the central coil.
Title of the invention: METHOD FOR CONTROLLING FEEDING OF ALUMINA INTO ELECTROLYZER DURING ALUMINUM PRODUCTION

Abstract:
The invention relates to non-ferrous metallurgy and can be used for controlling the feeding of alumina into electrolyzers in order to produce aluminum, with the aim of maintaining a concentration of alumina in an electrolyte which is equal to or close to a saturation concentration. Maintaining the concentration of alumina within set limits involves measuring a given voltage (U) or a pseudo-resistance (R), recording the measurement results using fixed time intervals and forming power-supply cycles, including the feeding of alumina in insufficient or excess amounts relative to a theoretical rate of alumina consumption during the electrolysis process, wherein the duration of periods of insufficient power supply is selected in accordance with the concentration of alumina in an electrolyte, and the duration of periods of excess power supply is determined according to changes to one or a plurality of values recorded by the electrolyzer: given voltage, pseudo-resistance, and rates of change of given voltage (dU/dt) and pseudo-resistance (dR/dt); in addition, the adjustment of interpolar distance for maintaining the energy balance of an electrolyzer can take place in any of the power-supply phases. The invention allows for increasing technological and economic indicators of the aluminum production process due to the absence of anode effects in electrolyzers with carbon anodes, and also by making possible the application of novel structural and electrode materials, said materials having a high rate of deterioration in an electrolyte with a low concentration of alumina.

No. of Pages: 10 No. of Claims: 11
The support 10 of the present invention resembles a conventional Acrow prop which may be used for temporarily supporting a load. In particular, the present invention is arranged to support a surface at a static position. For example, the surface may comprise a ceiling/beam/lintel within a structure wherein the usual permanent supports for the ceiling/beam/lintel are being replaced or deemed temporarily insufficient. However, the present invention can be used in numerous situations where a support 10 is required and for which the support 10 can be quickly and easily installed. The present invention provides (hydraulic) movement means to move the upper end relative to the lower end. In addition, the present invention provides retraction prevention means to prevent the upper end moving towards the lower end whilst supporting the load and prevents the inner core member 14 being forcibly retracted back into the outer sleeve member 12 due to the compressive force of the load. A hydraulic ram 22 has a maximum extension limit and the present invention uses an adjustable mounting/abutment mechanism which means that a relatively small hydraulic ram 22 can be installed in the outer sleeve member 12. This size of hydraulic ram 22 will then be suitable for all heights and the support is not limited to simply being moveable within a restricted range.
A conductivity sensor preferably a structure with a pair of magnetic cores with a primary coil wire around a shared member of both cores and a secondary coil wire around a non shared section of each core. When part of one core is immersed in a fluid and current is applied to the primary coil measurements taken at the secondary coils reveal the conductivity of the fluid. The same structure can be used to measure the level of the fluid and to determine impedance.
This rolled steel bar for a mechanical structure has a prescribed chemical composition, wherein: K1, determined according to \[ K1 = C + \frac{Si}{7} + \frac{Mn}{5} + 1.54 - V \], is 0.95 to 1.05; K2, determined according to \[ K2 = 139 - 28.6 \times Si + 105 \times Mn - 833 - S - 13420 \times N \], is over 35; the content of Mn and S satisfies \( Mn/S \geq 8.0 \); and the total decarburization depth of the surface layer is not more than 500 \( \mu m \).
**Title of the invention:** ROLLED STEEL BAR FOR MECHANICAL STRUCTURE AND PRODUCTION METHOD THEREFOR

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<th>Name of Applicant :</th>
<th>1) NIPPON STEEL &amp; SUMITOMO METAL CORPORATION</th>
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<tr>
<td>Address of Applicant :</td>
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</tr>
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**Abstract:**

This rolled steel bar for a mechanical structure has a prescribed chemical composition, wherein: K1, determined according to \( K1 = C + \frac{Si}{7} + \frac{Mn}{5} + 1.54 - V \), is 0.95 to 1.05; K2, determined according to \( K2 = 139 - 28.6 - Si + 105 - Mn - 833 - S - 13420 - N \), is over 35; K3, determined according to \( K3 = 137 - C - 44.0 - Si \), is at least 10.7; the content of Mn and S satisfies \( Mn/S \geq 8.0 \); and the total decarburization depth of the surface layer is not more than 500 \( \mu m \).

No. of Pages : 34 No. of Claims : 3
A display device optimized to operate in a low frame rate mode under certain predetermined conditions is provided. To reduce pixel discharge during the low frame rate mode the display device employs the TFTs with metal oxide semiconductor layer the optical alignment layer with an upper portion and a lower portion having different resistivity. In addition a passivation layer is provided between the optical alignment layer and the pixel or the common electrode for compensating the low resistivity of the lower portion of the optical alignment layer. As such various visual defects associated with the pixel discharge can be reduced even when the display device is operating under the low frame rate mode.

No. of Pages : 28 No. of Claims : 21
**Title of the invention:** LASER MACHINING DEVICE

| (51) International classification: | C21D8/12, B23K26/073, H01F1/16 |
| (31) Priority Document No | NA |
| (32) Priority Date | NA |
| (33) Name of priority country | NA |
| (86) International Application No | PCT/JP2014/067754 |
| Filing Date | 03/07/2014 |
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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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| 4) SAKAI Tatsuhiko |

**Abstract:**

A laser machining device which is for subdividing the magnetic domains of an oriented electromagnetic steel sheet by condensing a laser beam and scanning same in a scanning direction at the oriented electromagnetic steel sheet wherein the laser beam condensed at the oriented electromagnetic steel sheet is linearly polarized and the angle formed by the orientation of the linearly polarized light and the scanning direction is greater than 45° and no greater than 90°.

No. of Pages: 40  No. of Claims: 5
Ferrous alloys and methods of forming the ferrous alloys are disclosed. In at least one embodiment a ferrous alloy material includes iron and boron and has an outer case layer. The outer case layer may have an average grain size of ASTM 9 or finer and may have a case thickness of at least 0.001 inches. The boron concentration of the outer case layer may be greater than a boron concentration of a core of the material. The ferrous alloy material may also include a nitrogen scavenging agent and may have a nitrogen concentration in the outer case layer that is greater than a nitrogen concentration in the core of the material. The alloy may be formed by performing a carburizing step and a nitriding step above the upper critical temperature on a boron steel. The method may include only a single heat and quench cycle.
A lead acid battery has a housing having a plurality of adjacently positioned battery plate receiving compartments. A cell of battery plates is positioned in each battery plate receiving compartment. Each cell has a plurality of positive plates each having a positive lug and a plurality of negative plates interleaved with the positive plates each having a negative lug. A mold positioned on a top edge of each group of battery plates and has two strap molding wells each having a lead receiving space a well base and a plurality of lug receiving openings positioned in the well base. The positive lugs of the cell extend through the lug receiving openings in one of the strap molding wells and the negative lugs of the cell extend through the lug receiving openings in the other strap molding well.
The invention relates to a method for manufacturing a thin-layer solid-state battery including the following consecutive steps: a) depositing a layer including at least one anode material on the conductive substrate thereof; b) depositing a layer including at least one cathode material on the conductive substrate thereof; c) depositing on at least one layer obtained in step a) and/or b) a layer including at least one solid electrolyte material having a thickness smaller than 10 µm, preferably smaller than 5 µm, and even more preferably smaller 2 µm, the solid electrolyte material including a cross-linked solid polymer material comprising ion groupings; d) consecutively stacking the following face-to-face: either a layer of anode material coated with a layer of solid electrolyte material obtained in step c) with a layer of cathode material optionally coated with a layer of solid electrolyte material obtained in step c), or a layer of cathode material coated with a layer of solid electrolyte material obtained in step c) with a layer of anode material optionally coated with a layer of solid electrolyte material obtained in step c); and e) performing a thermal treatment and/or a mechanical compression of the stack obtained in step d) in order to obtain a thin-layer solid-state battery.
The invention relates to a method for manufacturing an all-solid thin-film battery including the following consecutive steps: a) depositing a layer including at least one anode material on the conductive substrate thereof; b) depositing a layer including at least one cathode material on the conductive substrate thereof; c) depositing on the layer obtained in step a) and/or b) a layer including at least one solid electrolyte material selected among: Li3(Sc2-xMx)(P04)3 wherein M = Al or Y and 0 ≤ x ≤ 1; or Li1+xMx(Sc)2-x(P04)3 wherein M = Al, Y, Ga or a mixture of the three compounds and 0 ≤ x ≤ 0.8; or Li1+xMx(Ga1-yScy)2-x(P04)3 wherein 0 ≤ x ≤ 0.8; 0 ≤ y ≤ 1 and M = Al or Y; or a mixture of two compounds; or Li1+x+yMxSc2-xQyP3-yO12, wherein M = Al, Y, Ga or a mixture of the three compounds and Q = Si and/or Se, 0 ≤ x ≤ 0.8 and 0 ≤ y ≤ 1; or Li1+x+yMxSc2-xQyP3-yO12, wherein M = Al, Y, Ga or a mixture of the three compounds and Q = Si and/or Se, 0 ≤ x ≤ 0.8 and 0 ≤ y ≤ 1; or Li1+x+yMxSc2-xQyP3-yO12, wherein M = Al, Y, Ga or a mixture of the three compounds and Q = Si and/or Se, 0 ≤ x ≤ 0.8 and 0 ≤ y ≤ 1; or Li1+x+y+zMx(Ga1-yScy)2-xQzP3-zO12 wherein 0 ≤ x ≤ 0.8; 0 < y < 1; 0 ≤ z ≤ 0.6 wherein M = Al or Y or a mixture of the two compounds and Q= Si and/or Se; Li1+xNxM2-xP3O12, wherein 0 ≤ x ≤ 1 and N = Cr and/or V, M = Se, Sn, Zr, Hf, Se or Si, or a mixture of these compounds; d) consecutively stacking, face-to-face: either a layer of anode material coated with a layer of electrolyte material obtained in step c) with a layer of cathode material optionally coated with a layer of solid electrolyte material obtained in step c), or a layer of cathode material coated with a layer of electrolyte material obtained in step c) with a layer of anode material optionally coated with a layer of solid electrolyte material obtained in step c); and e) thermally treating and/or a mechanically compressing the stack obtained in step d) in order to obtain an all-solid thin-film battery.
Provided is a self propelled robot for which damage due to falling or the like of the self propelled robot can be prevented and which is able to perform work efficiently on a flat surface. This robot (1) which moves by self propulsion on a structure having a flat surface and performs work on the flat surface of the structure is equipped with a robot main body part (2) provided with a movement means (4) for the purpose of self propulsion and a control unit that controls the movement of the robot main body unit (2). The control unit is equipped with an edge detection unit (31) that detects the end edges of the flat surface and the control unit has a function that controls the operation of the movement means (4) on the basis of a signal from the edge detection unit (31) so as to maintain a distance of equal to or greater than a prescribed distance between the movement means (4) and the end edges of the flat surface.

No. of Pages : 49 No. of Claims : 13
Title of the invention: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING AND PREVENTING *STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS* INFECTIONS

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Abstract:
Antibodies having Fab regions that specifically bind to Staphylococcus aureus protein A are capable of mediating opsinization of Staphylococcus aureus bacteria despite their expression of antibody-neutralizing protein A. These antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof can be used in methods of treating and/or preventing Staphylococcus aureus infections.

No. of Pages: 28  No. of Claims: 12
**Title of the invention:** HERBICIDAL PYRIDAZINONE DERIVATIVES

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<td>International Application No</td>
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**Abstract:**

The present invention relates to herbicidal benzyloxy substituted phenyl diones and benzyloxy substituted phenyl dioxo thiazinone derivatives of formula (I) as well as to processes and intermediates used for the preparation of such derivatives. The invention further extends to herbicidal compositions comprising such derivatives as well as to the use of such compounds and compositions in controlling undesirable plant growth: in particular the use in controlling weeds such as broad leaved dicotyledonous weeds in crops of useful plants.

**No. of Pages:** 31  **No. of Claims:** 18

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   2) BURTON Paul Matthew
   3) EGAN Benjamin Andrew
   4) ORIORDAN Timothy Jeremiah Cornelius
Title of the invention: PIPERIDINONE HERBICIDES

Abstract:
Disclosed are compounds of Formula 1, including all stereoisomers, N-oxides, and salts thereof: wherein R1, R2, R3, R2A, R3A, R4, R5, R6, Q1, Q2, Y1 and Y2 are as defined in the disclosure. Also disclosed are compositions containing the compounds of Formula 1 and methods for controlling undesired vegetation comprising contacting the undesired vegetation or its environment with an effective amount of a compound or a composition of the invention.

No. of Pages: 97 No. of Claims: 14
A micro humidifier (200) for operably connecting to a breathing circuit (250) contains a liquid feed (260) a liquid chamber (216) operably connected to the liquid feed (260) and a vapour generator (202) operably connected to the liquid chamber (216). The liquid chamber (216) has a volume of from about 0.01 mL to about 30 mL. The micro humidifier (200) is operably connected to and/or is designed to be operably connected to a breathing circuit (250) upstream of the patient. When the micro humidifier (200) is operably connected to a breathing circuit (250) the vapour from the vapour generator (202) enters into the breathing circuit (250). A respiratory humidification system contains the breathing circuit (250) and the micro humidifier (200) as described herein. The micro humidifier (200) is operably connected to the breathing circuit (250) upstream of the patient and the vapour from the vapour generator (202) enters into the breathing circuit (250).
**Title of the invention:** METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A COMPRESSOR HOUSING

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**Abstract:**

A method of manufacturing a compressor housing comprising arranging a core with a die so as to define a mould cavity providing a molten metal within the mould cavity and solidifying the molten metal to form a compressor housing comprising a diffuser first wall member and an outlet volute first wall member; the compressor housing being formed such that for at least one circumferential position about the compressor housing longitudinal axis a first angle is subtended between an outlet section of a surface of a diffuser first wall member and a first section of a surface of an outlet volute first wall member; the outlet volute first wall member being formed with an opening wherein after the compressor housing has been formed in the mould cavity the core is removed from the volute passage once the core has been removed from the volute passage a cut is applied through the opening to the first section of the surface of the outlet volute first wall member at the least one circumferential position to produce a cut section such that a second angle is subtended between the cut section and the outlet section of the surface of the diffuser first wall member at said at least one circumferential position that is greater than the first angle.

No. of Pages : 34
No. of Claims : 41
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION
(19) INDIA
(22) Date of filing of Application : 26/12/2016
(43) Publication Date : 14/04/2017

| (54) Title of the invention : A VALVE WITH A WELDED VALVE HOUSING |
| --- | --- |
| (51) International classification : F16K1/12, F16K27/10, F16K31/04 |
| (31) Priority Document No : 14183058.8 |
| (32) Priority Date : 01/09/2014 |
| (33) Name of priority country : EPO |
| (86) International Application No : PCT/EP2015/069064 |
| Filing Date : 19/08/2015 |
| (87) International Publication No : WO 2016/034418 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA |
| Filing Date : NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number : NA |
| Filing Date : NA |

(57) Abstract :
A valve (1) comprising a first housing part (2) and a second housing part (3) the first housing part (2) and the second housing part (3) being made from a sheet metal material and being joined by means of welding preferably laser welding to form a closed housing of the valve (1). An actuator (9) is arranged inside the housing for driving movements of a first valve member (7) and/or a second valve member (8) said actuator (9) being arranged directly in a flow of fluid flowing in the fluid flow path during operation of the valve (1). The valve (1) is hermetically sealed due to the welding of the housing parts (2, 3).

No. of Pages : 20 No. of Claims : 15

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The Patent Office Journal 14/04/2017 10096
(51) International classification : E04C2/32, E04C2/08, E04C2/34
(31) Priority Document No : 1409926.1
(32) Priority Date : 04/06/2014
(33) Name of priority country : U.K.
(86) International Application No : PCT/GB2015/051620
   Filing Date : 03/06/2015
(87) International Publication No : WO 2015/185925
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA
   Filing Date : NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number : NA
   Filing Date : NA

(57) Abstract:
A structural element (10) for forming a panel with an upper plane (12) and lower plane (14) which are parallel and deformed along their plane at intervals by pods (16) which extrude toward the opposing plane with their internal faces mating to one another.

No. of Pages : 35 No. of Claims : 68
The present disclosure relates to a tool for injection moulding or embossing/pressing with means for heating an active tool surface including a coil for generating an oscillating magnetic field in a conductive top layer adjacent to the active tool surface and an electrically conductive intermediate layer (23) located between the coil carrier layer and the top layer. A thermal resistance layer (29) is located between the intermediate layer and the top layer and comprises a ceramic material thermal spray coating which is bonded to the layer beneath the thermal resistance layer as seen from the active tool surface.
A two part adhesive formulation is provided that has an adhesive part including methylmethacrylate monomer an antioxidant a cure inhibitor and a polyfunctional monomer amount of dimethacrylate monomer trimethacrylate monomer or a combination thereof. An activator part includes methylmethacrylate monomer and a cure accelerator. A toughening agent and an impact modifier in at least one of the adhesive part or the activator part. The adhesive formulation is well suited for forming a wind turbine blade from two or more substrates.
The present invention is a culture method for culturing a population consisting of two or more cells including stem-cell-derived cells and mesenchymal cells in an indentation (10). Stem-cell-derived cells are cells obtained by differentiating stem cells in vitro. Such cells are one or more types of cell selected from the group consisting of endodermal cells, ectodermal cells, and mesodermal cells. The population is cultured in an indentation (10) together with vascular cells or secretory components. The indentation (10) has a space in which the cells can move. The volume of the space is taken to be \( V \) mm\(^3\). The number of mesenchymal cells seeded in the space is taken to be \( N \). At this time, \( V \) is 400 or less. Furthermore, \( N/V \) is from 35 to 3000.
Abstract:
Methods and systems for data processing. The method includes receiving by a computing device data to be processed. The computing device may determine whether a random value corresponding to the data to be processed is stored in a storage medium associated with the computing device. If the random value is stored in the storage medium associated with the computing device the computing device may process the data to be processed using the random value. If the random value is not stored in the storage medium associated with the computing device the computing device may obtain an additional random value for the data to be processed and process the data to be processed using the additional random value and store the additional random value in the storage medium associated with the computing device.
Title of the invention: POTATO BASED PROTEIN MIXTURES AND NUTRITIONAL COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING POTATO PROTEIN

Abstract:
Potato protein in combination with other vegetable proteins replaces a portion of the total protein in a nutrition drink or shake or other nutritional composition intended for oral consumption. By suitable selection of the types and amounts of these proteins the overall cost of manufacturing the nutritional composition can be reduced without adversely affecting its other desirable properties such as nutritional value stability solubility clarity taste and mouthfeel.

No. of Pages: 36 No. of Claims: 30
The present invention relates to an optical lens package said lens package (1) having a lens body comprising a base (7) a central surface section (4) opposite to the base (7) and a peripheral surface section extending between the central surface section (4) and the base (7). The central surface section (4) is centered with respect to the optical axis (5) of the lens package (1) and has a convex shape in at least a first cross sectional plane including the optical axis (5). At least a portion (6) of the peripheral surface section has a concave shape in said first cross sectional plane. With such a design of the optical lens package (1) in addition to a central collimated light bundle with high luminous flux also side visibility is achieved by means of the concave portion (6) up to a high angle with respect to the optical axis (5). This side visibility is achieved without additional optics thus lowering the production costs of such an optical system compared to a solution using additional optics.
A lid is disclosed for a container having a peripheral wall extending to an upper edge and defining a product containing space. The lid structure (3) comprises a lower frame (8), an upper frame (10) and a lid (12). The lower frame connects to the upper edge of the tub (2) and defines an access opening giving access to the product containing space. The upper frame is connectable to the lower frame in a snap fit connection and forms a circumferential first seal therewith. The lid is arranged to close the opening the lid and the upper frame forming a circumferential second seal. In this manner an improved sealing connection can be achieved and the upper frame can be manufactured separately from the lower frame and joined thereto at a later stage of the production process.

No. of Pages : 13 No. of Claims : 21
The present invention provides inter alia for a liquid feeding device for the generation of droplets in particular for the use in a process line for the production of freeze dried particles with a droplet ejection section for ejecting liquid droplets in an ejection direction the droplet ejection section comprising at least one inlet port for receiving a liquid to be ejected a liquid chamber for retaining the liquid and a nozzle for ejecting the liquid from the liquid chamber to form droplets wherein the liquid chamber is restricted by a membrane on one side thereof the membrane being vibratable by an excitation unit wherein the longitudinal axis of the liquid chamber is tilted relative to the longitudinal axis of the nozzle and/or the liquid feeding device further comprises a deflection section for separating the droplets from each other by means of at least one gas jet wherein the deflection section gas jet intersects perpendicular with an ejection path of the liquid ejected from the liquid chamber.
The invention relates to a glazing unit comprising a glass substrate provided on a first face which is intended to form the face 1 of said glazing unit in its use position with a thin film multilayer comprising from said substrate a transparent electrically conductive oxide film a first dielectric film a film based on niobium nitride then a second dielectric film.
A bicycle seat assembly (10) includes a bicycle seat (12) including a front portion (12N) and a rear portion (12R) and a mounting platform (16) attachable to a bicycle seat post (22) or seat post adaptor of a bicycle (40). One portion of the bicycle seat (12) releasably attaches to a portion of the mounting platform (16) and another portion of the bicycle seat (12) releasably attaches to another portion of the mounting platform (16).
The invention relates mainly to a method for producing a wound stator (1) including: a step of preparing a phase winding; an insertion step which includes inserting said phase winding into a corresponding series of notches (5) in said stator (1); and an intermediate step of forming lead out wires of the winding (26) each extending between two notches (5) of each series of the inserted phase windings by applying a first radial force (F1) from an axis (X) of said stator (1) toward the outside of said stator (1) characterised in that said method also comprises a step of positioning a bearing surface facing at least one notch (5) such as to apply a second radial force (F2) resulting from the application of the first force (F1) from the outside toward the axis (X) of said stator (1).
Title of the invention: METHODS FOR SELECTIVE AND SENSITIVE MILK FAT QUANTITATION AND MILK QUALITY CONTROL USING BODIPY BASED MILK FAT FLUORESCENT SENSORS

Abstract:
Methods for the fluorescence based detection and quantification of milk fat in milk using a BODIPY based fluorescent sensor are disclosed. The BODIPY based fluorescent sensors of the invention are selective for fat molecules being unaffected by the presence of other milk ingredients such as proteins and carbohydrates. The methods provide a convenient and rapid tool for milk fat detection.

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Methods for the fluorescence based detection and quantification of milk fat in milk using a BODIPY based fluorescent sensor are disclosed. The BODIPY based fluorescent sensors of the invention are selective for fat molecules being unaffected by the presence of other milk ingredients such as proteins and carbohydrates. The methods provide a convenient and rapid tool for milk fat detection.

No. of Pages: 15 No. of Claims: 23
**Title of the invention:** 2 AMINO 5 KETO PYRIMIDINE DERIVATIVES AND THE USE THEREOF FOR CONTROLLING UNDESIRED PLANT GROWTH

**Abstract:**

The invention relates to the compounds of general formula (I) and the agrochemically acceptable salts thereof and to the use thereof in the field of plant protection.

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(71) **Name of Applicant:**

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(72) **Name of Inventor:**

1) BUSCAT ARSEQUELL Estella

No. of Pages: 80 No. of Claims: 24
Provided is a method for manufacturing a colored particle dispersion suitable for use in aqueous inks for inkjet printing. The method uses emulsion polymerization to obtain a colored particle dispersion even with pigments that have a quinacridone skeleton and the colored particle dispersion having excellent storage stability and providing printed matter having excellent rub fastness when printed on a recording medium. Also provided are the colored particle dispersion and a method for manufacturing an aqueous ink for inkjet printing the aqueous ink comprising the colored particle dispersion. The present invention pertains to: (1) a method for manufacturing a colored particle dispersion obtained by the emulsion polymerization of a dispersion comprising a pigment, a polymerizable monomer, a surfactant, a polymerization initiator, and water wherein the pigment has a quinacridone skeleton, the surfactant is anionic or nonionic, and the polymerization initiator is an anionic or nonionic azo compound; (2) a colored particle dispersion in which the colored particles have an average particle diameter of 10-300nm; and (3) a method for manufacturing an aqueous ink for inkjet printing the method having a step for mixing the obtained colored particle dispersion and an organic solvent B.
**Title of the invention:** WATER ABSORBING RESIN MANUFACTURING METHOD WATER ABSORBING RESIN WATER ABSORBING AGENT ABSORBENT ARTICLE

**Priority Document No:** 2014143718  
**Priority Date:** 11/07/2014  
**Name of priority country:** Japan  
**International Application No:** PCT/JP2014/079246  
**Filing Date:** 04/11/2014  
**International Publication No:** WO 2016/006133

**Abstract:**
Provided are: a water absorbing resin manufacturing method by which it is possible with respect to water absorbing resins used in sanitary materials to obtain a water absorbing resin that has an appropriate BET specific surface area and water absorption rate; the water absorbing resin; a water absorbing agent formed using the water absorbing resin; and an absorbent article. In this water absorbing resin manufacturing method when reverse phase suspension polymerisation involving two or more stages is performed on a water soluble ethylenically unsaturated monomer in a hydrocarbon dispersion medium in the presence of at least an azo compound a peroxide and an internal crosslinking agent the BET specific surface area of secondary particles is controlled said secondary particles being formed by aggregation of primary particles obtained by polymerising by adjusting the usage amount of the internal crosslinking agent during first stage polymerisation to be within the range 0.015-0.150 millimoles per 1 mole of the water soluble ethylenically unsaturated monomer used during the first stage polymerisation.

No. of Pages: 62  
No. of Claims: 8
Title of the invention: PREPARATION METHODS FOR A NOVEL GENERATION OF BIOLOGICAL SAFE KLH PRODUCTS USED FOR CANCER TREATMENT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONJUGATED THERAPEUTIC VACCINES AND AS CHALLENGING AGENTS

Abstract:
The present invention relates to the provision of a biologically safe hemolymph sera preferably hemocyanin more preferably KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin). A method for producing virus free hemocyanin is provided.

No. of Pages: 35  No. of Claims: 16
A wind turbine is controlled in response to an estimate of vertical and/or horizontal wind shear. A tilt moment is estimated from flapwise and edgewise blade bending moments azimuth and blade pitch positions and used to estimate vertical wind shear. A yaw moment is also estimated from flapwise and edgewise blade bending moments azimuth and pitch position and used to estimate horizontal wind shear. A tip speed ratio is determined from an estimate of wind velocity over the rotor plane and is used to set a blade pitch angle which is passed to a blade pitch controller. The pitching may be collective or individual. In the latter case the tip speed ratio is determined from a plurality of rotor plane positions to derive a cyclic pitch reference for each blade.
Title of the invention: PROCESS FOR PRODUCING BENZENE AND LPG

Abstract:
The invention is directed to a process for producing benzene and LPG comprising the steps of: (a) reacting a source feed stream comprising monoaromatic compounds of formula (I), wherein R1-R5 are the same or different and are chosen from hydrogen or a linear alkyl group of 1-10 carbon atoms, and methanol in an alkylation reactor comprising a basic catalyst to obtain an alkylation product stream and subsequently (b) contacting the alkylation product stream in the presence of hydrogen in a hydrocracking reactor with a hydrocracking catalyst comprising 0.01-1 wt-% hydrogenation metal in relation to the total catalyst weight and a zeolite having a pore size of 5-8 ... and a silica (SiO2) to alumina (Al2O3) molar ratio of 5-200 to produce a hydrocracking product stream comprising benzene and LPG under process conditions including a temperature of 425-580 °C, a pressure of 300-5000 kPa gauge and a Weight Hourly Space Velocity of 0.1-15 h-1.

No. of Pages: 13 No. of Claims: 12
The present invention relates to a process for producing benzene comprising the steps of: a) separating a source feedstream comprising C5-C12 hydrocarbons including benzene and alkylbenzenes into a first feedstream comprising a higher proportion of benzene than the source feedstream and a second feedstream comprising a lower proportion of benzene than the source feedstream and subsequently, b) contacting the first feedstream in the presence of hydrogen with a first hydrocracking catalyst comprising 0.01-1 wt-% hydrogenation metal in relation to the total catalyst weight and a zeolite having a pore size of 5-8 Å and a silica (SiO2) to alumina (Al2O3) molar ratio of 5-200 under first process conditions to produce a first product stream comprising benzene, wherein the first process conditions include a temperature of 425-580 °C, a pressure of 300-5000 kPa gauge and a Weight Hourly Space Velocity of 0.1-15 h⁻¹, and c) contacting the second feedstream with hydrogen under second process conditions to produce a second product stream comprising benzene, wherein i) the second process conditions are suitable for hydrocracking and step (c) involves contacting the second feedstream in the presence of hydrogen with a second hydrocracking catalyst comprising 0.01-1 wt-% hydrogenation metal in relation to the total catalyst weight and a zeolite having a pore size of 5-8 Å and a silica (SiO2) to alumina (Al2O3) molar ratio of 5-200 under the second process conditions which include a temperature of 300-600 °C, a pressure of 300-5000 kPa gauge and a Weight Hourly Space Velocity of 0.1-15 h⁻¹, ii) the second process conditions are suitable for toluene disproportionation and involve contacting the second feedstream with a toluene disproportionation catalyst, or iii) the second process conditions are suitable for hydrodealkylation.
A method of feeding an animal includes placing a food container containing animal food and closed with a cover in an animal feeding system employing the animal feeding system to open the food container and to present the food to an animal for eating and employing the animal feeding system to re close the food container.
Provided is a method for manufacturing a colored particle dispersion suitable for use in aqueous inks for inkjet printing the colored particle dispersion providing high gloss images having excellent rub fastness when printed on a recording medium having low water absorption properties. Also provided are the colored particle dispersion and a method for manufacturing an aqueous ink for inkjet printing the aqueous ink comprising the colored particle dispersion. The present invention pertains to: (1) a method for manufacturing a colored particle dispersion by the emulsion polymerization of a dispersion comprising a pigment a polymerizable monomer a polymerizable surfactant and water the method comprising a step 1 in which a dispersion 1 is obtained by the dispersion of a mixed liquid comprising a pigment a polymerizable surfactant water and an organic solvent a step 2 in which a dispersion 2 is obtained by the removal of the organic solvent from the dispersion 1 and a step 3 in which a colored particle dispersion is obtained by subjecting the dispersion 2 and a polymerizable monomer to emulsion polymerization; (2) a method for manufacturing an aqueous ink for inkjet printing the method having a step for mixing the obtained colored particle dispersion and an organic solvent B; and (3) a colored particle dispersion in which the particles have an average particle diameter of 10-300nm.

No. of Pages : 59 No. of Claims : 16
(54) Title of the invention : **APPARATUS AND METHOD IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION SYSTEM**

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(71) **Name of Applicant**:
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(72) **Name of Inventor**:
1) WEI Yuxin

(57) Abstract:
Provided are an apparatus and method in a wireless communication system. The apparatus may comprise: a configuration information generation unit configured to generate configuration information about a user equipment comprising retransmission time related information and used for performing device to device communication wherein the retransmission time related information represents information related to retransmission times of signal transmission with a user equipment performing device to device communication; and a transmission unit configured to transmit the generated configuration information to the user equipment performing device to device communication. According to the embodiments of the present disclosure a signal in device to device communication can be ensured to be accurately and completely transmitted between various communication devices participating in the communication and thus the transmission performance of information is improved.

No. of Pages : 74 No. of Claims : 51
The present invention relates to a method for constructing a new city by dividing it into circular districts. The circles are similar or close in diameter and sit adjacent in longitudinal and horizontal lines and the areas between the circular districts are designated for gardens, stadiums, industrial areas or recycling centres. The circular districts are repeated across the whole city in any of the four cardinal directions by means of additional similar circular districts. The city comprises two types of streets: circular streets within each circular district; and straight longitudinal and horizontal streets that link the circular districts. The circular streets intersect with the straight streets by means of a simple underpass.
A positive-working lithographic printing plate precursor is disclosed which comprises a support having a hydrophilic surface or which is provided with a hydrophilic layer, and a heat- and/or light-sensitive coating provided comprising at least two different (ethylene vinyl) acetal copolymers including a plurality of ethylenic moieties A having a structure according to formula (a) wherein R₂ and R₃ independently represent hydrogen, a halogen or an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic alk(en)yl group, or an optionally substituted aromatic or heteroaromatic group.

No. of Pages : 78 No. of Claims : 10
Title of the invention : DISPLAY DEVICE

Provided is a display device or an input/output device in which reflection of outside light is reduced. The display device includes a first substrate (101) and a second substrate (102). The first substrate (101) includes a first surface. A transistor (109) is over the first surface. The second substrate (102) includes a second surface. A first structure (180) having a projection, a second structure (180) having a projection, a black matrix (186) covering the first structure (180) and the second structure (180), and a color filter (181, 182, 183) are over the second surface. The first surface faces the second surface. The black matrix (186) has a plurality of projections reflecting the projection of the first structure (180) and the projection of the second structure (180). A planar shape of the first structure (180) is different from a planar shape of the second structure (180).

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Name of Inventor :
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2) KUBOTA Daisuke
3) MIYAIRI Noriko
4) NAGATA Takaaki

The Patent Office Journal 14/04/2017
The invention relates to a wind turbine rotor blade having a rotor blade tip (210) a rotor blade root (209) a suction side (200b) a pressure side (200c) a rotor blade length (L) a profile depth (200d) and a pitch axis (200a). The profile depth (200d) decreases along the rotor blade length (L) starting from the rotor blade root (209) to the rotor blade tip (210). The trailing edge (201) has a trailing edge form (250) which represents the contour of the trailing edge (201). The trailing edge (201) has a plurality of pointed projections (255) for improving the flow behaviour at the trailing edge (201). Each pointed projection (255) has a pointed projection tip (256) two pointed projection edges (257) and an angle bisector (255a-255e). The pointed projection edges (257) are non parallel to a relative wind direction (200f) running perpendicular to the pitch axis (200a). The pointed projection edges (257) are not perpendicular to a tangent on the trailing edge form (250). The trailing edge form (250) has a plurality of sections at least one of which sections runs non parallel to the pitch axis (200a).
Title of the invention: METHOD OF MANUFACTURING NONAQUEOUS SECONDARY BATTERY

Abstract:
A method of manufacturing a nonaqueous secondary battery includes: constructing a battery assembly with a positive electrode, a negative electrode, and a nonaqueous electrolytic solution; the nonaqueous electrolytic solution containing an unsaturated carbonate; activating the battery assembly to decompose a portion of the unsaturated carbonate such that a percentage of the unsaturated carbonate is adjusted to be 0.9 mass% or less with respect to 100 mass% of a total amount of the nonaqueous electrolytic solution; self-discharging the battery assembly to measure a voltage drop amount; and determining whether internal short circuit occurs in the battery assembly based on the voltage drop amount.
A level sensor is configured to provide a receiver level indicating an amount of the refrigerant present in the receiver and a level model provides a heat rejecting heat exchanger estimate indicating an amount of the refrigerant present in the heat rejecting heat exchanger based on a temperature of the refrigerant. From the sensor and the model a loss of refrigerant from the RVCS system is estimated.
Title of the invention: MYO INOSITOL AND PROBIOTICS AND THEIR USE

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1) NESTEC S.A.
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Name of Inventor:
1) SILVA ZOLEZZI Irma
2) MACE Catherine
3) BUDIN Florence
4) GODFREY Keith Malcolm
5) BAKER Philip Newton
6) CHONG Yap Seng

Abstract:
Myo inositol and probiotics for use to improve the body composition of an infant in particular to prevent excess weight and/or to increase the % lean mass of an infant wherein said myo 54 inositol and probiotics are administered simultaneously separately or sequentially to said infant in utero and optionally also after birth.

No. of Pages: 20 No. of Claims: 15
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION

(19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application : 27/12/2016

(43) Publication Date : 14/04/2017

(54) Title of the invention : VITAMIN B2 AND ITS USE


(31) Priority Document No : 14180396.5

(32) Priority Date : 08/08/2014

(33) Name of priority country : EPO

(86) International Application No : PCT/EP2015/068185

(87) International Publication No : WO 2016/020487

(53) Priority Document

(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA

(62) Divisional to Application Number : NA

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2) MACE Catherine
3) MINEHIRA CASTELLI Kaori
4) BAKER Philip Newton
5) GODFREY Keith Malcolm
6) CHONG Yap Seng

(57) Abstract :
Vitamin B2 or a composition comprising vitamin B2 for use to improve insulin sensitivity and/or treat or prevent type II diabetes and/or to prevent CVD and/or a condition associated with a low insulin sensitivity and/or any of the foregoing in a subject.

No. of Pages : 25 No. of Claims : 13
Title of the invention: INTER OPERABLE CAPSULE DISPENSING UNIT AND BEVERAGE PREPARATION MACHINE

Abstract:
A beverage preparation system comprising: a capsule dispenser to dispense a capsule to a user as a dispensing operation; a beverage preparation machine to extract an ingredient of a beverage from a capsule supplied thereto by a user as a beverage preparation operation; the capsule dispenser and beverage preparation machine being operatively linked by a control system; the control system being configured to: obtain dispensing information for determining a dispensing count which comprises a running count of the capsule dispensing operations; obtain beverage preparation information for determining a beverage preparation count which comprises a running count of the beverage preparation operations; wherein the control system is configured to disable a subsequent beverage preparation operation if the dispensing count is less than or equal to the beverage preparation count or if the dispensing count is less than the beverage preparation count by more than a first predetermined amount.

No. of Pages: 31  No. of Claims: 15
Techniques for inferring the identity (e.g. member profile attributes) of members of an online social network service are described. According to various embodiments a member profile attribute missing from a member profile page associated with a particular member of an online social network service is identified. Member profile data and behavioral log data associated with a plurality of members of the online social network service is then accessed. Thereafter a prediction modeling process is performed based on a prediction model and feature data including the member profile data and the behavioral log data to generate a confidence score associated with the particular member and the missing member profile attribute the confidence score indicating a likelihood that the missing member profile attribute corresponds to a candidate value.

![Diagram](image)
A new crystalline molecular sieve designated SSZ-99 is disclosed. SSZ-99 is synthesized using a methylethylidiisopropylammonium cation as a structure directing agent.

No. of Pages: 14 No. of Claims: 10
Title of the invention: METHOD FOR PRODUCING A HIGH STRENGTH COATED STEEL SHEET HAVING IMPROVED STRENGTH DUCTILITY AND FORMABILITY

Abstract:
A method for producing a high strength coated steel sheet having a yield stress $YS > 800$ MPa, a tensile strength $TS > 1180$ MPa, and improved formability and ductility. The steel contains: $15\% \leq C \leq 0.25\%$, $1.2\% \leq Si \leq 1.8\%$, $2\% \leq Mn \leq 2.4\%$, $0.1\% \leq Cr \leq 0.25\%$, $Al \leq 0.5\%$, the remainder being Fe and unavoidable impurities. The sheet is annealed at a temperature higher than $Ac_3$ and lower than $1000\degree C$ for a time of more than $30$ s, then quenched by cooling it to a quenching temperature $QT$ between $250\degree C$ and $350\degree C$, to obtain a structure consisting of at least $60\%$ of martensite and a sufficient austenite content such that the final structure contains $3\%$ to $15\%$ of residual austenite and $85\%$ to $97\%$ of martensite and bainite without ferrite, then heated to a partitioning temperature $PT$ between $430\degree C$ and $480\degree C$ and maintained at this temperature for a partitioning time $Pt$ between $10$ s and $90$ s, then hot dip coated and cooled to the room temperature. Obtained coated sheet.
(54) Title of the invention: VEHICLE BODY COMPONENT

(51) International classification: B60R19/04, B60J5/00, B60R19/56
(31) Priority Document No: 2014122164
(32) Priority Date: 13/06/2014
(33) Name of priority country: Japan
(86) International Application Number: PCT/JP2015/065398
   Filing Date: 28/05/2015
(87) International Publication Number: WO 2015/190303

(57) Abstract:
The purpose of the present invention is to obtain a vehicle body component such that problems relating to conventionally proposed technology can be solved thereby preventing increases in the number of components or manufacturing steps for reinforcement for example. A bumper reinforce (10) includes a first component (11) and a second component (21) that are formed from channel steel with approximately U shaped lateral cross section and is configured by connecting the ends of the components (11, 21). Connecting portions (13, 23) of the first component (11) and the second component (21) respectively have slits (31, 41) along a direction in which the components (11, 21) are arranged. The components (11, 21) are connected with the components (11, 21) overlapping each other in a staggered manner on both upper and lower sides of the slits (31, 41).

No. of Pages: 46 No. of Claims: 9
A system and method for controlling and modifying a live presentation are disclosed. A server system transmits presentation data to a presentation device for display. While transmitting the presentation data to the presentation device for display the system receives one or more presentation interactions. The system then transmits each interaction stored in the interaction queue to the presentation device.
Title of the invention: ANTI ADHESIVE COATING COMPRISING AT LEAST ONE FUNCTIONAL DECORATIVE LAYER AND ITEM PROVIDED WITH SUCH A COATING

Abstract:
The present invention relates to a non-stick coating comprising at least one functional decorative layer, comprising a pigment composition having a reversible change in optical and/or colorimetric properties when the coating is subjected to a temperature change between a cold temperature of 0°C to 40°C and a hot temperature of 80°C to 400°C. Also according to the invention, the pigment composition comprises at least one compound of formula $Y(3-x)MxFe(5-\gamma)QyO_{12}$ in the form of particles, in which M is selected from the lanthanides, alkaline metals, alkaline-earth metals and metalloids with a degree of oxidation (DO) +3, Q is selected from the group consisting of the lanthanides, non-metals with a degree of oxidation +4, metals with a DO +3 or +4, transition metals with a DO +2 or +4, alkaline-earth metals and alkaline metals, wherein x is between 0 and 0.3 and y is between 0 and 3.
A passenger conveyor is provided the conveyor includes a first stationary structure and a second stationary structure; a step (18) positioned between the first stationary structure and the second stationary structure the step has a tread (42) with a tread surface; and a skirt (40) secured to the step between the step and the first stationary structure the skirt includes an upper tread edge (54); wherein the upper tread edge extends beyond the tread surface by at least about 10 mm.
A heat exchanger for a battery comprises a plurality of fluid carrying panels and defines a multi sided enclosure for enclosing at least two sides of the battery. The heat exchanger comprises first and second fluid carrying panels defining first and second flow channels wherein the first and second fluid carrying panels are arranged at an angle to another. The heat exchanger may also include a third fluid carrying panel defining a third flow channel and being arranged at an angle to the second fluid carrying panel. The heat exchanger comprises first and second plates sealingly joined together along their peripheries and defining a fluid flow passageway between their central fluid flow areas. The second plate may be compliant its central fluid flow area being deformable away from the central fluid flow area of the first plate in response to a pressure of a fluid inside the fluid flow passageway.
**Title of the invention:** COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR REDUCING OVERDOSE

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**Abstract:**

Drug delivery formulations useful to prevent or reduce purposeful or accidental overdose of a drug and methods of making the same are provided. The formulations comprise either an alkalinizing coat in an amount sufficient to raise the pH of the stomach or an acidifying coat in an amount sufficient to lower the pH of the duodenum such that dissolution of an underlying acid or base labile coat is inhibited when excess dosage forms are ingested thereby reducing or inhibiting the release of the drug contained therein.

No. of Pages : 151  No. of Claims : 187
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION
(19) INDIA
(22) Date of filing of Application : 28/12/2016
(21) Application No. 201617044569 A
(23) Date of publication: 14/04/2017

(54) Title of the invention: FLEXIBLE WATER SOLUBLE ARTICLES

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(57) Abstract:
Cleaning products comprising flexible water soluble articles and flexible water insoluble films.

No. of Pages : 22 No. of Claims : 18
Title of the invention: PRODUCTION OF FC FRAGMENTS

Abstract:
In one aspect the disclosure provides cells and transgenic non human mammals for the production of Fc fragments as well as compositions and uses thereof.

No. of Pages: 37
No. of Claims: 44
Abstract:
Micro channel fluid filters and methods of use are provided herein. In one embodiment a fluid film may include a plurality of dividing walls extending from an upper surface of a film the plurality of dividing walls forming a plurality of tapered inlet channels a plurality of cross channels formed along a length of each of the plurality of dividing walls an inlet channel for each of the plurality of tapered inlet channels and an outlet channel for each of the plurality of tapered inlet channels.

No. of Pages : 34 No. of Claims : 25
The present invention addresses the conventional problem of not assuming the time series output change of a renewable energy and therefore possibly taking an inadequate voltage stability improvement countermeasure. According to the present invention a voltage stability monitoring device (10) for monitoring the voltage stability of a system is characterized by comprising: an assumed change scenario calculation unit (31) for predicting the output variation of a renewable energy connected to said system and calculating an assumed change time series power flow state on the basis of said output variation; a time series voltage stability calculation unit (32) for calculating a node voltage change with respect to demand at each node of said system on the basis of said power flow state calculated by said assumed change scenario calculation unit and calculating a voltage stability indicating the relationship curve between said node voltage and reactive power; and a voltage stability improvement countermeasure search unit (34) for determining a controlled device on which an assumed control is to be performed according to said voltage stability calculated by said time series voltage stability calculation unit.

The Patent Office Journal 14/04/2017  10141
Title of the invention: BIOMARKERS FOR RESPONSE TO EZH2 INHIBITORS

Abstract:
The presently disclosed subject matter relates to the use of one or more biomarkers to evaluate the likelihood that an EZH2 inhibitor would produce an anticancer effect in a subject. It is based at least in part on the discovery that loss of BAP1 results in the upregulation of EZH2 expression and activity. In a specific non-limiting embodiment the method comprises obtaining a sample of the cancer from a subject and determining in the sample the expression level of an BAP1 biomarker where if the BAP1 biomarker is absent or expressed at lower level in the cancer as compared to a reference control level then administering a therapeutically effective amount of an EZH2 inhibitor to produce an anti-cancer effect.

No. of Pages : 46 No. of Claims : 30
A RFID tag (500) includes an antenna (100) that includes a first dipole (110) a first feeder portion (130) a second dipole (120) and a second feeder portion (140). The first feeder portion is coupled to the first dipole at two locations a feeder length distance apart. The second feeder portion is coupled to the second dipole at two locations the feeder length distance apart. The feeder portions are also coupled to an antenna terminal (150). Impedance at the antenna terminal is determined at least in part by the feeder length distance. Each of two end portions of the first dipole distal from the first feeder portion is connected to a respective corresponding end portion of the second dipole distal from the second feeder portion the first and second dipoles thereby forming a rectangle. The antenna is symmetrical about both a major and a minor axis of the rectangle.
Disclosed are a method and device for network balancing. The method comprises: a balancing module in a cloud computing platform acquires identification information about a virtual machine sent from a controller in the cloud computing platform and identification information about a domain composed of the virtual machine wherein the identification information about the virtual machine has a correlation with the identification information about the domain composed of the virtual machine; and after receiving an access request packet the balancing module determines the virtual machine in the domain according to the identification information about the domain in the access request packet and then selects the virtual machine according to load information about the virtual machine in the domain and sends the access request packet to the selected virtual machine. As such network resource balancing inside a cloud computing platform can be achieved without performing interaction between the cloud computing platform and an external client and adding a new protocol to achieve load balancing of network resources and thus the efficiency of network resource balancing is effectively improved.

No. of Pages : 24 No. of Claims : 22
Title of the invention: MICROSPHERES COMPRISING NANOCAPSULES CONTAINING A LIPOPHILIC DRUG

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<td>(32) Priority Date</td>
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<td>(62) Divisional to Application Number Filed on</td>
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Abstract:
The present invention provides microspheres comprising a plurality of nanocapsules accommodated in a gel forming polymer, the plurality of nanocapsules comprising an oil core carrying a non hydrophilic active agent and a shell of polymeric coating. The invention also provides a method for preparing the microspheres of the invention, pharmaceutical compositions comprising the same as well as methods of use of the microspheres, specifically, in therapeutic, cosmetic and diagnostic applications.

No. of Pages: 78 No. of Claims: 29
Laces having bulges according to prior art always have a core of elastic rubber, but they differ in the state of expansion and contraction of the portions of the rubber corresponding to the two end portions and the central portion of the bulge. In other words, even with the same elastic core, a portion that drastically expands and contracts coexists with a portion that does not expand and contract at all, and high strain accumulates at the boundary region between them, and when the strain reaches a limit, it ultimately ruptures. A problem with this art is that an operation by which strain accumulates in a relatively weak material like rubber is an essential operation. [Solution] Proposed is a fastening lace comprising a tubular lace body made from an elastic material having bulges disposed repeatedly at intervals, the bulges changing in diameter according to a magnitude of axial-direction tension applied thereto, in which, of a central tube portion constituted of the tubular structure of the lace body, portions corresponding to a central portion of the bulges have a spherical shape. Fig-1
A detergent composition comprising: - a non-sulphated anionic surfactant, - alkyl sulphate surfactant(s) of formula R2-O-SO3 - M+, with R2 being a linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted, optionally alkoxylated, C6-C18 alkyl and with M+ being a proton or a cation which provides charge neutrality, and wherein the alkyl sulphate surfactant(s) of formula R2-O-SO3- M+, comprises from 85% to 100% by weight of alkyl sulphate surfactant(s) of formula R1-O-SO3- M+, with R1 being a linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted, optionally alkoxylated, C6-C14 alkyl and with M+ being a proton or a cation which provides charge neutrality, wherein the composition comprises from 0 to 20% of zeolite, and wherein the composition does not comprise from 41,10% to 41,20% by weight of sodium chloride or from 52,25% to 52,35% or from 59,20% to 59,30% by weight of sodium sulphate.
Title of the invention: DETERGENT COMPOSITION

Abstract:
A detergent composition comprising: - a non-sulphated anionic surfactant, - alkyl sulphate surfactant(s) of formula R2-O-SO3-M+, with R2 being a linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted, optionally alkoxylated, C6-C18 alkyl and with M+ being a proton or a cation which provides charge neutrality, and wherein the alkyl sulphate surfactant(s) of formula R2-O-SO3-M+, comprises from 85% to 100% by weight of alkyl sulphate surfactant(s) of formula R1-O-SO3-M+, with R1 being a linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted, optionally alkoxylated, C6-C14 alkyl and with M+ being a proton or a cation which provides charge neutrality, wherein the composition comprises from 0 to 20% of zeolite, and wherein the composition does not comprise from 41.10% to 41.20% by weight of sodium chloride or from 52.25% to 52.35% or from 59.20% to 59.30% by weight of sodium sulphate.
According to certain embodiments, a method for laser cutting treatment of a human eye comprises: determining position information of a pupil center of the eye in relation to a point of minimal corneal thickness in an undeformed state of the eye; locating the point of minimal corneal thickness in a flattened state of the eye, in which the eye is deformed by contact with a patient adapter of a laser device; and aligning a pulse firing pattern for laser radiation pulses of the laser device, based on a position of the located point of minimal corneal thickness and the determined position information. In embodiments, the pulse firing pattern represents, for example, a lenticular or doughnut-shaped intracorneal tissue volume which is to be removed from the cornea of the eye.
An add-on brake system for clamping a wheel disc of a vehicle includes a housing accommodating a direct-drive linear actuator, which includes: an electric motor constituted by a rotor and a stator; a nut arrangement fixedly and directly coupled to the rotor and configured for revolving therewith; a linear threaded plunger associated with the nut arrangement for being driven thereby in a linear direction upon the revolution of the latter, the plunger having a first end linearly protruding from one end of the nut arrangement and a second end linearly protruding from an opposite end of the nut arrangement. The system also includes: at least one inboard brake pad fixedly coupled to the housing; at least one outboard brake pad associated with the second end of the linear threaded plunger, oriented transverse to the linear threaded plunger and configured for being driven thereby in the linear direction. The linear threaded plunger has an initial unclamped position in which the second end protrudes to a first extent \( n_1 \) from the other end of the nut arrangement, yielding a first spacing \( S_1 \) between the inboard and outboard brake pads, and a final clamped position in which the second end protrudes to a second extent \( n_2 > n_1 \) from the other end of the nut arrangement, yielding a second spacing \( S_2 < S_1 \) between the inboard and outboard brake pads, allowing clamping the wheel disc.
A chatter-resistant end mill (10) and a method of making such an end mill, in which the teeth (18) of the end mill are unequally spaced apart to substantially reduce or eliminate vibrations produced during cutting of a work piece.
**Title of the invention:** IMPROVED CARBON CAPTURE IN FERMENTATION

**Abstract:**
The invention relates to methods of capturing carbon by microbial fermentation of a gaseous substrate comprising CO. The methods of the invention include converting CO to one or more products including alcohols and/or acids and optionally capturing CO2 to improve overall carbon capture. In certain aspects, the invention relates to processes for producing alcohols, particularly ethanol, from industrial waste streams, particularly steel mill off-gas.

No. of Pages : 81  No. of Claims : 13
The invention relates to methods of capturing carbon by microbial fermentation of a gaseous substrate comprising CO. The methods of the invention include converting CO to one or more products including alcohols and/or acids and optionally capturing CO2 to improve overall carbon capture. In certain aspects, the invention relates to processes for producing alcohols, particularly ethanol, from industrial waste streams, particularly steel mill off-gas.
The present invention relates to Transdermal Therapeutic Systems having a silicone adhesive layer, to Transdermal Therapeutic Systems providing specific plasma concentrations, to their manufacture and use.
There is described process for producing security papers, in particular banknotes, comprising the step of sealing the surface of the security papers by applying a protective pattern on the surface of the security paper, which sealing comprising printing the security papers by intaglio printing using an intaglio printing plate with engraved areas such that at least 80% of the whole surface of each security paper is covered with embossed intaglio patterns produced by engraved areas of the intaglio printing plate which are inked or with a combination of embossed intaglio patterns and flat intaglio patterns, which flat intaglio patterns are produced by unengraved areas of the intaglio printing plate which are inked after wiping of the intaglio printing plate, at least a part of the embossed intaglio patterns and/or flat intaglio patterns being printed with a transparent or semi-transparent intaglio ink. The transparent or semitransparent intaglio ink is applied in engraved areas and/or unengraved areas of the intaglio printing plate so as to seal substantially the whole surface of the security papers with a protective pattern composed of intaglio patterns. Also described are intaglio printing presses for implementing the said process and the resulting security papers.
The durability of a transparent pyrolytic spray applied coating is improved by providing a spray solution of metal acetylacetonates having different particle size distribution. More particularly, the particle size distribution of each of the metal acetylacetonates is a function of its melting temperature, and optionally of its melting temperature and solubility.
Title of the invention: AEROSOL GENERATOR INCLUDING MULTI-COMPONENT WICK

Abstract:
An aerosol generator includes a conduit 1, 2, 3, 4 to transport liquids 5, 6 to a wire mesh heating element 7 connected to a power supply.

No. of Pages: 11  No. of Claims: 12
Title of the invention: MUTATED ACETOHYDROXYACID SYNTHASE GENES IN BRASSICA

Abstract:
Provided are mutated acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS) nucleic acids and the proteins encoded by the mutated nucleic acids. Also provided are canola plants, cells, and seeds comprising the mutated genes.
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<td>1) SCHOPKE, Christian</td>
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<td>2) GOCAL, Gregory Francis William</td>
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(57) Abstract:
Provided are mutated acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS) nucleic acids and the proteins encoded by the mutated nucleic acids. Also provided are canola plants, cells, and seeds comprising the mutated genes.

No. of Pages : 331 No. of Claims : 24
(54) Title of the invention : POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF

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(72) Name of Inventor :
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10) JEFF FENTON
11) SHIZE DANIEL QI

(57) Abstract :
A system and method for detecting an analyte in a bodily fluid from a subject, comprising: a) a fluidic device, said fluidic device comprising a sample collection unit and an assay assembly, wherein said sample collection unit allows a sample of bodily fluid to react with reactants contained within said assay assembly based on a protocol transmitted from an external device to yield a detectable signal indicative of the presence of said analyte; b) a reader assembly comprising a detection assembly for detecting said detectable signal; and c) a communication assembly for transmitting said detected signal to said external device.

No. of Pages : 100 No. of Claims : 122
An aerosol generator (100) includes a liquid supply operable to supply liquid (10), a wick (20) in contact with the liquid supply, a conductive mesh material (30) operable to retain the liquid material in interstices thereof, and a power supply operable to apply voltage across the mesh material so as to heat the mesh material and the liquid fragrance material contained in interstices (35) of the mesh material to a temperature sufficient to vaporize the liquid. The aerosol generator is operable to substantially prevent deposition of the vaporized liquid material.
**Title of the invention:** DISPLAY DEVICE AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME

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| Name of Inventor | YAMAZAKI, Shunpei | OHNO, Masakatsu | ADACHI, Hiroki | IDOJIRI, Satoru | TAKESHIMA, Koichi |

**Abstract:**
A first organic resin layer is formed over a first substrate; a first insulating film is formed over the first organic resin layer; a first element layer is formed over the first insulating film; a second organic resin layer is formed over a second substrate; a second insulating film is formed over the second organic resin layer; a second element layer is formed over the second insulating film; the first substrate and the second substrate are bonded; a first separation step in which adhesion between the first organic resin layer and the first substrate is reduced; the first organic resin layer and a first flexible substrate are bonded with a first bonding layer; a second separation step in which adhesion between the second organic resin layer and the second substrate is reduced; and the second organic resin layer and a second flexible substrate are bonded with a second bonding layer.
(54) Title of the invention : DISPLAY DEVICE AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME

(51) International classification : G09F 9/00, G09F 9/30, H01L 21/02
(31) Priority Document No : 2013-249631
(32) Priority Date : 02/12/2013
(33) Name of priority country : Japan
(86) International Application No : PCT/IB2014/066220

(36) Publication Date : 14/04/2017

(57) Abstract:
A first organic resin layer is formed over a first substrate; a first insulating film is formed over the first organic resin layer; a first element layer is formed over the first insulating film; a second organic resin layer is formed over a second substrate; a second insulating film is formed over the second organic resin layer; a second element layer is formed over the second insulating film; the first substrate and the second substrate are bonded; a first separation step in which adhesion between the first organic resin layer and the first substrate is reduced; the first organic resin layer and a first flexible substrate are bonded with a first bonding layer; a second separation step in which adhesion between the second organic resin layer and the second substrate is reduced; and the second organic resin layer and a second flexible substrate are bonded with a second bonding layer.

No. of Pages : 167 No. of Claims : 22
A method for treating a hemangioma comprising administering a medicament comprising a beta blocker which is propranolol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein the medicament is administered at a daily dose of less than or equal to 5 mg/kg of body weight of the patient.
A composition comprising on a weight basis 20 to 99% of the compound of Formula II wherein R₁ is Cr-C₆ alkyl, C₆-C₁₆ alkenyl or C₆-C₁₆ alkynyl, each optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from halogen, Cr-C₄ alkoxy or phenyl; R₂a is H, OR₄ or an optionally substituted carbon moiety, wherein the optionally substituted carbon moiety is selected from alkyl groups containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkenyl groups containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms and alkynyl groups containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms; R₂b is H or an optionally substituted carbon moiety, wherein the optionally substituted carbon moiety is selected from alkyl groups containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkenyl groups containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms and alkynyl groups containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms; R₄ is selected from alkyl groups containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkenyl groups containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms and alkynyl groups containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms; and X is Cl, Br or I; and Y is F, Cl, Br or I; provided that when R₂a and R₂b are each H, and X and Y are each Cl then R₁ is other than benzyl and when R₂a and R₂b are each phenyl, and X and Y are each Cl, then R₁ is other than methyl or ethyl and the balance comprises a suitable solvent.
NOVEL PREPARATION METHOD OF 2-(2-N-BUTYL-4-HYDROXY-6-METHYL-PYRIMIDIN-5-YL)-N,N-DIMETHYLACETAMIDE

The present invention provides a method for preparing 2-(2-n-butyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrimidin-5-yl)-N,N-dimethylacetamide, comprising reacting a compound of the following formula 2 with pentanamidine or a salt thereof in the presence of a base. [Formula 2] wherein R1 represents C1-C6 linear or branched alkyl or C3-C6 cycloalkyl. Further, the present invention provides a method for preparing 2-(2-n-butyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrimidin-5-yl)-N,N-dimethylacetamide, comprising the steps of: a) reacting 2-(2-n-butyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrimidin-5-yl)-acetic acid with a haloformate compound in the presence of a base, and b) reacting the product of Step a) with dimethylamine.

No. of Pages : 14 No. of Claims : 7
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION

(19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application: 13/09/2016

(21) Application No. 201618031197 A

(43) Publication Date: 14/04/2017

(54) Title of the invention: BUILDING AUTOMATION SYSTEM DATA MANAGEMENT

(51) International classification: G05B 11/01

(31) Priority Document No: 11/208,773

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(33) Name of priority country: U.S.A.

(31) Priority Document No: 11/208,773

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Filing Date: NA

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Filed on: 21/02/2008

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3) SUSAN M. MAIRS
4) BENEDICT EIYNK

(57) Abstract:
The present invention relates to a building automation system (BAS) I 0. In one embodiment, the BAS 10 comprises a database 60 and a relational directory. The database is adapted to store data definitions. The relational directory includes data definitions for the BAS 10, stored in the database 60, and includes a site level, a system level, a device level, and an extension level organized in a hierarchical relationship in the database. In another embodiment, the BAS 10 comprises a database 60, a relational directory of data definitions for the BAS 10, and a server engine. Figure 1

No. of Pages: 41  No. of Claims: 27
Title of the invention: ELISA FOR VEGF

The vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) activity in a patient’s bloodstream or other biological sample can serve as a diagnostic and prognostic index for cancer, diabetes, heart conditions, and other pathologies. Antibody-sandwich ELISA methods and kits for VEGF as an antigen are provided to detect types of VEGF levels in biological samples from animal models and human patients and can be used as a diagnostic/prognostic index. Fig 1
**Title of the invention:** READER DEVICE AND METHOD OF SIGNAL AMPLIFICATION

**Abstract:**
A method, comprising: alternating a working electrode and a counter electrode having a sample applied thereto between a collector mode and a generator mode in rapid succession such that redox cycling occurs in order to produce an amplified signal; measuring a current of the amplified signal; and correlating the measurement of the current of the amplified signal with predetermined information to ascertain at least one of a concentration and presence of a given electroactive species of the sample.
The Patent Office Journal 14/04/2017

Title of the invention: A METHOD FOR COMPRESSING A SEQUENCE OF DIGITIZED VIDEO IMAGES

Abstract:
A method for compressing a sequence of digitized video images including a sequence of frames represented at a first precision in a first color space, the method including: transforming the sequence of frames to a representation in a second color space at a second precision greater than the first precision; and performing subsequent encoding steps at the second precision to create a compressed output.

No. of Pages : 32 No. of Claims : 33
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION

(21) Application No.201618032584 A

(19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application: 23/09/2016

(43) Publication Date: 14/04/2017

(54) Title of the invention: PROGRESSIVE GEARING

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2) ROTT, Erwin

Address of Applicant: Alpenstr. 1, CH-8630 Rüti ZH (CH) Switzerland

Name of Inventor:
1) BLESS, Werner, M.
2) ROTT, Erwin

Abstract:
The invention relates to a progressive gearing comprising at least one spur gear (1, 2) and one tooth structure (3, 4, 5, 7, 8) inside of which the spur gear (1, 2) meshes. The spur gear (1, 2) has teeth (11) which are arranged along a curve (10), the curve (10) having a radius of curvature (r) that monotonically increases over an angular range of greater than 90° of the curve (10). The curve preferably has a spiral, particularly a logarithmic spiral. This gearing has a compact and simple design, a uniform course, and enables a late end point.

No. of Pages: 33 No. of Claims: 25
Cell culture media, concentrated media and feeds, methods of manufacturing cell culture media and feeds, and methods of culturing cells are provided. One or more small peptides, including dipeptides are added to the cell culture media to provide improved stability and improved conditions for culturing cells.
This invention relates to a method of controlling a molecular weight distribution of a product of an addition polymerization reaction comprising the steps of: a) initiating the addition polymerization reaction at an initiation time; and b) adding at least one reaction component to the reaction during at least one reaction time after the initiation time; wherein the reaction component is selected from the group consisting of: a) at least one catalyst; b) at least one co-catalyst; c) at least one reversible chain transfer agent; and d) any combination of a), b), and c).
No. of Pages : 38 No. of Claims : 28
A system for multimodal laser speckle imaging may include a first light source positioned to emit laser light toward a target, a second light source positioned to emit light toward the target, a camera positioned to receive light scattered from the target, and a processor. The processor may be programmed to receive from the at least one camera at least one image of the target as illuminated by the laser, obtain a laser speckle contrast image of the target from the at least one image of the target as illuminated by the laser, receive from the at least one camera at least one image of the target as illuminated by the second light source, divide the laser speckle contrast image into subparts, and divide the at least one image of the target as illuminated by the second light source into identical subparts, determine whether each subpart includes a feature of a certain type by combining each subpart of the laser speckle contrast image with the at least one image of the target as illuminated by the second light source and comparing the combination with one or more criteria, and outputting the location and type of features detected in a subpart of the images.

No. of Pages : 33 No. of Claims : 23
Title of the invention: IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF APIXABAN

Abstract:
This present invention, relates to an improved process for preparation of apixaban, substantially free of impurities preferably Impurity A, Impurity B, Impurity C and Impurity D. Also provided an improved process for the preparation of pure crystalline apixaban, which possess the relative particle size distribution as (D0.1) in the range between 10-40 \( \mu m \), (D0.5) in the range between 50-70 \( \mu m \) and (D0.9) in the range between 100-150 \( \mu m \).
The present invention relates to a process for the preparation of compounds of formula (I) wherein R1 and R2 are each independently of the other hydrogen or C1-C5alkyl and R3 is CF3 or CF2H, by a) reaction of a compound of formula (II) wherein R1 and R2 are as defined for formula (I), with at least one reducing agent to form a compound of formula (III) wherein R1 and R2 are as defined for formula (I), and b) reaction of that compound with at least one reducing agent to form a compound of formula (IV) wherein R1 and R2 are as defined for formula (I), and (c) reaction of that compound with a compound of formula (V) wherein Q is chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, hydroxy or C1-C6alkoxy and R3 is as defined for formula (I), to form the compound of formula (I); and to novel intermediates for use in that process.

No. of Pages : 73 No. of Claims : 1
**Title of the invention:** PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AMIDES

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<td>Name of Inventor: 1) TOBLER Hans 2) WALTER Harald 3) EHRENFREUND Josef 4) CORSI Camilla 5) GIORDANO Fanny 6) ZELLER Martin 7) SEIFERT Gottfried 8) SHAH Shailesh C. 9) GEORGE Neil 10) JONES Ian 11) BONNETT Paul</td>
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<td>Abstract: The present invention relates to a process for the preparation of compounds of formula (I) wherein R1 and R2 are each independently of the other hydrogen or C1-C5 alkyl and R3 is CF3 or CF2H, by a) reaction of a compound of formula (II) wherein R1 and R2 are as defined for formula (I), with at least one reducing agent to form a compound of formula (III) wherein R1 and R2 are as defined for formula (I), and b) reaction of that compound with at least one reducing agent to form a compound of formula (IV) wherein R1 and R2 are as defined for formula (I), and (c) reaction of that compound with a compound of formula (V) wherein Q is chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, hydroxy or C1-C6 alkoxy and R3 is as defined for formula (I), to form the compound of formula (I); and to novel intermediates for use in that process.</td>
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No. of Pages: 74  No. of Claims: 2
Title of the invention: PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AMIDES

The present invention relates to a process for the preparation of compounds of formula (I) wherein R1 and R2 are each independently of the other hydrogen or C1-C5 alkyl and R3 is CF3 or CF2H, by a) reaction of a compound of formula (II) wherein R1 and R2 are as defined for formula (I), with at least one reducing agent to form a compound of formula (III) wherein R1 and R2 are as defined for formula (I), and b) reaction of that compound with at least one reducing agent to form a compound of formula (IV) wherein R1 and R2 are as defined for formula (I), and (c) reaction of that compound with a compound of formula (V) wherein Q is chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, hydroxy or C1-C6 alkoxy and R3 is as defined for formula (I), to form the compound of formula (I); and to novel intermediates for use in that process.
An absorbing layer of a low-E coating is designed to cause the coating to have a more bluish color at normal and/or certain off-axis viewing angles. In certain example embodiments, the metallic or substantially metallic absorbing layer (e.g., NiCr) is located in the middle section of the layer stack and has been found to unexpectedly provide desirable bluish glass side reflective color for the coated article at certain off-axis viewing angles (e.g., at a 45 degree off-axis viewing angle). In certain example embodiments, the absorbing layer is provided between first and second nitride inclusive or based layers in order to reduce or prevent oxidation thereof during heat treatment thereby permitting predictable coloration to be achieved following the heat treatment. Coated articles according to certain example embodiments of this invention may be used in the context of insulating glass (IG) window units, vehicle windows, other types of windows, or in any other suitable application.
DEVICE FOR WOUND THERAPY

A wound therapy device is disclosed. The wound therapy device may include a housing (20; 120; 220; 420; 520; 820) for covering at least a portion of a wound and for sealing to a body surface of a patient. The housing may also include a liquid-retention chamber (40; 140; 240; 440; 540; 640; 640; 840) for retaining liquid therein and a vacuum connection (30; 32; 130; 132; 230; 232; 432) for coupling to a vacuum source (134; 234; 434; 534; 634, 634). The vacuum connection may be in gaseous communication with the liquid-retention chamber. The vacuum connection may be separated from the liquid-retention chamber by a liquid barrier (36; 136; 236; 436; 636, 636).
A wound therapy device is disclosed. The wound therapy device may include a housing (20; 120; 220; 420; 520; 820) for covering at least a portion of a wound and for sealing to a body surface of a patient. The housing may also include a liquid-retention chamber (40; 140; 240; 440; 540; 640; 640; 840) for retaining liquid therein and a vacuum connection (30; 32; 130; 132; 230; 232; 432) for coupling to a vacuum source (134; 234; 434; 534; 634, 634). The vacuum connection may be in gaseous communication with the liquid-retention chamber. The vacuum connection may be separated from the liquid-retention chamber by a liquid barrier (36; 136; 236; 436; 636, 636).
APPARATUS FOR CUTTING FOOD PRODUCT

A cutting apparatus having an annular-shaped cutting head (12, 42) and an impeller assembly (40) coaxially mounted for rotation within the cutting head (12, 42) to deliver food products (72) radially outward toward the cutting head (12, 42). The cutting head (12, 42) has at least one knife (14, 44) extending radially inward toward the impeller assembly (40). The impeller assembly (40) is equipped with paddles (46), each having a radially outer extremity (58) adjacent the impeller assembly (40), a radially inner extremity (66), and a face (60) therebetween facing the rotational direction of the impeller assembly (40). According to preferred aspects of the invention, removable posts (54) radially extend from the radially outer extremity (58) of each paddle (46), and/or the face (60) of each paddle (46) has grooves (62) transverse to a radial (64) of the impeller assembly (40).
Title of the invention : PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZOXYSTROBIN AND ANALOGUES THEREOF

Abstract :
A process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula (I): wherein R1 is a 4-pyrimidinyl ring substituted at the 6-position by halo, hydroxy, 2-cyanophenoxy, 2,6-difluorophenoxy, 2-nitrophenoxy or 2-thiocarboxamidophenoxy and R2 is any group which can be transesterified to form a methyl ester, which comprises treating a compound of general formula (II): wherein R1 and R2 have the meanings given above, with a formylating agent and subsequently treating the formylated product with a methylating agent.
A process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula (I): wherein R1 is a 4-pyrimidinyl ring substituted at the 6-position by halo, hydroxy, 2-cyanophenoxy, 2,6-difluorophenoxy, 2-nitrophenoxy or 2-thiocarboxamidophenoxy and R2 is any group which can be transesterified to form a methyl ester, which comprises treating a compound of general formula (II): wherein R1 and R2 have the meanings given above, with a formylating agent and subsequently treating the formylated product with a methylating agent.
A process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula (I): wherein R1 is a 4-pyrimidinyl ring substituted at the 6-position by halo, hydroxy, 2-cyanophenoxy, 2,6-difluorophenoxy, 2-nitrophenoxy or 2-thiocarboxamidophenoxy and R2 is any group which can be transesterified to form a methyl ester, which comprises treating a compound of general formula (II): wherein R1 and R2 have the meanings given above, with a formylating agent and subsequently treating the formylated product with a methylating agent.

No. of Pages: 19 No. of Claims: 2
Title of the invention: METHOD FOR PREPARING 3-TRIFLUOROMETHYL CHALCONES

Abstract:
Disclosed is a method for preparing a compound of Formula (1) wherein Q and Z are as defined in the disclosure comprising distilling water from a mixture comprising a compound of Formula (2), a compound of Formula (3), a base comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of alkaline earth metal hydroxides of Formula (4) wherein M is Ca, Sr or Ba, alkali metal carbonates of Formula (4a) wherein M1 is Li, Na or K, 1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene and 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene, and an aprotic solvent capable of forming a low-boiling azeotrope with water. Also disclosed is a method for preparing a compound of Formula (2) comprising (1) forming a reaction mixture comprising a Grignard reagent derived from contacting a compound of Formula (5) wherein X is Cl, Br or I with magnesium metal or an alkylmagnesium halide in the presence of an ethereal solvent, and then (2) contacting the reaction mixture with a compound of Formula (6) wherein Y is OR11 or NR12 R13, and R11, R12 and R13 are as defined in the disclosure. Further disclosed is a method for preparing a compound of Formula (7) wherein Q and Z are as defined in the disclosure, using a compound of Formula (1) characterized by preparing the compound of Formula (1) by the method disclosed above or using a compound of Formula 1 prepared by the method disclosed above.
(54) Title of the invention : METHOD FOR PREPARING 3-TRIFLUOROMETHYL CHalcones

(51) International classification : C07C 45/68
(31) Priority Document No : 61/043,452
(32) Priority Date : 09/04/2008
(33) Name of priority country : U.S.A.
(86) International Application No : PCT/US2009/039832
    Filing Date : 08/04/2009
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA
    Filing Date : NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number : 6511/DELNP/2010
    Filed on : 08/04/2009

(57) Abstract:
Disclosed is a method for preparing a compound of Formula (1) wherein Q and Z are as defined in the disclosure comprising distilling water from a mixture comprising a compound of Formula (2), a compound of Formula (3), a base comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of alkaline earth metal hydroxides of Formula (4) wherein M is Ca, Sr or Ba, alkali metal carbonates of Formula (4a) wherein M1 is Li, Na or K, 1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene and 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene, and an aprotic solvent capable of forming a low-boiling azeotrope with water. Also disclosed is a method for preparing a compound of Formula (2) comprising (1) forming a reaction mixture comprising a Grignard reagent derived from contacting a compound of Formula (5) wherein X is Cl, Br or I with magnesium metal or an alkylmagnesium halide in the presence of an ethereal solvent, and then (2) contacting the reaction mixture with a compound of Formula (6) wherein Y is OR11 or NR12 R13, and R11, R12 and R13 are as defined in the disclosure. Further disclosed is a method for preparing a compound of Formula (7) wherein Q and Z are as defined in the disclosure, using a compound of Formula (1) characterized by preparing the compound of Formula (1) by the method disclosed above or using a compound of Formula 1 prepared by the method disclosed above.

No. of Pages : 98 No. of Claims : 4
The present invention includes compositions and methods for the expression, secretion and use of novel compositions for use as, e.g., vaccines and antigen delivery vectors, to delivery antigens to antigen presenting cells. In one embodiment, the vector is an anti-CD40 antibody, or fragments thereof, and one or more antigenic peptides linked to the anti-CD40 antibody or fragments thereof, including humanized antibodies.
Title of the invention: A CONTINUOUS ANNEALING AND HOT DIP PLATING SYSTEM FOR STEEL SHEET CONTAINING SI

Abstract:
A method of continuous annealing/hot-dipping using a hot-dipping apparatus having an annealing furnace in which a silicon-containing steel sheet is hot-dipped. In this method, the silicon contained in the steel is caused to undergo internal oxidation without undergoing surface oxidation to thereby avoid a decrease in deposit adhesion to the steel and a delay in galvannealing. Also provided is the apparatus for use in this method. The method of continuous annealing/hot-dipping employs an annealing furnace having a former heating zone, latter heating zone, heat retention zone, and cooling zone in this order and a hot-dipping bath. It comprises conducting annealing under the following conditions. In regions where the steel sheet has a temperature of at least 300°C, the steel sheet is heated or kept hot by means of indirect heating. The atmosphere inside the furnace in each zone is an atmosphere consisting of 1-10 vol.% hydrogen and, as the remainder, nitrogen and unavoidable impurities. In the former heating zone, the steel is heated to a maximum temperature of 550-750°C and the atmosphere is regulated so as to have a dew point lower than -25°C. In the subsequent latter heating zone and heat retention zone, the dew point is regulated to from -30°C to 0°C. In the cooling zone, the dew point is regulated to below -25°C. [Fig 2]
This invention relates to methods and compositions for determining the prognosis of cancer in a patient, particularly for gastrointestinal cancer, such as gastric or colorectal cancer. Specifically, this invention relates to the use of genetic markers for the prediction of the prognosis of cancer, such as gastric or colorectal cancer, based on cell proliferation signatures. In various aspects, the invention relates to a method of predicting the likelihood of long-term survival of a cancer patient, a method of determining a treatment regime for a cancer patient, a method of preparing a personalized genomics profile for a cancer patient, among other methods as well as kits and devices for carrying out these methods.
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(72) Name of Inventor:
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2) HARVEY Alex J.

(57) Abstract:
The present invention provides compositions of recombinant human lysosomal acid lipase having particular glycosylation patterns for internalization into target cells, a vector containing the nucleic acid encoding human lysosomal acid lipase, a host cell transformed with the vector, pharmaceutical compositions comprising the recombinant human lysosomal acid lipase and method of treating conditions associated with lysosomal acid lipase deficiency.

No. of Pages: 141 No. of Claims: 19
An apparatus configured to transmit power via a wireless field, the apparatus comprising: a frequency generator configured to generate an output signal; and an antenna circuit coupled to the frequency generator and configured to transmit power via the wireless field based at least in part on the output signal, the antenna circuit located in an area and configured to inductively transmit power to power or charge a load located in a near-field region of the antenna circuit at a field strength that exceeds a level set by a regulatory standard for wireless fields, the level corresponding to a field strength for the near-field region that reduces adverse effects within biological tissue within at least a portion of the area in which a person cannot be located such that the person cannot be exposed to the wireless field at the field strength that exceeds the level, and wherein the antenna circuit is configured such that the wireless field has a field strength that is less than the level in at least another portion of the area in which a person can be located.
The present invention provides a thermoset foam comprising a plurality of polymeric cells and a blowing agent composition containing at least 5% by weight of trans 1,1,1-trifluoro-3-chloropropene (HFCO-1233zd) and a second component, selected from the group consisting of: methyl formate in the amount of 10-90 wt.% of the blowing agent composition; dimethoxymethane in the amount of 10-90 wt.% of the blowing agent composition; CF3CH=CHCF3 (Z) (cis HFO-1336mzzm) in the amount of 1-70 wt.% of the blowing agent composition; formic acid in the amount of 10-90 wt.% of the blowing agent composition; n-pentane in the amount of 1-30 wt.% or 50-99 wt.% of the blowing agent composition; cyclopentane in the amount of 1-30 wt.% or 50-99 wt.% of the blowing agent composition; trans 1,2-dichloroethylene in the amount of 1-50 wt.% of the blowing agent composition; HFC-245fa in the amount of 1-70 wt.% of the blowing agent composition; or HFC-365mfc in the amount of 1-70 wt.% of the blowing agent composition; and combinations thereof wherein said blowing agent composition has a Global Warming Potential of not greater than 500. The present invention also provides a thermoplastic foam.
Title of the invention: PULLULANASE VARIANTS WITH INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY

Abstract:
The invention relates to novel variants of the enzymatic peptide pullulanase, the gene sequences encoding said novel peptides, expression vectors comprising those gene sequences as well as organisms expressing the novel pullulanase variants. The novel pullulanase variants of the present invention were made empirically by the use of codon optimization procedures, selective truncation of wild-type molecules and through the replacement of selected amino acid residues. Furthermore, the invention relates to the use of these novel pullulanase peptides in the textile, fermentation, food and other industries.
The present invention is a solid block copolymer comprising at least two polymer end blocks A and at least one polymer interior block B wherein each A block is a polymer block resistant to sulfonation and each B block is a polymer block susceptible to sulfonation, and wherein said A and B blocks do not contain any significant levels of olefinic unsaturation. Preferably, each A block comprising one or more segments selected from polymerized (i) para-substituted styrene monomers, (ii) ethylene, (iii) alpha olefins of 3 to 18 carbon atoms; (iv) 10 hydrogenated 1,3-cycloadiene monomers, (v) hydrogenated monomers of conjugated dienes having a vinyl content less than 35 mol percent prior to hydrogenation, (vi) acrylic esters, (vii) methacrylic esters, and (viii) mixtures thereof; and each B block comprising segments of one or more polymerized vinyl aromatic monomers selected from (i) unsubstituted styrene monomers, (ii) ortho-substituted styrene monomers, (iii) meta-substituted styrene monomers, 15 (iv) alpha-methylstyrene, (v) 1,1-diphenylethylene, (vi) 1,2-diphenylethylene and (vii) mixtures thereof. Also claimed are processes for making such block copolymers, and the various end uses and applications for such block copolymers.
The present invention relates to stabilized gastroretentive tablets comprising pregabalin, one or more swellable polymers, a pH modifier, and other pharmaceutically acceptable excipients. It also relates to processes for the preparation of said stabilized gastroretentive tablets of pregabalin.

No. of Pages : 11  No. of Claims : 6
The present invention provides a process for the preparation of enzalutamide.

No. of Pages : 14 No. of Claims : 10
The present application relates to novel compounds comprising a moiety that leads to the metabolic production of ketones bonded to a ketone potentiated anti epileptic drug compositions comprising these compounds and their use for example for the treatment of epilepsy and other CNS diseases disorders or conditions. In particular the present application includes compounds of Formula I and compositions and uses thereof:

No. of Pages : 62 No. of Claims : 32
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION
(19) INDIA
(22) Date of filing of Application : 24/12/2016
(43) Publication Date : 14/04/2017

(54) Title of the invention : METHOD FOR REFINING LIPID PHASES AND USE

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(72) Name of Inventor :
1) DIETZ Max

(57) Abstract :
The invention relates to a method for gently eliminating odorous substances and coloring agents from lipid phases. Said method is easy and inexpensive to carry out and can be employed for purifying lipid phases of various origins.

No. of Pages : 100 No. of Claims : 22
A system and method are provided for physical data rectification using regression models. For example the physical data may be energy infrastructure sensor data. The system may perform an estimation of sensor data during periods of data dropout using a regression model. The system may assess the accuracy of regression models through the comparison of probability distribution functions of physical data estimated using the regression model and actual physical data.
A method of making a wind turbine blade and the turbine blade resulting from the process is described in which correct alignment of the shear webs (42a 42b) upon mould (30) closing is ensured. The method involves providing a first half shell (32a) and a second half shell (32b) to be joined together to form the wind turbine blade. A first edge (46) of a shear web (42) is attached to an inner surface (36a) of the first half shell (32a). A shear web mounting region is defined on an inner surface (36b) of the second half shell (32b). At least one guide block (60a 60b) is attached to the inner surface (36b) of the second half shell (32b) adjacent to the shear web (42) mounting region. The guide block (60a 60b) has a guide surface (70) oriented transversely to the inner surface of the second half shell (36b). Upon mould (30) closing the first and second half shells (32a 32b) are brought together whilst a second edge (52) of the shear web (42) is guided over the guide surface (70) of the mounting block (60a 60b) towards the shear web mounting region defined on the inner surface (36b) of the second half shell (32b).
provided is a water-absorbent resin that increases the diffusivity of a to-be-absorbed liquid and that makes it possible to effectively decrease the amount of re-wet. The water-absorbent resin is obtained by polymerizing a watersoluble ethylenically unsaturated monomer under the presence of an internal-crosslinking agent, has the waterabsorption capacity of physiological saline under a load of 4.14 kPa at 120 minutes passed from the start of water absorption of 20 ml/g or more, and exhibits the degree of swelling under a load at 30 minutes of 70% or less when the water-absorption capacity of physiological saline under a load of 4.14 Pa at 120 minutes from the start of water absorption is designated as the degree of swelling under a load of 100%. The water-absorbent resin can be produced by performing the following steps in a method in which a water-absorbent resin is produced by performing reverse phase suspension polymerization of a water-soluble ethylenically unsaturated monomer in a hydrocarbon dispersion medium under...
Title of the invention: PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A MILK OF SLAKED LIME OF GREAT FINENESS AND MILK OF LIME OF GREAT FINENESS THEREBY OBTAINED

(54) Title of the invention : PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A MILK OF SLAKED LIME OF GREAT FINENESS AND MILK OF LIME OF GREAT FINENESS THEREBY OBTAINED

(51) International classification : C01F11/02, C04B2/02, C04B2/06
(52) Application classification :

(31) Priority Document No : 62/047357
(32) Priority Date : 08/09/2014
(33) Name of priority country : U.S.A.
(36) Name of priority country :

(57) Abstract :
Process for manufacturing a milk of lime of great fineness comprising at least the steps of providing one lime compound chosen in the group consisting of prehydrated lime a paste of lime obtained by addition of water to quicklime instead of addition of quicklime to water and their mixture and forming a milk of slaked lime of great fineness with said lime compound and milk of lime thereby obtained.

No. of Pages : 51 No. of Claims : 27
The present invention relates to a cement compound. The invention also relates to a method for producing such a cement compound. More in particular, the present invention relates to a cement compound comprising at least a reactive glass compound, an alkaline activator and a filler, and optionally additives, said reactive glass compound comprising at least 35 wt% CaO, at least 25 wt% SiO₂ and at least 10 wt% Al₂O₃, and optionally other oxides.
The invention relates to a background noise estimator and a method therein for estimation of background noise in an audio signal. The method comprises obtaining at least one parameter associated with an audio signal segment such as a frame or part of a frame based on a first linear prediction gain calculated as a quotient between a residual signal from a 0th order linear prediction and a residual signal from a 2nd order linear prediction for the audio signal segment; and a second linear prediction gain calculated as a quotient between a residual signal from a 2nd order linear prediction and a residual signal from a 16th order linear prediction for the audio signal segment. The method further comprises determining whether the audio signal segment comprises a pause based at least on the obtained at least one parameter; and updating a background noise estimate based on the audio signal segment when the audio signal segment comprises a pause.

No. of Pages : 44 No. of Claims : 24
The present invention relates generally to a method for assessing nucleic acid methylation, in particular DNA and RNA methylation. More particularly, the present invention relates to a method of either qualitatively or quantitatively assessing, with improved sensitivity, the cytosine methylation of partially methylated DNA or RNA. The method of the present invention is useful in a range of applications including, but not limited to, the diagnosis of conditions or monitoring of developmental phenotypes which are characterised by DNA or RNA methylation changes.
Title of the invention: WEAR INDICATION DEVICES AND RELATED ASSEMBLIES AND METHODS

Abstract:
A wear indication device comprises an outer body exhibiting at least one opening extending at least partially through and at least one sensor within the at least one opening. The at least one sensor comprises at least one probe and at least one electronic device actively associated with the at least one probe. The at least one electronic device comprises at least one power supply and at least one output device. An assembly and a method of detecting wear to a component of an assembly are also described.
**Title of the invention**: LIQUID ANTIMICROBIAL COMPRISING A WATER SOLUBLE POLYMER AND A WATER SOLUBLE ANTIMICROBIAL AGENT

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**Abstract**:
This invention relates to a liquid antimicrobial composition comprising: (a) water (b) a water soluble polymer and (c) at least one water soluble antimicrobial; as well as to an item of clothing a curtain a blind an item of bedding wallpaper or laundry product comprising the water soluble polymer and the at least one water soluble antimicrobial. This invention also relates to a method of preparing the liquid antimicrobial composition comprising the step of mixing water a water soluble polymer and at least one aqueous solution of a water soluble antimicrobial.

No. of Pages : 9  No. of Claims : 15
An optical filter sensor device including the optical filter and a method of fabricating the optical filter are provided. The optical filter includes one or more dielectric layers and one or more metal layers stacked in alternation. The metal layers are intrinsically protected by the dielectric layers. In particular the metal layers have tapered edges that are protectively covered by one or more of the dielectric layers.
A torque monitoring system includes a rotatable measurement interface and a stationary data receiver. The measurement interface is configured to be attached to a rotatable shaft. The measurement interface includes a strain gauge, a processor, and a near field communication (NFC) transceiver coil. The stationary data receiver is stationary with respect to the rotating shaft. The stationary data receiver includes a processor and an NFC transceiver coil. The rotatable measurement interface receives operating power via its NFC transceiver coil that is derived from a radio signal wirelessly transmitted by the NFC transceiver coil in the stationary data receiver. The processor in the rotatable measurement interface is configured to receive strain gauge signals from the strain gauge indicative of torque on the rotatable shaft and wirelessly transmit digital data indicative of the strain gauge signals through the NFC transceiver coils to the processor in the stationary data receiver.
**Title of the invention**: OZONE GENERATION DEVICE

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**Abstract**: An ozone generation device comprising: a cylindrical tank-shaped container; a plurality of electrode tubes arranged in parallel inside this tank-shaped container, such that the length direction of the electrode tubes follows the axial direction of the tank-shaped container; discharge tubes arranged inside these electrode tubes, each forming a discharge gap; a pair of end plates that penetrate and hold both end sections of the plurality of electrode tubes; a cooling space formed by this pair of end plates and the inner surface of the tank-shaped container divided between this pair of end plates; a cooling medium inlet formed in a lower section on one end side of this cooling space; a cooling medium outlet formed in an upper section on the other end side of this cooling space; a raw material gas inlet provided in an end section side in the axial direction of the tank-shaped container, that introduces the raw material gas and causes same to be to be sent from the other end side of the discharge tubes to the discharge gaps; and an ozone gas outlet provided on the opposite side in the axial direction of the tank-shaped container, being an outlet for ozone gas generated from the raw material gas by silent discharge in the discharge gaps. The ozone generation device is configured such that discharge tubes are not arranged inside electrode tubes, among the plurality of electrode tubes, that have surrounding coolant medium that reaches at least a prescribed temperature as a result of the silent discharge.
This invention provides an isolated compound having the structure: The invention also provides for a process for preparing 4-(3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-1-propylpiperidin-4-ol, 1-(3,3-bis(3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)propyl)-4-(3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)piperidine, 1,4-bis(3-(1-propylpiperidin-4-yl)phenyl)sulfonyl)butane, (3R,4S)-4-(3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-1-propyl-1-piperidin-3-ol, 4-(3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-1-propylpiperidine 1-oxide, 1-(2-methylpentyl)-4-(3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)piperidine, 4-(3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-1-propyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine, and 4-(3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-1-propyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine. This invention also provides an impurity or a salt thereof for use, as a reference standard to detect trace amounts of the impurity in a pharmaceutical composition comprising pridopidine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. This invention further provides a process for producing a pridopidine drug product comprising obtaining a pridopidine drug substance and mixing the pridopidine drug substance with suitable excipients so as to produce drug product. This invention also provides a pro
The invention is related to a pharmaceutical composition comprising an active ingredient and a stabilizing agent wherein the active ingredient is desmopressin or a pharmaceutical acceptable salt thereof and wherein the stabilizing agent is at least one gum the use of one or more gums to increase the stability of a pharmaceutical composition comprising desmopressin or a pharmaceutical acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient against denaturation a method for preparing an orally disintegrating film comprising desmopressin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as well as an orally disintegrating film obtainable thereby.

No. of Pages : 22 No. of Claims : 21
Title of the invention: SURGE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM FOR MEDIUM AND HIGH VOLTAGE

Abstract:
A system of surge suppressor units (20) is connected at multiple locations on a power transmission and distribution grid to provide grid level protection against various disturbances before such disturbances can reach or affect facility level equipment. The surge suppressor units effectively prevent major voltage and current spikes from impacting the grid. In addition the surge suppressor units included various integration features which provide diagnostic and remote reporting capabilities required by most utility operations. As such the surge suppressor units protect grid level components from major events such as natural geomagnetic disturbances (solar flares) extreme electrical events (lightning) and human generated events (EMPs) and cascading failures on the power grid.
Honeycomb monolith structure, especially for use as catalyst or support for a catalyst in selective catalytic reduction (SCR) of nitrogen oxides, comprising: a plurality of cell walls defining a plurality of polygonal channels, the plurality of cell walls and channels extending in parallel along a common direction from an entrance end to an outlet end of the structure in the fluid flow direction. The transversal cross section of a polygonal channel has the shape of a convex polygon in closest packing, wherein more than 50% of the internal angles between two adjacent walls of the convex polygon are above 90 degrees and wherein the cell aspect ratio LL/LS is greater than 1.5. The monolith structure has an outer row of polygons in shifted direction perpendicular to each other at the two side edges of the monolith which are parallel to the longest direction of the cells/channels.
Title of the invention: TREATMENT METHOD AND TREATMENT DEVICE FOR CIRCULATING WATER OF WET TYPE COATING BOOTH

Abstract:

In a treatment for coagulating a coating contained in circulating water of a wet type coating booth, the coagulation treatment can be efficiently performed by appropriately controlling the pH value of the circulating water. A treatment method for circulating water of a wet type coating booth, whereby a coating contained in the circulating water is treated by adding an alkaline solution of a phenolic resin to the circulating water and controlling the pH value of the circulating water to pH 6.5-8.0, wherein, when the pH value of the circulating water reaches a preset value that is not higher than pH 8.0, the alkaline solution of the phenolic resin is added in an increased amount. A method that comprises further adding an acidic aluminum salt, wherein, when the pH value of circulating water is a preset value that is not lower than pH 6.5, the acidic aluminum salt is added in an increased amount.

No. of Pages: 74 No. of Claims: 17
The shape of an arm section (A) of a crank shaft is asymmetrical relative to a boundary line being an arm section center line (Ac) that connects the axis center of a pin section (P) and the axis center of a journal section (J). The flexural rigidity of the arm section (A) is greatest at the time that the load caused by combustion pressure is greatest. When the arm section (A) is divided into left and right arm section elements (Ar A) having the arm section center line (Ac) as the boundary therefor the moment of inertia of area of an arm section element on the side that the maximum load is applied is greater than the moment of inertia of area for the arm section element on the opposite side to the side on which the maximum load is applied in each cross section further on the outside than the axis center of the pin section (P) among cross sections that are vertical to the arm section center line (Ac) of the arm section (A) and the moment of inertia of area of the arm section element on the opposite side to the side to which the maximum load is applied is greater than the moment of inertia of area of the arm section element on the side to which the maximum load is applied in each cross section further on the inside than the axis center of the pin section (P). This crank shaft has improved flexural rigidity and is lighter.
According to an embodiment of the present invention a battery assembly is provided. This battery assembly includes five non aqueous electrolyte cells that are electrically connected to one another in series. Each of the five non aqueous electrolyte cells has a positive electrode a negative electrode and a non aqueous electrolyte. The negative electrode contains an active material that contains a titanium compound oxide. The titanium compound oxide contains Na and a metallic element M in the crystal structure. The metallic element M is at least one type selected from the group consisting of Zr Sn V Nb Ta Mo W Fe Co Mn and Al.
A composition suitable for control of diseases caused by phytopathogens comprising (A) a compound of formula (I) wherein R1 is difluoromethyl or trifluoromethyl and R2 is methyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl or cyclopropyl; and (B) at least one compound selected from compounds known for their fungicidal activity; and a method of controlling diseases on useful plants, especially leaf spot diseases on cereals.
Disclosed are compounds of Formula 1, including all stereoisomers, N-oxides, and salts thereof, Formula I, wherein A, R1, R4, Z and q are as defined in the disclosure. Also disclosed are compositions containing the compounds of Formula 1 and methods for controlling undesired vegetation comprising contacting the undesired vegetation or its environment with an effective amount of a compound or a composition of the invention.
Linear actuator comprising an electric motor (6) which through a transmission (12) drives a spindle unit comprising at least one spindle (10) with a spindle nut (13). A tubular adjustment element (3) in connection with the spindle unit is displaced either outwards or inwards depending on the direction of rotation of the spindle unit. A brake in the shape of a coil spring (21) is arranged in connection with a cylindrical element (15) for retaining the tubular adjustment element (3) in a given position when the power for the electric motor (6) is cut off. The cylindrical element (15) is designed as a separate cylindrical element arranged on the spindle (10) or a shaft in the transmission (12). The separate cylindrical element (15) is preferably arranged on a rear end of the spindle (10) between the rear mounting (4) and the bearing (11) for the spindle (10). Compared to the known constructions where the spring is positioned on a cylindrical element on the side of a worm wheel the heat generation is limited just as the heat is led out to the rear mounting.

No. of Pages: 10  No. of Claims: 3
Linear actuator comprising a housing (1) with an electric motor (6), which through a transmission (12) drives a spindle (10) with a spindle nut (13). To the spindle nut (13) is secured a tubular adjustment element (3), which is guided in a guide tube (2). A bushing (15) is secured at the rear end of the guide tube (2) by means of which the guide tube (2) is secured to the chassis (7) of the actuator. Expediently, the securing is done with stampings (16) from the outer side of the mounting bushing (15) and into the guide tube (2). These stampings (16) are appropriately done opposite channels, such as screw channels (17) in the guide tube (2), such that the stampings (16) are received in the channels and moreover do not in a disrupting manner protrude into the guide tube (2) and prevent the movement of the spindle nut (13) and the adjustment element (3), respectively.
Title of the invention: DEVICES AND METHODS FOR RESHAPING BLOOD VESSELS

Abstract:
Veins and other blood vessels may be reshaped by introducing an implant through the vessel walls with anchors positioned on opposite sides of the wall. The anchors typically include an elongate body having coils or other anchors formed therein. The implants may be delivered percutaneously using a cannula which can hold the anchor externally or internally. The methods and devices are useful in treating a dorsal vein to reduce blood flow in patients suffering from erectile dysfunction.
The present disclosure describes a method and device to monitor the heart of a subject using radio signals. Availability of a portable heart monitor that can be used in a subject's home can increase patient compliance and improve diagnosis rates of cardiac conditions. A mobile heart monitor can be especially useful to those subjects who are elderly incapacitated or do not have easy access to a clinic doctor's office or hospital.
Title of the invention: GAS SAMPLING BAG VALVE WITH SEALING RINGS MOVING BACK AND FORTH TO CONTROL LATERAL GAS NOZZLE

Abstract:
A gas sampling bag valve with sealing rings moving back and forth to control a lateral gas nozzle is easy to operate and not prone to leaking gas. The connection portion of the valve and a gas sampling bag film is sequentially provided with a valve body with the lateral gas nozzle, a rubber gasket, the gas sampling bag film and a bottom disc of a fastener from the outside to the inside, and the valve is fixed to a gas sampling bag by clockwise rotating the fastener. The sealing ring of a top cover control switch close to a knob prevents gas from leaking from a thread gap between the top cover control switch and the valve body. When the top cover control switch is clockwise or anticlockwise rotated, the other sealing ring moves back and forth in a valve body lateral hole to open and close the valve. In the closed state of the valve, the sealing ring on the top cover control switch far away from the knob is disposed on the side of the lateral gas nozzle of the valve body far away from the knob; and in the open state of the valve, the two sealing rings on the top cover control switch are both located on the side in the center of the valve body lateral hole towards the knob.
The present disclosure provides compositions and methods for purifying a protein such as DNase using a chromatographic process. The methods include a single chromatographic step and the use of high concentration salt buffers. The present disclosure provides methods for purification of a protein from a sample comprising loading the sample onto a chromatography column and washing the column with at least one buffer having very high conductivity. In some embodiments the wash buffer has a conductivity of about 50 mS/cm about 60 mS/cm about 70 mS/cm about 80 mS/cm or higher. In further embodiments the protein is eluted from the column with an elution buffer following the wash with the very high conductivity buffer.
The Patent Office Journal 14/04/2017

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(54) Title of the invention: CONTROL IN INITIATING ATOMIC TASKS ON A SERVER PLATFORM

(51) International classification: G06F9/445, G06F9/50, G06Q10/06
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(57) Abstract:
Tenant and server platform coordination of the performance of atomic tasks that are to be performed by the platform but which have at least a potential impact on the tenant. The server platform allows a particular tenant a time frame within which the tenant itself may approve of initiation of each of one or more tasks. The server platform may protect itself from delayed action by imposing time constraints on the time frame such that after the time frame is elapsed the tenant no longer has control over triggering the initiation of the particular task. Accordingly the tenant is provided with flexibility on controlling initiation of a task performed by the server platform while the server platform maintains a level of control to protect its resources and balances the needs of the various tenants.

No. of Pages: 12 No. of Claims: 10

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The present invention provides novel hepcidin analogues, and related methods of using these hepcidin analogues to treat or prevent a variety of diseases and disorders, including iron overload diseases such as hereditary hemochromatosis, iron-loading anemias, and other conditions and disorders described herein.
Compositions and methods useful in identifying and/or selecting maize plants having resistance to northern leaf blight are provided herein. The resistance may be newly conferred or enhanced relative to a control plant. The methods use markers to identify and/or construct resistant plants. Maize plants identified and/or generated by the methods described herein are also provided.
The present invention is directed to agricultural formulations containing an agriculturally active ingredient in a suitable solvent system for generating foam containing formulations for application in a furrow in the form of a foam. The agriculturally active ingredient may be an insecticide a pesticide a fungicide an herbicide a fertilizer or a combination thereof.
The present invention relates to novel methods for the preparation of 1,3 benzodioxole heterocyclic compounds and intermediates for the same. The compounds are useful as PDE4 inhibitors.
A method for smoothing and/or polishing slabs of stone or stone like material suitable for being implemented with a machine comprising: a support bench (16) for a slab to be machined; and at least one machining station (14). The machining station comprises two bridge support structures (20 22) arranged transversely astride the support bench (16). A spindle carrying beam (24) suitable for being moved above the bridge structures in a transverse direction is provided on the bridge support structures (20 22). At least one spindle carrying structure (34) suitable for being rotated about its own vertical axis (32) is provided on the spindle carrying beam (24). Each spindle carrying structure (34) is provided with two motorized spindles (38A 38B) the ends of which are provided with machining heads (42A 42B) arranged spaced apart and opposite each other with respect to the vertical axis (32) of the spindle carrying structure (34) and comprising machining tools (44A 44B). The machine comprises a programmable computerized unit for controlling the position movement and speed of the moving members. The method is characterized in that: the beam and the spindle carrying structures move coordinated and synchronized with each other; for each stroke of the beam (24) in the transverse direction each spindle carrying structure performs a rotation of 180° about its axis of rotation (32); when the beam (24) is located at the centre line of the bench (16) the axis (60) connecting the rotation axes of the spindles (38A 38B) is perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the machine; and when the beam (24) is located at the maximum distance from the centre line of the bench (16) the axis (60) is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the machine.
A medium processing device equipped with: storage cassettes in the interior of which a medium is stored; a cabinet having an internal space for housing the storage cassettes; a loading unit that supports the storage cassettes when they are loaded into loading holes the lower parts of which are open; slide rails that are attached to the cabinet and the loading unit and that move the loading unit between the interior and the exterior of the internal space; connectors that are provided outside of a transit region through which the storage cassettes pass when the storage cassettes are loaded into the loading holes of the loading unit and that electrically connect the loading unit and the storage cassettes in a state in which the storage cassettes are loaded into the loading holes and supported by the loading unit; and protective parts provided on the loading unit and formed so as to protrude more than the connectors in the direction opposite the loading direction that is the direction in which the storage cassettes are loaded into the loading holes.
A station for treating the surfaces of objects such as vehicle bodies and/or components associated with the automotive sector is disclosed comprising a booth (11) with at least one entrance (12) and at least one exit (13) for a vehicle body a system (18) for moving the part to be treated between the entrance and exit and at least one painting and/or handling robot (17) positioned inside the booth. The booth (11) contains a motor driven support (23) which rotates about a vertical axis (19) so as to direct sequentially towards the robot (17) different sides of the component positioned on the support (23). The booths may be advantageously designed in the form of a polygon in plan view with more than four sides for example hexagonal or octagonal sides and be combined alongside each other in two directions so as to form a plant with improved use of the occupied space.
The present invention provides a composition that includes a silicotitanate that has a sitinakite structure, the composition having higher cesium adsorptivity than conventional compositions. The present invention also provides a production method for the composition that includes a silicotitanate that has a sitinakite structure. The production method does not require the use of hazardous or deleterious materials, can generate a product using a compound that is easily acquired, and can use a general-purpose autoclave. Also provided is a silicotitanate composition that has higher strontium adsorptivity than conventional compositions. Provided is a silicotitanate composition that contains niobium and a silicotitanate that has a sitinakite structure, the composition having two or more diffraction peaks in the group that comprises at least 2θ = 8.8° ± 0.5°, 2θ = 10.0° ± 0.5°, and 2θ = 29.6° ± 0.5°.
A conveyor and method for moving articles employs a multi directional roller assembly including an orienting component for orienting a roller and an actuating component for actuating the roller.

No. of Pages : 8 No. of Claims : 19
A coated substrate which includes a) a fabric substrate layer; b) an adhesive layer which is formed from a first composition comprising a thermoplastic elastomer and an anhydride and/or carboxylic acid functionalized, chlorinated olefin-based polymer that has a chlorine content from 1 to 20\text{wt\%}, based on the total weight of the anhydride and/or carboxylic acid functionalized, chlorinated olefin-based polymer and the thermoplastic elastomer; and c) a non-polar olefin-based layer formed from a second composition comprising at least one non-polar olefin-based polymer is provided. Also provided are an adhesive composition and articles comprising the coated substrate. A coated substrate comprising the following: a) a fabric substrate layer; b) an adhesive layer which is formed from a first composition comprising a thermoplastic elastomer and an anhydride and/or carboxylic acid functionalized, chlorinated olefin-based polymer that has a chlorine content from 10 to 35 \text{wt\%}, based on the total weight of the anhydride and/or carboxylic acid functionalized, chlorinated olefin-based polymer; and c) a non-polar olefin-based layer formed from a second composition comprising at least one non-polar olefin-based polymer.
Title of the invention: USE OF ANTI AGING GLYCOPEPTIDES TO ENHANCE PANCREATIC CELL HEALTH SURVIVAL AND IMPROVE TRANSPLANT OUTCOME

Abstract:
The present disclosure relates to an in vitro method for enhancing engraftment of isolated pancreatic cells comprising the step of contacting an isolated pancreatic cell prior to a transplantation in a subject in need thereof with a gem difluorinated C glycopeptide compound of general formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable base addition salt with an acid hydrate or solvate of the compound of general formula I:

No. of Pages: 165 No. of Claims: 55
The invention relates to a fluid connection assembly comprising a connector (1) a flexible pipe (2) and a crimping collar (5) for securing the front end of the flexible pipe to the connector including a connector body (10) a tubular tip (3) the tubular tip including radial projections for retaining (31) the pipe as well as a clamping area (30) for clamping the pipe and a provisional reception space (4) arranged between the tubular tip (3) and the connector body (10) for receiving the collar during the operation to insert the flexible pipe after which the collar is moved relative to the clamping area and then crimped.
**Title of the invention:** METHYLATED Markers FOR COLORECTAL CANCER

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**Abstract:**

Disclosed herein is a combination of genomic sequences whose methylation patterns have utility for the improved detection and differentiation between colorectal neoplasms. Further disclosed herein are methods nucleic acids and kits for detecting or differentiating between colorectal neoplasms.

No. of Pages : 13 No. of Claims : 17
A system is disclosed for the coordinated grouping of devices for receipt of network layer group based services. A service layer system such as an SCS generates a request to generate a group of devices to receive network layer services. The request is received at a network layer system such as for example an MTC IWF. Network layer systems such as for example an HSS identifies a manner of communicating the requested service to identified devices and communicates with the devices to provision the devices so as to be included in the requested group. The network layer systems communicate an identifier to the service layer system which the service layer may subsequently use to request execution of the service by the identified group of devices.
Described is a knob for application to the gripping end of a hollow stick. The knob comprises a rounded, oblique, cylindrical support structure, transitional shaft and tang aligned on a common longitudinal central axis. The support structure comprises a greater diameter rounded, cantle-like support and gripping structures.
A battery including a casing having an inner surface defining a chamber in which an electrolyte is disposed therein; a conductive surface located within the chamber adjacent the inner surface of the casing the conductive surface being configured for electrical communication with an anode terminal of the battery; a permeable separator sheet located within the casing configured for electrically isolating the electrolyte from the conductive surface; a conductive rod having a first end configured for electrical communication with a cathode terminal of the battery and a second end of the conductive rod configured for electrical communication with the electrolyte; and an opening disposed in the casing; wherein the casing includes at least a first and second portion that are movably attached to each other the first and second portions being movable relative to each other between at least a first attached position whereby the opening is substantially blocked from allowing ingress of a liquid into the casing via the opening and a second attached position whereby the opening is substantially unblocked so as to allow ingress of the liquid into contact with the electrolyte in the chamber via the opening to activate the battery by generating a potential difference between the conductive surface and the conductive rod.

No. of Pages : 20 No. of Claims : 11
An electrochromic device is structured to include multiple independently controllable electrochromic regions which can be independently controlled to switch to different transmission levels. One of the electrochromic regions is isolated from any direct electrical connection with any electrodes and one or more other electrochromic regions interpose an indirect electrical connection between one or more electrodes and the isolated electrochromic region. The electrochromic device can be structured to include multiple independently controllable electrochromic regions based at least in part upon segmentation of the conductive layers into separate segments to establish the various electrochromic regions.
Title of the invention: MOISTURE RESISTANT ELECTROCHROMIC DEVICE

Abstract:
An electrochromic device is structured to restrict moisture permeation between an electrochromic stack in the device and an external environment. The electrochromic device includes conductive layers and one or more encapsulation layers where the encapsulation layers and conductive layers collectively isolate the electrochromic stack from the ambient environment. The encapsulation layers resist moisture permeation and at least the outer portions of the conductive layers resist moisture permeation. The moisture resistant electrochromic device can be fabricated based at least in part upon selective removal of one or more outer portions of at least the EC stack so that at least the encapsulation layer extends over one or more edge portions of the EC stack to isolate the edge portions of the EC stack from the ambient environment. The encapsulation layer can include one or more of an anti reflective layer infrared cut off filter etc.

No. of Pages : 51 No. of Claims : 15
The invention relates mainly to a sheet of hot rolled steel with an elastic limit of more than 680 MPa at least in the direction across the rolling direction and no higher than 840 MPa with strength of 780 MPa and 950 MPa elongation at break higher than 10% and hole expansion ratio (Ac) no lower than 45% in which the chemical composition consists of the contents being expressed as weight percentages: 0.04% = C = 0.08% 1.2% = Mn = 1.9% 0.1 % = Si = 0.3% 0.07% = Ti = 0.125% 0.05% = Mo = 0.35% 0.15% = Cr = 0.6% when 0.05% = Mo = 0.11% or 0.10% = Cr = 0.6% when 0.11 % = Mo = 0.35% Nb = 0.045% 0.005% = Al = 0.1 % 0.002% = N = 0.01 % S = 0.004% P = 0.020% and optionally 0.001% = V = 0.2% the remainder consisting of iron and inevitable impurities from the production process in which the microstructure consists of granular bainite having a surface percentage higher than 70% and ferrite having a surface percentage lower than 20% the possible complement consisting of lower bainite martensite and residual austenite the sum of the contents of martensite and residual austenite being lower than 5%. The invention also relates to the method for manufacturing such a sheet.
Title of the invention: SINTERABLE FEEDSTOCK FOR USE IN 3D PRINTING DEVICES

- **International classification**: D01F1/10, B29C67/00
- **Priority Document No**: PCT/EP2014/064646
- **Priority Date**: 08/07/2014
- **Name of priority country**: PCT
- **International Application No**: PCT/EP2014/064646
- **Filing Date**: 08/07/2014
- **International Publication No**: WO 2016/004985
- **Patent of Addition to Application Number**: NA
- **Filing Date**: NA
- **Divisional to Application Number**: NA
- **Filing Date**: NA

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**Abstract**:  
The present invention relates to a filament suitable to be used in a 3D printing device wherein the filament comprises a metal and/or ceramic powder a thermoplastic binder and additives. The invention also relates to a process for producing a shaped body comprising the step of printing a shaped green body using the filament according to the invention. Also provided is the use of a filament according to the invention in a 3D printing device and a green body producible by mixing a metal and/or ceramic powder and a thermoplastic binder. The invention also relates to the use of a binder of the invention for the production of a filament for 3D printing devices.

No. of Pages: 14  No. of Claims: 19
A threaded coupling is configured of a pin (10) and a box (20). The pin (10) is provided in order from the pipe main body of the pin (10) toward the distal end with a male threaded part (11) and a lip part (12) including a seal surface (13) and the box (20) is provided with a female threaded part (21) corresponding to the male threaded part (11) of the pin (10) and a concave part (22) including a seal surface (23) corresponding to the lip part (12). The lip part (12) is provided in order from the male threaded part (11) toward the distal end of the pin (10) with a neck part (14) and a sealing head part (15) including the seal surface (13) and the maximum outside diameter (D) of the area of the seal surface (13) in the sealing head part (15) is greater than the outside diameter (D) in the position of the neck part (14) that borders the male threaded part (11). This threaded coupling can reliably exhibit high sealing performance while maintaining high torque resistant performance due to a tapering thread having a dovetail shape.
| (51) International classification     | G01N27/30,C08J3/075 |
| (31) Priority Document No            | 62/010987          |
| (32) Priority Date                   | 11/06/2014        |
| (33) Name of priority country       | U.S.A.             |
| (86) International Application No   | PCT/US2015/035428 |
| Filing Date                         | 11/06/2015        |
| (87) International Publication No   | WO 2015/191924    |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | NA             |
| Filing Date                         | NA                |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | NA             |
| Filing Date                         | NA                |

| (57) Abstract:                      |
| Analyte insensitive materials comprising polymerizable monomers suitable for use in forming a hydrophilic cross linked gel comprising on the surface of a substrate for an electrode. |

No. of Pages: 34 No. of Claims: 22
(54) Title of the invention: HEPATITIS C VIRUS INHIBITORS

(51) International classification: C07K5/083, C07K5/062
(31) Priority Document No: 62/016952
(32) Priority Date: 25/06/2014
(33) Name of priority country: U.S.A.
(86) International Application No: PCT/US2015/037153
  Filing Date: 23/06/2015
(87) International Publication No: WO 2015/200305

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

(57) Abstract:
The present disclosure relates to methods for making asunaprevir, useful treatment of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, and its intermediates.

No. of Pages: 15 No. of Claims: 10
**Title of the invention:** IMMUNOREGULATORY AGENTS

| International classification | :A61K31/15,A61K31/155,C07C259/12 |
| Priority Document No | :62/008947 |
| Priority Date | :06/06/2014 |
| Name of priority country | :U.S.A. |
| International Application No | :PCT/US2015/034449 |
| Filing Date | :05/06/2015 |
| International Publication No | :WO 2015/188085 |
| Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

**Abstract:**
Compounds that modulate the oxidoreductase enzyme indoleamine 2 3 dioxygenase and compositions containing the compounds are described herein. The use of such compounds and compositions for the treatment and/or prevention of a diverse array of diseases disorders and conditions including cancer and immune related disorders that are mediated by indoleamine 2 3 dioxygenase is also provided.

No. of Pages : 130  No. of Claims : 34
| (12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION | (21) Application No.201717000403 A |
| (19) INDIA | |
| (22) Date of filing of Application :04/01/2017 | (43) Publication Date : 14/04/2017 |

| (54) Title of the invention : CONNECTOR FOR BLOOD CIRCUIT |
| (51) International classification :A61M1/14 |
| (31) Priority Document No :NA |
| (32) Priority Date :NA |
| (33) Name of priority country :NA |
| (86) International Application No Filing Date :PCT/JP2014/066417 20/06/2014 |
| (87) International Publication No :WO 2015/194032 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number :NA |
| Filing Date :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number :NA |
| Filing Date :NA |

| (57) Abstract : |
| This connector (100) for a blood circuit is provided with: a cylindrical main body portion (110) in which a first open end (120) and a second open end (130) are formed; a bottomed cylindrical plug portion (140) that is removably attached to the first open end (120); and a connection portion (150) that connects the main body portion (110) and plug portion (140). The plug portion (140) includes a side wall portion (142) that fits loosely around the outer circumferential surface (111) of the first open end (120) when the plug portion (140) is attached to the first open end (120). The connection portion (150) includes a curved portion (155) that bulges in a direction away from the main body portion (110). In an attached state pressing the curved portion (155) toward the outer circumferential surface (111) of the main body portion (110) and extending the curved portion (155) releases the loose fit of the side wall portion (142) to the outer circumferential surface (111) and removes the plug portion (140) from the first open end (120). |

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Name of Inventor : 1) MURAI Koichi

No. of Pages : 15 No. of Claims : 4
Title of the invention: INDUCTOR ASSEMBLY COMPRISING AT LEAST ONE INDUCTOR COIL THERMALLY COUPLED TO A METALLIC INDUCTOR HOUSING

(51) International classification: H01F27/32, H01F27/34
(31) Priority Document No: 14173136.4
(32) Priority Date: 19/06/2014
(33) Name of priority country: EPO
(86) International Application No: PCT/EP2015/063361
Filing Date: 15/06/2015
(87) International Publication No: WO 2015/193252
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number: NA
Filing Date: NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number: NA
Filing Date: NA

(57) Abstract:
An inductor assembly (1) comprises at least one inductor coil (3), a metallic inductor housing (2) at least partially enclosing the inductor coil (3), and a potting material both contacting the inductor coil (3) and the metallic inductor housing (2) and thermally coupling the inductor coil (3) to the metallic inductor housing (2). The inductor coil (3) includes a bobbin (20) made of electrically insulating material, and an inductor winding (4) made of an electric conductor (25) wound on the bobbin (20). The inductor winding (4) further has an outer circumference and two end faces (27), and an electric insulation (5) covers the outer circumference of the inductor winding (4). Coil lids (11) made of electrically insulating material at least partially cover the end faces (27) of the inductor winding (4) and adjacent areas of the electric insulation (5) covering the outer circumference of the inductor winding (4) such that a distance of any point of the end faces (27) of the inductor winding (4) to the metallic housing (2) along any way not passing through the electrically insulating material of the coil lids (11) or the bobbin (20) is at least a required minimum creepage distance (28).

No. of Pages: 21  No. of Claims: 16
A method for manufacturing an absorbent article, comprises: a compression groove forming step (S5) of forming a compression groove (60) on a liquid permeable topsheet (10) by embossing; a superabsorbent polymer layer forming step (S6) of forming a superabsorbent polymer layer (31) by covering an absorbent material with a cover sheet, the absorbent material including superabsorbent polymer particles; and a superabsorbent polymer layer stacking step (S7) of stacking the topsheet (10) and the superabsorbent polymer layer (31), wherein the superabsorbent polymer layer stacking step (S7) is a step performed after the compression groove forming step (S5).
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION
(21) Application No.201717000406 A
(19) INDIA
(22) Date of filing of Application :04/01/2017
(23) Date of filing of Application :04/01/2017
(10) Title of the invention : RECOVERY OF HYDROHALOSILANES FROM REACTION RESIDUES
(61) Patent of Addition to Application
(62) Divisional to Application Number
(57) Abstract :
Methods of recovering hydrohalosilanes from reaction residues are disclosed. An inorganic halosilane slurry comprising (i) tetrahalosilane trihalosilane dihalosilane or any combination thereof (ii) silicon particles and (iii) heavies is passed through a thin film dryer to remove halosilanes and form a solid residue comprising silicon particles. Heavies also may be removed as the slurry passes through the thin film dryer.

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(72) Name of Inventor :
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The invention enhances data storage and utilization by introducing an abstract data layer to enable systematic and logic optimization of data by all web users. The abstract data layer consists of views as logical units to simulate encapsulation of user data and to optimize data storage and utilization. View relationships express explicit user intentions and implicit state of key user data designated as view connection preferences to apply on a view level. View permissions enable privacy controls for every view. View functions and services offer view interactive capabilities whereas view attachments capture view generated data for automated data analyses with consequential view data function or service adjustments.

No. of Pages : 12 No. of Claims : 78
Polyethylene resins having variable swell and excellent physical properties are provided. The polyethylene resins may be advantageously prepared using a single catalyst system.
Title of the invention: METHODS OF MODIFYING THE MELT FLOW RATIO AND/OR SWELL OF POLYETHYLENE RESINS

International classification: C08F210/16
Priority Document No: 62/012644
Priority Date: 16/06/2014
Name of priority country: U.S.A.
International Application No: PCT/US2015/025142
Filing Date: 09/04/2015
International Publication No: WO 2015/195188
Patent of Addition to Application Number: NA
Filing Date: NA
Divisional to Application Number: NA
Filing Date: NA

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3) MARTIN Peter S.
4) LYNN Timothy R.

Abstract:
Methods of making polyethylene resins are provided. More particularly methods of modifying the melt flow ratio and swell characteristics of polyethylene resins are provided.

No. of Pages: 33 No. of Claims: 10
### Title of the invention: ACRYLIC COMPOSITION WITH OLEFIN BLOCK COPOLYMER

### Abstract:
An acrylic composition includes a first component that accounts for 20 wt% to 40 wt% of the total weight of the acrylic composition and the first component includes an olefin block copolymer comprising hard segments and soft segments of which the soft segments have from 9 mol % to less than 15 mol % of comonomer content. A second component of the acrylic composition accounts for 25 wt% to 70 wt% of the total weight of the acrylic composition and the second component includes at least one oil and at least one polyolefin. A third component of the acrylic composition accounts for 15 wt% to 65 wt% of the total weight of the acrylic composition and the third component includes acrylic particles having an average particle size from 0.5 µm to 30 µm and at least one inorganic filler. The acrylic particles account for at least 10 wt% of the total weight of the third component.

No. of Pages: 26 No. of Claims: 9
The disclosure relates to methods and nodes for mapping a subscription in a network (10) to a service user identity wherein a communication device (12) accesses the network (10) using the subscription and wherein the service user identity is used for accessing a service provided by the first network node (16). The method (30) comprises receiving (31) from the communication device (12) a request for a service the request comprising an authenticated service user identity providing (32) in response to the request the communication device (12) access to the service receiving (33) from the communication device (12) a message comprising a token identifying a mapping of the service user identity to the subscription and verifying (34) that a service user identity obtained from the token corresponds to the service user identity used when providing access to the communication device (12).
A collapsible incubator for an infant the collapsible incubator comprising: a flexible housing for containing the infant the flexible housing being configurable between an expanded condition and a collapsed condition; a door within the flexible housing for infant access; a first end portion secured to a first end of the flexible housing; a second end portion secured to a second end of the flexible housing said second end portion being configured to be substantially opposite said first end portion; and at least one fastening means configured to releasably secure the first end portion to the second end portion when in the collapsed condition whereby the first end portion and the second end portion are configured in use to support the flexible housing in the expanded condition and to substantially contain the flexible housing therebetween in the collapsed condition.
The invention relates to a device (10) for sensing an object region (12; 12) comprising a flat housing. Said housing has a first main side (14) a second main side (16) a border side (18a) and a multi aperture device (22) having a plurality of optical channels (24a; 24b) which are arranged laterally adjacent to each other and which face the border side (18a) wherein each optical channel (24a; 24b) is designed to sense a partial region (26a; 26b; 26a; 26b) of the object region (12; 12) through the border side (18a) or along an optical axis (32a; 32b) of the optical channel (24a; 24b) in question which optical axis is deflected between a lateral course within the housing and a non lateral course outside of the housing wherein the partial regions (26a; 26b; 26a; 26b) of the optical channels (24a; 24b) cover the object region (12; 12).
Provided is an elastic filler for artificial turf obtained by pelletizing an elastomer composition comprising a silane coupling agent in a mixture of an inorganic filler and a base resin containing an olefin copolymer wherein the silane coupling agent is present to be mixed together with the mixture or is present in a shape cross linking the olefin copolymer by being grafted on the olefin copolymer.

No. of Pages : 20 No. of Claims : 17
The invention relates to a brake disc (1) for a motor vehicle, said disc comprising a friction ring (5) and at least one inlay part (6) situated in the friction ring (5). According to the invention, the inlay part (6) has the form of an annulus and is arranged coaxially with the friction ring (5), said inlay part (6) having multiple through-holes (7, 8, 9) which are filled by the material of the friction ring (5).
A wave generating apparatus (100) for generating at least one wave in a surface of a body of water (102) has at least one wave generating object (12150) with at least one wave generating surface (13152) drive means (108110) for causing the wave generating object to oscillate along a path (106) with the wave generating object in contact with the body of water for at least some of the time. When there is a single wave generating object (12150) the wave extends away from the wave generating object and when there are multiple wave generating objects (12150) the wave generating objects (12150) and wave generating surfaces (13152) are configured such that substantially all of any waves generated extend away from the wave generating objects.
Abstract:

Linear actuator where a reversible electric motor (20) through a transmission (21) drives a non self locking spindle (22) by means of which an adjustment element (24) secured against rotation can be moved axially for adjusting an element connected thereto such as a backrest section in a bed. The actuator further comprises a quick release (27) for disengagement of the adjustment element (24) from the electric motor (20) and the part of the transmission (21) extending from the electric motor (20) to the quick release (27) such that the spindle (22) is rotated under the load on the adjustment element (24). Further the actuator comprises brake means for controlling the speed of the adjustment element (24) when the quick release (27) is activated. The brake means are constituted by a rotary damper (45) of the fluid type comprising an internal body located in a liquid filled hollow in an outer body where one body is in driving connection with the spindle (22) or the part of the transmission extending from the spindle (22) to the quick release (27) and where a dampening effect which dampens the speed of the spindle (22) and thus the adjustment element (24) is generated when this body is rotated relative to the other body as a result of activation of the quick release (27). It is thus possible to provide a construction where the lowering speed is self controlling when the quick release is activated.
Title of the invention: ANTI FOLATE RECEPTOR ALPHA (FRA) ANTIBODY DRUG CONJUGATES AND METHODS OF USING THEREOF

Abstract:
The present disclosure provides anti folate receptor alpha (FRA) antibody drug conjugates comprising a hydrophilic self immolative linker. The present disclosures further provide compositions and methods for treating cancers.

No. of Pages: 119  No. of Claims: 78
ANTHI CD22 ANTIBODY DRUG CONJUGATES AND METHODS OF USING THEREOF

The present disclosure provides anti CD22 antibody drug conjugates comprising a hydrophilic self immolative linker. The present disclosures further provide compositions and methods for treating cancers.
Title of the invention: METAL CATALYZED ASYMMETRIC 1,4 CONJUGATE ADDITION OF VINYLBORON COMPOUNDS TO 2 SUBSTITUTED 4 OXY CYCLOPENT 2 EN 1 ONES YIELDING PROSTAGLANDINS AND PROSTAGLANDIN ANALOGS

Abstract:
This invention provides a novel method for the preparation of 2,3-disubstituted-4-oxy-cyclopentan-1-one compounds that are useful for the synthesis of prostaglandins and prostaglandin analogs of industrial relevance. The method comprises the metal-catalyzed asymmetric 1,4-conjugate addition of vinylboron compounds to 2-substituted-4-oxy-cyclopent-2-en-1-ones. This method relies on the use of less toxic, easily-handled reagents, and can be performed under milder conditions than offered by some conventional methods, affording 2,3-disubstituted-4-oxy-cyclopentan-1-one compounds enantio- and diastereoselectively, which are precursors to the said prostaglandin and prostaglandin analogs, in high yield.

No. of Pages: 73 No. of Claims: 23
A trimming blade system (14) and a razor (10) comprising a razor handle (12) and a trimming blade head (14). The trimming blade head (14) having a front (14A) and comprising a supporting plate (22) a blade (16) and a cover plate (24) the blade (16) having a cutting edge (16A) facing forwardly toward the front (14A) of the trimming blade system (14) the trimming blade system (14) having a comb (18) provided with teeth (20) projecting forwardly toward the front (14A) of the trimming blade system (14) and overlapping said cutting edge (16A) the teeth (20) having an upper face (20A) two lateral faces (20B 20C) and a lower face (20D). The lower face (20D) of the teeth (20) can be joined to the lateral faces (20B 20C) by opposite chamfered faces. The teeth (20) can be stepped to form rearwardly directed shoulders against which the cutting edge (16A) is positioned and wherein each of the shoulders is provided with a shoulder chamfer.
**Title of the invention:** MOLECULAR SIEVE CATALYST COMPOSITIONS CATALYTIC COMPOSITES SYSTEMS AND METHODS

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**Abstract:**
Described is a selective catalytic reduction catalyst comprising a zeolitic framework material of silicon and aluminum atoms wherein a fraction of the silicon atoms are isomorphously substituted with a tetravalent metal. The catalyst can include a promoter metal such that the catalyst effectively promotes the reaction of ammonia with nitrogen oxides to form nitrogen and H₂ selectively over a temperature range of 150 to 650 °C. In another aspect described is a selective catalytic reduction composite comprising an SCR catalyst material and an ammonia storage material comprising a transition metal having an oxidation state of IV. The SCR catalyst material promotes the reaction of ammonia with nitrogen oxides to form nitrogen and H₂ selectively over a temperature range of 150 °C to 600 °C and the SCR catalyst material is effective to store ammonia at temperatures of 400 °C and above. A method for selectively reducing nitrogen oxides and a method for simultaneously selectively reducing nitrogen oxide and storing ammonia are also described. Additionally an exhaust gas treatment system is also described.

No. of Pages: 58 No. of Claims: 40
A pipe-in-pipe fast installation structure comprises: an outer pipe; a pliable inner pipe, disposed in the outer pipe; a connector, connected to the outer pipe; and a C ring, formed integrally with an end of the connector. Wherein, the pliable inner pipe penetrates through the outer pipe to extend out from the connector, while an end of the pliable inner pipe is fastened into the C ring. The C ring used for fixing the pliable inner pipe is formed integrally with the connector. As such, the pliable inner pipe can be fastened into the C ring of the connector by making use of the radial compressibility of the pliable inner pipe. The inner pipe and the outer pipe are fixed together through using a special design connector. Therefore, the installation structure is simple in structure, low in production cost, and fast in installation.
The present invention relates to a heat exchanger for a refrigeration cycle. The present invention comprises: a refrigerant pipe preparation step for preparing a cylindrical refrigerant pipe; a capillary tube preparation step for preparing a capillary tube which has a coil portion with a set pitch; a coil portion fitting step for fitting one side of the coil portion of the capillary tube into one side of the outer circumferential surface of the refrigerant pipe; and a coil portion winding step for winding the coil portion of the capillary tube around the outer circumferential surface of the refrigerant pipe along the spiral direction thereof by rotating the refrigerant pipe in a state where one side of the coil portion of the capillary tube is fitted thereinto. The present invention is able to tightly and securely fix the capillary tube to the refrigerant pipe.
Programmable ultrasound probes and methods of operation are described. The ultrasound probe may include memory storing parameter data and may also include a parameter loader which loads the parameter data into programmable circuitry of the ultrasound probe. In some instances the ultrasound probe may include circuitry grouped into modules which may be repeatable and which may be coupled together to allow data to be exchanged between the modules.

No. of Pages : 31 No. of Claims : 20
There is described a combined printing press (10; 10) for the production of security documents in particular banknotes comprising a screen printing group (2; 2) and an intaglio printing group (3) adapted to process substrates in the form of individual sheets or successive portions of a continuous web. The screen printing group (2; 2) is located upstream of the intaglio printing group (3) and comprises at least one screen printing unit (20; 20) designed to print a pattern of optically variable ink onto one side of the substrates which optically variable ink contains flakes that can be oriented by means of a magnetic field. The screen printing group (2; 2) further comprises a magnetic unit (24; 24) located downstream of the screen printing unit (20; 20) which magnetic unit is designed to magnetically induce an optically variable effect in the pattern of optically variable ink applied by the screen printing unit (20; 20). The screen printing group (2; 2) further comprises at least one drying/curing unit (25; 28; 25; 28) designed to dry/cure the pattern of optically variable ink in which the optically variable effect has been induced by the magnetic unit (24) prior to transfer of the substrates to the intaglio printing group (3).
The invention relates to a method for the preparation of a polymer hydrogel, comprising cross-linking a precursor comprising a hydrophilic polymer optionally in combination with a second hydrophilic polymer, using a polycarboxylic acid as the cross-linking agent. The invention further concerns the polymer hydrogel obtainable by the method of the invention and the use thereof in a number of different applications.
| (51) International classification | :A61M 15/00 |
| (31) Priority Document No | :61/061,551 |
| (32) Priority Date | :13/06/2008 |
| (33) Name of priority country | :U.S.A. |
| (86) International Application No | :PCT/US2009/047281 |
| Filing Date | :12/06/2009 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :252/DELNP/2011 |
| Filed on | :12/01/2011 |

A breath-powered, dry powder inhaler (100), a cartridge (150), and a pulmonary drug delivery system are provided. The dry powder inhaler (100) can be provided with or without a unit dose cartridge (150) for using with the inhaler (100). The inhaler (100) and/or cartridge (150) can be provided with a drug delivery formulation comprising, for example, a diketopiperazine and an active ingredient, including, peptides and proteins such as insulin and glucagon-like peptide 1 for the treatment of diabetes and/or obesity. The dry powder inhaler (100) is compact; can be provided in various shapes and sizes, colors, and comprises a housing (120), a mouthpiece (130), a cartridge placement area, and a mechanism for opening and closing the medicament cartridge. The device is easy to manufacture, provides a pre-metered single unit dose, it is relatively easy to use, and can be reusable or disposable.
The invention relates to a device which comprises an internal distributor to be arranged in a casing portion (10A) and comprising a body (15) of which one outer axial surface (15B) has two channels (17 19) for supply and discharge respectively. The distributor includes distribution ducts (23A 23B 23C) which open onto a radial distribution surface and a displacement selector having a slide valve (50) capable of being moved in an axial bore (53) in order to connect the distribution ducts to either one of the channels. The device includes a control chamber (52) arranged between a first bottom wall (15) of the bore and the first end (50A) of the slide valve and a control spring (55) arranged in a return chamber (52) located at the second end (53 ) of the bore and closed at the distribution surface (15A) side by a second bottom wall (55) of the distributor.
The present invention relates to a mixture containing up to two fatty acids selected from palmitic acid, oleic acid, stearic acid, linoleic acid, alpha linolenic acid, gamma linolenic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid, azelaic acid and myristic acid and palmitoylethanolamide. In one embodiment of the present invention said mixture is characterized in that at least one of said up to two fatty acids is saturated. The present invention also relates to the use of the aforesaid mixture in the treatment of inflammatory and allergic pathologies.
Title of the invention: HEAT CYCLE SYSTEM

Abstract:
The purpose of the present invention is to provide a highly durable heat cycle system for which the global warming potential is small and which uses a heat cycle working medium containing trifluoroethylene. A heat cycle system 10 has a circulation passage in which the heat cycle working medium containing trifluoroethylene is circulated to and from a compressor 11 via a condenser 12, an expansion valve 13, and an evaporator 14. A conductor wire provided inside the circulation passage is covered with a heat resistant material having a heat resistance of 300ºC or greater.
The invention relates to a method a system and apparatuses for establishing application virtual data paths (VDP) over a device gateway a network of interconnect end points and an application server gateway for the purpose of forwarding application data from an Internet of Things (IoT) device to its destination application server based on the unique IoT device identity while the IoT device the device gateway and the network of end points are unaware of the destination application server.
The present invention relates to a liquid spreading composition with ectoparasiticidal activity. The invention also relates to a method and use of such a liquid spreading composition for combating ectoparasites in human and veterinary medicine as well as in agricultural horticultural and/or garden environments. The composition comprises at least one emollient ester and isohexadecane wherein the weight ratio of said at least one emollient ester to isohexadecane is within 1:9 to 7:3. The invention improves the spreading properties of a composition enabling it for an efficient delivery of an active substance or substances over the surface of the host on which it is applied. The spreading composition may also be used alone for an efficient ectoparasiticidal treatment in human and veterinary medicine as well as for combating ectoparasites in agricultural horticultural and/or garden environments. With at least one additional agent the spreading composition may also be used in cosmetic as well as for pest control including insect and rodent control.
The present invention relates to analyte detection devices and methods of using such devices to detect minute quantities of a target analyte in a sample. In particular the invention provides an analyte detection device comprising a plurality of composite metallic nanostructures conjugated to analyte binding partners and a surface containing a metallic nanolayer on which a plurality of capture molecules is immobilized. Methods of preparing composite nanostructures are also described.
**Title of the invention:** CONVEYOR DEVICE FOR TRANSPORTATION STRUCTURES

| (51) International classification | B65G35/06 |
| (31) Priority Document No | 10 2014 012 211.5 |
| (32) Priority Date | 16/08/2014 |
| (33) Name of priority country | Germany |
| (86) International Application No | PCT/EP2015/001587 |
| Filing Date | 01/08/2015 |
| (87) International Publication No | WO 2016/026550 |
| (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 invention relates to a conveyor device for conveying transportation structures (16) particularly transportation skids (18) in the automobile industry comprising a conveyor path that is formed from a plurality of path units (10) arranged one behind the other each of said path units (10) comprising two parallel longitudinal profiled sections (26 28). A drive system for said transportation structures (16) is provided that comprises at least one drive device which when said conveyor device (12) is in operation is arranged on at least one of said longitudinal profiled sections (26 28). The drive system comprises at least one drive module (70) which can be detachably secured to the longitudinal profiled section (26) by means of a drive securing device (82).

No. of Pages : 25 No. of Claims : 13
A method of separating a polyisooolefin elastomer from non polymeric components in an organic solvent involves ultrafiltration of a solution of the polyisooolefin elastomer and non polymeric components in an organic solvent through a semipermeable membrane to substantially retain the polyisooolefin elastomer in a retentate and provide the non polymeric components in a permeate. Advantageously stabilizers for the polyisooolefin elastomer are retained in the retentate along with the polyisooolefin elastomer permeate flux through the membrane is higher as concentration of the polyisooolefin elastomer in the solution increases up to a concentration limit the separated polyisooolefin elastomer in the retentate has a molecular weight that can be substantially unchanged even when ultrafiltration is conducted at elevated temperature and the amount of polyisooolefin elastomer in the permeate is unmeasurable providing an oligomer rich permeate uncontaminated by polyisooolefin elastomer.
A railcar draft gear assembly specifically designed to consistently and repeatedly withstand up to about 110,000 ft lbs of energy imparted thereto while not exceeding a force level of 900,000 lbs. and while having a wedge member of the draft gear assembly travel in an inward axial direction of less than about 4.5 inches relative to an open end of the draft gear.
The present invention describes a fermentation process aiming to clean lignite (Figure 1 ) with the purpose of improving the usability of lignite in energy production from the viewpoint of environmental protection process technology and overall economic advantage. Characteristic of the equipment used is that its operation is adjusted and optimized by measuring and adjusting the composition and flow rates of gas flows.
**Title of the invention:** WEB MATERIAL UNWIND APPARATUS

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**Abstract:**
An unwind apparatus for obtaining loading splicing and unwinding convolutely wound rolls of web material and forwarding the web material unwound from each of the convolutely wound rolls uninterruptedly to a downstream apparatus is disclosed. The unwind apparatus provides for a multi axis robot (10) and an end effector (40 140) operatively connected to the multi axis robot (10). The end effector (40 140) provides for a stationary motor (65) a rotational coupling (55) mechanically coupled to the stationary motor (65) and a mandrel (60) mechanically coupled to the rotational coupling (55). The mandrel (60) is capable of releasably engaging the convolutely wound rolls of web material.

**No. of Pages:** 20  **No. of Claims:** 15
Abstract:
Propylene copolymer having a comonomer content in the range of 5.0 to 9.0 wt. % and a melt flow rate MFR(230°C) in the range of 0.8 to 25.0 g/10min wherein said propylene copolymer is suitable for film applications featured by good sealing properties.

No. of Pages : 45 No. of Claims : 15
Provided is a mechanical seal having improved sealing properties obtained without providing a seal member between a floating ring and a stationary ring. A mechanical seal (100) has: a rotatable ring (110); a stationary ring (120); and a floating ring having a ring shaped sliding section (131) which protrudes relative to the rotatable ring (110) in the axial direction and which has a sliding surface (131a) sliding on the rotatable ring (120) the sliding surface (131a) being the front end surface of the sliding section (131) which faces in the direction in which the sliding section (131) protrudes the floating ring also having a ring shaped section (132) to be pressed which is in contact with the stationary ring (120) the surface (132a) to be pressed being the front end surface of the section (132) to be pressed which faces in the direction in which the surface (132a) protrudes the floating ring being adapted so that by means of the sliding surface (131a) of the sliding section (131) and the surface (132a) to be pressed of the section (132) to be pressed the floating ring seals fluid to be sealed. The mechanical seal (100) is characterized in that the area of the axial end surface of the floating ring (130) which faces the fluid side (L) and which is subjected to the pressure of the fluid to be sealed the pressure acting toward the rotatable ring (110) and the area of the axial end surface of the floating ring (130) which faces the fluid side (L) and which is subjected to the pressure of the fluid to be sealed the pressure acting toward the stationary ring (120) are different.
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION
(21) Application No.201717003758 A
(19) INDIA
(22) Date of filing of Application :01/02/2017
(43) Publication Date : 14/04/2017

(54) Title of the invention : BIO SOLUBLE INORGANIC FIBER

(51) International classification : C03C13/00,D01F9/08
(31) Priority Document No : 2014163059
(32) Priority Date : 08/08/2014
(33) Name of priority country : Japan
(86) International Application No : PCT/JP2014/005215
  Filing Date : 15/10/2014
(87) International Publication No : WO 2016/020959
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA
  Filing Date : NA
(62) Divisional to Application Number : NA
  Filing Date : NA

(57) Abstract :
An inorganic fiber having the following composition having three components comprising SiO, Mg and CaO as main components. SiO: 73.6 85.9 wt% MgO: 9.0 21.3 wt% CaO: 5.1 12.4 wt% AlO: 0 less than 2.3 wt% FeO: 0 0.50 wt%

No. of Pages : 12 No. of Claims : 12
**Title of the invention:** ELECTROLYSIS ELECTRODE

**Abstract:**
A water purification anode has a first semiconductor contacting a second semiconductor at a heterojunction. The second semiconductor includes TiO₂ and excludes bismuth and niobium. The first semiconductor includes iridium. In some instances the anode includes a current collector in direct physical contact with the first semiconductor. The anode can be arranged in water such that at least one face of the second semiconductor is in direct physical contact with the water.
Abstract:
In some aspects a method of displaying wireless spectrum usage information is described. In some examples a surface plot of a measure of wireless spectrum usage for a geographic region is generated. The surface plot is based on analysis of physical layer signals detected at wireless spectrum monitoring locations distributed over the geographic region. The surface plot is superimposed onto a view of the geographic region by operation of a display device. The superimposed surface plot visually indicates values for the measure of wireless spectrum usage over the view of the geographic region.
Title of the invention: ADJUSTABLE MULTI HOLE ORIFICE PLATE IN A PNEUMATIC CONVEYING APPARATUS

| (51) International classification | B65G53/46 |
| (31) Priority Document No | 1413984.4 |
| (32) Priority Date | 07/08/2014 |
| (33) Name of priority country | U.K. |
| (86) International Application No | PCT/GB2015/052294 |
| Filing Date | 07/08/2015 |
| (87) International Publication No | WO 2016/020700 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | NA |
| Filing Date | NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | NA |
| Filing Date | NA |

Abstract:
There is herein described an adjustable multi hole orifice plate (10) in a pneumatic conveying apparatus (300). More particularly there is described an adjustable multi hole orifice plate (10) which can be used in a pneumatic conveying apparatus (300) to assist in the discharge of material.
Abstract:
The present invention provides isolated acidophilic Fusarium oxysporum strains, such as MK7, and their progeny, compositions comprising such strains and their progeny, methods of producing such strains and their progeny, and methods of using such strains and their progeny. The present invention provides isolated fungal strains of acidophilic Fusarium oxysporum, such as the isolated strain designated as MK7, which has been deposited as ATCC Deposit No. PTA-10698.
A method for making an aperture web comprising moving a micro textured web through a first member comprising male elements and a second member comprising discontinuous female elements wherein the male elements are arranged in a staggered pattern and have a shape to form quadrilateral apertures in the micro textured web. A method for making an aperture web comprising forming microtextures on a web and continuously moving the web through a first member comprising male elements and a second member comprising discontinuous female elements wherein the male elements are arranged in a staggered pattern and have a shape to form quadrilateral apertures in the micro textured web.
The present disclosure generally relates to the support of optical connection setup. More specifically the present disclosure relates to a technique of supporting provision of a connection via a data communication network of an optical network between packet network islands. A method embodiment comprises establishing a Border Gateway Protocol Link State BGP LS connection via the DCN between a first edge node of the first packet network island and a BGP LS node in the optical network.
A composite used to slowly release well treatment agents and/or tracers into a well contains a calcined substrate comprising a metal oxide coated onto at least a portion of a core and a well treatment agent adsorbed onto or absorbed into the interstitial spaces of the metal oxide coating of the calcined substrate. The core contains a material sufficient in strength to prevent closure of a fracture created or enlarged within a subterranean formation penetrated by the well at in situ reservoir conditions.
A service distribution system and method comprising: an information receiving module (110) configured to receive service provision information from a service provider (301 30n) and service request information coming from a service requester (201 20m); a storage module (120) configured to store the service providing information and the service request information received by the information receiving module (110); a processing module (130) configured to calculate the service provision information and the service request information stored by the storage module (120) so as to obtain a characteristic result: if the characteristic result satisfies at least one criterion (1331 1336) determining to send the service request information to the service provider (301 30n); and if the characteristic result does not satisfy the at least one criterion (1331 1336) determining not to send the service request information to the service provider (301 30n) the service request information comprising two geographical positions.
The present invention relates to a microorganism of which the activity of polypeptides having an ability to export O phosphoserine (OPS) is enhanced and to a method for producing O phosphoserine cysteine or a cysteine derivative.
Title of the invention: OVER CURRENT PROTECTION SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR INVERTER CIRCUIT

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Abstract:
An over current protection system and method for an inverter circuit. The over current protection system comprises: an inductive current detection circuit (1) for detecting an inductive current in an inverter circuit to obtain an inductive current detection value; a wave by wave current limiting enable signal generation circuit (2) connected to the inductive current detection circuit and used for reducing a current limiting threshold value according to an instant feeding load impulse signal comparing the reduced current limiting threshold value with a voltage value corresponding to the inductive current detection value and outputting a wave by wave current limiting enable signal; a control circuit (3) connected to the wave by wave current limiting enable signal generation circuit and used for controlling the turn off of a switch tube in the inverter circuit according to the wave by wave current limiting enable signal; and a first instant feeding load impulse signal generation circuit (4) connected to the wave by wave current limiting enable signal generation circuit and used for detecting an inductive voltage in the inverter circuit to obtain an inductive voltage detection value and generating an instantaneous feeding load impulse signal if it is judged and known that the inductive voltage detection value reaches a pre set voltage threshold value. By means of the over current protection system, current limiting protection for a switch tube is realized in advance by reducing a current limiting threshold value. The purpose of preventing damage to the switch tube caused by an over large current of the switch tube when being turned off practically is realized and the reliability of the current limiting protection for the switch tube can be improved.

No. of Pages : 16 No. of Claims : 14
Title of the invention: METHODS FOR HYDROLYSING LIGNOCELLULOSIC MATERIAL

Abstract:
A method for producing a partially hydrolysed lignocellulosic material is provided including treating a lignocellulosic material with an acid and/or an alkali and then a polyol. Also provided are methods of producing a fermentable sugar or a fermentation product from said partially hydrolysed lignocellulosic material. A partially hydrolysed lignocellulosic material a fermentable sugar and a fermentation product produced by such methods are also provided. Also provided is an apparatus for producing a partially hydrolysed lignocellulosic material such as by the aforementioned method.

No. of Pages: 48  No. of Claims: 36
A method of modulating immunity in a mammal is provided by modulating Galectin 9 activity in the mammal. Promoting or enhancing immunity may be effected by activating or stimulating Galectin 9 activity in the mammal such as by administering a Galectin 9 agonist to the mammal. The agonist may be multimeric soluble PD L2 or an agonist antibody that binds Galectin 9. Suppressing or preventing immunity may be achieved by inhibiting or blocking Galectin 9 activity in the mammal such as by administering an antagonist antibody or antibody fragment that binds Galectin 9 or that prevents or inhibits PD L2 multimerisation and/or binding to Galectin 9. The aforementioned methods may be suitable for preventing or treating a disease disorder or condition responsive to modulation of Galectin 9 activity. Also provided is a method of designing screening engineering or otherwise producing a Galectin 9 agonist inhibitor or antagonist that may be useful for modulating immunity by modulating Galectin 9 activity.
(51) International classification: C07D401/04, A01N43/50, C07D471/04

(31) Priority Document No.: 14181715.5
(32) Priority Date: 21/08/2014
(33) Name of priority country: EPO

(86) International Application No.: PCT/EP2015/068928
Filing Date: 18/08/2015

(87) International Publication No.: WO 2016/026848

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

(62) Divisional to Application Number: NA
Filing Date: NA

(57) Abstract:
Compounds of formula (I) wherein the substituents are as defined in claim 1 and the agrochemically acceptable salts, salts stereoisomers, enantiomers, tautomers and N oxides of those compounds can be used as insecticides and can be prepared in a manner known per se.
(54) Title of the invention: NOVEL FORMULATIONS OF A BRUTON'S TYROSINE KINASE INHIBITOR


(31) Priority Document No: 62/034353
(32) Priority Date: 07/08/2014
(33) Name of priority country: U.S.A.
(86) International Application No: PCT/US2015/044258
Filing Date: 07/08/2015
(87) International Publication No: WO 2016/022942

(57) Abstract:
Described herein is the Bruton's tyrosine kinase (Btk) inhibitor 1 ((R) 3 (4 amino 3 (4 phenoxyphenyl) 1H pyrazolo[3 4 d]pyrimidin 1 yl)piperidin 1 yl)prop 2 en 1 one including novel pharmaceutical formulations thereof. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions that include the Btk inhibitor as well as methods of using the Btk inhibitor alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents for the treatment of autoimmune diseases or conditions heteroimmune diseases or conditions cancer including lymphoma and inflammatory diseases or conditions.

No. of Pages: 89 No. of Claims: 19
A naming scheme for IoT Devices can address the problem that the existing naming schemes of the IoT devices do not support device discovery and group operation efficiently. An IoT Device Name Service (IDNS) can be in charge of how the device name is generated from the location and other context information; updated due to the location change or context variation; and discovered. The IoT Devices can be routed by their names using a Name Routing Protocol (NRP). With the name scheme and NRP the IoT Devices do not need to implement the full protocol stack to enable the direct communication between them.
**Title of the invention:** COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM WITH IDLE MODE TERMINAL BALANCING

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**Abstract:**
A mobile communications system is described in which base stations can communicate with each other or with a central coordinator to exchange idle mode UE load information so that decisions can be made to change cell specific or frequency specific priorities used by different cells within the network to balance the loading of idle mode UEs between cells.

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**Name of Inventor:**
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No. of Pages: 23 No. of Claims: 10
The present invention addresses the problem of finding new conditions that make it possible to more completely induce cell death in non myocardial cells or in undifferentiated stem cells and to select only myocardial cells. In order to solve such a problem the present application: provides a cell culture fluid that is used to cause cell death in undifferentiated stem cells wherein glutamine is not contained in the amino acid composition; and further provides is a method for inducing cell death in non myocardial cells by performing culturing in the cell culture fluid. The present application further provides a cell culture fluid that is used to selectively select myocardial cells in which lactic acid pyruvic acid or fatty acid is added sugar is not contained and glutamine is not contained in the amino acid composition. Further provided is a method to selectively select myocardial cells by culturing a mixture of myocardial cells and non myocardial cells in said cell culture fluid.
The present invention encompasses compounds of formula (I) wherein the groups R to R V W X Y n r and q are defined in claim 1 their use as inhibitors of MDM2 p53 interaction pharmaceutical compositions which contain compounds of this kind their use as medicaments especially as agents for treatment and/or prevention of oncological diseases and synthetic intermediates.
Described herein are compounds comprising modified oligonucleotides that are complementary to miR 103 and/or miR 107 and methods of treating diseases and disorders using the compounds.
The invention relates to a method for producing an adsorbent from organometallic framework structures (MOF) in which at least one metal salt is converted together with at least one organic ligand. The conversion occurs at a temperature of greater than 100 °C in a solvent mixture which contains DMSO and water. The invention further relates to an absorbent produced by means of the method according to the invention and to a substrate coated with such an absorbent and application possibilities of such an absorbent or substrate.

No. of Pages : 14 No. of Claims : 15
Title of the invention: ORAL CARE COMPOSITIONS WITH AN ENHANCED SENSORY EXPERIENCE

Abstract:
An oral care regimen where a user applies a first oral composition and a second composition to the oral cavity. The first composition can be a dentifrice and can contain stannous fluoride and the second composition can be a gel and can contain hydrogen peroxide. The regimen can provide a long lasting clean feeling.
A method of preparing a conditionally active biologic protein by selecting a wild-type biologic protein, evolving the DNA which encodes the wild-type biologic protein using one or more evolutionary techniques to create mutant DNAs, expressing the mutant DNAs in a eukaryotic cell production host to obtain a mutant protein, subjecting the mutant protein and the wild-type protein to an assay under a normal physiological condition and to an assay under an aberrant condition, selecting a conditionally active mutant protein which exhibits at least one of: (a) a decrease in activity in the assay at the normal physiological condition compared to the wild-type protein, and (b) an increase in activity in the assay under the aberrant condition compared to the wild-type protein; and producing the conditionally active biologic protein in the same eukaryotic cell production host used in the expression step.
An ionising apparatus for ionising a sample of gaseous fluid. The ionising apparatus comprises an ioniser configured to provide reactant ions; an ion modifier configured to modify the reactant ions and a reaction region arranged to receive the modified reactant ions and a sample and to combine the sample with the modified reactant ions to ionise the sample for analysis by a detector configured to identify a substance of interest in the sample.
Title of the invention: A METHOD OF FORMING AN INTEGRAL MANIFOLD

Abstract:
A method of forming an integral manifold adjacent a cell stack of a flowing electrolyte battery enables improved bonding of a molten material to the battery cell stack. The method includes defining a mould cavity adjacent the cell stack with the mould cavity open to capillary openings of half cells of the cell stack; locating a plurality of pins in the mould cavity with end regions of the pins being contiguous with the capillary openings; preheating the mould cavity by passing a fluid into a first end of the mould cavity and out of a second end of the mould cavity; and filling the mould cavity with molten material.
The invention relates to a copolymer of a dextrin and at least two hydrophobic monomers made up of styrene and at least one straight or branched acrylic C1-C4 ester. The invention also relates to the manufacturing method thereof and to the use thereof in paper coating. Said copolymer has high dextrin content (> 60 wt% relative to the weight of the dextrin and the hydrophobic monomers) so as to favor the biosourced aspect of the material and provides very good hydrophobicity for the paper sheet.

No. of Pages : 21 No. of Claims : 17
The present invention is directed to compositions comprising an immune checkpoint inhibitor or a T cell stimulator or a combination thereof and a live attenuated recombinant strain comprising a fusion polypeptide comprising a truncated Listeriolysin O protein a truncated ActA protein or a PEST amino acid sequence fused to a tumor associated antigen. The invention is further directed to methods of treating protecting against and inducing an immune response against a tumor or a cancer comprising the step of administering the same.
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION
(19) INDIA
(22) Date of filing of Application : 01/02/2017
(21) Application No. 201717003788 A
(31) Priority Document No : 14/433342
(32) Priority Date : 16/07/2014
(33) Name of priority country : U.S.A.
(36) Title of the invention : PROTECTIVE SLEEVE WITH BONDED WIRE FILAMENTS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION THEREOF
(37) International classification : D03D15/04, D03D1/00, B60R16/02
(38) International Application No : PCT/US2015/038751
(39) Filing Date : 01/07/2015
(44) Publication Date : 14/04/2017
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2) CHEN Ming Ming
3) PIOTROWSKI Michael
(57) Abstract :
A fabric sleeve for protecting elongate members against at least one of EMI RFI or ESD and method of construction thereof is provided. The sleeve (10) includes a wall (12) extending along a longitudinal axis (14) between opposite ends (16, 18). The wall (12) is formed from a plurality of filaments interlaced with one another with at least one of the filaments being provided as a continuous strand of conductive wire (20) and at least some of the filaments being provided as heat fusible nonconductive filaments (22). The heat fusible nonconductive filaments (22) abut the continuous strand of conductive wire (20) at a plurality of bond joints (24). The continuous strand of conductive wire (20) is at least partially embedded in bonded fixed attachment with the heat fusible nonconductive filaments (22) at the bond joints (24).

No. of Pages : 13
No. of Claims : 24
The invention concerns a composition that is liquid at ambient temperature and that comprises: at least one diester of 1,4:3,6 dianhydrohexitol (A); at least one compound (B) chosen from the modified fatty acids and modified fatty acid esters said compound (B) bearing at least one epoxy and/or acetyl function; said liquid composition comprising at least 60% by weight of constituents (A) and (B). Said composition is useful for plasticising polymers.
The present invention relates to a method for chiral resolution of chiral species contained in a liquid placed in a cell formed by an inner wall and an outer wall surrounding the inner wall over at least a portion of the inner wall. Each of the outer and inner walls is a solid of revolution about a longitudinal axis, the outer and inner walls being coaxial to one another. The method comprises: rotating the outer wall in one direction of rotation with respect to the inner wall for generating a Taylor Couette flow within the liquid; and collecting at least one of the chiral species. The present invention also relates to a device therefor.

No. of Pages : 23 No. of Claims : 15
Abstract:
The transistor includes a gate electrode, a gate insulating film over the gate electrode, an oxide semiconductor film over the gate insulating film, a source electrode, and a drain electrode electrically connected to the oxide semiconductor film. The oxide semiconductor film includes a first oxide semiconductor film on the gate electrode side and a second oxide semiconductor film over the first oxide semiconductor film. The first oxide semiconductor film includes a first region in which the atomic proportion of In is larger than that of M (M is Ti, Ga, Sn, Y, Zr, La, Ce, Nd, or Hf). The second oxide semiconductor film includes a second region in which the atomic proportion of In is smaller than that of the first oxide semiconductor film. The second region includes a portion thinner than the first region.
**Title of the invention:** COMPOSITE MATERIAL CONTAINER AND METHOD FOR FORMING COMPOSITE MATERIAL LAYER THEREOF

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<td>(86) International Application No</td>
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**Name of Applicant:**
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**Name of Inventor:**
1) YANG Mingao
2) KUANG Huan
3) LI Meillin
4) ZHANG Hong

**Abstract:**
Disclosed is a method for forming a composite material layer of a composite material container the method comprising: winding a continuous fiber (10) around the outer surface of a liner (2) at a predetermined angle to form at least one composite material layer (1); and adding an additive (11) between the composite material layers (1) and/or at an inner surface and/or at the outer surface so as to prevent the composite material layer (1) from cracking in a fiber direction. Also disclosed is a composite material container having the liner (2) and the composite material layer (1) the composite material layer (1) being prepared via the above forming method.

No. of Pages: 7 No. of Claims: 10
Method and device for rapidly detecting a biological and/or chemical residue in a liquid sample where a single electrode (910) can be employed in non contact proximity to a flowing aqueous solution (999) with electrical outputs being recorded by an electrical metering device (960) in communication with the single electrode. Injection or flow of the sample (995) leads to the generation of electromagnetic fields; those fields may be recorded in the metering device with the absence of the predetermined residues or targets generally yielding highest signals. General and specific target detection may be performed with various embodiments of the method and system.
A flexible container (10) is provided. The flexible container (10) includes four panels (18 20 22 and 24). The four panels form (i) a body portion; (ii) a neck portion (30) and a flare portion (50) that extends from the neck portion (30); (iii) a tapered transition portion between the body portion and the neck portion (30); and (iv) the neck portion (30) has a reduced width. The flare portion (50) has an expanded end. The width of the flare portion (50) gradually increases from the neck portion (30) to the expanded end.
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<td>(22) Date of filing of Application : 03/02/2017</td>
<td>(43) Publication Date : 14/04/2017</td>
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<th>(54) Title of the invention : HUMIDIFIER</th>
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<td>(86) International Application No : PCT/JP2015/068779</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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<td>In conventional humidifiers there was a risk that an upstream humidification filter and downstream humidification filter would come into contact reducing vaporization efficiency. The present invention has: an upstream humidification filter (32) that is disposed upstream of an air flow generated by a blower fan; a downstream humidification filter (33) that is disposed downstream of the upstream humidification filter (32) such that a space (H) is formed between the downstream humidification filter (33) and the upstream humidification filter (32); a drive shaft (35 (shaft portion)) that passes through through holes (32A 33A) formed in the center portions of the upstream humidification filter (32) and downstream humidification filter (33); and a first spacer (43) that is disposed between an inner peripheral portion of the upstream humidification filter (32) and an inner peripheral portion of the downstream humidification filter (33).</td>
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<tr>
<td>1) DAIKIN INDUSTRIES LTD.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Address of Applicant : Umeda Center Building 4 12 Nakazaki Nishi 2 Chome Kita Ku Osaka Shi Osaka 5308323 Japan</td>
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<th>(72) Name of Inventor :</th>
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<td>1) YAMASHITA Tetsuya</td>
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<td>2) SHIRAISHI Toshihiro</td>
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No. of Pages : 40 No. of Claims : 6
A dentifrice composition is provided. The dentifrice composition can include a multi stage composition adapted to provide incremental chemistries during use.
An ice maker having a refrigeration system a water system and a control system. The refrigeration system includes an ice formation device. The water system supplies water to the ice formation device and includes a water reservoir (e.g. a sump or float chamber) for holding water to be formed into ice and a discharge valve in fluid communication with the water reservoir. The control system includes an ice level sensor adapted to sense the ice level in an ice storage bin and a controller adapted to cause water to drain from the water reservoir when the ice storage bin is full. Substantially or all of the water remaining in the water reservoir is drained such that while the ice maker is not making ice the water reservoir is empty of water. This reduces or prevents the growth of harmful bacteria parasites organisms and/or other biological material in the water reservoir.
**Title of the invention :** WEARABLE ARTICLE HAVING ELASTIC BELT

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**Abstract :**

A wearable article (20) comprises a main body (38) and a ring like elastic belt (40) comprising a front belt (84) and a back belt (86) the entirety of the length of the belt side edge (89) of the front belt (84) is seamed with a certain length of the belt side edge (89) of the back belt (86) to define a seam length LS the front and back belts (84, 86) each divided into 4 zones extending in the transverse direction and defined by its location from the distal edge to the proximal edge relative to the percentage of the seam length LS wherein; 0 25% is the waist zone (102) 25 50 % is the distal tummy zone (104) 50 85% is the proximal tummy zone (106) and 85 100% is the leg zone (108); wherein the tensile stress of the front leg zone (108) is no more than 50% of the tensile stress of the front proximal tummy zone (106) and the tensile stress of the back leg zone (108) is no more than 100% of the tensile stress of the back proximal tummy zone (106).

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**Name of Inventor :**

1) MORIMOTO Koichi
2) TONG Ling
3) YU Li

No. of Pages : 18 No. of Claims : 12
A motorized surgical handpiece (42) with a chuck (60). Internal to the chuck are clamping members (210) that releasably hold clamp the shaft (322) of a cutting accessory (320) to a drive shaft (134) so the cutting accessory rotates upon the actuation of the motor (50). The chuck includes a collar (212) with an opening (236) through which the cutting accessory is inserted. The opening is (236) non circular in shape. When an accessory shaft with a cross sectional shape that matches the shape of the opening is inserted in the opening the accessory shaft is appropriate aligned with the chuck clamping members (212).
**54) Title of the invention:** COMPREHENSIVE MOBILE PROTECTION SHIELD WHICH CAN CONVERT INTO PROTECTION CABIN

| (51) International classification | :F41H5/08,F41H5/14,F41H7/04 |
| (31) Priority Document No          | :2014/07761                    |
| (32) Priority Date                 | :02/07/2014                    |
| (33) Name of priority country     | :Turkey                        |
| (86) International Application No | PCT/TR2015/000272              |
|                                    | :01/07/2015                    |
| (87) International Publication No | WO 2016/003379                 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to        | :NA                            |
| Application Number                | :NA                            |
| Filing Date                       | :NA                            |
| (62) Divisional to Application    | :NA                            |
| Number                            | :NA                            |
| Filing Date                       | :NA                            |

**57) Abstract:**

This invention is related to Comprehensive Mobile Protection Shield which can convert into Protection Cabin that can be used in the Military during the time of war in Police for the social events and in the places having the existence of war by having the characteristic of being able to protect the human being from at least three sides in other words; from the sides where arms take place and from the front where face takes place. Additionally according to the circumstance by being in compliance to be used with single person or multiple persons it can be produced by enlarging its dimensions and at the same time it has the characteristic to move by only pushing by means of its wheels without carrying with the hand.

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No. of Pages : 4 No. of Claims : 13
Title of the invention: INTEGRATED THERMAL COMFORT CONTROL SYSTEM WITH SHADING CONTROL

Abstract:
An environmental control system for a space including at least one window adapted for admitting light into the space. The system comprises an environmental controller (such as a fan, a light, an HVAC system, a window, a window covering, or any combination of the foregoing) for regulating an environmental condition and at least one first sensor such as a radiant heat flux sensor for sensing an amount of radiant energy associated with the space and generating an output. A controller is provided for controlling the operation of the environmental controller based on the sensor output. Related methods are also disclosed.

No. of Pages: 30  No. of Claims: 60
Methods encoders (110) and decoders (120) for encoding frames of a video sequence into an encoded representation of the video sequence are disclosed. The encoder (110) encodes (203) frames into a first set of encoded units while specifying at least one residual parameter in one or more of the first set of encoded units. The encoder (110) encodes (204) frames into a second set of encoded units while refraining from specifying the at least one residual parameter. The encoder (110) encodes (203) frames into a first set of encoded units wherein each frame has a first level of fidelity. The encoder (110) encodes (204) frames into a second set of encoded units wherein each frame has a second level of fidelity wherein the second level is less than the first level. The decoder (120) decodes (212 213) while obtaining a first or a second level of fidelity for each frame. When the second level is less than the first level the decoder (120) enhances (216) a second set of frames towards obtaining the first level of fidelity for each frame of the second set. Corresponding computer programs and carriers therefor are also disclosed.
The objective of the invention is to provide a non aqueous electrolyte battery capable of exhibiting a high mean operating voltage and also capable of exhibiting excellent high temperature durability. According to an embodiment of the invention the non aqueous electrolyte battery comprises a positive electrode a negative electrode and a non aqueous electrolyte. The negative electrode contains titanium oxide as a negative electrode active substance. As a positive electrode active substance the positive electrode contains at least a spinel type lithium manganate represented by the chemical formula LiMnMO wherein M is at least one metal selected from the group comprising Mg Ti Cr Fe Co Zn Al and Ga and x represents a number between 0.22 and 0.7 inclusive. When such a battery is subjected to constant voltage charging at 2.8V after constant current charging at 1 C where constant voltage charging is performed until the current value reaches 0.05 C and from this state a curve is obtained by performing constant current discharging at 0.5 C until the voltage reaches 1.5 V with dQ/dV on the vertical axis and the voltage on the horizontal axis this curve has at least two peaks. Among the two peaks if a peak appearing in a range of 2.54 V or greater but less than 2.65 V is the first peak and a peak appearing in a range of 2.4 V or greater but less than 2.54 V is the second peak then the first dQ/dV peak intensity A and the second dQ/dV peak intensity B satisfy: 0.8 = A/B = 1.0.
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<td>(62) Divisional to Application Number: NA</td>
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(57) Abstract:
The invention discloses immunoglobulin fusion proteins designed to bind both CD47 and a tumor cell antigen. The immunoglobulin fusion proteins include a SIRPa moiety that binds CD47 and an antigen binding site for a tumor cell antigen.

No. of Pages: 138  No. of Claims: 71
(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION

(19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application : 03/02/2017

(21) Application No. 201717004043 A

(43) Publication Date : 14/04/2017

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(77) Publication:

No. of Pages : 37
No. of Claims : 31

A floating unit capable of attaching to another floating unit by locks for assembling a floating structure according to this invention comprises a floating body being in the form of a hollow polygonal shape as viewed from a plan view. The floating body comprises an upper surface a lower surface and a plurality of lateral surfaces connected to said upper and lower surfaces. Said upper surface and said lower surfaces of the floating body comprise at least one upper engaging surface and at least one lower engaging surface respectively on each associated side of said polygonal floating body wherein the upper and lower engaging surfaces are respectively adapted in order to be fitted with a locking surface of said lock therefore said floating body can be attached to a floating body of another floating unit.
Air Purifier

In the present invention the amount of air taken in through each of a left suction port and a right suction port of a casing is not equal. This air purifier is provided with: a casing having a left suction port and a right suction port; an air purifying filter disposed inside the casing; and a ventilation chamber communicating with the left suction port and the right suction port. Air being directed to the air purifying filter in said chamber. Disposed in the ventilation chamber are: a ventilation fan having a left suction surface and a right suction surface; and a partition member for creating a partition between a left side space through which passes air that is flowing from the left suction port to the left suction surface and a right side space through which passes air that is flowing from the right suction port to the right suction surface.
The purpose of the present invention is to provide a treatment agent for synthetic fibers which is used for the production of synthetic fibers and is capable of reducing roll fouling while having excellent heat resistance. The present invention is a treatment agent for synthetic fibers which contains a smoothing component (A) and an organic sulfonic acid compound (B) represented by general formula (1). The weight ratio of the organic sulfonic acid compound (B) in the nonvolatile content of the treatment agent is 1.25 to 12% by weight. The weight ratio of sulfate ions (SO) detected from the nonvolatile content of the treatment agent by ion chromatography is 200 ppm or less while the weight ratio of chlorine ions (Cl) is 200 ppm or less. (In formula (1) each of a and b represents an integer of 0 or more; (a + b) is an integer from 5 to 17; and M represents a hydrogen atom an alkali metal an ammonium group or an organic amine group.)
The invention relates to electromagnetic valves for internal combustion engines comprising a housing (12 36) an electromagnetic actuator (10) which is arranged in the housing (12 36) a movable control element (42) which protrudes axially out of the housing (12 36) and is connected to the armature (30) of the actuator (10) and which forms a movement unit (44) together with the armature (30) and means which delimit an axial movement of the movement unit (44) away from a core (18) of the actuator (10). The aim of the invention is to provide a simple transport and mounting securing mechanism with which the movement unit (44) can be reliably prevented from falling out. This is achieved in that the means for limiting the axial movement of the movement unit (44) are formed by at least one hook (88) arranged on the housing (12 36) said hook engaging into a radial recess (76) of the movement unit (44).
Title of the invention: HOMEOPATHIC AGENT ALLOWING SMOKERS TO QUIT SMOKING

Abstract:
The present invention relates to a homeopathic agent allowing smokers to quit smoking method for its production and its use as a medicament in smoking cessation therapy. The agent allowing smokers to quit smoking is characterized in that it is a homeopathic agent and contains tobacco products or the ashes of tobacco products in homeopathic dilutions.

No. of Pages : 8 No. of Claims : 8
The present invention relates to the use for the manufacture of a detergent liquid aqueous composition for household or industrial use of a branched or crosslinked polymer obtained by water in oil inverse emulsion polymerization of an aqueous solution of one or more monomers at least one of the monomers used being an acrylic monomer and one or more of the monomers used being a monomer bearing at least one weak acid function the mole percentage of monomers bearing at least one weak acid function relative to all the monomers used being at least 30% characterized in that: i) the polymerization is carried out with a concentration of all the monomers in aqueous solution belonging to the range of from 1.3 mmol to 3.6 mmol per gram of aqueous solution ii) during the polymerization at most 20% of the acid functions present on the monomers having at least one acid function are in neutralized form; to the resulting detergent compositions for household or industrial use and to the uses thereof for textile fibre treatment or surface treatment in particular.
This invention relates to a compound of formula (I) wherein A and Cy have one of the meanings as indicated in the specification and their use as inhibitors of Cathepsin C pharmaceutical compositions containing the same and methods of using the same as agents for treatment and/or prevention of diseases connected with dipeptidyl peptidase I activity e.g. respiratory diseases.
(54) Title of the invention : SUBSTRATE MANUFACTURE

(51) International classification : B23K26/388,B23K26/402,H05K3/00

(31) Priority Document No : 1413925.7
(32) Priority Date : 06/08/2014
(33) Name of priority country : U.K.

(86) International Application No : PCT/GB2015/000232
   Filing Date : 06/08/2015

(87) International Publication No : WO 2016/020634

(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 method of forming a void with a circular cross section in a substrate more particularly to forming through holes electronic substrates The method comprising the steps of causing a laser cutter to traverse in an arc to an intended circumference of the void traversing the intended circumference of the void at least once wherein the lead in from the arc to the circumference comprises a radius.

No. of Pages : 8 No. of Claims : 10
A bearing for a pump with a shaft (10) rotating around an axial direction (A) is proposed said bearing comprising a housing (2) and a bearing cover (3) fixed to the housing (2) a bearing structure (4) for supporting the shaft (10) of the pump (100) a reservoir (22) for a lubricant and an oil ring (5) for transporting the lubricant and for supplying the lubricant to the bearing structure (4) wherein the oil ring (5) is arranged for being moved by the rotating shaft (10) and wherein a retaining element (7) is provided for that is fixed with respect to the housing (2) or the cover (3) the retaining element (7) being designed and arranged such that it restricts a movement of the oil ring (5) at least in the axial direction (A). In addition a method of retrofitting a bearing for a pump is proposed.
In an example of wireless communications an access point may send a downlink frame to multiple stations. The downlink frame may include information indicative of a cyclic prefix length to be utilized by the stations. In response some or all of the stations may transmit their respective uplink frames to the access point. A cyclic prefix for a portion of each respective uplink frame may have a cyclic prefix length corresponding to the information included in the downlink frame. The downlink frame may be for example a beacon frame or a trigger frame. A trigger frame may allocate resources for uplink orthogonal frequency division multiple access (OFDMA) transmission. Other methods apparatus and computer readable media are also disclosed.
Title of the invention: METHOD FOR DETECTING SICKLE CELL DISEASE AND KIT FOR IMPLEMENTING SAME

Abstract:
The invention concerns a method for detecting sickle cell disease in an individual which comprises steps of: bringing a blood sample from an individual into contact with an agent for inducing the sickling of red blood cells suitable for placing said red blood cells in a hypoxic condition; filtering the blood sample through a porous membrane of which the pore size is determined in order to retain the sickled red blood cells and allow the non sickled red blood cells to pass through; and detecting the possible presence of a residue on the membrane during and/or after the filtering step said presence indicating that the individual is suffering from sickle cell disease.

No. of Pages: 28 No. of Claims: 16
A cartridge (100) for an air cooled plasma arc torch is provided. The cartridge includes a swirl ring (102) having a molded thermoplastic elongated body with a distal end a proximal end and a hollow portion configured to receive an electrode. The swirl ring (102) also has a plurality of gas flow openings (136) defined by the distal end of the elongated body and configured to impart a swirling motion to a plasma gas flow for the plasma arc torch. The swirl ring (102) further includes a nozzle retention feature (216) on a surface of the elongated body at the distal end for retaining a nozzle to the elongated body. The cartridge further includes a cap (106) affixed to the proximal end of the elongated body of the swirl ring (102) for substantially closing the proximal end of the elongated body.
**Title of the invention**: JOINING STRUCTURE

| (51) International classification | :B62D25/20,B23K1/00,B23K11/11 |
| (31) Priority Document No | :2014175620 |
| (32) Priority Date | :29/08/2014 |
| (33) Name of priority country | :Japan |
| (86) International Application No | :PCT/JP2015/074436 |
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| (87) International Publication No | :WO 2016/031964 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |

**Abstract**:

This joining structure is provided with a first metal plate and a pair of second metal plates. An end surface of one of the second metal plates and an end surface of the other second metal plate face each other each of the pair of second metal plates is superimposed on the first metal plate and the end surfaces that face each other are integrally joined to the first metal plate by means of a single mass of melted metal.

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4) YASUYAMA Masanori

No. of Pages: 46  No. of Claims: 12
A broad embodiment of the present disclosure relates to a process for removal of at least 20% 40% or 80% of the aromatics content of the fraction boiling above 190°C from a heavy hydrocarbonaceous feedstock comprising at least 30wt% aromatics at least 3000 wt ppm nitrogen and at least 0.5wt% oxygen said method being carried out in a single stage in which no intermediate stream is withdrawn and comprising the steps of a. providing a hydrotreater feed by combining said heavy hydrocarbonaceous feedstock with excess hydrogen providing a hydrotreated feed b. providing a hydrotreated hydrocarbon product comprising less than 30 wt ppm nitrogen less than 20 wt ppm nitrogen or less than 10 wt ppm nitrogen by hydrotreating said hydrotreater feed by contacting it with a material catalytically active in hydrotreatment under hydrotreatment conditions c. providing a hydrotreated product either as the hydrotreated hydrocarbon product of step b or by fractionation as a fraction of said hydrotreated hydrocarbon product with the associated benefit of a process providing a low level of nitrogen in the hydrocarbon product also providing a high potential for dearomatization. The aromatics content of the heavy hydrocarbonaceous feedstock may typically be between 30wt% aromatics and 90wt% aromatics. The nitrogen content of the heavy hydrocarbonaceous feedstock may typically be between 3000 wt ppm and10000 wt ppm. The oxygen content of the heavy hydrocarbonaceous feedstock may typically be between 0.5wt% and 10 wt%. The removal of aromatics content from the fraction boiling above 190°C may be from 20% 40% or 80% to 99%or 100%.
The purpose of a packaging box according to the present invention is to have articles contained therein be displayed in an attractive manner by ensuring that the top board thereof which will stand up when on display in a store is not liable to have creases or folds formed thereon. Provided are a packaging box and a packaging box blank sheet wherein the packaging box (1) comprises a bottom board (10), a top board (50), a front wall (20), a rear wall (30) and opposing side walls. The top board (50) comprises a rear top board (501) provided connected to the top end of the rear wall (30) and a front top board (502) provided connected to the rear top board (501) via a first folding line (L51). A second folding line (L52) is formed near the first folding line (L51). The packaging box is configured so that the rear top board (501) and the front top board (502) are made to stand up by the top board (50) being bent at the second folding line (L52).
A medical device comprises a communication module for communicating with an implantable leadless cardiac pacemaker through body tissue and a controller operatively coupled to the communication module. The controller is configured to identify intrinsic heartbeats (1502a 1502c) provide message blanking periods (1510a 1510c) and communicate (1504 1505 1515) with the implantable leadless cardiac pacemaker via the communication module only during times between the message blanking periods.
Title of the invention: A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3 PHENYL/HETEROARYL 6 PHENOXY 8 ALKYLAMINO IMIDAZO[1 2 B]PYRIDAZINE DERIVATIVES

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Abstract:
A process for the preparation of 3 phenyl/heteroaryl 6 phenoxy 8 alkylamino imidazo[1 2 b]pyridazine derivatives and intermediates of this process. A crystalline form of N cyclopropyl 4 {6 (2 3 difluor 4 methoxyphenoxy) 8 [(3 3 3 trifluorpropyl)amino]imidazo[1 2 b]pyridazin 3 yl} 2 methylbenzamide. The compounds are inhibitors of the Mps 1 kinase (Monopolar Spindle 1 kinase; also known as Tyrosine Threonine Kinase TTK).
Title of the invention: A METHOD FOR REDUCING SUPPRESSOR NOISE

Abstract:
An electrolytic method for suppressing liquid eluent containing previously separated sample analyte anions, counterions to the sample anions, and non-sample anions suppressible to weak acids in an electrolytic device comprising a housing defining at least a sample stream flow channel and an ion receiving flow through channel separated by an ion exchange barrier. The sample stream flow channel includes an upstream channel portion and a downstream channel portion. A first current is applied across the upstream channel portion for substantially completely suppression. A second current is applied across the downstream channel portion at a magnitude of less than 10% of the magnitude of the first current.

No. of Pages: 16 No. of Claims: 12
A web comprising: discrete extended elements (2) having open proximal ends open or closed dismal ends and side walls; macro apertures (6) arranged in a staggered pattern; first regions (8) comprising a first top plane; and second regions (10) comprising a second top plane having a length less than or equal to about 0.9mm wherein each of the first regions (8) is surrounded by four distinctive second regions (10) the four distinctive second regions (10) being connected by two adjacent macro apertures (6) in the first direction and another two adjacent macro apertures (6) in the second direction which is orthogonal to the first direction and wherein each of the second regions (10) is surrounded by two adjacent first regions (8) and two adjacent macro apertures (6) located in a third direction or a fourth direction not parallel either to the first direction or to the second direction.
## Title of the invention: METHOD FOR OPERATING A MACHINE PLANT HAVING A SHAFT TRAIN

### Abstract:
The invention relates to a method for operating a machine plant (1) having a shaft train (2) with the steps of: a) determining computationally the harmonic frequency of at least one torsional vibration mode of the shaft train and determining computationally the mechanical stresses of the shaft train arising during a vibration period of the torsional vibration mode; b) determining in each case a correlation for each torsional vibration mode between a first stress amplitude which arises at a position of the shaft train that carries a risk of the formation of stress damage and a second stress amplitude which arises at a measurement location (7 to 11) of the shaft train using the stresses determined computationally for the respective torsional vibration mode; c) establishing a maximum first stress amplitude for the position; d) establishing a maximum second stress amplitude corresponding to the maximum first stress amplitude for the measurement location; e) measuring at the measurement location and over time the stress of the shaft train while the shaft train is rotating; f) determining from the measured stress a stress amplitude at each harmonic frequency; g) emitting a signal in the event that at one of the harmonic frequencies the stress amplitude determined from the measured stresses reaches the maximum second stress amplitude.
Provided herein are methods of culturing a microorganism. The methods include providing a container comprising one or more microorganisms in a medium which has a first carbon to nitrogen ratio; culturing the microorganisms until the culture reaches a threshold indicator; harvesting a portion of the culture while maintaining the majority of the culture in the container; and adding fresh medium comprising a second carbon to nitrogen ratio to the container with the majority of the culture comprising the microorganisms.
REPEATED FED BATCH CULTURE METHODS

Abstract:
Provided herein are methods of culturing a microorganism. The method includes providing a container comprising one or more microorganisms and medium wherein the microorganisms and medium form a start volume. The microorganisms and medium are cultured until the culture reaches a threshold indicator wherein culturing comprises feeding one or more carbon sources to the culture and wherein the culture is at a threshold volume when the threshold indicator is reached. The method also includes harvesting a portion of the threshold volume to leave a residual volume that is 40% or less of the start volume and adding fresh medium to the container in an amount to return the volume of the culture to the start volume.
**Title of the invention:** FLUID COMPOSITION COMPRISING LIGNIN

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**Abstract:**
The present invention relates to a fluid composition comprising a solid fraction and a liquid organic fraction wherein said solid fraction and said liquid fraction are present in a state of being intermixed wherein said solid fraction comprises a lignin component wherein said liquid fraction comprises an organic substance. Furthermore, the present invention relates to a process for the manufacture of such fluid compositions to various uses thereof and to a process for treatment of a lignocellulosic biomass.

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Two part hubs for torsional vibration dampers are disclosed that have a main body made of a softer material than a seal nose and do not require a welded joint to join them together. The main body has a plate defining a front face and a back face an annular core extending axially outward from the back face of the plate and defining an innermost outer radial surface and a first bore through the main body and an outermost radial elastomer receiving surface spaced apart from the innermost outer radial surface by the plate. The seal nose is mated to the innermost outer radial surface of the annular core and mechanically engaged with the main body for rotation together. Torsional vibration dampers that include the two part hubs are also disclosed as well as a front end accessory drive including the same and methods of manufacturing the two part hubs.
A system includes a plurality of ride vehicle modules (12 14 16 18) where each of the plurality of ride vehicle modules (12 14 16 18) includes an interlock system configured to perform linking operations to join to other ride vehicle modules (12 14 16 18) to form a cluster and delinking operations to separate from the other ride vehicle modules (12 14 16 18) throughout a ride control circuitry (54) configured to control the interlock system and movement of the respective ride vehicle module independently or as a part of the cluster and communication circuitry (52) configured to wirelessly communicate with the other ride vehicle modules internal and/or external to the cluster. The cluster may change sizes throughout the ride by performing linking and delinking operations as desired. A method for changing the size of clusters of ride vehicle modules (12 14 16 18) throughout a ride is also disclosed.
Provided is an aqueous composition comprising (a) dispersed particles that comprise one or more ethylcellulose polymers and (b) one or more additives having molecular weight less than 220 g/mol Hansen hydrogen bonding parameter greater than 11 MPa and less than 17.9 MPa Hansen total solubility parameter greater than 22 MPa and solubility in water greater than 2 g/L at 25°C. Also provided is a composition comprising particles having a coating wherein said coating comprises 0.5% water by weight based on the weight of said coating wherein said coating additionally comprises the ingredients (a) and (b).
A method for bonding a fabric to a polyolefin elastomer. The method comprises applying to the fabric: (a) from 10 to 90 wt% of an aqueous dispersion of a thermoplastic polymer; and (b) from 90 to 10 wt% of an aqueous dispersion of a rosin wherein percentages are based on total dry weight of thermoplastic polymer and rosin.
Title of the invention : EPOXY SYSTEMS EMPLOYING TRIETHYLAMINETETRAAMINE AND TIN CATALYSTS

The invention relates to curable epoxy resin systems comprising polyethylene tetraamine and a tin catalyst as hardening agents and optionally comprising 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane. The invention also relates to articles made therefrom including composites such as carbon fiber reinforced composites. The curable epoxy resins have rapid demold times and/or high glass temperature.
The present invention addresses the problem of providing a liquid solder resist composition that makes it possible to form a solder resist layer in which the reflectance is high and degradation resulting from light is particularly limited. This liquid solder resist composition comprises: a carboxyl group containing resin; a photopolymerizable compound containing at least one compound selected from the group consisting of photopolymerizable monomers and photopolymerizable prepolymers; a photopolymerization initiator; titanium oxide; and a compound having a cyclic ether skeleton. The titanium oxide contains both rutile titanium oxide produced by the sulfuric acid method and rutile titanium oxide produced by the chlorine method.
No. of Pages : 103 No. of Claims : 26
The invention relates to a method for producing a high strength coated steel sheet having a yield stress \(Y_S > 550\) MPa and a tensile strength \(TS > 980\) MPa and improved formability and ductility. The steel contains: \(0.15\% = C = 0.25\%\) \(1.2\% = Si = 1.8\%\) \(2\% = Mn = 2.4\%\) \(0.1\% = Cr = 0.25\%\) \(Al = 0.5\%\) the balance being Fe and unavoidable impurities. The sheet is annealed at a temperature between \(TA_1 = Ac_3\ 0.45(Ms\ QT)\) and \(TA_2 = 830^\circ C\) for at least 30s then quenched by cooling it to a quenching temperature \(QT\) between 180\(^\circ\)C and 300\(^\circ\)C then heated to a partitioning temperature \(PT\) between 380\(^\circ\)C and 480\(^\circ\)C and maintained at this temperature for a partitioning time \(Pt\) between 0 sec and 300 sec then either hot dip coated and cooled to the room temperature with a cooling rate of at least 25\(^\circ\)/s below 300\(^\circ\)C or directly cooled to the room temperature with a cooling rate of at least 25\(^\circ\)/s and further electro galvanized or cooled to the room temperature with a cooling rate of at least 25\(^\circ\)/s without coating. The steel according to the invention contains 5\% to 25\% of intercritical ferrite at least 50\% of partitioned martensite at least 10\% of residual austenite less than 10\% of fresh martensite and bainite the sum of partitioned martensite and bainite being at least 60\%. It also relates to the obtained coated or non coated sheet.
Title of the invention: ALTERNATIVE GROUND LINES FOR INTER SLOT GROUNDING

In an example implementation a grounding structure includes a perimeter ground line around the perimeter of a printhead die and having north south east and west segments. The structure includes an inter slot ground line extending from the north segment to the south segment between two fluid slots and an alternative ground line extending from the east segment to the west segment and intersecting the inter slot ground line in a connection area near ends of the fluid slots.
Title of the invention: TRANSFORM MAP AT PRINTER CARTRIDGE

Abstract:
A transform wrapper is stored on a memory device and the memory device may be included in a printer cartridge. The transform wrapper may dynamically build a transform map for a printer based on metadata stored at the memory device. The metadata may indicate at least one of a type of depositing material transform map print media and printer.

No. of Pages : 14 No. of Claims : 15
An optical device is disclosed for expanding input light in two dimensions in an augmented reality display. The device comprises a waveguide (12) and three linear diffraction gratings H0 H1 H2. An incident beam from a projector illuminates an input grating H0 with polychromatic light and the light is coupled into the waveguide (12). The other two gratings H1 H2 are overlaid on top of one another. Light can be diffracted by one grating H1 into a first diffracted order and towards the other grating H2 which can couple the light out of the waveguide (12) towards a viewer. In another arrangement the crossed gratings H1 H2 may be replaced by a photonic crystal (19) having a regular array of pillars (20) which create a number effective diffraction gratings.
(54) Title of the invention : MODIFICATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS TO MAKE THEM MORE CONDUCIVE TO ULTRASONIC TRANSDERMAL DELIVERY

(51) International classification : A61K9/70
(31) Priority Document No : 61/998622
(32) Priority Date : 03/07/2014
(33) Name of priority country : U.S.A.
(86) International Application No : PCT/US2015/039831
  Filing Date : 09/07/2015
(87) International Publication No : WO 2016/004443
(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 :
A method for improving the ultrasonic transdermal delivery of an drug by modifying the excipient solution to which an active ingredient is intermixed in a drug formulation whereby the choice of excipient solution is modified to one which will be more conducive to ultrasound and will propagate the drug substance at a higher delivery speed through the skin under ultrasonic excitation. An example of such an excipient change includes a conversion from a standard dibasic sodium phosphate containing formulation to one using far less sodium or less preservative compositions. Reduced dibasic sodium phosphate formulation. Responsively to insonification thereof including: reducing the amount of dibasic sodium phosphate in the formulation to provide a reduced dibasic sodium phosphate formulation; and making a substance in accordance with the reduced dibasic sodium phosphate formulation.
Ultrasound generation produces in general an acoustic field characterized by both inertial and non inertial acoustic cavitation a process by which non linear oscillation of a microbubble and its associated micro streaming and radiation force generated by ultrasound can lead to intense heating effects in a material solution or biological cell which comes into contact with a conventional ultrasound transmission. Typically an ultrasound signal contains both an acoustic vibration effect a resonance effect where a material receiving the ultrasound transmission resonates in response to the transmission and unfortunately in many applications a damaging cavitation effect and a damaging thermal effect. This invention is both a method and an apparatus to reduce the damaging effects of ultrasound in both the thermal and mechanical effects and to provide a safer ultrasonic process which can be used in sonochemistry applications material science and for biological or medical applications.
**Title of the invention**: COMPOSITION AND METHOD TO IMPROVE BLOOD LIPID PROFILES AND OPTIONALLY REDUCE LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN (LDL) PER-OXIDATION IN HUMANS

| (51) International classification | :A61K31/00 |
| (31) Priority Document No | :61/329,744 |
| (32) Priority Date | :30/04/2010 |
| (33) Name of priority country | :U.S.A. |
| (86) International Application No | :PCT/US2011/034094 |
| Filing Date | :27/04/2011 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :6639/DELNP/2011 |
| Filed on | :27/04/2011 |

**Abstract**:
A composition and method which improves blood lipid profiles and optionally reduces low density lipoprotein (LDL) per-oxidation in humans by administering a therapeutic amount of a composition comprising krill oil in combination with astaxanthin or a mixture of fish oil derived, choline based, phospholipid bound omega-3 fatty acid mixture including phospholipid bound polyunsaturated EPA and DHA. In one embodiment, the krill oil is derived from Euphasia spp., comprising Eicosapentaenoic (EPA) and Docosahexaenoic (DHA) fatty acids in the form of triacylglycerides and phospholipids. The krill oil includes at least 10% EPA and 5% DHA, of which greater than 50% are in the form of phospholipids and the 1-4000 mg of krill oil per daily dose is delivered.

No. of Pages : 17 No. of Claims : 26
In a closed-loop wireless communication system (200), a codeword retransmission scheme is provided which allows retransmission of a single codeword using a higher order transmission rank, which may or may not be the same as the higher order transmission rank used to originally transmit the codeword. When one of a plurality of codewords (CW1, CW2) being transmitted over two codeword pipes to a receiver (201.i) fails the transmission, codeword retransmission is enabled by duplicating the failed codeword at the base station (210) and then retransmitting the duplicated codewords over both codeword pipes using the same transmission layers or rank as the original transmission.
Title of the invention: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS CONTAINING FLUORINE SUBSTITUTED OLEFINS

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6) METCALF, David, A.

Abstract:
Various uses of fluorinated alkenes, particularly HFO-1234 and HFCO-1233zd in a variety of applications, including refrigeration, foams, blowing agents, aerosols, propellants, solvent compositions, fire extinguishing and suppressing agents, extraction agents and catalyst deposition are disclosed.

No. of Pages: 101 No. of Claims: 37
**Title of the invention:** COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS CONTAINING FLUORINE SUBSTITUTED OLEFINS

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| (51) International classification | :B01J31/00 |
| (31) Priority Document No | :61/020,390 |
| (32) Priority Date | :10/01/2008 |
| (33) Name of priority country | :U.S.A. |
| (86) International Application No | :PCT/US2009/030685 |
| Filing Date | :10/01/2009 |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number | :NA |
| Filing Date | :NA |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number | :5010/DELNP/2010 |
| Filed on | :09/07/2010 |

**Abstract:**

COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS CONTAINING FLUORINE SUBSTITUTED OLEFINS - Various uses of fluorinated alkenes, particularly HFO-1234 and HFCO-1233zd in a variety of applications, including refrigeration, foams, blowing agents, aerosols, propellants, solvent compositions, fire extinguishing and suppressing agents, extraction agents and catalyst deposition are disclosed.

No. of Pages : 98 No. of Claims : 14
Various uses of fluorinated alkenes, particularly HFO-1234 and HFCO-1233zd in a variety of applications, including refrigeration, foams, blowing agents, aerosols, propellants, solvent compositions, fire extinguishing and suppressing agents, extraction agents and catalyst deposition are disclosed.
The present invention relates to automatically feeding biscuits arriving standing on their edge, in multiple channels to a common conveyor of horizontal form fill and seal machine. Further, in the present subject matter the automatically grouping of stacks of biscuits and separate them from the rest in their respective rows in individual channels is explained. After this stacks are dropped simultaneously by the action of trap doors present on a common conveyor. The common conveyor runs at a lower level directly under the trap doors. The common conveyor which is part of the packing machine conveys the stacks forward for collation and further wrapping operation. To be published with Figure. 9

No. of Pages : 22 No. of Claims : 10
Title of the invention: INSECTICIDE MITICIDE NEMATICIDE MOLLUSCICIDE DISINFECTANT OR BACTERICIDE COMPOSITION AND PEST CONTROL METHOD

Abstract:
To provide an insecticide, miticide, nematicide, molluscicide, disinfectant, or bactericide composition, and a pest control method.

[Solution] An insecticide, miticide, nematicide, molluscicide, disinfectant, or bactericide composition containing one or two substances selected from 4-[(5-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-(trifluoromethyl)isoxazole-3-yl)-2-methyl-N-2-oxo-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]ethyl]benzamide and (Z)-4-[(5-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-4,5-dihydro-isoxazol-3-yl]-N-(methoxyiminomethyl)-2-methylbenzoic acid amide, and one or more substances selected from known insecticide, miticide, nematicide, molluscicide, disinfectant, or bactericide compounds.

No. of Pages: 77 No. of Claims: 8
The invention relates to a device for towing very long tubular objects. Said device includes: - pulling means (12, 13, 14) capable of driving the object (10), via friction, in a towing direction; - grasping means (110, 112, 113) capable of exerting force on the pulling means (12) such as to continuously keep the pulling means (12) and the towed object in contact with each other, the grasping means (110) being moved, in relation to the towed object, in a direction opposite the towing direction; and - drive means (115, 116) capable of driving the pulling means (12, 13, 14) and the grasping means (110, 112, 113) in a coordinated manner so as to ensure continuous, uniform pulling of the object. Said device is characterized in that it also includes adjusting means (30, 31) capable of adjusting the force exerted on the pulling means (12).
The present invention relates to follistatin-Fc fusion proteins that have effects in the tissue of administration (such as an injected muscle), rather than systemic effects. The Fc domain results in dimerization of the follistatin-Fc fusion protein, and provides enhanced tissue retention. The description includes fusion proteins comprising a human follistatin polypeptide consisting of FST288, FST291 (a non-natural truncated follistatin) or FST315; and a human IgG1 or IgG2 Fc domain.

No. of Pages: 59 No. of Claims: 76
The present invention is directed to a system 100 maintaining chilled temperature in a cold storage 102 comprising: a plurality of coolant layers 104 uniformly placed on the roof of said storage 102; each coolant layer comprising multiple coolant plates 106 stacked in rows and columns; a compressor 110 generating airflow and circulating airflow in a circular pattern from top to bottom in said storage 102; thereby maintaining temperatures in the range -25ºC to +25ºC in said storage; said plurality of coolant layers 104 being placed in close proximity to said compressor 110 for effectively circulating airflow; a coolant holder frame 108 for uniformly adjusting said multiple coolant plates 106 in said plurality of coolant layers 104, and allowing efficient airflow from top to bottom in said storage 102; base of said storage being provided with holes 112 throughout for sucking the air circulated by said compressor 110 to improve the circulation of airflow in said storage 102; and said storage 102 being insulated to increase the thermal insulation coefficient to maintain the desired temperature in said storage, thereby freezing said coolant layers.
Title of the invention : ANTI PD 1 ANTIBODIES

International classification : A61K39/395,C07K16/18
Priority Document No : PCT/CN2014/082721
Priority Date : 22/07/2014
Name of priority country : China
International Application No : PCT/US2015/041575
Filing Date : 22/07/2015
International Publication No : WO 2016/014688
Patent of Addition to Application Number : NA
Filing Date : NA
Divisional to Application Number : NA
Filing Date : NA

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Name of Inventor :
1) ZHA Jiping
2) SUN Ziyong
3) QIU Junzhuang

Abstract :
The present invention relates to antibodies and antigen binding fragments thereof that bind to PD 1 and to methods of using such antibodies and antigen binding fragments. For example the present invention provides humanized anti PD 1 antibodies and methods of use thereof.

No. of Pages : 59 No. of Claims : 46

The Patent Office Journal 14/04/2017 10382
A method that includes acts for resolving information about an entity associated with a beacon is illustrated. The method includes receiving a beacon signal. The beacon signal includes an identifier. The identifier is sent to a beacon resolution service. The method further includes receiving information identifying an entity associated with the beacon signal. Service information identifying one or more service categories for the identifier is also received. The method includes identifying one or more applications from among a plurality of beacon aware applications that are interested in one or more of the service categories sending information identifying the entity to the one or more applications.
An electrosurgical apparatus comprising an electrosurgical instrument for delivering RF energy and/or microwave frequency energy into biological tissue an interface cable for conveying radiofrequency (RF) and/or microwave frequency energy between an electrosurgical generator and the electrosurgical instrument wherein a sterile barrier sheath surrounds a connection interface between the instrument and interface cable. The sterile barrier sheath and instrument may be a sterilisable unit suitable for repeated use.
Provided are novel compounds of Formula (I): pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and pharmaceutical compositions thereof which are liver X receptor modulators and which are useful in the treatment of diseases and disorders associated with the liver X receptor. Also provided are the compounds of Formula (I) and pharmaceutical compositions thereof for treating atherosclerosis cardiovascular disease Alzheimer's disease dermatitis dyslipidemia cancer and other diseases or disorders.
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<tr>
<td>(22)</td>
<td>Date of filing of Application :03/02/2017</td>
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<td>(43)</td>
<td>Publication Date : 14/04/2017</td>
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| (54) | Title of the invention : DIOXOLANE ANALOGUES OF URIDINE FOR THE TREATMENT OF CANCER |

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<td>(86)</td>
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<td>(87)</td>
<td>International Publication No :WO 2016/030335</td>
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<td>(62)</td>
<td>Divisional to Application Number :NA</td>
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| (57) | Abstract : The invention provides compounds of formula (I) wherein: R is OR or NRR; R is H or F; R is H Calkyl OH C(=O)R O(=O)R or O(C=O)OR; R is H or Calkyl; R is Calkyl or Ccycloalkyl; R is H phenyl pyridyl benzyl indolyl or naphthyl wherein the phenyl pyridyl benzyl indolyl and naphthyl is optionally substituted with 1-2 or 3 R; and the other variables are as defined in the claims which are of use in the treatment of cancer and related aspects. |

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<th>(71)</th>
<th>Name of Applicant : 1) MEDIVIR AB</th>
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<td>Address of Applicant : Blasieholmsgatan 2 S 11148 Stockholm Sweden</td>
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<th>(72)</th>
<th>Name of Inventor : 1) BETHEL Richard</th>
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<td>2) ENEROTH Anders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) KLASSON Bjrn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) BERG Fredrik</td>
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No. of Pages : 67 No. of Claims : 22
Title of the invention: METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR ACCESSING TEXTUAL ERRORS IN A COMPUTING DEVICE

| International classification | :G06Q30/02 |
| Priority Document No | :NA |
| Priority Date | :NA |
| Name of priority country | :NA |
| 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 |

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Address of Applicant: Logix Cyber Park, Plot No. C 28-29, Tower D - Ground to 10th Floor, Tower C - 7th to 10th Floor, Sector-62, Noida 201301, Uttar Pradesh, India

Name of Inventor: 1) GOEL, Lowlish

Abstract:
The present invention provides method and apparatus (200, 1000). The apparatus comprises components to execute the method comprising: detecting at least one erroneous text in an application, sensing at least one direction of a first user-imparted motion to said device operating said application; and, based on sensing, automatically transferring a control towards said erroneous text. In another embodiment, based on said sensing, said erroneous text is automatically displayed at a predetermined location within a screen area of the device.

No. of Pages: 34  No. of Claims: 19
Title of the invention: ROTATING ELECTRIC MACHINE

Abstract:
To provide a rotating electric machine capable of improving heat dissipation from rectifier elements and increasing the structural rigidity of a diode holder retaining the rectifier elements. [Solution] An inner rotor includes a plurality of induction coils I for generating induced current in response to harmonic component contained in magnetic flux generated by armature coils and linking with the induction coils, a plurality of diodes D for rectifying the induced current to provide field current, and a plurality of field coils F for generating electromagnetic force upon passage of the field current through the field coils F. The induction coils, the field coils and the rectifier elements form at least one closed circuit. A diode holder 315 fixed to the inner rotor includes a plurality of diode accommodating parts 315A arranged about the central longitudinal axis. The diode accommodating parts 315A accommodate the plurality of diodes D, respectively. The diode holder 315 includes a plurality of grooves 315B, each having the same plane as the adjacent two diode accommodating parts 315A to provide communication to allow free and smooth passage of fluid on the same plane between the adjacent two diode accommodating parts 315A.
Title of the invention: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING BLACKHEADS

Abstract:
Leave-on compositions, articles of manufacture and methods of dissolving and otherwise treating blackheads are provided that employ neutralized fatty acids.

No. of Pages: 32  No. of Claims: 33
Embodyments described herein relate to methods of evaluating quality of a chromatography media for removal of anti-A or anti-B antibodies from a sample, where the methods employ use of purified Lectins.
Disclosed herein is a human powered rail bike. The rail bike includes a chassis having a predetermined shape. Rail wheels comprising a pair of front wheels and rear wheels, roll along two rails of the track which are arranged side by side. A plurality of seats is mounted to the chassis. A one-way clutch capable of changing direction limits the rotating direction of an axle to one direction, that is, a forward direction or a backward direction. A plurality of crank pedals is rotatably mounted to the chassis, and is connected to the one-way clutch capable of changing direction via a chain. A direction conversion lever functions to convert the rotating direction of the one-way clutch. Further, a pair of brake units is provided to reduce the speed of the rail bike or stop the rail bike.
An apparatus for use with a medical device is disclosed that includes an end plate. The end plate includes a fixation portion configured to attach to a proximal bone segment. The end plate further includes a second portion including an opening configured to receive a medical device. The apparatus further includes a tightening head shaped for selective placement within the opening. The tightening head is further configured for engagement with the medical device.
This invention relates to a process for powder forging of metals/alloys to obtain full density products comprising steps of heating mix of elemental metallic/alloy powder and oxide powder in a reducing atmosphere followed by forging and hot rolling. It is associated with the following advantageous features:

- Cost effective.
- Superior to conventional process.
- Absence of gas porosities in forged product.
- Results in full density products with no detectable porosity.

No. of Pages : 9 No. of Claims : 10
**Title of the invention:** MOSQUITO KILLER DEVICE

| (51) International classification | :A01N25/02 |
| (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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**Name of Inventor:**
1) SUMIT KAUSHIK

**Abstract:**
This mosquito killer equipment is an easy to use compact devise which is very economical and durable

No. of Pages: 4 No. of Claims: 7
The present invention relates to a waterway transportation system with improved docking facilities which reduces the traffic on the road and helps in reducing the commuting time. The dock can be placed or removed from one location to another in an easy and effective manner.

No. of Pages : 6 No. of Claims : 5
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REDUCING POWER CONSUMED BY MACHINE-TYPE-COMMUNICATION DEVICES

A method and apparatus may include receiving, by a machine-type-communication device, a detach request message from a network node of a network. The detach request message includes an indication to turn off power to at least a portion of the machine-type-communication device. The method may also include turning off power to the portion of the machine-type-communication device. The method may also include storing bearer context information within the network. The storing is performed before turning off the power to the portion of the machine-type-communication device. The method may also include turning power on to the portion of the machine-type-communication device to communicate with the network. The method may also include transmitting an attach request message to the network node. Signalling corresponding to the attach request message is reduced as a result of the stored bearer context information.

No. of Pages : 29 No. of Claims : 20
Title of the invention: ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL MADE FROM ELECTROPLATING INDUSTRY SLUDGE AND A METHOD TO PREPARE THE SAME

Abstract:
Effluent treatment plants of electroplating industries produce a huge quantity of sludge, which basically comprises of metal precipitates. These metals being hazardous in nature, their disposal is the big problem. Present invention discloses a process to make use of electroplating industry sludge as a replacement of cement in mortars as well as in concrete after stabilizing the same. In chrome plating industry sludge lime can be added as stabilizer for removal of chromium as hydroxide sludge requires reduction of hexavalent chromium to trivalent chromium. By reducing Cr6+ to Cr3+, the toxicity of the metal will be reduced by a factor of about 1000. The inventor also discloses specimens that are similar in strength as compared to the specimen containing no sludge. Thus the present invention indicates the use of electroplating industry sludge as a replacement of cement in mortar as well as in concrete when mixed in particular ratio. This final mix has no incompatibility problems with the other components of the concrete.
The present invention relates to a method for producing methanolic and ethyl acetate extracts of microalgae *Chlorella pyrenoidosa* for inhibiting the growth of multi drug resistant Methicillin-resistant *Acinetobacter* species and *Klebsiella* species. The extract reduces the mortality rates occurring due to infections of multidrug resistant pathogens.

No. of Pages : 11  No. of Claims : 9
Embodiment of the present disclosure are related to a method and a system for distributed denial of service, HaltDos, a proxy, which is a high performance DDoS protection solution built for the a computing environment, preferably the cloud, to protect applications hosted on the computing environment.
An electro-hydraulic hybrid system for a vehicle utilizes both the advantages of the hydraulic hybrid system and the electric hybrid system to maximize the collection of energy lost during a braking process and to provide launch assists in an acceleration process. The electro-hydraulic hybrid system includes an ECU that controls the electro-hydraulic hybrid system, a hydraulic drive pump, an accumulator, a hydraulic reservoir, a hydraulic pump, an electric motor, a power converter, and a battery. The hydraulic reservoir is in fluid communication with the accumulator through the hydraulic drive pump that functions as the main component of the hydraulic regenerative braking system. The hydraulic reservoir is also in fluid communication with the accumulator through the hydraulic pump that acts as the main component of the electro-hydraulic inter-conversion unit along with the electric motor, the at least one battery, and power converter that are electrically connected to each other. Figure 1 on Sheet 1 of the drawings may accompany the abstract when published.

No. of Pages : 33 No. of Claims : 13
A bogie axle assembly having a housing, a spindle, a drive sprocket unit, and a planetary gear set. The drive sprocket unit may be fixedly disposed on a planet gear carrier of the planetary gear set. The spindle may be fixedly disposed on the housing. The drive sprocket unit may be rotatably supported by at least one roller bearing assembly that may be disposed between the spindle and the drive sprocket unit.
Title of the invention: A PROCESS OF VOLATILE BIOGENIC SOLVENT(S) AIDED ENHANCEMENT OF COLOUR AND STABILITY OF LYCOPENE AND OTHER CAROTENOIDS IN PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF LIGHT AND USES THEREOF.

Abstract:
The invented process describes a novel approach of substantially stabilizing lycopene and other carotenoids in their solution form by dissolving them in safer, volatile, biogenic solvents like, but not limited to, cyme and ocimene. Thus, it provides an impressive level of prevention of their degradation in solution as well as ease of recovering it from the volatile biogenic solvent with co-recovery of the solvent. It also enables use of such solution(s), preparations etc, for existing or alternate or wider, better use(s) in products, formulations etc, of any kind.

No. of Pages: 12  No. of Claims: 15
Systems and methods providing resiliency between a server layer and a client layer include determining a minimal spanning tree in the client layer; determining a Steiner tree in the server layer based on vertices associated with the minimal spanning tree in the client layer; and determining one or more resiliency paths in the client layer based on the minimal spanning tree and the Steiner tree, wherein the one or more resiliency paths are added to the minimal spanning tree in the client layer based on potential failures in the Steiner tree. For example, the server layer is an optical layer and the client layer is a Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) layer.
**Title of the invention**: SYNTHESIS OF POLYCYCLIC CARBAMOYL PYRIDONE COMPOUNDS

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<td>(62) Divisional to Application Number</td>
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**Abstract**: Methods of making compounds of Formula (I) are disclosed.

No. of Pages: 132  No. of Claims: 242

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7) KRAFT Matt
8) LAZERWITH Scott E.
9) LEEMAN Michel
10) PENG Zhihui
11) SCHRIER Kate
12) TRINIDAD Jonathan
13) HERPT Jochem Van
14) WALTMAN Andrew W.
The Patent Office Journal 14/04/2017

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<td>(57) Abstract :</td>
<td>Methods systems and computer program products for brokering data access requests and responses include a brokering pipeline that sequentially processes data access requests and data access responses. The brokering pipeline manages access authentications request brokering response rewrite cache and hosting multiple (e.g. business) entities.</td>
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<td>(71) Name of Applicant :</td>
<td>1)MICROSOFT TECHNOLOGY LICENSING LLC</td>
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<td>Address of Applicant :One Microsoft Way Redmond WA 98052 U.S.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(72) Name of Inventor :</td>
<td>1)LIU Zhen</td>
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<td>2)MAK Chiu Chun Bobby</td>
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<td>3)HUANG Jerry</td>
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**Title of the invention**: GLYCOPROTEIN HORMONE RECEPTOR MUTATIONS

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**Name of Inventor**
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2) FURMANIAK Jadwiga
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4) MILLER GALLACHER Jennifer

**Abstract**
A mutant thyroid stimulating hormone receptor (TSHR) or fragment thereof comprises one or more mutations, wherein the mutant TSHR has increased thermostability with respect to the equivalent wild type TSHR or fragment. The one or more mutation is preferably within the extracellular leucine-rich repeat domain (LRD) of the TSHR, or within residues 22 to 260 (TSHR260) of the TSHR, or may be in the transmembrane domain (TMD). A mutant TSHR or fragment thereof of the invention preferably consists of, or consists essentially of, the subdomain TSHR260 of the TSHR receptor. A mutant TSHR or fragment thereof according to the invention has a greater thermostability than the equivalent wild type TSHR or fragment as determined by its half-life at a given temperature, and can be purified whilst retaining activity. A mutant TSHR or fragment thereof according to the invention may also be deglycosylated whilst retaining activity. Methods, kits and uses employing the mutant TSHR or fragment thereof according to the invention are also provided.

No. of Pages: 148 No. of Claims: 133
The invention discloses a process for hydrogenation (alkenes, carbonyl compounds and aromatics) and hydrodeoxygenation (methoxy phenols) of organic molecules using hydrous ruthenium oxide (HRO) and its supported form as a recyclable heterogeneous catalyst in aqueous medium with good yield of desired products (70-100%) under mild reaction conditions.
Title of the invention: A BUTTON INCLUDING A BODY AND A BUTTON CAP

A button includes a body and a button cap. The button cap includes a plate and a clamping portion extending from the plate. The plate and the clamping portion cooperatively define a receiving space. The body includes a mounting panel. The mounting panel is stuck to the plate and is received in the receiving space. The mounting panel is clamped by the clamping portion to fasten to the button cap.
The invention relates to a branched carboxylic acid functional polyester resin P1 as described herein. The invention further relates to a thermosetting powder coating composition (PCC A1) comprising a binder K1 said binder K1 comprising the P1 and a crosslinker X1. The invention further relates to a cured PCC A1. The invention further relates to a process for making said PCC A1 and processes for coating an article with said PCC A1. The invention further relates to an article having coated thereon said PCC A1 as well as to an article having coated and cured thereon said PCC A1. The invention further relates to a thermosetting powder coating composition B (PCC B) comprising a physical mixture of the thermosetting powder coating composition A1 (PCC A1) with a separate distinct thermosetting powder coating composition A (PCC A). The invention further relates to a process for making said thermosetting powder coating composition B and processes for coating an article with said PCC B. The invention further relates to a cured PCC B. The invention further relates to an article having coated thereon said thermosetting powder coating composition B as well as to an article having coated and cured thereon said thermosetting powder coating composition B. The invention further relates to use of: the polyester resin P1 the PCC A1 the cured PCC A1 the PCC B the cured PCC B articles coated with the PCC A1 articles coated with the PCC B articles having coated and cured thereon the PCC A1 articles having coated and cured thereon the PCC B. The invention further relates to the use of the polyester resin P1 for matt powder coatings. The invention further relates to the use of the PCC B for matt powder coatings.
METHOD AND SYSTEM TO INCREASE LEVEL OF PAIRING IN THE PAIRED DEVICES

The present invention describes method (200) and apparatus (500) for sharing one or more data items between a sending device and a receiving device. The method (200) includes receiving (202) a request for accepting the one or more data items from the sending device and determining (204) a pairing level assigned to the sending device. The method (200) further includes identifying (206) a first set of data items amongst the one or more data items that match a pre-defined criteria for the pairing level and receiving (208) the first set of data items.
The present invention relates to the field of agricultural machines and equipment, and particularly to an integrated rhizome harvester capable of performing multiple harvesting functions including soil separation, leaf cutting, digging and collecting the crop. The present integrated rhizome harvester machine, has been explained with respect to rhizome crops like onion, garlic, potato, turmeric in its preferred embodiment, for facilitating the harvesting process. However, the harvesting machine shall not be considered as restricting to its use for these crops, rather the machine could be useful for similar purpose for other rhizome crops as well.
(54) Title of the invention: A HIGHLY FUEL EFFICIENT AND COST EFFECTIVE FURNACE FOR MATERIAL MANUFACTURING

| (51) International classification          | :C03B5/235                         |
| (31) Priority Document No                | :NA                                |
| (32) Priority Date                       | :NA                                |
| (33) Name of priority country            | :NA                                |
| (66) International Application No        | :NA                                |
| Filing Date                              | :NA                                |
| (87) International Publication No        | :NA                                |
| (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number Filing Date | :NA                         |
| (62) Divisional to Application Number     | :NA                                |
| Filing Date                              | :NA                                |

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(57) Abstract:
The invention is related to the field of furnace. Particularly, the invention provides highly efficient and cost effective furnace for manufacturing materials including but not limited to cement, lime, POP etc. The furnace comprises provisions for additional air supply which effectively makes the furnace more effective in terms of consuming lesser fuel.

No. of Pages: 19 No. of Claims: 10
The invention provides a seamless and integrated method to manage the diverse events related to relocation and resettlement of persons. This is in the form of an online software based application system which provides a fast and integrated management solution for the various events related to transportation of non-commercial goods from one location to another and also resettlement of people. The same is achieved by use of an "aggregate type database" instead of "exchange type database" in which data relating to authentic and pre-verified service providers is already fed into the system, resulting in extremely fast "feedback time" in response to customer query. The customer can search and compare several "Packers and Movers" and also "Utility Service Providers" without going through the tedious background checking of each one, because the verification of the service providers has already been already done before registering them in the database.
Title of the invention: MULTI-MODE WATER INJECTED DUAL PISTON SINGLE CYLINDER INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

Abstract:
An Internal Combustion engine converting pressure and heat energy into mechanical energy, characterized by single cylinder containing two opposed pistons allowed to slide in it, converting this transition motion into rotating motion of two respective crankshafts by means of connecting rods which ultimately transfers the power to a single output shaft; and by the use of digital fuel injection, digital water injection and electromechanical valve system connected to an integrated circuit programmed for three different modes changing the water injection, fuel injection and valve opening and closing sequence.
The present invention is directed to the recovery of the grains from the refractories such as Magnesia carbon bricks, slide gate plates, nozzles, Alumina magnesia carbon bricks and many more other refractories which has resin/pitch bonds. The recovery of the grains from the refractories are done through the process of debonding or by breaking the resin/pitch bonds available therein in presence of oxidizing atmosphere. All the refractories are manufactured to have resin or pitch bond and at temperatures below 700 °C in the presence of oxidizing atmosphere, the resin or pitch bond which is holding the materials together gets oxidized and goes out with air. The temperature at which this process happens may be different upto 700 °C depending upon resin or pitch bonds. This leaves behind an almost loose composite of all the ingredients which can easily be separated by screening.
**Title of the invention**: IMPROVED ORAL FORMULATION OF ROSUVASTATIN NANOCRYSTALS WITH ENHANCED BIOAVAILABILITY AND METHOD THEREOF

| (51) International classification | :A61K9/16 |
| (31) Priority Document No | :NA |
| (32) Priority Date | :NA |
| (33) Name of priority country | :NA |
| (36) International Application No | :NA |
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| (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 |
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**Abstract**: The present invention discloses an improved nanoform of Rosuvastatin (RVT) with enhanced bioavailability suitable for formulation of oral solid dosage forms such as tablets or capsules and a simple method for its preparation. In-vivo testing revealed that maximum peak concentration of nano RVT in plasma (Cmax) was approximately 10 fold greater than that of commercial tablet. Area under curve or AUC (plasma drug concentration vs time) of oral administered drug over 24 hour period, was approximately 9 fold greater than commercial tablet. Method of preparation of the nanoform involves dissolving RVT in organic solvents; adding water to obtain precipitate; removing solvent by stirring; centrifugation to obtain supernatant and freeze-drying at -40°C for 24 hours to obtain nanocrystals in powder form. The powder can be used to make improve oral formulations e.g. tablets of RVT with enhanced bioavailability.

No. of Pages : 10 No. of Claims : 4
Cleaning system (100) including a brush assembly (102) for cleaning solar panels (106). The brush assembly has at least one rotatable brush (403) having a rotational axis. The rotatable brush includes a plurality of sets of bristles (2004), each extending outwardly from a core (2008). A shaft (2005) extends through the core of the brush. The shaft is a telescoping shaft, which is configured to retract and expand to create an elongated brush assembly. An apparatus, system, and method for conveying an assembly along a track. A rail (401) includes a first planar side, a second planar side, and a third planar side. The first, second, and third planar sides are arranged to form at least two acute angles ranging between 50 degrees and 80 degrees. A carriage assembly (300) includes a drive wheel (301) and at least two rollers (302). The drive wheel is configured to contact the second planar side and is configured to translate the assembly along the rail. The two rollers are configured to contact the two other sides to maintain the carriage in contact with the rail.
Provided is a laser system that includes a laser head having a laser holder configured to house a laser beam and a lens for reflecting the laser beam at a predetermined wavelength, and a thermal-mechanical adjustment device disposed on the laser head and configured to adjust a temperature and an alignment of the laser beam, to maintain the predetermined wavelength of the laser beam.

No. of Pages : 17 No. of Claims : 12
Title of the invention: VIVANION ALL NATURAL

Abstract:
OUR VIVANION PRODUCT IS VERY DIFFERENT IN INDIA AND ITS WORKING VERY DIFFERENTLY WITH OTHER SANATRY NAPKINS.

No. of Pages: 17 No. of Claims: 6
The present invention relates to a new method for Three Dimensional (3D) printing with installed condensation system that has capability to condense the feed material, which is already vaporized in the atmosphere. With this technique the portability and efficiency of the printer is increased to print complex structures in complex situations.
The present invention is in the field of high security lock. Particularly, the invention provides a tamperless and anti-theft high level security lock which resists lock picking. The lock is highly efficient to be used for applications including but not limited to oil tankers, underground liquid storage tanks that store refined petroleum products such as gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, etc. (i.e., such products as found at typical end user fueling stations) or godowns used for temporary storage of high value products.

No. of Pages : 23 No. of Claims : 7
Abstract:
Stiff plastic materials with autonomous self-healing ability comprise an optimum blend of a weak basic and strongly anionic functionality in suitably effective proportions. The proportions are so selected, such that, the molar ratio between complementary functionalities varies within a critical range. A method for preparing such materials is also disclosed.
The present invention discloses a super fuel efficient power generator capable of producing electricity. The generator comprises a fuel storage tank connected to an engine which when switched on, starts rotating the heavy flywheels linked to each other by means of gear, pulleys and belts. The movement of flywheels powers an alternator which generates electric power and same is conveyed to a transformer. The transformer in turn is connected to an online voltage regulation and stabilization unit, which acts as "power storage™ unit and conveys the regulated and stabilized power to an electric motor which rotates yet another flywheel. The gear box is cut off manually from the engine now and the third flywheel keeps on rotating the output shaft of gear box which keeps on performing further function as it is without engine now. Further need for any fuel is totally eliminated.

No. of Pages: 26 No. of Claims: 7
The present invention provides an amorphous form of baricitinib, processes for its preparation, a pharmaceutical composition comprising it, and its use for the treatment of JAK-associated disease.

No. of Pages : 15  No. of Claims : 10
(54) Title of the invention : A CHARGER PACK FOR E-CIGARETTES

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(57) Abstract :
The present invention is to develop a charger pack for recharging the battery of the e-cigarettes, where the charger pack comprises an inbuilt charging circuitry to recharge the battery.

No. of Pages : 20 No. of Claims : 8
Methodologies, systems, and computer-readable media are provided for generating shopping aid recommendations and configuring a graphical user interface (GUI) of an electronic display device to generate the shopping aid recommendations. A shopping aid recommendation tool can be configured to receive store identification information via the GUI. A desired service level corresponding to a specific store can also be received. An estimated shopping time corresponding to customers within the specific store can be computed, based at least in part on customer activity data collected at the store. A minimal number of shopping aids required to meet the desired service level is computed, based at least in part on the estimated shopping time of customers within the store. The GUI is configured to generate a graphical indication of the minimal number of shopping aids required to meet the desired service level at the specific store.
The disclosure provides a motherboard including a first communication interface and a switch module. The first communication interface obtains a power signal from a second communication interface of a display, the switch module obtains the power signal, and the switch module controls a first power supply to power supply for a USB communication module. The disclosure also provides a computer control system including the motherboard. The motherboard and the computer control system control the computer to save energy through a display.

CONTINUED TO PART- 2