



A BULLETIN
FROM
TIFAC

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR)

VOL 10, NO. 10-12, October-December 2004

Tsunami related patent

Tsunami is fresh in our memory- it is very recent. It has left pain, tears and despair. Many have a sense of helplessness- after all what can one do to resist nature's design? True, but there are always few brave people, innovators and designers, who wish to negotiate effectively with nature's design; human history is full of such examples. Tsunami would not be so devastating and ravaging if only people could get a warning in time to take evasive action. The patent we are going to discuss in this issue relates to a system meant to detect Tsunami signals in advance. This patent was granted by the USPTO in April 1998 to Lucent Technologies, Inc. (Incidentally, this is the only US patent since 1976 where Tsunami appears in claims.) For engineers and scientists who are interested in measurements, the problem is to detect the nature and magnitude of a signal generated from an earthquake or Tsunami or cyclone. The signal may represent displacement, acceleration, voltage, electric field and so on.

Background and prior art

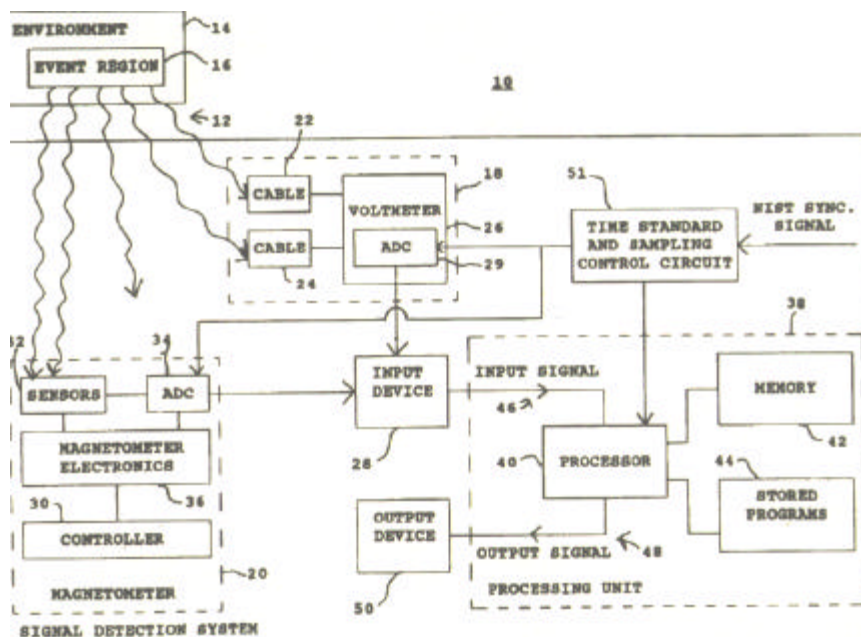
In physical environment having unpredictable events such as earthquakes, Tsunami, solar activity etc. such events produce electromagnetic signals. Such events may also cause air or water

pressure changes which may be detected by appropriate equipment. An earthquake may cause Tsunami which moves the surrounding water in relatively short duration of time, and such rapid water movement generates electromagnetic signals by the motion of ions in water. However, detection of such signals is often difficult due to the inherent noise also originating from the physical environment of the event. Noise from all sources may be of such magnitude that, while event related signals originate from major events the event related signals may not be easily detectable at the location of the detecting equipment. In addition such signals

may not show regular or recognizable patterns so as to be indistinguishable from the noise of uneventful electromagnetic field fluctuations and pressure changes such as the regular motion of water currents, for example, tides or gulf stream, near the detection equipment. So the problem is to pick up the desired signal after removing all types of undesirable noise. It must also be reckoned that one is talking of very low frequency signals, in the range of milliHertz.

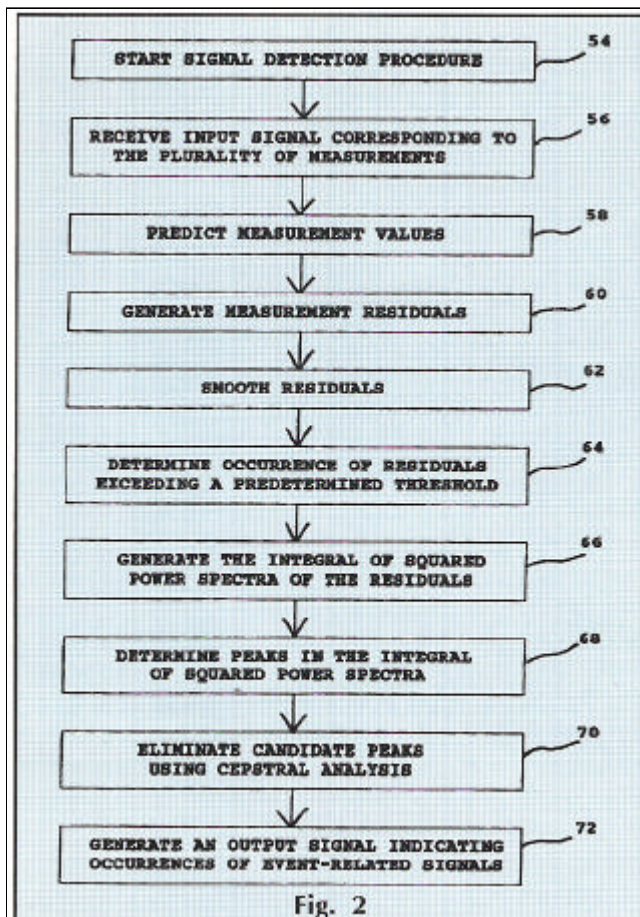
Description of the invention

Figure 1 depicts the signal detection system 10 and method for detecting event related signals 12 from an environment 14 having



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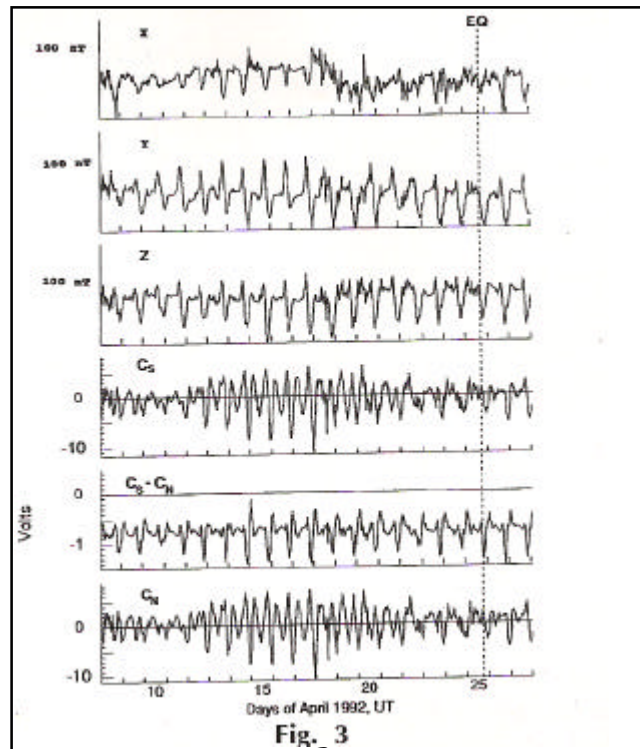
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an event region 16 and noise. The event related signals (12) are received at an electric field detector 18 and /or magnetic field detector 20. The voltmeter 26 measures the voltage potential of each cable 22, 24 relative to the ground. The measured voltages as electric field measurement signals are communicated to an input device 28. The voltmeter 26 may also include an analog to digital (ADC) converter for sampling the measured voltage and multiplexing.

The magnetic field detector 20 is a multiple axis magnetometer for measuring the magnetic field strength and communicating it to the input device 28. The detection system 10 also includes a processing unit 38 having a processor 40 connected to a memory 42 nad stored programs 44. The processing unit 38 receives the input signal from the input device 28 which is processed with the help of stored programs to generate an output signal 48. This signal may indicate an approximate time of occurrence and /or other features of the event, such as intensity and duration of the event. The flow chart of measurement and analysis of the input signal is given in Figure 2. *This system can be used to detect event related signals from Tsunami caused by earthquakes.*

Figure 3 will help in understanding the process , which is based on actual recording of signals generated



by an earthquake on April 25, 1992 under the Pacific Ocean near Hawaii. It shows the electric and magnetic field plotted for days and times in April 1992. X, Y and Z components in the upper three plots are measured in nanotesla and electric field potentials of two cables C_N and C_S and $C_S - C_N$ are shown in the lower three graphs. 'EQ' indicates the occurrence of the earthquake. The plots reflect daily solar magnetic variations as well as electric field from ocean tides and solar ionosphere effects. For relatively accurate prediction of the noise, the weighted square prediction residuals are determined through 'cost factor' C_F (to be minimized)

$$C_F = \int_{t=T_0}^{T_i} w(t) [dV(t)]^2$$

$dV(t)$ is the difference in predicted and observed value of voltage, $w(t)$ is a function of prediction errors and T_0 and T_i represent start and end times.

Figure 4 shows peaks A and B indicative of the earthquake EQ. The system can determine the presence of an event related signal above a predetermined threshold such as 1.7×10^{-7} volts. Figure 5 and Figure 6 indicate the power spectrum of the peak A for frequencies between 0 and 8 milliHertz.

Many different embodiments have been discussed in the patent document making the invention quite broad and making it difficult for others to by pass this invention for designing any other similar system. The patent has 60 claims; 4 of these specifically related to Tsunami and are given below:-

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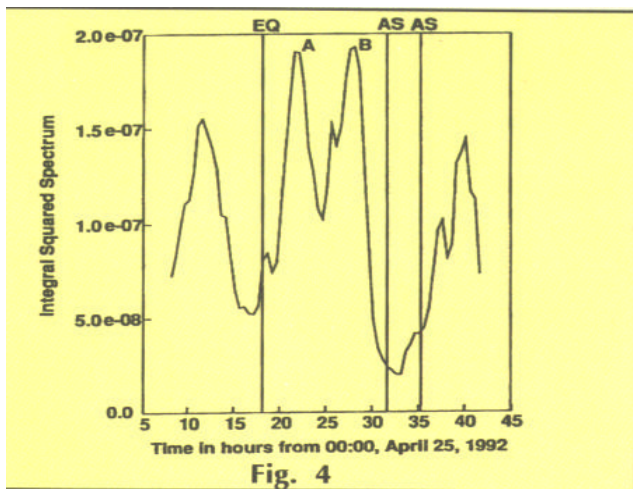


Fig. 4

1. A method for identifying the occurrence of an event which produces an electromagnetic disturbance within a region of the earth (**like Tsunami**), the method comprising the steps of; receiving signals appearing on a utility cable which extends through said region of the earth; receiving environmental measurements from a device which detects electromagnetic signals in a given environment remote from said electromagnetic disturbance; and analysing said environmental measurements and said signals to detect the occurrence of the event.
2. A method for identifying the occurrence of an event which produces an electromagnetic disturbances within a region of the earth (**like Tsunami**), the method comprising the steps of ; measuring the electric potential across a section of the earth to obtain a set of measured values, said section of the earth including the region of the earth in which the event produces the electromagnetic disturbance; detecting electromagnetic signals, in a given environment remote from the said electromagnetic disturbance,

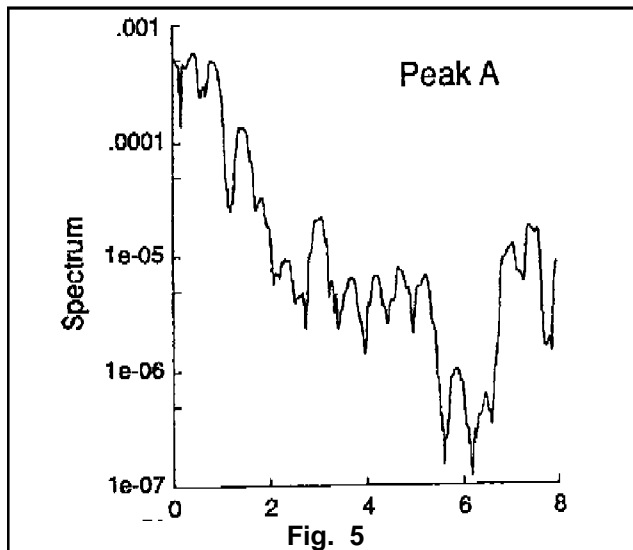


Fig. 5

to obtain stored values; and analysing said set of measured values and said set of stored values to detect the occurrence of the event.

3. A method for identifying the occurrence of events which produce electromagnetic disturbances within a region of the earth (**like Tsunami**), the system comprising: a receiver for receiving signals appearing on a utility cable which extends through said region of the earth; a detector for receiving environmental measurements from a device which detects electromagnetic signals in an environment remote from said electromagnetic disturbance; and a processor for analysing said signals appearing on said utility cable and said environmental measurements to detect the occurrence of the events.
4. A system for detecting an event related electromagnetic signal associated with a **tsunami** comprising: a detector for detecting and measuring a plurality of electromagnetic signals, including the event related electromagnetic signal, to obtain

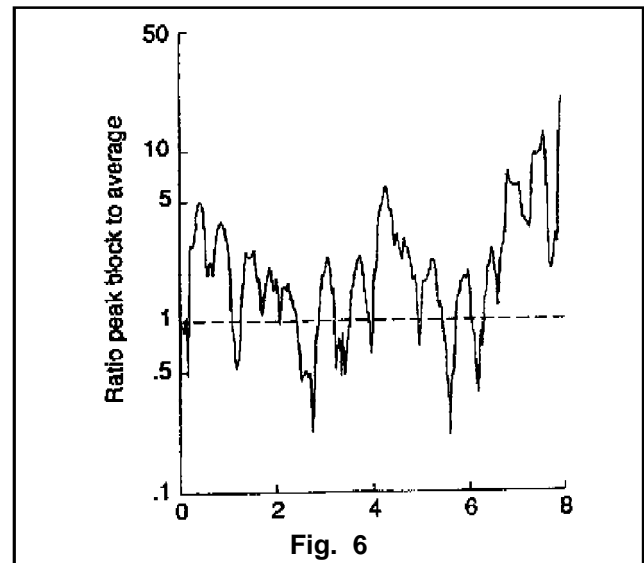


Fig. 6

a plurality of measurement values over an interval of time; and a processing unit including memory and stored programs including a signal detection program, for receiving and storing plurality of measurement values; and a processor responsive to the signal detection program for generating residual values associated with the plurality of measurement values and for detecting event related electromagnetic signal among the plurality or electromagnetic signals using the residual values, said processor being responsive to the signal detection program for detecting a condition for each of a plurality of peaks of an integral of squared power spectra of the residual values exceeding a first predetermined threshold to detect the event related electromagnetic signal therefrom as associated with a set of peaks exceeding a first predetermined threshold.

Indian Patent Amendment Ordinance 2004.

The Patent Amendment Ordinance 2004 has made the Indian patent laws fully TRIPS compliant. The Patent Act 1970 was amended twice earlier in 1999 and 2002.

Product patents in all areas of technology

The most important amendment is the deletion of Section 5 of the principal Act which allowed only process patents in respect of food drug & medicine, intermetallic compounds or any product of chemical reaction including biotechnological, biochemical and microbiological. Now product patents will be allowed in all areas except the ones listed in Section 3 and 4.

This new development should be used as an **opportunity** to protect new herbal formulations and compositions along with process for the same, new food products drug molecules, vaccine, enzymes, etc.

Opposition of Patent

The Act now provides for pre grant and post grant opposition. **Pre-grant opposition** can be filed within 3 months from the date of publication or the grant of patent whichever is earlier. This will be called opposition by representation and the opposing party will not be allowed to take part in further proceedings of the opposition. Ground for opposition allowed here are novelty, inventiveness and industrial applicability, non-disclosure or wrongful disclosure of origin of biological material and anticipation of traditional knowledge only.

Post-grant opposition can be filed within one year of the grant of the patent. Opposition in this case will be allowed with all the grounds specified in the Act. An opposition board will be constituted for each of the opposition notification accepted by the Controller. Both parties will be allowed to take part in the proceedings before the opposition board.

Publication of Patent Information

Details about filed and granted patent applications will now be published in an official journal to be published by the Patent Office and not in the Gazette of India Part-III.

Other salient features introduced in the Act by this ordinance are as follows:

1. An Indian resident will have to file a patent application in India before filing anywhere else. The applicant can file a patent abroad six weeks after the filing

of patent in India, if there is no direction given in this regard by the patent office.

2. It has provided clarification on software related patents that computer programmes with technical application to industry or a combination with hardware would only be patentable.
3. Provision of Exclusive Marketing Rights has been removed. Transitional provision is added which says that already granted EMRs should be effective with the same terms and condition on which it was granted.
4. The words "new use" have been replaced by words "mere new use" in non patentable inventions Section 3(d) the mere discovery of any new property or **mere new use** for a known substance....

Patent (Amendment) Rules 2005

The fee structure have been thoroughly revised; important fees are given below:

No.			Individual	Legal entity
1.	Filing of patent application along with complete/provisional specification	For maximum number of pages 30 and maximum number of claims 10	Rs.1,000/-	Rs.4,000/-
		For each additional sheet	Rs.100/-	Rs.400/-
		For each additional additionalclaim	Rs.200/-	Rs.800/-
2.	Request for examination of patent		Rs.2,500/-	s.10,000/-
3.	Sealing Fee	(Removed)	Nil	Nil
4.	Renewal fee (every year)	2 nd year to 6 th year	Rs.500/-	Rs.2,000/-
		7 th year to 10 th year	Rs.1,500/-	Rs.6,000/-
		11 th year to 15 th year	Rs.3,000/-	s.12,000/-
		16 th year to 20 th year	Rs5,000/-	s.20,000/-

Earlier the total bare minimum fee (without any proceedings) payable by a legal entity to the Patent Office for the patent till grant was Rs.3000/- (filing)+Rs.3,000/- (Examination) + Rs.5000/- (sealing)= Rs.11,000/-. It now will be Rs.14,000/- [Rs.4,000/- (filing)+Rs.10,000/- (Examination)+nil(sealing)]. If the length of the document goes beyond 30 pages or number of claims are more then 10 then the cost of filing will go up as given in table above.

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Indian Patent Amendment

It may be noted that government fee will now be dependent on the number of pages and number of claims in the application. In the area of biotechnology involving sequences it would be difficult to keep the number of pages less than 30 pages and the number of pages may run in to hundreds and claims will usually be more than 10. If we consider a specification of 130 pages the filing cost alone will be Rs.11,000/- for individual and Rs.44,000/- for legal entity. The total bare minimum fee for the patent till grant would be Rs.12,500/- for individual. Earlier this would have worked out to be Rs.3250/-. For a legal entity the total bare minimum fee for the patent till grant for a patent application of 130 pages will now be Rs.54,000/- as against Rs.11,000/- before the amendment. It is observed from recently awarded patents by other offices that the number of claims tends to be much more than 10. Therefore the cost will go up. The cost for maintaining a patent for 20 years will also go up substantially. *Universities and small scale industries are treated as legal entities and hence the cost burden on them for obtaining patents will rise manifold which may act as a deterrent for inventive work. Indian universities operate on shoestring budget but are the source of new knowledge. Distancing them from the patent scene needs to be reviewed carefully.*

Request for examination

Request for the examination will have to be filed before the expiry of 36 months (as per rules 2003 it was 48 months) from the date of filing of a patent or date of priority, whichever earlier.

CASE LAW 1

What contributes a database: A judgment by European Court of Justice

A recent judgment given by the European Court of Justice (ECJ) on databases may have a long lasting impact on the database owners. When an infringement suit was filed by a group dealing with data on horseracing against an organization, ECJ went into details to the extent whether the 'database' in question qualified the eligibility of the database itself in the first place. Also concepts like whether the infringing acts have caused significant loss, quantitatively or qualitatively, have been explained in details. The decision was a surprise to the parties concerned and the legal practitioners alike.

British Horseracing Board (BHB) maintains an extensive database of information on racing horses, times, duties and location of horse races etc. William Hill had put the racing data of BHB on its betting website without the permission or knowledge of BHB and payment of any fees etc to BHB. William Hill obtained this data from newspapers such as Racing Post which were supplied data by BHB and from BHB's authorized distribution of data, SIS' Raw data feed. BHB and others after discovering this initiated an action against William Hill Organization LTD for infringement of its database right and claimed that :

1. William Hill's publication of this data on its website amounted to extraction or reutilization of a substantial part of BHB's database.
2. Alternatively, if the amount was not substantial, the repeated nature of William Hill's daily publication amounted to an infringement under Article 7(5) of Directive 96/9/EC on legal protection of database

An appeal at the European Court of Justice by William Hill to the earlier decision whereby William Hill was held responsible by Laddie J for infringement, the ECJ first went on to define as to what constituted a database according to the EC Directive.

To qualify, a database must be

- A classification of independent materials and
- Characterized by means of retrieving each of its constituent materials.

The Directive reserves protection of the database right to databases in which a substantial investment in obtaining, verifying or presenting the content has been made either quantitatively or qualitatively.

According to ECJ, here 'investment' must refer to investment in the creation of the database itself and not to the resources used to create materials or data. This defining of investment went against BHB's evidence whereby it had informed that the costs of running this database was approximately \$4 million per year and that its sub-contractor, Weatherby employed about 30 people to operate the call center which recorded information from different sources.

Secondly 'investment in verifying the contents' referred to the resources used to ensure the reliability of the information or to monitor the accuracy of the materials collected when the database was created and during its operation.

Based on the facts ECJ concluded that :

1. BHB's activities and investment related to the creation of racing data and not the database
2. Selection of the horses admitted to race did not constitute investment in obtaining the contents of the database.
3. The checks conducted as to the identify of the person making

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Case Law.....

the entry, the classification of the horse, its owner and its jockey took place when the data was created, and were not conducted to monitor the accuracy of the database at a later stage. As a result they did not constitute an investment in the verification of the contents of the database.

Regarding infringement ECJ held that by using BHB's data William Hill had indirectly 'extracted' data from the BHB database and the integration of that data by William Hill amounted to 're-utilisation'. BHB was in principle, entitled to a fee provided that William Hill's acts affected a substantial part of the BHB database, the creation of which had required a substantial investment. The issue of substantial part extracted could come up only if the creation of the database required substantial investment and the infringement must cause significant detriment, quantitatively or qualitatively, to the original investment in the database creation.

The ECJ stated that the materials extracted by William Hill did not require an investment independent of the resources required for the creation, therefore these materials did not represent a substantial part in qualitative terms of the BHB database. Also, there was no possibility that the cumulative effect of William Hill's acts would reconstitute the whole or substantial part of the BHB database thereby prejudicing BHB's investment.

BHB was out rightly denied by ECJ any kind of database right. There was a possibility that copyright protection could be provided to BHB database. But that was also denied as it required that the selection or arrangement of the contents must have constituted the author's own intellectual creation which was missing in this particular case.

CASE LAW 2

Nirma washes away opponents...

NIRMA has been a household name in India since many decades. NIRMA was in the news among legal practitioners of late when a company tried to register the trademark NIRMA in respect of knitting yarns. The appeal to the verdict of the Deputy Registrar of Trade marks was made in the High Court. However after the formation Intellectual Property Appellate Board, the case was transferred from the High Court to the Board, the case was decided by the Board on August 27, 2004 whereby Shri. S. Jagdeesan was the Chairman and Dr Raghbir Singh was the Vice-chairman.

M/S Aggarwal Wool Store had filed an application for registering trademark NIRMA in respect of knitting yarns in class 23. After the advertisement of the application in the Trade Marks Journal, it was noticed by M/S Nirma Chemical Works (herein after referred to as appellants). The appellants filed opposition on the ground that the mark applied for did not qualify the requisite conditions under section 9 of the Trade and Merchandise Act, 1958 and that the word NIRMA was originally invented and adopted by the appellant 20 years back in respect of manufacturing and marketing their products, chemicals, washing and cleaning preparations, detergents, soaps etc

To this argument, the respondents filed the counter statement stating that their goods i.e. knitting yarn was quite distinct and of different character and nature from the appellant's goods. Hence there was no likelihood of deception

or confusion between the two marks on the basis of different description of goods. Based on these arguments the Deputy Registrar of Trade Marks held that the word NIRMA was a dictionary word and hence the appellant could not claim monopoly over such word. He also found that the goods of the appellant fell in class 3 and that of respondents in call 23. The Deputy Registrar therefore under the impugned order rejected the opposition of the appellant and allowed the registration of the respondent's mark.

The appellant filed an appeal against this decision in the High Court which was later transferred to the Intellectual Property Appellate Board.

The Board considered the goodwill and the reputation of the trademark NIRMA and also looked back at earlier court decisions and held that :

"Where a registered trademark has got the reputation and goodwill, such trademarks cannot be permitted to be used by another person even in respect of different goods, as the same would cause confusion in the mind of general public that the goods being manufactured with the identical trade mark has some connection with the registered proprietor of that trade mark. This confusion cannot be totally ruled out. Hence, the order of the Registrar of Trademarks cannot be sustained. Accordingly the appeal is allowed. The opposition of the appellant is allowed and the application of the third respondent is rejected".

With this decision of the Board, NIRMA manufacturer's appeal was allowed and the mark was stopped to be used by the knitting yarn manufacturer.

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PCT international applications

Top 15 countries of origin for filing PCT International Applications are as given in Table: 1. There only two developing countries Korea and China are in the list.

Table-1

	2000	2001	2002	2003
EPC States	36,003	40,383	42,439	43,113
United States of America	38,005	42,891	41,298	40,984
Japan	9,567	11,757	14,061	17,360
Germany	12,582	13,932	13,325	14,653
United Kingdom	4,795	5,462	5,370	5,215
France	4,138	4,684	5,088	5,167
Netherlands	2,928	3,372	3,979	4,430
Sweden	3,091	3,412	2,991	2,620
Switzerland	1,989	2,333	2,754	2,831
Republic of Korea	1,579	2,305	2,522	2,953
Canada	1,801	2,104	2,259	2,271
Italy	1,394	1,603	1,984	2,165
Australia	1,576	1,646	1,761	1,685
Finland	1,578	1,691	1,761	1,556
China	784	1,689	1,017	1,288

Developing countries filing PCT International applications are as in Table:2. India has moved to number 3rd in 2003 from the number 5th in 2000.

Table-2

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Republic of Korea	1,579	2,305	2,522	2,953
China	784	1,689	1,017	1,288
India	190	295	525	763
South Africa	387	417	384	358
Singapore	222	283	330	281
Brazil	178	171	201	221
Mexico	73	104	132	131
Malaysia	5	18	18	29
Colombia	4	17	36	24
Cuba	4	14	11	20
Egypt	1	1	1	23
Philippines	0	9	20	19
Argentina	9	6	16	4
Indonesia	9	6	16	4
Morocco	1	2	10	7

Some recent changes in Japanese patent laws.

The Japanese Patent Law has been revised in 2004 to expedite patent examination process and settle the debate over appropriate remuneration for employee-inventions. It is reported that JPO had about 500,000 applications awaiting examination and the average pendency until the first office action was 26 months at the time of the revision of the law. Similar situation is likely to be faced by many patent offices of the world due to surge in patent filing.

The JPO had been allowed to outsource the services of patent searches to determine novelty and inventiveness to Japanese corporations in the government sector. The new revision is expected to change this situation and now outsourcing would be possible to even private agencies provided they meet the stipulated conditions by the JPO and registered as a search organization. They are expecting that competition between search organizations will improve the quality of the service. The change is apparently already effective.

A new fee structure is being implemented to encourage applicants to submit search reports by a registered search organization along with the application.

A separate Intellectual property High Court will be established as a special branch of the Tokyo High Court. This has been done to strengthen the dispute settlement system in law suits related to intellectual property.

Patents for Opposition

The following patent applications have been accepted by the Patent Office and published in the Gazette of India. These can now be opposed by filing opposition applications within a period of four months from the dates given. Six digit numbers allotted after acceptance by the Patent Office are given before the applicant names and patent application numbers given in brackets. Names of the branches of the Patent Office are denoted in the application number, e.g. 'Bom' for Bombay branch. An opposition application should be submitted at the appropriate office where the concerned application was originally filed.

PATENT APPLICANT	Title
July 3, 2004	
193111. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore India (1568/Mas/96)	A process of removing hydrogen sulfide from a gaseous stream containing hydrogen sulfide
193112. DSM Melamine BV Ltd, Netherlands(854/Mas/96)	A method for purifying melamine
193113. Michelin Recherche ET, Switzerland (81/Mas/96)	A process for producing a regenerated cellulose yarn and the yarn produced thereby
193114. Kimberly Clark, USA (625/Mas/96)	An absorbent article
193115. International Business Machines, IBM, USA (472/Mas/96)	Method and apparatus enabling multi mode wireless optical communication
193116. BIC Corp, USA (227/Mas/96)	A flame producing lighter
193117. Hoogovens Staal BV, Netherlands (182/Mas/96)	A process and apparatus for producing molten pig iron
193118. Spraying Systems Co. USA (1631/Mas/95)	A fluidized catalytic cracking apparatus
193119. NV Raychem SA, Belgium (1221/Mas/95)	A retention strip for winding around an elongate object and a cable splice closure incorporating the same
193120. Van Coillte Andre, Belgium (1163/Mas/95)	A pumping device for volatile liquids
193121. Hakko Corporation Japan (365/Cal/98)	Heater sensor complex
193122. ABB Power T&D Company Inc USA (1138/Cal/97)	An electrical insulation fluid comprising high oleic acid oil compositions
193123. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft Germany (1718/Cal/97)	Subscriber terminal circuit
193124. Citic Technology Corp USA (684/Cal/97)	A method of treating bayer process liquor containing scale forming component
193125. Molex Incorp, USA (775/Cal/97)	Electric connectors having terminals with improved retention means
193126. Ngk Insulators Ltd, Japan (561/Cal/97)	A high pressure discharge lamp and a process for producing the same
193127. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (256/Cal/98)	A method for transporting scavenging air
193128. Molex Incorporated, USA (451/Cal/97)	An improved surface mounted electrical connector with increased retention characteristics
193129. Dowa Minig Co Ltd Japan (2226/Cal/96)	Cementation method of metal
193130. Indian Institute of Technology, Khargpur India (719/Cal/2000)	A process for the preparation of mango milk based fruitbar

Domestic News

To settle a three-year-old patent suit over alleged infringement of patents used in lithography equipment Nikon Corp, will get \$87M from its European rival ASML holding NV.

**Financial Express
September 30, 2004**

Microsoft & Amazon jointly filed a federal law suit against a Canadian Spam operation believed responsible for sending millions of e-mail messages including some purporting to have come from Amazon.com or hotmail.com & other domains, a practice called 'spoofing'.

**Financial Express
September 30, 2004**

Three organisations-Bharat Krishak Samaj (BKS), Nandanya of India and Greenpeace of Germany-had taken the initiative to fight for Indian farmers to save Indian wheat variety-Naphae-which was patented in EPO in Munich, Germany. The fighters against this biopiracy had unitedly filed their opposition challenging the unjustified patenting of product in EPO on Jan 27, 2004. Patent on an Indian wheat variety was granted to the Monsanto on May 21, 2003. Monsanto got this patent by transferring genes from an Indian wheat landrace Naphal to their Galahad-7 wheat variety and claimed this act of theft as an invention.

**Tribune, Chandigarh
October 11, 2004**

The Super Cassettes Industries Ltd. manufacturers of T-series audio tapes & CDs insist on its rights to extract a license fee from event managers for commercial use of its product. The company has issued a public notice warning event

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193131. Kimberly Clark Worldwide Inc USA (1626/Mas/95)	An absorbent article
193132. Atomic Energy Corp, South Africa (1589/Mas/95)	A process for producing a soluble fluoro zirconic acid compound
193133. Shell International Netherlands (1628/Mas/95)	A method and a drilling assembly for producing a borehole in an earth formation
193134. Mitsui Chemicals Inc Japan(1624/Mas/95)	A control apparatus for a polyolefine resin production plant
193135. Alstom (Switzerland) Ltd , Switzerland (1547/Mas/95)	A rotor of an electric machine
193136. Novozymes A/S Denmark (1465/Mas/95)	A process for chemically finishing insoluble polymer fibers
193137. M&G Ricerche Spa Italy(1443/Mas/95)	A continuous process for producing a crystallized aromatic polyester resin
193138. Novozymes A/S Denmark(1369/Mas/1995)	A process for producing a fabric with bleached look in the colour density on the surface thereof
193139. Novozymes A/S Denmark(1214/Mas/1995)	A method for producing leather by processing hides or skins
193140. Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany(1469/Mas/95)	A fuel injection device for internal combustion engines
193141. Vijay Electricals Ltd, Hyderabad (1410/Mas/96)	An apparatus for multiply winding of amorphous alloy ribbon
193142. Harrier Technologies Inc, USA (1163/Mas/96)	A fluid recovery system for use in oil production
193143. Ima Industria Macchine, Italy (799/Mas/96)	Automatic machine for packaging tablets ingelatine capsules
193144. Maschinefabrik Rieter Ag, Switzerland(1084/Mas/95)	A method for producing a card sliver and a carding machine therefor
193145. Barcock Hitachi Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan (1312/Mas/95)	A wet type flue gas desulfurization method for removing sulfur oxides from an exhaust gas
193146. Robert Gelson, Chennai (617/Mas/96)	Plant for obtaining methane gas from organic waste
193147. Caschem Inc USA (1683/Mas/95)	A cable filling material of a grease composition
193148. Corus Staal BV Netherlands (506/Mas/96)	Apparatus for production molten pig iron by direct reduction
193149. Savio Macchine Tessili SPA Italy (401/Mas/96)	Method for joining textile yarns for restoring their continuity in a winding unit
193150. Nsk Warner Japan (2288/Mas/96)	A sprag type one-way clutch
July 10, 2004	
193151. Aruppaiah Pillai Govindaraja Son, India (200/Mas/96)	Vehicle head light automatic dim and bright system
193152. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp., India(1177/Mas/96)	A process for the preparation of controlled release urea fertilizer with improved nitrogen use efficiency
193153. TR Balakrishnan Anands, Chennai (470/Mas/96)	Bala veenai
193154. Lakshmi Machine Works Ltd. India (2107/Mas/1996)	Sliver thickness sensor
193155. Alcan International Ltd Canada (262/Mas/96)	A composition suitable for admixture with refractory grains
193156. Vanakipuram Ramamurthy Plastics Ltd India(138/Mas/96)	A plastic flushing cistern
193157. Uster Technologies AG, Switzerland(1324/Mas/96)	A yarn sensor
193158. Aluminium Pechiney of Immeuble, France (487/Mas/96)	A method of producing alumina trihydrate

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Domestic News

organisers, DJs, cultural organisations and even housing societies that they are liable to legal action if any of its music is played without payment of license fee. A violation of copyright act on music can attract a prison term of 3 years or a fine of Rs 2 lakh or both.

Hindustan Times, October 9, 2004

To settle a long run patent infringement lawsuit with Eastman Kodak Co related to Sun's popular Java programming language Sun Microsystems Inc. has agreed to pay \$92 M. Sun said that in exchange it will get a licence under all Kodak patents for the benefit of Java technology & under the patents in lawsuits.

Business Line, New Delhi October 9, 2004

Product Life Cycle Management (PLM) is fast gaining recognition among the global pharma companies to bridge the gap between high cost and falling revenues as drugs fall out of patent protection. The global generic market estimated at \$27 billion in 2003, might seem to be a speck in total \$400 billion pharmaceuticals market.

Buisness Line – October 9, 2004

Attorney General John Ashcroft announced measures to expand and strengthen specialist units to fight intellectual property crimes in the United States and in Eastern Europe and Asia where many counterfeit goods are made.

Ashcroft also cited that report of the Justice Department estimates intellectual property theft worldwide cost US companies \$ 250 billion a year. Ashcroft said the government will add five specialist units dedictaed

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193159. ABB Transmit Finland(43/Mas/96)	A device for attaching an electrical component to a mounting base
193160. Eri Energie Ressourcen Institute Austria (1354/Mas/95)	A system for supplying consumers with heat energy and an apparatus for controlling the supply of heat energy
193161. Netlon Ltd., United Kingdom (1535/Mas/95)	A method of producing a biaxially stretched plastics material mesh and the mesh produced thereby
193162. Mitsubishi Jukogyo Kabushiki, Japan (1202/Mas/95)	Gas liquid contacting device for flue gas desulfurization
193163. Snamprogetti SPA, Italy(1196/Mas/95)	Method for repairing and functionally restoring high or medium pressure equipment of an industrial plant
193164. Barmag Ag, Germany (1404/Mas/95)	A melt line for advancing a molten plastic between a delivery means and a discharge arrangement and a method of manufacturing lines for a spin beam
193165. ABB Flakt Aktiebolag, Sweden (1437/Mas/95)	A method for separating flourine containing substances from a gaseous medium by dry absorption
193166. Hoechst Akthengesellschaft, Germany(643/Mas/96)	A method of producing pipe of ethylene polymer
193167. Raychem Corp, USA (1036/Mas/95)	A method of making porcelain
193168. Elisha Holding Llc, USA (1345/Mas/95)	A composition for preventing or retarding corrosion of a metal surface
193169. Flo Con Systems Inc, USA (1211/Mas/95)	A clamp ring assembly for use with a valve for teeming metal from a vessel
193170. Qualcomm Incorp, USA (1180/Mas/95)	A multiple frequency radio for transmitting and receiving multiple frequency signals simultaneously
193171. Steel Authority of India Ltd., New Delhi (1658/Cal/98)	A protective mounting system for printhead used for online printing of information on rapidly moving steel strip
193172. Samsung Electronics Co Ltd. Korea (2008/Cal/98)	A device for packing an optical fiber amplifier
193173. Wago Verwaltungsegellschaft, Germany (1352/Cal/97)	Connecting clamp for electrical conductor
193174. Torrent Pharmaceutical Ltd., Kolkata (714/Cal/2000)	An improved process for preparation of 5-[4-[2-(n-methyl-n-(2-pyridyl) amino) ethoxy] benzyl] thiazolidine-2 4-dione maleate
193175. Daewoo Electronics Corp, Korea (1816/Cal/97)	An apparatus for encoding a motion vector based on the number of valid reference motion vectors
193176. Texparts Gmbh, Germany (82/Cal/2000)	Roller for apron drafting systems
193177. Amersham Pharmacia Biotech AB, Sweden (611/Cal/2000)	A chromatography apparatus and the process carried out in the same
193178. Emami Ltd., India (210/Cal/2002)	A process for preparing sun screen shampoo
193179. Johnson & Johnson Medical Inc USA (1605/Cal/97)	Improved process for flashless beveling catheter
193180. Engelhard Corp, USA (682/Cal/97)	A method of reducing the total particulate matter emissions in the exhaust from a diesel engine
193181. Ebara Corp, Japan(2124/Mas96)	A method for manufacturing a mould
193182. Rajesh Babu KI Karnataka (621/Mas/96)	Smokies
193183. Dow Global Technologies Inc, USA (1112/Mas/95)	A process of preparing a substantially linear ethylenepolymer

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Domestic News

to identifying & prosecuting intellectual property suspects to the 13 already operating across the country.

**The Economic Times, New Delhi
October 14, 2004**

A case under section 63,65,99 of the Copyright Act 1957 has been registered against all directories of Jackson Laboratories by Wings Pharmaceuticals for selling drug "Duragesic" in a green colored dispenser & blister packs which was similar in looks & appearance to Wings Pharma's pain killer medicine "Diclowin Plus".

**The Tribune, New Delhi
October 16,2004**

South Korea's LG Electronics said on Wednesday it had filed a counter suit against Japan's Matsushita Electric Industrail Co in a Seoul court for infringing patents for plasma screen technologies. The move, the latest in a series of legal disputes between Japanese and asian electronic goods makers over flat-panel technology, comes a day after Matushita filed an injunction to halt LG's plasma panel sales in Japan. LG also asked a state trade commission to ban imports of plasm panel televisions made by Matsuhita.

**The Economic Times,
Kolkata- November 4,2004**

Ranbaxy is challenging the legitimacy of 2 US patents Pfizer holds on Lipitor that protect the drug from cheap generic copycats through 2009 & 2011.

**Hindustan Times
November 29, 2004**

Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd's (BHEL) research center for

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193184. Cheminova Agro A/S, Denmark(IN/PCT/2000/00243) A process for the preparation of cyclopropane carboxylic acids

193185. William A Cook Australia Pty Australia (IN/PCT/2000/0009) An endoluminal prothesis

193186. Eco Lean Research & Development, Denmark (IN/PCT/2000/00262/Che) A filling device for filling a container with a liquid

193187. Societe Des Produits Nestle Sa, Switzerland(1351/Mas/95) A process for the preparation of a flavouring agent

193188. Dow Global Technologies USA (1463/Mas/95) Poly ethylene extrusion compositions having high draw down and substantially reduced neck in characteristics

193189. Sunstar Engineering Inc Netherlands (1526/Mas/95) A sprocket made of low carbon steel of not more than 0.25 wt% in the carbon content and a method of manufacturing the same

193190. Qualcomm Inc. USA (1528/Mas/95) A sectored antenna arrangement for providing redundant coverage within a cellular communication system

193191. H Lundbeck A/S Denmark (209/Mas/01) A process for the manufacture of a salt of citalopram

193192. H Lundbeck A/S, Denmark (214/Mas/2001) A process for the preparation of pure citalopram

193193. Dr Anselm De Souza, Australia (238/Mas/2001) A process and an apparatus for the manufacturing of pharmacologically active gastro protectantsubstance from celery seeds

193194. Balmer Lawrie & Co Ltd. Tamil Nadu (439/Mas/01) A process for producing a fatty organic composition from press mud obtained from sugar industry

193195. Kuraray Co Ltd, Japan (706/Mas/2001) Method for producing chroman carboxylic acid

193196. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute For Medical Sciences & Technology India (1615/Mas/1997) A process for the preparation of bis glycidyl methacrylate

193197. Maschinenfabrik Rieter Ag. Switzerland (343/Mas/2001) A sliver coiler

193198. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, India (700/Mas/2001) Method for producing beta form of crystalline anhydrous aztreonam

193199. Kaneka Corporation, Japan (IN/PCT/2000/00032/Che) Process for the preparation of optically active 2 [6 (hydroxymethyl) 1 3 dioxan-4-y1] acetic acid derivative

193200. Clariant France (21/Mas/2001) A process for preparing 3-(1-hydroxypentylidene)-5-nitro-3h-benzofuran-2-one

July 17, 2004

193201. Norton Performance Plastics Corp. USA (164/Mas/2001) A laminate having a lamina and an acrylate interlayer of anacrylate blend film

193202. Cabot Corp. USA (1068/Mas/95) A ceramic suspension and a method for preparing a ceramic suspension

193203. Roche Vitamins AG, Switzerland (687/Mas/2001) Microbial production of l-ascorbic acid and d-erythorbic acid

193204. Idemitsu Petrochemical Co Ltd, Japan (1121/Mas/95) A process for the preparation of a vinyl compound

193205. Urea Casale SA, Switzerland (1065/Mas/95) A method for urea synthesis at high pressure & temperature in a reactor

193206. K Krishnakumar, Kerala (970/Mas/95) Air conditioned cot

193207. Mobil Oil Corp. USA (1064/Mas/1995) A process for the production of low sulfur containing gasoline of high octane number

193208. Fujitsu General Ltd Japan (1123/Mas/95) An apparatus for controlling motors of an airconditioner

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Domestic News

computational fluid dynamics has filled seven patents in the United States & India for work done on various components of power plants.

Hindustan Times, New Delhi November 23, 2004

Indian music industry T-Series has launched a movement in the UAE against piracy & copyright. Recently set up T-Series Public Performance Licence (TPPL) division insists organisations to obtain license by paying a fixed amount for a certain period for using its music.

Daily Exclussiver, Jammu October 17, 2004

Academy Award winning screenwriter Roger Avary has sued Microsoft Corp. in California for purportedly stealing his idea for a virtual yoga studio after the software giant sought his advice for winning over women to videogames. Avary said at least \$30 million plus punitive damages and asked Microsoft and co-defendant Respon Design Inc, an Oregon game publisher from selling the yoga game, 'Yourself Fitness'

Economic Times, New Delhi November 19, 2004

Garfield, the famous cartoon cat has won a copyright infringement dispute with a Chinese publishing company amid growing international concerns for intellectual property rights. The Beijing No 2 Intermediate People's court ordered a publishing house in North China's Shanxi Province to compensate Paws Incorporated copyright owner of the cartoon character Garfield, 213,800 yuan (\$25,000) for copyright infringement.

Buisness Line New Delhi December 22, 2004

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193209. Societe Des Produits Nestle Sa, Switzerland(37/Mas/2001)	A method for manufacturing individual confectionery bars
193210. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG, Switzerland (1656/Mas/95)	A comb with a circular comb
193211. Holter Regelarmaturen GmbH, Germany (911/Cal/98)	Pump protecting armature with an armature housing
193212. Cycolor Inc, USA (710/Cal/01)	A compact scanning printer head
193213. Vxtreme Inc, USA (557/Cal/97)	An image classification and compression system and method therefor
193214. Minipack Torre SPA, (Bergami Italy) (2220/Cal/97)	A machine for packaging products with film made of heat shrinkable material
193215. Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd West Bengal(250/Cal/2002)	New process for preparation of biologically active isoxazole
193216. Sumitomo Chemical Company Ltd Japan (291/Cal/98)	A process for producing 2-hydroxy-4-methyl-thiobutanoic acid
193217. Aptargroup Inc USA (1290/Cal/97)	A dispensing system and method for making same
193218. Akline Route Des France(1215/Cal/97)	A reclosing cover for a receptacle fitted with a frangible closing
193219. Kabushiki Kaisha T Japan(1462/Cal/97)	A switch structure
193220. Youe Tsyu Chu Joseph Reynolds Ian F Oxley(0048/Cal/98)	A device for on-line monitoring for detecting impurities in a sliver of fiber
193221. Cabot Corp. USA (1655/Mas/95)	A method for producing a gel composition
193222. Corn Products International Inc USA (127/Mas/2000)	A process for producing corn steepwater having low reducing sugar content
193223. Jawaharlal Nehru Centre For Advanced Scientific Research India(614/Mas/99)	Process for extraction of superior quality plasmid dna
193224. Haldor Topsoe A/S Denmark (1680/Mas/95)	A process for the preparation of an isobutane / isohexamecontaining product
193225. Akzo Nobel Nv Netherlands (1727/Mas/95)	A process for producing sulfur vulcanized rubber composition
193226. Basf Aktiengesellschaft Germany (1613/Mas/95)	A process for recovering caprolactam from caprolactam containing waste selected from a caprolactam containing oligomer/polymer
193227. Novozymes A/S Denmark (1368/Mas/95)	A process for producing fabrics with bleached look
193228. British American Tobacco England (1157/Mas/95)	A smoking article a substantially non combustible smoking article wrapper and a method of producing the same
193229. Protechna SA Switzerland (1359/Mas/95)	A pallet container for the transport and the storage of liquids
193230. Eka Chemicals AB Sweden (1308/Mas/95)	A method of the production of paper pulp
193231. Kimberly Clark Worldwide USA (1241/Mas/95)	An absorbent article
193232. Signet Armorlite Inc USA (1199/Mas/95)	A method for casting a cross linkable casting composition into a curved ophthalmic lens
193233. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute For Medical Sciences & Technology, India (1076/Mas/95)	A process for treating plasticized polyvinyl chloride (ppvc) for retarding the migration of the plasticizer
193234. Japan Energy Corp. Japan (3/Mas/96)	A lubricating oil for use in refrigerators
193235. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij BV Netherlands (199/Mas/96)	A downhole tool for providing a thrust force to an elongate body extending in a borehole

International News

The UK patent office has launched its version of the European Patent Office's (EPO) epoline software platform, to allow user to apply for patents over the internet. Based on the EPO's version, it has been extensively developed by the epoline team and Patent Office experts to fit the specific needs of the UK PO. Epoline training and information is available on www.patent.gov.uk

Patent World October 2004

San Marino has deposited its instrument of accession to the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) with the World Intellectual Property Organisation, becoming the 124th contracting state. The PCT has entered into force for San Marino on December 14, 2004.

Patent world October 2004

For international trademark system there is a steady growth in 2003 and Germany topped the list of largest users for the eleventh year running with 4999 international registrations (22.9%) followed by France (3.281 or 15%), Switzerland (2.204 or 10.1%) and countries of the Benelux-Belgium, Luxembourg, Netherlands (2.104 or 9.6%).

World Patent Information WIPO News

A corporate tax bill which limits tax deductions for donations of patents and other intellectual property to non-profit institutions has been signed by President Bush. HR 4520 limits the initial charitable deductions to the lesser of 2 amounts the donor's basis in the contributed property or the fair market value of property. The donor is then allowed to deduct further amounts each year on a percentage of the income received by charity, the charity must report the amount as either income received or accrued & the

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193236. International Business Machines Corp. USA (379/Mas/96)	An optical disk drive system
193237. Amsted Industries Incor USA (359/Mas/96)	An improved railway coupler knuckle
193238. Casagrande Antonio Italian Italy (0004/Mas/96)	Irrigator capable of angular movement about an axis of orientation and having interchangeable nozzles
193239. Chizuko Japan (233/Mas/96)	A synthetic resin corrugated pipe
193240. Foster Wheeler Energia Oy Finland (418/Mas/96)	A centrifugal separator assembly
193241. Stoping Ag Switzerland (1202/Cal/97)	Sliding gate valve for a vessel containing molten metal
193242. Byung Moo Ahn, Korea (454/Cal/2000)	Steel manhole
193243. Johnson & Johnson Medical Inc USA (2350/Cal/97)	Thermal gradient beveling of catheters
193244. Vetrotex France (55/Cal/97)	Process for the manufacture of a composite material
193245. Metallgesellschaft Germany (711/Cal/98)	Process for the thermal treatment of granular iron ore prior to the reduction
193246. Thomson Multimedia SA France (63/Cal/97)	A video signal compression apparatus and a method thereof
193247. Unilin Beheer BV Netherlands (660/Cal/97)	Floor covering consisting of hard floor panels
193248. Asahi Kasei Kabushiki Kaisha Japan (2165/Cal/96)	A process for producing a cyclic alcohol
193249. Ishikawajima Harima Heavy Industries Co Ltd Australia (206/Cal/97)	Method and apparatus for casting ferrous metal strip
193250. Merck Patent Gesellschaft Germany (1713/Cal/97)	A process for preparing multilayer interference pigments
193251. Basf Aktiengesellschaft Germany (457/Mas/96)	A brightener mixture
193252. Daikin Industries Ltd Japan (522/Mas/96)	An unsintered polytetrafluoroethylene tape
193253. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co Ltd. Japan (1825/Mas/1996)	An optical disk
193254. Oakley Inc California USA (551/Mas/96)	An investment cast dimensionally stable eyeglassframe and a method of manufacturing dimensionally stable eyeglasses using the eyeglass frame
193255. Vijay Electricals Ltd, Hyderabad (1411/Mas/96)	An apparatus for cutting multiply amorphous alloy ribbon to the desired length
193256. Kasi Radhakrishnan Durga Prasad Tamil Nadu India (702/Mas/96)	A device for feeding internally locatable machine components and the like to a specified point
193257. Nv Raychem Sa Belgium (919/Mas/96)	A method of making a dimensionally heat recoverable tubular article
193258. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha Japan (1141/Mas/95)	An apparatus for holding a workpiece
193259. Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba Japan (1051/Mas/95)	An automatic washing machine
193260. Ceram Tec Ag Germany (1424/Mas/95)	A corundum porcelain composition
193261. Kimberly Clark Worldwide Inc Company US (1605/Mas/95)	A multi layer film
193262. Foster Wheeler Energia Finland (1376/Mas/95)	A furnace superheater
193263. Shell Internationale Netherlands (1563/Mas/95)	A process for activation of afischer tropsch catalysts
193264. Ticona Gmbh Germany (471/Mas/2001)	A process for producing ultra highmolecular weight polymers of olefins

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International News

domain must obtain written confirmation of any income from the charity. The new rules apply respectively to any contributions made after June 3,2004.

Patent World October 2004

Four electronic companies NEC, Hewlett Packward, Samsung and IBM are one of the top five patent applicants in 2003 at UK Patent office. NEC topped the list with 209 patents granted Hewlett Packward second with 196, Samsung third with 177 and IBM fourth with 171.

Patent World November 2004

A company which sold unauthorised music downloads, Puretunes.com has agreed to an out-of –court settlement of an infringement lawsuit brought against it by recording Industry Association of America .The company Sakfield Holding Co. will pay \$ 10 million, while the four individuals behind the service must pay a total of \$500,000.

Copyright world November 2004

A regulation to allow generic pharmaceutical manufacturers to produce patented medicines for export to “countries in need” has been proposed by European Commission. The regulation would implement a World Trade Organisation decision that allows national authorities to grant compulsory licenses.

Patent World December 2004

According to Chartered Institute of Patents Agents (CIPA) Scotland should either establish a court similar to Patents County Court or extend the jurisdiction of England and Wales Patents County Court to Scotland. The changes suggested in a submission by CIPA to the Working group for research into legal services Market

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193265. Dr Reddys Laboratories Ltd Hyderabad (727/Mas/2001)	A novel process for preparation of n-butyl 3 2 h tetrazol 5 yl 1 1 biphenyl 4 yl methyl 1 3 diazaspiro 4 4 non en 4 one
193266. The Chemithon Corp. USA (240/Mas/2000)	An improved process for preparing a sulfonated fatty acid ester surfactant
193267. Orchid Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd Tamil Nadu (730/Mas/99)	A process for the preparation of beta lactam antibiotic polysaccharide complex
193268. Basf Aktiengesellschaft Germany (136/Mas/96)	A stable granular leucoindigo composition and a process for preparing the same
193269. Showa Denko Japan (369/Mas/96)	Process for purifying acetic acid
193270. Dr Reddy's Laboratories Ltd India (859/Mas/2001)	An improved process for the preparation of anhydrous crystalline form 1 of 4-[4-[4-(hydroxy diphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]1-hydroxybutyl]-alpha, alpha-dimethyl benzene acetic acid hydrochloride (fexofenadine hydrochloride)
193271. Karl Obermoser Germany (619/Cal/97)	Hydraulic ram
193272. Foster Wheeler Corp. USA (1267/Cal/97)	Coking vessel unheading device and support structure
193273. Keihin Corp. Japan (103/Cal/2002)	Heater for preventing icing of carburetor
193274. Samsung Electronics Co Ltd. Korea (997/Cal/96)	A symbol timing recovery circuit of a digital television
193275. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (1116/Cal/97)	A circuit configuration for generating a reference potential
193276. Comsat Corp. USA (1207/Cal/97)	A method of providing an overlay short messaging service in a mobile satellite communication system
193277. Saint Gobain Vitrage France (168/Cal/98)	Process for depositing a thin layer on a transparent substrate of the glass substrate type
193278. Wyeth of Five Giralda USA (2046/Cal/96)	A removably replaceable label and medical container having said label
193279. Hindustan Lever Ltd India (2018/Cal/96)	A method for producing tagged packets and an apparatus therefor
193280. Technological Resources Pty Ltd Australia (1315/Cal/97)	A lance for injecting a feed material
193281. Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd India (781/Del/2000)	Process for the preparation of n-(5-methylnicotinoyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine
193282. Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd. India (782/Del/2000)	An improved process for the synthesis of n, n-dimethyl-3-(4-methyl) benzoyl propionamide a key intermediate for the synthesis of zolpidem
193283. Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd. India (1157/Del/2002)	A novel method of preparing modified drug release multiple unit system
193284. CSIR India (203/Del/1996)	An improved process for the treatment of agro industry effluent
193285. CSIR India (2500/Del/96)	A process for the preparation of a tanning agent containing titanium and chromium for using in leather processing
193286. CSIR India (1710/Del/97)	A composition useful for detecting carbondioxide
193287. CSIR India (1564/Del/99)	A process for the preparation of substituted 2-heptyne 4-01-1-(arylmethoxy)
193288. CSIR India (195/Del/93)	A process for the preparation of stabilized zirconia

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International News

in Scotland. CIPA also suggests that interested parties be allowed to make an application for rights of audience & rights to conduct litigation in Scottish Court. It believes the recommendations would provide users of the Scottish Intellectual Property legal service market with the same choice as was in England & Wales & without imposing an additional burden on courts.

Patent World December 2004

The London agreement would reduce the burden of translation for patentees. The London Agreement presents with a historical opportunity to make a significant leap forward on the language issue which has so far managed to thwart all attempts to create a community patent.

Patent World December 2004

The US House of Representatives has passed the Piracy Deterrence in Education Act, designed to enhance criminal enforcement of copyright laws & educate the public. In addition to the traditional concerns regarding peer to peer network (piracy etc), the bill also identifies other risks. The security & piracy threats posed by certain peer to peer networks extend beyond users inadvertently enabling a hack to access files.

Copyright World October 2004

WIPO announced that it will co-develop with KIPO an international application information system for intellectual property offices around the world.

According to them, they will co-develop the software that will be used to handle electronic applications based on PCT. The software is expected to be widely used after being distributed to patent offices that joined PCT.

Newsletter P.K.KIM & Associates
bimonthly Issue no.23

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193289. CSIR India (2377/Del/1998)	An improved process for preparation of sex specific and gender neutral semisynthetic amplicons useful for sex determination
193290. CSIR India (1007/Del/2001)	A process for isolation of 2,3,4 dimethyl 2,5 dihydro 1 H pyrrol 2 yl 1 methylethyl pentanoate
193291. CSIR India (214/Del/2001)	A process for extraction of essential oil containing mainly terpenoid compounds and cinnamaldehyde
193292. CSIR India (91/Del/2001)	A process for the removal of toxic aflatoxin b1 from coconut protein isolates
193293. CSIR India (1096/Del/01)	A single step process for the production of barium d gluconate
193294. CSIR India (908/Del/01)	A process for the synthesis of 2 deoxy d glucose
193295. CSIR India (280/Del/01)	An improved process for the isolation of colchicoside from plant source such as glorisa superba seeds
193296. CSIR India (892/Del/01)	A process for the synthesis of 2 deoxy d glucose
193297. CSIR India (1298/Del/01)	A process for the preparation of a demethyl cumene
193298. CSIR India (164/Del/01)	An improved process for the single step hydrogenation of nitrobenzene of nitrobenzene to p aminophenol
193299. CSIR India (212/Del/01)	An improved process for the preparation of a monoglyceride
193300. CSIR India (279/Del/01)	A process for the preparation of mycolytic enzyme containing mainly chitosanase
193301. CSIR India (2466/Del/95)	An improved process for the oxidation of benzene
193302. CSIR India (2477/Del/95)	An improved process for the preparation of sulphated mixed metal oxides catalyst
193303. CSIR India (2371/Del/95)	A device for producing electrical power
193304. CSIR India (2302/Del/95)	A preocess for the preparation of an anti hyperlipidemic compositions
193305. CSIR India (2448/Del/95)	An improved process for the mineralization of alpha hexachlorocyclohexane useful for treatment of industry effluent and bioremediation of contaminated soil
193306. CSIR India (2473/Del/95)	A device useful for cleaning polluted air
193307. CSIR India (2454/Del/95)	An improved pit prop for supporting mine tunnel roofs
193308. CSIR India (2479/Del/95)	An improved process for the manufacture of hydroquinone and catechol
193309. CSIR India (302/Del/00)	An improved process for the preparation of keto isophorone
193310. CSIR India (158/Del/00)	A process for the preparation of 4 aryl 2,6 dimethyl 3,5 dicarboethoxy 1,4 dihydropyridines and corresponding hydroxy derivatives
193311. CSIR India (1113/Del/00)	A novel enzymatic process for the preparation of substituted piperdines
193312. CSIR India (569/Del/00)	An improved process for the preparation of meta chlorotoluene
193313. CSIR India (187/Del/00)	An improved process for production of ethanol
193314. CSIR India (1161/Del/00)	An improved process for the preparation of chiral epoxides useful as intermediates in the synthesis of chiral drugs
193315. CSIR India (301/Del/01)	Process for methyl 6,6 benzyl 5 oxo 3 phenyl 3 S 7 ar per hydromozo 1,5 C 13 thiazol 7 yl 6 oxo haxonic acid

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International News

Korean Intellectual Property Office aims to reduce patent examination waiting period from 22 months to 12 months in order to keep up with the trend that the life cycle of high technology gets shorter.

**Newsletter P.K.KIM & Associates
bimonthly Issue no.23**

Litigation Watch

Luxembourg AG Opinion

Advocate General Geelhoed has backed the European Commission's preferred interpretation for article 16(4) of the Brussels Convention, holding in his opinion that a separate invalid claim is not necessary for it to bite. The questions, referred by the Dusseldorf court, related to Article 16(4) and whether it was necessary to file a separate invalidity defence would suffice. The German Government believed a separate invalidity defence would suffice. The German Government believed that a separate claim was necessary, while the French and UK Government believe that since the two are so closely intertwined. Article 16(4) should be relevant for infringement actions too. The A-G chose the EC's middle way.

Patent world October

Amazon.com, Barnesand Noble.com, Netflix and Overstock.com have all been targeted in a patent infringement suit by BTG. The suit relates to technology, which tracks the navigational path of users on the internet. BTG acquired the patents from Infonautics in 2002 and after failing to reach an agreement to sell or licence the patents to the companies in question filed suit.

Patent World October

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PFC on the move.....

1. PFC now files patent applications on behalf of Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO)- a truly image enhancing activity for PFC. PFC has filed 15 new patent application in the name of Defence Research Development Organization during the month of October November and December.



*Patent Awareness workshop at Navyug Kanya
P.G. College Lucknow*

2. PFC has organized twelve workshops during the month of October, November and December 2004.
 - i. A two-days patent awareness workshop was organized at Kashmir University, Kashmir on October 15 and 16, 2004.
 - ii. A one-day patent awareness workshop held at SNTD Women University Mumbai on October 21, 2004.
 - iii. PFC jointly with Institute of Intellectual Property Research & Practice, Gurgaon organized a "Six day workshop on European Patent Laws & Practices with focus on Chemistry and Pharmaceuticals" from October 25th to 30th, 2004. The faculty for the workshop had come from the European Patent office and an attorney firm in Europe.
- iv. A one-day patent awareness workshop was organized at Sikar (Rajasthan) for functionaries in rural areas on November 3, 2004.
- v. A one-day workshop on Industrial Design was organized at Mooradabad on November 18, 2004 for local industries of Mooradabad in association with PIC, Lucknow.
- vi-vii. PFC has organized two patent awareness workshops in Lucknow for colleges in association with PIC, Lucknow on November 25 and 29, 2004. These workshops were specially organized to sensitize women students from college and were attended by about 600 students and teachers.
- viii. A one day patent awareness workshop was organized at Central Research Institute, Patiala specially focused on patenting in Ayurveda in association with PIC, Chandigarh.
- ix. A one-day patent awareness workshop was organized at Ayurvedic University, Jamnagar, Gujarat in association with PIC Gandhinagar on December 4, 2004.
- x. A one-day patent awareness workshop was organized at Jogesh Chandra Chaudhry College, Kolkata in association with PIC Kolkata on December 10, 2004.
- xi. A one-day patent awareness workshop in association with Ministry of SSI was organized on December 10, 2004.
- xii. A one-day patent awareness workshop was held on December 29, 2004 at CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar. This was organized in association with PIC, Hissar.
 - A US patent was granted to IIT Kanpur "Magneto-resistive CrO₂ polymers composite blend"
 - One patent application was filed in the name of IIT, Kanpur entitled "A method of fiber reinforced plastic articles using pressure moulding technique."
 - One patent application was filed in the name of IIT, Khargapur entitled "Tactile interface device for nodule palpation in a perception enhanced form".

**Please send us questions and topics you
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NEXT ISSUE

- **Case Study**
- **Case Law**
- **Patents for Opposition**

Published by: Patent Facilitating Centre (PFC)

Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC)

Department of Science and Technology (DST)

'A' Wing Vishwakarma Bhavan, Shaheed Jeet Singh Marg, New Delhi - 110 016

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Editor: R. Saha, Director, PFC

Bulletin Team : Sangeeta Talwar & Yashawant Dev Panwar

Printed by Reliant Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi-110 020

Telefax: 2638 4567, 2638 9593 e-mail : reliantpress@yahoo.com

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