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TIFAC

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Patenting in Electronics - A Trend

Filing of patent applications in India in the area of electronics has been significant and therefore, PFC has been bringing out an analysis of such applications from time to time. The first such study was published in the IPR Bulletin in December 1998 for the period July 1996 to September 1998 and the second in April 2000 for the period 1995-1998. The present analysis specifically relates to the period 1999-2001. The data has been extracted from Ekaswa A, the CD-ROM with data on patent applications filed in the Indian Patent Office. It may be noted that classification of applications in different areas has been done on the basis of titles of the applications. Therefore, some amount of overlapping cannot be ruled out while classifying the applications in different areas.

The number of applications filed since 1995 is given in Figure 1. The number has gone up from 901 in 1995 to 1688 in 1997 and 1037 in 2001. The peak in 1997 is curiously interesting as this effect has also been observed in other analyses

related to patent applications. There do not appear to be obvious reasons for the decline since 1997. As a percentage of total number of patent applications filed in India, there is a considerable downfall in the applications related to electronics.

A total of 2711 applications were filed in India during this period through different routes: 1060

applications were convention applications, 1023 were PCT applications and 628 applications were first filed in the Indian Patent Office. The difference between convention and PCT applications is that of priority; in the former an application in India has to be filed within 12 months of initial filing in a member country of the Paris Convention and in the latter case the priority could be at least 20 months or a maximum of 30 months from filing a PCT application. Indians have filed a total of 30 PCT applications. The total number of applications filed by Indians in the Indian Patent Office is 361. Assuming that the PCT applications have not been first filed in India (i.e. there is no duplication), the total number of applications filed by Indians would stand at 391.

Broad Areas of Applications

Major areas in which these 2711 applications have been filed can be seen in Table 1. Maximum number of applications is in the area of data processing and databases (322), followed by computer and computer controlled systems (259), mobile communications (158), wireless (138) and image processing (107). The numbers in Table 1 are not mutually exclusive and there would be overlap in some areas e.g. some applications related to wireless may also contain applications related to mobile communication.

It is expected that many applications are likely to have strong bias towards software, whether these would relate to stand alone software or embedded in a product is difficult to say based on the available information. In our assessment such areas would be data processing, databases, encryption/decryption, e-commerce, internet and computer and computer based systems. More applications have been filed in these areas in the last three years as compared to applications filed in the period 1995-1998.

Filing by Indians / Indian Companies

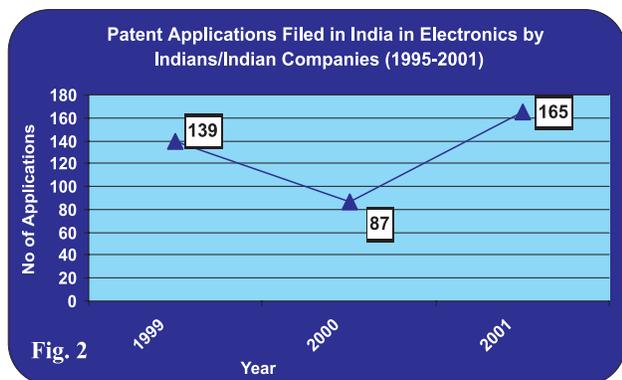
It is heartening to see a distinct increase in filing by Indians in the last three years. During the

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**Table 1**

Subject	Applications Filed
Data processing & database	322
Computer and computer controlled systems	259
Mobile communication including cellular	158
Data transmission & communication	138
Wireless	138
Image processing	107
Optical fibre & optoelectronic inventions	97
Display devices	64
Antennas	62
Information management	61
CDMA	59
Internet	48
Memory cell & memory management	38
E-Commerce	28
Photovoltaic cell & solar cell	26
TV related	24
Software	17
Amplifiers	16
Encryption/Decryption	16
Telecommunication networks	16
Microwave	11
A/D converters	9
Integrated circuit	9
Laser	9
Thin film	9
Switched Mode Power Supply (SMPS)	7
Chip & chip card	6
TDMA	4
Voting machine	3

year period, 1995-1998, a total of 403 applications were filed by Indians showing an average filing of 100 applications per year whereas in the three year period, 1999-2001, the average filing is 130 applications per year. About 14.4% of 2711 applications are by Indians and the same was 7.4% of 5410 applications during the period 1995-1998. A year wise breakup of the applications filed in India during the three-year period is given in Figure 2.



Major Indian players who have filed 2 or more applications are listed in Table 2 along with the number of applications filed by them. There are some new players who have become active in

Table 2

Company	Applications Filed
ST Microelectronics	16
IIT	14
CSIR	10
Centre for Development of Telematics (CDOT)	8
Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)	8
Deptt of Electronics	7
Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd BHEL)	6
Chief Controller of R&D, Ministry of Defence	6
Deptt of Atomic Energy	6
NIIT	6
Bharat Electronics Ltd (BEL)	5
Silicon Automation Systems Ltd	5
Tata Consultancy Services	5
Anand Keshav Soman	4
Harita Infoserve Ltd	4
Kakarla Satyanarayan (individual)	4
Steel Authority of India Limited	4
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research	4
Tejas Networks India Pvt Ltd	4
Texas Instruments India Ltd	4
Indian Institute of Science	3
Satyam Computer Services Ltd	3
Shamvik Glasstech Pvt Ltd	3
Zen Technologies Limited	3
Audiocodes Ltd	2
Audiocodes Ltd	2
Birla Institute of Technology	2
Central Electronics Ltd	2
12IT Private Limited	2
India Online Pvt Ltd	2
Kudrollis Software Inventions	2
Newcom Holdings Pty Ltd	2

filing patent applications and some of these are ST Microelectronics, Tata Consultancy Services, Bharat Electronics Ltd, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Satyam Computer Services Ltd, DRDO, Harita Infoserve Ltd, NIIT, Silicon Automation Systems Ltd and Zen Technologies Ltd. ST Microelectronics have filed applications dealing with logic devices, CMOS buffers and decoders. Tata Consultancy seems to have interest in pattern based generation of graphical users interface (which may have application in the analysis of genes expression data as well). The applications of Tata Institute of Fundamental Research deal with various aspects of spatially and temporally patterned signals. Satyam Services shows special interest in data logging systems. Silicon Automated System has applications on multicarrier communication systems. Tejas Networks India has been focussing on transmission systems involving optical amplification. Harita Infoserve Ltd has applications in



the filed of RF technologies. C-DOT has filed applications in many areas such as ATM switches, fiber access system, host digital system and optical network unit.

Applications filed by Foreigners / Foreign Companies

Out of a total of 2711 applications, 2320 applications were filed by foreigners/foreign companies, constituting about 85% of the total applications. Based on convention and direct applications it is found that most applications have emanated from USA. It may be reckoned that it is not possible to always determine the country of origin from the PCT filings as reported in the Gazette of India. Table 3 shows the list of countries from where

Table 3

Country	Applications Filed
USA	439
Japan	264
Korea	122
EPO	66
Germany	55
France	54
GB	33
USSN	27

25 or more applications have emanated.

Among the major players, Lucent Technologies emerge as the most leading player with 314 applications, this company never appeared as a major player in the earlier periods. Lucent has not been doing very well in the market for sometime; the reasons for such large filings in India are not understood. Table 4 shows the companies, which have filed more than 15 applications during this period. 314 applications were filed by Lucent in many areas such as digital modulation, wireless communication system and its various aspects, different types of antennas, TDMA and CDMA cellular systems, optical signal transmission, orthogonal frequency division multiplexing, transaction based networks and mobile radio telecommunication systems.

Samsung Electronics' 142 applications mainly pertain to data communication systems such as frequency division multiplexing systems, CDMA communication systems, encoding/decoding systems, optical devices, mobile communication systems, dual band antenna, image communication device, turbo interleaving apparatus, interleaving/deinterleaving apparatus and high density optical recording apparatus. IBM has mainly concentrated on areas like computation, software processing, data security systems, digital electronics, fabrication and memory

Table 4

Company	Applications Filed
Lucent Technologies Inc, USA	314
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd, Korea	142
IBM, USA	138
Koninklijke Philips Electronics NV, Netherlands	125
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co Ltd	98
Sony Corporation, Japan	74
General Electric Company, USA	72
Telefonaktiebolaget, Sweden	57
Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, Germany	52
Qualcomm Inc, USA	47
Intel Corporation, USA	37
Sony Computer Entertainment Inc	37
Thomson Multimedia	33
Thomson Licensing SA	32
LG Electronics Inc, USA	21
Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha	21
Motorola Inc, USA	21
Deutsche Thomson-Brandt GmbH, Germany	19
Discovision Associates, USA	19
Infineon Technologies Ag	19
Ericsson Inc	16
GE Yokogawa Medical Systems Ltd, Japan	16
Nokia Mobile Phones Ltd	16

devices. IBM's applications relate to client server system, color conversion system, data storage libraries, translingual visual speech system, system for authenticating digital data, dynamic serialization of memory access, digital camera with automatic data upload, disk drive fabrication, conversational computing and browsing and computer software analysis system.

Koninklijke Philips Electronics N V has applications in the area of wireless communication, telephony, telecommunication processes and devices, security systems and video/audio data processing methods. Koninklijke's applications relate to wireless network, signal processing, lenticular device, electronic ordering, watermark detection, noise reduction method, closed loop power control system, communication device, low IF receiver, radio communication system, telephone activated web server, memory reclamation method, fractional and frequency synthesiser and information processing device.

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co Ltd has filed applications related to antennas, display control devices, portable cellular phone, mobile wireless device, echo suppression mechanism, virtual machine system, oscillator circuit, antenna hold device, data encryption apparatus, storage based broadcast system, automatic gain control method, transmitter and receiver, base station apparatus and LCD display apparatus.

A Case Study on Analysis of Gene Expression Data

Many disease states and related conditions are characterized by difference in the expression levels of various genes and their expression levels are compared with a standard template / reference for coming to certain conclusions. These differences may be due to changes in copying of DNA or through the changes in levels of transcription of genes. It is possible to characterize control of cell cycle and cell development as well as diseases by variations in the transcription levels of genes. The present invention relates to computer system for analysis and manipulation of gene expression data. A patent for this invention was granted by the USPTO on July 17, 2001 which now stands assigned to Scios Inc of USA.

Prior Art

Some systems for identifying the biological functions of genes based on their temporal pattern of expression are known. One such system, known as clustering analysis, clusters genes according to the shape similarity of their temporal pattern of expression, with clusters related to specific biological functions. A second approach is reverse engineering which assumes that genes dynamically interact with one another as a genetic network. This approach can potentially decipher the complex circuitry of the genetic network from the temporal expression pattern.

With these techniques it is difficult to have a visualization, manipulation and analysis of gene expression. Such a system would preferably include a graphical user interface for browsing and navigating through the expression data, allowing a user to selectively view and highlight the genes of interest. The system should also provide sort and search functions and be useable with a PC. A clustering algorithm for identifying functionally related genes with different time curves needs to be used. The present invention is a step in that direction.

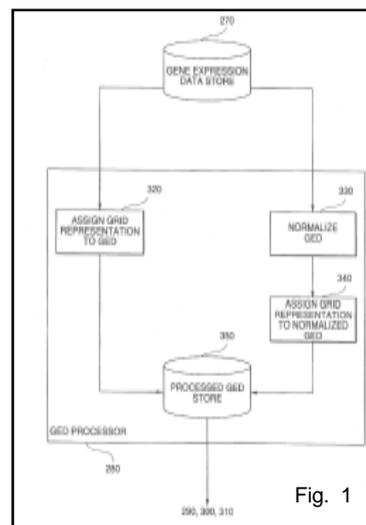
Present Invention

The system comprises of a means to receive gene expression data for a plurality of genes; a means for comparing gene expression data to a common reference frame; a means for assigning a grid representation to each of said gene expression data and a means for presenting said grid presentation. Clustering may be grid clustering or sigma tau clustering and the presentation would involve temporal expressions, file designation, gene identification number, major classification, sub class; gene description, grid representation; and time curve.

This data then may be hyperlinked within the said display. The resolution of the cluster may be adjusted. It also relates to computer programs and computer code that assigns a grid representation to each of the temporal expression data; and computer readable medium that stores the computer codes. The computer program will also consist of code for clustering the grid data.

Gene expression data may be compiled as time curves of N genes at M time points, each time point having an expression level E. Therefore, the data will be in the form of a two dimensional array of values E_{ij} , where $i = 1$ to N and $j = 1$ to M. The present invention relates to new clustering algorithms and software to reduce the number of computations involved in clustering thousands of genes and assigning grid representation.

Figure 1 is a flowchart of a preferred embodiment of the systems of the present invention that shows the processing of the gene expression data by the Processor 280. It retrieves gene expression data from the data store 270 and assigns grid representation to the data. The processed gene expression data may then be clustered using the clustering 290 or using sigma-tau clustering 300 (Fig. 2). The temporal gene



expression pattern of some representative genes using the system is shown in Fig 3. It shows a detailed comparison between differential gene expression patterns where the user has selected two genes, thereby producing the pop up windows displaying the respective time curves. A screen display is presented denoting the changes in levels of gene expression between normal and diseased tissue and denoting whether a gene is up or down regulated by orientation of triangular symbol. In the said figure only three genes from each major class are included. Each

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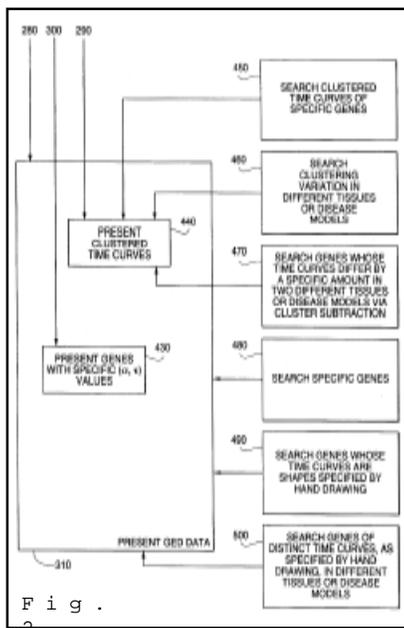


Fig. 2

normalized E_{ij} is represented by a triangle. An identification number of the clone (clone ID) and the gene bank access number of each gene are listed on the left and the major class names on the right.

One of the important tasks would be to find a

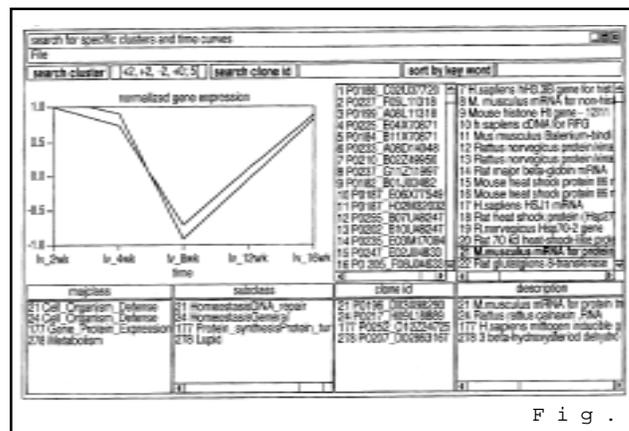


Fig. 4

the middle layer of the window allows one to view the time curves of both highlighted and other genes in the same cluster. If one knows the clone ID of the gene, one can view the same curve and property lists by typing the clone ID into the search field clone ID. There are many other features and facilities available in the software which enable to investigate many different aspects.

Claims

The patent document has 50 claims covering all the features of the software. Few claims are reproduced here:

1. A system for analyzing gene expression data comprising means for receiving gene expression data for a plurality of genes; means for comparing the gene expression data from each of said plurality of genes to a common reference frame; and means for assigning a grid representation to each of said expression data from said plurality of genes, wherein said means for assigning a grid representation comprises code that clusters grid representations by an algorithm which requires no pair wise comparison.
2. A computer program for analyzing gene expression data comprising computer code that receives as input gene expression data for plurality of genes, computer code that compares said gene expression data from each of said plurality of genes to a common reference frame, computer code that assigns a grid representation to each of said expression data from said plurality of genes, wherein said computer code that assigns a grid representation comprises code that clusters grid representations by an algorithm which requires no pair-wise comparison and computer readable medium that stores said computer codes.

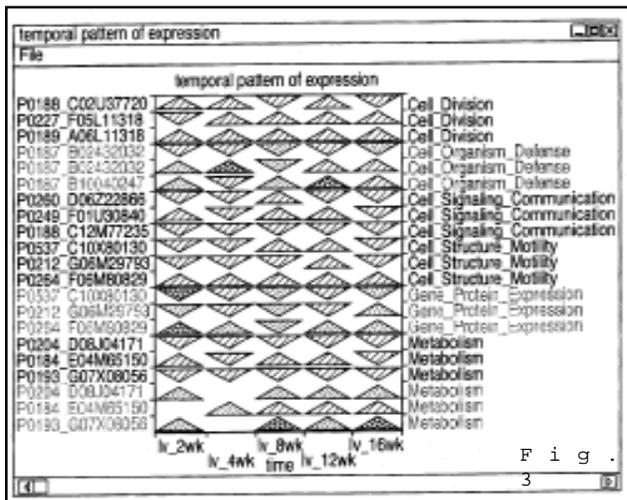


Fig. 3

given gene in a cluster and find the cluster of a gene. The task is quite stupendous if one has to search through hundred of clusters of thousands of genes. Figure 4 represents a preferable means to accomplish the task. It presents a screen display of a representative graphical user interface containing three layers: a search and sort function layer, a layer for displaying the time curve with scrollable panels for interactive gene selection and a layer containing four scrollable panels which display text properties of genes. Highlighting a row in either the clone ID or the description panel in

The Trademarks Act 1999

Enactment of the Trademarks Act 1999 is a big step forward from the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act 1958 and the Trademark Act 1940. The newly enacted Act has some features not present in the 1958 Act and these are:-

- (i) Registration of service marks, collective marks and certification trademarks.
- (ii) Increasing the period of registration and renewal from 7 years to 10 years.
- (iii) Allowing filing of single application for registration in more than one class.
- (iv) Enhanced punishment for offences related to trademarks.
- (v) Exhaustive definitions for terms frequently used.
- (vi) Simplified procedure for registration of registered users and enlarged scope of permitted use.
- (vii) Constitution of an Appellate Board for speedy disposal of appeals and rectification applications which at present lie before High Court.

Some salient features of the Act are given below:

Some Important Definitions

Trademark means a mark capable of being represented graphically and which is capable of distinguishing the goods or services of one person from those of other and may include shape of goods, their packaging and combination of colours.

Well Known Trademark in relation to any goods or services, means a mark which has become so to the substantial segment of the public which uses such goods or receives such services that the use of such mark in relation to

other goods or services would be likely to be taken as indicating a connection in the course of trade or rendering of services between those goods or services and a person using the mark in relation to the first-mentioned goods or services.

Associated Trademarks

means a trade mark deemed to be, or required to be, registered as associated trade marks under this Act.

Certification Trade Mark

means a mark capable of distinguishing the goods or services in connection with which it is used in the course of trade which are certified by the proprietor of the mark in respect of origin, material, mode of manufacture of goods or performance of services, quality, accuracy or other characteristics from goods or services.

Collective Mark means a trademark distinguishing the goods or services of members of an association of persons (not being a partnership within the meaning of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932) which is the proprietor of the mark from those of others.

Goods mean anything, which is the subject of trade or manufacture.

Limitations (with its grammatical variations) means any limitation of the exclusive right to the use of a trademark given by the registration of a person as proprietor thereof, including limitations of that right as to mode or area of use within India or outside India.

Permitted Use in relation to a registered trade mark, means the use of trade mark-

- (i) by a registered user of the trade mark in relation to goods or services –

Litigation Watch

■ Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) refers to the use of methods like arbitration, mediation, negotiation, etc to solve disputes rather than the traditional litigation way. Since the jurisdiction has been a critical issue in resolution of online disputes, many online ADR agencies have sprung up in recent times providing such facilities to parties for quick and efficient dispute resolution. A list of such agencies is as follows :

- 1 **Better Business Bureau Online** (www.bbbonline.com) It provides for online conciliation, mediation and arbitration.
- 2 **Clicknsettle.com** provides online negotiation service.
- 3 **SquareTrade Online Dispute (ODR) Resolution Services** (Squaretrade.com) SquareTrade, a San Francisco based firm, provides direct negotiations, mediation and arbitration.
- 4 **Settleonline.com** provides confidential dispute resolution online
- 5 **Eresolution.ca**, a Canada based institution, offers Domain Name Dispute Platform. It is an ICANN authorised platform for solving of domain name dispute.
- 6 **Wecansettle.com**, a UK based online settlement service enabling two negotiating parties to make offers, which are called 'bids'.
- 7 **www.onlineresolution.com** provides for online mediation, arbitration, negotiation and expert evaluation.

(ICA Arbitration Quarterly, Vol 51, No 4 Jan - Mar 2002)

■ The US court in its ruling has quashed patents for Glaxo's top-selling anti-biotic 'Augmentin'. This decision has paved the way for cheap copies of second biggest-selling drug to go on

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The Trademarks...

- (a) with which he is connected in the course of trade; and
 - (b) in respect of which the trade mark remains registered for the time being; and
 - (c) for which he is registered as registered user; and
 - (d) which complies with any conditions or limitations to which the registration of registered user is subject; or
- (ii) by a person other than the registered proprietor and registered user in relation to goods or services-
- (a) with which he is connected in the course of trade; and
 - (b) in respect of which the trade mark remains registered for the time being; and
 - (c) by consent of such registered proprietor in a written agreement; and
 - (d) which complies with any conditions or limitations to which such user is subject and to which the registration of the trade mark is subject;

Service means service of any description which is made available to potential users and includes the provision of services in connection with business of any industrial or commercial matters such as banking, communication, education, financing, insurance, chit funds, real estate, transport, storage, material treatment, processing, supply of electrical or other energy, boarding, lodging, entertainment, amusement, construction, repair, conveying of news or information and advertising.

Grounds for Acceptance

A trademark should be distinctive in character and should not:

- (a) Designate the kind, quality, quantity, intended purpose, values, geographical origin or the time of production of goods or rendering of the service or other characteristics of the goods or service.
- (b) Consist exclusively of marks or indications that have become customary in the current language or in the bonafide and established practices of the trade.
- (c) Deceive the public or cause confusion.
- (d) Hurt the religious susceptibilities.
- (e) Be scandalous or obscene in nature.
- (f) Be prohibited under the Emblems and Names Act 1950
- (g) Be identical/similar to an earlier trademark.
- (h) Covered under the law of passing off and/or law of copyright.

Duration of Trademark

The initial registration of a trademark shall be for a period of ten years but may be renewed from time to time for an unlimited period by payment of the renewal fees.

Appellate Board

An Intellectual Property Appellate Board will be constituted for speedy disposal of appeals and rectification applications which at present lie before High Court. The Board shall consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and such number of other members, as the Central Government may deem fit.

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Litigation Watch

sale in the United States. Ranbaxy, Novartis and Israel's Teva Pharmaceutical Industries had sued to invalidate Glaxo SmithKline patents so that they could launch generic copies of the block buster antibiotic. Augmentin is a key drug for Glaxo with global sales of \$2 billion.

(Financial Express, May 25, 2002)

■ Ranbaxy Laboratories has been sued by Pfizer Inc for alleged patent infringement. Pfizer has contended that a generic version of Pfizer's block buster anti-fungal drug Diflucan that Ranbaxy has sought the USFDA's permission to market, would violate Pfizer's patent on the drug. The patent for this drug is set to lapse in January 2004. Pfizer suit may prove to be beneficial to Ranbaxy for if the suit was decided in the latter's favour before the patent expired, Ranbaxy would be entitled to six months of market exclusivity for that particular dosage form of the generic in the market.

■ For the first time in Brazil, the Registrar of Domain Names has been sentenced to pay losses to the plaintiff. A Sao Paulo civil court judge directed the cancellation of the domain name, giving the verdict in favour of plaintiff American Online Inc.

■ Pfizer has won a lawsuit in the Budapest Municipal Court against Hungarian drug maker Richter Gedeon Rt. over marketing of the generic drug Normodipine. The court has ordered Richter to withdraw its pills from the market and to re-register the drug at the National Pharmaceutical Institute

■ A recent decision by the Canadian Court of Appeal has stated that subconscious copying or copying from memory can still constitute copyright infringement.

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 APPLICANTS

A. 4 May, 2002

187461. Ursula Dorothea Schmidt, Austria (266/Bom/96)

187462. Hindustan Lever Ltd, India (358/Bom/96)

187463. Govind Sadashiv Bapat, India (435/Bom/96)

187464. Phenoweld Polymer Private Ltd, India (452/Bom/96)

187465. Eder Maschinenfabrik GmbH, Germany (457/Bom/96)

187466. Sanjay Palsule, India (468/Bom/96)

187467. Mukesh Bhandari, India (476/Bom/96)

187468. Bhavnagar University, Gujarat (494/Bom/96)

187469. Yoshiaki Takahashi, Japan (526/Bom/96)

187470. Hindustan Lever Ltd, India (475/Bom/97)

187471. Ergomedcs Inc, USA (534/Bom/96)

187472. Shilchar Electronics Ltd, India (535/Bom/96)

187473. Hindustan Lever Ltd, India (550/Bom/96)

187474. Filterwerk Mann + Hummel GmbH, Germany (1145/Mum/00)

187475. Filterwerk Mann + Hummel GmbH, Germany (80/Bom/97)

187476. Filterwerk Mann + Hummel GmbH, Germany (122/Bom/97)

187477. Finproject SPA, Italy (135/Bom/97)

187478. Peter S Albertsson, USA (162/Bom/97)

187479. Walchandnagar Industries Ltd, India (262/Bom/97)

187480. Robert Kolasinski, India (305/Bom/97)

187481. Kirtan Ratnapal Dhami, Mumbai (556/Bom/97)

187482. T H E M International Inc, USA (60/Bom/98)

187483. Life Research Foundation, India (167/Bom/98)

187484. Tata Research Development And Design Centre, India (178/Bom/98)

187485. Department Of Atomic Energy, India (248/Bom/98)

187486. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai (456/Bom/98)

187487. M/S Alembic Chemical Works Company Ltd, Gujarat (133/Bom/99)

187488. M/S Alembic Chemical Works Company Ltd, Gujarat (134/Bom/99)

187489. M/S Jb Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd, India (319/Bom/99)

INVENTION

A pile forming textile machine

Self heating dentifrice

An improved welding machine to save energy

A pneumatic actuating device for use with a toilet flush valve

A filtering device for fluid medium

A fibre reinforced anoxic composite and a process for the preparation thereof

Modified plasma furnace for refining of liquid metals

A damping device

Power generating electric motor

Cosmetic compositions

Apparatus for continuous passive motion of the lumbar region

An automatic grease feeder device

A detergent composition for washing fabrics

Air filter device

Filter suitable for gaseous and liquid materials

Suction system for a combustion engine

Injection moulding process for soles

Golf swing trainer

A self driven bi-directional crop orienting three wheeler harvester

A plastic bee hive box to breed honey bees for collecting honey and other bee products

An improved water purifier

Pallet system including base pallet with rigid subframe

A device used in the treatment of dysfunctional uterine bleeding (menorrhagia due to a hormonal cause)

A process for the manufacture of soft and highly friable hydraulic setting cement from municipal waste incinerator ash

An ultrasonic device for measuring residual monomer in a polymer solution particularly polyacrylamide

A method of preparing a mechanically strong hydrophilic polyvinyl alcohol hydrogel

A process of preparing stable azithromycin oral suspension liquid composition

A process of preparing a stable roxithromycin oral suspension liquid composition

A process for the preparation of 3 ethyl 5 methyl 2 [(2 aminoethoxy) methyl] 4, 2 chilorophenyl) 1, 4 dihydro 6-methyl 3, 5 pyridine dicarboxylate monobenzenesulphonate

International News

The ruling Millennium Democratic Party (MDP) of Korea is seeking a patent for its electronic voting system, which has been utilised in the ongoing presidential primary elections.

(Patent World, May 2002)

Copyright industries in Taiwan have won a commitment from the government to toughen anti-piracy measures. The Executive Yuan (Cabinet) is going to introduce anti-piracy measures comprising :

- the establishment of a 100-strong police force dedicated to tackling commercial piracy
- tougher enforcement of the Optical Media Law
- amendments to the copyright law to criminalise copyright infringement
- allowing enforcement officials to investigate suspected cases of infringement

(Copyright World, May 2002)

In a major initiative to tackle IP crime in Australia, a joint government and industry enforcement liaison group has been established to facilitate information exchange and cooperation in dealing with IP crime. The group comprises representatives from industry and from various government agencies including Australian Federal Police, the State Police Forces, the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions, the Australian Customs Service, the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence and the National Crime Authority. The liaison group is working on strategies to deal with intellectual property offences.

(Copyright World, May 2002)

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187490. M/S JB Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd, India (409/Bom/99)	A process for the preparation of 3 ethyl 5 methyl 2-[(2-n-phthalimido) ethoxymethyl 4 (2-chlorophenyl) 1, 4 dihydro 6-methyl 3, 5-pyridine dicarboxylate Duplex computer system
187491. Yokogawa Electric Corp, Japan (212/Cal/90)	
187492. Ei Dupont De Nemours And Company, USA (411/Cal/95)	A method for preparing arthropodical oxadiazines
187493. Daewoo Electronics Co Ltd, Korea (246/Cal/96)	Method for forming an array of thin film actuated mirrors
187494. Alberto Kopelowics Calle, Argentina (325/Cal/96)	Improved latex prophylactic
187495. General Electric Comp, USA (354/Cal/96)	Combined cycle with steam cooled gas turbine
187496. Starchem Inc, USA (434/Cal/96)	A process for producing dimethyl ether
187497. Daewoo Electronics Co Ltd, Korea (461/Cal/96)	A variable length code decoding apparatus
187498. Daewoo Electronics Co Ltd, Korea (550/Cal/96)	Apparatus for encoding image signal using vector quantization technique
187499. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co Ltd, Japan (825/Cal/96)	An apparatus for charging a three component mixed refrigerant and a method for producing a heat apparatus
187500. Prof Utpal Ray Chaudhuri, India (104/Cal/2000)	A process for making storage stable edible food products from kernels of gorgon nuts
B. 11 May 2002	
187501. Fujitsu General Ltd, Japan (1611/Cal/95)	Louver for changing the blast direction in an apparatus such as an air conditioner
187502. Werner Amler Ringstr Germany (1670/Cal/95)	A sewing thread
187503. Thomson Multimedia SA, France (302/Cal/96)	Liquid crystal display driver with threshold voltage drift compensation
187504. Hoya Corp, Japan (323/Cal/96)	A process for producing an intraocular lens of proper folding and unfolding properties
187505. General Electric Company, USA (342/Cal/96)	Anti scatter x ray grid device for medical diagnostic radiography and method for producing the grid
187506. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (442/Cal/96)	A device for reliable monitoring of a sufficient feed water supply to a continuous flow steam generator
187507. Fried Krupp Ag Hoesch, Germany (436/Cal/96)	Ballistic grille for special purpose vehicles
187508. Daewoo Electronics Co Ltd, Korea (462/Cal/96)	A variable length code decoding apparatus
187509. Daewoo Electronics Co Ltd, Korea (575/Cal/96)	Apparatus for encoding a video signal employing a hierarchical image segmentation technique
187510. Kuraray Co Ltd, Japan (826/Cal/96)	A method for manufacturing polyvinyl alcohol based fiber
187511. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan (947/Del/93)	A motor bicycle comprising a rear grip device
187512. Gec Alsthom, France (1014/Del/93)	A metal clad modular power supply device
187513. Voest Alpine Industrieanlagenbau GmbH, Austria (1062/Del/93)	A process for producing molten pig iron or molten steel preproducts and a plant therefor
187514. Zeneca Ltd, England (730/Del/94)	A method for the preparation of 2 hydroxyarylaldehyde
187515. CSIR, New Delhi (901/Del/94)	A process for the preparation of an improved polystyrene divinyl benzene resin matrix useful for the preparation of fluorenylmethoxy carbonyl based solid phase peptides
187516. Interdigital Technology Corp, USA (1499/Del/94)	A digital frequency synthesizer
187517. CSIR, New Delhi (117/Del/98)	An improved process for the simultaneous extraction & separation of camptothecin & 9-methoxycamptothecin from stem of mappia foetida
187518. Jurgen Rohmeder, Switzerland (128/Del/98)	A process for the preparation of saffron based composition inter alia for use in saffron spirits
187519. FMC Corp, USA (464/Del/00)	Process for the preparation of the herbicide ethyl alpha-2-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4-5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1h-1, 2, 4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate
187520. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (551/Del/00)	Process for the preparation of compounds of formula i
187521. Dr Bedros Funduklian Villa Armenia, Italy (584/Del/92)	An improved process for making soap
187522. CSIR, New Delhi (881/Del/92)	An improved process for the electrode position of tin

Contd from...8

International News

The copyright collecting societies in Australia have recently adopted a voluntary code of conduct. The code covers all aspects of the societies' affairs, including dealings with members and licensees, the distribution of remuneration and license fees, expenses, governance, accountability, complaints and disputes.

According to John J Doll, Director of Biotechnology for USPTO, since 1980 more than 20, 000 patents on genes or other gene-related molecules have been granted by USPTO and more than 25,000 applications are outstanding that claim genes or related molecules.

(Scientific American, August 2001)

Jonathan Stamler of Duke University and Howard Hughes Medical Institute has received more than 10 patents in the past 18 months for his work on nitrogen oxide (NO). A key recent patent showed that hemoglobin, besides shuttling oxygen to tissues and retrieving carbon dioxide, also delivers NO. The new research demonstrated that the NO linked to hemoglobin allows blood vessels to expand or contract, depending on how much of the molecule is present. Patents received by Stamler and his colleague (6, 153, 186 and 6, 203, 789) provide a method for restoring NO in red blood cells that have been depleted through disease or while being stored in blood banks.

(Scientific American, Nov 2001)

187523. National Research Development Corp, New Delhi (753/Del/93)	A photoresist chemical and a process for the preparation thereof
187524. CSIR, New Delhi (996/Del/93)	A straight foil journal bearing for high speed rotors
187525. Castrol Ltd, England (1176/Del/93)	Corrosion inhibiting lubricant composition
187526. De La Rue Giori Sa, Switzerland (1329/Del/93)	Apparatus for checking printed matter
187527. Honda Giken Kogyo, Japan (1431/Del/93)	A shroud for an air cooled type internal combustion engine
187528. CSIR, New Delhi (0120/Del/94)	An improved process for the preparation of heteroaromatic nitriles
187529. CSIR, New Delhi (0211/Del/94)	An improved process for the preparation of nitriles from carboxylic acids
187530. Piggio Veicoli Europei Spa, Italy (357/Del/94)	A compact two cylinder head for internal combustion engine
187531. Batts Inc, USA (360/Mas/94)	A garment hanger with a size indicator
187532. Keericattu Thomas Kuruvilla, India (425/Mas/94)	An electronic ballast for a fluorescent tube
187533. Ticona Gmbh, Germany (514/Mas/94)	A polymer composition consisting of fluoro polymer & oxidised polyarylene sulfide
187534. Amir Cohen Of Yuvalim, Israel (606/Mas/94)	Regulated flow restrictor device
187535. Invention Technologies Pty Ltd, Australia (617/Mas/94)	For extinguishing apparatus
187536. Brian Lee Evans, USA (660/Mas/94)	A vehicle truck
187537. Keericattu Thomas Kuruvilla, Tamil Nadu (741/Mas/94)	A compact flourescent lamp adopter containing at electronics ballast with an incandescent lamp socket
187538. Metal Box South Africa Ltd, South Africa (755/Mas/94)	A pack of cylindrical articles
187539. Foseco International Ltd, England (765/Mas/94)	A granular mold flux for use in the continuous casting of steel
187540. Maschinenfabrik Rieter, Switzerland (898/Mas/94)	A method of producing a wound filament package
C. 18 May, 2002	
187541. Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc, USA (1387/Cal/95)	A process for synthesizing novel amino acid derivatives with improved multi drug resistance activity
187542. E I Du Pont De Nemours, USA (582/Cal/96)	A process for manufacture of tetrafluoroethylene
187543. Windmoller & Holscher, Germany (799/Cal/96)	A doctor blade device for a rinse inking unit of a rotary printing machine
187544. Simplex Concrete Piles (India) Ltd, India (708/Cal/96)	A method of making a deformation controlled prestressed stabilized granular foundation for a civil engineering structure in weak compressible soil and a foundation made thereby
187545. Kawasaki Kasei Chemicals Ltd, Japan (981/Cal/96)	A method for producing copper phthalocyanine
187546. Mitsuba Corporation, Japan (966/Cal/96)	An engine starter
187547. Hindustan Lever Ltd, India (1065/Cal/96)	A method for preparing a granulated tea based product
187548. Kawasaki Steel Corp, Japan (1312/Cal/96)	A decarburization refining process for molten ferrous metal containing chromium
187549. Premier Irrigation Equipment Ltd, Kolkata (1935/Cal/96)	A coupling device for plastic pipe essentially for high pressure application
187550. Westy Ag, Leichtenstein (917/Cal/98)	Process for the preparation of a stable aqueous clear injectable pharmaceutical composition of an anaesthetic compound
187551. Robert Henry Abplanalp, Hewittavenue (579/Mas/94)	A barrier for an aerosol dispenser
187552. Kabushiki Kaisha Kobe Seiko, Japan (591/Mas/94)	Heat exchanger tube for cooling a cooling object fluid flowing through said tube
187553. Bibby Sterilin Ltd, England (1222/Mas/94)	Wash bottles
187554. Srinivasa Natarajan, India (1236/Mas/94)	Ball wheel
187555. Institut Francais Du Petrole, France (1237/Mas/94)	Improved process for the preparation of isobutyl benzene in the presence of a supported catalyst
187556. DSM NV, Netherlands (1242/Mas/94)	A process for preparing an alkanone and/or an alkanol
187557. Indian Institute of Technology, India (1248/Mas/94)	A device for measuring elastic creep in a belt drive
187558. Babcock Lentjes Kraft Werkstechnik Gmbh, Germany (1251/Mas/94)	Burner for the combustion of pulverized lignite

Domestic News

In a remarkable achievement Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore has filed one hundred patents in the year 2001-2002. The patents have been filed in the areas of fruits & vegetables (12), grains (5), convenience foods (3), plantation products & spices (9), flour milling & baking (4), biotechnology (26), equipments/fabrication (9) and processed foods (32). Also CFTRI has filed 66 patents in various countries like USA, Canada, Korea, Philippines, Thailand, China, UAE, Nigeria, Sudan, Kenya, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Kazakistan, Bangladesh, Brazil, Ethiopia, Lebanon, Egypt, Cuba, Indonesia and West Indies.

(CFTRI, News, May 2002)

Complying with the TRIPS obligations, the long pending Patents Amendments Bill has been passed by both the houses of parliament. The bill provides for a 20-year patent term and reverses the burden of proof for process patents.

(The Hindustan Times, May 10, 2002)

Pharmaceutical Company, Ind-Swift Ltd has filed two patents for its products based on Novel Drug Delivery Systems (NDDS). The patents are for products in the anti-histamines and anti-infective segments. The company is conducting further studies on these molecules.

(The Economic Times, May 24, 2002)

The Registrar of Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design shall be based in Delhi and his office would become operational in a few months. The search is on for the Registrar's post. Registration of layout design agents and a layout Design

187559. Harsh Ltd, Britain (1260/Mas/94) Vehicle discharge system
187560. Gambo Material Handling Bv, Netherlands (1264/Mas/94) A flexible intermediate bulk container
187561. Qualcomm Inc, USA 964/Mas/94 An apparatus for demodulating signal received through a set of survey paths
187562. Foster Wheeler Energia Oy, Finland (966/Mas/94) Pressurized circulating fluidized bed boiler
187563. Foster Wheeler Energia Oy, Finland (971/Mas/94) A combined cycle pressurized fluidized bed power plant
187564. Qualcomm Inc, USA (977/Mas/94) A transceiver for use in a communication system
187565. Qualcomm Inc, USA (984/Mas/94) A base station transceiver system for interfacing with a mobile unit
187566. Energy Inc, USA (1013/Mas/94) An apparatus for converting heat from geothermal liquid and geothermal steam to electric power
187567. Eastland Technology Australia Pty Ltd, Australia (1014/Mas/94) A parenteral device such as a syringe
187568. AK Technical Laboratory Inc, Japan (1016/Mas/94) A method of manufacturing a hollow molded polyethylene product
187569. Structural Monitoring Systems Ltd, Australia (1020/Mas/94) An apparatus for monitoring of impending faults in the integrity of a component or structure in static or dynamic
187570. Dover Chemical Ltd, Britain (1032/Mas/94) A process for preparing a C14, C40 chlorinated pattern
187571. The BOC Group Inc, USA (1034/Mas/94) A process for the recovery of alkene from a cracked hydrocarbon stream
187572. Andritz Ahlstrom Oy, Finland (1048/Mas/94) A filtering apparatus
187573. Qualcomm Inc, USA (1056/Mas/94) A transmitter for modulating an information signal for transmission in a spread spectrum communication system
187574. Nobel Plastiques, France (1063/Mas/94) A pipe for conveying high pressure fluid
187575. Rhone Poulenc Chimie, France (1065/Mas/94) A process for the preparation of a precipitated silica
187576. Indian Institute of Technology, India (1083/Mas/94) A method of manufacture of a giant magnetostrictive material
187577. Mintek, South Africa (1093/Mas/94) A control system for controlling distribution of a material in a series of interconnected vessels of a plant
187578. Gilbarco Inc, USA (1103/Mas/94) Apparatus for reducing hydrocarbon emission from a fuel storage tank
187579. Analogic Corp, USA (1105/Mas/94) Apparatus for measuring geometric positional and kinematic parameters of a rotating device
187580. Holland Co, USA (1110/Mas/94) A container securement device
D. 25 May, 2002
187581. Schneider Electric SA France (1185/Mas/94) Electrical protection apparatus
187582. Ascom Audiosys Ag, Switzerland (1193/Mas/94) A hearing aid and a method of manufacturing the same
187583. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (1200/Mas/94) An electric furnace
187584. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (1205/Mas/94) A device for continuously casting a metal strip
187585. AT&T Corp, USA (1211/Mas/94) A signalling system for broadband communications networks
187586. AT&T Corp, USA (1212/Mas/94) A system for delivering a communication service
187587. Kimberly Clark Worldwide Inc, USA (1214/Mas/94) A liquid adsorbing liner material
187588. Akzo Nobel Nv, Netherlands (1216/Mas/94) A process for the preparation of polyesters
187589. Reji Sebastian, Kerala (2/Mas/95) A swing chair
187590. Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai (6/Mas/95) A process for the preparation of fcc catalyst for use in petroleum refining
187591. Tonello Snc, Italy (207/Cal/96) A method of making articles of clothing having worn out appearance and a machine for carrying out the method
187592. Horstmann Timers & Controls Ltd, Slovenia (429/Cal/96) An electricity meter
187593. LG Electronics Inc, Korea (501/Cal/96) Room air conditioner
187594. Trutzschler Gmbh, Germany (632/Cal/96) An apparatus on a carding machine for detecting unwanted particles in particular waste bits neps pieces of husk burls

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Domestic News

Appellate Board would complete the basic infrastructure required.

(The Economic Times, May 3, 2002)

JB Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd has received a product patent titled, "Pharmaceutical dental formulation for topical application of metronidazole benzoate, chlorhexidine gluconate and local anesthetic" from USPTO. The product falls under stomatological therapeutic segment and has unique composition in the field of oral dental treatment.

(Business Standard, May 14, 2002)

Bharat Biotech has obtained a patent in more than 100 countries including US for developing a new expression system of mature lysostaphin molecule. The newly developed molecule has application in skin and tissue infections and reacts faster than pro-lysostaphin. Lysostaphin is an enzyme and the new molecule cloned and expressed in bacteria has been found effective in treating intoxication and infections. It helps in getting out the toxic effect from a hospitalized patient who was administered anti-bacterial drugs. Global potential for the molecule is pegged at \$ 12 billion.

(Financial Express, May 27, 2002)

Tyco Electronics has been awarded a US patent for a new laser beam technology that would optimise connection of optic fibre ends. With this technology, the company plans to tap a market worth Rs. 300-350 crore in India alone. The new technology would help establish better field connectivity.

(The Economic Times, May 23, 2002)

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187595. Aktiebolaget Electrolux, Sweden (677/Cal/96)
 187596. Chematall Ges Mbh Gailitz, Austria (720/Cal/96)
 187597. Monofrax Inc, USA (718/Cal/96)
 187598. Neste Oy Keilaniemi, Finland (2197/Cal/96)
 187599. Hoechst Celanese, USA (1448/Cal/98)
 187600. Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd, India (612/Cal/2000)
 187601. David Eric Morris, England (1131/Mas/94)
 187602. Analogic Corp, USA (1139/Mas/94)

187603. Saudi Basic Industries Corp, Germany (1151/Mas/94)

187604. Kimberly Clark Worldwide Inc, USA (1155/Mas/94)
 187605. Analogic Corp, USA (1159/Mas/94)
 187606. Ottai Palani Ekambaram, India (1170/Mas/94)
 187607. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan (1172/Mas/94)
 187608. Analogic Corp, USA (1173/Mas/94)
 187609. Analogic Corp, USA (1174/Mas/94)
 187610. Analogic Corp, USA (1175/Mas/94)
 187611. Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai(7/Mas/95)
 187612. Devarajulu Sreedharan, Karnataka (39/Mas/95)
 187613. Asea Brown Boveri Ag, Switzerland (52/Mas/95)
 187614. Zellweger Luwa Ag, Switzerland (53/Mas/95)
 187615. Ottai Palani Ekambaram & Ekambaram Rajasekaran, Vellore (61/Mas/95)
 187616. Qualcomm Inc, USA (96/Mas/95)
 187617. Qualcomm Inc, USA (101/Mas/95)
 187618. Meto International GmbH Ersheimer Strasse, Germany (103/Mas/95)
 187619. Tetra Laval Holdings & Finance SA, Switzerland (108/Mas/95)
 187620. BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (150/Mas/96)

A uv device for purification of a liquid or a gas preferably water
 Friction lining mixture for use in friction linings
 A process for manufacturing a fused cast refractory product and an apparatus therefor
 Process for preparing alkyl ethers and mixtures thereof
 A process for the preparation of 4 arylbut 3 en 2 ones
 Process for preparation of beta phenethylamine derivative
 A method and apparatus for producing a fabric having ease or stretch
 An apparatus for simultaneously bidirectionally transferring data between a first device and a second device mounted for rotation with respect to the first device
 A soluble catalyst composition for the production of linear alpha olefins through oligomerisation of ethylene
 A quilted film laminate and a process for forming the same
 Apparatus for shielding and grounding x rays of act scanner
 Free fly wheel power multiplier

Mechanism for actuating a device in internal combustion engine
 A director control system for a beam of x ray radiation
 A system for medical imaging

An x ray tomography apparatus

A process for the preparation of FCC catalyst for use in petroleum refining
 A device to protect the vertebral column of human being
 Gate turn off semiconductor component

Apparatus for measuring the tearing strength of fibres
 Mechanical type of shock cum vibration absorber

An apparatus for limiting transmit power of a radio operating in a cellular environment
 An automatic gain control apparatus

A hand held labelling or printing device

packed pumpable liquid food
 A process for preparing a mixture of chlorinated violanthrone and isoviolanthrone

PFC on the move...

PFC organised four patent/IPR awareness workshops in the month of May, 2002. First one at Regional Engineering College, Silchar on May 10, 2002. About 100 engineers, scientists and technologists attended the workshop. The second workshop was organised at Almora on May 17, 2002 and was attended by about 50 scientists.



workshop held at Silchar on May 10,

PFC continues to work with the Ministry of SSI in organising IPR awareness workshops. PFC supported partly the workshops held at Kolkata and Bhubaneswar on May 22 and May 24, 2002 respectively. About 250 representatives from small-scale industries and scientists attended these workshops.

One patent application was filed in India.

Please send us questions and topics you would like to see in the coming issues

NEXT ISSUE

- Case Study
- Patenting in Herbs
- Patents for Opposition

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