



A BULLETIN  
FROM  
TIFAC

# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR)

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## Hydrogen—The fuel of the future

Hydrogen is the new buzz word as oil companies and car makers back the view that it will be the successor to oil in the coming decades. Hydrogen appears to be the best pollution-free alternative. However, everyone is presently searching for an efficient and cost effective method for producing hydrogen gas. A US patent (US 6,800,258) has been granted to inventors Reidar Erling Andersen and Jim Erling Andersen on October 5, 2004 for devising a simple and an economical hydrogen generator. The inventors have also been granted a process patent (US 6,638,493) for producing hydrogen on October 28, 2003.

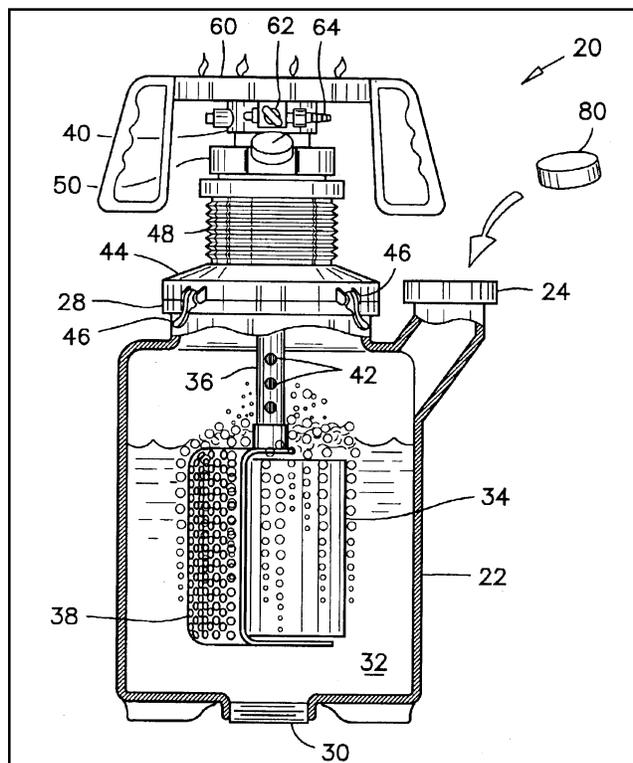


FIG. 1  
(Hydrogen Generator)

## Background of the invention

Hydrogen energy is environment-friendly. Because of the actual human ecology concerns, the exploitation of hydrogen as a universal fuel would be greatly acclaimed. A convenient source of hydrogen is a reaction of aluminum with water to split the water molecules into hydrogen and oxygen. The hydrogen is released as a gas and oxygen combines with aluminum to form aluminum oxide compounds. Aluminum is the third most abundant element after oxygen and silicon in the earth's crust, and constitutes approximately 8% by weight of the earth's crust. Therefore, the reaction of aluminum with water to produce hydrogen represents an interesting proposal to replace fossil fuels.

It is known that under certain conditions, aluminum reacts with water to generate hydrogen and heat. It is also known, however, that this type of reaction is not sustainable at ambient temperature. It is believed that a protective oxide layer forms on a metal surface in contact with water at ambient temperature and hampers the reaction. Therefore, it has been accepted by those skilled in the art that the use of aluminum in a reaction with water to generate heat and hydrogen gas requires that the protective oxide layer is efficiently and continuously removed, and that the reaction is kept at an elevated temperature.

Various other processes to produce hydrogen gas have been tried by inventors, as reacting water with magnesium, sodium, potassium, lithium, calcium, iron, zinc or steel.

A hydrogen generator for releasing water with a measured change of aluminum particles and flake of sodium hydroxide was reported in 1955 to produce hydrogen and sodium aluminate. A generator having bellows to raise or lower the level of water in response to the pressure inside the generator was also reported in a US patent awarded in 1971.

Contd on...2

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A hydrogen generator wherein an aluminum or aluminum alloy powder is reacted with water to generate hydrogen gas was reported in a US Patent in 1992. An electric power source is used to explode an aluminum conductor and to disperse pieces of molten aluminum into a mixture of water and aluminum powder and a heat exchanger is provided to extract useful heat in the reaction.

A hydrogen generation system wherein a coating on reactive pellets is selectively removed to expose the reactive material to water for producing hydrogen gas was reported in 1999. Aluminum and sodium hydroxide were reacted with water to release hydrogen gas and produce sodium aluminate.

Although these hydrogen production processes deserve undeniable merits, it is believed that the catalytic reaction of aluminum and water, using sodium hydroxide as the catalyst, to release hydrogen gas from water at room temperature has never been anticipated or observed and disclosed by prior inventors. Moreover, the existing hydrogen generators are believed to be complicated and precarious to be operated by untrained individuals. They are believed to be designed for use by scientists and other professionals working under laboratory conditions.

There still continues to be a need for a production process and for an apparatus for generating hydrogen gas and heat using a simple reaction which can be started at room temperature and carried out safely by ordinary persons not having a formal education in chemistry and chemical processes.

### Present Invention

The present invention relates to production of hydrogen gas by reacting aluminum with water in the presence of sodium hydroxide as a catalyst. The process is carried out at room temperature and produces lot of heat and hydrogen gas of high purity. The invention also relates to using a simple hydrogen generator which uses water and aluminum particles as fuel, and sodium hydroxide (NaOH) as a catalyst and a surface conditioner to reduce the formation of oxide layers on the aluminum particles. The aluminum used in the reaction comprises aluminum foil, electrical wire, beverage cans and other similar aluminum waste.

The catalyst is mixed with tap water in a proportion of about 225 g. per liter of water. The sodium hydroxide content of the catalytic solution is preferably about 18% by weight. The catalyst is not chemically consumed in the process.

A series of experiments were carried out to measure the volume of hydrogen gas produced in the reaction at room temperature of 21 degree C and an atmospheric pressure of 758 mm Hg. It was noticed that a typical reaction with less than 5 grams of loosely crumpled aluminum foil, is complete in less than 5 minutes. The results of these experiments are shown in Table 1.

**TABLE 1**

Hydrogen Gas Production from Aluminum Foil

Exp. (#)	Al (g.)	H <sub>2</sub> (l)	H <sub>2</sub> (l) (STP)	H <sub>2</sub> (l) Theoretical	Yield (%)	Deviation (+/- %)
1	2.08	2.94	2.71	2.59	104	2.6
2	2.03	2.85	2.62	2.53	104	2.6
3	2.21	3.05	2.81	2.75	102	2.5
4	2.16	2.9	2.67	2.69	99	2.6
5	2.2	3.04	2.8	2.74	102	2.5
6	2.21	3.04	2.8	2.76	102	2.5
7	0.73	1.03	0.94	0.91	103	2.4
8	0.83	1.15	1.05	1.03	102	2.2
Ave.			102	2.47		

The reaction yields a net maximum heat production during hydrogen generation of 195.6 kCal/mole. A further 204.9 kCal/mole will be released if the hydrogen is burned with oxygen. 51% of the reaction energy is used to form hydrogen gas and 49% goes into the production of heat.

FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of the hydrogen generator with the fuel cartridge completely immersed in water. The hydrogen generator 20 essentially comprises an expandable receptacle 22 having a closable fill opening 24 and a cleanout bung 30 through its bottom surface to facilitate the periodic removal of the reaction byproducts such as alumina.

The receptacle is filled with water 32, to a level of between half and three-quarter of its capacity. A fuel cartridge 34 hanging from a vertical tube 36 is immersed into the water for causing a chemical reaction to occur with water, and for producing heat and hydrogen gas. The fuel cartridge 34 is supported in a perforated basket 38 affixed to the vertical tube 36. The vertical tube is connected to a gas handling manifold 40 mounted above the receptacle 22, and

Contd on...3

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has a series of holes 42 therein for admitting the hydrogen gas into the gas handling manifold.

An annular cap 44 is also provided for mounting over the upper central opening of the receptacle. Several clasps 46 are provided around the annular cap 44 for securing the annular cap 44 in a sealing manner to the upper central opening 28. The upper central opening has a dimension to accommodate the insertion of the fuel cartridge and the basket inside the receptacle. Upon the annular cap, there is provided a bellows 48 having an interior region communicating with the receptacle such that the expansion and retraction of the bellows are relative to the pressure inside the receptacle.

The process of producing hydrogen comprises the steps of partly filling the expandable receptacle with water and introducing the aluminum element and catalyst in water. The expandable receptacle is partly sealed and the aluminum element reacts with water. The expandable receptacle is expanded and contracted in response to the pressure generated due to the production of hydrogen causing the fuel cartridge to emerge out or immerse into the water.

Due to pressure generated inside the receptacle the bellows expand upward which in turn causes fuel cartridge to be lifted toward an upper region of the receptacle thereby causing the water level to fall in the receptacle. The contact surface between water and the fuel cartridge is thereby greatly reduced. The reaction is slowed down and the pressure and temperature inside the receptacle are consequently reduced. As pressure inside the receptacle is reduced, the bellows collapse to re-immerses the fuel cartridge and to resume the active reaction phase. A timer mechanism 50 is provided for further improving the safety of the hydrogen generator. The timer mechanism is used for lifting the fuel cartridge above the water after a set time period, even when the bellows remains in a collapsed mode.

A burner plate 60 is mounted over the gas handling manifold which has conduit means communicating with the burner plate. A series of orifices are provided in the burner plate to allow the burning of hydrogen gas for cooking food for example in a similar manner as is known of gas stoves. The gas handling manifold also has a selector valve 62 and a gas outlet fitting 64 communicating with the selector valve. The selector valve is operable for selectively directing the hydrogen gas to the burner plate or to the outlet fitting 64.

The fuel cartridge having a volume of about one liter, that is about 500 ml of aluminum and about 500 ml of paper filler material impregnated with sodium hydroxide in a dry form, immersed in 10 liters of water is believed to be sufficient for producing heat and maintaining a reaction for about two hours, in which the active phase is about one hour, and the heating and cooling phases are about one-half hour each. It is believed that the amount of hydrogen gas produced during the active phase is sufficient for cooking food on the burner plate.

There are 11 claims out of which a few are reproduced:

1. An apparatus for producing hydrogen gas, comprising;  
a receptacle having an upper portion and a central inside portion;  
a tube extending vertically through said upper portion and into central inside portion for extracting hydrogen gas from inside said receptacle, said tube having a first tube end outside said receptacle and a second tube end in said central inside portion;  
means mounted to said first tube end, to withdraw hydrogen gas from said receptacle as said hydrogen gas is produced in said receptacle;  
a fuel element suspended to said second tube end; and  
a timer mechanism affixed to said upper portion and comprising a cylindrical opening there through enclosing said tube, means for suspending said tube and said fuel element to said upper portion, and a seal affixed to said cylindrical opening; said seal circling said tube and having a sliding engagement with said tube for a sealed longitudinal movement of said tube through said cylindrical opening and through said seal, and means for raising said tube and said fuel element and through said seal, and means for raising said tube and said fuel element relative to said upper portion unconditionally of a pressure inside said receptacle.
2. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein said means for suspending said tube and said fuel element comprises a bellows for raising and lowering said fuel element in said central portion in response to more or less pressure inside said receptacle, and wherein a course of said bellows and a course of said linear actuator are coaxial and distinct from each other.

## Patents related to plants - Indian scene

In the last issues we had presented a trend of patent applications filed in India in the area of biotechnology and the patents involving the use of microorganisms. In the present issue, we present an overview on patents related to another very important life form: the Plants.

India became a member of the World Trade Organization on January 1, 1995. As a member, India was then required to comply with the Trade Related Aspects of the Intellectual Property Systems (TRIPS) agreement. Specifically, Article 27.3 (b) of TRIPS requires member countries to protect plant varieties either by patents, or by an effective *sui generis* system of protection. Patent protection for plant *per se* is not available in India under Section 3(j) of the Patents (Amendment) Act, 2002. [Section 3(j): plants and animals in whole or part thereof other than micro-organisms, but including seeds, varieties and species and essentially biological processes for production or propagation of plants and animals.

To comply with TRIPS agreement, India adopted its *sui generis* system for Plant Variety Protection. The Indian Parliament enacted the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act of 2001 in order to spur the development of new varieties of plants by providing protection for developers of new plant varieties. But the protection available through patents is available for various plant related/derived products which are described here.

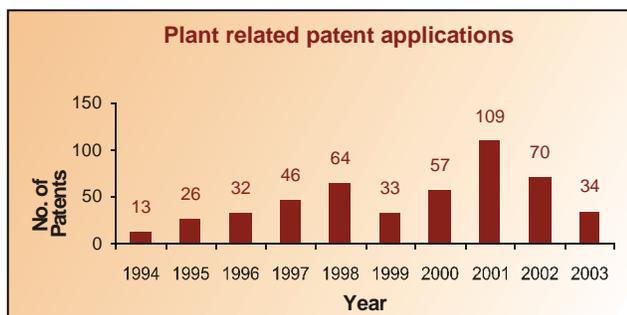


Figure 1

In India 484 applications have been filed specifically referring to plants since November 1994 till December 2003. Of these 484 applications, 221 are convention applications and 265 are non convention applications. The convention applications (221) also include 132 PCT applications. Applications related to agricultural machinery are not included in the analysis. Of the 484 applications, 72 applications relates to plant extracts and 60 relate to various compositions derived

from plant products. The major applicants are CSIR (55), M/S Avestha Gengraine Tech. (19), M/S JB Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd (11), and Synit Drugs Pvt. Ltd (10).

The maximum number of applications were filed in year 2001 (109) followed by 2002 (70) as shown in figure 1. Applicants who have filed 6 or more applications are shown in Table 1:

Applicants	No. of patents filed till December 2003
CSIR	55
Avestha Gengraine	19
JB Chemicals & Pharma. Ltd.	11
Synit Drugs Pvt. Ltd	10
Asgrow Seed Company	9
Tropical Botanic Garden & Res. Inst.	9
Conster Chemical Ltd	8
Hoescht Schering Agrevo GMBH	7
BASF Aktiengesellschaft	7
Monsanto	7
University of Delhi	7
ICAR	6
Genesis Research	6
Aventis Crop Science GMBH	6
Zeneca Ltd	6
Novartis	6

Table 1

India is home to 45,000 plant species and 75,000 animal species. Patent applications related to rice and neem plant species dominated among other species in the last ten years as shown in Figure 2, followed by tea and mustard. Besides the species listed in the figure, tomato, acacia, bamboo and pea also were found to have place among the plant related patents with two applications for each species.

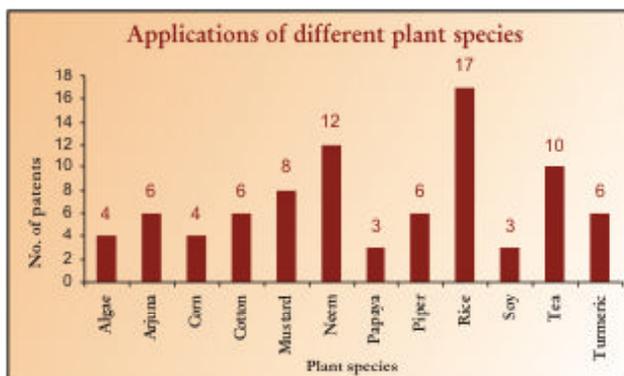


Figure 2

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#### Patents related to .....

Though we do not have a plant patent system in India, our breeders are now aware of the protection available in foreign countries. In the past 15 years, 10,778 patents on plants were registered in the US alone. Indian horticulturists, G. Parthasarathy and P. Mukundan were awarded U.S. patents in October 1998 for two hybrid varieties of ornamental plant *Aglaonema* developed by them. The patents for Jewel of India and Emerald Star (U.S. patent numbers PP10,658 and PP10,659 respectively) have been awarded for the plants' robust and vigorous growth rate, full and dense appearance, unique and distinct foliage pattern, rapid root initiation and development and resistance to diseases common to *Aglaonema*.

CSIR obtained a plant patent from the USPTO in August 2001 (PP12,030) for a new hybrid variety of mint or *Mentha* claiming priority from June 03, 1998. The invention relates to a new and distinct interspecific hybrid mint plant namely 'Neerkalka' which is developed by asexual crossing between improved *Mentha arvensis* (cv Kalka) and pollen plant *Mentha spicata* (cv Neera). The hybrid is propagated vegetatively by suckers or stem cutting and is stable for commercial cultivation. The hybrid plant is also more commercially acceptable due to its more favorable agronomic traits i.e. the profuse growth habit of 'Neera' and mint oil characteristics of 'Kalka'.

It may however be noted that it is not possible to get a plant patent in India. New plant varieties can be protected through registration under the 'Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act' of 2001. The most important thing to observe is that patents are possible for many aspects of a plant and its utilization except the plant *per se*. Inventors have to look for multiple protection and not just think in terms of protecting plant *per se*.

## Patents related to fungi and fungicides - Indian Scene

Fungicides also called Antimycotic, any toxic substance used to kill or inhibit the growth of fungi that either cause economic damage to crop or ornamental plants or endanger the health of domestic animals or humans. Most fungicides are applied as sprays or dusts. Seed fungicides are applied as a protective covering before germination. Systemic fungicides, or chemo-therapeutants, are applied to plants, where they become distributed throughout the tissue and act to eradicate existing disease or to protect against possible disease.

It was reported in the IPR bulletin of June-July, 2004 that the number of fungi related applications in the study period (1995-June 2003) was 219. These include applications related to fungi and fungicides. The former includes applications for culture media for the growth of fungi, enhancing the fatty acid contents, removal of pollutants using fungi and morphological mutants of fungi. *Some error had crept in while analyzing the applications related to fungi in the IPR bulletin August, 2004. The correct number is 13 and not 21. The remaining eight actually fall in the category of fungicides. Hence there are a total of 206 applications related to fungicides in above study period*

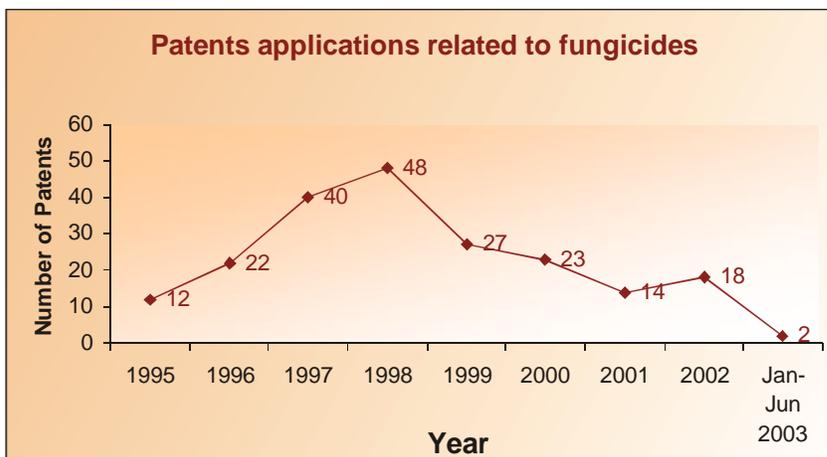
(We regret the error).

Out of 206 applications, 34 are PCT applications, 125 are convention applications and 47 are non convention applications. The maximum number of applications were filed in the year 1997 (40) and year 1998 (48) as shown in graph below:

BASF Aktiengesellschaft is the major applicant in the area of fungicides, other applicants are enlisted below:

S. No	Applicants	No. of patents filed till June 2003
1.	BASF Aktiengesellschaft	73
2.	American cyanamid	21
3.	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft	15
4.	Sulphur Mills Ltd	13
5.	Zeneca Inc.	9
6.	E.I. Du Pont	8
7.	Aventis	7
8.	Hoechst	7
9.	Rohm & Haas Comp	6
10.	CSIR	5

Under the provisions of the present Indian Patent Act fungicides covered under the definition of "medicines or drugs" (section 2(1) (I) (V)) are not patentable *per se*. However there is mail box provision under the present act to receive patent applications related to fungicides *per se*, which would be processed for grant after the product regime for "medicines or drugs" comes into force.



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## Apotex loses case based on 'Doctrine of Equivalents'

A patent dispute concerning preparation of a broad-spectrum antibiotic cefuroxime axetil held by Apotex Incorporation decided in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit on November 26, 2003 resulted in Apotex Inc losing the suit based on 'doctrine of equivalents'.

Apotex Inc and Ranbaxy Pharmaceuticals Inc are generic drug manufacturers marketing amorphous cefuroxime axetil, a broad-spectrum antibiotic used to treat conditions such as tonsillitis, sinusitis and skin infections. Apotex is the owner of the United States patent 5,847,118 directed to a process for preparing cefuroxime axetil. Ranbaxy sought a declaratory judgement that it does not infringe the claims of the '118 patent. Apotex filed a counterclaim that Ranbaxy infringes and moved for a preliminary injunction. Apotex conceded that Ranbaxy did not literally infringe the claims of the '118 patent; rather, it argued that Ranbaxy infringed under the doctrine of equivalents and should be restrained from marketing its cefuroxime axetil product.

During the prosecution of Apotex's '118 patent, the sole independent claim was rejected as indefinite because the examiner questioned how the term "high polarity" was bounded in the claim phrase 'highly polar organic solvent'. Apotex amended the claim by adding the limitation that "the highly polar organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of a sulfoxide, an amide and formic acid". Apotex amended its claims and submitted new claims, containing the only independent claim which is the most pertinent to our discussion :

Process of preparation of amorphous cefuroxime axetil which comprises the steps of :

- (a) dissolving crystalline cefuroxime axetil in a volume of a highly polar organic solvent only sufficient to dissolve it, and adding the resulting solution to water; or
- (b) dissolving crystalline cefuroxime axetil in a volume of highly polar organic solvent, only sufficient to dissolve it, adding water to the resulting solution and subsequently adding the resulting aqueous-organic solution to water, wherein the highly polar organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of a sulfoxide, an amide and formic acid.

Apotex moved for a preliminary injunction in the district court arguing that though there was no literal infringement by Ranbaxy, Ranbaxy's process which uses acetic acid rather than any of the specifically claimed solvents, infringed under the doctrine of equivalents. In general, the doctrine of equivalents is an equitable concept used to prevent someone from gaining the benefit of the invention by making a minor change that avoids literal infringement; according to this doctrine one can be held liable as an infringer even if one does not literally infringe a patent.

The district court ruled that Apotex cannot rely on the doctrine of equivalents as it had entered a narrowing amendment for reasons related to patentability, limiting the scope of the phrase 'highly polar organic solvent' to the literally recited sulfoxides, amides and formic acid. The court also found that Apotex had failed to establish irreparable harm that the balance of hardships weighed against equitable relief, and held that an injunction was not in the public interest. Apotex appealed the decision of denial of preliminary

injunction in the United States Court of Appeals.

The Appeal court on hearing the case concluded that the district court properly determined that there had been a narrowing amendment for a substantial reason related to patentability and further questioned whether Apotex can overcome the presumption that it has surrendered equivalents. The court held that the presumption can be overcome if the equivalent was unforeseeable at the time of the application. Apotex argued that it was not foreseeable that the acceptance of the structurally-defined subject matter could constitute surrender of a highly polar organic solvent which is the obvious structural equivalent (homologue) of one of the recited solvents. Ranbaxy responded that acetic acid is a foreseeable equivalent to formic acid that could have and should have been included in the original claim.

The court ruling in favour of Ranbaxy Pharmaceuticals held that the notion that acetic acid was unforeseeable at the time of application flies in the face of the fact that Apotex stated that formic acid and acetic acid, as homologs, are readily known by chemists to exhibit similar properties and are therefore equivalent. If acetic acid was readily known by chemists to be equivalent to formic acid, it would have been foreseeable to literally include acetic acid in the claim. Therefore, Apotex has not overcome the presumption that it has surrendered the coverage of acetic acid. The court therefore affirmed the New Jersey district court's denial of a preliminary injunction sought by Apotex Incorporation against Ranbaxy Laboratories to prevent them from using their process patent. (*The importance of good drafting of claims is clearly visible in this case*).

## Litigation Watch

Google settled its patent dispute with Yahoo! Inc. by announcing to take a license to US Patent 6,269,361 and several related patents. The patents are owned by Overture, a subsidiary of Yahoo which the company acquired last year, and relate to a "system and method for influencing a position on a search result list". The pending lawsuit has now been dropped by Yahoo.

### **Patent World, September 2004**

GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) has withdrawn from a planned hearing at the Chinese State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO), abandoning its patent for rosiglitazone, a chemical component of its anti-diabetes drug Avandia. GSK is not abandoning the Avandia compound patent which covers rosiglitazone maleate, but the rosiglitazone formulation patent.

GSK's decision follows on from the Chinese Government's recent withdrawal of the patent for the male impotence drug, Viagra, made by Pfizer Inc. A number of Chinese companies filed complaints with SIPO claiming it failed to accurately explain the drug's key ingredient. Local pharmaceutical companies are now planning to jointly produce a local variant of Viagra.

### **Patent World, September 2004**

Smith International has to pay Halliburton Energy Services US\$41 million, after a final judgment ruling by the US District Court for the Eastern District of Texas. The Court has also barred Smith from using the designing roller drill bits at the centre of the dispute in the US. Halliburton will be allowed to monitor Smith's bit designing procedures and bit designs in the US for an initial period of three years. Smith

is also fighting similar lawsuits in the UK and Italy.

### **Patent World, September 2004**

A European patent and a number of divisional applications to a medical device (a coronary stent) obtained by Medinol used in cross-border injunction proceedings filed by Medinol against Cordis has seen historic judgement in the Netherlands. Although denied at first instance, on appeal an injunction was granted to Medinol based on the mother patent. Medinol then attempted to use the divisional patents to obtain further injunctions, but the Court dismissed its arguments on the basis of double patenting. On the same day the European Patent Office declared the mother patent invalid. As a result Medinol launched new proceedings using the divisional patents and sought an interim injunction. Cordis counter-claimed, asking the Court to stay proceedings until the EPO had ruled on the validity of the divisional patents.

The District Court held that since the divisional patents claimed the same subject matter as the original patent it was likely they would also be found invalid. Thus any further summary proceedings launched by Medinol could be considered as abuse of process. As a result Cordis' counter-claim was upheld. The District Court of The Hague has issued an anti-suit injunction against Medinol. If the company launches new legal proceedings in the case in question it faces a Euro 5,000,000 fine.

### **Patent World, September 2004**

The editor of new editions of four pieces of music composed by the French Baroque composer Lalande, Dr Lionel Sawkins, has been awarded copyright in the works by the High Court. Dr Sawkins

registered the new editions with the Performing Rights Society and the Mechanical Protection Society in 2001. Hyperion Records then used the editions to make recordings of the pieces but refused to pay royalties. Hyperion argued that since the objective was to match as closely as possible the source music material Dr Sawkins had not created an original work. The High Court took the view that Dr Sawkins editing (figuring the bass, additional ornamentation and performance directions, and recreating missing instrumental lines) was a sufficient contribution.

### **Copyright world, September 2004**

The US Appeals Court affirmed that the garage door openers produced by Skylink Technologies are not in breach of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA), as Chamberlain had not demonstrated that the device enabled copyright infringement or a prohibited circumvention. Companies producing garage door openers provide both an opener and a transmitter, but "universal transmitters" (like Skylinks) are also sold. The DMCA indicates that circumvention is not infringement; rather it is a new cause of action. Chamberlain had not claimed Skylink infringed its copyrights, but that it was "accessing" its copyrighted software.

### **Copyright world, September 2004**

Efforts by US copyright owners to convince the Court of Appeals that Grokster and StreamCast Networks should be held contributorily liable for copyright infringement by users of their peer-to-peer (P2P) software have failed. Both Grokster and StreamCast provide software that allows users to connect, via the internet, to computers of other

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## 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
<b>June 5, 2004</b>	
192911. Vettiyattil Surendran Praveen India (1581/MAS/95)	A pulse lighting device
192912. Institut Francais Du Petrole France (1575/MAS/95)	A process for the synthesis of zeolites and mesoporous solids
192913. Maschinenfabrik Rieter Ag Switzerland (1527/MAS/95)	A device for sucking off contamination in a textile machine
192914. Daewoo Electronics Corporation Korea (1499/MAS/95)	A washing machine having a spraying nozzle assembly
192915. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft The Federal Republic Of Germany (1396/MAS/95)	A polyolefin molding composition
192916. Raj Gopal Sarda India (1357/MAS/95)	A stone slicing machine
192917. Ludvig Svensson International Netherlands (925/MAS/95)	A plant protection device
192918. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft (1623/MAS/95)	A process and a device for producing steel melts
192919. Abb Flakt Ab Sweden (1530/MAS/95)	Device for mixing particulate material and liquid
192920. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute For Medical Sciences And Technology India (1075/MAS/95)	A process for treating plasticized polyvinyl chloride
<b>June 12, 2004</b>	
192921. Johnson Electric S A Switzerland (1693/CAL/97)	A miniature permanent magnet d c motor
192922. Eaton Corporation United States Of America (1294/CAL/97)	Control module assembly for a vehicular compound transmission
192923. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft Germany (1279/CAL/97)	Airport flush marker light
192924. Ejot Verbindungstechnik Gmbh And Co Kg Germany (1654/CAL/97)	Plastic nut for connecting panel-like a parts
192925. Alfa Laval Sweden (1238/CAL/97)	Deodorisation plant for fatty oils
192926. Acciai Speciali Terni S Pa Italy (1573/CAL/97)	Process for the production of grain oriented electrical steel strip starting from thin slabs
192927. Maduro Plaza Dowkegh Netherlands (666/CAL/97)	A process for producing a metal product from a metal containing compound
192928. Indian Institute Of Technology Kharagpur India (338/CAL/01)	An improved process for the preparation of dehydrated instant potato pieces
192929. Steel Authority Of India Ltd India (1118/CAL/98)	An improved process for manufacturing forged axles of microalloyed steel

Contd from...7

### Litigation Watch .....

users, allowing them to share files. Unlike the original P2P network software, the files available using Grokster and Streamcast software do not reside on a central server. The software distributed by both companies was capable of substantial noninfringing uses according to the Appeals Court and since neither company maintains control over index files there was no argument for reasonable knowledge the court ruled.

### Copyright world, September 2004

Two accused arrested on charges of faking and selling the paintings of well known artiste Anjolie Ela Menon were granted a bail by a Delhi city court as the police failed to file the charge sheet within stipulated 60 days. The case had started when the painter Anjolie had approached Nizamuddin police station to file a complaint stating that three fake paintings, 'The Female Head', 'The Brahmin Boy' and 'Oval Lady', were doing the rounds of the art market.

### The Statesman, September 18, 2004

General Motors (GM) received a setback when Chinese laws couldn't find Chery, China's new carmaker, guilty of copying the designs of two GM models of its South Korean unit, Daewoo. GM has struggled to mount a case, partly because it has no design patent for the exterior of the cars. Chery is believed to have slightly modified the original Daewoo design and then registered those changes, along with the model itself, with trademark and patent agencies in Beijing.

### Business Standard, September 9, 2004

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192930. PPG Industries Ohio Inc USA (832/CAL/97)	A process for preparing an amorphous precipitated silica
192931. Hemant Narshi Shahi India (844/BOM/99)	An improved flush valve
192932. Bayer Yakuhin Ltd Japan (PCT/JP/98/05844)	Process for the preparation of seed crystals of the thermodynamically stable modification of ramatroban
192933. Fusion Chem Tech Co Ltd Korea (1081/MUM/01)	Process for preparing ethyl 3 2 5 6 trihalopyridin 3 yl 3 oxopropionate from 2 5 6 trihalo 3 cyanopyridine
192934. USV Limited India (974/MUM/01)	A process of producing a sustained release trimetazidine dihydrochloride composition
192935. Scharfenberckupplung GMBH And KG Germany (225/BOM/99)	Device for elastic support of the coupling shaft of a central buffer coupling on a rail car vehicle
192936. Hindustan Lever Limited India (191/BOM/99)	A hair conditioning compositions
192937. Dr Ramachandra Kashinath Bhide India (171/BOM/99)	An artificial heart
192938. Ig Spruhtechnik Gmbh Germany (51/BOM/99)	Device for inhalation of medicaments in a powdery state
192939. The Indian Hume Pipe Company Limited India (584/BOM/99)	Improved method of and an apparatus for applying granular material to the surface of an article
192940. Ittadwar Abhay Madhaw India (572/MUM/01)	The process of isolation of anticancer compound 6 8 3 trimethoxy 5 4 dihydroxy 5 methyl 7 rhamnoglucosyl isoflavone from the rhizomes of curcuma longa linn family zingiberaceae

**June 19, 2004**

192941. Allied Signal Europe Services Techniques France (1436/DEL/95)	Pneumatic booster with reduced hysteresis
192942. Mitsui Chemicals Inc Japan (1929/DEL/95)	A process for olefin polymerization
192943. Allied Signal Europe Services Techniques France (1432/DEL/94)	Automatic adjustment strut for a drum brake
192944. Vesuvius France S A France (1887/DEL/95)	Roller assembly for the transportation of article at high temperature
192945. Usinor Of Immeuble La Pacific Germany (1187/DEL/95)	Method and device for continuous casting of thin metals products between rolls
192946. Sanjai Saxena India (139/DEL/00)	A process for the preparation of a herbicide
192947. The Chief Controller Research And Development Ministry Of Defence (1047/DEL/99)	A process for preparation of s 2 2 aminoethylamino ethyl phenyl sulphide dihydrochloride
192948. Seagram Manufacturing Ltd India (80/DEL/00)	A process for production of probiotic formulation
192949. Department Of Science And Technology New Delhi (886/DEL/00)	A process for preparing the acyclic chiral triester
192950. Sony Corporation Japan (398/DEL/95)	A data reproduction apparatus for reproducing data from the track of a data storage medium
192951. Ipcor N V Netherlands (1520/CAL/97)	A method of disposing fine materials to form a mixture suitable for environmental rehabilitation
192952. Hard Suits Inc Canada (673/CAL/97)	Articulating pressure conduit
192953. LG Electronics Inc Korea (558/CAL/97)	An apparatus for controlling amount of refrigerant of multi air conditioner

## Domestic News

The State Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has decided to set up a committee to study issues related to video piracy and to recommend necessary measures to curb the practice in the State. This was in response to a representation made by a delegation of the AP Film Chamber of Commerce, who wanted to include video piracy under AP control of organized Crime Act (APCOCA). The Government and the industry were losing around Rs 200 crore annually on account of piracy.

**Indian Express September 12, 2004**

The Business Software Alliance (BSA) and National Association of Software and Services Company (NASSCOM) have reached settlement with Arpan Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai and Natural Remedies Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore. Members of NASSCOM and BSA had instituted copyright infringement suits against the said companies and court inspections at their premises confirmed use of pirated software.

**National Herald September 13, 2004**

Himachal Pradesh Government has decided that it will go for IPR protection of the famous handicrafts and Shawl of the State. The colored woolen Shawl and caps of Himachal Pradesh are famous and the Government wants there should be no manufacture of duplicate products. Himachal Pradesh Patent Information Centre has accepted the fact that Kullu Shawl, Kinnauri Shawl and Himachali Cap have their distinctness and these three products will soon be registered.

**NavBharat Times, September 13, 2004**

Yashpal Singh, a retired professor of IIT Kharagpur, has developed a

**Contd on...10**

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192954. Kabushiki Kaisha. Japan (1461/CAL/97)	Switch structure
192955. Draiswerke GMBH. Germany (1381/CAL/97)	Agitator mill for the treatment of free flowing grinding stock
192956. Eaton Corporation. America (1699/CAL/97)	An improved pin type synchronizer clutch device
192957. John Francis Urch. Australia (709/CAL/97)	Counter flow type heat exchanger
192958. Fujitsu General Limited. Japan (912/CAL/97)	An air conditioner with improved mounting structure of the louvers for air outlet
192959. Mitutoyo Corporation. Japan (1707/CAL/97)	Swing amount magnifying device
192960. Chandar Pakash Kant. India (89/CAL/01)	Process and machine for depositographic multicolour printing with single impression
192961. Council Of Scientific And Industrial Research (336/DEL/00)	An improved process for the preparation of arteethers from dihydroartemisinin
192962. Council Of Scientific And Industrial Research (372/DEL/00)	An improved process for the preparation of acyl heteroaromatic compounds
192963. Council Of Scientific And Industrial Research (1303/DEL/01)	A process for the preparation of novel 6 cycloalkylphenyl vinyl 1 2 4 trioxanes useful as antimalarial agents
192964. Council Of Scientific And Industrial Research (167/DEL/01)	A chemoenzymatic process for the stereoselective preparation of r and s enantiomers of 3 hydroxy 3 phenylpropanenitrile
192965. Council Of Scientific And Industrial Research (898/DEL/00)	An improved process for preparation of 2 pyridyl 2 8 bis trifluoromethyl 4 quinoline ketone
192966. Council Of Scientific And Industrial Research (157/DEL/00)	An improved process for the synthesis of 5 2 fluorophenyl ih tetrazole
192967. Council Of Scientific And Industrial Research (207/DEL/00)	An improved process for the isomenisation eugenol to isoeugenol
192968. Council Of Scientific And Industrial Research (570/DEL/00)	An improved process for the preparation of tachypleus amoebocyte lysate (tal) useful for the detection of pyrogens in vitro
192969. Council Of Scientific And Industrial Research (1060/DEL/00)	A process for the preparation of purified penicillin g acylase
192970. Council Of Scientific And Industrial Research (213/DEL/00)	A process for the preparation of pyrido 17 16 b steroids useful as potential anticancer agents
192971. The Procter And Gamble Co America (2199/DEL/95)	A method of making an absorbent core
192972. Praxair Technology Inc. America (663/DEL/98)	A method for producing high pressure nitrogen and pressure oxygen
192973. Sony Corporation Japan (311/DEL/96)	A motor driving apparatus
192974. Discovision Associates California (423/DEL/96)	Apparatus for optical reading or recording information on an optical disc
192975. Morgan Construction Company America (1466/DEL/96)	A roll stand for a rolling mill
192976. Nippo Ltd Japan (549/DEL/96)	Spinning ring
192977. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. India (951/DEL/96)	A method for treating condensate waste from sugar industries
192978. Pfizer Products Inc. America (109/DEL/00)	A process for the preparation of 2 quinoxalinecarb oxylic acid
192979. Central Electronics Limited (1126/DEL/95)	A transmitter for use in a multiplexer system for railway signalling system

Contd from...9

### Domestic News .....

product called Autoprofile, which can disable cell phone, if a person driving a car tries to use it. The product has two components- a special signal processing and detection circuit generator to be placed in the mobile phone and a signal generator to be placed under the seat of the driver. If the person in the passenger seat makes or receives a call and then hands over to the driver, it will automatically switch off. But if the driver does not touch the phone while on the move, it will continue to record the numbers and messages. In 2001, Singh had filed a PCT application, but the search report said the device is neither original nor novel citing four patents by Sony, Kokusai Deni KK and two by NEC. Singh has pointed out that the four patents used either radio frequency that jammed the whole area within the car, or used a magnetic field which posed a health hazard. Singh is hopeful of receiving the patent early next year.

### The Telegraph, September 12, 2004

Leading brands of printer cartridges and ribbons, Hewlett-Packard, Canon, Epson, Logitech and Intel who had earlier joined hands to form an IT Anti-counterfeit Coalition is now extending activities under the larger CII banner –with the objective of setting up IPR Tribunals to help industry as a whole. Imaging and Printing Group has pointed out that 10-15% of IT consumables sold are counterfeit. Individual companies have started setting up toll free numbers, changing packaging material and pattern on a regular basis, use of security seals, setting up of 'Original product stores', Take Back Programmes, direct mailer campaigns and use

Contd on...11

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192980. Council Of Scientific And Industrial Research (191/DEL/00)	A process for isolation of peridinol from zoanthus sp
192981. Council Of Scientific And Industrial Research (2372/DEL/95)	An apparatus useful for the preparation of uniform films of a viscous fluid
192982. Sony Corporation Japan (2082/DEL/95)	A recording apparatus for recording program data
192983. Industries Lipea S P A (2366/DEL/95)	A polymeric composition for the preparation of gaskets for refrigerators and freezers
192984. Melchor Daumal Castellon Spain (1576/DEL/95)	A fastening device
192985. Bharat Heavy Electricals New Delhi (1745/DEL/95)	A bi directional driverless guided vehicle
192986. Shriram Institute For Industrial Research (2021/DEL/95)	A temperature sensitive device for use in an insulated storage box
192987. Steel Authority Of India Limited New Delhi (1660/DEL/95)	An improved process for producing low alkali fe mn slag from a relatively high alkali fe mn waste slag by means of bacteria
192988. The Chief Controller Research And Development Ministry Of Defence India (2401/DEL/95)	A process for manufacturing of flexible sheet explosive based on hydroxy terminated poly butadiene
192989. De La Rue Glori S A Switzerland (1853/DEL/95)	A method for generating a security design
192990. Moltech Invent S A Italy (1606/DEL/95)	An electrolytic cell for the electrowinning of aluminium
192991. Dr Reddy S Laboratories Ltd Hyderabad (538/MAS/99)	An improved process for the preparation of docetaxel
192992. Britannia Industries Limited India (373/MAS/01)	A method of manufacture of a sugar free cream food product
192993. Istituto Biologico Chemioterapico S P A Italy (342/MAS/01)	A method of preparing 4 alkyl 3 alkoxyaniline
192994. Britannia Industries Limited India (327/MAS/01)	A process of manufacturing of a sugar free nutritious food product
192995. Dr Reddy S Laboratories Ltd Hyderabad (262/MAS/01)	An improved process for the preparation of 5 4 2 n methyl n 2 pyridyl amino ethoxy benzyl 2 4 thiazolidinedione c maleate rosiglitazone maleate
192996. Novozymes A S Denmark (1742/MAS/95)	A method of producing wool or animal hair material with improved
192997. Societe Des Produits Nestle S A Switzerland (1560/MAS/95)	A process for preparing a heat stable oil and water emulsion sauceproperties
192998. Nexus Corporation USA (1323/MAS/95)	A process for producing a electrostatically charged resinuous powders for powder coating application
192999. Barmag Ag Germany (1237/MAS/95)	A heating device for heating an advancing synthetic filament
193000. National Institute India (985/MAS/95)	Roof stability tester
193001. Savio Macchine Tessili S R L A Company Italy (1511/MAS/95)	A process and an apparatus for producing a wound yarn package
193002. Man Gutehoffnungshutte Aktiengesellschaft Bahnhofstrasse Germany (1501/MAS/95)	A twin shell arc furnace for producing steel
193003. Foseco International Limited England (1422/MAS/95)	Tundish impact pad
193004. Andritz OY Finland (1295/MAS/95)	A method of producing a cooking liquor with decreased silicon phosphor and or aluminium contents

Contd from...10

**Domestic News .....**

of holograms to differentiate between original and fake products.

**The Economic Times, September 10, 2004**

India's first Exclusive Marketing Right (EMR) in the pharma sector given to Novartis for its anti-cancer drug Glivec in November last year is facing a lot of controversy. EMR for Glivec has been fiercely challenged in courts by generic producers of the drug, mainly on the ground that the compound being just a derivative of a molecule known prior to 1995, did not satisfy the novelty criteria in the Patents Act. Apart from the grant of EMR to Novartis for Glivec, the denials of EMR to other MNCs were also challenged in courts.

**The Economic Times, September 8, 2004**

Micro Technologies India Ltd has informed BSE that Micro VBB (Micro Vehicle Black Box) which offers security system using short messaging services has got the acceptance for a patent. Micro VBB is a messaging and anti-theft device with various sensors installed in the vehicle. This intelligent box senses any intrusion of vehicle doors and immediately communicates such events to the registered user's mobile through SMS.

**Business Standard, September 9, 2004**

The Tamil film industry is in the midst of an aggressive campaign against VCD piracy. The reasons being the dwindling numbers of filmgoers at the movie theatres as seemingly everybody gets to see new films at home as soon as they are released. Police raids often yield a cache of VCDs of brand new films sold amidst discs of

Contd on...12

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193005. Great Lakes Chemical Corporation USA (1268/MAS/95)	An ophthalmic lens and a process for producing the same
193006. P Y Daniel French citizen (1238/MAS/95)	A pump for the delivery of a fluid contained in an elastic phial
193007. Bracco Research S A Switzerland (1200/MAS/95)	A system for ultrasonic imaging of organs and tissue
193008. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft Mannesmannufer Germany (1052/MAS/95)	A method of producing a cylindrical hollow ingot with reduced outer diameter and wall thickness
193009. Robert Bosch GMBH Germany (990/MAS/95)	Fuel injection pump for internal combustion engines
193010. ABB Schweiz Holding AG Switzerland (649/MAS/96)	Converter circuit arrangement
193011. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co Ltd Japan (812/MAS/96)	An optical disk
193012. Sumitomo Electric Industries Ltd Japan (776/MAS/96)	Composite fiber optic overheadground wire and producing method thereof
193013. Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd Japan (449/MAS/96)	A method of producing a polymer for using as a charge controller of a toner
193014. Nippon Kayaku Kabushiki Kaisha Japan (361/MAS/95)	A process for preparing a catalyst
193015. Keisokki Kogyo Co Ltd Japan (538/MAS/96)	Yarn measuring device
193016. Norton Company USA (529/MAS/96)	A coated abrasive belt for use in hot grinding applications
193017. ASK. Japan (391/MAS/96)	A method of producing reinforcing bamboo fibers
193018. Sms Schloemann Siemens Aktiengesellschaft Germany (386/MAS/96)	Billet guiding unit of a continuous casting plant for thin slabs
193019. Norton Company USA (309/MAS/96)	A process for the production a coated abrasive
193020. China Petrochemical Corporation China (210/MAS/96)	A process for preparing a catalyst for the isomerization of alkyl aromatics
193021. Shell International Research Maatschappij B V Netherlands (71/MAS/96)	Method of producing a casing in a borehole
193022. Forensic Technology Wai Inc Canada (1615/MAS/95)	An examination imaging apparatus
193023. Schlumberger Industries S A France (1008/MAS/95)	A protection device
193024. Qualcomm Incorporated USA (1303/MAS/95)	A system for directing communication between a user of a mobile station and base stations of different cellular systems
193025. Qualcomm Incorporated USA (1181/MAS/95)	An apparatus for receiving broadcast messages from a transmitter in a communication network
193026. Cabot Corporation USA (1653/MAS/95)	A process for preparing a carbon product having an organic group
193027. Leonhard Kurz GmbH and Co And Deutsche Bundesbank Germany (672/MAS/95)	Structural arrangement with a relief structure which is active in terms of optical diffraction
193028. Dana Corporation USA (1069/MAS/95)	A gasket insert assembly and a method of making the same
193029. Balu Ravikrishnan An Indian Citizen (1218/MAS/95)	A cartridge type heating device for heating fluids
193030. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft Mannesmannufer Germany (1251/MAS/95)	A method for producing a steel strip with cold rolled properties and a machine for the same

Contd from... 11

**Domestic News .....**

older and other language films. According to the All Tamil Nadu CD Sellers' Association, the TN film industry is the only one in the country that does not sell its VCD rights at all, which is the principal reason for the proliferation of pirated VCDs of Tamil movies. Instead, the whole process can be made legal by assigning or selling VCD rights so that they could be legally sold, the sellers argue.

**The Pioneer, September 24, 2004**

The Chandigarh based pharma company Ind-Swift Ltd has received two process patents from the Indian Patent Office. One of the patents is for an anti-infective, a new salt of an erythromycin derivative and the other is for fexofenadine, an anti-histamine drug used in the treatment of allergies. The company is looking at the global market, where the two products have a combined market of about \$4 billion. Abbott is the original patent holder on the anti-infective and its patent is to expire in May 2005. Sanofi-Aventis is the patent holder on the anti-histamine product which is to expire around 2012 in the US.

**Business Line September 14, 2004**

The Finance Ministry has now held that IPRs such as integrated circuits or undisclosed information would not be covered under "taxable services" as these rights are not covered or prescribed under Indian law. The Revenue Department has made it clear that IPRs covered under Indian law in force at present alone, are chargeable to service tax. It has also been clarified that there would be no service tax on permanent transfer of IPRs. With effect from September 10, intellectual property services (other than copyrights) have been brought under the service tax net.

**Business Line September 14, 2004**

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June 26, 2004

193031.Minipack Torre S.P.A, Italy (2242/CAL/97)	A device for packaging products with a stretchable plastic film
193032.Steel Authority Of India Limited, New Delhi (907/CAL/98)	An improved process for manufacturing tractor discs
193033. Atofina Chemicals Inc USA (2453/CAL/97)	A process for the preparation of an oxalic acid peroxide
193034.Haefely Test Ag, Switzerland (1745/CAL/97)	Pulsed voltage generator circuit
193035. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft Germany (1897/CAL/96)	A device for protecting a metal surface against metal dusting corrosion
193036.Daewoo Electronics Co Ltd, Korea (1144/CAL/96)	A washing machine with pressurised sealing arrangement
193037.Rabindra Kumar Debgupta India (2323/CAL/97)	An automatically cleaned electrically preheated pressure stove
193038.Kawasaki Steel Corporation Japan (355/CAL/97)	Method of producing steel by electric furnace vacuum degassing process
193039.De Nora Fuel Cells S P A Italy (1766/CAL/97)	Method for excluding a malfunctioning elementary cell in membrane electrolyzer or electrochemical generator
193040.Coraltech Limited United Kingdom (1943/CAL/97)	Method of forming an article via injection of plastic material into a mould and an article formed thereby
193041.Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd India (696/MUM/02)	A process for the preparation of modified release dosage form
193042.Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd India (697/MUM/02)	A process for the preparation of a dosage form
193043.Astra Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd Australia (1414/MAS/95)	A plastic pre filled syringe and a method of manufacturing the same
193044.Basf Aktiengesellschaft Germany (1718/MAS/95)	A process for preparing 3,5 diarylpyrazoles derivative
193045.Institutfrançais Du Petrole France And Societe Rop Limited France (1707/MAS/95)	A device for determining on a production site characteristic of fluid samples extracted from the subsoil
193046.Air Products And Chemicals Inc USA (158/MAS/96)	An integrated oxygen based ironmaking process
193047.International Business Machines Corporation USA (1621/MAS/95)	An optical disk drive system with a lens having correction for spherical aberration
193048.Schneider Electric France (1492/MAS/95)	A device for preventing down rating of a circuit breaker following of an add on auxiliary
193049.Ikos Systems Inc USA (1484/MAS/95)	A configurable logic system and a method for configuring the same
193050.Canon Kabushiki Kaisha Japan (1370/MAS/95)	Information processing apparatus and method
193051.The Furuka Wa Electric Co Ltd Japan (1325/MAS/95)	An apparatus for anchoring self support optical cable
193052.Toppan Printing Co Ltd Japan (1148/MAS/95)	A compound container
193053.Qualcomm Incorporated USA (1104/MAS/95)	An apparatus for adding and removing a base station from a network of existing base stations and a method for adding a base station to a network of existing base stations
193054.Societe Des Produits Nestle S A Switzerland (1014/MAS/00)	A method of producing a coated high boiled confection

## International News

The City of Munich has delayed tenders for base clients for its planned migration from Microsoft's Windows operating system to an open source Linux run system, after concerns were raised regarding the European Union Computer-Implemented Inventions Directive. The Directive, which would clarify the position relating to the patenting of software, is awaiting its second reading by the European Parliament. The City of Munich is concerned about the legal and financial risks that may arise as a result of the Directive.

A recent study looking into the Linux kernel found that no US software patents that have been litigated through to appeal are infringed by the kernel, but 283 US patents that have not yet been examined by the courts could, potentially, be used to support claims against Linux.

### Patent World, September 2004

All public patent applications made to the US Patent and Trademark Office will be available online for the first time. Approximately 500,000 pending applications are currently posted on the system (known as Public PAIR) and more will be added as they become eligible, 18 months after filing. The PTO expects around 300,000 applications to be added each year. Documents can be viewed in PDF, downloaded and printed and include all decisions made by patent examiners.

### Patent World, September 2004

A call for tenders to produce a study into the effects of allowing patent claims for computer-implemented inventions has been

Contd on...14

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193055.Schneider Electric France (253/MAS/97)	An electronic trip device for a circuit breaker
193056.Ykk Newmax Co Ltd Japan (1369/MAS/96)	Pluck resistance measuring instrument for snap members
193057.Schneider Electric France (911/MAS/96)	An adjustment device of the circuit breaker thermal trip device with a bimetal strip
193058.Shell International Research Maatschappij B V The Netherlands (387/MAS/96)	Process for catalyst regeneration
193059.Daewoo Electronics Corporation Korea (1701/MAS/95)	A filter for a washing machine
193060.Metso Minerals Skelleftea Aktiebolag Sweden (1553/MAS/95)	A polymer lining for a rotary mill drum
193061.Siemens Aktiengesellschaft Germany (2102/CAL/97)	Withdrawable equipment rack with a locking device
193062.Molex Incorporated USA (774/CAL/97)	Electrical connector having terminals with improved retention means
193063.Dr Partha Pratim Kanjilal India (440/CAL/97)	An instrument for continuous non invasive measurement of blood pressure
193064.The Tata Iron And Steel Co Ltd India (384/CAL/97)	A system for separation of water and slag from granulated slag slurry
193065.Samsung Electronics Co Ltd Korea (2473/CAL/97)	Interpolation method for a binary image
193066.Daewoo Electronics Corporation Korea (1525/CAL/97)	An apparatus for concealing errors in a bit stream
193067.Mitutoyo Corporation Japan (1773/CAL/97)	Dial gauge
193068.Giovanni Arvedi Italy (2062/CAL/97)	A casting apparatus for the continuous casting of steel slabs
193069.Mitutoyo Corporation Japan (1772/CAL/97)	Dial gauge casing and method of manufacturing the same
193070.Hunter Fan Company USA (1427/CAL/97)	An inside out ceiling fan motor
193071.Sain T Gobain Ceramics And Plastics Inc USA (343/MAS/96)	A process for producing alumina abrasive grits
193072.Barmag Ag Germany (396/MAS/96)	A heating apparatus for heating an advancing yarn
193073.Alstom Switzerland Ltd Switzerland (513/MAS/96)	A bulb type generator
193074.Baker Refractories USA (697/MAS/96)	A nozzle for discharging molten metal in a casting device
193075.Pilkington United Kingdom Limited UK (901/MAS/96)	A method of manufacturing bent glass sheets
193076.Sulzer Pumps Ltd Switzerland (933/MAS/96)	A gas separating centrifugal pump
193077.Quiclave Llc USA (1003/MAS/96)	A microwave sterilization process
193078.Robert Bosch Gmbh Germany (1421/MAS/96)	A tubular bag machine
193079.Daewoo Electronics Corporation Korea (240/MAS/96)	Optical head of an optical disc recording/reproducing apparatus
193080.YKK Corporation Japan (1545/MAS/96)	An apparatus for folding and receiving a continuous tape
193081.India Precision Bearing Manufacturers Ltd India (1931/MAS/96)	Cot and arbor assembly for textile machinery
193082.Switched Reluctance Drives Limited England (609/MAS/96)	A control circuit for switched reluctance machine

*Contd from...13*

### **International News .....**

released by the European Commission's Information Society DG. The main objective of this study is to set up an independent longitudinal survey to understand the effect of computer implemented inventions on the software sector under a technical, economic and legal point of view. The deadline for requesting documents is 22 September 2004 and the deadline for submitting proposals is 30 September 2004.

### **Patent World, September 2004**

A European Patent Academy is scheduled to begin operations in 2005. The Academy will be managed by the European Patent Office and tasked with developing a Europe-wide training and education scheme aimed at fostering the development and harmonisation of patent-related IP law and practice. Other regions and countries have already set up specialised IP training centres, including Japan, China and US, and Europe is in danger of "lagging behind".

In addition to preparing candidates for the European Qualification Examination to become a European Patent Attorney, the Academy will offer vocational training for professional representatives; support harmonization initiatives; encourage patent-related training at universities; provide education and training projects for industry and people working in the areas of IP creation and management; and training for civil servants and representatives of national IP offices for the EPO's member states.

### **Patent World, September 2004**

*Contd on...15*

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193083.Mitsuba Corporation Japan (72/MAS/96)	A terminal connector for an electric motor with a speed reducer
193084.Brunswick Bowling And Billiards Corporation USA (24/MAS/96)	Bowling scoring console
193085.Teijin Twaron B V The Netherlands (586/MAS/96)	A helmet in particular antiballistic helmet
193086.Deutsche Sisi Werke Gmbh And Co Betriebs Kg Germany (1703/MAS/95)	Method of and apparatus for producing beverage containers
193087.F Hoffmann La Roche Ag Switzerland (411/MAS/01)	A process for producing a carotenoid
193088.Shri Murdeshwar Chemicals India (1060/MAS/01)	A process for manufacture of a disinfectant comprising a kit of three packs
193089.Mobil Oil Corporation USA (35/MAS/96)	A process for preparing ethylbenzene
193090.Becton Dickinson And Company USA (1042/MAS/96)	A catheter assembly
193091.Ringdal Patenter As Norway (1073/MAS/94)	A front section of a vehicle
193092.Corus Uk Limited England (342/MAS/96)	A method of producing a steel rail
193093.Societe Des Produits Nestle S A Switzerland (1015/MAS/00)	A process for the preparation of a hydrocolloid confectionery
193094.Maschinenfabrik Rieter Ag Switzerland (510/MAS/01)	A spinning machine
193095.Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft Germany (11/MAS/96)	A multiple standpipe reducing mill
193096.Matsushita Electric Industrial Co Ltd Japan (552/MAS/96)	A data reproduction apparatus
193097.Hoechst Ceramtec Aktiengesellschaft Germany (73/MAS/96)	An electrical insulator having at least one metal part cemented to an insulating body and a method for producing the same
193098.Cabot Corporation USA (18/MAS/96)	Carbon black compositions
193099.Brunswick Bowling And Billiards Corporation USA (25/MAS/96)	An apparatus for mounting an overhead bowling scoring monitor
193100.Staubli Faverges France (680/MAS/96)	A connection device
193101.SOLLAC, France (265/MAS/96)	A process for producing a steel sheet or strip
193102.Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare Uk Limited UK (874/MAS/96)	A breachable flip-top container
193103.M S Mysore Wifiltronics Pvt Ltd India (235/MAS/96)	A composite electrode for cutting coagulating and evaporating human animal tissues in endoscopic surgical procedures
193104.Norton Company USA (815/MAS/96)	A process for the production of a coated abrasive
193105.Institut Francais Du Petrole France (216/MAS/96)	An improved process for the separation and recovery of p xylene
193106.Sunstar Enginnering Inc Japan (677/MAS/96)	A container assembly having an inner bag
193107.Trustees Of Princeton University USA (1608/MAS/95)	An organic light emitting devices
193108.Western Printing Machinery Company USA (1744/MAS/95)	A method of manufacturing a rotary cutting die and a rotary cutting die made thereby
193109.Weston Medical Limited UK (1675/MAS/95)	A needleless injector cartridge in combination with an adaptor
193110.Indian Institute Of Science Banglaore India (363/MAS/96)	A method for the production of perovskite titanate compounds

Contd from...14

**International News .....**

French Internet Service Providers (ISPs) have signed up to a Charter intended to crack down on illegal music downloading sites. The French Government has backed the Charter and a number of ISPs have signed up. The ISPs will be obliged to send warning messages to any users suspected of illegally downloading or trading music. Copyright owners are encouraged in the Charter to fight back by filing civil and criminal actions against offenders by the end of the year. Other industries, such as the film industry, are expected to sign up to similar charters.

**Copyright world, September 2004**

Taiwan hopes to get off the US's priority watch list later this year, after implementing amendments to its Copyright Law. Digital content gains extra protection through the amendments, as users are not allowed to decode encrypted CDs, DVDs, video and audio files from the internet, unless they have the authorization of the copyright holders. Infringers will have to face prison sentences of up to a year and fines. In the past copyright infringers escaped severe punishment by arguing the violation was without intent to profit. The amendment removes this defense, now anyone who infringes intellectual property without authorization faces three years in prison.

**Copyright world, September 2004**

A joint acquisition of ContentGuard by Microsoft and Time Warner is under increased scrutiny, after the European Commission announced that it was opening an

Contd on...16

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Contd from...15

**International News .....**

in-depth investigation into the purchase. The deal has been approved by US regulators, but the EC believes that "the transaction might possibly create or strengthen a dominant position by Microsoft in the market for Digital Right Management solutions." ContentGuard, formerly controlled by Xerox, develops and licenses IP rights relating to DRM solutions, which prevent illegal use. The final decision will be reached in a maximum of four months, giving the Commission until 6 January, 2005 to complete its investigations.

**Copyright world, September 2004**

The Federation Against Software Theft has added a new member, Esker Software, to its Software Publishers Group. French-listed Esker develops communications software for markets in Europe, North and South America and the Asia Pacific region. It has more than two million registered users. Esker will benefit from guidance on day-to-day management of its software and will also be able to contribute to the industry via The Federation's activities.

**Copyright world, September 2004**

China has defended its decision to revoke the patent of the anti-impotency drug patent Viagra on the grounds that its manufacturer did not disclose enough related technologies to the Chinese Patent authority. Chinese drug manufacturers petitioned the authority to revoke the patent following which an expert group went into the issue.

**The Economic Times, September 7, 2004**

NDS, STMicroelectronics and Thomson companies plan to develop new encryption technology to foil video piracy. The new technology is to allow media companies to encrypt their content with their own digital rights management (DRM) specifications and have it unscrambled for viewing solely by devices embedded with Secure Video Processing (SVP) enabled chips.

**The Economic Times, September 11, 2004**

Amazon.com Inc, Barnes and Noble.com Inc and two other internet retailers are being sued by UK technology developer BTG Plc for patent infringement for the way the companies track customers over the web. A lawsuit filed in the

Federal Court in Delaware demands unspecified damages for previous infringement and seeks to bar the internet companies from using the technology in the future.

**Business Line, September 16, 2004**

China seized two million compact discs in the first half of the year in its biggest crackdown yet on piracy after US pressure to end counterfeiting of merchandise from Microsoft software to Hollywood movies. The government sent 13,000 employees to check 8000 CD and software dealers nationwide in the first six months, fining violators 30 million yuan, or \$3.6 million.

**Asian Age, September 8, 2004**

Patents in China are gaining clout as the nation tries to transform itself from a high-tech workshop into a hub of research and development. Reflecting growing confidence in the Chinese system, whose first patent law celebrated its 20<sup>th</sup> birthday just this year, foreign firms filed some 48,000 patent applications in China last year, up about 20% from a year earlier.

**The Times of India, September 22, 2004**

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

**NEXT ISSUE**

- Case Study
- Case Law
- Patents for Opposition

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