



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
(CABINET DIVISION)
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
THE PATENT OFFICE
KARACHI



To,

Dated: 15-12-2011.

Umme Salma
Assistant Director,
IPO-Pakistan,
Islamabad.

**Subject: WEEKLY NOTIFICATION OF PATENT AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS
FOR THE WEEK-ENDING OF 09/12/2011 TO BE PUBLISHED. IN
THE 19/12/2011 GAZETTE OF PAKISTAN PART-V.**

Sir,

Reference to IPO letter dated 12-5-2008 forwarding therewith copy of letter No. 18/IPO/2008/RA-IV dated 23-4-2008 from Cabinet Division on the above subject.

A manuscript copies of the weekly notification regarding application filed, application accepted and sealing fee due is enclosed herewith for onward transmission to the Cabinet Division for Publication in the next issue of the Gazette of Pakistan (Part –V)

(Sabir Gul)
Controller of Patents
& Registrar of Designs
Ph: 99215488

ENCL:

NEW APPLICATIONS FOR THE PATENTS

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under section 86 of the Patents Ordinance 2000.

07-12-2011

874/201	Sicpa Holding SA Switzerland (Priority 07-12-2010 Europe) (Priority 07-12-2010 USA)	“Simplified control of color shifting properties of a chiral liquid crystal polymer”
875/2011	Sicpa Holding SA Switzerland (Priority 07-12-2010 Europe) (Priority 07-12-2010 USA)	“Composite marking based on chiral liquid crystal precursors”
876/2011	Consejo Superior De Investigaciones Cientificas C.S.I.C Spain (Priority 7-12-2010 Spain)	“Bifidobacterium cect 7765 and use thereof in the prevention and/or treatment of overweight, obesity and associated pathologies”
877/2011	Sanofi France Merck Patent GmbH Germany (Priority 09-12-2010 USA)	“Compositions and methods for treating cancer using pi3k inhibitor and mek inhibitor”
878/2011	Eli Lilly and Company USA (Priority 21-12-2010 USA)	“Novel imidazole-2-benzamide compounds useful for the treatment of osteoarthritis”
879/2011	Sanofi France (Priority 09-12-2010 France)	“Combination comprising a derivative of the family of the combretastatins and cetuximab”
880/2011	Gilead Sciences, Inc. USA (Priority 20-12-2010 USA)	“Methods for treating hcv”

08-12-2011

881/2011	Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH Germany (Priority 10-12-2010 Europe)	“Novel compounds”
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882/2011	Syngenta Participations AG, Switzerland (Priority 15-12-2010 USA)	“Soybean event syht0h2 and compositions and methods for detection thereof”
883/2011	Syngenta Participations AG, Switzerland (Priority 15-12-2010 USA)	“Soybean event syht04r and compositions and methods for detection thereof”
884/2011	Midori Anzen Co., Ltd Japan (Priority 06-07-2011 Japan)	“Toe cap and toe cap embedded shoe”
885/2011	American Pacific Corporation USA (Priority 10-12-2010 USA)	“Environmentally beneficial and effective hydrochlorofluorocarbon compositions for fire extinguishing applications”
886/2011	Sanofi France (Priority 10-12-2010 Europe)	“Antitumor combinations containing antibodies recognizing specifically cd38 and bortezomib”
887/2011	Abbott Laboratories USA (Priority 08-12-2010 USA)	“TNF-alpha Binding Proteins”

09-12-2011

888/2011	Fovea Pharmaceuticals France (Priority 09-12-2010 Europe)	“Dosages of arylsulfonamide derivatives”
889/2011	Fovea Pharmaceuticals France (Priority 09-12-2010 Europe)	“Arylsulfonamide derivatives for the prevention or treatment of specific ophthalmologic disorders”
890/2011	Gilead Sciences, Inc. USA Selcia Limited United Kingdom (Priority 10-10-2010 USA)	“Macrocyclic inhibitors of flaviviridae viruses”

APPLICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that the person interested in opposing the grant of Patents to any of the applications referred to below at any time within four months from the date of this Gazette may give notice at the Patent Office on the prescribed Form P-7 of the Patents Rules 18(1) of 2003.

The six figures number shown in the right hand side are those given to applications on acceptance of the complete specification under which the specification will be printed and subsequent proceeding taken.

The figures shown within square brackets after the title of inventions indicate their classification index at acceptance.

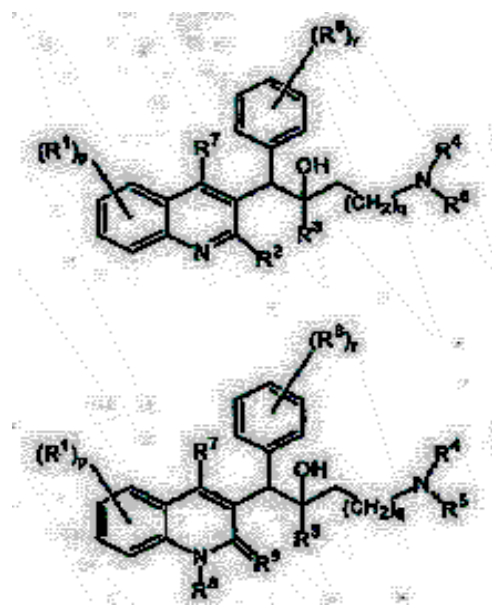
Typed copies of the specification which are to open to public inspection can be supplied by the Patent Office on payment of the prescribed charges which may be ascertained on application to the office.

1163/2005 Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V. Belgium “Composition for the treatment of latent tuberculosis”

A61K 31/47, A61K 31/4704, A61P 31/06

141289

Composition for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of latent tuberculosis which comprises a compound of formula (Ia) or (Ib)



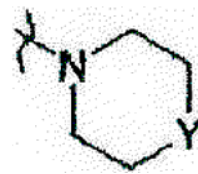
wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, cyano, hydroxy, Ar, Het, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ;

p is an integer equal to 1, 2, 3 or 4 ;

R^2 is hydrogen, hydroxy, mercapto, alkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyloxy, alkylthio,

mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula



wherein Y is CH_2 , O, S, NH or N-alkyl ;

R^3 is alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Het or Het-alkyl;

q is an integer equal to zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R^4 and R^5 each independently are hydrogen, alkyl or benzyl; or

R^4 and R^5 together and including the N to which they are attached may form a radical selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, 2-pyrrolkyl, 3-pyrrolinyl, Pyrrolyl, imidazolidin, pyrazolidinyl, 2-imidazoliny, 2-pyrazolinyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, piperazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, morpholinyl and thiomorpholinyl, each of said ring systems optionally substituted with alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl and pyrimidinyl ;

R^6 is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, Ar, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ; or

two vicinal R^6 radicals may be taken together to form a bivalent radical of formula $-CH=CH-CH=CH-$;

r is an integer equal to 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 ;

R^7 is hydrogen, alkyl, Ar or Het;

R^8 is hydrogen or alkyl;

R^9 is oxo ; or

R^8 and R^9 together form the radical $=N-CH=CH-$;

alkyl is a straight or branched saturated

hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms attached to a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms wherein each carbon atom can be optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, alkyl or oxo ;

Ar is a homocycle selected from the group of phenyl, naphthyl, acenaphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, each homocycle optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each substituent independently selected from the group of hydroxy, halo, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkyloxy, haloalkyloxy, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, morpholinyl and mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl ;

Het is a monocyclic heterocycle selected from the group of N-piperidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl; or a bicyclic heterocycle selected from the group of quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzo [1,4]dioxinyl or benzo[1,3]dioxolyl ; each monocyclic and

bicyclic heterocycle may optionally be substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents

selected from the group of halo, hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxy or Ar-carbonyl;

halo is a substituent selected from the group of fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo; and

haloalkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, wherein one or more carbon atoms are substituted with one or more halo-atoms in association with a suitable carrier.

181/2007 Calyxo GmbH
Germany

“Process for depositing a vaporized chemical material on a substrate at substantially atmospheric pressure”

HO1L 21/205

141290

A process for coating a substrate at atmospheric pressure comprises the steps of vaporizing a controlled mass of semiconductor material at substantially atmospheric pressure within a heated inert gas stream, to create a fluid mixture having a temperature above the condensation temperature of the semiconductor material, directing the fluid mixture at substantially atmospheric pressure onto the substrate having a temperature below the condensation temperature of the semiconductor material, and depositing a layer of the semiconductor material onto a surface of the substrate.

953/2009 Michael Nakhamkin
USA

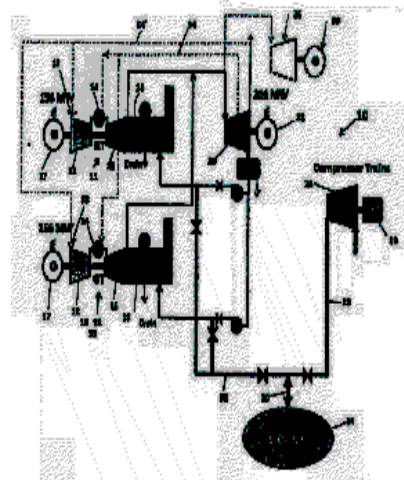
“Conversion of combined cycle power plant to compressed air energy storage power plant”

F02K 7/18

141291

An apparatus and method as illustrated in fig.1 below converts a power generation combined (CC) power plant to a load management compressed air energy storage (CAES) power plant. The CC power plant includes at least one combustion turbine, a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) to receive exhaust heat from an associated combustion turbine, a steam turbine associated with the HRSG, and an electric generator associated with the steam turbine. An air storage stores compressed air. At least one compressor supplies the air storage With compressed air so that off peak energy can be converted to compressed air energy stored in the air storage. Compressed air from the storage is received by the HRSG and the HRSG provides heat to compressed air received from the air storage. The steam turbine receives heated compressed air from the HRSG and expands the heated compressed air to produce power.

FIG:



1035/2009 Rwe Power
Aktiengesellschaft,
Germany

“Apparatus for scattering poured goods”

B65G 69/04

141292

The invention relates to an apparatus for scattering poured goods, comprising a distributor chute (1) having a feed area (12) and having an ejection area, wherein the distributor chute (1) can be rotated about a center axis, which runs vertically in the installed position in the gravity direction of the poured goods and is mounted inclined at an angle with respect to this center axis, wherein the distributor chute (1) has a first guiding longitudinal face, which forms the front face in the rotation direction, and a second longitudinal face, which trails with respect to the rotation direction, and wherein at least the second longitudinal face forms the ejection face of the distributor chute (1). The ejection face forms an ejection edge (7), which is curved in an S-shape. The distributor chute (1) can be moved transversely with respect to the vertical center axis, such that the feed point can be shifted in the feed area (12) such that the brown coal particles of the material flow which slides over the distributor chute (1) can be influenced in a targeted manner.

735/2011

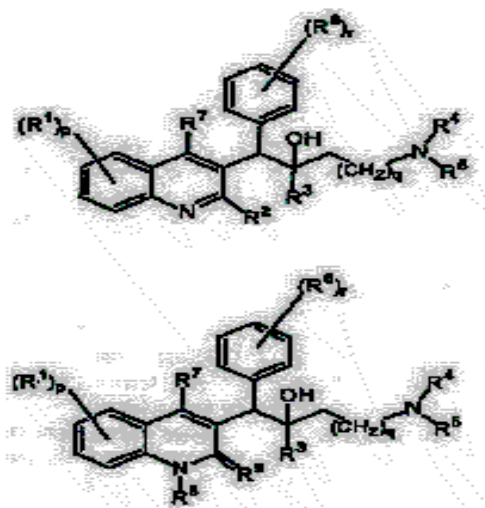
Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V.
Belgium

“Composition for the treatment of latent tuberculosis”

A61K 31/47, A61K 31/4704, A61P 31/06

141293

Composition for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of latent tuberculosis which comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salt of a compound of formula (Ia) or (Ib)

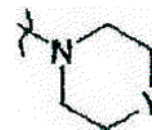


Wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, cyano, hydroxy, Ar, Het, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ;

p is an integer equal to 1, 2, 3 or 4 ;

R^2 is hydrogen, hydroxy, mercapto, alkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyloxy, alkylthio, mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula



wherein Y is CH_2 ,

R^3 is alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Het or Het, alkyl;

q is an integer equal to zero 1,2,3 or 4;

R^4 and R^5 each independently are hydrogen, alkyl or benzyl; or

R^4 and R^5 together and including the N to which

they are attached may form a radical selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, 2-pyrrolinyl, 3-pyrrolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, 2-imidazoliny, 2-pyrazolinyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, piperazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, morpholinyl and thiomorpholinyl, each of said ring systems optionally substituted with alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl and pyrimidinyl ;

R^6 is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, Ar, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ; or

two vicinal R^6 radicals may be taken together to form a bivalent radical of formula $-CH=CH-CH=CH-$;

r is an integer equal to 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 ;

R^7 is hydrogen, alkyl, Ar or Het ;

R^8 is hydrogen or alkyl ;

R^9 is oxo ; or

R^8 and R^9 together form the radical $=N-CH=CH-$;

alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms attached to a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; wherein each carbon atom can be optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or oxo ;

Ar is a homocycle selected from the group of phenyl, naphthyl, acenaphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, each homocycle optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each substituent independently selected from the group of hydroxy, halo, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkyloxy, haloalkyloxy, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, morpholinyl and mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl ;

Het is a monocyclic heterocycle selected from the group of N-phenoxy piperidinyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, ftiranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl; or a bicyclic heterocycle selected from the group of

quinolinyl, quinoxaliny, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxinyl or benzo[1,3]dioxolyl ; each monocyclic and bicyclic heterocycle may optionally be substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group of halo, hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxy or Ar-carbonyl;

halo is a substituent selected from the group of fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo; and

haloalkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, wherein one or more carbon atoms are substituted with one or more halo-atoms in association with a suitable carrier.

NEW APPLICATIONS FOR THE INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

S. No.	Design No.	Title & Class	Inventor
<u>08-12-2011</u>			
1	15983	Drone Aircraft (Flamingo) (Class-01)	Dr. Suleman Ashraf S/o. Ashraf Rashid Siddiqi
2	15984	Drone Aircraft (Thunder) (Class-01)	Dr. Suleman Ashraf S/o. Ashraf Rashid Siddiqi

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered.

S. No.	Design No.	Title & Class	Inventor
<u>07-12-2011</u>			
1	14787	Medical Equipment Tripter Compact (Lithotripsy Machine) (Class-03)	M/s. Mikas
2	14957	Cloth for Camouflage (Class-13)	Taiwan Creation Fastening Co., Ltd
3	14959	Cloth (Class-13)	Taiwan Creation Fastening Co., Ltd
<u>09-12-2011</u>			
4	15671	Bottle (Class-04)	Finlandia Vodka Worldwide Ltd

(SABIR GUL)
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& Registrar of Designs
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