



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



To,

Dated: 27-10-2008

Mr. Munir Ahmed,
Director (Admn.),
IPO-Pakistan,
Islamabad.

Subject: WEEKLY NOTIFICATION OF PATENT OFFICE FOR THE WEEKENDING 11-10-2008 TO BE PUBLISHED 28-10-2008 IN THE 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)

(Mrs. Yasmeen Abbasi)
Controller of Patents
Ph: 9215488

ENCL:

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
THE PATENT OFFICE
2nd Floor, Kandawala Building,
M.A. Jinnah Road,
Karachi

No.2/2/2003-F.Sec.

Dated: 27-10-2008

To,

Mr. Manzoor Ahmed
Section Officer
Cabinet Secretariat
Cabinet Division
Government of Pakistan
Islamabad

Subject: **WEEKLY NOTIFICATION OF PATENT OFFICE FOR THE
WEEKENDING 11-10-2008 TO BE PUBLISHED 28-10-2008 IN THE
GAZETTE OF PAKISTAN PART-V.**

Reference to Cabinet Secretariats letter No. 18/IPO/2008/RA-IV, dated 23rd April 2008. A manuscript copy of the weekly notification regarding application filed, application accepted and sealing fee due etc., is enclosed herewith for onward transmission to the Printing Corporation of Pakistan Press for publication in the next issue of the Gazette of Pakistan Part-V.

(Mrs. Yasmeen Abbasi)
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ENCL:

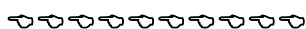
NEW APPLICATIONS FOR THE PATENTS

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

1169/2008	<u>06-10-2008</u> SICPA Holding S.A., Switzerland (Priority 09-10-07 PCT)	“Security marking authentication device”
1170/2008	<u>07-10-2008</u> Lexicon Pharmaceuticals, Inc. USA (Priority 08-10-07 USA)	“Solid forms of (S)-2-amino-3-(4-(2-amino-6-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(3'-methoxybiphenyl-4-yl)ethoxy)pyrimidin-4-yl)phenyl)propanoic acid and methods of a their use”
1171/2008	Cilag AG, Switzerland (Priority 10-10-07 USA)	“Method of producing 2deoxyazacytidine (Decitabine)”
1172/2008	Microdose Technologies, Inc. USA (Priority 09-10-07 USA)	“Inhalation device”
1173/2008	Novartis AG, Switzerland (Priority 3-6-97 GB) Divisional <u>08-10-2008</u>	“ A process for preparation of a crystalline form 33-epichloro-33-desoxy-axcomycin”
1174/2008	AstraZeneca AB, Sweden (Priority 10-10-07 USA)	“Therapeutic agents-802”
1175/2008	Aventis Pharma S.A., France (Priority 10-10-07 France)	“Novel taxoid-based compositions”
1176/2008	Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Switzerland (Priority 10-10-07 PCT/IB)	“Tetrahydroqulnoline derivatives for treating post-traumatic stress disorders”
1177/2008	LEO Pharma A/S. Denmark	“Hetrocyclic phosphodiesterase inhibitors”

1178/2008	Novartis AG, Switzerland (Priority 10-10-07 USA)	“Organic compounds and their used”
	<u>09-10-2008</u>	
1179/2008	Thrombo Genies N.V Belgium (Priority 09-10-07 PCT/EP)	“Starhylokinase variant”
1180/2008	AstraZeneca AB, Sweden (Priority 12-10-07 USA)	“Composition 064”
1181/2008	AstraZeneca AB, Sweden (Priority 11-10-07 USA)	“Novel protein kinase Binhibitors”
1182/2008	Bigtec private Limited. India (Priority 12-10-07 India)	“A micro chip”
1183/2008	Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited. Japan (Priority 10-10-07 Japan)	“Amide compound”
1184/2008	Celanese International Corporation USA (Priority 11-10-07 USA)	Method and apparatus for making acetic acid with improved purification”
	<u>10-10-2008</u>	
1185/2008	Novartis AG, Switzerland (Priority 12-10-07 Europe)	“Compositions and methods for use for antibodies against sclerostin”
1186/2008	Novartis AG, Switzerland (Priority 12-10-07 USA)	“Compositions comprising sphingosine 1 phosphate (SIP) receptor modulators”
1187/2008	Bigtec Private Limited, India (priority 12-10-07 India)	“Handheld mirco pcr device”
1188/2008	Sanofi-Aventis France	“5, 6-diarylpyridines substituted in positions 2 and 3, preparation and

	(Priority 12-10-07 France)	therapeutic application thereof”
1189/2008	Arjowiggins Licensing, France (Priority 12-10-07 France)	“Sheet comprising at least one watermark or pseudo-watermark observable only from one side of the sheet”
1190/2008	Banyu Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. Japan (Priority 07-3-06 Japan) Divisional	“Aza substituted spiro compound”
	<u>11-10-2008</u>	
1191/2008	Sanofi- Aventis France (Priority 03-2-06 France) Divisional	A pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a tricyclic N-heteoarylcarboxamide compounds”
1192/2008	Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG, Switzerland (Priority 12-10-07 Germany)	“Drafting unit for drafting a fibre strand”
1193/2008	Abbott laboratories USA (Priority 12-10-07 USA)	“2-((R)-2-methylprrrolidin-3-yl)-1H-benzimidazole-4-carboxamide crystalline form 1”



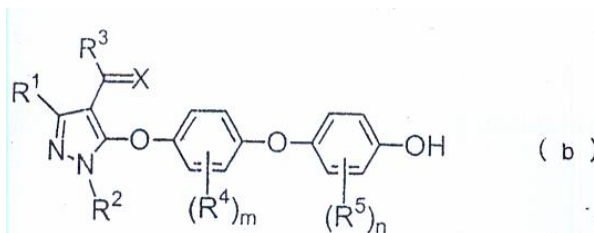
Wherein m, n, A, R, R', Ro, X and Y are as defined in the description. The compound of formula 1 is useful as pharmaceutical for the treatment of disorders associated with irregularities of the glutamatergic signal transmission.

416/2003 Sanofi-Aventis
Deutschland
GmbH,
Germany

“A ring-substituted diphenylazetidinone compound”
(C07D, 205/08)

139814

The invention relates to compound of the formula 1.



In which

R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6 independently of one another are (C₁-C₃₀)-alkylene-(LAG)_n, where n = 1 - 5 and where one or more carbon atoms of the alkylene radical are replaced by aryl or heteroaryl radicals substituted up to three times by R7, or by (C₃-C₁₀)-cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl radicals substituted up to four times by R7 and where one or more carbon atoms of the alkylene radical may be replaced by ---S(O)_n-, where n= 0 - 2, -O-, -(C=O)-, -(C=S)-, -CH=CH-, -CHC-, -N((C₁-C₆)-alkyl)-, -N(phenyl), -N((C₁C₆)-alkyl-phenyl)-, -N(CO-(CH₂)_{1.10}-COOH)-or-NH-;
H, F, Cl, Br, I, C F₃, NO₂, N₃, CN, COOH, COO(C₁C₆)-alkyl, CONH₂, CONH(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, CON[(C₁-C₆)-alkyl]₂, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkyl, 0-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, where one, more or all hydrogens in the alkyl radicals may be replaced by fluorine;
SO₂.NH₂ SO₂.NH (C₁C₆)-alkyl, SO₂N[(C₁-C₆)-alkyl]₂, S-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, S-(CH₂)_n -phenyl, SO-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, SO-(CH₂)_n-phenyl, SO₂-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, SO₂(CH₂)_n-phenyl, where n = 0 - 6 and the phenyl radical may be substituted up to two times by F, Cl, Br, OH, CF₃,

NO₂, CN, OCF₃, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, NH₂;
 NH₂, NH-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, N((C₁-C₆)-alkyl)₂, NH(C₁-C₇)-acyl, phenyl, O-(CH₂)_n-phenyl, where n = 0 - 6, where the phenyl ring may be mono- to trisubstituted by F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CF₃, NO₂, CN, OCF₃, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, NH₂, NH(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, N((C₁-C₆)-alkyl)₂, SO₂-CH₃, COOH, COO-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, CONH₂;
 is F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, NO₂, N₃, CN, COOH, COO(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, CONH₂, CONH(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, CON[(C₁-C₆)-alkyl]₂, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, where one, more or all hydrogens in the alkyl radicals may be replaced by fluorine;
 PO₃H₂, SO₃H, SO₂-NH₂, SO₂NH(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, SO₂N[(C₁-C₆)-alkyl]₂, S-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, S-(CH₂)_n-phenyl, SO-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, SO-(CH₂)_n-phenyl, SO₂-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, SO₂-(CH₂)_n-phenyl, where n = 0 - 6 and the phenyl radical may be substituted up to two times by F, Cl, Br, OH, CF₃, NO₂, CN, OCF₃, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, NH₂;
 C(NH)(NH₂), NH₂, NH-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, N((C₁-C₆)-alkyl)₂, NH(C₁-C₇)-acyl, phenyl, O-(CH₂)_n-phenyl, where n = 0 - 6, where the phenyl ring may be mono- to trisubstituted by F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CF₃, NO₂, CN, OCF₃, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, NH₂, NH(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, N((C₁-C₆)-alkyl)₂, SO₂-CH₃, COOH, COO-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, CONH₂;

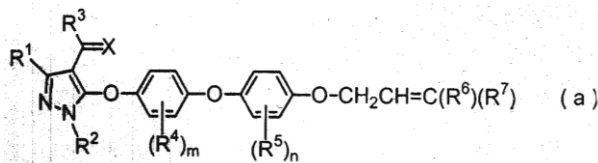
191/2004 Sumitomo
 Chemical
 Company Limited,
 Japan

“A pyrazole compound and a composition comprising thereof.

(A01N, 43/56)

139815

A pyrazole compound of formula (a):



Wherein R¹ represents a C1-C4 alkyl or trifluoromethyl, R² represents a C1-C4 alkyl, R³

represents a hydrogen atom or C1-C6 alkyl: R⁴ represents a halogen atom and so on, m represents 0 to 4 integer: R⁵ represents a halogen atom and so on, n represents 0 to 4 integer: R⁶ and R⁷ are same or different and represents a hydrogen atom, halogen atom or methyl: X represents an oxygen atom or R⁸O-N: R⁸ represents a hydrogen atom, C1-C6 alkyl and the like:
Has an excellent activity of controlling noxious arthropod pests.

1194/2005 Saudi Basic Industries Corporation, Saudi Arabia

“Process for preparing purified terephthalic acid”
(C07C, 51/487, C07C, 51/43)

139816

The present invention relates to a process for preparing purified terephthalic acid (PTA), comprising the steps:

- i) dissolving crude terephthalic acid (CTA) in an aqueous medium in a reactor;
- ii) hydrogenating CTA at a temperature of about 260 - 320°C and a pressure of about 1100 - 1300 psig using an hydrogenation catalyst;
- iii) crystallizing terephthalic acid in the reactor by lowering the temperature of the solution to about 160°C without evaporation cooling;
- iv) transferring the content of the reactor to a filtration unit;
- v) filtrating the content at a temperature of about 140-160°C and a pressure of about 40 - 100 psig, preferably 80 - 100 psig to obtain a filter cake;
- vi) washing the filter cake obtained with water having a temperature of about 140 - 160°C in the filtration unit; and
- vii) drying the filter cake.

113/2006 LS Cable Limited, Korea

“Friction brake for exchanging a conventional line with a new line using a recovery machine”
(H02G, 1/02)

139817

Disclosed is a friction brake used for exchanging a conventional line with a new line by means of a construction method using supporting rollers and

gives a braking force to a lower roller with a circular groove in a side thereof. The friction brake includes a brake frame surrounding both sides of the lower roller of the recovery machine and having a guide hole in one side thereof, a brake bar positioned in the brake frame and surrounding both sides of the lower roller and having brake pads mounted to both ends, an elastic member installed between the brake frame and the brake bar, and a guide bar having one end positioned out of the brake frame and to which a rope ring connectable to line or rope is mounted, and the other end extended into the brake frame through the guide hole and coupled to the brake bar.

114/2006 LS Cable Limited,
Korea

“A self-driving machine for installation of a new power transmission line”

(H02G, 01/02)

139818

Disclosed is a self-driving machine for installation of a new power transmission line, which includes a pair of upper rollers positioned above a conventional or substitute line and a lower roller positioned below the conventional or substitute line, wherein the self-driving machine is provided with a tension regulating unit for moving the lower roller contacted with the conventional or substitute line so as to control tension of the conventional or substitute line at a position between the pair of upper rollers without danger of fall.

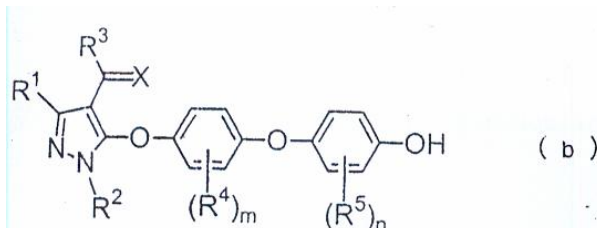
1115/2006 Sumitomo
Chemical
Company, Limited,
Japan

“Pyrazolyl oxyphenoxy phenyl compound”

(A01N, 43/56)

139819

This invention relates to the compound of formula (b):



wherein R¹ represents a C1-C4 alkyl or trifluoromethyl, R² represents a C1-C4 alkyl, R³ represents a hydrogen atom or C1-C6 alkyl; R⁴ represents a halogen atom, C1-C3 alkyl, C1-C3 alkoxy, C1-C3 haloalkyl or C1-C3 haloalkoxy, m represents 0 to 4 integer; each of R⁴s is same or different when m is 2 to 4 integer; R⁵ represents a halogen atom, C1-C3 alkyl, C1-C3 alkoxy, C1-C3 haloalkyl or C1-C3 haloalkoxy, n represents 0 to 4 integer, each of R⁵s is same or different when n is 2 to 4 integer; X represents an oxygen atom or the represented by R⁸O-N; R⁸ represents a hydrogen atom, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 haloalkyl, C3-C6 alkenyl, C3-C6 haloalkenyl, C3-C6 alkynyl, C3-C6 haloalkynyl, C2-C5 cyano alkyl or benzyl (wherein the benzyl may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C1-C4 alkyl, C1-C4 alkoxy, C2-C5 alkoxy carbonyl, trifluoromethyl or trifluoro methoxy);

42/2007 Honda Motor Co.,
Limited,
Japan

“Decompression device of internal combustion engine”

(F01L, 13/08)

139820

Disclosed is a decompression device of an internal combustion engine, including: a decompression cam which has a built-in one-way clutch operative for transmitting torque only when a cam shaft is reversely rotated and is attached to one end of the cam shaft; and a stopper piece for stopping an operation of the decompression cam when the cam shaft is forwardly rotated, which is attached to a cam shaft holder used together with a cylinder head for supporting the cam shaft.

1265/2007 Technology
Incubation Center,
(NUST)
Karachi, Pakistan

“Novel burn rate gradient method of tackling erosive burning in high length/diameter solid rocket motor”

(C06B, 23/04, F42C, 11/06)

139821

According to the present invention there is provided a method for suppressing the effects of erosive burning

on the burn rate of the propellant. More particularly a method is provided which is suitable for fabrication of the propellant in continuous production sequence. The novel method utilizes a gradient in burn rate along the length of the propellant. More specifically the burn rate at the rear or aft end propellant segment is kept lower than the burn rate at the head end of the motor. In this way equal burning rate is achieved throughout the length of the motor without sacrificing propellant loading in the motor and thus useful thrust and total impulse, as apposed to prior art methods.



SEALING FEES DUE

Notice is hereby given that the Patent may now be sealed on the application referred to below if it is desired that Patent should be sealed a request on the prescribed Form-10 accompanied by the fee of Rs.2250/- should be sent to the Controller of Patents and Designs, The Patent Office, Karachi.

139470	Pfizer Inc. USA	1026/1997
139471	F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG., Switzerland	401/2003
139472	F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG	847/2006

(MRS. YASMEEN ABBASI)
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