



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



To,

Dated: 08-07-2009

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

**Subject: WEEKLY NOTIFICATION OF PATENT OFFICE FOR THE
WEEKENDING 26-06-2009 TO BE PUBLISHED 09-07-2009 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:

NEW APPLICATIONS FOR THE PATENTS

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

<u>22-06-2009</u>		
559/2009	Geox S.P.A., Italy (Priority 30-06-2008 Italy)	“Insert for soles particularly for perforated soles made of polymeric material comprising a membrane that is impermeable to water and permeable to water vapor, and sole comprising said insert”
560/2009	Basf SE, Germany (Priority 23-06-2008 USA)	“Sulfoximinamide compounds for combating animal pests”
561/2009	Sanofi-Aventis, France (Priority 24-06-2008 Europe)	“6-substituted isoquinolines and isoquinolinones”
562/2009	Sanofi-Aventis, France (Priority 24-06-2008 Europe)	“Substituted isoquinolines and isoquinolinones”
563/2009	Merck & Co., Inc., USA (Priority 30-06-2008 USA)	“Solid dosage formulation of CGRP antagonist salt”
564/2009	Sanofi-Aventis, France (Priority 24-06-2008 Europe)	“Bi-and polycyclic substituted isoquinoline and isoquinolinone derivatives”
565/2009	Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belgium (Priority 23-06-2008 USA)	“Crystalline form of (2S)-(-)-N-(6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxin-2-ylmethyl)-sulfamide”
566/2009	Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belgium (Priority 30-06-2008 USA)	“Process for the preparation of benzoimidazol-2-yl pyrimidine derivatives”
567/2009	Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belgium (Priority 30-06-2008 USA)	“Process for the preparation of substituted pyrimidine derivatives”

23-06-2009

- 568/2009 Pfizer Inc.,
USA
(Priority 25-06-2008 USA) “Diaryl compounds and uses thereof”
- 569/2009 H. Lundbeck A/S,
Denmark
(Priority 23-06-2008 Denmark) “Isoquinolinone derivatives as NK3 antagonists”

24-06-2009

- 570/2009 Bayer CropScience AG,
Germany
(Priority 17-03-1999 Germany)
Divisional “A process for producing glass noodles using genetically modified starch”
- 571/2009 Unilever PLC,
United Kingdom
(Priority 04-07-2008 Europe) “Waste water treatment”
- 572/2009 Novartis AG,
Switzerland
(Priority 26-06-2009 USA) “Organic compounds”

25-06-2009

- 573/2009 Brita GmbH.,
Germany
(Priority 27-06-2008 Germany) “Water treatment device, in particular filtration device, and cartridge”
- 574/2009 Novartis AG,
Switzerland
(Priority 27-06-2008 USA) “Organic compounds”
- 575/2009 Steigerwald Arzneimittelwerk
GmbH,
Germany
(Priority 26-06-2008 Germany) “Method for the production of a plant-based medicament”

26-06-2009

- 576/2009 SMS Siemag Aktiengesellschaft,
Germany
(Priority 27-06-2008 Germany) “Method and device for coiling metal strip”
- 577/2009 H. Lundbeck A/S,
Denmark
(Priority 27-06-2008 Denmark) “Method for treating cognitive deficits”

578/2009	Flir Systems, Inc., USA (Priority 26-06-2008 USA)	“Emitter tracking system”
579/2009	Zeshan Nawaz, University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore, Pakistan	“SAPO-34 supported Pt-Sn-based novel catalyst for selective propane and butane dehydrogenation to propylene for higher selectivity and yield”

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.

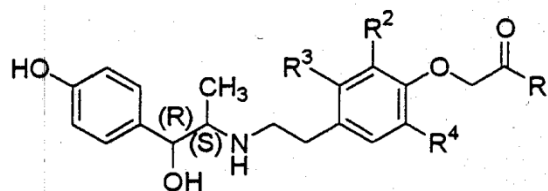
The figures shown within square brackets after the title of inventions indicate their classification index at acceptance.

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.

587/1999 Kissei Pharmaceutical “Phenoxyacetic acid compound”
Co. Limited,
Japan CO7C 53/08

140151

The present invention provides novel phenoxyacetic acid represented by the general formula:



[wherein R¹ represents a hydroxy group, a lower alkoxy group, an aralkoxy group, an amino group, or a mono or di(lower alkyl)amino group; one of R² and R³ is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group or a lower alkoxy group, while the other is a hydrogen atom; R⁴ represents a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a halo (lower alkyl) group, a hydroxy group, a lower alkoxy group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amino group, a mono or di(lower alkyl)amino group, a carbamoyl group, a mono or di (lower alkyl) carbamoyl group or a group represented;



(wherein R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom or a lower

alkyl group); the carbon atom marked with (R) represents a carbon atom in R configuration; and the carbon, a torn marked with (S) represents a carbon atom in S configuration] which have excellent (β_3 -adrenoceptor-stimulating effects and are useful as agents for the prevention or treatment of obesity, hyperalycemia, the diseases, caused, by intestinal hypermotility, pollakiuria, urinary incontinence, depression, or the diseases caused by biliary calculi or hypermotility of biliary tract.

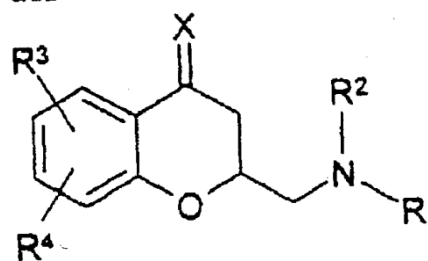
1088/1999 Merck Patent
Gesellschaft Mit
Beschränkter Haftung
Darmstadt.,
Germany.

“Substituted 2-aminomethyl-chromane compound”

A61K 31/16

140152

Chroman compound of the formula I
formula:



in which

R^1 is acyl having 1-6 C atoms, $-CO-R^5$ or an amino protective group,

R^2 is H or alkyl having 1-6 C atoms,

R^3, R^4 in each case independently of one another are H, alkyl having 1-6 C atoms, CN, Hal or $COOR^2$,

R^5 is phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by alkyl having 1-6 C atoms, OR^2 or Hal,

X is H, H or O,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

361/2000 SmithKline Beecham
p.l.c.,
England
SmithKline Beecham
(Cork) Limited,
Cork, Eire.

“A polymorphic form of 5-[4-[2-(N-methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino)ethoxy]benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione, maleic acid salt”

CO7D 417/00

140153

A polymorphic form of 5-[4-[2-(N-methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino)ethoxy]benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione, maleic acid salt (the "Polymorph") characterised in that it provides:

- (i) an infra red spectrum containing peaks at 1763, 912, 856 and 709 cm^{-1} ; and/or
- (ii) a raman spectrum containing peaks at 1762, 1284, 912 and 888 cm^{-1} ; and/or
- (iii) a solid-state ^{13}C nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum containing peaks at 111.0, 113.6, 119.8, 129.1, 130.9, 131.8, 134.7, 138.7, 146.5, 152.7, 157.5, 169.5, 171.0, 178.7 ppm; and/or
- (iv) an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern which gives calculated lattice spacings at 5.87, 5.30, 4.69, 4.09, 3.88, 3.61, 3.53 and 3.46 Angstroms; a process for preparing such a compound, a pharmaceutical composition containing such a compound and the use of such a compound in medicine.

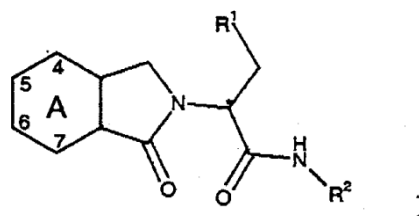
1159/2001 F. Hoffmann-La Roche
AG.,
Switzerland

"Isoindol-1-one glucokinase activator"

CO7D 417/12

140154

A compound comprising an amide of the formula:



wherein

- A is unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl which may be mono- or di-substituted with halo or mono-substituted with lower alkyl sulfonyl, lower alkyl thio or nitro;
- R^1 is cycloalkyl having from 3 to 9 carbon atoms or lower alkyl having from 2 to 4 carbon atoms;
- R^2 is an unsubstituted or mono-substituted five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring connected by a ring carbon atom to the amine group shown,

which five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring contains from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen, with one heteroatom being nitrogen which is adjacent to the connecting ring carbon atom, which ring is monocyclic ring or fused with phenyl at two of its ring carbons, said mono-substituted heteroaromatic ring being monosubstituted at a position on a ring carbon atom other than adjacent to said connecting carbon atom with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, lower alkyl, nitro, cyano, perfluoro-lower alkyl; hydroxy, $-(CH_2)_n-OR^3$, $-(CH_2)_n-C(O)-OR^3$, $-(CH_2)_n-C(O)-NH-R^3$, $-C(O)C(O)-OR^3$, or $-(CH_2)_n-NHR^3$;

R^3 is hydrogen or lower alkyl; and
n is 0,1,2,3 or 4

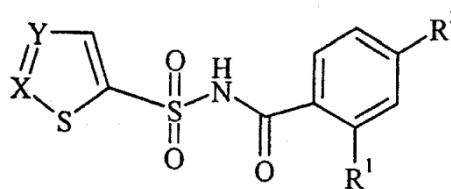
824/2002 Eli Lilly and Company,
USA

“An N-[benzoyl]-heteroarylsulfonamide compound”

CO7D 277/36, A61K 31/425

140155

The present invention provides a compound of the formula”



I

and antineoplastic method.

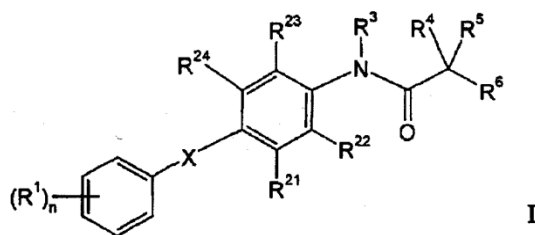
466/2003 F. Hoffmann-La Roche
AG.,
Switzerland

“N-acylamino benzyl ether compound

CO7D 233/15

140156

This invention relates to N-acylamino aryl compound of the general formula:



wherein

R¹ is halogen, halogen-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, cyano, C₁-C₆-alkoxy or halogen-(C₁-C₆)alkoxy;

R₂¹, R₂², R₂³ and R₂⁴ independently from each other are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, halogen, halogen-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, hydroxy, (C₁-C₆-alkoxy or-CHO;

R³ is hydrogen or C₁-C₃-alkyl;

R⁴, R⁵ independently from each other are selected from the group

consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy or COO(C₁-C₆)alkyl;

or R⁴ and R⁵ form together with the C-atom to which they are attach a C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl ring;

R⁶ is -CO-NR⁷ R⁸-COO(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, -CN,-NR₂ or -NHC(O)R;

R⁷ and R⁸ independently from each other are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, NH₂ or hydroxy;

R is hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

X is -CHRO, -OCHR-, -CH₂S-, -SCH₂, -CH₂CH₂-, -CH=CH- or -OC-;

It has been found that the compound of general formula I are selective monoamine oxidase B inhibitors and they are therefore useful in the treatment of diseases mediated by monoamine oxidase B inhibitors, for example for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease or senile dementia.

888/2003 Otsuka Pharmaceutical
Co., Limited,
Japan

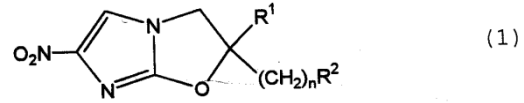
“2,3-dihydro-6-nitroimidazo[2,1-b]oxazole
compound”

CO7D 265/30

140157

The present invention provides a 2,3-dihydro 6-nitroimidazo[2,1-b]oxazole compound represented by

the following general formula:



wherein R¹ represents a hydrogen atom or C1-C6 alkyl group, n represents an integer of 0 to 6, R² represents a group -OR³ or the like, and R³ represents a hydrogen

atom, C1-C6 alkyl group or the like. The present compound has an excellent bactericidal action against Mycobacterium tuberculosis, multi-drug-resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis, and atypical acid-fast bacteria.

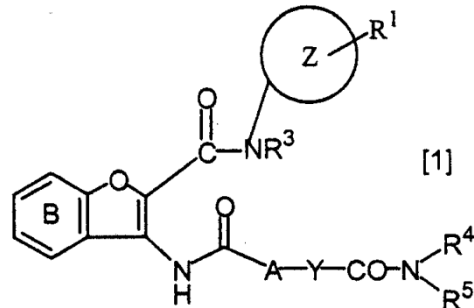
734/2004 Mitsubishi Tanabe
Pharma Corporation,
Japan

“Substituted cyclohexyl carbonyl-amino benzofuran compound”

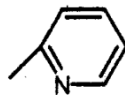
CO7D 307/78

140158

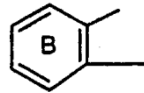
The present invention provides a carbamoyl-type benzofuran compound of the formula [1]:



wherein ring Z is a group of the formula:



A is a single bond, and the like; Y is a cycloalkanediyl group, R⁴ and R⁵ are the same or different and each is an optionally substituted lower alkyl group, R¹ is a halogen atom, ring B of the formula:



is an optionally substituted benzene ring; and R³ is a hydrogen atom which is useful as an FXa inhibitor.

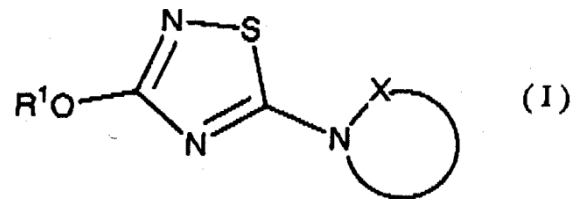
738/2004 Sumitomo Chemical
Company, Limited,
Japan

“A 1,2,4-thiadiazole compound for pest control”

CO7D 285/08

140159

The present invention relates to a 1,2,4-thiadiazole compound of the formula (I):



wherein R¹ represents C3-C7 alkynyl and X represents C4-C7 straight alkylene optionally substituted with one to four of R², C4-C7 straight alkenylene optionally substituted with one to four of R², ethylene-oxy ethylene optionally substituted with one to four of R⁴, or ethylene-thio-ethylene optionally substituted with one to four of R⁴, R² represents halogen atom, trifluoromethyl or C1-C4 alkyl, and R⁴ represents fluorine atom or C1-C3 alkyl.

The 1,2,4-thiadiazole compound has an excellent pests controlling activity, and can effectively control an pests such as insect pests, acarine pests and the like.

169/2005 David Murray Melrose,
New Zealand

“A container with a headspace sealing structure for the removal of vacuum pressure”

B65B 31/02

140160

A container (1) is intended for filling with a hot liquid (21). The container (1) has a neck finish (2) with an opening closed off by a primary seal (4) which has an expandable side wall (4a). As the liquid (21) cools, the side wall (4a) is drawn into the container (1) to remove vacuum pressure created

within the container (1). A permanent cap (25) can provide a secondary seal for the container and define a secondary headspace (24b) between the primary and secondary seals (4) (25).

In other embodiments the seal (4) can be replaced by a mechanically movable seal which may be locked in its downward position. Also the secondary seal can be provided with a port or aperture to provide access into the secondary headspace for a commodity. Also a commodity

such as a tablet or pill may be provided within the secondary headspace.

675/2005 Otsuka Pharmaceutical
Co. Limited,
Japan

“Method for removing adhesive microvesicles”

GO1N 33/531,543

140161

A method for selectively measuring microvesicles alone in blood by pretreating a sample derived from blood with albumin to selectively eliminate microvesicles alone released from platelets activated by an artificial manipulation.

959/2005 Novartis AG,
Switzerland

“A one-step process for the production of 33-epichloro-33-desoxyascomycin”

CO7D 498/18, CO7H 19/01

140162

A process for the production of 33-Epi-33-chloro-FR 520 in one step from FR520 wherein protecting groups are avoided.

227/2006 Sanofi-Aventis,
France

“Besylate salt of 7-(2-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyrid-1-yl)ethyl)isoquinoline”

CO7D 401/06, A61K 31/472, A61P 19/02

140163

The invention relates to the besylate salt of 7-(2-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyrid-1-yl)ethyl)isoquinoline. The invention also relates to a process for the preparation of 7-(2-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyrid-1-yl)ethyl)isoquinoline besylate and to its use in therapeutics.

312/2006 Organon Ireland Limited,
Ireland

“Crystal form of asenapine maleate”

CO7D 491/04, A61P 25/18, A61K 31/407

140164

The invention relates to an orthorhombic crystal form of compound trans-5-chloro-2,3,3a,12b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-1 H-dibenz [2,3:6,7] oxepino [4,5-c] pyrrole (Z)-2- butenedioate, to method for the preparation of this crystal form and to pharmaceutical composition comprising an orthorhombic crystal form.

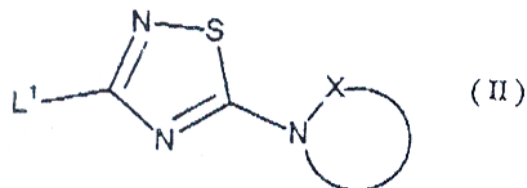
1180/2006 Sumitomo Chemical
Company, Limited,
Japan

“A 1,2,4-thiadiazole compound for pest control”

CO7D 285/08

140165

The present invention relates to a 1,2,4-thiadiazole compound of the formula (I):



Wherein L^1 represents methylsulfinyl or methylsulfonyl; X represents C4-C7 straight alkylene optionally substituted with one to four of R^2 , C4-C7 straight alkenylene optionally substituted with one to four of R^2 , ethylene-thio-ethylene optionally substituted with one to four of R^4 , or ethylene-thio-ethylene optionally substituted with one to four of R^4 , R^2 represents a halogen atom, trifluoromethyl or C1-C4 alkyl; and R^4 represents a fluorine atom or C1-C3 alkyl.

1293/2006 Orca V.O.F.,
Netherlands

“Ship with liquid transport tanks provided with deformation absorbers”

B63B 11/04, B63B 25/02

140166

A ship with one or more liquid transport tanks arranged in an upright position in a ship's hull, said transport tanks having an axial direction and a circumferential direction, and each transport tank comprising a tank bottom, a tank circumferential wall and a tank roof, the tank bottom being supported on or forming part of a lower deck of the ship's hull. The tank circumferential wall is suspended by its lower and upper ends by means of deformable deformation absorbers between the lower deck and an upper deck of the ship's hull, which deformation absorbers are designed so as to absorb deformations between the ship's hull and the tank circumferential wall at least in the abovementioned axial direction, at least the lower deformation absorber extending in the circumferential direction around substantially the entire circumference of the tank circumferential wall, and at least the lower deformation absorber forming part of the tank wall and being accommodated at the position of the transition between the tank circumferential wall and the tank bottom so as to form a continuous sealing connection between them.

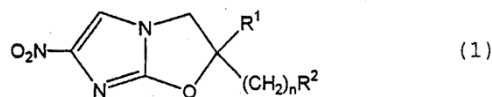
1308/2006 Otsuka Pharmaceutical
Co. Limited,
Japan

“A pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a 2,3-dihydro-6-nitroimidazo[2,1-b]oxazole compound”

CO7D 265/30

140167

The present indention provides a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a 2,3-dihydro-6-nitroimidazo [2,1-b]oxazole compound represented by the following general formula:



wherein R¹ represents a hydrogen atom or C1-C6 alkyl

group, n represents an integer of 0 to 6, R² represents a group -OR³ or the like, and R³ represents a hydrogen atom, C1-C6 alkyl group or the like . The pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound according to the present invention has an excellent bactericidal action against Mycobacterium tuberculosis, multi-drug-resistant Mycobacterium

1562/2006 Eli Lilly and Company,
USA

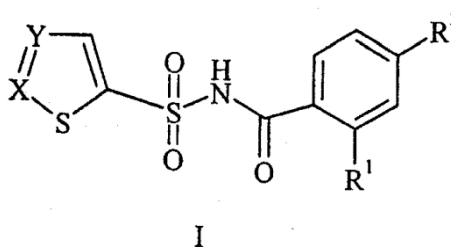
tuberculosis, and atypical acid-fast bacteria.

“A pharmaceutically acceptable base addition salt of an N-[benzoyl]-heteroarylsulfonamide compound”

CO7D 277/06, A61K 31/425

140168

The present invention provides a pharmaceutically acceptable base addition salt of a compound of the formula:



And ineoplastic methods.

1620/2006 Telenor ASA,
Norway

“Method, subscriber identity module and system for providing mobile communication terminal location data”

H04Q 7/38

140169

The invention relates to a method for providing mobile communication terminal location data. In the method, radio signal is received from a beacon in a wireless local area network. Next, beacon identification data that identifies the beacon is derived, based on the received radio signal. The identification data is transmitted to a server. Beacon location data is then provided by and received from the server. Mobile communication terminal location data, particularly presence data that indicates that the mobile communication terminal is in the vicinity of the beacon, is derived from the beacon location data. Upon such detected presence, an additional application process is advantageously executed. The method is executed by a processing device in a subscriber identity module that is included in the mobile communication terminal, thus achieving

hidden operation and portability. The invention also relates to a subscriber identity module and a system operating in accordance with the method.

1019/2007 Vestergaard SA,
Switzerland

“Water purification unit for removal of arsenic from ground water”

CO2F 1/76, C02F 1/42

140170

Water purification in a unit with a number of compartments, where water flows successively through these compartments, the unit comprising

- a compartment with an iodine releasing resin for killing microbes in water,
- a downstream compartment with an iodine scavenger, the iodine scavenger being configured for releasing chlorine during iodine scavenging, the amount of released chlorine being configured for oxidation of trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic,
- a further downstream compartment with an arsenic removal resin configured for removal of arsenic from the water.

1027/2007 Otsuka Pharmaceutical
Co., Limited,
Japan

“Process for producing 1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-octylbiguanide”

CO7D 279/26

140171

The present invention provides a process for producing 1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-octylbiguanide or a salt thereof, the process comprising reacting 1-cyano-3-octylguanidine or a salt thereof, with 3,4-dichlorobenzylamine or a salt thereof, in an ester-based organic solvent. According to the present invention, the reaction can be carried out at a low temperature using general-purpose equipment, and 1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-octylbiguanide or a salt thereof can be produced in a high yield by a safe and easy process.

1172/2007 Mansoor Ahmad
Department of
Pharmacognosy,
University of Karachi,
Pakistan

“A process for preparation of novel herbal hair-growth promoting and hair-loss preventing oil”

A61Q 5/00

140172

The invention relates to preparation of oil for promoting hair growth and preventing hair loss in humans. The oil is extracted from seeds of five herbs namely valerian root (*Valeriana officinalis*), cyprus rootundus, almond, Jojoba (*Simmondsia chinensis*) and sohangna (*Moringa avalifolia*). The oil is then packaged for sale and use.

1404/2007 Mitsubishi Tanabe
Pharma Corporation,
Japan

“Crystalline form of 1-(β -D-glucopyranosyl)-4-methyl-3-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-thienylmethyl]benzene hemihydrate”

CO7H 7/04, A61K 31/70

140173

A novel crystal form of 1-(β -d-glucopyranosyl)-4-methyl-3-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-thienylmethyl]benzene hemihydrate, and having favorable characteristics, is characterized by its x-ray powder diffraction pattern and/or by its infrared spectrum.

336/2008 Honda Motor Co.
Limited,
Japan

“Vehicle floor structure”

B62D 25/20

140174

A vehicle floor structure including: a floor tunnel frame arranged along a center in a vehicle width direction and extending in a vehicle length direction; side sills arranged on the right and left sides of a vehicle body and extending in the length direction; lateral frame members connecting the tunnel frame with the side sills; floor panels bridged between the tunnel frame and the side sills; obliquely extending portions provided on at least one of the lateral frame members and extending so as to be inclined to the length direction in a planar view, connecting respectively with the side sills; and concentric arc-

shaped beads provided in the respective panels, with centers respectively at intersections of the side sills and the obliquely extending portions, wherein at least one of the beads has one end extending orthogonal to the side sill and the other end extending orthogonal to the width direction.

910/2008 Spray Engineering
Devices Limited,
India

“An improved vertical tube falling film heat exchanger”

F28D 5/08

140175

The invention discloses an improved vertical tube falling film heat exchanger wherein the improvement comprises of a simple but novel tube extension of a substantially inverted funnel shaped configuration at the upper ends of the vertical tubes whereby the said extension permits the use of honeycomb calandria in the vertical tube falling film heat exchangers by ensuring uniform liquid distribution in the vertical tubes and completely eliminates the need of a separate distribution means interposed between superimposed banks of vertical tubes.

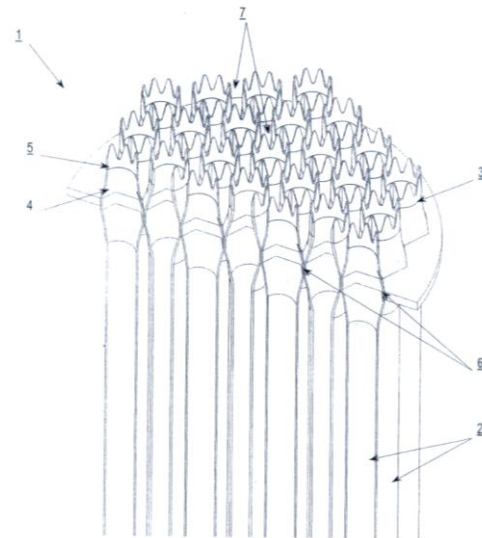


Fig. 2

1400/2008 Tahera Khatoon,
M.Ibrahim Shaikh,
Rashid Ali Siddiqui
Mohammad Fayyaz.
P.C.S.I.R. Karachi,
Pakistan.

“A process for the preparation of manganese sulphate”

A61K 31/00

140176

A new method for the preparation of manganese sulphate has been developed as there is a huge demand of this chemical in the agricultural as well as in the industrial sector that is being fulfilled totally by imports. The innovation involved in this method is the utilization of hydrogen peroxide for preparation of manganese sulphate that has reduced the time of reaction very much in the new process the salt manganese sulphate is prepared by reacting commercial manganese dioxide & sulfuric acid in the presence of hydrogen peroxide. One mole each of manganese dioxide & sulfuric acid are taken in the reaction vessel and hydrogen peroxide is added slowly maintaining temperature from 35 to 40°C. It is an exothermic reaction & oxygen gas evolves during the reaction. After completion of reaction, the reaction mixture is filtered, filtrate is concentrated, crystals are obtained and dried. The product is also purified to analytical grade. The manganese sulphate obtained is of high grade having percentage purity from 95 to 98% . It may be utilized for agriculture purposes, & for various industrial uses.

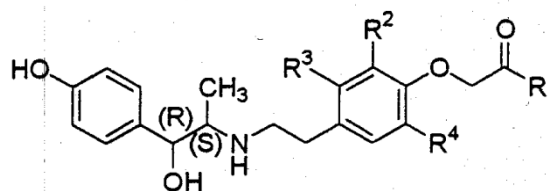
143/2009 Kissei Pharmaceutical
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“Salt of Phenoxyacetic acid compound”

CO7C 53/08

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The present invention provides salt of novel phenoxyacetic acid represented by the general formula:



[wherein R¹ represents a hydroxy group, a lower alkoxy group, an aralkoxy group, an amino group, or a mono or di(lower alkyl)amino group; one of R² and R³ is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group or a lower alkoxy group, while the other is a hydrogen atom; R⁴ represents a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a halo (lower alkyl) group, a hydroxy group, a lower alkoxy group, a cyano group,

a nitro group, an amino group, a mono or di(lower alkyl)amino group, a carbamoyl group, a mono or di (lower alkyl) carbamoyl group or a group represented; by the general formula:



(wherein R^5 represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group); the carbon atom marked with (R) represents a carbon atom in R configuration; and the carbon, a torn marked with (S) represents a carbon atom in S configuration] which have excellent (β_3 -adrenoceptor)stimulating effects and are useful as agents for the prevention or treatment of obesity, hyperglycemia, the diseases, caused, by intestinal hypermotility, pollakiuria, urinary incontinence, depression, or the diseases caused by biliary calculi or hypermotility of biliary tract.

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