Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology



GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS

"PATENTS ISSUED IN DESEMBER 2009"

Egyptian Patent Office

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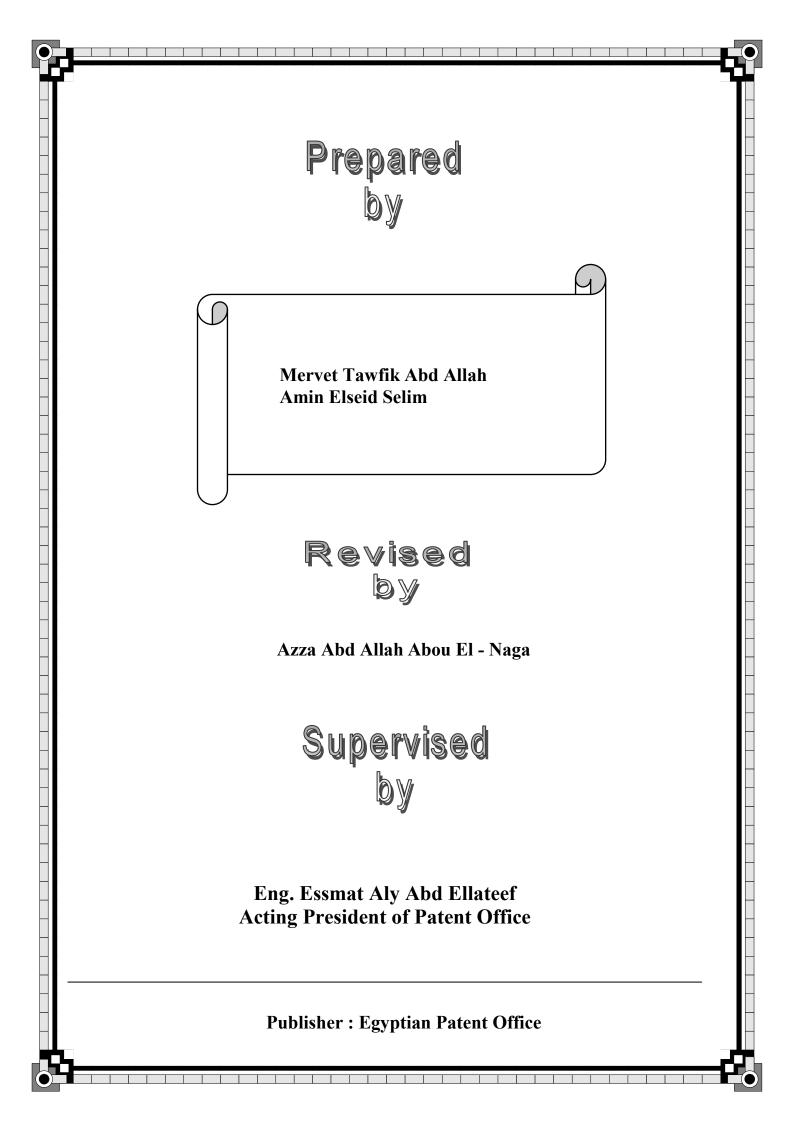


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Preface

We are on the verge of a new era which is founded on the basis of technological development and hence, we have to follow it in all fields of national development. Technology has become the basis for the increase in national income and production and hence, scientific research has become our real hope as a way for advancement and as a necessity for life.

Emerging from the responsibility of the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology towards strengthening the pillars of science and technology, I have the pleasure to introduce the Granted Patent's Abstracts of the Publication of Patents monthly, Which includes bibliographical data. This periodical is directed to all those interested in the vital field of Intellectual property which encompasses patents, innovations and creative works.

I hope that this publication meets its targeted objective, namely increasing the welfare, prosperity and advancement for our beloved country, Egypt.

Acting President of Patent Office

Eng. Essmat Aly Abd Ellateef

Bibliographic data

Bibliographic data	symbol
Patent Number	11
Patent Kind	12
Application Number	21
Filing Date	22
Priority Number	31
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List of Codes of Countries and Regional Organisations Administered by the World Intellectual Property Organisation

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BY	Belarus
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CF	Central African Republic
CG	Congo
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CI	Cote D'Ivoir
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СМ	Cameroon
CN	China
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KZ	Kozakhstan
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LV	Latvia
LY	Libyan Arab Jamahirya
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ME	Montenegro

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SL	Sierra Leone
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SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
SR	Suriname
ST	Saotome and Principe
SV	El Salvador
SY	Syrian Arab Republic
SZ	Swaziland
TD	Chad
TG	Тодо
TJ	Tajikistan
тн	Thailand
ТМ	Turkmenistan
TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
ТТ	Trindad and Topago
TW	Taiwan
TZ	United Republic of Tanzania
UA	Ukraine
UG	Uganda
US	United States of America

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UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan
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VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
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ABSTRACTS FOR GRANTED PATENTS December (2009)

(22) 26/01/2002 ₩ G Arab Republic of Egypt (21) 0095/2002 **Ministry of State for Scientific Research** (44) July 2009 Academy of Scientific Research & Technology (45) 01/12/2009 **Egyptian Patent Office** (11) 24589 (51) Int. Cl.⁷ A61L 24/00 NYCOMED PHARMA AS (NORWAY) (71) 1. 2 3 (72) **DAGMAR STIMMEDER** 1. (73) 1. (30) 1. (DK) (PA200100135) - 25/01/2001 (DK) (PA200100235) - 13/02/2001 2. 3. SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD (74)Patent (12) (54) **CARRIER WITH SOLID FIBRINOGEN AND SOLID THROMBIN** Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 25/01/2022 (57) The present invention relates to a solid composition useful for tissue gluing tissue sealing and haemostasis consisting essentially of a) a carrier which has at least one of the following physical properties elasticity module in the range of 5-100N/cm², density of 1-10 mg/cm³, chamber diameter of more than 0.75mm and less than 4mm and/or having a chamber diameter average below 3mm and evenly distributed and fixed upon said camer, b) solid fibrinogen and c) solid thrombin. The carrier is a biodegradable polymer such as a polyhyaluronic acid, polyhydroxy acid, e.g lactic acid, gluclic acid, hydroxybutanoic acid, a cellulose, gelatine or collagen, such as a collagen sponge, e.g. a collagen sponge consisting essentially of collagen type 1 fibers. The fibrinogen and thrombin are preferably human, purified from a natural source, or transgenic or recombinant human fibrinogen and/or thrombin. In a preferred embodiment the composition does not comprise any antifibronolyic agent such as aprotinin, *ɛ*-aminocaproic acid or a2- antiplasmin.

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	22/12/2001 1360/2001 July 2009 07/12/2009 24590	
(51)	(51) Int. Cl. ⁷ A61K 31/4015, 31/4025, 31/4166, 31/4184, 31/4188, 31/422, 31/4245, 31/427, 31/433, 31/437, 31/495, 31/553, 31/554 & C07D 401/14, 403/04, 403/06, 403/14, 413/06, 413/12, 413/14, 417/06, 417/14, 471/02, 471/18				
(71)	 NEUROGEN CORPORATION PFIZER INC (UNITED STATE 		S OF AM	ERICA)	
(72)					
(73)	1.				
(30)	1. (US) (60/257492) – 21/12/2000 2.				
(74)	NAZEEH A. SADEK				
(12)	Patent				
(54)	Patent Period S	NDS GABAA	RECE granted	PTORS I patent date	
(57)	(57) This invention relates to benzimidazoles, pyridylimidazoles and related dicyclic heteroaryl compounds, all of which may be described by of Formula I $\frac{Z_{1}}{Z_{3}} + \frac{V_{1}}{Z_{3}} + \frac{V_{2}}{Z_{4}} + \frac{V_{1}}{W_{1}} + \frac{V_{2}}{W_{1}} + \frac{V_{1}}{W_{2}} + \frac{V_{1}}{W_{1}} + \frac{V_{1}}{W_{1}} + \frac{V_{1}}{W_{2}} + \frac{V_{1}}{W_{1}} + \frac{V_{1}}{W_{2}} + \frac{V_{1}}{W_{1}} + \frac{V_{1}}{W_{2}} + \frac{V_{1}}{W_{1}} + \frac{V_{1}}{W_{2}} + $				
	The invention is particularly related to such compounds that bind with high selectivity and high affinity to the benzodiazepine site of GABA receptors. This invention also relates to pharmaceutical composition comprising such compounds and to the use of such compounds in treatment of certain central nervous system (CNS) diseases. Novel processes for preparing compounds of Formula I are disclosed. This invention also relates to the use of benzimidazoles, pyridylimidazoles and related bicyclic heteroaryl compounds of Formula I in combination with one or more other CNS agents to potentiate the effects of the other CNS agents. Additionally this invention relates to the use such compounds as probes for the localization of GABA receptors in tissue sections.				

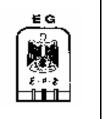
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office(22)05/06/2007 (21)(21)Image: Construction of the second sec
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B65D 1/02
(71)	 ACQUA MINERALE S. BENEDETTO S. P. A (ITALY) 3.
(72)	1. ZOPPAS ENRICO 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (IT) (PD2004A000323) – 24/12/2004 2. (IB) (PCT/IB2005/003832) – 21/12/2005 3.
(74)	MAGDA HAROUN & NADIA HAROUN
(12)	Patent
(54)	PLASTIC BOTTLE BASE
	Patent Period Started in 21/12/2005 and Ends in 20/12/2025
(57)	A bottle base made of plastic material, particularly for beverages, of the type which has, on its bottom, reinforcement recesses. The reinforcement recesses comprise a recess which runs along a transverse reference dimension of the base the recess forms a main rib inside the base.

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·	E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	22/07/2003 0714/2003 July 2009 08/12/2009 24592
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2.	(JAPAN)		
 AKEMI TSCHIYA YOSHINORI TANAKA MASATOSHI FUJIWARA 			
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SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD			
Patent			
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opposed front and rear ends a which a front-side separate s being a hollow cylinder; and a telescopic handle for attachm shaft has an axially extending at a leading end of the elast through-hole passing through projection engages when the fin separate shaft by a predeter which engages in the through	and constructed haft axially fits a support member ent of a cleaning clastic arm and ic arm, while t a cylinder wa ront-side separate mined length. I h-hole, from ou	of at le within er prov ng wipe l an en he rear ll there te shaft Pressing tside th	east two separate shafts, of a rear-side separate shaft ided at the front end of the er. The front-side separate gaging projection provided -side separate shaft has a eof, in which the engaging projects from the rear-side g the engaging projection, ne rear-side separate shaft
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	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	EG	(22)24/07/2005(21)0333/2005(44)August 2009(45)10/12/2009(11)24593		
(51) (71) (72)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C02F 1/40 & H03C 1/06 1. Khaled Abd Elfattah Mohamed 2. 1. Khaled Abd Elfattah Mohamed 2.	. ,			
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(22) 21/09/2002
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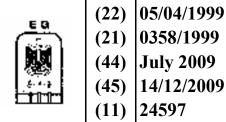
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B65D 41/34
(71)	1. ALCOA DEUTSCHLAND GMBH (GERMANY) 2.
(72)	1. WOLFHARD SCHWARZ 2. ENGELBERT EISELE
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (DE) (10146817.2) – 20/09/2001 2.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(54)	SEREW CAP
	Patent Period Started in 21/09/2002 and Ends in 20/09/2022
(57)	The screw cap is used for containers and partucularyl bottles. It contains a body enclosed with a jacket, inside which there is a holding device for fixing the screw cap onto the container. It is attached to the carved edge of the jacket at an accurately formed safety band, which is attached to the screw cap above a breaking line on the body. It is suggested that at least one extension zone should be inside the safety band which would produce an extension of the safety band in a driection normal the circumferential direction . This cover is distinguished by the fact that the safety band contains at least one elastic range, which is fixed by the lower part of the safety band, between a holding.

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office(22 (21) (44) (45) (11)	 PCT/NA2006/001085 August 2009 13/12/2009 			
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(51) Int. Cl. ⁸ B61L 1/16				
(71) 1. ANSALDO SEGNALAMENTO FERROVIARIO S P A (1 2. 3.	TALY)			
(72) 1. MAURIZIO FIZ 2. MAURO CUROTTO				
3. (73) 1.				
2.				
(30) 1. (IT) (TO2004A000325) – 14/05/2004 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2005/052206) – 13/05/2005 3.				
(74) SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD				
(12) Patent				
(54) DEVICE FOR SAFE DATA TRANSMISSION TO RAILWAY BEACONS Patent Period Started in 13/05/2005 and Ends in 12/05/2025 (57) A device for safe data transmission to railway beacons has a first and a second circuit section independent of and galvanically separate from each other, and each having: a microprocessor selection stage receiving information signals relative to the status of a portion of a railway line, and generating at least one telegram for transmission to a beacon; and a control stage comparing the telegrams generated by the first and second circuit section for enabling/disabling data transmission to the beacon. The first circuit section also has a transmission enabling stage which allows transmission to the beacon of the telegram generated by the first circuit section, in the event the comparison performed by the control stage is successful.				

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Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	 (22) 19/05/2003 (21) 0456/2003 (44) August 2009 (45) 13/12/2009 (11) 24596 			
(51) Int. Cl. ⁸ B32B 27/32				
(71) 1. OTSUKA PHARMACEUTICAL FACTORY INC 2. 3.	C. (JAPAN)			
(72) 1. YUKI MANABE 2. HIDESHI OKAMOTO 3. KEIICHI KAWAKAMI				
(73) 1.				
2. (30) 1. (JP) (2002-143342) – 17/05/2002 2. (JP) (2002-336859) – 20/11/2002 3.				
(74) SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD				
(12) Patent				
(54) MULTI-LAYER FILM AN CONTAINER USING				
Patent Period Started in 19/05/200	03 and Ends in 18/05/2023			
(57) Disclosed is a multi – layer film comprising : a surface layer having a thickness of 10 to 50 um made of an ethylene – α -olefin copolymer having a density of 0.935 to 0.950 g/cm ³ , a flexible layer having a thickness of 100 to 200 um made of an ethylene- α -olefin copolymer having a density of 0.860 to 0.930 g/cm ³ , a barrier layer having a thickness of 10 to 80 um made of a mixed resin containing 60 to 95% by weight of a cyclic olefin polymer and 5 to 40% by weight of an ethylene – α - olefin copolymer having a density of 0.900 to 0.965 g/cm ³ , and a seal layer having thickness of 5 to 80 um made of an ethylene – α -olefin copolymer having a density of 0.910 g/cm ³ . This multi – layer film is suited for use as a material for production of a medicine container 10 because it suppresses adsorption of a medicine by the barrier layer and is also superior in strength and flexibility.				

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology **Egyptian Patent Office**



(21) 0358/1999 (44) July 2009 (45) 14/12/2009

(51) Int. Cl. ⁷ C07H 19/052 & A61K 31/70 **GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM)** (71) 1. 2. 3. (72) 1. **BARRY H. CARTER ANNE HODGSON** 2. LIAN-FENG HUANG 3. (73) 1. (30) 1. (GB) (9807355.4) - 07/04/1998 2. 3. (74) MONA MOHAMED BAKIR Patent (12) (54) FORM VI 5,6-DICHLORO -2- (ISOPROPYLAMINO)1-1(B-1-**RIBOFURANOSYL)1H-BENZIMIDAXOLE** Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 04/04/2019 (57) The invention relates to Form VI 5,6,-dichloro -2- (isopropylamino)-1- β-Lribofuranosy l -1H-benzimidaxole, pharmacuetica compositions and their use in medical therapy.

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	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) 22/11/2006 (21) PCT/NA2006/001121 (44) August 2009 (45) 14/12/2009 (11) 24598
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ H01H 83/20		
(71)	 SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC IND 3. 	USTRIES SAS (FR	ANCE)
(72)	 CLAUDE BURNOT DIDIER DUMONT 3. 		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (FR) (04056531) – 25/05/2004 2. (FR) (PCT/FR2005/001158) – 1(3.	0/05/2005	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	CONTROL DEVICE	FOR AN ELF	ECTRICAL APPARATUS
			5 and Ends in 09/05/2025
(57)	insulating housing containing mobile contact capable of be mounted rotatable between a contacts, or automatically in so-called power mechanism for maintainig the contacts in closs signalling mechanism, separation	g a pair of stat eing actuated ei position for clos case of electric f or manually ope sed position, and ate from the fir olling the conta	electrical apparatus enclosed in ar tionary and mobile contacts, said ither manually with a hand lever sing and a position for opening the fault. Said device comprises a first ening and closing the contacts and a second so-called controlling and rst, said second mechanism being acts in case of electric fault and s.

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Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 15/04/2007
(21) PCT/NA2007/000372
(44) August 2009
(45) 14/12/2009
(11) 24599

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ E04B 1/32
(71)	1. M. I. C. INDUSTRIES INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
(71)	2.
	3.
(72)	1. FREDERICK MORELLO
	2.
(72)	3. 1.
(73)	2.
(30)	1. (US) (10/966.760) – 15/10/2004
()	2. (US) (PCT/US2005/036830) – 14/10/2005
(74)	3. SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(74) (12)	Patent
(12)	Tatent
(54)	BUILDING PANEL AND BUILDING STRUCTURE
	Patent Period Started in 14/10/2005 and Ends in 13/10/2025
(57)	An improved building panel with increased stiffness and resistance to buckling is disclosed. The panel cross section is characterized by a novel center portion comprised of radially arranged longitudinal stiffening ribs which transition into side portions configured to allow joining of the panels. The configuration of the panel's center section results in an increased moment of inertia as well as higher resistance to positive and negative bending moments and local buckling when compared to existing designs. Additionally, the panel configuration allows curving longitudinally without corrugations. These improvements in the strength of the panel and the elimination of corrugations reduce design constraints on buildings constructed of such panels and allow larger buildings to be constructed.

Arab Republic of Egypt
Ministry of State for Scientific Research
Academy of Scientific Research & Technology
Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 11/10/2005 (21) 0443/2005

- (44) August 2009(45) 15/12/2009
- (11) 24600

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C12N 11/04 & A61K 47/26
(71)	 National Research Center (Egypt) 3.
(72)	 Dr. Magdy Mahmoud Mosatafa Elnashar 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. 2. 3.
(74)	UNIT FOR PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS - FOCAL POINT- WITH PATENT OFFICE – NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER BY MRS. MAGDA MEHASSEBEL – SAYED & OTHERS
(12)	Patent
(54)	CADDACEENAN THEATED WITH SWITHETIC DOL VMED AS
(34)	CARRAGEENAN TREATED WITH SYNTHETIC POLYMER AS A CARRIER FOR BIOTECHNOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS
	Patent Period Started in 11/10/2005 and Ends in 10/10/2025
(57)	This patent involved treatment and production of a cheap matrix, "carrageenan gel", to be used as a universal support for binding molecules such as enzymes, ligands, antigens and antibodies. The gel could be used in forms of sheets, disks, films and beads, which cover ample industrial applications. The gel could be mixed with metallic powder and be used in magnetised bed reactors for separation of molecules and for immobilisation of biocatalysts. The gel could be used for immobilisation of ligands to detect and separate a product in solution, e.g. in water treatment. The gel could be used for immobilisation of antigens and antibodies to detect proteins, e.g. detection of virus C in blood. Some enzymes were immobilised successfully to be used as biocatalysts in food and pharmaceutical companies.

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22)06/08/2006(21)PCT/NA2006/000742(44)August 2009(45)23/12/2009(11)24601
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C01B 17/05& B01J 53/14		
(71)	1. ENI SPA (ITALY) 2. ENITECNOLOGIE SPA (ITA 3.	LY)	
(72)	1.ALBERTO DE ANGELIS2.GIUSEPPE BELLUSSI3.PAOLO POLLESEL	4. UGO RO 5. CARLO	MANO PEREGO
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (IT) (MI2004A000175) - 05/02/2 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2005/000669) - 20 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
	OF HI	ETERO POLY	ATION IN THE PRESENCE ACIDS 5 and Ends in 19/01/2025
(57)	Hydrogen sulfide is oxidized acid solution containing trival H _n X V _y M _(12-y) O ₄₀ ; or a sole I H _n Me M ₁₂ O ₄₀ ; Wherein the symbols X, M Me	to sulfur by me ent iron and a he hetero polyacid h e n and y are spo	ans of treatment with an aqueous etero polyacid having formula (I):

Minis	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	EG	(21) (44) (45)	26/05/2004 0246/2004 August 2009 29/12/2009 24602	
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ H04L 7/00				
(51)					
(71)	1. LG ELECTRONICS INC. (KOP 2.	REA)			
(72)	1. MUN KI CHEON 2.				
(73)	3. 1.				
(30)	1. (KR) (2003/34906) – 30/05/2003 2. (KR) (2003/63398) – 09/09/2003 3.				
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI				
(12)	Patent				
(54)	APPARATUS AN				
GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION RELATIVE TO A DESIGNATED GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION WITH A MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICE					
			N WIT	H A MOBILE	
	COMM Patent Period Started	UNICATION d in 26/05/2004	N WIT DEVI 4 and F	H A MOBILE CE Ends in 25/05/2024	
(57)	СОММ	UNICATION d in 26/05/2004 ides an appara user with respond a manner that co which his or her h the user's re	N WIT DEVI 4 and E tus and ect to a ost-effici r presen lative p	H A MOBILE CE Ends in 25/05/2024 method that allows the designated geographical ent, the user given several t location is determined as osition to the designated	

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office



- (22) 24/09/2006
- (21) **PCT/NA2006/000908**
- (44) August 2009
- (45) 29/12/2009
- (11) 24603

_	
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A01N 47/12 , 47/18 , 47/16
(71)	 SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG (SWITZERLAND) 3.
(72)	1. GEORG R. KOTZIAN 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (EP) (04007301.7) - 26/03/2004 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2005/003178) - 24/03/2005 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent

(54)

A HERBICIDAL COMBINATION

Patent Period Started in 24/03/2005 and Ends in 23/03/2025

(57) A herbicidally synergistic combination for selective control of undesired vegetation which comprises, as active in-gradient: (A) at least one certain thiocarbamate compound, such as prosulfocarb, and (B) at least one certain compound with a mode of action of inhibition of acetolacatate synthase, such as flucarbazone-sodium, proxycarbazone-sodium, and flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium.

	Arab Republic of Egypt astry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	· · /	31/12/2005 0549/2005 March 2009 30/12/2009 24604
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B65G 63/00			
(71)	 Mohamed Alsayed Ahmed Altal 3. 	her (Egypt)		
(72)	 Mohamed Alsayed Ahmed Altal 3. 	her		
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1. 2. 3.			
(74)				
(12)	Patent			
(54)	HANDLING	LTERNATIVI IN UNDERG	ROUN	ND MINES
	Patent Period Starte			
(57)	This search include the possi mine cars and belt conveyors float inside for a height depen quantity of loadPipes can be economically performance.	that depends on ids on floating la	using l w for t	arge diameter pipes, water the boat that transport ore,

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	EG E ··· a	(22)29/11/2006(21)PCT/NA2006/001134(44)August 2008(45)21/06/2009(11)24432
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B22D 41/50		
(71)	1. REFRACTORY INTELLECTU 2.	AL PROPERTY G	MBH & CO. KG (AUSTRIA)
(72)	3.1. OLIVER ZACH2. MICHEAL KLIKOVICH3. MICHAEL BERGER	4. CHRISTI	AN RAHM
(73)	1.		
(30)	2. 1. (DE) (102004027440.1) – 04/06/2 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2005/004051) – 16 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)		TAPPING TU	IBE
()			5 and Ends in 15/04/2025
(57)			metal fusion vessel, for example, a
(07)	converter or an arc furnace.		, , ,

	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	EG E-F-S	(22)23/06/2003(21)0600/2003(44)June 2009(45)12/10/2009(11)24556	
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁷ C07C 273/04			
(71)	 UREA CASALE S.A (SWITZE) 	RLAND)		
(72)	1. ERMANNO FILIPPI 2. ENRICO RIZZI 3. MIRCO TAROZZO	4. FEDEF	RICO ZARDI	
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	2. 1. (EU) (2014473.9) – 28/06/2002 2. 3.			
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD			
(12)	Patent			
(54)				
		MD HDEA DI	DANHATIAN	
(34)			RODUCTION	
	Patent Period Started	d in 23/06/200	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023	lad
(57)	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-cal	
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion
	Patent Period Started Plant for urea production from high-pressure section which c	d in 23/06/200 n ammonia and comprises a syn	3 and Ends in 22/06/2023 I carbon dioxide having a so-call othesis reactor and a condensati	ion

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology



GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS

"PATENTS ISSUED IN JANUARY 2010"

Egyptian Patent Office

Issue No 165

February 2010

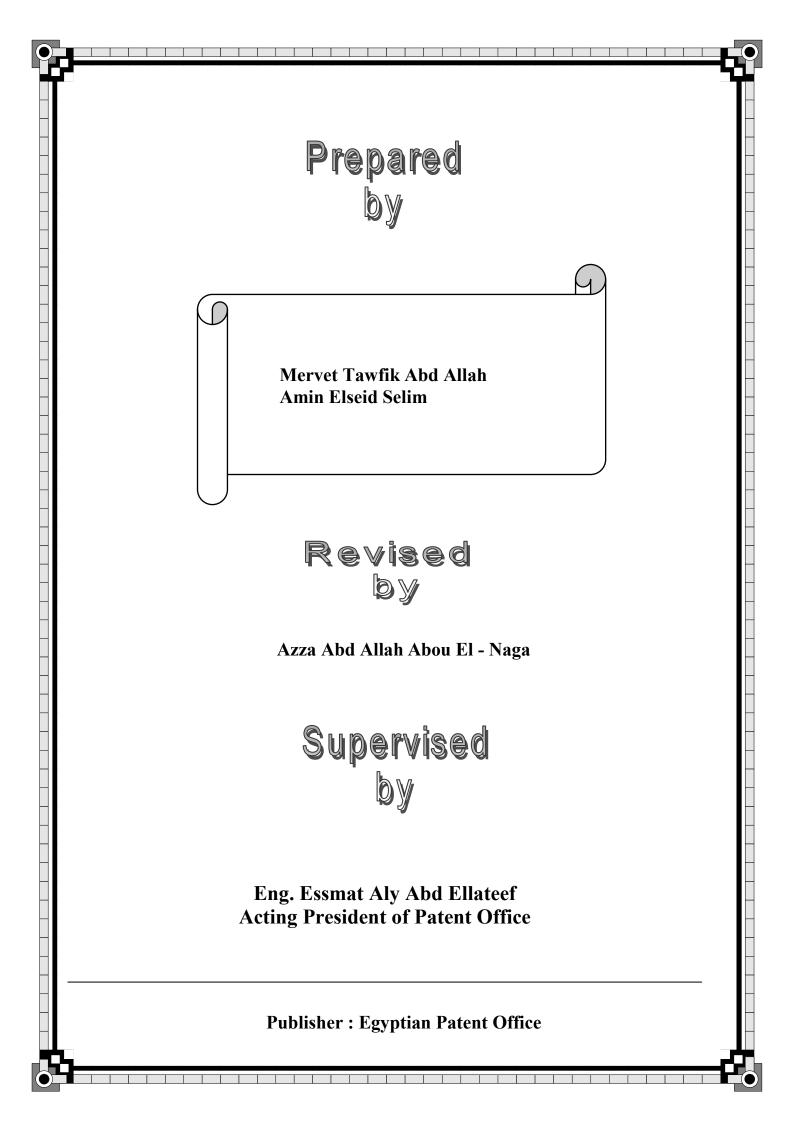


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(PATENT No. 24606)	(3)
(PATENT No. 24607)	(4)
(PATENT No. 24608)	(5)
(PATENT No. 24609)	(6)
(PATENT No. 24610)	(7)

Preface

We are on the verge of a new era which is founded on the basis of technological development and hence, we have to follow it in all fields of national development. Technology has become the basis for the increase in national income and production and hence, scientific research has become our real hope as a way for advancement and as a necessity for life.

Emerging from the responsibility of the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology towards strengthening the pillars of science and technology, I have the pleasure to introduce the Granted Patent's Abstracts of the Publication of Patents monthly, Which includes bibliographical data. This periodical is directed to all those interested in the vital field of Intellectual property which encompasses patents, innovations and creative works.

I hope that this publication meets its targeted objective, namely increasing the welfare, prosperity and advancement for our beloved country, Egypt.

Acting President of Patent Office

Eng. Essmat Aly Abd Ellateef

Bibliographic data

Bibliographic data	symbol
Patent Number	11
Patent Kind	12
Application Number	21
Filing Date	22
Priority Number	31
Priority Date	32
Priority Country	33
Issuance Date	45
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Inventor Name	72
Patentee Name	73
Patent Attorney Name	74

List of Codes of Countries and Regional Organisations Administered by the World Intellectual Property Organisation

Code	Country
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KW	Kuwait
KZ	Kozakhstan
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LK	Sirlanka
LR	Liberia
LS	Lesotho
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
LV	Latvia
LY	Libyan Arab Jamahirya
MA	Moracco
MC	Monaco
MD	Republic of Moldova
ME	Montenegro

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NO Norway	
NZ New Zealand	
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PG Papua New Guinea	
PH Philippines	
PK Pakistan	
PL Poland	
PT Portugal	
PY Paraguay	
QA Qatar	
RO Romania	
RS Serbia	
RU Russian Federation	า
RW Rwanda	

(iii)

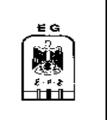
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SV	El Salvador
SY	Syrian Arab Republic
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тн	Thailand
ТМ	Turkmenistan
TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
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TW	Taiwan
TZ	United Republic of Tanzania
UA	Ukraine
UG	Uganda
US	United States of America

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VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
	-

ABSTRACTS FOR GRANTED PATENTS January (2010)

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 18/12/1999
(21) 1626/1999
(44) July 2009
(45) 10/01/2010
(11) 24605

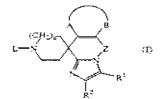
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁷ C07D 471/20 , 495/20 , 498/20 , 519/00 , 235/00 , 223/00 & A61P 37/00
(71)	 JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA N. V. (BELGIUM) 2.
(72)	 FRANS E. JANSSENS JOSEPH E. LEENAERTS
(73)	1.
(30)	1. (EP) (98204347.3) – 19/12/1998 2.
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(12)	Patent

(54)

ANTIHISTAMINIC SPIRO COMPOUNDS Patent Period Started From granted patent date

and Ends in 17/12/2019

(57)



A prodrug, a N-oxide an addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof wherein R¹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, halo. Formyl, carboxyl, C₁₋₆ alkyloxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl, N (R³ R⁴) C(=O)-, N (R³ R⁴) C(=O) N(R⁵)-, ethenyl substituted with carboxyl or C₁₋₆ alkyloxycarbonyl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl substituted with hydroxy, carboxyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, $N(R^3 R^4) C$ (=O)-. C_{1-6} alkyl C(=O) N (R^5)-. C_{1-6} alkyls (=O)-. N (R^5)- or N ($R^3 R^4$) C (=O) N(R^5)- wherein each R^3 and each R^4 independently are hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl and R^5 is hydrogen or hydroxy R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxy C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyloxy C₁₋₆ alkyl, N(R³ R⁴) C(=O)-. aryl or halo N is 1 or 2:A-B- represents a bialent radical of formula -Y- CH=CH-. CH=CH-Y- or- CH=CH-CH=CH-, wherein each hydrogen atom may independently be replaced by R⁶ wherein R⁶ is C₁₋₆ alkyl. halo hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyloxy. ethenyl substituted with carboxyl or C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyl formyl, carboxyl or hydroxycarbonyl C1-6 alkyl. and each Y independently is a bivalent radical of formula -O-S-or NR- wherein R is hydrogen C1-6 alkyl or C1-6 alkylcarbonyl Z is a bivalent radical of formula -(CH₂)p CH=CH- CH₂-CHOH-CH₂-O-CH₂-C(=O) or -CH₂ C(=NOH)- provided that the bivlaent radical are connected to the nitrogen of imidazole ring via their $-CH_2$ - moiety: and wherein p is 1. 2. 3 or 4: Lis hydrogen: C_{1-6} alkyl: C_{2-6} alkenyl: C_{1-6} 6alkylcarbonyl: C₁₋₆ alkyloxycarbonyl: C₁₋₆ alkyl substituted with hydroxy. Carboxyl. C₁₋₆ alkyloxy C₁₋₆ alkyloxycarbonyl, aryl. aryloxy. Cyano or R⁵HN wherein R⁵ is hydrogen. C₁₋₆ alkl. C₁₋₆ alkyloxyearbonyl. C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl: or Lrepresents a radicai of formula-Alk-Y-Het¹-Alk-NH-CO-Het² or-Alk-Het³ wherein Alk represents C_{1-4} alkanediyl: Y represents O.S or NH:Het¹.Het² and Het³ each represent an optionally substituted heterocycle: for use as medicine.

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) 09/05/2007 (21) PCT/NA2007/0004 (44) August 2009 (45) 10/01/2010 (11) 24606	463
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C07F 19/00, 7/08			
(71)	 ALEXANDRE SAM ZORMATI ALEXADRE S. ZORMATI 	UNITED STATES	S OF AMERICA)	
(72)	 ALEXANDRE SAM ZORMATI ALEXADRE S. ZORMATI 3. 	[
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1. (US) (60/522.822) – 10/11/2004 2. (US) (11/006.833) – 08/12/2004 3. (US) (PCT/IB2004/004348) – 08/	12/2004		
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN			
(12)	Patent			
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(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A61M 5/158			
(71)	1. JMS CO LTD (JAPAN) 2. 3.			
(72)	1.SUSUMU HONGO2.TAKAFUMI KIYONO3.KUNIHARU MORIWAKI			
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)				
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD			
(12)	Patent			
(54)		DLE DEVICE 5 NEEDLEST		-
	Patent Period Starte	d in 09/07/200	3 and En	ds in 08/07/2023
(57)	In a medical needle device hav protrusion is formed on an our mounted, a height of the prot beyond an inner diameter of a surface of the shield tube to ex dimension of the gate groove b portion of the gate groove. In front end of the rotational pos front end of the rear end side with a rear end face of the shi at which it face the front end that a tip of the needle can be the needle that enables the pu reduction of the needlestick inj	ter peripheral su trusion being se shield tube, and atend from affro being such that t a state where to sition of the pro of the shield tul ield tube. At a r of the gate grou stored in the sh ncturing, the no	Irface of a t so that t a gate grount of end to t he protrust the protrust trusion at be to engage otational p ove, where nield tube.	hub to which a needle is he protrusion protrudes ove is formed at an inner he vicinity of a rear end, ion can fit in a front end sion is exposed from the which it does not face a gement of the protrusion osition of the protrusion by the hub can move so In a penetrating state of

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Academy of Scientific Research & Technology
Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 05/11/2006
(21) 0580/2006
(44) July 2009

(45) 26/01/2010

11)	24609

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B65D 23/20
(71)	1. KRAFT FOODS HOLDINGS INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
(72)	2. 1. KENNETH C. POKUSA 2. PANAGIOTIS KINIGAKIS
(73)	1. KRAFT FOODS GLOBAL BRANDS LLC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2.
(30)	1. (US) $(11/267.174) - 07/11/2005$ 2.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent
(54)	FLEXIBLE PACKAGE WITH INTERNAL,

FLEXIBLE PACKAGE WITH INTERNAL, RESEALABLE CLOSURE FEATURE

Patent Period Started in 05/11/2006 and Ends in 04/11/2026

(57) A reclosable flexible package having a reclosable closure comprising easy-to-use adhesive securement means in combination with non-reclosable closures provided above and below the reclosable closure. The package provides a re-openable seal for reclosing the bag upon a partial discharge of the contents thereof, such as food contents. The flexible package offers manufacturing ease and cost-savings, and tamper-resistance. The flexible package also may be incorporated into a bag-inbox package configuration. Methods of making and filling the package also are provided.

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	EG E	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	21/01/2006 PCT/NA2006/000064 August 2009 27/01/2010 24610
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B01J 8/20			
(71)	1. UHDE GMBH (GERMANY) 2.			
(72)	1. JOHANNES KOWOLL 2.			
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1. (EP) (102004003070.7) - 21/01/20 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2005/000369) - 15/	/01/2005		
(74)	ABU SETTA & partners for Admini by miss Marwa Hamid Abdel-Magie		tancy Ser	vices represented
(12)	Patent			
(54)	METHOD AND I OF OXYGEN W Patent Period Started By means of a method or de reactor, e.g. for oxi-dehydrate through a catalyser packing, in mixing of oxygen before ented dehydration method. This is achieved, in that the or form, as air or mixed with ine catalyser surface through sever an angle to the vertical. Please also refer to the drawing	ITH RADIAL d in 15/01/2009 wice for nozzle ion, with mainl t is intended to s ering into the c xygen is added to rt gas or water w ral exit opening	CATA 5 and H jetting y radia significa atalyser o a ring yapour ,	ALYST FLOW Ends in 14/01/2025 of oxygen into a synthesis I flow of the gas mixture ntly improve the entry and particularly for the oxi- distributor system in pure and is then jetted on to the

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology



GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS

"PATENTS ISSUED IN FEBRUARY 2010"

Egyptian Patent Office

Issue No 166

March 2010

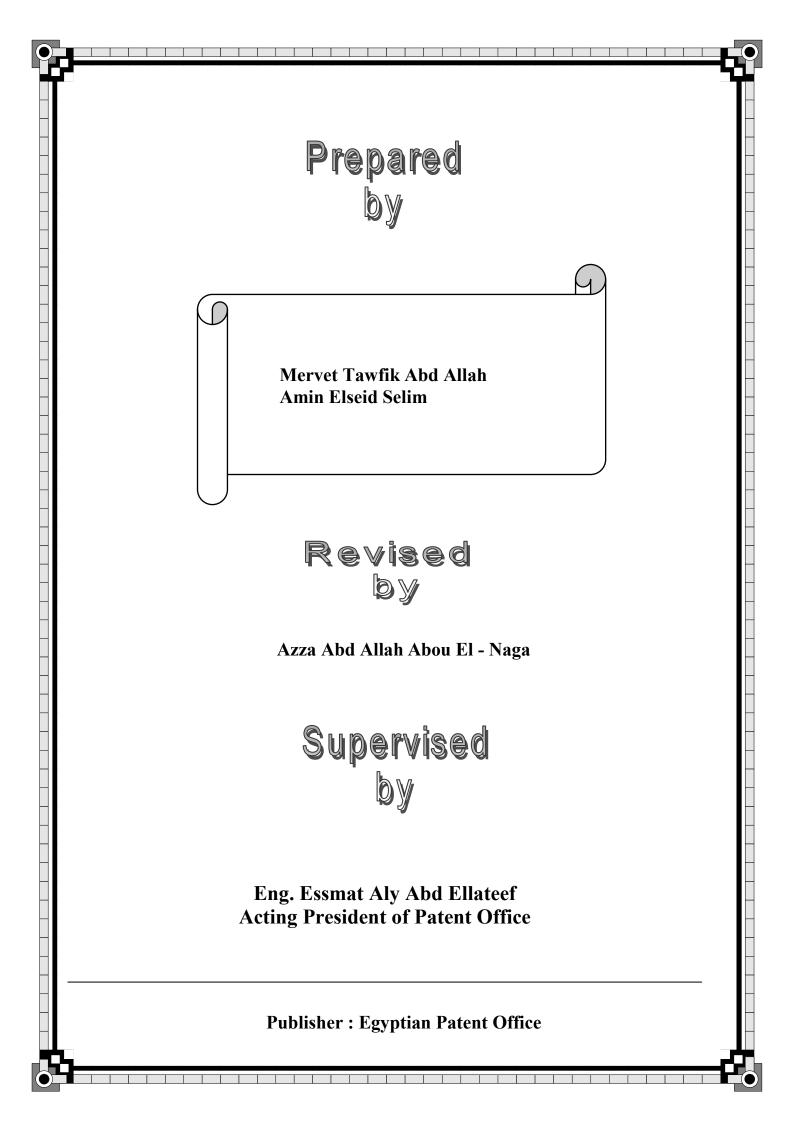


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(PATENT No. 24612)	(3)
(PATENT No. 24613)	(4)
(PATENT No. 24614)	(5)
(PATENT No. 24615)	(6)
(PATENT No. 24616)	(7)
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(PATENT No. 24618)	(9)
(PATENT No. 24619)	(10)
(PATENT No. 24620)	(11)

Preface

We are on the verge of a new era which is founded on the basis of technological development and hence, we have to follow it in all fields of national development. Technology has become the basis for the increase in national income and production and hence, scientific research has become our real hope as a way for advancement and as a necessity for life.

Emerging from the responsibility of the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology towards strengthening the pillars of science and technology, I have the pleasure to introduce the Granted Patent's Abstracts of the Publication of Patents monthly, Which includes bibliographical data. This periodical is directed to all those interested in the vital field of Intellectual property which encompasses patents, innovations and creative works.

I hope that this publication meets its targeted objective, namely increasing the welfare, prosperity and advancement for our beloved country, Egypt.

Acting President of Patent Office

Eng. Essmat Aly Abd Ellateef

Bibliographic data

Bibliographic data	symbol
Patent Number	11
Patent Kind	12
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List of Codes of Countries and Regional Organisations Administered by the World Intellectual Property Organisation

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CL	Chile
СМ	Cameroon
CN	China
CO	Colombia

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KP	D. P's. R. of Korea
KR	Republic of Korea
KW	Kuwait
KZ	Kozakhstan
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LK	Sirlanka
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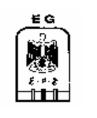
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SK	Slovakia
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SM	San Marion
SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
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SZ	Swaziland
TD	Chad
TG	Тодо
TJ	Tajikistan
тн	Thailand
ТМ	Turkmenistan
TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
ТТ	Trindad and Topago
TW	Taiwan
TZ	United Republic of Tanzania
UA	Ukraine
UG	Uganda
US	United States of America

Code	Country
UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan
VE	Venezuela
VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
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ABSTRACTS FOR GRANTED PATENTS February (2010)

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	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(21) (44) (45)	16/02/2005 0079/2005 August 2009 02/02/2010 24611
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁷ A61K 33/08			1
(71)	 Dr. Mohamed Mohamed Moham 3. 	ned Elsayed (Egypt	t)	
(72)	 Dr. Mohamed Mohamed Moham 3. 	ned Elsayed		
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1. 2. 3.			
(74)				
(12)	Patent			
(54)	DERMAZAD (REAM A SK	IN PP	OTECTANT
(0.1)	Patent Period Started			
(57)		s Aluminum hyd s a skin prote m for healing o	droxide ectant of f woun	dry gel 0.275% of injured skin and as a ds, ulcers & Minor burns.

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 14/01/2006

(21) **PCT/NA2006/000031**

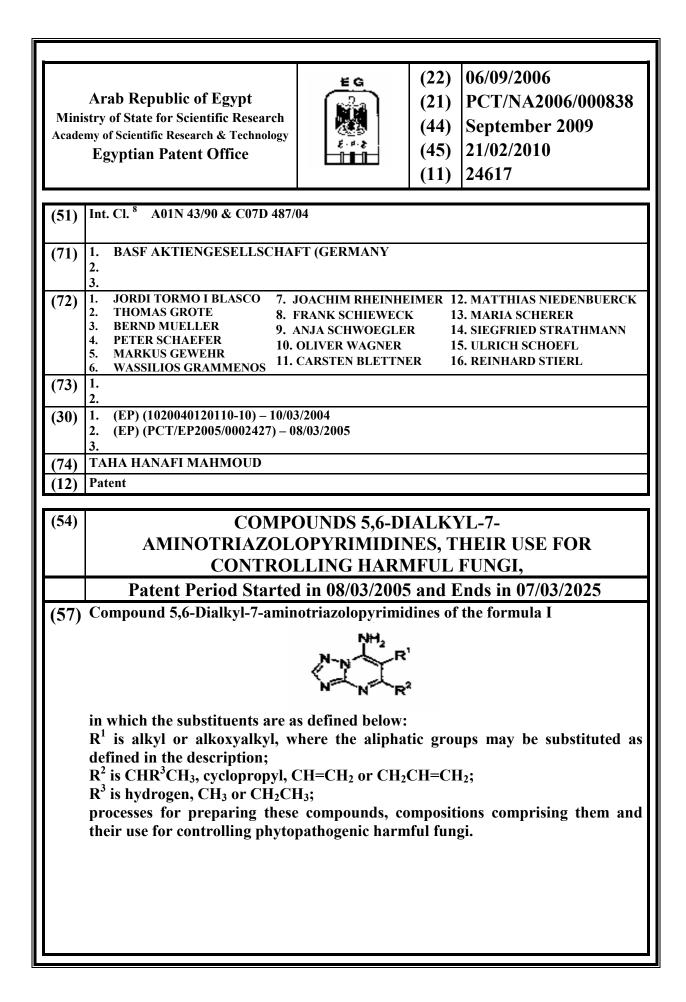
- (44) September 2009
- (45) 11/02/2010
- (11) 24612

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(51)	Int. Cl. ⁷ B05B1/08,1/14
(71)	1. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM MICROPARTS GMBH (GERMANY) 2.
(72)	 MICHAEL SPITZ HOLGER REINECKE 3.
(73)	 BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA GMBH & CO.KG 2.
(30)	 (DE) (10332434.8) - 16/07/2003 (DE) (10332426.7) - 16/07/2003 (EP) (PCT/EP2004/007715) - 13/07/2004
(74)	WAGDY NABEEH AJJIJ
(12)	Patent
(54)	A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING MICROFLUIDIC
	ARRANGEMENTS FROM A PLATE-SHAPED
	COMPOSITE STRUCTURE
	Patent Period Started in 13/07/2004 and Ends in 12/07/2024
(57)	This invention relates to a process for producing a multiplicity of micro fluidic arrangements from a plate-shaped composite structure, wherein each arrangement comprises a groove structure which forms flow channels and the dimensions of which are in the micrometre range. The lines for the optional subsequent mechanical separation of bridging groove structures are joined to each other and are partly or completely filled with a filling medium before mechanical machining. The medium is selected so that it is not removed from the groove structures either by the mechanical machining or by aids used during mechanical machining. Afterwards, however, the filling medium is removed from the groove structures by suitable measures. The groove structures are thereby prevented from becoming blocked due to mechanical contaminants. An atomiser which is provided with the nozzle arrangement is also proposed.

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office (22) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21) (21)					
 (71) Electronics Research Institute (Egypt) Br. Hesham Ezzat El-Deeb (Egypt) Dr. Hala Abd El-Monem El-Sadek (Egypt) Dr. Hala Abd El-Monem El-Sadek (Egypt) (72) Dr. Hala Abd El-Monem El-Sadek (Egypt) Dr. Hala Abd El-Monem El-Sadek (Egypt) (73) 2. (74) (74) (74) (74) (54) WIRELESS THREE DIMENSIONAL MICROWAVE HOLOGRAPHIC POINTER (3DMI-HOPE) USING MISROSTRIP ANTENNAS Patent Period Started in 29/01/2003 and Ends in 28/01/2023 (57) We have developed a novel input system (3DMI-HOPE) that allows users to intuitively specify three-dimensional coordinates and enter it to computer memory. The new holographic pointer has reached high positioning accuracy of 1 mm using 5.2GHz (802.11b WLAN standard) operating frequency with resolution capability of multipoint capturing of λ₀ (free space wave length) point's separation. The system has been developed with reduced size U-shaped slot antenna array to act as hologram recording plate. A new technique for reconstruction of virtual image of object has been developed which, allows 3DMI-HOPE to have reconstruction	Ministry Academy o	of State for Scientific Research f Scientific Research & Technology	E G	(21) (44) (45)	0111/2003 September 2009 16/02/2010
 (71) Electronics Research Institute (Egypt) Br. Hesham Ezzat El-Deeb (Egypt) Dr. Hala Abd El-Monem El-Sadek (Egypt) Dr. Hala Abd El-Monem El-Sadek (Egypt) (72) Dr. Hala Abd El-Monem El-Sadek (Egypt) Dr. Hala Abd El-Monem El-Sadek (Egypt) (73) 2. (74) (74) (74) (74) (54) WIRELESS THREE DIMENSIONAL MICROWAVE HOLOGRAPHIC POINTER (3DMI-HOPE) USING MISROSTRIP ANTENNAS Patent Period Started in 29/01/2003 and Ends in 28/01/2023 (57) We have developed a novel input system (3DMI-HOPE) that allows users to intuitively specify three-dimensional coordinates and enter it to computer memory. The new holographic pointer has reached high positioning accuracy of 1 mm using 5.2GHz (802.11b WLAN standard) operating frequency with resolution capability of multipoint capturing of λ₀ (free space wave length) point's separation. The system has been developed with reduced size U-shaped slot antenna array to act as hologram recording plate. A new technique for reconstruction of virtual image of object has been developed which, allows 3DMI-HOPE to have reconstruction	(51) Int.	CL ⁸ G06F 3/00			
 (72) 2. 3. (72) 1. Dr. Hesham Ezzat El-Deeb (Egypt) 2. Dr. Hala Abd El-Monem El-Sadek (Egypt) 3. (73) 1. (73) 1. (74) (12) Patent (54) WIRELESS THREE DIMENSIONAL MICROWAVE HOLOGRAPHIC POINTER (3DMI-HOPE) USING MISROSTRIP ANTENNAS Patent Period Started in 29/01/2003 and Ends in 28/01/2023 (57) We have developed a novel input system (3DMI-HOPE) that allows users to intuitively specify three-dimensional coordinates and enter it to computer memory. The new holographic pointer has reached high positioning accuracy of 1 mm using 5.2GHz (802.11b WLAN standard) operating frequency with resolution capability of multipoint capturing of λ ₀ (free space wave length) point's separation. The system has been developed with reduced size U-shaped slot antenna array to act as hologram recording plate. A new technique for reconstruction of virtual image of object has been developed which, allows 3DMI-HOPE to have reconstruction	(31)				
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	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E S - F - S	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	22/10/2005 0452/2005 September 2009 18/02/2010 24615
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C23C 14/30			
(71)	 Hebatalrahman Ahmed Hafiz M 2. 	Iustafa (EGYPT)		
(72)	 Hebatalrahman Ahmed Hafiz M 2. 	lustafa		
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1. 2.			
(74)				
(12)	Patent			
$\langle \rangle$				
(54)	LASER TREATED FOR FIRE RE	SISTANCE A	PPLIC	CATIONS
	Detert Devied Starte	d in 22/10/2004	S and 1	Ends in 21/10/2025
	Patent Period Started			
(57)	Hybrid composite material is decrease fire rate and elimin compounds and oxides are mix Easy fabrication of the hybrid transformation of thermoplast and chemical treatment. The significant improvement in th linking.	prepared for fire ate mechanical ced with short fik l composite to in tic to thermoset. different compo	e resista failure. pers and ntricate The pr unds at	ance purposes, the material Some high melting point d fabricated. shapes is achieved by The rocess is done by both laser psorb the laser beam and a

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	23/04/2005 0206/2005 September 2009 21/02/2010 24616
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C25B 1/00 , 13/00			
(51)	Int. Cl. C25B 1/00, 15/00			
(71)	1. National research center (EGY) 2.	PT)		
(72)	 Hassan Houssin Shaarawy Abda Nabila Hassan Houssin Mohame 			
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1. 2.			
(74)	UNIT FOR PROTECTION OF INT WITH PATENT OFFICE – NATIO BY MRS. MAGDA MEHASSEB & MRS. MONA MOHAMED FARIED	NAL RESEARCH MRS. AMAL YOU	CENTER	
(12)	Patent	•		
(12)				
(54)	DESIGN OF INTEG	RATED SYST	FEM F (OR TREATMENT
(54)	OF TEXTILE ELECTROCATAI	E WASTEWA LYTIC OXID	ATER U	ISING THE N TECHNIQUE
(54)	OF TEXTILE	E WASTEWA LYTIC OXID 1 in 23/04/200	ATER U ATION 5 and F	SING THE N TECHNIQUE Ends in 22/04/2025



 (51) Int. CL * C05C 5/02 & A01G 7/04 (71) I. Youssry Mohamed Mahmoud Ibrahim (Egypt) 2. 3. (72) I. Youssry Mohamed Mahmoud Ibrahim 2. (73) I. 2. (30) I. 2. (30) I. 2. (74) Mr. AHMAD FAISAL MOHAMED MAHMOUD (12) Patent (75) Trends have recently called on the use of magnetism to improve agricultural practices and to get clean and abundant yield free from pollution. There is a revolution in this scope in America, states of Russian commonwealth, Europe and China in the light of the great benefits of magnetism in all scopes of life particularly in agricultural area. This ore is a revolution in the scope in America, states of Russian commonwealth, Europe and china in the light of the great benefits of magnetism to agricultural practices and to get clean and abundant yield free from pollution. There is a revolution in the light of the great benefits of magnetism in all scopes of life particularly in agricultural area. This ore is a revolution in the world of agriculture, as it contains natural, chemical and magnetic properties. It exists in very fine granules of high magnetism that allow useful nutrients to pass to plant. Also, it electrifies nematodes and microbes hosting plant roots, moreover, it can use water of more than 8000 ppm. It is an essential agent to remove soil salinity and recently it is used to sea water desalinization. Importance of magnetite ore: 1- Magnetic water resolves the problem of soil compaction that existed over years to improve water-air balance and to allow roots to grow freely and to absorb nutrients more quickly; hence, it encourages plant growth. 2- It increases root growth as a result of increasing absorption of nutrient elements. 3- It improves soil water retention, thus, total plant growth is enhanced and cost of germination is decreased. 4- It raises fertilizer efficiency and in turn, cost is lowered and fertilizer becomes more available for p	Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office		(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	21/03/2007 0140/2007 October 2009 22/02/2010 24618		
 (71) Youssry Mohamed Mahmoud Ibrahim (Egypt) Youssry Mohamed Mahmoud Ibrahim Youssian Construction Patent Period Started in 21/03/2007 and Ends in 20/03/2027 (54) THE NATURAL MAGNETITE ORE USE IN AGRICULTURE Patent Period Started in 21/03/2007 and Ends in 20/03/2027 (57) Trends have recently called on the use of magnetism to improve agricultural practices and to get clean and abundant yield free from pollution. There is a revolution in this scope in America, states of Russian commonwealth, Europe and China in the light of the great benefits of magnetism in all scopes of life particularly in agricultural area. This ore is a revolution in the world of agricultury and recently it is used to sea water desalinization. Importance of magnetite ore: Nagnetic water resolves the problem of soil compaction that						
 (72) 1. Youssry Mohamed Mahmoud Ibrahim (73) 1. (73) 1. (73) 1. (74) Mr. AHMAD FAISAL MOHAMED MAHMOUD (74) Mr. AHMAD FAISAL MOHAMED MAHMOUD (74) Mr. AHMAD FAISAL MOHAMED MAHMOUD (74) THE NATURAL MAGNETITE ORE USE IN AGRICULTURE Patent Period Started in 21/03/2007 and Ends in 20/03/2027 (57) Trends have recently called on the use of magnetism to improve agricultural practices and to get clean and abundant yield free from pollution. There is a revolution in this scope in America, states of Russian commonwealth, Europe and China in the light of the great benefits of magnetism in all scopes of life particularly in agricultural area. This ore is a revolution in the world of agriculture, as it contains natural, chemical and magnetic properties. It exists in very fine granules of high magnetism that allow useful nutrients to pass to plant. Also, it electrifies nematodes and microbes hosting plant roots, moreover, it can use water of more than 8000 ppm. It is an essential agent to remove soil salinity and recently it is used to sea water desalinization. Importance of magnetie ore: 1. Magnetic water resolves the problem of soil compaction that existed over years to improve water-air balance and to allow roots to grow freely and to absorb nutrients more quickly; hence, it encourages plant growth. 2. It increases root growth as a result of increasing absorption of nutrient elements. 3. It improves soil water retention, thus, total plant growth is enhanced and cost of germination is decreased. 4. It raises fertilizer efficiency and in turn, cost is lowered and fertilizer 	(51) Int. Cl. ° C05C 5/02 & A01G 7/04					
 (72) 1. Youssry Mohamed Mahmoud Ibrahim 2. 3. (73) 1. 2. (30) 1. 2. 3. (74) Mr. AHMAD FAISAL MOHAMED MAHMOUD (12) Patent (54) THE NATURAL MAGNETITE ORE USE IN AGRICULTURE Patent Period Started in 21/03/2007 and Ends in 20/03/2027 (57) Trends have recently called on the use of magnetism to improve agricultural practices and to get clean and abundant yield free from pollution. There is a revolution in this scope in America, states of Russian commonwealth, Europe and China in the light of the great benefits of magnetism in all scopes of life particularly in agricultural area. This ore is a revolution in the world of agriculture, as it contains natural, chemical and magnetic properties. It exists in very fine granules of high magnetism that allow useful nutrients to pass to plant. Also, it electrifies nematodes and microbes hosting plant roots, moreover, it can use water of more than 8000 ppm. It is an essential agent to remove soil salinity and recently it is used to sea water desalinization. Importance of magnetic ore: Magnetic water resolves the problem of soil compaction that existed over years to improve water-air balance and to allow roots to grow freely and to absorb nutrients more quickly; hence, it encourages plant growth. It increases root growth as a result of increasing absorption of nutrient clements. It improves soil water retention, thus, total plant growth is enhanced and cost of germination is decreased. 	2.	ahim (Egypt)				
 [73] 1. 2. (30) 1. 2. 3. (74) Mr. AHMAD FAISAL MOHAMED MAHMOUD (12) Patent (54) THE NATURAL MAGNETITE ORE USE IN AGRICULTURE Patent Period Started in 21/03/2007 and Ends in 20/03/2027 (57) Trends have recently called on the use of magnetism to improve agricultural practices and to get clean and abundant yield free from pollution. There is a revolution in this scope in America, states of Russian commonwealth, Europe and China in the light of the great benefits of magnetism in all scopes of life particularly in agricultural area. This ore is a revolution in the world of agriculture, as it contains natural, chemical and magnetic properties. It exists in very fine granules of high magnetism that allow useful nutrients to pass to plant. Also, it electrifies nematodes and microbes hosting plant roots, moreover, it can use water of more than 8000 ppm. It is an essential agent to remove soil salinity and recently it is used to sea water desalinization. Importance of magnetic ore: Magnetic water resolves the problem of soil compaction that existed over years to improve water-air balance and to allow roots to grow freely and to absorb nutrients more quickly; hence, it encourages plant growth. It improves soil water retention, thus, total plant growth is enhanced and cost of germination is decreased. It raises fertilizer efficiency and in turn, cost is lowered and fertilizer 	(72) 1. Youssry Mohamed Mahmoud Ibr 2.	ahim				
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Patent Period Started in 21/03/2007 and Ends in 20/03/2027(57) Trends have recently called on the use of magnetism to improve agricultural practices and to get clean and abundant yield free from pollution. There is a revolution in this scope in America, states of Russian commonwealth, Europe and China in the light of the great benefits of magnetism in all scopes of life particularly in agricultural area. This ore is a revolution in the world of agriculture, as it contains natural, chemical and magnetic properties. It exists in very fine granules of high magnetism that allow useful nutrients to pass to plant. Also, it electrifies nematodes and microbes hosting plant roots, moreover, it can use water of more than 8000 ppm. It is an essential agent to remove soil salinity and recently it is used to sea water desalinization.Importance of magnetite ore:1- Magnetic water resolves the problem of soil compaction that existed over years to improve water-air balance and to allow roots to grow freely and to absorb nutrients more quickly; hence, it encourages plant growth.2- It increases root growth as a result of increasing absorption of nutrient elements.3- It improves soil water retention, thus, total plant growth is enhanced and cost of germination is decreased.4- It raises fertilizer efficiency and in turn, cost is lowered and fertilizer						
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 practices and to get clean and abundant yield free from pollution. There is a revolution in this scope in America, states of Russian commonwealth, Europe and China in the light of the great benefits of magnetism in all scopes of life particularly in agricultural area. This ore is a revolution in the world of agriculture, as it contains natural, chemical and magnetic properties. It exists in very fine granules of high magnetism that allow useful nutrients to pass to plant. Also, it electrifies nematodes and microbes hosting plant roots, moreover, it can use water of more than 8000 ppm. It is an essential agent to remove soil salinity and recently it is used to sea water desalinization. Importance of magnetite ore: 1- Magnetic water resolves the problem of soil compaction that existed over years to improve water-air balance and to allow roots to grow freely and to absorb nutrients more quickly; hence, it encourages plant growth. 2- It increases root growth as a result of increasing absorption of nutrient elements. 3- It improves soil water retention, thus, total plant growth is enhanced and cost of germination is decreased. 4- It raises fertilizer efficiency and in turn, cost is lowered and fertilizer 						
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	Arab Republic of Egypt inistry of State for Scientific Research demy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office		(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	28/06/2007 0350/2007 September 2009 24/02/2010 24619
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B03B 7/00 , F21B 21/06			
(71)	 Ahmed Ibrahim Mohamed Abo-Sea Ahmed Mohamed Samir El-sayed A Ahmed Abd El-Aziz Basouny Ahmed Ahmed Mostafa Mohamed El-Gend Ahmed Aly Abd El-Naby Mahmoud 	abd El-Ghany Sh d (Egypt) y (Egypt)	nta (Egy	pt)
(72)	 Ahmed Aly Abd El-Naby Mannoud Ahmed Ibrahim Mohamed Abo-Sea Ahmed Mohamed Samir El-sayed A Ahmed Abd El-Aziz Basouny Ahmed Ahmed Mostafa Mohamed El-Gend Ahmed Aly Abd El-Naby Mahmoud 	ida Ibd El-Ghany Sh Id Y	ıta	
(73)	1. 2.	<u> </u>		
(30)	1. 2. 3.			
(74)	Ahmed Ibrahim Mohamed Abo-Seada			
(12)	Patent			
(54)	THE AUTOM		SVIM	MFD
(54)	Patent Period Started in			
(57)	Automatic oil skimmer is an appa water. It used in petroleum fac stipulations regarding to industr skimming oil. Automatic oil skimmer based on a oil & water of density difference a the company draining water wh automatic oil skimmer adjust its water and oil, however it keep it water & oil quantities and densit of skimmer position to skim oil or	ratus used in ctories to me rial drain, in an distinction and electric co ich containin location bety s position wh ies varies. Th	skimm eet the other l idea, k onducti g the v ween th atever at hap	ing oil from factories drain ministry of environments hand to reuse (recycle) the beside properties of each of vity. Such apparatus put in vater polluted by oils, and he separation level between the operation conditions of pened by automatic control

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Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office		E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	28/10/2007 0552/2007 October 2009 25/02/2010 24620
			(11)	24020
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A61B 17/88			
(71)	 Prof. Dr. Hesham Abdel Raheen Assiut University (Egypt) 3. 	n Husien Abdel Ra	ıhman Elk	ady (Egypt)
(72)	 Prof. Dr. Hesham Abdel Raheen Assiut University 3. 	n Husien Abdel Ra	hman Elk	ady
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1. 2.			
(74)	3.			
(74) (12)	Patent			
(12)	i atent			
(54)	THE THREA	NEN EVTEI	DNAT	ΓΙΥΑΤΟΒ
				FIXAILIK
(57)	Patent Period Started Generally the Threaded Externation Fractures which are accompa	d in 28/10/200 ernal Fixator i)7 and] s used f	Ends in 27/10/2027 for fixation of Compound
	Patent Period Started Generally the Threaded Externation Fractures which are accompa Care until Complete healing. The traditional external fixate tube, fixation screws and Cla	d in 28/10/200 ernal Fixator i nied by large l or is Composed amp to hold the)7 and] s used f acerated of three e screw	Ends in 27/10/2027 for fixation of Compound wounds in need for daily e Components, rod or long
	Patent Period Started Generally the Threaded Externation Fractures which are accompa Care until Complete healing. The traditional external fixate tube, fixation screws and Cla some difficulty in use added to The threaded External Fixat	d in 28/10/200 ernal Fixator is nied by large l or is Composed imp to hold the the heavy weig)7 and l s used f acerated l of three e screw tht.	Ends in 27/10/2027 for fixation of Compound l wounds in need for daily e Components, rod or long to the rod and this causes
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	Patent Period Started Generally the Threaded Externation Fractures which are accompa Care until Complete healing. The traditional external fixate tube, fixation screws and Cla some difficulty in use added to The threaded External Fixa- penetrating. Perpendicular holes for passa tightening of the adjacent nut	d in 28/10/200 ernal Fixator is nied by large l or is Composed amp to hold the the heavy weig ator is Compo age of the fixat s rolling directl)7 and l s used f acerated of three e screw ht. osed of tion scree y over th	Ends in 27/10/2027 for fixation of Compound I wounds in need for daily e Components, rod or long to the rod and this causes long threaded rod with ews that holds in place by he threaded rod, leading to
	Patent Period Started Generally the Threaded Externation Fractures which are accompa Care until Complete healing. The traditional external fixate tube, fixation screws and Cla some difficulty in use added to The threaded External Fixa- penetrating. Perpendicular holes for passa tightening of the adjacent nut	d in 28/10/200 ernal Fixator is nied by large l or is Composed amp to hold the the heavy weig ator is Compo age of the fixat s rolling directl)7 and l s used f acerated of three e screw ht. osed of tion scree y over th	Ends in 27/10/2027 for fixation of Compound I wounds in need for daily e Components, rod or long to the rod and this causes long threaded rod with ews that holds in place by he threaded rod, leading to
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	Patent Period Started Generally the Threaded Externation Fractures which are accompa Care until Complete healing. The traditional external fixate tube, fixation screws and Cla some difficulty in use added to The threaded External Fixa- penetrating. Perpendicular holes for passa tightening of the adjacent nut	d in 28/10/200 ernal Fixator is nied by large l or is Composed amp to hold the the heavy weig ator is Compo age of the fixat s rolling directl)7 and l s used f acerated of three e screw ht. osed of tion scree y over th	Ends in 27/10/2027 for fixation of Compound I wounds in need for daily e Components, rod or long to the rod and this causes long threaded rod with ews that holds in place by he threaded rod, leading to

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology



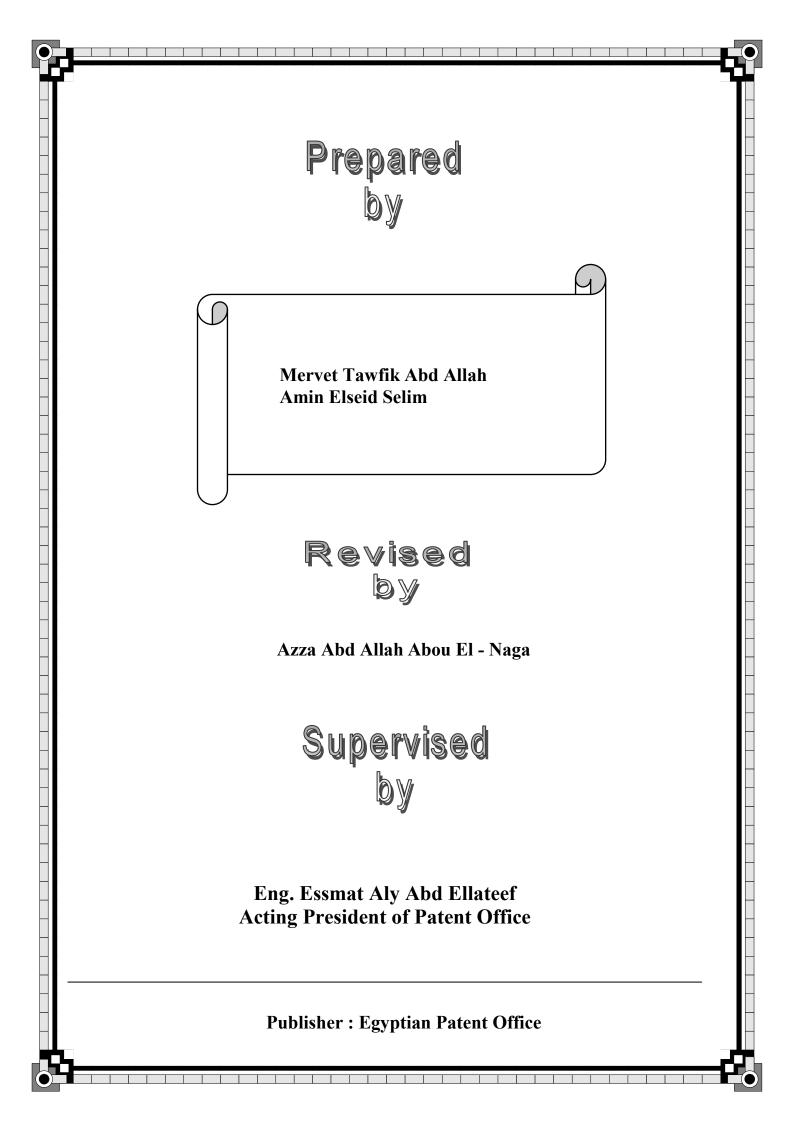
GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS

"PATENTS ISSUED IN MARCH 2010"

Egyptian Patent Office

Issue No 167

April 2010



Preface

We are on the verge of a new era which is founded on the basis of technological development and hence, we have to follow it in all fields of national development. Technology has become the basis for the increase in national income and production and hence, scientific research has become our real hope as a way for advancement and as a necessity for life.

Emerging from the responsibility of the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology towards strengthening the pillars of science and technology, I have the pleasure to introduce the Granted Patent's Abstracts of the Publication of Patents monthly, Which includes bibliographical data. This periodical is directed to all those interested in the vital field of Intellectual property which encompasses patents, innovations and creative works.

I hope that this publication meets its targeted objective, namely increasing the welfare, prosperity and advancement for our beloved country, Egypt.

Acting President of Patent Office

Eng. Essmat Aly Abd Ellateef

Bibliographic data

Bibliographic data	symbol
Patent Number	11
Patent Kind	12
Application Number	21
Filing Date	22
Priority Number	31
Priority Date	32
Priority Country	33
Issuance Date	45
International Patent Class	51
Title	54
Patent's Abstracts	57
Applicant Name	71
Inventor Name	72
Patentee Name	73
Patent Attorney Name	74

List of Codes of Countries and Regional Organisations Administered by the World Intellectual Property Organisation

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	Afghanistan
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BA	Bosin and Herzegovina
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BD	Bangladesh
BE	Belgium
BF	Burkina Faso
BG	Bulgaria
BH	Bahrain
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BJ	Benin
BM	Bermuda
BO	Bolivia
BR	Brazil
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BW	Botswana
BY	Belarus
BZ	Belize
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CI	Cote D'Ivoir
CL	Chile
СМ	Cameroon
CN	China
CO	Colombia

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GD	Grenada
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GH	Ghana
GM	Gambia
GN	Guinea
GQ	Equatorial Guinea
GR	Greece
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KG	Kyrgyzstan
KM	COMOROS
KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis
KP	D. P's. R. of Korea
KR	Republic of Korea
KW	Kuwait
KZ	Kozakhstan
LA	Lao people's democratic republic
LB	Lebanon
LC	Sant Lucia
LI	Liechtenstein
LK	Sirlanka
LR	Liberia
LS	Lesotho
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
LV	Latvia
LY	Libyan Arab Jamahirya
MA	Moracco
MC	Monaco
MD	Republic of Moldova
ME	Montenegro
MG	Madagascar

Code	Country
MK	The Former Yugoslav
ML	Mali
MN	Mongolia
MR	Mauritania
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MY	Malaysia
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NO	Norway
NZ	New Zealand
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PG	Papua New Guinea
PH	Philippines
PK	Pakistan
PL	Poland
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ΡΥ	Paraguay
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RU	Russian Federation
RW	Rwanda
SA	Saudi Arabia

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SD	Sudan
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SK	Slovakia
SL	Sierra Leone
SM	San Marion
SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
SR	Suriname
ST	Saotome and Principe
SV	El Salvador
SY	Syrian Arab Republic
SZ	Swaziland
TD	Chad
TG	Тодо
TJ	Tajikistan
TH	Thailand
ТМ	Turkmenistan
TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
TT	Trindad and Topago
TW	Taiwan
ΤZ	United Republic of Tanzania
UA	Ukraine
UG	Uganda
US	United States of America
UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Code	Country
VE	Venezuela
VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe

ABSTRACTS FOR GRANTED PATENTS March (2010)

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	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G 8.4.3	(22)10/05/2006(21)0188/2006(44)October 2009(45)01/03/2010(11)24621	
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B22D 11/10, 11/16			
(71)	 NATIONAL RESEARCH CEN 3. 	TER (EGYPT)		
(72)	 Prof. Dr. Mohmoud Gharieb El Prof. Dr. Mohamed Kamal Bed Prof. Dr. Gamal Mohamed Meg Dr. Mohamed Ibrahem Moham Dr. Niahd Mohamed El-Chazly 	ewy (EGYPT) gahed (EGYPT) led El-Anwar (EGY		
(73)	1.			
(30)	2. 1. 2. 3.			
(74)				
(12)	Patent			
(54)	TO ENHANCE MOLT OF THIN SL Patent Period Starte Control of steel flow inside th design of Submerged Entry N prevent molten steel from re mold, and second is to genera that, SEN design would aff meniscus stability, which in t study, simulation, modeling, a	EN STEEL BE ABS CONTIN d in 10/05/2000 ne mold of thin so ozzle (SEN). SEN e-oxidization du te proper flow particulation for the mold flow curn affects the cound validation for	NOZZLE DESIGN EHAVIOR INSIDE MOLDS JUOUS CASTING 6 and Ends in 09/05/2026 slab caster is mainly related to th N has two main functions; first is t ring its transfer from tundish t attern inside the mold. It is evider ow pattern and the molten stee quality of produced steel. Detaile r a new SEN design, is proposed t old especially under the slag/flu	

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 22/06/2006

(21) **PCT/NA 2006/000611**

- (44) September 2009
- (45) 07/03/2010
- (11) 24622

	$I \leftarrow CI = 0$ CO1D 25/20 25/20 25/40 25/41
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C01B 25/28, 25/30, 25/40, 25/41
(71)	1. ECOPHOS (BELGIUM)
	2.
(72)	1. MOHAMED TAKHIM
()	2.
	3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (BE) (2003/0682) – 24/12/2003 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2004/053695) – 23/12/2004
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(.=)	
(54)	METHOD FOR PRODUCING STRONG BASE PHOSPHATES
	Patent Period Started in 23/12/2004 and Ends in 22/12/2024
(57)	The inventive method for producing strong base phosphates consists in forming a pulp consisting of an aqueous phase which contains a water-soluble calcium phosphate and a solid impurity-containing phase, in separating said phases, transferring calcium ions to a liquid phase by a strong base ions associated with forming the aqueous solution of the pure phosphate (s) of said strong base and in precipitating a pure water-insoluble calcium phosphate. Said method also consists in mixing phosphoric ores and acid in such a way that a pasty triple superphosphate composition is obtained and in adding water thereto in order to produce said pulp.

r Scientific Research Research & Technology	E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	28/02/2007 PCT/NA 2007/000235 September 2009 07/03/2010 24623
VA UNIVERSAL CL	OSURES LTD (UN	ITED K	INGDOM)
DRUITT			
561.983) – 14/03/2005 Γ/ΕΡ2005/051559) – 07 Γ/ΕΡ2005/051575) – 08	/04/2005		
ć.			
IED EL LADDAD			
	,		SURE AND PROCESS
nt Period Starte	d in 02/08/200	5 and 1	Ends in 01/08/2025
nt Period Started t invention is direct especially a contain radially deformab ree surface of a m in annular base wh one annular sealin radially inwardly a	d in 02/08/2005 cted to a sealing ner for carbona ble outer sealing neck of the com hich blends by a ng ring arranged above the inner	5 and 1 means ted bev means tainer. blend at a fr surface	
	7 DRUITT 606.240) – 01/09/2004 661.983) – 14/03/2005 F/EP2005/051559) – 07 F/EP2005/051575) – 08	blic of Egypt r Scientific Research Research & Technology atent Office 5D 41/04 5D 41/04 5D 41/04 606.240) - 01/09/2004 661.983) - 14/03/2005 57/EP2005/051559) - 07/04/2005 67/EP2005/051575) - 08/04/2005 67/EP2005/051575) - 02/08/2005	blic of Egypt (21) r Scientific Research (44) Research & Technology (45) atent Office (11) 5D 41/04 (45) SD 41/04 (45) OVA UNIVERSAL CLOSURES LTD (UNITED K) 606.240) - 01/09/2004 661.983) - 14/03/2005 67/EP2005/051559) - 07/04/2005 67/EP2005/051575) - 08/04/2005 67/EP2005/053777) - 02/08/2005

	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	17/09/2003 0919/2003 September 2009 07/03/2010 24624
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B65D 19/18, 19/38			
(51)				
(71)	 INTER IKEA SYSTEMS B V (3. 	NETHERLANDS)		
(72)	1. ALLAN DICKNER 2. 3.			
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1. (SE) (0202779.5) – 18/09/2002 2. 3.			
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD			
(12)	Patent			
(54)	A	LOADING LI	PDCF	
	A Patent Period Started			
				used e.g. in transport and

rotating drum, wherein a pocket is created in a substrate bed into which pocket coating materials are delivered. Also provided is a controlled release product					
(71) 1. AGRIUM INC - CANADA 2. (72) 1. BAOZHONG XING 4. ROBERT G. FORD 2. LAWRENCE A. WILMS 5. NICOLETTE M. BABIAK 3. NICK P. WYNNYK 6. DAVID J. EASTHA (73) 1. 2. (CA) (PCT/CA2005/001814) - 30/11/2004 2. (CA) (PCT/CA2005/001814) - 30/11/2005 (74) SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD (12) Patent FOR COATING A CONTROLLED RELEASE PRODUCT IN A ROTATING DRUM Patent Period Started in 30/11/2005 and Ends in 29/11/2025 (57) The present invention is directed to a process for coating a substrate in a rotating drum, wherein a pocket is created in a substrate bed into which pocket coating materials are delivered. Also provided is a controlled release product produced according to this process, and an apparatus for carrying out the	Minis	try of State for Scientific Research ny of Scientific Research & Technology	E G	(21) (44) (45)	PCT/NA 2007/000519 September 2009 08/03/2010
(17) 2. (72) 1. BAOZHONG XING 4. ROBERT G. FORD 2. LAWRENCE A. WILMS 5. NICOLETTE M. BABIAK 3. NICK P. WYNNYK 6. DAVID J. EASTHA (73) 1. 2. (CA) (PCT/CA2005/001814) – 30/11/2004 2. (CA) (PCT/CA2005/001814) – 30/11/2005 (74) SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD (12) Patent (54) PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR COATING A CONTROLLED RELEASE PRODUCT IN A ROTATING DRUM Patent Period Started in 30/11/2005 and Ends in 29/11/2025 (57) The present invention is directed to a process for coating a substrate in a rotating drum, wherein a pocket is created in a substrate bed into which pocket coating materials are delivered. Also provided is a controlled release product produced according to this process, and an apparatus for carrying out the	(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B01J 12/00 & B05C 19/04	4 & B05D 1/00		
(17) 2. (72) 1. BAOZHONG XING 4. ROBERT G. FORD 2. LAWRENCE A. WILMS 5. NICOLETTE M. BABIAK 3. NICK P. WYNNYK 6. DAVID J. EASTHA (73) 1. 2. (CA) (PCT/CA2005/001814) – 30/11/2004 2. (CA) (PCT/CA2005/001814) – 30/11/2005 (74) SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD (12) Patent (54) PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR COATING A CONTROLLED RELEASE PRODUCT IN A ROTATING DRUM Patent Period Started in 30/11/2005 and Ends in 29/11/2025 (57) The present invention is directed to a process for coating a substrate in a rotating drum, wherein a pocket is created in a substrate bed into which pocket coating materials are delivered. Also provided is a controlled release product produced according to this process, and an apparatus for carrying out the	(71)	1. AGRIUM INC – CANADA			
 (73) 1. 2. (30) 1. (US) (60/631.409) - 30/11/2004 2. (CA) (PCT/CA2005/001814) - 30/11/2005 (74) SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD (12) Patent (54) PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR COATING A CONTROLLED RELEASE PRODUCT IN A ROTATING DRUM Patent Period Started in 30/11/2005 and Ends in 29/11/2025 (57) The present invention is directed to a process for coating a substrate in a rotating drum, wherein a pocket is created in a substrate bed into which pocket coating materials are delivered. Also provided is a controlled release product produced according to this process, and an apparatus for carrying out the 	(72)	1. BAOZHONG XING 2. LAWRENCE A. WILMS	5. NICOL	ETTE M	. BABIAK
 (30) 1. (US) (60/631.409) - 30/11/2004 (CA) (PCT/CA2005/001814) - 30/11/2005 SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD Patent (54) PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR COATING A CONTROLLED RELEASE PRODUCT IN A ROTATING DRUM Patent Period Started in 30/11/2005 and Ends in 29/11/2025 (57) The present invention is directed to a process for coating a substrate in a rotating drum, wherein a pocket is created in a substrate bed into which pocket coating materials are delivered. Also provided is a controlled release product produced according to this process, and an apparatus for carrying out the 	(73)	1.		J. LASI	ПА
 (12) Patent (54) PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR COATING A CONTROLLED RELEASE PRODUCT IN A ROTATING DRUM Patent Period Started in 30/11/2005 and Ends in 29/11/2025 (57) The present invention is directed to a process for coating a substrate in a rotating drum, wherein a pocket is created in a substrate bed into which pocket coating materials are delivered. Also provided is a controlled release product produced according to this process, and an apparatus for carrying out the 	(30)	1. (US) (60/631.409) – 30/11/2004 2. (CA) (PCT/CA2005/001814) – 30	0/11/2005		
 (54) PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR COATING A CONTROLLED RELEASE PRODUCT IN A ROTATING DRUM Patent Period Started in 30/11/2005 and Ends in 29/11/2025 (57) The present invention is directed to a process for coating a substrate in a rotating drum, wherein a pocket is created in a substrate bed into which pocket coating materials are delivered. Also provided is a controlled release product produced according to this process, and an apparatus for carrying out the 	$(' \cdot)$				
RELEASE PRODUCT IN A ROTATING DRUMPatent Period Started in 30/11/2005 and Ends in 29/11/2025(57) The present invention is directed to a process for coating a substrate in a rotating drum, wherein a pocket is created in a substrate bed into which pocket coating materials are delivered. Also provided is a controlled release product produced according to this process, and an apparatus for carrying out the	(12)	Patent			
	RELEASE PRODUCT IN A ROTATING DRUMPatent Period Started in 30/11/2005 and Ends in 29/11/2025(57) The present invention is directed to a process for coating a substrate in a rotating drum, wherein a pocket is created in a substrate bed into which pocket coating materials are delivered. Also provided is a controlled release product produced according to this process, and an apparatus for carrying out the				



(22) 16/05/2007

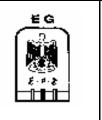
(21) **PCT/NA 2007/000483**

- (44) **September 2009**
- (45) 08/03/2010
- (11) 24626

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B42D 15/18
(71)	1. BUNDESDRUCKEREL GMBH (GERMANY) 2.
(72)	 GUNTHER - BEYER MEKLENBURG MICHAEL KNEBEL DETLEF KLEPSCH
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (DE) (102004055495.1) – 17/11/2004 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2005/012297) – 16/11/2005
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(54)	PERSONAL DOCUMENT IN THE FORM OF A BOOK

PERSONAL DOCUMENT IN THE FORM OF A BOOK Patent Period Started in 16/11/2005 and Ends in 15/11/2025

(57) The invention relates to a personal document in the form of a book, comprising a book cover, a multi-layered personalised side which contains personalised data, in addition to inner pages. The personalised side and the inner pages are secured to the book cover by means of a seam. The multi-layered personalising side is provided with a central area which is made of a textile layer which is joined on both sides to a thermoplastic layer which covers the central area until the projecting end. A RFID element comprising an IC element is integrated into the central area for the contactless transfer of biometric data of the personal document owner. The personalised side is sewn by means of a seam in the region of the projecting end.

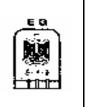


(22) 29/10/2007

(21) **PCT/NA2007/001177**

- (44) September 2009
- (45) 08/03/2010
- (11) 24627

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C11B 3/14 , 3/16 , 3/34
(71)	 ALFA LAVAL CORPORATE AB (SWEDEN) 3.
(72)	 GULLOV-RASMUSSEN BJARNE 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (SE) (O501008-7) - 29/04/2005 2. (SE) (PCT/SE2006/000502) - 26/04/2006 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(54)	VACUUM VESSEL FOR TREATMENT OF OILS
	Patent Period Started in 26/04/2006 and Ends in 25/04/2026
(57)	A vacuum vessel for continuous or semi-continuous treatment of oils in connection with deodorization comprises spaces through which oil to be treated is brought to pass and means to heat or cool the oil in the form of U-tubes. There are perforated pipes arranged at the bottom of said spaces to lead stripping gas into said oil. The vessel has a connection to a vacuum source. The spaces in the vessel are arranged such that the oil to be treated in the vessel flows through the same by gravity. The heating or cooling medium passing the U-tubes is arranged to be pumped therethrough. The U-tubes for heating or cooling medium are arranged in such a way in said spaces that the flow of oil is counter-current to the flow of heating or cooling medium all through the vessel and a number of U-tubes are arranged in groups, parallel and in rows above each other in said spaces.



(22) 24/12/2006
(21) PCT/NA2006/001255
(44) September 2009
(45) 08/03/2010
(11) 24628

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ E21B43/08
(71)	 SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ BV (NETHERLANDS) 2.
	3.
(72)	1. MATHEUS N. BAAIJENS
	2. ERIK K. CORNELISSEN
	3.
(73)	1.
, ,	2.
(30)	1. (EP) $(04253820.7) - 25/06/2004$
	2. (EP) (PCT/EP2005/052948) – 23/06/2005
	3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(54)	SCREEN FOR CONTROLLING INFLOW OF SOLID
	PARTICLES IN A WELLBORE
	Patent Period Started in 23/06/2005 and Ends in 22/06/2025
(57)	A wellbore screen is provided for controlling inflow of solid particles into a
(57)	· · · ·
	wellbore. The wellbore screen comprises a conduit for transport of fluid, the
	conduit being provided with a filter for reducing inflow of solid particles into the
	conduit and swelling means arranged between the filter and the wellbore wall.
	The swelling means defines a plurality of compartments between the filter and
	the wellbore wall and is susceptible of swelling against the wellbore wall upon
	contact with a selected fluid so as to substantially prevent flow of fluid along the
	outside of the swelling means from one of said compartments.



(22) 21/06/2006

(21) **PCT/NA 2006/000607**

- (44) September 2009
- (45) 09/03/2010
- (11) 24629

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B05B 7/06 , 7/04 & B01J 2/04
(71)	 YARA INTERNATIONAL (NORWAY) . .
(72)	 ROB STEVENS LUC VANMARCKE ROELAND ELDERSON
(73)	 YARA INTERNATIONAL ASA (NORWAY) 2.
(30)	1. (NO) (PCT/NO2003/000440) – 23/12/2003 2. 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(54)	SPRAYING DEVICE AND METHOD FOR
(57)	FLUIDISED BED GRANULATION
	Patent Period Started in 23/12/2003 and Ends in 22/12/2023
(57)	The invention concerns a spraying device for melt granulation in fluidised bed
	comprising a nozzle with a feed channel for a liquid to be atomised, where the liquid is led through emulsifying means and into an internal mixing chamber for gas and liquid, before it is fed to the fluidised bed. The nozzle has a separate channel for the atomising gas fitted concentrically around the central liquid supply channel for the liquid to be atomised or nebulised. The mixing chamber surrounds the outlet zone of the liquid spray from the emulsifying means and the gas, allowing efficient mixing of high speed atomisation gas and liquid, and having an external gas cap where fluidisation gas is channelled into a spout above the spraying device.



(22) 03/09/2006

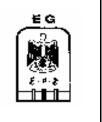
(21) **PCT/NA 2006/000818**

- (44) **September 2009**
- (45) 09/03/2010
- (11) 24630

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(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ F16K 15/18, 31/52 & F17C 13/04
(71)	 SALVADOR PLAXATS OLLER (SPAIN) 3.
(72)	 SALVADOR PLAXATS OLLER 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (MA) (26325) - 05/03/2004 2. (ES) (PCT/ES2005/000096) - 02/03/2005 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent
(54)	PLUG VALVE FOR LIQUEFIED GAS CONTAINERS
	Patent Period Started in 02/03/2005 and Ends in 01/03/2025

(57) The invention relates to a plug valve. The inventive plug valve is particularly suitable for containers which house liquefied petroleum gases for industrial and domestic use and which are equipped with an automatic check valve. According to the invention, the yalve comprises a support body which is provided with means for connecting to the opening of the container and which connects a check valve with means for opening and closing same, said means being controlled by a positively-actuated earn having a control lever.

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office (22) 14/02/2007 (21) 0081/2007 (44) 0ctober 2009 (9/03/2010) 09/03/2010 (11) 24631
(01) (71) 1. LS INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS CO LTD (REPUBLIC OF KOREA) 2. 3. (72) 1. JUN HO KIM 2. 3. (73) 1. 2. (30) 1. (KR) (20-2006-0004356) - 16/02/2006 2. 3. (74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI (12) Patent
(01) 1. LS INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS CO LTD (REPUBLIC OF KOREA) 2. 3. (72) 1. JUN HO KIM 2. 3. (73) 1. 2. 2. (30) 1. (KR) (20-2006-0004356) - 16/02/2006 2. 3. (74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI (12) Patent
 (73) 2. (72) 1. JUN HO KIM 2. 3. (73) 1. (73) 1. (30) 1. (KR) (20-2006-0004356) - 16/02/2006 2. 3. (74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI (12) Patent
(72) 1. JUN HO KIM 2. 3. (73) 1. 2. (30) 1. (KR) (20-2006-0004356) - 16/02/2006 2. 3. (74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI (12) Patent
(73) 1. 2. (30) 1. (KR) (20-2006-0004356) - 16/02/2006 2. 3. (74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI (12) Patent
2. 3. (74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI (12) Patent
(74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI (12) Patent
(54) AUXILIARY CONTACT UNIT FOR MAGNETIC CARRIER
Patent Period Started in 14/02/2007 and Ends in 13/02/2027
(57) An auxiliary contact unit for a magnetic contactor is disclosed, wherein the auxiliary contact unit is disposed at an inner lower frame thereof with a cover connected to lower hooks and supporting an upper structure, and the cover is supported at a lower surface thereof by a protrusion.



(22) 31/05/2006
(21) 0224/2006
(44) October 2009

-) 10/03/2010
- (45) 10/03/2(11) 24632

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A61D 19/02 & C12N 5/00, 5/08
()	 DR. Mohamed Hamdy Hassan Badrawi (Egypt) 2.
()	1. DR. Mohamed Hamdy Hassan Badrawi 2.
(73)	3. 1. 2.
(00)	1. 2.
	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN Patent
(54)	NEW MIXTURE FOR OOCYTES MATURATION IN ICSI LAB
	Patent Period Started in 31/05/2006 and Ends in 30/05/2026
	The new mixture is used in patients over 40 years and those sufuring from polycystic ovarian deseases who undergoing assistic reproductive technology procedures due to the prevalance of immature oocytes (GV) incapable for fertilization. The new mixture contain a substance (available) has the ability to stimulate oocyte maturation through the increase of oxegen uptake in the mitochondria which consiquently stimulate cytoplasmic and nuclear maturation of oocyte, added to the media used in IVF laboratory to preserve the ova. The new mixture has the ability to stimulate maturation of oocyte (in two concontration) from immature stage (GV) to incomplete maturation. Also when the semen after prossesing is incubated in the new mixture prior to .IVI procedure the sperm motility increased 30 percent

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	my of Scientific Research & Technology	2 3.	(44)	September 2009		
Acade		8.4.8	(45)	10/03/2010		
	Egyptian Patent Office		` ´			
			(11)	24633		
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A61F 13/15					
(71)	1. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE (COMPANY (UNITI	ED STAT	FES OF AMERICA)		
	2.					
	3.					
(72)	1. GRAY D. LAVON					
	2. PANKAJ NIGAM 3.					
(72)	3. 1.					
(73)	1. 2.					
(30)	1. (US) (10/779.947) – 12/03/2004					
(00)	2. (US) (PCT/US2005/007796) – 10	/03/2005				
	3.					
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN					
(12)	Patent					
(54)	SIMPLE DISPOSAB	LE ABSORBE	ENT A	RTICLE HAVING		
(NOVEL BREATHAB					
	Patent Period Started in 10/03/2005 and Ends in 09/03/2025					
(57)	A simple disposable absorbent	t article includin	ig an al	osorbent assembly attached		
(0.)	to a chassis. The absorbent					
		v		ě		
	contain superabsorbent particles, which may be contained inside pockets. The absorbent assembly is folded laterally inward at both of its side edges to form					
	absorbent assembly is lolded	laterany mwaru	l at bot	h of its side edges to form		
	·	e e		0		
	laterally opposing side flaps	s. A longitudin	ally ex	ktending elastic gathering		
	laterally opposing side flaps member is attached to each s	s. A longitudin ide flap adjacen	ally ex at to its	xtending elastic gathering proximal edge. When the		
	laterally opposing side flaps member is attached to each s article is worn, the elastic gath	s. A longitudin ide flap adjacen tering members	ally ex it to its contrac	stending elastic gathering proximal edge. When the t and raise the side flaps to		
	laterally opposing side flaps member is attached to each s article is worn, the elastic gath form breathable side barriers	s. A longitudin ide flap adjacen tering members . The chassis inc	ally ex it to its contrac cludes	stending elastic gathering proximal edge. When the at and raise the side flaps to a water-impermeable sheet		
	laterally opposing side flaps member is attached to each s article is worn, the elastic gath form breathable side barriers and may be extensible. The at	s. A longitudin ide flap adjacen hering members . The chassis in osorbent assemb	ally ex it to its contrac cludes a ly may	attending elastic gathering by proximal edge. When the set and raise the side flaps to a water-impermeable sheet be attached in a cruciform		
	laterally opposing side flaps member is attached to each s article is worn, the elastic gath form breathable side barriers and may be extensible. The at pattern such that portions of	s. A longitudin ide flap adjacen hering members of . The chassis in osorbent assemb the chassis that	ally ex at to its contrac cludes a ly may lie outs	stending elastic gathering proximal edge. When the et and raise the side flaps to a water-impermeable sheet be attached in a cruciform ide the attachment pattern		
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	laterally opposing side flaps member is attached to each s article is worn, the elastic gath form breathable side barriers and may be extensible. The at pattern such that portions of are not restrained by attach remain extensible. The simple that each side flap is attached adjacent to its end edges, and crotch region are folded latera	s. A longitudin ide flap adjacen hering members . The chassis in poorbent assemb the chassis that ment to the al e disposable abs I to an interior s I laterally oppos ally inward to ov	ally ex t to its contrac cludes a ly may lie outs boorbent sorbent surface sing po	stending elastic gathering proximal edge. When the et and raise the side flaps to a water-impermeable sheet be attached in a cruciform ide the attachment pattern it assembly and therefore article is characterized in of the absorbent assembly rtions of the chassis in the		
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Minis	Arab Republic of Egypt atry of State for Scientific Research ny of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	u u	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	25/06/2007 PCT/NA 2007/000663 September 2009 10/03/2010 24634
	L . CL 8 DAAD 11/140			
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B22D 11/128			
(/-)	 CONCAST AG (SWITHERLAN 3. 	ND)		
(72)	 ADALBERT ROEHRIG FRANZ KAWA 3. 			
(73)	1.			
(30)	2. 1. (EP) (04030926.2) – 29/12/2004 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2005/013078) – 07/ 3.	/12/2005		
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN			
(12)	Patent			
 (54) CONTINUOUS STEEL CASTING INSTALLATION FOR BILLET AND BLOOM FORMATS Patent Period Started in 07/12/2005 and Ends in 06/12/2025 (57) The invention relates to a continuous steel casting installation for billet and bloom formats that have a substantially rectangular cross-section. The aim of the invention is to improve the strand structure in the corner areas, to avoid rhomboidity, cracks and dimensional imperfections of the strand cross-section and to achieve a high throughput capacity per strand while reducing investment and running costs. For this purpose, the fillets of the groove curvatures in the die cavity amount to at least, preferably or more of the length of the side of the strand cross-section. The degree of curvature of the groove curvatures decreases in the direction of the strand at least along a partial length of the entire casting die, thereby allowing to control a targeted gap elimination between the casting shell and the casting die wall or a targeted casting shell shaping in the area of the groove curvature. The continuous casting installation, directly downstream of the casting die, is provided with a strand support-free secondary cooling zone or a supporting guide in the secondary cooling zone that is reduced in its supporting width and/or supporting length. 				

	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	04/09/2006 PCT/NA 2006/000827 September 2009 14/03/2010 24635
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ H04N 1/04 & H04N 1/195			
、 <i>,</i>				
(71)	1. ZOLTAN HORVATH (HUNGA 2. TIBOR VIRAG (HUNGARY)	ARY)		
(72)	 ZOLTAN HORVATH TIBOR VIRAG 			
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1. (HU) (P0400533) – 05/03/2004 2. (IB) (PCT/IB2005/050789) – 03/0 3.	03/2005		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD			
(12)	Patent			
(57)	Patent Period Started	phal target and n of the whole succe book needs $ \hat{\delta} $, a method is unit adapted for target, illumination the optical uniting in a receding gle α in a curve the of the target i.e. with an and tels of the target the target through	5 and d ensu urface α to be o propos influence ting the it and ng man ed cours t while ngle α/2 et react the rays gh the α	Ends in 02/03/2025 ring primarily scanning, of book-pages in a way that pened at a relatively little ed comprising the steps of cing the direction of rays of e target while directing an turning away the optical ner from the plane of the se compared to the optical tilting a mirror half to the 2- of the optical recording hing the optical recording originating from the pixels optical unit to sensor means

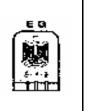
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Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	EG E ··· >	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	19/07/2006 0341/2006 September 2009 18/03/2010 24636
(51) Int. Cl. ⁸ C10G 31/00, 25/00			
(71) 1. Mubarak City for Scientific Res 2.	earch and Technolo	gy Appli	cations (Egypt)
 (72) 1. Dr. Mona Mahmoud Abd El-La 2. Dr. Hassan Abd El-Moneim Fai 3. Dr. Ahmed Amin Zatout 4. Dr. Marwa Farouk El-Kady 			
(73) 1. 2.			
$(30) \begin{bmatrix} 2.\\ 1.\\ 2. \end{bmatrix}$			
(74)			
(12) Patent			
 (54) PREPARATION OF N USED A Patent Period Started (57) Zirconium vanadate was preported and the produced material of the the produced material of the the produced material of the the alkali were the Atomic Absorption Spectric particle size and the element determined using Scanning El the preparation conditions sy exchanger was found to be Thermogravimetric Analyzer 	AS ION EXCE d in 19/07/2006 pared using the drop wise to the was heated with the prepared zing e determined for cophotometer (Be cal analysis of the ectron Microscop nthesized ion exc highly thermal	IANG 5 and F Sol Gel e zircon alkaling rconium both n erkin El he prep pe (SEN changer	ER Ends in 18/07/2026 I method through addition nium oxychloride solution. e solution for certain time. n vanadate before and after ickel and cobalt ions using lmer model GBC 902). The ared ion exchangers were A). It was found that one of r with 50nm diameter. The

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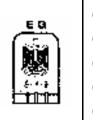
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	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	07/06/2006 0240/2006 October 2009 18/03/2010 24637
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C12N 5/00			
(71)	 The General Authority Fof Mub and Technology Applications (E 3. 	•	tific Rese	arch
(72)	1. Dr. Hesham Ali Metwally Ali El 2.	Enshasy		
(72)	3. 1.			
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1.			
	2. 3.			
(74)				
(12)	Patent			
(54)	Mathad fa	r mushroom o	oll oul	tivation
(54)	for poptidoglycan			
	Patent Period Started			
(57)	The described method subject in bioreactors of 3L and 12 L t firstly prepared in petrididhes cultivated for 10 days before of was carried out in fully cont pellet structure of diameter be broth became non-viscous and the control of bioreactor conc on growth rate and cell produ- after fermentation.	using balanced g s and transferred cultivation in bio rolled condition etween 200 and cells were not a cerning aeration	growth r d therea oreactor to cult 800 mid ggregat and mi	nedium. The inoculum was after to liquid medium and r. Cultivation in bioreactor ivate cells in small micro- cron. Thus te fermentation ed in large pellet. This ease ixing and reflect positively

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Academy of Scientific Research & Technology
Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 12/07/2006 (21) 0327/2006 (44) November 2009 (45) 22/03/2010 (11) 24638

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ G04B 9/00
(71)	 Mahrous Mohamed Mohamed El-Karamity (Egypt) 3.
(72)	 Mahrous Mohamed Mohamed El-Karamity 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. 2. 3.
(74)	
(12)	Patent
(54)	BASICALLY RECORD DEVICE SIMULATED NETWORKS ELECTRICAL MULTI FUNCTIOM
	Patent Period Started in 12/07/2006 and Ends in 11/07/2026
(57)	 gives the results of power flow calculations and also future studies of programmable works and also load analysis of important events or trips May be occurred as international similar, which produced by American Siemens Company, which exist in regional control centers of Cairo and Alexandria. But the innovational instrument is different in its ideas, constructions and its doing. The innovational instrument has many applications more than its similar as mentioned before such as: 1- Short circuit power calculations. 2- Calculation network losses as a total or individual. 3- Calculation of energy balance for all station for different voltages.
	 4- 100% accuracy of results. 5- Give a studies about local and international connection of tie lines. 6- Calculates of Used factor for network elements and correction factor for analog values. 7- Another applications in a complete Arabic description.



(22) 22/01/2007
(21) PCT/NA 2007/000051
(44) November 2009

(45) 23/03/2010

(11) 24639

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ F01D 1/02
(71)	 DELTA T CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 3.
(72)	1. RICHARD M. AYNSLEY 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) (60/589.945) - 21/07/2004 2. (US) (PCT/US2005/002703) - 28/01/2005 3.
(74)	WAGDY NABEEH AJJIJ
(12)	Patent
(= 4)	
(54)	FAN BLADES AND MODIFICATIONS
	Patent Period Started in 28/01/2005 and Ends in 27/01/2025A winglet includes a vertical member and a mounting member. The mounting
	member is configured to facilitate the mounting of the winglet to the tip of a fan blade. The vertical member is configured to extend perpendicularly relative the tip of a fan blade. Adding winglets to fan blades may improve the aerodynamics of the fan blades, and thereby increase efficiencies of a fan.

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office (22) (21) (44) (44) (45) (23/03/2010 (11) (24640 (51) Int. Cl. ⁸ B21B 1/46 (71) 1. SMS DEMAG AG (GERMANY) 2. 3. (72) 1. JURGEN SEIDEL 2. JURGEN KLOCKNER (73) 1. 2. (73) (73) 1. 2. (74) (74) WAGDY NABEEH AJJIJ (12) (74) METHOD FOR CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING AT INCREASED CASTING SPEED FOLLOWED BY HOT ROLLING OF RELATIVELY THIN METAL STRANDS, ESPECIALLY STEEL STRANDS, AND A CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING INSTALLATION (54) METHOD FOR CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING AT INCREASED CASTING SPEED FOLLOWED BY HOT ROLLING OF RELATIVELY THIN METAL STRANDS, ESPECIALLY STEEL STRANDS, AND A CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING INSTALLATION Patent Period Started in 14/12/2006 and Ends in 13/12/2026 (57) A method for continuous casting and rolling at increased casting speed followed by hot rolling of relatively thin metal strand, especially steel strand, where presetting of target temperatures of the hot strip reduces temperature losses in the hot strip by increasing the temperatures of the ot strip and, where presetting of target remperatures of the hot strip reduces temperature losses in the hot strip by increasing the temperatures of the sorts in and/or by automatically controlling or regulating the intensity of the roll cooling.					
 (71) 1. SMS DEMAG AG (GERMANY) 2. 3. (72) 1. JURGEN SEIDEL 2. JURGEN KLOCKNER 3. (73) 1. 2. (30) 1. (DE) (102006001195.3) - 10/01/2006 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2006/012036) - 14/12/2006 3. (74) WAGDY NABEEH AJJIJ (12) Patent (54) METHOD FOR CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING AT INCREASED CASTING SPEED FOLLOWED BY HOT ROLLING OF RELATIVELY THIN METAL STRANDS, ESPECIALLY STEEL STRANDS, AND A CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING INSTALLATION Patent Period Started in 14/12/2006 and Ends in 13/12/2026 (57) A method for continuous casting and rolling at increased casting speed followed by hot rolling of relatively thin metal strand, especially steel strand, where presetting of target temperatures of the hot strip reduces temperature losses in the hot strip by increasing the temperatures, and by adjusting the strip temperature to a target rolling temperature of the hot strip and/or by 		stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology	E G	(21) (44) (45)	PCT/NA 2007/001100 November 2009 23/03/2010
 (71) 1. SMS DEMAG AG (GERMANY) 2. 3. (72) 1. JURGEN SEIDEL 2. JURGEN KLOCKNER 3. (73) 1. 2. (30) 1. (DE) (102006001195.3) - 10/01/2006 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2006/012036) - 14/12/2006 3. (74) WAGDY NABEEH AJJIJ (12) Patent (54) METHOD FOR CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING AT INCREASED CASTING SPEED FOLLOWED BY HOT ROLLING OF RELATIVELY THIN METAL STRANDS, ESPECIALLY STEEL STRANDS, AND A CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING INSTALLATION Patent Period Started in 14/12/2006 and Ends in 13/12/2026 (57) A method for continuous casting and rolling at increased casting speed followed by hot rolling of relatively thin metal strand, especially steel strand, where presetting of target temperatures of the hot strip reduces temperature losses in the hot strip by increasing the temperatures, and by adjusting the strip temperature to a target rolling temperature of the hot strip and/or by 	(21)	Lat CL 8 D21D 1/4(
2. 3. (72) 1. JURGEN SEIDEL 2. JURGEN KLOCKNER 3. (73) 1. 2. (30) 1. (DE) (102006001195.3) - 10/01/2006 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2006/012036) - 14/12/2006 3. (74) WAGDY NABEEH AJJIJ (12) Patent (54) METHOD FOR CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING AT INCREASED CASTING SPEED FOLLOWED BY HOT ROLLING OF RELATIVELY THIN METAL STRANDS, ESPECIALLY STEEL STRANDS, AND A CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING INSTALLATION Patent Period Started in 14/12/2006 and Ends in 13/12/2026 (57) A method for continuous casting and rolling at increased casting speed followed by hot rolling of relatively thin metal strand, especially steel strand, where presetting of target temperatures of the hot strip reduces temperature losses in the hot strip by increasing the temperatures of the work rolls at a predetermined rate of increase, starting from a low initial temperature, and by adjusting the strip temperature to a target rolling temperature of the hot strip and/or by	(51)	Int. Cl. B21B 1/40			
 (72) JURGEN SEIDEL JURGEN KLOCKNER (73) (2) (30) (DE) (102006001195.3) - 10/01/2006 (EP) (PCT/EP2006/012036) - 14/12/2006 (EP) (PCT/EP2006/012036) - 14/12/2006 (74) WAGDY NABEEH AJJLJ (12) Patent (54) METHOD FOR CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING AT INCREASED CASTING SPEED FOLLOWED BY HOT ROLLING OF RELATIVELY THIN METAL STRANDS, ESPECIALLY STEEL STRANDS, AND A CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING INSTALLATION Patent Period Started in 14/12/2006 and Ends in 13/12/2026 (57) A method for continuous casting and rolling at increased casting speed followed by hot rolling of relatively thin metal strand, especially steel strand, where presetting of target temperatures of the hot strip reduces temperature losses in the hot strip by increasing the temperatures of the work rolls at a predetermined rate of increase, starting from a low initial temperature, and by adjusting the strip temperature to a target rolling temperature of the hot strip and/or by	(71)	2.	·)		
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 (30) 1. (DE) (102006001195.3) – 10/01/2006 (EP) (PCT/EP2006/012036) – 14/12/2006	(73)				
 (12) Patent (54) METHOD FOR CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING AT INCREASED CASTING SPEED FOLLOWED BY HOT ROLLING OF RELATIVELY THIN METAL STRANDS, ESPECIALLY STEEL STRANDS, AND A CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING INSTALLATION Patent Period Started in 14/12/2006 and Ends in 13/12/2026 (57) A method for continuous casting and rolling at increased casting speed followed by hot rolling of relatively thin metal strand, especially steel strand, where presetting of target temperatures of the hot strip reduces temperature losses in the hot strip by increasing the temperatures of the work rolls at a predetermined rate of increase, starting from a low initial temperature, and by adjusting the strip temperature to a target rolling temperature of the hot strip and/or by 	(30)	1. (DE) (102006001195.3) - 10/01/2 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2006/012036) - 14/2			
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 INCREASED CASTING SPEED FOLLOWED BY HOT ROLLING OF RELATIVELY THIN METAL STRANDS, ESPECIALLY STEEL STRANDS, AND A CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING INSTALLATION Patent Period Started in 14/12/2006 and Ends in 13/12/2026 (57) A method for continuous casting and rolling at increased casting speed followed by hot rolling of relatively thin metal strand, especially steel strand, where presetting of target temperatures of the hot strip reduces temperature losses in the hot strip by increasing the temperatures of the work rolls at a predetermined rate of increase, starting from a low initial temperature, and by adjusting the strip temperature to a target rolling temperature of the hot strip and/or by 	(12)	Patent			
(57) A method for continuous casting and rolling at increased casting speed followed by hot rolling of relatively thin metal strand, especially steel strand, where presetting of target temperatures of the hot strip reduces temperature losses in the hot strip by increasing the temperatures of the work rolls at a predetermined rate of increase, starting from a low initial temperature, and by adjusting the strip temperature to a target rolling temperature of the hot strip and/or by		STEEL STRANDS, A	ND A CONT	rinuou	US CASTING AND
by hot rolling of relatively thin metal strand, especially steel strand, where presetting of target temperatures of the hot strip reduces temperature losses in the hot strip by increasing the temperatures of the work rolls at a predetermined rate of increase, starting from a low initial temperature, and by adjusting the strip temperature to a target rolling temperature of the hot strip and/or by		Patent Period Started	d in 14/12/20	06 and 1	Ends in 13/12/2026
	(57)	A method for continuous casti by hot rolling of relatively t presetting of target temperatu the hot strip by increasing the rate of increase, starting from strip temperature to a target	ing and rolling thin metal stra tres of the hot temperatures n a low initial t rolling tempo	at increa and, espo strip red of the wo tempera erature (ased casting speed followed ecially steel strand, where duces temperature losses in ork rolls at a predetermined ture, and by adjusting the of the hot strip and/or by



(22) 14/03/2007

(21) **PCT/NA 2007/000283**

- (44) November 2009
- (45) 23/03/2010
- (11) 24641

(51)	
	Int. Cl. ⁸ C01F 11/38, 11/44 & C05C 5/04
(71)	 ADAM NAWROCKI (POLAND) RADOSLAW OLSZEWSKI (POLAND) 3.
(72)	1. ADAM NAWROCKI 2. RADOSLAW OLSZEWSKI
(73)	3. 1. 2.
(30)	1. (PL) (P370131) – 16/09/2004 2. (PL) (PCT/PL2005/000054) – 22/08/2005 3.
(74)	WAGDY NABEEH AJJIJ
(12)	Patent
()	
(54)	METHOD OF CALCIUM NITRATE PRODUCTION
	Patent Period Started in 22/08/2005 and Ends in 21/08/2025
(57)	The method of calcium nitrate production by treating limestone with the nitric acids, evaporation of the calcium nitrate solution, followed by cooling and crystallization of the product at the solid stage, characterized by the fact that the reaction process between nitric acids and the limestone is carried out in a reactor with a packing, and the concentration of the calcium nitrate solution is carried

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	17/08/2006 PCT/NA 2006/000772 November 2009 23/03/2010 24642
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(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ H02G 3/12			
(71)	1. ECLETTIS S. R. L (ITALY) 2.			
(72)	1. MARCO PAOLUCCI 2. 3.			
(73)	5. 1. 2.			
(30)	1. (IT) (MC2004A000028) - 26/02/2 2. (IT) (PCT/IT2005/000079) - 15/0			
(74)	WAGDY NABEEH AJJIJ			
(12)	Patent			
	·			
(54)	DEVICE MOUNTED SUPPORT ELECTRICA			–
	Patent Period Started	d in 15/02/200	5 and I	Ends in 14/02/2025
(57)	The present invention refers t	11 A 1		an autin a darrian fan alantuin
	or electronic components, wh in perfectly co-planar position invention is recessed.	ich comprises a	n exterr	
	or electronic components, wh in perfectly co-planar position	ich comprises a	n exterr	nal cover or finishing plate

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Egyntian Patent Office



(22) 09/08/2005

(21) PCT/NA 2005/000444

- (44) November 2009
- (45) 24/03/2010

(11) 24643

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(51)	Int. Cl. ⁷ B64C 15/00
(71)	
(71)	1. FELIX SANCHEZ SANCHEZ (SPAIN) 2.
	3.
(72)	1. FELIX SANCHEZ SANCHEZ
	2. 3.
(73)	1.
(13)	2.
(30)	1. (ES) (PCT/ES2004/000454) – 29/10/2004
	2. 3.
(74)	5.
(12)	Patent
(1-)	
(54)	AIR JET PROPELLER
	Patent Period Started in 29/10/2004 and Ends in 28/10/2024
(57)	Air jet propeller with three basic bodies, the first body or head has a half ellipse
(0.)	of revolution and a grille on its upper part while the lower part is being closed
	down by a pipe and a shutting hoop.
	The second body or central part with a cylindrical tubular shape has the helical
	round honeycomb rotor incorporated and fitted to an explosion engine.
	The third body or back with a conical base shape has a series of windows,
	hatches and butterflies balancing, stabilizing and orientating the aircraft with a
	considerable reduction in petrol consumption and therefore ensuring a decrease
	in pollution levels, this is possible as aircrafts can fly quite slowly (few kms/h.) facilitating landing and taking off processes with a minimum length of landing
	strips. The risks involved in landing and taking off at high speed are also being
	reduced.

 (11) [24044 (51) Int. Cl.⁸ B66B 5/18, F16D 55/24 (71) 1. INVENTIO AG (SWITZERLAND) 3. (72) 1. DANIEL FISCHER 3. (73) 1. (73) 1. (74) MAGDA HAROUN & NADIA HAROUN (12) Patent (54) BRAKE EQUIPMENT, LIFT INSTALLATION, A METHOD FOR DETECTING A FUNCTION OF THE BRAKE EQUIPMENT, AND A MODERNIZATION SET Patent Period Started in 06/11/2007 and Ends in 05/11/2027 (57) Brake equipment, particularly for a lift installation, comprises a static element; movable element which is movable relative to the static element in a first degre of freedom (\u03b8; x), wherein selectably a first frictional contact can be produced in a first contact surface between the static element and the movable element by it controllable normal force (FN) acting in a second degree of freedom (\u03b8; x), wherein selectably a first frictional contact can be produced in a first friction force (FR1) opposes movement of the movable element prize of the static element relative to the static element relative to the static element relative to the static element the its a second frictiona contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable element prize of freedom (\u03b8; x) relative to the normal force (FN), in which a second friction force (FR2) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the static element. The at least one relative element is movable in the first degre of freedom (\u03b8; x) relative to the static element is movable element and the at least one relative element is movable element relative to the relative element. The at least one relative element is movable in the first degre of freedom (\u03b8; x) relative to the static element is resiliently biased into th normal position (A). 	•	EG E-R-R	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	06/11/2007 0579/2007 November 2009 29/03/2010
 (71) 1. INVENTIO AG (SWITZERLAND) 2. 3. (72) 1. DANIEL FISCHER 2. 3. (73) 1. 2. (30) 1. (CH) (06124193.1) - 16/11/2006 2. 3. (74) MAGDA HAROUN & NADIA HAROUN (12) Patent (54) BRAKE EQUIPMENT, LIFT INSTALLATION, A METHOD FOR DETECTING A FUNCTION OF THE BRAKE EQUIPMENT, AND A MODERNIZATION SET Patent Period Started in 06/11/2007 and Ends in 05/11/2027 (57) Brake equipment, particularly for a lift installation, comprises a static element; movable element which is movable relative to the static element in a first degree of freedom (φ; x), wherein selectably a first frictional contact can be produced in a first friction force (FRI) opposes movement of the movable element psi controllable normal force (FN) acting in a second degree of freedom (y, in which a first friction force (FRI) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the static element; at least one relative element, wherein a second frictional contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable element relative to the static element. The at least one relative element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element to the static element relative to the relative element the movable element relative to the relative element. The at least one relative element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is movable in the first degr			(11)	24644
 (72) 2. 3. (72) 1. DANIEL FISCHER 2. 3. (73) 1. 2. (30) 1. (CH) (06124193.1) – 16/11/2006 2. 3. (74) MAGDA HAROUN & NADIA HAROUN (12) Patent (54) BRAKE EQUIPMENT, LIFT INSTALLATION, A METHOD FOR DETECTING A FUNCTION OF THE BRAKE EQUIPMENT, ANE A MODERNIZATION SET Patent Period Started in 06/11/2007 and Ends in 05/11/2027 (57) Brake equipment, particularly for a lift installation, comprises a static element; a movable element which is movable relative to the static element in a first degree of freedom (q; x), wherein selectably a first frictional contact can be produced in a first contact surface between the static element and the movable element by a controllable normal force (FN) acting in a second degree of freedom (y), in which a first friction force (FR1) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the static element; at least one relative element, wherein a second frictional contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable element and the at least one relative element of the movable element relative to the static element. The at least one relative element is movable element relative to the relative element. The at least one relative element is movable element relative to the stating position (B), wherein the relative element is resiliently biased into the a braking position (B), wherein the relative element is resiliently biased into the a braking position (B). 	Int. Cl. ⁸ B66B 5/18 , F16D 55/24			
 (72) 1. DANIEL FISCHER 3. (73) 1. (20) 1. (CH) (06124193.1) – 16/11/2006 (2. (30) 1. (CH) (06124193.1) – 16/11/2006 (2. (74) MAGDA HAROUN & NADIA HAROUN (12) Patent (54) BRAKE EQUIPMENT, LIFT INSTALLATION, A METHOD FOR DETECTING A FUNCTION OF THE BRAKE EQUIPMENT, ANE A MODERNIZATION SET Patent Period Started in 06/11/2007 and Ends in 05/11/2027 (57) Brake equipment, particularly for a lift installation, comprises a static element; a movable element which is movable relative to the static element in a first degree of freedom (9; x), wherein selectably a first frictional contact can be produced in a first contact surface between the static element and the movable element to the static element relative to the static element relative to the static element relative to the static element; at least one relative element, wherein a second frictional contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable element relative to the static element; at least one relative element, wherein a second frictional contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable element relative to the static element; at least one relative element, wherein a second frictional contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable element relative to the static element. The at least one relative element is movable in the first degree of freedom (9; x) relative to the static element between a normal position (A) and a braking position (B), wherein the relative element is resiliently biased into the stake onterestive element is resi	2.	ND)		
 (73) 1. 2. (30) 1. (CH) (06124193.1) - 16/11/2006 2. 3. (74) MAGDA HAROUN & NADIA HAROUN (12) Patent (54) BRAKE EQUIPMENT, LIFT INSTALLATION, A METHOD FOR DETECTING A FUNCTION OF THE BRAKE EQUIPMENT, AND A MODERNIZATION SET Patent Period Started in 06/11/2007 and Ends in 05/11/2027 (57) Brake equipment, particularly for a lift installation, comprises a static element; a movable element which is movable relative to the static element in a first degree of freedom (φ; x), wherein selectably a first frictional contact can be produced in a first contact surface between the static element and the movable element by a controllable normal force (FN) acting in a second degree of freedom (y), in which a first friction force (FR1) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the static element; at least one relative element, wherein a second frictionan contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable element and the at least one relative element by the normal force (FN), in which a second friction force (FR2) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the static element; at least one relative element, wherein a second frictionan contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable element and the at least one relative element by the normal force (FN), in which a second friction force (FR2) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the relative element. The at least one relative element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element between a normal position (A) and a braking position (B), wherein the relative element is resiliently biased into the 	 DANIEL FISCHER 2. 			
 2. (30) 1. (CH) (06124193.1) – 16/11/2006 2. 3. (74) MAGDA HAROUN & NADIA HAROUN (12) Patent (54) BRAKE EQUIPMENT, LIFT INSTALLATION, A METHOD FOR DETECTING A FUNCTION OF THE BRAKE EQUIPMENT, AND A MODERNIZATION SET Patent Period Started in 06/11/2007 and Ends in 05/11/2027 (57) Brake equipment, particularly for a lift installation, comprises a static element; a movable element which is movable relative to the static element in a first degree of freedom (φ; x), wherein selectably a first frictional contact can be produced in a first contact surface between the static element and the movable element by a controllable normal force (FN) acting in a second degree of freedom (y), in which a first friction force (FR1) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the static element; at least one relative element, wherein a second frictionan contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable element and the at least one relative element by the normal force (FN), in which a second friction force (FR2) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the relative element. The at least one relative element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is resiliently biased into the 				
 2. 3. (74) MAGDA HAROUN & NADIA HAROUN (12) Patent (54) BRAKE EQUIPMENT, LIFT INSTALLATION, A METHOD FOR DETECTING A FUNCTION OF THE BRAKE EQUIPMENT, AND A MODERNIZATION SET Patent Period Started in 06/11/2007 and Ends in 05/11/2027 (57) Brake equipment, particularly for a lift installation, comprises a static element; a movable element which is movable relative to the static element in a first degree of freedom (φ; x), wherein selectably a first frictional contact can be produced in a first contact surface between the static element and the movable element by a controllable normal force (FN) acting in a second degree of freedom (y), in which a first friction force (FR1) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the static element; at least one relative element, wherein a second frictional contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable element and the at least one relative element by the normal force (FN), in which a second friction force (FR2) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the relative element. The at least one relative element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is resiliently biased into th 	2.			
 (12) Patent (54) BRAKE EQUIPMENT, LIFT INSTALLATION, A METHOD FOR DETECTING A FUNCTION OF THE BRAKE EQUIPMENT, AND A MODERNIZATION SET Patent Period Started in 06/11/2007 and Ends in 05/11/2027 (57) Brake equipment, particularly for a lift installation, comprises a static element; a movable element which is movable relative to the static element in a first degree of freedom (φ; x), wherein selectably a first frictional contact can be produced in a first contact surface between the static element and the movable element by a controllable normal force (FN) acting in a second degree of freedom (y), in which a first friction force (FR1) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the static element; at least one relative element, wherein a second frictional contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable element relative to the relative element. The at least one relative element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is resiliently biased into the movable position (B), wherein the relative element is resiliently biased into the static position (B). 	2.			
 (54) BRAKE EQUIPMENT, LIFT INSTALLATION, A METHOD FOR DETECTING A FUNCTION OF THE BRAKE EQUIPMENT, AND A MODERNIZATION SET Patent Period Started in 06/11/2007 and Ends in 05/11/2027 (57) Brake equipment, particularly for a lift installation, comprises a static element; a movable element which is movable relative to the static element in a first degree of freedom (φ; x), wherein selectably a first frictional contact can be produced in a first contact surface between the static element and the movable element by a controllable normal force (FN) acting in a second degree of freedom (y), in which a first friction force (FR1) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the static element; at least one relative element, wherein a second frictional contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable element relative to the static element. The at least one relative element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is resiliently biased into the a braking position (B), wherein the relative element is resiliently biased into the static position (B). 		ROUN		
 DETECTING A FUNCTION OF THE BRAKE EQUIPMENT, AND A MODERNIZATION SET Patent Period Started in 06/11/2007 and Ends in 05/11/2027 (57) Brake equipment, particularly for a lift installation, comprises a static element; a movable element which is movable relative to the static element in a first degree of freedom (φ; x), wherein selectably a first frictional contact can be produced in a first contact surface between the static element and the movable element by a controllable normal force (FN) acting in a second degree of freedom (y), in which a first friction force (FR1) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the static element; at least one relative element, wherein a second frictional contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable element and the at least one relative element of the movable element relative to the relative element. The at least one relative element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ; x) relative to the static element is resiliently biased into the movable position (B), wherein the relative element is resiliently biased into the static position (B). 	Patent			
(57) Brake equipment, particularly for a lift installation, comprises a static element; a movable element which is movable relative to the static element in a first degree of freedom (φ ; x), wherein selectably a first frictional contact can be produced in a first contact surface between the static element and the movable element by a controllable normal force (FN) acting in a second degree of freedom (y), in which a first friction force (FR1) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the static element; at least one relative element, wherein a second frictional contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable element and the at least one relative element by the normal force (FN), in which a second friction force (FR2) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the relative element. The at least one relative element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ ; x) relative to the static element between a normal position (A) and a braking position (B), wherein the relative element is resiliently biased into the	DETECTING A FUNCT	ION OF THE	BRAK	KE EQUIPMENT, AND
movable element which is movable relative to the static element in a first degree of freedom (φ ; x), wherein selectably a first frictional contact can be produced in a first contact surface between the static element and the movable element by a controllable normal force (FN) acting in a second degree of freedom (y), in which a first friction force (FR1) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the static element; at least one relative element, wherein a second frictiona contact is produced in a second contact surface between the movable elemen and the at least one relative element by the normal force (FN), in which a second friction force (FR2) opposes movement of the movable element relative to the relative element. The at least one relative element is movable in the first degree of freedom (φ ; x) relative to the static element between a normal position (A) and a braking position (B), wherein the relative element is resiliently biased into the		ODERNIZAT	ION S	ET
(57)		istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Int. Cl. ⁸ B66B 5/18, F16D 55/24 1. INVENTIO AG (SWITZERLA 2. 3. 1. DANIEL FISCHER 2. 3. 1. (CH) (06124193.1) – 16/11/2006 2. 3. MAGDA HAROUN & NADIA HAH Patent DETECTING A FUNCT	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Int. Cl. ⁸ B66B 5/18, F16D 55/24 1. INVENTIO AG (SWITZERLAND) 2. 3. 1. DANIEL FISCHER 2. 3. 1. DANIEL FISCHER 2. 3. 1. (CH) (06124193.1) – 16/11/2006 2. 3. MAGDA HAROUN & NADIA HAROUN Patent BRAKE EQUIPMENT, LIFT INSTAI DETECTING A FUNCTION OF THE	Arab Republic of Egypt (21) istry of State for Scientific Research (44) emy of Scientific Research & Technology (45) Egyptian Patent Office (11) Int. Cl. ⁸ B66B 5/18 , F16D 55/24 (11) Int. Cl. ⁸ B66B 5/18 , F16D 55/24 (11) Int. Cl. ⁸ B66B 5/18 , F16D 55/24 (21) 1. INVENTIO AG (SWITZERLAND) (2) 3. (21) 1. DANIEL FISCHER (2) 3. (2) 1. (CH) (06124193.1) – 16/11/2006 (2) 3. (2) MAGDA HAROUN & NADIA HAROUN Patent DETECTING A FUNCTION OF THE BRAK

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G E ··· a	(22)07/06/2004(21)0259/2004(44)November 2009(45)29/03/2010(11)24645
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A01N 63/00, 63/04		
(71)	1. NATIONAL RESEARCH CENT	FER (EGYPT)	
(72)	 Researcher. Eman Ramadan Ha Researcher. Nadia Gameel Salar 3. 		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	CONTROLLIN		RNE DISEASES
			04 and Ends in 06/06/2024
(57)	rot and wilt diseases on eco contained from soil extract ri bioagent for 15 days under op	onomic mediu ice straw. The timum conditio oderma harzia	ation bioagent for controlling roo om from rice steaw. This mediu e medium was inoculated by fung on on 25°C. We can obtained bioci anum, T. viride and Chaetomiu oot-rot and wilt diseases.

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) 18/06/2007 (21) 0323/2007 (44) November 2 (45) 29/03/2010 (11) 24646	2009
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C02F 1/44 , 1/00			
(71)	 NATIONAL RESEARCH CEN⁷ 2. 	FER (EGYPT)		
(72)	 Prof. Dr. Altaf Halim Basta Prof. Dr. Houssni El-Saied 			
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1. 2.			
(74)	UNIT FOR PROTECTION OF INT WITH PATENT OFFICE – NATIO BY MRS. MAGDA MEHASSEBEL	NAL RESEARCH	CENTER	L POINT-
(12)	Patent			
 (54) UPGRADING THE UTILIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL AND SYNTHETIC POLYMER WASTES IN PREPARATION OF RO-MEMBRANES FOR DESALINATION OF BRACKISH WATER Patent Period Started in 18/06/2007 and Ends in 17/06/2027 (57) This invention focused on preparation of economic and high performance reverse osmosis membranes, characterized by high transport properties (salt rejection and flux) towards desalination of brackish water. In this respectcellulose acetate from sugar-cane bagasse (BCA) and polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) wastes were used as the substrates of membrane. The function of PMMA for enhancing the performance of bagasse-based cellulose acetate RO-membranes was investigated at operating pressure 520 psi and feed temperature 25 °C. The effects of casting solution, percentage of polymer and treatment of polymer by alkali (HPMMA) on the performance of RO-membrane were discussed. The preferable composition (wt., %) of the 90% BCA and 10% HPMMA was achieved salt rejection 91% and flux 210.19 ml.h-1⁻¹. in⁻². High water purity was obtained by pre-passing the salted water through membrane made from dissolved solution and PMMA, instead of ion exchanger, whereas the salt rejection increased to ~ 98%. Also, by this approach there is no any problem result from application such membrane in warm countries (high thermal stability). 				



GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS GAZETTE " PATENTS ISSUED IN APRIL 2010"

Egyptian Patent Office

Issue No 168

May 2010

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(PATENT No. 24675)	(30)
(PATENT No. 24676)	(31)
(PATENT No. 24677)	(32)
(PATENT No. 24678)	(33)
(PATENT No. 24679)	(34)
(PATENT No. 24680)	(35)
(PATENT No. 24681)	(36)

Preface

We are on the verge of a new era which is founded on the basis of technological development and hence, we have to follow it in all fields of national development. Technology has become the basis for the increase in national income and production and hence, scientific research has become our real hope as a way for advancement and as a necessity for life.

Emerging from the responsibility of the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology towards strengthening the pillars of science and technology, I have the pleasure to introduce the Granted Patent's Abstracts of the Publication of Patents monthly, Which includes bibliographical data. This periodical is directed to all those interested in the vital field of Intellectual property which encompasses patents, innovations and creative works.

I hope that this publication meets its targeted objective, namely increasing the welfare, prosperity and advancement for our beloved country, Egypt.

Acting President of Patent Office

Eng. Essmat Aly Abd Ellateef

Bibliographic data

Bibliographic data	symbol
Patent Number	11
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Priority Date	32
Priority Country	33
Issuance Date	45
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Applicant Name	71
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Patentee Name	73
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List of Codes of Countries and Regional Organisations Administered by the World Intellectual Property Organisation

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KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis
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KW	Kuwait
KZ	Kozakhstan
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MG	Madagascar

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SA	Saudi Arabia

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SL	Sierra Leone
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SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
SR	Suriname
ST	Saotome and Principe
SV	El Salvador
SY	Syrian Arab Republic
SZ	Swaziland
TD	Chad
TG	Тодо
TJ	Tajikistan
TH	Thailand
ТМ	Turkmenistan
TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
TT	Trindad and Topago
TW	Taiwan
ΤZ	United Republic of Tanzania
UA	Ukraine
UG	Uganda
US	United States of America
UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Code	Country
VE	Venezuela
VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe
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ABSTRACTS FOR GRANTED PATENTS April (2010)

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	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Int. Cl. ⁸ B22D 41/24, 41/26, 41/38,	E G E····? 81/22	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	09/09/2007 PCT/NA2007/000951 November 2009 04/04/2010 24647	
(71)	1. TECH - GATE S. A. (LUXEMB 2. 3.	OURG)			
(72)	 WILLIAM ROSE DOMINIQUE VERRELLE ALBERT GAUCHE 1. 				
(73)	2. 1. (EP) (05101886.9) – 10/03/2005 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2006/050171) – 12/ 3.	/01/2006			
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD				
(12)	Patent				
(54)		R SLIDING (ETALLURGI	-		
	Patent Period Started in 12/01/2006 and Ends in 11/01/2026				
(57)	A linear sliding gate valve for a first orifice and a fixed plate v slide plate and is arranged to to control an outflow of the r first and second orifices. The s The sliding gate valve furthed defined angular positions of the on the slideable tray such that ratchet mechanism.	with a second of slide the slide p netallurgical ve lide plate is rota er comprises a he slide plate.	rifice. A blate rela essel by atable re ratchet The ratc	slideable tray supports the ative to the fixed plate so as the relative position of the elative to said slideable tray. mechanism for providing thet mechanism is mounted	



(22) 16/10/2007

(21) **PCT/NA2007/001101**

- (44) November 2009
- (45) 04/04/2010
- (11) 24648

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(71)	1. SUDZUCKER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT MANNHEIM/ OCHSENFURT (GERMANY) 2.
(72)	1. JOCHEN ARNOLD 2. STEFAN FRENZEL
(73)	3. THOMAS MICHELBERGER 1. 2
(30)	1. (DE) (102005017446.9) – 15/04/2005 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2006/002344) – 15/03/2006
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(54)	A PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL SELECTED FROM SUGAR BEET
	Patent Period Started in 15/03/2006 and Ends in 14/03/2026
(57)	A process for extracting biological material, selected from sugar beet, chicory and sugar cane from sugar beet cossettes or sugar beets in an extraction system, wherein the temperature of the biological material in the extraction system is increased in the course of the extraction from material feed to material discharge.

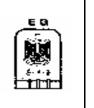
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(11) 24649
(51) Int. Cl. ⁸ C04B 38/00 & H01M 8/02 & B01D 53/32
(51) Int. Cl. ⁸ C04B 38/00 & H01M 8/02 & B01D 53/32
 (71) 1. UHDE GMBH (GERMANY) 2. BORSIG PROCESS HEAT EXCHANGER GMBH (GERMANY) 3.
(72) 1. STEFFEN WERTH 4. THOMAS SCHIESTEL
2. NICOLE DINGES
3. MIRJAM KILGUS (73) 1.
$(73) \begin{bmatrix} 1. \\ 2. \end{bmatrix}$
(30) 1. (DE) (102005005464.1) – 04/02/2005
2. (EP) (PCT/EP2006/000546) – 23/01/2006 3.
(74) SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12) Patent
(54) COMPOSITE CERAMIC HOLLOW FIBRES METHOD FOR
PRODUCTION AND USE THEREOF
Patent Period Started in 23/01/2006 and Ends in 22/01/2026
(57) The invention relates to composites, comprising at least one hollow fibre, m
from an oxygen-transporting ceramic material which is a combination of oxy anion and electron-conducting ceramic material, or a combination of oxy anion conducting ceramic material and electron-conducting ceramic or n ceramic material, whereby the outer surface of the hollow fibre is in contact v the outer surface of the same or a different hollow fibre and the contact po are connected by means of sintering. Further composites contain at least hollow fibre, made from oxygen transporting ceramic material, which is oxygen anion and electron-conducting ceramic material, or a combination oxygen anion conducting ceramic material and electron-conducting ceramic
non-ceramic material, with a connector element for the introduction or remo of fluids on at least one front face, whereby the hollow fibres and the connec element are connected. The composites are of application in obtaining oxy from oxygen-containing gas mixtures or for carrying out oxidation reactions.

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22)04/02/2007(21)PCT/NA2007/000123(44)November 2009(45)06/04/2010(11)24650
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C22B 1/20		
(71)	1. VOEST-ALPINE INDUSTRIE	ANLAGENBAU GN	1BH & CO (AUSTRIA)
(72)	3. 1. OSKAR PAMMER 2. HANS STIASNY		
(73)	3. KARL LAABER 1. SIEMENS VAI METALS TECH	HNOLOGIES GMB	SH & CO (AUSTRIA)
(30)	2. 1. (AT) (1325/2004) – 02/08/2004 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2005/007528) – 12 3.	2/07/2005	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)			P SINTERING MACHINE 5 and Ends in 11/07/2025
(57)	comprising a charging conta sintered, a conveying device us is to be sintered, a charging d that is to be sintered onto the with two discharge openings	ainer which rec sed to fill the cha rum and a drum sintering strip. T wherein one is ca arging chute. As	e for a strip-sintering machine, reives the material that is to be arging container with material that a chute used to charge the material The charging container is provided onnected to a discharge drum and a result, it is possible to reduce omogenize sintering quality.

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	EG Fried	(22)09/01/2007(21)PCT/NA2007/000019(44)November 2009(45)06/04/2010(11)24651
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ G06F 17/60		
(71)	1. FEXCO (IRELAND)2. O'SULLIVAN, CHRIS (AUSTR		
(72)	 DENIS CLEARY TIM RING 3. 		
(73)	1. FEXCO (TRELAND) 2.		
(30)	1. (AU) (2004903810) – 12/07/2004 2. (NZ) (534045) – 12/07/2004 3. (AU) (PCT/AU2005/000983) – 00	6/07/2005	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	DIRECT (URRENCY (CONVERSION
			5 and Ends in 05/07/2025
(57)	conversion at point of paymen method for operating equipm method includes the steps of: Recording a card number for number to a tree structure, a tree one bit at a time to arrive related to the currency of currency of the customer's customer's card account with equipment. Where the comp	nent associated Presenting a can rom the card. A and automatical at an end node the customer's card account. n one or more parison indicate rvices. In other	actions. In particular it concerns a with a financial transaction. The ord related to a customer's account. Applying all or part of the card by processing that number by the of the tree coded with information card account. Determining the Comparing the currency of the currencies predetermined for the s different currencies, providing aspects it concerns the equipment are for use by the equipment.

20/04/2006 (22) ΕG **Arab Republic of Egypt** (21) **PCT/NA2006/000372 Ministry of State for Scientific Research** (44) November 2009 Academy of Scientific Research & Technology 06/04/2010 (45) **Egyptian Patent Office** ╓┲╻ 24652 (11) (51) Int. Cl.⁸ H01R 1/00 COMPOSITE TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 1. (71) (72) 1. **DAVID BRYANT** (73) 1. 1. (US) (10/690839) - 22/10/2003 (30) (US) (10/911072) - 04/08/2004 2. (US) (PCT/US2004/035199) - 22/10/2004 3. SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD (74) Patent (12) (54) A COLLET-TYPE SPLICE AND DEAD END FOR **USE WITH AN ALUMINUM CONDUCTOR COMPOSITE CORE REINFORCED CABLE** Patent Period Started in 22/10/2004 and Ends in 21/10/2024 (57) This invention relates to collet-type fittings for use in collet-type splices and collet-type dead ends and methods for splicing together two aluminum conductor composite core reinforced cables (ACCC) or terminating one ACCC cable. The collet-type fittings comprise a collet coincident with a collet housing to hold the composite cores. The composite cores can be stripped of the aluminum conductor to provide a bond between the collet and the composite core. After inserting the composite core into the collet, a compression element compresses the collet. The collet holds the composite core with frictional forces and the collet further compresses and strengthens the hold on the composite core if the composite core pulls the collet further into the collet housing.

	Arab Republic of Egypt listry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	EG E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	11/06/2007 PCT/NA2007/000566 November 2009 06/04/2010 24653
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B62D 65/02			
(71)	2.			
(72)	2.	OLLE		
(73)	3. 1. 2.			
(30)	1. (BR) (PI0405594-2) – 13/12/2004 2. (BR) (PCT/BR2005/000252) – 05 3.			
(74) (12)	M. RAGAII EL DEKKI Patent			
(54)	ASSEMBLE AUTOM PASSENGER AND	OTIVE VEHI DLOAD TRAI ING BODY AI	ICLE S NSPOI ND CH	STRUCTURE, FOR RTATION, AND IASSIS
(57) The present invention relates to the development of a modular process to manufacture and assemble an automotive vehicle structure, for passenger and load transportation, and resulting vehicle. The new conception for bodies construction, comprising a modular structure on an automotive vehicle chassis, with an assembly process allowing automatic manufacturing of bodies, by means of a panel-joining procedure, using the fewest number of components possible. The novel manufacturing and assembly process for automotive vehicle structure is able to allow a dynamic manufacturing process, not requiring welding, with the whole structure being modular. The resulting body has a modular structure comprising a front module, sides and, ceiling, rear module, chassis, lower skirt, floor and windows, joint by means of screws, rivets or a gluing process, as well as by metallic profiles, provided with rim, side rim, rail and lower rim, by curve profile, which is provided with fitting areas, structural components and curve structural elements and structural components and. The present descriptive report relates to a peculiar and original productive process for manufacturing and modular assembly of automotive vehicle structure, for passenger and load transportation, establishing a new conception for constructing bodies, using the least number of components possible.				



(22) 27/01/2008
(21) PCT/NA2008/000145
(44) November 2009
(45) 07/04/2010
(11) 24654

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Int. Cl. ⁸ A01G 3/00, 1/06
 GRAFTOMATIC V.O.F. (NETHERLANDS) 3.
1. RONNIE J. KRABBE 2. 3.
1. 2.
1. (NL) (1029624) - 26/07/2005 2. (NL) (PCT/NL2006/000389) - 26/07/2006 3.
HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
Patent
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR GRAFTING PLANTS
Patent Period Started in 26/07/2006 and Ends in 25/07/2026
The invention relates to a method for cutting living vegetable tissue, for instance for the purpose of grafting or pruning plants or trees, or for harvesting of fruit, comprising of forming at least one incision in the tissue with a jet of fluid. The invention also relates to a device for cutting living vegetable tissue, for instance for the purpose of grafting or pruning plants or trees or for harvesting fruits,

	Arab Republic of Egypt nistry of State for Scientific Research demy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office		(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	02/04/2007 PCT/NA2007/000333 November 2009 07/04/2010 24655
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A23L 2/74, 3/358, 19/05 & A2	3D 1/21 1/12 1	102 8- 12	3C 0/144
(51) (71)	1. KRAFT FOODS HOLDINGS INC 2. 3.			
(72)	 JIMBAY P. LOH LAURA G. HILL YEONG-CHING HONG TIM HANSEN ALICE S. CHA 	7. CC 8. IK 9. JO	DLIN P. C SOON K. HN A. H	A M. HARRISON CROWLEY ANG IRSCHEY HALEN PEDER SEN
(73)	1.			
(30)	2.			
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI			
(12)	Patent			
(54)	SHELF-STABLE F FOR TH	OODSTUF EIR PREP		
11	Patent Period Started in	n 29/09/200	5 and 1	Ends in 28/09/2025
(57)	Low pH, high moisture, shelf a provided. The foodstuff is acid edible inorganic acid mixture th preferably 4.3 or less. The low p 0.12 moles per 1,000 grams of foo 165 °F to pasteurize. New or imp and products and their methods of	lified with a ereof to obta oH foodstuff odstuff or less proved, shelf	cidic el ain a fin has tot s and is stable,	ectrodialized composition, nal product pH of 4.6 and al organic acids content of heated to a temperature of non-sour food components



(22) 12/11/2007

(21) **PCT/NA2007/001235**

- (44) November 2009
- (45) 07/04/2010
- (11) 24656

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(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C03B 33/27
(71)	 PPG INDUSTRIES OHIO INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 3.
(72)	1. ROBERT M. BONADDIO 2. DAVID GAZDA 3. KURT WELSCH
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) (11/129.963) – 16/05/2005 2. (US) (PCT/US2006/018738) – 15/05/2006 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent

(54)

ON-LINE/OFF-LINE SCORING BRIDGE

Patent Period Started in 15/05/2006 and Ends in 14/05/2026

(57) A scoring bridge includes a plurality of moveable mounted carriages. The carriages each have a rotor, and the bridge has a linear stator to move the carriages. The position of a carriage designated as a reference carriage is recorded as it moves past a motion detector. The position of each remaining carriages is recorded as they individually move past the detector. The difference between the position of a carriage and the position of the reference carriage is an offset that is added to the position reading of the carriage to accurately space the carriage form the reference carriage. Each of the carriages can have a scoring assembly that includes servomotor acting through a gear arrangement on a scoring wheel. The servomotor applies a constant load to the scoring wheel and adjusts the load for any positive or negative displacement of the scoring wheel from a reference position.



(22) 30/04/2006

- (21) **PCT/NA2006/000407**
- (44) November 2009
- (45) 07/04/2010
- (11) 24657

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B64G 1/00, 5//00 & F41B 15/00 & F41F 3/04
(71)	1. FREDERIC JEAN-PIERRE DEMOLE (UNITED KINGDOM)
	2. 3.
(72)	 FREDERIC J. DEMOLE 2.
	3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (GB) (0325456.2) – 31/10/2003 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2004/012346) – 31/10/2004
	3.
(74) (12)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI Patent
(12)	
(54)	PAYLOAD LAUNCHING SYSTEM
	Patent Period Started in 31/10/2004 and Ends in 30/10/2024
(57)	This invention relates to a system for launching a payload. A rotating flywheel accelerates a traditionally designed rocket to a significant speed. Rotational energy from the flywheel is transferred in the form of kinetic energy through a spiral surface and a cable to the rocket. The system comprises a smaller rocket carrying less fuel, provided with a smaller first stage engine. All other components of the system are re-used. This leads to a simpler and more efficient design of the rocket and to a considerable reduction in launch costs.



(22) 29/03/2003

(21) **PCT/NA2005/000094**

- (44) November 2009
- (45) 07/04/2010
- (11) 24658

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ F25J 1/02 & F02C 6/18, 6/10 & F01K 23/06
(71)	 BP CORPORATION NORTH AMERICA INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2.
(72)	1. JEFFREY H. SAWCHUK
, ,	2. RICHARD JR. JONES
(73)	3. PATRICK B. WARD 1.
(73)	2.
(30)	1. (US) (60/414806) – 30/09/2002
	2. (US) (PCT/US2003/030552) – 29/09/2003
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent
(54)	ALL ELECTRIC LNG SYSTEM AND PROCESS
(34)	
	Patent Period Started in 29/09/2003 and Ends in 28/09/2023
(57)	A reduced carbon dioxide emissions system and method for providing power for refrigerant compression and shared electrical power for a light hydrocarbon gas liquefaction process.the method and system use internally generated electric power for refrigerant compressionn and shared electric power for a light hydrocarbon gas liquefaction process. The electric power is provided at least in party by at last one electrical generator driven by at least one fossil fuel fired turbine and at least one energy recovery generator which uses steam obtained by heat exchange with a hot exhaust gas stearm of the at least one fossil fuel fired turbine. The method and system and ayatem also utilize at least one standby generator driven by at least one fossil fuel fired turbine.



(22) 21/03/2007

- (21) **PCT/NA2007/000302**
- (44) **November 2009**
- (45) 07/04/2010
- (11) 24659

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B01J 8/02 , 8/04 & C01B 3/16
(71)	 JOHNSON MATTHEY PLC (UNITED KINGDOM) 3.
(72)	1. CHARLES W. HOOPER 2. MICHAEL P. ROBERTS 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (GB) (0421198.3) - 24/09/2004 2. (GB) (PCT/GB2005/003397) - 02/09/2005 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent
(54)	REACTION VESSEL
	Patent Period Started in 02/09/2005 and Ends in 01/09/2025
(57)	

i i			
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22)23/09/1997(21)0981/1997(44)October 2009(45)07/04/2010(11)24660
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁷ A61K 31/551, 31/137		
(71)	1. ELI LILLY AND COMPANY (2. 3.	UNITED STATES	OF AMERICA)
(72)	 FRANKLIN P. BYMASTER KENNETH W. PERRY GARY D. TOLLEFSON 		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	2. 1. (US) (60/026.884) – 23/09/1996 2. 3.		
(74)	3. HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(57)	and	Ends in 22/0	granted patent date)9/2017 sition of olanzapine and fluoxetine for
	treatment of psychoses" .		



(22) 28/05/2007 (21) 0275/2007

- (44) September 2009
- (45) 07/04/2010
- (11) 24661

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ H01H 71/02
(71)	1. LS INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS CO. LTD (REPUBLIC OF KOREA) 2.
(72)	1. KI - MORGAN KIM 2.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (KR) (10-2007-0023212) – 08/03/2007 2. 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent
(12)	
(54)	CASE FOR CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH MONOLITHIC DOOR
	Patent Period Started in 28/05/2007 and Ends in 27/05/2027
(57)	In a case for a circuit breaker in which a terminal is simply replaceable or mountable according to a wiring method of the circuit breaker, the case comprises a case which accommodates components for breaking a circuit, a terminal block portion which provides a common platform for plural types of terminals, and a door engaged with the case in monolithic form so that it may be operable to a closed position for closing the case or an opened position for installing a selected terminal of the plural types of terminals.



 (22)
 27/10/2003

 (21)
 1003/2003

- (44) October 2009
- (45) 07/04/2010
- **11** (11) 24662

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C07D 473/30 , 473/34 , 473/40 & A61K 31/52 & A61P 3/04
(71)	 PFIZER PRODUCTS INC. (UNITED STATE OF AMERICA) 2.
(72)	 DAVID A. GRIFFITH 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) (06/421.874) – 28/10/2002 2.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent
(54)	DUDINE COMDOLINDS AND USES THEDEOF
(34)	PURINE COMPOUNDS AND USES THEREOF
	Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 26/10/2023
(57)	Compounds of Formula (I) that act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and their uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the mediation of the cannabinoid receptors in animals are described herein. $\begin{array}{c} R^{*} & \\ R^{*} \\ R^{*} \\ R^{*} \end{array}$ (1)

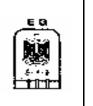


(22) 16/12/2007

(21) **PCT/NA2007/001434**

- (44) November 2009
- (45) 11/04/2010
- (11) 24663

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A61F 13/494 , 13/514
(71)	 THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 3.
(72)	1. GARY D. LAVON 2. KEVIN M. SMITH 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) (11/159.916) - 23/06/2005 2. (IB) (PCT/IB2006/052065) - 23/06/2006 3.
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(12)	Patent
(54)	DISPOSABLE ABSORBENT ARTICLE HAVING DOUBLED SIDE FLAPS AND BACKSHEET STRIPS
	Patent Period Started in 23/06/2006 and Ends in 22/06/2026
(57)	A disposable absorbent article includes two laterally opposing longitudinally extending backsheet strips attached to an exterior surface of an absorbent assembly in laterally opposing attachment zones. Each backsheet strip may include a water- impermeable layer and may be extensible. The absorbent assembly includes a lower covering sheet that is doubled by folding and thereby includes a first layer and a second layer. The absorbent assembly also includes laterally opposing side flaps which are formed by folding doubled portions of the lower covering sheet laterally inward. A longitudinally extending elastic gathering member is attached to each side flap adjacent to its proximal edge. When the article is worn, the elastic gathering members contract and raise the side flaps to form side barriers.



(22) 20/06/2007
(21) PCT/NA2007/000644
(44) November 2009
(45) 11/04/2010

(11) 24664

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(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B65D 77/20
(71)	 TARVIS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND) 3.
(72)	 MICHAEL R. KESSELL CHARLES G. MURRAY 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (NZ) (537514) - 23/12/2004 2. (GB) (541985) - 23/08/2005 3. (NZ) (PCT/NZ2005/000345) - 23/12/2005
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(12)	Patent
<u>Ferri car</u>	

(54)CONTAINER WITH CONCERTINA SIDE WALLS AND BASEPatent Period Started in 23/12/2005 and Ends in 22/12/2025

(57) A collapsible container or reservoir including at least one side wall region and a basal wall region or base surrounding a containment region having an upper opening or mouth surrounded by a perimeter flange at the ends of the side walls distal from the basal wall region, the side walls include a region of concertina whereby, upon squeezing or compression of the side walls, the basal wall region of the container is compacted more, relative to the extent of the upper opening. The container can be used for dispensing foods such as pet food, sauces, yoghurt, custard or the like, or other liquids or semi fluid materials such as oil, grease, glue or resin.

	Arab Republic of Egypt nistry of State for Scientific Research demy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office		(22)21/03/2007(21)PCT/NA2007/000303(44)November 2009(45)11/04/2010(11)24665		
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C07D 213/807				
(51)					
(71)	 INVISTA TECHNOLOGIES S A R 3. 	L (UNITED S	TATES OF AMERICA)		
(72)	 WILLIAM B. THOMAS KEITH WHISTON EDUARDO C. GARCIA - VERDUC 	5. PA	ARTYN POLIAKOFF AUL A. HAMLEY		
(73)	1. 2.				
(30)	1. (US) (PCT/US2004/032392) – 01/10/ 2. 3.	2004			
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN				
(12)	Patent				
			ADUCINIC		
(54)		S FOR PRO ATIC CAR	ODUCING RBOXYLIC ACIDS		
Patent Period Started in 01/10/2004 and Ends in 30/09/2024					
(57) A process for the production of a heteroaromatic carboxylic acid comprising contacting in the presence of a catalyst, a precursor of said carboxylic acid with an oxidant, such contact being effected with said precursor and the oxidant in an aqueous solvent comprising water under supercritical conditions or near supercritical conditions close to the supercritical point.					

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G 8	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	20/04/2006 PCT/NA2006/000375 November 2009 11/04/2010 24667	
(21)	Int. Cl. ⁸ D06B 3/00 , 3/02				
(51)	Int. Cl. D06B 3/00, 3/02				
(71)	1. THE ARVIND MILLS LTD (IN 2. 3.	NDIA)			
(72)	1. KISHOR G. AGNIHOTRI 2.				
(73)	3. 1.				
(30)	2. 1. (IN) (1117/MUM/2003) – 21/10/2	2003			
	2. (IN) (PCT/IN2004/000318) – 12/ 3.				
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN				
(12)	Patent				
 (54) A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DYEING FIBERS BY USING A SUPPORTING SYSTEM Patent Period Started in 12/10/2004 and Ends in 11/10/2024 (57) The present invention relates to a method and an apparatus for dyeing cotton at fiber stage. The present invention provides an apparatus for dyeing fibers and filaments comprising plurality of pre-wetting troughs, plurality of dye baths, and a drying arrangement characterized in having a supporting system for carrying and dyeing the fiber continuously and homogeneously, The fibers or filaments for dyeing includes cotton and other natural fibers, man made and synthetic fibers as well as filaments and a combination thereof. The fiber for dyeing according to the present invention is cotton fiber. A method for dyeing according to the present invention comprising the steps of carrying the cotton fiber along with supporting system, prewetting the cotton fiber along with supporting system dyeing of cotton fiber along with the supporting system and drying of the cotton fiber wherein the cotton fiber is dyed continuously and homogeneously. The dye used for dyeing is the indigo dye. 					

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	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G 8 2 8 2	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	29/10/2005 PCT/NA2005/000691 September 2009 11/04/2010 24668		
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C07D 211/34, 405/12, 405/	/04 & A61K 31/445	& A61P 2	25/00, 25/22		
(71)	1. GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (U. 2.	NITED KINGDOM)			
(72)	 GIUSEPPE ALVARO LUCA ARISTA FRANCESCA CARDULLO LUCILLA D'ADAMO 	6. RIO	DO FER CCARDO TIA SER	O GIOVANNINI		
(73)	1. 2.					
(30)	1. (GB) (0310724) - 09/05/2003 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2004/005005) - 07	//05/2004				
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN					
(12)	Patent					
(54)	CYCLIC AMINE THEIR PREPARA COMPOSIT Patent Period Started	ATION, AND I	PHAR AININ	MACEUTICAL G THEM		
(57)	A compound of formula (I)	wherein R repre	esents a	radical selected from (i) .		
 (ii), (iii), (iv) where the subsistuents R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and the indices m, n and p are defined in the description : or pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof : processes for their preparation to pharmaceutical compositions containing them and their use in the treatment of conditions mediated by tachykinins and/or by selective inhibition of serotonin reuptake transporter protein. 						
	$R \xrightarrow{(CH_{i})m} R^{i} \xrightarrow{Ri}_{R5} (I)$					

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Res Academy of Scientific Research & Tec Egyptian Patent Office	search hnology	(22)19/02/2001(21)0152/2001(44)October 2009(45)11/04/2010(11)24669		
(51) Int. Cl. ⁷ C07D 417/04, 221	/00, 209/00, 471/04 & A611	K 31/495 & A61P 31/00, 31/18		
(71) 1. BRISTOL-MYERS SQ 2. 3.	UIBB COMPANY (UNITE	ED STATES OF AMERICA)		
(72) 1. TAO WANG 2. OWEN B. WALLACE 3. ZHONGXING ZHANG	5. JOH	CHOLAS A. MEANWELL IN A. BENDER		
(73) 1. 2. (30) 1. (US) (60/184.004) - 22/0 2.	2/2000			
3.(74)HODA ANIS SERAG EDDI(12)Patent	N			
		granted patent date		
and Ends in 18/02/2021 (57) The present invention is directed to a series of chemical entities that express HIV -1 inhibitory activities.				

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	EG	(22)20/08/2007(21)PCT/NA2007/000876(44)November 2009(45)20/04/2010(11)24670			
(51) Int. Cl. ⁸ B65D 5/42					
、 <i>`</i>					
(71) 1. VINAY K. MEHTA (INDIA) 2. 3.					
(72) 1. VINAY K. MEHTA 2. 3.					
(73) 1. 2.					
(30) 1. (IN) (187/MUM/2003) – 21/02/20 2. (IN) (PCT/IN2005/000184) – 07/ 3.					
(74) Ms. MARLINE EZZAT SABRY					
(12) Patent					
 Patent VENTILATION BOARD, VENTILATION BOX, VENTILATION SYSTEM, INSULATING BOARD AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING VENTILATION BOARD AND BOX Patent Period Started in 07/06/2005 and Ends in 06/06/2025 (57) The present invention relates to a ventilation board, an insulating board, a ventilation system, and articles and architectural applications comprising said ventilation board. The said ventilation board comprises a layer provided with a first aperture; an adjacent layer provided with a second aperture, the first and second apertures being located relative to each other such that they are nonaligned and are substantially without overlap; and a ventilation passageway interconnecting the first and second apertures thereby permitting the passage of fluid therebetween and through the ventilation board; and an insulating passageway connecting with one of the apertures, thereby providing insulation by permitting passage of fluid along and into the insulating passageway. Therefore, the carton comprising said ventilation board when used for fast food packaging provides sufficient ventilation of the carton so that water condensed from food vapours does not run on to the food in the carton, and sufficient insulation so that the food in the carton is kept warm. 					

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22)27/08/2006(21)0462/2006(44)December 2009(45)21/04/2010(11)24671					
(51) Int. Cl. ⁸ A01C 1/00, 1/06, 11/02							
(51)							
(71) 1. NATIONAL RESEARCH CEN 2.	TER (EGYPT)						
(72) 1. Prof. Dr. ROSHDY IBRAHIM	MOHAMED EL-KA	ADY					
3. (73) 1. 2.							
(30) 1.							
2. (74) UNIT FOR PROTECTION OF INT WITH PATENT OFFICE – NATIO BY MRS. MAGDA MEHASSEB EI	NAL RESEARCH						
(12) Patent							
		L SEEDS CAKES BBITS RATIONS					
Patent Period Starte	d in 27/08/200	6 and Ends in 26/08/2026					
 (57) The Present study aimed to using some medicinal plants seeds cakes on Radish, Rocket and Nigella or mixed of these cakes as areplacement of soybeam meal on growth performanc, digestibility, carcass yield and economic evaluation of growing rabbits. 							

Minis	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research ny of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	EG	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	20/11/2006 0603/2006 December 2009 21/04/2010 24672
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ D06M 11/32 , 11/58			
(, -)	1. NATIONAL RESEARCH CENT 2.	FER (EGYPT)		
(72)	 Prof. Dr. SAMY ELSEBAY ABO Dr. NASER GAD AHMED EL E Dr. MARGARITA KONSTA NT 	BALAKOCY		
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1. 2.			
(74)	UNIT FOR PROTECTION OF INT WITH PATENT OFFICE – NATION BY MRS. MAGDA MEHASSEB EL	NAL RESEARCH	CENTER	
(12)	Patent			
(54)	A SIMPLE, EFFICIE METHOD FOR IMPAR			
	COTTON FABRI	CS ANTIMIC	CROBI	AL ACTIVITY
	Patent Period Started	l in 20/11/2000	6 and F	Ends in 19/11/2026
(57) The present invention aims to develop a simple, efficient and generally applicable method for imparting antimicrobial activity to regular polyester, polyethylene glycol modified polyester, regular polyester/cotton, and polyethylene glycol modified polyester/ cotton fabrics. The method is based on partial hydrolysis of the abovemantioned fabrics to create carboxylic groups in PET macromolecules followed by subsequent reaction with quaternary ammonium compound under alkaline conditions. The salient feature of this method is that it is simple in application, paves the way for imparting high antimicrobial activity to fabrics, and is that the finished products demonstrated excellent durability of antimicrobial functions.				



$(22) \begin{bmatrix} 26/03/2007 \\ 0.057 \end{bmatrix} = 0.007$

(21) **PCT/NA2007/000316**

- (44) November 2009
- (45) 27/04/2010
- (11) 24673

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B60K 6/04 & B60L 11/18
(71)	 OSHKOSH TRUCK CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 3.
(72)	 NADER NASR CHRISTOPHER K. YAKES 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) (10/950.957) - 27/09/2004 2. (US) (PCT/US2005/034802) - 27/09/2005 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(54)	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR BRAKING
	IN AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE
	Patent Period Started in 27/09/2005 and Ends in 26/09/2025
(57)	An electric traction system for an electric vehicle includes an internal combustion engine and a generator coupled to the engine, a power bus coupled to the generator, a power storage unit coupled to the power bus, a drive controller coupled to an electric motor and to the power bus, and a vehicle controller coupled to the drive controller. The generator is configured to receive electrical power regenerated onto the power bus by the electric motor in order to provide mechanical power to the engine, and the engine is configured to dissipate the mechanical power in order to provide a braking function.

Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	09/12/2003 1071/2003 November 2009 27/04/2010 24674		
Int. Cl. ° E21B 43/16 & C01B 3/36	& C10G 2/00				
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 GARETH D. SHAW OLA OLSVIK ERLING RYTTER 					
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1. (NO) (PCT/NO2002/00477) – 13 2.	/12/2002				
SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD					
Patent					
-					
RECOVE	RY FROM A	N OIL	FIELD		
Patent Period Starte	d in 13/12/200	2 and 1	Ends in 12/12/2022		
(57) A method for increasing oil recovery from an oil reservoir in which surplus gas streams from a plant for synthesis of higher hydrocarbons from natural gas is injected into the reservoir, is described. The surplus streams from the plant is the tailgas from the synthesis and optionally nitrogen from an air separation unit which delivers oxygen or oxygen enriched air to the plant for synthesis of higher hydrocarbons.					
	istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Int. Cl. ⁸ E21B 43/16 & C01B 3/36 1. STATOIL ASA (NORWAY) 2. PETROSA (THE PETROLEUN SA (PTY) LTD (SOUTH AFR 1. GARETH D. SHAW 2. OLA OLSVIK 3. ERLING RYTTER 1. 2. 1. (NO) (PCT/NO2002/00477) – 13 2. SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD Patent A METHO RECOVE Patent Period Started A method for increasing oil r streams from a plant for syn injected into the reservoir, is the tailgas from the synthesi unit which delivers oxygen of	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Int. Cl. * E21B 43/16 & C01B 3/36 & C10G 2/00 1. STATOIL ASA (NORWAY) 2. PETROSA (THE PETROLEUM OIL & GAS CO SA (PTY) LTD (SOUTH AFRICA) 1. GARETH D. SHAW 2. OLA OLSVIK 3. ERLING RYTTER 1. (NO) (PCT/NO2002/00477) – 13/12/2002 2. SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD Patent A METHOD FOR INCH RECOVERY FROM A Patent Period Started in 13/12/2002 A method for increasing oil recovery from an streams from a plant for synthesis of higher injected into the reservoir, is described. The the tailgas from the synthesis and optionall unit which delivers oxygen or oxygen enrich	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office (21) (44) (45) (11) Int. Cl. ⁸ E21B 43/16 & C01B 3/36 & C10G 2/00 1. STATOIL ASA (NORWAY) 2. PETROSA (THE PETROLEUM OIL & GAS CORPORAT SA (PTY) LTD (SOUTH AFRICA) 1. GARETH D. SHAW 4. JOSTEIN SOO 2. OLA OLSVIK 5. JAN A. STEN 3. ERLING RYTTER 1. 1. (NO) (PCT/NO2002/00477) – 13/12/2002 2. SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD Patent Patent Period Started in 13/12/2002 and I A method for increasing oil recovery from an oil rese streams from a plant for synthesis of higher hydroc injected into the reservoir, is described. The surplus the tailgas from the synthesis and optionally nitrog unit which delivers oxygen or oxygen enriched air to		

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(71) 1. MENDES S. U. R. L. (ITALY) 2. 3. (72) 1. CLAUDIO DE SIMONE 2. 3. (73) 1. ACTIAL FARMACEUTICA, LDA (PORTUGAL) 2. 3. (73) 1. ACTIAL FARMACEUTICA, LDA (PORTUGAL) 2. 3. (74) SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD (12) Patent (54) COMPOSITION COMPRISING ALKALINE SPHINGOMYELINASE FOR USE A DIETETIC PREPARATION FOOD SUPPLEMENT OR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCT Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 06/06/2020 (57) The invention relates to a composition which, depending on the user, may be taken as a nutritional, dietetic or strictly therapeutic preparation, comprising as its active substance alkaline sphingomyelinase which is capable of preventing or treating various pathological conditions including cancerous processes, inflammatory processes of the intestine, hypercholesterolaemia and infections		stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology	E G E-F-2	(21) (44) (45)	0749/2000 November 2009 27/04/2010
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(73) 1. ACTIAL FARMACEUTICA, LDA (PORTUGAL) 2. (30) 1. (IT) (RM99A00376) - 09/06/1999 2. 3. (74) SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD (12) Patent (54) COMPOSITION COMPRISING ALKALINE SPHINGOMYELINASE FOR USE A DIETETIC PREPARATION FOOD SUPPLEMENT OR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCT Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 06/06/2020 (57) The invention relates to a composition which, depending on the user, may be taken as a nutritional, dietetic or strictly therapeutic preparation, comprising as its active substance alkaline sphingomyelinase which is capable of preventing or treating various pathological conditions including cancerous processes, inflammatory processes of the intestine, hypercholesterolaemia and infections	(72)	1. CLAUDIO DE SIMONE 2.			
(30) 1. (IT) (RM99A00376) - 09/06/1999 2. 3. (74) SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD (12) Patent (54) COMPOSITION COMPRISING ALKALINE SPHINGOMYELINASE FOR USE A DIETETIC PREPARATION FOOD SUPPLEMENT OR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCT Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 06/06/2020 (57) The invention relates to a composition which, depending on the user, may be taken as a nutritional, dietetic or strictly therapeutic preparation, comprising as its active substance alkaline sphingomyelinase which is capable of preventing or treating various pathological conditions including cancerous processes, inflammatory processes of the intestine, hypercholesterolaemia and infections	(73)	1. ACTIAL FARMACEUTICA, I	LDA (PORTUGAL))	
(12) Patent (54) COMPOSITION COMPRISING ALKALINE SPHINGOMYELINASE FOR USE A DIETETIC PREPARATION FOOD SUPPLEMENT OR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCT Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 06/06/2020 (57) The invention relates to a composition which, depending on the user, may be taken as a nutritional, dietetic or strictly therapeutic preparation, comprising as its active substance alkaline sphingomyelinase which is capable of preventing or treating various pathological conditions including cancerous processes, inflammatory processes of the intestine, hypercholesterolaemia and infections	(30)	1. (IT) (RM99A00376) – 09/06/199 2.	9		
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 (54) COMPOSITION COMPRISING ALKALINE SPHINGOMYELINASE FOR USE A DIETETIC PREPARATION FOOD SUPPLEMENT OR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCT Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 06/06/2020 (57) The invention relates to a composition which, depending on the user, may be taken as a nutritional, dietetic or strictly therapeutic preparation, comprising as its active substance alkaline sphingomyelinase which is capable of preventing or treating various pathological conditions including cancerous processes, inflammatory processes of the intestine, hypercholesterolaemia and infections 					
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(74)	NAZEEH A. SADEK		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	BYPA	SS OF A WE	FUS FOR FLUID LL TOOL 5 and Ends in 21/12/2025
(57)	through a string of product disclosed. The apparatuses a assembly to a landing profile anchor seal assembly is in co	ion tubing aro and methods in located within a ommunication v	l stimulants to a production zone und a downhole obstruction are nclude deploying an anchor seal a string of production tubing. The vith a surface station through an ay to inject various fluids to a zone

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	 (22) 27/04/2002 (21) 0433/2002 (44) November 2009 (45) 27/04/2010 (11) 24677 	
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(71) 1. PEPSICO INC. (UNITED STAT 2.	TES OF AMERICA	A)	
 (72) 1. THOMAS LEE 2. GINO OLCESE 3. ZENA BELL 4. GLENN ROY 	6. REIN	LIAM MUTILANGI N HIRS ER GIVEN	
(73) 1. 2.			
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(74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI			
(12) Patent			
(54) METHOD) IMPROVIN	G TASTE BY	
		MBINATION	
	Started From g 1 Ends in 26/0	granted patent date)4/2022	
(57) A combination of one or more non - nutritive sweeteners, a sugar alcohol and D - tagatose are included in a zero-or low calorie beverage or food product to achieve a taste substantially similar to that of a full-calorie beverage or food product . The combination is suitable for use in zero-or low calorie frozen carbonated beverages.			



- (22) 27/08/1998
 (21) 1025/1998
- (44) November 2009
- (45) **27/04/2010**
- (11) 24678

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(72)	1. ROBERT A. SCOTT 2.
(73)	 PFIZER PRODUCTS INC. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2.
(30)	1. (US) (60/057.276) – 29/08/1997 2. 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent
(54)	COMBINATION THERAPY
	Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 26/08/2018

(57) This invention relates to pharmaceutical combinations, of atorvastatin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and antihypertensive agents. kits containing such combinations and methods of using such combinations to treat subjects suffering from angina pectoris, atherosclerosis, combined hypertension and hyperlipidemia and to treat subjects presenting with symptoms of cardiac risk, including humans. This invention also relates to additive and synergistic combinations of atorvastatin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and antihypertensive agents whereby those synergistic combinations are useful in treating subjects suffering from angina pectoris, atherosclerosis, combined hypertension and hyperlipidemia and those subjects presenting with symptoms of cardiac risk including humans.

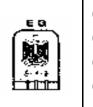


(22) 26/03/2007

(21) **PCT/NA2007/000315**

- (44) **November 2009**
- (45) 28/04/2010
- (11) 24679

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(71)	2.
	3.
(72)	1. JON J. MORROW
	 MARTIN SCHIMKE CHRISTOPHER K. YAKES
(73)	1.
(13)	2.
(30)	1. (US) (10/952.547) – 28/09/2004
	2. (US) (PCT/US2005/035008) – 28/09/2005
	3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(54)	DOWED TAKE OFF FOR AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE
(54)	POWER TAKE - OFF FOR AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE
	Patent Period Started in 28/09/2005 and Ends in 27/09/2025
(57)	A power take-off for an electric vehicle. The power take-off includes a variable
(-)	speed electric motor for driving at least one wheel of the vehicle and a
	transmission, including a neutral state, coupled to the electric motor. An
	auxiliary apparatus is coupled to the transmission. When the transmission is in
	the neutral state, the auxiliary apparatus will operate at a speed independent of
	wheel speed and dependent on the electric motor speed. When the transmission
	is operably engaged in other than the neutral state, the auxiliary apparatus will
	Operate at a speed related to both the electric motor speed and the wheel speed.



(22) | 08/06/2006 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00056 | 0.00

(21) **PCT/NA2006/000538**

(44) **December 2009**

(45) 28/04/2010

(11) 24680

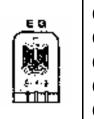
(21)	Int. Cl. ⁸ F25J 1/02 & F25B 1/10
(51)	1111. C1. F 25j 1/02 & F 25D 1/10
(71)	1. AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS INC. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
`	2.
	3.
(72)	1. JOSEPH M. PETROWSKI
, ,	2. MARK J. ROBERTS
	3.
(73)	1.
· · /	2.
(30)	1. (US) (10/731.998) – 10/12/2003
` ´	2. (IB) (PCT/IB2004/004058) – 07/12/2004
	3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent

(54)COMPRESSION SYSTEM WITH MULTIPLE INLET STREAMSPatent Period Started in 07/12/2004 and Ends in 06/12/2024

(57) A compressor system comprises :

(a) A first compressor having a first stage and a second stage wherein the first stage compresses a first gas and the second stage compresses a combination of a fourth gas and an intermediate compressed gas from the first stage;

- (b) A second compressor having a first stage and a second stage wherein the first stage compresses a second gas and the second stage compresses a combination of a third gas and an intermediate compressed gas from the first stage;
- (c) Piping means to combine the discharge from the second stage og the first compressor and the discharge from the second stage of the second compressor to provide a compressed gas. The second gas is at a pressure higher than the first gas, the third gas is at a pressure higher than the second gas, and the fourth gas is at a pressure higher than the third gas. The system has particular application to multistage refrigeration, especially of LNG.



- (22) 22/04/2003
 (21) 0380/2003
 (44) December 2009
- (45) 28/04/2010
- (11) 24681

8	
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B29D 23/00
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	2.
(72)	 IAN R. BATEMAN CULCAY UYSAL
	2. CULCAY UYSAL 3.
(73)	1.
(73)	2.
(30)	1. (AU) (1824) – 22/04/2002
(2.
	3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(54)	COMPOSITE STRIP WINDABLE TO FORM A
	HELICAL PIPE AND METHOD THEREFOR
	Patent Period Started in 22/04/2003 and Ends in 21/04/2023
(57)	A composite strip windable to form a helical pipe is disclosed. The composite
()	strip comprises: an elongate plastic strip having a base portion and at least one
	lengthwise extending rib portion upstanding from the base portion; and an
	elongate reinforcing strip extending lengthwise and supported laterally by the
	rib portion, the reinforcing strip having height to thickness ratio of at least three
	to one and orientated substantially perpendicular to the base portion. When
	wound into a helical pipe, the reinforcing strip reinforces the pipe against radial
	crushing loads. A bead seals the reinforcing strip from the environment.
	Desirably the composite strip further comprises; a planar lamina extending
	lengthwise and bonded to the base portion, the lamina having a higher young's
	modulus and strength than those of the plastic strip. The lamina greatly
	improves the pressure rating of a pipe wound from the strip.
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GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS GAZETTE " PATENTS ISSUED IN MAY 2010"

Egyptian Patent Office

Issue No 169

June 2010

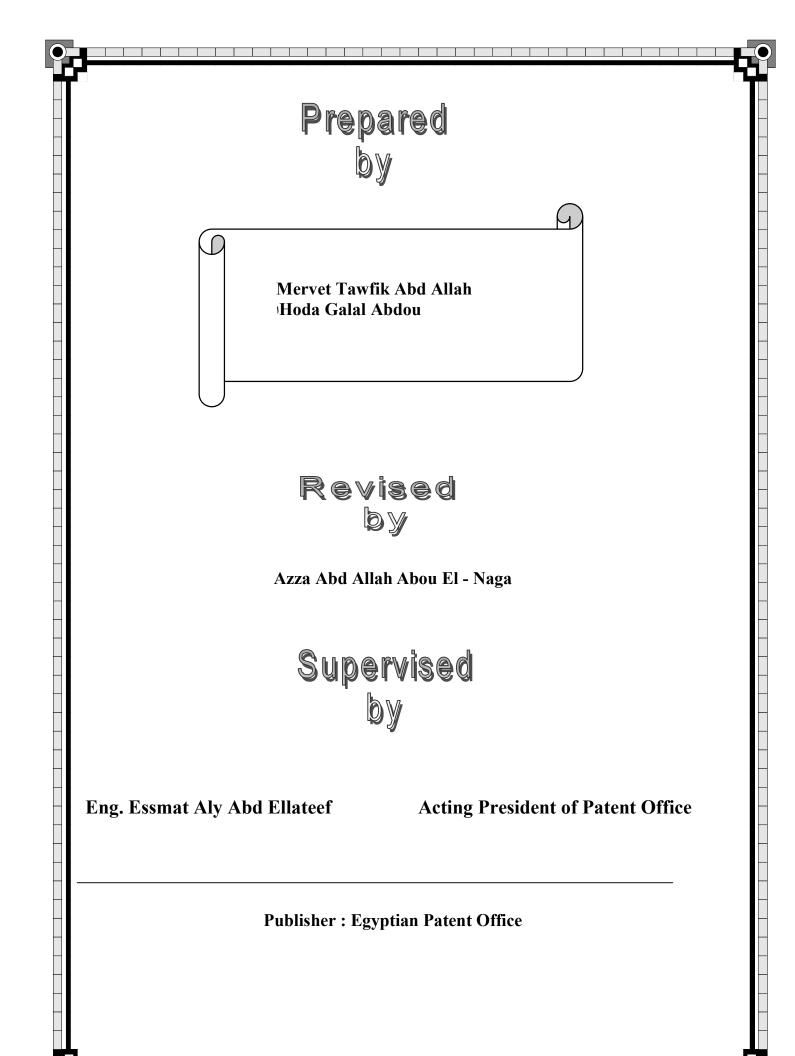


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(PATENT No. 24683)	(3)
(PATENT No. 24684)	(4)
(PATENT No. 24685)	(5)
(PATENT No. 24686)	(6)
(PATENT No. 24687)	(7)
(PATENT No. 24688)	(8)
(PATENT No. 24689)	(9)
(PATENT No. 24690)	(10)
(PATENT No. 24691)	(11)
(PATENT No. 24692)	(12)
(PATENT No. 24693)	(13)
(PATENT No. 24694)	(14)
(PATENT No. 24695)	(15)
(PATENT No. 24696)	(16)
(PATENT No. 24697)	(17)

(PATENT No. 24698)	(18)
(PATENT No. 24699)	(19)
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(PATENT No. 24701)	(21)
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(PATENT No. 24703)	(23)
(PATENT No. 24704)	(24)
(PATENT No. 24705)	(25)
(PATENT No. 24706)	(26)

Preface

We are on the verge of a new era which is founded on the basis of technological development and hence, we have to follow it in all fields of national development. Technology has become the basis for the increase in national income and production and hence, scientific research has become our real hope as a way for advancement and as a necessity for life.

Emerging from the responsibility of the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology towards strengthening the pillars of science and technology, I have the pleasure to introduce the Granted Patent's Abstracts of the Publication of Patents monthly, Which includes bibliographical data. This periodical is directed to all those interested in the vital field of Intellectual property which encompasses patents, innovations and creative works.

I hope that this publication meets its targeted objective, namely increasing the welfare, prosperity and advancement for our beloved country, Egypt.

Acting President of Patent Office

Eng. Essmat Aly Abd Ellateef

Bibliographic data

Bibliographic data	symbol
Patent Number	11
Patent Kind	12
Application Number	21
Filing Date	22
Priority Number	31
Priority Date	32
Priority Country	33
Issuance Date	45
International Patent Class	51
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Applicant Name	71
Inventor Name	72
Patentee Name	73
Patent Attorney Name	74

List of Codes of Countries and Regional Organisations Administered by the World Intellectual Property Organisation

Code	Country
AE	United Arab emairates
	Afghanistan
AG	•
	Antigua and Barbuda Albania
AL	
AM	Armenia
AO	Angola
AR	Argentina
AT	Austria
AU	Australia
AZ	Azerbaijan
BA	Bosin and Herzegovina
BB	Barbados
BD	Bangladesh
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BH	Bahrain
BI	Burundi
BJ	Benin
BM	Bermuda
во	Bolivia
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BU	Burma
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Code	Country
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ET	Ethiopia
FI	Finland
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GB	United Kingdom
GCC	Gulf Co-Operation Cauncile
GD	Grenada
GE	Georgia
GH	Ghana
GM	Gambia
GN	Guinea
GQ	Equatorial Guinea
GR	Greece
GT	Guatemala
GW	Guinea-Bissau
GY	Guyana
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HN	Honduras
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HU	Hungary
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IE	Ireland

(iii)

Continued List of Codes of Countries and Regional Organisations Administered by the World Intellectual Property Organisation

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KG	Kyrgyzstan
KM	COMOROS
KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis
KP	D. P's. R. of Korea
KR	Republic of Korea
KW	Kuwait
KZ	Kozakhstan
LA	Lao people's democratic republic
LB	Lebanon
LC	Sant Lucia
LI	Liechtenstein
LK	Sirlanka
LR	Liberia
LS	Lesotho
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
LV	Latvia
LY	Libyan Arab Jamahirya
MA	Moracco
MC	Monaco
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ME	Montenegro
MG	Madagascar

Code	Country
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MN	Mongolia
MR	Mauritania
MT	Malta
MV	Maldives
MW	Malawi
MX	Mexico
MY	Malaysia
MZ	Mozambique
NA	Namibia
NE	Niger
NG	Nigeria
NI	Nicaragua
NL	Netherlands
NO	Norway
NZ	New Zealand
ОМ	Oman
ΡΑ	Panama
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PG	Papua New Guinea
PH	Philippines
PK	Pakistan
PL	Poland
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ΡΥ	Paraguay
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RU	Russian Federation
RW	Rwanda
SA	Saudi Arabia

(iii)

Continued List of Codes of Countries and Regional Organisations Administered by the World Intellectual Property Organisation

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SK	Slovakia
SL	Sierra Leone
SM	San Marion
SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
SR	Suriname
ST	Saotome and Principe
SV	El Salvador
SY	Syrian Arab Republic
SZ	Swaziland
TD	Chad
TG	Тодо
TJ	Tajikistan
TH	Thailand
ТМ	Turkmenistan
TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
TT	Trindad and Topago
TW	Taiwan
ΤZ	United Republic of Tanzania
UA	Ukraine
UG	Uganda
US	United States of America
UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Code	Country
VE	Venezuela
VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe
L	

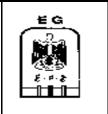
ABSTRACTS FOR GRANTED PATENTS May (2010)



(22) 05/08/2003
(21) 0755/2003
(44) D 1 200

- (44) December2009
 (45) 02/05/2010
- (11) 24682

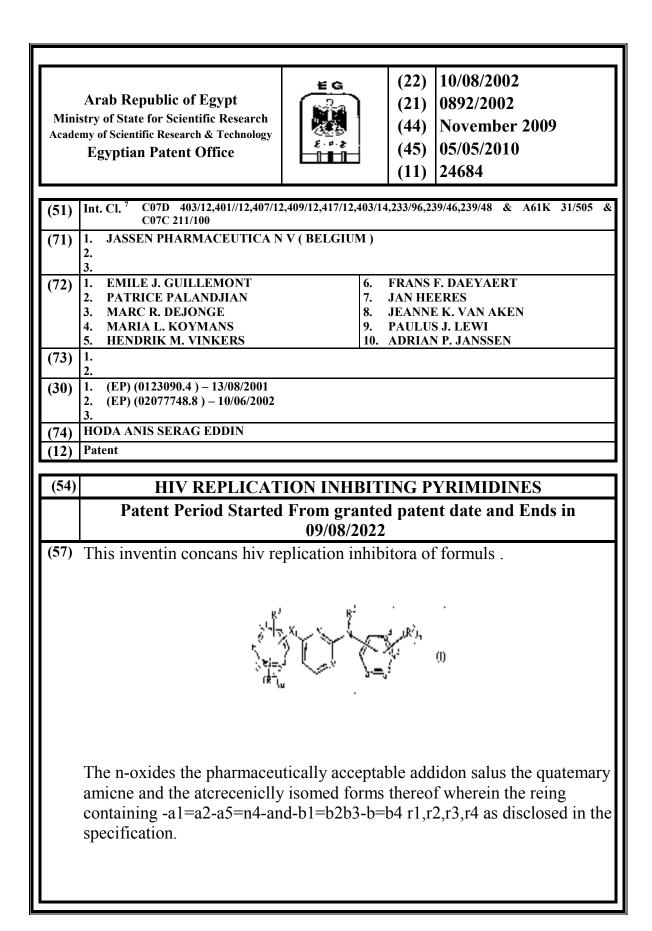
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ G01S 7/36, 13/00, 13/95 & G01W 1/00
(71)	1. Mohamed Kamal Eldin Kamel Ail Mohamed (Egypt)
(71)	2.
(50)	3. 1. Mohamed Kamal Eldin Kamel Ail Mohamed
(72)	 Mohamed Kamal Eldin Kamel Ail Mohamed 2.
	3.
(73)	1. 2
(30)	1.
()	2.
(74)	3.
(12)	Patent
(54)	New Radar System to Detect Air Moving Vehicles
	Patent Period Started in 05/08/2003in 04/08/2023
(57)	The new system is weather radar connected with a computer able to
	differentiate between the normal wave turbulence and that created after the
	moving vehicles, this computer sent the results to a screen in the control room for identification between friendly and unfriendly air vehicles.
	Toom for reentification between menary and unmenary an venicles.
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(22) 02/05/2007 (21) PCT/NA 2007/000442 (44) September 2009

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(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ H01L 31/042
(71)	 KAWASAKI JUKOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA (JAPAN) 3.
(72)	1. HIDEAKI OTA 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (JP) (JP2006/218330) – 10/08/2006 2. (JP) (PCT/JP 2006/320906) – 20/10/2006 3.
(74)	Mohamed Mohamed Bakir
(12)	Patent
(54)	SOLAR THERMAL ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION SYSTEM AND HEATING MEDIUM SUPPLY SYSTEM
	Patent Period Started in 20/10/2006in 19/10/2026
(57)	A heating medium supply system is provided which is capable of sufficiently suppressing a temperature fluctuation of a heating medium, by the time when a heat exchanging device recovers heat of the heating medium, by leveling the temperature fluctuation fluctuating inevitably with time. The heating medium supply system includes: a heat collecting unit configured to heat a liquid heating medium by sunlight; a heat exchanging device configured to heat water supplied thereto by means of the heating medium supplying the heat collecting unit; heating medium supply piping for supplying the heating medium from the heat collecting unit to the heat exchanging device; and a heating medium heater for heating the heating medium and a temperature measuring device configured to measure a temperature of the heating medium, which are provided on the heating medium supply piping.



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Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 16/01/2008
(21) PCT/NA2008/000080
(44) December2009
(45) 05/05/2010
(11) 24685

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B21B 1/46
(71)	1. GIOVANNI ARVEDI (ITALY)
	2. 3.
(72)	1. GIOVANNI ARVEDI
	2. 3.
(73)	1.
` ´	2.
(30)	1. (IT) (PCT/IT2005/000412) – 19/07/2005 2.
	3.
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(12)	Patent
(54)	PROCESS AND PLANT FOR MANUFACTURING STEEL PLATES
	WITHOUT INTERRUPTION
	Patent Period Started in 19/07/2005 and Ends in 18/07/2025
(57)	Process and related plant for manufacturing steel plates with thickness
	$< \cdots$ mm and width of up to 4000 mm from a continuous casting step for slabs, comprising a liquid core reduction step, without interruptions until completion of a finishing rolling step with high reduction ratios in at least one stand. The average temperature when entering the rolling step is 1250oc,but can be reduced for unalloyed or low alloyed steel greatest.



(22) 16/01/2008 (21) PCT/NA2007/000104 (44) December2009

(45) 05/05/2009

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B65G 53/52 , 53/58
(71)	 ALCAN TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT LTD (SWITZERLAND) 3.
(72)	1. PATRIK ERNST 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (EP) (04405499.7) 05/08/2004 2. (EP) (PCT/EP) (2005/008010) - 22/07/2005 3.
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(12)	Patent
(54)	BULK MATERIALS IN A DENSE FLOW METHOD
	Patent Period Started in 22/07/2005 and Ends in 21/07/2025
(57)	The invention relates to a device for pneumatically conveying a free- flowing bulk material in a dense flow method, containing a cross- sectionally closed conveying line with a conveying channel, a compressed gas auxiliary line with a compressed gas channel, and means which permit the passage of compressed gas and which serve to supply the conveying channel with a compressed gas from the compressed gas channel. The invention is characterized in that a fluidizing device is assigned to the conveying line, and the fluidizing device contains a fluidizing body having a fluidizing gas channel and means which permit the passage of fluidizing gas and which serve to supply a fluidizing gas from the fluidizing gas channel and into the conveying channel .

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(22) 29/05/2004

(21) **PCT/NA2004/000036**

(44) September 2009

(45) 09/05/2010

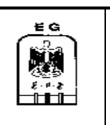
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C05F 11/02
(0-1)	
(71)	1. WESTERN PRODUCTION CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) [*] 2.
	2. 3.
(72)	1. ROBERT J. JOHNSTON
()	2.
(52)	3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US)(PCT/US01/44290) – 28/11/2001
	2. 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
()	
(54)	Coal-Based Organic Growth Compound
	Patent Period Started in 28/11/2001 and Ends in 27/11/2021
(57)	A bio-degradable plant growth composition consisting essentially of coal
(07)	
	particulate, sodium molybdate, linear alcohol alkoxylate, magnesium
	sulphate, sand or other filter and water.



(22) 27/12/2005
(21) 0543/2005
(44) January 2010

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- (11) 24688

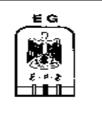
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A23K 1/24 & A23L 1/00, A23L 1/01
(71)	 Medhat Adly Michael (Egypt) 2.
	3.
(72)	1. Medhat Adly Michael 2.
(72)	3. 1.
(73)	2.
(30)	1. 2.
(74)	3.
(12)	Patent
(54)	USING BIOLOGICALLY TREATED RICE STRAW IN POULTRY FED
	Patent Period Started in 27/12/2005 and Ends in 26/12/2025
(57)	The treatment completed in three sequencly stages first stage-chemical treatment: two tanks
	metal are needed, dimensional, two meter (longs) x one meter (widnes) x one meter (high). first tank attached with drain board to seperated the acid solution from rice straw (after treated) ;the wall of second tank is double jacked. first tank contains 100 Kg of rice straw for soaking in acid solution for one hour from 300 liters of water, and 60 liter of phosphoric acid (97%) mean that 20% concentrate, then rise the tempreture to boiling for three hours. the evaporate which issue with boiling collecting by tube directly to second tank which contain 100 Kg rice straw condensing the evaporate by water run in double jacked. after 3 hours of boiling, put the treated rice straw in the drain board which attached with the first tank to separate the acid solution, the drain board supported by filter to separate turbidity and silica; for reusing after readjusted pH. whereas add 10% from concentrate the organic acid in the second time; and 20% in the third time; or 40% in the fourth time as percentage from rice straw wight. the third tank is plastic containing water using in (1) washing the treated rice straw, (2) condense the evaporate which coming from first to second tank and (3) justify the acid solution which lost during first treatad for re-use. noted that the washing water after washing the treated rice straw tended to acidic, so, justify by added 05 to 1% calcium carbonate. second stage- grinding: tha treated rice straw grinding with3% fat (to facilitate the grinding), and 4.5% yeasts. third stage- biologically treatment: soak treated rice straw into solution contents of 1.5 liter EM1 and 1.5 liter of molasses and 7.5 liter of water without chloride for 100 Kg treated rice straw. tread them well to remove air and water to obtain the moisture percentage around 30-40%. cover it by vinyl sheet and tied to obtain anaerobic conditions and leava it for 7 days. the tempreature should be kept around35-45C. if the temperature raised beyond 50C, mix tha treated rice straw to adjust the temperature. when temperature gors d



(22) 29/10/2006 (21) PCT/NA 2006/001021

- (44) January 2010
- (45) 17/05/2010
- (11) 24689

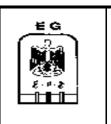
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A45B 19/00
(71)	1. LASIES INVESTMENTS LTD (ISRAEL) 2.
	3.
(72)	1. CHAIM AMZEL
	2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (IL) 161621-26/04/2004
	2. 165554-05/12/2004 (US) (0/522420 - 25/06/2004
	3. (US) 60/582429 - 25/06/2004 4. (PCT/IL2005/000450) - 01/05/2005
(74)	WAGDY NABIEH AZIZ
(12)	Patent
(54)	ELECTRICAL UMBRELLA AND CANOPY MECHANISM
	Patent Period Started in 01/05/2005 and Ends in 30/04/2025
(57)	Canopy conducting mechanism for hand held umbrellas is disclosed. The
	canopy conducting mechanism is especially useful for electrical umbrellas
	although may be used for manually operated umbrellas as well. The
	canopy conducting mechanism has short movement between open and
	closed states of the umbrella and is based on pin and slide joints (2b, 4c)
	between the umbrella ribs (2) and between a canopy conducting member
	(4), allowing for strutless canopy (i.e. a canopy without stretchers
	extending between the umbrella post and the ribs). Umbrella rib having a
	flexible end especially useful for strutless umbrellas is also disclosed.
	Strutless electrical umbrella comprising said canopy conducting
	mechanism and flexible end ribs is also disclosed, including single-folding
	and multi-folding canopy embodiments.



(22) 05/07/2007

- (21) PCT/NA 2007/000696
- (44) January 2010
- (45) 17/05/2010
- (11) 24690

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B08B 3/02 , 3/12 & B21B 45/02 & C23G 3/02
(71)	1. SMS DEMAG AG (GERMANY)
	2. 3.
(72)	1. MATTHIAS KRETSCHMER 2. HANS G. HARTUNG
	3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (DE) 102005008939.9 – 26/02/2005
	2. (PCT/EP 2006/001602) – 22/02/2006 3.
(74)	WAGDY NABIEH AZIZ
(12)	Patent
(54)	METHOD AND DEVICE FOR CLEANING A METAL STRIP
	Patent Period Started in 22/02/2006 and Ends in 21/02/2026
(57)	The invention relates to a method of a cleaning a metal strip. In order to improve the cleaning of the strip, according to the invention, it is provided that the metal strip is first subjected to a first high-pressure cleaning with at least one liquid jet in a first region of a cleaning device, and in that the metal strip thereafter is subjected to an ultrasonic cleaning in a second region off the cleaning device, at which the metal strip is displaced through a container filled with liquid. The invention further relates to a device for cleaning a metal strip.



(22) 08/01/2006
(21) 2008/0037

(44) December2009

(45) | 17/05/2010 (11) | 24691

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ G01V 1/28	
(71)	1. PGS GEOPHYSICAL AS (NORWAY) 2.	
(72)	3. 1. SIMON R. BARNES 2.	
(73)	3. 1. 2	
(30)	2. 1. (US) 11/654.479 – 17/01/2007 2.	
(74)	3. DR. MOHAMED KAMEL MOSTAFA	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	Diagonal Gather Trace Interpolation	
	Patent Period Started in 08/01/2008 and Ends in 07/01/2028	
(57)	Diagonal gather trace interpolation systems and methods are disclosed. In some embodiments, the method includes obtaining seismic traces from a	

improve azimuthal regularization. In any event, the disclosed interpolation methods maintain spatial bandwidth increased spatial resolution with increased inline and crossline sampling components. Diagonal gather trace interpolation exploits reduced input trace separation to provide improved stability and detection of a greater range of formation dip angles. After interpolation and regularization, the seismic traces may be imaged and

interpreted for improved seismic exploration and monitoring.

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Egyptian Patent Office

EG Erec (22) 13/07/2006
(21) 0321/2006
(44) January 2010
(45) 19/05/2010
(11) 24692

(51)	
	Int. Cl. ⁸ C12N 1/00
(71)	1. Mubarak City for Scientific Research and Technology Applications
	2. 3.
(72)	1. Desouky Ahmed Mohamed Abd-El-Haleem
	 Sahar Abdel Fatah Zaki Gadalla Mansour Saadallah
(73)	3. Gadalla Mansour Saadallah 1.
(13)	2.
(30)	1.
	2. 3.
(74)	Delegated to Mr. Mohmoud El-Sayed Abdellalif Deyab
(12)	Patent
(54)	
	BIOPOLYMER POLYHYDROXYALKANOTES IN WILD TYPE
	YEAST STRAINS
	Patent Period Started in 13/07/2006 and Ends in 12/07/2026
(57)	Biosynthesis of the biodegradable polymers polyhydroxyalkanotes (PHAs) is studied extensively in wild type and genetically modified prokaryotic cells (Bacteria); however the content and structure of PHA in wild type yeasts (Euocaryotes) are not documented. The purpose of this invitation was to screen thirty yeast isolates collected from different Egyptian ecosystems for their ability to accumulate PHA. Identification of the

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	EG	(22)01/06/2005(21)0269/2005(44)January 2010(45)20/05/2010(11)24693
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B60R 21/00		
, ,			
(71)	 Reda Fouad Ghaly Ataya (Egypt 2. 	t)	
	3.		
(72)	 Reda Fouad Ghaly Ataya 2. 		
	3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2.		
	2. 3.		
(74)	_		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	AUTOMATIC D	ISCONNECT	CURRENT SWITCH
	Patent Period Starte	d in 01/06/200	5 and Ends in 31/05/2025
(57)			5 and Ends in 31/05/2025 g tha enclosed on the paper, it
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like "	e detail drawing cars, motor mo	g tha enclosed on the paper, it otorbike," And so we can fix
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like " it into the ships, the watercr	e detail drawing cars, motor mo aft, the planes,	g tha enclosed on the paper , it otorbike," And so we can fix the houses,etc. This device
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like " it into the ships, the waterer designed to prevent the firm	e detail drawing cars, motor mo aft, the planes, ng, which occur	g tha enclosed on the paper, it otorbike," And so we can fix the houses,etc. This device rs of the electricity spark or the
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like " it into the ships, the watercr designed to prevent the firm electricity explosion. The de	e detail drawing cars, motor mo aft, the planes, ag, which occur evice doing ide	g tha enclosed on the paper, it otorbike," And so we can fix the houses,etc. This device rs of the electricity spark or the a depends on exposure to
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like " it into the ships, the waterer designed to prevent the firm electricity explosion. The de intense vibrations, earthqual	e detail drawing cars, motor mo aft, the planes, g, which occur evice doing idea ke or intense cr	g tha enclosed on the paper, it otorbike," And so we can fix the houses,etc. This device is of the electricity spark or the a depends on exposure to rashing.All devices' component
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like " it into the ships, the watercr designed to prevent the firm electricity explosion. The de intense vibrations, earthqual made of plastic metal to pre	e detail drawing cars, motor mo aft, the planes, g, which occur evice doing idea ke or intense cr	g tha enclosed on the paper, it otorbike," And so we can fix the houses,etc. This device is of the electricity spark or the a depends on exposure to rashing.All devices' component
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like " it into the ships, the waterer designed to prevent the firm electricity explosion. The de intense vibrations, earthqual	e detail drawing cars, motor mo aft, the planes, g, which occur evice doing idea ke or intense cr	g tha enclosed on the paper, it otorbike," And so we can fix the houses,etc. This device rs of the electricity spark or the a depends on exposure to rashing.All devices' component
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like " it into the ships, the watercr designed to prevent the firm electricity explosion. The de intense vibrations, earthqual made of plastic metal to pre	e detail drawing cars, motor mo aft, the planes, g, which occur evice doing idea ke or intense cr	g tha enclosed on the paper, it otorbike," And so we can fix the houses,etc. This device rs of the electricity spark or the a depends on exposure to rashing.All devices' component
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like " it into the ships, the watercr designed to prevent the firm electricity explosion. The de intense vibrations, earthqual made of plastic metal to pre	e detail drawing cars, motor mo aft, the planes, g, which occur evice doing idea ke or intense cr	g tha enclosed on the paper, it otorbike," And so we can fix the houses,etc. This device rs of the electricity spark or the a depends on exposure to rashing.All devices' component
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like " it into the ships, the watercr designed to prevent the firm electricity explosion. The de intense vibrations, earthqual made of plastic metal to pre	e detail drawing cars, motor mo aft, the planes, g, which occur evice doing idea ke or intense cr	g tha enclosed on the paper, it otorbike," And so we can fix the houses,etc. This device rs of the electricity spark or the a depends on exposure to rashing.All devices' component
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like " it into the ships, the watercr designed to prevent the firm electricity explosion. The de intense vibrations, earthqual made of plastic metal to pre	e detail drawing cars, motor mo aft, the planes, g, which occur evice doing idea ke or intense cr	g tha enclosed on the paper, it otorbike," And so we can fix the houses,etc. This device rs of the electricity spark or the a depends on exposure to rashing.All devices' component
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like " it into the ships, the watercr designed to prevent the firm electricity explosion. The de intense vibrations, earthqual made of plastic metal to pre	e detail drawing cars, motor mo aft, the planes, g, which occur evice doing idea ke or intense cr	g tha enclosed on the paper, it otorbike," And so we can fix the houses,etc. This device rs of the electricity spark or the a depends on exposure to rashing.All devices' component
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like " it into the ships, the watercr designed to prevent the firm electricity explosion. The de intense vibrations, earthqual made of plastic metal to pre	e detail drawing cars, motor mo aft, the planes, g, which occur evice doing idea ke or intense cr	g tha enclosed on the paper, it otorbike," And so we can fix the houses,etc. This device rs of the electricity spark or the a depends on exposure to rashing.All devices' component
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like " it into the ships, the watercr designed to prevent the firm electricity explosion. The de intense vibrations, earthqual made of plastic metal to pre	e detail drawing cars, motor mo aft, the planes, g, which occur evice doing idea ke or intense cr	g tha enclosed on the paper, it otorbike," And so we can fix the houses,etc. This device rs of the electricity spark or the a depends on exposure to rashing.All devices' component
(57)	This device is showed in the fixes into the vehicles like " it into the ships, the watercr designed to prevent the firm electricity explosion. The de intense vibrations, earthqual made of plastic metal to pre	e detail drawing cars, motor mo aft, the planes, g, which occur evice doing idea ke or intense cr	g tha enclosed on the paper, it otorbike," And so we can fix the houses,etc. This device rs of the electricity spark or the a depends on exposure to rashing.All devices' component



(22) 27/12/2006
(21) PCT/NA 2006/001285
(44) January 2010
(45) 23/05/2010
(11) 24694

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A23B 7/00, 7/022
(71)	1. BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT (GERMANY)2. BASF CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)3.
(72)	1. ROBERT J. PETCAVICH 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (EP) (PCT/EP 2004/007187) – 02/07/2004 2. 3.
(74)	•••
(12)	Patent
(54) PROCESS FOR PRESERVING FRESH PRODUCE AND COATING COMPOSITION THEREFORE
	Patent Period Started in 02/07/2004 and Ends in 01/07/2024
(57)	The present invention provides compositions and methods for extending the shelf-life of fresh produce. The method comprises coating the exterior surface of the produce with a coating composition comprising an aqueous solution of from about to about 3 % percent by weight of a chitosan or modified chitosan, from about 1% to percent by weight of an organic acid, from about 0.02 to about 0.1 percent by weight of a surfactant, and optionally plants growth regulators, antimicrobials, plasticizers and antifoaming agents.

Arab Republic of Egypt
Ministry of State for Scientific Research
Academy of Scientific Research & Technology
Egyptian Patent Office



(22)7/02/2004(21)PCT/NA 2004/000004(44)January 2010(45)25/05/2010(11)24695

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(51)	Int. Cl. F04D 13/06
(71)	1. ERIC THIRIEZ (FRANCE)
(71)	2.
	3.
(72)	1. ERIC THIRIEZ
, í	2.
	3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) (09/923.020 – 06/08/2001
(30)	2. (US) (10/056.997)- 25/01/2002
	3. (IB) (PCT/IB 02/03063) – 06/08/2002
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(54)	A Floating Pump Assembly
	Patent Period Started in 06/08/2002 and Ends in 05/08/2022
(57)	A Floating pump assembly including a compact floatation assembly structured to float on a body of water and supporting a flow pump housing having an inlet, outlet and fluid drive assembly being submerged and wherein at least is oriented in a predetermined , preferably horizontal orientation during operation and activation. A power assembly is supported on the floatation assembly and is drivingly connected to the fluid drive assembly for powered operation thereof. The predetermined orientation of at least the outlet and particularly the direction of discharge of water issuing from the outlet substantially is such as to eliminate or at least minimize the tendency of the floatation device to become disoriented or unstable at least in terms of being increasingly submerged into a deeper position within the body of water upon activation and operation of the floating pump assembly.

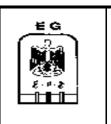
Arab Republic of Egypt
Ministry of State for Scientific Research
Academy of Scientific Research & Technology
Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 30/07/2006

- (21) PCT/NA 2006/000712
- (44) January 2010
- (45) 25/05/2010
- (11) 24696

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C23F 13/04
(71)	 SHELL OIL COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) SHELL CANADA LIMITED (CANADA) 3.
(72)	1. MARK W. MATEER4. RASHEED K. FAGBAYI2. BERNARDUS F. POTS3. PAUL K. SCOTT
(73)	1. SHELL INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V (NETHERLANDS) 2.
(30)	1. (US) 10/768.618 - 30/01/2004 2. (US) (PCT/US 2005/002368) - 27/01/2005 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(54)	CURRENT IN A PIPELINE
	Patent Period Started in 27/01/2005 and Ends in 26/01/2025
(57)	A system for measuring a voltage differential in a current-carrying pipe using a propulsion vehicle for conveying the system inside the pipe, the system comprising a first contact for maintaining electrical contact with the pipe as the vehicle moves through the pipe, a second contact positioned in a spaced apart relationship from said first contact for maintaining electrical contact with the pipe as the vehicle moves through the pipe, and a voltage reading device connected to said first contact and said second contact for measuring the voltage between said first contact and said second contact as the vehicle moves through the pipe.



(22) 05/06/2006 (21) PCT/NA2006/000523 (44) January 2010

(45) 25/05/2010

24697

(11)

Int. Cl.⁸ B2F 43/00 (51) ISAM ISSA (LEBANON) 1. (71) 2. 3. **GHATTAS Y. KOUSSAIFI** (72) 1. (73) 1. (30) 1. (FR) (PCT/FR2003/003667) - 10/12/2003 2. 3. SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD (74) Patent (12)(54) MACHINE FOR THE CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF WELDED WIRE MESH Patent Period Started in 10/12/2003 and Ends in 09/12/2023 (57) The invention relates to a machine for the production of a continuous strip of wire mesh using a single flexible metal wire which is fed to the machine continuously. According to the invention, the mesh is formed by repeating the same pattern with the metal wire in one plane, each pattern being stacked on the preceding pattern with a constant pitch offset in the axial direction of production. The inventive machine comprises: a metal wire storage stage; a stage for continuously supplying metal wire to the machine; a forming stage for shaping the wire into a succession of identical patterns; a transfer stage for successively moving said metal wire patterns to the mesh-forming plane; a stage for maintaining each pattern in one plane and for offsetting same by a constant pitch with the arrival of the following pattern; and a stage for fixing the patterns to one another. The invention also relates to the strip of mesh thus formed and to the production method thereof.

Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 08/01/2008
(21) PCT/NA2008/000041
(44) January 2010
(45) 26/05/2010

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B65D 33/01
(71)	 STARLINGER & CO GESELLSCHAFT M. B. H (AUSTRALIA) 3.
(72)	 NORBERT NEUMULLER HANNES GRILL PETER SCHMALHOLZ
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (AT) (PCT/AT 2005/000259) – 08/07/2005 2. 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(54)	VENTILATABLE BAG
	Patent Period Started in 08/07/2005 and Ends in 07/07/2025
(57)	Disclosed is a ventilatable bag composing a flat web of a bag material which is shaped into a tube by overlapping the longitudinal edge regions thereof, one end of said tube being closed or being embodied as a bottom . The bag material is impermeable to air while comprising perforations (1g,1h) in subareas (1d,1e,1i,1j,1k,1l,1n;1o,1p,1r,1s) of the longitudinal edge regions. The perforations (1h) located in one longitudinal edge region (1e) are offset relative to the perforations (1g) located in the other, overlapped longitudinal edge region (1d) . The overlapped longitudinal edge regions are fixed to the adjoining layer of the bag material by means of a joint. The perforations in the overlapped longitudinal edge region (1d) are provided with a configuration and/or an arrangement allowing less air to pentrare the perforations (1h) in the overlapping longitudinal edge

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	 (22) 08/01/200 (21) PCT/NA (44) January (45) 26/05/201 (11) 24699 	2007/000335 2010
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ G09F 1/06			
(71)	1. FRANÇOIS L'HOTEL (FRANC 2. 3.	CE)		
(72)	1. FRANÇOIS L'HOTEL 2. 3.			
(73)	1.			
(30)	2. 1. (FR) 0410519 - 06/10/2004 2. (FR) 0509255 - 12/09/2005 3. (FR) (PCT/FR 2005/002453) - 05	5/10/2005		
(74)				
(12)	Patent			
(54)		TION DISDI	AY SUPPORT	
(01)	Patent Period Starte			1/10/2025
(57)	The invention concerns a su of substantially rigid and co (3), return and stressing elas of the panel and a plurality of of the display surface of the and whereof the action is ex surface of the panel. The ins between the two side edges panel being extended by two designed to form two series rubber bands (44) co-operat exerting, additionally to the forces (49. 50) to maintain t is dished.	llapsible materi stic bands (44) for of inserts (18-20 panel, countering erted discretely serts (18-20) area (8, 9) of the part of series of side of dihedrals for ing with the inseries in horizontal str	al including a dis for dishing the dis (0) for maintaining ing the stressing in distributed along e equal in length nel (2), when it is flaps (12, 13, 14, r receiving the in eerts and the flaps essing force, opp	splay surface splay surface g the convexity rubber bands, g said display to the distance s dished, said 15, 16, 17) serts, the s (12-17) and osite vertical

Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 26/04/2007 (21) **PCT/NA2007/000416** (44) January 2010 (45) 26/05/2010 (11) 24700

	0
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B04B1/08 & B01D 17/38 , 17/02 , 17/022 , 17/04
(71)	1. ENI S. P. A (ITALY) 2. 3.
(72)	 MARTIN BARTOSEK SIMONA BIAGI 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (IT) (MI 2004 A 002137) – 08/11/2004 2. (EP) (PCT/EP 2005/011807) – 03/11/2005 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(5.4)	CONTINUOUS DODOUS DED CENTRUCE
(54)	
	Patent Period Started in 03/11/2005 and Ends in 02/11/2025
(37)	Porous bed centrifuge for the continuous separation of îmmiscible liquids, for example water and mineral oil/petroleum, obtained by a modification to conventional disk centrifuges for increasing their efficiency, wherein the disks have been substituted by a filling of solid particles which act as a filtrating and coalescent bed.

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rab Republic of Egypt y of State for Scientific Research of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G E F S	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	20/03/2007 PCT/NA2007/000297 January 2010 26/05/2010 24701
it. Cl. ⁸ A61M 5/32			
		RMANY)	
JUN TSUBOTA			
(EP) 0402280.1 – 24/09/2004 (PCT/EP2005/009739) -10/09/200	5		
AMAR AHMED EL LABBAD			
atent			
	DUC DELIV	FDVI	FVICES
ne injector-type comprising suitable as a needle safety ortion . In particular , the pr	a needle and a tool, by comp resent invention	needle	e cover ,wherein said cap a needle cover retaning
	y of State for Scientific Research of Scientific Research & Technology Cgyptian Patent Office t. Cl. ⁸ A61M 5/32 SANOFI-AVENTIS DFUTSCHI TERUMO CORPORATION (JA JUN TSUBOTA (EP) 0402280.1 – 24/09/2004 (PCT/EP2005/009739) -10/09/200 AMAR AHMED EL LABBAD MAR AHMED EL LABBAD Ment CAP FOR D Patent Period Started his invention relates to a ca ie injector-type comprising suitable as a needle safety portion . In particular , the provision	y of State for Scientific Research of Scientific Research & Technology Cgyptian Patent Office t. Cl. ⁸ A61M 5/32 SANOFI-AVENTIS DFUTSCHLAND GMBH (GEF TERUMO CORPORATION (JAPAN) JUN TSUBOTA (EP) 0402280.1 – 24/09/2004 (PCT/EP2005/009739) -10/09/2005 MAR AHMED EL LABBAD Mentent CAP FOR DRUG DELIV Patent Period Started in 10/09/2005 his invention relates to a cap for drug deli is injector-type comprising a needle and a suitable as a needle safety tool , by comp	y of State for Scientific Research of Scientific Research & Technology gyptian Patent Office (44) (45) (11) t. Cl. ⁸ A61M 5/32 SANOFI-AVENTIS DFUTSCHLAND GMBH (GERMANY) TERUMO CORPORATION (JAPAN) JUN TSUBOTA (EP) 0402280.1 – 24/09/2004 (PCT/EP2005/009739) -10/09/2005 MAR AHMED EL LABBAD Ment CAP FOR DRUG DELIVERY I Patent Period Started in 10/09/2005 and I his invention relates to a cap for drug delivery de re injector-type comprising a needle and a needle suitable as a needle safety tool , by comprising option . In particular , the present invention relates

Arab Republic of Egypt
Ministry of State for Scientific Research
Academy of Scientific Research & Technology
Egyptian Patent Office



(22)24/09/2006(21)PCT/NA2007/000916(44)January 2010(45)26/05/2010(11)24702

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B21D 39/06
(71)	 QUICKFLANGE AS (NORWAY) 3.
(72)	 HILBERG KAROLIUSSEN 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (NO) 20041215 - 24/03/2004 2. (NO) (PCT/NO 2005/000093) - 18/03/2005 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(1-)	1
(54)	METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COLD JOINING FLANGES AND COUPLINGS ELEMENTS TO PIPES
	Patent Period Started in 18/03/2005 and Ends in 17/03/2025
(57)	A method for joining flanges or other couplings to pipes, wherein a plurality of radially expanding segments with circular ridges on a tool inserted into the pipe, press beads in the pipe wall into corresponding grooves in the surrounding coupling element, where the pipe end, by means of a projection on the segments, is given an overbending outward that prevents the pipe end from tapering inwards during the pressing of the beads. The invention comprises the interior configuration of the coupling element as well as a tool for pressing the beads.

Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 14/11/2006 (21) PCT/NA2006/001087 (44) January 2010 (45) 26/05/2010 (11) 24703

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ G05D 24/00 & F02M 27/04
(71)	 TEMPLE UNIVERSITY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 3.
(72)	 RONGJIA TAO XIAOJUN XU 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (AU) 2004902563 - 14/05/2004 2. (AU) PCT/AU2005/000688 - 13/05/2005 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(54)	METHOD & APPARATUS FOR TREATMENT OF FLUID

METHOD & APPARATUS FOR TREATMENT OF FLUID Patent Period Started in 13/05/2005 and Ends in 12/05/2025

(57) AN apparatus for the magnetic treatment of a fluid which produces at leeast one magnetic field for a period of time tc at or above a critical magnetic field strength hc the period tc and the field strength hc determined relative to one anther and dependant upon the properties of the fluid.

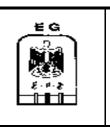
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Ministry of State for Scientific Research
Academy of Scientific Research & Technology
Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 13/05/2001 (21) 0498/2001

- (44) December2009
- (45) 27/05/2010
- (11) 24704

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁷ A61K 9/08 , 31/4415, 31/519, 31/714, 47/00
(71)	1. MEDICAL UNION PHARMACEUTICALS (EGYPT)
	2. 3.
(72)	1. Dr. Maha Abdel-Azim Abdel-Aziz Gobran
	2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1.
	2. 3.
(74)	Delegated to Dr. Gihan Ali Taha
(12)	Patent
(54)	A METHOD FOR THE PERPARATION OF STABLE
、 <i>,</i>	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS FOR INTRAMUSCLAR
	INJECTION, COMBINING FOLIC ACID WITH OTHER
	VITAMINS IN A SINGLE AQUEOUS SOLUTION
	Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in
	12/05/2021
(57)	The method involves the solubilization of folic acid-in presence of other vitamins- in an acidic medium (pH $4.5 - 6$) by reducing suitable amounts
	· · · ·
	of pharmaceutically acceptable di-and/or tri-hydric alcohols and/or by
	of pharmaceutically acceptable di-and/or tri-hydric alcohols and/or by reducing the surface tension of the vehicle to 35-50 mN/m by suitable
	of pharmaceutically acceptable di-and/or tri-hydric alcohols and/or by reducing the surface tension of the vehicle to 35-50 mN/m by suitable amounts of non-ionic surfactants.
	reducing the surface tension of the vehicle to 35-50 mN/m by suitable amounts of non-ionic surfactants . Pharmaceutically acceptable chelating agents may by added to enhance the
	reducing the surface tension of the vehicle to 35-50 mN/m by suitable amounts of non-ionic surfactants . Pharmaceutically acceptable chelating agents may by added to enhance the stability pharmacologically active substances as local anesthetics as local
	reducing the surface tension of the vehicle to 35-50 mN/m by suitable amounts of non-ionic surfactants . Pharmaceutically acceptable chelating agents may by added to enhance the stability pharmacologically active substances as local anesthetics as local anesthetics may be added to enhance the acceptability.
	reducing the surface tension of the vehicle to 35-50 mN/m by suitable amounts of non-ionic surfactants . Pharmaceutically acceptable chelating agents may by added to enhance the stability pharmacologically active substances as local anesthetics as local anesthetics may be added to enhance the acceptability. The oxygen in the solution is displaced by nitrogen and the solution is
	reducing the surface tension of the vehicle to 35-50 mN/m by suitable amounts of non-ionic surfactants . Pharmaceutically acceptable chelating agents may by added to enhance the stability pharmacologically active substances as local anesthetics as local anesthetics may be added to enhance the acceptability.
	reducing the surface tension of the vehicle to 35-50 mN/m by suitable amounts of non-ionic surfactants . Pharmaceutically acceptable chelating agents may by added to enhance the stability pharmacologically active substances as local anesthetics as local anesthetics may be added to enhance the acceptability. The oxygen in the solution is displaced by nitrogen and the solution is
	reducing the surface tension of the vehicle to 35-50 mN/m by suitable amounts of non-ionic surfactants . Pharmaceutically acceptable chelating agents may by added to enhance the stability pharmacologically active substances as local anesthetics as local anesthetics may be added to enhance the acceptability. The oxygen in the solution is displaced by nitrogen and the solution is
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	reducing the surface tension of the vehicle to 35-50 mN/m by suitable amounts of non-ionic surfactants . Pharmaceutically acceptable chelating agents may by added to enhance the stability pharmacologically active substances as local anesthetics as local anesthetics may be added to enhance the acceptability. The oxygen in the solution is displaced by nitrogen and the solution is

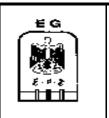


(22) 15/08/2007 (21) 0425/2007

- (44) November 2009
- (45) 30/05/2009
- (11) 24705

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A01N 37/44 & A01P 21/00
(71)	 ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 3.
(72)	 TODD B. EDGINGTON DEIRDRE M. HOLCROFT ROBERT L. OAKES
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) 11/801.773 – 11/05/2007 2. 3.
(74)	MOHAMED MOHAMED BAKIR
(12)	Patent
(7.0)	
(54)	
	Patent Period Started in 15/08/2007 and Ends in 14/08/2027
(57)	There is provided method of treating horticultural crop plants comprising the step of contacting said plants one ormore times with a liquid composition wherein said liquidcomposition comprises one or more cyclopropenes andwherein said contacting is performed during a reproductivestage of said plants.

(54)



(22) 20/02/2007
(21) PCT/NA 2007/000199
(44) November 2009
(45) 30/05/2009
(11) 24706

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B61F 5/04 , 3/02
(71)	1. BOMBARDIER TRANSPORTATION GMBH (GERMANY) 2.
	3.
(72)	1. RICHARD SCHNEDER
()	2.
	3.
(73)	1.
(-)	2.
(30)	1. (DE) (2004013212.3) – 24/08/2004
()	2. (DE) (PCT/EP 2005/008932)- 18/08/2005
	3.
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(12)	Patent

BOGIE FOR RAIL VEHICLES Patent Period Started in 18/08/2005 and Ends in 17/08/2025

(57) The invention relates to a truck for a railway vehicle especially a high – speed vehicle comprising A truck frame (3) and a bolster beam (4) that extends perpendicular to the direction of the truck and is used for supporting a body. One respective spring support (9) is fastened to the truck frame (3) perpendicular to the direction of the truck on both sides of the center of the truck frame by means of at least one inclined swing link mechanism that is hinged to the truck frame (3)and the spring support (9). The bolster beam (4) rests on the respective spring support (9) via at least one secondary mechanism . In order to increase ride comfort at high running speeds without substantially affecting the sound-proofing properties or increasing the structural height of the undercarriage, the secondary spring mechanism of the inventive truck is provided with at least one conical spring element (7) which extends across 80 to 95 percent of the distance between beam (4) and the spring support.



GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS

"PATENTS ISSUED IN JUNE 2010"

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Issue No 170

JULY 2010

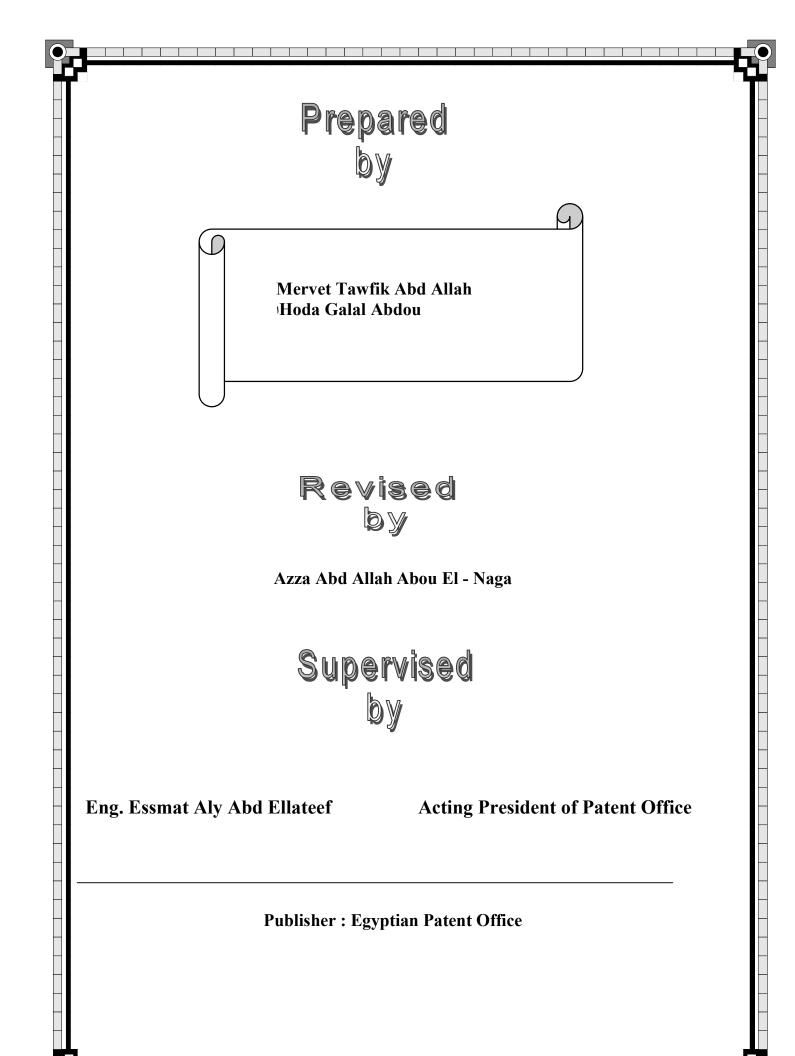


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(PATENT No. 24709)	(4)
(PATENT No. 24710)	(5)
(PATENT No. 24711)	(6)
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(PATENT No. 24722)	(17)

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(PATENT No. 24732)	(27)
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(PATENT No. 24735)	(30)
(PATENT No. 24736)	(31)
(PATENT No. 24737)	(32)

Preface

We are on the verge of a new era which is founded on the basis of technological development and hence, we have to follow it in all fields of national development. Technology has become the basis for the increase in national income and production and hence, scientific research has become our real hope as a way for advancement and as a necessity for life.

Emerging from the responsibility of the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology towards strengthening the pillars of science and technology, I have the pleasure to introduce the Granted Patent's Abstracts of the Publication of Patents monthly, Which includes bibliographical data. This periodical is directed to all those interested in the vital field of Intellectual property which encompasses patents, innovations and creative works.

I hope that this publication meets its targeted objective, namely increasing the welfare, prosperity and advancement for our beloved country, Egypt.

Acting President of Patent Office

Eng. Essmat Aly Abd Ellateef

Bibliographic data

Bibliographic data	symbol
Patent Number	11
Patent Kind	12
Application Number	21
Filing Date	22
Priority Number	31
Priority Date	32
Priority Country	33
Issuance Date	45
International Patent Class	51
Title	54
Patent's Abstracts	57
Applicant Name	71
Inventor Name	72
Patentee Name	73
Patent Attorney Name	74

List of Codes of Countries and Regional Organisations Administered by the World Intellectual Property Organisation

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KW	Kuwait
KZ	Kozakhstan
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LS	Lesotho
LT	Lithuania
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MG	Madagascar

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TG	Тодо
TJ	Tajikistan
TH	Thailand
ТМ	Turkmenistan
TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
TT	Trindad and Topago
TW	Taiwan
ΤZ	United Republic of Tanzania
UA	Ukraine
UG	Uganda
US	United States of America
UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

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VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe
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ABSTRACTS FOR GRANTED PATENTS JUNE (2010)

- (22) 29/04/2007
- (21) 0200/2007
- (44) February 2010
- (45) 02/06/2010
- (11) 24707

(Int. Cl. ⁸ F03B 13/18
(51)	Int. Cl. FV3B 15/18
(71)	1. ENGINEER/ ALAA EL DEEN HASSAN ALY EL FEKKY (EGYPT)
	2. 3.
(72)	1. ENGINEER/ ALAA EL DEEN HASSAN ALY EL FEKKY
	2. 3.
(73)	3. 1.
· · ·	2.
(30)	1. 2.
	3.
(74)	
(12)	Patent
(54)	SEA WAVE ENERCY CENEDATOD
(34)	
-	Patent Period Started in 29/04/2007 and Ends in 28/04/2027
(57)	It is a Converter to convert sea wave energy to produce electricity or
	Mechanical energy. The idea based on two phenomena.
	1- Gravity force
	2- Buoyant force (Archimedes) How it works
	During the sea wave rising up the converter convert this up linier motion
	to rotational one in clockwise direction and when it down by the weight of
	the moving parts of the converter it convert this down linier motion to
	rotational one in the same direction (clockwise), it is similar to the
	Internal Combustion Engine, But
	1- Active up and down stroke
	2- Very flexible Stroke length (to face the wide range of the wave
	amplitude) So we can erect unlimited number of converters in one station
	to produce the required energy.

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	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(21) PC (44) NC (45) 02	/04/2007 CT/NA2007/000356 ovember 2009 /06/2010 708
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ G01V 3/18			
(71)	1. GEOCONTRAST AS (NORWA 2. 3.	Y)		
(72)	1. JAN SJØLIE 2. DAG Ø Jr. DVERGSTEN 3.			
(73)	1.			
(30)	1. (NO) 20044358 – 13/10/2004 2. (PCT/NO2005/000380) – 13/10/2 3.	005		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD			
(12)	Patent			
(54)	METHOD FOR HYDRO Patent Period Starte			
(57)	Method for monitoring one means of injecting tracer flu fluid either has a different re fluids or has the capacity to formation fluids. Resistivity resistivity zone caused by in understand the properties of reservoir.	iid(s) into at lea esistivity to the change the resive mapping is un njected tracer flu	st one bor formation stivity of t dertaken to uid(s) and	ehole. The injection and/or formation the formation and/or o monitor the altered to therefore



(22) 15/06/2006 (21) PCT/NA2006/000572 (44) January 2010 (45) 03/06/2010 (11) 24709

(11) 24/09
Int. Cl. ⁸ A43B 13/12 , 7/12 & B32B 07/02
1. GEOX SPA (ITALY) 2.
3. 1. MARIO M. POLEGATO 2. ANTONIO FERRARESE 3. BRUNO MATTIONI
1. 2.
1. (IT) (PD 2003 A 000314) - 30/12/2003 2. (PCT/EP 2004/014718) - 27/12/2004 3.
MAGDA HAROUN SHEHATA
Patent
WATERREADE VARABOR DERMEARIE MUUTU AVER ARTICLE
Patent Period Started in 27/12/2004 and Ends in 26/12/2024
A waterproof vapor-permeable multilayer article, comprising at least one first layer (11, 111, 211, 311) made of a material that is vapor-permeable and micro porous and is at least partially hygroscopic or can assume hygroscopic characteristics over time, and at least one second layer (12, 112, 212, 312) that is waterproof and vapor-permeable.

(54)



(22) 23/05/2006
(21) PCT/NA 2006/000484
(44) January 2010
(45) 06/06/2010

(11) 24710

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B66B 5/00		
(71)	 KONE CORPORATION (FINLAND) . . 		
(72)	 ANTTILA ARIPEKKA AULANKO ESKO BARNEMAN HAKAN 	4. BJORNI OSMO	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (FI) 20031720 – 24/11/2003 2. (PCT/FI 2004/000181) – 29/03/2004 3.		
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN		
(12)	Patent		

ELEVATOR

Patent Period Started in 29/03/2004 and Ends in 28/03/2024

(57) An elevator, preferably an elevator without counterweight, wherein the elevator car is suspended by hoisting ropes consisting of a single rope or a plurality of parallel ropes. The elevator has a traction sheave which moves the elevator car by means of the hoisting ropes. The elevator has rope portions of the hoisting ropes going upwards and downwards from the elevator car, and the elevator is provided with a safety gear (227) fitted in conjunction with the elevator car and engaging a guide rail. The elevator is provided with a locking mechanism (228) fitted in conjunction with the elevator car in place, said mechanism comprising means (230) for activating and releasing the safety gear fitted on the elevator car.

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22)17/01/2007(21)PCT/NA2007/0(44)January 2010(45)06/06/2010(11)24711	000043
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C11D 3/40, 3/22, 3/37, 3/4	2		
(71)	1. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE (2. 3.		D STATES OF AMERICA)	
(72)	 ERIC S. ROBLES LARRY S. CARDOZO JEFFREY E. BOUCHER 	4. J 5. 6.	JOANNA M. CLARKE	
(73)	1.			
(30)	2. 1. (EP) (0425371.0) – 22/07/2004 2. (PCT/US2005/025344) – 15/07/20 3.	005		
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN			
(12)	Patent			
(54)		PARTICLE		
(57)	The present invention relate compositions containing the fabrics contacted with these invention enables the effect staining or spotting by comb preferably pigment, binding	es to a coloured em that can be u coloured partic ive hueing whil pining in the co	particles and to deterge used to impart a hueing cles in aqueous solution ast alleviating problems loured particle, hueing	ent effect to The of



(22) 30/03/2007
(21) PCT/NA 2007/000305
(44) January 2010
(45) 06/06/2010
(11) 24712

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ F15D 1/02 , F16L9/00 , B01F 5/06 , F28F 13/12
(71)	 IMPERIAL COLLEGE INNOVATIONS LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM) 3.
(72)	 COLIN G. CARO PHILIP L. BIRCH WILLIAM TALLIS
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (GB) 0420971.4 - 21/09/2004 2. (PCT/GB2005/003632) - 21/09/2005 3.
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(12)	Patent
(54)	PIPING

Patent Period Started in 21/09/2005 and Ends in 20/09/2025

(57) The present invention relates to piping for use in industrial activities, where the piping has a specific geometry. In particular, the piping is formed as a lowamplitude helix, which causes fluid flowing through the piping to swirl. This swirl flow provides a large number of advantages. Particular applications where the piping can be used include petroleum production risers and flowlines, production tubing for downhole use in wells, pipelines for the transportation of fluids, static mixers, bends, junctions or the like, penstocks and draft tubes, reactors for chemical, petrochemical, and pharmaceutical applications, heat exchangers, cold boxes, incinerators and furnaces for waste disposal, static separators, and air intakes.

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	04/04/2007 PCT/NA 2007/000338 January 2010 06/06/2010 24713
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ G06K 17/00			
(71)	 PHILIP MORRIS PROUDUCTS . . 	S S.A. (SWITZ	ZERLAND)	
(72)	 SAGER ALAIN CHATELAIN PHILIPPE FRADET ERWAN 		4. WEISS J. 5. CHEMLA	
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1. (EP) EP 041049545 - 08/10/2004 2. (PCT/IB 2005/003103) - 29/09/20 3.			
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN			
(12)	Patent			
(54)	METHODS AND SYST AUTHEN			,
	Patent Period Starte	d in 29/09/	2005 and	Ends in 28/09/2025

(57) Manufactured goods are marked or labeled with a secure unique identifier. A central checking centre allows users to verify the authenticity of a particular good such as a cigarette pack or carton via any convenient interface such as the Internet or a cell phone. A system of secret sharing allows secure authentication of each item and prevents code breaking or misuse.



04/04/2007 PCT/NA 2007/000338 January 2010 06/06/2010 24713

	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	24/04/2004 0186/2004 November 2006 06/06/2010 24714
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ F01D 11/12			
(71)	 SNECMA SERVICES (FRANC . . 	E)		
(72)	 JACQUES LE SAINT ALAIN VERRIERES FRANCOIS PONSEN 	4	. YANNII	K HAMEL
(73)	1.	I		
(30)	2. 1. (FR) 0304906 - 22/04/2003 2.			
(74)	3. SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD			
(12)	Patent			
(54)	1	Turbine E	ngine	
	Patent Period Starte	d in 24/04/2	004 and 1	Ends in 23/04/2024
(57)	This invention concerns a sipple located above the gear excellent method wherein a protection areas each consist cover are in the form of a sa sacks. The protection areas bands bonded to the gear bo	box of a turb hot inner bel ting of a blow indwitch exist themselves a	bine engin It is place wn up sac sting betw re kept in	ne. This is a unique and ed near the pipe and ek. The pipe and inner hot yeen the gear box and the place by a group of

Image: Second State Constraints Mainistry of State for Scientific Research Academy of State for Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Image: Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Image: Scientific Research & Technology (21) Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Image: Scientific Research & Technology (21) Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Image: Scientific Research & Technology (21) Scientific Research & Technology (21) Image: Scientific Research & Technology (21) Scientific Research & Technology (21) Image: Scientific Research & Technology (21) Scientific Research & Technology (21) Image: Scientific Research & Technology (21) Scientific Research & Technology (22) Image: Scientific Research & Technology (22) Scientific Research & Technology (22) Image: Scientific Research & Technology (22) Scientific Research & Technology (22) Image: Scientific Research & Technology (23) Scientific Research & Technology (23) Image: Scientific Research & Technology (23) Scientific Research & Technology (23) Image: Scientific Research & Technology (23) Scientific Research & Technology (23) Image: Scientific Research & Technology (23) Scientific Research & Technology (23) Image: Scientific Research & Technology (23)		
 (71) SAINT - GOBAIN PAM (FRANCE) . . (72) MARC COHEN LAURENCE GUYONNET ROGER MUTIS (73) (73) (73) (73) (73) (74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI (74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI (74) Patent (54) PIPE, METHOD FOR PRODUCTION THEREOF AND CORRESPONDING TOOL Patent Period Started in 23/10/2007 and Ends in 22/10/2027 (57) This pipe comprises: A base body of metal, defining an outer surface of the base body and an inner surface of the base body, and An inner coating which is applied to the inner surface of the base body. The inner coating comprises a thermoplastic material or a polyamide. Use in pipe for 		Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office(21)0545/2007(44)January 2010(45)07/06/2010
 (71) SAINT - GOBAIN PAM (FRANCE) . . (72) MARC COHEN LAURENCE GUYONNET ROGER MUTIS (73) (73) (73) (73) (73) (74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI (74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI (74) Patent (54) PIPE, METHOD FOR PRODUCTION THEREOF AND CORRESPONDING TOOL Patent Period Started in 23/10/2007 and Ends in 22/10/2027 (57) This pipe comprises: A base body of metal, defining an outer surface of the base body and an inner surface of the base body, and An inner coating which is applied to the inner surface of the base body. The inner coating comprises a thermoplastic material or a polyamide. Use in pipe for 	(51)	Int Cl ⁸ B23P 9/04
 (72) 1. MARC COHEN 2. LAURENCE GUYONNET 3. ROGER MUTIS (73) 1. 2. (30) 1. (FR) 0609422 - 26/10/2006 2. 3. (74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI (12) Patent (54) PIPE, METHOD FOR PRODUCTION THEREOF AND CORRESPONDING TOOL Patent Period Started in 23/10/2007 and Ends in 22/10/2027 (57) This pipe comprises: A base body of metal, defining an outer surface of the base body and an inner surface of the base body, and An inner coating which is applied to the inner surface of the base body. The inner coating which is applied to the inner surface of the base body. The inner coating comprises a thermoplastic material or a polyamide. Use in pipe for	. ,	1. SAINT – GOBAIN PAM (FRANCE) 2.
 (30) 1. (FR) 0609422 - 26/10/2006 (74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI (12) Patent (54) PIPE, METHOD FOR PRODUCTION THEREOF AND CORRESPONDING TOOL Patent Period Started in 23/10/2007 and Ends in 22/10/2027 (57) This pipe comprises: A base body of metal, defining an outer surface of the base body and an inner surface of the base body, and An inner coating which is applied to the inner surface of the base body. The inner coating comprises a thermoplastic material or a polyamide. Use in pipe for 		 MARC COHEN LAURENCE GUYONNET ROGER MUTIS
 (30) 1. (FR) 0609422 - 26/10/2006 2. 3. (74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI (12) Patent (54) PIPE, METHOD FOR PRODUCTION THEREOF AND CORRESPONDING TOOL Patent Period Started in 23/10/2007 and Ends in 22/10/2027 (57) This pipe comprises: A base body of metal, defining an outer surface of the base body and an inner surface of the base body, and An inner coating which is applied to the inner surface of the base body. The inner coating comprises a thermoplastic material or a polyamide. Use in pipe for	(73)	
 (12) Patent (54) PIPE, METHOD FOR PRODUCTION THEREOF AND CORRESPONDING TOOL Patent Period Started in 23/10/2007 and Ends in 22/10/2027 (57) This pipe comprises: A base body of metal, defining an outer surface of the base body and an inner surface of the base body, and An inner coating which is applied to the inner surface of the base body. The inner coating comprises a thermoplastic material or a polyamide. Use in pipe for 	(30)	1. (FR) 0609422 – 26/10/2006 2.
 (54) PIPE, METHOD FOR PRODUCTION THEREOF AND CORRESPONDING TOOL Patent Period Started in 23/10/2007 and Ends in 22/10/2027 (57) This pipe comprises: A base body of metal, defining an outer surface of the base body and an inner surface of the base body, and An inner coating which is applied to the inner surface of the base body. The inner coating comprises a thermoplastic material or a polyamide. Use in pipe for 	(74)	
 CORRESPONDING TOOL Patent Period Started in 23/10/2007 and Ends in 22/10/2027 (57) This pipe comprises: A base body of metal, defining an outer surface of the base body and an inner surface of the base body, and An inner coating which is applied to the inner surface of the base body. The inner coating comprises a thermoplastic material or a polyamide. Use in pipe for 	(12)	Patent
 CORRESPONDING TOOL Patent Period Started in 23/10/2007 and Ends in 22/10/2027 (57) This pipe comprises: A base body of metal, defining an outer surface of the base body and an inner surface of the base body, and An inner coating which is applied to the inner surface of the base body. The inner coating comprises a thermoplastic material or a polyamide. Use in pipe for 	(54)	PIPE METHOD FOR PRODUCTION THEREOF AND
 Patent Period Started in 23/10/2007 and Ends in 22/10/2027 (57) This pipe comprises: A base body of metal, defining an outer surface of the base body and an inner surface of the base body, and An inner coating which is applied to the inner surface of the base body. The inner coating comprises a thermoplastic material or a polyamide. Use in pipe for 	(01)	,
(57) This pipe comprises: A base body of metal, defining an outer surface of the base body and an inner surface of the base body, and An inner coating which is applied to the inner surface of the base body. The inner coating comprises a thermoplastic material or a polyamide. Use in pipe for		
	(57)	the base body and an inner surface of the base body, and An inner coating which is applied to the inner surface of the base body. The inner coating comprises a thermoplastic material or a polyamide. Use in pipe for



- (22) 14/05/2003
 (21) 0449/2003
- (44) December2009
- (44) December 2009 (45) 7/06/2010
- (11) 24716

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁷ A61k 31/4184, 31/19, 31/44, 31/196 & C07D 401/12
(71)	1. NOVARTIS AG (SWITZERLAND)
	2. 3.
(72)	1. SURAJ S. SHETTY
	2. RANDY L. WEBB 3.
(73)	1.
(30)	2. 1. (US) 60/381. 547 – 17/05/2002
(00)	2.
(74)	3. HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent
(54)	COMBINATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
	Patent Period Started From granted patent date
	and Ends in 13/05/2023
(57)	The present invention relates to a combination of organic compounds, a
, í	pharmaceutical composition and a kit of parts comprising said
	combination of organic compounds and to a method of treatment or
	prevention of certain conditions or diseases.
	prevention of certain conditions of discuses.

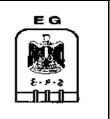


(22) 11/02/2007 (21) PCT/NA 2007/000149 (44) January 2010 (45) 07/06/2010 (11) 24717

-	
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ G03G 15/00, 21/18
(71)	 STATIC CONTROL COMPONENTS (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 3.
(72)	 LYNTON R. BURCHETTE WILLIAM ELI III THACKER 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) 10/918.166 - 13/08/2004 2. (PCT/US2005/025418) - 19/07/2005 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent
(54)	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR UNIVERSAL IMAGING COMPONENTS
	Patent Period Started in 19/07/2005 and Ends in 18/07/2025
(57)	A cartridge chip for use with an imaging cartridge installed in an imaging device, the cartridge chip comprising a memory element storing imaging cartridge data, and a controller for controlling the operation of the cartridge chip and determining if the imaging device is a first type of imaging device or a second type of imaging device, the controller for operating the cartridge chip in a first mode of operation if the imaging device is the first type of imaging device, the controller for operating the cartridge chip in a second mode of operation if the imaging device is the second type of imaging device.

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office(22)14/08/2007(21)PCT/NA2007/000848(44)January 2010(45)07/06/2010(11)24718
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C10L 1/02
(51)	
(71)	 FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FORDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG EV (GERMANY) 3.
(72)	1.PETER EISNER4.MICHAEL MENNER2.ANDREAS STABLER5.MICHAEL FRANKL3.ANDREAS MALBERG5.MICHAEL FRANKL
(73)	1.
(30)	2. 1. (DE) 102005007369,7 - 17/02/2005 2. (PCT/DE2005/002156) - 30/11/2005 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent
(54)	LIQUID BIO-FUEL MIXTURE AND METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PRODUCING SAID MIXTURE Patent Period Started in 30/11/2005 and Ends in 29/11/2025
(57)	The invention relates to a bio-fuel mixture, which is composed of a fraction of fatty acid alkyl esters and at least one fraction of bonded glycerine with a quantity of=1wt. % in relation to the glycerine skeleton and to a method and a device for producing the bio-fuel mixture. The bio-fuel mixture can be produced cost-effectively, can alsobe used as a fuel in diesel motors without additional heating and can be blended with conventional diesel fuel.

Arab Republic of Egypt
Ministry of State for Scientific Research
Academy of Scientific Research & Technology
Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 07/11/2007
(21) PCT/NA2007/001213
(44) January 2010
(45) 07/06/2010
(11) 24719

-	
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A01G 25/16
(71)	1. GESSER HYMAN D. (CANADA)
	2. 3.
(72)	J. GESSER, HYMAN D.
(12)	2.
	3.
(73)	1.
	2.
(30)	1. (US) $\frac{11}{126073} - \frac{10}{05}/2005$
	2. (PCT/CA2006/000749) – 10/05/2006 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent
(12)	
(54)	IRRIGATION SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED METHODS
	Patent Period Started in 10/05/2006 and Ends in 09/05/2026
(57)	
(57)	A system and method for efficiently delivering an aqueous solution to
	plants includes a hydrophilic delivery device, for example, tubing, that has
	a distal portion positionable adjacent a root system of a plant and a lumen
	for channeling an aqueous solution from an inlet to the distal portion. At
	least a portion of the device's wall along the distal portion has a porosity
	adapted for permitting a flow of the aqueous solution therethrough when
	acted upon by a surfactant root exudate and/or negative pressure generated
	by the roots due to water stress. A reservoir is adapted for holding the
	aqueous solution therein and is situated in fluid communication with the
	hydrophilic device's inlet.

	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G 8	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	09/09/2007 PCT/NA 2007/000946 January 2010 07/06/2010 24720
(51) (71) (72) (73) (30)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B01J 8/02 , 8/04 1. SAINT - GOBAIN CERAMICS 2. 3. 1. DEAN WARNER 2. HASSAN S. NIKNAFS 3. DANIEL C. SHERMAN 1. 2. 1. (US) 11/078.776 – 11/03/2005 2. 11/\Y \$.969 – 09/05/2005 3. (PCT/US 2006/008497) – 09/03/24		C. (UNITI	ED STATES OF AMERICA)
(74) (12) (54)		D SUPPORT		
(57)	A system for treatment of or support bed comprising a pl may have a void fraction of catalytic elements, may be s of the support bed may be la conventional, spherical elem flow rate of reactants throug across the support bed.	ne or more flow lurality of supp at least 45%. A upported by thurger than that ments, enabling	wing ma port eler An activ ne suppo of an ec signific	aterials includes a ments. The support bed ve bed, such as a bed of ort bed. The void fraction quivalent bed of cant improvements in the



(22) 05/09/2006 (21) PCT/NA2006/000830 (44) January 2010 (45) 07/06/2010 (11) 24721

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ F25J1/02
(71)	 LINDE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT (GERMANY) 3.
(72)	3. 1. HEINZ BAUER 2. HUBERT FRANKE 3. RAINER SAPPER
(73)	4. MARC SCHIER 1.
(30)	2. 1. (DE) 200410011483.8 - 09/03/2004 2. (PCT/EP2005/002019) - 25/02/2005 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI Patent
(12)	ratent
(54)	METHOD FOR LIQUEFYING A HYDROCARBON-RICH FLOW
	Patent Period Started in 25/02/2005 and Ends in 24/02/2025
(57)	Abstract: The invention relates to a method for liquefying a hydrocarbon- rich flow, particularly a flow of natural gas, wherein liquefaction of the hydrocarbon-rich flow is carried out counter to a cascade consisting of two circuits of coolant mixtures. The first coolant mixture circuit is used for precool-ing (El) and the second coolant mixture circuit is used for liquefaction and undercooling (E2) of the hydrocarbon-rich flow (a) that is to be liquefied. Each coolant mixture circuit comprises at least one single- stepped or multistepped condenser (VI,V2) which is driven by at least one gas turbine (Gl, G2). Starters, which are used to assist the gas turbines, are associated with the gas turbines. According to the invention, the second coolant mixture circuit comprises a cold-suctioning condenser (V2) with a pressure ratio of at least 10 and the first coolant mixture circuit is at least partially used for intermediate cooling (E1) of at least one partial flow of the partially condensed coolant mixture flow of the second coolant mixture circuit.

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22)21/01/2006(21)PCT/NA2006/000066(44)January 2010(45)07/06/2010(11)24722
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ E21B 43/27, E21B 43/00		
(71)	1. SOFITECH NV (BELGIUM) 2. 3.		
(72)	 PIA-ANGELA FRANCINI KENG CHAN MARK BRADY CHRISTOPHER FREDD 		
(73)	1. SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOL 2.	OGY BV (NETHE	R LANDS)
(30)	1. (US) 60/189079 – 22/07/2003 10/649055 – 27/08/2003 2. (PCT/IB 2003/006126) – 22/12/20 3.	003	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	SFLF_ DIV	FRTING FOA	AMED SYSTEM
(01)			3 and Ends in 21/12/2023
(57)	fracturing. The acids are div energized or foamed acidic viscoelastic surfactant that g the foamed acidic viscoelast provides a synergistic comb and the diverting capabilitie	verted with a div viscoelastic sur- gels and increas- tic surfactant sy ination of the d s of viscoelasti iscoelastic surfa	verting agent that is an rfactant system that contains a ses in viscosity when the acid in ystem is spent. The method liverting capabilities of foams ic gel systems. The resistance to actant system is greater than



(22) 02/05/2006 (21) PCT/NA 2006/000415 (44) January 2010 (45) 07/06/2010 (11) 24723

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C10L 3/10 & B01D15/00 & B01 J20/02,20/32
(71)	 JOHNSON MATTHEY P L C (UNITED KINGDOM) 3.
(72)	1. PETER J. CARNELL 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (GB) 0325769.8 - 05/11/2003 &0414160.2 - 24/06/2004 2. (PCT/GB2004/004593) - 29/10/2004 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent
(54)	DEMOVAL OF MEDDOUDV COMPOUNDS FDOM OF VCOL
(54)	REMOVAL OF MERRCURY COMPOUNDS FROM GLYCOL
	Patent Period Started in 29/10/2004 and Ends in 28/10/2024
(57)	The invention is a process for removing mercury compounds from a glycol- or alcohol-containing liquid absorbent stream which contains mercury compounds, especially a glycol stream which has been used in a glycol drying plant for removing water from natural gas streams. The process comprises contacting the mercury-laden liquid absorbent stream with a bed of solid absorbent particles, comprising a sulphided metal, optionally supported on support material, or sulphur supported on carbon.



(22)04/06/2006(21)2006/0288

(44) February ۲۰۱۰ (45) 09/06/2010

(11) 24724

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ H02H 1/00 & H02H 1/04
(71)	1. EATON CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OFAMERICA) 2.
(72)	3. 1. JOSEPH C. ZUERCHER
(72)	2. BIRGER PAHL
	3. JEROME K. HASTING
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) 11/146416 – 06/06/2005
	2. 3.
(74)	S. SONYA FAEK FARAG
(12)	Patent
(1-)	1
(54)	ARC FAULT DETECTOR RESPONSIVE TO PATTERNS IN
	INTERVAL TO INTERVAL CHANGE IN INTEGRATED SENSED
	CURRENT VALUES
	Patent Period Started in 04/06/2006 and Ends in 03/06/2026
(57)	An arc fault detector analyzes patterns in a sequence of counts of interval to interval increases or decreases in integrated current for patterns characteristic of arc faults. In AC systems, the interval can be a full cycle or in an alternative embodiment, the changes in integrated current for positive and negative half cycles are separately determined and then interleaved before the change counts are calculated. The count sequence is reset when patterns characteristic of phenomena other than an arc fault are detected to avoid nuisance trips.



(22) 30/07/2007 (21) PCT/NA2007/000787 (44) January 2010 (45) 13/06/2010 (11) 24725

(21)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A61F 13/44 & D04H 1/46, 5/08
(51)	Int. Cl. A01F 15/44 & D04H 1/40, 5/08
(71)	1. WINNER INDUSTRIES SHENZHEN CO. LTD (CHINA)
(71)	2.
	3.
(72)	1. LI. JIANQUAN
` ,	2.
	3.
(73)	1.
(20)	2. 1. (CN) 200510033147.1 – 06/02/2005
(30)	1. (CN) 200510033147.1 – 06/02/2005 2. (CN) 200510033576.9 – 17/03/2005
	3. (PCT/CN2006/000135) - 24/01/2006
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(1-)	
(54)	METHOD FOR PRODUCING A HYDROENTANGLED
()	NONWOVEN WEB, A HYDROENTANGLED NONWOVEN WEB
	CONTAINING X-RAY TRACER AND THE PRODUCING
	METHOD THEREOF
	Patent Period Started in 24/01/2006 and Ends in 23/01/2026
	1 atcht 1 chou Starteu in 24/01/2000 and Ends in 25/01/2020
(57)	
(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed,
(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed, which comprises the following sequential steps: scutching, carding,
(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed, which comprises the following sequential steps: scutching, carding, lapping, hydroentangling, degreasing, bleaching, and end-product taking-
(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed, which comprises the following sequential steps: scutching, carding,
(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed, which comprises the following sequential steps: scutching, carding, lapping, hydroentangling, degreasing, bleaching, and end-product taking- up. This inventive method reduces the percentage of trash content of the
(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed, which comprises the following sequential steps: scutching, carding, lapping, hydroentangling, degreasing, bleaching, and end-product taking- up. This inventive method reduces the percentage of trash content of the product, improves the tensile strength of the end-product, and thereby,
(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed, which comprises the following sequential steps: scutching, carding, lapping, hydroentangling, degreasing, bleaching, and end-product taking- up. This inventive method reduces the percentage of trash content of the product, improves the tensile strength of the end-product, and thereby, increases the accepted product percentage of the entire set of processes,
(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed, which comprises the following sequential steps: scutching, carding, lapping, hydroentangling, degreasing, bleaching, and end-product taking- up. This inventive method reduces the percentage of trash content of the product, improves the tensile strength of the end-product, and thereby, increases the accepted product percentage of the entire set of processes, decreases the cost of production, saves the raw materials and energy.
(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed, which comprises the following sequential steps: scutching, carding, lapping, hydroentangling, degreasing, bleaching, and end-product taking- up. This inventive method reduces the percentage of trash content of the product, improves the tensile strength of the end-product, and thereby, increases the accepted product percentage of the entire set of processes, decreases the cost of production, saves the raw materials and energy. Because the amount of trash content of the end-product is reduced, the
(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed, which comprises the following sequential steps: scutching, carding, lapping, hydroentangling, degreasing, bleaching, and end-product taking- up. This inventive method reduces the percentage of trash content of the product, improves the tensile strength of the end-product, and thereby, increases the accepted product percentage of the entire set of processes, decreases the cost of production, saves the raw materials and energy.
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(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed, which comprises the following sequential steps: scutching, carding, lapping, hydroentangling, degreasing, bleaching, and end-product taking- up. This inventive method reduces the percentage of trash content of the product, improves the tensile strength of the end-product, and thereby, increases the accepted product percentage of the entire set of processes, decreases the cost of production, saves the raw materials and energy. Because the amount of trash content of the end-product is reduced, the end-product is healthy, and the percentage of bacteria content of the product is reduced remarkably. The direct products of the present
(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed, which comprises the following sequential steps: scutching, carding, lapping, hydroentangling, degreasing, bleaching, and end-product taking- up. This inventive method reduces the percentage of trash content of the product, improves the tensile strength of the end-product, and thereby, increases the accepted product percentage of the entire set of processes, decreases the cost of production, saves the raw materials and energy. Because the amount of trash content of the end-product is reduced, the end-product is healthy, and the percentage of bacteria content of the product is reduced remarkably. The direct products of the present invention have soft texture, skin-friendship, favorable water absorbability,
(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed, which comprises the following sequential steps: scutching, carding, lapping, hydroentangling, degreasing, bleaching, and end-product taking- up. This inventive method reduces the percentage of trash content of the product, improves the tensile strength of the end-product, and thereby, increases the accepted product percentage of the entire set of processes, decreases the cost of production, saves the raw materials and energy. Because the amount of trash content of the end-product is reduced, the end-product is healthy, and the percentage of bacteria content of the product is reduced remarkably. The direct products of the present invention have soft texture, skin-friendship, favorable water absorbability, and is easy and comfortable to use, whereas it is free of toxicity, irritating,
(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed, which comprises the following sequential steps: scutching, carding, lapping, hydroentangling, degreasing, bleaching, and end-product taking- up. This inventive method reduces the percentage of trash content of the product, improves the tensile strength of the end-product, and thereby, increases the accepted product percentage of the entire set of processes, decreases the cost of production, saves the raw materials and energy. Because the amount of trash content of the end-product is reduced, the end-product is healthy, and the percentage of bacteria content of the product is reduced remarkably. The direct products of the present invention have soft texture, skin-friendship, favorable water absorbability,
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(57)	Method for producing a hydroentangled nonwoven web is disclosed, which comprises the following sequential steps: scutching, carding, lapping, hydroentangling, degreasing, bleaching, and end-product taking- up. This inventive method reduces the percentage of trash content of the product, improves the tensile strength of the end-product, and thereby, increases the accepted product percentage of the entire set of processes, decreases the cost of production, saves the raw materials and energy. Because the amount of trash content of the end-product is reduced, the end-product is healthy, and the percentage of bacteria content of the product is reduced remarkably. The direct products of the present invention have soft texture, skin-friendship, favorable water absorbability, and is easy and comfortable to use, whereas it is free of toxicity, irritating,



(22) 26/05/2003 (21) 0488/2003 (44) February ۲۰۱۰ (45) 14/06/2010

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(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B65B 35/52
(71)	1. INTER IKEA SYSTEMS B.V. (NETHERLANDS)
` ,	2.
(72)	3. 1. ALLAN DICKNER
(12)	2.
	3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (SE) 020593 – 1-28/05/2002
, ,	2.
(74)	3. SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
()	
(54)	A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CREATION OF LOAD UNITS
	Patent Period Started in 26/05/2003 and Ends in 25/05/2023
(57)	The present invention concerns a system and a method for load unit
	creation. The system includes two or more stations, in which the load units
	are formed. In a first station, one or more packages are collected and
	placed to form the load unit. In later stations loading ledges are added to
	the load units, and straps and/or stretch wrapping is wound around the load
	units.
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(22) 08/01/2007 (21) PCT/NA 2007/00008 (44) February Y · Y · (45) 15/06/2010 (11) 24727

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ G06F 17/60
(71)	 U-MARKETING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTIES PTE LTD (SINGAPORE) 3.
(72)	1. ROBERT MEBRUER 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (SG) 2004/903763 - 08/07/2004 2. (PCT/SG2005/000224) - 08/07/2005 3.
(74)	GEORGE AZIZ
(12)	Patent
(54)	A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING A SAMPLE OF A
	PRODUCT TO SHOPPERS
	Patent Period Started in 08/07/2005 and Ends in 07/07/2025
(57)	A system and method for providing a sample of a product to shoppers is disclosed. A card reader is provided for reading a shopper's card to identify the shopper and a targeted list of promotions for that shopper can be generated by a printer. Sample products which are to be received by the customer, together with the promotional product list, is produced by a processor. The processor also determines the retail outlets to which sample products should be provided based on the shoppers who are to receive the samples and the home retail outlet at which the shopper shops.

Arab Republic of Egypt
Ministry of State for Scientific Research
Academy of Scientific Research & Technology
Egyptian Patent Office



(22)30/04/2007(21)0213/2007

(44) February ۲۰۱۰

(45) 15/06/2010

(11) 24728

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ F16BK 1/00
(31)	
(71)	1. MOSTAFA MOHAMED ABD ELGHANY MOHAMED HASANIN (EGYPT)
	2. 3.
(72)	3. 1. MOSTAFA MOHAMED ABD ELGHANY MOHAMED HASANIN
(12)	2.
	3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1.
	2.
(74)	3.
(74) (12)	Patent
(12)	
(54)	DEVICE OF CLOSE GAS MAIN SOURCE WHEN OCCURRENCE
(0.)	GAS LEAKAGE AND GIVE ALARM PHONE
	Patent Period Started in 30/04/2007 and Ends in 29/04/2027
(57)	Device structure:
	-Metal pipe (D.1/2) (L. 25 CM) Assemble with imension
	ofmaingas line.
	-Metal pipe (D.1/8) (L.50 CM) structure between pipe1/2 and
	inlet solenoid valve
	-Metal pipe (D.1/8) (L. 50 CM) structure between solenoid valve and
	(P.C.V. Pneumatic)
	- Gas leakage Detector attached with Alarm Phone and solenoid valve .
	-Device working:
	-When occurrence Gas leakage – the Detector send to (two signal
	elect.) to Alarm.
	-Phone and Solenoid valve .
	-Solenoid valve open inlet gate and the gas transfer to (P.C.V.
	Pneumatic) to close main source of gas line .
	NOTICE:
	-Before again operating system must be release gas pressure -
	between solenoid valve and (P.C.V. Pneumatic) through
	manual valve structure between solenoid and P.C.V.
	manual valve sulucture between solenoid and P.C.V.

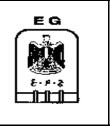


(22) 22/06/2005

(21) **PCT/NA2005/000345**

- (44) January 2010
- (45) 21/06/2010
- (11) 24729

(21)	L. 4 CL 8 A CLU 21/24 9 COTD 207/07 9 A CLD 25/00
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A61K 31/34 & C07D 307/87 & A61 P 25/00
(71)	1. H. LUNDBECK A/S (DENMARK)
, ,	2.
	3.
(72)	1. LAWRENCE MARTEL.
(12)	2. ROBERT DANCER.
	3. HANS PETERSEN.
	4. PETER ELLEGAARD
(52)	
(73)	1.
	2.
(30)	1. (DK) (PA 200202005 – 23/12/2002
	2. PCT/DK 2003/000902 – 18/12/2003
	3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent
(14)	
-	
(54)	ESCITALOPRAM HYDROBROMIDE AND A METHOD FOR THE
	PREPARATION THEREOF
	ΓΚΕΓΑΚΑΤΙΟΝ ΙΠΕΚΕυΓ
	Patent Period Started in 18/12/2003 and Ends in 17/12/2023
(57)	Escitalopram (S-citalopram) in the form of its hydrobromide methods for
(57)	Escitalopram (S-citalopram) in the form of its hydrobromide, methods for
(57)	Escitalopram (S-citalopram) in the form of its hydrobromide, methods for the preparation thereof and pharmaceutical compositions thereof.
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- (22) 14/06/2006
 (21) 0248/2006
- (44) February ۲۰۱۰
- (45) 23/06/2010
- (11) 24730

(51)	
	Int. Cl. ⁸ A01G 9/24,A01G 1/04
(71)	 GENERAL AUTHORITY FOR MUBARAK CITY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHESAND TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS 3.
(72)	 DR. HESHAM AIL EL ENSHASY MR.AHMED ALI AHMED IBRAHIM 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. 2. 3
(74)	THE DELEGATION OF MR.MOHAMED EL-SAYED ABDU ELLATIF
(12)	Patent
(54)	INDUSTRIAL UNIT FOR MUSHROOM CELL CULTIVATION IN
	LIQUID CULTURE BASED ON AIR MIXING SYSTEM UNDER
	STERILE CINDITION FOR THE PRODUCTION OF
	PHARMACEUTICALLY IMPORTANT COMPOUNDS IN SEMI-
	INDUSTRIAL SCALE
	Patent Period Started in 14/06/2006 and Ends in 13/06/2026
(57)	The described method subject for patency involves cultivation system for mushrooms in vessels of different volume under sterile conditions. The vessels are used as low cost bioreactor. The proposed bioreactor composed of sterilizable vessel of total volume ranged from 1-40 liter including a lid with 4 ports. (2 gas inlet and two gas outlet). Each port is connected to hydrophobic sterilizable gas filter of 0.22 micron. The inlet ports are



(22) 21/10/2007 (21) PCT/NA2007/001127 (44) February * • • • (45) 27/06/2010 (11) 24731

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ H02G 3/08
(71)	1. BTICINO SPA (ITALY) 2.
	3.
(72)	 DE AMBROGGI, RENATO PIANEZZOLA, ENRICO 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (IT) (RM 2005 A 000201) – 29/04/2005 2. (PCT/IT 2006/000271) – 21/04/2006 3.
(74)	MR.MAURICE W. MOUSSA
(12)	Patent
(5.4)	
(54)	SUPPORT FRAME FOR WALL MOUNT ELECTRICAL
	APPARATUS
	Patent Period Started in 21/04/2006 and Ends in 20/04/2026
(57)	Support frame for wall mounting at least one electrical apparatus the frame
	comprising: a surround casing for wall fixing, enclosing an opening that defines a assembly housing adapted to accepting and retaining said at least
	one electrical apparatus, the opening being defined by a facing pair of
	connecting panels with ends attached to said fixing panels and the fixing
	panels comprising attachment elements for mounting said at least one
	electrical apparatus. The connecting panels include coupling components, adapted to engaging with respective complementary coupling components
	substantially located on end sections of a divider that can be removably coupled to said frame to subdivide said opening.
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(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C10G 27/00, 27/04 & C01	L 3/10 & B01J 27/19	99 & C07	/C 319/24	
(71)	1. ENI SPA (ITALY) 2. 3.				
(72)	 DE ANGELIS, ALBERTO POLLESEL, PAOLO 3. 				
(73)	1.				
(30)	2. 1. (IT) (M12005A000322) – 03/03/2 2. (PCT/EP 2006/001443) – 15/02/2 3.				
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD				
(12)	Patent				
(34)	(54) PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL BY OXIDATION, OF MERCAPTANS CONTAINED IN HYDROCARBONS Patent Period Started in 15/02/2006 and Ends in 14/02/2026				
(57)	The mercaptans R-SH conta the corresponding (di)sulfid comprises trivalent iron and reoxidation of the reduced in	es by means of a heteropolyac	a redo cid whi	x system which	



(22) 13/12/2006 (21) PCT/NA2006/001205 (44) December2009 (45) 28/06/2010 (11) 24733

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ E04B 2/86 & E04G 17/065
(71)	 VELICKOVIC PJER – MISE (REPUBLIC OF CROATIA) 3.
(72)	1. VELICKOVIC PJER – MISE 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (P20040578A) – 21/06/2004 2. (PCT/HR 2005/000021) – 29/03/2005 3.
(74)	KHALED MAGDY MOKHTAR HAMADA
(12)	Patent
(54)	INCLUATED CONCRETE FORM SYSTEM WITH VADIADI F
(54)	INSULATED CONCRETE FORM SYSTEM WITH VARIABLE LENGTH WALL TIES
	Patent Period Started in 29/03/2005 and Ends in 28/03/2025
(57)	The variable ties are used in the civil engineering for the formation of the A/B wall of variable thicknesses made of insulation plates: three types of male and female ties are used for straight A/B walls, angles of 90° and 135°, and for the cross tie for the T-shape of the A/B wall of variable thickness. They are made of PP-Vestolen. The variable ties serve as holders of the insulation boarding, carriers with the mounting distancing members, or carriers of plaster plates. Fastening is accomplished by means of lateral teeth on the neck of the male tie and the lateral fixing elements on the female tie, and; on the narrower part of the neck of the male tie there are the measures of the wall thickness. The insulation lining and the tie-lining are used for the formation of the ribbed light A/B plate. The ties-linings connect the insulation linings in one whole, they distance the mounting in the ribs of the carriers of the A/B plates, the ties-linings remain anchored in the A/B plate, and the plaster plates are fastened to it .

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(71)	(71) 1. VOSSLOH WERKE GMBH (GERMANY) 2. 3.						
(72)	 HAUSCHILD , WILHELM GE VORDERBRÜCK , DIRK BUDA , ROLAND 	ORG 4. 5. 6.	BÖHM , GEROLD VAN BOMMEL , PETER BRESSEL , DIERK				
(73)							
(30)	1. (DE) 25-102004033724.1 – 13/07 2.	/2004					
(74)	3. (74) MOHAMED BAKIR						
(74) (12)	Patent						
 (54) A SYSTEM FOR FASTENING A RAIL FOR A RAIL VEHICLES Patent Period Started in 13/07/2005 and Ends in 12/07/2025 (57) The invention relates to a system for fastening a rail, comprising a sleeper which has a supporting face intended to support the flange (Sf) of the rail (S), the supporting face merging, at its sides which extend parallel to the longitudinal extent (L) of the rail (S) to be fastened thereto, into respective levelling faces which are situated at a higher level than the supporting face, an angled mounting plate which has, in each case, a central portion, on the underside of which is formed a support surface by which the angled mounting plate can be placed down on the respective levelling face assigned to it of the sleeper, and a supporting portion which is formed onto the central portion and points downwards from the underside of the latter and which, when the system is fully fitted, bridges the clear space between the flange (Sf) of the rail (S) and the levelling face, a resilient member exerts a holding force (H) on the rail (S), and a clamping member (P) which, when the system is fully fitted, exerts a clamping force (F) on the resilient member. Such a system achieves an improved ability to be permanently loaded and exhibits a prolonged lifetime at reduced production costs, in that according to the invention when the system is fully fitted, the axis (W) along which the clamping face. 							



(22) 28/08/2007

- (21) **PCT/NA2007/000912**
- (44) February ۲۰۱۰
- (45) 30/06/2010
- (11) 24735

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ F02N 15/02		
(71)	1. BAJAJ AUTO LIMITED (INDIAN) 2. 3.		
(72)	 JOSEPH, ABRAHAM RAJAG OPLAN, NARASIMHAN 3. 		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (IN) 39/MUM/2006 – 10/01/2006 2. (PCT/IN2007/00005) – 05/01/2007 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54) INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE WITH CONTINUOUSLY VARIABLE TRANSMISSION			
	Patent Period Started in 05/01/2007 and Ends in 04/01/2027		
(57)	Disclosed is an internal combustion engine having a continuously variable transmission; a starting system comprising a starter motor, a ring gear and a ring gear drive operable on starting of the engine, and a crankshaft having a first section and a second section wherein the continuously variable transmission is connected to the first section of the crankshaft and the ring gear of the starting system is connected to the second section of the crankshaft distal from the continuously variable transmission.		

	Arab Republic of Egypt histry of State for Scientific Research lemy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent OfficeEG(22)21/05/2007(21)0258/2007(44)February Y • Y •(44)February Y • Y •(45)30/06/2010(11)24736						
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(72)							
(73)	1. PRAD REASERCH AND DEVELOPMEN LIMITED (BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS)						
(30)	2. 1. (US) 60/747.986 - 23/05/2006 & 60/805.691 - 23/06/2006 2. 60/865.084 - 09/11/2006 & 60/866.622 -21/11/2006 3. 60/867.276 - 27/11/2006& 60/890.630 - 20/02/2007 4. 11/688.089-19/03/2007 & 11/735.521 - 16/04/2007						
(74)							
(12)	Patent						
(54)) MEASURING A CHARACTERISTIC OF A WELL PROXIMATE A REGION TO BE GRAVEL PACKED						
	Patent Period Started in 21/05/2007 and Ends in 20/05/2027						
(57)							



(22) 13/01/2001
(21) 0031/2001
(44) February Y · Y ·
(45) 30/06/2010
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(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C08F 210/16, 10/00 & C07F 17/00				
(71)	 THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 3. 				
(72)	1. EDMUND M. CARNAHAN 2. DAVID R. NEITHAMER 3.				
(73)	1. BP CHEMICALS LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM) 2.				
(30)	1. (US) 60/175.614 - 11/01/2000 2. 3.				
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI				
(12)	Patent				
(54) CHEMICALLY MODIFIED SUPERTS AND SUPROTED CATALYST SYSTEMS PREPARED THEREFROM					
	Patent Period Started in 13/01/2001 and Ends in				
(57)	The present invention provides a chemically - modified support comprising an inorganic oxide containing optionally functionalized hydroxyl groups having chemically linked thereto the cation of a catinon/anion pair. The present invention further provides a supported catalyst systm comprising the chmically-modified support as described above and a transition metal compound of groups 3-10 (preferably a group 4 metal compound) containing at least one boned anionic ligand group said transition metal copound being capable of reacting with the chemicaly- modified support through the cation of the cation/anion pari to thereby render the transition metal compound catalytically avtive. The present invention further provides a process fr preparing the chemically- modified support of the invention. The present invention further provides an				

invention further provides a process fr preparing the chemically- modified support of the invention. The present invention further provides an addition polymerization process comprising contacting one or more addition ploymerizable monomers with the supported catalyst systm of the invention under addition polymerization conditions.



GRANTED PATENTS' ABSTRACTS GAZETTE " PATENTS ISSUED IN JULY 2010"

Egyptian Patent Office

Issue No 171

August 2010

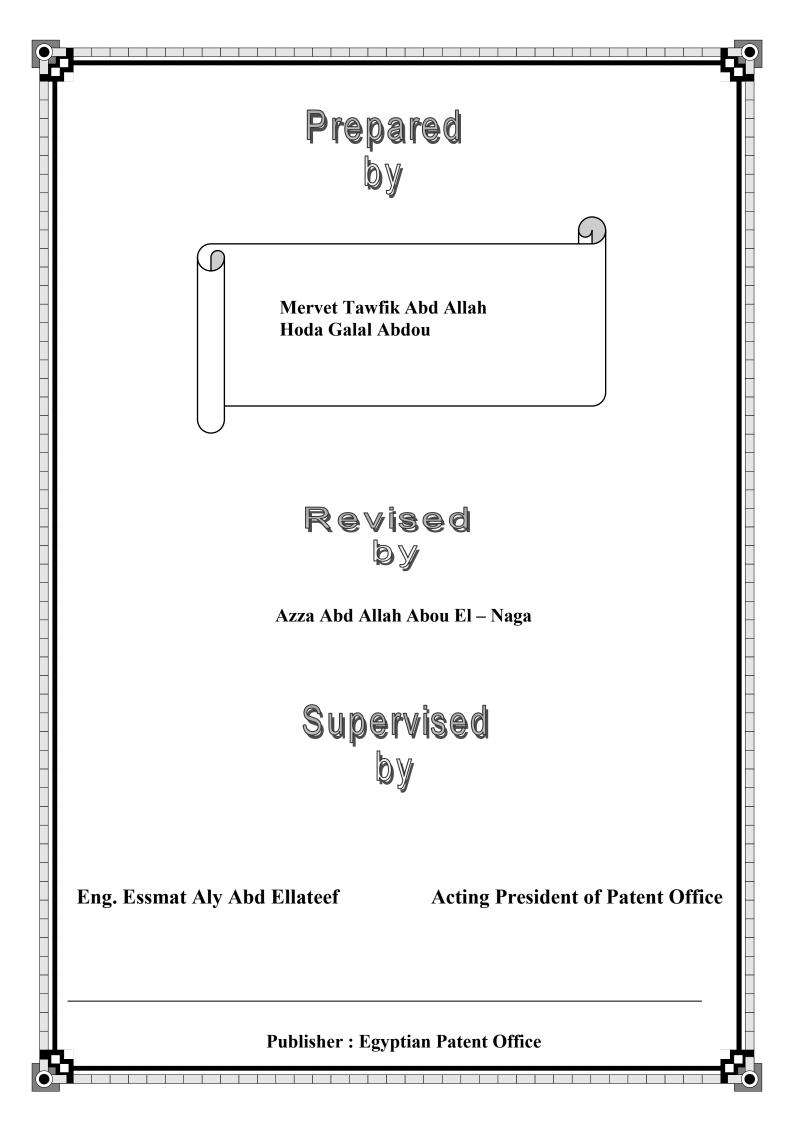


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(PATENT No. 24740)	(4)
(PATENT No. 24741)	(5)
(PATENT No. 24742)	(6)
(PATENT No. 24743)	(7)
(PATENT No. 24744)	(8)
(PATENT No. 24745)	(9)
(PATENT No. 24746)	(10)
(PATENT No. 24747)	(11)
(PATENT No. 24748)	(12)
(PATENT No. 24749)	(13)
(PATENT No. 24750)	(14)
(PATENT No. 24751)	(15)
(PATENT No. 24752)	(16)
(PATENT No. 24753)	(17)

(PATENT No. 24754)	(18)
(PATENT No. 24755)	(19)
(PATENT No. 24756)	(20)
(PATENT No. 24757)	(21)
(PATENT No. 24758)	(22)

Preface

We are on the verge of a new era which is founded on the basis of technological development and hence, we have to follow it in all fields of national development. Technology has become the basis for the increase in national income and production and hence, scientific research has become our real hope as a way for advancement and as a necessity for life.

Emerging from the responsibility of the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology towards strengthening the pillars of science and technology, I have the pleasure to introduce the Granted Patent's Abstracts of the Publication of Patents monthly, Which includes bibliographical data. This periodical is directed to all those interested in the vital field of Intellectual property which encompasses patents, innovations and creative works.

I hope that this publication meets its targeted objective, namely increasing the welfare, prosperity and advancement for our beloved country, Egypt.

Acting President of Patent Office

Eng. Essmat Aly Abd Ellateef

Bibliographic data

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Bibliographic data	symbol
Patent Number	11
Patent Kind	12
Application Number	21
Filing Date	22
Priority Number	
Priority Date	30
Priority Country	
Issuance Date	45
International Patent Classification	51
Title	54
Abstract	57
Applicant Name	71
Inventor Name	72
Patentee Name	73
Patent Attorney Name	74

List of Codes of Countries and Regional Organisations Administered by the World Intellectual Property Organisation

Code	Country
AE	United Arab emairates
	Afghanistan
AG	•
	Antigua and Barbuda Albania
AL	
AM	Armenia
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AR	Argentina
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AZ	Azerbaijan
BA	Bosin and Herzegovina
BB	Barbados
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BE	Belgium
BF	Burkina Faso
BG	Bulgaria
BH	Bahrain
BI	Burundi
BJ	Benin
BM	Bermuda
во	Bolivia
BR	Brazil
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BU	Burma
BW	Botswana
BY	Belarus
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CI	Cote D'Ivoir
CL	Chile
СМ	Cameroon
CN	China
CO	Colombia

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DM	Dominica
DO	Dominician Republic
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EC	Ecuador
EE	Estonia
EG	Egypt
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ES	Spain
ET	Ethiopia
FI	Finland
FR	France
GA	Gabon
GB	United Kingdom
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GD	Grenada
GE	Georgia
GH	Ghana
GM	Gambia
GN	Guinea
GQ	Equatorial Guinea
GR	Greece
GT	Guatemala
GW	Guinea-Bissau
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HN	Honduras
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IE	Ireland

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JP	Japan
KE	Kenya
KG	Kyrgyzstan
KM	COMOROS
KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis
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KR	Republic of Korea
KW	Kuwait
KZ	Kozakhstan
LA	LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
LB	Lebanon
LC	Sant Lucia
LI	Liechtenstein
LK	Sirlanka
LR	Liberia
LS	Lesotho
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
LV	Latvia
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MA	Moracco
MC	Monaco
MD	Republic of Moldova
ME	Montenegro
MG	Madagascar

Code	Country
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MT	Malta
MV	Maldives
MW	Malawi
MX	Mexico
MY	Malaysia
MZ	Mozambique
NA	Namibia
NE	Niger
NG	Nigeria
NI	Nicaragua
NL	Netherlands
NO	Norway
NZ	New Zealand
ОМ	Oman
ΡΑ	Panama
PE	Peru
PG	Papua New Guinea
PH	Philippines
PK	Pakistan
PL	Poland
ΡΤ	Portugal
ΡΥ	Paraguay
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RW	Rwanda
SA	Saudi Arabia

(iii)

Continued List of Codes of Countries and Regional Organisations Administered by the World Intellectual Property Organisation

Code	Country
SC	Seychelles
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SE	Sweden
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SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
SL	Sierra Leone
SM	San Marion
SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
SR	Suriname
ST	Saotome and Principe
SV	El Salvador
SY	Syrian Arab Republic
SZ	Swaziland
TD	Chad
TG	Тодо
TJ	Tajikistan
TH	Thailand
ТМ	Turkmenistan
TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
TT	Trindad and Topago
TW	Taiwan
ΤZ	United Republic of Tanzania
UA	Ukraine
UG	Uganda
US	United States of America
UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Code	Country	
Code	Country	
VE	Venezuela	
VN	Viet Nam	
YD	Yemen	
YU	Yugoslavia	
ZA	South Africa	
ZM	Zambia	
ZR	Zaire	
ZW	Zimbabwe	

(iii)

ABSTRACTS FOR GRANTED PATENTS JULY (2010)

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent OfficeE G(22)03/04/2007(21)PCT/NA2007/000337(44)January 2010(45)07/07/2010(11)2473 %			
(51) (71)	(71) 1. SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG (SWITZER LAND) 2.			
(72)	3. 1. WALTER, HARALD 2. CORSI, CAMILLA 3. EHRENFREUND, JOSEF 4. LAMBERTH, CLEMENS 5. TOBLER, HANS			
(73) 1. 2. (30) 1. (EP) PCT/EP2005/010757 - 06/10/2005 2. (GB) 0422400.2 - 08/10/2004 3. (GB) 0422400.2 - 08/10/2004				
(74)	MRS.SOHEIR M.JOSEPH, PATENT ATTORNEY			
(12)	Patent			
(54)	FUNGICIDAL COMPOSITIONS			
()				
 Patent Period Started in 06/10/2005 and Ends in 05/10/2025 (57) A method for controlling phytopathogenic diseases on useful plants or on propagation material thereof, which comprises applying to the useful plants, the locus thereof or propagation material thereof a combination of components A) and B) in a synergistically effective amount, wherein component A) is a compound of formula (I), wherein R1 is difluoromethyl or trifluoromethyl and R2 is C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C4 alkoxy- C1-C6 alkyl or C1-C6 haloalkyl, or a tautomer of such a compound, and component B) is a compound selected from compounds known for their fungicidal and/ or insecticidal activity, is particularly effective in controlling or preventing fungal diseases of useful plants. 				



(22) 19/07/2003
(21) 0693/2003
(44) February ^r.¹.
(45) 11/07/2010

247 % •

(11)

(51) Int. Cl. ⁸ A16k 31/19 A. MENARINI INDUSTRIE FARMACEUTICHE RIUNITE S.R.L. (ITALY) (71) 1. 2. 3. **BACCANI CARIDI, CLAUDIO** (72) 1. 2. TOSETTI, ALESSANDRO 3. (73) 1. (IT) (FI 2002A000144) – 01/08/2002 1. (30) WAGDY NABIEH AZIZ (74) Patent (12)

(54) STABILISED TOPICAL FORMULATIONS CONAINING KETOPROFEN Patent Period Started From granted patent date

Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 18/07/2023

(57) Topical pharmaceutical formulation are described, in particular gels and spray gel, containing ketoprofen or its S(+) isomer dexketoprofen or mixture of the two isomers, together with a special UV filter and a special antioxidant in defined quantities. The formulation allow the photostability of the active ingredient, they have no ,or very low, irritant effect on the skin, are well tolerated and show an adequate penetration across the skin and an optimum analgesic efficiency.

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	21/06/2006 PCT/NA2006/000609 February ۲۰۱۰ 14/07/2010 247 ± ۱
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A43B 1/14 , 13/14 , 5/06			
(71)	1. AISON CO., LTD (REPUBLIC 2.	OF KOREA)		
(72)	3. 72) 1. KIM HEE - SUK 2. 3.			
(73)	1.			
(30)	2. (30) 1. (KR) 0094999-2003-10 - 22/12/2003 2. 0006196 -2004-18- 30/10/2004 3. (PCT/KR2004/000325) - 18/02/2004			
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN			
(12)	Patent			
(54) INSOLE ASSEMBLY FOR INCREASING WEIGHT OF FOOTWEAR AND HEAVY FOOTWEAR HAVING WEIGHT- INCREASING MIDSOLE/OUTSOLE				
	Patent Period Starte	d in 18/02/2004	4 and 1	Ends in 17/02/2024
(57) Disclosed are an insole assembly for increasing the weight of a footwear and a heavy footwear having an outsole and/or a midsole made of a high specific gravity compressed resin to enhance exercise effect. The insole assembly includes a lower insole made of a compressed resin having a high specific gravity; an upper insole laid on the lower insole and a shock absorbing member attached to a heel of the lower insole. The insole assembly is made of a compressed resin to increase the weight of a footwear to which the insole assembly is applied.				

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent OfficeE G(22)27/06/2001 0701/2001(44)February Y • N • (45)14/07/2010 (11)247 ± Y			
(51) (71)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A61K 39/385 1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS S.A. (BELGIUM) 2. 3.			
(72)	1.BOUTRIAU, DOMINIQUE4.LEMOINE, DOMINIQUE2.CAPIAU, CARINE5.POOLMAN, JAN3.DESMONS, PIERRE MICHEL1.GLAXO SMITHKLINE BIOLOGICALS (BELGIUM)			
(73) (30)	1. GEAXO SIMITIALINE BIOLOGICALS (BELGIUM) 2. 1. (GB) 0015999.6 - 29/06/2000 & 0108963.3 - 03/04/2001 2.			
(74) (12)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN Patent			
(54)	(54) VACCINE COMPOSITION Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 26/06/2021			
(57)				





(22) 11/01/1999
(21) 0026/1999
(44) February ヾ・、、
(45) 14/07/2010
(11) 247 ٤ ٣

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1)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A61K 31/505, 31/47 & C07D 221/00	0, 239/00, 405/04, 405/14, 417/04, 417/14, 471/04		
1)	 GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (UNITED K) 3. 	INGDOM)		
2)	 CARTER, MALCOLM, CLIVE COCKERILL, GEORGE STUART GUNTRIP, STEPHEN, BARRY 	4. LACKEY, KAREN, ELIZABETH 5. SMITH, KATHRYN, JANE		
/3)	1. 2.			
30)	1. (GB) 9800569.7 – 12/01/1998 2. 3.			
74)	MONA MOHAMMED BAKIER			
2)	Patent			
Ĺ				
54)	HETEROCVC	LIC COMPOUNDS		
	Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 10/01/2019			
	and Ends			
7)				
7)	Substituted heteroaromatic compou			
57)				
57)		inds of formula:		
7)	Substituted heteroaromatic compou	inds of formula:		
7)	Substituted heteroaromatic compou	nds of formula: ע		

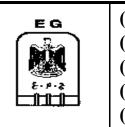
(1)as described in the specification:and salts and solvates thereof are disclosed as are methods for their preparatiion pharmaceutical compositions containing them and their use in medicine

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22)05/04/2007(21)PCT/NA2007/000343(44)March 2010(45)18/07/2010(11)247 ± ±
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ H01F 27/06		
(71)	 HANSER VOLKER WERNER 3. 	(GERMANY)	
(72)	 HANSER VOLKER WERNER . . 		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (DE) 102004048793.6 - 07/10/20 2. 102005041975.5 - 03/09/20 3. (PCT/EP 2005/010783) - 06/10/2	05	
(74)	WAGDY NABIEH AZIZ		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	TOROID	AL CORE TR	ANSFORMER
			5 and Ends in 05/10/2025
(57)	support phase windings of phase windings of tow adjac in a peripheral direction. The connecting points of the pha	n axial direction different phases cent toroidal co his offset, i.e., th ase windings of to a phase shift	n is provided. The toroidal cores s. The connecting points pf the res are offset from one another ne geometric angle between the the two adjacent toroidal cores, , i.e., to the electric phase angle



(22) 02/10/2007
(21) 0514/2007
(44) February 2010
(45) 19/07/2010
(11) 24745

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ B65G 57/00
(71)	 MSK VERPACKUNGS-SYSTEME GMBH (GERMANY) 3.
(72)	1. FRANK MICHELS, MASCHINENBAUTECHNIKER 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (DE) 202006015281.4 - 04/10/2006 2. 3.
(74)	MRS.SOHEIR M.JOSEPH
(12)	Patent
(54)	DEVICE FOR LIFTING A LAYER CONSISTING OF A PLURALITY OF CONTAINERS OR THE LIKE
	Patent Period Started in 02/10/2007 and Ends in 01/10/2027
(57)	The invention describes a device for lifting a layer, consisting of a plurality of containers or the like, in particular consisting of a plurality of rows of container or the like, which are preferable arranged in parallel next to one another, comprising a base, comprising a lifting device, wherein the lifting device encompasses a transport surface, which is embodied in particular as a blind, which can be displaced parallel to the base and preferable also comprises a frame.



(22) 02/08/2003
(21) 0750/2003
(44) March 2010
(45) 19/07/2010
(11) 247まて

Int. Cl. ⁸ E02B 1/00 & E02D 23/00
1. ZE CHEN (CHINA)
2.
3.
1. ZE CHEN
2. ZHENXIN CHEN
3.
1.
2. 1. (CIII) 0101050044 00/00/2000
1. (CH) 0121353344 - 08/02/2002
2. 3.
Mr.Marawan Mohamed Ahmed El Khooly
Patent
I utilit
UNDERWATER BUILDING UNIT AND METHODS OF
INSTALLATION AND APPLICATION THEREOF
Patent Period Started in 02/08/2003 and Ends in 01/08/2023
The present invention discloses an underwater building unit and its
installation and application methods. It includes a caisson with both ends
11
open and is composed of two rows of box boards being not intersected
with each other. Each row of box boards consists of a set of stake-plate
-
body combinations and the bind members between every two adjacent
body combinations and the bind members between every two adjacent stake-plate body combinations. A positioning beam is located on the top of
body combinations and the bind members between every two adjacent stake-plate body combinations. A positioning beam is located on the top of the box boards and connects the two box boards. There is a cross rib at the
body combinations and the bind members between every two adjacent stake-plate body combinations. A positioning beam is located on the top of the box boards and connects the two box boards. There is a cross rib at the middle part of the outer surface of each bind member. The open caisson is
body combinations and the bind members between every two adjacent stake-plate body combinations. A positioning beam is located on the top of the box boards and connects the two box boards. There is a cross rib at the
body combinations and the bind members between every two adjacent stake-plate body combinations. A positioning beam is located on the top of the box boards and connects the two box boards. There is a cross rib at the middle part of the outer surface of each bind member. The open caisson is made up of small components of low weight. So it is easy for installation
body combinations and the bind members between every two adjacent stake-plate body combinations. A positioning beam is located on the top of the box boards and connects the two box boards. There is a cross rib at the middle part of the outer surface of each bind member. The open caisson is made up of small components of low weight. So it is easy for installation and could be extended unlimitedly as required. In addition, the underwater
body combinations and the bind members between every two adjacent stake-plate body combinations. A positioning beam is located on the top of the box boards and connects the two box boards. There is a cross rib at the middle part of the outer surface of each bind member. The open caisson is made up of small components of low weight. So it is easy for installation and could be extended unlimitedly as required. In addition, the underwater building unit has low underwater condition requirement and is relatively
body combinations and the bind members between every two adjacent stake-plate body combinations. A positioning beam is located on the top of the box boards and connects the two box boards. There is a cross rib at the middle part of the outer surface of each bind member. The open caisson is made up of small components of low weight. So it is easy for installation and could be extended unlimitedly as required. In addition, the underwater building unit has low underwater condition requirement and is relatively stable, thus the underwater building is quite firm and has a long life. Each
body combinations and the bind members between every two adjacent stake-plate body combinations. A positioning beam is located on the top of the box boards and connects the two box boards. There is a cross rib at the middle part of the outer surface of each bind member. The open caisson is made up of small components of low weight. So it is easy for installation and could be extended unlimitedly as required. In addition, the underwater building unit has low underwater condition requirement and is relatively stable, thus the underwater building is quite firm and has a long life. Each component of the open caisson can be industrially manufactured on land
body combinations and the bind members between every two adjacent stake-plate body combinations. A positioning beam is located on the top of the box boards and connects the two box boards. There is a cross rib at the middle part of the outer surface of each bind member. The open caisson is made up of small components of low weight. So it is easy for installation and could be extended unlimitedly as required. In addition, the underwater building unit has low underwater condition requirement and is relatively stable, thus the underwater building is quite firm and has a long life. Each
body combinations and the bind members between every two adjacent stake-plate body combinations. A positioning beam is located on the top of the box boards and connects the two box boards. There is a cross rib at the middle part of the outer surface of each bind member. The open caisson is made up of small components of low weight. So it is easy for installation and could be extended unlimitedly as required. In addition, the underwater building unit has low underwater condition requirement and is relatively stable, thus the underwater building is quite firm and has a long life. Each component of the open caisson can be industrially manufactured on land
body combinations and the bind members between every two adjacent stake-plate body combinations. A positioning beam is located on the top of the box boards and connects the two box boards. There is a cross rib at the middle part of the outer surface of each bind member. The open caisson is made up of small components of low weight. So it is easy for installation and could be extended unlimitedly as required. In addition, the underwater building unit has low underwater condition requirement and is relatively stable, thus the underwater building is quite firm and has a long life. Each component of the open caisson can be industrially manufactured on land
body combinations and the bind members between every two adjacent stake-plate body combinations. A positioning beam is located on the top of the box boards and connects the two box boards. There is a cross rib at the middle part of the outer surface of each bind member. The open caisson is made up of small components of low weight. So it is easy for installation and could be extended unlimitedly as required. In addition, the underwater building unit has low underwater condition requirement and is relatively stable, thus the underwater building is quite firm and has a long life. Each component of the open caisson can be industrially manufactured on land

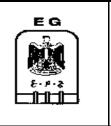
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22)30/09/2007(21)PCT/NA2007/001039(44)March 2010(45)19/07/2010(11)247 [€] V	
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ F01K 23/10			
(71)	·			
(72)	 GOBRECHT, EDWIN NEWALD, RAINER SCHMID, ERICH 			
(73)	1.			
(30)	1. (EP) 05007416.0 – 05/04/2005 2. (PCT/EP2006/061217) – 31/03/20 3.	006		
(74)	NADIA SHEHATA HAROUN			
(12)	Patent			
(57)	The invention relates to a m system which comprises a g one gas turbine, in addition comprises at least one steam produced by the working flu- turbine is guided to the steam drives the steam turbine. Ac	ethod for starti as turbine syste to at least one s turbine and at id (AM) and v m system in or cording to the o the steam turb	6 and Ends in 30/03/2026 ng a gas and steam turbine em (Ia) which comprises at least steam turbine system (Ib) which t least one steam system. Heat which is released in the gas der to produce steam which invention, during starting, the bine and the steam turbine is	



(22) 31/07/2007 (21) PCT/NA2007/000801 (44) January 2010 (45) 20/07/2010 (11) 247 [±] ∧

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ G01V 3/30			
(71)	 ELECTROMAGNETIC GEOSERVICES AS (NORWAY) 3. 			
(72)	1. SCHAUG - PETTERSEN , TOR 2. 3.			
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1. (GB) (GB05020649) - 01/02/2005 2. (GB) (PCT/GB 2006/000282) - 27/01/2006 3.			
(74)	MR.MAURICE WAHBA MOUSSA			
(12)	Patent			
(54)	OPTIMUM MULTIFREQUENCY ELECTROMAGNETIC SIGNAL			
	FOR SEA BED LOGGING			
	Patent Period Started in 27/01/2006 and Ends in 26/01/2026			
(57)	Multifrequency electromagnetic signal which my be used in the field of sea bed logging, the signal being optimized for use at aparticular site. In order to greatly improve data inversion, and a method for producing the optimum multifrequency signal.			

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	26/12/2007 PCT/NA2007/001466 March 2010 21/07/2010 247°
 (51) (71) (72) (73) (30) 	Int. Cl. ⁸ A61J 7/04 , B65D 75/00 1. BAYER SCHERING PHARMA (GI 2. 3. 1. LEIFELD SABINE 2. 3. 1. 1. 2. 1. (DE) 10200503215.5 - 01/07/2005 2. (PCT/EP2006/006533) - 27/06/2006	ERMANY)		
(74) (12)	3. MRS.SOHEIR MICHAEL REZK Patent			
(54)	USE THEREOF Patent Period Started in 27/06/2006 and Ends in 26/06/2026			
	the case comprising a first half articulated on one another. The for accommodating the blister transparent part as well as first and second through- passages is are aligned, at least in part, wit where the containers are locate accommodated in the pocket. T compartment for accommodati days of the week, and first win an inner transparent surface of the first compartment. The first aligned with the columns of co	e first half of pack and has through- pas in the outer p h the second d once the b The second h ng a first ind dows for dis the second h t windows ar	the cas s an ou ssages part. The throug lister p alf of t licating playing playing the arrar	se is designed as a pocket ter part and inner, in the transparent part ne first through- passages gh- passages, at least pack has been the case has a first g means, which indicates g the days of the week on the case in the region of nged such that they are



(22) 11/04/2006 (21) PCT/NA2006/000347 (44) March 2010

- (45) 21/07/2010
- (11) 247°

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A01C 7/04
(71)	1. BENTLE PRODUCTS AG (SWITZERLAND) 2.
(72)	3. 1. AHM, POUL, HENRIK 2. ANDERSEN, CARSTEN
(73)	3. 1. 2.
(30)	1. (DK) 200301535 - 20/10/2003 2. PCT/DK2004/000720 - 20/10/2004 3.
(74)	NAZEEH A. SADEK ELIAS
(12)	Patent
(54)	MACHINE FOR BEDDING OUT SEED OR PLANT TAPES
	Patent Period Started in 20/10/2004 and Ends in 19/10/2024
	·

(57) A machine for bedding out seed or plant tapes includes a frame, where a bedding out unit provided with a plough member is mounted on said frame. The plough member is associated with a conveyor with continuous belts. The bedding out unit is furthermore provided with a supporting plate for a supply container for seed or plant tapes to be bedded out. The plough member of the bedding out unit is of a U-shaped cross section, and at the top the U-shaped cross section includes stabilising webs. The plough member is of a length of at least approximately 30 cm and a width across the U of 15 to 40 mm. The conveyor of the plough member is a very inclined main conveyor with two continuous conveyor belts arranged close to one another, but with a mutual adjustable distance. The main conveyor extends across a major portion of the length of the plough member. The supporting plate is angularly adjustable, and two pressure wheels mounted on the rear end of the machine for pressing down the earth around the seed or plant tape portion bedded out.

	Arab Republic of Egypt histry of State for Scientific Research lemy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent OfficeE G(22)25/09/2007(21)PCT/NA2007/001014(44)March 2010(45)21/07/2010(11)247° Y
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A23B 9/02 , 9/14 , 9/24, 9/30
(71)	 COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (INDIA) 3.
(72)	
(73)	
(30)	2. 1. (IN) (755/DEL/2005) - 31/03/2005 2. (PCT/IB 2006/000677) - 28/03/2006 3.
(74)	NAZEEH A. SADEK ELIAS
(12)	Patent
(54)	SEEDS
	Patent Period Started in 28/03/2006 and Ends in 27/03/2026
(57)	The present invention discloses a process for the preparation of heat resistant seeds, wherein the seed can tolerate a temperature in range of 20- 250 C. the seeds are treated with hydrogen peroxide and coated with a solution of gum acacia, calcium carbonate and titanium dioxide.



(22) 20/11/2007 (21) PCT/NA2007/001268 (44) March 2010 (45) 21/07/2010 (11) 247°°

(51) Int. Cl. ⁸ G02B 1//04 & A61L 27/16 & C08F 290/04					
(71)	1. ALCON INC (SWITZERLAND)				
(71)	1. ALCON INC (SWITZERLAND) 2.				
	2. 3.				
(72)	1. SCHLUETER, DOUGLAS, C.				
, í	2.				
(72)	3. 1.				
(73)	$\frac{1}{2}$				
(30)	1. (US) 60/689.999 – 13/06/2005				
()	2. (US) (PCT/US2006/022691) – 12/06/2006				
	3.				
(74)	NAZEEH A. SADEK ELIAS				
(12)	Patent				
(54)					
	MATERIALS				
	Patent Period Started in 12/06/2006 and Ends in 11/06/2026				
(57)	Disclosed are soft, high refractive index device materials having improved				
	strength. The materials contain a polystyrene macromer.				
1					

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Egyptian Patent Office



 (22)
 18/12/2006

 (21)
 0647/2006

(44) February 2010

(45) 20/07/2010

(11) 24754

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A63B 26/00
(71)	1. PROF.DR. HOSAM HASSAN AHMED GADALLAH SHOMAN (EGYPT)
	2. 3.
(72)	1. PROF.DR. HOSAM HASSAN AHMED GADALLAH SHOMAN
	2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1.
	2. 3.
(74)	5.
(12)	Patent
(54)	
(54)	APPARATUS FOR MEASURING AND ADJUSTING HANGING & ABDOMEN EXERCISES
	Patent Period Started in 18/12/2006 Ends in 17/12/2026
(57)	First: Brief description for the components: a- External body
	1- Two stands, 3 horizontal bar and 2 rulers
	2- foam blanket B – Electric components
	1- 3 limid switch
	2- 1 counter to count the presses and timer – electric relay - 1 contactor – 2 ladder tip
	switch – 3 normal switch.
	Second : Apparatus Objective :
	1- Scientific and subjective accurate measurement for "hanging" exercise – bending
	and extending the arms to the most extent in the hanging position
	2- How to teach and train the "hanging" exercise - bending and extending the arms to
	the most extent in the hanging position to optimize the body efficiency. 3- Scientific and subjective accurate measurement for "abdomen" exercise sitting from
	the laying position.
	4- How to exercise the abdomen sitting from the laying position to optimize the body
	efficiency and diminish the fat in the abdomen position.
	· · ·



(22) 13/06/2001 (21) 0628/2001

- February **7**. 1.
- (44)
- (45) 26/07/2010 24700 (11)

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(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C07K 14/605 & A61K 38/26 & A61P 3/10
(71)	 ELILILLY & COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 3.
(72)	 GLAESNER, WOLFGANG MILLICAN, ROHN, LEE 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) $60/212.171 - 16/06/2000$ 2. $60/240.349 - 13/10/2000$ 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent
(54)	GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE -1 ANALOGS

GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE -1 ANALOGS Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 12/06/2021

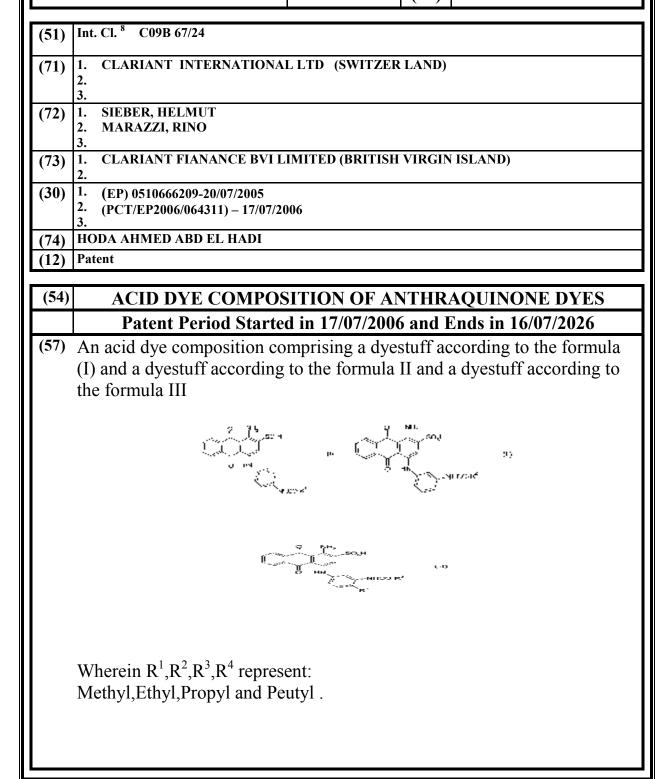
(57) Disclosed are glucagon - like peptid-1(GLP-1) compound with modifications at one or more of the following positions

:11,12,16,22,23,24,25,27,30,33,34,35,36 or 37. Method of treating a subject in need of GLP-1 receptor stimulation using these GLP-1 compunds are also disclosed.



(22) 03/12/2007

- (21) **PCT/NA2007/001343**
- (44) March 2010
- (45) 26/07/2010
- (11) 24707



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	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	18/10/2005 PCT/NA2005/000656 March 2010 26/07/2010 247° V
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ C09K 7/02 & E21B 43/27			
(71)	1. SOFITECH NV (BELGUIM) 2.			
(72)	3.1. FRENIER, WAYNE2. ZIAUDDIN, MURTAZA3. DAVIES, STEPHEN	4.	. CHANG,	FRANK
(73)	1.			
(30)	2. 1. (US) 10/249.573 - 21/04/2003 2. (PCT/IB2004/001192) - 20/04/20 3.	04		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI			
(12)	Patent			
(54)		RRANEAN	FORMA	TION
(57)	An aqueous oilfield treatmer source is described. This flu such as clays and keeping th it is effective at preventing r silica and therefore reduces contacted. Methods are give stimulation, removal of clay filter cakes from wellbores, proppant pack cleaning.	id is effective the dissolved r ce-precipitation damage to satisfy an for using the containing of	e at disso naterials on of init indstones nis fluid	lving siliceous materials in solution. In particular ially-dissolved silicon as with which it is for sandstone matrix uid components and

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	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(22) 19/11/2007 (21) PCT/NA2007/001257 (44) March 2010 (45) 26/07/2010 (11) 247 ° Å
	0 1		
(51)	Int. Cl. ⁸ A23G 1/52		
(71)	1. NESTEC SA (SWITZERLAND) 2. 3.)	
(72)	1. HAEDELT, JOSEFIN		
	2. COOKE, PETER		
(73)	3. HARGREAVES, JEREMY 1.		
、 <i>,</i>	2.		
(30)	1. (EP)05104299.2 - 20/05/2005 2. (PCT/EP2006/004770) - 19/05/20	006	
	2. (PCT/EP2006/004770) – 19/05/20 3.	000	
(74)	AMR & HESHAM MOFEED ELDE	EP	
(12)	Patent		
(54)			ONFECTION
	Patent Period Starte	d in 19/05/200	6 and Ends in 18/05/2026
(57)	very low density below 0.2 improved soft texture and se equivalent gas is incorporate elevated pressure, the confe	the method for g/cm3 and at le ensory properti ed into the con ctionery mater panded by redu	r producing it. The material has a east equal to 0.1 g/cm3 with an es. In the process, nitrogen or fectionery material at an

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(•1)	Int. Cl. CroC r/. , r/. , r/r. & FroD	n/. x , nv/		
(۲۷)	 ALUMINIUM PECHINEY (FRANCE Y. Y. 	·)		
(77)	۱. FIOT, LAURENT	٤. EYGLUNENT, BERNARD		
	Y. VANVOREN, CLAUDE	•. BASQUIN, JEAN-LUC		
	۳. LAMAZE , AIRY PIERRE			
(۳۳)	1. 7.			
(۳۰)	1. (FR) $(\cdot 7 \cdot \wedge 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 9) = \cdot \frac{9}{\cdot \sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ 7. 7.			
(^{\(\)} £)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD			
(17)	Patent			
(° ٤)	(° ^{\$}) ELECTROLYTIC POT COOLING METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR ALUMINIUM PRODUCTION			
	Patent Period Started in •	$\wedge/\cdot\nu/\tau\cdot\cdot\tau$ and Ends in $\cdot\nu/\cdot\nu/\tau\cdot\tau\tau$		

(•v) The invention relates to a cooling method of an igneous electrolytic cell for aluminium production wherein heat transfer fluid droplets or divided heat transfer fluid) are produced, preferentially in a confined volume in contact with a specified surface of at least one wall of the shell of the pot of the electrolytic cell, so as to induce the evaporation of all or part of said droplets by contact with said surface and remove the heat from said surface. The invention also relates to a cooling system capable of implementing the cooling method. The invention makes it possible to obtain a high cooling efficiency due to the latent heat of vaporization of the heat transfer fluid.

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 $\begin{array}{c|c} (\forall \ \forall) & | \ 1 \ \forall / \cdot \ 1 / \forall \ \cdot \ \forall \\ (\forall \ 1) & PCT/NA \ \forall \ \cdot \ \forall / \cdot \ \cdot \ \cdot \\ (\sharp \ \ell) & March \ \forall \ \cdot \ 1 \ \cdot \\ (\sharp \ \circ) & \cdot \ 1 / \cdot \ A / \forall \ \cdot \ 1 \ \cdot \\ (1 \ 1) & | \ \forall \ \xi \ \forall \ 3 \ \cdot \end{array}$

(°))	Int. Cl. BTODTA /
(^v))	 ALCOR CLOSURE SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) Y. Y.
(⁷ ⁷)	 HERALD, COY, M KAMATH, RAMESH SZASZ, DAVID, A
(۳۳)	۱. ۲.
("•)	1. $(US)(1 \cdot / \circ AA. \pm T \cdot 9) = 1 \cdot 1 / \cdot 1 / \cdot 1 + 1 +$
(^V [£])	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(17)	Patent
(° ٤)	TAMPER- INDICATING DISPENSING CLOSURE
	Patent Period Started in $10/1000$ and Ends in $12/1000$

(•V) A tamper-indicating dispensing closure includes a closure body, and an associated flip-top lid pivotally connected to the closure body for movement between a closed position and an open position. The flip-top lid includes a tamper-indicating flange frangibly connected thereto, with the closure body including a pocket-like retention cavity within which the tamper-indicating flange is received during initial closing movement of the flip-top lid. During initial opening movement of the lid, the tamper-indicating flange is broken away from the flip-top lid, and thereafter permanently retained within the retention cavity to provide a clear, visual indication that the flip-top lid of the closure has been opened.

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office



(77) 77/. 2/7..7 ($^{\uparrow}$) **PCT/NA^{\uparrow}··^{\uparrow}/···^{\uparrow}A^{\sharp}** (\mathfrak{s}) March \mathbf{v} $(\mathfrak{t} \circ) | \cdot 1 / \cdot \Lambda / \mathfrak{r} \cdot 1 \cdot$ 25221 (11)

(°)	Int. Cl. BroH vo/. t
(* ')	 COMPOSITE TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) Y. Y.
(۲۷)	۲. CLEMENT HIEL ۲. GEORGE , KORZENIOWSKI ۳. DAVID BRYANT
(۳۳)	۱. ۲.
(٣•)	1. $(US) (1 \cdot / 791. \pm \pm \vee) = YY/1 \cdot / Y \cdot \cdot \Psi$ $\& (1 \cdot / 79Y. \Psi \cdot \pm) = Y \Psi/1 \cdot / Y \cdot \cdot \Psi$ Y. $(PCT/USY \cdot \cdot \pm / \cdot \Psi \circ Y \cdot 1) = YY/1 \cdot / Y \cdot \cdot \pm$ Ψ .
(^V ٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(11)	Patent

(°⁴) ALUMINUM CONDUCTOR COMPOSITE CORE REINFORCED CABLE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE

Patent Period Started in $\tau \tau / \tau \cdot \tau \epsilon$ and Ends in $\tau \tau / \tau \cdot \tau \epsilon$

(•v) This invention relates to an aluminum conductor composite core reinforced cable (ACCC) and method of manufacture. An ACCC cable (r..) has a composite core surrounded by an outer film (r.o) and at least

one layer of aluminum conductor $(r \cdot \tau)$. The composite core $(r \cdot r)$

comprises a plurality of fibers from at least one fiber type in one or more matrix materials. According to the invention, unique processing techniques such a B-Staging and / or film-coating techniques can be used to increase production rates from a few feet per minute to sixty or more feet per minute.

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office



(77) 7././/... (\mathbf{Y}) **PCT/NA** $\mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y}/ \cdot \cdot \mathbf{A} \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{q}$ (\mathfrak{t}) March \mathbf{v} $(\mathfrak{t} \circ) | \cdot 1 / \cdot \Lambda / \mathfrak{r} \cdot 1 \cdot$ (11)25822

(°)	
(* ')	۲. DPS BRISTOL (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM) ۲. ۳.
(^Y ^Y)	 PARKINSON, DAVID, JOHN Y. Y.
(۳۳)	۱. ۲.
(٣٠)	1. $(GB)(\cdot \circ \cdot \forall \forall \forall \forall \cdot t) - \forall \forall / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \circ$ 7. $(PCT/GB^{\dagger} \cdot \cdot \forall / \cdot \cdot \forall) \circ) - \forall \forall / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \forall$ $\forall .$
([∀] £)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(17)	Patent

(° [£]) SEPARATOR TO SEPAR	ATE A LIQUID/GAS /SOLID MIXTURE
Patent Period Started	in $\tau \tau / \tau \tau / \tau \cdot \tau$ and Ends in $\tau \tau / \tau \cdot \tau / \tau \cdot \tau \tau$
from hydrocarbon production contained within the vessel . vessel and into the cyclone, t fiow to rotate within the cycl phase extends from a position central axis of the cyclone ; a	partially separting oil ,water,gas and solid n well fluids comprises a vwssel and a cyclone An inlet passage passes through a wall of the he inlet passage having means for causing the one . A first outlet passage for an oil rich n within the cyclone and substantilly on a a second outlet passage for a water phase essel ; and a third outlet passage for the solids the cyclone.
Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	EG $(YY) 11/1./YY$ $(Y) PCT/NAY.Y/Y$ $(Y) PCT/NAY.Y/Y$ $(t) March Y.Y.$ $(t) Y/.A/Y.Y.$ $Y \notin Y \forall Y$
۳/۱۲ & C۲۱B ۱۳/۱۲	۱۹/۰۰ & B۱۰G ٤٧/۰۱ & F۲۷B ۳/۱۸ & C۲۱C ۰/۰۲ & F۲۷D ICA INTERNAZIONALE S. P. A. (ITALY)
٣.(٧٢)١. ARGENTA, PAOLO٢. REALI, SILVIO٣. LODATI, CLAUDIO	٤- BIANCHI FERRI, MAURO
$ \begin{array}{c c} (\forall \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	
۳. (۲٤) SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	

	EQUIPMENT FOR MEA MATERIAL OR SCRA RE		G INTO	A FURNACE AND
	Patent Period Started			
(°Y)	An equipment for the measur metal feeding into an electric device for feeding control of supplied to the bath, and a m correlation with the automati device for the furnace shell, i support.	cal arc furnace load material leasuring devi ic control dev	e, includ l or scra ice for th ice, com	ling an automatic control p according to the energy ne added load material, in pprising a weighing
		EG	```	۱۳/۰۰/۲۰۰۷ PCT/NA۲۰۰۷/۰۰۰ ٤۷۳
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	5·A·3	(٤٤)	March て・1・ 、て/・ハ/て・1・ てミヤスミ
Acade	istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Int. Cl. ^ EYIB ± 1%/	£.4.3	(± ±) (± °) (1 1)	• */• ٨/* • ١ •
	istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	ARIO 4.	(± ±) (± •) (1 •) РЕСНКО РАПЕДЕ	• */• ٨/* • ١ •

(17)	Patent				
(° [£])	ELECTROACOUS STIMULATION OF ENHAN		SFER	PROCESSES	-
	Patent Period Started	d in \7/\1/ 7	€ and I	Ends in \ \\\	/ ۲ . ۲ £
(•٧)	An electro acoustic device a capacity of wells that contai electro acoustic device prod transfer processes within the porous media, produced by is developed over a characte water, normal oil and heavy establishing higher fluidity z and recovery of desired fluid wellbore. The down hole electronic	ns oil, gas and uces vibration e well. The res superposition eristic frequence oil, with an ac zones in the po d and formatic ectro acoustic	l/or wate s stimul ultant ac of longi cy thresh coustic e orous me on damag device is	er is disclosed ating occurren coustic flow g tudinal and sh hold value spe energy density edia, promotin ge reduction in s a submerged	. The nce of mas generated in lear waves ecific to a capable of ng mobility n a l unit
	one or more electro acoustic systems (sonotrodes) that in transmission of elastic vibra	clude tubular	type rad	or more wave iators which p	eguide provide
	one or more electro acoustic systems (sonotrodes) that in	clude tubular	type rad	or more wave iators which p	eguide provide
	one or more electro acoustic systems (sonotrodes) that in	clude tubular	type rad medium (۲۲) (۲۱) (٤٤) (٤٥)	or more wave iators which p	eguide provide ent.
	one or more electro acoustic systems (sonotrodes) that in transmission of elastic vibra Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G E C E C E C E C E C E C E C E C E C E C	type rad medium (۲۲) (۲۱) (٤٤) (٤٥) (۱۱)	or more wave iators which p under treatmo '	eguide provide ent.

(^w •)	۱. (FR) (۱۷٬۱۳٤٤) – ۱۱/۰۹/۲۰۰۷ ۲. ۳. SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(17)	Patent
(° ť)	ELECTRICAL DEVICE WITH DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION
()	Patent Period Started in $1./.9/7$ and Ends in $.9/.9/7.7.$
(°Y)	A differential protection device $(r \cdot \circ)$ comprising a case $(r \cdot r)$ comprising two main panels $(r \cdot \varepsilon, r \cdot r)$ and a first side panel $(r \cdot \circ, r \cdot r)$ on which output terminals $(r \cdot \varepsilon, r \cdot r)$, $r \cdot r \cdot r$ arranged, a circuit breaker part $(r \cdot r)$ comprising a compartment $(r r \circ)$ presenting a wall $(r \varepsilon \iota, r r \cdot r)$ provided with at least one first through-hole $(r \varepsilon r, r \varepsilon r, r r r, r r r)$, a differential protection part $(r \cdot r)$ separated from the circuit breaker part $\cdot \cdot$ $(r \cdot r)$ by a partition $(r \cdot r, r \circ r)$ substantially parallel to the main panels, and connecting conductors $(r \varepsilon \varepsilon, r \varepsilon \circ, r r \circ, r r \tau, r r v, r r \wedge)$ passing through the at least one first throughhole, in which the wall $(r \varepsilon \iota, r \tau \cdot r)$ is substantially parallel to the side panels of the case, and in which the connecting conductors also pass through at least one second throughhole $(r \circ \iota)$ arranged on the partition.



(77) 77/1./7... ($^{\prime}$) PCT/NA $^{\prime}$ ·· $^{\prime}$ /··)) $\stackrel{\circ}{\cdot}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{\cdot}$ (\mathfrak{t}) March \mathfrak{t} . $(\mathfrak{t}\circ)$ $\cdot \mathfrak{T}/\cdot \Lambda/\mathfrak{T}\cdot \mathfrak{1}\cdot$ (11) 25823

(•1) Int. Cl. BroG ± V/19 & FrvB "/1A & FrvD "/..

(^v ')	۲. DANIELI & C. OFFICINE MECCANICHE SPA (ITALY) ۲. ۳.
(**)	 VRECH, ARBENO POLONI, ALFREDO *.
(۳۳)	1. Y.
(٣.)	$ \begin{array}{l} & (IT) (MIT \cdot \cdot \circ A \cdot \cdot \cdot \forall TT) - TT / \cdot t / T \cdot \cdot \circ \\ & (PCT/EP \cdot \cdot \cdot T / \cdot T) \vee \circ T) - TT / \cdot t / T \cdot \cdot T \\ & T \end{array} $
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(11)	Patent
(° ٤)	MEANS FOR CONVEYING MATERIAL
	Patent Period Started in $\gamma / \cdot \epsilon / \gamma \cdot \cdot \gamma$ and Ends in $\gamma \cdot / \cdot \epsilon / \gamma \cdot \gamma \gamma$
(•٧)	Means for conveying hot granular material from a loading zone to an arc melting furnace, comprising a horizontal trough, trough vibration generators that cause the granular material to move along the trough, a sluice gate to regulate the material flow in the discharge zone and a sluice gate to regulate the material flow in correspondence with the loading zone . Separating baffles are arranged inside the conveyor trough defining cells in which the granular material accumulates and considerably improving the effectiveness of the action of the gases that are forced through the granular bed, for instance to prevent oxidation of the hot DRI or to perform an additional reduction process.



(YY) Y q/. T/Y .. Y (Y) PCT/NAY .. Y/... TYY (ξf) January Y . Y. (ξo) $\xi/. A/Y .. Y.$ (Y) Y f Y Y

(° 1) (V 1) (V 7) (V 7) (V 7) (V 7) (V 2) (1 7)	Int. Cl. ^ B. YC \$/\$ Y '. FLSMIDTH A/S (DENMARK) Y. '. PETERSEN, LUIS Y. '. PETERSEN, LUIS Y. '. (DK) (PAY
(° ʻ)	ROLLER MILL Patent Period Started in \Y/.7/Y7 and Ends in \\/.7/Y.Y
(°Y)	Described is a roller mill for grinding particulate material such as cement raw materials, cement clinker and similar materials, said roller mill comprising a housing which surrounds a grinding table which is rotatable about a vertical axis , said grinding table being supported via a support by a machine foundation , at least one roller rotatable about a substantially stationary axis , said roller being configured for interaction with the grinding table and an electric motor , which comprises a rotor which is firmly connected to the grinding table and a stator . The roller mill is peculiar in that the stator constitutes an integral part of the support for the grinding table , so that at least some of the load imposed by the at least one roller on the grinding table is transmitted via the stator to the machine foundation.
	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office $E G$ $(\uparrow \uparrow)$ $\uparrow \uparrow / \uparrow \cdot / \uparrow \cdot \vee \lor$ $(\uparrow \uparrow)$ $PCT/NA \uparrow \cdot \cdot \lor / \cdot \cdot \land \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$ $(\pounds \pounds)$ Egyptian Patent Office $(\uparrow \uparrow)$ $(\uparrow \land)$ $(\uparrow \circ)$ $(\downarrow \cdot \land \land$

(°))	
	Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ G· YC V/· ε , A ¹ YF ⁴ /··
(۲۱)	. UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID (SPAIN)
(۲۲)	'. SANCHEZ RAMOS, CELIA
()	۲. ۳.
(۳۳)	? .
(۳۰)	$\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 $
(Y٤)	MAHMOUD RAGAII DEKKI
(17)	Patent
(° £)	AND/OR EYES UNDERGOING A NEURODEGENERATIVE
	PROCESS Patent Period Started in ۲۸/۰۷/۲۰۰۵ and Ends in ۲۷/۰۷/۲۰۲۵
	The invention relates to a contact lens for pseudoaphakic eyes and/or eyes with macular and retinal degeneration. The inventive lens is characterised in that it is produced by applying a filter with yellow pigmentation to a standard contact lens in order to protect the eyes from short wavelengths i the visible spectrum (less than $\circ \cdot \cdot$ nm). The invention removes the
	difficulties and risks associated with existing techniques used to provide protection for cataract-operated eyes and improved protection for eyes undergoing neurodegenerative processes simply with the use of a contact lens. The invention combines a standard contact lens and a yellow pigmentation filter which absorbs short wavelengths of between $r \circ \cdot$ and $\circ \cdot \cdot$ nm, both of which are suitable for use in relation to the human eye.

(°)	Int. Cl. ^ A· \ K #9/· #9/· #9/· \ Y
(^v ')	Y. SABBAH FAROUK YOUSSEF DIBE (EGYPT)
	Ψ.
(^v ^v)	۱. SABBAH FAROUK YOUSSEF DIBE ۲.
(۲۳)	۳.
('')	v. V
(")	γ. γ.
([∀] £)	۳.
(γz)	Utility Model
(° ٤)	MANUAL MODIFIED POULTRY BARREL FEEDER
	Patent Period Started in $\forall \cdot / \cdot \epsilon / \forall \cdot \cdot \wedge$ and Ends in $\forall 4 / \cdot \epsilon / \forall \cdot \rangle \circ$
(°Y)	Manual modified poultry Barrel feeder contain a bottom base consists of tow parts, the first one is the old part, and the other is the additive part which receive the scatter feed. The amount of scatter feed does not lose, where the chicken will consume this feed.

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	$ \begin{array}{c} (\Upsilon \Upsilon) & \Upsilon / \cdot \Lambda / \Upsilon \cdot \cdot \Upsilon \\ (\Upsilon \Upsilon) & \Upsilon \cdot \cdot \Upsilon / \cdot \Psi q \ \pounds \\ (\pounds \pounds) & March \ \Upsilon \cdot \Upsilon \cdot \\ (\pounds \circ) & \cdot \Lambda / \cdot \Lambda / \Upsilon \cdot \Upsilon \cdot \\ (\Upsilon \Upsilon) & \Upsilon \pounds \Psi \Psi \cdot \end{array} $
(01)	Int. Cl. * F. YC 1/, 1/1A		
(,,)			
(* ')	۱. THARWAT ALI ABDEL WAH ۲. ۳.	ED HAGGAG (EG	YPT)
(**)	1. THARWAT ALI ABDEL WAH Y. Y. Y. Y.	IED HAGGAG	
(۳۳)	1. 1. 7.		
(۳۰)	۱. ۲. ۳.		
(^{\(\)})	·•		
(17)	Patent		
	0	OF GAS TURE	
$(\mathbf{a}\mathbf{v})$			
(°Y)	occurs. - The flue gases come direct - The turbine exhauste enter and recover heat then go to	tly from fire bo stack. Furnace sound radiation s	wing: to furnace fire box where firing ox to turbine. nvection section to heat pipes s are cylindrical shape. section. Air gap exist between

Arab Republic of Egypt
Ministry of State for Scientific Research
Academy of Scientific Research & Technology
Egyptian Patent Office



 $\begin{array}{c|cccc} (77) & & & 1/11/7 \\ (71) & & & & \\ 7 & & & & \\ (71) & & & & \\ 7 & & & & & \\ 7 & & & & & \\ (52) & & & & \\ (52) & & & & \\ (52) & & & & \\ (52) & & & & \\ (52) & & & & \\ (52) & & & & \\ (52) & & & & \\ (52) & & & & \\ (52)$

(°)	
(۲)	۲. NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER (EGYPT) ۲. ۳.
(۲۷)	· DALIA YEHIA IBRAHIM ZAKI Y. Y.
(^{v} v)	1. Y.
(**)	۱. ۲. ۳.
(٧٤)	Point of contact the patent office-the National Center Researches & represented by Mrs/Magda Mohamed el-sayed
(17)	Patent
(° [£])	PREPARATION AND EVALUATION OF PHOSPHATE BONDED INVESTMENT FROM EGYPTIAN RAW MATERIAL
	Patent Period Started in $\cdot 1/11/7 \cdot \cdot 7$ and Ends in $\pi 1/1 \cdot /7 \cdot 77$

Phosphate bonded investment, is the most widely used mold making material and most (°Y) laboratories regularly use it for casting base metal alloys and even for gold castings. It is also used for the fabrication of ceramic copings and for casting titanium. In spite of the availability of the chemicals and raw materials essential for the preparation of phosphate bonded investment in Egypt, phosphate bonded investment are still imported. Therefore, in this study we tried to prepare phosphate bonded investment from Egyptian raw materials. For this purpose two commercially available phosphate bonded investments (D and V) were subjected to extensive chemical analysis to determine the exact composition of their powder quantitatively and qualitatively. Results indicated that powder consists of magnesium oxide, ammonium dihydrogen phosphate and aluminum oxide as binder material and a mixture of cristobalite and quartz as refractory materials. Raw quartz was obtained from quartz quarries at "Wadi Mubarak", El- Quseir, Red sea, Egypt. Cristobalite was prepared from heating of pure quartz for τ hours at $\chi \in \Lambda$. C. An experimental mixture was selected from four prepared experimental mixtures. The selected experimental mixture was prepared having the composition of TT.97 Wt % quartz, 19.17 Wt % cristobalite, A.. 9A. Wt% magnesium oxide and τ ... Wt % aluminum oxide . Results also indicated that the addition of ... Wt % borax to the selected experimental mixture is important to be added. The addition of ... Wt% borax produced the most acceptable fluidity, setting time, linear setting expansion, thermal expansion and compressive strength which satisfies the ANSI/ ADA specification No. 17 for phosphate bonded investment.



• 1/11/7•• ٧ (77) (71) 7... 1.071 (٤٤) March ۲۰۱۰ 1././. (٤٥) 7 £ V V Y (11)

$\langle \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \rangle$	Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ C \circ G $^{\vee}/ \cdot \cdot \&$ A $\cdot \cdot N \cdot \circ / \cdot \cdot , \cdot / \cdot \cdot$
(°)	
(* ')	۲. D.R. SAFIA HAMDY MAHMOUD SHAMARDAL EL-HANAFY (EGYPT) ۲. ۳.
(77)	J. D.R. SAFIA HAMDY MAHMOUD SHAMARDAL EL-HANAFY
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(^V ٤)	
(17)	Patent

(° £)	A PRESERVATIVE MIXTURE THAT PROLONGS THE VASE LIFE OF CUT FLOWERS
	Patent Period Started in $\cdot 1/11/7 \cdot \cdot 7$ and Ends in $\pi 1/1 \cdot /7 \cdot 77$
(°Ÿ)	A mixture containing volatile oils dissolved in Tween $\wedge \cdot$ as a solvent was added to the preservative vase solution of cut flowers in place of the classic chemical preservatives which may be harmful to health and environment. The better quality of cut flowers preserved in mixture may be due to the antimicrobial activity of volatile oils. The oils of cumin, thyme, parsley, peppermint, seville orange and melissa were all tried at different concentrations and combinations. The best results were recorded with the mixture containing peppermint oil with either cumin or milessa oil at the concentration of $\gamma \circ \gamma$ ppm for each.

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(•)) Int. Cl. ^ C Y • C Y / 1 ± (Y)) 1. ALUMINIUM PECHINEY (FR. Y. Y.	ANCE)		
(YY)1. COUVREUR SEBASTIENY.BOS JEROMEY.CAETANO SILVINO(YY)1.	٤.	DREYER CHRISTIAN	
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(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD

() Y) (° [£])	Patent DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING THE STROKE OF A PLUNGER OF AN ALUMINUM PRODUCTION ELECTROLYTIC CELL FEEDING SYSTEM Patent Period Started in .٩/.٩/٢ and Ends in .٨/.٩/٢.٢٥
(°∀)	The invention concerns a device for equipping a cell comprising an electrolytic solution covered with a crust, with a plunger mobile vertically between an upper position wherein it is above the crust and a lower position for piercing through the crust to be in contact with the solution, the device comprising means for detecting an electrical contact between the plunger and the solution, said means including an electric circuit capable of performing an electrical measurement between the plunger and a point of the cell taken as electrical reference, and of acting immediately on the actuator to cause a vertical measurement is reached. The electric circuit is connected to the plunger, to the shaft of the plunger or to the shaft of the actuator by connecting means capable of creating a punctual contact in at least one point between the circuit and the plunger, the shaft of the plunger or the shaft of the actuator shaft .

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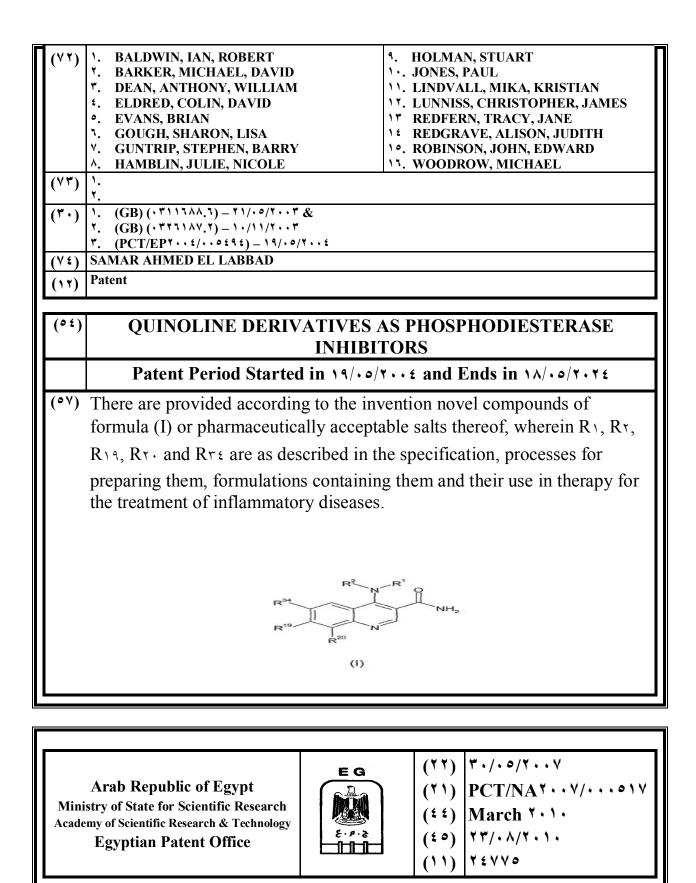
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	A71K T1/EV.7, T1/EV.9

GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM)



(°) Int. Cl. $C \cdot vD \notin (1) = C \cdot vD \notin (1), A \cdot N \forall (1) \notin (1), A \cdot N \# (1), A \cdot$

(^۷ ۱)	 Y. SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG (SWITZER LAND) Y. SYNGENTA LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM) Y.
(**)	Y.SALMON, ROGERY.QUARANTA, LAURAY.BACON, DAVID, PHILIPA.BRUNNER, HANS-GEORGY.CHRYSTAL, EWAN, JAMES, TURNERA.BEAUDEGNIES, RENAUD4.LANGTON, DAVID, WILLIAMY.CEDERBAUM, FREDRIK•.KNEE,ANDREW, JONATHANY.MURPHY KESSABI, FIONAY.MUNNS, GORDON, RICHARDY.MURPHY KESSABI, FIONA
(^v ۳) (^m •)	$\begin{array}{c} 1. \\ Y. \\ \hline 1. & (GB) \left(\cdot \underbrace{1} \underbrace{1} \underbrace{1} \underbrace{1} \underbrace{1} \underbrace{1} \underbrace{1} \underbrace{1}$
(^V ٤)	MRS.SOHEIR M.JOSEPH, PATENT ATTORNEY
(17)	Patent
(° ť)	ACETAMIDE COMPOUNDS AS FUNGICIDES
()	Patent Period Started in ۲۹/۱۱/۲۰۰۰ and Ends in ۲۸/۱۱/۲۰۲۰
(°∀)	This invention relates to novel n-substituted $-r$ - alkylthio $-r$ - (substituted aryloxy and heteroaryloxy) alkylamides of the general formula (i) and to their sulphinyl and sulphonyl derivatives. It also relates to processes for preparing them, to compositions containing them and to methods of using them to combat fungi, especially fungal infections of plants such as pyricularia oryzae, pythim ultimum, erysiphe graminis f.sp. Hordei, pyrenophora teres and etc.



(77) 77/.0/7... (\mathbf{Y}) **PCT/NA** $\mathbf{Y} \cdots \mathbf{Y}/\cdots \mathbf{o}$. (**£ £**) April **7** • **1** • (± 0) | Y 9/ · A/Y · 1 · (1) 7:277

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	 HOFMANN, M BAUMANN, E VON DEYN, V KORDES, MA TEDESCHI, L TREACY, MI 	ERNST WOLFGANG ARKUS LIVIO		V. CULBER A. BUCCI, 1 A. SHIEH, H V. AROTIN V. JOHNSO	ONI IONG-MIN , ROBERT	١G
۳) •)	1. 7. 1. (US) (7./77).1		. 0			
/	TAHA HANAFI M	IAHMOUD				
۲)	Patent					
٤)	AZINE C	COMPOUNDS I		MRATIN	C ANIM	IAL PESTS
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,	The present inve animal pests, in p also relates to a r	ention relates to new particular insects ar method for combati punds of the invention	v azine con nd nematod ing insects,	pounds whites and to the nematodes a	ch are use salts ther and arachr	ful combating reof. The invenids.
,	The present inve animal pests, in p also relates to a r	ntion relates to new particular insects ar method for combati	v azine con nd nematod ing insects,	pounds whites and to the nematodes a	ch are use salts ther and arachr	ful combating reof. The invenids.
	The present inve animal pests, in p also relates to a r The azine compo	ention relates to new particular insects ar method for combati bunds of the invention $A_{(CH_2)_n}^{X}$	v azine con nd nematod ing insects,	pounds whites and to the nematodes a	ch are use e salts thei and arachr general f	ful combating reof. The invenids.
,	The present inver animal pests, in p also relates to a r The azine compo wherein is absent or a	ention relates to new particular insects ar method for combation ounds of the invention $A_{(CH_2)_n}^{X} N^{-1}$ a covalent bond:	v azine con nd nematod ing insects,	pounds whites and to the nematodes a	ch are use e salts thei and arachr general f	ful combating reof. The invenids.
	The present inve- animal pests, in p also relates to a r The azine compo- wherein is absent or a n is \cdot or \cdot , in p	ention relates to new particular insects ar method for combati bounds of the invention $A_{(CH_2)_n} N_{-}$ a covalent bond: baarticular .;	v azine con nd nematod ing insects, ion are desc -N=CR ¹	pounds whites and to the nematodes a cribed by the R^4	ch are use e salts thei and arachr general f	ful combating reof. The inve nids. formula (I)
	The present inve- animal pests, in p also relates to a r The azine compo- wherein \dots is absent or a n is \cdot or \cdot , in p A is an optional	ention relates to new particular insects ar method for combati- bounds of the inventi- $A_{(CH_2)_n}^{X}$ a covalent bond: paarticular \cdot ; Ily substituted cycli	v azine con nd nematod ing insects, ion are desc $-N = CR^{1}$	pounds whites and to the nematodes a cribed by the private strength R^4 and R^3	ch are use e salts then and arachr general f (I) (I)	ful combating reof. The inve nids. formula (I)
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	The present inver animal pests, in p also relates to a r The azine composi- wherein \dots is absent or a n is \cdot or \cdot , in p A is an optional τ -membered Ar is an optional pyrimidyl, fu C_{τ} - C_{t} -alkyl and	ention relates to new particular insects ar method for combati- bunds of the inventi- a covalent bond: paarticular \cdot ; Ily substituted cycli- heterocyclic radica illy substituted aron	v azine com nd nematod ing insects, ion are desc $-N = CR^{1}$ ic radical so il with 1, 1, natic radical s selected f and where	pounds whiles and to the nematodes a cribed by the private by the series of the serie	ch are use salts thei and arachr general f (I) (I) phenyl ar oatoms; om pheny , OR ^v , SR	ful combating reof. The inve nids. formula (I) nd a o- or l, pyridyl,



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(°)	Int. Cl. ^ AYTL Y/, Y/.Y , Y/TA , Y/0Y , Y/02
(* ')	 ANATOLY A. KUTYEV (RUSSIAN) Y. Y.
(^v ^v)	 KUTYEV, ANATOLY, ANATOLYEVICH. Y. Y. Y.
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(^V ٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(17)	Patent
(° ٤)	BEVERAGE
	Patent Period Started in $\cdot \circ/\cdot 9/7 \cdot \cdot \circ$ and Ends in $\cdot \epsilon/\cdot 9/7 \cdot 7\circ$
(°Y)	The invention relates to the food industry, in particular to producing beverages exhibiting laughing properties. The inventive alcohol-free beverage comprises a liquid base and nitrogen oxide which is used in a quantity equal to or less than $\varepsilon \cdot g$ per γ litre of liquid base. The gas is
	introduced at a temperature ranging from v to $v \circ$ degree C and a pressure of $v - vv$ atm according to the beverage production process. Said invention
	makes it possible to improve the final product quality by preserving the beverage taste and flavour during a storage period.

	Arab Republic of Egypt ry of State for Scientific Research y of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office $E G$ $(\uparrow \uparrow)$ $(\uparrow \uparrow)$ PCT/NA $(\downarrow \downarrow)$ <t< th=""></t<>
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(۲۷)	. KATSAMPIS, \LOANNIS
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(۳۰)	$(GR) (\stackrel{\uparrow}{} \cdots \stackrel{\circ}{}) - \stackrel{\circ}{} \cdot \stackrel{\uparrow}{} \stackrel{\uparrow}{} \cdots \stackrel{\circ}{}) = \cdot \stackrel{\circ}{} \stackrel{\wedge}{} \stackrel{\uparrow}{} \stackrel{\uparrow}{} \cdots \stackrel{\circ}{} $
(^V ٤)	REFAAT EZZY BOTROS
(17)	Patent
(° ٤)	BEEHIVE LID
	Patent Period Started in $\cdot \Lambda / \cdot \tau / \tau \cdot \tau$ and Ends in $\cdot \nu / \cdot \tau / \tau \cdot \tau \tau$

(°Y) The lid of the beehive has a split open top held by a mechanism to the one side of the body of the lid. By opening the top of the lid a surface is revealed which has containers on the one side and an easily open cover on the other, which enables immediate access into the internal of the hive. On the top of the lid, there are shutters that open and close the air intake holes The hive has a folding take off board on its bottom reducing space during transportation. It uses dovetail joints to withhold the sidewalls This makes it very durable. The purpose of the invention is to enable the apiculturist to watch, feed and attend the bees and to do whatever work has to be done in the hive without disturbing the bees, without smoking them and without taking the lid off as easily and quick as possible.

Arab Republic of Egypt **Ministry of State for Scientific Research** Academy of Scientific Research & Technology

Egyptian Patent Office



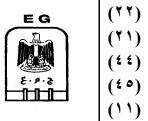
(11) 1 . / . £ / Y . . V (\mathfrak{s}) April \mathbf{v} ۳ . / . ۸/۲ . ۱ . (٤٥) 7 5 7 7 9 (11)

(°))	Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ A· $^{\circ}$ C· $^{\circ}$ D $^{\prime}$ · $^{\circ}$
(* ')	۲. YOUSSRY MOHAMED MAHMOUD IBRAHIM (EGYPT) ۲. ۳.
(٧٧)	۲. YOUSSRY MOHAMED MAHMOUD IBRAHIM ۲. ۳.
(۳۳)	۱. ۲.
(٣•)	۱. ۲. ۳.
(^{\(\)} \(\)	NICHSON MOSTAFA MOHAMMED
(17)	Patent
(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b})	
(° ٤)	METHOD TO TREATMENT THE NATURAL PHOSPHATE TO
	PRODUCE NEW FERTILIZES

	Patent Period Started	l in ١٠/• ٤/٢٠•	• and I	Ends in •٩/•٤/٢٠٢٧
(°Y)	This invention aims to a agric composition for soils and me comprising process of comp which are fixed in soil and c the release of phosphorus ve that by plants .	ethod of treatin ost in addition compost . This	ng crop to the 1 fertilize	plants and soil natural phosphate ore er composition controls
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G E···a	$ \begin{array}{c} (\uparrow 1) \\ (\sharp 2) \\ (\sharp 2) \\ (\sharp 2) \end{array} $	<pre> . £/. £/Y V PCT/NAY V/ \ \ . April Y . \ . \ \ Y . / . A/Y . \ . Y £ V A .</pre>
(°))	Int. Cl. * ETIB TE/1.			
(^())	 BJ SERVICES COMPANY (UN ". BOLDING JEFFREY L. SMITH DAVID R. 	ITED STATES OF	' AMERIC	CA)
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(٣.)	$\begin{array}{l} 1. (US) (1 \cdot / \circ Y \cdot \xi \cdot A) = \cdot Y / 1 \cdot / Y \cdot \cdot \xi \\ 7. (PCT / US + \cdot \circ / \cdot F \circ 1 \cdot 1) = \cdot Y / 1 \cdot / \\ 7. \end{array}$	(70		
(^V ٤)	۲. NAZEEH A.SADEK ELIAS			
(11)	Patent			
(° ť)	DEVICE AND METHO	D FOR A SAF CAVITY	TY RA	ALVE IN THE WELL

	Patent Period Started in $\cdot v/1 \cdot / \tau \cdot \cdot \circ$ and Ends in $\cdot \tau/1 \cdot / \tau \cdot \tau \circ$
(°V)	The application discloses a valve, which may include either a safety valve or a storm surge choke valve or the like, to isolate a zone below a valve from a string of production tubing. Preferably, the valve includes a flow interruption surface assembly, such as a flapper valve or a ball valve, displaced by an operating conduit extending from a surface location to the valve through the inside of the production tubing. The application also discloses a bypass conduit inside the production tubing to allow communication from a surface location to the production zone when the valve is in either an open or a closed location.
Mini	Arab Republic of Egypt E G (^ү ^ү) istry of State for Scientific Research (^ү ^ү)

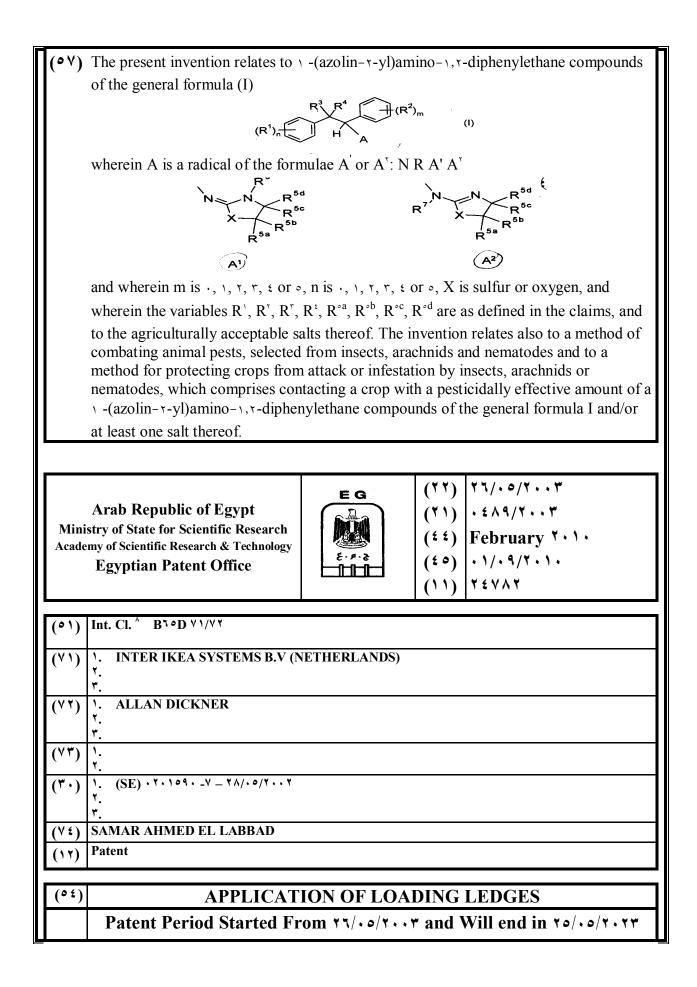
Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office



(°)	Int. Cl. [^]
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(^V ٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(17)	Patent

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	Patent Period Started in and Ends in	
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(° ¹) (^V ¹)	Int. Cl. ^ A· `N £ "/Y `, £ "/Y ^ (` `. BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHANT. Y.	,	**, ***/	1^(*)
(۲۷)	Y.HOFMANN, MICHAELY.WOLY.WOLSOURCESOURCESOURCEA.SOURCE </th <th>UMANN, ERNST VON DEY FGANG CHMIDI, THOMAS EDESCHI, LIVIOEAC CHAEL, F.</th> <th>N, 17. 17.</th> <th>CULBERTSON, DEBORAH, L. BUCCI, TONI DAVID, G.</th>	UMANN, ERNST VON DEY FGANG CHMIDI, THOMAS EDESCHI, LIVIOEAC CHAEL, F.	N, 17. 17.	CULBERTSON, DEBORAH, L. BUCCI, TONI DAVID, G.
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(^V ٤)	TAHA HANAFI MAHMOUD Patent			
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	Patent Period Started Fr			Will end in Y 1/17/7.7£



(•v) A system for applying loading ledges onto a unit load positioned on supporting means. The system comprises an application machine. The system also comprises means for separating the unit load from the supporting means in the vertical direction. The system also comprises mean for applying at least one loading ledge to at least two opposite, lower edges of the unit load when separated from the supporting means



(77) 72/.7/7..7 $(\uparrow \uparrow)$ PCT/NA $\uparrow \cdot \cdot \lor / \cdot \cdot \uparrow \uparrow$ (٤٤) February ۲۰۱۰ (20) . 1/. 9/7. 1. (11)25882

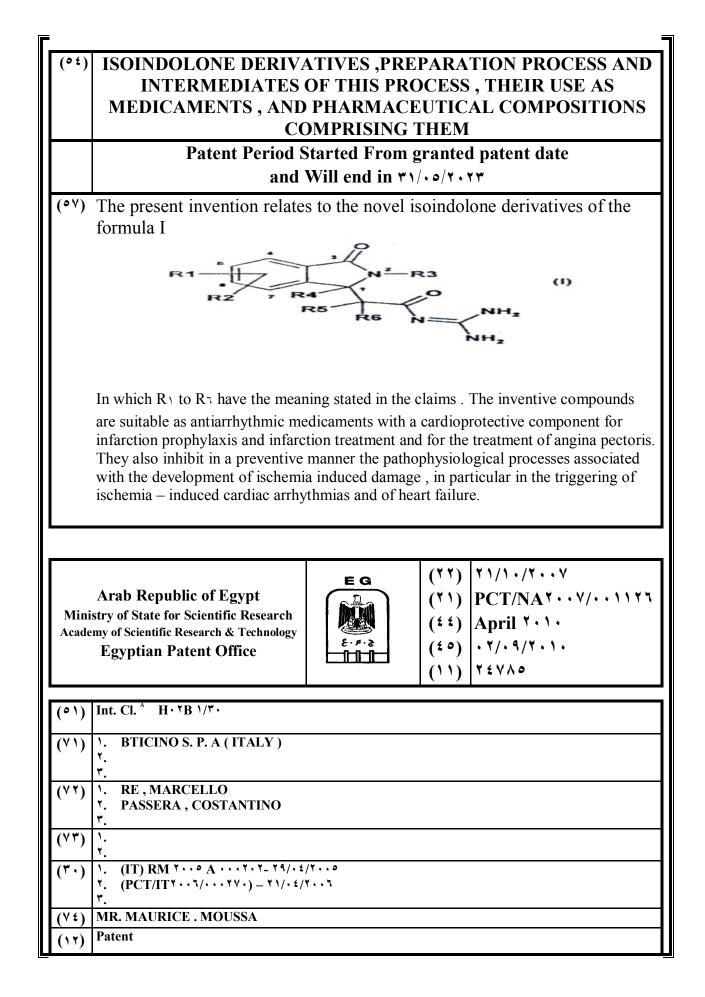
(°)	Int. Cl. ^ ATIM 10/1A
(۲۷)	1. TJIA,NG GHEE (SINGAPORE) Y. Y. Y.
(**)	۲. TJIA, NG GHEE ۲. ۳.
(۳۳)	1. Y.
(٣•)	1. $(SG) \uparrow \cdots \uparrow \cdots \uparrow $
(^{\t})	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(17)	Patent

(° ʻ)	APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR FACILITATING THE TRANSMISSION OF VAPOUR PARTICLES DIRECTLY INTO A NASAL PASSAGE
	Patent Period Started From $\forall \forall / \forall \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \circ$ and Will end in $\forall 1 / \forall \forall / \forall \cdot \forall \circ$
(°Y)	There is provided an apparatus for facilitating the transmission of vapour particles directly into a nasal passage, including at least one structural member and at least one absorbent member at each end of the at least one structural member for containing a liquid able to be evaporated to form the vapour particles. Preferably, there are at least two studs positioned at intermediate positions between the ends of the at least one structural member. A method for transmission of vapour particles/medication directly into a nasal passage using the apparatus is also provided.
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(٤٥)	March ۲۰۱ ۰ ۰۱/۰۹/۲۰۱۰
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(* ')	۱. AVENTIS PHARMA DEUTSCHLAND (۲. ۳.	GMBH (GERMANY)	
(۲۷)	V.KLEEMANN, HEINZ – WERNERY.HOFMEISTER, ARMINY.CARRY, JEAN – CHRISTOPHE	 4. MIGNANI, SERGE 4. BIGOT, ANTONY 3. RONAN, BAPTISTE 	
(۳۳)	SANOFI-AVENTIS DEUTSCHLAND G Y.	MBH (GERMANY)	
(٣•)	1. (FR) • Y • T V A V - • V / • 7 / Y • • Y Y. Y.		
(۲٤)	LOTFY MAHMOUD LOTFY		
(17)	Patent		



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being faced in abutmen counter-posed to and sp being faced in abutmen contacting this surface.	to an electrically c the connection de l of the panel and nprising a main bo aced away from s t to said surface o The connection d o said main body a on of said panel, t	onductive evice being the elect ody having of the p and first f the swi evice fur and defing the attack	e surface of the same ng capable of being rically conductive ng a first wall capable of anel and a second wall wall and capable of tchboard for electrically ther includes an ing a channel suitable for ment tab further
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Egyptian Patent Office (° 1) Int. Cl. ^ D · 'G ''/· · , ''/· ' (' 1) '. ZHANG, LIWEN (CHIN ''.	A)	()	
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Egyptian Patent Office (° 1) Int. Cl. ^ D. 'G ''/··, ''/· ' (' 1) '. ZHANG, LIWEN (CHIN ''. ''. '') (' 7) '. ZHANG, LIWEN (CHIN ''. ''. '') ('' 7) '. ZHANG, LIWEN ''. ''. '')	۱۰/۰٤/۲۰۰٤	()	

(° [£])	IAKN OF LEATHER (THEREO	FIBER AND THE PROCESS F	
	Patent Period Started F	rom •v/•v/۲••	• and Will end in $\cdot 7/\cdot 7/7 \cdot 70$	
	A kind of yarn of leather collagen fiber and the process thereof, characterized in that the yarn is made of $1-1\cdots$ WT% of leather collagen fiber, and -11 WT% of textile fiber. The yarn of collagen fiber is made by the following procedure: material choosing, loosing fiber, assorting, blending, carding, drawing, and twisting, if using the rawhide, the above procedure should add the steps of liming, washing, deliming, tanning and dehydrating. The raw material of the yarn can be the rawhide of any animal, as well as the leftover material or worn-out leather. And the advantage of the yarn is high performance.			
	Arab Republic of Egypt	EG	(^ү ^ү) · ^γ /۱ ^γ / ^γ · · ^γ (^γ) PCT/NA ^γ · · ^γ /· · ۱) ^γ	
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G E·A·B	$(\ref{t}) & (\ref{t}) $	

(")	1. (FR) $\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot = 1 \cdot / \cdot \cdot / \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$
	Y. $(PCT/FRY \cdots o/\cdots) \le \le Y) = 1 \cdot / \cdot \frac{1}{7} \cdot \cdots o$ T.
(^V ٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(17)	Patent
(° ٤)	CORED WIRE
	Patent Period Started From ١٠/٠٦/٢٠٠٥ and Will end in ٠٩/٠٦/٢٠٢٥
(°∀)	The present invention is related to a cored wire comprising at least one thermal barrier layer. This cored wire is characterized in that the said layer is made of material that pyrolizes upon contact with a metal bath such as liqyid steel. The said material is a kraft paper aluminized paper or a multiple layer paper the pyrolizing paper is soaked in with water or another chemical compound whose latent heat of vaporization is higher than v mj/kg.
	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent OfficeE G $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $PCT/NA\uparrow \cdot \cdot \uparrow / \cdot \cdot \uparrow \lor$ (\uparrow\uparrow) $f \cdot \rho \cdot a$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $PCT/NA\uparrow \cdot \cdot \uparrow / \cdot \cdot \uparrow \lor$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $PCT/NA\uparrow \cdot \cdot \uparrow / \cdot \cdot \uparrow \lor$ (\uparrow\uparrow) $f \cdot \rho \cdot a$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $PCT/NA\uparrow \cdot \cdot \uparrow / \cdot \cdot \uparrow \lor$ (\uparrow\uparrow) $f \cdot \rho \cdot a$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $f \cdot \rho \cdot a$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $f \cdot \rho \cdot a$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$
(° ') (⁽ ')	Int. Cl. [^] C · ^v F ^{1/2} & B · ^v D ^v /· [^] ^v . CRISALIS INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD (AUSTRALIA) ^v .
(^v ^v)	m. BABER, CHRISTOPHER

(VT) (T.) (V2) (1T)	1. DESALN ^ PTY LTD (AUSTRALIA) Y. 1. (AU) Y · · £ 9 · · 1 Y £ - 1 0 / · 1 / Y · · £ Y. (PCT/AUY · · 0 / · · · 0 Y) - 1 V / · 1 / Y · · 0 Y. SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD Patent
(° [£])	WATER DESALINATION Patent Period Started From \V/. \/Yo and Will end in \\/.\/Y.Yo
(°Y)	An in situ desalination apparatus comprising a reverse osmosis unit having a reverse osmosis medium, the reverse osmosis unit in use to be located within a body of water under ambient bio-physico-chemical conditions often different from those at the surface, the unit having an inlet opening to one side of the reverse osmosis medium, in use the inlet to be located below the upper surface of a body of water, the unit having a concentrate outlet opening to the one side of the reverse osmosis medium and opening into the exterior of the unit at a position spaced below the inlet to return concentrate into the water body, the unit having a permeate outlet opening to the other side of the reverse osmosis medium, the permeate outlet communicating with a delivery line extending from the body of water, a pump between body of water and the reverse osmosis unit and adapted to pressurise the water located at the one side of the reverse osmosis medium



(77) 11/.7/7... (^{*}) **PCT/NA** $(\pm \pm)$ $\forall \cdot \cdot \wedge / \cdot \cdot \cdot \land \forall \cdot$ (± o) April ۲۰۱۰ 7 2 7 1 9

(•) Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ C.oF))/.. & C.oD 9/.7

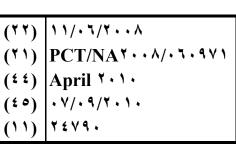
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SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG (SWITZERLAND)

(**)	۲. ELMAR KERBER ۲. DUNCAN MCKENZIE ۳.
(۳۳)	1. Y.
(۳۰)	1. (GB) $\cdot \circ \uparrow \circ \circ \uparrow \circ$. $\land = \uparrow \circ / \uparrow \uparrow / \uparrow \cdot \cdot \circ$ 7. (PCT/EP $\uparrow \cdot \cdot \uparrow / \cdot \uparrow \uparrow \notin \cdot \uparrow) = \uparrow \land / \uparrow 1 / \uparrow \cdot \cdot \uparrow$ 7.
(^V [£])	SOHEIR M. JOSEPH
(17)	Patent
(° ť)	IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO GRAPE SUGAR DEVELOPMENT
	Patent Period Started From $\tau \wedge / \tau \wedge \tau$ and Will end in $\tau \vee / \tau \wedge \tau$
(°Ÿ)	Grape sugar development is improved by applying to the vine or to the locus of the vine a composition comprising an iron chelate. Advantages include increasing the overall sugar content of grapes and increasing the rate of development the sugar. A preferred iron chelate is the iron chelate of EDDHA, available commercially as SEQUESTRENE VrA Fe V···





(°) Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ C · °D $^{\circ}/^{\circ}$ & C · °F $^{\circ}/^{\circ}$

	SYNGENTA PARTICIPATION					
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(۲۲)	'. KERBER, ELMAR					
	۲۰ MCKENZIE , DUNCAN ۳.					
(۳۳)	1. Y.					
(٣.)	1. (GB) • • * • • • * • * • • • • • * • • • * • • * • • * • • * • • * • • • * • • * • • * • • * • • * • • * • • * • • * • • * • • * • • * • • • * •	/ * • • *				
$(\mathbf{M} \mathbf{A})$	۲. SOHEIR M. JOSEPH					
(^V ٤)						
(17)	Patent					
(٥٤)	IMPROVEMENTS IN	N OR RELATI	NG PO	DTATO Q	UALITY	
	Patent Period Started Fr	om ۲۸/۱۱/۲۰۰۹	and V	Vill end in	**/11/****	
 (•v) Potato quality is improved by applying to the plant or to the locus of the plant a composition comprising: (a) a compound capable of forming a chelate with iron or (b) a chelate of iron with a chelate-forming compound. Specific quality improvements include increasing the dry matter content, increasing the starch content and reducing the reducing sugar content. A preferred iron chelate is that of EDDHA, available commercially as SEQUESTRENE vrA Fe voo. 						
	starch content and reducing chelate is that of EDDHA, a	asing the dry ma the reducing sug	atter co gar cor	ontent, incre itent. A pre	eferred iron	

	 P EXPLORATION OPERATING COMPANY LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM) BP CORPORATION NORTH AMERICA INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
'*)	V.CHRISTOPHER, CHARLES, ARLES٤.VISSER, FOLKERT, PAULY.COLLINS, IAN, RALPH٥.Y.FRAMPTON, HARRY٢.
(۳)	1. Y
' •)	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ (US) & \neg / \circ \forall \circ . \\ \neg \cdot & = \forall \wedge / \cdot \circ / \neg \cdot \circ \\ \end{array}$
'')	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
۲)	Patent
(ځ د	DESALINATION METHOD
	Patent Period Started From $19/10/7100$ and Will end in $10/10/7100$
	 a) feeding to at least on reverse osmosis unit of a desalination assembly a high salinity water feed stream having a total dissolved solids content (total salinity) of at least vi, vi ppm; b) driving a portion of the high salinity water feed stream across a membrane in the reverse osmosis unit of the desalination assembly at a pressure above the osmotic pressure of the high salinity water feed stream while excluding at least a portion of the dissolved solids from crossing said membrane to produce a treated low salinity water product stream having a total salinity of less than o, vi ppm and a concentrated waste brine stream wherein the hydrostatic head exerted by the high salinity water feed stream on the feed side of the membrane provides at least a major component of the pressure required to overcome the osmotic pressure; c) injecting the low salinity water product stream into the hydrocarbonbearing formation from an injection well; d) displacing the hydrocarbons with the low salinity water product stream toward an associated production well; and



(°)	Int. Cl. [^] B [£] ¹ M ¹ /·· & A ¹ ¹ K [^] /· [†] & D· ¹ P ¹ /··
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(**)	Y. BARTESAGHI, ANGELO
(۳۳)	1. Y
(".)	$(IT) M^{\gamma} \cdots (A \cdots \gamma (A - \gamma $
(V٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(17)	Patent
(° £)	PRINTING PROCESS AND PRINTED PRODUCT THUS OBTAINED
	Patent Period Started From TT/1T/T and Will end in T1/1T/T.T
(°∀)	The present invention concerns a process for printing with a non-toxic substance on a printing support The process has a printing step in which at least one side of the printing support is printed in at least one portion with a melted water-insoluble substance.



(°)	Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ A ^{γ} D ^{γ} /·· & A ^{γ} C ^{γ} / ^{γ} N ^{γ}
(^v ')	 Y. FRITO-LAY NORTH AMERICA INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) Y. Y.
(^v ^v)	۲. ELDER, VINCENT ALLEN ۲. ۲
(۳۳)	1. Y.
(٣.)	1. (US) $11/.77732 = 11/.1/70$ 7. (PCT/US70/.277.7) = $79/11/70$
(^{\t})	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(11)	Patent
(° t)	METHOD FOR ENHANCING ACRYLAMIDE DECOMPOSITION
()	Patent Period Started From Y 9/11/ Y · · · o and Will end in Y A/11/ Y · Y o
(°Y)	A combination of a free thiol compound and a reducing agent is added to a fabricated food prior to cooking in order to reduce the formation of acrylamide. The fabricated food product can be a corn chip or a potato chip. Alternatively, a non-fabricated snack product, such as a potato chip from a sliced potato can be contacted with a solution having a free thiol compound and a reducing agent. The reducing agent can include any soluble compound that is an electron donor or combination of such compounds. The free thiol compound and reducing agent can be added during milling, dry mix, wet mix, or other admix, so that the agents are present throughout the food product. The combination of the reducing agent and free thiol compound can be adjusted in order to reduce the acrylamide formation in the finished product to a desired level while minimally affecting the quality and characteristics of the end product.



t. Cl. ^A FYYD Y/·Y VESUVIUS CRUCIBLE COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) GAUTIER, DAVID FLAMME, ARNAUD (EP · ° £ £ Y · £ · . ^Y) – ^Y Y/·Y/Y · · ° (PCT/EP Y · · ^Y /·Y) – ^Y Y/·Y/Y · · ^Y ODA AHMED ABD EL HADI itent
VESUVIUS CRUCIBLE COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) GAUTIER , DAVID FLAMME , ARNAUD (EP ・@ţţţv.ţ.,`) - YY/.Y/Y@ (PCT/EPY ・.・\/・.)@`YY) - Y //.Y/Y` ODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
GAUTIER , DAVID FLAMME , ARNAUD (EP $\cdot \circ i i \vee \cdot i \cdot 1) = \forall \forall / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \circ$ (PCT/EP $^{\dagger} \cdot \cdot 1 / \cdot 1 \circ 1 \forall) = \forall 1 / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot 1$ ODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
FLAMME, ARNAUD (EP $\cdot \circ \notin \forall \cdot \vdots \cdot \neg) = \forall \forall / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \circ$ (PCT/EP $\forall \cdot \cdot \neg / \cdot \cdot \neg \circ \neg \forall) = \forall 1 / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \neg$ ODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(PCT/EP [†] ·· ¹ /· ¹ / ⁰ [†]) – [†] //· [†] / [†] ·· ¹ ODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(PCT/EP [†] ·· ¹ /· ¹ / ⁰ [†]) – [†] //· [†] / [†] ·· ¹ ODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
itent
CERAMIC CONVEYOR ROLL WITH METAL END CAPS AND ITS ASSEMBLY
Patent Period Started From ۲ ۱/۰۲/۲۰۰۶ and Will end in ۲۰/۰۲/۲۰۲
he present invention relates to conveyor rolls used in high temperature oplications, and more particularly concerns an improved end cap ssembly for such rolls. According to the invention, the conveyor roll omprises: a ceramic spool at each end of the ceramic spool an end cap comprising a metal ferrule
and having a certain internal circumference adapted to fit over an end of the ceramic spool; and
interposed between each end of the ceramic spool and the end cap a tolerance ring of resilient metal having a plurality of circumferentially arranged corrugations. This conveyor roll can resist temporary overhea or blockage without damages.

	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent OfficeE G $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $\uparrow\vee/\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\cdot\vee$ E G (\uparrow\uparrow) $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $PCT/NA\uparrow\cdot\vee/\dots\uparrow\uparrow$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\downarrow)$ $PCT/NA\uparrow\cdot\vee/\dots\uparrow\uparrow$ $(\uparrow\downarrow)$ $(\downarrow\circ)$ $1 \not z / \neg q / \uparrow \cdot \uparrow$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $1 \not z / \neg q / \uparrow \cdot \uparrow$	
(°)		
(* ')	۱. FRITO-LAY NORTH AMERICA, INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ۲. ۳.	
(^v ^v)	1. ELDER, VINCENT, ALLEN4. TOPOR, MICHAEL, GRANT7. FULCHER, JOHN, GREGORY4. TOPOR, MICHAEL, GRANT8. LEUNG, HENRY, KIN-HANG4. TOPOR, MICHAEL, GRANT	
(۳۳)	1.	
(٣.)	$\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ (US) 1 \cdot / 9 \uparrow 9.9 \uparrow 7 = # \cdot / \cdot / / 7 \cdot \cdot 2 \\ 7 \\ (PCT/US7 \cdot \cdot 0 / \cdot # \cdot \cdot # \gamma) = 7 # / \cdot / / 7 \cdot \cdot 0 \\ # \\ \end{array}$	
(^V ٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(11)	Patent	
(° ٤)	METHOD FOR REDUCING ACRYLAMIDE FORMATION IN THERMALLY PROCESSED FOODS	
	Patent Period Started From $\forall \pi / \cdot \wedge / \forall \cdot \cdot \circ$ and Will end in $\forall \forall / \cdot \wedge / \forall \cdot \forall \circ$	
(°Y)	 (°V) A combination of two or more agents is added to a fabricated food prior to cooking in order to reduce the formation of acrylamide. The fabricated food product can be a corn chip or a potato chip. The agents can include any of a divalent or trivalent cation or combination of such cations, an acid, or an amino acid. The agents can be added during milling, dry mix, wet mix, or other admix, so that the agents are present throughout the food product. In preferred embodiments, calcium cations are used in conjunction with phosphoric acid, citric acid, and/or cysteine. The combination of agents can be adjusted in order to reduce the acrylamide formation in the finished product to a desired level while minimally affecting the quality and characteristics of the end product. 	

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(°)	Int. Cl. * FY •J 1/• Y			
(^v ')	'. AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMI Y. Y. Y.	CALS INC (UNITH	ED STAT	ES OF AMERICA)
(۲۷)				
(۳۳)	1. Y.			
(٣.)				
(^V ٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD			
(17)	(1 Y) Patent			
	1			
(° ť)	(° ¹) METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR LIQUEFICATION OF NATURAL GAS WITH MULTIPLE EXPANDERS			
	Patent Period Started Fr	om ۱٤/۰۹/۲۰۰	٤ and ۲	Will end in \\/. 9/Y.YE
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(•V) This invention is related to a method and system for liquefaction of a natural gas with multiple expanders. This method comprises cooling a feed gas by a first refrigeration system in a first heat exchange zone and withdrawing a substantially liquefied feed stream therefron further colling this liquefied feed stream in a second heat exchange zone by indirect heat exchange with one or more work- refrigerant system provided by asecond refrigeration system and withdrawing therfrom a further cooled substantially liquefied feed stream providing a compressed refrigerant stream in a third exchange zone to provide a colled compressed refrigerant stream to provide one of the one or more work- expanded refrigerant streams the flow rate of the work-expanded refrigerant stream in the second heat exchange zone is less than the total flow of one or more work-expanded refrigerant streams in the third heat exchange zone.

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office

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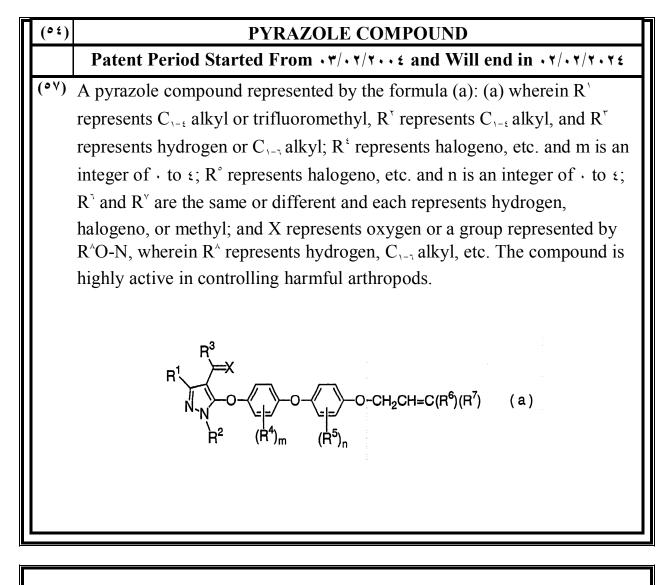
(°))	Int. Cl. [^] H· [¢] R ^V /· [¢]
(* ')	 SHIN JOUNG - YOUL (REPUBLIC OF KOREA) Y.
(۲۷)	 SHIN, JOUNG - YOUL HAN, BYUNG - WAN
(۳۳)	1. Y. Y.
("•)	1. $(KR) (1 \cdot - 7 \cdot \cdot 7 - \cdot \cdot \wedge \wedge 1 \circ Y) = \cdot \circ / 17 / 7 \cdot \cdot 7$ 7. $(PCT/KR 7 \cdot \cdot 2 / \cdot \cdot 71 \circ 7) = \cdot 7 / 17 / 7 \cdot \cdot 2$ 7.
(^{\(\)} \(\)	KHALED MAGDY HAMADA
(17)	Patent
(° ٤)	PLANE SPEAKER HAVING COIL PLATE GUIDE DEVICE

Patent Period Started From $\cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$ and Will end in $\cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$ (07) The present invention relates to a plate type speaker with a planar diaphragm. The plate type speaker of the present invention comprises a base frame; at least one magnetic body coupled to the base frame such that opposite polarities are provided at adjacent lateral positions and are spaced apart by a predetermined distance from each other; a diaphragm; at least one coil plate that is formed with a voice coil wound on either or both of sides thereof, and is inserted vertically into spaces between the opposite polarities of the magnetic body and connected to the diaphragm; and a coil plate guide means coupled to the coil plate for guiding the position and vibration direction of the coil plate such that the coil plate is spaced from the magnetic bodies and vibrates vertically. The use of the plate type speaker with the coil plate guide means according to the present invention allows the position of a coil plate to be guided so that the coil plate does not come into contact with a permanent magnet or upper and lower plates even though the coil plate vibrates vertically, thereby preventing output of abnormal sound due to interference of the coil plate with the internal parts.



(11) 7 1/. 9/7..0 $(\uparrow \uparrow)$ PCT/NA $\uparrow \cdot \cdot \circ / \cdot \cdot \circ \uparrow \P$ (\mathfrak{s}) April \mathfrak{r} (٤٥) 10/.9/7.1. 7 2 7 9 1 (11)

(°))	Int. Cl. \wedge A· $N \notin (\circ) \& C \cdot \forall D \forall \forall) / ? \cdot$
(۲۷)	۲. SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED (JAPAN) ۲. ۳.
(**)	 N. HASHIZUME, MASAYA Y. SAKAMOTO, NORIYASU Y. TAKYO, HAYATO
(۳۳)	۱. ۲.
(۳۰)	1. (JP) $\forall \cdot \cdot \forall^{-} \land \forall \forall \land \circ = \forall \circ / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \forall$ $\forall \cdot (PCT/JP \forall \cdot \cdot \sharp / \cdot \cdot 1 \cdot \forall 1) = \cdot \forall / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \sharp$ $\forall \cdot$
(∀٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(17)	Patent





(°))	Int. Cl. At B o/
(۲۱)	۲. DEAN HEERA (UNITED KINGDOM) ۲. ۳.
(**)	۲. DEAN HEERA ۲. ۳.
(۳۳)	¹ . MURGI TROYD AND COMPANY ^Y . ^Y . ^Y
(٣•)	$\begin{array}{c} 1. (GB) \cdot \xi \forall \forall Y \cdot 4. Y = 1 1 / 1 \forall / Y \cdot \cdot \xi \\ \hline Y. (PCT/GBY \cdot \cdot \circ / \cdot \circ \cdot Y \xi \cdot) = 1 \forall / 1 \forall / Y \cdot \cdot \circ \\ \hline W. \end{array}$

(° ٤)				
	Patent Period Started From \r/\r/ro and Will end in \\/\r/r.ro			
(°V)	advantageously be a toothbrush, and	nd areas of the mouth which are hard		
		(۲۲) 17/· 1/۲··۸ (۲۱) ··۸1/۲··۸		

(^v ')	 GIOVANNI, ARVEDL (ITALY) Y. Y. 	
(^Y ^Y)	'. GIOVANNI, ARVEDL Y. Y. Y. Y. Y.	
(۳۳)	1. Y.	

(°Y) <i>P</i> (°Y) <i>A</i> a h s th p	STEEL LONG PROP Patent Period Started Free A process for manufacturing a continuous casting step with eating without interruption tands. The blooms or billets hickness in the range betwee bassing in the time unit at the	DUCTS WIT om \٩/.v/٢. g steel long pr ith liquid core until the end s subjected to een \٢. and ٤. he outlet from	•• mm and a high 'mass flow' the continuous casting, as well	
(° ^t) (° ^t) (° ^v) A h s th p	PROCESS AND RELA STEEL LONG PROP Patent Period Started Free A process for manufacturing a continuous casting step with eating without interruption tands. The blooms or billets hickness in the range betwee bassing in the time unit at th	DUCTS WIT om \٩/.v/r. g steel long pr ith liquid core until the end s subjected to een \r. and ε . he outlet from	HOUT INTERRUPTION •• and Will end in \A/. V/Y. Y. Foducts provides for starting fro reduction, followed by induction of a rolling step in a plurality of such a process have initial • mm and a high 'mass flow' the continuous casting, as well	
(°Y) A a h s t l	STEEL LONG PROP Patent Period Started Free A process for manufacturing a continuous casting step with eating without interruption tands. The blooms or billets hickness in the range betwee bassing in the time unit at the	DUCTS WIT om \٩/.v/r. g steel long pr ith liquid core until the end s subjected to een \r. and ε . he outlet from	HOUT INTERRUPTION •• and Will end in \A/. V/Y. Y. Foducts provides for starting fro reduction, followed by induction of a rolling step in a plurality of such a process have initial • mm and a high 'mass flow' the continuous casting, as well	
a h s ti p	A process for manufacturing a continuous casting step with teating without interruption tands. The blooms or billets hickness in the range betwe bassing in the time unit at th	g steel long pr th liquid core until the end s subjected to een ντ. and ε. he outlet from	roducts provides for starting fro reduction, followed by inducti of a rolling step in a plurality of such a process have initial mm and a high 'mass flow' the continuous casting, as well	
a h s ti p	a continuous casting step with heating without interruption tands. The blooms or billets hickness in the range betwe bassing in the time unit at th	ith liquid core until the end s subjected to een $v_{1}v_{2}$ and $\varepsilon_{2}v_{3}$ he outlet from	reduction, followed by induction of a rolling step in a plurality of such a process have initial mum and a high 'mass flow' the continuous casting, as well	
S N	urface temperature, being in	n the core or i hat is of about	on which is higher than the inner middle region higher by t \v°C. A plant for carrying o	
Ministr Academ	Arab Republic of Egypt ry of State for Scientific Research y of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G E·A·S	(YY) 17/1./YY (Y) PCT/NAYY/Y (Y) PCT/NAYY/Y (Y) PCT/NAYY/Y (Y) PCT/NAYY (Y) PCT/NAYY (Y) PCT/NAYY (Y) PCT/NAYY (Y) Y (Y) Y (Y) Y	
(°) Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ B ^{γ} TD $^{\gamma}$ /). ($^{\gamma}$)). PECHINEY ELECTROMETALLURGIE (FRANCE)				

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(**)	1. 7. 7.	MARGARIA THOMAS SICLARI ROLAND

(♥♥) (♥・) (♥↓) ()↓ ()↓ ()↓ ()↓ ()↓	1. (FR) •••• ** * ± * = * • / • ± / * • • * 1. (FR) ••• ** * ± * = * • / • ± / * • • * Y. (PCT/FR*•• * 1/••• * * *) = * * / • * * / * • * Y. (PCT/FR*•• * 1/••• * * *) = * * * / • * * * HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN Patent DRY-SPRAY PRODUCTS FOR PROTECTING CENTRIFUGAL				
	CASTING MOLDS OF CAST IRON PIPES IN ASSOCIATION WITH A WET-SPRAY PRODUCT				
(°Y)	Patent Period Started From $rq/rr/rr$ and Will end in $rh/rr/rrr$				
	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent OfficeE G ((Y) ($Y)$ ((Y) ((Y) 				
(^v י)	 THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) T. T. T. 				

(^۷ ^۷)	 N. BROOKER, ALAN, THOMAS Y. KOTT, KEVIN, LEE Y. DAVIDSON, NICOLA, ETHEL 4. HEATHCOTE, LINDSEY MULLER, JOHN, PETER ERIC Y. 	 SMERZNAK, MARK, ALLEN SOMERVILLE ROBERTS, NIGEL, PATRICK SHINDO, KENJI FAKOUKAKIS, EMANUEL, PANTELIS KING, JASON, CHRISTOPHER
(".)	$\begin{array}{l} 1. (US) \ \overline{1 \cdot 1} \cdot 1 \cdot$	
(^V ٤)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN	
(17)	Patent	
(° [¢])	COMPOSITION THAT FORMS	SOLID LAUNDRY DETERGENT S A CLEAR WASH LIQUOR UPON ION IN WATER
	Patent Period Started From vv /	$\cdot \Lambda/\tau \cdots \circ$ and Will end in $\cdot \cdot / \cdot \Lambda/\tau \cdot \tau \circ$
(°Y)	 The present invention relates to a so comprising: (a) fromwt% towt% of an alk surfactant; (b) from .wt% to rowt% of an non-surfactant; (c) from .wt% to swt% zeolite build (d) from .wt% to swt% phosphate builder; and (e) from .wt% towt% silicate sal 	coxylated anionic detersive alkoxylated anionic detersive der;



(**) 17/17/*** $(\uparrow)) | PCT/NA^{\uparrow} \cdots \overline{\uparrow} / \cdots \overline{\uparrow} \vee 1$ (\mathfrak{s}) April \mathfrak{s} (10) 10/.9/7.1.(11) 7 5 1. 7

(°)	Int. Cl. * F17L 9/17
(* ')	 ITI SCOTLAND LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM) BOOTH , JHON PETER (UNITED KINGDOM) ".
(^v ^v)	 N. BOOTH , JHON PETER Y. LOVIS , GORDON DAVID Y
(۳۳)	'. ITI SCOTLAND LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM) '.
(۳۰)	1. $(GB) \cdot \pounds 1 \pounds \wedge \Psi \vee \cdot \circ = \cdot \forall / \cdot \vee / \forall \cdot \cdot \pounds$ 7. $(PCT/GB \forall \cdot \cdot \circ / \cdot \circ \cdot 1 \cdot 1) \cdot \pounds / \cdot \vee / \forall \cdot \cdot \circ$ Ψ .
(^V ٤)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(17)	Patent
(° ٤)	IMPROVEMENTS IN TUBULAR BODIES AND METHODS OF FORMING SAME
	Patent Period Started From $\cdot \epsilon / \cdot v / \tau \cdot \cdot \circ$ and Will end in $\cdot \tau / \cdot v / \tau \cdot \tau \circ$
(°∀)	A tubular body comprises an inner hollow core and an outer casing of one or more strips of self mechanically inter-engaging helically wound material having a higher yield stress than that of the core material. Also provided is a method of forming the tubular body comprising the steps of winding the outer core onto the inner core and an end connector for use with said tubular body when said body is provided with helically extending detents on an outer surface thereof.

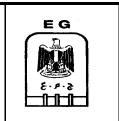
Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G E·····a	$ \begin{array}{c} (\uparrow\uparrow)\\ (f\uparrow)\\ (ff)\\ (ff)$	۱ . / . ۹/۲ ٦ PCT/NA ۲ ٦/ ٨ ٤ ٧ April ۲ . ۱ . ۱ ٥/ . ٩/۲ . ۱ . ۲ ٤ ٨ . ٤
(*) Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ B \cdot ¹ D \cdot ⁴ / ¹ , ⁴ \circ / ⁴ . (*) ¹ . NANOENTECH CO. LTD. (R ⁷ . (*) ¹ . AN, KI - BAEK ⁷ . KIM, HYO - SANG ⁷ . ROH, MYUNG - GYOO ⁴ . HWANG, MOON - HYUN ⁶ . CHO, CHUL - HEE (*) ¹ . OTVSA (FRANCE) ⁷ . (*) ¹ . (KR) ¹ - ⁴ $\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \circ \circ \cdot - \cdot \wedge / \cdot *$ ⁷ . (PCT/KR ⁴ $\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \circ \circ \vee = \cdot \wedge / \cdot *$	۲. ۷. ۸. ۹. ۱۰.	PARK, S YOO , S HONG, LEE , SI	SUNG - HO SANG - WOONG SUNG - KYU UNG - HOON SHUN - KEYNG
(V t)HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN(NY)Patent(° t)FINE FILTERING APP DENSITY	PARATUS CO USING FLE		
Patent Period Started Fr (°V) An apparatus for effectively suspended solids, etc. remain physiochemical treatment is flexible fibers that control pate efficiency, the amount of clareducing power consumption apparatus is provided. In the effective diameter of 1 to 7.4 proper surface roughness exapparatus. A jacket shaped u water) has a porous structure through a central porous character of a particle-entrapper surface.	filtering and s ning in water a provided. The acking density arified water, a n compared to e filtering appa µm and which tend in the lon unit for supply e. Clarified wa umber. The wh	eparatin after bio fine fil , thus ir and filte a conve ratus, fl are fle gitudina ing sour ter (trea	ng fine floc, algae, ological and ltering apparatus includes mproving filtration ring duration, and entional filtering lexible fibers having an exible, elastic, and have al direction of the rce water (supplied ated water) is discharged



(77) 7/7.7/7 $(\uparrow \uparrow) | PCT/NA^{\uparrow} \cdots \forall / \cdots \uparrow \uparrow \P$ (**£ £**) April **7** • **1** • (20) 10/.9/7.1. 721.0 (1)

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(°))		
(^v ')	Y. FRITO-LAY NORTH AMERICA INC (UNIT Y. Y. Y	FED STATES OF AMERICA)
(**)	 L. ELDER, VINCENT, ALLEN Y. FULCHER, JOHN, GREGORY Y. LEUNG, HENRY, KIN-HANG 	٤. TOPOR, MICHAEL, GRANT
(۳۳)	1. Y.	
(۳۰)	1. (US) $1 \cdot \sqrt{9} \times 1 \cdot \times 1 = \pi 1 / \cdot \sqrt{7} \cdot \cdot \xi$ 7. (PCT/US $7 \cdot \cdot 0 / \cdot \pi \cdot \cdot \pi \cdot$) = $7\pi / \cdot \sqrt{7} \cdot \cdot 0$ 7.	
(۲٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(17)	Patent	
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(° ٤)	METHOD FOR REDUCING AC THERMALLY PRO	
	Patent Period Started From YT/.A	/ <o .="" <="" <<="" and="" end="" in="" th="" will=""></o>
(°∀)	An acryl amide reducing agent is adde having a disrupted cellular structure pr product. Thus, a dehydrated potato fla made into a dough. The resultant doug will result in lower acryl amide levels.	rior to dehydration of the food ke can be produced that, can be later gh can be fabricated and when fried

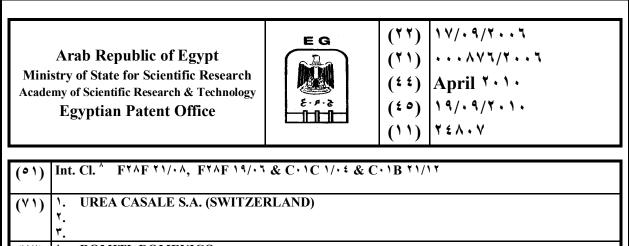
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G 8. 4. 3	$ \begin{array}{c} (\uparrow 1)\\ (\pounds 2)\\ (\pounds 2) \end{array} $	・ ハ/・ ٦/۲ ・ . ٦ PCT/NA ۲ ・ . ٦/・ ٥٣٩ April ۲ · ۱ · ۱۹/・ ۹/۲ · ۱ · ۲ : ۸ · ٦
(°)	Int. Cl. ^ C · ^ K ۳/· · , ۳/· ٦, ۳/· ^, ۳	۶/۳۲		
(* ')	۲. SHELL INTERNATIONAL RE ۲. ۳.	SEARCH MAATS	SCHAPPIJ	B,V (NETHER LANDS)
(۲۷)	۲. DEME, IMANTS ۲. ۳. ٤.			
(۳۳)	1. Y.			
(۳۰)	 (EP) • " * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	// * * * *		
([∀] ٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD			
$\langle \rangle$	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD Patent			
<u> </u>	Patent	COMPRISI	NG H ₁ S	S-SUPPRESSANT



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($^{\circ V}$) The invention provides a sulphur pellet comprising at least one H_vSsuppressant. The invention further provides a process for the manufacture of sulphur pellets comprising at least one H_xS-suppressant, comprising the steps of: (a) mixing elemental sulphur, one or more $H_{x}S$ suppressants and optionally a filler in a mixing unit to obtain a mixture; (b) shaping and/or pelletising the mixture obtained in step (a) in a pelletising unit to obtain H_xS-suppressant comprising sulphur pellets. The invention further provides a process for the manufacture of a sulphurcomprising asphalt paving mixture comprising the steps of: (i) preheating bitumen at a temperature of between $1 \le 1$ and $1 \le 1$ °C; (ii)preheating aggregate at a temperature of between $v \in v$ and $v \wedge c$; (iii) mixing the hot bitumen with the hot aggregate in a mixing unit, wherein sulphur pellets comprising H_xS-suppressant according to the invention are added in at least one of the steps (i), (ii) or (iii). The invention also provides the use of a sulphurcomprising asphalt paving mixture comprising $H_{x}S$ suppressant in the paving of roads.



 (Υ 1) UREA CASALE S.A. (SWITZERLAND) Υ. Ψ. (Υ Υ) 1. ROMITI, DOMENICO Υ. Ψ. (Υ Ψ) 1. (EP) • £ • • \$\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	CO	
$(\forall \forall \uparrow)$ \uparrow . ROMITI, DOMENICO $(\forall \forall \uparrow)$ \uparrow . \neg . $(\forall \forall \uparrow)$ \uparrow . \neg . $(\forall \uparrow)$ \uparrow . $(EP) \cdot \pounds \cdot \cdot \neg \forall \uparrow \circ \circ \cdot - \neg \neg / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \pounds$ $(\forall \cdot)$ \uparrow . $(EP) \cdot \pounds \cdot \cdot \neg \forall \uparrow \circ \circ \cdot - \neg \neg / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \psi$ $(\forall \cdot)$ \uparrow . $(PCT/EP^{\forall \cdot \cdot \circ / \cdot \cdot \neg \forall \forall f \pm) - \forall \pounds / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \circ$ $(\forall \cdot)$ SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	(۲)	1. UREA CASALE S.A. (SWITZERLAND)
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$ \begin{array}{c} (\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $		۳.
$ \begin{array}{c} (\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	(۲۷)	N. ROMITI, DOMENICO
$(\overset{\vee}{}') \overset{\vee}{}. \qquad (EP) \cdot \sharp \cdots \forall \uparrow \uparrow \circ \cdots = \forall \forall / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdots \sharp \\ \overset{\vee}{}. \qquad (PCT/EP \overset{\vee}{} \cdots \circ / \cdots) \land \forall \forall \sharp) = \forall \sharp / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdots \circ \\ \overset{\vee}{}. \qquad (\forall \sharp) \qquad SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD$		۲.
$ \begin{array}{c} (\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		٣.
Y. $(PCT/EPY \cdots o/\cdots 1 qW t) = Y t/\cdots Y/Y \cdots o$ Y. Y. (Y t) SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	(۳۳)	۱.
$\frac{Y}{Y} = \frac{(Y \xi)}{Y} = \frac{Y \xi}{Y} + \frac{Y}{Y} $	· · ·	۲.
Y. $(PCT/EPY \cdots o/\cdots 1 qW t) = Y t/\cdots Y/Y \cdots o$ Y. Y. (Y t) SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	("•)	
	· · /	Y. $(PCT/EPY \cdot \cdot \circ/ \cdot \cdot) \P f f) = Y f/Y/Y \cdot \cdot \circ$
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() Y) Patent	(^V ٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
	$(\gamma \gamma)$	Patent
	<u>.</u>	

 Patent Period Started From Y£/.Y/Yo and Will end in YY/.Y/Y.Yo (°V) The present invention relates to an apparatus for treating highly corrosive agents. The said apparatus comprises a tube bundle heat exchanger structured to carry out heat exchange between two fluids, one of which is highly corrosive and flowing inside of the said tube bundle characterized in that the said tube bundle comprises at least one titanium or titanium alloy tube coated with a layer of zirconium or zirconium alloy bonded together with the said tube metallurgic ally or through welding . 	(° ٤)	APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING HIGHLY CORROSIVE AGENTS
agents. The said apparatus comprises a tube bundle heat exchanger structured to carry out heat exchange between two fluids, one of which is highly corrosive and flowing inside of the said tube bundle characterized in that the said tube bundle comprises at least one titanium or titanium alloy tube coated with a layer of zirconium or zirconium alloy bonded		Patent Period Started From $\tau \not\in /\tau \cdot \tau / \tau \cdot \circ$ and Will end in $\tau \not= /\tau \cdot \tau / \tau \cdot \tau \circ$
	(°Y)	agents. The said apparatus comprises a tube bundle heat exchanger structured to carry out heat exchange between two fluids, one of which is highly corrosive and flowing inside of the said tube bundle characterized in that the said tube bundle comprises at least one titanium or titanium alloy tube coated with a layer of zirconium or zirconium alloy bonded



(**)) */) */ * * * $\begin{array}{c|c} (\uparrow \uparrow) \\ (\uparrow \uparrow) \\ (\pounds \pounds) \\ \text{April } \uparrow \bullet \uparrow \bullet \\ \end{array}$ (20) 19/.9/7.1. (11) 7 5 . . .

(°)	Int. Cl. CroC T/17
(۲)	۲. ALUMINUM PECHINEY (FRANCE) ۲. ۳.
(**)	 ›. BONNAFOUS DELPHINE ›. BASQUIN JEAN-LUC ^v. VANOREN CLAUDE ٤.
(۳۷)	۱. ۲. ۳.
(٣.)	1. (FR) $\cdot \cdot \cdot$
(^V ٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD

(17)	Patent
(° [£])	CATHODE ELEMENT FOR AN ELECTROLYSIS CELL FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ALUMINIUM
	Patent Period Started From <i>w</i> ./. <i>w</i> / <i>w</i> and Will end in <i>w</i> ./. <i>w</i> / <i>w</i>
(°Y)	The invention relates to a cathode element for an electrolysis cell bath for the production of aluminium, comprising a cathode block made from a carbon material with at least one longitudinal groove on one of the lateral faces thereof and a steel connector bar fixed in said groove such that a part of the bar extends from one end of the block, sealed in the groove by means of the introduction of a conducting sealant material between the bar and the block and which contains at least one metal insert, the electrical conductivity of which is greater than said steel. According to the invention, the insert is arranged longitudinally within the bar and is located, at least partly, in the section of the connector bar located outside the bath and the connector bar is not sealed to the cathode block in a non- sealing region of given surface (S) located at the end of the groove at the head of the block. The presence of such an insert simultaneously provides a large reduction in the global cathode voltage drop and the current density at the head of the block.

	Arab Republic of Egypt astry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	$ \begin{array}{c} (7 \ 7) & 1 \ 2/1 \ \sqrt{7} \ \cdot \ 7' \\ (7 \ 1) & 9 \ \sqrt{7} \ \cdot \ 7' \\ (5 \ 2) & \text{April} \ 7 \ \cdot \ 1 \ \cdot \\ (5 \ 2) & 7 \ \sqrt{7} \ \cdot \ 1 \ \cdot \\ (1 \ 1) & 7 \ 2 \ \sqrt{7} \ \cdot \ 9 \end{array} $	
(°)	Int. Cl. [^] CroC ^w /rr , ^w /1.			
(* ')	۲. ALUMINIUM PECHINEY (FR ۲. E. C. L. (FRANCE) ۳.	ANCE)		
(* *)	۲. DESPINASSE, SERGE ۲. FERNANDEZ DE GRADO, AL ۳. DELESCULSE, PATRICK ٤.	AIN		
(۳۳)	۱. ۲. ۳.			
(٣•)	1. $(PCT/FR^{4} \cdots 7/ \cdot 7 \circ 17) = 1 \frac{1}{1} / \frac{1}{7}$ 7. 7.	· • • Y		

(^V ٤) () ٣)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD Patent
(° [£])	ELECTROLYTIC CELL LEAK LIMITER
	Patent Period Started From $1 \le /1 \cdot /7 \cdot \cdot \pi$ and Will end in $1 \pi / 1 \cdot /7 \cdot 7 \pi$
(°Y)	The Purpose of this invention is a leak limiter for an electrolytic cell for aluminium production provided with confinement means including passage openings for inserting anode rods The invention is characterized in that it comprises at least one support (for enclosing all or part of the anode rod, and at least one flexible sealing body arranged on all or part of the periphery of the support and designed to seal all or part of the free space between the inner edge of an opening and an anode rod The invention enables enhancement of sealing conditions of casing devices of electrolytic cells.



 $\begin{array}{c|c} (77) & 70/.9/7... \\ (71) & .17. \frac{1}{7}... \\ (\frac{1}{2}) & April & 7.1. \\ (\frac{1}{2}0) & 7./.9/7.1. \\ (11) & 7 \frac{1}{7}... \\ \end{array}$

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(۲۷)	Y. SEABASED AB (SWEDEN) Y. T.
(**)	۲. THORBURN KARIN ۲. LEIJON MATS ۳.
(۳۳)	۱. ۲.
("•)	$\begin{array}{c} 1. (PCT/SE \uparrow \cdots \uparrow / \cdot \circ \cdots \neq \forall) = \uparrow \uparrow / \cdot \intercal / \uparrow \cdots \uparrow \\ \uparrow . \\ \llbracket . \\ \llbracket . \end{array}$

۲)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD Patent			
•)	ratent			
(۶ ه	A SYSTEM FOR G	ENERATING	G ELE(CTRIC ENERGY
	Patent Period Started Fi	rom ۲۹/۰۳/۲۰۰	۲ and ۲	Will end in ۲۸/۰۳/۲۰۲۲
·*)	The invention relates to a sy renewable energy sources. The seal energy sources. The seal energy sources is a aggregates arranged in the set the seal energy intermediate station is aggregates (According to the primary intermediate station secondary intermediate station secondary intermediate station is connected to a plurality of the intermediate station is connected to a plurality of the secondary intermediate station is connected to a secondary intermediate station is connected to a plurality of the secondary intermediate station is connected to a plurality of the secondary intermediate station is connection to various location is connected to an electric network electric network.	The system incluea and a pluralities and a pluralities connected to a pluralities of the invention the system at the system at the switchgears between the suitchgears are station the static station the station	ludes a ity of sy pluralit system also inc ry inter and eac ality of on is als s preser ric netw	plurality of generator witchgears arranged in y of the generator includes a plurality of ludes at least one mediate station is ch secondary the primary intermediat o connected to a land at for allowing selective work. The invention als
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G E G E · P · 2 E · P · 2	(۲۲) (۲۱) (±±) (±0) (11)	ΥΥ/· ٨/Υ· · Υ PCT/NAΥ· · Υ/· · · ۸٩ April Υ· ۱ · Υ·/· ٩/Υ · ۱ · Υ έλι ι
	stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology	5-A-3	([†] 1) ([±] [±]) ([±] ⁰)	PCT/NA [†] • • V/• • • ^A April [†] • ¹ • [†] • / • ^q /† • ¹ •
.cade	 istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Int. Cl. [^] C · [^] K °/· ¹, °/¹ & C · [^] ¹ BOREALIS TECHNOLOGY O ⁷. ⁷. ¹ BOSTRÖM, JAN-OVE 	L YT/.Y , YT/. 1	(* 1) (* 1) (* 2) (* 0) (* 1)	PCT/NA [†] • • V/• • • ^A April [†] • ¹ • [†] • / • ^q /† • ¹ •
.cade ? `) (`)	 istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Int. Cl. [^] C · [^] K °/· ¹, °/¹ & C · [^] ¹ BOREALIS TECHNOLOGY O ⁷. ⁷. ¹ BOSTRÖM, JAN-OVE 	L YT/.Y , YT/. 4 Y (FINLAND) 4. LINDBOM, LEI	(Y 1) (f 2) (f 2) (f 2) (f 2) (f 1)	PCT/NA ۲ • • ۷/• • • ۸ ۹ April ۲ • ۱ • ۲ • / • ۹/۲ • ۱ • ۲ ± ۸ ۱ ۱

()) Patent (°*) SCORCH-RETARDING POLYMER COMPOSITION Patent Period Started From \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	 (**) SCORCH-RETARDING POLYMER COMPOSITION Patent Period Started From \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Patent Period Started From YT/.Y/YY and Will end in YY/.Y/Y.YY (°Y) The present invention relates to crosslinkable polymer composition, comprising an unsaturated polyolefm having a total amount of carbon-carbon double bonds/ Y carbon atoms of at least, at least one scorch	Patent Period Started From YY/.Y/YY and Will end in YY/.Y/Y.YY (°Y) The present invention relates to crosslinkable polymer composition, comprising an unsaturated polyolefm having a total amount of carbon-carbon double bonds/ Y carbon atoms of at least, at least one scorch
(•Y) The present invention relates to crosslinkable polymer composition, comprising an unsaturated polyolefm having a total amount of carbon-carbon double bonds/ carbon atoms of at least, at least one scorch	(•Y) The present invention relates to crosslinkable polymer composition, comprising an unsaturated polyolefm having a total amount of carbon-carbon double bonds/ y carbon atoms of at least, at least one scorch
comprising an unsaturated polyolefm having a total amount of carbon- carbon double bonds/ \dots carbon atoms of at least \dots , at least one scorch	comprising an unsaturated polyolefm having a total amount of carbon- carbon double bonds/ \dots carbon atoms of at least \dots , at least one scorch



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(°)	Int. Cl. [^] H• ^Y B ¹ / ^W •		
(* ')	۲. SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC INDUSTRIC S ۲. ۳.	SAS (FRANCE)	
(۲)	 V. WATERLOT, FREDERIC Y. CHEN, XUN Y. YANG, SHIPING-JAMES 	٤. YANG, YE-DIANGS	

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(۳۳)	γ. Υ.
(۳۰)	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (FR) \cdot \vee \cdot \vee \cdot \vee \circ = \vee \vee / \cdot \vee / \vee \cdot \vee $
	۲. ۳.
(^V ٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(11)	Patent
	CONVER NULLAR FOR AN ELECTRUCAL ROY AND ROY
(° ť)	CORNER PILLAR FOR AN ELECTRICAL BOX AND BOX EQUIPPED WITH THE SAME
	Patent Period Started From YT / Y / Y · A and Will end in YT / Y / Y · T A
(°∀)	For ease of assembly and storage of the different components of an electrical box in kit form, the invention proposes a new corner pillar which enables boxes meeting different protection ratings to be achieved simply. The pillar according to the invention comprises a trapezoid-shaped external face extended by an oblique surface; the surface can be covered by a seal When the side panel is assembled on the pillar, simple tightening orthogonal to the corner edge of the pillar achieves crushing of the seal so that tightness is ensured between pillar and panel .

(**) ••/•*/*••* EG $(\uparrow \uparrow)$ |PCT/NA $\uparrow \cdot \cdot \uparrow / \cdot \cdot \circ \uparrow \uparrow$ Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research (\mathfrak{t}) April \mathbf{v} Academy of Scientific Research & Technology 5.9.3 1111 (±0) ×./.9/×.). **Egyptian Patent Office** (11)7 2 1 1 7 (•1) Int. Cl. $\stackrel{\wedge}{=}$ ET 1B $\notin V/17 \& G \cdot 1V 1/...$ SHELL OIL COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) (^v ^v) ۱. ۲.

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(^v ^v) (^v ^v) (^v ·)	 N. BERGERON, CLARK, JOSEPH Y. STEWART, JOHN, FOREMAN W. TUBEL, PAULO, SERGIO Y. Y. SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V (NETHERLANDS) Y. Y. (US) 1./VY£1£/1Y/Y Y. (PCT/USY£1.£/)Y/Y£ SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD 				
(∀٤) (>∀)	Patent				
(17)					
(° ť)	GAUGE				
	Patent Period Started From $\cdot \frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{7}$. ϵ and Will end in $\cdot \frac{0}{17}\frac{1}{7}$.				
(°Y)	A telemetry system having: a pipe; a SCADA box acoustically coupled to the pipe; and a gauge inserted in the pipe, the gauge comprising: an acoustic wave generator; a coupler mechanically connected to the acoustic wave generator, wherein the coupler is engageable and disengageable with the pipe, wherein the coupler defines an acoustic transmission path between the acoustic wave generator and the pipe when engaged with the pipe; and a signal controller in communication with the acoustic wave generator. A method for communicating information in a wellbore from a downhole location to the surface, the method having the following steps: running a downhole gauge into a pipe within the wellbore, wherein the downhole gauge comprise an acoustic wave generator; setting the downhole gauge in the pipe; and communicating an acoustic signal between the downhole gauge and the pipe.				

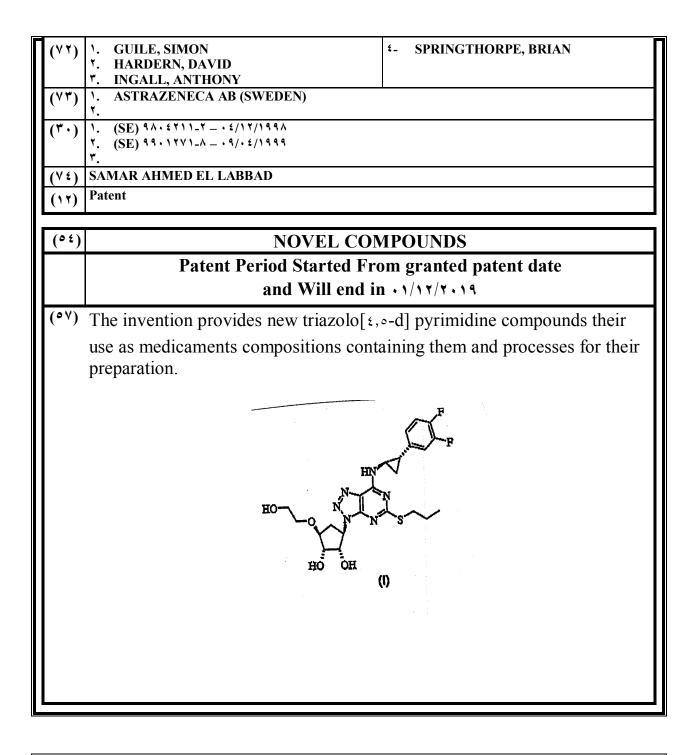


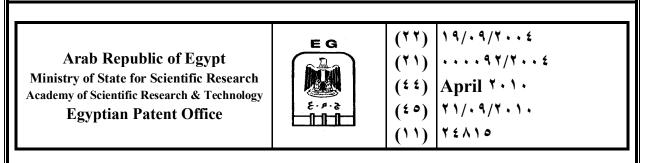
(11) . 1/11/1999 (71) 1057/1999 (٤٤) March ۲۰۱۰ (± °) | Y 1/. 9/Y . 1 . (11) 25715

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ASTRA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD (UNITED KINGDOOM)





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(°)	Int. Cl. [^] H. & L 17/07 & H. & Q V/TA
(۲۱)	NOKIA CORPORATION (FINLAND) Y. Y. Y.
(۲۷)	Y. FORSSELL MIKA K. Y. PARANTAINEN JANNE Y
(۳۳)	1. Y
(۳.)	$\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 $
(٧٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(17)	Patent
(° [£])	METHOD AND APPARATUS PROVIDING MULTIPLE TEMPORARY BLOCK FLOW (TBF) MAPPING TO UPPER LAYER WHEN OPERATING IN GSM/EDGE RADIO ACCESS NETWORK (GERAN) A/Gb MODE
	Patent Period Started From \\"/.\/ and Will end in \\/
(°V)	Disclosed is a wireless communications system, in the preferred embodiment a GSM/EDGE Radio Access Network system, that includes a Logical Link Control layer of a mobile station and a layer of a Serving General Packet Radio Service Support Node that are coupled together through a Gb interface. The system operates for establishing and operating a plurality of Temporary Block Flows for transferring Packet Data Units in either an uplink or a downlink direction between the layer of the mobile station and the layer of the SGSN node. The system operates at a level of the layer and a Radio Link Control layer for distinguishing PDUs belonging to a first TBF from PDUs belonging to a second TBF based on information associated with each PDU, and maps PDUs into the appropriate one of the first TBF or the second TBF on the information.



(°)	Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ CITN 10/AT & CITQ 1/3A
(۲۷)	 MONSANTO TECHNOLOGY LLC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) Y. Y.
(**)	Y.DUONG, CAN•.KRIEB, RACHEL L.^.SAMMONS, BERNARDY.HART, JESSE L.Y.LISTELLO, JENNIFER J.
(۳۳)	1. T.
(۳۰)	1. (US) $(V'_{1} (V'_{1} (V'_{1} (V'_{1} (V''_{1} (V'''_{1} (V''_{1} (V''_{1} (V''_{1} (V''_{1} (V''_{1} (V''_{1} (V''_{1} (V'''_{1} (V''''_{1} (V''''_{1} (V''''_{1} (V''''_{1} (V'''''_{1} (V'''''_{1} (V''''''_{1} (V''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''$
(^V ٤)	
(17)	Patent
(° £)	METHOD OF OBTAINING A COTTON PLANT THAT TOLERATES APPLICATION OF GLYPHOSATE HERBICIDE
	Patent Period Started From $\cdot \tau / \cdot \tau / \tau \cdot \epsilon$ and Will end in $\cdot \tau / \cdot \tau / \tau \cdot \tau \epsilon$
(°V)	The present invention provides a method of obtaining a cotton plant that tolerates application of glyphosate herbicide. Also provided are assays for detecting the presence of the cotton plant based on a DNA sequence and the use of this DNA sequence as a molecular marker in a DNA detection method.

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(77) 79/.0/7... $(\uparrow \uparrow)$ **PCT/NA** $\uparrow \cdots \lor / \cdots \circ \uparrow$. ([£][£]) April ^Y·^Y· $(\mathfrak{to}) | \mathfrak{t} \overline{\mathfrak{1}} / \mathfrak{o} \mathfrak{1} / \mathfrak{t} \mathfrak{1}$ (1) 7 5 4 1 4

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(°) Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ EYB V/V						
(^v ')	 MAKO RENTALS, INC. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) Y. Y. 					
(^Y ^Y)	 . ROBICHAUX, KIP, M. Y. CAILLOUET, KENNETH, G. Y. ROBICHAUX, TERRY, P. ٤. 					
(۳۳)	1. Y.					
(٣٠)	1. (US) $1 \cdot / 1 \vee 1 \cdot 1 \wedge 1 = \Psi \cdot / 1 1 / Y \cdot 1 \cdot \xi$ ξ . (US) $1 \cdot / V \cdot 1 \cdot \wedge Y = 1 \wedge / \cdot \vee / Y \cdot 1 \circ$ Y. (US) $1 \cdot / 1 \times 1 \circ \xi = \Psi \cdot 1 / \cdot 1 / Y \cdot 1 \circ$ ξ . (US) $1 \cdot / 1 \vee 1 \wedge 2 = 1 \wedge / 1 \vee / Y \cdot 1 \circ$ W. (US) $1 \cdot / 1 \vee 1 \cdot 1 \vee 1 - 1 \circ / \cdot \xi / Y \cdot 1 \circ$ $1 \cdot PCT/USY \cdot 1 \circ / 1 \times 1 \vee 1 \vee$					
(^V [£])						
(17)	Patent					
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(°)	Int. Cl. * EY'B \$7/YI & C. & K //IY , //VI , //VI
(* ')	 SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY B. V. (NETHERLANDS) Y. Y.
(**)	Y.FREDD , CHRISTO- PHER N.É.ENGELS , JOHNY.LUNGWITZ , BERNHARDÉ.ENGELS , JOHNW.HOLMS , BRADF.HOLMS , BRAD
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(^V [£])	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(17)	Patent
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(° ť)	
	Patent Period Started From $\forall \xi / \cdot \Lambda / \forall \cdot \cdot \circ$ and Will end in $\forall \forall / \cdot \Lambda / \forall \cdot \forall \circ$
(°∀)	A method of treatment of subterranean formations in which leakoff through natural fractures is controlled through the use of fibers. The method involves pumping a mixture of a formation treatment fluid and a fiber into the formation for matrix stimulation, fracture stimulation, diversion, and/or water control. In carbonate formations, the formation treatment fluid is preferably an in situ gelled acid. The method optionally also involves pumping the same or a different formation treatment fluid without fiber.

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(° ') (⁽ ')) (⁽ '))	Int. Cl. [^] C. VC Y/3. ¹ . CONOCO PHILLIPS COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ⁷ . ⁷ . ¹ . GRAY, ROBERT, M.
(^V ^m) (^m ·)	 Y. HOVIS, KEITH, W. Y. Y. Y. (US) 11/.1Y.A11 - 10/1Y/Y Y. (PCT/USY0/.£1£0Y) - 10/11/Y0 Y. HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(1 T) (0 £)	
-	RECYCLE Patent Period Started From ١٥/١١/٢٠٠٥ and Will end in ١٤/١١/٢٠٢٥
(°Y)	A system and/or process for increasing the isobutane to olefin ratio in an alkylation process/system is disclosed. The system and/or process includes provisions for charging a portion of the settler effluent as a feed to at least one reaction zone downflow from the first reaction zone of a multi-zone alkylation reactor along with a portion of the olefin feed to the multi-zone alkylation reactor.



(°)	Int. Cl. F. TN 10/. T			
(۲۱)	۲. ۳. ۲.			
(٧٧)	۲. JOSEPH, ABRAHAM ۲. RAJAGOPALAN, NARASIMHAN ۳. ٤.			
(۳۳)	1. Y.			
(۳۰)	1. (IN) $(\cdot /MUM/(\cdot \cdot \cdot - \cdot \cdot / \cdot \cdot / \cdot \cdot / \cdot \cdot \cdot)) = \cdot \circ / \cdot \cdot / (\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot) = \cdot \circ / \cdot \cdot / (\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot)$ 7. (PCT/IN $(\cdot \cdot \cdot / / \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot)) = \cdot \circ / \cdot \cdot / (\cdot \cdot \cdot)$ 7.			
(^V ٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI			
(17)	Patent			
(° ٤)	INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE WITH IMPROVED FORCED AIR-COOLING			
	Patent Period Started From . 0/. 1/7 V and Will end in . £/. 1/7. TV			

(•V) Disclosed is an internal combustion engine having a forced air-colling system comprising a fan located outward from a centre line of said engine for directing a colling air flow through an air passage toward engine components to be cooled; a ring gear and ring gear drive cooperable with the ring gear during starting of the engine and a magneto rotor rotated by a crankshaft of the engine wherein said ring gear and said fan are mounted to said magneto rotor the ring gear being mounted inward of and spaced from both the fan and the air passage and towards the centre line of the engine.



 $(\Upsilon\Upsilon)$ $1 \cdot / \cdot \pm / \Upsilon \cdot \cdot \Upsilon$ (\mathbf{Y}) **PCT/NA** $\mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y}/ \cdot \cdot \mathbf{Y} \circ \mathbf{Y}$ $(\mathfrak{t} \mathfrak{t})$ April $\mathfrak{T} \mathfrak{t} \mathfrak{t}$ (20) 71/.9/7.1. 25821 (11)

(•)	Int. Cl. [^] ArrG 1/0., 1/02, 8/, 8/0.			
(^v))	 NESTEC S.A (SWITZERLAND) Y. Y. 			
(**)	۲. TROTTET, BERNARD ۲. MASANI, RUZBEH, FEROZE ۳. ٤.			
(۳۳)	۱. ۲.			
("•)	1. (EP) $\cdot \xi \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma \cdot - \gamma \gamma / \gamma \cdot / \gamma \cdot \xi$ 7. (PCT/EP $\gamma \cdot \circ / \cdot \gamma \cdot \gamma \gamma) - \gamma / \gamma \cdot \gamma \circ$ 7.			
([∀] ٤)	HESHAM ELDEEB			
(11)	Patent			
(° ť)	FAT-BASED CONFECTIONERY PRODUCT			

Patent Period Started From 11/1./۲ and Will end in 1./1./۲.۲0							
(°Y)	product which has one side uncoated. It is resistant to deformation when heated, and also has a surprising bloom resistance even on the non-coated side.						
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$ \begin{array}{c} (\bullet \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $							
(17)							

(° ٤)	WATERPROOF AND BREATHABLE SOLE FOR SHOES	
	Patent Period Started From $\tau \circ / \cdot v / \tau \cdot \cdot \circ$ and Will end in $\tau \not \in / \cdot v / \tau \cdot \tau \circ$	
(° V)	A waterproof and breathable sole for shoes, which has a structure that comprises a lower layer, which has at least one large through hole. Above the lower layer, there is a mesh, arranged substantially so as to overlap at least the large through hole. A membrane made of a material that is impermeable to water and permeable to water vapor is associated in an upward region with respect to the mesh at least at the large hole. The membrane is joined hermetically at least perimetrically to at least one component of the sole in such a manner as to avoid the rise of liquids through the perimeter of the large hole. A perforated upper layer is arranged above the membrane. The lower layer is overmolded on the mesh and partially incorporates it.	

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(TT) 10/.0/T.V (1) PCT/NA $^{1} \cdots ^{1}$ /··· $\xi \vee ^{q}$ (5 4) May 7 • 1 • (20) 74/.9/7.1. (11) 75877

(°))	Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ B ^{ξ} YD 10/1.
(۲ ۱)	۲. BUNDESDRUCKEREI GMBH (GERMANY) ۲. ۳.
(۲۷)	۲. HAHN ENRICO ۲. SENGE CARSTEN ۳. ٤.
(۳۳)	۱. ۲.
(۳۰)	1. (DE) $1 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 \circ 9 \vee 7 \cdot 7 = 19/11/7 \cdot 5$ 7. (PCT/EP7 · · · · / ·) $7 \cdot 17 \cdot 17 = 1 \cdot / 11/7 \cdot 6$ 7.
(^V ٤)	MAGDA HAROUN & NADIA HAROUN

(17)	Patent		
(° ٤)	INTERLEAF, IN PARTICULAR FOR A BOOK-LIKE IDENTITY DOCUMENT, PROCESS AND DEVICE FOR PRODUCING AN INTERLEAF		
	Patent Period Started From 1./11/7o and Will end in .٩/11/7.٢o		
(°V)	An interleaf is disclosed, as well as a process and device for producing an interleaf, in particular for a book-like identification document. At least one additional layer made of thermally resistant plastics is laminated onto at least one layer made of thermoplastic elastomer, a section of the at least one additional layer being integrated into a folding region) without producing a thickened region on the outer side of the at least one layer made of thermoplastic elastomer.		



(° ')	Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ A ^{ξ} ^m B ^{γ} / ^{1} , 4 / ^{ξ} B ^{1} B ^{1} / ^{0} · $^{\wedge}$, m / ^{0} · $^{\wedge}$, m / ^{0} · $^{\circ}$
(* ')	 GEOX S. P. A (ITALY) Y. Y.
(۲۷)	۲. MORETTI MARIO POLEGATO ۲. ۳. ٤.
(۳۳)	1. Y.

(٣ ·) (٧ ٤) (١ ٢)	1. (DE) (PDY ··· £ A ···· 1 £) -YY/·1/Y··· £ Y. (PCT/EPY ··· @/··· @Y £) - Y ·/·1/Y··· @ Y. MAGDA HAROUN & NADIA HAROUN Patent		
(° ť)	SHOE WITH BREATHABLE AND WATERPROOF SOLE AND UPPER		
(8V)	Patent Period Started From $\tau \cdot / \cdot 1 / \tau \cdot \circ$ and Will end in $1 \cdot 1 / \tau \cdot \tau \circ$		
	A shoe with breathable and waterproof sole and upper, comprising a breathable and waterproof sole and an assembly that is associated with the sole in an upward region and is constituted by: - an external breathable upper, an internal lining and, between them, a breathable and waterproof membrane, - an at least partially perforated or breathable insole, which is joined at least to the upper and to the breathable and waterproof membrane. The shoes thus composed, have the particularity of having a sole that is joined hermetically and peripherally to the assembly at the connecting region between said upper and the breathable and waterproof membrane.		

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(°) Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ EY 'B $\frac{\xi}{\gamma}$, γ , γ , γ , γ , ξ		
(* ')	۲. KLAMATH FALLS INC (BRITISH VIR ۲. ۳.	GIN ISLANDS)
(^v ^v)	\. ABRAMOV, OLEG\. ABRAMOV, VLADIMIR\. PECHKOV, ANDREY	 20LEZZI – GARRETON, ALFREDO PAREDES - ROJAS, LUIS

(۳۳)). T.
(٣•)	1. (US) $1 \cdot / 1 \cdot 0 = 1 \cdot 0 / 0 \cdot 0$
(^{\\ £})	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(17)	Patent
(° [±]) METHOD FOR INTENSIFICATION OF HIGH-VISCOSITY O PRODUCTION AND APPARATUS FOR ITS IMPLEMENTATI	
	Patent Period Started From $v/v/v \cdot v$ and Will end in $v/v/v \cdot v$
(°Y)	The invention applies to the oil-producing industry and is intended for the intensification of processes increasing the yield of oil wells developed by conventional methods during production of high viscosity oils. Both objects of said invention have as a technical result an increase in the permeability of a reservoir and a reduction in the viscosity of oil, added to an increase in environmental safety by avoiding use of chemical reagents and steam generators. First object of said invention applies a high power ultrasonic field in the well bottom zone that reduces viscosity of oil, also heating said zone. Second object of said invention comprises a surface ultrasonic generator and at least one ultrasonic magnetostrictive radiator placed at end of oil well tubing, using high frequency currents that warm said tubing maintaining viscosity of oil during transport to the surface.

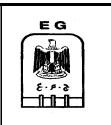


(•) Int. Cl.
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(^V ¹) ¹. U ^V. ^V.

UNION ENGINEERING A/S (DENMARK)

(۲۲)	۱. FIND, RASMUS ۲.
(۳۳)	1. Y.
("•)	1. (DK) $\forall \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot 1 \circ \cdot t^{m} = \cdot \wedge / 1 \cdot / \forall \cdot \cdot \cdot t$ 7. PCT/DK $\forall \cdot \cdot \circ / \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \forall = \cdot \vee / \cdot 1 / \forall \cdot \cdot \circ$ 7. PCT/DK $\forall \cdot \cdot \circ / \cdot \cdot \cdot \forall \forall \forall = \cdot 1 / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \circ$
(۲٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(17)	Patent
(° ʻ)	METHOD FOR RECOVERY OF CARBON DIOXIDE FROM A GAS
	Patent Period Started From . 1/. ٦/٦ and Will end in ٣١/ /٦. ٢ .
(°Y)	The present invention relates to a method for recovery of carbon dioxide from a gas stream. The method is a two-step method in which carbon dioxide is compressed in the first step , while the residual carbon dioxide is recovered by an absorption process in a subsequent step.



(**) • \$/• 0/7 • • 7 $(\uparrow \uparrow)$ **PCT/NA** $\uparrow \cdot \cdot \uparrow / \cdot \cdot \cdot \notin \uparrow$ (\mathfrak{s}) May \mathbf{v} . (20) 77/.9/7.1. (11)7 £ A 7 V

(°) Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ B° $^{\circ}$ D $^{\circ}$ V/ $^{\circ}$

(γ)	
('')	 ALCOA CLOSURE SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) Y. Y.
(**)	۱. HERALD , COY , M. ۲. KAMATH , RAMESH , M. ۳. ٤.
(۳۳)	1. 7.
("•)	1. (US) $1 \cdot \sqrt{1 \cdot 1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac$
([∀] £)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(17)	Patent
(° ٤)	PUSH-PULL CONTAINER CLOSURE
	Patent Period Started From $\cdot \epsilon/11/7 \cdot \cdot \epsilon$ and Will end in $\cdot 7/11/7 \cdot 7 \epsilon$
(°V)	A push-pull closure including a shell and a tip . The shell includes a body with a fluid opening a stem extending axially through the opening, and a first lip on the body outer surface and a second lip on the body inner surface, with the lips facing the shell one end with the second lip being further from the shell one end than the first lip. The tip has a pouring aperture with an outer flange having an inwardly extending third lip receivable over the body outer surface and an inner flange having an outwardly extending fourth lip receivable in the body opening and spaced from the stem The third lip is positioned between the shell one end and the first lip and the fourth lip is positioned between the shell one end and the second lip The first lip has an outer diameter greater than the inner diameter of the third lip and the second lip has an inner diameter less than



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(^v ')	AROS S. R. L (ITALY)
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(۲۷)	Y. FIORATTI STEFANO
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(^V ٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(17)	Patent
(° £)	SMOOTHING AND/OR LAPPING TOOL PARTICULARLY FOR FINISHING STONE MATERIALS
	Patent Period Started From YY/·9/Y·· A and Will end in Y1/·9/Y·Y A
(°Y)	The present invention relates to a finishing and /or block -like tool of
	abrasive material , which includes at least one front working portion (r, ra)
	and at least one rear portion designed to be anchored to a • working head
	of a honing machine or a handle rear portion (r,ra) , the at least one front
	working portion (r, ra) comprising : - at least one first burshing working
	portion $(\mathfrak{s},\mathfrak{s}a)$ including a plurality of bristle elements $(\circ,\circ a)$ each
	extending from the rear portion (r,ra) through a length many times greater
	than the thickness thereof : and γ - at least one second one second working
	portion $(3,3a)$ including depression $(9,9a)$ separated by at least one raising
	zone $(\Lambda,\Lambda a)$ having size many times greater than the thickness of one bristle
	element.
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(°)	Int. Cl. [^] C1 · G [\] V/· [£] , [\] o/1 ^A				
(* ')	 Y. ENI S.P.A (ITALY) Y. SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A (ITALY) Y. 				
(**)	1.MONTANARI, ROMOLO4.PANARITI, NICOLETTA1.MARCHIONNA, MARIO9.DELBIANCO, ALBERTO1.ROSI, SERGIO9.DELBIANCO, ALBERTO				
(۳۳)	1. Y.				
(٣٠)	1. (IT) MI $\gamma \cdot \epsilon A \cdot \gamma \epsilon \epsilon \circ = \gamma \gamma / \gamma \gamma / \gamma \cdot \epsilon$ 7. (PCT/EP $\gamma \cdot \circ / \cdot \gamma \pi \wedge \epsilon \gamma$) = $1 q / \gamma \gamma \gamma \cdot \circ \circ$ 7.				
(^V ٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD				
(17)	Patent				
(° ٤)	PROCESS FOR THE CO AS HEAVY CRUDE C				
	Patent Period Started From $19/17/7$ and Will end in $1/17/7.70$			Will end in ۱۸/۱۲/۲۰۲۵	

Process for the conversion of heavy charges chosen among heavy and extra heavy crude oils, distillation (07) residues, 'heavy oils' coming from catalytic treatments, 'thermal tars', bitumen from oil sands, coals of various nature and other high boiling charges of hydrocarbon origin known as 'black oils', by means of the joint use of at least three of the following process units: deaphalting (SDA), hydroconversion with catalysts in slurry phase (HT), distillation or flash (D), characterized by the fact of comprising the following stages: - sending the heavy charge to a deasphalting section (SDA) in presence of a solvent obtaining two streams: one consisting of Deasphalted Oil (DAO) from SDA), the other one containing asphaltenes; - mixing the flow consisting of deasphalted oil (DAO) from SDA) with an appropriate hydrogenation catalyst and sending the thus obtained mixture to a hydroprocessing section (HT)) and introducing into it hydrogen or a mixture containing hydrogen and HyS; - mixing the flow consisting of asphaltenes coming out of the deasphalting section (SDA)) with an appropriate hydrogenation catalyst and sending the thus obtained mixture to a second hydroprocessing section (HTr) and introducing into it hydrogen or a mixture containing hydrogen and HxS; - sending both the streams containing the reaction product of the hydroprocessing section (HT) and the catalyst in the dispersed phase to one or more distillation or flash stages (D₁) where the most volatile fractions, including the gases produced in the two hydroprocessing reactions (HT_1 and HT_2), are separated from the distillation residue (tar) or from the liquid coming out of the flash unit; -sending the distillation residue (tar) or the liquid coming out of the flash unit, containing the catalyst in the dispersed phase rich with metal sulfides, produced because of the demetallization of the charge, and possibly containing coke, to a second deasphalting section (SDA r) in presence of solvents, thus obtaining two streams, one consisting of deaphalted oil (DAOY from SDAy) and the other consisting of asphaltenes, a part of which, unless some draining takes place, is recycled to the hydroprocessing section (HT_{1}) and the other part is recycled to the second hydroprocessing section (HT^r).

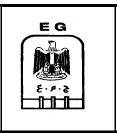
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(11)	4584.

(°)	Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ C · ϵ B · ϵ/γ · & C · γ K · γ/γ
(۲۱)	 DESERT CONTROL INSTITUTE INC (SEYCHELLES) Y. Y. Y.
(**)	۲. OLESEN, KRISTIAN, P. ۲. ۳. ٤.
(۳۳)	۱. ۲.
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(^v [£]) (¹ ^r)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD Patent
(° £)	INORGANIC, STATIC ELECTRIC BINDER COMPOSITION, USE THEREOF AND METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF SAID BINDER COMPOSITION
	Patent Period Started From \٢/١٠/٢٠٠٧ and Will end in \1/1./٢٠٢٧
(°Y)	The present invention relates to an inorganic, static electric binder composition for use as a texture stabilising element in masses of organic and/or inorganic particles and also as a filtering mass. One major use of the binder composition is to reclaim arid and hyper-arid deserts and to prevent desertification and the movement and advancement of sand dunes, in other words stopping wind erosion efficiently. Described is also a method for the preparation of the binder composition and the use thereof.



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(۳.)	1. (JP) $\mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y}_{-} \cdot \mathbf{Y}_$
(^V ٤)	۳. SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(17)	Patent
(° ٤)	PYRIMIDINE COMPOUNDS AND THEIR USE
	Patent Period Started From \٢/.٣/٢٣ and Will end in \\/.٣/٢.٢٣
(°Y)	The present invention relates to a pyrimidine compound of formula $()$:
	$R^{1}O$ R^{2} R^{2} $R^{1}O$ R^{2} R^{2} R^{2} R^{2}
	wherein R ^{1} is C _r -C _v alkynyl; R ^{r} is hydrogen, halogen, or C ₁ -C _r alkyl; and R ^{r} is C ₁ -C ₄ alkyl that may be substituted with halogen or C ₁ -C _r alkoxy, or C _r -C ₃ cycloalkyl (that may be substituted with halogen C ₁ -C _r alkyl) C ₁ -C _r alkyl; a pesticidal composition comprising the pyrimidine compound as an active ingredient; and a method for controlling pests comprising applying the pyrimidine compound to pests or habitats of pests.

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G E·A·S	(* *) (*) (* 2) (* 2) (* 2) (* 2) (* 2)	F	
(°) Int. Cl. A \cdot N $\vee \vee / \vee \vee$, $\varepsilon \vee / \cdot \wedge$, $\varepsilon \vee / \vee \vee$				
$ \begin{array}{c} (\forall 1) \\ \forall . \\ \end{array} $	NGESELLSCHA	FT (GER	MANY)	
(YY) Y. WACHENDORFF-NEUMANN, U Y. DAHMEN, PETER Y. DUNKEL, RALF	۰.	RIECK,	IANS - LUDWIG HEIKO IEINZE, ANNE	

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•)	Y. $(PCT/EPY $/.11$.") = 17/1./$	(7 • • £		
(٤)	SOHEIR M. RIZK			
(1)	Patent			
0 £)	SYNERGISTIC FUN	GICIDAL A	CTIVE	COMBINATIONS
,	Patent Period Started Fr			
, ()	The novel active ingredient	combinations	made of	f a carboxamide of
	general formula (I) (group)			
	cited in the description, and	active ingredi	ient grou	ups $(r) (r \epsilon)$ which are
	disclosed in the description,		•	
	suitable for controlling phyt	· ·	•	
	plasmodiophoromycetes, oo ascomucetes, basidiomycete	5 5	2	
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>1) (1)	Int. Cl. [^] B ^Y \B \Y ^r /·· ¹ . SMS DEMAG AG (GERMANY	7)		

(⁷ ¹) (⁷ ¹) (⁷ ¹) (¹ ¹)	N. KNEPPE, GUNTER Y. ROHDE, WOLFGANG Y. 1. (DE) 1. \T11 \\ \ 1. \Y - \T \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 7
(° ť)	METHOD AND ROLL STAND FOR MULTIPLY INFLUENCING PROFILES
	Patent Period Started From YY / Y/Y ··· £ and Will end in Y / Y / Y · Y £
(°Y)	When rolling sheets or strips in roll stands using working rolls, which are supported on back-up rolls or When rolling sheets or strips in roll stands using working rolls, which are supported on back-up rolls or on intermediate rolls having back-up rolls, whereby the setting of the roll gap is effected by axially displacing roll pairs provided with curved contours, differences from the required profile occur in the instance of larger widths of a product range due to excessive extensions in the edge areas or in the quarter areas that are manifested in the form of so-called quarter waves in the flatness of the product. In order to rectify this problem by using a simple mechanism and to improve the setting mechanism and the strategy for creating absolutely planar strips with a predetermined thickness profile over the entire width of the rolling stock, the invention provides that for forming the roll gap set profiles for two selected displacing positions, the contours of the rolls of one roll pair are shaped in such a manner that they produce, in the roll gap, a profile maximum in the center of the roll that can be altered by displacing the rolls, whereas the contours of the rolls of at least one second roll pair produce, in the roll gap, a profile , which is symmetric with regard to the center of the roll and which has two identical maxima outside of the center of the roll that can be altered by displacing the rolls.

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(°)				
(* ')	۲. P.M.M.HOFF HOLDING BV (N ۲. ۳.	ETHERLANDS)		
(^Y ^Y)		MARIA		
(۳۳)	1. Y.			
(۳۰)	1. (NL) $1 \cdot 19713 = . 10000000000000000000000000000000000$	/ ۲		
(^V ٤)	NAZEEH A.SADEK ELIAS			
(17)	Patent			
(° ٤)	PLANT AID, WATER	COLLECTI	ON SHE	EET AND METHOD
	Patent Period Started Fr		× and V	

(•♥) The invention relates to a plant aid for surrounding a young plant. The plant aid comprises a tube at least partly sideways surrounding a young plant placeable in the plant aid. The plant aid further comprises a water collection sheet for collecting moisture present in the atmosphere. The water collection sheet comprises a water collection surface comprising a receiving surface , which receiving surface operatively makes a first angle with respect to the orientation of gravity. The water collection sheet further comprises a collecting surface adjoining a lower edge of the receiving surface , which collecting surface operatively makes a second angle with respect to the orientation of gravity. The first angle is smaller than the second angle.

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office



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(°))	Int. Cl. \wedge A·VK $\forall / \cdot \cdot, \forall \circ / \forall \forall, \forall \vee / \cdot \cdot, \forall \circ / \forall \wedge$
(* ')	 N. ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) Y. Y.
(۲۷)	 N. RICHARD M. BASEL Y. EDWARD CHARLES KASTANSEK Y. BRIDGET MARIE STEVENS
(۳۳)	1. Y.
("•)	1. Y. W.
(^V ٤)	MOHAMED MOHAMED BAKIR
(17)	Patent
(° ٤)	COMPOSITION WITH CYCLOPROPENES AND ADJUVANTS

	Patent Period Started Fr	om vv/.v/v.	• and V	Will end in ۲٦/٠٧/۲۰۲٥
(°Y)	A composition is provided t encapsulation agents within cyclopropenes and that cont group consisting of surfactar thereof. Also provided is a r such compositions to one or	each of which ains one or mo nts, alcohols, h nethod that inc	is enca ore adju nydroca cludes tl	psulated one or more vants selected from the rbon oils, and mixtures ne step of contacting
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G E · A · 3	$ \begin{array}{c} (71) \\ (52) \\ (52) \\ (50) \end{array} $	・ Y/、 0/Y ・ 、 V PCT/NAY ・ 、 V/・ ・ ・ ź ź ۳ March Y ・) ・ 、 V/1 ・ /Y ・ 1 ・ Y ź ۸ ۳ ٦
(0)	Int. Cl. * F [*] [£] H ¹ /··			
(^v)	'• KAWASAKI JUKOGYO KABU '. ''. ''. ''.	JSHIKI KAISHA (JAPAN)	
(۲۷)	¹ . OTA , HIDEAKI ⁷ . ⁷ .			
(^v ^v)	1. 7. 1. (PCT/JP*****/*****) - **/**)	۲		
	۲. ۳.			
(^V [£])	MOHAMED MOHAMED BAKIR Patent			
(17)	I F ALPHI			

(°[£]) SOLAR THERMAL ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION SYSTEM, HEATING MEDIUM SUPPLY SYSTEM, AND TEMPERATURE FLUCTUATION SUPPRESSING DEVICE

Patent Period Started From 17/17/17 and Will end in 10/17/17

(•V) A temperature fluctuation suppressing device for heating medium is provided which is capable of sufficiently suppressing temperature fluctuations of the heating medium by the time of supplying collected solar heat for steam generation by suppressing the temperature fluctuation even if the temperature of the heating medium inevitably fluctuates with time. The temperature fluctuation suppressing device includes a heating medium mixer provided on a heating medium supply passage configured to supply a liquid heating medium to a heat exchanging device, the heating medium mixer including: a heating medium passage forming member having plural heating medium passages; an inlet member allowing the heating medium to flow into the heating medium passage forming member from the heating medium supply passage; and an outlet member allowing the heating medium to flow out of the heating medium passage forming member to the heating medium supply passage, the outlet member being provided separately from the inlet member, whereby the heating medium continuously flowing into the heating medium passage forming member through the inlet member passes through the plural heating medium passages with time-lags to form respective streams, which are then joined together before flowing out through the outlet member.

Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G 8. 4. 2	$ \begin{array}{c} (\ref{t} \ref{t}) & 1 \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ (\ref{t} \ \ref{t}) & PCT/NA \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ (\ref{t} \ \ref{t}) & PCT/NA \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ (\ref{t} \ \ref{t}) & PCT/NA \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ (\ref{t} \ \ref{t}) & PCT/NA \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ (\ref{t} \ \ref{t}) & PCT/NA \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ (\ref{t} \ \ref{t}) & PCT/NA \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ (\ref{t} \ \ref{t}) & PCT/NA \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ (\ref{t} \ \ref{t}) & PCT/NA \ \ref{t} \ \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ref{t} \ \ \ref{t} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
(°) Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ E· $^{\circ}$ D $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ /· $^{\circ}$		
(Y) Y. BOUYGUES TRAVAUX PUBL Y. T.	ICS (FRANCE)	
(YY)1.ARISTAGHES, PIERREY.LONGCHAMP, PIERREY.AUTUORI, PHILIPPE	٤.	PALBRAS, PATRICK
(⁽ ⁽ ⁽)))).	·	
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(Y ٤) SHADY FAROUK MUBARAK		

	PROCESS AND DEVICE FOR BUILDING A TUNNEL IMMERSED ON A SUB-SEA SOIL					
	Patent Period Started From $11/.0/70$ and Will end in $1./.0/7.70$					
(°Y)	The tunnel is built in successive sections by means of a machine M suitable for operating at the surface and in immersion that is displaced in the water on the sub-sea soil, this machine comprising a fluid-tight working space for accommodating the personnel and equipment required for construction, this space having a rearward-facing opening for building and erecting a section at the rear of the machine and the machine comprising in its forward section a ballastable chamber equipped with means for preparing and grading the soil in readiness for erection of a section. Application to construction of a tunnel on the bottom of a body .					
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(٤٤)	<pre> • \$/• \$/\$ • • • PCT/NA\$ • • •/• • • • April \$ • • • */1 • /\$ • • * \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$</pre>		
Acade	istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology		$ \begin{array}{c} (1,1) \\ (1,1) \\ (2,2) $	$PCT/NA^{\dagger} \cdots ^{\circ/\cdots} \cdot \cdot$ $April ^{\dagger} \cdot \cdot \cdot$ $\cdot \vee / \cdot \cdot / \cdot \cdot \cdot$		
Acade	istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	5 · A · S	(PCT/NA * • • • / • • • • • April * • • • • • • / • • / * • • • • • / • • / * • • * • • *		
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Acade (° ')	istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Int. Cl. [^] G. V. V./۳٦ ¹ . COMPAGNIE GENERALE DE ⁷ . ⁷ . ¹ . MEU - NIER, JULIEN	5 · A · S	(PCT/NA * • • • / • • • • • April * • • • • • • / • • / * • • • • • / • • / * • • * • • *		

(°٤)	METHOD OF R VIBI	EDUCING HA ROSEISMIC S			
	Patent Period Started Fi	rom $\cdot \Psi/1 \cdot / 1 \cdot \cdot$	۳ and ۷	Will end in •۲/۱۰,	4.74
(°Y)	 The invention relates to a method of reducing the harmonic noise in a vibroseismic signal recorded by a sensor, said vibroseismic signal corresponding to a given vibratory sequence emitted by at least one sour and propagated in a subsurface in which it is reflected. The invention is characterised in that the it comprises the following steps consisting in: (a) correlating the vibroseismic signal, or part thereof, with a signal corresponding to the fundamental component of the sequence of vibrations emitted by the source . (b) from the correlated signal, selecting one part which corresponds to the energy of the fundamental component of the vibroseismic signal and applying an estimation operator of the harmonic component of the vibroseismic signal and subtracting said estimation from the signal. 		source n is in: to the and		
	· · ·				nal.
	· · ·		d estim (^ү ^ү) (^ү ^۱) ([±] ²) ([±] ⁰)		
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology	subtracting said	d estim (^ү ^ү) (^ү ^۱) ([±] ²) ([±] ⁰)	ation from the sign ۱۷/۰ ٤/۲۰۰۶ PCT/NA۲۰۰۶/۰ April ۲۰۱۰ ۱۰/۱۰/۲۰۱۰	
Acade	vibroseismic signal and Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G E C E C E C E C E C E C E C E C E C E C	d estim (^ү ^ү) (^ү ^۱) ([±] ²) ([±] ⁰)	ation from the sign ۱۷/۰ ٤/۲۰۰۶ PCT/NA۲۰۰۶/۰ April ۲۰۱۰ ۱۰/۱۰/۲۰۱۰	

(^w ·) (^v [£]) (^v ^r)	1. (GB) * TY \$ T o A. 1 = 1 V/1 · / T · · T T. (PCT/GBY · · \$ / · · \$ \$ 1 T) = 1 A/1 · / T · · \$ T. SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD Patent
(° £)	INHALER
()	Patent Period Started From \A/\./٢٤ and Will end in \V/\./٢.٢٤
(°♥)	An inhaler is disclosed. It comprises a housing to receive a strip of blisters each having a puncturable lid and containing a dose of medicament for inhalation by a user, a mouthpiece through which a dose of medicament is inhaled by a user and, an actuator operable to sequentially move each blister into alignment with a blister piercing member. The actuator is also operable to cause the blister piercing element to puncture the lid of a blister such that, when a user inhales through the mouthpiece, an airflow through the blister is generated to entrain the dose contained therein and carry it out of the blister and via the mouthpiece into the user's airway
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent OfficeE G $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $\cdot \vee/\cdot \wedge/\vee \cdot \checkmark$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $\cdot \vee/\cdot \wedge/\vee \cdot \checkmark$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ E G $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $\cdot \vee/\cdot \wedge/\vee \cdot \checkmark$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $\cdot \vee \cdot \wedge/\vee \cdot \checkmark$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $\cdot \vee \cdot \wedge/\vee \cdot \checkmark$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ E G $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $\cdot \vee \cdot \wedge/\vee \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $\cdot \vee \cdot \wedge/\vee \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ E G $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $\cdot \vee \cdot \wedge/\vee \cdot \wedge/\vee \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ E G $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $\cdot \vee \cdot \wedge/\vee \cdot \wedge/\vee \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ E G $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $\cdot \vee \cdot \wedge/\vee \cdot \wedge/\vee \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ E G $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $\cdot \vee \cdot \wedge \wedge/\vee \cdot \wedge \vee \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ E G $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ E G $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\downarrow)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\downarrow)$ $(\uparrow\downarrow)$ $(\uparrow\downarrow)$ $(\uparrow\downarrow)$

(°)	Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ CYYN YY/·Y
(Y)]	'. NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER (EGYPT) Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y.
(YY)	1. DR. DOAA ABDEL RAHMAN MAHMOUD HASSANIN Y. Y. Y. Y.

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(٣•)	1. 7. 7.
(^V £)	UNIT FOR PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS – FOCAL POINT WITH PATENT OFFICE – NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER REPRESENTATIVE BY: MRS. MAGDA MEHASSEB EL-SAYED & OTHERS
(17)	Patent
(° ť)	PRODUCTION, IMMOBILIZATIONA AND PURIFICATION OF INVERTASE BY UTLIIZATION OF WOOD SAWDUST AS A CARRIER
	Patent Period Started From $\cdot v/\cdot A/\tau \cdot \cdot \tau$ and Will end in $\cdot \tau/\cdot A/\tau \cdot \tau \tau$
(°Y)	This patent presents a practical and economical uses for sawdust. Growth of only g baker yeast on $\circ g$ sterilized sawdust for $r \xi - \xi \wedge h$. at $r \cdot C$ for the
	first time secretes highly active invertase in two forms(free & bound).During the search it was observed that invertase bound very strongly on the sawdust(immobilized on sawdust)to the degree that it could not be eluted even with buffers of different molarites or different pHs offering a new and valuable advantages:
	Y- The reusing of sawdust-bound invertase for Y. times under sever conditions with immobilization efficiency 90%.
	 Y- Application of sawdust-bound invertase to continuous sucrose hydrolysis on column-reactor scale and on pilot scale. Y- Sawdust-bound invertase can effectively hydrolyze different forms of
	sucrose(pure and industrial sucrose in addition to sucrose of suger cane and beet molasses.



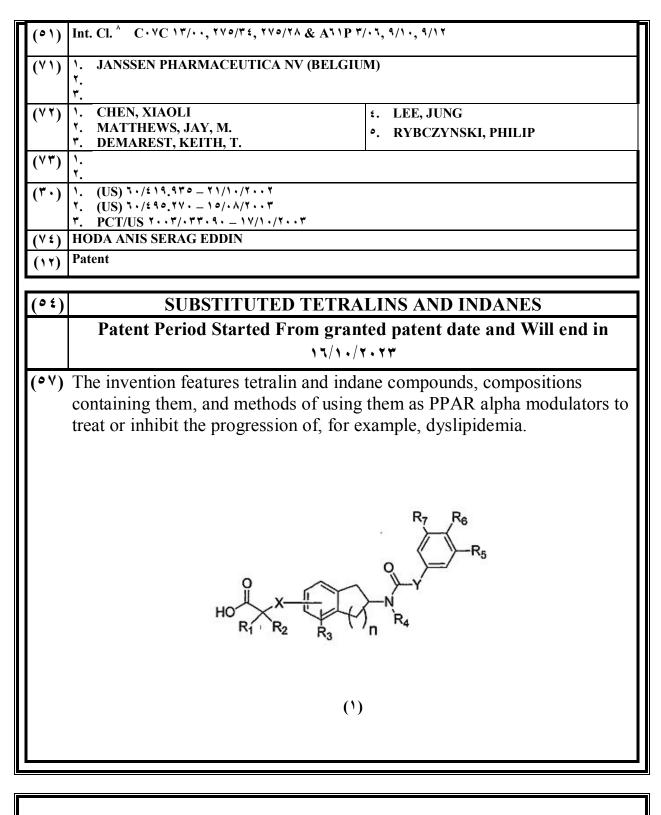
(77) 77/.0/7..7 $(\mathbf{T}) | \mathbf{PCT}/\mathbf{NAT}\cdots\mathbf{T}/\cdots\mathbf{t} \wedge \mathbf{0} |$ (± ±) May ۲.1. (20) 17/1./7.1. (1) 7 5 8 5 1

(°) Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ B77B 11/..

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(^v ')	۲. KONIE CORPORATION (FINLAND) ۲. ۳.
(**)	۱. AULANKO, ESKO ۲. MUSTALAHITI, JORMA ۳.
(۳۳)	۱. ۲.
(٣.)	1. (FI) $\mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y}$ 7. (PCT/FI $\mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y} \cdot \mathbf{Y}$
(∀£)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(17)	Patent
(° ٤)	ELEVATOR SUSPENSION ARRANGEMENT
	Patent Period Started From YY / Y/Y ·· £ and Will end in YY / Y/Y · Y£
(°∀)	The invention relates to a suspension arrangement for an elevator, which elevator preferably is an elevator without machine room and in which elevator the hoisting machine is connected via a traction sheave to hoisting ropes by means of which the elevator car is moved, and which hoisting machine comprises at least a stator frame secured to a mounting place in the elevator shaft and a traction sheave and a rotor frame forming a fixed assembly, which assembly is mounted with bearings so as to be rotatable with respect to the stator frame, and which hoisting machine is secured to a stiffener bracing the stator frame The stiffener comprises a support for mounting a bearing said support being preferably situated below the traction sheave and extending in a direction towards the hoisting machine, on which support is mounted with a bearing a freely rotating auxiliary diverting pulley.



$\begin{array}{c|c} (\forall \ \forall) & \forall \ \cdot / \cdot \ \epsilon / \forall \ \cdot \ \circ \\ (\forall \ \forall) & PCT/NA^{\forall} \cdot \cdot \circ / \cdot \cdot \cdot \ \forall \circ \forall \\ (\ \epsilon \ \epsilon) & April \ \forall \ \cdot \ \cdot \\ (\ \epsilon \ \circ) & \forall \ / \forall \ \cdot \ / \forall \ \cdot \\ (\ 1 \) & \forall \ \epsilon \wedge \epsilon \ \forall \\ \end{array}$





 $\begin{array}{c|cccc} (77) & 10/.7/7..7 \\ (71) & PCT/NA7..7/...07V \\ (22) & May 7.1. \\ (20) & 17/1./7.1. \\ (11) & 72A27 \end{array}$

	Int. Cl. $^{\vee}$ A· $^{\vee}$ N $^{\sharp \pi/\mathfrak{o} \sharp}$, C· $^{\vee}$ D $^{\star \pi q/\sharp \pi}$		
(°)			
(* ')	 N. E.I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY(UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) Y. Y. 		
(۲۷)	۲. CLARK, DAVID, ALAN ۲. FINKLESTEIN BRUCE LAWRENCE ۳. ARMEL, GREGORY, RUSSELL	٤. WITTENBACH, VERNON, ARIE	
(۳۳)	1.		
(٣•)	1. (US) $\frac{1}{0}$ $\frac{1}{0}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1$		
(^ү ٤)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN		
(17)	Patent		
(° ٤)	HERBICIDAL	PYRIMIDINES	
		$\tau/\tau \cdot \cdot \epsilon$ and Will end in $10/1\tau/\tau \cdot \tau \epsilon$	
(°∀)	derivative of COrH; Rr is halogen, of N(Rrr)Rrr; R ϵ is -N(Rr ϵ)Rr \circ or -N provided that when k is \cdot , then j is \cdot ; Rrr, Rrr, Rr ϵ and Rr \circ are as define compositions comprising the composition controlling undesired vegetation while or its environment with an effective Also disclosed are compositions compos	for controlling undesired vegetation y substituted with $1-\circ R\circ$, isopropyl or phenyl optionally substituted with R is COTH or a herbicidally effective cyano, nitro, ORT, SRT1 or OT; j is \cdot or 1 ; and k is \cdot or 1 ; ; and R \circ , R π , R ν , R $1\circ$, R 1π , R τ , R 1π , d in the disclosure. Also disclosed are unds of Formula I and a method for ich involves contacting the vegetation amount of a compound of Formula I. nprising a compound of Formula I and ent selected from the group consisting	

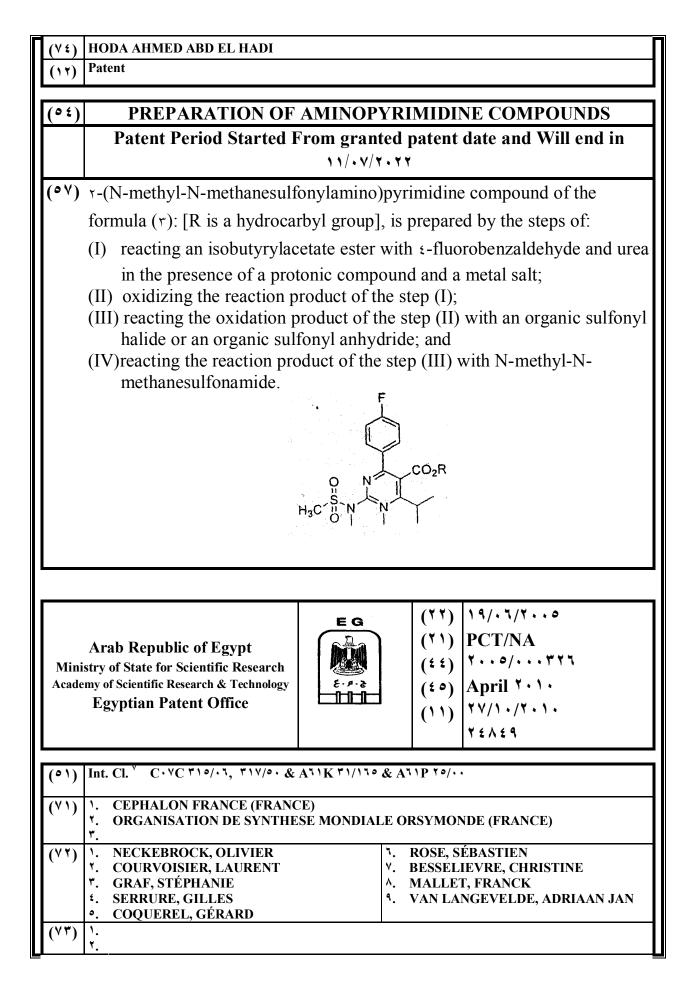
	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office $E G$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $\uparrow\uparrow, \lor\uparrow/\lor, \lor, \circ$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $PCT/NA\uparrow \cdots \circ/\cdots \land \uparrow \pounds$ $(\pounds \pounds)$ $Hay \uparrow \cdot \uparrow \cdot$ $(\pounds \circ)$ $Hay \uparrow \cdot \uparrow \cdot$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$
(° 1) (V 1) (V 7) (V 7) (V 7)	Int. Cl. ^ A. IN £1/IY . ARKEMA (FRANCE) Y. Y. Y. Y. I. THIERRY AUBER Y. JACQUES AUGER Y. I. (FR) · Y/III · • - 14/.4/Y · · Y
(⁽ ^ℓ) (⁽ ^ℓ) (⁽ ^ℓ)	Y. (PCT/FRY •• "/•• YYY •) = 17/•4/Y•• " #ODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN Patent PESTICIDAL TREATMENT OF STORED GOODS,
(')	ENCLOSURES, STRUCTURES AND WORKS OF ART, WITH SULPHUR COMPOUNDS
(°∀)	Patent Period Started From $\chi\chi/\chi\chi$ and Will end in $\chi\phi/\chi\chi\chi$ The invention relates to the pesticidal treatment of stored goods, enclosures, structures and works of art. According to the invention, a volatile sulphur compound of general formula (I) is used, wherein R represents an alkyl radical or an alkenyl radical comprising $\chi-\xi$ carbon atoms, n is equal to χ , χ or χ , x is a number ranging from χ to ξ , and R' represents an alkyl radical or an alkenyl radical containing $\chi-\xi$ carbon atoms or, only if $n = x = \chi$, a hydrogen atom. The sulphur compounds (especially dimethyldisulphide) are applied by spraying them directly onto the material to be treated.

	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	EG	$ \begin{array}{c} (7 1) \\ (2 2) \\ (2 0) \end{array} $	۱۹/۰۸/۲۰۰٤ PCT/NA۲۰۰٤/۰۰۰۷ May ۲۰۱۰ ۲۱/۱۰/۲۰۱۰ ۲٤λ٤٥
(°)	Int. Cl. ^ A''K "1/0110, "1/240, "	*1/13V & A31P to,	/••	
(^v ')	۲. ADCOCK INGRAM LIMITED ۲. ۳	(SOUTH AFRICA	.)	
(۲۷)	NORRIS, MICHAEL, CHRISTIAN Y. Y.			
(۳۳)	1. Y.			
(٣•)	1. (ZA) $7 \cdot 7/179 \circ - 19/.7/7 \cdot 7$ 7. (PCT/IB· $7/0 \cdot 7$) - $12/.7/7 \cdot 7$ 7.	r		
(^V £)	WAGDY NABEH AZIZE			
(17)	Patent			
(° ť)	PHARMACEUTICAL C	OMBINATIO AND OPIAT		COX- ⁴ INHIBITORS
	Patent Period Started F	rom granted	-	date and Will end in

(•♥) pharmaceutical composition specific COX Y inhibitor or derivative thereof and an op derivative thereof, for exam as active ingredients, and a	a pharmaceutic biate or a pharm ple a combinat	cally action action action of r	ceptable salt or ally acceptable salt or neloxicam and codeine,
Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	(\$ \$)	$ \frac{\nabla \cdot}{\sqrt{N}} + \frac{\nabla \cdot}{\sqrt{N} + \frac{\nabla \cdot}{\sqrt{N}} + \nabla $
(•) Int. Cl. * BreD 17/17			
(^{(Y 1}) ¹ . CIBO N.V (BELGIUM) ^Y . ^Y .			
(^V ^T) ¹ . DOMINIQUE, GILLES ^T . ^T .			
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(V £)SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD(NY)Patent			
(° [±]) SA	ANDING ELE	MENT	

	Patent Period Started From . ٣/. ٣/٢ and Will end in . ٢/. ٣/٢	• 70
(°Y)	The invention concerns a sanding element with a succession of overlapping lamellas containing sanding grains characterised in that th lamellas are alternately formed of sanding lamellas and compressible lamellas whereby each sanding lamella rests on a compressible lamell	
	Arab Republic of Egypt histry of State for Scientific Research lemy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office $E G$ $(\Upsilon \Upsilon)$ (Υ) <th></th>	
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	Anistry of State for Scientific Research lemy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent OfficeImage: State of Scientific Research & Technology $\xi \cdot \rho \cdot s$ Image: State of Scientific Research & Technology $(\xi \circ)$ June $\forall \cdot \rangle \cdot$ $\forall \forall / 1 \cdot / \forall \cdot \rangle$ Int. Cl. ^ FYXK 1/7 ·/GO1N1/1 ·	
Acade (° ¹) (^V ¹) (^V ¹)	histry of State for Scientific Research lemy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Int. Cl. ^ FYK \/Y ·/GO \N\/\. AHMED ABDOU ABDEL LATIF (EGYPT) Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y.	
Acade (° ¹) (^V ¹) (^V ^r)	histry of State for Scientific Research lemy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Int. Cl. $^{\Lambda}$ FYNK \/Y ·/GOYN\/Y · AHMED ABDOU ABDEL LATIF (EGYPT) Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y.	
Acade (° ¹) (^V ¹) (^V ¹)	histry of State for Scientific Research lemy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Int. Cl. ^ FVNK \/Y ·/GONN// · AHMED ABDOU ABDEL LATIF (EGYPT) Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y.	

(° ٤)	OIL	THIEF SAMPLING
	Patent Period Started Fr	om $\gamma \gamma \gamma$
(° V)	determine the suitability of u impurities, which is the most sampling various ways and r collect tha sample has two g	evice for sampling oil petroleum oil in order to use and efficiency terms of components and at dangerous aspect is the waterthey are means and this device is a small reservior to ates and a part above for the sample is opened ter obtaining the sample with an extension part e sample.
	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research	$EG \qquad (\Upsilon \Upsilon) \qquad 1 \cdot / \cdot 1 / \Upsilon \cdot \cdot \Sigma \\ (\Upsilon \Upsilon) \qquad (\Upsilon \Upsilon) \qquad PCT/NA \\ (\Sigma \Sigma) \qquad $
Acade	my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	$(t \circ) \text{April } \forall \cdot 1 \cdot \\ (1 \circ) \forall \forall / 1 \cdot / \forall \cdot 1 \cdot \\ \forall \forall / 1 \cdot / \forall \cdot 1 \cdot \\ \forall \xi \land \xi \land$
(°)	Int. Cl. * C·VD YT9/27, YT9/Y7, YT	۹/٣٤
(۲)	۲. ASTRAZENECA UK LIMITED ۲. ۳.	
(٧٧)	 MATSUSHITA, AKIO ODA, MIZUHO KAWACHI, YASUHIRO 	٤. CHIKA,JUN_ICHI
(۳۳)	1. Y.	



12)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI			
(7)	Patent			
? ٤)	METHOD FOR THE PR AND CRYSTALLINE FO		PTICAI	
	Patent Period Started Fi	$\operatorname{com} IA/IZ/Z$	and V	Will end in $1\times/1\times/1$.
	 i) one of the optical enantial other than ethanol; ii) the enantiomer of modali iii) the crystalline form of the recovered. The invention optical enantiomers of modality optical enantioners of modality. 	finil is crystalli ne enantiomer n also relates t	ized; of moda	finil thus obtained is
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G E · A · 3 E · A · 3	$ \begin{array}{c} (71)\\ (52)\\ (52)\\ (50) \end{array} $	$ \cdot \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} \cdot $
cade ? 1)	istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office Int. Cl. A. M. 1/17, 1/11	E- P- 3	(1) (1) (1) (1)	PCT/NAY • • ^/• • • ٩ May Y • 1 • YV/1 • /Y • 1 • Y ± Л 0 •
cade	istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E- P- 3	(1) (1) (1) (1)	PCT/NAY • • ^/• • • ٩ May Y • 1 • YV/1 • /Y • 1 • Y ± Л 0 •

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(^V ٤)	۲. HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(17)	Patent
(° ٤)	TRAPPING DEVICE FOR FRUGIVOROUS INSECTS
	Patent Period Started From ۲۰/۱۱/۲۰۰٦ and Will end in ۱۹/۱۱/۲۰۲٦
(° V)	Trapping device for frugivorous insects. The device comprises trapping means and a single diffuser of attractant means arranged inside the trapping means. The diffuser is made up of a container containing inside inside a support material. The support material, which is of porous type, is impregntated with a solution comprising a diaminoalkane, ammonium acetate and trimethylamine.
Acade	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office $E G$ $E F + E$ $(Y Y)$ $(Y Y)$
(° 1) (V 1) (V 7)	Int. Cl. [^] C · ^v D ^c • ¹ / ¹ · & A ^t · K ^r · ^{/ct} ¹ . BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA KG (GERMANY) ^r . ^r . ¹ . SIEGER, PETER ^r . WERTHMANN, ULRIKE ^r .

(۳۳)	۱. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA GMBH AND CO. KG (GERMANY) ۲.
(۳۰)	1. (DE) $1 \cdot 179 \times 1 \cdot 3 = 77/\cdot 3/7 \cdot 1$ 7. (DE) $1 \cdot 7102 \times 3 = \cdot 1/\cdot 2/7 \cdot 7$ 7.
(V£)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(17)	Patent
(°٤)	CRYSTALLINE ANTICHOLINERGIC PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION THEREOF FR PREPARING A MEDICAMENT
	Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Will end in $\sqrt{\sqrt{3}}$
(°Y)	The invention relates to crystalline anhydrous (\ox, vb, b, ox, vb)-v-
	[hydroxydi-r-thienylacetyl)oxy]-٩,٩-dimethyl-r-oxa-٩-
	azoniatricyclo[r.r.,.,٤]nonane-bromide processes for preparing it and its
	use for preparing a pharmaceutical composition particularly for preparing a pharmaceutical composition with an anticholinergic activity
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent OfficeE G $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $PCT/NA\uparrow\cdot\cdot\uparrow$ (\uparrow) $PCT/NA\uparrow\cdot\cdot\uparrow$ $(\uparrow\downarrow)$ $(\uparrow\downarrow)$ $(\uparrow\downarrow)$ $(\uparrow\downarrow)$ $(\uparrow\downarrow)$ $(\uparrow\downarrow)$ $(\uparrow\downarrow)$

SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY BV (NETHERLANDS)

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$(\forall \forall)$ $(\forall \forall)$ $(\forall \forall)$ $(\forall \cdot)$ $(\forall t)$ $(1 \forall)$	1. CHEN, YIYAN Y. LEE, JESSE Y. POPE, TIMOTHY, L. 1. (US) 1./01V.0010/11/1 Y. 1. (US) 1./01V.0010/11/1 Y. Y. (US) 1./01V.0010/11/1 Y. (PCT/IBY1
(° ٤)	CARBON DIOXIDE FOAMED FLUIDS
	Patent Period Started From $\cdot \tau/\tau \tau/\tau \cdot \cdot \epsilon$ and Will end in $\cdot \tau/\tau \tau/\tau \cdot \tau \epsilon$
(°∀)	An aqueous viscoelastic surfactant (VES) fluid foamed or energized with carbon dioxide, in which the VES is more compatible with the carbon dioxide, is made by the addition of one or more than one synergistic co- surfactant. The synergist co-surfactant includes quaternary amines and ethoxylated carboxylates having a hydrophobic chain shorter than the hydrophobic chain of the VES. Improved compatibility is evidenced for a given surfactant concentration either by formation and maintenance of a foam under conditions at which the foam could not otherwise have been formed or maintained, or by either higher viscosity of the foamed fluid at a given temperature or longer foam life at a given temperature or a higher temperature at which useful fluid viscosity can be generated or maintained for a useful time. The aqueous carbon dioxide foamed fluids may be used in acidizing, acid fracturing, gravel packing, diversion, and well cleanout method.



(77) 70/.7/7... (\mathfrak{s}) May \mathfrak{r} . (20) 77/1./7.1. (11) 1 2 1 0 4

(•1) Int. Cl. ATTL 1/49, 1/2., 1/818, 1/199, 1/2.

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(* ')	 V. UNILEVER PLC (UNITED KINGDOM) Y. Y. Y. 	
(۲۷)	 ACHTERKAMP GEORG ACKERMANN, DIETER, KURT, KARL INOUE, CHIHARU 	⁴. KOHLUS, REINHARD⁶. KUHN, MATTHIAS
(۳۳)	1.	
(۳۰)	$(EP) \cdot \forall 1 1 \cdot \cdot \forall \forall = 1 \forall / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \forall$	
	۳.	
(^V ٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(17)	Patent	
(° [£])	SOUP, SAUCE, GRAVY OR FC	FOR PREPARING A BOUILLON, DR USE AS A SEASONING, THE G XANTHAN AND TARA GUM
	Patent Period Started From Yo/.	۲/۲۰۰۸ and Will end in ۲٤/۰۲/۲۰۲۸
(°∀)	Packaged concentrate in jelly from for sauce, gravy or for use as a seasoning $\wedge.\%$ water, $\dots - \neg.\%$ taste imparting c agent comprising xanthan and tara gu	g, which concentrates comprises $\gamma = 0$ omponents, $\gamma = \varepsilon \cdot \%$ salt, and a gelling
	Arab Republic of Egypt istry of State for Scientific Research emy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	$(\stackrel{(\uparrow)}{(1)} PCT/NA^{\uparrow} \cdots \circ / \cdots \circ \uparrow)$ $(\stackrel{(f)}{(1)} May \stackrel{(\uparrow)}{(1)} \cdots \circ / \cdots \circ \uparrow)$

(* ')	 BP CORPORATION NORTH AMERICA INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) Y. Y.
(**)	 JONES, RICHARD, JR. WARD, PATRICK, B. SAWCHUK, JEFFREY, H.
(۳۳)	1. Y.
(٣•)	$\begin{array}{c} (US) & \forall \cdot / \ell \ 1 \ \ell \wedge \cdot \forall \ - \ \forall \cdot / \cdot \ \eta / \forall \cdot \cdot \forall \\ \forall \cdot & (PCT/US & \cdot \cdot \ \forall / \cdot \ \forall \cdot \ \circ \circ \circ) - \forall \ \eta / \cdot \ \eta / \forall \cdot \cdot \forall \\ \forall \cdot & \end{array}$
(^V ٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(17)	Patent
(° ٤)	A REDUCED CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSION SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING POWER FOR REFRIGERANT COMPRESSION AND ELECTRICAL POWER FOR A LIGHT HYDROCARBON GAS LIQUEFACTION PROCESS USING COOLED AIR INJECTION TO THE TURBINES
	Patent Period Started From ۲۹/۰۹/۲۰۰۳ and Will end in ۲۸/۰۹/۲۰۲۳
(°Ÿ)	A system and A reduced carbon dioxide emissions method for providing power for refrigerant compression and shared electrical power for a light hydrocarbon gas liquefaction process, the method comprising: cooling an air stream to a temperature below about $\checkmark \circ^{\circ}C$ to produce a cooled air stream; supplying a cooled inlet air stream to at least one light hydrocarbon gas-fired turbine; compressing a refrigerant in a plurality of compressors driven by a plurality of light hydrocarbon gas-fired turbines fueled by the cooled inlet air stream and a fuel gas stream with the turbines producing an exhaust stream at an elevated temperature, producing steam at an elevated temperature and pressure by heat exchange with the exhaust stream; driving a steam turbine with the steam from; to produce echanical power, and, driving an electrical power for use in the light hydrocarbon gas liquefaction process.



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(^۷ ۱)	1. RHODIA CONSUMER SPECIAL LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM) Y.		
(**)	 *. NOBERT, ERIC TALBOT *. CHRISTOPHER, RAYMOND, JONES 		
(۳۳)	 RHODIA UK LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM) Y. 		
(٣•)	1. $(GB) \cdot \vdots \cdot \forall \forall \P \circ . \land = \cdot \forall / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \vdots$ 7. $(PCT/GB^{\dagger} \cdot \cdot \circ / \cdot \cdot \cdot \forall \forall \forall) = \cdot \forall / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdot \cdot \circ$ $\forall .$		
(^V ٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(17)	Patent		
(°٤)) SYNERGISTIC BIOCIDAL COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A THP SALT		
	Patent Period Started From $\cdot \pi/\cdot \tau/\tau \cdot \cdot \circ$ and Will end in $\cdot \tau/\cdot \tau/\tau \cdot \tau \circ$		
	(Y) A synergistic composition comprising a THP salt and a biopenetrant, in which the biopenetrant comprises a polymer of an unsaturated carboxylic acid or a copolymer of an unsaturated carboxylic acid with a sulphonic acid, said polymer or copolymer being terminated by a mono- or diphosphonated unsaturated carboxylic acid group or having such monomers incorporated into the polymer backbone. This composition acts synergistically to enhance the biocidal efficiency of the THP salt against both planktonic (free-swimming) and sessile (attached) bacteria, and also acts synergistically to enhance the efficacy of the THP salt in the dissolution of iron sulphide scale.		
	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent OfficeE G $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $1\land/.\lor/\land.\land$ E G ($\uparrow\uparrow)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $PCT/NA\uparrow \cdot \cdot \land/\cdot \cdot \uparrow\uparrow\uparrow$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $PCT/NA\uparrow \cdot \cdot \land/\cdot \cdot \uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow$ $(\downarrow\circ)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $Une \uparrow \cdot \uparrow \cdot$ $(\downarrow\circ)$ $(\uparrow\uparrow) \cdot /\uparrow \cdot \uparrow \cdot$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $\uparrow \not \land \land \uparrow$		

(•1)	Int. Cl. [^] F ^Y VB ⁴ /· ^Y
(۲)	 SMS DEMAG AG (GERMANY) Y. Y. Y.
(**)	 V. KLEIN, CHRISTOPH Y. HOFMANN, DIETER W. BENFER, FRANK 4.
(۳۳)	· · ·
(".)	$ \begin{array}{l} \cdot & (DE) & 1 \cdot 7 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 7 & 0 \cdot 7 & - \cdot 1 / \cdot 1 / 1 \cdot 1 \\ 7 \cdot & (PCT/EP7 \cdot 1 / \cdot 17 \cdot 17 \cdot 1 \\ 7 \cdot & 1 & - 1 \cdot 1 / \cdot 17 \cdot 17 \cdot 1 \\ 7 \cdot & 1 \\ \end{array} $
(^V ٤)	WAGDY NABEH AZIZE
(17)	Patent
(° [£])	ROLLER HEARTH FURNACE FOR HEATING AND/OR TEMPERATURE EQUALISATION OF STEEL OR STEEL ALLOY CONTINUOUS CAST PRODUCTS AND ARRANGEMENT THEREOF BEFORE A HOT STRIP FINAL ROLLING MILL
	Patent Period Started From ١٨/١٢/٢٠٠٦ and Will end in ١٧/١٢/٢٠٢٦
(° ^v)	The invention relates to a roller hearth furnace for heating and/or temperature equilibration of continuous cast products , comprising a first series of rollers running in the longitudinal direction and a second parallel series of rollers on the outlet side , wherein a buffer zone with lifting elements for the prependicular transport of the continuous cast product is arranged between the series of rollers . Furthermore , alternative arrangement for a further process rout are provided.

Arab Republic of Egypt
Ministry of State for Scientific Research
Academy of Scientific Research & Technology
Egyptian Patent Office



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(^v ')	 SO.M.I. PRESS - SOCIETA METALLI INIETTATI S. P. A (ITALY) Y. Y. Y.
(^Y ^Y)	۲. ARMANNI , PIERO ۲. ۳.
(۳۳)	۱. ۲.
(٣٠)	1. (IT) (MC $\forall \cdots \forall A \cdots \forall \forall) = 1 \forall / \cdot \forall / \forall \cdots \forall $ $\forall .$ (PCT/IT $\forall \cdots \circ / \cdots \land \land) = 1 \forall / \cdot 1 / \forall \cdots \circ $ $\forall .$
(^V ٤)	WAGDY NABEH AZIZE
(17)	Patent
(° ʻ)	DOUBLE BURNER FOR GAS COOKERS, OF THE TYPE PROVIDED WITH MULTIPLE CONCENTRIC FLAME CROWNS
	Patent Period Started From $y/y/y \cdot y/y \cdot o$ and Will end in $y/y/y \cdot y/y \cdot v o$
(°Ÿ)	The present invention refers to a double burner for gas cookers, of the type provided with multiple concentric flame crowns, which comprises two gas inlet that reach the centre of the body at a slightly different height, so that communication can be provided between the gas inlets, if necessary, by simply drilling a hole with vertical axis from the upper inlet to the lower inlet.

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(°)	
(۲۱)	1. SMS DEMAG AG (GERMANY) Y. Y.
(**)	۱. KIPPING , MATTHIAS ۲. TENCKHOFF , BERNHARD ۳.
(۳۳)	·.
(٣.)	$\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 $
(^V ٤)	WAGDY NABEH AZIZE
(17)	Patent
(° £)	DEVICE FOR THE HOT-DIP COATING OF A METAL STRIP
	Patent Period Started From TT/.T/TT and Will end in T1/.T/T.T
(° V)	The invention relates to a device for the hot-dip coating of a metal strip , more particularly of a steel band, in which the metal strip is guided vertically through a container containing the molten coating metal and through an upstream guide channel , in the vicinity of which, on both sides of the metal strip , are arranged at least two inductors for generating an electromagnetic field for holding the coating metal in the container , a furnace chamber , which contains guide means and has a protective gas atmosphere, being located upstream of the guide channel . In order to ensure a good, durable seal between the guide channel and the furnace chamber under the established conditions, the invention proposes that a gas-tight, heat-resistant and flexible seal be arranged between the furnace chamber and the guide channel.

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	Arab Republic of Egypt histry of State for Scientific Research lemy of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office $E G$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $1 \circ / \cdot 2 / \uparrow \cdot \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ E G $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $1 \circ / \cdot 2 / \uparrow \cdot \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $1 \circ / \cdot 2 / \uparrow \cdot \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $1 \circ / \cdot 2 / \uparrow \cdot \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $1 \circ / \cdot 2 / \uparrow \cdot \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $1 \circ / \cdot 2 / \uparrow \cdot \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $1 \circ / \cdot 2 / \uparrow \cdot \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $1 \circ / \cdot 2 / \uparrow \cdot \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $1 \circ / \cdot 2 / \uparrow \cdot \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\circ)$ $1 \circ / \cdot 2 / \uparrow \cdot \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\circ)$ $1 \circ / \cdot 2 / \uparrow \cdot \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $1 \circ / \cdot 2 / \uparrow \cdot \cdot \land$ $(\uparrow\circ)$ $1 \circ / \cdot 2 / \circ \circ$ $(\uparrow\uparrow)$ $1 \circ / \cdot 2 / \circ \circ$
(°)	
(^v ')	 SMS DEMAG AG (GERMANY) Y. Y. Y.
(**)	1. ROSENTHAL, DIETER4. BENFER, FRANK7. KRAMER, STEPHAN7. SEIDEL, JURGEN
(۳۳)	1. Y.
(۳۰)	
(^V ٤)	
(17)	Patent
	METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PRODUCING A METAL STDIP DV
(° ٤)	METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PRODUCING A METAL STRIP BY CONTINUOUS CASTING AND ROLLING
	Patent Period Started From $\cdot v/ \gamma \tau / \tau \cdot \tau$ and Will end in $\cdot \tau / \gamma \tau / \tau \cdot \tau \tau$
(°∀)	The invention relates to a method for producing a metal strip by continuous casting and rolling. According to said method, a thin slab is initially cast into a casting machine which is subsequently rolled in at least one rolling train using primary heat from the casting cycle. According to the invention, in order to improve the functionality of the continuous casting and rolling installation, the cast thin slab is passed between the casting machine and the at least one rolling train and at least one holding oven as well as at least one induction oven The holding oven and the induction oven are activated or deactivated according to a selected mode of operation, that is, a first mode of operation for the continuous production of the metal strip and a second mode of operation for the discontinuous production of the metal strip The invention further relates to a device for producing a metal strip by continuous casting and rolling.

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(۲۱)	۲. ENG. HISHAM SAYED HASSAN EL SHAREEF (EGYPT) ۲. ۳.
(۲۷)	۲. ENG. HISHAM SAYED HASSAN EL SHAREEF ۲. ۳.
(۳۳)	1. Y.
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([∀] ٤)	· MUHMOUD KHLAF ALLA ELSHAFEE
(17)	Patent
(° £)	COMPLEMENTARY SYSTEM FOR ADVERTISING OF A PRODUCT
	Patent Period Started From $\cdot \circ/\cdot 7/7 \cdot \cdot 7$ and Will end in $\cdot \epsilon/\cdot 7/7 \cdot 77$
(°Y)	the system consists from methods for fixation maintenance and for moving the product of advertising it is available to design the advertisement with the same shape of the product either with its actual size lager or smaller thanits real size depending on the site and the permissible area the advertisement is manufactured from light rubber materials as rubber plastic pvc tarpaulin filled with air or suitable gas one of the major points in this invention is supending the product in the air without an air filling systrem usually fixed to the ground must have continuous air filling system in order not to be empty of air.

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	Arab Republic of Egypt stry of State for Scientific Research my of Scientific Research & Technology Egyptian Patent Office	E G	$ \begin{array}{c} (\uparrow 1)\\ (\sharp 2)\\ (\sharp 2)\\ (\sharp 2) \end{array} $	۱۲/۰٦/۲۰۰۸ PCT/NA۲۰۰۸/۰۰۰۹۸۲ June ۲۰۱۰ ۳۱/۱۰/۲۰۱۰ ۲٤۸٦۱
(°))	Int. Cl. $^{\wedge}$ E · D $11/1$ ·			
(۲۷)	 ZANOVELLO S. R. L (ITALY) Y. Y. 			
(۲۷)	 SANTELLO, GIOVANNI ZANOVELLO, PAOLO 4. 			
(۳۳)	1. Y.			
(۳۰)	1. (IT) (PD $\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot A \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \tau \cdot) = \cdot \cdot \cdot / \cdot \cdot / \cdot \cdot / \cdot \cdot $ 7. (PCT/EP $\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot / \cdot \circ \cdot \cdot \cdot A \wedge) = \cdot \cdot \cdot / \cdot \cdot / / \cdot \cdot / \cdot \cdot / \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$			
(^V ٤)	MAGDA HAROUN & NADIA HAR	OUN		
(17)	Patent			
(° ٤)	HINGE FOR	OVEN DOO	RS OR	THE LIKE
	Patent Period Started Fr		V and V	Will and in tal Alt the

(°Y)	A hinge for doors of ovens or the like, of the type which comprises: - a first elongated arm, to be fixed to the structure of the door of the oven a
	second arm, which is pivoted to the first arm and is designed to be fixed to
	the structure of the oven a mechanism which is adapted to manage the
	relative angular position of the first arm on the second arm . The second
	arm has an internal space which is open upward. The mechanism is
	constituted by a slider which can perform a translational motion
	substantially in the longitudinal direction of the first arm by association
	with guiding means formed on the first arm a linkage which is pivoted
	respectively to the second arm and to the slider an intermediate body,
	which is pivoted to the slider on the same axis on which the linkage is
	pivoted to the slider elastic elements, which are rigidly coupled to the first
	arm and act by traction on the intermediate body.