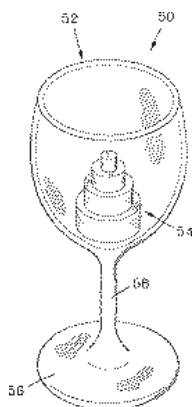


(21) 553364 (22) 15 Mar 2005  
 (54) Bouquet enhancing wineglass  
 (86) PCT/US2005/008434 (87) WO2006/036190  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B65D1/02  
 (71) Allen J Hinkle  
 (72) Hinkle, Allen J;  
 (31) 04 919067 (32) 16 Aug 2004 (33) US  
 (74) PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK, 367 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia

(57) A wineglass for enhancing the bouquet of wine is disclosed. The wineglass includes a bowl having a central axis and a bottom region symmetrically disposed about and extending through the central axis. A protrusion is provided which has a central core that attaches to the bottom region of the bowl and extends along the central axis up into the bowl, where the central core terminates in a core free end. At least one ledge is attached to the central core and positioned such that at least a portion of the ledge provides a wine-supporting ledge surface that is intermediate between the central core free end and the bottom region of the bowl.

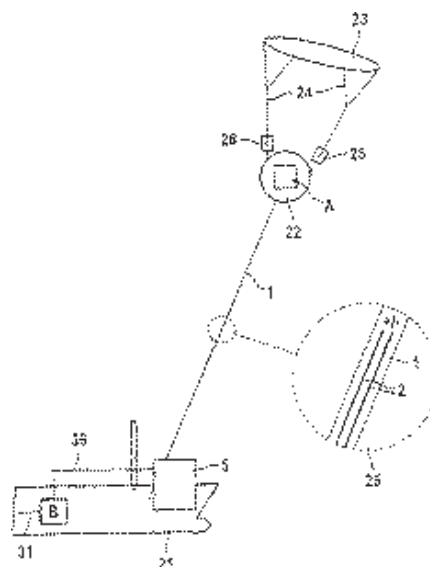


(21) 553435 (22) 30 Jul 2005  
 (54) Transgenic plants expressing cellulase for autohydrolysis of cellulose components and method for production of soluble sugar  
 (86) PCT/KR2005/002494 (87) WO2006/011779  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C12N15/11,82,56; C12P19/14; A01H5/00  
 (71) POSTECH FOUNDATION  
 (72) Bae, Hyeun-Jong; Hwang, Inhwan; Laberge, Serge; Turcotte, Ginette;  
 (31) 04 040060618 (32) 30 Jul 2004 (33) KR  
 (74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a recombinant cDNA encoding a fusion protein comprising chloroplast-targeting peptide, full length cellulase and cellulose binding domain sequentially, wherein the cellulase is cellulase5 originated from Ruminococcus albus, and the cellulose binding domain is originated from Xylanase A of Clostridium stercorarium. The cDNA can be used to produce plants expressing cellulase for autohydrolysis. Methods for the production of soluble sugars comprising the induction of autohydrolysis of the cellulose are also disclosed.

(21) 553527 (22) 14 Sep 2005  
 (54) Process for evaluating a refinery feedstock  
 (86) PCT/GB2005/003560 (87) WO2006/030218  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C10G45/72; G01N33/28; C10G49/26  
 (71) BP Oil International Limited  
 (72) Butler, Graham; Couves, John William; Greenough, Paul; Gudde, Nicholas John; Hodges, Michael Graham;  
 (31) 04 0420561 (32) 15 Sep 2004 (33) GB  
 (31) 04 0427452 (32) 15 Dec 2004 (33) GB  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) A process for evaluating a refinery feedstock, said process comprising: (i) providing a refinery feedstock, (ii) treating said refinery feedstock to produce an array comprising a plurality of fractions having different

chemical and/or physical properties, each fraction being representative of a process stream that might be present in a refinery, and (iii) analysing each of said plurality of fractions to determine one or more chemical and/or physical properties of the fractions, said analyses being performed at least partially in parallel. In a preferred embodiment, a plurality of refinery feedstocks is evaluated, each being fractionated prior to analysis of the fractions.

(21) 553598 (22) 5 Sep 2005  
 (54) Water craft comprising a kite-type element  
 (86) PCT/EP2005/009530 (87) WO2006/027194  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B63B59/00; B63H9/06  
 (71) Skysails GmbH & Co. KG  
 (72) Wrage, Stephan;  
 (31) 04 04013841 (32) 6 Sep 2004 (33) DE  
 (74) Pizeys Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, Level 2, Woden Plaza Offices, Woden Town Square, Woden, ACT 2606, Australia  
 (57) A watercraft having a kite-like element, which is connected by a hawser to the watercraft, is disclosed. The kite-like element is provided with adjusting devices which are supplied with power from the watercraft. The power is transmitted from the watercraft to the kite-like element in or on the hawser. A power transmission element, which connects the watercraft and the kite-like element, is attached to the hawser, where the power transmission element is arranged in a cavity extending over the length of the hawser.



(21) 553701 (22) 10 Nov 2005  
 (54) Composition comprising SC03-014 and SC03-022 antibodies against SARS-CoV  
 (86) PCT/EP2005/055876 (87) WO2006/051091  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K39/42; A61P31/12  
 (71) CRUCCELL HOLLAND B.V.  
 (72) Ter Meulen, Jan Henrik; Van den Brink, Edward Norbert; De Kruij, Cornelis Adriaan; Goudsmit, Jaap;  
 (31) 04 04105684 (32) 11 Nov 2004 (33) EP  
 (31) 04 627773 (32) 11 Nov 2004 (33) US  
 (31) 04 04106192 (32) 30 Nov 2004 (33) EP  
 (31) 05 05102117 (32) 17 Mar 2005 (33) EP  
 (31) 05 05107288 (32) 8 Aug 2005 (33) EP  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a composition comprising at least two immunoglobulins that are capable of specifically binding to a SARS-CoV and have SARS-CoV neutralizing activity,

wherein a first immunoglobulin comprises a heavy chain variable region comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 and a light chain variable region comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8 or a heavy and light chain variable region having at least 80% sequence homology thereto and still having SARS-CoV binding and neutralizing activity and;

wherein a second immunoglobulin comprises a heavy chain variable region comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6 and a light chain variable region comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10 or a heavy and light chain variable region having at least 80% sequence homology thereto and still having SARS-CoV binding and neutralizing activity;

characterized in that the relative amounts of the immunoglobulins are such that they exhibit a synergistic neutralizing activity.

(21) 553721 (22) 9 Mar 2006

(54) Method of manufacturing bismuth-based oxide superconductor and superconducting wire

(86) PCT/JP2006/304560 (87) WO2006/112195

(51) IPC2009.01:C01G1/00; C01G29/00; H01B12/10; H01B13/00

(71) Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd.

(72) Ayai, Naoki;

(31) 2005 110157 (32) 6 Apr 2005(33) JP

(74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a method of manufacturing a bismuth-based oxide superconductor containing a 2223 phase having a 2223 composition in a composition Bi-Sr-Ca-Cu or (Bi,Pb)-Sr-Ca-Cu, comprising a first step of charging a raw material containing a 2212 phase having a 2212 composition in the composition Bi-Sr-Ca-Cu or (Bi,Pb)-Sr-Ca-Cu with a critical temperature of not more than 70 K into a metal sheath, a second step of performing plastic working on said metal sheath charged with said raw material and a third step of performing heat treatment on said metal sheath charged with said raw material. Also disclosed is a superconducting wire containing a bismuth-based oxide superconductor manufactured by the above method..

(21) 553814 (22) 8 Sep 2005

(54) An indirect fire weapon aiming device

(86) PCT/IB2005/052932 (87) WO2006/027753

(51) IPC2009.01:F41G3/16, 14

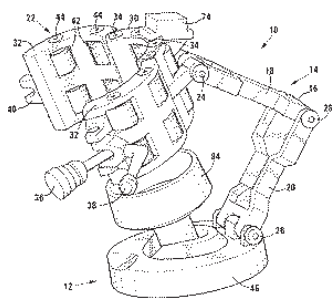
(71) CSIR

(72) De Villiers, Daniel; Steyn, Douw Gerbrand; Smith, Pieter Francois;

(31) 2004 7231 (32) 9 Sep 2004 (33) ZA

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) An indirect fire weapon aiming device (10) is provided for providing aiming information to an indirect fire weapon comprising a launcher mounted to a base. The device (10) includes an angular displacement sensor (12) mountable to the base to provide an angular displacement output, and an azimuth communicator (14) mountable to the launcher to communicate the launcher azimuth to the angular displacement sensor (12) so that the angular displacement sensor (12) can measure the angular displacement of the launcher relative to a reference bearing and provide the angular displacement output.



(21) 553962 (22) 16 Mar 2007 (23) 16 Jun 2008

(54) Prevention of fruit damage during harvesting with chute attachable to body attachable container

(51) IPC2009.01:A01D46/22

(60) Cognate 553962

(71) W.A. COPPINS LIMITED

(72) Coppins, William Leo;

(74) ELLIS VERBOEKET TERRY, Level 12, Forsyth Barr House, Johnston Street, Wellington, New Zealand

(57) A fruit damage prevention device for hand-harvesting of fruit is disclosed, the device including a first means for preventing fruit from dropping unimpeded into a fruit-picking receptacle and a second means for attaching the device at or to the mouth of a container of a body-mountable fruit-picking receptacle, wherein the first means is configured to slow down the fruit's downward movement into the container.

(21) 553968 (22) 15 Sep 2005

(54) Needle free blood collection device with male connector valve

(86) PCT/US2005/033790 (87) WO2006/032062

(51) IPC2009.01:A61B5/15; A61M39/06,26

(71) CARDINAL HEALTH 303, INC.

(72) Raybuck, John;

(31) 04 941225 (32) 15 Sep 2004 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A needle free vacuumized blood collection device includes a male connector having a valve element (34) disposed within the internal bore of the male connector (32) that opens or closes a flow passage into the blood collection vial (not shown). The valve element includes an activation arm (54) extending outwardly through the male connector that contacts a female connector (not shown) when the male and female connector are engaged. The activation arm shifts the valve element in the proximal direction to open a naturally open flow opening (74) in the valve element to permit flow into the vial. A spring device (60) biases the valve element to the non-flow configuration.

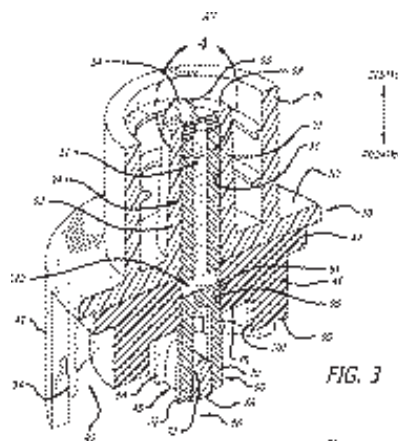


FIG. 4



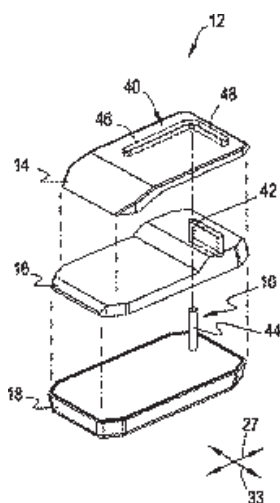
(21) 554026 (22) 20 Sep 2005

(54) Electronic device with three movable layers

(86) PCT/US2005/033734 (87) WO2006/034309

(51) IPC2009.01:G06F1/16; H04M1/02

(71) Qualcomm Incorporated  
 (72) Santos, Theodore R; Lejman, Andrew G; Swanson, Jeffrey; Larson, David;  
 (31) 04 945576 (32) 20 Sep 2004 (33) US  
 (74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 12, KPMG Centre, 85 Alexandra Street, Hamilton, New Zealand  
 (57) An electronic device is provided, which includes:  
 a first module layer movable in a first direction;  
 a second module layer movably connected relative to the first module layer;  
 a third module layer movably connected relative to the second module layer and movable in a second direction; and  
 a locking member engageable with the third module layer to prevent movement in the second direction during movement of the first module layer in the first direction.  
 A method of controlling relative movement between movable layers of an electronic device is also provided.



(21) 554067 (22) 22 Sep 2005  
 (54) A block wall system  
 (86) PCT/AU2005/001455 (87) WO2006/032100  
 (51) IPC2009.01:E04B2/20; E04C1/39  
 (71) Craig Stephen Thorley; Oliver Kohl  
 (72) Thorley, Craig Stephen; Kohl, Oliver;  
 (31) 04 04905474 (32) 23 Aug 2004 (33) AU  
 (74) FISHER ADAMS KELLY, Level 29, Comalco Place, 12 Creek Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia  
 (57) A first block (61) and a second block (61) are separated by an expansion gap. A saddle (10) is located within each of the blocks. The saddle includes a seat, to place the dowel (70) in a predetermined position. The saddle can also seat multiple dowels in parallel alignment.

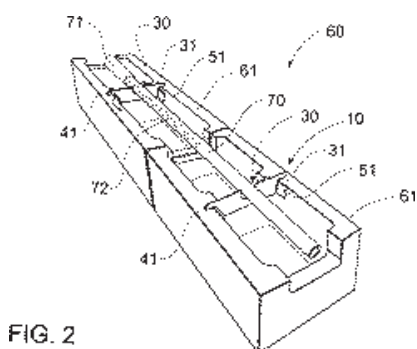
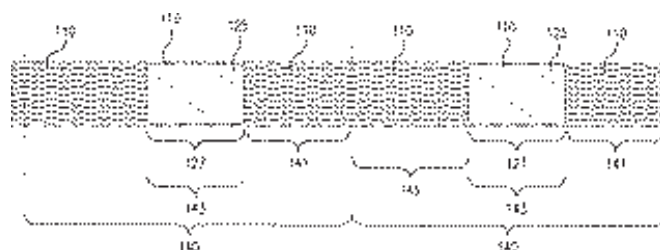


FIG. 2

(21) 554076 (22) 7 Oct 2005  
 (54) Methods for antibody library screening  
 (86) PCT/GB2005/003866 (87) WO2006/038022  
 (51) IPC2009.01:G01N33/68  
 (71) Affitech AS  
 (72) Stassar, Marike Josee Janneke Gertrud; Reiersen, Herald;  
 (31) 04 04 22431 (32) 8 Oct 2004 (33) GB  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a method of screening a library of molecules to identify or select one or more members thereof which are candidate binding partners for one or more target entities comprising:  
 (a) contacting an expression display library with one or more target entities;  
 (b) subjecting said target entities to at least one washing step;  
 (c) separating target entities which have become bound to one or more members of the expression library from unbound members of the expression display library by separation through an organic phase, thereby separating candidate binding partners for said target entities from other library members, wherein said target entity is a cell surface molecule on a cell or a molecule which is attached to a solid phase. In particular the expression display library may comprise scFv antibodies.

(21) 554089 (22) 22 Oct 2004  
 (54) Netting material with breathable material panels and method of wrapping with netting material  
 (86) PCT/IB2004/003475 (87) WO06/043127  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A01F15/07; B65D65/02  
 (71) TAMA PLASTIC INDUSTRY  
 (72) Mass, Nissim; Lior, Tsafir; Paz, Hagai; Lieber, Yuval; Paz, Zvi;  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) A composite netting comprising a continuous netting 110 having a multiplicity of openings that are liquid and vapour permeable, and a plurality of breathable material panels 125 periodically overlaying the continuous netting 110 over its length such that the continuous netting 110 extends along its length beyond the limits of each of the breathable material panels 125 and extends along its width at least substantially to the limit of each of the breathable material panels 125, the breathable material panels 125 each being partially attached to the continuous netting 110 at preselected intervals along the length of the netting leaving exposed netting between the breathable material panels 125, the breathable material panels 125 being substantially vapour permeable and liquid impermeable, the partial attachment of the breathable material panels 125 to the continuous netting 110 being such that at least one preselected part of each of the plurality of breathable material panels 125 is physically attached to at least one preselected part of the netting 110.



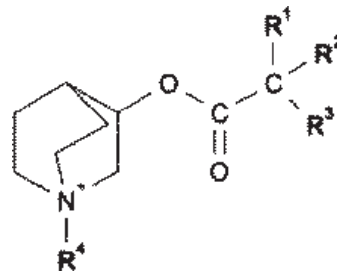
(21) 554142 (22) 6 Oct 2005  
 (54) Antibody production method comprising inserting antigen releasing device into mammal so antibodies are released into its milk  
 (86) PCT/AU2005/001540 (87) WO2006/037182  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A23C9/152, 158; A23L1/305; A61K39/00, 104; A61P31/04; C07K16/04; A61D7/00  
 (71) Agri-BIOTECH Pty Ltd  
 (72) Tay, Kwang Guan; Penhale, William John; Geerlings, Peter Michael;  
 (31) 04 905762 (32) 6 Oct 2004 (33) AU

(74) WRAYS, Ground Floor, 56 Ord Street, West Perth, WA 6005, Australia

(57) Disclosed is a method for inducing the sustained release of antibodies in the milk of a nonhuman mammal comprising the step of:

- a) administering a primer composition;
- b) implanting at least one antigen releasing device adjacent to, within close proximity of or within at least one supramammary lymph node; and
- c) administering a booster composition comprising antigen to a mammal after the antigen releasing device has been implanted,

wherein in use the antigen releasing device releases an antigen into the tissue area around the supramammary lymph node which stimulates antibody secretion into a mammary gland.



(21) 554300 (22) 9 Sep 2005

(54) 2-morpholino-4-pyrimidone compound

(86) PCT/JP2005/017080 (87) WO2006/028290

(51) IPC2009.01:A61K31/5377; A61P25/28; C07D413/04,14

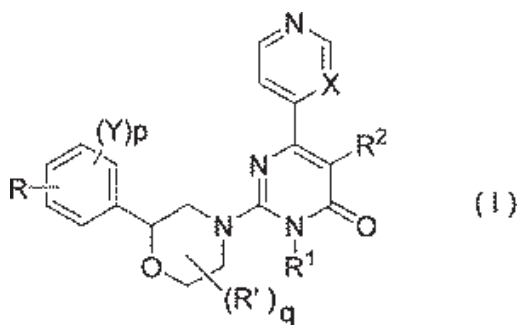
(71) Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation; Sanofi-Aventis

(72) Watanabe, Kazutoshi; Uehara, Fumiaki; Hiki, Shinsuke; Kohara, Toshiyuki; Fukunaga, Kenji; Yokoshima, Satoshi;

(31) 04 04296926 (32) 9 Sep 2004 (33) JP

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a compound represented by the formula (I), an optically active isomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the substituents are as defined in the specification. The compound is useful for preventive and/or therapeutic treatment of a disease caused by tau protein kinase 1 hyperactivity, including neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease.



(21) 554302 (22) 31 Oct 2005

(54) Quinuclidine derivatives and their use as muscarinic M3 receptor antagonists

(86) PCT/EP2005/011662 (87) WO2006/048225

(51) IPC2009.01:A61K31/439; A61P29/00; C07D453/02

(71) Novartis AG

(72) Press, Neil John; Collingwood, Stephen Paul; Baettig, Urs; Cox, Brian; Kim, Hyungchui; Papoutsakis, Dimitris; Watson, Simon James; Garad, Sudhakar Devidasrao;

(31) 04 24284 (32) 2 Nov 2004 (33) GB

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a compound of formula I, in salt or zwitterionic form, wherein R1 and R2 are each substituted phenyl, unsubstituted phenyl, C3-8cycloalkyl, or, together with R3 and the carbon to which they are attached, form a three-ring fused system selected from the list given in the specification, R4 is C1-8alkyl substituted at one to three positions by -CO-N(R5) R6, R6 is substituted isoxazolyl, and wherein the rest of the substituents are as described in the specification. Also disclosed is a process for preparing the compound.

Also disclosed is the use of the compound for treating conditions mediated by the muscarinic M3 receptor, for inflammatory or allergic conditions, or inflammatory or obstructive airway diseases.

(21) 554386 (22) 25 Oct 2005

(54) Gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP) antigen arrays with VLPs and uses thereof

(86) PCT/EP2005/055529 (87) WO06/045796

(51) IPC2009.01:A61K38/26; A61K47/48; A61P3/10,04

(71) Cytos Biotechnology AG

(72) Bachmann, Martin; Fulurija, Alma; Saudan, Philippe;

(31) 04 621465 (32) 25 Oct 2004 (33) US

(74) WATERMARK PATENT & TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS, Level 2, 302 Burwood Road, Hawthorn, Victoria 3122, Australia

(57) A composition comprising:

- (a) a virus-like particle (VLP) with at least one first attachment site; wherein said VLP is a VLP of an RNA-phage; and
  - (b) at least one antigen with at least one second attachment site, wherein said at least one antigen is a Gastric Inhibitory Peptide (GIP) protein or a GIP fragment, wherein said antigen is selected for its ability to induce an immune response against GIP when linked to said VLP;
- and wherein (a) and (b) are linked through said at least one first and said at least one second attachment site.

(21) 554515 (22) 26 Jul 2005

(54) Novel dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitors, pharmaceutical compositions containing them, and process for their preparation

(86) PCT/IB2005/002204 (87) WO06/040625

(51) IPC2009.01:C07D207/16; A61K31/4015; C07D207/32,34; C07D403/12; C07D401/12; C07D417/12; C07C271/24; C07C309/66; C07C237/24; C07C255/46,31; C07C259/08; C07C275/28; A61K31/4025; C07D277/22

(71) Glenmark Pharmaceuticals S.A.

(72) Thomas, Abraham; Gopalan, Balasubramanian; Shah, Daisy Manish; Lingam, V.S. Prasada Rao;

(31) 04 618102 (32) 12 Oct 2004 (33) US

(31) 04 MU 1096 (32) 14 Oct 2004 (33) IN

(31) 04 635266 (32) 10 Dec 2004 (33) US

(31) 04 MU1332 (32) 14 Dec 2004 (33) IN

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a compound of general formula (I) wherein:

Y is -S(O)m-, -CH2-, CHF, or -CF2;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

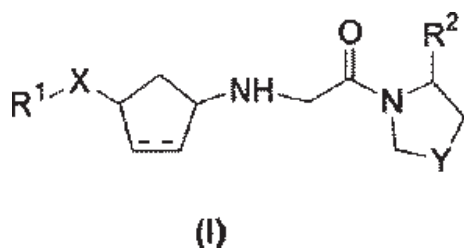
X is a bond, alkyl or -C(=O)-;

the dotted line represents and optional bond;

R1 is substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylalkyl, CN, -COOR3, -CONR3R4, -OR3, -NR3R4, or -NR3COR4;

R2 is hydrogen, nitrile (-CN), COOH, or an isostere of a carboxylic acid; (such as SO3H, CONOH, B(OH)2, PO3R3R4, SO2NR3R4, tetrazole, -COOR3, -CONR3R4, -NR3COR, or COOCOR3; and

R3 and R4 are as disclosed in the specification. The compounds disclosed are useful for the treatment of conditions regulated or normalized via inhibition of DPP-IV, including a metabolic disorder, Type II diabetes, impaired glucose tolerance, impaired fasting glucose (IFG), food intake disorders, obesity, dyslipidemia, or functional dyspepsia.



(21) 554538 (22) 23 Sep 2005

(54) Genomic assay

(86) PCT/IB2005/053162 (87) WO2006/033088

(51) IPC2009.01:C12Q1/68

(71) INGENEUS INC.

(72) Erikson, Glen H; Daksis, Jasmine I;

(31) 04 612670 (32) 24 Sep 2004 (33) US

(74) PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK, 367 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia

(57) Provided is a method of detecting a nucleic acid sequence in a genomic sample, said method comprising providing the genomic sample comprising a quantity of duplex nucleic acids containing target nucleic acid sequences; providing a quantity of single- and/or double-stranded probes comprising probe nucleic acid sequences; providing a hybridization mixture comprising the genomic sample, the quantity of probes, a quantity of hybridization promoting agents and labels; incubating the hybridization mixture to provide an incubated mixture comprising complexes of the duplex nucleic acids, the probes and the labels; irradiating the incubated mixture with radiation effective to stimulate at least some of the labels to emit energy; and detecting from a fluorescent signal whether the probe nucleic acid sequences perfectly match the target nucleic acid sequence, to thereby detect whether the nucleic acid sequence is present in the genomic sample, wherein a ratio of the quantity of probes to the quantity of duplex nucleic acids is at least 109, and the method is conducted without denaturing the duplex nucleic acids and without PCR amplification of the duplex nucleic acids. The method is based on triplex and quadruplex formation in the assay. Further provided are corresponding kits for using the assay.

(21) 554689 (22) 9 Nov 2005

(54) Hydroxybenzoate salts of metanicotine compounds

(86) PCT/US2005/040650 (87) WO2006/053082

(51) IPC2009.01:C07D213/46; A61K31/4406

(71) Targacept, Inc.

(72) Munoz, Julio A; Genus, John; Moore, James R;

(31) 04 626751 (32) 10 Nov 2004 (33) US

(74) F B RICE & CO, Level 23, 44 Market Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia

(57) Disclosed is a process for the production of a hydroxybenzoate salt of (4E)-N-methyl-5-(5-isopropoxy-3-pyridinyl)-4-penten-2-amine (hydroxybenzoate salt of E-metanicotine-type compound). Patients susceptible to or suffering from conditions and disorders, such as central nervous system disorders can be treated by administering to a patient in need thereof compositions comprising the hydroxybenzoate salt of E-metanicotine-type compound. The formation of hydroxybenzoate salts of the E-metanicotine compounds is also useful in purifying the E-metanicotine compounds, as the hydroxybenzoate salts tend to crystallize out, leaving impurities such as Z-metanicotine compounds, and compounds where the double bond has migrated, in solution. If desired, the hydroxybenzoate salts can be converted to either the free base (the E-metanicotine) or to another pharmaceutically acceptable salt form.

(21) 554723 (22) 27 Oct 2005

(54) Antisense oligonucleotides against CCR3 chemokine receptor

(86) PCT/CA2005/001656 (87) WO2006/045202

(51) IPC2009.01:A61K48/00; A61K31/115,711

(71) Topigen Pharmaceuticals Inc.

(72) Zemzoumi, Khalid; Renzi, Paolo;

(31) 04 623206 (32) 29 Oct 2004 (33) US

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is an antisense oligonucleotide, wherein the oligonucleotide is one of (i) a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO. 1 and SEQ ID NO. 14 and (ii) a modified oligonucleotide of a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO. 1 and SEQ ID NO. 14 and capable of downregulating CCR3 chemokine receptor. The antisense oligonucleotides are for treating and/or preventing at least one of asthma, allergy, hypereosinophilia, general inflammation and cancer.

(21) 554731 (22) 8 Oct 2004

(54) Novel Intermediates Useful For The Preparation Of Aripiprazole And Methods For The Preparation Of The Novel Intermediates And Aripiprazole

(86) PCT/IN2004/000316 (87) WO2006/038220

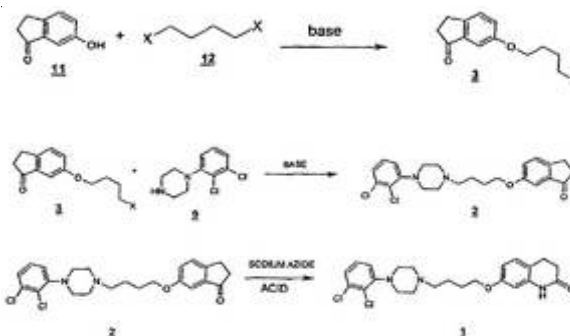
(51) IPC2009.01:C07C49/67; C07D215/22; C07D295/088

(71) SUVEN LIFE SCIENCES LIMITED

(72) Chinnappillai, Rajendiran; Arava, Veera Reddy; Athukuru, Venkata Subba Rao; Jasti, Venkateswarlu;

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) The disclosure relates to a process for the preparation of aripiprazole (1) which comprises (i) Reacting 6-hydroxy-1-indanone (11) with 1,4-dihalobutane (12) in the presence of a base and a solvent at a temperature in the range of 90 to 110 deg C to form the intermediate 6-(4-halo butoxy)-indan-1-one (3), (ii) reacting the intermediate (3) of step (i) with 1-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-piperazine (9) to get another intermediate 6-[4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1-piperazinyl] butoxy]-indan-1-one (2) and (iii) Reacting the resulting compound with sodium azide. The disclosure also relates to the intermediates of the formulae (2) & (3) and processes for their preparation.



(21) 554742 (22) 24 Apr 2007 (23) 8 May 2008

(54) Dairy product and process

(51) IPC2009.01:A23L1/00,056; A23C21/00

(71) FONTERRA CO-OPERATIVE GROUP LIMITED

(72) Ye, Aiqian;

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a method for preparing a gel comprising:

- mixing oil or fat with an aqueous medium by homogenisation to form an oil-in-water emulsion; and
- heating the mixture to 50 degrees Celsius to 200 degrees Celsius for a period sufficient to form an emulsion gel wherein the mixture comprises 1.0 % to 3.8 % (w/w) of a protein that forms a heat-set gel, and 5 to 18 % (w/w) oil or fat or a mixture of oil and fat.

(21) 554743 (22) 24 Apr 2007 (23) 8 May 2008

(54) Dairy product and process

(51) IPC2009.01:A23L1/00,056; A23J3/00; A23C21/00; A23J3/08,12,16; A23L1/05,0562

(71) FONTERRA CO-OPERATIVE GROUP LIMITED  
 (72) Ye, Aiqian; Taylor, Stephen Murray;  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a method for preparing a viscoelastic fluid comprising:  
 (a) mixing oil or fat or a mixture of oil and fat with an aqueous medium to form an oil-in-water emulsion comprising 2% to 12% (w/w) of protein that can form a heat-set gel and 5% to 40% (w/w) oil or fat or a mixture of oil and fat, and homogenising the mixture at a pressure in the range 100 to 2000 bar;  
 (b) heating the homogenised emulsion to 50 deg C to 200 deg C without allowing a gel to form, for a period sufficient to denature the proteins;  
 (c) optionally cooling;  
 (d) allowing the heat-treated emulsion to form a gel by a method selected from adding a salt, and acidification; and  
 (e) subjecting the gel to shearing to form a viscoelastic fluid.

Also disclosed is a method for preparing a viscoelastic fluid comprising:  
 (a) mixing oil or fat or a mixture of oil and fat with an aqueous medium to form an oil-in-water emulsion comprising 2% to 12% (w/w) of protein that can form a heat-set gel and 5% to 40% (w/w) oil or fat or a mixture of oil and fat, and homogenising the mixture at a pressure in the range 100 to 2000 bar;

(b) heating the homogenised emulsion to 50 deg C to 200 deg C for a period sufficient to denature the proteins and form a gel;  
 (c) optionally cooling; and  
 (d) subjecting the gel to shearing to form a viscoelastic fluid;  
 wherein the heating is carried out either in the presence of a salt or at a pH of less than 5.5.

Also disclosed is a method for preparing a viscoelastic fluid comprising:  
 (a) heating aqueous protein to 50 deg C to 200 deg C for a period sufficient to denature the proteins;

(b) mixing the heat treated aqueous protein with oil or fat or a mixture of both, wherein the mixture comprises 2% to 12% (w/w) of whey protein and 5% to 40% (w/w) oil or fat, and homogenising the mixture at a pressure in the range 100 to 2000 bar to form a gelled oil-in-water emulsion;  
 (c) optionally cooling;  
 (d) allowing the emulsion to form a gel by a method selected from adding a salt, and acidification; and  
 (e) shearing the gel to form a viscoelastic fluid.

(21) 554744 (22) 24 Apr 2007 (23) 8 May 2008  
 (54) Dairy product and process for the preparation of gelled emulsions used in food products  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A23C13/14; A23C21/04; A23L1/05; A21D2/26; A23C21/06; A23J1/20; A23J3/16

(71) FONTERRA CO-OPERATIVE GROUP LIMITED  
 (72) Ye, Aiqian; Taylor, Stephen Murray;  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a method of preparing a gel comprising:  
 (a) forming an oil-in-water emulsion by mixing oil or fat with an aqueous medium wherein the mixture comprises 2% to 12% (w/w) of a heat-settable protein and 5% to 40% (w/w) oil or fat or a mixture of oil and fat, and homogenising at a pressure in the range 100 to 2000 bar;  
 (b) heating the homogenised emulsion to 50 Deg C to 200 Deg C for a period sufficient to denature the proteins without allowing a gel to form;  
 (c) optionally cooling;

(d) adding a salt to the heat-treated emulsion or acidifying the heat-treated emulsion by addition of acid, or acid-forming products or fermentation to form the gel. The protein may be a whey protein isolate (WPI) or a whey protein concentrate (WPC), a soy protein, a myofibrillar (skeletal/meat) protein, an egg protein or a blood protein. The oil or fat may be a vegetable oil or milk fat or a mixture thereof.

(21) 555062 (22) 28 Oct 2005  
 (54) Treatment of mastitis with enrofloxacin  
 (86) PCT/EP2005/011553 (87) WO2006/050826  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K31/498; A61P13/00; A61P33/00  
 (71) Bayer Animal Health GmbH  
 (72) Pirro, Franz; Fraatz, Kristine; Froyman, Robrecht;

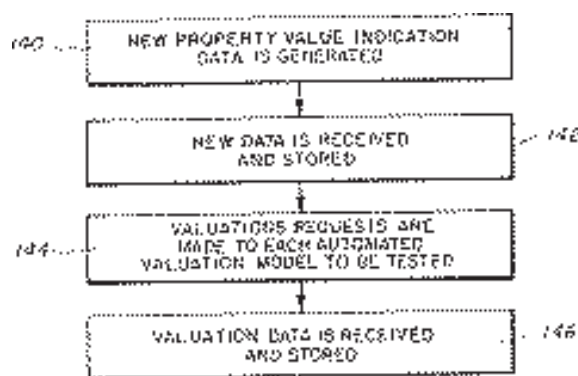
(31) 04 054873 (32) 12 Nov 2004 (33) DE  
 (74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is the use of enrofloxacin for parenteral treatment of mastitis by means of at most two administrations.

(21) 555143 (22) 20 Dec 2005  
 (54) Compositions for HCV treatment  
 (86) PCT/US2005/046059 (87) WO2006/071619  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K38/13; A61P1/16  
 (71) Novartis AG  
 (72) Lin, Kai; Weidmann, Beat;  
 (31) 04 638675 (32) 23 Dec 2004 (33) US  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Provided is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a) a first agent which is a non-immunosuppressive cyclophilin-binding cyclosporin and b) one or more co-agents or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters thereof, wherein the co-agent is selected from the group consisting of an inhibitor of HCV NS5B polymerase and an inhibitor of CV NS34A serine protease. Further provided is use of the composition in the manufacture of a medicament for Hepatitis C or HCV induced disorders.

(21) 555315 (22) 6 Dec 2005  
 (54) Method and apparatus for testing automated valuation models  
 (86) PCT/US2005/044070 (87) WO2006/062949  
 (51) IPC2009.01:G07F19/00; G07B17/00; G06F7/00; G06Q30/00  
 (71) FIRST AMERICAN CORELOGIC, INC.  
 (72) Graboske, Benjamin; Walker, Robert, L.;  
 (31) 04 007750 (32) 8 Dec 2004 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A computer-based method of ranking the accuracy of automated valuation models is provided. The method includes the steps of: receiving new valuation data for a subject property; requesting an automated valuation of the subject property from several automated valuation models; comparing the new valuation data for the subject property with the automated valuation of the subject property; and computing a ranking of each of the automated valuation models according to predetermined accuracy criteria.



(21) 555336 (22) 8 Nov 2005  
 (54) Topical pharmaceutical compositions containing an antiacne compound and antibiotic compound  
 (86) PCT/IB2005/003302 (87) WO2006/048747  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K31/07,7048; A61P17/10  
 (71) GLENMARK PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED  
 (72) Macharla, Jagannath; Bhamre, Nitin Babulal; Khachane, Vasant Sitaram; Chaudhari, Ghanshyam Narayan;  
 (31) 04 625872 (32) 8 Nov 2004 (33) US  
 (74) FISHER ADAMS KELLY, Level 29, Comalco Place, 12 Creek Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia

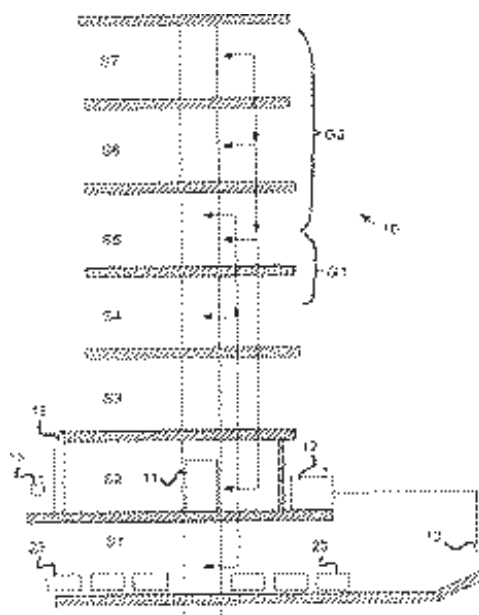
(57) Disclosed is a topical pharmaceutical composition and a process of preparing said composition, comprising (a) a therapeutically effective amount of adapalene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof; (b) clindamycin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof; and (c) a hydrophilic matrix comprising a carbomer polymer. The carbomer polymer matrix provides a constant and uniform release of both active ingredients.

(21) 555353 (22) 21 Nov 2005  
 (54) TNF antagonists  
 (86) PCT/DK2005/000742 (87) WO2006/053568  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C07K14/525; A61K38/17,19; C07K14/47,715; C12N15/62; G01N33/68  
 (71) Anaphore, Inc  
 (72) Holtet, Thor, Las; Andersen, Mikkel, Holmen; Ottow, Helle, Krogh; Munch, Mette; Nieland, Josephus, Dirk;  
 (31) 04 01813 (32) 22 Nov 2004 (33) DK  
 (31) 04 629343 (32) 22 Nov 2004 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

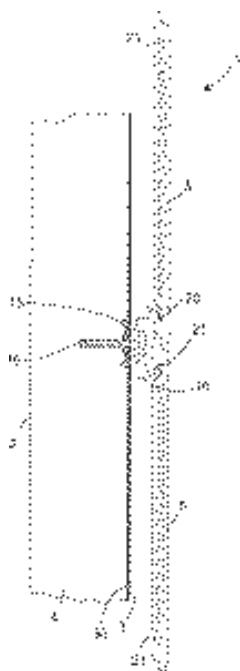
(57) Provided is a polypeptide capable of binding tumour necrosis factor (TNF), where said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence KRWSRYF. Further provided are corresponding nucleic acids, methods of producing the polypeptide and use of the peptides in the manufacture of medicaments for various diseases, including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and Crohn's disease.

(21) 555367 (22) 21 Dec 2005  
 (54) Method for producing fractions of a milk composition  
 (86) PCT/DK2005/000810 (87) WO2006/066590  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A23C9/12; A23C15/06; A23C9/15  
 (71) Chr. Hansen A/S; NOVOZYMES A/S  
 (72) Nielsen, Per, Munk; Lilbaek, Hanna;  
 (31) 04 01972 (32) 21 Dec 2004 (33) DK  
 (31) 05 00102 (32) 20 Jan 2005 (33) DK  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Provided is a method for producing fractions of a milk composition, comprising: i) treating a milk composition with a phospholipase; and ii) separating the treated milk composition into at least two fractions; wherein the fat content of one of the fractions obtained is at least the double of the fat content of another fraction.

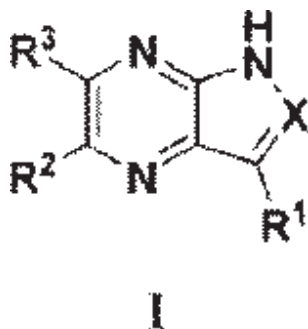
(21) 555494 (22) 28 Nov 2005  
 (54) Method for transporting people in a building  
 (86) PCT/CH2005/000706 (87) WO2006/058446  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B66B1/14,18  
 (71) INVENTIO AG  
 (72) Finschi, Lukas; Friedli, Paul;  
 (31) 04 04106222 (32) 1 Dec 2004 (33) EP  
 (31) 05 05107466 (32) 12 Aug 2005 (33) EP  
 (74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand  
 (57) A method of transporting persons in a multi-storey building by means of a lift installation is provided. The method includes at least one lift cage (11), where the lift cage is entered by persons at at least one first access storey (S1). One destination storey (S4, S5) is fixedly allocated to the access storey, which is the most likely travel destination of a person in the part of the building at which the lift is located. An arrangement using the method is also provided.



(21) 555548 (22) 14 Dec 2005  
 (54) A composite cladding  
 (86) PCT/IE2005/000140 (87) WO2006/064489  
 (51) IPC2009.01:E04F13/08; E04C2/292  
 (71) Kingspan Research and Developments Limited  
 (72) Carolan, James;  
 (31) 04 0836 (32) 14 Dec 2004 (33) IE  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a composite cladding panel (1). The panel includes an internal skin (2), an external steel skin (3) and a layer of foam insulation material (4) between an inner surface of the internal skin and an inner surface of the external skin. The external skin has a plurality of mountings for fixing cladding elements (5) to the panel to form a cladding. The mountings include rails (10) and fasteners (12) for fastening the rails to the external skin. Each fastener comprises an internal clamping sleeve (15) and a bolt (16). Also disclosed is a method of manufacture of the composite cladding panel.



(21) 555566 (22) 22 Nov 2005  
 (54) Pyrrolopyrazines and pyrazolopyrazines useful as inhibitors of protein kinases  
 (86) PCT/US2005/042455 (87) WO2006/058074  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C07D487/04; A61K31/4985; A61P35/00  
 (71) Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated  
 (72) Binch, Haley; Robinson, Daniel; Miller, Andrew; Fraysse, Damien;  
 (31) 04 630115 (32) 22 Nov 2004 (33) US  
 (74) CULLEN & CO, Level 32, 239 George Street, Brisbane, QLD 4001, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed is a compound of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein X is CH or N; R2 and R3 are each independently hydrogen, halogen CN, NO2, or V-Ra, optionally substituted with R7; V is a bond, R1 is C6-10 aryl or 6-14 membered heteroaryl independently and optionally substituted with up to five J groups; wherein the rest of the substituents are disclosed in the specification or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Also disclosed is the use of the above compound in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting Aurora protein kinase activity.



(21) 555612 (22) 14 Nov 2005  
 (54) Promoters exhibiting endothelial cell specificity and methods of using same for regulation of angiogenesis  
 (86) PCT/IL2005/001195 (87) WO2006/051545  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C07H21/04; C12N15/00; C12N5/00; C12N7/01; C12P21/00  
 (71) Vascular Biogenics Ltd.  
 (72) Harats, Dror; Greenberger, Shoshana; Breitbart, Eyal; Bangio, Livnat;  
 (31) 04 988487 (32) 14 Nov 2004 (33) US  
 (74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand  
 (57) Use of a nucleic acid construct comprising (a) a cis regulatory element including a polynucleotide having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:8 and at least one copy of the sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 6;  
 (b) an endothelial cell promoter; and (c) a polynucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic polypeptide comprising the extracellular region of TNFRI and the trans-membrane and intracellular regions of Fas cytotoxic polypeptide; for the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting angiogenesis in a subject in need thereof; wherein said subject is being treated with an additional chemotherapeutic modality.  
 Divisional filed as 580289

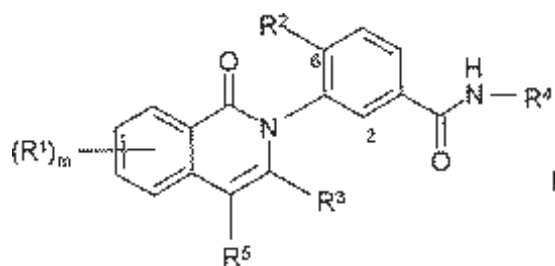
(21) 555640 (22) 3 Dec 2005  
 (54) Pharmaceutical for hygienic administration in the ear containing a fluoroquinolone such as enrofloxacin, pradofloxacin or marbofloxacin and an oily liquid base  
 (86) PCT/EP2005/012978 (87) WO2006/061156  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K9/00; A61K31/4174,4709,496,5395,573; A61K47/12; A61P27/16; A61K9/08,10; A61K47/44  
 (71) Bayer Animal Health GmbH  
 (72) Heep, Iris; Daube, Gert; Bottcher, Ernst; Mertin, Dirk; Schulte, Georg; Umgelder, Ulrike;  
 (31) 04 04059220 (32) 9 Dec 2004 (33) DE  
 (31) 05 05055385 (32) 17 Nov 2005 (33) DE  
 (74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a pharmaceutical for treating diseases of the ear in humans or animals, comprising:  
 a) an anti-infective agent which is a fluoroquinolone  
 b) in an oily liquid base  
 aliquoted in a primary packaging means for once-only administration.

(21) 555706 (22) 20 Dec 2005  
 (54) New mannoprotein with full solubility in wine and its application in the stabilisation of wine  
 (86) PCT/EP2005/056960 (87) WO2006/067145  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C12H1/00; C07K14/39; C12P21/00  
 (71) DSM IP ASSETS B.V.  
 (72) Lankhorst, Peter Philip; Noordam, Bertus;  
 (31) 04 04106953 (32) 23 Dec 2004 (33) EP  
 (74) PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK, 367 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia  
 (57) Provided is a process for the production of mannoprotein, the process comprising: a) subjecting a suspension of yeast cells to enzymatic hydrolysis whereby said yeast cells are degraded and mannoprotein and other yeast components are solubilised and released from the degraded yeast cells; b) recovering the solubilised mannoprotein, and c) treating the recovered mannoprotein with a basic solution at a pH of at least 9. Further provided is mannoprotein produced by the process and stabilized wine comprising the mannoprotein.

(21) 555768 (22) 22 Dec 2005  
 (54) Benzamide derivatives as inhibitors of cytokine mediated disease  
 (86) PCT/GB2005/004984 (87) WO2006/067444  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C07D217/24; A61K31/4725; A61P11/00; A61P19/00; A61P31/18; C07D401/12; C07D405/12; C07D413/12  
 (71) ASTRAZENECA AB  
 (72) Nash, Ian Alun; Page, Kenneth Mark; Bethel, Paul Allen;  
 (31) 04 0428326 (32) 24 Dec 2004 (33) GB  
 (31) 05 0507513 (32) 14 Apr 2005 (33) GB

(74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand

(57) This disclosure relates to benzamide derivatives of formula (I), or pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof which are useful as inhibitors of cytokine mediated disease. The disclosure also relates to processes for the manufacture of said amide derivatives, to pharmaceutical compositions containing said amide derivatives and to their use in therapeutic methods, for example by virtue of inhibition of cytokine mediated disease.



(21) 555778 (22) 14 Dec 2005

(54) Compositions and methods for reducing the transmissivity of illnesses

(86) PCT/US2005/045218 (87) WO2006/065889

(51) IPC2009.01:C12Q1/70

(71) THE QUIGLEY CORPORATION

(72) Rosenbloom, Richard A;

(31) 04 12764 (32) 14 Dec 2004 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is the use of a first ingredient selected from the group consisting of ginger extract, ginger powder, at least a part of a whole plant of ginger, a ginger tincture, one or more compounds contained in ginger, and mixtures thereof; and a second ingredient selected from the group consisting of green tea powder, green tea extract, at least a part of a whole plant of green tea, tinctures of green tea, one or more compounds contained in green tea, and mixtures thereof; for the manufacture of a medicament to reduce the probability of contracting an illness caused by a virus in a mammal or a bird that had not contracted the illness at the time of administration of said medicament.

(21) 555786 (22) 28 Jun 2007 (23) 13 May 2008

(54) Improvements in and relating to restraints

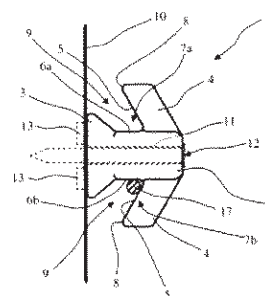
(51) IPC2009.01:E04H17/10,12,24

(71) Clinton Thomas Cunniffe

(72) Cunniffe, Clinton Thomas;

(74) IPiphany, PO Box 2564, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand

(57) A restraint securable to a support for releasably retaining a line to the support. The restraint includes: a main body having a base for abutting with a surface of the support; and two arms extending from opposing sides of the main body and spaced from the base. Each arm includes an inner face extending from a side of the main body, the space between the inner face and opposing main body side defining a channel therebetween, with the space between the distal end of the inner face and main body side defining a channel mouth. The span of the mouth is greater than or equal to the span of the channel. The restraint is configured such that in use, when secured to the support, the arms extend substantially toward the support surface.



(21) 555789 (22) 6 Dec 2005

(54) Method of growing bacteria to deliver bioactive compounds to the intestine of ruminants

(86) PCT/IB2005/004094 (87) WO2006/090212

(51) IPC2009.01:C12N1/20; A23K1/16,18; C12N1/36; C12Q1/04

(71) Sage Biosciences Inc

(72) Rode, Lyle M; Newbold, James C;

(31) 04 633611 (32) 6 Dec 2004 (33) US

(74) WATERMARK PATENT & TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS, Level 2, 302 Burwood Road, Hawthorn, Victoria 3122, Australia

(57) A method for increasing the resistance to rumen inactivation of a cultured Gram positive bacteria strain useful for gastrointestinal delivery of bioactive compounds to ruminants is disclosed, which includes the steps of growing a culture of the bacteria strain through at least one passage in a growth medium containing an amount of lysozyme effective to induce the growth of bacterial cell walls resistant to protozoal predation; and recovering the bacteria strain from the lysozyme-containing medium. Rumen-bypass feed supplements produced by the inventive method are also disclosed, as well as methods for supplementing the diet of a ruminant with the rumen bypass feed supplements and an in vitro method for evaluating the resistance of Gram positive bacteria strains to rumen inactivation in vivo.

(21) 555807 (22) 22 Dec 2005

(54) Use of non-ionic surfactants in a cyanide composition for the production of metals

(86) PCT/EP2005/013909 (87) WO2006/069738

(51) IPC2009.01:C22B11/08

(71) BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

(72) Seelmann-Eggebert, Hans-Peter; Oetter, Gunter; Berastain, Arturo; Ostos Rios, Cesar;

(31) 04 04063501 (32) 24 Dec 2004 (33) DE

(31) 05 05009574 (32) 28 Feb 2005 (33) DE

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is an aqueous cyanide-containing composition comprising at least one non-ionic surfactant, wherein the nonionic surfactant, in a concentration of from 0.01 to 0.2% by weight in an aqueous solution adjusted to a pH of from 9.8 to 10.2 with NaOH, at 23°C, leads to a reduction in the contact angle on glass after 1 second by at least 10°.

Also disclosed is a process for extracting metals from materials comprising these metals, comprising:

- (a) provision of an optionally milled metal-containing material;
- (b) provision of a composition as described above;
- (c) bringing of the metal-containing material into contact with the composition in the presence of an oxidizing agent, and obtaining a mother liquor enriched with metal cyanide complexes.

(21) 555886 (22) 30 Nov 2005

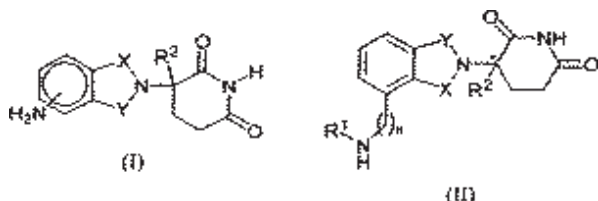
(54) Methods and compositions using immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment of immunodeficiency disorders

(86) PCT/US2005/043360 (87) WO2006/060507

(51) IPC2009.01:A61K31/00,454; A61K45/06; A61P37/02,04

(71) CELGENE CORPORATION

(72) Xu, Weiming; Corral, Laura G;  
 (31) 04 631870 (32) 1 Dec 2004 (33) US  
 (74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand  
 (57) Compounds of formula (I) and (II), wherein the substituents are as defined in the specification, and the compounds 4-(amino-2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-isoindolin-1,3-dione and 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisoindol-2-yl)-piperidine-2,6-dione are useful in the treatment of adenosine deaminase deficiency, antibody deficiency with normal or elevated Igs, ataxia-telangiectasia, bare lymphocyte syndrome, common variable immunodeficiency, Ig deficiency with hyper-IgM, Ig heavy chain deletions, IgA deficiency, immunodeficiency with thymoma, reticular dysgenesis, Nezelof syndrome, selective IgG subclass deficiency, transient hypogammaglobulinemia of infancy, Wiscott-Aldrich syndrome, X-linked agammaglobulinemia, or X-linked severe combined immunodeficiency.



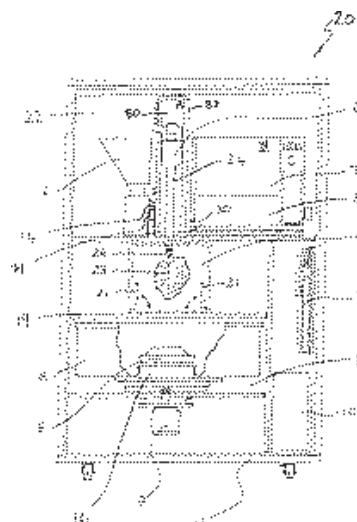
(21) 555893 (22) 5 Jan 2006  
 (54) Synthetic immunoglobulin domains with binding properties engineered in regions of the molecule different from the complementarity determining regions  
 (86) PCT/EP2006/050059 (87) WO2006/072620  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C07K16/00; C07K19/00; C12N15/62; C07K16/46  
 (71) f-Star Biotechnologische Forschungs- und Entwicklungsges.m.b.H.  
 (72) Ruker, Florian; Wozniak-Knopp, Gordana; Himmler, Gottfried;  
 (31) 05 641144 (32) 5 Jan 2005 (33) US  
 (74) BALDWIN'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is an immunoglobulin constant domain or part thereof of human origin comprising at least one structural loop region of any of a CH1 domain, a CH2 domain, a CH3 domain, CH4 domain or a CL domain, said at least one structural loop region comprising at least one modification enabling a binding of said at least one modified loop region to an epitope of an antigen wherein the unmodified immunoglobulin constant domain does not bind to said epitope, wherein said modification excludes the incorporation of a pharmacologically active peptide of 2 to 40 amino acids into an Fc domain.

(21) 555907 (22) 15 Nov 2005  
 (54) Multivalent vaccines comprising recombinant viral vectors  
 (86) PCT/EP2005/055984 (87) WO06/053871  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C12N15/861; A61K39/04; C12N15/63,85  
 (71) AERAS GLOBAL TB VACCINE FOUNDATION; CRUCCELL HOLLAND B.V.  
 (72) Havenga, Menzo Jans Emco; Vogels, Ronald; Sadoff, Jerald; Hone, David; Skeiky, Yasir Abdul Wahid; Radosevic, Katarina;  
 (31) 04 628253 (32) 16 Nov 2004 (33) US  
 (31) 04 04106074 (32) 25 Nov 2004 (33) EP  
 (31) 05 651113 (32) 8 Feb 2005 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Provided is a recombinant replication-defective adenovirus comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding two or more antigens, including at least one antigen encoded by the Ag85A open reading frame and an antigen encoded by the Ag85B open reading frame, from at least one tuberculosis (TB)-causing bacillus. Further provided is use of the recombinant virus in the manufacture of a vaccine for tuberculosis (TB)-causing bacillus.

Divisional filed as 581306

(21) 555943 (22) 13 Dec 2005  
 (54) Infection-resistant polyurethane foams, method for producing the same and use thereof in antiseptic wound dressings  
 (86) PCT/EP2005/013340 (87) WO2006/066752  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61L15/44; A01N25/24; A01N47/44; A61F13/02; A61L15/00,22; A61L26/00  
 (71) BAYER INNOVATION GMBH  
 (72) Fugmann, Burkhard; Dietze, Melita;  
 (31) 04 04061406 (32) 21 Dec 2004 (33) DE  
 (74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a cellular hydrophilic polyurethane gel containing PHMB, its hydrochloride, or both, as an antiseptic agent, such that the antiseptic agent is present in the polyurethane gel as a microparticulate dispersion, a homogeneous solution, or both, as well as a superabsorbent. Also disclosed is the use of the gel for producing a wound contact material, for large or chronic wounds.

(21) 555955 (22) 16 Nov 2005  
 (54) An apparatus for making candy floss  
 (86) PCT/EP2005/012358 (87) WO2006/053759  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A23G3/10  
 (71) Robert John Cecil Hawthorne  
 (72) Hawthorne, Robert John Cecil;  
 (31) 04 0425357 (32) 18 Nov 2004 (33) GB  
 (74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 12, KPMG Centre, 85 Alexandra Street, Hamilton, New Zealand  
 (57) An apparatus 20 for making candy floss, the apparatus 20 comprising a rotatable bowl 6, a rotatable heating element located within the bowl 6, means for depositing a quantity of sugar 1 into the bowl 6, and an actuating mechanism including means 26 for gripping a stick, the actuating mechanism being arranged to actuate a gripped stick in a first direction between an extended position, in which the stick is at least partially located within the bowl 6, and a retracted position in which the stick is withdrawn from the bowl 6, and wherein the actuating mechanism and/or the gripping means 26 are arranged to rotate the gripped stick about its longitudinal axis, wherein the apparatus 20 further includes means for wetting the stick along at least part of its length.



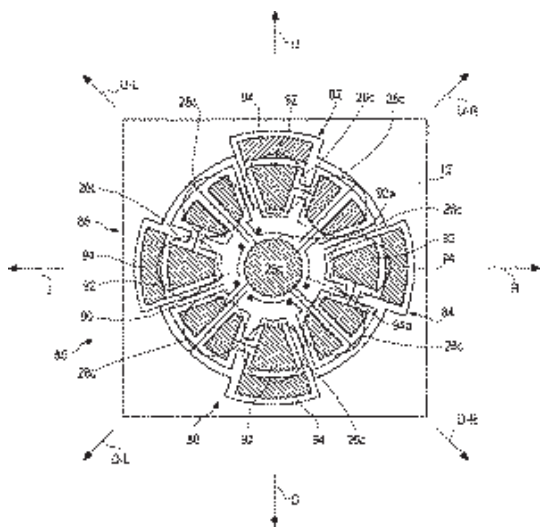
(21) 555984 (22) 22 Dec 2005  
 (54) Shared electrode pattern field effect sensor and joystick therewith  
 (86) PCT/US2005/046870 (87) WO2006/071799  
 (51) IPC2009.01:H03K17/96,955,94  
 (71) Touchsensor Technologies, LLC  
 (72) Kaliher, Paul L;  
 (31) 04 638200 (32) 23 Dec 2004 (33) US

(31) 04 638197 (32) 23 Dec 2004 (33) US  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) A shared electrode pattern field effect touch sensor apparatus is provided. The apparatus includes:  
 a dielectric substrate;  
 at least first and second spaced electrode patterns disposed on the substrate;  
 at least first and second integrated control circuits (ICCs) disposed on the substrate; and  
 a controller in communication with the first and second ICCs.

Each of the patterns has an inner electrode and an outer electrode. The inner electrode includes a primary portion defining a primary sense area and at least one secondary portion adjacently disposed and defining a secondary sense area.

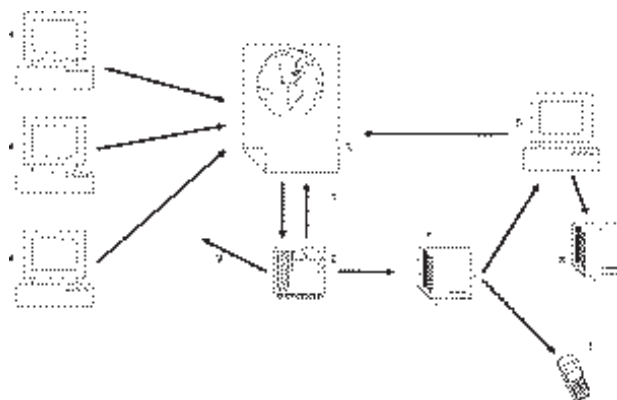
Each of the ICCs electrically is coupled to a corresponding one of the patterns. The inner and outer electrodes are arranged such that the presence of an object proximate one of the primary sense areas causes the corresponding one of the ICCs to output a touch signal, and the presence of an object proximate the secondary sense area causes each of the ICCs to output a touch signal.

The controller is adapted to receive the touch signals and to output a control signal indicative of the presence at the controller of a touch signal output by the first ICC, a touch signal output by the second ICC or touch signals output by each of the first and second ICCs.



(21) 555988 (22) 20 Jun 2007  
 (54) Online trading producing a virtual voucher for the consumer to redeem goods  
 (51) IPC2009.01:G06F17/60  
 (71) 24 LIVE LIMITED  
 (72) Maclean, Calum; Calhoun, Brian Douglas;  
 (74) A J PIETRAS & CO, Level 2, Gibson Sheat Centre, 1 Margaret Street, Lower Hutt, New Zealand  
 (57) A method for facilitating online trading is provided. The method includes:  
 a) providing a vendor database within a computer system containing details for vendors,  
 b) the computer system receiving requests from the vendors to display offers for sale of their goods and/or services via a web site,  
 c) the computer system programmed to provide the vendors with a facility to design vouchers using the web site,  
 d) the computer system displaying the offers on the web site,  
 e) the computer system receiving, via the web site, requests from consumers for virtual vouchers, each voucher providing a respective consumer an entitlement to purchase at least one of the goods and/or services on specified terms or for a specified price, and

f) the computer system delivering virtual vouchers to the consumers in accordance with the designs of the vendors respectively and in accordance with requests from consumers received via the web site, each virtual voucher containing identifier details unique to the consumer concerned.



(21) 556038 (22) 18 Nov 2005  
 (54) Methods for purifying trans-(-)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol and trans-(+)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol  
 (86) PCT/EP2005/012378 (87) WO2006/053766  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K31/353; A61P1/08; A61P29/00; A61P3/00; C07D311/80  
 (71) EURO-CELTIQUE S.A.  
 (72) Gutman, Arie L; Nisnevich, Gennady A; Rukhman, Igor; Tishin, Boris; Etinger, Marina; Fedotev, Irina; Pertsikov, Boris; Khanolkar, Ram;  
 (31) 04 630556 (32) 22 Nov 2004 (33) US  
 (74) F B RICE & CO, Level 23, 200 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed is a method of preparing a trans-(-)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol composition, comprising: allowing a composition comprising (+/-)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol and an eluting solvent to separate on a chiral stationary phase to provide a trans-(-)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol composition,  
 or a trans-(+)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol composition, comprising: allowing a composition comprising (+/-)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol and an eluting solvent to separate on a chiral stationary phase to provide a trans-(+)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol composition,  
 wherein the (+/-)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol is obtained from crystalline (+/-)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol, and wherein the crystalline (+/-)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol is obtained by allowing trans-(-)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol and trans-(+)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol to crystallize from a first composition comprising trans-(-)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol, trans-(+)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol and a non-polar organic solvent to provide crystalline (+/-)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol,  
 wherein the first composition was obtained by a) forming a biphasic composition comprising (i) a first organic phase and (ii) an alcoholic-caustic phase containing the trans-(-)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol and/or the trans-(+)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol; b) separating the trans-(-)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol and/or the trans-(+)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol from the alcoholic-caustic phase; and c) forming a first composition comprising the trans-(+)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol, trans-(-)-delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol, and a non-polar solvent.

Divisional filed as 579353

(21) 556055 (22) 21 Dec 2005  
 (54) Cancer specific antibody and cell surface proteins  
 (86) PCT/CA2005/001953 (87) WO2006/066408  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C12N15/13; A61K31/7088; A61K39/00,395; G01N33/53,574  
 (71) Viventia Biotech Inc.  
 (72) Glover, Nicholas; MacDonald, Glen; Entwistle, Joycelyn; Cizeau, Jeannick; Chahal, Francina;

(31) 04 637448 (32) 21 Dec 2004 (33) US  
 (74) DAVIES COLLISON CAVE - MELBOURNE, 1 Nicholson Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia  
 (57) Provided is an isolated protein comprising a cancer-associated variant of glucose transporter 8 comprising a specified amino acid sequence or a functional variant thereof. Further provided are methods of identifying binding proteins capable of binding an antigen on a cancer cell comprising use of specified sequences binding the said variant and use of immunoconjugates for the manufacture of cancer medicaments which bind the cancer-associated variant of glucose transporter 8.

(21) 556070 (22) 24 Dec 2004  
 (54) Dairy ingredient - preparation and use  
 (86) PCT/NZ2004/000335 (87) WO2006/068505  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A23J3/08  
 (71) FONTERRA CO-OPERATIVE GROUP LIMITED  
 (72) Anema, Skelte Gerald; Lee, Siew Kim;  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) A method for producing a dairy concentrate is disclosed, wherein the method comprises:  
 (a) providing liquid dairy starting material comprising casein and whey proteins;  
 (b) concentrating the material if necessary to give a solids not fat content of greater than 10% (w/w);  
 (c) adjusting if necessary the pH by addition of acid or alkali to a pH in the range 5.0-8.0;  
 (d) heat-treating the pH adjusted material to denature whey protein in the presence of casein; and (e) cooling the heat-treated material and storing it in one or more storage vessels,  
 wherein step (b) may be carried out before, during or after step (c)  
 (c) This treated material is either retained or dried to form a powder or as a dairy concentrate. The product may be used in a method for forming a product such as a processed cheese, a processed cheese-like product, a spread, a yoghurt or a dairy dessert. In this method, the product is dissolved/suspended (if necessary) and undergoes pH adjustment to a pH in the range 4.5-6.5. The material may be cooked to form a molten mass which is subsequently cooled to form a milk protein gel.

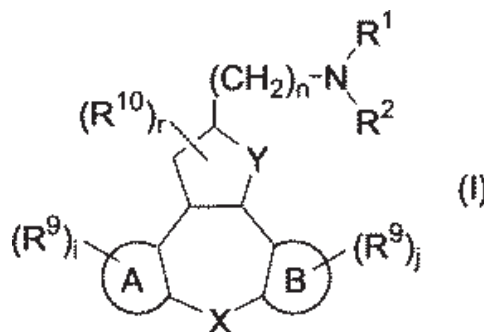
(21) 556097 (22) 6 Jan 2006  
 (54) Rnai modulation of RSV and therapeutic uses thereof  
 (86) PCT/US2006/000425 (87) WO2006/074346  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K31/70  
 (71) ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS INC.  
 (72) Meyers, Rachel;  
 (31) 05 642364 (32) 7 Jan 2005 (33) US  
 (31) 05 659828 (32) 9 Mar 2005 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Provided is a composition comprising an iRNA agent, wherein the iRNA agent comprises a sense strand and an antisense strand, the antisense strand being less than 30 nucleotides in length and having at least 15 contiguous nucleotides complementary to a sequence from the N gene of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV), wherein said sequence from the N gene of RSV includes the sequence GGCUCUUAGCAAAGUCAAG, and wherein the sense strand has at least 15 or more contiguous nucleotides complementary to said antisense strand. Further provided is use of the composition in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the levels of RSV in patients.

(21) 556105 (22) 2 Dec 2005  
 (54) Delaying or preventing onset of multiple sclerosis  
 (86) PCT/US2005/043980 (87) WO2006/060787  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K39/395  
 (71) Biogen Idec MA Inc.  
 (72) Panzara, Michael; Rizzo, Marco;  
 (31) 04 633022 (32) 3 Dec 2004 (33) US

(74) CULLEN & CO, Level 32, 239 George Street, Brisbane, QLD 4001, Australia  
 (57) Provided is the use of a VLA-4 binding antibody in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a subject at risk for relapsing or progressive multiple sclerosis, wherein the subject has experienced one clinical episode of focal neurologic deficit and wherein the medicament is formulated for administration within weeks of the clinical episode.  
 Divisional filed as 581497

(21) 556236 (22) 5 Dec 2005  
 (54) Apoptosis-specific eIF-5A and polynucleotides encoding same  
 (86) PCT/US2005/044266 (87) WO2006/060823  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C12N15/11; A61K31/713  
 (71) Senesco Technologies, Inc.  
 (72) Thompson, John E; Galton, Bruce C; Dinarello, Charles; Boone, Adrienne; Taylor, Catherine; Reznikov, Leonid; Hopkins, Marianne;  
 (31) 04 632514 (32) 3 Dec 2004 (33) US  
 (31) 05 666626 (32) 31 Mar 2005 (33) US  
 (31) 05 675884 (32) 29 Apr 2005 (33) US  
 (31) 05 711397 (32) 26 Aug 2005 (33) US  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is the use of an exogenous polynucleotide encoding apoptosis-specific eIF-5A for the manufacture of a medicament to reduce melanoma cancer cell growth in a mammal.

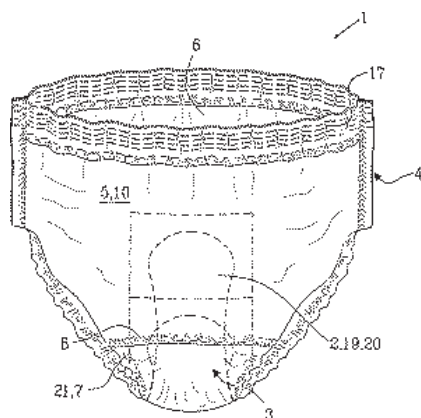
(21) 556272 (22) 25 Jan 2006  
 (54) Heterocyclic tetracyclic tetrahydrofuran derivatives as 5HT2 inhibitors in the treatment of CNS disorders  
 (86) PCT/EP2006/050444 (87) WO2006/079637  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C07D495/14; A61K31/38,381,55; A61P25/18,22,24,30; A61P3/04; C07D491/14; C07D495/04  
 (71) JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA N.V.  
 (72) Cid-Nunez, Jose Maria; Megens, Antonius Andrianus Hendrikus Petrus; Trabanco-Suarez, Andres Avelino;  
 (31) 05 05100547 (32) 27 Jan 2005 (33) EP  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed are condensed tetracyclic compound according to Formula (I) which are useful for the prevention and/or treatment of conditions mediated through the 5HT2 receptor, in particular 5HT2A and 5HT2C receptor and D2 receptor, as well as through the norepinephrine reuptake inhibition, wherein: Y represents O; X represents CR6R7, O, S, S(=O), S(=O)2 or NR8; and the other substituents are disclosed herein. Also disclosed is the use of a compound as defined above for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of central nervous system disorders like anxiety, depression and mild depression, bipolar disorders, sleep- and sexual disorders, psychosis, borderline psychosis, schizophrenia, migraine, personality disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorders, social phobias, panic attacks, attention disorders, organic mental disorders, mental disorders in children, aggression, memory disorders and attitude disorders (especially in older people), addiction, obesity, bulimia and similar disorders.



(21) 556412 (22) 2 Mar 2005  
 (54) A pant-type absorbent article  
 (86) PCT/SE2005/000307 (87) WO2006/093439  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61F13/15; A61F5/44  
 (71) SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AB  
 (72) Wennerback, Margareta;  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A pant-type absorbent article 1, having an absorbent assembly 3 comprising an absorbent core and a chassis, the chassis comprising a front portion and a back portion, wherein the front and back portions 5 6 are joined to each other along two opposite longitudinal side edges to define a waist-opening and a pair of leg-openings, at least one of the front and back portions 5 6 comprises an elastic web material 10, the article 1 further comprising a crotch portion located between the front portion 5 and the back portion 6 in the longitudinal direction of the article 1, the front portion 5 having a length in the longitudinal direction, the back portion 6 having a length in the longitudinal direction, and the crotch portion having a length in the longitudinal direction, the absorbent assembly 3 lying at least in the crotch portion and overlapping a certain distance with both the front and back portions 5 6, the article 1 having a longitudinal and a transverse direction, wherein the absorbent assembly 3 overlaps no more than 20% of the surface area of each of the front and back portions 5 6, as measured in an extended state of the article 1.

Divisional filed as 580699



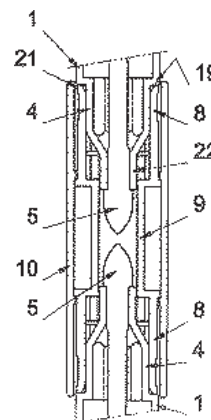
(21) 556461 (22) 21 Dec 2005  
 (54) Genetic variants of vkorc1 predicting warfarin sensitivity  
 (86) PCT/US2005/046869 (87) WO2006/069339  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C12Q1/68  
 (71) ACADEMIA SINICA  
 (72) Chen, Yuan-tsong; Yuan, Hsiang-yu; Chen, Jin-er;  
 (31) 04 638837 (32) 21 Dec 2004 (33) US  
 (31) 05 679694 (32) 10 May 2005 (33) US  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a method of determining the dose range of warfarin for a subject, comprising investigating the single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) at the 3673 position of SEQ ID NO: 1 in the subject, determining whether the subject is warfarin sensitive or resistant based on the SNP at the 3673 position, wherein homozygous AA, heterozygous AG, and homozygous GG at this position indicate that the patient is warfarin sensitive, intermediate sensitive, and resistant, respectively; and predicting a warfarin dosage range based on the warfarin sensitivity/resistance of the subject.

(21) 556640 (22) 29 Dec 2005  
 (54) An apparatus for transferring colour from one marker pen to another where the pens are joined nib to nib and touched together  
 (86) PCT/GB2005/005094 (87) WO2006/070193

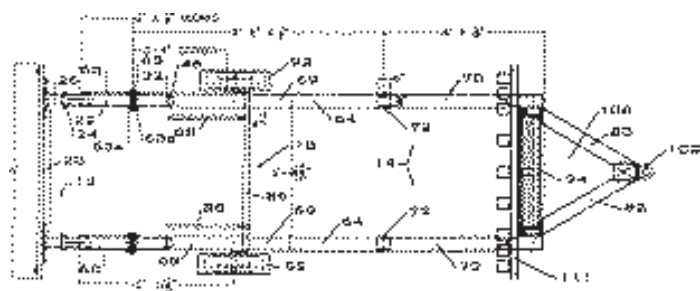
(51) IPC2009.01:B43K11/00; B43K27/00; B43K8/04  
 (71) LAJA MATERIALS LIMITED  
 (72) Bolton, Terence William;  
 (31) 04 0428442 (32) 30 Dec 2004 (33) GB  
 (74) CALLINANS, 1193 Toorak Road, Camberwell, Victoria 3124, Australia

(57) An apparatus (10) for enabling a marker pen (1) consistently to produce, in a line or succession of lines, a uniform and consistent colour change from one colour to another colour disclosed. The apparatus includes a marker pen (1) with a fluid absorbent nib (5) that contains a liquid or dye of a first colour and a docking member (9) housing a source including a fluid absorbent nib (5) containing a liquid or dye of a second colour. The docking member (9) has an opening shaped and dimensioned to receive and engage with an end portion (4) of the marker pen (1) including its nib (5), the docking member (9) being of such length that, when the end portion (4) is engaged in the docking member (9), the nibs (5) of the marker pen (1) and the source are spaced apart from each other. Means for enabling relative movement between the marker pen (1) and the source while engaged in the docking member (9) is disclosed. The means is able firstly, to reduce the distance between the nibs (5) of the marker pen (1) and the source and cause them to come into contact thereby enabling liquid or dye to pass there between and, secondly, to cause the nibs (5) to be released from contact with one another and to cause the nibs (5) to be spaced apart. The source of the second colour liquid or dye may be another marker pen (1). In use the marker pens (1) are placed in the apparatus (10) with the nibs (5) facing each other. The pens (1) are pressed together causing the nibs (5) to touch. The coloured liquid or dye is transferred between the nibs (5). After an appropriate amount of time the pressure on the pens (1) is removed allowing the nibs (5) to be pushed apart. One of the marker pens (1) is withdrawn from the apparatus (10) and used to draw the desired line.



(21) 556641 (22) 10 Jan 2006  
 (54) Trailer mounted attenuator with breakaway axle assembly  
 (86) PCT/US2006/000835 (87) WO2006/076372  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B62D21/15; B60G9/00; B60R19/56  
 (71) SAFETY BY DESIGN CO.  
 (72) Reid, John D; Rohde, John R; Mak, King K; Sicking, Dean L;  
 (31) 05 035869 (32) 10 Jan 2005 (33) US  
 (74) PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK, 367 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia

(57) A crash attenuation system is disclosed. The crash attenuation system includes an impact head assembly connected to one end of a trailer frame member which has a hitch assembly at an opposing, and a breakaway axle assembly mounted to the frame member by fasteners. The trailer frame member includes a first frame rail assembly generally parallel to and spaced apart from a second frame rail assembly, where the first and second frame rail assemblies are connected to one another at the second end of the frame member by the hitch assembly. The breakaway axle assembly further connects the first and second frame rail assemblies when the impact head assembly is in a non-impacted position, and the fasteners release the breakaway axle assembly from the frame member when the impact head assembly is in an impacted position.

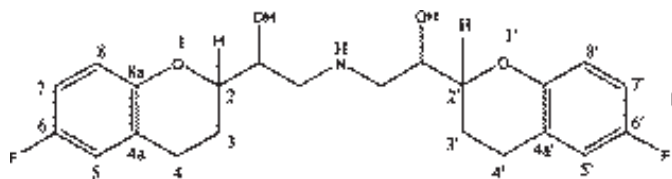


(21) 556714 (22) 30 Jan 2006  
 (54) Nebulizer formulation comprising levalbuterol and ipratropium  
 (86) PCT/GB2006/000309 (87) WO2006/079841  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K9/12; A61K31/37,46; A61P11/06; A61K31/047,05,133  
 (71) Breath Limited  
 (72) McAffer, Ian Gardner Cameron; Tasko, Peter Ernest;  
 (31) 05 0501956 (32) 31 Jan 2005 (33) GB  
 (74) Shelston IP, Level 21, 60 Margaret Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed is the use of a formulation comprising levalbuterol and ipratropium in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of COPD or asthma wherein the medicament is suitable for administration via a nebuliser ampoule containing not more than 2.2ml of said formulation. Also disclosed is a kit comprising: (1) an ampoule, containing a single unit dose of 2.2 ml or less in volume of a therapeutically effective amount of levalbuterol and ipratropium, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; and (2) instructions on how the dose is to be used.

(21) 556749 (22) 1 Feb 2006  
 (54) Fungicidal mixtures for wood preservation  
 (86) PCT/EP2006/000867 (87) WO2006/084615  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A01N43/653  
 (71) Lanxess Deutschland GmbH  
 (72) Bruns, Rainer; Jaetsch, Thomas; Kugler, Martin; Spetmann, Peter;  
 (31) 05 05006420 (32) 12 Feb 2005 (33) DE  
 (74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a use of an active compound mixture comprising a synergistically effective amount of (a) triadimefon and/or triadimenol and (b) tebuconazole or propiconazole for protecting industrial materials such as wood against attack, damage and/or destruction by biological pests; and a process for protecting wood, characterized in that the wood is treated with a synergistically effective amount of (a) triadimefon and/or triadimenol and (b) tebuconazole or propiconazole, if appropriate in the presence of at least one diluent or solvent.

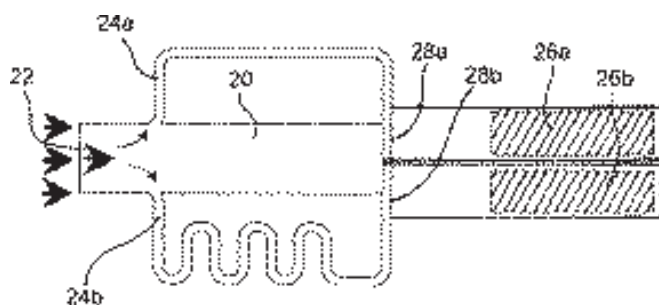
(21) 560386 (22) 30 Jan 2006  
 (54) Pharmaceutical composition comprising hydroxylated nebivolol  
 (86) PCT/US2006/003252 (87) WO2006/083779  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K31/353; A61P9/00,08; C07D311/58  
 (71) Mylan Laboratories, Inc.  
 (72) O'Donnell, John P; Owens, Walter; Duncan, Joseph; Shaw, Andrew; Wu, Jinn;  
 (31) 05 648551 (32) 31 Jan 2005 (33) US  
 (31) 06 755856 (32) 3 Jan 2006 (33) US  
 (74) Freehills Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys, Level 43, 101 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed is a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one stereoisomer of a hydroxyl substituted metabolite of nebivolol as defined in formula I, wherein one or more of positions 3-5, 7, 8 and 3'-5', 7', 8' is substituted with a hydroxyl group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Also disclosed is the use of at least one stereoisomer of a hydroxyl substituted metabolite of nebivolol as defined above, and at least one other active agent in the

preparation of a medicament for treating and/or preventing a cardiovascular disorder. The use of the medicament for improving NO release in a black patient is also disclosed.

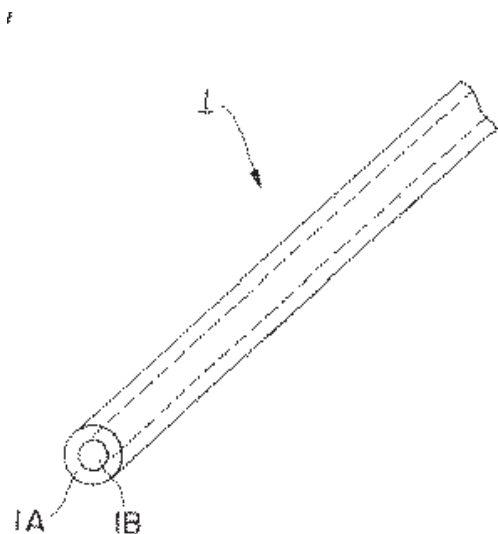


(21) 560592 (22) 1 Mar 2006  
 (54) Fast-release microcapsule products  
 (86) PCT/EP2006/060359 (87) WO2006/092409  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B01J13/16; A01N25/28  
 (71) BASF Aktiengesellschaft  
 (72) Dexter, Robin; Tomasik, Michael J; Cannan, Terrance M;  
 (31) 05 656895 (32) 1 Mar 2005 (33) US  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) The disclosure relates to a process for the preparation of microcapsule compositions comprising a water immiscible active ingredient (I) selected from the group consisting of fungicides, insecticides, nematocides, herbicide and/or safeners; and microcapsule wall forming monomers, wherein the microcapsule wall comprises a wall forming monomer 1 which includes polyisocyanate, a polyacid chloride, a polychloroformate or a polysulfonyl chloride; and a wall forming monomer 2 which includes a polyamine or a polyol. Also disclosed are methods for using those microcapsule compositions, compositions containing those microcapsule compositions and microcapsules prepared by said process.

(21) 560606 (22) 22 Feb 2006  
 (54) Fluidic gating device  
 (86) PCT/GB2006/000619 (87) WO2006/090144  
 (51) IPC2009.01:G01N33/50; B01L3/00  
 (71) INVERNESS MEDICAL SWITZERLAND GmbH  
 (72) Phelan, Andrew Peter; Khan, Aman;  
 (31) 05 0503921 (32) 25 Feb 2005 (33) GB  
 (31) 05 0506533 (32) 31 Mar 2005 (33) GB  
 (74) HOULIHAN2, Level 1, 70 Doncaster Road, Balwyn North, Victoria 3104, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed is a fluidic gating device having a plurality of test flow paths, each with an end region, the device comprising: a fluid reservoir or sample application region provided upstream from at least one indicator flow path, wherein the fluid reservoir or sample application region is separated from the indicator flow path/s by at least one obstacle to flow; and wherein the obstacle to flow is operably associated with the end region of a test capillary flow path, such that the presence of the test liquid at the end region of an associated test capillary flow path reduces or abolishes the obstacle to flow, thereby allowing a liquid to flow from the fluid reservoir or sample application region and along an indicator flow path.



- (21) 560635 (22) 1 Feb 2006  
 (54) Artificial hair and wig using the same  
 (86) PCT/JP2006/301647 (87) WO2006/087911  
 (51) IPC2009.01:D01F8/12; A41G3/00  
 (71) Aderans Holdings Co., Ltd  
 (72) Shirakashi, Yutaka; Watanabe, Takayuki; Asakura, Osamu; Irikura, Akemi; Ii, Kazumi; Watanabe, Mutsuko; Kojima, Hiromi; Sugawara, Fumitaka;  
 (31) 05 038415 (32) 15 Feb 2005 (33) JP  
 (31) 05 357021 (32) 9 Dec 2005 (33) JP  
 (74) PIPERS, Level 1, 5A Pacific Rise, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand  
 (57) An artificial hair 1 having a sheath and core structure comprising a core portion 1B and a sheath portion 1A covering the core portion 1B, characterized in that the core portion 1B is made of a polyamide resin, and the sheath portion 1A is made of a polyamide resin having lower rigidity for bending than the core portion 1B.



- (21) 560929 (22) 17 Feb 2006  
 (54) Immunogens from uropathogenic escherichia coli  
 (86) PCT/US2006/005912 (87) WO2006/091517  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C07K14/245; A61K38/16  
 (71) Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics, Inc  
 (72) Pizza, Mariagrazia; Serino, Laura; Berlanda Scorza, Francesco; Moriel, Danilo Gomes; Fontana, Maria Rita;  
 (31) 05 654632 (32) 18 Feb 2005 (33) US  
 (74) F B RICE & CO, Level 23, 44 Market Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed is an isolated or recombinant polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from:  
 (a) the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 577;  
 (b) an amino acid sequence having at least 80% sequence identity to an amino acid sequence of (a);  
 (c) an amino acid sequence which is a fragment of at least 10 consecutive amino acids from an amino acid sequence of (a); and (d) an amino acid sequence having at least 80% sequence identity to an amino acid sequence of (a) and comprising a fragment of at least 10 consecutive amino acids from an amino acid sequence of (a), wherein the polypeptide is lipidated, glycosylated, phosphorylated or myristoylated. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising the polypeptide and uses of the polypeptide in raising an immune response.

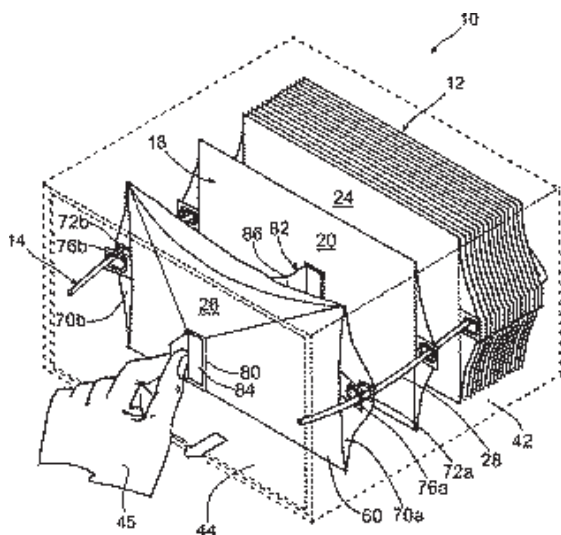
Divisional filed as 580974

- (21) 560974 (22) 27 Feb 2006  
 (54) Transactional engine linking businesses to multiple recruitment companies for engagement and management of labour  
 (86) PCT/AU2006/000250 (87) WO2006/089374  
 (51) IPC2009.01:G06Q10/00  
 (71) Employment Management Systems Pty Limited  
 (72) Day, Robert John;  
 (31) 05 900863 (32) 25 Feb 2005 (33) AU  
 (74) Mollins & Co, Suite 5, Level 6, 139 Macquarie Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia  
 (57) A method for doing business, for enabling multiple participating labour buyer users to transact with multiple agency users in the procurement of labour services in a secure coordinated fashion from a web site hosted by a web server and accessible by a web browser is provided. The method comprises the steps of:  
 publishing to each user a registration form for capturing relevant information to a database;  
 enabling users to define internal access rights using security settings determined by the reply to an administration form published to the users;  
 publishing to a buyer, a profile form for profiling a position, capturing the information from the profile form and using that information to publish a position availability to one or more agency users;  
 publishing a form to enable a requesting buyer to obtain quotations from one or more agency users;  
 enabling the requesting buyer users to obtaining one or more quotation responses from at least one agency by publishing only to the requesting buyer, the one or more quotation responses constructed by participating agencies;  
 enabling the requesting buyer to accept or decline a quotation response;  
 enabling the requesting buyer to order with a web form, from a selected agent, labour corresponding to a position availability.

- (21) 560999 (22) 6 Mar 2006  
 (54) Electronic spray coating control device  
 (86) PCT/IB2006/000480 (87) WO2006/095237  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B05B12/00; B05B7/14  
 (71) ITW GEMA AG  
 (72) Mauchle, Felix; Marxer, Christian;  
 (31) 05 05010835 (32) 7 Mar 2005 (33) DE  
 (74) PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK, 367 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia  
 (57) An electronic spray-coating control device implementing a spray-coating method is provided. The device contains: a number of programs from a first group of programs each containing several adjustable parameters; manually driven parameter setting elements to set parameter reference values for the adjustable parameters; optical display units to automatically display the set parameter reference values; at least one program, from a second group of programs, that includes at least one adjustable parameter and at least one fixed parameter; at least one manually driven program selecting element for alternatively switching ON each time either one of the programs from the first group of programs or of the second group of programs. At least one adjustable parameter of the second group of programs also is an adjustable parameter of the first group of programs. The at least one fixed parameter of the second group of programs is an adjustable parameter of the first group of programs. The manually driven parameter setting elements include, for each adjustable parameter, a first key-like setting element for raising the particular parameter value and a second key-like setting element for lowering the particular parameter value.

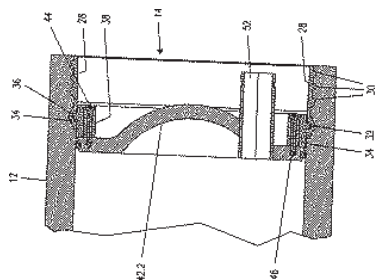
- (21) 561024 (22) 10 Mar 2006  
 (54) Inflatable containers  
 (86) PCT/US2006/008980 (87) WO2006/099346  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B65D81/05  
 (71) SEALED AIR CORPORATION  
 (72) Frayne, Shawn;  
 (31) 05 661314 (32) 12 Mar 2005 (33) US  
 (31) 06 372684 (32) 10 Mar 2006 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) An inflatable container 12, comprising a) a flexible housing 18 having an interior cavity, the housing 18 adapted to undergo at least one change in shape, and b) a flexible valve in operative association with the housing 18, the valve adapted to undergo at least one change in shape to provide fluid communication between (1) the interior cavity, and (2) the ambient environment in which the container 12 is located, wherein, when a first force is exerted on the housing 18 and a second force is exerted on the valve, the housing 18 and the valve each undergo a change in shape to draw fluid from the ambient environment, through the valve, and into the interior cavity.



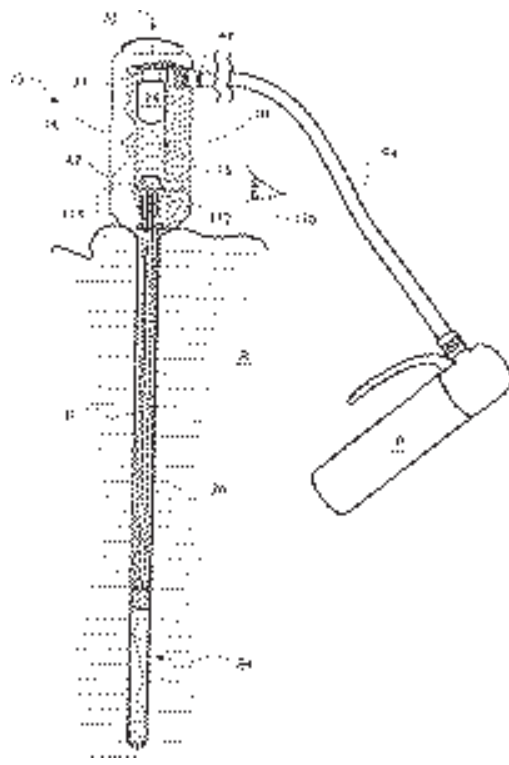
(21) 561082 (22) 6 Mar 2006  
 (54) Manufacture of casings for use in the desalination of water and the filtration of liquids  
 (86) PCT/ZA2006/000035 (87) WO2006/105556  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B01D35/30  
 (71) GRAHAMTEK TECHNOLOGIES SINGAPORE PTE LTD  
 (72) Graham, William;  
 (31) 05 02474 (32) 29 Mar 2005 (33) ZA  
 (31) 05 02964 (32) 13 Apr 2005 (33) ZA  
 (74) PIPERS, Level 1, 5A Pacific Rise, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand

(57) A cylindrical casing 12 of glass reinforced plastic having an end cap 42.2 at each end thereof, the end caps each having at least one opening 52 therein through which water can flow and each end cap 42.2 being held in place by a mounting ring 34 embedded in the wall of the casing 12 and encircling the casing 12 internally, an internal groove extending circumferentially of the mounting ring 34, a first locking ring having a peripherally extending external rib, the rib being in the groove, a second locking ring which fits into the first locking ring to expand it outwardly and press the rib into the groove, there being stud holes in the end cap 42.2 and in the second locking ring, and studs securing the second locking ring to the end cap 42.2.



(21) 561118 (22) 6 Mar 2006  
 (54) Handheld pneumatic tool for breaking up rock  
 (86) PCT/US2006/007866 (87) WO2006/096615  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B23B45/04  
 (71) CARROLL BASSETT  
 (72) Bassett, Carroll;  
 (31) 05 594037 (32) 7 Mar 2005 (33) US  
 (74) PATENT ATTORNEY SERVICES, 4/26 Ellingworth Parade, Box Hill, Victoria 3126, Australia

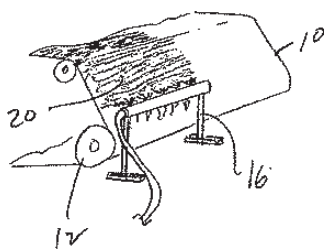
(57) A tool (12) has a body (14) having an opening (16) forming a barrel (18) which has a top and a bottom (20 and 22), an opening (30) at the bottom (22), and a pressure input (44) for fluid communication. The barrel receives a piston (24) and a magnet (23) which is contiguous with the pressure input. An actuator pin tube (26) is received in the opening at the bottom of the barrel, and an actuator pin (38) is engaged in the tube. A second opening (28) may be disposed in the top (20). A kit (110) containing the tool, hose (94), cartridges (84) and a pump (P). A method for using the tool is also contemplated hereby. Multiple tools may be detonated at the same time by hooking them up to a manifold (95 or 95').



(21) 561220 (22) 6 Mar 2006  
 (54) Papermaking fabrics with contaminant resistant nanoparticle coating and method of in situ application  
 (86) PCT/US2006/007795 (87) WO2006/098917  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B32B5/16; B05D1/12; B05D3/12; B32B5/02; D21F3/00  
 (71) ASTENJOHNSON, INC  
 (72) Baker, Samuel M; Barrett, Rex; Chase, Bud J; Janda, Bruce W; Lang, Ian Gerald; Wirtz, Dietmar; Anderson, Larry;  
 (31) 05 659799 (32) 9 Mar 2005 (33) US  
 (74) PIPERS, Level 1, 5A Pacific Rise, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand

(57) A method of coating 20 an industrial fabric 10 for use in a papermaking process, comprising cleaning a surface of the industrial fabric 10 in situ on a papermaking machine, applying a coating 20 having a nanoparticle

surface treatment to at least a portion of one surface of the fabric 10 from at least one location along a path of the fabric 10 as it travels on the papermaking machine, and curing the coating 20 to bond nanoparticle materials from the nanoparticle surface treatment onto at least the portion of the one surface of the fabric 10.



(21) 561404 (22) 15 Feb 2006

(54) Non-surgical method for causing necrosis on a sheep by the application of an anionic surfactant

(86) PCT/AU2006/000197 (87) WO2006/086837

(51) IPC2009.01:A61K31/095,60,10; A61P43/00; A61K31/047; C07C309/02,28,62

(71) JCPIP Pty Ltd

(72) St Vincent Welch, Peter;

(31) 05 900675 (32) 15 Feb 2005 (33) AU

(31) 05 903242 (32) 21 Jun 2005 (33) AU

(31) 05 904613 (32) 25 Aug 2005 (33) AU

(74) MOLINS & CO., c/- George Griziotis, Suite 5, Level 6, 139 Macquarie Street, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia

(57) Disclosed is a non-surgical method for causing necrosis of skin on a sheep, at selected anatomical locations, said method comprising administration to the skin of such locations, an effective amount of an anionic surfactant (such as an alkyl sulphate, an alkyl benzene sulphonate, or an alkylether sulphate) capable of causing skin necrosis. Particularly preferred anionic surfactants are sodium tetradecyl sulphate, sodium decyl sulphate, sodium lauryl sulphate, sodium myristyl sulphate and sodium cetyl sulphate. In addition to the above method, it is also disclosed that the anionic surfactant can be mixed with an antifibrinolytic agent that enhances skin necrosis (such as aminocaproic acid and tranexamic acid).

(21) 561589 (22) 8 Mar 2006

(54) A LED light with a heat sink in a plastic housing, mounted through the hull of a boat where the LED assembly may be replaced from within the hull

(51) IPC2009.01:F21S8/02; B63B45/00; F21V17/12; F21V31/00; F21V5/04; F21V17/14; F21W101/04; F21W131/40; F21Y101/02

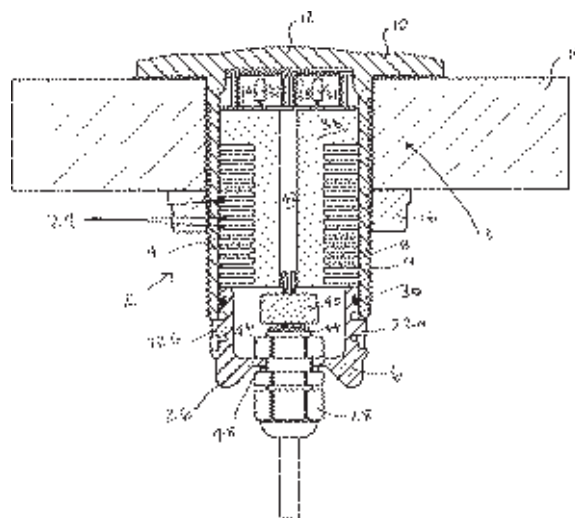
(71) Grant Harold Amor; Carl Denis Amor

(72) Amor, Grant Harold; Amor, Carl Denis;

(31) 2005 901081 (32) 8 Mar 2005 (33) AU

(74) SCHUCH & COMPANY, Level 5, 22 The Terrace, Wellington, New Zealand

(57) A lighting apparatus (2) is disclosed. The apparatus (2) includes a one-piece integral housing (10) of a thermoplastic material, the housing defining a translucent window (12) integrally formed with a cylindrical barrel (4) extending from the window. A light emitting diode (LED) assembly (34) is located within the housing to emit light through the translucent window. The LED assembly (34) includes an elongated heat sink (36) positioned in the barrel (4), the heat sink (36) being thermally coupled to the barrel (4) to facilitate heat dissipation from the heat sink (36). A detachable sealing cap (6) seals the LED assembly in the housing, the sealing cap being engageable with the housing in a substantially watertight manner and being configured to facilitate quick engagement and disengagement with the housing. The detachable sealing cap (6) is configured to receive an electrical connector (28) in a substantially watertight manner to provide an electrical power supply to the LED assembly.



(21) 561709 (22) 13 Apr 2006

(54) Method and compositions for modulating and detecting WISP activity

(86) PCT/US2006/014008 (87) WO2006/113402

(51) IPC2009.01:C07K16/22; A61K39/395; A61P35/00; C07K14/475

(71) GENENTECH, INC.

(72) Desnoyers, Luc; Filvaroff, Ellen;

(31) 05 105876 (32) 14 Apr 2005 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is the use of a WISP-1-domain 1 polypeptide in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancers via inhibition or neutralization of WISP-1 induction or secretion of HAS2, HA, CD44 or RHAMM in mammalian cells.

(21) 562084 (22) 28 Mar 2006

(54) Liquid cartridge, loading/unloading device of liquid cartridge, recording apparatus, and liquid ejection apparatus

(86) PCT/JP2006/307015 (87) WO2006/104242

(51) IPC2009.01:B41J2/175

(71) SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION

(72) Nozawa, Izumi; Kobayashi, Satoshi;

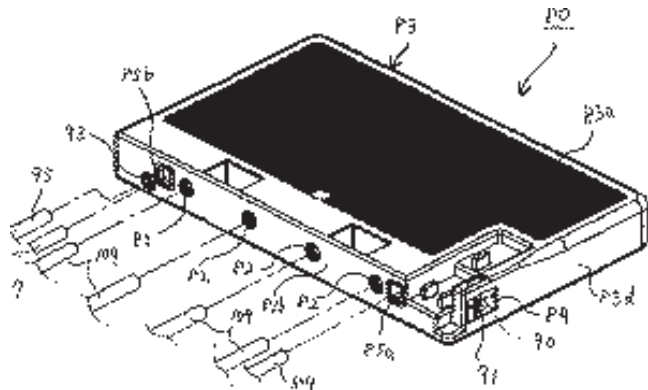
(31) 2005 091531 (32) 28 Mar 2005 (33) JP

(31) 06 084818 (32) 27 Mar 2006 (33) JP

(74) BALDWIN'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

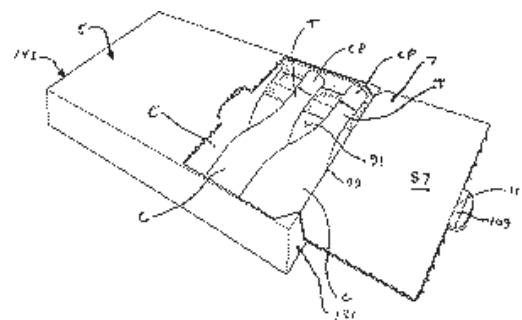
(57) A liquid cartridge 80 containing liquid therein, adapted to be inserted into a cartridge mounting section of a liquid consuming apparatus in a first direction, and adapted to be detachably mounted on the liquid consuming apparatus by a cartridge loading/unloading device, the liquid cartridge 80 comprising, a front wall 83b adapted to be a leading end surface when the liquid cartridge 80 is inserted into the cartridge mounting section, the front wall 83b having a longitudinal side in a second direction perpendicular to the first direction, a rear wall opposing the front wall 83b, a top wall intersecting with the front wall 83b and the rear wall, a bottom wall 83a intersecting with the front wall 83b and the rear wall, and a liquid supply port 82 provided on the front wall 83b and adapted to supply the liquid therefrom to a liquid supply portion 109 provided on the cartridge mounting section when the liquid cartridge 80 is mounted on the liquid consuming apparatus, a first engaging recess and a second engaging recess provided on one of the top wall and the bottom wall 83a, and adapted to be engaged with an engaging member of the cartridge loading/unloading device when the liquid cartridge 80 is inserted into the cartridge mounting section, and a first abutting part provided in the first engaging recess and adapted to come in contact with the engaging member when the liquid cartridge 80 is inserted into the cartridge

mounting section, and a second abutting part provided in the second engaging recess, and adapted to come in contact with the engaging member when the liquid cartridge 80 is inserted into the cartridge mounting section, wherein the first abutting part is located at a first side of a center of the liquid cartridge 80 in the second direction, and the second abutting part is located at a second side of the center of the liquid cartridge 80 which is opposite to the first side.

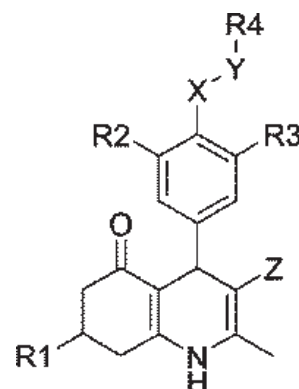


(21) 562142 (22) 31 Mar 2006  
 (54) Methods and means for diagnostics, prevention and treatment of Mycobacterium infections and tuberculosis disease  
 (86) PCT/NL2006/050068 (87) WO2006/104389  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K39/04  
 (71) LEIDEN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER  
 (72) Klein, Michel Robert; Lin, Min Yong; Van Meijgaarden, Krista Elisabeth; Franken, Cornelus Leonardus Maria Coleta; Leyten, Eliane Madeleine Sophie; Ottenhof, Tom Henricus Maria;  
 (31) 05 05075748 (32) 31 Mar 2005 (33) EP  
 (74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand  
 (57) Provided is the use of a source of one or more specified polypeptides of Mycobacterium tuberculosis dormancy (DosR) regulon sequences and analogues, homologues or functional fragments thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for inducing an immune response against Mycobacterium infection in a human. Further provided are corresponding compositions for immunization against Mycobacterium infections and methods of diagnosis using said compositions.

(21) 562534 (22) 17 Apr 2006  
 (54) Carton formed from a blank with an internal shoulder to support contained items  
 (86) PCT/US2006/014343 (87) WO2006/113587  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B65D5/50,46,54  
 (71) Graphic Packaging International, Inc.  
 (72) Gomes, Jean-manuel; Hand, Graham;  
 (31) 05 671779 (32) 15 Apr 2005 (33) US  
 (31) 05 672439 (32) 18 Apr 2005 (33) US  
 (74) PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK, 367 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia  
 (57) A carton made from a single blank with an internal shoulder to support a plurality of items is disclosed. The internal shoulder is provided along the entire length of the carton and in use supports the tops (T) of the items inside. Such items may be wine bottles. A handle and a frangible opening may also be provided as part of the blank.



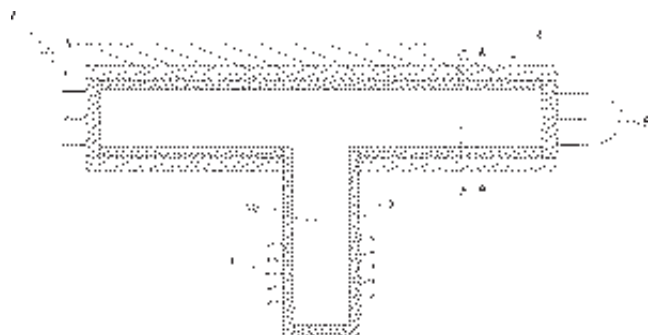
(21) 562686 (22) 2 May 2006  
 (54) 4-phenyl-5-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinoline derivatives as medicaments for the treatment of infertility  
 (86) PCT/EP2006/061972 (87) WO2006/117368  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K31/47,4709; A61P5/24; C07D215/20; C07D401/12; C07D405/12; C07D409/12; C07D417/12  
 (71) N.V. Organon  
 (72) Grima Poveda, Pedro Manuel; Karstens, Willem Frederik Johan; Timmers, Cornelis Marius;  
 (31) 05 05103735 (32) 4 May 2005 (33) EP  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a 4-phenyl-5-oxo-1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8-hexahydroquinoline derivative according to Formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of fertility disorders.



Formula I

(21) 562697 (22) 27 Apr 2006  
 (54) Vacuum evaporation coating of a substrate where the evaporating material is isolated from the induction coil  
 (86) PCT/EP2006/003924 (87) WO2006/128532  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C23C14/24,22,26  
 (71) Corus Technology BV  
 (72) Schade Van Westrum, Johannes Alphonsus Franciscus Maria; Baptiste, Laurent Christophe Bernard; Gleijm, Gerardus;  
 (31) 05 05076265 (32) 31 May 2005 (33) EP  
 (74) PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK, 367 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia  
 (57) An apparatus for coating a substrate using physical vapour deposition is disclosed. The apparatus comprises a vacuum chamber in which a coil (1) is placed for keeping an amount of conductive material in levitation and for heating and evaporating that material, using a varying electric current in the coil (1). The levitated material is isolated from the coil (1).

by a duct-like part (3) of a container (2) made from a non-conductive material. The conductive material is fed into the container where it is levitated and heated by the alternating electromagnetic field generated by the coil (1). In most cases the material melts and forms a droplet (10) which then evaporates. In some cases the material sublimates. The container (2) has one or more openings (5) for guiding evaporated conductive material to the substrate to be coated. The container (2) also includes heating means to heat the container (2) which prevents the evaporated material from condensing on the walls of the container. Due to the non-conduction of the container, the small openings (5) for the evaporated material to exit and the heating of the conductive material, the evaporated conductive material forms a plasma inside the container (2). This enables the use of a potential gradient between the container and the substrate to be coated by the evaporated/plasma material. This gradient allow the ions of the material to be accelerated toward the target substrate, enabling the ions to adhere better to the substrate.



(21) 562747 (22) 24 Apr 2006  
 (54) Outrigger with locking mechanism  
 (86) PCT/US2006/015464 (87) WO2006/116305  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61B17/64; A61B19/00; F16B39/24,282  
 (71) SYNTHES GmbH  
 (72) Bordeaux, Jean-noel;  
 (31) 05 114554 (32) 25 Apr 2005 (33) US  
 (74) Shelston IP, c/- Sanderson Weir, Level 13, AA Building, 99 Albert Street, Auckland 1140, New Zealand  
 (57) An outrigger (1) for connecting to a clamp in an external fixation system is disclosed. The outrigger comprises of an elongated member (2) having a length, a distal end (3), a proximal end (4) and a connecting portion (6) on the distal end, wherein the connecting portion has a keyed portion (12); a moveable member (8) mounted on and moveable along the elongated member; and a slide lock (10) disposed about the elongated member. The slide lock has a keyed portion and an engagement surface, wherein the keyed portion of the connecting portion and the keyed portion of the slide lock cooperate with each other to permit longitudinal movement of the slide lock along the length of the elongated member while preventing rotation, and wherein the engagement surface of the slide lock is configured to engage a portion of the clamp.

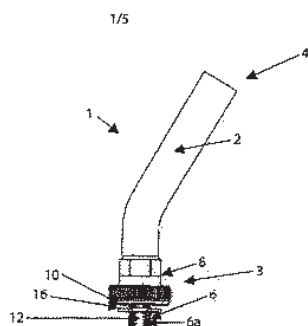
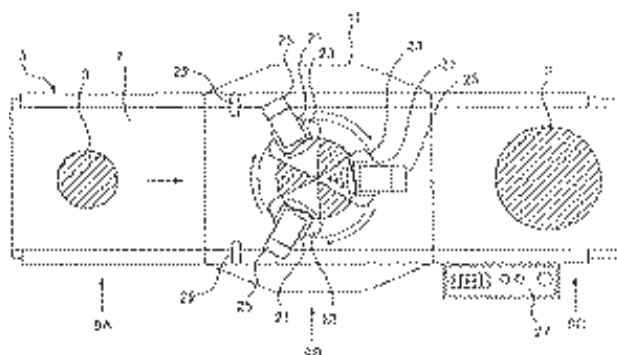


Figure 1

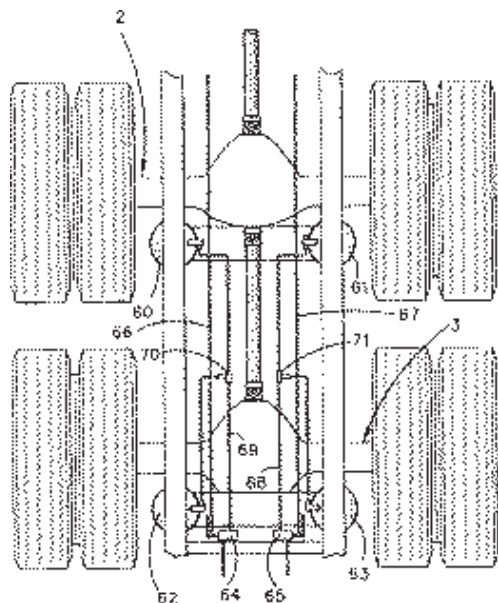
(21) 562749 (22) 5 Apr 2006  
 (54) Directed complementation  
 (86) PCT/US2006/012965 (87) WO2006/108123  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C12N15/85; A01K67/00; C12N5/10  
 (71) AVEO Pharmaceuticals, Inc.  
 (72) Robinson, Murray; O'Hagan, Ronan; Kannan, Karuppiiah; Cai, Ti; Chiu, Maria Isabel; Lerner, Lorena; Lin, Jie; Zhou, Yinghui;  
 (31) 05 99735 (32) 5 Apr 2005(33) US  
 (31) 05 282847 (32) 17 Nov 2005 (33) US  
 (74) CULLEN & CO, Level 32, 239 George Street, Brisbane, QLD 4001, Australia  
 (57) Provided is a method of producing primary tumor material, the tumorigenicity of which depends on a recombinant human gene of interest, comprising the steps of: (a) providing a conditionally tumorigenic mouse cell comprising (i) one or more mutations such that both alleles of an endogenous tumor suppressor gene are absent or non-functional, and (ii) a recombinant oncogene operably linked to an inducible promoter, wherein (I) tumorigenicity of the conditionally tumorigenic mouse cell is dependent upon expression of the inducible recombinant oncogene, and (2) the inducible promoter is in the uninduced state; and (b) introducing into the cell a recombinant human gene of interest that functionally complements the recombinant oncogene; (c) introducing the cell of step (b) into an immunocompromised recipient mouse; (d) maintaining the recipient mouse for a suitable tumor latency period, in the absence of an inducer of the inducible promoter; and (e) harvesting primary tumor material from the directed complementation tumor.

(21) 562765 (22) 1 Jun 2006  
 (54) Rotating conical rollers spread dough into a disc shape  
 (86) PCT/JP2006/310996 (87) WO2006/129759  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A21C3/02; A21C11/00  
 (71) RHEON AUTOMATIC MACHINERY CO., LTD  
 (72) Morikawa, Michio; Hayashi, Torahiko; Tsuchida, Takamasa; Ebata, Hiroshi; Kobayashi, Norio;  
 (31) 05 163837 (32) 3 Jun 2005 (33) JP  
 (31) 05 210490 (32) 20 Jul 2005 (33) JP  
 (31) 05 211278 (32) 21 Jul 2005 (33) JP  
 (31) 05 376011 (32) 27 Dec 2005 (33) JP  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) An apparatus and method for rolling a block of food dough (3) is disclosed. The dough (3) is placed on a table (7) and rolled by means of conical-shaped rolling rollers (23) swivelling and rotating above the table (7). The apparatus includes a first driving means for swivelling the rolling rollers, a second driving means (25) for rotating the rolling rollers (23), and a control means for controlling the second driving means. The controller maintains the speed of the rotation of the rolling rollers (23) higher than the speed of the rolling rollers (23) would have been if the rolling rollers (23) were merely passively rotated by the swivelling motion of the rolling rollers (23) on the dough (3). The rolling rollers (23) and table (7) can move relative to each other to enable the thickness of the dough (3) to be controlled.



(21) 562844 (22) 24 Jun 2005  
 (54) Air suspension system  
 (86) PCT/AU2005/000925 (87) WO2006/135950  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B60G17/056; B60G21/067  
 (71) Ride & Glide Pty Ltd  
 (72) Hammond, William Alexander;  
 (74) DAVIES COLLISON CAVE - MELBOURNE, 1 Nicholson Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia  
 (57) An air suspension system for a multi-axle vehicle having at least one air bag 60 61 62 63 supporting each side 2 3 of each axle, a level controlling valve 64 65 for separately controlling air flow to the air bags on each side 2 3 respectively, separate air lines connecting each valve 64 65 and each of the air bags 60 61 62 63 on either side respectively, the separate air lines being such that substantially the same volume of air is supplied to each air bag 60 61 62 63 to maintain stability under changing driving conditions.



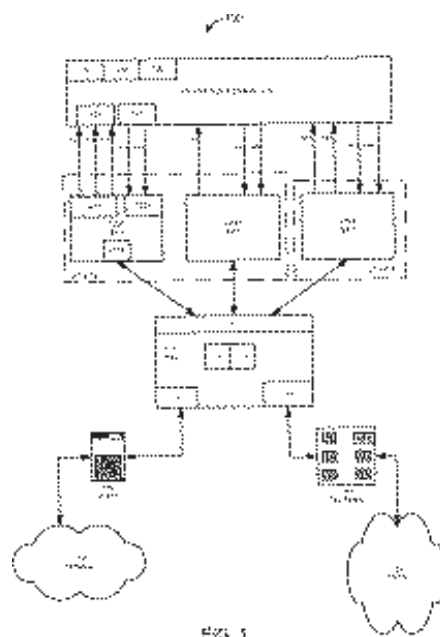
(21) 563044 (22) 21 Apr 2006  
 (54) Multi-carrier operation in data transmission systems  
 (86) PCT/US2006/015115 (87) WO2006/116102  
 (51) IPC2009.01:H04L12/56; H04W72/08; H04W74/04  
 (71) Qualcomm Incorporated  
 (72) Malladdi, Durga Prasad; Willenegger, Serge D; Montojo, Juan;  
 (31) 05 676109 (32) 28 Apr 2005 (33) US  
 (31) 06 398803 (32) 5 Apr 2006 (33) US  
 (31) 05 676110 (32) 28 Apr 2005 (33) US  
 (74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 12, KPMG Centre, 85 Alexandra Street, Hamilton, New Zealand  
 (57) A method of operating a base transceiver station in a radio network includes the steps of: transmitting at least one downlink anchor carrier with a first common channel; and transmitting at least one downlink non-anchor carrier that does not carry the first common channel, the step of transmitting at least one downlink non-anchor carrier overlapping in time with the step of transmitting at least one downlink anchor carrier.

Also disclosed is a base transceiver station in a radio network. The base transceiver station includes means for transmitting data to user equipment devices on a plurality of downlink carriers. The means for transmitting is configured to transmit at least one downlink anchor carrier with a first common channel, and transmit at least one downlink non-anchor carrier that does not carry the first common channel; transmissions of the at least one downlink anchor carrier overlapping in time with transmissions of the at least one downlink non-anchor carrier.

Also disclosed is a method of operating a user equipment device in a radio network including the steps of: receiving from a base transceiver station of the radio network at least one downlink anchor carrier with a first common channel; acquiring radio network system using the at least one downlink anchor carrier; and receiving payload data on at least one downlink non-anchor carrier that does not carry the first common channel, the step of receiving payload data overlapping in time with the step of receiving at least one downlink anchor carrier.

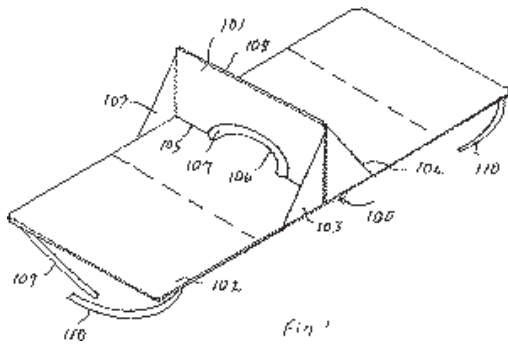
Also disclosed is a wireless user equipment device for communicating with a radio network including: means for receiving downlink carriers; and means for controlling arranged to configure the means for receiving to receive from a base transceiver station of the radio network at least one downlink anchor carrier with a first common channel, acquire radio network system using the at least one downlink anchor carrier, and configure the means for receiving to receive payload data on at least one downlink non-anchor carrier that does not carry the first common channel at the same time as receiving the at least one downlink anchor carrier.

Divisional filed as 581587

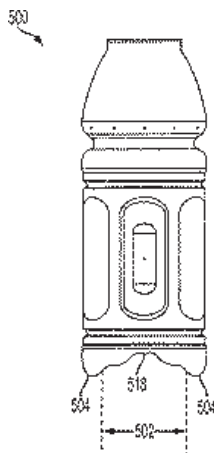


(21) 563053 (22) 29 Mar 2006  
 (54) Device to assist in changing a baby where a shield with a hole for the torso isolates one end of the baby from the other  
 (86) PCT/GB2006/001153 (87) WO2006/117501  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A47D5/00; A47D15/00  
 (71) Digory Peter Rogers  
 (72) Rogers, Digory Peter;  
 (31) 05 0509158 (32) 5 May 2005 (33) GB  
 (74) PIPERS, Level 1, 5A Pacific Rise, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand

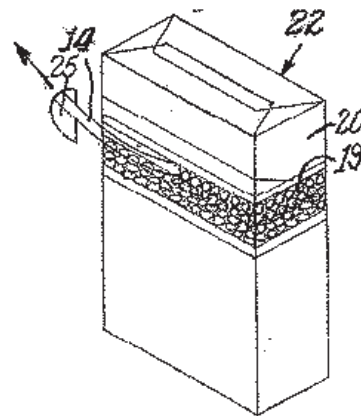
(57) An apparatus for facilitating the changing of a baby's soiled sanitary wear is disclosed. The apparatus comprises a lamina (101) including a recess (106) adapted to receive the torso of a baby whose soiled sanitary wear is to be changed. Lamina-positioning means (103, 104) for positioning the lamina (101) transversely of and orthogonal to a base member (102) are supplied. The lamina-positioning means are a pair of collapsible supports (103, 104) positioned on either side of each end of the lamina (101). The recess (106) in the lamina (101) is edged with a resilient cellular material (107) encapsulated with a cleanable envelope.



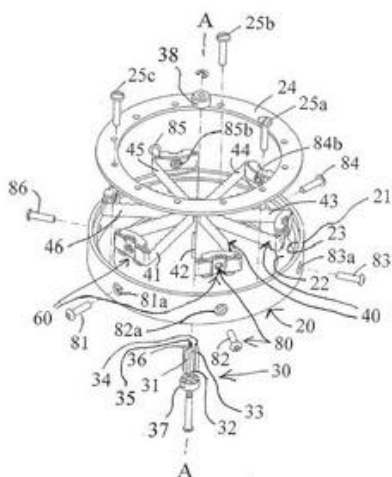
(21) 563134 (22) 13 Apr 2006  
 (54) Blow moulded containers where the mould is adapted to increase the crystallinity of the plastic at certain features  
 (86) PCT/US2006/014055 (87) WO2006/113428  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B29C49/54,48,06,30; B65D1/02; B65D23/00  
 (71) GRAHAM PACKAGING COMPANY, L.P.  
 (72) Kelley, Paul; Trude, Gregory A;  
 (31) 05 671459 (32) 15 Apr 2005 (33) US  
 (31) 06 362416 (32) 27 Feb 2006 (33) US  
 (31) 06 399430 (32) 7 Apr 2006 (33) US  
 (74) Pizzeys Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, Level 2, Woden Plaza Offices, Woden Town Square, Woden, ACT 2606, Australia  
 (57) A blow moulded container (500), a method for producing the container and a mould used in that method is disclosed. The container (500) has with a base having a moveable region (502) and a bearing surface (504). The method includes the steps of receiving a parison, enclosing the parison with a mould that includes a cavity, inflating the parison in the mould (300) to form a blow moulded container (500) with the moveable region (502) at the cavity and repositioning the moveable region (502) before filling the blow moulded container (500). Before the repositioning, at least a first portion of the moveable region (502) of the blow moulded container is arranged outwardly below the bearing surface (504), and at least a second portion of the moveable region (502) of the blow moulded container is arranged inwardly above the bearing surface (504). At this time the second portion of the moveable region (502) arranged inwardly, above the bearing surface (504) is located at the center of the moveable region of the blow moulded container. Also the first portion of the moveable region (502), arranged outwardly below the bearing surface (504), surrounds the second portion of the moveable region. This process increases the crystallinity of the plastic in the base, which enables the container to be 'hot filled' without uncontrolled physical distortion of the container as it cools.



(21) 563203 (22) 9 Jun 2006  
 (54) Aromatic pocket tear tape for cigarette pack  
 (86) PCT/IB2006/003419 (87) WO2007/026260  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B65D85/10; B65D75/68  
 (71) PHILIP MORRIS PRODUCTS S.A.  
 (72) Pham, Xuan;  
 (31) 05 689321 (32) 10 Jun 2005 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) A cigarette package is disclosed which comprises a film wrapped around the package, a label having multiple layers encapsulating an aromatic substance, adhesive bonding the label to the film, and a tear strip. The tear strip when pulled slices through the film and the label thereby releasing the aromatic substance from the label.

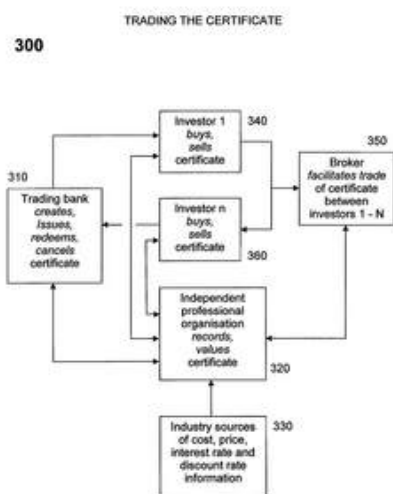


(21) 563214 (22) 20 Jun 2006  
 (54) Apparatus for slicing apples  
 (86) PCT/US2006/024147 (87) WO2007/002199  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B26D1/00; A23N4/04  
 (71) Atlas Pacific Engineering Company  
 (72) Jensen, Frank E; Vaughan, Tim R; Bulloch, David C; Thompson, William L;  
 (31) 05 692556 (32) 21 Jun 2005 (33) US  
 (74) DAVIES COLLISON CAVE - SYDNEY, 255 Elizabeth Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed is an apparatus for automatically slicing apples into a plurality of wedge shaped segments. The slicer utilizes thin blades, with a thickness less than 300 microns. Each of the thin blades is supported against bending, warping or twisting by a clinch buckle which rigidly supports the outer end or ends of each blade. The clinch buckle is rigidly connected to bent tabs formed at the outer ends of each blade and supports the outer ends across the full width of the blades. The clinch buckle is supported by an outer blade support ring and is captured by the outer support ring to prevent rotation of the clinch buckle. The thin blade reduces cell damage when an apple is cut, it also reduces the amount of sealant or neutralizer needed to slow or prevent browning of the sliced apple.



(21) 563260 (22) 7 Nov 2007 (23) 8 Sep 2008  
 (54) Method of creating a financial instrument  
 (51) IPC2009.01:G06Q40/00; G06Q90/00; G06Q99/00  
 (71) AuCrop Limited  
 (72) Moore, Howard Bryce;  
 (74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 12, KPMG Centre, 85 Alexandra Street, Hamilton, New Zealand

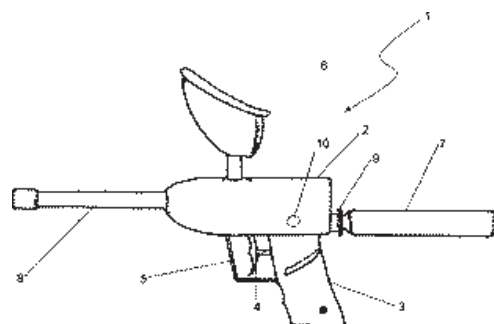
(57) A central processing station for creating a financial instrument is disclosed. The central processing station is configured to a) select a real biological asset; b) assign one or more biological growth models to that real biological asset; c) determine a current value for the real biological asset; d) issue, based upon said current value one or more redeemable certificates associated with the real biological asset; and e) determine at any point in the future new current values of the certificates using the growth model. The central processing station is configured to a) select a virtual biological asset whose key characteristics are based upon those that would be present in an equivalent real biological asset; b) assign one or more biological growth models that would apply to the equivalent real biological asset to the virtual biological asset; c) determine a current value for the virtual biological asset using the growth model; d) issue, based upon said current value, one or more redeemable certificates associated with said virtual biological assets; and determine at any point in the future new current values of said certificates using the growth model.



(21) 563271 (22) 27 Apr 2006  
 (54) Therapeutic compositions  
 (86) PCT/US2006/016030 (87) WO2006/118948  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K9/16; A61K31/545; A61K9/48; A61P31/04  
 (71) Cubist Pharmaceuticals, Inc.  
 (72) Gowan Jr, Walter J; Keith, Dennis D; O'Connor, Sandra;  
 (31) 05 676146 (32) 29 Apr 2005 (33) US  
 (74) CULLEN & CO, Level 32, 239 George Street, Brisbane, QLD 4001, Australia  
 (57)  
 Divisional filed as 580951

(21) 563335 (22) 26 Nov 2007 (23) 17 Sep 2008  
 (54) An animal medication delivery device and a method for its use  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61M31/00; A61J7/00; A61D7/00  
 (71) Bomac Research Limited  
 (72) Leech, Wayne Frederick;  
 (74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 12, KPMG Centre, 85 Alexandra Street, Hamilton, New Zealand

(57) A delivery device for delivering a solid treatment into an orifice of an animal is disclosed. The delivery device 1 comprises a chamber 6 for the solid treatment, an outlet 7 for the solid treatment, and a displacement means 8 for the solid treatment. An actuator 4 activates the delivery force to be applied to the solid treatment via the displacement means which causes the solid treatment to exit the chamber through the outlet. A rearming mechanism is configured to apply a rearming force to the displacement member. A delivery force is configured such that that the rearming force applied to the rearming mechanism is separate to and greater than the delivery force.



(21) 563392 (22) 19 May 2006  
 (54) Improved Nanobodies(TM) for the treatment of aggregation-mediated disorders  
 (86) PCT/EP2006/004773 (87) WO2006/122825  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C07K16/36; A61K38/36  
 (71) ABLYNX NV  
 (72) Silence, Karen;  
 (31) 05 683474 (32) 20 May 2005 (33) US  
 (74) P L BERRY & ASSOCIATES, AEQ Building, 61 Cambridge Terrace, Christchurch 8013, New Zealand

(57) A protein or polypeptide, which comprises two identical Nanobodies, wherein said nanobody is directed against Von Willebrand Factor (vWF), and said nanobody consists of 4 framework regions (FR1 to FR4 respectively) and 3 complementarity determining regions (CDR1 to CDR3 respectively), in which:

- i) CDR1 essentially consists of:
  - the amino acid sequence YNPMG [SEQ 10 NO: 22]; or
  - an amino acid sequence that has 2 or 1 amino acid difference(s) with the amino acid sequence YNPMG [SEQ 10 NO: 22];
 and in which:
- ii) CDR2 essentially consists of an amino acid sequence chosen from the group consisting of:
  - the amino acid sequence AISRTGGSTYYPDSVEG [SEQ 10 NO: 32];

- an amino acid sequence that has at least 80% sequence identity with the amino acid sequence AISRTGGSTYVPDSVEG [SEQ 10 NO: 32]; and
- an amino acid sequence that has 2 or 1 amino acid difference(s) with the amino acid sequence AISRTGGSTYVPDSVEG [SEQ 10 NO: 32];

and in which:

- iii) CDR3 essentially consists of an amino acid sequence chosen from the group consisting of:

- the amino acid sequence AGVRAEDGRVRTLPSEYTF [SEQ 10 NO: 42];

- an amino acid sequence that has at least 80% sequence identity with the amino acid sequence AGVRAEDGRVRTLPSEYTF [SEQ 10 NO: 42]; and

- an amino acid sequence that has 1 amino acid difference with the amino acid sequence AGVRAEDGRVRTLPSEYTF [SEQ 10 NO: 42].

Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising the above polypeptides and the use of the polypeptide in the treatment of disorders related to platelet-mediated aggregation.

(21) 563433 (22) 5 Jun 2006

(54) Erythropoietin receptor peptide formulations and uses

(86) PCT/US2006/021845 (87) WO2006/133144

(51) IPC2009.01:A61K38/00; A01N37/18; C07K16/00

(71) Affymax, Inc.

(72) Duliege, Anne-marie; Stead, Richard; Leuther, Kerstin; Woodburn, Kathryn Wynne; Naso, Robert Barnett;

(31) 05 687655 (32) 3 Jun 2005 (33) US

(74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 12, KPMG Centre, 85 Alexandra Street, Hamilton, New Zealand

(57) Provided is the use of a compound that binds to and activates the erythropoietin receptor (EPO-R), wherein the compound comprises: (a) a peptide dimer moiety comprising a first peptide monomer and a second peptide monomer, wherein the first and second peptide monomer comprise the amino acid sequence (AcG)GLYACHMGPIT(1-nal)VCQPLR; (b) a linker moiety covalently bonding said peptide monomers; (c) at least one poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) moiety comprising a linear, unbranched PEG having molecular weight of 10,000 to 60,000 Daltons; and (d) a spacer moiety covalently joining said at least one PEG moiety to said linker moiety and having a specified formula.

(21) 563466 (22) 26 May 2006

(54) Improved immunoassay methods

(86) PCT/GB2006/001944 (87) WO2006/126008

(51) IPC2009.01:G01N33/53,564,574

(71) ONCIMMUNE LIMITED

(72) Robertson, John Forsyth Russell; Barnes, Tony; Murray, Andrea; Chapman, Caroline;

(31) 05 685422 (32) 27 May 2005 (33) US

(31) 05 0510943 (32) 27 May 2005 (33) GB

(74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 12, KPMG Centre, 85 Alexandra Street, Hamilton, New Zealand

(57) Provided is a method of detecting a disease state or disease susceptibility in a mammalian subject which comprises detecting an autoantibody in a test sample comprising a bodily fluid from said mammalian subject wherein said autoantibody is a biological marker of a disease state or disease susceptibility, the method comprising: (a) contacting said test sample with a plurality of different amounts of an antigen specific for said autoantibody, (b) detecting the amount of specific binding between said autoantibody and said antigen, (c) plotting or calculating a curve of the amount of said specific binding versus the amount of antigen for each amount of antigen used in step (a) and (d) determining the presence or absence of said disease state or disease susceptibility from the amount of specific binding between said autoantibody and said antigen at each different antigen concentration used, and wherein the presence or absence of said disease state or disease susceptibility is determined by screening the plot of step (c) for the presence or absence of an S-shaped or sigmoidal curve.

(21) 563518 (22) 10 May 2006

(54) Method of purifying APO-2 Ligand/trail using crystallisation in the cold

(86) PCT/US2006/018137 (87) WO2006/127284

(51) IPC2009.01:C07K14/435; A61K31/198; A61K38/16; A61K47/02,26 (71) GENENTECH, INC.

(72) Flores, Heather; Lin, Tanya P; Matthews, Timothy C; Pai, Roger; Shahrokh, Zahra;

(31) 05 136842 (32) 24 May 2005 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a method of recovering Apo2L/TRAIL from a mixture comprising

(a) loading the mixture on a cation exchange column;

(b) washing the cation exchange column with an equilibration buffer whereby non-binding components present in the mixture are removed;

(c) eluting Apo2L1TRAIL bound to the cation exchange column with an elution buffer;

(d) gradually cooling the eluate to a temperature of about 2 to 4C, whereby Apo2/TRAIL is spontaneously precipitated in a crystalline form to yield a mixture of mother liquor and Apo2L/TRAIL crystals, and

(e) recovering Apo2L/TRAIL from the mixture obtained in step (d) in a purity of at least about 99%.

(21) 563639 (22) 29 Jun 2006

(54) Sensor assembly with conductive bridge

(86) PCT/AU2006/000899 (87) WO2007/000020

(51) IPC2009.01:A61B5/0478

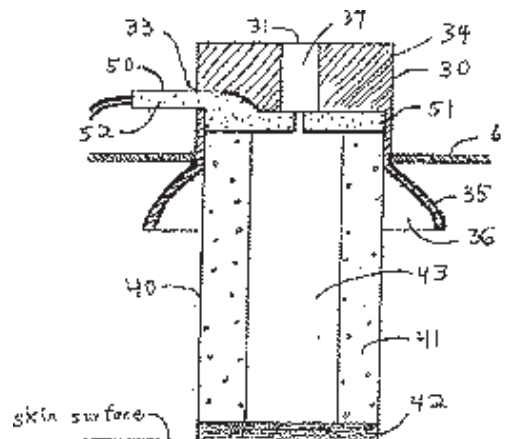
(71) COMPUMEDICS LIMITED

(72) Ponton, Curtis;

(31) 05 695554 (32) 29 Jun 2005 (33) US

(74) Kerry Hubick, 30-40 Flockhart Street, Abbotsford VIC 3067, Australia

(57) A sensor assembly, a method of manufacturing a sensor, and a method of measuring electrophysiological signals is disclosed. The sensor assembly comprises: a housing; an electrode held within the housing; an expandable member located within a portion of the housing, and an absorbent material. The expandable member provides a conductive pathway, by way of an aperture extending through the expandable member between its first and second end, for physiologic signals. The absorbent material is connected to the first end of the expandable member so that the expandable member and the absorbent material cooperate to define a well for receiving a conductive medium.



(21) 563739 (22) 22 May 2006

(54) 2,6 Quinolinylnyl derivatives, processes for preparing them and their use as medicament

(86) PCT/EP2006/004811 (87) WO2006/131200

(51) IPC2009.01:C07D401/12; A61K31/4709; A61P29/00; A61K31/4409,4427; C07D213/81; C07D215/14

(71) UCB PHARMA, S.A.

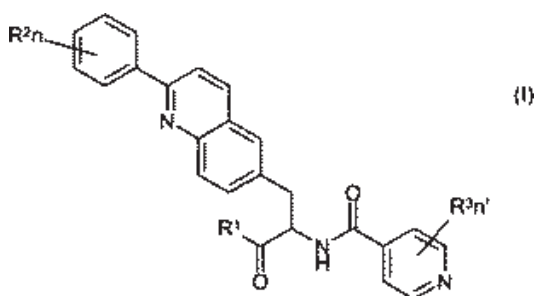
(72) Perry, Benjamin;

(31) 05 0511781 (32) 9 Jun 2005 (33) GB

(31) 05 206158 (32) 18 Aug 2005 (33) US

(31) 06 0600213 (32) 6 Jan 2006 (33) GB  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are 2,6-quinolinylnyl derivatives of formula I, their enantiomers, diastereoisomers or pharmaceutical salts thereof, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxyl, methoxy or alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or halogen; n is 0 to 5; R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or halogen; n' is 0 to 4. Of particular importance are the compounds methyl-(2S)-2-[(3,5-dichloroisonicotinoyl)amino]-3-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-6-quinolinylnyl]propanoate and (2S)-2-[(3,5-dichloroisonicotinoyl)amino]-3-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-6-quinolinylnyl]propanoic acid. Also disclosed is the use of a compound as defined above in the manufacture of medicament for the treatment of alpha4beta7 and/or alpha4beta7 dependent inflammatory or medical conditions (such as asthma, allergic rhinitis, sinusitis, conjunctivitis, food allergy, inflammatory skin disorders including dermatitis, psoriasis, urticaria, pruritus and eczema, rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel diseases including Crohn's diseases and ulcerative colitis, multiple sclerosis and other autoimmune disorders, acute myelogenous leukaemia, transplantation and atherosclerosis) or alpha4 related cancers.



(21) 563775 (22) 12 Jun 2006  
 (54) Process for preparing polyoxymethylene dimethyl ethers from methanol and formaldehyde

(86) PCT/EP2006/063087 (87) WO2007/051658  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C08G65/00  
 (71) BASF Aktiengesellschaft  
 (72) Hasse, Hans; Blagov, Sergej; Stroefel, Eckhard;  
 (31) 05 05027702 (32) 15 Jun 2005 (33) DE  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) A process for preparing tri- and tetraoxymethylene glycol dimethyl ether (POMDMEn=3,4) by reacting formaldehyde with methanol and subsequently working up the reaction mixture by distillation is disclosed, wherein the process comprises the steps of:

- (a) feeding aqueous formaldehyde solution and methanol into a reactor and reacting to give a mixture comprising formaldehyde, water, methylene glycol (MG), polyoxymethylene glycols (MG<sub>n</sub>>1), methanol, hemiformals (HF), methylal (POMDMEn=1) and polyoxymethylene glycol dimethyl ethers (POMDMEn>1);
- (b) feeding the reaction mixture a into a first distillation column and separating into a low boiler fraction b1 and a high boiler fraction b2 comprising formaldehyde, water, methanol, polyoxymethylene glycols, hemiformals and polyoxymethylene glycol dimethyl ethers (POMDMEn>1);
- (c) feeding the high boiler fraction b2 into a second distillation column and separating into a low boiler fraction c1 comprising formaldehyde, water, methylene glycol, polyoxymethylene glycols, methanol, hemiformals, di-, tri- and tetraoxymethylene glycol dimethyl ether (POMDMEn=2,3,4) and a high boiler fraction c2 comprising polyoxymethylene glycols, high-boiling hemiformals (HF<sub>n</sub>>1) and high-boiling polyoxymethylene glycol dimethyl ethers (POMDMEn>4);
- (d) feeding the low boiler fraction c1 and, if appropriate, one or more recycle streams composed of formaldehyde, water, methylene glycol and polyoxymethylene glycols into a third distillation column and separating into a low boiler fraction d1 comprising formaldehyde, water, methanol, polyoxymethylene glycols, hemiformals and dioxymethylene glycol dimethyl ether (POMDMEn=2), and a high boiler fraction d2 substantially consisting of formaldehyde, water, methylene glycol, polyoxymethylene gly-

cols, tri- and tetraoxymethylene glycol dimethyl ether (POMDMEn=3,4);  
 (e) feeding the high boiler fraction d2 into a phase separation apparatus and separating into an aqueous phase e1 substantially consisting of formaldehyde, water, methylene glycol and polyoxymethylene glycols, and an organic phase e2 comprising tri- and tetraoxymethylene glycol dimethyl ether (POMDMEn=3,4);

(f) feeding the organic phase e2 into a fourth distillation column and separating into a low boiler fraction f1 substantially consisting of formaldehyde, water, methylene glycol and polyoxymethylene glycols, and a high boiler fraction f2 substantially consisting of tri- and tetraoxymethylene glycol dimethyl ether (POMDMEn=3,4).

(21) 563912 (22) 31 May 2006  
 (54) Method for producing salts of hydrocyanic acid  
 (86) PCT/EP2006/062751 (87) WO2006/131467  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C01C3/08,10

(71) BASF Aktiengesellschaft  
 (72) Deckers, Andreas; Schneider, Thomas; Menig, Helmuth;  
 (31) 05 05026326 (32) 7 Jun 2005 (33) DE  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a process for preparing a solution of cyanide salts, comprising the steps of:  
 a) preparing a crude gas comprising hydrocyanic acid by dehydrating formamide up to a formamide conversion of >= 97 per cent;  
 b) If appropriate, acid-scrubbing the crude gas obtained in step a); and  
 c) subsequently reacting the crude gas obtained in step a) or, if appropriate, in step b) with an aqueous solution of a hydroxide, M(OH)<sub>x</sub>, where M is selected from the group consisting of alkali metals and alkaline earth metals and x is dependent upon the oxidation state of M and is 1 or 2.

(21) 563921 (22) 30 Nov 2007 (23) 28 Nov 2008  
 (54) Mirror movement training apparatus for rehabilitation of stroke victims

(51) IPC2009.01:A63B21/00; A63B23/00; G09B19/00; A63B22/06,10; A63B23/12; A63B22/14; A61H1/00  
 (71) AUCKLAND UNISERVICES LTD  
 (72) Byblow, Winston Dean John; Stinear, James William; Prikkel, Raymond Wayne;  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) A device to assist the rehabilitation of motor skills of limbs (arms) impaired, for example, by the user having suffered from a stroke, using bilateral movements performed in synchrony, controls the movement of the limbs of a user in a mirror symmetrical manner whilst the limbs are held in position via support arms. The device includes a bar 4 (or bars) to move about a point of rotation 5 between the ends of each bar, a first support arm 2A coupled at or toward one end of the bar, and a second support arm 2B coupled at or toward a different end of the bar. The support arms are adapted to support and hold the limbs of the user. As the bar rotates the support arms move in substantially tandem synchronised manner with respect to each other.

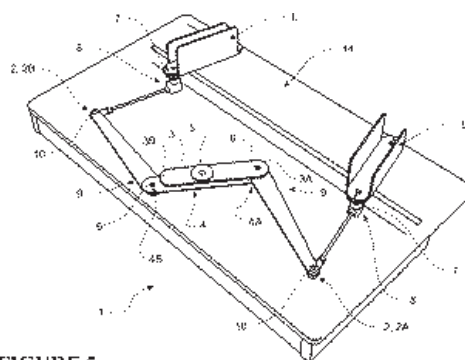
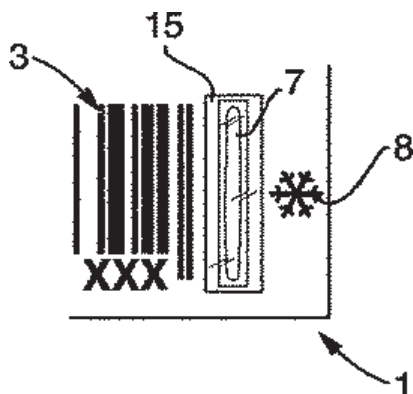


FIGURE 5

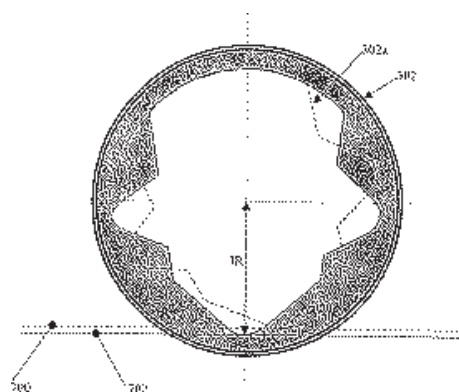
(21) 563947 (22) 30 Apr 2006  
 (54) A composition of polysaccharides extracted from Dendrobii Herba, its preparation method and its use  
 (86) PCT/CN2006/000895 (87) WO2006/116950  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K39/00,39; A61P21/02; A61P37/02  
 (71) NATIONAL YANG-MING UNIVERSITY  
 (72) Wu, Rong-Tsun;  
 (31) 05 121721 (32) 4 May 2005 (33) US  
 (74) SPRUSON & FERGUSON, St Martins Tower, Level 35, 31 Market Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed is a use of polysaccharides extracted from Dendrobii Herba for the manufacture of a medicament for treating autoimmune uveitis in a mammal, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of said polysaccharides, wherein said polysaccharides are prepared by the following steps:  
 (a) extracting the Dendrobii Herba with methanol to obtain a first extract;  
 (b) extracting the first extract with water to obtain a second extract; and  
 (c) precipitating the second extract with ethanol to obtain the polysaccharides.

(21) 563957 (22) 29 Mar 2006  
 (54) A label having a temperature-monitoring function, a package for goods provided with a label, as well as a method and equipment for the application of labels to packages for goods  
 (86) PCT/SE2006/000386 (87) WO2007/008129  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B41M5/40; G06K19/06; G01K11/06  
 (71) TEMPIX AB  
 (72) Norrby, Henry; Nygardh, Mats;  
 (31) 05 0501607 (32) 8 Jul 2005 (33) SE  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a label comprising, on one hand, a colouring substance of the type that has the capacity of producing a print by the effect of heat, the colour of which print contrasts with the base colour of the label, and on the other hand an agent having the purpose of, at least partially, destroying the contrast between said colours, if the label is exposed to a temperature above a predetermined maximum value, the label having a surface field for a print (3) containing coded information, characterized in that the same is manufactured from a porous, capillary-suctioning substrate (5), and that said agent is included in a loading of a substance (7), which is solid at temperatures up to said maximum value, but becomes liquid above the same, and which loading of is located beside the surface field of the print (3). Also disclosed is a package for the storage of goods in a temperature range having a predetermined maximum value, comprising the above label, and an apparatus for the application of the above labels to packages is further disclosed.

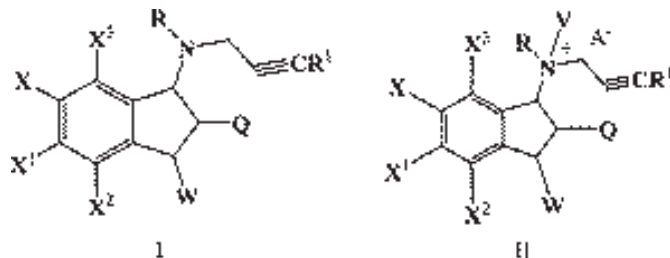


(21) 564057 (22) 7 Sep 2006  
 (54) A flow control fitting for use on the end of a pipe that when rotated adjusts for different flow rates into the pipe  
 (86) PCT/AU2006/001310 (87) WO2007/028207

(51) IPC2009.01:E03F11/00; E02B8/00,04; E03F5/10; F16K3/32  
 (71) Samaran International Pty Ltd  
 (72) Parsons, Matt Goodhall;  
 (31) 05 905042 (32) 7 Sep 2005 (33) AU  
 (74) MORCOM PERNAT, Suite 10, 475 Blackburn Road, Mount Waverley, Victoria 3149, Australia  
 (57) A fitting (302) for controlling the rate of flow of liquid in a conduit is disclosed. The fitting (302) has a plurality of V-shaped openings formed through the body of the fitting. The angle and initial width of each opening defines an initial flow rate of liquid through the opening to a connected pipe, as well as the change in flow rate as the level (702) of the liquid rises relative to the opening. Rotation of the body also enables adjustment of the size of said effective flow aperture as well as the level (700) of liquid which is initially able to enter the pipe. A number of fitting may be used to control the flow of liquid to a leach field through a plurality of pipes from a holding tank.



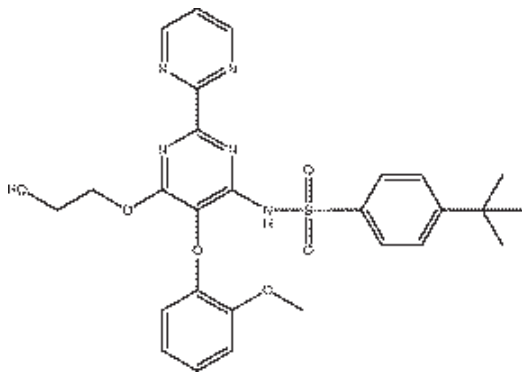
(21) 564130 (22) 1 Jun 2006  
 (54) N-propargyl-1-aminoindan compounds useful for treating obesity  
 (86) PCT/US2006/021142 (87) WO2006/130707  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K31/27; C07C269/00; C07C13/465; A61P3/00,04,10  
 (71) Jenrin Discovery  
 (72) Mcelroy, John F; Chovrat, Robert J; Rajagopalan, Parthasarathi;  
 (31) 05 686585 (32) 2 Jun 2005 (33) US  
 (74) PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK, 367 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed are compounds of formulae I and II, wherein at least one of X, X1, X2 and X3 is a substituent as defined in the specification other than H, alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, CF3 and halo, and the remaining substituents are as defined in the specification. The compounds are monoamine oxidase-B inhibitors, which can be useful in treating obesity, diabetes, and/or cardiometabolic disorders (e.g., hypertension, dyslipidemias, high blood pressure, and insulin resistance).



(21) 564145 (22) 12 May 2006  
 (54) Agricultural adjuvant compositions comprising a betaine surfactant and glycerol, herbicide compositions, and methods for using such compositions  
 (86) PCT/US2006/018457 (87) WO2006/124606  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C08L97/00; A01N25/04,16; A01N57/00; C08K5/00

(71) Rhodia Inc.  
 (72) Modaressi, Hedieh; Douglass, Andrew;  
 (31) 05 681839 (32) 17 May 2005 (33) US  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is an adjuvant composition formulated for use with an agricultural pesticide comprising, based on 100 parts by weight of the adjuvant composition:  
 (a) from about 5 to about 25 parts by weight of a betaine surfactant, and  
 (b) from about 10 to about 90 parts by weight of glycerol.  
 Also disclosed is a pesticide composition, comprising, based on 100 parts by weight of such composition:  
 (a) at least 0.001 parts by weight of a betaine surfactant,  
 (b) at least 0.005 parts by weight of glycerol, and  
 (c) an effective amount of a pesticide.

(21) 564167 (22) 15 May 2006  
 (54) Dispersible tablet comprising 4-tert-butyl-N-[6-(2-hydroxy-ethoxy)-5-(2-methoxy-phenoxy)-2-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-benzenesulfonamide (bosutan)  
 (86) PCT/IB2006/051519 (87) WO2006/123285  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K9/20; A61K31/513  
 (71) Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd.  
 (72) Holman, Lovelace; Trenkrog, Timm;  
 (31) 05EP 05367 (32) 17 May 2005 (33) EP  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a dispersible tablet comprising a compound of the pictured formula (bosutan), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, comprising, by weight, 40-85% fillers, 0.5-20% disintegrants, 0.1-5% glidants, 0.5-13% acidifying agents, 1-15% flavouring agents, 0.1-10% sweetening agents, and 0.05-7% lubricants, wherein the tablet disintegrates completely in water at 15-22°C in less than 5 minutes.  
 Also disclosed is the preparation of a dispersible tablet comprising bosutan using direct compression.

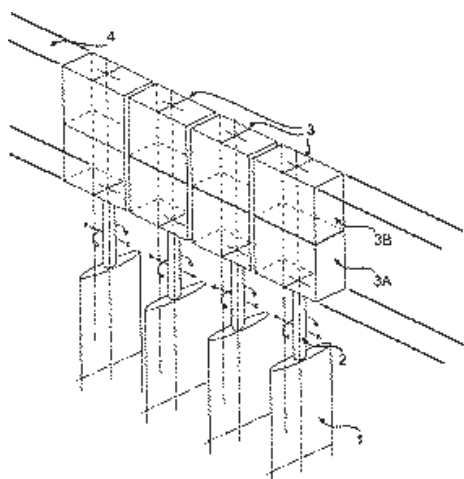


(21) 564294 (22) 9 Jun 2006  
 (54) A method and a prebaked anode for aluminium production  
 (86) PCT/NO2006/000221 (87) WO2006/137739  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C25C7/00; C25C3/08,12  
 (71) Norsk Hydro ASA  
 (72) Storesund, Arild;  
 (31) 05 053072 (32) 22 Jun 2005 (33) NO  
 (74) P L BERRY & ASSOCIATES, AEQ Building, 61 Cambridge Terrace, Christchurch 8013, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a prebaked anode for a Hall-Héroult cell for production of aluminium, the anode having one or more slots arranged in its wear surface at the bottom for gas drainage, characterised in that said one or more slots are of 2-8 millimetres width.  
 Also disclosed is a method of producing aluminium in an Hall-Héroult cell with prebaked anodes, using the anodes as above.

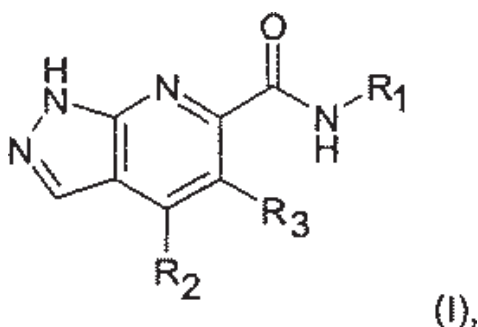
(21) 564307 (22) 13 Jun 2006  
 (54) Improved antimicrobial peroxidase compositions  
 (86) PCT/BE2006/000067 (87) WO2006/133523  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K31/055; A01N63/00; A61K31/05; A61K38/44; A61L26/00; C11D3/00,386  
 (71) Flen Pharma N.V.  
 (72) Van den Plas, Dave; De Smet, Kris; Sollie, Philippe;  
 (31) 05 689807 (32) 13 Jun 2005 (33) US  
 (74) PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK, 367 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a combination of a peroxide or a peroxide generating system, one or more peroxidases, and one or more enhancing agents, wherein the enhancing agent is a benzene molecule, substituted with -OH or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OH, where n is 1, 2, 3 or 4, and also substituted with one alkoxy group with a chain length of 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, and further optionally substituted with 1 to 4 substituents, each independently selected from a hydroxy group, an aldehyde, a ketone, an acid and a halogen, an hydroxyalkyl group with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, a linear or branched alkyl group or a linear or branched alkenyl group with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, wherein said hydroxyalkyl, alkyl or alkenyl groups are further optionally substituted with a halogen, carboxyl, hydroxyl, aldehyde or ketone group. Also disclosed is the use of this composition for treating skin disorders such as healing wounds.

(21) 564408 (22) 26 Jun 2006  
 (54) Biodiesel fuel mixture containing polyoxymethylene dialkyl ether  
 (86) PCT/EP2006/063531 (87) WO2007/000428  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C10L1/02,14; C10L10/02; C10L1/185,198; C10L10/12  
 (71) BASF Aktiengesellschaft  
 (72) Tebben, Gerd-Dieter; Schelling, Heiner; Strofer, Eckhard; Pinkos, Rolf; Haunert, Andrea; Eiermann, Matthias; Karl, Jorn;  
 (31) 05 05030282 (32) 29 Jun 2005 (33) DE  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a biodiesel fuel mixture having a cetane number of > 40, comprising a) from 5 to 90% by weight of biodiesel, b) from 0 to 94% by weight of diesel oil of fossil origin, c) from 1 to 20% by weight of a polyoxyalkylene dialkyl ether of the formula RO(CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>R, in which R is an alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and n is from 2 to 10, and d) from 0 to 5% by weight of further additives. Also disclosed is the use of polyoxymethylene dialkyl ethers as defined above as an additive in biodiesel fuel mixtures with at least 1% by weight of biodiesel for increasing the cetane number.

(21) 564584 (22) 1 Jun 2006  
 (54) Transfer of kinetic energy to and from fluids  
 (86) PCT/US2006/021157 (87) WO2006/130719  
 (51) IPC2009.01:F03D5/06  
 (71) ARNOLD SYSTEMS LLC  
 (72) Kerr, Colin C;  
 (31) 05 685891 (32) 1 Jun 2005 (33) US  
 (74) PIPERS, Level 1, 5A Pacific Rise, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand  
 (57) Method and apparatus for converting the kinetic energy of a moving fluid stream into useful work by using a parallel cascade of aerofoils or hydrofoils positioned therein. The foils may be provided with at least two degrees of freedom and adjacent foils move in antiphase. The foils are subjected to resonant oscillations, known as flutter, induced by the fluid flow. Profiled inflow and outflow ducts may be positioned upstream and downstream, and the apparatus may be enclosed in a profiled duct, to increase efficiency by altering the fluid velocity and pressure. The foils are cantilevered, supported by vertical rods but are otherwise unattached. A cascade comprised of independent foil modules, each including a foil, a power conversion module and a motion control module, may be programmed to (1) receive energy from a fluid stream to generate power, or (2) transfer energy into a fluid stream to create propulsion or pumping.

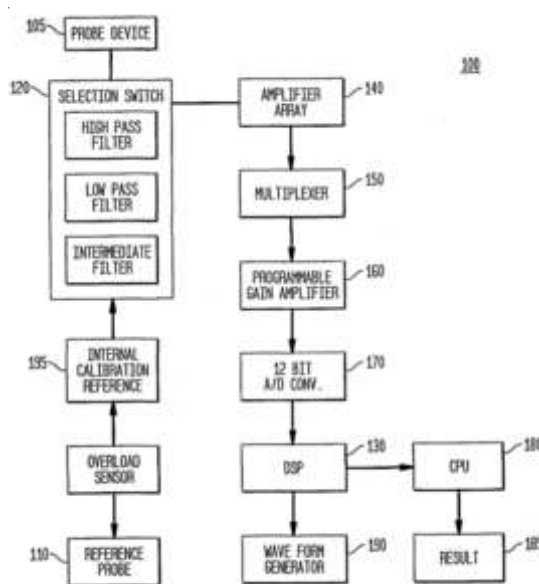


(21) 564757 (22) 13 Jun 2006  
 (54) Pyrazolopyridine derivatives as inhibitors of beta-adrenergic receptor kinase 1  
 (86) PCT/EP2006/005649 (87) WO2007/000241  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C07D471/04; A61K31/4162,437; A61P25/36; A61P9/00  
 (71) Sanofi-aventis  
 (72) Huber, Jochen; Ritter, Kurt; Pirard, Bernard; Bjergarde, Kirsten; Smrcina, Martin; Wei, Linli; Patek, Marcel; Steinhagen, Henning;  
 (31) 05 05013774 (32) 27 Jun 2005 (33) EP  
 (74) WATERMARK PATENT & TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS, Level 2, 302 Burwood Road, Hawthorn, Victoria 3122, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed are pyrazolo(3,4-b)pyridine derivatives of formula (I), wherein R1 is hydrogen or an optionally substituted alkyl group, R2 is an optionally substituted aryl moiety and R3 is hydrogen, or an optionally substituted alkyl or alkoxy group. Also disclosed is the use of at least one of the above compounds and/or their physiologically acceptable salts for producing a medicament for the treatment and prevention of chronic heart failure, hypertension, myocardial ischemia and hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections, and for the prevention of opiate addiction.



(21) 564935 (22) 19 May 2003  
 (54) System for detecting precancerous and cancerous tissue  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61B5/05  
 (71) EPI-SCI, LLC  
 (72) Davies, Richard J;  
 (31) 02 151233 (32) 20 May 2002 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) An apparatus for determining the condition of tissue of an epithelium underlying the skin surface using a combination of surface DC electrical

measurements and impedance spectroscopy is provided. The apparatus comprises:  
 a first pair of spaced electrodes for applying an electrical signal to the epithelium;  
 a second pair of spaced electrodes for detecting a resulting electrical signal at different points on the epithelium;  
 a means for applying the electrical signal to the first pair of electrodes at several frequencies;  
 a means for measuring the resulting electrical signal at the second pair of electrodes at the frequencies;  
 a means for obtaining a measure of the impedance of a part of the epithelium based on the resulting electrical signal; and  
 a means for obtaining a difference signal representing a change in impedance with frequency.  
 Divided out of 536307



(21) 565327 (22) 10 Aug 2005  
 (54) A voltage regulation device  
 (86) PCT/GB2005/003121 (87) WO2007/017618  
 (51) IPC2009.01:G05F1/14,24; H02P13/06; H03M5/22  
 (71) ENERGETIX VOLTAGE CONTROL LIMITED  
 (72) Redford, Simon James; Juby, Lee; Derby, James William; Mangan, Stephen James;  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) A voltage regulation device (20) comprises an autotransformer (22) adapted for connection to an electrical supply, cyclic switching means (25) connected to the autotransformer to determine its output voltage, and temperature responsive means (24) responsive to a variation in the operating temperature of the autotransformer and connected to the cyclic switching means to vary the output voltage and thus control the operating temperature. The temperature responsive means is adapted continuously to estimate or measure the working temperature of the autotransformer and in the event of an increase in the temperature to cause the switching logic to increase the set point of the autotransformer.



Fig. 1

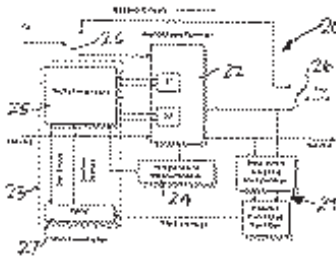


Fig. 2

(21) 565361 (22) 26 Jul 2006  
 (54) Structural elements made from syntactic foam sandwich panels  
 (86) PCT/AU2006/001052 (87) WO2007/012127  
 (51) IPC2009.01:E04C2/10,24,26,38; E04C3/28,29; E04B5/02  
 (71) LOC COMPOSITES PTY LTD  
 (72) Browne, Darren James;  
 (31) 05 903962 (32) 26 Jul 2005 (33) AU  
 (74) FISHER ADAMS KELLY, Level 29, Comalco Place, 12 Creek Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia  
 (57) A structural member comprising at least one syntactic foam sandwich panel; the sandwich panel having a syntactic foam core and at least one skin; and at least one reinforcement element attached to the sandwich panel.

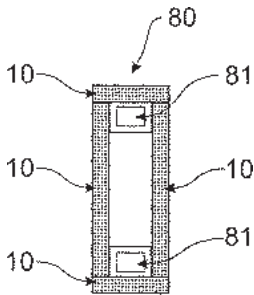
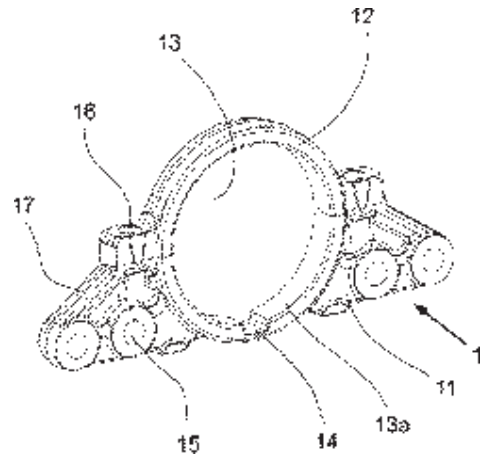


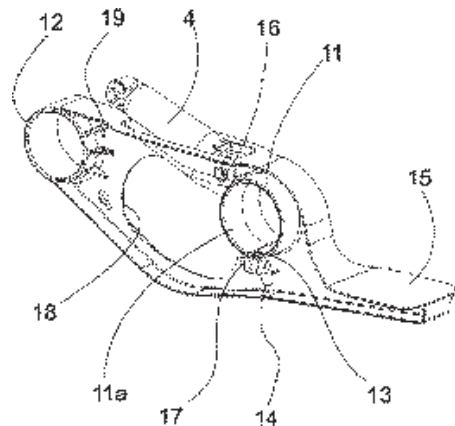
FIG. 8

(21) 565427 (22) 9 Aug 2006  
 (54) Fastening system for brakes  
 (86) PCT/EP2006/007900 (87) WO2007/020002  
 (51) IPC2009.01:F16D55/22; F16D51/00  
 (71) SAF-HOLLAND GMBH  
 (72) Drewes, Olaf;  
 (31) 05 05038275 (32) 12 Aug 2005 (33) DE  
 (74) AHEARN FOX, Level 4, T&G Building, 141 Queen Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia

(57) The invention relates to a fastening system for brakes including a brake support plate (1) for securing a calliper for disk brakes or the components of a drum brake to wheel suspension or to a wheel axle. Said brake support plate comprises an axle opening (13) with a snug-fit section for receiving an axle element, said snug-fit section being slightly smaller than a corresponding section of the axle element. A circumference of the axle opening comprises at least one discontinuation, for example a slot where the snug-fit section can be expanded for the purpose of assembly. A securing element is disposed in such a manner as to decrease the discontinuation so that the snug-fit section returns to substantially its original size.



(21) 565428 (22) 9 Aug 2006  
 (54) Wheel suspension arm  
 (86) PCT/EP2006/007901 (87) WO2007/020003  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B60G9/00; B60G7/00  
 (71) SAF-HOLLAND GMBH  
 (72) Koschinat, Hubert B;  
 (31) 05 05038274 (32) 12 Aug 2005 (33) DE  
 (74) AHEARN FOX, Level 4, T&G Building, 141 Queen Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia  
 (57) The invention relates to a wheel suspension arm, especially a trailing arm for a vehicle. Said wheel suspension arm comprises a link opening (12) for swivelably securing the wheel suspension arm to a vehicle frame and an axle opening (11) for securing an axle element to the wheel suspension arm. On its peripheral edge (11a), said axle opening (11) comprises at least one discontinuation, for example a slot (13). The invention also relates to a method for producing the wheel suspension arm and to wheel suspension comprising said wheel suspension arm.



(21) 565652 (22) 20 Jul 2006

(54) Fungicidal mixtures based on azolopyrimidinylamines

(86) PCT/EP2006/064463 (87) WO2007/012598

(51) IPC2009.01:A01N43/90; A01N37/46,50; A01N43/40,50,54,653,76,88; A01N47/04,12,14,24; A01N59/20; A01P3/00; C07D487/04; A01N43/56

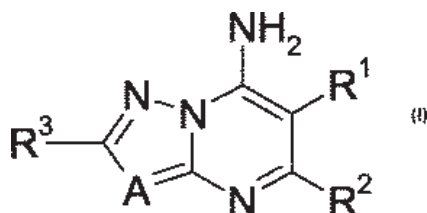
(71) BASF Aktiengesellschaft

(72) Beck, Christine; Niedenbruck, Matthias; Scherer, Maria; Stierl, Reinhard; Strathmann, Siegfried; Hunger, Udo;

(31) 05 035688 (32) 27 Jul 2005 (33) DE

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are fungicidal mixtures comprising, as active components: 1) an azolopyrimidinylamine of the formula I, wherein the substituents are defined herein, and 2) at least one active compound II selected from the following groups: azoles, strobilurins, carboxamides, heterocyclic compounds, carbamates and other active compounds selected from the group consisting of guanidines, antibiotics, sulfur-containing heterocyclyl compounds, organophosphorus compounds, organochlorine compounds, inorganic active compounds, growth retardants and cyflufenamid, cymoxanil, dimethirimol, ethirimol, furalaxyl, metrafenone and spiroxamine; in a synergistically effective amount. Also disclosed are methods for controlling harmful fungi using mixtures of the compound I with active compounds II. The use of the compound I with active compounds II for preparing such mixtures, and also compositions comprising these mixtures are also disclosed.



(21) 565810 (22) 8 Feb 2008 (23) 9 Feb 2009

(54) A cogeneration system

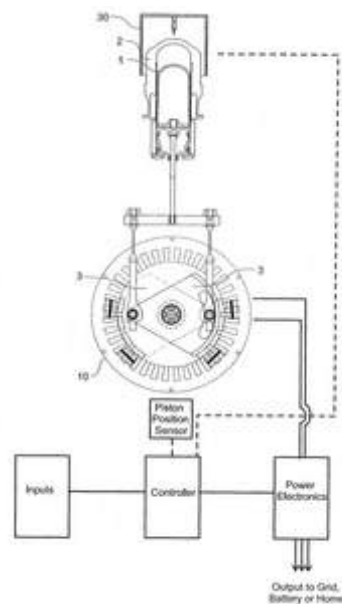
(51) IPC2009.01:H02K57/00; F02B63/04; F02D29/06; F02G1/044

(71) WHISPER TECH LIMITED

(72) Clucas, Donald Murray; Kumar, Vinod;

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A cogeneration system is disclosed which includes: an external or internal combustion engine that includes at least one piston reciprocally movable in a cylinder; at least two balancing rotors mounted for oscillating rotational movement about an axis or axes transverse to the axis of motion of the piston; one balancing rotor having a centre of mass on one side of and another balancing rotor having a centre of mass on an opposite side of the axis or axes of motion of the rotors; and at least one connecting member or mechanism between the piston and rotors so that the rotors move in opposition to the reciprocal movement of the piston. A generator driven by the engine produces electricity, and an electronic control system is provided which controls the electrical and/or heat output of the cogeneration system by controlling piston motion of the engine.



(21) 565839 (22) 4 Aug 2006

(54) Dispensing apparatus

(86) PCT/US2006/030463 (87) WO2007/019320

(51) IPC2009.01:B67D5/33

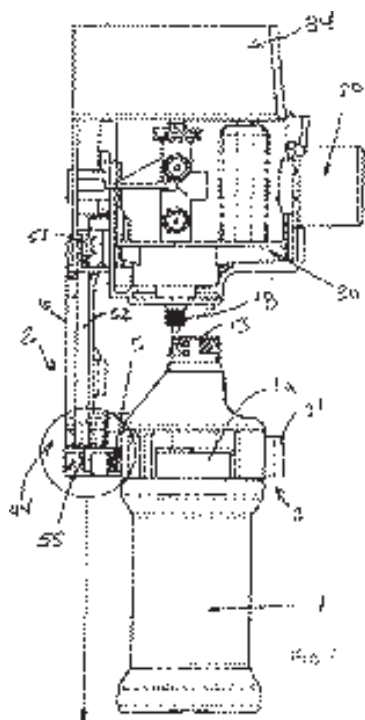
(71) JOHNSON DIVERSEY, INC.

(72) Crossdale, Garry W; Hague, Barry; Onufryk, Brian P;

(31) 05 706248 (32) 5 Aug 2005 (33) US

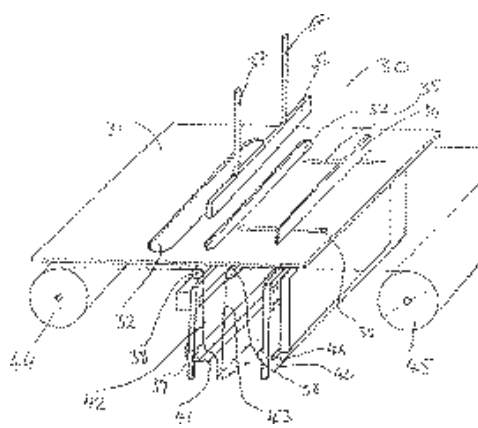
(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A dispensing apparatus (2) for delivering fluid or liquid to a container (e.g. a bottle) (1), has a container holding device (3, 3') and fluid delivery means (30) delivering fluid to a dispensing outlet (18), under control of an actuation member (20) which causes the fluid delivery means to deliver fluid in response to movement of the actuation member from its start position. A dispensing lock (43) has a first position in which it blocks movement of the actuation member (20) from its start position, and a second position in which it permits movement of the actuation member. A release member (5) that releases the dispensing lock includes a movable release member which is moved by the container, during its insertion into the refill position, so as to release the dispensing lock by bringing the dispensing lock to the second position, thus enabling fluid to be delivered.



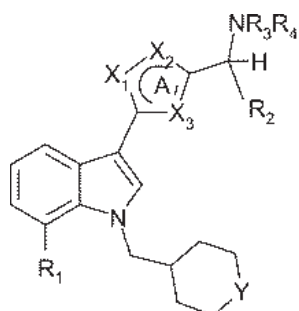
(21) 566090 (22) 20 Feb 2008  
 (54) Newspaper folder and plastic film enveloping  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B65B9/02; B65B11/50; B65B25/14; B65B35/20  
 (71) Wrap Machine Pty. Ltd.  
 (72) Chrisostomidis, Angelo;  
 (31) 2007216676 (32) 7 Sep 2007 (33) AU  
 (74) CULLEN & CO, Level 32, 239 George Street, Brisbane, QLD 4001, Australia

(57) A newspaper (or magazine) wrapping machine includes opposing plastic film feeders 44, 45, a carriage for positioning the newspaper between the films, a pair of opposed guide plates and a sealing mechanism for sealing the first and second films together around the newspaper. The newspaper is placed on the table and folded by descending pusher bar 36 through the slot 33 to lie between the films 42, 43. The plates 40, 41, mounted to accommodate different thicknesses of the newspaper, are pushed together around the paper and the films to expel the air from between the films. Sealing bars are then moved through the slots 46 in the guide plates to seal the films together around the periphery of the folded newspaper.



(21) 566007 (22) 21 Aug 2006  
 (54) (Indol-3-yl)-heterocycle derivatives as agonists of the cannabinoid cb1 receptor  
 (86) PCT/EP2006/065496 (87) WO2007/023143  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K31/4245,433; A61P29/00; C07D413/14; C07D417/14

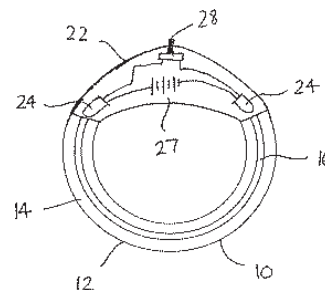
(71) N.V. Organon  
 (72) Ratcliffe, Paul David; Adam-Worrall, Julia; Morrison, Angus John; Francis, Stuart John; Kiyoi, Takao;  
 (31) 05 05107725 (32) 23 Aug 2005 (33) EP  
 (74) BALDWIN'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is an indole derivative of formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A is a 5-membered aromatic heterocyclic ring, with X1, X2, and X3 each being N, O, S, or CR, Y is CH2, O, S, or SO2, R1 is C1-4alkyl, C1-4alkyloxy, CN, or halogen, R2 and R3 may together form a 4-7 membered ring, R3 and R4 may together form a 4-8 membered ring, and wherein the other substituents are as described in the specification. Also described is the use of the compound for treating pain.



Formula I

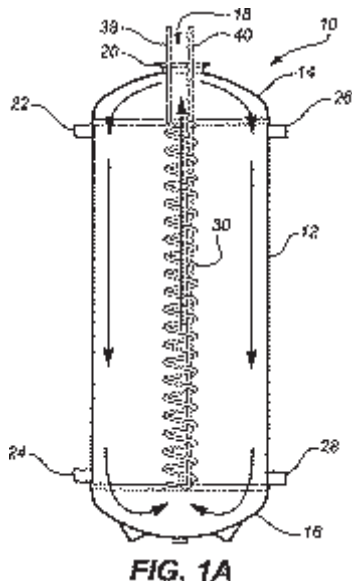
(21) 566318 (22) 15 Sep 2006  
 (54) Polyurethane light guides with one coloured and one transparent co-linear parts for optical effects  
 (86) PCT/AU2006/001360 (87) WO2007/030891  
 (51) IPC2009.01:F21V8/00; G02B1/04; G02B6/00; A63H33/22  
 (71) Poly Optics Australia Pty Ltd  
 (72) Joseph, Edmond Kenneth;  
 (31) 05 905121 (32) 16 Sep 2005 (33) AU

(74) FISHER ADAMS KELLY, Level 29, Comalco Place, 12 Creek Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia  
 (57) An optical illumination device is disclosed. The device is a light guide (10) formed from an unclad, flexible polyurethane fibre. The fibre has a transparent polyurethane region (14 or 16) and an adjacent coloured polyurethane region (16 or 14). These may be concentric or co-linear. At least one illumination module (22) is coupled to at least one end of the light guide, the illumination module comprising at least one light source (24) for illuminating the light guide (10).

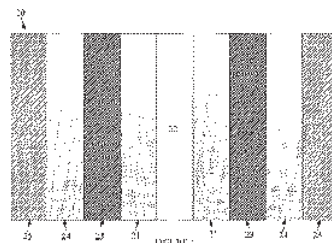


(21) 566439 (22) 10 Aug 2006  
 (54) A non-structural multi-part panel as a decorative building material  
 (86) PCT/AU2006/001141 (87) WO2007/016746  
 (51) IPC2009.01:E04C2/24; B32B23/00,14,18  
 (71) JB & DR O'Donnell Plasterers Pty Ltd  
 (72) Snowdon, Barry William; O'Donnell, John Bernard;  
 (31) 2005 5904300 (32) 10 Aug 2005 (33) AU  
 (74) CULLEN & CO, Level 32, 239 George Street, Brisbane, QLD 4001, Australia  
 (57) A non-structural multi-part panel including at least two layers is disclosed, which comprises a first layer of foamed material and a second layer applied to at least one side of the first layer, the second layer of cellulosic material and wherein at least one layer of the panel includes a fire resistant composition comprising a silicone polymer; mica in an amount of from 5% to 30% by weight based on the total weight of the composition; and a limited amount of glass additive sufficient to enable the formation of a self supporting ceramic material at temperatures above the decomposition temperature of the silicone polymer and below the fire rating temperature of the composition.

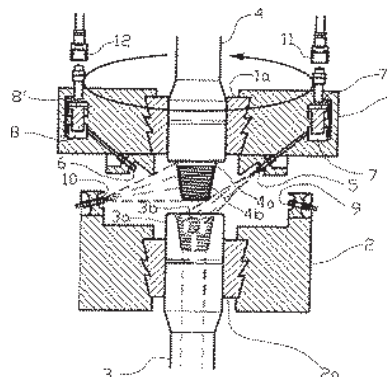
(21) 566629 (22) 1 Aug 2006  
 (54) A heat exchanger element and a water heater and heat pump utilising same  
 (86) PCT/AU2006/001086 (87) WO2007/030856  
 (51) IPC2009.01:F28D7/10  
 (71) Dux Manufacturing Limited  
 (72) Pussell, Patrick;  
 (31) 2005905136 (32) 16 Sep 2005 (33) AU  
 (31) 2005906999 (32) 13 Dec 2005 (33) AU  
 (74) SPRUSON & FERGUSON, St Martins Tower, Level 35, 31 Market Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia  
 (57) A method of forming a heat exchanger element is disclosed. The method comprises the steps of: drawing a first and a second copper tube; inserting the first tube into the second tube; passing the tubes through a roll former adapted to crush the second tube onto the first tube; annealing the crushed tubes; bending the tubes into a desired configuration; and annealing the bent tubes. The first tube has an outer diameter less than the internal diameter of the second tube, and the tubes are crushed such that the entire outer surface of the first tube is substantially in contact with the entire inner surface of the second tube. Also disclosed is a heat exchanger element formed by the method, and a water heater and a heat pump using the heat exchanger element.



(21) 566916 (22) 22 Sep 2006  
 (54) Moisture resistant foldable material and container erected from blank  
 (86) PCT/AU2006/001395 (87) WO2007/033431  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B32B29/00; B32B27/10; B65D5/00; B32B27/00; B65D5/42,56  
 (71) Amcor Limited  
 (72) Ganzenmuller, George; Mellis, Gordon; Hill, Buck; Reuvers, Niels; Farchione, Frank; Andrewartha, Jim;  
 (31) 05 905228 (32) 22 Sep 2005 (33) AU  
 (74) CULLEN & CO, Level 32, 239 George Street, Brisbane, QLD 4001, Australia  
 (57) A foldable laminated sheet (20) comprises at least one inner polymer layer (23), at least three inner layers of sized paper (21, 24) and an outer polymer layer (25) on each side of the sheet (20). Adjacent layers of paper are glued to each other with an adhesive (22).



(21) 567021 (22) 27 Sep 2006  
 (54) A device for cleaning and doping for threads  
 (86) PCT/NO2006/000332 (87) WO2007/037698  
 (51) IPC2009.01:E21B19/16; E21B17/00  
 (71) WELLQUIP AS  
 (72) Vatne, Per A;  
 (31) 05 4518 (32) 30 Sep 2005 (33) NO  
 (74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 12, KPMG Centre, 85 Alexandra Street, Hamilton, New Zealand  
 (57) A device for cleaning and doping (lubrication) equipment for threads (3b, 4b) of the type used to join pipes (4) to a pipe string (3), especially in connection with petroleum production, where cleaning fluid and dope (lubricant) are sprayed at the threads at relatively high pressure from at least one nozzle (5, 6) mounted in the rotatable make-up section (1) of a power tong, and where at least one injection pump (7, 8) arranged to supply cleaning fluid or dope to the at least one nozzle is located in the rotatable make-up section.



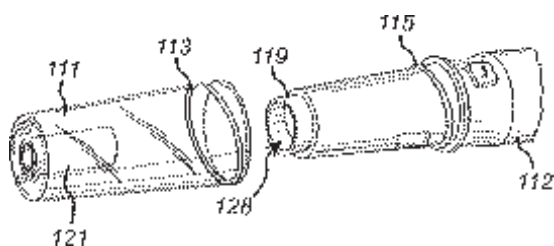
(21) 567184 (22) 27 Sep 2005  
 (54) Auto-injected device with needle protecting cap having outer and inner sleeves  
 (86) PCT/GB2005/003725 (87) WO2007/036676  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61M5/20,32

(71) CILAG GMBH INTERNATIONAL

(72) Habeshaw, Rosie Louise; Johnston, David Maxwell;

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) An injection device is described having a housing (112) that receives a syringe (not shown) having a sealed boot that covers its needle. A releasable locking mechanism (not shown) retains the syringe in its retracted position. A sleeve (119) projects from the exit aperture (128) and can be depressed to release the locking mechanism. A removable threaded cap (111) closes the housing (112), covers the exit aperture (128) and the sleeve (119), thus preventing the locking mechanism from being released, and engages the boot on the syringe. When the cap (111) is removed, it takes the boot with it, no longer closes the exit aperture (128) and no longer prevents the locking mechanism from being released. Then, the locking mechanism can be released and the injection cycle begun.



(21) 567193 (22) 4 Jun 2003

(54) Compositions and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of tumor  
(51) IPC2009.01:C12N5/10; A61K39/395; C07K14/50; C07K16/22; A61P35/00; C12N15/18; G01N33/50

(71) GENENTECH, INC.

(72) Ashkenazi, Avi J; Stephan, Jean-Philippe F; French, Dorothy; Desnoyers, Luc;

(31) 02 387264 (32) 7 Jun 2002 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are methods for screening for biologically active agents comprising

(1) administering to transgenic mammals or mammalian cell cultures a candidate agent, wherein the mammal or mammalian cell culture has the FGF19 gene operably integrated and shows hepatocellular carcinoma, increased pericentral hepatocyte proliferation or elevated alpha-fetoprotein as compared with a non-transgenic mammal; and

(2) testing for the effect of the agent on said hepatocellular carcinoma, increased pericentral hepatocyte proliferation or elevated alpha-fetoprotein.

In particular the FGF19 gene may be under the control of a skeletal muscle cell promoter.

Divided out of 537525

(21) 567277 (22) 17 Oct 2003

(54) Use of neuronal sodium channel antagonists for the control of ectoparasites in homeothermic animals

(51) IPC2009.01:A61K47/14; A01N25/02; A01N43/56; A01N47/30; A01N35/10; A01N43/16; A01N37/18

(71) Wyeth

(72) Heaney, Kathleen; Dunney, Susan Joan; Rugg, Douglas;

(31) 02 419887 (32) 21 Oct 2002 (33) US

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Use of a neuronal sodium channel antagonist of formula (Ia) or a stereoisomer thereof, and fipronil in the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention, amelioration or control of ectoparasitic infection or infestation in a homeothermic animal.

Divisional filed as 580041

(21) 567569 (22) 2 Jun 2006

(54) A method of producing perforated retroreflective trim

(86) PCT/AU2006/000740 (87) WO2007/045011

(51) IPC2009.01:D04H13/00; G02B5/124; B32B3/24; B32B38/10,04

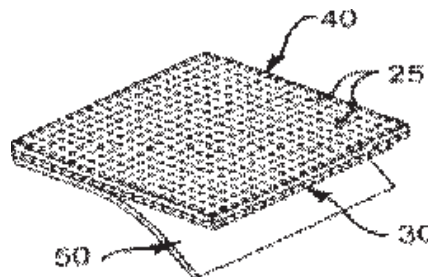
(71) Video Taped Transcripts Pty. Ltd.

(72) Brennan, Christopher John;

(31) 05 905859 (32) 21 Oct 2005 (33) AU

(74) PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK, 367 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia

(57) Perforated retroreflective fabric, trim or tape that comprises a substrate (30) having a first and second sides and a plurality of openings (39) extending between the sides, providing a backing (50) on the first side of the substrate, providing a retroreflective layer (40) on the second side of the substrate, adhering the retroreflective layer to the second side and to the backing through the openings and removing the backing from the first side to strip away the retroreflective layer adhered to the backing through the openings in the substrate.



(21) 567617 (22) 25 Nov 2004

(54) Methods and apparatus for the systemic control of ventilatory support in the presence of respiratory insufficiency

(51) IPC2009.01:A61M16/00; G06F19/00; A61H31/00

(71) ResMed Ltd

(72) Bassin, David John;

(31) 03 525219 (32) 26 Nov 2003 (33) US

(74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 2, Regency House, 1 Elizabeth Street, Tauranga, New Zealand

(57) An apparatus for providing ventilatory assistance to a spontaneously breathing patient is disclosed. An error signal is computed that is the difference between a function of respiratory airflow over a period of time and a target value. Using a servo loop, air is delivered to the patient at a pressure that is a function of the error signal, the phase of the current breathing cycle, and a loop gain that varies depending on the magnitude of the error signal. The loop gain increases with the magnitude of the error signal, and the gain is greater for error signals below a ventilation target value than for error signals above the ventilation target value. The target value is an alveolar ventilation that takes into account the patient's physiologic dead space.

Divisional filed as 578969

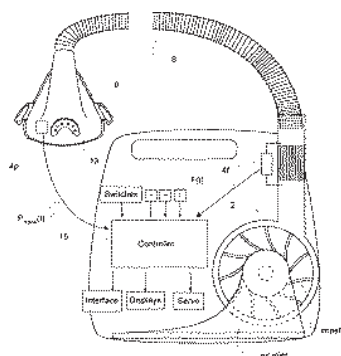
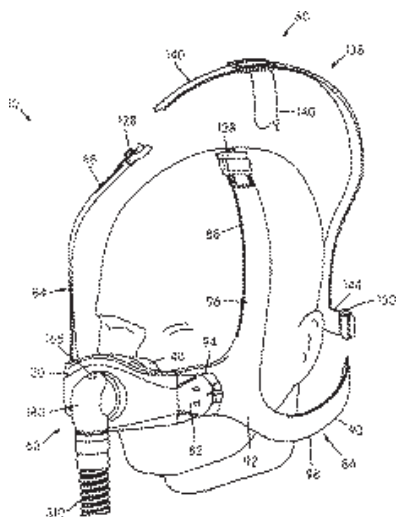


FIG. 1

(21) 567740 (22) 17 Apr 2003  
 (54) Ergonomic and adjustable respiratory mask assembly  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61M16/06  
 (71) RESMED LIMITED  
 (72) Moore, Rachael; Ging, Anthony; Nasr, Saad; Kwok, Philip; Price, Andrew; Dantanarayana, Muditha;  
 (31) 02 1926 (32) 23 Apr 2002 (33) AU  
 (74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 2, Regency House, 1 Elizabeth Street, Tauranga, New Zealand

(57) A patient interface device for delivering breathable gas to a patient, comprising: a frame having a central portion; a sealing member supported by the central portion of the frame; and a support structure to support the sealing member relative to the patient's head in use. The support structure includes one or more headgear straps made of soft and flexible material and a stabilizing member extending from the one or more headgear straps towards the frame. The stabilizing member has at least one rigidized portion to generally maintain a contoured shape of at least a portion of the support structure such that the support structure extends from the frame in a first direction along at least a portion of the patient's cheek, in use, and is upwardly redirected in a second direction generally towards the patient's temple, in use, while avoiding obstruction of the patient's field of view and without requiring a chin strap or a forehead support. The stabilizing member has different flexibilities in different directions.

Divisional filed as 580633



(21) 567750 (22) 17 Dec 1999  
 (54) Compositions and uses for cancer therapy  
 (51) IPC2009.01:G01N33/53; A61K31/7115; A61K35/14  
 (71) Corixa Corporation  
 (72) Mitcham, Jennifer L.; King, Gordon E.; Algate, Paul A.; Frudakis, Tony N.;

(31) 98 216003 (32) 17 Dec 1998 (33) US  
 (31) 98 215681 (32) 17 Dec 1998 (33) US  
 (31) 99 338933 (32) 23 Jun 1999 (33) US  
 (31) 99 404879 (32) 24 Sep 1999 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Provided is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a physiologically acceptable carrier in combination with an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to a specified ovarian carcinoma associated polypeptide of a specified sequence or a sequence having at least 90% identity to said polypeptide.

Divided out of 550860

(21) 567952 (22) 24 Mar 2004  
 (54) Long acting biologically active conjugates  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K47/48; C07K14/00; A61K38/08,16  
 (71) SEQUOIA PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.  
 (72) Silva, Abelardo; Erickson, John E; Eissenstat, Michael; Afonina, Elena; Gulnik, Seigei;  
 (31) 03 456472 (32) 24 Mar 2003 (33) US  
 (31) 03 456952 (32) 25 Mar 2003 (33) US  
 (31) 03 518892 (32) 10 Nov 2003 (33) US

(74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand  
 (57) Provided is an anti-viral composition comprising a non-peptidic anti-viral compound covalently linked to blood component that comprises a protein. The component may be a red blood cell, immunoglobulin, serum albumin or other blood protein. Further provided is the use of the compositions for the preparation of a medicament.

Divided out of 543122

(21) 567968 (22) 24 Dec 2004  
 (54) Mechanical ventilation in the presence of sleep disordered breathing  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61M16/00; G06F159/00; G06F19/00; A61H31/00  
 (71) ResMed Ltd  
 (72) Douglas, Robert; Ujhazy, Anthony John; Richards, Glenn; Buckley, Mark; Schindhelm, Klaus Henry;  
 (31) 03 533411 (32) 29 Dec 2003 (33) US  
 (31) 04 545658 (32) 18 Feb 2004 (33) US

(74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 2, Regency House, 1 Elizabeth Street, Tauranga, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a method for determining the presence of mouth leak. The method is for apparatus having a blower adapted to provide a supply of breathable gas to a patient at positive pressure and a mechanism for monitoring the flow of gas in the apparatus. The method comprises the steps of: determining a measure of leak volume during inspiratory portions of respiratory cycles of the patient; determining a measure of leak volume during expiratory portions of respiratory cycles of the patient; and determining the presence of mouth leak depending on the relative values of the two respective determined measures of leak volume.

Divisional filed as 580873

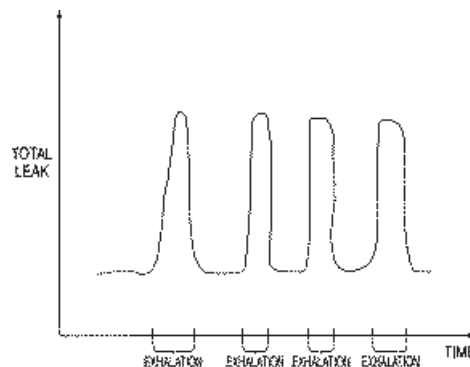


FIG. 10

(21) 568155 (22) 9 May 2008  
 (54) Method of reducing frictional resistance between ship body and water by releasing gases in water  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B63B1/38,40  
 (71) Zuei-Ling Lin

(72) Lin, Zuei-Ling;  
 (74) FISHER ADAMS KELLY, Level 29, Comalco Place, 12 Creek Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia

(57) Gas 70, that is air, is pumped through outlets disposed on both sides of the hull of the ship adjacent the keel line and extending back from the bow of the ship to release gas from both sides of the hull, upward in the water and along the aslant wall of the hull to lower the average density of water at the contact surface of the hull. The position of the outlets 40

from which the gas is released is selected on the basis of the shape of the hull, the hull velocity through the water, the draft depth and water temperature so that the released gases are attached onto the surface of the hull and float to predetermined positions c on the surface of the water along predetermined flow lines. Because the gas is compressible, is released in a high pressure zone, and moves to a low pressure zone, the released gases act as a buffer layer to simultaneously reduce the pressure of the water on the hull in the high pressure zone and reduce the suction on the hull in the low pressure zone as the hull travels through the water to reduce the frictional resistance between the water and the hull.

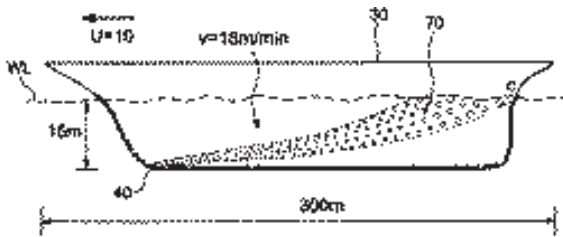
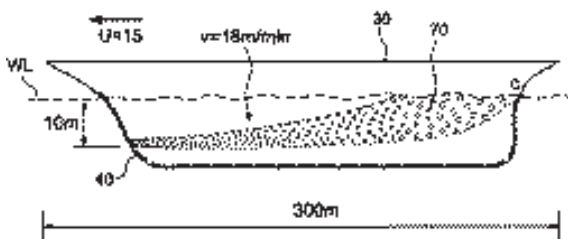
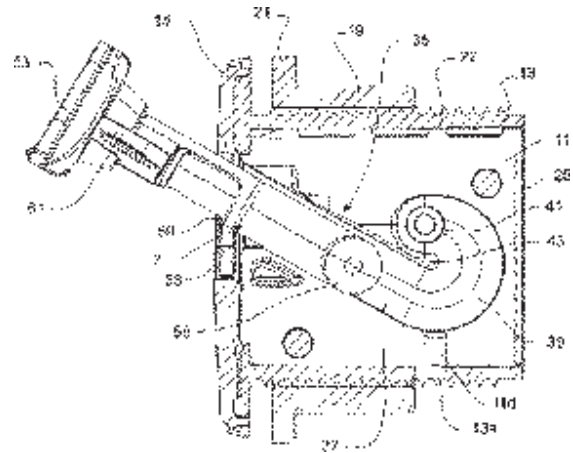


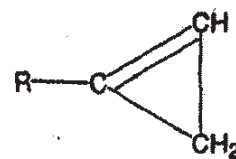
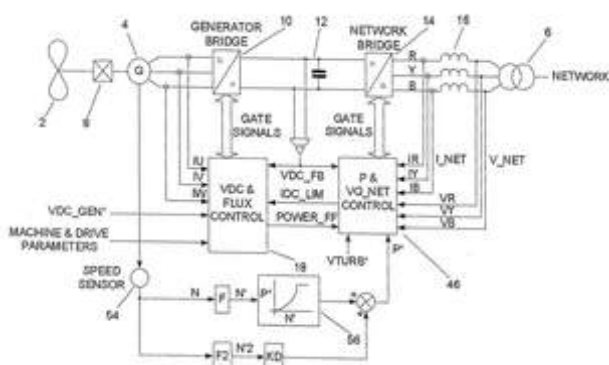
FIG. 13



- (21) 568227 (22) 10 Nov 2006  
 (54) Support assembly  
 (86) PCT/NZ2006/000290 (87) WO2007/055600  
 (51) IPC2009.01:F16B45/00; F16B13/00; B60N3/10  
 (71) HIDDENHOOK LIMITED  
 (72) Marshall, Peter Anthony;  
 (31) 05 736206 (32) 14 Nov 2005 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) An assembly for supporting an item, and which can be fitted to a wall etc (not shown), has a housing (11) having a first surface, a second surface (25) opposite to the first surface, and a periphery (27) between the first and second surfaces. An opening (33) is provided in the first surface of the housing and a cavity (35) extends inwardly from the opening. At least one engagement surface (43) is present in the cavity and positioned toward the second surface (25), and configured to provide a first region of support. A support component (7) for supporting the item is configured to engage with the engagement surface(s) (43) of the housing (for example with the ends of a cross member (55)), with a portion of the support component extending from the opening (33) of the housing and supported by a second region of support at or toward the first surface of the housing, to support the item.



- (21) 568460 (22) 13 Nov 2006  
 (54) Power converters  
 (86) PCT/GB2006/004228 (87) WO2007/054729  
 (51) IPC2009.01:H02P9/04; F03D7/02; H02J3/38; H02M5/458  
 (71) CONVERTEAM LTD  
 (72) Jones, Rodney; Brogan, Paul Brian; Grondahl, Erik; Stiesdal, Henrik;  
 (31) 05 0523087 (32) 11 Nov 2005 (33) GB  
 (31) 05 0524635 (32) 2 Dec 2005 (33) GB  
 (74) P L BERRY & ASSOCIATES, AEQ Building, 61 Cambridge Terrace, Christchurch 8013, New Zealand  
 (57) A power converter adapted to interface a generator that provides variable voltage at variable frequency to a supply network operating at nominally fixed voltage and nominally fixed frequency is provided. The power converter includes:  
 a first active rectifier/inverter electrically connected to the stator of the generator and including several semiconductor power switching devices;  
 a second active rectifier/inverter including several semiconductor power switching devices;  
 a DC link connected between the first active rectifier/inverter and the second active rectifier/inverter;  
 a filter connected between the second active rectifier/inverter and the supply network which includes network terminals;  
 a first controller for the first active rectifier/inverter; and  
 a second controller for the second active rectifier/inverter.  
 The first controller uses a DC link voltage demand signal indicative of a desired DC link voltage to control the semiconductor power switching devices of the first active rectifier/inverter to achieve the desired level of de link voltage that corresponds to the DC link voltage demand signal.  
 The second controller uses a power demand signal indicative of the level of power to be transferred from the DC link to the supply network through the second active rectifier/inverter, and a voltage demand signal indicative of the voltage to be achieved at the network terminals of the filter to control the semiconductor power switching devices of the second active rectifier/inverter to achieve the desired levels of power and voltage that correspond to the power and voltage demand signals.



(21) 568652 (22) 2 Feb 2007  
 (54) Commercial process for making forskolin and its derivatives  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K31/352; C07D311/92  
 (71) SABINSA CORPORATION; SAMI LABS LTD  
 (72) Majeed, Mohammed; Badmaev, Vladimir;  
 (31) 06 060189 (32) 7 Feb 2006 (33) JP  
 (31) 06 060189 (32) 7 Feb 2006 (33) JP  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are processes making isoforskolin consisting of:  
 (a) pulverizing dried Coleus roots;  
 (b) extracting the root powder obtained in step (a) with a solvent selected from a mixture of water and alcohol, Cl-C4 alcohols, methylene dichloride, toluene, or hexane;  
 (c) concentrating the extract obtained in step (b);  
 (d) precipitating the concentrate obtained in step (c) with a non-polar solvent selected from heptane, pentane or hexane;  
 (e) filtering the precipitate obtained in step (d);  
 (f) back extracting the filtrate obtained in step (e) with a mixture of water and alcohol; and  
 (g) crystallizing the isoforskolin in alcohol.

Also disclosed is a commercial process for making isoforskolin consisting of:

(a) pulverizing dried Coleus roots;  
 (b) extracting the root powder obtained in step (a) with supercritical carbon dioxide and cosolvent ethanol at a temperature of 45° to 55° C and pressure 300 bar; and  
 (c) crystallizing the isoforskolin in ethanol. Optionally the extract from step (b) can be hydrolysed with a lipase enzyme to form 7-deacetylforskolin and crystallizing the 7-deacetylforskolin in ethanol.

Divided out of 552997

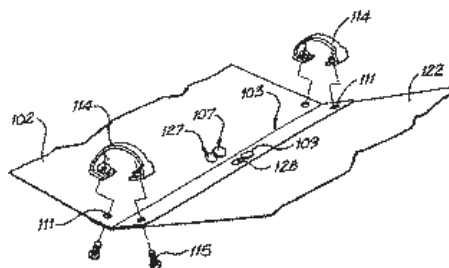
(21) 568774 (22) 3 Jun 2008  
 (54) Safening of pesticides with cyclopropenes  
 (51) IPC2009.01:C08B37/16; C07C13/04; A01N53/00; A01N3/00  
 (71) ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY  
 (72) Basel, Richard; Kostansek, Edward Charles;  
 (31) 07 936266 (32) 19 Jun 2007 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A method for reducing detrimental effects of herbicides, insecticides, fertilizers, or a combination thereof on a plant is disclosed; wherein the method comprises the steps of:  
 (a) treating the plant with at least one cyclopropene of formula shown herein, wherein R is hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl, or naphthyl group; wherein the substituents, when present, are independently halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, or substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy; and (b) treating the plant with herbicides, insecticides, fertilizers, or a combination thereof.

(21) 568876 (22) 26 Feb 2003  
 (54) A luminaire reflector locating arrangement  
 (51) IPC2009.01:F21V7/10,16; F21V17/10  
 (71) Paul Andrew Cronk  
 (72) Cronk, Paul Andrew;  
 (31) 02 0801 (32) 27 Feb 2002 (33) AU  
 (74) FRASER OLD & SOHN, Level 10, The Bayer Building, 275 Alfred Street, North Sydney, NSW 2060, Australia

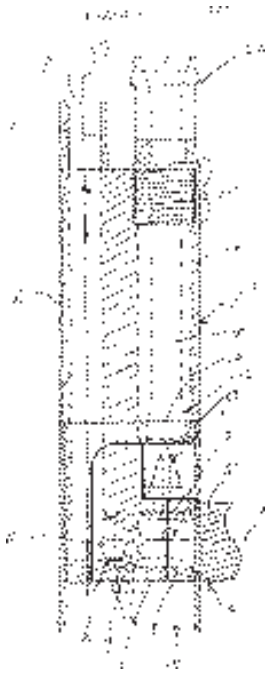
(57) A locating mechanism for a pair of reflector sheets 102 122 from which the reflector of a doubly arched luminaire is assembled, the mechanism comprising at least one mushroom-shaped stud 107 on one of the sheets and a corresponding keyhole shaped aperture 127 on the other of the sheets, the stud 107 comprising a stalk and a cap 109 and the aperture 127 comprising a main opening and a smaller extension wherein each the stud 107 and aperture 127 are dimensioned so that the cap 109 can pass through the main opening but not the extension and the stalk can be retained in the extension with a friction fit.

Divided out of 535580

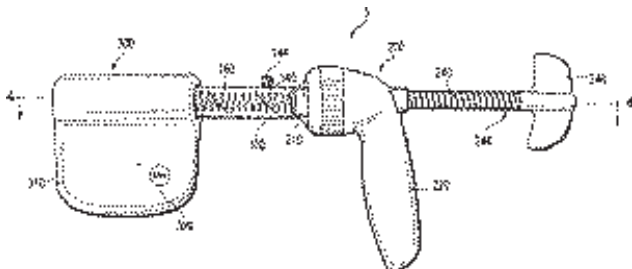


(21) 568984 (22) 16 Nov 2006  
 (54) Hand held spray and pump device  
 (86) PCT/AU2006/001719 (87) WO2007/118266  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A47L7/00; B05B15/04; B05B1/16; F04F5/10,46,54  
 (71) Paul Frederick Finster  
 (72) Finster, Paul Frederick;  
 (31) 05 906365 (32) 16 Nov 2005 (33) AU  
 (74) CULLEN & CO, Level 32, 239 George Street, Brisbane, QLD 4001, Australia

(57) A hand held device for use with a pressurised fluid to remove waste from a site, the device including a body, a drive conduit through which the fluid enters the body, a waste inlet through which waste enters the body from the site, a spray outlet through which the fluid exits the body, a waste conduit through which the fluid and waste exits the body, and a selector to select a mode of operation for the device, the device being operable in a spray mode to discharge the fluid through the spray outlet, and a suction mode whereby the fluid is directed through a venturi, the venturi being in fluid communication with the waste conduit and the waste inlet to create a vacuum adjacent the waste inlet to draw waste from the site and into the waste conduit.

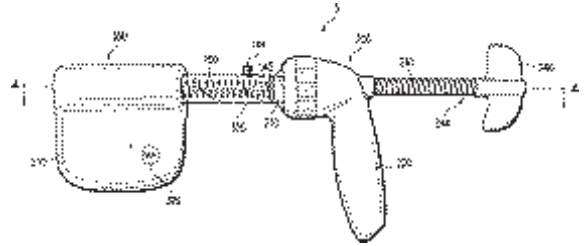


(21) 568987 (22) 6 Mar 2007  
 (54) Curable material mixing and delivery device with spring as mixing device  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61F2/46; B01F13/00  
 (71) Allegiance Corporation  
 (72) Plishka, Michael; Koplin, Randall Scott;  
 (31) 06 372 642 (32) 10 Mar 2006 (33) US  
 (74) PETER MAXWELL & ASSOCIATES, Level 6, 60 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia  
 (57) A device for mixing two components includes: a mixing barrel defining a mixing chamber: a liquid introduction port on the mixing barrel for introducing a liquid component into the mixing chamber: a spring holder within the mixing chamber which defines a passageway between the mixing chamber and the exterior of the mixing chamber: and a spring connected with the spring holder operative to rotate about a longitudinal axis of the mixing chamber wherein the spring is the only means for substantially mixing the liquid component and a powder component within the mixing chamber.  
 Divided out of 566496



(21) 568988 (22) 6 Mar 2007  
 (54) Curable material mixing and delivery device with collapsible rotatable mixing element holder  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B01F13/00; A61F2/46  
 (71) Allegiance Corporation

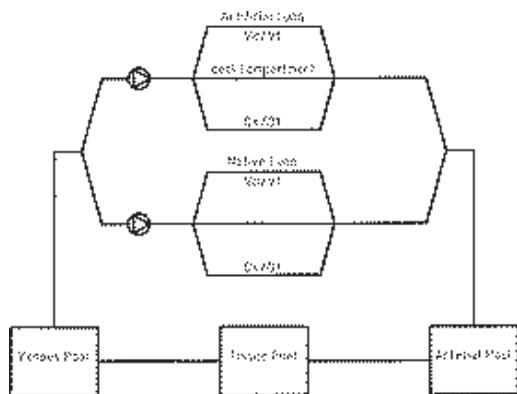
(72) Plishka, Michael; Koplin, Randall Scott;  
 (31) 06 372642 (32) 10 Mar 2006 (33) US  
 (74) PETER MAXWELL & ASSOCIATES, Level 6, 60 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia  
 (57) A device for mixing two components includes: a mixing section defining a mixing chamber: a collapsible mixing element holder within the mixing chamber which defines a passageway between the mixing chamber and the exterior of the mixing chamber: and a collapsible spring connected with the spring holder operative to rotate about a longitudinal axis of the mixing chamber; and a drive shaft operative to engage the passageway of the collapsible mixing element holder wherein rotation of the drive shaft causes rotation of the collapsible mixing element holder.  
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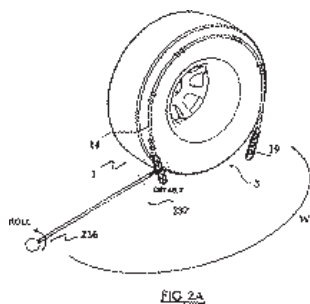
(21) 569097 (22) 22 Aug 2003  
 (54) Method for providing a rapidly usable low-cost transport system for biologically active substances that permits effective and reliable transport of active ingredients in the animal organism  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K47/48; C12P7/62  
 (71) MASSEY UNIVERSITY  
 (72) Rehm, Bernd Helmut Adam;  
 (31) 02 0240035 (32) 30 Aug 2002 (33) DE  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) A process for producing polymer particles having surface-bound proteins is disclosed, wherein the process comprises:  
 (A) providing a cell comprising one or more genes that code for one or more fusion proteins, the fusion proteins comprising a polymer synthase, and  
 (a) one or more binding domains capable of binding one or more biologically active substances or one or more coupling reagents or a combination thereof, or  
 (b) one or more biologically active proteins, or  
 (c) a combination thereof, the polymer synthase comprising a polymer particle binding domain; and  
 (B) cultivating the cell in a culture medium so that the cell produces the fusion protein from the one or more genes and the fusion protein produces polymer particles, wherein the polymer particle binding domain of the fusion protein is covalently bound to a polymer particle; and  
 (C) separating the polymer particles from the cultivated cells to produce a composition comprising polymer particles having surface-bound proteins.  
 Divided out of 551989

(21) 569268 (22) 19 Jun 2008  
 (54) Blood gas prediction system and method  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61B5/0205; G09B23/28; G01N33/497,49,483  
 (71) David Andrew Pybus  
 (72) Pybus, David Andrew;  
 (31) 07 904294 (32) 10 Aug 2007 (33) AU  
 (31) 07 903294 (32) 19 Jun 2007 (33) AU  
 (74) Wallington-Dummer Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, Suite 1005, Level 10, 37 Bligh Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia  
 (57) A computer implemented model of the human cardiopulmonary system includes interfacing software arranged for inputs to the model of performance parameters of equipment associated with cardio-pulmonary procedures. The model is adapted for prediction and monitoring in real-time of effects associated with the procedures.

The model includes use of an unabbreviated alveolar air equation including terms for carbon dioxide and water vapour. The model includes a polynomial equation describing the relationship between right-to-left shunt across an artificial lung and gas flow through the lung. The model includes a polynomial equation describing the relationship between dead space of an artificial lung and the gas flow through the lung



- (21) 569596 (22) 8 Dec 2006  
 (54) Auxiliary pulling apparatus for facilitating installation of anti-skid devices  
 (86) PCT/EP2006/069483 (87) WO2007/065949  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B60C27/10  
 (71) Emrah Bozkurt; Ender Bozkurt; Murat Yerlikaya  
 (72) Bozkurt, Emrah; Bozkurt, Ender; Yerlikaya, Murat;  
 (31) 05 05111918 (32) 9 Dec 2005 (33) EP  
 (74) PIPERS, Level 1, 5A Pacific Rise, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand  
 (57) An auxiliary pulling apparatus for attachment of the two ends of a flexible retaining ring of an anti skid device is disclosed. The auxiliary pulling apparatus comprise a first attachment means at its first end and a rope portion connected to the first attachment means. The auxiliary pulling apparatus is characterized by a mass which is connected to the second or outer end of its rope portion. The mass is preferably spherical in shape and rotatably connected to the rope portion. The mass maintains centrifugal forces when thrown towards the inner part of a vehicle and keeps the rope portion tight and straight. The user releases the auxiliary pulling apparatus off the anti skid device upon securing the first and second ends of the retaining ring.



- (21) 569668 (22) 8 Jul 2008  
 (54) Microbicidal composition comprising N-methyl-1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A01N43/80; A01N59/20; A01N33/08; A01N31/02; A01N33/12  
 (71) ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY  
 (72) Ashmore, John William; El A'mma, Beverly Jean; Heer, Beat; Levy, Richard; Pareek, Kiran;  
 (31) 07 07290902 (32) 18 Jul 2007 (33) EP

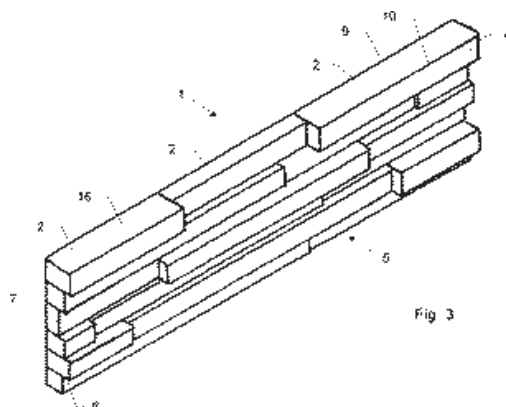
- (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a microbicidal composition comprising N-methyl-1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one (MBIT), Cu(II) 2-aminoethanolate and didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride, wherein the ratio of Cu(II) 2-aminoethanolate and didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride to MBIT is from 1:176 to 1:0.08. Also disclosed is a microbicidal composition comprising MBIT and Cu(II) 2-aminoethanolate, wherein the ration Cu(II) 2-aminoethanolate to MBIT is from 1:375 to 1:0.004.

Divisional filed as 580809

- (21) 570086 (22) 26 May 2000  
 (54) Prevention and treatment of amyloidogenic disease  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K39/395; G01N33/50; A61K38/00  
 (71) Elan Pharma International Limited  
 (72) Schenk, Dale B; Bard, Frederique; Vasquez, Nicki; Yednock, Ted;  
 (31) 99 322289 (32) 25 May 1999 (33) US  
 (74) SPRUSON & FERGUSON, St Martins Tower, Level 35, 31 Market Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia  
 (57) Provided is an amyloid A-beta fragment linked to a carrier peptide for use in inducing an immune response against A-beta and thereby preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits of A-beta in the brain of a patient, wherein the A-beta fragment consists of: 5 i) A-beta1-7 having the amino acid sequence DAEFRHD ii) A-beta3-7 having the amino acid sequence EFRHD, or iii) a multimer of i) or ii). Further provided are pharmaceutical compositions comprising the peptide and use of the peptide fragments in the manufacture of a medicament to induce an immune response against A-beta and thereby prevent or treat an associated disease.

Divided out of 552827

- (21) 570320 (22) 5 Aug 2008  
 (54) A laminated decorative tile and an associated method  
 (51) IPC2009.01:E04F13/10; B32B21/13  
 (71) Timothy Christopher Sharpe  
 (72) Sharpe, Timothy Christopher;  
 (31) 07 904721 (32) 3 Sep 2007 (33) AU  
 (74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 12, KPMG Centre, 85 Alexandra Street, Hamilton, New Zealand  
 (57) A laminated decorative tile including a plurality of elongate members, at least some of the elongate members being of varying widths, the plurality of elongate members being bonded to each other so as to form a decorative tile defining an irregular display surface and an opposite backing surface.



- (21) 570422 (22) 11 Aug 2008  
 (54) Mobile garbage bin  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B65F1/00,14; H04B1/59  
 (71) SULO MGB AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

(72) Voss, Thorsten; Kershaw, Darryl;  
 (31) 2007100816 (32) 27 Aug 2007 (33) AU  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) A mobile garbage bin is disclosed. The bin is moulded in plastics to define an enclosure having a front, back and sides, a closed base and an open mouth. The mouth is closed by a lid which is pivotally secured to the back of the bin, the open mouth being surrounded by a peripheral ledge. The moulding of the bin includes a chip nest located under the peripheral ledge characterised in that the chip nest is positioned under the front right side of the ledge when viewed from the front to support, in use, a chip having a planar surface extending parallel to the side of the enclosure.

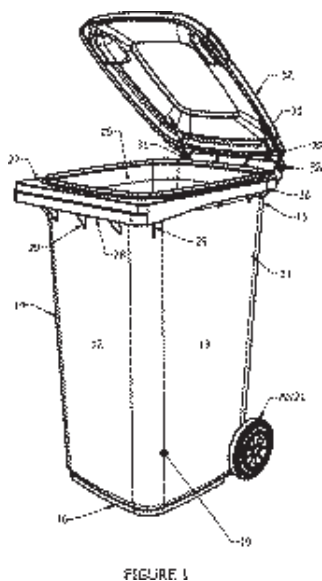
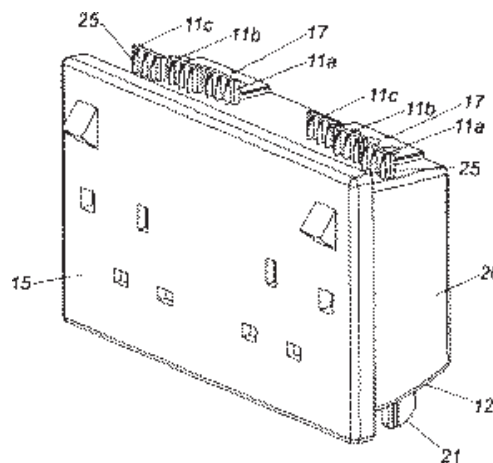


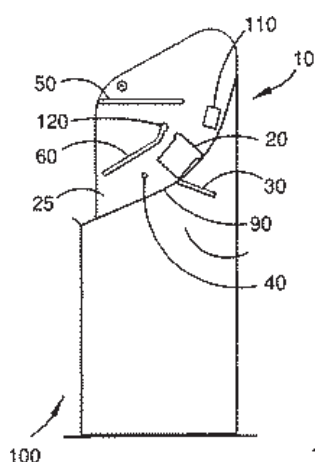
FIGURE 1

(21) 570544 (22) 15 Aug 2008  
 (54) Mounting box for electrical wiring accessories and assemblies and installations including such mounting box  
 (51) IPC2009.01:H02G3/12,14,16; H01R27/02  
 (71) Schneider Electric Industries SAS  
 (72) Ball, Keith Wray; Baker, Andrew Purdie;  
 (31) 07 0718931 (32) 28 Sep 2007 (33) GB  
 (31) 07 0715895 (32) 15 Aug 2007 (33) GB  
 (74) P L BERRY & ASSOCIATES, AEQ Building, 61 Cambridge Terrace, Christchurch 8013, New Zealand  
 (57) A mounting box for mounting an electrical wiring accessory in an aperture in a panel, the mounting box including: at least one set of retaining means for engaging a rear surface of the panel, wherein the at least one set of retaining means are adjustable between a first, deployed position and a second, retracted position, and at least one wall including a curved and/or chamfered portion; or at least one connector for making a plugged connection with wiring behind the panel, the at least one connector being located on a side wall of the mounting box. Also disclosed is a mounting box for mounting an electrical wiring accessory in an aperture in a panel, the mounting box having first and second retaining means for engaging a rear surface of the panel at first and second peripheral locations disposed on opposite sides of the aperture wherein the first retaining means is permanently deployed to engage a rear surface of the panel at the first peripheral location and the second retaining means is adjustable between a first, deployed position to engage a rear surface of the panel at the second peripheral location, and a second, retracted position. Installation methods are also disclosed.

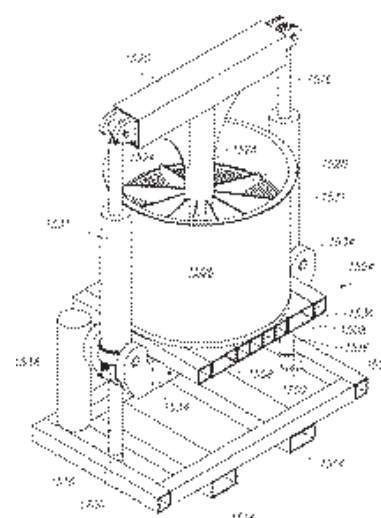


(21) 570750 (22) 22 Jul 2004  
 (54) Polypeptides for inducing a protective immune response against staphylococcus aureus  
 (86) pc (87) WO2005/009379  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61K39/02; A61K38/00; A61K39/00; C07K1/00  
 (71) Merck & Co., Inc.  
 (72) Anderson, Annaliesa S; Jansen, Kathrin Ute; Kelly, Rosemarie; Schultz, Loren D; Montgomery, Donna L; McClements, William L;  
 (31) 03 489840 (32) 24 Jul 2003 (33) US  
 (31) 03 520115 (32) 14 Nov 2003 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Provided is the use, in the preparation of a medicament for inducing a protective immune response in a patient against Staphylococcus aureus infection, of an immunogen comprising a substantially purified polypeptide immunogen comprising a specified amino acid sequence at least 90% identical to the sequence of ORF0657n, wherein said polypeptide provides protective immunity against S. aureus. Further provided are corresponding nucleic acid sequences and methods of making the polypeptide in recombinant yeast cells.  
 Divided out of 544542

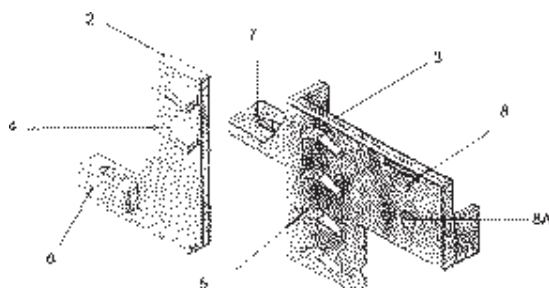
(21) 571333 (22) 18 Sep 2008  
 (54) Bread slicer with vertical cutting members and downward feed path for a plurality of loaves  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B26D1/09,15  
 (71) Moffat Pty Limited  
 (72) Willett, Paul Eaton;  
 (31) 2007905147 (32) 20 Sep 2007 (33) AU  
 (74) Freehills Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys, Level 43, 101 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia  
 (57) An automatic bread slicer with a retractable safety guard to prevent access to cutting blades during bread loading is disclosed. The bread slicer 10 comprises a receiving area 50 for receiving a loaf of bread 20 from an operator side 100 of the slicer. The bread moves along an inclined surface in a substantially downward path from the receiving area to a return area 25 on the operator's side. Cutting blades are situated on the path for slicing the bread. A guard 30 prevents access to the blades. The guard is mounted relative to a guard mechanism which is movable to a position withdrawn from the inclined surface as the loaf advances along the path.



(21) 571533 (22) 24 Sep 2008 (23) 24 Sep 2009  
 (54) Hanger system for concrete building units  
 (51) IPC2009.01:E04G17/18; E04C5/12; B28B23/00  
 (71) Stahlton Engineered Concrete (a division of Fulton Hogan Limited)  
 (72) Edkins, David John; Ashby, Stuart Grant;  
 (74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 9, James and Wells Tower, 56 Cawley Street, Ellerslie, Auckland, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a hanger for a cementitious building unit. The hanger includes first and second hanger components each with complimentary interlocking portions. The interlocking portions provide vertical height adjustment of the first hanger component relative to the second hanger component. The first hanger component also includes at least one first connecting portion for a tension tie for anchorage within the cementitious building unit.

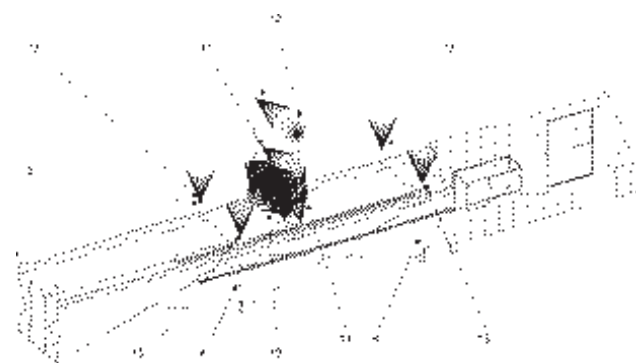


(21) 572281 (22) 28 Oct 2008 (23) 27 Oct 2009  
 (54) Means for cleaning a freight container  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B08B3/02; B05B3/00  
 (71) Graham Stanley Reiher  
 (72) not supplied;  
 (74) A J PIETRAS & CO, Level 2, Gibson Sheat Centre, 1 Margaret Street, Lower Hutt, New Zealand  
 (57) Means for cleaning a freight container comprising: a support structure adapted to receive and support an ISO freight container; cleaning fluid applicator means; and transport means to move the applicator means with respect to the container, or to move the container with respect to the applicator means, such that during the movement cleaning fluid from the applicator means is able to be directed to the roof, walls and underside of the container.



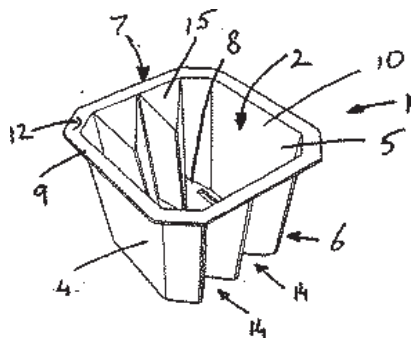
(21) 571576 (22) 8 Oct 2003  
 (54) Fermentation tank wine press  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B30B9/04,02; C12G1/00; B30B9/06  
 (71) THERMA CORPORATION, INC  
 (72) Rodgers, Thurman J; Dale Shepherd; Rusconi, Steven J; Reynolds, Ronald J; Liebenberg, Paul L; Lorincz, Thomas A;  
 (31) 03 463220 (32) 17 Jun 2003 (33) US  
 (31) 02 273695 (32) 18 Oct 2002 (33) US  
 (74) Patent Attorney Services, Suite 4, 26 Ellingworth Parade, Box Hill, Victoria 3128, Australia  
 (57) A wine pressing apparatus is disclosed. The wine pressing apparatus comprises a tank capable of retaining liquid, a frame, a press plate affixed to the frame, and a lifting mechanism. The press plate includes a pressing surface which has a plurality of apertures dispersed over a majority of the pressing surface. The lifting mechanism is mechanically coupled to the frame for lifting the tank such that, in use, the tank moves relative to the press plate thereby causing the press plate to enter the tank as the tank moves upward.

Divided out of 539580



(21) 572720 (22) 12 Nov 2008  
 (54) Zeolite amended substrate for enhancing desirable plant traits  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B09C1/10; C05D9/00; B05C1/10; C09D9/00  
 (71) Peter J Leggo  
 (72) Leggo, Peter J;  
 (74) CULLEN & CO, Level 32, 239 George Street, Brisbane, QLD 4001, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed is a method of preparing a tuff-amended plant growth substrate, comprising combining an organo-zeolitic mixture with a plant growth substrate such as animal manure and/or green plant waste, in a ratio of about 1:2 to produce an amended plant growth substrate, and then adding excess zeolitic tuff, in a quantity of about 100 weight percent of that used in the organo-zeolitic mixture.

(21) 576145 (22) 23 Dec 2004 (23) 23 Dec 2005  
 (54) A container  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B65D1/40; B65D21/08; B65D77/20; B65D85/72  
 (71) TARVIS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED  
 (72) Kessell, Michael Ross; Murray, Charles Graeme;  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) 1. A container 1 including a) at least one side wall 4 5 6 7 and b) a basal wall, the side wall 4 5 6 7 and basal wall surrounding c) a containment region, the containment region including an upper opening at least partially surrounded by a flange disposed at the ends of the side walls 4 5 6 7) distal from the basal wall, d) the side walls 4 5 6 7) including a region of concertina 14 whereby, upon the squeezing of the side walls), the basal wall of the container 1 is compacted more, relative to the extent of the upper opening 10.  
 Divided out of 537514



(21) 576495 (22) 11 Oct 2007  
 (54) Collapsible colander & bowl  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B65D21/08  
 (71) PROGRESSIVE INTERNATIONAL CORP.  
 (72) Curtin, Heather;  
 (31) 07 690045 (32) 22 Mar 2007 (33) US  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) A collapsible colander or bowl includes a rigid rim with a downwardly extending skirt and rigid base 20 with an upwardly extending collar and a flexible portion 14 with a central section 23 of uniform thickness and just two living hinges 22, 24. The first living hinge 22 is adjacent the lower edge of the rim skirt and the second living hinge 24 is adjacent the upper edge of the base collar. The cross-sectional centreline of the flexible portion passes through the living hinges and the central section and has a consistent radius of curvature between the rigid rim and the rigid base when the colander is not collapsed.  
 Divided out of 562408



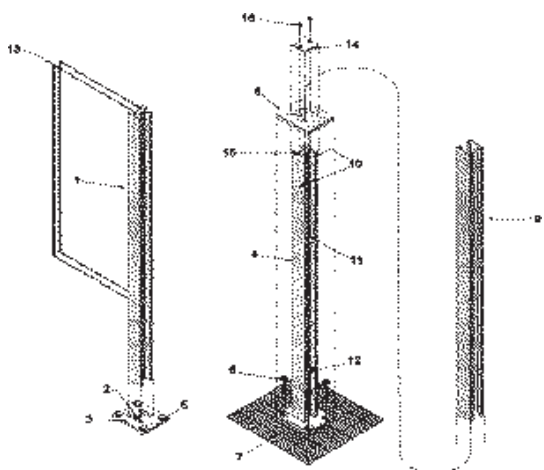
(21) 577732 (22) 16 Jun 2009 (23)  
 (54) Wine rack assembly  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A47B73/00  
 (71) Australian Wine Racks Pty Ltd  
 (72) Perrett, Chris;  
 (74) A.P.T. PATENT AND TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS, 383 Goodwood Road, Westbourne Park, SA 5041, Australia  
 (57) A wine rack assembly 10 including a first wall 12 defined by a first plurality of parallel straps 14 and interconnecting transverse straps 16, a

second wall 18 defined by a second plurality of parallel straps 14 and interconnecting transverse straps 16, and brace members 20 having crossed slots in ends for engagement with the straps of the first and second walls 12 18, the walls 12 18 being connected to and held in a spaced apart configuration by the brace members 20 located at the junction of each parallel strap 14 and transverse strap 16, adjacent brace members 20 providing support for a bottle 24, wherein at least one of the parallel straps 14 or transverse straps 16 having securing means for cooperation with the slots to thereby inhibit disconnection of the straps 14 16 from the brace members 20.

(21) 578335 (22) 13 Jul 2009  
 (54) A device for locking portable objects to the lug of a shipping container  
 (51) IPC2009.01:E05B73/00  
 (71) Quentin Mackinder Wilson  
 (72) Wilson, Quentin Mackinder;  
 (74) Quentin Mackinder Wilson, 11 Rama Crescent, Khandallah, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a security system for locking a chain to a shipping container or other fixed object. The system includes two parts. The first part comprises a steel plate welded to the end of a bar to form a T shape. The bar has a plurality of holes along its length to accommodate the shackle of a padlock. The second part is in the form of a square plate which is perforated with a slot, thereby allowing the second part to engage with and slide along the bar. In use, the bar is inserted into the lug of a shipping container, at least one link of the chain is passed over the bar, the second part is engaged with the bar of the first part, and the shackle of the padlock engages with one of the holes of the bar preventing the chain and second part respectively from being removed from the bar.



(21) 578336 (22) 13 Jul 2009  
 (54) A balustrade system  
 (51) IPC2009.01:E04F11/18; E04B2/78,82; F16B9/02  
 (71) Scott Evans  
 (72) Evans, Scott;  
 (74) Scott Evans, Evans Fabrications Ltd, 712 Paparimu Road, RD3, Papakura, New Zealand  
 (57) A balustrade system including a plurality of balustrade posts (1) comprising of an aluminium extruded or plastic moulded section post, the post having glazing slots (11), the post being connected to a base plate (3) that has stainless steel or aluminium folded cover plates (8).



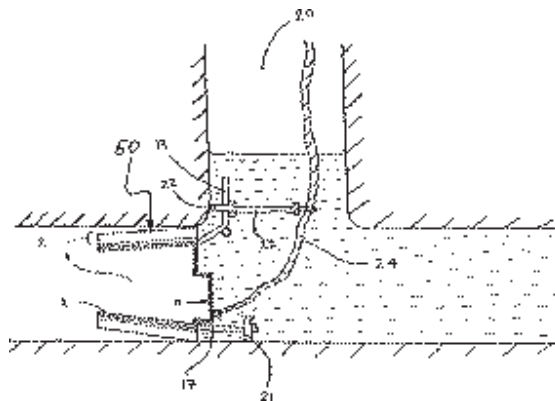
(21) 578339 (22) 10 Jul 2009  
 (54) Spinach line SMB66-1086M  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A01D45/28; A01H1/04; A01H5/00  
 (71) SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS, INC.  
 (72) Baerends, Bernardus;  
 (31) 08 181813 (32) 29 Jul 2008 (33) US  
 (74) Pizzzeys Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, Level 14, ANZ Centre, 324 Queen Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed is a seed of Spinach line SMB66-1086M a sample of seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC Accession Number PTA-9189. Also disclosed are corresponding plants and tissue cultures, and the use of the plants in plant breeding.

(21) 578361 (22) 13 Jul 2009  
 (54) Spinach line MSA66-1119M  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A01H1/00; A01H5/12; A01H4/00; A01H1/04; A01D45/28  
 (71) SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS, INC.  
 (72) Baerends, Bernardus;  
 (31) 08 181839 (32) 29 Jul 2008 (33) US  
 (74) Pizzzeys Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, Level 14, ANZ Centre, 324 Queen Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed is a seed of Spinach line MSA66-1119M a sample of seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC Accession Number PTA-9182. Also disclosed are corresponding plants and tissue cultures, and the use of the plants in plant breeding.

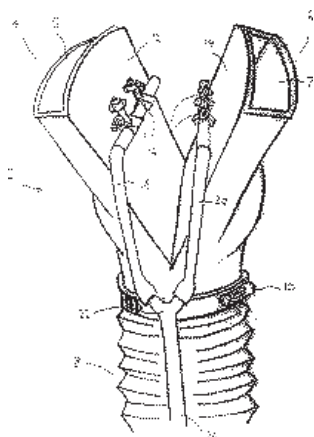
(21) 578384 (22) 14 Jul 2009  
 (54) Spinach line SSB66-1087F  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A01H1/00; A01H5/12; A01H4/00; A01H1/04  
 (71) SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS, INC.  
 (72) Baerends, Bernardus;  
 (31) 08 181825 (32) 29 Jul 2008 (33) US  
 (74) Pizzzeys Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, Level 14, ANZ Centre, 324 Queen Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed is a seed of Spinach line SSB66-1087F a sample of seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC Accession Number PTA-9186. Also disclosed are corresponding plants and tissue cultures, and the use of the plants in plant breeding.

(21) 578450 (22) 8 Nov 2005  
 (54) Gravity flow isolation device  
 (51) IPC2009.01:F16L55/10,18,11

(71) Sydney Water Corporation  
 (72) Pochodyla, Charles;  
 (31) 04 906412 (32) 8 Nov 2004 (33) AU  
 (74) F B RICE & CO, Level 23, 44 Market Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed is a device for isolating at least a portion of a pipe from fluid flow. The device includes a frusto-conical shaped body which is at least partially insertable into the pipe. The body has an external surface adapted to abut the inner surface of the pipe to prevent fluid flow. The device further includes at least one valve element arranged within the body. The valve is openable and closable to permit the fluid to flow through the body to facilitate removal of said body from the pipe.  
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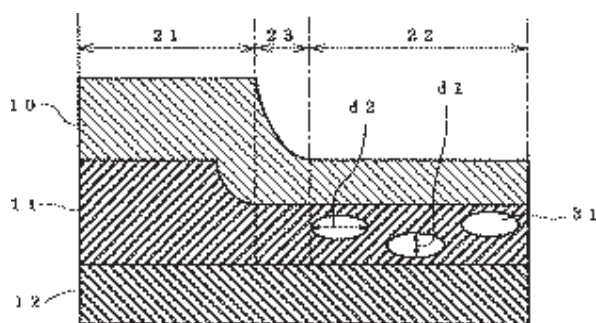


(21) 578627 (22) 27 Jul 2009  
 (54) Spraying apparatus  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B05B7/24; B05B15/04; B05B17/04  
 (71) Silvan Australia Pty Ltd  
 (72) Small, Gregory;  
 (31) 08 903852 (32) 29 Jul 2008 (33) AU  
 (74) F B RICE & CO, Level 23, 200 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia  
 (57) A spray delivery unit 2 for dispensing a chemical formulation onto a crop includes first and second air outlets 5, 7 joined at the base 8 through which pressurized air is emitted and diverging at an acute angle from each other so that the pressurized air emitted from the outlets diverges from the outlets at the acute angle. A pair of spray jets 16 is attached to each outlet to emit pressurized chemical formulation into the vicinity of the outlets between the acute angle. The pressurized air directed over the crop from the first and second outlets creates a turbulent air stream into which the spraying liquid from the spray jets is drawn and entrained so as to dispense droplets of the chemical formulation over and through-out the crop.



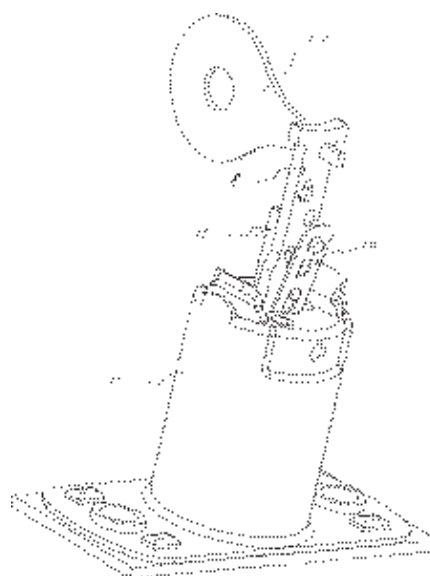
(21) 579247 (22) 25 Aug 2009  
 (54) Adhesive patch where voids in the adhesive are localised at the peripheral of the patch  
 (51) IPC2009.01:A61F13/02; A61K9/70; B32B3/02; B32B5/02,14  
 (71) Nitto Denko Corporation  
 (72) Harima, Jun; Masakatsu, Konno; Hashino, Ryo; Numata, Akira;  
 (31) 08 219190 (32) 28 Aug 2008 (33) JP  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) An adhesive patch is disclosed. The patch comprises a support (10) and an adhesive layer (11) formed on at least one surface of the support (10). The adhesive patch has a peripheral part (22) and a central part (21). The adhesive layer (11) has voids (31) that are localized in the peripheral part (22) where as the adhesive layer (11) in the central part 21 is substantially free of voids. The preferable size of the voids (31) is 2.0 – 100 voids/mm<sup>3</sup> on average. Since changes of adhesive layer components over time, such as additives and the like, are reduced by the inclusion of the voids, the adhesive patch is highly resistant to the detachment from the skin surface, the adhesive layer components do not easily protrude from the edge of the adhesive patch during preservation in a package and adhesion of the adhesive patch to an inner surface of the package is suppressed. Additionally the adhesive patch can be easily taken out from the package and edge lifting of the adhesive patch caused by cold flow is suppressed during adhesion to the skin.

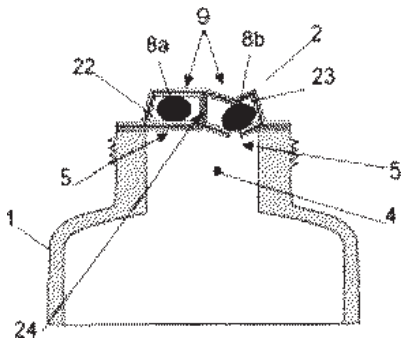


(21) 579405 (22) 2 Sep 2009  
 (54) An bolt assembly adjustable in length to between a short or long backset mode  
 (51) IPC2009.01:E05B15/10; E05B63/06  
 (71) ASSA ABLOY Australia Pty Limited  
 (72) Constantinou, John;  
 (31) 2008904584 (32) 3 Sep 2008 (33) AU  
 (74) PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK, 367 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia

(57) An adjustable bolt assembly is disclosed. The bolt assembly forms part of a cylindrical lock set by connection to a cylindrical lock assembly such that the backset of the bolt assembly can be easily adjusted. The cylindrical lock assembly includes a chassis housing a shuttle with the cylindrical lock assembly being operable to move the shuttle relative to the chassis so as to move a lock bolt of the bolt assembly between an operative position and an inoperative position. The bolt assembly can be operated in a short backset mode or a long backset mode. The bolt assembly includes a housing (11), a lock bolt, a draw bar (15) and a tail bar (8) associated with the draw bar (15) which has a tail end connected to the shuttle. The lock bolt is movable relative to the housing between an extended operating position and a retracted non-operating position. The draw bar (15) has a head end connected to the bolt. A detent (17) is biased towards connecting the tail bar (8) and the draw bar (15) so that they operate together in normal use. When the detent (17) is moved out of engagement, the tail bar (8) is movable in an axial direction relative to the draw bar (15) so as to adjust the operation of the bolt assembly between the short backset mode and the long backset mode. A conversion tool (23) may be used to facilitate the change in mode.



(21) 580348 (22) 12 Oct 2009  
 (54) Container including delivery device  
 (51) IPC2009.01:B65D51/24,28; B65D81/32  
 (71) Gani IP Limited  
 (72) McMillan, Nicolas Robert; Clarke, Gavin James;  
 (74) P L BERRY & ASSOCIATES, AEQ Building, 61 Cambridge Terrace, Christchurch 8013, New Zealand  
 (57) A container including a delivery device. The delivery device includes a deformable cover and frangible seal. The delivery device is directly, but releasably, attached to the container, across an opening in the container, forming a primary tamper evident seal of the opening. The deformable cover and frangible seal combine to form a moisture resistant delivery pocket such that the delivery pocket includes two or more separate sub-pockets, each configured to allow the delivery of one or more ingredients contained within that sub-pocket into the container without the removal of the delivery device from the container.



(21) 581041 (22) 10 Nov 2009

(54) Screw pile with band affixed to upper screw portion to resist lateral forces

(51) IPC2009.01:E02D5/56

(71) The Fletcher Construction Company Ltd, trading as Piletech

(72) Coats, Daniel Hylton ;

(74) A J PIETRAS & CO, Level 2, Gibson Sheat Centre, 1 Margaret Street, Lower Hutt, New Zealand

(57) An upper portion of a screw pile has a band secured to an upper helical blade portion with the band running parallel to pile axis so as to provide a degree of resistance against lateral forces.

(21) 580563 (22) 9 Jun 2005

(54) Efficient paging in a wireless communication system

(51) IPC2009.01:H04W68/00,02

(71) QUALCOMM INCORPORATED

(72) Laroia, Rajiv; Li, Junyi; Rangan, Sundee; Hande, Prashanth;

(31) 04 865616 (32) 10 Jun 2004 (33) US

(74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 9, James and Wells Tower, 56 Cawley Street, Ellerslie, Auckland, New Zealand

(57) A method of operating a wireless terminal comprises awaking from a sleep mode of operation to receive a first paging signal; performing a non-coherent demodulation operation on the first paging signal to produce demodulated information; determining if the demodulated information indicates that a paging message was transmitted; and if it is determined that the demodulated information indicates that a paging message was transmitted, performing a coherent demodulation operation on a second paging signal. A wireless terminal comprises means for performing a non-coherent demodulation operation on a first paging signal to recover modulated information indicating whether a paging message corresponding to the first paging signal will be transmitted, control means for controlling the wireless terminal to receive a second paging signal of a second type at a pre-selected time when information recovered from the first paging signal indicates a paging message corresponding to the first paging signal will be transmitted and for controlling the wireless terminal to enter a sleep mode of operation and remain in the sleep mode of operation until after the pre-selected time when the information recovered from the first paging signal indicates a paging message corresponding to the first paging signal will not be transmitted; and means for performing a coherent demodulation operation on the received second paging signal to recover modulated information including at least a portion of a paging message.

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