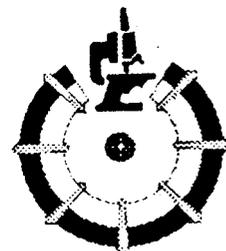


**Arab Republic of Egypt**  
**Ministry of State for Scientific Research**  
**Academy of Scientific Research & Technology**



# **GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS**

**Egyptian Patent Office**

**List of Codes of Countries and Regional Organisations  
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TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
TW	Taiwan
UG	Uganda
US	United states Of America
UY	Uruguay
VE	Venezuela
VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Afica-
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe
LA	Latfya

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



(22) 09/05/2005  
 (21) 2005/0224  
 (44) August 2007  
 (45) 02/12/2007  
 (11) 23880

(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A45C 13/24,13/00
(71)	1. MAHMOUD MOHAMED MAHMOUD BAZ (EGYPT) 2. 3.
(72)	1. MAHMOUD MOHAMED MAHMOUD BAZ 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. 2. 3.
(74)	
(12)	UTILITY MODEL

(54)	<b>PORTFOLIO AGAINST THEFT</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 09/05/2005 and Ends in 08/05/2012</b>
(57)	The fresh thing is a portfolio against theft furnished with a warning circuit it Operates via photo cell .should any theft try to snatch the portfolio out of thePocket or from women's bag or try to steal the mobile for an instance , thePhoto cell built in the portfolio or the mobile when exposed to light the cell Works automatically and issues a sound or a warning to make the owner pay attention to the incident

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 18/12/2005  (21) PCT/NA 2005/000842  (44) August 2007  (45) 11/12/2007  (11) 23881</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A61F 13/15	
(71)	1. THE PROCTER & GAMBEL COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. BRYAN K. FELLER 2. MATTHEW J. MACURA 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 10/600,774 – 20/06/2003 2. (PCT/US 2004/018823) – 14/06/2004 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>SANITARY NAPKIN FOR CLEAN BODY BENEFIT</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 18/12/2005 and Ends in 17/12/2025</b>	
(57)	An absorbent article capable of reliably achieving an improved body-fitting profile. The absorbent article includes a fluid permeable facing layer having a first elastic modulus and an absorbent core joined to the facing layer, the absorbent core having a second elastic modulus, wherein at equal strain from about 1% to about 5% the first elastic modulus is greater than the second elastic modulus, and a fluid impermeable backsheet joined to the facing layer.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 28/03/2006  (21) PCT/NA2006/000295  (44) August 2007  (45) 11/12/2007  (11) 23882</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> E21B 21/06 (2006.01) & C09K 7/06 (2006.01) & B09B 3/00 (2006.01) & B01D 17/00 (2006.01)	
(71)	1. CYTEC TECHNOLOGY CORP, (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. JORGE E. PENA 2. HENRY MASIAS 3. SUN-YI HUANG	4. RAYMOND FARINATO 5. 6.
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 10/674441 – 30/09/2003 2. (PCT/US 2004/023007) – 16/07/2004 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>SOLID-LIQUID SEPARATION OF OIL-BASED MUDS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 28/03/2006 and Ends in 27/03/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>This invention relates to a method of achieving a solid-liquid separation of an oil-based mud comprising the step of contacting said oil-based mud with a water-in-oil emulsion comprising a polymer derived from at least one water-soluble monomer, where the polymer is not dissolved prior to contact with the oil-based mud, mixing the water-in-oil emulsion and the oil-based mud and separating the solid phase from the liquid phase in the oil-based mud. In addition, this invention also relates to a composition comprising an oil-based mud with a water-in-oil emulsion comprising a polymer derived from at least one water-soluble monomer, wherein the polymer is not dissolved prior to contact with the oil-based mud</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>27/07/2005</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2005/000414</b>  (44) <b>August 2007</b>  (45) <b>11/12/2007</b>  (11) <b>023883</b></p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> F21B 43/267 (2006.01) & C09K 8/72 (2006.01). C09K 8/80 (2006.01)	
(71)	1. SOFITECH NV (BELGIUM) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. KENG S. CHAN 2. J. ERNEST BROWN 3. ARTHUR W.MILNE	4. BRETT RIMMER 5. MARK BRADY 6.
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 10/248540 – 28/01/2003 2. (PCT / IB 2004/000182) 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	PROPPED FRACTURE WITH HIGH EFFECTIVE SURFACE AREA.	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 27/07/2005 and Ends in 26/07/2025</b>	
(57)	Propped fractures in formations from which fluids are produced are described that have wormholes extending out into the formations from the faces of the fractures at locations distant from boreholes. Methods are given for creating such propped fractures having wormholes in which either a closed propped fracture is formed and then the wormholes are formed, or the entire fracture and channel system is formed before the closure occurs.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>24/10/2005</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2005/000670</b>  (44) <b>August 2007</b>  (45) <b>11/12/2007</b>  (11) <b>023884</b></p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> B65D 75/66,85/76	
(71)	1. FROMAGERIES BEL (FRANCE) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. SYLVAIN DAL 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (FR) 03/05270 – 29/04/2003 2. (PCT/FR 2004/000733) – 24/03/2004 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>PACKAGING, UNIT COMPRISING SUCH A PACKAGING AND A  FOOD PRODUCT AND SHEET FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SAID  PACKAGING</b>	
<b>Patent Period Started in 24/10/2005 and Ends in 23/10/2025</b>		
(57)	The invention relates to a packaging comprising a first sheet, in the form of a receptacle and a second cover sheet, for covering the food product and for sealing the receptacle. The first sheet is made from a plastic material and the first ends of tear-off guide means are spaced laterally with regard to each other and define a pull tab in a flap. The above is of application for example in the cooking of fondue cheese.	

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(22) 13/10/2005  
 (21) PCT/NA 2005/000643  
 (44) August 2007  
 (45) 11/12/2007  
 (11) 023885

(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> G01F 1/00
(71)	1. SENTIC LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM) 2. 3.
(72)	1. ANTONY R. GLAUSER 2. ALEXANDER C. KNILT 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (GB) 03084464 – 14/04/2003 2. (PCT/GB 2004/001618) – 14/04/2004 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent

(54)	MAGNETIC FLOW TRANSDUCER AND FLOW METER INCORPORATING THE SAME
	<b>Patent Period Started in 13/10/2005 and Ends in 12/10/2025</b>

(57) A magnetic transducer for measuring the flow of a fluid has electrodes and an alternating magnetic field, an electrode having lower noise energy at frequencies below 5Hz than an electrode comprising carbon or corrosion-resistant metal alloy. The noise characteristic of the electrode at magnetic field frequencies around 1 Hz is lower than that of an electrode comprising carbon or corrosion-resistant metal alloy.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 22/12/2003  (21) 2003/1079  (44) September 2007  (45) 11/12/2007  (11) 23886</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> B61L 3/24	
(71)	1. NABIL MAHMOUD EL TANTAWY (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. NABIL MAHMOUD EL TANTAWY 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>PREVENTION OF COLLISIONS IN RAILWAY BY  REPLACEMENT OF SIGNAL ENGINEERING AND A.T.C  DEPARTMENTS BY SOUND WAVES INSTRUMENT</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 22/12/2003 and Ends in 21/12/2023</b>	
(57)	<p>The science of sound has not been used in traffic signals of railway, in spite of largeness of sound waves in solid. They can run more than 20km/hr without being attenuated. We can fix on axels of wheels locomotives and put at every axed 2 sensors, the sensor has a membrane having behind it carbon powder increases electricity on compression at many degrees, it clarify presence of train at (from 2-20km), if the pointer of signal increases it means that the train is coming. The difference of direction or angle of vibration show that train in front or is behind and on curve. The summation of waves is vectorially if rail has an angle, this replace signal department and semaphores. The part of A.T.C on each is dispensed, but higher part in locomotives is kept can stop locomotives and brake if danger and conductor does not obey.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 24/08/2005  (21) PCT/NA 2005/000495  (44) August 2007  (45) 12/12/2007  (11) 23887</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> C08G 63/78, 63/90, 63/83 (2006.01)	
(71)	1. E.I.DUPONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. FINBAR G.MCDONNELL 2. CLIVE A. HAMILTON 3. ALEXANDER S. COOTE	
(73)	1. ADVANSA BV (NETHERLANDS) 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 60/449,759 – 25/02/2003 2. (US) (PCT/US 2004/005920) – 24/02/2004 3.	
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF POLYESTER VIA HYDROGENATION TREATMENT OF RECYCLED DIOL	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 24/08/2005 and Ends in 23/08/2025</b>	
(57)	An improved process for recycling upsent diol removed from a polyester manufacturing process wherein the diol is captured, hydrogenated, and recycled so that the final polyester product has improved color over polyesters produced using other recycled diols.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 06/04/2005  (21) PCT/NA 2005/000111  (44) August 2007  (45) 12/12/2007  (11) 23888</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A23L 3/015, 3/3571	
(71)	1. FONTERRA CO-OPERATIVE GROUP LIMITED (NEWZERLAND) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. TIM CARROLL 2. PING CHEN 3. MICHELLE HARNETT	4. JAMES HARNETT 5. 6.
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (NZ) 521836 – 08/10/2002 2. (NZ)(PCT/NZ 2003/000224) – 08/10/2003 3.	
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>PRESSURE TREATING FOOD TO REDUCE SPOILAGE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 06/04/2005 and Ends in 05/04/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>The present invention broadly describes a method of pressure treating foods containing cultures, wherein the pressure treatments are performed under such conditions such that cultures survive while the growth of spoilage microflora is reduced, delayed, prevented or eliminated. Foods treated according to the invention include cultural dairy foods (such as yoghurts), fruit and vegetable juices and other dairy foods (such as cheese).</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 27/03/1997  (21) 0244/1997  (44) JULY 2007  (45) 12/12/2007  (11) 23889</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> C07D 233/06,233/38,409/06&A61K31/381,31/4164	
(71)	1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. NAGESWARA R.PALEPU 2. GOPADI M . VENKATESH 3. SARMA DUDDU	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 60/014414 – 29/03/1996 2. 3.	
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>EPROSARTAN DIHYDRATE AND A PROCESS FOR ITS PRODUCTION AND FORMULATION</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 26/03/2017</b>	
(57)	<p>This invention relates to (E)-a-[2-n-butyl-1-[(4-carboxyphenyl)methyl]-1H-imidazol-5-yl]methylene-2-thiophenepropionic acid monomethanesulfonate dihydrate a process for its production compositions containing the compound and methods of using the compound to block angiotensin II receptors and to treat hypertension congestive heart failure and renal failure.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>30/03/2006</b>  <b>PCT/NA 2006/000310</b>  <b>August 2007</b>  <b>12/12/2007</b>  <b>23890</b></p>
<b>(51)</b>	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> G01V 9/00 (2006.01)		
<b>(71)</b>	1. <b>KEY ENERGY SERVICES, INC. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)</b> 2. 3.		
<b>(72)</b>	1. <b>FREDERIC M. NEWMAN</b> 2. <b>PAUL HERRING</b> 3.		
<b>(73)</b>	1. 2.		
<b>(30)</b>	1. <b>(US) 60/508,730 – 03/10/2003</b> 2. <b>(PCT/US 2004/032704 – 01/10/2004</b> 3.		
<b>(74)</b>	<b>HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN</b>		
<b>(12)</b>	<b>Patent</b>		
<b>(54)</b>	<b>ACTIVITY DATA CAPTURE SYSTEM FOR A WELL SERVICE VEHICLE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 30/03/2006 and Ends in 29/03/2026</b>		
<b>(57)</b>	<p>The present invention is directed to incrementing a well service rig in such a manner that activity –based and/or time –based for the well site is recorded. The invention contemplates that the acquired data can be transmitted in near real –time or periodically via wired, wireless satellite or physical transfer such as by memory module to a data center preferably controlled by the well owner or another. The data can thereafter be used to provide the customer in various forms ranging from a detailed invoice to a searchable, secure web –based database with such information, the customer can schedule other services at the well site. Further, the customer will have access to detailed data on the actual service performed and can. The present invention fosters a synergistic relation among the customer and the service companies that prompts a safe environment by monitoring crew work activates and equipment speeds , improving productivity , reducing operation expenses through improved job processes , and better data management and reduced operational failures .</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>02/10/2005</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2005/000605</b>  (44) <b>August 2007</b>  (45) <b>12/12/2007</b>  (11) <b>23891</b></p>
<b>(51)</b>	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> B22D 11/00 (2006.01) , B22D 11/04 (2006.01) , B22D 11/055 (2006.01)	
<b>(71)</b>	1. <b>CONCAST AG (SWITZERLAND)</b> 2. 3.	
<b>(72)</b>	1. <b>ADALBERT ROEHRIG</b> 2. <b>FRANZ KAWA</b> 3.	
<b>(73)</b>	1. 2.	
<b>(30)</b>	1. <b>(EP) 03008681,3 – 16/04/2003</b> 2. <b>(PCT/EP 2004/003712) – 07/04/2004</b> 3.	
<b>(74)</b>	<b>HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN</b>	
<b>(12)</b>	<b>Patent</b>	
<b>(54)</b>	<b>TUBULAR MOULD FOR CONTINUOUS CASTING</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 02/10/2005 and Ends in 01/10/2025</b>	
<b>(57)</b>	<p>Moulds are used for continuously casting round or polygonal billet and preblock formats, wherein the moulds cavity thereof is made of copier pipe which is intensively cooled by means of a water circulation cooling system. According to the invention, in order to increase the total service life of the copper pipe , the copper pipe is provided with a protective casting or protective plates which cover the entire periphery of the outer pipe casting . Cooling channels which are used to guide the cooling water` to the copper pipe. The cooling channels are disturbed over the entire periphery or the outer pipe casing and extend essentially over the entree length of the mould.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>28/07/2005</b>  <b>2005/0345</b>  <b>August 2007</b>  <b>12/12/2007</b>  <b>23892</b></p>
<b>(51)</b>	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> E01B 9/30		
<b>(71)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NORINCO (FRANCE)</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>		
<b>(72)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. JAVAUX PHILIPPE</li> <li>2. NONNERET JEAN-JACQUES</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>		
<b>(73)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> </ol>		
<b>(30)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. (FR) 0408462 – 30/07/2004</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>		
<b>(74)</b>	<b>ABOU SETA PRESENTED BY ASHRAF IBRAHIM ABDEL NABI</b> <b>MARWA HAMED ABDEL MEGUID,HALA WAHID AHMED</b>		
<b>(12)</b>	<b>Patent</b>		
<b>(54)</b>	<b>DEVICE FOR LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH KEY A</b> <b>COVER OR CAP ON A FRAME</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 28/07/2005 and Ends in 27/07/2025</b>		
<b>(57)</b>	<p>The present invention relates to a device for locking and unlocking a cover or lid on a frame by means of a key. According to the invention, the device is characterized in that the element forming the locking bolt comprises an elastically deformable rod protruding from the cover and terminating in a hook-shaped free end suitable for engaging under a rigid rib of the receiver of the frame and the key has a spur making it possible to elastically move the rod [sic] to disengage its hook-shaped end from the rigid rib. The invention has application in the field of roadways.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>17/12/2005</b>  <b>PCT/NA 2005/000837</b>  <b>September 2007</b>  <b>13/12/2007</b>  <b>23893</b></p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> C21D 8/02		
(71)	<p>1. SMS DEMAG AKTIENGESELSCHAFT (GERMANY)  2. ACERIA COMPACTA DE BIZKAIA SA (SPAIN)  3.</p>		
(72)	<p>1. KARL E. HENSGER  2. WOLFGANG HENNIC  3. TILLMANN BOCHER</p>	4. CHRISTIAN BILGEN	
(73)	<p>1.  2.</p>		
(30)	<p>1. (DE) 10327383.2 -18/06/2003  2. (PCT/EP 2004/006170) – 08/06/2004  3.</p>		
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<p><b>METHOD AND INSTALLATION FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HOT-ROLLED STRIP WITH A DUAL-PHASE MICROSTRUCTURE</b></p>		
	<p><b>Patent Period Started in 17/12/2005 and Ends in 16/12/2025</b></p>		
(57)	<p>the aim of the invention is to be to produce dual-phase steels under local conditions even in the existing cooling section of a continuous casting and rolling plant by means of controlled cooling of the hot-rolled strip in two cooling stages following the forming process. Said aim is achieved by respecting the chemical composition of the initial steel within precisely defined limits and cooling in two stages from a finished rolled strip temperature <math>T_{finsh}</math> of <math>A3-100k &lt; T_{finsh} &lt; A3.50k</math> to a cooling strip temperature <math>T_{colling}</math> of <math>&lt; 300^{\circ}C</math> (<math>&lt;</math>initial martensite temperature), the cooling speed <math>V_{1,2}</math> in both cooling stages ranging between 30 and 150 K/S, preferably between 50 and 90 K/S. The first cooling stage is carried out until the cooling curve enters the ferrite range, whereupon the heat released by the transformation of the austenite into ferrite is used for isothermally holding the obtained strip temperature <math>T_{const}</math> during a holding time of 5s until the beginning of the second cooling stage.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 17/01/2004  (21) 2004/0027  (44) September 2007  (45) 13/12/2007  (11) 23894</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> G09B 9/00	
(71)	1. MOHAMED KAMAL EIDIN KAMEL ALI MOHAMED (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. MOHAMED KAMAL EIDIN KAMEL ALI MOHAMED 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>DEVELOPMENT OF FLIGHT SIMULATOR MECHANISM</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 17/01/2004 and Ends in16/01/2024</b>	
(57)	<p>The new development of the flight simulator motion mechanism, is based on putting the flight simulator room inside a metallic ball , which is loaded on three rubber wheels ( in a special arrangement ), fixed on a base, which able to rotate the metallic ball (which contain the flight simulator room ) to any direction or angel ( +/- 360 degrees).</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 21/03/2005  (21) PCT/NA 2005/000076  (44) September 2007  (45) 13/12/2007  (11) 23895</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A43B 7/12 , 16/13	
(71)	1. GEOX S.P.A (ITALY) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. MARIO POLEGATO MORETTI 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (IT) (PD 2002A 000246) – 24/09/2002 2. (PCT/EP 2003/010395) – 18/09/2003 3.	
(74)	MAGDA HAROUN – NADIA HAROUN	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>WATERPROOF AND BREATHABLE SOLE FOR SHOES, AND  SHOE MANUFACTURED WITH SUCH SOLE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 21/03/2005 and Ends in 20/03/2025</b>	
(57)	A waterproof and breathable sole for shoes, having a structure that comprises a supporting layer which, at least in a preset macroportion, is made of net, felt or other diffusely perforated material; a membrane made of a material that is impermeable to water and permeable to water vapor is associated above the supporting layer at least in the at least one preset macroportion made of net, felt or other diffusely perforated material, which it covers; a tread made of plastic material, with at least one through macroperforation at the at least one preset macroportion made of net, felt is or other diffusely perforated material, is joined hermetically to the membrane and to the supporting layer at least at the perimeter of the at least one macroportion made of net, felt or other diffusely perforated material.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 18/01/2006  (21) PCT/NA 2006/000056  (44) September 2007  (45) 13/12/2007  (11) 23896</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A43B 7/12	
(71)	1. GEOX S.P.A (ITALY) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. MARIO POLEGATO MORETTI 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (IT) (PD 2003 A 000166) – 22/07/2003 2. (PCT/EP 2004/007894) – 15/07/2004 3.	
(74)	MAGDA HAROUN – NADIA HAROUN	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>VAPOR –PERMEABLE AND WATERPROOF SOLE FOR SHOES,  PARTICULARLY BUT NOT EXCLUSIVELY FOR OPEN SHOES  SUCH AS SANDALS, SABOTS AND THE LIKE, AND SHOE  PROVIDED WITH THE SOLE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 18/01/2006 and Ends in 17/01/2026</b>	
(57)	A vapor–permeable and waterproof sole for shoes, particularly but not exclusively for open shoe such as sandals, sabots and the like comprising: a lower element, on which a tread is integrated in a downward region; the lower element is chosen between an element that is vapor–permeable at least in an upward region and a perforated element; an upper vapor–permeable and/or perforated element; a vapor–permeable and waterproof membrane interposed between the lower element and the upper element the membrane and the lower element and the upper element are joined hermetically in the perimetric regions of mutual contact; and at least one vapor–permeable comfort layer which composes the lower element and/or the upper element and is made of three–dimensional fabric, forming a ventilation gap .	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>06/09/2005</b>  (21) <b>2005/0406</b>  (44) <b>August 2007</b>  (45) <b>17/12/2007</b>  (11) <b>23897</b></p>
<b>(51)</b>	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> H01Q 1/12, 1/22 , 1/36, 1/38 & H04N 5/44	
<b>(71)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>AOI-ELECTRONICS FACTORY (EGYPT)</b></li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	
<b>(72)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>AYMEN ROSHDY ABD AL-AZIZ</b></li> <li>2. <b>OSAMA ABD EL-HAKEEM ABD EL-SATTAR</b></li> <li>3. <b>DALIA MAHMOUD ISMAIL</b></li> </ol>	
<b>(73)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> </ol>	
<b>(30)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	
<b>(74)</b>	<b>MOHAMED AHMED AWAD HEIDER</b>	
<b>(12)</b>	<b>Patent</b>	
<b>(54)</b>	<b>COLOR TV BOARD INCLUDING ITS MICROCONTROLLER</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 06/09/2005 and Ends in 05/09/2025</b>	
<b>(57)</b>	<p>The electronic circuit of the main television board has been designed and implemented using variety of active and passive components. This is in order to achieve the main functions of the television circuits successfully. These functions include: Power, channel and system selection, audio and video display, On Screen Display (OSD) etc...</p> <p>In order to control the electronic circuits and achieve general functions as well as some of the innovative ones , a microcontroller integrated circuit (TDA9361 PS/N2/5) has been chosen. It was electronically adapted with the designed electronic circuits and then loaded with new design for innovative programs.</p> <p>The printed circuit board is designed and fabricated to assemble the different electronic components.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 09/01/2005  (21) PCT/NA2005/000631  (44) September 2007  (45) 24/12/2007  (11) 23898</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> B09C 1/06 & F23G 7/14	
(71)	1. M-I L. L. C ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. MUKESH KAPILA 2. GLENN ANTLE 3. ZORAN MARKANOVIC	4. PAUL GOVER 5. ROBERT HOOD 6. ARTHUR MARTIN
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 10/4120720 – 11/04/2003 2. (PCT/US 2004/010822 )– 08/04/2004 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THERMAL PHASE SEPARATION</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 09/01/2005 and Ends in 08/01/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>An improved thermal phase separation unit separates contaminated from a contaminated substrate. The improved thermal phase separation unit includes an enclosure arranged to withstand temperatures created by a combustion system, an essentially air-tight processing chamber supported within the enclosure by support columns connected between the processing chamber and a bottom of the enclosure, a heat shield disposed between the processing chamber and the bottom of the enclosure, and a vapor handling system arranged to remove vapor from the processing chamber. The combustion system heats the processing chamber, and, in turn, indirectly heats contaminated substrate. being processed in the processing chamber so as to volatilize contaminants in the contaminated substrate to vapor that is subsequently removed by the vapor handling system.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 14/06/2005  (21) 2005/0286  (44) September 2007  (45) 26/12/2007  (11) 23899</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> F03G 6/06	
(71)	1. Prof Dr. MAHMOUD ZAKY MAHMOUD MOHAMED (EGYPT) 2. Dr. MOHAMED NABIL EL AWADY (EGYPT) 3.	
(72)	1. Prof Dr. MAHMOUD ZAKY MAHMOUD MOHAMED 2. Dr. MOHAMED NABIL EL AWADY 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>AN ELECTRONIC SOLAR TRACKING SYSTEM</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 14/06/2005 and Ends in 13/06/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>The main aim of the solar tracking electronic control unit is improving the total efficiency of the solar collecting systems. Energy losses in solar panel system due to radiation incline angle. To make use of about 40% of total radiation losses because of changes in radiation angle laying in the panel surface all the day, solar panel must face the sun in order to make the radiation perpendicular on the panel collector all the time. A floating comportsing "LDR type" sensors with suitable designed radiation sensor shield is much affective in locating solar panels in the right direction of sun radiation. Floating principle taken in electronic circuit enables the solar collector to work probably at varied circumstances of sun radiation. Electronic system reaction is likely suitable for stable work. The reaction is not too sensitive for sudden environmental changes during operation such as cloud, flying birds etc.. .Electronic components are available at the market with cheap price. There is no need for major arrangement or modification in solar systems, which conflict on the economics of using the controlling system. Maintenance could be achieved with little effort and costs. Especial technical experience in constructing, and operating the electronic and controlling system are not needed. The project could increase the total energy by 40% . Which reflect on spreading the use of solar systems in suitable prices.</p>	

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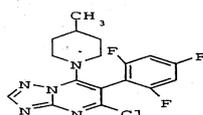


(22) 03/05/2005  
 (21) PCT/NA 2005/000188  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 26/12/2007  
 (11) 23900

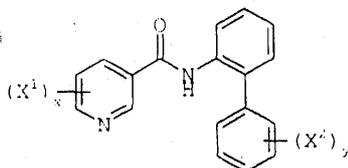
(51)	INT. Cl <sup>7</sup> A01N 43/90		
(71)	1. BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT ( GERMANY) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. BLASCO T. TORMOI 2. THOMAS GROTE 3. EBERHARD AMMERMANN	4. REMHARD STIERL 5. SIEGFRIED STRATHMANN 6. ULRICH SCHOFL	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (DE) 102535884 – 15/11/2002 2. PCT/EP 2003/012772 – 14/11/2003 3.		
(74)	TAHA HANAFI MAHMOUD		
(12)	Patent		

(54) **FUNGICIDAL MIXTURES**  
**Patent Period Started in 03/05/2005 and Ends in 02/05/2025**

(57) Fungicidal mixtures, comprising  
 A) the triazolopyrimidine of the formula I



B) amide compounds of the formula II



Where X1 and X2 are halogen, nitro, cyano, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or alkylsulfonyl;

x is 1, 2, 3 or 4; and y is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; in a synergistically effective amount, methods for controlling harmful fungi using mixtures of the compounds I and II, compositions comprising these compounds and the use of the compounds I and II for preparing such mixtures are described.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 29/08/2005  (21) 2005/0390  (44) September 2007  (45) 26/12/2007  (11) 23901</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A23N 5/00 & B02N 3/00	
(71)	1. MOHAMED IBRAHIM TAWFIC EI KATTAN (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. MOHAMED IBRAHIM TAWFIC EI KATTAN 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	UTILITY MODEL	
(54)	<b>MECHANICAL SYSTEM FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE PRICKLY PEARS, SPINES</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 29/08/2005 and Ends in 28/08/2012</b>	
(57)	<p>Electrical engine, (1/2 hp.) with axel.  On which, another axel should be connected to the motor's axel. (2/3 of its length) is in cone shaped vice system, done in the opposite direction of the electrical engine rotation direction. And the other (1/3) is to be left as is "axel shape" then connect it to the motor's axel. This other axel should have a hole with a convenient diameter to contain the engine's axel.  A round brush is to be connected to the cone shaped axel, which makes all parts become one unit, rotating in one direction.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 27/01/2005  (21) 2005/0040  (44) September 2007  (45) 26/12/2007  (11) 23902</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A63B 63/08	
(71)	1. IHAB ALI MOHMED EL-SONBATTY (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. IHAB ALI MOHMED EL- SONBATTY 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>POP MAGIC TRAINER</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 27/01/2005 and Ends in 26/01/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>This invention is considered a means of training that helps in evolution of creation skills basic of hand ball aiming to improve performance level of such skills The Invention is composed of three parts that can be used ensembles or sparely according to the goal to be achieved The new is that the solid part of the inventions allows attaching the ball always to the players hand during training , and it is possible to use it for any kind of hand ball with different measures . The gloves are designed so as not to impede catching the ball and control it and train by it. In the same direction of the muscular course of the performed skills .</p> <p>Pop magic trainer contains three parts, the solid part connected to the rubber – The heaving glove – heavily arm .The First part which is the solid tark connected to the rubber and designed of sheel metal with a cylindrical shape of ( 14.07 mm.) to suit the air valve measure of any kind of hand ball as it enters with all alls parts in the valve by an engineering way. At its top it relates to a metal ring which is the liaison ring between the solid body and the rubber. The second part is loads glove made of rubbery teacher to take the form of the hand palm of the player where found a spree for three fingers only . The Load is lead balls of 100% weight of the hand ball, put in a pocket behind the hand palm . The third part is the loads arm, made of the same material of the leather designed for putting 4 bars of Iron of cylindrical shape, each load of 100 gm.</p> <p>The invention is used in training on hand ball sport for different ages . The complete invention can be used, and also can be used each part alone as the heavily arm with control in a number of loads inside it. Also the glove can be used alone . The glove without load connected for the rubbery part can be used.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>20/08/2000</b>  <b>2000/1079</b>  <b>August 2007</b>  <b>26/12/2007</b>  <b>23904</b></p>
<b>(51)</b>	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A61K 9/66 ,31/10		
<b>(71)</b>	1. <b>MEDICAL UNION PHARMACEUTICALS (EGYPT)</b> 2. 3.		
<b>(72)</b>	1. <b>MOMDOUH MOSTAFA SAYED AHMED GHORAB</b> 2. 3.		
<b>(73)</b>	1. 2.		
<b>(30)</b>	1. 2. 3.		
<b>(74)</b>	<b>D. JEHANE ALY TAHA</b>		
<b>(12)</b>	<b>Patent</b>		
<b>(54)</b>	<b>LIQUID TRANSPARENTT COMPOSITIONS OF CELECOXIB  WHICH ARE SUITABLE FOR ENCAPSULATION IN GELATIN  CAPSULES</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 19/08/2020</b>		
<b>(57)</b>	<p>This invention describes liquid and transparent compositions containing celecoxib and which on dilution with water or an aqueous medium retain celecoxib in solution state or alternatively yields a nano -suspension of celecoxib wherein the particle size in the suspension is less than 200 nm. The compositions are suitable for encapsulation in soft or hard gelatin capsules and may contain water surfactants co- surfactants solvent and adsorption enhancers .</p> <p>The compositions contain 10-40% w/w celecoxib .</p> <p>The compositions are distinguished by a dissolution efficiency which is much higher than that of the solid compositions of the drug available on the world market.</p> <p>The compositions are physically and chemically and chemically stable and are distinguished by the ease of formulation and filling into soft and hardgelatin capsules by the standard methods adopted in the pharmaceutical industry .</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 24/05/2000  (21) 0674/2000  (44) August 2007  (45) 26/12/2007  (11) 23905</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A61K 9/66,31/19	
(71)	1. MEDICAL UNION PHARMACEUTICALS (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. MOMDOUH MOSTAFA SYED AHMED GHORAB 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)	D. JEHANE ALY TAHA	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>MICROEMULSION CONCENTRATES OF IBUPROFEN FOR  ENCAPSULATION IN GELATIN CAPSULES</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 23/05/2020</b>	
(57)	<p>The invention covers novel compositions of transparent microemulsion concentrates of ibuprofen for encapsulation in gelatin capsules. The concentrates contain ibuprofen in solution form and are distinguished by keeping ibuprofen in solution when diluted with water or an aqueous medium preventing thus its precipitation.</p> <p>The concentrates contain triglycerides of medium chain fatty acid, non ionic surfactants and/or mono di or tri-hydric alcohols and water. They are free from salts and alkalies they contain 15-30% by weight ibuprofen. The concentrates may contain besides ibuprofen other drugs these too do not precipitate on dilution with an aqueous medium.</p> <p>The concentrates are prepared by simple mixing techniques which are standard in the pharmaceutical industry.</p> <p>The concentrates can be filled in gelatin capsules(hard&amp;soft)on the capsule filling lines typical to the pharmaceutical industry.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 24/05/2005  (21) 2005/0253  (44) September 2007  (45) 30/12/2007  (11) 23906</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A61B 17/08	
(71)	1. FOUAD SEDIK ABDEL AZIZ ASAL (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. FOUAD SEDIK ABDEL AZIZ ASAL 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>SKIN STRETCHING DEVICE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 24/05/2005 and Ends in 23/05/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>The skin-stretching device for harnessing the viscoelastic properties of skin, is used for treating huge skin loss cases due to accidents and skin deformities after burns. The skin stretching is a concept based on the skin's natural ability to stretch in response to incremental traction without tendency to recoil.</p> <p>The device consists of a right hand and left hand threaded coupler screw. Two U-shaped arms with 2 or 4 skin hooks that move towards each other when rotating the coupler screw, using tommy bar .</p> <p>The device is made of acrylic, the hooks are made of stainless steel. It is light in weight, simple to use and cheap to produce.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 29/07/1995  (21) 1995/0636  (44) August 2007  (45) 30/12/2007  (11) 23907</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A01H 1/02, 3/00 & C12N 15/05	
(71)	1. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. DELTA AND PINE LAND COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 3.	
(72)	1. MELVIN J. OLIVER 2. JERRY E. QUISENBERRY 3. NORMA L. TROLINDER	4. DON L. KEIM
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 08/283604 – 01/08/1994 & (US) 08/477559 – 07/06/1995 2. 3.	
(74)	GEORGE AZIZ ABD ELMALAK	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>CONTROL OF PLANT GENE EXPRESSION</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 28/07/2015</b>	
(57)	<p>A method for making a genetically modified plant comprising regenerating a whole plant from a plant cell that has been transfected with DNA sequences comprising a first gene whose expression results in an altered plant phenotype linked to a transiently active promoter, the gene and promoter being separated by a blocking sequence flanked on either side by specific excision sequences, a second gene that encodes a recombinase specific for the specific excision sequences linked to a repressible promoter, and a third gene that encodes the repressor specific for the repressible promoter . Also a method for making a genetically modified hybrid plant by hybridizing a first plant regenerated from a plant cell that has been transfected with DNA sequences comprising a first gene whose expression results in an altered plant phenotype linked to a transiently active promoter the gene and promoter being separated by a blocking sequence flanked on either side by specific excision sequences to a second plant regenerated from a second plant cell that has been transfected with DNA sequences comprising a second gene that encodes a recombinase specific for the specific excision sequences linked to a promoter that is active during seed germination and growing a hybrid plant from the hybrid seed. Plant cells, plant tissues, plant seed and whole plants containing the above DAN sequences are also claimed.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>27/05/1999  1999/0607  August 2007  30/12/2007  23908</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/445, 31/135, 9/08, 47/18		
(71)	1. SCHERING CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. FARAH J. MUNAYYER 2. FRANK GUAZZO 3. ELLIOT I. STUPAK	4. IMTIAZ A. CHAUDRY 5. JOEL A. SEQUEIRA	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 09/088128 – 01/06/1998 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>STABILIZED ANTIHISTAMINE SYUP</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in and Ends in</b>		
(57)	An antihistaminic syrup is stabilized against degradation of the active ingredient, by the addition of and about 0.05 to about 5 mg/ml of an aminopolycarboxylic acid such as a salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid.		

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 Academy of Scientific Research & Technology  
 Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 04/07/2000  
 (21) 0872/2000  
 (44) August 2007  
 (45) 30/12/2007  
 (11) 23909

(51) INT. CL<sup>7</sup> C07C401/00 & A61K31/59

(71) 1. F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE AG (SWITZERLAND)  
 2.  
 3.

(72) 1. ANDREW D. BATCHO  
 2. BERNARD M. HENNESSY  
 3. MILAN R. USKOKOVIC

(73) 1.  
 2.

(30) 1. (US) 60/143413 - 12/07/1999  
 2.  
 3.

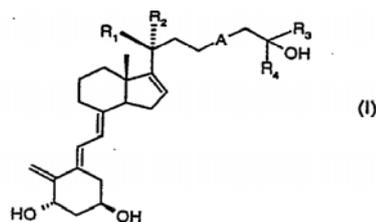
(74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI

(12) Patent

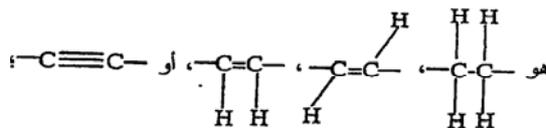
(54) **VITAMIN D3 ANALOGS**

Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 03/07/2020

(57) Compounds of the formula  
 Wherein



R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or and alkyl group;  
 R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or an alkyl group; or  
 R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and C20 together are cyclopropyl;



R<sub>3</sub> is alkyl hydroxy - alkyl or fluoroalkyl; and

R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl hydroxy -alkyl or fluoroalkyl,

Which are useful in the treatment or breast cancer, prostate cancer, myeloid leukemia benign prostate growth baldness and osteoporosis.

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



(22) 20/06/1998  
 (21) 1998/0709  
 (44) August 2007  
 (45) 30/12/2007  
 (11) 23910

(51) INT. CL<sup>7</sup> A61K 47/40, 31/505

(71) 1. PFIZER INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)  
 2.  
 3.

(72) 1. VALERIE D. HARDING  
 2.  
 3.

(73) 1.  
 2.

(30) 1. (US) 9713149/4 – 12/06/1997  
 2.  
 3.

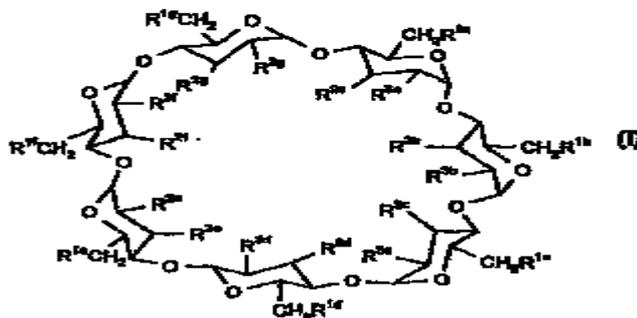
(74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI

(12) Patent

(54) **PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS CONTAINING  
 VORICONAZOLE**

**Patent Period Started in 20/06/1998 and Ends in 19/06/2018**

(57) The invention provides a pharmaceutical formulation comprising voriconazole or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and a cyclodextrin derivative of formula 1.



Wherein

$R^{1a-g}$ ,  $R^{2a-g}$  and  $R^{3a-g}$  independently represent OH or  $O(CH_2)_4 SO_3 H$ ;  
 Provided that at least one of  $R^{1a-g}$  represents  $O(CH_2)_4 SO_3 H$ ;  
 Or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 26/01/1997  (21) 1997/0071  (44) August 2007  (45) 30/12/2007  (11) 23911</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A61K 9/20	
(71)	1. AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. REGINALD J. BARCOMB 2. 3.	
(73)	1. WYETH (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 08/637139 – 24/04/1996 2. 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>CONTROLLED RELEASE OF STEROIDS FROM SUGAR COATINGS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 26/01/1997 and Ends in 25/01/2017</b>	
(57)	A compressed medicinal tablet comprising a tablet core and a sugar coating, said sugar coating containing a dose of a hormonal steroid and a steroid release rate controlling amount of microcrystalline cellulose.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 27/06/1996  (21) 1996/0596  (44) August 2007  (45) 30/12/2007  (11) 23912</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A61K 9/12, 31/58, 31/46	
(71)	1. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM KG (GERMANY) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. BERNHARD FREUND 2. MICHAEL KRUGER 3. BERND ZIERENBERG	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (DE) 19523207-0 – 27/06/1995 2. 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>NEW STABLE PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION FOR  PRODUCING PROPELLANT GAS FREE AEROSOLS.</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 27/06/1996 and Ends in 26/16/2016</b>	
(57)	The invention relates to ethanol containing pharmaceutical preparations for producing propellant gas free aerosole.	

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



(22) 09/01/1996  
 (21) 1996/0018  
 (44) August 2007  
 (45) 30/12/2007  
 (11) 23913

(51) INT. CL. <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/445 & C07D 295/08, 217/04, 401/04, 213/64

(71) 1. PFIZER INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)  
 2.  
 3.

(72) 1. KIMBERLY O. CAMERON  
 2. PAUL A. JARDINE  
 3. ROBERT L. ROSATI

(73) 1.  
 2.

(30) 1. (US) 08/369954 – 09/01/1995  
 2.  
 3.

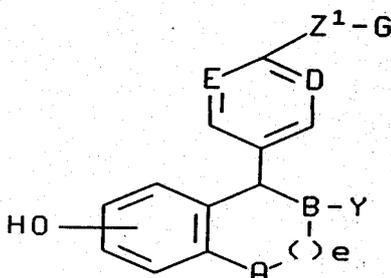
(74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI

(12) Patent

(54) ESTROGEN AGONISTS/ANTAGONISTS

Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 08/01/2016

(57) Compounds of this formula :



Are useful for treating or preventing obesity breast cancer osteoporosis endometriosis cardiovascular disease and prostatic disease.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>12/12/2001  2001/1334  August 2007  30/12/2007  23914</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> C07D 451/04, 333/06 & A61K 31/38, 31/655		
(71)	1. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA KG (GERMANY) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. ROLF BANHOLZER 2. MANFRED GRAULICH 3. SVEN LUETTKE 4. ANDREAS MATHES	5. HELMUT MEISSNER 6. PETER SPECHT 7. WOLFGANG BROEDER 8.	
(73)	1. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA GMBH & CO KG (GERMANY) 2.		
(30)	1. (DE) 10064816.9 – 22/12/2000 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ANTICHNOLINERGIC</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 11/12/2021</b>		
(57)	the invention relates to a new process for preparing ( 1 a,2B, 4B,5a,7B)-7- [(hydroxydi-2-thienylacetyl) oxy\] -9.9-dimethyl-3-oxa-9- azoniatricyclo[3.3.1.0 <sup>2-4</sup> ] nonane –bromide.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>07/03/2006</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2006/000224</b>  (44) <b>September 2007</b>  (45) <b>30/12/2007</b>  (11) <b>23915</b></p>
<b>(51)</b>	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> E21B 33/13 (2006.01)	
<b>(71)</b>	1. PRAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT N.V. (NETHERLANDS) 2. 3.	
<b>(72)</b>	1. BRUNO DROCHON 2. SYLWIA KOMOCKI 3. MICHEL MICHAUX	
<b>(73)</b>	1. 2.	
<b>(30)</b>	1. (GB) 0320938/4 – 08/09/2003 2. PCT/EP 2004/009489 – 25/08/2004 3.	
<b>(74)</b>	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
<b>(12)</b>	Patent	
<b>(54)</b>	<b>DUAL FUNCTION CEMENT ADDITIVE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 07/03/2006 and Ends in 06/03/2026</b>	
<b>(57)</b>	The use of silicate as a retarder enhancer at appropriate levels to enhance the retarding effect of retarders at high temperatures encountered downhole while accelerating the set of cement at lower temperatures encountered near to the surface.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>30/03/2005</b>  <b>PCT/NA 2005/000069</b>  <b>September 2007</b>  <b>30/12/2007</b>  <b>23916</b></p>
<b>(51)</b>	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> G06K 9/46		
<b>(71)</b>	1. NOKIA CORPORATION (FINLAND) 2. 3.		
<b>(72)</b>	1. MARTA KARCZEWICZ 2. JUSTION RIDGE 3.		
<b>(73)</b>	1. 2.		
<b>(30)</b>	1. (US) 10/264279-03/10/2002 2. PCT/EP 2003/003382-19/08/2003 3.		
<b>(74)</b>	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
<b>(12)</b>	Patent		
<b>(54)</b>	<b>CONTEXT-BASED ADAPTIVE VARIABLE LENGTH CODING FOR ADAPTIVE BLOCK TRANSFORMS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 30/03/2005 and Ends in 29/03/2015</b>		
<b>(57)</b>	<p>A method and system for coding an image using context-based adaptive VLC where transform coefficients are partitioned into blocks having a block dimension of <math>4n \times 4m</math> (with <math>n, m</math> being positive integer equal to or greater than 1). Each block is scanned in a zigzag manner to produce an ordered vector of coefficients having a length of <math>16nm</math>. The ordered vector is sub-sampled in an interleaved manner to produce <math>nxm</math> sub-sampled sequences of transform coefficients prior to encoding the transform coefficients using an entropy encoder.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 09/02/2005  (21) PCT/NA 2005/00023  (44) September 2007  (45) 30/12/2007  (11) 23917</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> F25J 3/02 (2006.01) , F25J 1/02 (2006.01) & B01D 53/04 (2006.01)	
(71)	1. CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. PAUL R. HAHN 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 10/217255 – 12/08/2002 2. PCT/US 2003/023544 – 29/07/2003 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>NATURAL GAS LIQUEFACTION WITH IMPROVED  NITROGEN REMOVAL.</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 09/02/2005 and Ends in 08/02/2025</b>	
(57)	Natural gas liquefaction system employing a zeolite adsorbent for removing nitrogen from pretreated natural gas .	

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p> <b>(22) 09/04/2005</b>  <b>(21) PCT/NA 2005/000119</b>  <b>(44) September 2007</b>  <b>(45) 30/12/2007</b>  <b>(11) 23918</b> </p>
<b>(51)</b>	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> A61F 7/00 , A61H 1/00	
<b>(71)</b>	<p>1. THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>	
<b>(72)</b>	<p>1. CARL T. BRIGHTON</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>	
<b>(73)</b>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>	
<b>(30)</b>	<p>1. (US) PCT/US 2003/031793 – 07/10/2003</p> <p>2. (US) 10/267.708 – 09/10/2002</p> <p>3.</p>	
<b>(74)</b>	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
<b>(12)</b>	Patent	
<b>(54)</b>	<p><b>REGULATION OF TYPE II COLLAGEN GENE EXPRESSION USING SPECIFIC AND SELECTIVE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SIGNALS</b></p>	
<p><b>Patent Period Started in 09/04/2005 and Ends in 08/04/2025</b></p>		
<b>(57)</b>	<p>Methods and devices for the regulations of type II collagen gene expression in cartilage cells via the application of specific and selective fields generated by specific and selective electric and electromagnetic signal in the treatment of the diseased or injured articular cartilage. By gene expression to meant the up regulation or down regulation of the process whereby specific portions (gene) of the human genome (DNA) and transcribed into mRNA and subsequently translated into protein. Methods and devices are provided for the targeted treatment or diseased cartilage tissue that include generating specific and selective electric and electromagnetic signals that generate specific and selective fields optimized for type II collagen gene expression and exposing cartilage tissue to the specific and selective fields by specific and selective signals as to regulate type II collagen gene expression in such cartilage tissue. The resulting methods and devices are useful for the targeted treatment of osteoarthritis rheumatoid arthritis, cartilage injury, and cartilage defects.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 23/10/2005  (21) PCT/NA 2005/000669  (44) September 2007  (45) 30/12/2007  (11) 23919</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> B01D27/10	
(71)	1. THE PROCTER AND GAMBLE COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. WHIRLPOOL PATENTS CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 3.	
(72)	1. JUDDI D.OLSON 2. DAVID J. EMMONS 3. JHONS P.BOROS	4. ALAN J.MITCHELL 5. TODD L.ROSE 6. DONALD S.BRETI
(73)	1. PURE WATER PURIFICATION PRODUCTS, INC. (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
(30)	1. (US) 424200/10 – 25/04/2003 2. (PCT/US 2004/012116) – 19/04/2003 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>FLUIDIC CARTRIDGE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 23/10/2005 and Ends in 22/10/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>In the treatment of water, an end piece is connected to a treatment cartridge housing and inserted into an appliance having bypass, inlet, and outlet valves. The end piece has an end piece wall from which an inlet fitting, outlet fitting, and protrusion extend. The inlet fittings, outlet fittings, protrusion, and cartridge housing each have a longitudinal axis. The inlet and outlet fittings have a cam surface for actuating the inlet and outlet valves, respectively. Further, the cam surfaces of the inlet and outlet fittings are angled and vectored in relation to their respective longitudinal axis. The protrusion is shaped for actuating the bypass valve.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 19/06/2005  (21) PCT/NA 2005/000318  (44) September 2007  (45) 30/12/2007  (11) 23920</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> B26F 01/26,A61F 13/512, B29C 59/02	
(71)	1. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. BRIAN F. GRAY 2. KEITH J. STONE 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 10/324.181 – 20/12/2002 2. (PCT/US 2003/040964 ) – 19/12/2003 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>APPARATUS FOR MAKING A POLYMERIC WEB EXHIBITING  A SOFT AND SILKY TACTILE IMPRESSION</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 19/06/2005 and Ends in 18/06/2025</b>	
(57)	A polymeric web exhibiting a soft and silky tactile impression on at least one side thereof is disclosed. The silky feeling side of the web exhibits a pattern of discrete hair-like fibrils, each of the hair-like fibrils being a protruded extension of the web surface and having a side wall defining an open proximal portion and a closed distal portion. The hair like fibrils exhibit a maximum lateral cross-sectional diameter of between 2 and 5 mils, and an aspect ratio from 1 to 3. Methods and apparatus for making the polymeric web utilize a three-dimensional forming structure having a plurality of protrusions being generally columnar forms having an average aspect ratio of at least about 1.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 22/08/2005  (21) PCT/NA 2005/000490  (44) September 2007  (45) 30/12/2007  (11) 23921</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> G01F 3/10	
(71)	1. GLOBAL APEEL LIMITED ( UNITED KINGDOM ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. PAUL A. MILLER 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (AU) 2003900886 – 27/02/2003 2. (PCT/AU 2004/000259) – 27/02/2004 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>LABEL</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 22/08/2005 and Ends in 21/08/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>A label is disclosed for affixing to a container of produce, the label including a front portion for carrying labelling indicia; an adhesive backing substantially covering one side of the front portion; a non-stick backing sheet affixed to the adhesive backing, and a token for identifying the produce; a portion of the front portion constituting the token and being readily severable from the front portion when the label is affixed to the container, a portion of the backing sheet being removable from the adhesive backing such that another portion of the backing sheet remains attached to the token; wherein the backing sheet is cut through such that the other portion of the backing sheet which remains attached to the token is smaller than the token, the adhesive where the larger token extends beyond the smaller other portion of the backing sheet being less adhesive than the adhesive backing.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 18/07/2005  (21) PCT/NA 2005/000390  (44) September 2007  (45) 30/12/2007  (11) 23922</p>
(51)	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> C07C 29/151 (2006.01)	
(71)	1. JOHNSON MATTHEY PLC ( UNITED KINGDOM) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. TERENCE J. FITZPATRICK 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (GB)0301323.2 – 21/01/2003 2. PCT/GB 2004/000075 – 12/01/2004 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>METHANOL SYNTHESIS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 18/07/2005 and Ends in 17/07/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>Methanol is synthesised from pre-heated methanol synthesis gas in one or more adiabatic synthesis stages with cooling of the resultant gas after each stage. Further methanol synthesis is then effected on the resultant partially reacted synthesis gas in a bed of synthesis catalyst cooled by means of a coolant flowing co-currently through tubes disposed in the catalyst bed. After cooling, methanol is separated from the unreacted gas. Part of the unreacted gas is combined with make-up gas and used as the coolant fed to the aforesaid tubes, thus producing the pre-heated synthesis gas to be fed to the adiabatic synthesis stages.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p> <b>(22) 06/04/2005</b>  <b>(21) PCT/NA 2005/000110</b>  <b>(44) September 2007</b>  <b>(45) 30/12/2007</b>  <b>(11) 23923</b> </p>
<b>(51)</b>	INT. CL <sup>7</sup> G01L 19/00	
<b>(71)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NOKIA CORPORATION ( FINLAND )</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	
<b>(72)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. JELINEK MILAN</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	
<b>(73)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> </ol>	
<b>(30)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. (US) 60/417667- 11/10/2002</li> <li>2. (PCT/CA 2003/001571) – 09/10/2003</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	
<b>(74)</b>		
<b>(12)</b>	Patent	
<b>(54)</b>	<b>METHOD AND DEVICES FOR SOURCE CONTROLLED  VARIABLE BIT-RATE WIDEBAND SPEECH CODING</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 06/04/2005 and Ends in 05/04/2025</b>	
<b>(57)</b>	<p>Speech signal classification and encoding systems and methods are disclosed herein. The signal classification is done in three steps each of them discriminating a specific signal class. First, a voice activity detector (VAD) discriminates between active and inactive speech frames. If an inactive speech frame is detected (background noise signal) then the classification chain ends and the frame is encoded with comfort noise generation (CNG). If an active speech frame is detected, the frame is subjected to a second classifier dedicated to discriminate unvoiced frames. If the classifier classifies the frame as unvoiced speech signal, the classification chain ends, and the frame is encoded using a coding method optimized for unvoiced signals. Otherwise, the speech frame is passed through to the "stable voiced" classification module. If the frame is classified as stable voiced frame, then the frame is encoded using a coding method optimized for stable voiced signals. Otherwise, the frame is likely to contain a non-stationary speech segment such as a voiced onset or rapidly evolving voiced speech signal. In this case a general-purpose speech coder is used at a high bit rate for sustaining good subjective quality.</p>	

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



# **GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS**

**Egyptian Patent Office**

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Issue No 141

February 2008

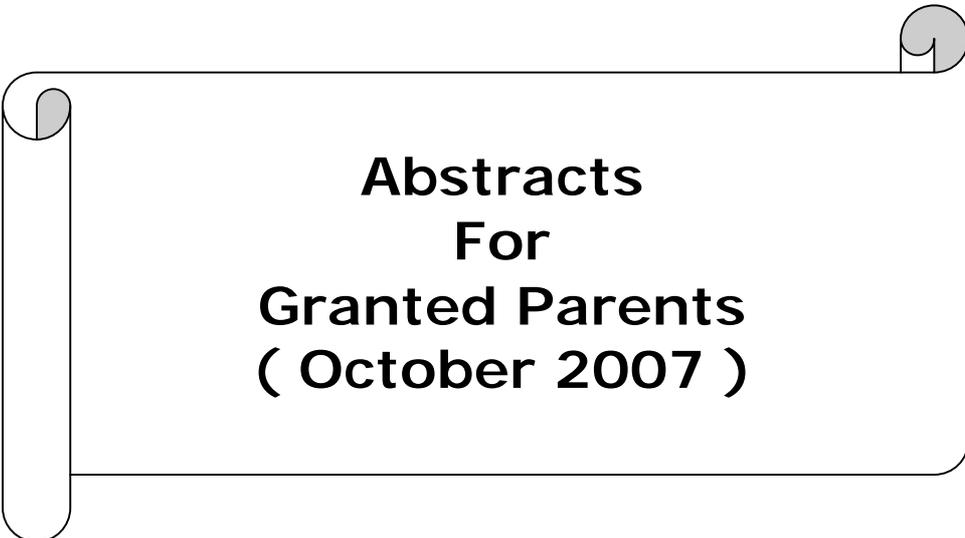
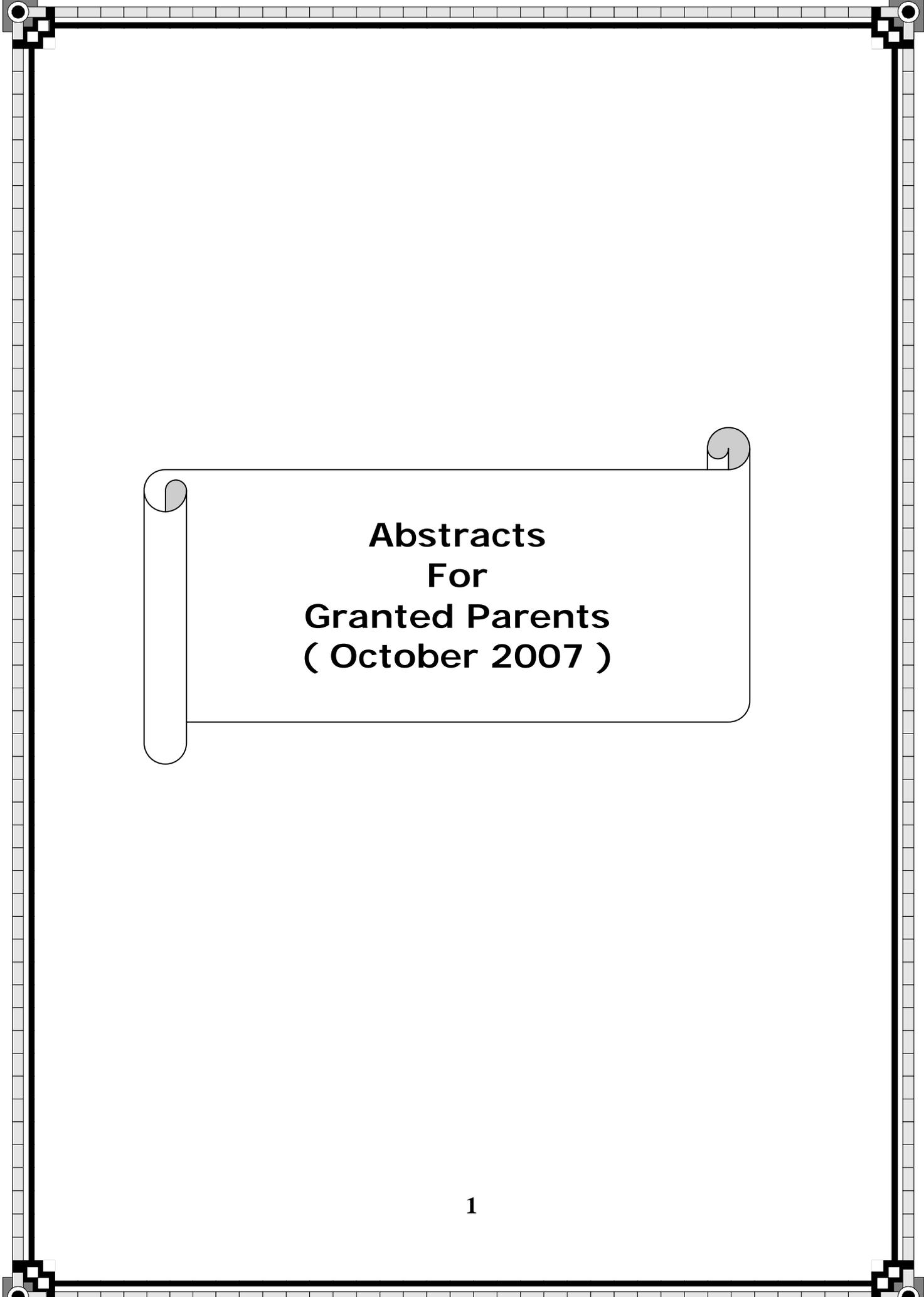
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PY	Paraguay
QA	Qatar
RO	Romania

Code	Country
LI	Leichtenstein
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SU	Soviet Union
SV	Selvador
SY	Syria
TD	Chad
TG	Togo
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TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
TW	Taiwan
UG	Uganda
US	United states Of America
UY	Uruguay
VE	Venezuela
VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Afica-
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe
LA	Latfya



**Abstracts  
For  
Granted Parents  
( October 2007 )**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>12/02/2006</b>  <b>2006/0055</b>  <b>September 2007</b>  <b>01/01/2008</b>  <b>23924</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A61H 1/02		
(71)	1. HOSSAM HASSAN GAD ALLAH SHOMAN (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. HOSSAM HASSAN GAD ALLAH SHOMAN 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2. 3.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>SHOMAN APPARATUS FOR SPORT PRESSURE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 12/02/2006 and Ends in 11/02/2026</b>		
(57)	<p>First: Apparatus objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Treatment of some of skeletal skewness presented in shoulder rounding and back bending and frontal head drop .</li> <li>2- Typical measurement to arms bending and extending from oblique laying.</li> <li>3- Teaching of bending and extending arms from position of oblique laying.</li> <li>4- Prepare training programs to develop the force distinguished by speed to the large chest muscle and arm muscles.</li> </ol> <p>Second : Short description for the components:</p> <p>First part:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- (4) stands and (5) laterals</li> <li>2- (4) rulers</li> <li>3- Electric circuit</li> </ol> <p>Second part – Electric components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- (4) limit switch</li> <li>2- one counter to count pressures, timer, electric relay and (2) ladder tip switch, one storage counter and contactor.</li> </ol>		

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



(22) 13/07/2004  
 (21) 2004/0306  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 02/01/2008  
 (11) 23925

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 9/32, 9/50
(71)	1. D.R. MAHER MAHMOUD MOHAMED ELAASER (EGYPT) 2. 3.
(72)	1. D.R. MAHER MAHMOUD MOHAMED ELAASER 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. 2. 3.
(74)	
(12)	Patent

(54) **DRUG OF PLANT ORIGIN TREATING RHEUMATOID & ARTHRITIS BY USING QUALITATIVE EXTRACTION OF THE BIOACTIVE INGREDIENTS IN PURE AND CONCENTRATED STATE**

**Patent Period Started in 13/07/2004 and Ends in 12/07/2024**

(57) This drug is invented medication of plant origin. The main active ingredients are phenol salicine ;flavinoids ;colchicines ;volatile oils zinigibrine ; saponins; diterpins; vinblastine ;vincristine ;cumarines apiole and glycerrhizine.  
 Preparation method :  
 The principle natural sources in deserts of Sainai, North Coast, and Red Sea which are wild and organic ( no use of fertilizers, insecticides, bioengineering nor hormonal treated)  
 The bioactive plant parts are used at the suitable harvest time .  
 The plant parts used are washed then isolation of the required bioactive ingredients in each plant by differential solvents-hot air spray drier under reduced pressure and centrifugation.  
 Sterilization by gamma-rays irradiation.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 19/03/2006  (21) 2006/0102  (44) July 2007  (45) 06/01/2008  (11) 23926</p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> D04B 15/88 (2006.01)	
(71)	1. PAI LUNG MACHINERY MILL CO, LTD (TAIWAN) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. SHIH-CHI CHEN 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>FABRIC WINDING MACHINE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 19/03/2006 and Ends in 18/03/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>A fabric winding machine is installed on a circular knitting machine to wind and collect an annular fabric knitted by the f circular knitting machine. It has a fabric knitted mode and a 5 fabric non-splitting mode according to the characteristics of the fabric material. The fabric winding machine includes a fabric directing means on which an arched bracket or a fabric extending bracket can be installed respectively corresponding to a fabric splitting mode or a fabric non-splitting mode. The fabric in the two modes can be collected on a fabric collection rod through different fabric winding paths. By switching the I two modes the large size fabric winding machine does not have to be disassembled in response to the fabric of different characteristics</p>	

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(22) 18/11/2004  
 (21) 2004/0476  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 08/01/2008  
 (11) 23927

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A43D 15/00
(71)	1. AHMED KAMAL MOHMAUD KHAMIS (EGYPT) 2. 3.
(72)	1. AHMED KAMAL MOHMAUD KHAMIS 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. 2. 3.
(74)	
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>A NEW MODIFICATION FOR SHUTTLE DRIVING COMPLETE AND (NEEDLE BERCAM AND PULEY WHEEL)</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 18/11/2004 and Ends in 17/11/2024</b>
(57)	<p>Concellation of (shuttle driving cam complete-roller and stud-bearing screw-shuttle driving lever- eccentric stud- pin front-connecting rod- pin back- rack short and long-pinion screw-driving pinion-following pinion-connecting rod hinge screw).</p> <p>Than working a new modification to move the shuttle body going round by making 6 cogs system- 2 cogs in the sheft -2 cogs in the bottom -1 cog together with the shuttle and link by stud reversal move it and the cog other working with the shuttle cog.</p> <p>Making modification for (needle bar cam and pulley wheel)to working with the shuttle cogs system.</p>

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(22) 21/01/2006  
 (21) PCT/NA 2006/000063  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 13/01/2008  
 (11) 23928

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> F15D 1/06 , 1/04
(71)	1. ALOYS WOBLEN (GERMANY) 2. KLAUS G. GOKEN (GERMANY) 3.
(72)	1. ALOYS WOBLEN 2. KLAUS G. GOKEN 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (DE)10333477,7 – 22/07/2003 2. (EP) (PCT/EP 2004/002961) – 20/03/2004 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>FLOW CHANNEL FOR LIQUIDS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 21/01/2006 and Ends in 20/01/2026</b>
(57)	The invention relates to a flow channel for liquids. The aim of the invention is to provide a flow channel for liquids or gases, embodied such that the lowest possible losses occur in the flow, in particular low frictional losses. A further aim of the invention is to provide a flow channel for liquids, in which various flow regions may be adjusted. Said aim is achieved, by means of a flow channel for liquids, characterised in that at least one of the walls defining the flow channel is embodied such as to form, with a liquid flow, at least one flow region simultaneously having axial and tangential flow components.

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(22) 19/02/2002  
 (21) 2002/0197  
 (44) August 2007  
 (45) 15/01/2008  
 (11) 23929

(51) Int. Cl<sup>7</sup> C07D 498/04, 261/20 & A61K 31/495 & A61P 25/00

(71) 1. JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA NV (BELGIUM)  
 2.  
 3.

(72)	1. JOSE I. ANDRES-GIL	6.	6. ANTONIUS A. MEGENS
	2. FRANCISCO J. FERNANDEZ-GADEA	7.	7. GODELIEVE I. HEYLEN
	3. MANUEL J. ALCAZAR-VACA	8.	8. XAVIER J. LANGLOIS
	4. JOSE M. CID-NUNEZ	9.	9. MARGARETHA H. BAKKER
	5. JOAQUIN PASTOR-FERNANDEZ	10.	10. THOMAS H. STECKLER

(73) 1.  
 2.

(30) 1. (EP) 01200611,0 – 21/02/2001 & 01201264,7 – 05/04/2001  
 2.  
 3.

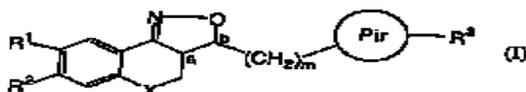
(74) HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN

(12) Patent

(54) **ISOXAZOLINES DERIVATIVES AND THEIR USE AS ANTI-DEPRESSANTS**

**Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 18/02/2022**

(57) The invention concern substituted isoxazolines derivative according to formula(I):



wherein X=CH<sub>2</sub> N-R<sup>7</sup>, S or O, R<sup>1</sup> R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are certain specific substituents, pir is an optionally substituted piperidyl or piperazyl radical and r<sup>3</sup> represent an optionally substituted aromatic homocyclic or heterocyclic ring system including a partially or completely hydrogenated hydrocarbon chain of maximum 6 atoms long with which the ring system is attached to the pir radical and which may contain one or more heteroatoms selected from the group of O, N and S; a process for their preparation pharmaceutical composition comprising them and their use as a medicine in particular for the treatment of depression and/or anxiety and disorders of body weight. The compounds according to the invention have surprisingly been shown to have a serotonin (5-HT) reuptake inhibitor activity in combination with additional α<sub>2</sub>-adrenoceptor antagonist activity and show a strong anti-depressant activity without being sedative.

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(22) 26/07/2005  
 (21) PCT/NA 2005/000167  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 14/01/2008  
 (11) 23930

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A24B 15/00, 15/04
(71)	1. PHILIP MORRIS PRODUCTS SA (SWITZERLAND) 2. 3.
(72)	1. BEVERLEY C. WOODSON 2. DEBORAH J. NEWMAN 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) 60/422497 – 31/10/2002 2. (US) (PCT/US 2003/034290) – 30/10/2003 3.
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>ELECTRICALLY HEATED CIGARETTE INCLUDING CONTROLLED-RELEASE FLAVORING</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 26/07/2005 and Ends in 25/07/2025</b>
(57)	Electrically heated cigarettes used in an electrical smoking system include a flavoring-release additive and sorbent effective to remove one or more gas-phase constituents of mainstream tobacco smoke. The flavoring-release additive includes at least one flavoring. The flavoring is release in the cigarette upon the flavoring-release additive reaching at least a minimum temperature during smoking. The flavoring-release additive can have various forms including, for example, beads, films and inclusion complexes. Electrical smoking systems including the electrically heated cigarettes, methods of making the cigarettes and methods of smoking the cigarettes are also provided

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(22) 23/08/2005  
 (21) PCT/NA 2005/000492  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 14/01/2008  
 (11) 23931

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> F25J 1/00	
(71)	1. ELKCORP (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. KYLE T. CUELLAR 2. JOHN D. WILKINSON 3. JOE T. LYNCH	4. HANK M. HUDSON 5. JOHN D. MURNANE
(73)	1. ORTLOFF ENGINEERS – LTD - (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 60/449772-25/02/2003 2. (US) (PCT/US 2004/004206) – 12/02/2004 3.	
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN	
(12)	Patent	

(54)	<b>HYDROCARBON GAS PROCESSING</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 23/08/2005 and Ends in 22/08/2025</b>
(57)	A process for the recovery of ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, and heavier hydrocarbon components from a hydrocarbon gas stream is disclosed. The stream is cooled and divided into first and second streams . The first stream is further cooled to condense substantially all of it and is thereafter expanded to the fractionation tower pressure and supplied to the fractionation tower at a first mid-column feed position . The second stream is expanded to the tower pressure and is then supplied to the column at a second mid-column feed position . A distillation stream is withdrawn from the column below the feed point of the second stream and is then directed into heat exchange relation with the over overhead vapor stream to cool the distillation stream and condense at least a part of it, forming a condensed stream. At least a portion of the condensed stream is directed to the fraction tower as its top feed . The quantities and temperatures of the feed to the fractionation tower are effective to maintain the overhead temperature of the fractionation tower at a temperature whereby the major portion of the desired components is recovered.

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(22) 04/09/2005  
 (21) 2005/0397  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 14/01/2008  
 (11) 23932

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> F23N 1/08		
(71)	1. TURK DEMIR DOKUM FABRIKALARI ANONIM SIRKETI ( TURKEY ) 2. 3.		
(73)	1. SAIT KORKMAZ 2. ENGIN EROGLU 3. MURAT BAGCE	4. NEZIH TOK 5. GUVEN ARGIC 6. BERKAN BASARAN	7. ALPER UGUR
(30)	1. (TU) 2005/01100 – 25/03/2005 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN		
(12)	Patent		

(54)	<b>INTEGRATED GAS AND WATER MECHANISM</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 04/09/2005 and Ends in 03/09/2025</b>
(57)	The present invention relates to an integrated gas and water mechanism which adjusts gas and water flow rates in gas fired instantaneous water heaters. The integrated gas and water mechanism, which is the subject of invention and which adjusts gas and water flow rates, fundamentally comprises a gas mechanism which adjusts gas flow rate and a water mechanism which adjusts water flow rate.

Arab Republic of Egypt  
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(22) 27/12/2005  
 (21) PCT/NA 2005/000871  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 14/01/2008  
 (11) 23933

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> B62B/00
(71)	1. STOKKE AS ( NORWAY) 2. 3.
(72)	1. BJORN REFSUM 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (PCT/NO 2004/000188) – 25/06/2004 2. (NO) 20033053 – 03/07/2003 3.
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>DEVICE FOR HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT OF A CHILD SEAT AND TELESCOPICALLY ADJUSTABLE FOOT SUPPORT</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 27/12/2005 and Ends in 26/12/2025</b>
(57)	Device for height adjustment of a module , such as a children seat on a stem in a trolley or a chair , characterized in that the locking device comprises a movable casing which partly or completely surrounds the stem a friction element and a handle which rotates eccentrically in order to tighten the friction element against the stem and providing friction between the locking device and the stem. The children's seat may comprise a footrest characterized in that two rails are received in guides integrated in the seat , such that footrest may be displaced telescopically in relation to the seat .

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 18/07/1996  (21) 1996/0682  (44) August 2007  (45) 14/01/2008  (11) 23934</p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/445 , 47/48 , 9/24	
(71)	1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC ( UNITED KINGDOM ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. GRAHAM S. LEONARD 2. DAVID P. EDLER 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (GB) 9514842/5 – 20/07/1995 2. 3.	
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>NOVEL FORMULATION</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 17/07/2006</b>	
(57)	A controlled release or delayed release formulation contains a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) as paroxetine.	

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(22) 11/02/1998  
 (21) 1998/0155  
 (44) August 2007  
 (45) 14/01/2008  
 (11) 23935

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/38 & C07D 407/06
(71)	1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.
(72)	1. RICHARD T. MATSOUKA 2. LILIU 3. CLIFFORD S. LABAW
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) 60/038195 – 14/02/1997 2. 3.
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>A PROCESS FOR PREPARING EPRO SARTIN</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 10/02/2018</b>

(57) This invention relates to a process for preparing eprosartan.

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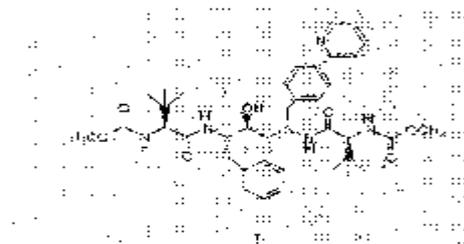


(22) 17/01/1999  
 (21) 1999/0056  
 (44) August 2007  
 (45) 14/01/2008  
 (11) 23936

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 213/02 & A61K 31/44
(71)	1. BRISTOL - MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.
(72)	1. JANAK SINGH 2. MADHUSUDHAN PUDIPEDDI 3. MARK D. LINDRUD
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) 60/071968 – 20/01/1998 2. 3.
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(12)	Patent

(54) **BISULFATE SALT OF HIV PROTEASE INHIBITOR**  
**Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 16/01/2019**

(57) The present invention provides the crystalline bisulfate salt of the formula:



Which is found to have unexpectedly high solubility/dissolution rate and oral bioavailability relative to the free base form of this azapeptide HIV protease inhibitor compound.

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



(22) 22/04/2000  
 (21) 2000/0511  
 (44) August 2007  
 (45) 14/01/2008  
 (11) 23937

(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/427 & C07D 417/12 & A61P 3/10	
(71)	1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC ( UNITED KINGDOM ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. PAUL D. BLACKER 2. ROBERT G. GILES 3. STEPHEN MOORF	4. SIMICHAEL J. SASSE 5. 6.
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (GB) 9909471,6 – 23/04/1999 & 2. 9912195,6 – 25/05/1999 3.	
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN	
(12)	Patent	

(54)	<b>NOVEL PHARMACEUTICAL</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 21/04/2020</b>	
(57)	<p>amino)ethoxy]benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione,malei acid salt(the "polymorph")characterised in that it provides:(i)an infra red spectrum containing peaks at 1752,1546,1154,621,and 602cm and/or (ii)a raman spectrum containing peaks at 1751,1243 and 602cm-1;and/or (iii)a solid-state nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum containing peaks at 111.9,114.8,119.6,12902,134.0,138.0,144.7,153.2,157.1,170.7,172.0 and 175.0ppm and/or (iv)an x-ray powder diffraction(xrpd)pattern which gives calculated lattice spacings of 6.46,5.39,4.83,4.68,3.71,3.63,3.58,and 3.48 angstroms;a process for preparing such a compound a pharmaceutical composition containing such a compound and thae use of such a compound in medicine.</p>	

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 Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 08/01/2006  
 (21) PCT/NA 2006/000019  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 14/01/2008  
 (11) 23938

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> E21B 7/18
(71)	1. SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ BV ( NETHERLANDS ) 2. 3.
(72)	1. JAN - JETTE BLANGE 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (EP03077159.6) – 09/07/2003 & (EP04101505.8) – 14/04/2004 2. (PCT/EP 2004/051404) – 08/07/2004 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>TOOL FOR EXCAVATING AN OBJECT</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 08/01/2006 and Ends in 07/01/2026</b>
(57)	The tool comprising a jetting system having nozzle means arranged to receive a fluid and abrasive particles via an abrasive particle inlet, and arranged to impinge the object to be excavated with a jetted stream of the fluid mixed with the abrasive particles, the tool further comprising a recirculation system arranged to recirculate at least some of the abrasive particles from a return stream, downstream impingement of the jetted stream with the object to be excavated, back to the jetting system via the abrasive particle inlet, the abrasive particle inlet having an entrance window whereby filtering means are provided in a path fluidly connecting said return stream with the entrance window, for keeping the abrasive particle inlet free from objects of the same size or larger than the size of the entrance window, which filtering means is passable for the abrasive particles.

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



(22) 28/04/2004  
 (21) 2004/0197  
 (44) October 2007  
 (45) 15/01/2008  
 (11) 23939

(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> D01B 1/00 , 1/04
(71)	1. DR. HUSSEIN AHMED AHMED EL SOURY (EGYPT) 2. 3.
(72)	1. DR. HUSSEIN AHMED AHMED EL SOURY 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. 2. 3.
(74)	
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>THERMAL COTTON SEED DELINTING MACHINE BY FLASH SURFACE BYRNING TECHNIQUE</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 28/04/2004 and Ends in 27/04/2024</b>
(57)	<p>Factors affecting the thermal delinting of cotton seed was studied to design a new machine.</p> <p>The system was designed and constructed of three basic units: feeding unit, scattering unit and thermal reactor unit. each unit was tested and calibrated.</p> <p>Each of commercial butane, natural gas and bio gas can be used as energy source of the new machine.</p> <p>The system operational parameters were studied and evaluated.</p> <p>The quality criteria showed that the valuability of the new machine.</p>

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 Academy of Scientific Research & Technology  
 Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 21/12/2004  
 (21) 2004/0526  
 (44) October 2007  
 (45) 16/01/2008  
 (11) 23940

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> B63B43/14 - B63B59/04
(71)	1. D.R. GAMAL ALI MOHAMMED FALA EL MANZALAWY (EGYPT) 2. 3.
(72)	1. D.R. GAMAL ALI MOHAMMED FALA EL MANZALAWY 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. 2. 3.
(74)	
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>MULTIPURPOSE HYDRAULIC LIFE JACKET FOR SHIP SAFETY</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 21/12/2004 and Ends in 20/12/2024</b>
(57)	This invention relates to multipurpose hydraulic jacket for ship safety, sepecially oil tankers and chemical carriers, against collision; grounding; or sinking. The important of this invention is the protection of maritime environment and coasts against pollution with spilled oil and dissolved chemicals. The hydraulic system of the said jacket consists of central control unit that work automatically or manually to move a series of extended pillows of high strength, hardness and buoyancy force that are distributed – in balance – on both sides of ship by a manner to make them easily to fold or transverse. The extended pillows are moving by the help of hydraulic arms that are connected to the said pillows to move them around hinge axis in the first type pillows and vertically through rods –as guides– in the second type. The extended pillows are – provided with rubbery pillows that fill with compresses air and are used as auxiliary for buoyancy. The hydraulic system overall can be considered as low-cost ezternal hull, modified fendr, or armor to save ship against collision. Also, the extended pillows of the second type can be used as combined offshore bridges that can surround the spilled oil from a typical oil tanker by the help of additional booms to prevent spilled oil from spreading into bulk of sea.

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**Egyptian Patent Office**



(22) 08/01/2006  
(21) PCT/NA 2006/000022  
(44) September 2007  
(45) 21/01/2008  
(11) 23941

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> E21B 7/18 & B24C 9/00
(71)	1. SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ BV ( NETHERLANDS ) 2. 3.
(72)	1. JAN - JETTE BLANGE 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (EP) (03077159,6) – 09/07/2003 & (EP) (04101506,6) – 14/04/2004 2. (EP) (PCT/EP 2004/051428) – 09/07/2004 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>TOOL FOR EXCAVATING AN OBJECT</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 08/01/2006 and Ends in 07/01/2026</b>
(57)	The tool comprises: - a jetting system arranged to impinge the object to be excavated with a jetted stream of a drilling fluid mixed with abrasive particles, the jetting system being provided with at least a mixing chamber with a drilling fluid inlet, a second inlet for abrasive particles, and an outlet nozzle for releasing the drilling fluid mixed with the abrasive particles; - a recirculation system arranged to recirculate at least some of the abrasive particles, from a return stream of the fluid mixed with the abrasive particles downstream of the impingement surface of the jet with the object back to the jetting system, whereby the abrasive particles comprise a magnetic material, which recirculation system comprises a separator magnet for separating the abrasive particles from said return stream and for transporting the particles to the second inlet; - a piece of magnetic material that is provided in or in the vicinity of the mixing chamber such as to draw a part of the magnetic field generated by the separator magnet into the mixing chamber.

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(22) 08/06/2005  
 (21) PCT/NA 2005/000285  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 22/01/2008  
 (11) 23942

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> E21B 4/00
(71)	1. SHELL INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V ( NETHERLANDS ) 2. 3.
(72)	1. ROGGEBAND S. MATHIEU 2. SERGE M. ROGGEBAND 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (EP) (02080230) – 12/12/2002 & (EP) (030755235) – 24/02/2003 & (EP) (030757124) – 24/02/2003 2. (PCT/EP 2003/050991) – 12/12/2003 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>SYSTEM FOR USE IN A BORE HOLE FOR AXIALLY COUPLING A TUBULAR END AND A MANDREL, AND A CONNECTING ASSEMBLY FOR SUCH A SYSTEM</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 08/06/2005 and Ends in 07/06/2025</b>
(57)	System for coupling two tubular ends for use in a well bore, the system comprising a first tubular end, a second tubular end for inserting into the first tubular end in axial alignment thereof, thereby forming an annular space between the first tubular end and the second tubular end, and a connecting assembly for axially coupling the first tubular end with the second tubular end whereby the connecting assembly at least partly reaches in the annular space

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(22) 26/06/2000  
 (21) 2000/0818  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 22/01/2008  
 (11) 23943

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 9/20
(71)	1. BRISTOL – MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.
(72)	1. KOTHARI H. SANJEEV 2. DESAI S. DIVYAKANT 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) 09/547948 – 12/04/2000 2. 3.
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>FLASH-MELT ORAL DOSAGE FORMULATION</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 25/06/2020</b>
(57)	There is provided granules for the production of flash-melt pharmaceutical oral dosage forms. In addition to one or more medicaments the granules are composed of an excipient combination consisting of a superdisintegrant a dispersing agent, a distributing agent and a binder and may also include other conventional ingredients such as sweetening and flavoring agents. The subject granules are advantageous in that they are stable and can be prepared without the aid of solvents and without the need for special environments or hand ling. Dosage forms especially tables prepared therefrom on conventional equipment disintegrate in the mouth in under about twenty five seconds.

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(22) 03/07/1999  
 (21) 1999/0800  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 22/01/2008  
 (11) 23944

(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A61K 9/16, 9/54, 9/62
(71)	1. BRISTOL- MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.
(72)	1. ISMAT ULLAH 2. GARY J. WILEY 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) 09/118418 – 17/07/1998 2. 3.
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>ENTERIC COATED PHARMACEUTICAL TABLET AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 02/07/2019</b>
(57)	A high drug load enteric coated pharmaceutical composition is provided which includes a core in the form of a tablet and which is comprised of a medicament which is sensitive to a low pH environment of less than 3, such as ddl, and having an enteric coating formed of methacrylic acid copolymer and a plasticizer. The tablets may be of varying sizes and may be orally ingested individually or a plurality of tablets sufficient to attain a desired dosage may be encapsulated in a dissolvable capsule. The tablets have excellent resistance to disintegration at pH less than 3 but have excellent drug release properties at pH greater than 4.5. A novel method of making said pharmaceutical composition is also disclosed.

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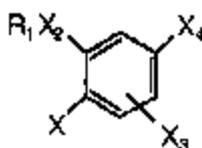


(22) 06/01/1999  
 (21) 1999/0014  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 22/01/2008  
 (11) 23945

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07C 15/107 & A61K 31/035, 31/055
(71)	1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.
(72)	1. SIEGFRIED B. CHRISTENSEN 2. THEODORE TORPHY 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) 60/070718 – 07/01/1998 & 60/106908 – 26/10/1998 2. 3.
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(12)	Patent

(54) **METHOD FOR TREATING COPD**  
**Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 05/01/2019**

(57) A method for treating COPD comprising administering compounds of formula (1)



Where X<sub>4</sub> is a 1-substituted cyclohexyl group.

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(22) 19/04/2000  
 (21) 2000/0501  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 22/01/2008  
 (11) 239٤٦

(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/427 & A61P 3/10 & C07D 417/12	
(71)	1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC (UNITED KINGDOM) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. PAUL D. BLACKLER 2. ANDREW S. CRAIG 3. ROBERT G. GILES	4. MICHAEL J. SASSE 5. 6.
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (GB) 9909075.5 – 20/04/1999 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	

(54)	<b>NOVEL PHARMACEUTICAL</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 18/04/2020</b>
(57)	5-[4[2-(n-methyl-n(2-pyridyl)amino)ethoxy]thiazolidine-2,4-dione, hydrochloride monohydrate characterised in that it 1) provides an infrared spectrum containing peaks at 3358,2764,1245,833 and 760cm;and/or (II)provides an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern containing peaks at 15.0,17.7,23.0,30.0 and 31.4 °2θ a process for preparing such a compound a pharmaceutical composition containing such a compound and the use of such a compound in medicine.

Arab Republic of Egypt  
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(22) 03/10/2005  
 (21) PCT/NA2005/000607  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 23/01/2008  
 (11) 23947

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61M 5/158
(71)	1. JMS CO LTD (JAPAN) 2. 3.
(72)	1. KUNIHARU MORIWAKI 2. SUSUMU HONGO 3. TAKAFUMI KIYONO
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (PCT/JP2004/003836 – 22/03/2004 2. (JP) 2003-101153 – 04/04/2003 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>MEDICAL NEEDLE DEVICE HAVING SHIELD WITH WINGS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 03/10/2005 and Ends in 02/10/2025</b>
(57)	A medical needle device has a winged shield with a pair of wings at the fore-end side of a shield tube with a substantially circular-tube shape, a hub axially movably inserted in the cavity of the shield tube, and a needle tube installed at the fore-end of the hub. An infusion tube can be connected to the rear end of the hub, and the fore-end of the needle tube can be received in the cavity of the shield tube. At least part in the axial direction of the sealed tube is bendable with the needle tube, projecting from the fore-end of the needle tube, engaged to the sealed tube. This makes it possible that the shield tube, even with the wings, is bent to a curve and the bending is made at a position sufficiently close to the needle tube.

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(22) 21/09/2004  
 (21) 2004/0404  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 23/01/2008  
 (11) 23948

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C12P 19/34
(71)	1. HOLDING COMPANY FOR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS AND VACCINES (EGYPT) 2. 3.
(72)	1. D.R. MOHAMMED SAYED SALAMA 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. 2. 3.
(74)	AMIRA TAWFIK
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>A METHOD FOR LABORATORY CONSTRUCTION AND MANUFACTURING OF THE GENE ENCODING HUMAN INTERLEUKIN-2 DNA SEQUENCES</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 21/09/2004 and Ends in 20/09/2024</b>
(57)	A method for Laboratory Construction and manufacturing of the gene encoding human Interleukin-2 DNA Sequences. 11synthetic DNA fragments are designed to contain the whole IL-2 gene. Each fragment is designed to contain a sticky end that will complementary ligate to another sticky end at the adjacent fragment to keep the right sequence of the gene.

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(22) 17/08/2004  
 (21) 2004/0360  
 (44) October 2007  
 (45) 23/01/2007  
 (11) 23949

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> B66B 5/00
(71)	1. ELSAYED ZAKI EL SAYED EL BAK (EGYPT) 2. 3.
(72)	1. ELSAYED ZAKI EL SAYED EL BAK 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. 2. 3.
(74)	
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>THE SAFE CABIN</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 17/08/2004 and Ends in 16/08/2024</b>
(57)	<p>The desing consists of a base of mechanical or electrical control which allows some parts to protect. These parts are designed inside the base mechanically . These parts move from the inside of the base by zips which works on roll man to make the movement easy and to prevent fraction. These parts come out from the base base in a reverse way . They are carried on two side roade roads on which the cabin rests on , after developing it by join other parts outside the iron rod and even joined between the wall and the outer parts of the iron road in each floor . Because this system works in every floor separately to avoid the action of balling resulting from the sudden split of the wire.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 12/11/2005  (21) PCT/NA 2005/000717  (44) September 2007  (45) 29/01/2008  (11) 23950</p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> H04B 1/713	
(71)	1. QUALCOMM INCORPORATED (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
	2.	
	3.	
(72)	1. 1- AVNEESH AGRAWAL	
	2.	
	3.	
(73)	1.	
	2.	
(30)	1. (US) 60/470,160 – 12/05/2003 & (US) 10/662,663 – 17/07/2003	
	2. (US) (PCT/US2004/014452) – 07/05/2004	
	3.	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SOFT HANDOFF WITH INTERFERENCE CANCELLATION IN  A WIRELESS FREQUENCY HOPPING COMMUNICATION  SYSTEM</b></p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Patent Period Started in 12/11/2005 and Ends in 11/11/2025</b></p>	
(57)	<p>Techniques are provided to support soft handoff in a frequency hopping OFDMA system. Each sector concurrently supports "non-handoff" users and "soft-handoff" users. A non-handoff user communicates with only one sector, and a soft-handoff user communicates with multiple sectors simultaneously. Non-handoff users are assigned traffic channels by their sole sectors, and soft-handoff users are assigned traffic channels by their "serving" sectors. For each sector, the traffic channels assigned to the non-handoff users are orthogonal to one another and may or may not be orthogonal to the traffic channels assigned to the soft-handoff users. Each sector processes its received signal and recovers the data transmissions from the non-handoff users of that sector. Each sector then estimates the interference due to the non-handoff users and cancels the interference from the received signal. Each sector further processes its interference-canceled signal to recover the data transmissions from the soft-handoff users.</p>	

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 Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 11/03/2000  
 (21) 2000/0310  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 29/01/2008  
 (11) 23951

(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/47, 9/14, 9/22 & C07D 215/02	
(71)	1. OTSUKA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD ( JAPAN ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. TADASHI MUKAI 2. YUSO TOMOHIRA 3. MASAFUMI TODA	4. KEIGO YAMADA 5. YOSHIKAZU OKA
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (JP) 11/81363-25/03/1999 & 11/279147-30/09/1999 2. 3.	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	

(54)	<b>CILOSTAZOL PREPARATION</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 10/03/2020</b>
(57)	<p>Provided is a cilostazol preparation which comprises incorporating a fine powder of cliostaxol into a dispersing and /or solubilizing agent thereby to enhance the dispersibility and/or solubility. Further provided is a process for improving absorbability of a slightly soluble drug such as cilostazol event at the lower portion of the digestive tract. Wherein said drug is hard to be absorbed at the lower portion of the digestive tract when a conventional method is used. According to the present invention cilostazol is aborbed enough even at the lower portion of the digestive tract to have an effect as thrombolytic drug. Cerebral circulation improving drug or the like.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 22/11/2005  (21) PCT/NA 2005/000750  (44) September 2007  (45) 29/01/2008  (11) 23952</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> E21B 10/36, 10/40, 10/56	
(71)	1. SHELL INTERNATIONLE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. (NETHERLANDS) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. ANTONIO M. CRUZ 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (EP) 03076613,3 – 26/05/2003 2. (EP) (PCT/EP 2004/050913 – 25/05/2004 3.	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>PERCUSSIVE DRILL BIT, DRILLING SYSTEM COMPRISING  SUCH A DRILL BIT AND METHOD OF DRILLING A BORE  HOLE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 22/11/2005 and Ends in 21/11/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>A percussion drill bit for drilling into a subterranean earth formation, the drill bit having a central longitudinal axis and being operable by applying axial percussive motion along the axis and rotary motion about the axis, the drill bit comprising: a plurality of blades (61, 62, 63) protruding from the drill bit; a plurality of flow channels (71, 72,73) stretching along the drill bit in a substantially radial direction whereby the successive flow channels are formed between two adjacent blades; shear cutters (9) which are provided in a row on or close to the leading edge of at least one of said blades with respect to the direction of rotary motion trailingly adjacent to the flow channel that is associated with it, for running a fluid through and thereby removing cutting debris accumulating in front of the row of shear cutters; and in addition to these shear cutters; axial cutters (10, 11) which are located, with respect to the direction of rotary motion, in a trailing position with respect to said row of shear cutters and its associated flow channel</p>	

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(22) 19/07/2005  
 (21) PCT/NA 2005/000397  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 31/01/2008  
 (11) 23953

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A41H 4/02
(71)	1. SCHMALE – HOLDING GMBH & CO. ( GERMANY ) 2. 3.
(72)	1. PETER REINDERS 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (DE) 1031232808 – 19/03/2003 2. (PCT/DE 2004/000078) – 21/01/2004 3.
(74)	MOHAMED MOHAMED BAKIR
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>DEVICE FOR TRANSPORTING</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 19/07/2005 and Ends in 18/07/2025</b>
(57)	The invention relates to a dvice for transporting a product section in two intersecting directions. Said directions, said device consists of a first transport device for unwinding a product web from a product stock, in addition to a second transport device which is used to transport a product section in a second transport direction transversally to the first direction The second transport device consists of four clip and transport parts the fourth of which can be displaced a short distance, in such a way that a loop is formed and the looped product section can be transported by the first transport device unhindered by the fourth part. Once in the desired position, the fourth part assumes the working position, in which one edge of the product web or product section is pressed against the third part .

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# **GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS**

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LB	Lebanon

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SL	Sierra Leone
SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
SR	Suriname
SU	Soviet Union
SV	Selvador
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TH	Thailand
TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
TW	Taiwan
UG	Uganda
US	United states Of America
UY	Uruguay
VE	Venezuela
VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
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ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe
LA	Latfya

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(٢٢) ١٥/٠٨/٢٠٠٥  
 (٢١) ٢٠٠٥/٠٣٧٠  
 (٤٤) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (٤٥) ٠٣/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٣٩٥٤

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> G٠٦F ٣/٠٤٨ (٢٠٠٦,٠١)	
(٧١)	١. MICROSOFT CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. JESSE C. SATTERFIELD ٢. AARON BUTCHER ٣. DAVID A. MORTON ٤. CATHERINE R. MORROW	٥. JENSEN M. HARRIS ٦. ANDREW M. HIMBERGER ٧. ROLAND RADTKE ٨. TRACEY M. GAUTHIER
(٧٣)	١. ٢. ٣.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ٦٠/٦٠١٨١٥ - ١٦/٠٨/٢٠٠٤ & ١٠/٩٥٥٩٤١ - ٣٠/٠٩/٢٠٠٤ ٢. ٣.	
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
( )	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>AN IMPROVED USER INTERFACE FOR DISPLAYING          SELECTABLE SOFTWARE FUNCTIONALITY CONTROLS          THAT ARE RELEVANT TO A SELECTED OBJECT</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in    /    /    and Ends in    /    /</b>
(٥٧)	<p>An improved user interface is provided for displaying selectable software functionality controls that are relevant to a selected object and that remain visibly available for use while the selected object is being edited Upon selection of a particular object for editing, functionality available for editing the object is presented in a ribbon-shaped user interface above the software application workspace to allow the user ready and efficient access to functionality needed for editing the selected object The display of relevant functionality controls is persisted until the user dismiss the display, selects another top-level functionality control or selects another object for editing.</p>

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(٢٢) ٢٦/١٢/٢٠٠٤  
 (٢١) ٢٠٠٤/٠٥٣١  
 (٤٤) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (٤٥) ٠٥/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٣٩٥٥

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> C D / & D M /
(٧١)	١. NATIONAL RESEACH CENTER(EGYPT) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. Prof. DR. MOHAMED HUSIEN HASSAN ABO-SHOSHA ٢. Prof. DR. NABIL ABDEL BASSET IBRAHIM ٣. D.R. ZEINAB EL-SAID MOHAMED ٤. D.R. HESHAM MOSTAFA FAHMY
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	FOCAL POINT – PATENT OFFICE- NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER – PRESENTED BY& MAGDA MOHASSEB EL SAYED AND OTHERS
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>A TEXTILE CATIONIC SOFTENER CONTAINING URETHANE GROUPS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>

(٥٧) A textile cationic softening agent, containing urethane groups, was prepared with an easy procedure using available starting materials with a percent conversion of about ٩٨%. It can be prepared by reacting ٢,٤-tolene diisocyanate with a mixture of dimethylamino -٢-ethanol and stearyl alcohol. It can be marketed in a solid form ( as obtained from reaction) or as an aqueous emulsion of ٤٠% active ingredient. Emulsification is achieved using acetic acid. It is suitable for colored cellulose containing fabrics. It can be applied by the exhaustion or pad/dry technique. However it can be also included in easy care finishing formulations, where it can be bound to the fabric through the resin, which implies more durability. In all techniques, the treated fabric is acquired a pleasant soft handle and improved drapability.

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(٢٢) ١٦/١١/٢٠٠٥  
 (٢١) PCT/NA  
 (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٧٣٩  
 (٤٥) August ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ٠٦/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٣٩٥٦

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٦٣F ٩/٠٨
(٧١)	١. PANAYOTIS VERDES (GREECE) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. PANAYOTIS VERDES ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (GR) ٢٠٠٣.١٠.٢٢٧ - ٢١/٠٥/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (PCT/GR ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٠٢٧) - ١٣/٠٥/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>CUBIC LOGIC TOY</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>
(٥٧)	<p>The is an invention that concerns the construction of three –dimensional logic toys, which have the shape of a normal solid, substantially cubic in shape, and Nnumber of layers in each direction of the three-dimensional rectangular Cartesian coordinate system, said layers consisting of smaller separate pieces. Their sides that form part of the solid’s external surface are substantially cubic. The said pieces rotate in layers around the three-dimensional axes of the coordinates; their visible rectangular surfaces can be colored or they can bare shapes, letters or unmbers. The construction is based on the configuration of the internal surfaces of the separate pieces using p;anar, spherical and mainly right conical to the semi-axis of the coordinates, the coordinates, the unumber of which is k per semi-axis. The advantage of this construction is that use of these k conical surfaces per semi-axis, two solids arise each time; the first has an even (N=٢k) unmpner of layers per direction visible to the user, whereas the second has the next odd (N=٢k+١) unumber of visible layers per direction. As result, by using a unified method and way of conctruction, for the values ١ to ٥, we can produce in total eleven logic toys whose shape is a normal geometric solid, substantially cubic in shape. These solids are the Cubic Logic Toys No N, can take values from N=٢ to N=١١. The invention became possible after we hav solved the problem of connecting the corner piece with the interior of the cube, so that it can be self-contained, can rotate unobstructed around the axes of the the three-dimensional rectangular Cartesian coordinte system and, at the same time, can be protected from being dismantled. The invention is unified and its advantage is that, with a new different internal configuration, We can construct-apart from the already known ٢x٢x٢, ٣x٣x٣, ٥x٥x٥ which have already been constructed in many different pepople- the naxt cubes from N=٦ up to N=١١. Finally, the most important advantage is that it eliminates the operational disadvantages that the alreages that the already existing cubes have, except for the Rubik cube, i.e. ٣x٣x٣.</p>

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(٢٢) ١٩/٠٦/٢٠٠٥  
 (٢١) PCT/NA٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٣٣  
 (٤٤) .  
 (٤٥) August ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ٠٧/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٣٩٥٧

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> B D / , / , / ( , ) & C B / ( , )	
(٧١)	١. ENITECNOLOGIE S.P.A (ITALY) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. ROBERTO GIANNA ٢. UMBERTO BARBERINI ٣. MARIO G. VALDISERRI	٤. FRANCESCO CRESCENZI ٥. ANDREA ROBERTIELLO ٦.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (IT) MI ٢٠٠٢A٠٠٢٧.٥ - ٢٠/١٢/٢٠٠٢ ٢. (EP) (PCT/EP ٢٠٠٣/٠١٣٧٩٨) - ٠٤/١٢/٢٠٠٣ ٣.	
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
( )	Patent	

(٥٤) **CHEMICAL-BIOLOGICAL PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL OF H<sup>٢</sup>S FROM A GAS**

**Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /**

(٥٧) The present application relates to a process for removing hydrogen sulfide H<sup>٢</sup>S from a gas by contacting said gas with a liquid solution containing ferric sulfate in an absorption column . Ferric sulfate and H<sup>٢</sup>S react at room temperature and at a pressure ranging from ١ to ١,٢ atm., Ferric ions being reduced to two-valent iron and sulfide oxidised to elemental sulfur. The liquid coming out of the absorption column is filtered in two steps, the retentate comprising elemental sulfur, the filtrate containing the iron ions. The filtrate is sent to a bioreactor for regeneration, i.e. oxidation of iron to Fe<sup>٣</sup>+ by means of thiobacillus ferroxidans and air injection. The regenerated solution is reused in the absorption column. The process faces the problems relating to the alignment between the chemical step and the biological step in order to obtain a process which can stably run continuously.

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(٢٢) ٣١/٠٧/٢٠٠٥  
 (٢١) PCT/NA  
 (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٤٢٠  
 (٤٥) August ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ٠٧/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٣٩٥٨

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٠١G ٩/٠٢
(٧١)	١. JOYRU S. L ( SPAIN ) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. JOSE GONZALEZ MIGUEZ ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٣٠)	١. (ES) (PCT/ES ٢٠٠٣/٠٠٠٠٥٩) - ٣١/٠١/٢٠٠٣ ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
( )	Patent

(٥٤) **MODULAR FLOWER BOX COMPRISING WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND CLAMP/SUPPORT WHICH IS USED TO CONNECT MODULES AND WHICH CAN HOUSE A LIGHTING ELEMENT**

**Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /**

(٥٧) The invention relates to a modular, double wall flower box which enables the excess water from watering to be drained and the roots and soil to be aerated. The inventive flower box comprises inter-module connecting clamp/supports which are disposed between reinforced or non-reinforced longitudinal modules and angular modules preferably having angles of ٩٠° or ١٣٥°. The invention also comprises covers which are used to close the ends of the above-mentioned modules. In this way, all of the aforementioned components form a single flower box which is solid, leak-tight and easy to assemble and which allows for the installation of an automatic watering system.

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(٢٢) ١٢/٠١/٢٠٠٥  
 (٢١) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠١٨  
 (٤٤) **October ٢٠٠٧**  
 (٤٥) ١٠/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٣٩٥٩

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A B / , /
(٧١)	١. DR. MOHMED LOTFY MOHMAD IBRAHEM (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. DR. MOHMED LOTFY MOHMAD EBRAHEM ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>LATERAL LUMBER PLATE</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>
(٥٧)	<p>*Special design of lateral plate Trapeziod in shaped and bended to suit the shape of the lumber vertebrae from the side .</p> <p>*This plate is ٥,٦ cm long from one side and ٢,٤ cm long from anther side.</p> <p>*Thicknes ٤ m and width ٢,٢ cm.</p> <p>*The advantage of this plate is that it does not interfere with the neural tissue from behind or the vascular tissue anteriorly .</p> <p>*The load is on the plate not on the screw .</p> <p>*This plate allow for distraction of the spine and compression of the bone graft.</p>

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(٢٢) ٣٠/١٠/٢٠٠٢  
 (٢١) ٢٠٠٢/١١٩٢  
 (٤٤) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (٤٥) ١٠/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٣٩٦.

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٢٣C ١٩/٠٠
(٧١)	١. FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE – EIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY.(EGYPT) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. REZK AZAB AWAD ٢. SOHILA AHMED AWAD ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	SOHILA AHMED AWAD & REZK AZAB AWAD
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>NEW TYPES OF PROCESSED CHEESE WITH FRUIT FLAVOURS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>

(٥٧) A novel idea for making new type of processed cheese with sweet taste and natural fruit flavours & colours has been reported.  
 This new type of processed cheese is expected to be more popular and favourable among all cheese consumers especially children. The formula contains a blend of different cheeses (mature ٢٠% with fresh curd ٤٠% and UF-retentate curd ٤٠%) in the formula with the blend of the cheeses a ratio of fruit.  
 Pulp ٢٠% (mango or guava) or ١٥% (banana) will be added. The formula also contains ٤% sugar (as sucrose sweetness), ٢,٥% emulsifying salt and ٠,٢ ml fruit essence/١ kg of the end product.  
 Processed cheese mixture was adjusted to contain ٤٢% total solids, ٥٠% fat/dry matter, pH value between ٥,٤- ٦,٠ and salt content should be less than ٠,٧% in the final product.

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(٢٢) ١٩/١١/٢٠٠٥  
 (٢١) PCT/NA  
 (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٧٤٤  
 (٤٥) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ١١/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٣٩٦١

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> H R /
(٧١)	١. SAIP & SCHYLLER SPA ( ITALY ) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. ALDO COLOMBI ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (IT) (TO ٢٠٠٣ U ٠٠٠٠٨٦) - ٢٠/٠٥/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (EP) (PCT/EP ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٥٣٢٨) - ١٨/٠٥/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	MORIS WAHBA MOUSSA
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>A CONTACT – HOLDER UNIT FOR AN ELECTRICAL CONNECTION SOCKET / PLUG</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>

(٥٧) The contact – holder unit of a socket / plug has a body which can be housed in housing and a plurality of electrical contacts mounted on the body and be constituted by pairs of blades lying in a plane perpendicular to the direction of coupling of the socket / plug . The blades of each pair have facing contact edges for housing between them an electrical conductor of a cable to be connected . Each lever for guiding and clamping a conductor is articulated to the body and can be pivoted outwardly in order to release the conductor from the pair of blades or can be locked onto the body in order to insert the conductor between the facing edges of the pair of blades in order to ensure electrical contact. The pivoting takes place in a plane parallel to the coupling direction . In the engagement position , a portion of the lever projects beyond the body so that the lever can be released manually.

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(٢٢) ٠٨/٠٣/٢٠٠٦  
 (٢١) PCT/NA  
 (٤٤) ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠٢٣٥  
 (٤٥) November ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ١٢/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٣٩٦٢

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>y</sup> H L / ( , ), H Q / ( , )
(٧١)	١. SIMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT (GERMANY) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. LOUISE BURNES ٢. JOCHEN EISL ٣. ELEANOR HEPWORTH
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (EP) ٠٣٢٥٥٧٣٣,٢ - ١٢/٠٩/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (EP) (PCT/EP ٢٠٠٤/٠٥١٨٢٦ - ١٨/٠٨/٢٠٠٤) ٣.
(٧٤)	MAGDA HAROUN – NADIA HAROUN
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>REACHABILITY MAINTAINANCE ON A MOVING NETWORK BASED ON TEMPORARY NAME IDENTIFIERS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>
(٥٧)	Method for operating a moving network for providing a reachability service to connect portable nodes of the moving network to at least one external, fixed network via at least one mobile router, with temporary name identifiers are allocated to the portable nodes and mapped to current reachable addresses of the portable nodes by at least one proxy name server.

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(٢٢) ١٧/٠٥/٢٠٠٦  
 (٢١) PCT/NA  
 (٤٤) ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠٤٦٤  
 (٤٥) November ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ١٣/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٣٩٦٣

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> E B /
(٧١)	١. AGR SERVICES (NORWAY) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. ROGER STAVE ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٣٠)	١. (NO) ٢٠٠٣٥١٧٢ - ٢١/١١/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (NO) (PCT/NO ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٠٣٥٣) - ١٧/١١/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	MAGDA SHEHATA HAROUN
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>DEVICE FOR REMOVAL AND FILTRATION OF DRILLING FLUID</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>

(٥٧) The invention relates to a device for removal and filtration of drilling fluid at top hole drilling where a suction module comprises an extended, pipe-formed body, open at the top and which is arranged to an ocean-bottom penetrating pipe, through which a drill stem is led for drilling of the top hole, and where the pipe-formed body comprises at least one outlet passage in the pipe wall for export of return drilling fluid from the bore hole to a pump module. The invention is characterized in that the pipe-formed body comprises a filtration device with through openings, where the mentioned openings are arranged to let through, to at least one outlet passage, return drilling fluid containing suspended material, such as swelling clay and stones, having a size that is less than the diameter of the inlet pipe of the pump or the openings of the pump.

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(٢٢) ١٥/٠٦/٢٠٠٦  
 (٢١) PCT/NA  
 (٤٤) ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠٥٧١  
 (٤٥) November ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ١٣/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٣٩٦٤

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٤٣B ٧/٠٦
(٧١)	١. GEOX S.P.A. (ITALY) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. MARIO POLEGATO MORETTI ٢. ANTONIO FERRARESE ٣. BRUNO MATTIONI
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (IT) (PD٢٠٠٣ A٠٠٠٣١٢) ٣٠/١٢/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (PCT/EP٢٠٠٤/٠١٤٧١٧) - ٢٧/١٢/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	MAGDA HAROUN - NADIA HAROUN
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>BREATHABLE WATERPROOF SOLE FOR SHOES</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>

(٥٧) A waterproof breathable sole for shoes , which comprises, for at least part of its extension, at least two structural layers, a lower one provided with a supporting structure so as to form the tread, and an upper one that is permeable to water vapor. The lower layer has portions that are open onto the upper layer. A coating obtained by means of a plasma deposition treatment for waterproofing is provided on the upper layer. In this manner, a layer is obtained that has structural functions and characteristics of resistance to damage and is at the same time waterproof and breathable.

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(٢٢) ١٤/١٢/٢٠٠٥  
 (٢١) PCT/NA  
 (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٨٢٤  
 (٤٥) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ١٣/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٣٩٦٥

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> F L /
(٧١)	١. ROXTEC AB ( SWEDEN ) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. TOMAS KREUTZ ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (SE) (SE ٠٣٠١٧٥٠,٦) - ١٧/٠٦/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (SE) (PCT/ES ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٠٩٢٥) - ١٤/٠٦/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>MODULE AND FRAME FOR CABLE ENTRIES</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>
(٥٧)	The present invention concerns a module and a frame for cable entries, pipe penetrations etc. The module has end parts and middle parts adaptable to receive flat cables or the like having an elongated cross section. The end parts may be identical to parts forming a module for receiving cables, pipes etc. having a circular cross section. The frame is to receive one or more of said module.

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(٢٢) ٢٢/١٢/٢٠٠١  
 (٢١) ٢٠٠١/١٣٥٠  
 (٤٤) August ٢٠٠٧  
 (٤٥) ١٣/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٣٩٦٦

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> C.٧D ٤١٣/١٠		
(٧١)	١. MERCK & CO., INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. RICHARD DESMOND ٢. DAVID A. CONLON ٣. ANTOINETTE DRAHUS	٤. GUO-JIE HO ٥. BRENDA PIPIK ٦. CARL LEBLOND	٧. ANANT VAILAYA ٨. ٩.
(٧٣)	١. ٢. ٣.		
(٣٠)	١. (US) ٦٠/٢٥٦٧٩٩ - ٢٠/١٢/٢٠٠٠ ٢. ٣.		
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
( )	Patent		

(٥٤)	<b>PROCESS FOR MAKING SUBSTITUTED <math>\Lambda</math>-ARYLQUINOLINIUM BENZENESULFONATE</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in</b> / /

(٥٧) A substituted  $\Lambda$ - aryl quinoline and its benzenesulfonic acid salts is synthesized .

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(٢٢) ١٧/٠٧/٢٠٠٤  
 (٢١) PCT/NA  
 (٤٤) ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٠٠٠٥٤  
 (٤٥) November ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ١٣/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٣٩٦٧

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>٧</sup> H٠٤B ٧/٢١٦ & H٠٤J ١/٠٠	
(٧١)	١. QUALCOMM INCORPORATED (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. DHINAKAR RADHAKRISHNAN ٢. EITAN YACOBI ٣. YORAM RIMONI	. MICHAEL GREEN ٥. ٦.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ٦٠/٣٥٠٨٢٩ - ١٧/٠١/٢٠٠٢ ٢. (US) ٦٠/٣٥٤٠٨٦ - ٠١/٠٢/٢٠٠٢ ٣. (US) ١٠/٠٧٦٨٣١ - ١٤/٠٢/٢٠٠٢ ٤. (US) (PCT/US ٢٠٠٣/٠١٦٣١) - ١٧/٠١/٢٠٠٣	
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
( )	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR USING CDMA MOBILE WITH GSM CORE INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>	
(٥٧)	CDMA mobile station (MS) (٢٠) can be engaged with a GSM subscriber entity module (SIM) (٢٤) to authenticate the MS (٢٠) with a GSM core infrastructure (١٤) using a CDMA radio access network (RAN) (١٨, ٢٢) through a hybrid CDMA/OSM message switching center (MSC) (٢٨), such that use of the CDMA RAN (١٨, ٢٢) with the existing OSM core (١٤) advantageously is Facilitated.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٠٩/١١/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٧٠٨  (٤٥) November ٢٠٠٧  (١١) ١٩/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  ٢٣٩٦٨</p>
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> H T / , /	
(٧١)	١. SHARP KABUSHIKI KAISHA ( JAPAN ) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. YOSHINORI SEKOGUCHI ٢. ICHIRO TOKAI ٣. HIROMU NISHIDA	. SATOSHI TAKAHASHI
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (JP) (JP ٢٠٠٣/١٣٧٠٩٨) - ١٥/٠٥/٢٠٠٣ & (JP ٢٠٠٤/٧٤٦٠٠) - ١٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٤ ٢. (JP) (PCT/JP ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٦٥٨٨) - ١٠/٠٥/٢٠٠٤ ٣.	
(٧٤)	GEORGE AZZIZ ABD ELMALEK	
( )	Patent	
(٥٤)	<b>ION GENERATING ELEMENT , ION GENERATOR , AND ELECTRIC DEVICE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>	
(٥٧)	<p>An ion generating element has at least one first discharge portion for generating positive ions and at least one second discharge portion for generating negative ions. The first and second discharge portion are mounted or printed on one dielectric body. The first discharge portion has a pair of a first discharge electrode and a first induction electrode. The second discharge portion has a pair of a second discharge electrode and a second induction electrode. The first and second discharge electrodes are provided on the surface of the dielectric body, and the first and second induction electrodes are buried in the dielectric body .The first and second discharge portions are spaced from each other independently on the same plane of the dielectric body. With this structure, neutralization of generated ions is suppressed and positive and negative ions can be emitted effectively, thereby further improving the ion generation efficiency.</p>	

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(٢٢) ٣١/١٢/٢٠٠٠  
 (٢١) ٢٠٠٠/١٦١٥  
 (٤٤) **October ٢٠٠٧**  
 (٤٥) ٢٠/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٣٩٦٩

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٠١N ٤٣/٣٤	
(٧١)	١. NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LASER ENHANCED SCIENCES (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. D.R. MAHMOUD HASHEM ABDEL-KADER ٢. DR. AL-SAYED ABD AL MAJUIED AL-SHERBINI ٣. D.R. TARK ABD ALLAH EITAYEB	٤. DR. IMAN HASSAN ٥. DR. MOHAMED ABDEL WAHAB EL IMAM ٦. DR. ABDEL – HAKEM EL-TARKY
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.	
(٧٤)	TAREK ABDAL LAH ELTAYEB	
( )	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>OXIDATION PROCESSES USING SUNLIGHT AND PHOTSENSITIZERS TO CONTROL BIOMPHALARIA ALEXANDRINA SNAILS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>
(٥٧)	<p>The basic life cycle of schistosoma is characterized by alteration of generation. The sexual generation takes place in the definitive vertebrate host, while an asexual stage completes the cycle in the molluscan host. Biomphalaria alexandrina is recognized intermediate (molluscan) host for schistosoma mansoni. In this work we represent our results of using a porphyrin derivatie (pd) as a photomolluscicide to control biomphalaria alexandrina snails. It was found that, the efficiency of the photosensitization reaction depends strongly on the concentration of PD, The fluence rate and exposure time. The average solar irradiance in a sunny day in cairo is about ٦٥٠ w/m<sup>٢</sup> and ٢٥٠ w/m<sup>٢</sup> in summer and winter respectively. The results reveal that the concentration of ١٠<sup>-٣</sup> m/l causes ١٠٠٪ mortality of the snails after ٦٠ minutes exposure to sunlight (٢٧٠w/m<sup>٢</sup>) while ١٠<sup>-٥</sup> m/l causes ١٠٠٪ mortality of the snails after ٦٠ minutes exposure to sunlight (٥٥٠w/m<sup>٢</sup>).</p>

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(٢٢) ٠٤/١٠/٢٠٠٥  
 (٢١) ٢٠٠٥/٠٤٣٧  
 (٤٤) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (٤٥) ٢٠/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٣٩٧.

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> B D /
(٧١)	١. CEMEX TRADEMARK WORLDWIDE LTD (SWITZERLAND) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. CARLOS G. KNOELLY ٢. ANNA V. EZKAURIATZA ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (PA) PA /U/٢٠٠٤/٠٠٠٢٢٦ - ٠٧/١٠/٢٠٠٤ ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	MAHMOUD ADEL ELWALILY
( )	UTILITY MODEL

(٥٤) **PROMOTIONAL AND REMOVABLE MATERIAL CARRIER  
 USED FOR STRENGTHENING VALVE BAGS IN BULK  
 PRODUCTS**

**Patent Period Started in / / in / /**

(٥٧) A carrier of promotional and/or informative, removable material is described; in addition, it is used as a reinforcement to the filling valve of a bag to package and to transport products in bulk. The carrier of promotional and/or informative material, used as strengthen valve bag for a bag in bulk or cover in dust product, can include coupons, instant prizes, guarantee cards, instructions leaflets and/or any other type of available printed material for the consumer.

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Academy of Scientific Research & Technology  
Egyptian Patent Office

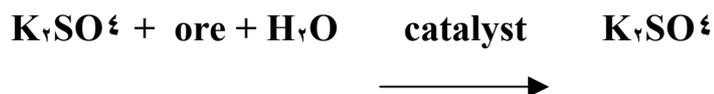


(٢٢) ٢٥/٠٥/٢٠٠٥  
(٢١) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠/٢٥٤  
(٤٤) November ٢٠٠٧  
(٤٥) ٢٠/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
(١١) ٢٣٩٧١

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> C٠١D ٥/٠٠, ٥/٠٢ (٢٠٠٦,٠١) & C٠١B ١٧/٣٠ (٢٠٠٦,٠١)
(٧١)	١. SEIAM HASSAN ABD EL GHANY SEIAM (EGYPT) ٢. AHMED ASAD ABD EL WAHED ARAFAT (EGYPT) ٣. SALWA ABD EL RHMAN IPRAHEIM HASSAN (EGYPT)
(٧٢)	١. SEIAM HASSAN ABD EL GHANY SEIAM ٢. AHMED ASAD ABD EL WAHED ARAFAT ٣. SALWA ABD EL RHMAN IPRAHEIM HASSAN
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>PRODUCTION OF POTASSIUM SULPHATE (٥٠٪K<sub>2</sub>O) FROM NATURAL ORES</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>

(٥٧) - Potassium sulphate (٥٠٪K<sub>2</sub>O) has been prepared by adding sulphuric acid to potassium ore in presence of catalyst as follows:



- The excess water is evaporated to obtain the product in white powder salt.

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(٢٢) ١٧/٠٨/٢٠٠٥  
 (٢١) PCT/NA  
 (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٤٧٠  
 (٤٥) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ٢٤/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٣٩٧٢

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>y</sup> H B / & H J /
(٧١)	١. QUALICOMM INCORPORATED (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. SVETISLAV MARIC ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٣٦٨٠٧٣٦ - ١٨/٠٢/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (US) (PCT/US ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٣٩٠١) - ٠٩/٠٢/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
( )	Patent

(٥٤) **FREQUENCY HOP SEQUENCES FOR MULTI-BAND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS**

**Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /**

(٥٧) Techniques to generate FH sequences having excellent correlation properties and to use these FH sequences in multi-band communication systems ( e.g., OFDM systems) . In one aspect, FH sequences may be generated based on an algebraic expression  $y(k) = \log_a b/k \pmod{p}$  where k is an index, P is an odd prime number, a is a primitive root of p,b is an integer, and (mod p) denotes modulo-p operation. Different FH sequences may be generated with different values for b,a, and/or p.

In another aspect, data may be transmitted using FH sequences generated based on the expression  $y(k) = \log_a b/k \pmod{p}$ . In a first scheme, data may be transmitted on “traffic” channels, each of which may be associated with a respective FH sequence that determines the specific subband to use in each slot. In second scheme, each data transmission is sent on subbands determined based on all or a portion of an FH sequence.

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(٢٢) ١٦/٠١/٢٠٠٦  
 (٢١) PCT/NA  
 (٤٤) ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠٠٤٥  
 (٤٥) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ٢٤/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٣٩٧٣

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> C C / ( , ) & B J / ( , )
(٧١)	١. DSM IP ASSETS BV (NETHERLANDS) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. STANISLAUS M. MUTSERS ٢. ANTONIUS J. BONGERS ٣. GERARDUS M. WAGEMANS
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (NL) ١٠٢٣٩٤١ - ١٧/٠٧/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (NL) (PCT/NL ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٠٤٦٩) - ٠٢/٠٧/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF UREA GRANULES</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>
(٥٧)	Process for the preparation of urea granules in a fluid bed granulator comprising at least one inlet for fluidization air, a distribution plate above which the fluid bed is present and sprayers that are mounted in the distribution plate, from which the urea melt is sprayed on or over the urea particles present in the fluid bed, which particles are kept in motion by the fluidization air, characterized in that the fluidization air contains very finely atomized water and in that the urea concentration of the urea melt is higher than ٩٧ wt.%.

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(٢٢) ١٦/٠١/٢٠٠٦  
 (٢١) PCT/NA  
 (٤٤) ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠٠٤٧  
 (٤٥) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ٢٥/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٣٩٧٤

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> E C /
(٧١)	١. JOSE RAMON VAZQUEZ RUIZ DEL ARBOL ( SPAIN ) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. JOSE RAMON VAZQUEZ RUIZ DEL ARBOL ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (ES) (ES٢٠٠٣/٠١٦٨٧) - ١٧/٠٧/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (ES) (PCT/ES ٢٠٠٤/٠٧٠٠٤٧) - ٠٧/٠٧/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>DEVICE FOR FORMING JOINTS IN CONCRETE WORKS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>

(٥٧) The invention relates to a device for forming contraction joints in concrete works. The invention comprises a plurality of assemblies which are made from a concrete-separating material and which are mounted to rigid linear elements in an alternate manner on one side and then the other of the surface crack line on the upper face of the concrete work surface, leaving spaces therebetween for cracking. The inventive device enables the adjacent slabs formed by the contraction joint to be fixed, thereby improving the resistance performance thereof. The invention is suitable for in situ concrete works, such as roads, channels, esplanades, sewers, tunnels, railways, dykes, etc.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٩/١٠/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٦٨٤  (٤٥) September ٢٠٠٧  (١١) ٢٥/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  ٢٣٩٧٥</p>
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> B D /
(٧١)	١. ALCOA CLOSURE SYSTEM JAPAN ( JAPAN ) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. KOICHI TAKAMATSU ٢. MASAHI TO NISHIJIMA ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (JP) (٢٠٠٣/٣٢٨٩٩٢) - ١٩/٠٩/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (JP) (PCT/JP ٢٠٠٤/٠١١١٢٠) - ٢٨/٠٧/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>SYNTHETIC RESIN CAP, CLOSING DEVICE, AND CONTAINER-PACKED BEVERAGE</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>

(٥٧) A synthetic resin cap, a closing device, and a container-packed beverage. The synthetic resin cap comprises a cap body having a top plate part and a tube part extending downward from the peripheral edge part thereof and an inside seal projection fitted to the inside of a container mouth part . A connection part is formed between the top plate part and the inner seal projection , and an outside thin-walled part is formed at the top plate part . When a container inside pressure rises, the top plate part is deformably swelled upward, and an inward tension is applied to the inside seal projection by the connection part .Since the outside thin-walled part is deformably bent, the portion of the cap positioned on the inner side of the outer thin-walled part is deformably swelled largely upward, and the inclination of the top plate part is increased at the formed part of the inside seal projection .Thus, the inside seal projection is displaced inward, and gas in the container can be easily discharged to the outside

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(٢٢) ١٥/١١/٢٠٠٥  
 (٢١) PCT/NA  
 (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٧٢٩  
 (٤٥) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ٢٥/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٣٩٧٦

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> B H /
(٧١)	١. STALINGER & CO GESLLSCHAFT M. B. H ( AUSTRIA ) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. PETER SCHMALHOLZ ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (AT) (A ٧٧٠/٢٠٠٣) - ١٩/٠٥/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (AT) (PCT/AT ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٠١٦٢) - ١٠/٠٥/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>STRIP WINDING METHOD</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>
(٥٧)	The invention relates to a method for winding a continuously fed strip onto a reel while turning said reel and by moving the strip in a to-and-fro manner by means of a traversing device over the entire length of the reel at a laying angle. The invention provides that, when the reel diameter has increased by a certain value, the laying ratio, which is the ratio between the rotational speed of the reel and the to-and-fro motion (cycle to-and-fro) of the traversing device, is changed step-by-step each time in such a manner that the laying ratio changes by, in essence, whole increments.

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(٢٢) ٠٦/٠٩/٢٠٠٥  
 (٢١) PCT/NA  
 (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٠٠٥١٣  
 (٤٥) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ٢٥/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٣٩٧٧

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> E B / , /	
(٧١)	١. HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES INC ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. PHILIP F. FOX ٢. MICHAEL SHADE ٣. GREG GILBERT	٤. MARK A. PROETT
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٣٨٤:٤٧٠ - ٠٧/٠٣/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (US) (PCT/US ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٦٧٨٤) - ٠٥/٠٣/٢٠٠٤ ٣.	
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
( )	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>FORMATION TESTING AND SAMPLING APPARATUS AND METHODS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>	

(٥٧) Systems and methods for downhole formation testing. The invention is based on the use of one or more elongated sealing pads capable of sealing off and collecting or injecting fluids from elongated portions along the surface of a borehole. The modified probe pads of a device made in accordance with the invention increase the flow area by collecting fluids from an extended portion along the surface of a borehole, which is likely to straddle one or more layers in laminated or fractured formations. A tester device using the elongated sealing pads is capable of fast deployment and withdrawal to speed up the measurement cycles. Various designs and arrangements for use with a fluid tester, which may be part of a modular fluid tool, are disclosed in accordance with different embodiments .

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(٢٢) ١٧/٠١/١٩٩٨  
 (٢١) ١٩٩٨/٠٠٥٢  
 (٤٤) **October ٢٠٠٧**  
 (٤٥) ٢٦/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٣٩٧٨

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A K / , / , / , / , /
(٧١)	١. LABORATOIRES FOURNIER SA (FRANCE) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. ANDRE STAMM ٢. PAWAN SETH ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (FR) ٩٧/٠٠٤٧٩ - ١٧/٠١/١٩٩٧ ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	MAGDA HAROUN - NADIA HAROUN
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION OF FENOFIBRATES PRESENTING A HIGH BIODISPONIBILITY AND PROCESS FOR PREPARATION THEREOF</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in / /</b>

(٥٧) The invention relates to a composition of fenofibrate having an immediate release comprising.  
 A an inert hydrosoluble support covered with at least one layer containing an active fenofibrate constituent in a micronized form being less than ٢٠ n m , a hydrophilic polymer and eventually a tensio- active, said hydrophilic polymer representing at least ٢٠% in weight of the element a weight and.  
 B eventually one of more external phase (s) or layer(s) .  
 The invention also relates to a process of preparation thereof.

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 Egyptian Patent Office

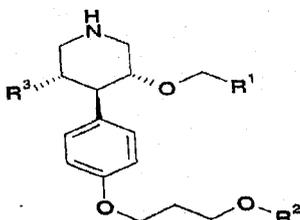


(٢٢) ٢٤/٠٤/٢٠٠٠  
 (٢١) ٢٠٠٠/٠٥٢٣  
 (٤٤) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (٤٥) ٢٧/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٣٩٧٩

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A K / & C D /	
(٧١)	١. F. HOFFMANN- LA ROCHE AG ( SWITZERLAND ) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. VOLKER BREU ٢. HANS- PETER MAERKI ٣. ERIC VIEIRA	٤. WOLFGANG WOSTL ٥. ٦.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (EP) ٩٩١.٨١٩٩ - ٢٧/٠٤/١٩٩٩ ٢. ٣.	
(٧٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
( )	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>RENIN INHIBITORS</b>
	Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in / /

(٥٧) The present invention relates to compound of formula(I).



Wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are as defined in the description and claims and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The compounds are useful for the treatment of diseases which are associated restenosis glaucoma cardiac infarct high blood pressure and end organ damage e.g cardiac insufficiency and kidney insufficiency.

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(٢٢) ٢٥/٠١/٢٠٠٠  
 (٢١) ٢٠٠٠/٠٠٨٨  
 (٤٤) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (٤٥) ٢٧/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٣٩٨٠

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A K / & C D /
(٧١)	١. ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG (SWEDEN) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. MATHS NILSSON ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (SE) ٩٩٠٠٢٧٤/٣ - ٢٨/٠١/١٩٩٩ ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>POTASSIUM SALT OF (S) - OMEPRAZOLE</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in</b> / /

(٥٧) The present invention relates to a novel form of  $\text{O}$ - - methoxy - $\text{N}$ - [[ $\text{N}$ - methoxy - $\text{N}$ - dimethyl- $\text{N}$ - pyridinyl ) methyl) sulfinyl - $\text{H}$  benzimidazole known under the generic name omeprazole. More specifically it relates to novel crystalline form of the potassium salt of the (s) - enantiomer of  $\text{O}$  methoxy- $\text{N}$  [[ $\text{N}$ - methoxy - $\text{N}$ - dimethyl benzimidazole. The present invention also relates to process for preparing such a form of the potassium salt of (s) - omeprazole and pharmaceutical compositions containing it.

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



(٢٢) ١٨/١٢/١٩٩٧  
 (٢١) ١٩٩٧/١٣٥٣  
 (٤٤) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (٤٥) ٢٧/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٣٩٨١

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A K / , / , / , / , /
(٧١)	١. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM KG ( GERMANY ) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. BERNHARD FREUND ٢. BERND ZIERENBERG ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (DE) ١٩٦٥٣٩٦٩-٢ - ٢٠/١٢/١٩٩٦ ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>NEW AQUEOUS PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A PROPELLANT FREE AEROSOL</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in</b> / /

(٥٧) The present invention relates to pharmaceutical preparation in the form of aqueous solutions for the production of propellantfree aerosols.

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(٢٢) ١٦/٠١/١٩٩٩  
 (٢١) ١٩٩٩/٠٠٠٤  
 (٤٤) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (٤٥) ٢٧/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٣٩٨٢

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> C٠٨B ٣٧/٠٠ & A٦١K ٣١/٧١٥	
(٧١)	١. SANOFI-SYNTHELABO (FRANCE) ٢. AKZO NOBEL N.V. (NETHERLANDS) ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. JOHANNES BASTEN ٢. CORNELIA DREEF-TROMP ٣. PIERRE-ALEXANDRE DRIGUEZ ٤. PHILIPPE DUCHAUSSOY	٤. JEAN-MARC HERBERT ٥. MAURICE PETITOU ٦. CONSTANT VAN BOECKEL
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (FR) ٩٨٠٠٥١٥ - ١٩/٠١/١٩٩٨ ٢. ٣.	
(٧٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
( )	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>SYNTHETIC POLYSACCHARIDES PROCESS FOR THEIR PREPARATION AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in / /</b>

(٥٧) The present invention relates to synthetic polysaccharides in acidic form and to pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof the anionic form of which corresponds to one of the formula (I) to (V) defined in claim these polysaccharides can be used in the treatment of pathologies related to a coagulation dysfunction.

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(٢٢) ١٤/١٢/١٩٩٨  
 (٢١) ١٩٩٨/١٥٤٠  
 (٤٤) September ٢٠٠٧  
 (٤٥) ٢٧/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٣٩٨٣

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> C D / , / , / & A K /	
(٧١)	١. ELI LILLY & COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. ALEXANDER G. GODFREY ٢. DANIEL T. KOHLMAN ٣. JOHN C. O'TOOLE	٤. YAO-CHANG XU ٥. TONY Y. ZHANG
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ٦٠/٠٦٩٠٧٢٢ - ١٦/١٢/١٩٩٧ & ٦٠/٠٦٩٠٧٩١ - ١٦/١٢/١٩٩٧ ٢. ٦٠/٠٨٩٠٥٨٩ - ١٧/٠٦/١٩٩٨ ٣.	
(٧٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
( )	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>ARYLPIPERAZINES HAVING ACTIVITY AT THE SEROTONIN ١<sub>A</sub> RECEPTOR</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in / /</b>

(٥٧) A series of aryl piperazine compounds are effective pharmaceuticals for the treatment of conditions related to or affected by the serotonin ١<sub>A</sub> receptor the compounds are particularly effective antagonists at that receptor and are particularly useful for alleviating the symptoms of nicotine and tobacco withdrawal.

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(٢٢) ٢٧/٠٦/٢٠٠٤  
 (٢١) ٢٠٠٤/٠٢٨٤  
 (٤٤) **October ٢٠٠٧**  
 (٤٥) ٢٧/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٣٩٨٤

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> H L /	
(٧١)	١. MICROSOFT CORPORATION ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. CHRISTOPHER L. DARLING ٢. JOSEPH M. JOY ٣. SUNITA SHRIVASTAVA	. CHITTUR SUBBARMAN
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٦١٠٥١٩ - ٣٠/٠٦/٢٠٠٣ ٢. ٣.	
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
( )	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>NETWORK LOAD BALACING WITH HOST STATUS INFORMATION</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>
(٥٧)	In a first exemplary media implementation, one or more processor-accessible media include processor-executable instructions that, when executed, direct a system to perform actions that include: accumulating host status information at multiple hosts; and sending the accumulated host status information from the multiple hosts. In a second exemplary media implementation, one or more processor-accessible media include processor-executable instructions that, when executed, direct a system to perform actions that include: receiving host status information from multiple hosts; and making load balancing decisions responsive to the received host status information. In a third exemplary media implementation, one or more processor-accessible media include processor- executable instructions that, when executed, direct a system to perform actions that include: determining health and load information on a per application basis; and selecting an application from among multiple applications responsive to the health and load information.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) (٢١) (٤٤) (٤٥) (١١)</p>	<p>٢٢/٠٥/٢٠٠٦  <b>PCT/NA</b>  ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠٤٧٩  <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b>  ٢٧/٠٢/٢٠٠٨  ٢٣٩٨٥</p>

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> E B /
(٧١)	١. AGR SUBSEA AS (NORWAY) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. ROGER STAVE ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (NO) ٢٠٠٣٥٢٥٧ - ٢٧/١١/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (NO) (PCT/NO ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٠٣٥٩) - ٢٤/١١/٢٠٠٣ ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
( )	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>METHOD AND DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING DRILLING FLUID PRESSURE</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in / / and Ends in / /</b>

(٥٧) A method and device for controlling drilling fluid pressure during subsea drilling, where drilling fluid is pumped down into a borehole and then flows back to a drilling rig via the lined and/or unlined sections of the borehole and a liner, wherein the drilling fluid pressure is controlled by pumping drilling fluid out of the liner at the seabed, and where the liner annulus above the drilling fluid is filled with a riser fluid having a density different from that of the drilling fluid.

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**Academy of Scientific Research & Technology**



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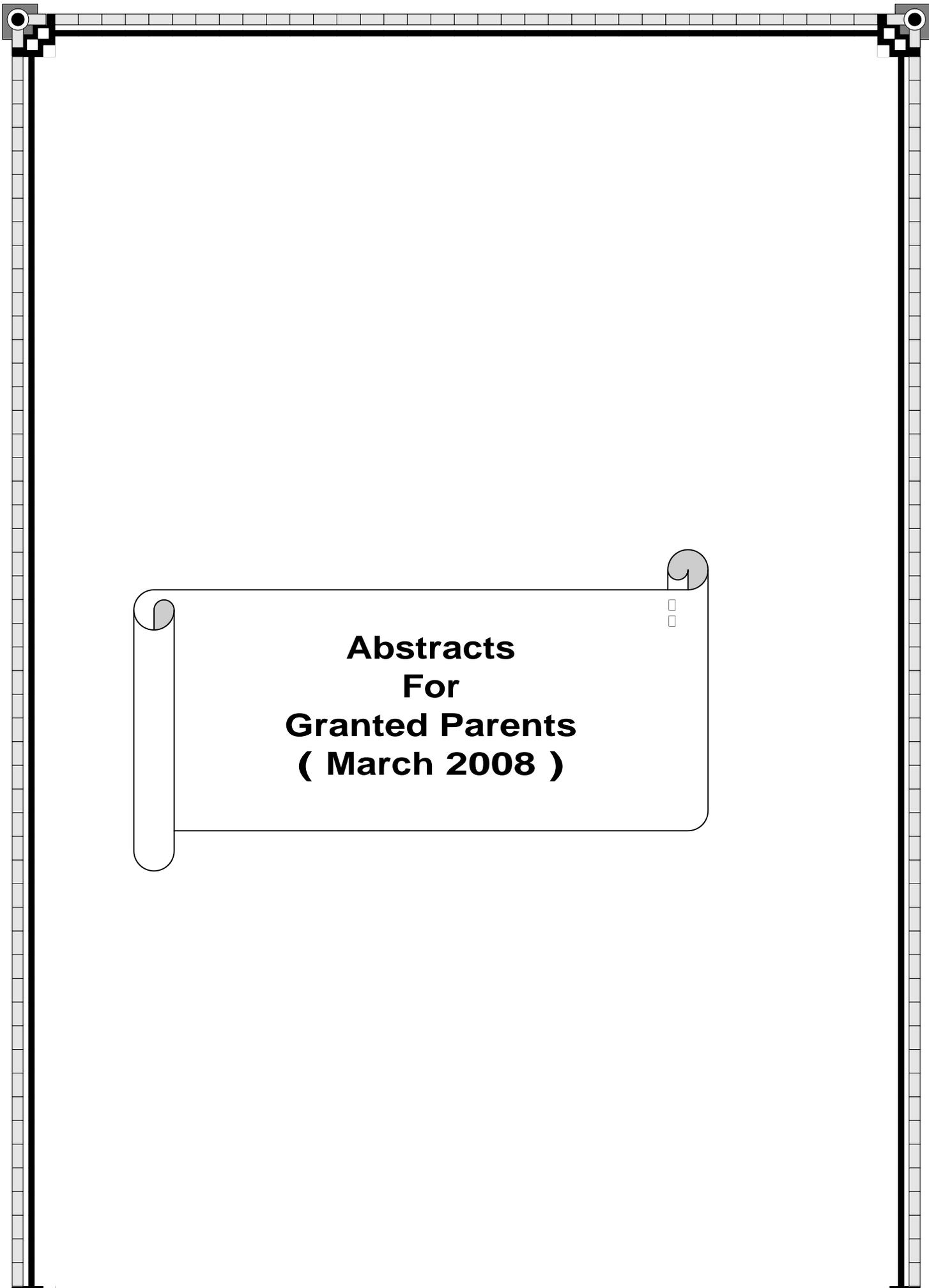
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TR	Turkey
TW	Taiwan
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US	United states Of America
UY	Uruguay
VE	Venezuela
VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Afica-
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe
LA	Latfya



**Abstracts  
For  
Granted Parents  
( March 2008 )**

<p align="center"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ١١/٠٩/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٥٢٦  (٤٥) September ٢٠٠٧  (١١) ٠٢/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٣٩٨٦</p>	
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> B٦٣C ١/٠٠		
(٧١)	١. WPSI INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. WAYNE W. SPANI ٢. ٣. ٤.		
(٧٣)	١. ٢.		
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٣٨٧٢٤٦ - ١٢/٠٣/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (US) PCT/US ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٧٣١٩ - ١١/٠٣/٢٠٠٤ ٣.		
(٧٤)	MAHMOUD RAGAE		
(١٢)	Patent		
(٥٤)	<b>SALTWATER INTRUSION PREVENTION SYSTEM</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١١/٠٩/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ١٠/٠٩/٢٠٢٥</b>		

(٥٧) A saltwater intrusion prevention system for use at an interface interface between a fresh water body and saltwater body includes a water recovery subsystem for recovering fresh water from fresh water body. A retention reservoir in fluid communication with the water recovery subsystem receives and redirects the recovered fresh water. A saltwater intrusion barriers subsystem in fluid communication with the retention resevoir is positionde at an interface of the fresh water body and the saltwater body . the saltwater intrusion barrier subsystem includes a plurality of submerged return discharge ports for vertically rhexting the recovered fresh water for providing hydraulic mounding zone and fine air bubbler header for creating a mixing a mixing zone. The hydraulic mounding zone and the mixing zone increase the density of the fresh water for offsetting saltwater from saltwater body .

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٣١/١٢/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) ٠٥٤٨/٢٠٠٥  (٤٤) <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b>  (٤٥) ٠٤/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  (١١) ٢٣٩٨٧</p>
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> G.٢B ٢١/٠٠ (٢٠٠٦,٠١), ١٥/١٧٧ (٢٠٠٦,٠١)
(٧١)	١. PRO.DR. FARID ABDEL REHEIM ABDEL AZIZ BADRIA (EGYPT) ٢. DR. WAEL MOHAMED ELSAED ZAAARINA ٣.
(٧٢)	١. PRO.DR. FARID ABDEL REHEIM ABDEL AZIZ BADRIA ٢. DR. WAEL MOHAMED ELSAED ZAAARINA ٣. ٤.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>DEVELOPMENT OF SIMPLE, ECONOMIC INVERTED MICROSCOPE</b>
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**Patent Period Started in ٣١/١٢/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٣٠/١٢/٢٠٢٥**

(٥٧) This invention intends to develop a new simple, economic inverted microscope, which is the main component of mammalian tissue culture labs.

The components of this inverted microscope are:

- \* Metal stands.
- \* Ordinary optical microscope, in which the position of the lenses is inverted.
- \* Optional digital camera for capturing and saving photos.

The product of this invention is:

- \* Economic in comparison to the conventional inverted microscope]
- \* Versatile, its own source of light easy to control and adjust.
- \* Equipped with digital camera to capture and save photos of tissues and cells.

<p align="center"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٣١/٠٨/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٥٠٢  (٤٥) September ٢٠٠٧  (١١) ٠٥/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٣٩٨٨</p>
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> G.٦F ١٣/٠٠ (٢٠٠٦,٠١)	
(٧١)	١. MICROSOFT CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. ROBERT L. ROUNTHWAITW ٢. DAVID E. HECKERMAN ٣. JOHN D. MEHR ٤. JOSHUA T. GOODMAN	٥. NATHN D. HOWELL ٦. MICAH C. RUPERSBURG ٧. DEAN A. SLAWSON
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٣٧٨٤٦٣ - ٠٣/٠٣/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (US) (PCT/US ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٥٠١) - ٢٥/٠٢/٢٠٠٤ ٣.	
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(١٢)	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>FEEDBACK LOOP FOR SPAM PREVENTION</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٣١/٠٨/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٣٠/٠٨/٢٠٢٥</b>	
(٥٧)	<p>The subject invention provides for a feedback loop system and method that facilitate classifying items in connection with spam prevention in server and/or client-based architectures. The invention makes use of a machine-learning approach as applied to spam filters, and in particular, randomly samples incoming email messages so that examples of both legitimate and junk/spam mail are obtained to generate sets of training data. Users which are identified as spam-fighters are asked to vote on whether a selection of their incoming email messages is individually either legitimate mail or junk mail. A database stores the properties for each mail and voting transaction such as user information, message properties and content summary, and polling results for each message to generate training data for machine learning systems. The machine learning systems facilitate creating improved spam filter(s) that are trained to recognize both legitimate mail and spam mail and to distinguish between them.</p>	
<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(٢٢) ١١/٠٥/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٢١٦ (٤٥) September ٢٠٠٧ (١١) ٠٥/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ ٢٣٩٨٩
(٥١)	Int. Cl. G.٦F ٣/٠٠	
(٧١)	١. MICROSOFT CORPORATION ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. COLIN R. ANTONY ٢. STEPHANE ST – MICHEL ٣. ZEKE B. ODINS – LUCAS ٤. JORDAN L. SCHWARTZ ٥. RICHARD M. BANKS	٦. ٦. MARCUS S. HARVEY ٧. ٧. CHARLES CUMMINS ٨. ٨. CHARLES W. STABB ٩. ٩. MARK R. LIGAMERI
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٦٩١,٤٤١ – ٢٣/١٠/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (US) (PCT/US ٢٠٠٤/٠١٩٠٩٨) – ٢١/٠٧/٢٠٠٤ ٣.	

(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(١٢)	Patent		
(٥٤)	<b>GRAPHICAL USER INTRFACE FOR ٣-DIMENSIONAL VIEW OF A DATA COLLECTION BASED ON AN ATTRIBUTE OF THE DATA</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١١/٠٥/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ١٠/٠٥/٢٠٢٥</b>		
(٥٧)	<p>Invention A three-dimensional (٣D) view of a data collection based on an attribute is disclosed. A timeline is provided for displaying files and folders. The timeline may include a focal group that displays detailed infuriation about its contents to die user. Remaining items on the timeline are displayed in less detail and may be positioned to appear further away from the user. A histogram may be provided as part of the view to allow the user to more easily navigate the timeline to find a desired file or folder.</p>		
	<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(٢٢) ١٠/١٢/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٧٩٧ (٤٥) September ٢٠٠٧ (١١) ٠٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ ٢٣٩٩.
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>٧</sup> A٦١L ٩/٢٢ (٢٠٠٦. ٠١) & B.١D ٥٣/٣٢ (٢٠٠٦. ٠١)		
(٧١)	١. PAGANETTI SA (FRANCE ) ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. LUDOVIC PARISSI ٢. FREDERIC TUVACHE ٣. ALAIN ADAM ٤.		
(٧٣)	١. ٢.		

(٣٠)	١. (FR) ٠٣/٥.٢١١-١٢/٠٦/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (FR) PCT/FR ٢٠٠٤/٠٥.٢٧٠-١٠/٠٦/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	<b>ABU SETTA &amp; PARTNERS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES REPRESENTED BY MISS MARWN HAMID ABDEL-MAGIED</b>
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>DEVICE AND METHOD FOR TREATING ODOURS OF A STUFFY GAS STREAM WITH A COLD PLASMA</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٠/١٢/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٠٩/١٢/٢٠٢٥</b>
(٥٧)	device for treatment of the odours of a polluted flow of gas by cold plasma , comprising a first conduit inside which an non -polluted flow of gas is capable of being introduced and comprising a humidifier, a second conduit inside which the polluted flow of gas is capable of being introduced and comprising a mixing chamber arranged in series with the primary plasma generation means, as well as an intermediary module communicating with the first and second conduits and having secondary plasma generation means that are capable of being traversed by the humidified non-polluted flow of gas coming from the first conduit and making its way toward the mixing chamber, the second conduit comprising an outlet for a flow of treated gas arranged downstream with respect to the mixing chamber and the primary means.

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>			(٢٢) ١٧/٠٨/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) ٠٣٧٥/٢٠٠٥ (٤٤) <b>September ٢٠٠٧</b> (٤٥) ٠٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٣٩٩١
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> E٢١B ٣٣/٠٨		
(٧١)	١. <b>SUNSTONE CORPORATION ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )</b> ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. <b>WILLIAM J. HUGHES</b> ٢. <b>MURL R. RICHARDSON</b> ٣. ٤.		

(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٩٢٢٠٠٢٩ - ١٩/٠٨/٢٠٠٤ ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	MAHMOUD RAGAI EL DEKKY
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>ROTATING PRESSURE CONTROL HEAD</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٧/٠٨/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ١٦/٠٨/٢٠٢٥</b>
(٥٧)	A Rotating Pressure Control Head (RPCH) with a rapid engagement mechanism is disclosed. The RPCH comprises an upper body and a lower body. The rapid engagement mechanism allows the upper body to be quickly disengaged from the lower body and replaced with a new upper body. The upper body comprises a sealing element and an inner housing that rotates with respect to an outer housing. The sealing element contains a plurality of internal cavities. The plurality of cavities control the constriction of the sealing element around the drill pipe.

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(٢٢)	٠١/٠٣/١٩٩٧
		(٢١)	٠١٥٠/١٩٩٧
		(٤٤)	<b>November ٢٠٠٧</b>
		(٤٥)	٠٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٨
		(١١)	٢٣٩٩٢
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٦١K ٩/١٦, ٩/١٩, ٣٩/٠٠		
(٧١)	١. INTERVET INTERNATIONAL B.V. (NETHERLANDS) ٢. ٣.		

(٧٢)	١. ANTONIUS T. WILDERBEEK ٢. HANS A. MIDDELBEEK ٣. ٤.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (EP) ٩٦٢٠٠٦٢١,٩ - ٠٧/٠٣/١٩٩٦ ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	AKHNOUK SADEK ILIAS
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤) **CONTAINER WITH FREEZE DRIED VACCINE COMPONENTS**

Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in

٢٨/٠٢/٢٠١٧

(٥٧) The present invention relates to a vaccine container that contains one or more freeze dried vaccine components. the vaccine component or components are present in two or more freeze dried bodies at least one of which is alyosphere.

Furthermore the invention relates to methods for the preparation of such a vaccine container.

Also the invention to a vaccine pack comprising the vaccine container.

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ١٢/٠١/٢٠٠٢ (٢١) ٢٠٠٢/٠٠٣٤ (٤٤) <b>October ٢٠٠٧</b> (٤٥) ١٠/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٣٩٩٣</p>
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>V</sup> C٠٧D ٤٨٧/٠٤ & A٦١K ٣١/٤٠٢٥, ٣١/٤٠٣
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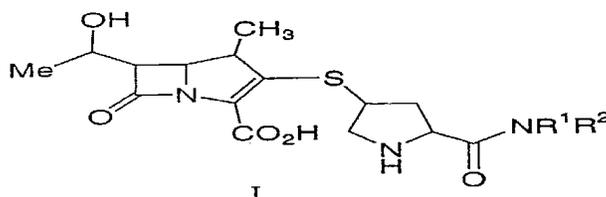
(٧١)	١. MERC & CO., INC. ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. JOHN M. WILLIAMS ٢. RENATO SKERLJ ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (US) ٦٠/٢٦١٩٣٣ - ١٦/٠١/٢٠٠١ ٢. (US) ٦٠/٢٩٣٤٤٠ - ٢٤/٠٥/٢٠٠١ ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤) **IMPROVED PROCESS FOR CARBAPENEM SYNTHESIS**

Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in

١١/٠١/٢٠٢٢

(٥٧) A process for synthesizing a compound represented by formula I:



Or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein deprotection is conducted using a prerduced metal catalyst is disclosed.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(٢٢)	١٩/٠٨/٢٠٠٠
		(٢١)	٢٠٠٠/١٠/٦٩
		(٤٤)	<b>November ٢٠٠٧</b>
		(٤٥)	١٠/٠٣/٢٠٠٨
		(١١)	٢٣٩٩٤

(01)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A61K 47/149/48.38/13.31/337.31/44	
(71)	1. GALENA AS (CZECH REPUBLIC) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. TOMAS ANDRYSEK 2. MILAN STUHLIK 3. ALES VRANA	4. ALEXANDR JEGOROV 5. JOSEF STUHLIK 6. VLADIMIR MATHA
(73)	1. IVAX-CR AS. (CZECH REPUBLIC) 2.	
(30)	1. (GB) 9919288.2 - 17/08/1999 2. 3.	
(74)	WAGDY NABEEH AZZIZ	
(12)	Patent	
(04)	<b>PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS FOR ORAL AND TOPICAL ADMINISTRATION</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in</b> 18/08/2020	
(07)	<p>A method of increasing viscosity of a pharmaceutical formulation for oral or topical administration the steps combining :</p> <p>a) an effective amount of one or more hydrophobic active ingredients:</p> <p>b) 0 to 0% one or more compounds from selected polyglycerol ester of fatty acids of formula(I)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CH<sub>2</sub>OR-CHOR-CH<sub>2</sub>O-[CH<sub>2</sub>CHOR-CH<sub>2</sub>O]<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-CHOR-CH<sub>2</sub>OR</b></p> <p>Wherein n is an integer from 4 to 13 and R is H or CO.R wherein R, is C<sub>H-22</sub> saturated, unsaturated or hydroxylated alkyl and wherein at least one group R is not hydrogen,</p> <p>c) 0 to 0% of one or more compounds selected from polyglycerol esters of fatty acids and/or unsaturated fatty acids of formula (2)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CH<sub>2</sub>OR-CHOR-CH<sub>2</sub>O-[CH<sub>2</sub>CHOR-CH<sub>2</sub>O]<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-CHOR-CH<sub>2</sub>OR</b></p> <p>Wherein n is an integer from 1-10 and R- H or COR" WHEREIN R " is C<sub>H-22</sub> saturated, unsaturated or hydroxylated alkyl, and wherein while at least one group R is not hydrogen</p> <p>c) 0 to 0% one or more compounds selected from triglyceride macrogol glycerol esters, partial glycerides or fatty acids or macrogol esters of fatty acids in which the average quantity of reacted ethylene oxide in the synthesis of these substances ranges between 00 to 100 mols and concurrently the ratio between components b) and d) is from 1:1 to 10:1; wherein the above percentages are selected to total 100%.</p> <p>and wherein upon dilution with water 1:1 by volume the viscosity of the formulation increases by least 0 times in comparison to the undiluted composition.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ١٧/٠١/٢٠٠٤  (٢١) ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٢٨  (٤٤) <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b>  (٤٥) ١٠/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  (١١) ٢٣٩٩٥</p>	
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> HO١M ٢/٣٢
(٧١)	١. MAGDI MOHAMED MOHAMED HASSAN KHATER (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. MAGDI MOHAMED MOHAMED HASSAN KHATER ٢. ٣. ٤.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	
(١٢)	<b>Patent</b>

(٥٤)	<b>THE PRACTICAL AGA OF THE BATTERY</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٧/٠١/٢٠٠٤ and Ends in ١٦/٠١/٢٠٢٤</b>

(٥٧) Briefly the battery( the previous technique ) had some inabilities expect of the absence of the sign ( the alerting machine ) that warning the driver of the vehicle ( the car ) to know that the level of the acidic water in the battery is lesser than the demandes average.

In another hand that isolation between every room from the ( ٦ room ) with its water is considered one of the causes that leads to the shortage of the suppositional or the practical age of the battery because if we didnt think about the protection of the sliceof polarity with the knowledge of its immersion in the acidic water along the time with the comparison with the external measurements that is considered one of the indications of inability. Another poit about the plastic box .being solid is making it difficult to deal with it and it is considered the strongest inability for the battery in the current form.

<p align="center"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p> (٢٢) ١٥/٠٦/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٣.١  (٤٥) December ٢٠٠٧  (١١) ١٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٣٩٩٦ </p>
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> B٦٠D ٨٨/٤٦	
(٧١)	١. CHICAGO BRIDGE & IRON COMPANY ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. JOHN E. OWENS ٢. ROGER J. ORNER ٣. TERRY A. GALLACHER ٤.	
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٣٢٠٠٩٣ - ١٦/١٢/٢٠٠٢ ٢. (US) (PCT/US ٢٠٠٣/٠٣٩٧٩٠) - ٠٨/١٢/٢٠٠٣ ٣.	
(٧٤)	WAGDY NABEH AZZIZ	
(١٢)	Patent	
(٥٤)	<b>SPRING-LOADED SECONDARY SEAL FOR FLOATING-ROOF STORAGE TANK</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٥/٠٦/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ١٤/٠٦/٢٠٢٥</b>	

(٥٧) A low-profile secondary seal for floating-roof storage has a tip seal that includes a series of segmental adapter plates connected to the shoe plates. A tip seal element (٣٢) is mounted on the adapter plates (٣٤). A fabric (٣٦) extends between the tip seal and the floating roof (١٢). A pusher is hinged to the floating roof and includes a pusher bar with two ends that are disposed in a sliding arrangement against the adapter plates. A spring (٣٨) is connected to the pusher at an inclined angle, providing a mechanical advantage as the spring biases the pusher and pusher bar outwardly against the plates, pressing the tip seal against the tank shell.

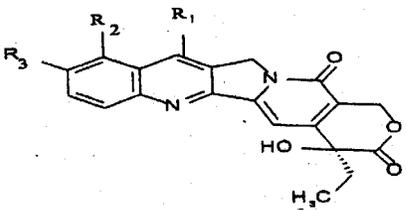
<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٩/١٢/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٨٨٠  (٤٥) December ٢٠٠٧  (١١) ١٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٣٩٩٧</p>
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> B2١B ١/٤٦	
(٧١)	١. SMS DEMAG AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT(GERMANY) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. GUNTER KNEPPE ٢. HANS STREUBEL ٣. VOIKER BRAAS	٤. CHRISTOPH KLEIN ٥. JURGEN MULLER ٦. KARL RTTNER
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (DE) ١٠٣٣٠٢١٠/٧ - ٠٣/٠٧/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (EP) PCT/EP ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٦٥٠٥ - ١٧/٠٦/٢٠٠٤ ٣.	
(٧٤)	WAGDY NABEH AZZIZ	
(١٢)	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>DEVICE FOR PRODUCING A HOT-ROLLED THERMAL STRIP, ESPECIALLY MADE OF STRIP-TYPE CONTINUOUS CASTING MATERIAL</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٩/١٢/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٢٨/١٢/٢٠٢٥</b>
(٥٧)	The invention relates to a device for the production of hot-rolled steel strip comprising at least one continuous casting machine, at least one pair of scissors, at least one calibration oven, a de-scaler, optionally, a roughing train, a finishing train (multi-stand rolling mill or Steckel mill(s)), a roller path comprising a cooling area and at least one pickup reel for the thermal strip. A compact structure is achieved by virtue of the fact that the casting line and the rolling line are arranged parallel or approximately parallel to each other such that the direction of casting and direction of rolling are oriented essentially in an opposite direction to each other.

<p align="center"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(٢٢) ٢٦/٠١/٢٠٠٦ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠٠٩٤ (٤٥) December ٢٠٠٧ (١١) ١٨/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ ٢٣٩٩٨
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٠١D ٤٣/١٤ & A٠١F ١٥/٠٨ & A٠١M ٧/٠٠
(٧١)	١. PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. JAMES M. OEPPING ٢. JEFFREY S. ROBERTS ٣. JOSEPH R. LEBEDA ٤.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٦٢٧,٢٢٧ - ٢٨/٠٧/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (US) (PCT/US ٢٠٠٤/٠٢٤٠٨١) - ٢٧/٠٧/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	NAZEEH A.SADEK ELIAS

(١٢)	Patent	
(٥٤)	<b>APPARATUS, METHOD, AND SYSTEM FOR APPLYING SUBSTANCES TO PRE-HARVESTED OR HARVESTED FORAGE, GRAIN, AND CROPS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٦/٠١/٢٠٠٦ and Ends in ٢٥/٠١/٢٠٢٦</b>	
(٥٧)	<p>An apparatus, method and system for applying a biologically active or chemical substance to a relatively large volume of harvested or pre-harvested crop includes relatively small container of a mixture biologically active or chemical substance and water in fluid communication with fluid conduit. A pump moves mixture from the bottle through the conduit. A source of pressurized air is in fluid communication with the conduit to aerate the mixture. The aerated mixture is expelled through a nozzle at distal end of the conduit. In one aspect, the controller can monitor speed of the pump by monitoring operating voltage of the pump. Speed of the pump can be adjusted to adjust application rate. In one aspect, a process combines a flow of air through an orifice with the metering of a low volume of additive, such as an aid to preservation, to a crop as it is being cut or harvested to provide for even distribution of the additive to the crop.</p>	
	<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>	
		(٢٢) ٠٧/٠٣/٢٠٠٠ (٢١) ٢٠٠٠/٠٢٩٣ (٤٤) <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b> (٤٥) ١٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٣٩٩٩
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٦١K ٣١/٤٣٥ & C٠٧D ٤٩١/٢٢, ٣١١/٠٠, ٢٢١/٠٠, ٢٠٩/٠٠	
(٧١)	١. SIGMA-TAU INDUSTRIE FARMACEUTICHE RIUNITE S.P.A. ( ITALY ) ٢. ISTITUTO NAZIONALE PER LO STUDIO E LA CURA DEI TUMORI ( ITALY ) ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. SERGIO PENCO ٢. LUCIO MERLINI ٣. FRANCO ZUNINO	.٤. PAOLO CARMINATI ٥. ٦.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (EP) ٩٩٨٣.١٢٤.٦ - ٠٩/٠٣/١٩٩٩ ٢. ٣.	
(٧٤)	<b>HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI</b>	

(١٢)	Patent
(٥٤)	<b>CAMPTOTHECIN DERIVATIVES HAVING ANTITUMOR ACTIVITY</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in</b> ٠٦/٠٣/٢٠٢٠
(٥٧)	Camptohecin dervitives of camptohecin of formula (١)
	 <p>Wherein the grup R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are as defined in the description are disclosed. The compounds of formula (١) are endowed with antitumor activity and show a good thereapeutic index. Processes for the partion of the compounds of formula (١) and their use in the preparation of medicament useful in the treatment of tumors viral infections and antiplasmodium falciparum are also disclosed.</p>

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٩/٠٤/١٩٩٩ (٢١) ١٩٩٩/٠٤٨٢ (٤٤) <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b> (٤٥) ١٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠٠٠</p>
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> C٠٧D ٢٣٩/٩٤ & A٦١K ٣١/٥٠٥	
(٧١)	١. PFIZER PRODUCTS INC. ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. DOUGLAS J. ALLEN ٢. TIMOTHY NORRIS ٣. JEFFREY W.RAGGON	٤. DINOS P. SANTAFIANOS ٥. RAVI M. SHANKER
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	

(٣٠)	١. (US) ٦٠/٠٨٣٤٤١ - ٢٩/٠٤/١٩٩٨ ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(١٢)	Patent
(٥٤)	<b>N-(٣-ETHYNYLPHENYLAMINO)-٦,٧-BIS(٢-METHOXYETHOXY)-٤-QUINAZOLINA-MINEMESYLATE ANHYDRATE AND MONOHYDRATE</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in</b> ٢٨/٠٤/٢٠١٩
(٥٧)	The present invention relates to the anhydrous and hydrate forms of N-(٣-ethynylphenyl)-٦,٧-bis(٢-methoxyethoxy)-٤-quinazolinamine mesylate. The invention also methoxyethoxy)-٤-quinazolinamine mesylate and to methods of treating hyperproliferative disorders such as cancer by administering n-(٣-ethynoxyethoxy)-٤-quinazolinamine mesylate and to methods of treating hyperproliferative disorders such as cancer by administering N-(٣-ethynylphenyl)-٦,٧-bis(٢-methoxyethoxy)-٤-quinazolinamine mesylate.

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>			(٢٢) ١٦/٠٦/٢٠٠٣ (٢١) ٢٠٠٣/٠٥٦٦ (٤٤) <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b> (٤٥) ١٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠٠١
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>٧</sup> C.٥C ٩/٠٠		
(٧١)	١. NORSK HYDRO ASA ( NORWAY ) ٢. ٣.		

(٧٢)	١. SVEN KOHNKE ٢. UWE LADWIG ٣. JURGEN MAAZ	٤. UDO STARK ٥. ٦.
(٧٣)	١. YARA INTERNATIONAL ASA (NORWAY) ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (NO) (PCT/NO ٠٢/٠٠٢١٤) – ١٧/٠٦/٢٠٠٢ ٢. ٣.	
(٧٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(١٢)	Patent	

(٥٤) **METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF UREA FERTILIZER WITH ELEMENTAL SULPHUR AND THE PRODUCT THEREOF**

**Patent Period Started in ١٦/٠٦/٢٠٠٣ and Ends in ١٥/٠٦/٢٠٢٣**

(٥٧) The present invention relates to a method for the production of a urea fertilizer with elemental sulphur from sulphur in liquid stage and a liquid urea melt. The surface tension between the two phases of sulphur and urea are influenced in the liquid stage at temperature above the melting points, by supply of an additive being temperature stable and amphoteric to the liquid sulphur/urea melt to obtain a homogeneous mixed phase, that subsequently is distributed and solidified. The invention also relates to a urea – sulphur fertilizer where the fertilizer comprises urea and elemental sulphur and an additive being temperature stable and amphoteric.

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ١٩/٠٦/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٣٢٥ (٤٥) November ٢٠٠٧ (١١) ١٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤٠٠٢</p>
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>٧</sup> B٣٢B ٣٣/٠٠٥/٠٠, A٦١F ١٣/٢٠٠١٣/١٥
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(٧١)	١. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. ROBERT H. TURNER ٢. DOUGLAS H. BENSON ٣. JOHN J. CURRO ٤. JODY L. HOYING	٥. SUSAN N. LLOYD ٦. JOHN L. HAMMONS ٧. DANIEL C. PECK
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٣٢٤:٦٦١ - ٢٠/١٢/٢٠٠٢, ١٠/٦١٠:٢٩٩ - ٣٠/٠٦/٢٠٠٣, ١٠/٤٣٥:٩٩٦ - ١٢/٠٥/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (US) (PCT/US ٢٠٠٣/٠٤٠٢٣٠) - ١٦/١٢/٢٠٠٣ ٣.	
(٧٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(١٢)	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>TUFTED LAMINATE WEB</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٩/٠٦/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ١٨/٠٦/٢٠٢٥</b>

(٥٧) An absorbent article comprising a topsheet, a backsheet, and an absorbent core disposed between the topsheet and the backsheet is disclosed. The topsheet has a first side and a second side, the first side being a body-facing side and the second side being in fluid communication with the absorbent core. The topsheet also has a first relatively hydrophobic component and a second relatively hydrophilic component, the relatively hydrophilic component extending through the relatively hydrophobic component and being disposed on both of the sides of the topsheet. The absorbent article exhibits a rewet value of less than about ٩٤ mg, and a fluid acquisition rate of at least about ٠,١٠ ml/sec when tested by the Gush Acquisition and Rewet Test Method.

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(٢٢) ١٨/٠٦/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٣١٠ (٤٥) November ٢٠٠٧ (١١) ١٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤٠٣
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> E٢١B ٤٣/٢٥ (٢٠٠٦,٠١)	
(٧١)	١. SOFITECH N.V. (BELGIUM) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. LEE JESSE ٢. ERIK NELSON ٣. KEVIN ENGLAND	٤. PHILP SULLIVAN ٥. ٦.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٣٢٥٢٢٦ - ١٩/١٢/٢٠٠٢ ٢. (IB) (PCT/IB ٢٠٠٣/٠٦٠٦٦) - ١٨/١٢/٢٠٠٣ ٣.	
(٧٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(١٢)	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>METHODS FOR CONTROLLING THE RHEOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF VISCOELASTIC SURFACTANTS BASED FLUIDS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٨/٠٦/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ١٧/٠٦/٢٠٢٥</b>	
(٥٧)	<p>It was found that the addition of polymers to viscoelastic surfactant base system allows to adjust the rheological properties of the base fluid. Depending in particular on one side of the ratio of the concentration of added polymer and the concentration of viscoelastic surfactant and on the other side of the molecular weight of the added polymer, the same polymer- or the same type of polymer – may perform different functions such as viscosity enhancer, viscosity breaker or viscosity-recovery enhancer.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٧/٠٤/٢٠٠٦  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠٣٩٦  (٤٥) November ٢٠٠٧  (١١) ١٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٤٠٠٤</p>	
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> F٢٥J ١/٠٠ (٢٠٠٦.٠١), ٣/٠٠ (٢٠٠٦.٠١)		
(٧١)	١. CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. ANTHONY P. EATON ٢. ٣. ٤.		
(٧٣)	١. ٢.		
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٦٩٦.٠١٠ - ٢٨/١٠/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (US) ( PCT/US ٢٠٠٤/٠٣٥١١٧ ) - ٢٢/١٠/٢٠٠٤ ٣.		
(٧٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(١٢)	Patent		
(٥٤)	<b>ENHANCED OPERATION OF LNG FACILITY EQUIPPED WITH REFLUXED HEAVIES REMOVAL COLUMN</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٧/٠٤/٢٠٠٦ and Ends in ٢٦/٠٤/٢٠٢٦</b>		
(٥٧)	Improved methodology for starting up a LNG facility employing a refluxed heavies removal column. The improved methodology involves varying the temperature of the feed to the heavies removal column between start-up and normal operation. This allows a larger amount of the stream produced from the top of the heavies column during start-up to be more rapidly start up the LNG facility.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ١٩/٠٦/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) PCT/NA٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٣٢٤  (٤٤) November ٢٠٠٧  (٤٥) ١٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  (١١) ٢٤٠٠٥</p>
(٥١)	<b>Int. Cl<sup>v</sup> D.٤H ١١/٠٨, B٣٢B ٣٣/٠٠, A٦١F ١٣/١٥, A٤٤B ١٨/٠٠</b>	
(٧١)	<b>١. THE PROCTER &amp; GAMBLE COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)</b> ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	<b>١. ROBERT H. TURNER</b> <b>٢. DOUGLAS H. BENSON</b> <b>٣. JOHN J. CURRO</b> <b>٤. JODY L. HOYING</b>	<b>٥. SUSAN N. LLOYD</b> <b>٦. JOHN L. HAMMONS</b> <b>٧. DANIEL C. PECK</b>
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٣٢٤,٦٦١ - ٢٠/١٢/٢٠٠٢, ١٠/٦١٠,٢٩٩ - ٣٠/٠٦/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (US) (PCT/US ٢٠٠٣/٠٤٠٢٢٨) - ١٦/١٢/٢٠٠٣ ٣.	
(٧٤)	<b>HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI</b>	
(١٢)	<b>Patent</b>	
(٥٤)	<b>TUFTED LAMINATE WEB</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٩/٠٦/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ١٨/٠٦/٢٠٢٥</b>	
(٥٧)	A laminate web comprising a first and second precursor webs, at least the first precursor web being a nonwoven web, the laminate web having a first side, the first side comprising the second precursor web and at least one discrete tuft, each of the discrete tufts having a linear orientation defining a longitudinal axis and comprising a plurality of tufted fibers being integral extensions of the first precursor web and extending through the second precursor web; and a second side, the second side comprising the first precursor web.	

<p align="center"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٨/٠٦/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٣٦٠  (٤٥) November ٢٠٠٧  (١١) ١٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٤٠٠٦</p>	
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> G٠٢B ٦/٤٤		
(٧١)	١. M – INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. SIDNEY J. BERGLUND ٢. RUTESH D. PARIKII ٣. SHIRLEY E. BALL		
(٧٣)	١. ٢.		
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٣٣١٩٦٩ – ٣٠/١٢/٢٠٠٢ ٢. (US) PCT/US ٢٠٠٣/٠٣٩٤٨٩ – ١١/١٢/٢٠٠٣ ٣.		
(٧٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(١٢)	Patent		
(٥٤)	<b>TELECOMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٨/٠٦/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٢٧/٠٦/٢٠٢٥</b>		

(٥٧) A terminal for use with telecommunication cables has a splice closure and a terminal closure joined to the splice closure. The splice closure encloses opened areas of the cable, while the terminal closure encloses a connection device for establishing connection between telecommunication lines in the splice closure and a drop line. In various embodiments, a frame is mounted within the splice closure for retaining non-spliced lines of the telecommunication cable away from spliced lines; a storage member is located within the terminal closure for retaining excess lengths of the drop line; a drop line strain relief bracket is mounted within the terminal closure; and a memory device is incorporated into the terminal for storing information about the terminal.

<p align="center"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٤/٠١/٢٠٠٦  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠٠٨١  (٤٥) November ٢٠٠٧  (١١) ١٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٤٠٠٧</p>
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> C٠٧C ٥١/٤١ (٢٠٠٦. ٠١)	
(٧١)	١. PROMETIC BIOSCIENCES INC (CANADA) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. JEAN-SIMON DUCEPPE ٢. ABDALLAH EZZITOUNI ٣. CHRISTOPHER PENNEY	٤. BOULOS ZACHARIE ٥.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ٦٠/٤٨٩٩١٨ - ٢٥/٠٧/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (GB) (PCT/GB ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٣١٨٢) - ٢٣/٠٧/٢٠٠٤ ٣.	
(٧٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(١٢)	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>PREPARATION OF METAL SALTS OF MEDIUM- CHAIN FATTY ACIDS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٤/٠١/٢٠٠٦ and Ends in ٢٣/٠١/٢٠٢٦</b>
(٥٧)	A process for the preparation of metal salts of medium-chain length monocarboxylic fatty acid comprises reacting the precursor free fatty acid, dissolved in a suitable solvent, with the appropriate metal salt. The process uses a relatively high concentration of free fatty acid as a soluble reactant and produces metal fatty acid salts as high purity and high yield at reasonable cost.

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>			(٢٢) ١٥/٠٦/١٩٩٩ (٢١) ١٩٩٩/٠٧/١٨ (٤٤) <b>October ٢٠٠٧</b> (٤٥) ١٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠٠٨
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٦١K ٣١/٤٩٥, ٩/١٤, ٤٧/٢٦ & A٦١P ٢٥/١٨		
(٧١)	١. PFIZER PRODUCTS INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. FRANK R. BUSCH ٢. ANGELA G. HAUSBERGER ٣. BIJAN RASADI	٤. DANIEL R. ARENSON	
(٧٣)	١. ٢. ٣.		
(٣٠)	١. (US) ٦٠/٠٨٩٢٢٩ - ١٥/٠٦/١٩٩٩ ٢. ٣.		
(٧٤)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		

(١٢)	Patent
(٥٤)	<b>ZIPRASIDONE FORMULATIONS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in</b> ١٤/٠٦/٢٠١٩
(٥٧)	Composition comprising crystalline ziprasidone free base or crystalline ziprasidone hydrochloride particles having a mean particle size less than ٨٥, um and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier are substantially bioequivalent and can be used to treat psychoses such as schizophrenia.

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٠٠٩٣  (٤٥) November ٢٠٠٧  (١١) ١٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٤٠٠٩</p>
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> F٢٥J ١/٠٢ (٢٠٠٦,٠١) & C١٠L ٣/١٠ (٢٠٠٦,٠١)	
(٧١)	١. BP CORPORATION NORTH AMERICA INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. JEFFREY H. SAWCHUK ٢. RICHARD J. JONES ٣. PATRICK B. WARD ٤.	

(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (US) ٦٠/٤١٤٨٠٦ - ٣٠/٠٩/٢٠٠٢ ٢. (US) PCT/US ٢٠٠٣/٠٣١٢٥٢-٣٠/٠٩/٢٠٠٣ ٣.
(٧٤)	<b>HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI</b>
(١٢)	<b>Patent</b>

(٥٤)	<b>MODULAR LNG PROCESS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٢٨/٠٣/٢٠٢٥</b>

(٥٧) Disclosed are methods for efficiently and economically designing, constructing, or operating a light hydrocarbon gas liquefaction process for the liquefaction of selected quantities of light hydrocarbon gas. The method includes a light hydrocarbon gas liquefaction launch train to liquefy an initial amount of light hydrocarbon gas and one or more optional subsequent modular expansion phases to said light hydrocarbon gas liquefaction train to liquefy additional selected quantities of light hydrocarbon gas up to a selected maximum quantity of light hydrocarbon gas for the process. The launch train includes facilities, such as light hydrocarbon feed gas pretreatment facilities, refrigerant compression facilities, cryogenic heat exchange facilities, access services, other liquefaction equipment, and liquefied product storage and shipping facilities, At least a portion of these facilities are employed as shared use facilities. The use of such shared use facilities allows for subsequent expansion phase or modules to be constructed to increase overall plant capacity, which can modules to be constructed to increase overall plant capacity, which can reduce the capital costs and space needed relative to prior methods for the design, construction, or operation of a light hydrocarbon liquefaction process which call for construction of a complete liquefaction train and all of its associated components and related equipment.

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(٢٢) ٠٤/١٠/٢٠٠٤ (٢١) ٢٠٠٤/٠٤/٢٦ (٤٤) <b>December ٢٠٠٧</b> (٤٥) ٢٣/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠١٠
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(٥١)	<b>Int. Cl<sup>v</sup> A١٠H ١٥/٠٠ &amp; C١٢/N ١/١٤</b>
(٧١)	١. <b>MUBARAK CITY FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH &amp; TECHNOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS (EGYPT)</b> ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. <b>DR. REDA ABD EL AZIZ IBRAHIM ABOU-SHANAB</b> ٢. ٣. ٤.

(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	BAWOUMI ALDEL RAHMAN BAWOUMI
(١٢)	Patent

**(٥٤) REMOVAL OF TOXIC CHROMIUM(VI) USING ASPERGILLUS TAMARII ISOLATED FROM EGYPTIAN ENVIRONMENT**

**Patent Period Started in ٠٤/١٠/٢٠٠٤ and Ends in ٠٣/١٠/٢٠٢٤**

(٥٧) Removal of excesses of heavy metal ions from wastewaters is essential due to their extreme toxicity towards aquatic life and humans. One metal that gives reason for concern due to its toxicity is chromium. *Aspergillus tamarii*, isolated from tannery effluent polluted soils, was capable of resistance up to ٢٠٠ mg Cr (VI)/L and able to reduce Cr(VI) to Cr(III) at ٥٠, ١٠٠, ١٥٠ and ٢٠٠ mg Cr(VI)/L and the Cr(VI) content of the medium disappeared completely. These research showed that fungal reduction and bioaccumulation of chromium has the potential to be used for the in situ detoxification of Cr(VI)-contaminated waste streams.

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(٢٢) ١٠/١٢/٢٠٠٣ (٢١) ٢٠٠٣/١٠/٧٨ (٤٤) <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b> (٤٥) ٢٣/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠١١
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>٧</sup> C٠٢F ٣/٠٠ & C١٢Q ١/٦٨
(٧١)	١. MUBARAK CITY FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. DESOUKY AHMED MOHAMED ABD-EI- HALEEM ٢. SAHAR ABDEL FATAH ZAKI ٣. HASSAN MOAWAD ABDEEAL

(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	BAYOUMY ABD EI RAHMAN BAYOUMY
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤) **BACTERIAL CONSORTIUM TO CLEAN UP THE SEWAGE WASTEWATER**

**Patent Period Started in ١٠/١٢/٢٠٠٣ and Ends in ٠٩/١٢/٢٠٢٣**

(٥٧) The current invention is related to a method for sewage treatment by using a safety bacterial consortium product. These strains were isolated characterized and subjected to remediate and remove sewage components from sewage containers. The bacterial consortium presented in this invention was able to remove and/or reduce the concentration of biological and chemical oxygen demand, fats and oils, nitrogens ( nitrate, nitrite, ammonia), phosphates,...etc.

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(٢٢) ٢٤/٠٩/٢٠٠٣ (٢١) ٢٠٠٣/٩٤٦ (٤٤) <b>December ٢٠٠٧</b> (٤٥) ٢٣/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠١٢
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>٧</sup> A٦١F ٢/٢٤
(٧١)	١. WAEL MOHAMED NABIL LOTFEY (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.

(٧٢)	١. WAEL MOHAMED NABIL LOTFEY ٢. ٣. ٤.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>VALVED BALLOON STENT</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٤/٠٩/٢٠٠٣ and Ends in ٢٣/٠٩/٢٠٢٣</b>

(٥٧) This invention is concerned with a valved balloon stent that is fixed through an interventional catheter to function as a valve e.g. cardiac valves.

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٣٠/١١/٢٠٠٤  (٢١) ٢٠٠٤/٠٤٩٤  (٤٤) <b>December ٢٠٠٧</b>  (٤٥) ٢٣/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  (١١) ٢٤٠١٣</p>
<p>(٥١) Int. Cl<sup>٧</sup> B٢٢F ٧/٠٠ (٢٠٠٦,٠١), B٢٢F ٧/٠٢ (٢٠٠٦,٠١), B٢٢F ٩/٢٠ (٢٠٠٦,٠١)</p>		

(٧١)	١. HEBATAIRAHMAN AHMED HAFEZ MOSTAFA (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. HEBATAIRAHMAN AHMED HAFEZ MOSTAFA ٢. ٣. ٤.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤) **WEAR TESTING MACHINE BY LASER BEAM ABLATION**

**Patent Period Started in ٣٠/١١/٢٠٠٤ and Ends in ٢٩/١١/٢٠٢٤**

(٥٧) Wear testing machine has been considered as a new method of wear testing which overcome the problems of old machines. In this case wear rate has occurred due to ablation by laser beam and test sample transformed from solid state to gas state directly (sublimation) and avoid relative wear between sample and disk or plate. The different operation conditions such as temperature, chemicals, environmental conditions and different types of stresses has been considered.

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ١١/٠٧/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) ٢٠٠٥/٠٣/١٧  (٤٤) <b>December ٢٠٠٧</b>  (٤٥) ٢٣/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  (١١) ٢٤/٠١/٤</p>
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> B٢٣K ٢٦/٠٠ & C٢٢C ١٤/٠٠ & C٢٢F ٣/٠٠
(٧١)	١. HEBATALRAHMAN AHMED HAFIZ MOSTAFA (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. HEBATALRAHMAN AHMED HAFIZ MOSTAFA ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>IMPROVING THE PROPERTIES OF TITANIUM ALLOYS BY LASER TREATMENT AT ROOM TEMPERATURE IN THE NORMAL ATMOSPHERE WITHOUT EXTERNAL MEDIA</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١١/٠٧/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ١٠/٠٧/٢٠٢٥</b>
(٥٧)	Titanium alloys are the workhorse alloys in different applications. To overcome high cost of these alloys the efficiency and life time of the alloys must be increased. Laser irradiation of Ti <sup>v</sup> Al <sup>٤</sup> VELI at room temperature and in the normal atmosphere without any external media improve surface hardness and wear. Laser treatment is suitable for both field works and industry. The improve in mechanical properties occurs due to microstructure changes without significant change in chemical composition, so laser irradiation is suitable for medical applications.

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(٢٢) ١٤/٠٦/١٩٩٩ (٢١) ٠٧١٠/١٩٩٩ (٤٤) <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b> (٤٥) ٢٤/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤.١٥
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> C٠٧D ٤٩٥/٠٤ & A٦١K ٣١/٤٤
(٧١)	١. SANOFI- SYNTHELABO (FRANCE) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. ANDRE BOUSQUET ٢. BERTRAND CASTRO ٣. JEAN SAINT- GERMAIN ٤.
(٧٣)	١. SANOFI AVENTIS (FRANCE) ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (FR) ٩٨٠٧٤٦٤ - ١٥/٠٦/١٩٩٨ ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>POLYMORPHIC FORM OF CLOPIDOGREL HYDROGEN SULFATE</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in</b> ١٣/٠٦/٢٠١٩

(٥٧) Novel orthorombic polymorph of clopidogrel hydrogen sulfate or hydrogen sulfate of methyl (+) -(s) - a - (٣-chlorophenyl)-٤,٥,٦,٧-tetrahydrothieno [٣,٢-c] pyridine-٥-acetate and a process for its preparation.

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ١٩/٠٤/٢٠٠٤ (٢١) ٢٠٠٤/٠١٧٢ (٤٤) <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b> (٤٥) ٢٤/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠١٦</p>
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> B22D 11/00 (2006.01)
(٧١)	١. KM EUROPA METAL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT ( GERMANY) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. HANS-GUNTER WOBKER ٢. DIETMAR KOLBECK ٣. GERHARD HUGENSCHUTT ٤.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (DE) 103372009 - 13/08/2003 ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>A MOLD WITH INSTANT LIQUID COOLING</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 19/04/2004 and Ends in 18/04/2024</b>
(٥٧)	This invention is related to a mold with instant liquid cooling as a part of a continuous molding unit containing a body of the mold made of a copper alloy. The mold body with the instant liquid cooling is provided with cooling conduits extending from its upper side to its lower side. Each of the cooling conduit has two longitudinal sections with two longitudinal axes and directed in two different directions with respect to each other. Thus the horizontal distance between the two cooling conduits and the mold may be varied resulting in an efficient cooling according to the profile of the lateral heat loading of the instant liquid cooling mold.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ١٩/٠٦/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٣٣١  (٤٥) November ٢٠٠٧  (١١) ٢٤/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٤٠١٧</p>	
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>y</sup> G٠٦F ١٧/٠٠		
(٧١)	١. QUALCOMM INCORPORATED ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. STEPHEN A. SPRIGG ٢. BRIAN MINEAR ٣. ٤.		
(٧٣)	١. ٢.		
(٣٠)	١. (US) ٦٠/٤٣٥٤٨٦ - ٢٠/١٢/٢٠٠٢ & ٦٠/٤٣٥٨٢٨ - ٢٠/١٢/٢٠٠٢ & ٢. ١٠/٧٤٠٣٥٥ - ١٨/١٢/٢٠٠٣ ٣. (PCT/US ٢٠٠٣/٠٤٠٩٢٦) - ١٩/١٢/٢٠٠٣		
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(١٢)	Patent		
(٥٤)	<b>SYSTEM TO AUTOMATICALLY PROCESS COMPONENTS ON A DEVICE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٩/٠٦/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ١٨/٠٦/٢٠٢٥</b>		
(٥٧)	System to automatically process components on a device. A method is provided for automatically processing components on a device. The method includes receiving a version identifier associated with an action list, determining that the version identifier is not equivalent to a stored version identifier, receiving the action list, parsing the action list to obtain a component identifier and an associated action, and performing the action on a component identified by the component identifier .		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) (٢١) (٤٤) (٤٥) (١١)</p>	<p>١٢/٠٨/٢٠٠٤  ٢٠٠٤/٠٣٤٧  <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b>  ٢٥/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٤٠١٨</p>
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> C٠٧K ١٦/٠٠, ١٦/٠٦		
(٧١)	١. HANAN MAHMOUD MOHAMED ALI EL HUWAIRY (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. HANAN MAHMOUD MOHAMED ALI EL HUWAIRY ٢. ٣. ٤.		
(٧٣)	١. ٢.		
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.		
(٧٤)			
(١٢)	Patent		
(٥٤)	<b>PREPARATION OF ANTI-CAME IMMUNOGLOBULIN –G- CONJUGATED WITH FLUORESCIN ISOTHIOCYANATE AND ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٢/٠٨/٢٠٠٤ and Ends in ١١/٠٨/٢٠٢٤</b>		

(٥٧) Two anti –camel immunoglobulin-g (IgG) conjugates were prepared , anti-camel IgG conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) and anti-camel IgG conjugated with alkaline phosphatase. Camel IgG were prepared by precipitation of camel sera with ٥٠% saturated ammonium sulphate and after that IgG was separated by ion exchange chromatography . Anti –camel IgG was prepared by immunization of Goats and Rabbits with camle IgG then Anti –camel immunoglobulin were precipitated by saturated ammonium sulphate , and IgG was separated by ion-exchange chromatography . Anti –camel IgG was conjugated with FITC and with alkaline phosphatase. Sensitivity and specificity of prepared conjugate were evaluated. The conjugates were used for diagnosis of tuberculosis among camels by enzyme- linked – immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and indirect fluorescent antibody techniques (IFA).

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٩/٠٦/٢٠٠٢  (٢١) ٢٠٠٢/٠٧٤٤  (٤٤) <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b>  (٤٥) ٢٥/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  (١١) ٢٤٠١٩</p>
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٦١K ٩/٧٢, ٣١/٧٠٣	
(٧١)	١. CHIESI FARMACEUTICI SPA (ITALY)	
	٢.	
	٣.	
(٧٢)	١. CHIARA MALVOLI	
	٢. RAFFAELLA GARZIA	
	٣.	
(٧٣)	١.	
	٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (EP) ٠١١١٦٠٧١٠٠ - ٠٢/٠٧/٢٠٠١	
	٢.	
	٣.	
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(١٢)	Patent	
(٥٤)	<p align="center"><b>OPTIMISED FORMULATION OF TOBRAMYCIN FOR  AEROSOLIZATION</b></p>	

**Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in**

٢٨/٠٦/٢٠٢٢

(٥٧) The invention provides a tobramycin for aerosolization delivery aerosolization in the form of additive- free, isotonic solution whose pH has been optimised ensure adequate shelf-life at room temperature. Said formulation can be advantageously used for the treatment and prophylaxis of acute and chronic endobronchial infections, in particular those caused by the bacterium pseudomonas aeruginosa associated to lung diseases such as cystic fibrosis .

<p align="center"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>                  Ministry of State for Scientific Research                  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology                  Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٠/٠٨/٢٠٠٥                  (٢١) PCT/NA                  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٤٧٤                  (٤٥) December ٢٠٠٧                  (١١) ٢٥/٠٣/٢٠٠٨                  ٢٤٠٢٠</p>
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>٧</sup> A٢٣L ١/٢١٧	
(٧١)	١. FRITO-LAY NORTH AMERICA, INC ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
(٧٢)	١. VINCENT A. ELDER ٢. JOHN G. FULCHER	٣. HENRY K. LEUNG ٤. MICHAEL G. TOPOR
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٣٧٢٧٣٨ - ٢١/٠٢/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (US) (PCT/US ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٣٣٧٥) ٠٦/٠٢/٢٠٠٤ ٣.	
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(١٢)	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>METHOD FOR REDUCING ACRYLAMIDE FORMATION IN THERMALLY PROCESSED FOODS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٠/٠٨/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ١٩/٠٨/٢٠٢٥</b>
	<p>(٥٧) A process and apparatus for a method for reducing the amount of acrylamide in thermally processed foods. This invention permits the production of foods having significantly reduced levels of acrylamide. The method relies on the manipulation of various unit operations used in the production of food products, particularly the washing and cooking, unit operations. For example, the washing unit operation can be modified to provide a contacting step at an increased time and temperature, and adding components as calcium chloride and L-cysteine to an aqueous solution used for the contacting. The cooking unit operation can be modified by dividing it into at least a higher-temperature first heating step and a lower-temperature second heating step in order to avoid the high-temperature / lowmoisture conditions most favorable for acrylamide formation.</p>

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(٢٢) (٢١) (٤٤) (٤٥) (١١)	٠٨/١٠/٢٠٠٥ <b>PCT/NA</b> ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٦٢٥ <b>December ٢٠٠٧</b> ٢٥/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤٠٢١
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>٧</sup> A٢٣G ٣/٠٠		
(٧١)	١. GIANLUIGI ROVERIO (ITALY) ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. GIANLUIGI ROVERIO ٢. ٣. ٤.		
(٧٣)	١. ٢.		

(٣٠)	١. (IT) (RM ٢٠٠٣A٠٠٠١٥٨) - ٠٧/٠٤/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (IB) (PCT/IB ٢٠٠٤/٠٥٠٣١٨) - ٢٣/٠٣/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(١٢)	Patent
(٥٤)	<b>PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS CONTAINING FLORAL MATERIAL</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٠٨/١٠/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٠٧/١٠/٢٠٢٥</b>
(٥٧)	The present invention relates to a process for the preparation of a sugary solution containing floral material suitable for the preparation of confectionery materials.

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(٢٢) ٠٧/٠٩/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٥٢١ (٤٥) December ٢٠٠٧ (١١) ٢٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤٠٢٢
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> C٠٨K ٣/٠٨ (٢٠٠٦,٠١)	
(٧١)	١. INVISTA TECHNOLOGIES S A R L ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. MICHAEL A. NEAL ٢. DAVID A. HARRISON ٣. STEPHEN D. JENKINS ٤. JOHN P. DAVIS	

(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٣٨٧٦... - ١٣/٠٣/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (US) (PCT/US ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٧٧٥٩) - ١٢/٠٣/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	<b>HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN</b>
(١٢)	<b>Patent</b>

(٥٤) **MODLING OF POLYPROPYLENE WITH ENHNCED REHEAT CHARACTERISTICS**

**Patent Period Started in ٠٧/٠٩/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٠٦/٠٩/٢٠٢٥**

(٥٧) This invention discloses a method for forming a polypropylene bottle through injection stretch molding, comprising:

- (a) forming a preform from a polypropylene composition containing a reheating agent, wherein the reheating agent comprises one or more metal particles, and wherein said metal particles are selected from the group consisting of one or more of antimony, titanium, copper, manganese, iron and tungsten;
- (b) reheating the perform to a desired temperature, wherein the time for the perform to reach the desired temperature is less than the time for reheating to the desired temperature a control perform of equivalent dimensions that is formed from the polypropylene composition without the reheating agent; and
- (c) injection stretch blow moding the reheated perform to from the bottle; wherein the polypropylene composition containing a reheating agent when it is in a granule form prior to forming the perform has an L \* value as measured by the Gardner color test of at least about ٨٠٪ of an L \* value of the polypropylene composition in granule form in the absence of the reheating agent.

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(٢٢) ٠٨/١٠/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) <b>PCT/NA</b> (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٦٢٦ (٤٥) <b>December ٢٠٠٧</b> (١١) ٢٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤٠٢٣
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(٥١)	<b>Int. Cl<sup>٧</sup> B٦٠D ٨٥/١٠</b>
(٧١)	١. <b>PHILIP MORRIS PRODUCTS SA ( SWITZERLAND )</b> ٢. ٣.

(٧٢)	١. JEAN - PIERRE R. GRANDJEAN ٢. ALESSANDRO VELLONI ٣. JAVIER PENA
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (EP) ٠٣٠٠٨٠٢٢٠٠ - ١١/٠٤/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (EP) (PCT/EP ٢٠٠٤/٠٣٨٨٧) - ١٣/٠٤/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>PACKAGE WITH SLIDING LID</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٠٨/١٠/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٠٧/١٠/٢٠٢٥</b>

(٥٧) The subject invention deals with a pack with a first and a second part which are connected to each other and which are linearly moveable relative to each other from a closed position to an open position and vice versa wherein the first and second part are mating completely along an interface line .

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٨/٠٩/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٥٩٣ (٤٥) December ٢٠٠٧ (١١) ٢٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤٠٢٤</p>
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٦١M ٢٥/٠٠	
(٧١)	١. SHERWOOD SERVICES AG ( SWITZERLAND) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. MARK LOTITO ٢. ANTHONY TRUPLANO ٣. MIKE SANSOUCY	٤. KURT HAGGSTROM ٥. ٦.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) PCT/US ٢٠٠٣/٠٠٩٦٨٧ - ٢٨/٠٣/٢٠٠٣ ٢. ٣.	
(٧٤)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN	
(١٢)	Patent	

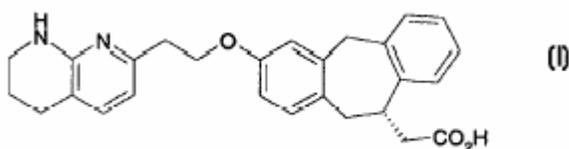
(٥٤)	<b>CATHETER WITH OCCLUSION RESISTANT TIP</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٨/٠٩/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٢٧/٠٩/٢٠٢٥</b>
(٥٧)	<p>A catheter is provided that includes. An elongated tubular body extending to a distal end. The tubular body has a first and second lumen with a septum disposed there between. The tubular body includes a first wall that defines the first lumen and a second wall that defines the second lumen. A portion of the septum extends distally beyond the first lumen and the second lumen.</p> <p>The first wall includes a first wall extension that extends distally beyond the first lumen and is spaced apart from the portion of the septum. The first wall extension defines a concave surface facing the portion of the septum.</p> <p>Alternatively, the septum has a septum extension that extends distally beyond the first lumen and the second lumen. In alternative embodiment, the septum extension defines a first planar surface and an opposing second planar surface.</p>

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٠٢/١٢/١٩٩٩ (٢١) ١٩٩٩/١٥٤٢ (٤٤) <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b> (٤٥) ٢٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤.٢٥</p>
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٦١K٣١/٤٧٤٥, ٣١/٤٣٧٥, ٣١/٤٣٥.٣١/٢٤ & A٦١P١٩/١٠, ٣٥/٠.٤, ٩/١٠, ٢٩/٠٠, ٣٥/٠٠ & C.٧D٤٧١/٠.٤
(٧١)	١. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. WILLIAM H. MILLER ٢. PETER J. MANLEY ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٣٠)	١. (US) ٦٠/١١٠٩٠٣ - ٠.٤/١٢/١٩٩٨ ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>VITRONECTIN RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in ١/١٢/٢٠١٩</b>

(٥٧) A compound of the formula (I) is disclosed which is a vitronectin receptor antagonist and is useful in the treatment of osteoporosis:



Or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(٢٢) ٢٧/٠٦/٢٠٠٠ (٢١) ٢٠٠٠/٠٨٣٣ (٤٤) <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b> (٤٥) ٢٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠٢٦
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> C.٧D ٤.١/٠٦, ٤٧١/٠٤, ٤.١/١٤, ٤١٣/١٤, ٤١٧/١٤, ٤.٥/١٤ & A٦١K ٣١/٥.١, ٣١/٤٤٣٩, ٣١/٤٥٤, ٣١/٤١٨٤, ٣١/٤١٨٨ & A٦١P ٣١/١٤	
(٧١)	١. JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA NV ( BELGIUM ) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. FRANS E . JANSSENS ٢. FRANCOIS M . SOMMEN ٣. JEAN F . LACRAMPE	٤. KATHLEEN P . MEERSMAN ٥. JEROME E . GUILLEMONT ٦. KOENRAAD J . ANDRIES
(٧٣)	١. ٢. ٣.	
(٣٠)	١. (EP) ٩٩٢.٢.٨٧.٥ – ٢٨/٠٦/١٩٩٩ & ٠.٢.٠.٤٥٢.١ – ١١/٠٢/٢.٠.٠ ٢. ٣.	
(٧٤)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN	
(١٢)	Patent	
(٥٤)	<b>RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS REPLICATION INHIBITORS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in</b> ٢٦/٠٦/٢٠٢٠	
(٥٧)	The present invention is concerned with benzimidazoles and imidazopyridines having antiviral activity in particular they have an inhibitory activity on the replication of the respiratory syncytial virus. It futher concerns their preparation and compositions comprising them as well as their use as a medicine.	

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 Egyptian Patent Office



(٢٢) ٢٠/٠٥/٢٠٠٠  
 (٢١) ٢٠٠٠/٠٦/٥٢  
 (٤٤) **October ٢٠٠٧**  
 (٤٥) ٢٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٤٠٢٧

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٦١K ٣١/٥٣ & C٠٧D ٤٨٧/٠٤	
(٧١)	١. BRISTOL – MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. JOHN T. HUNT ٢. ROBERT M. BORZILLERI ٣. RAJEEV S. BHIDE	٤. LIGANG QIAN
(٧٣)	١. ٢. ٣.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ٦٠/١٣٥٢٦٥-٢١/٠٥/١٩٩٩ & ٦٠/١٩٣٧٢٧ – ٣١/٠٣/٢٠٠٠ ٢. ٣.	
(٧٤)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN	
(١٢)	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>PYRROLOTRIAZINE INHIBITORS OF KINASES</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in</b> ١٩/٠٥/٢٠٢٠

(٥٧) The present invention provides compounds of formula (١)

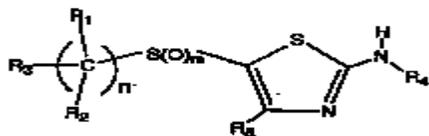
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof:

The formula ١ compounds inhibit the tyrosine kinase activity of growth factor receptors such as VEGFR-٢,FGFR-١,PDGFR,HER-١,HER-٢ thereby making them useful as anti cancer agents.

The formula i compounds are also useful for the treatment of other diseases associated with signal transduction pathways operating through growth factor receptors.

<p align="center"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) (٢١) (٤٤) (٤٥) (١١)</p>	<p>١٢/١١/١٩٩٨  ١٩٩٨/١٤.٦  <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b>  ٢٦.٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٤.٢٨</p>
(٥١)	<b>Int. Cl<sup>v</sup> C٠٧D ٤١٧/١٢ &amp; A٦١K ٣١/٤٢٥</b>		
(٧١)	<b>١. BRISTOL- MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)</b> ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	<b>١. KYOUNG S. KIM</b> <b>٢. DAVID S. KIMBALL</b> <b>٣. MICHAEL A. POSS</b>	<b>٤. RAJ N. MISRA</b> <b>٥. ZHEN- WEI CAI</b> <b>٦. DAVID B. RAWLINS</b>	<b>٧. KEVIN R. WEBSTER</b> <b>٨. JOHN T. HUNT</b> <b>٩. WEN- CHING HAN</b>
(٧٣)	١. ٢.		
(٣٠)	١. (US) ٦٠/٠٦٥١٩٥ - ١٢/١١/١٩٩٧ ٢. ٣.		
(٧٤)	<b>HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN</b>		
(١٢)	<b>Patent</b>		
(٥٤)	<b>AMINOTHIAZOLE INHIBITORS OF CYCLIN DEPENDENT KINASES</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in</b> ١١/١١/٢٠١٨		

(<sup>o</sup>v) Compounds of the formula:



(v)

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. As used in formula (v) and throughout the specification the symbols have the following meanings:

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently hydrogen fluorine or alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is aryl or heteroaryl;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen alkyl, cycloalkyl aryl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl, arylalkyl, heteryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl;

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**Egyptian Patent Office**



(٢٢) ٢٨/٠٣/٢٠٠٦  
 (٢١) PCT/NA ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٣٠٢  
 (٤٤) November ٢٠٠٧  
 (٤٥) ٢٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٤٠٢٩

(٥١)	Int. Cl. <sup>v</sup> HO٤Q ٧/٣٢ (٢٠٠٦,٠١)
(٧١)	١. NAGRACARD SA (SWITZERLAND) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. STEPHANE JOLY ٢. MEHDI TAZI ٣. CHRISTOPHE NICOLAS
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (CH) ٦٠ CH ٠١٦٦٠/٠٣ - ٣٠/٠٩/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (IB) PCT/IB ٢٠٠٤/٠٥١٩٠٨ - ٢٩/٠٩/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>METHOD FOR MATCHING A MOBILE TELEPHONE WITH A PERSONAL CARD</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٨/٠٣/٢٠٠٦ and Ends in ٢٧/٠٣/٢٠٢٦</b>
(٥٧)	The aim of the present invention is to use a mobile telephone or other mobile device for localized interactive functionalities and to provide to a local device that a user does indeed have a particular telephone number. This aim is achieved by means of a method for matching a mobile device containing identification data with a personal identification item having at least one unique number , which method is carried out by a match terminal and comprises the following steps; the unique number of the personal item is read out by a match terminal to the mobile device , the unique code is transmitted by the mobile device to the match server , the mobile device identification data is sensed and stored by the match server the unique number code and the unique number are transmitted to the match server by the terminal , and the unique number of the personal item is linked to the mobile device identification data.

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>			(٢٢) ١٦/٠٦/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) <b>PCT/NA</b> (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٣٠٧ (٤٥) <b>November ٢٠٠٧</b> (١١) ٢٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤٠٣٠
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٢٣N ١/٠٠ & C١٣D ١/٠٠, ١/٠٨, ٣/٠٠ & C١٣C ٣/٠٠		
(٧١)	١. <b>SUDZUKER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT MANNHEIM/ OCHSENFURT (GERMANY)</b> ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. <b>STEFAN FRENZEL</b> ٢. <b>THOMAS MICHELBERGER</b> ٣. <b>GUNTER WITTE</b> ٤.		
(٧٣)	١. ٢.		



(٣٠)	١. (US) (US ٦٠/٤٢٨,٥٠٦) - ٢٥/١١/٢٠٠٢ ٢. (PCT/US ٢٠٠٣/٠٣٧٥٦٨) - ٢٤/١١/٢٠٠٣ ٣.
(٧٤)	<b>SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD</b>
(١٢)	<b>Patent</b>
(٥٤)	<b>CROWN OUT-FLOOR OUT DEVICE FOR A WELL SERVICE RIG</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٣/٠٥/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٢٢/٠٥/٢٠٢٥</b>
(٥٧)	The technology disclosed herein provides a system that calculates traveling block position, traveling block velocity and weight supported by the traveling block. The system takes all these parameters into consideration when slowing and/or stopping the traveling block when it reaches a crown out or floor out position. The result is much safer operation of the traveling block on a workover rig, as well as on an oil drilling rig.

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(٢٢) ٠٩/٠٨/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٤٣٤ (٤٥) <b>December ٢٠٠٧</b> (١١) ٢٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤٠٣٢
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>٧</sup> B٦٧D ١/٥٤	
(٧١)	١. <b>KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )</b> ٢. ٣.	

(٧٢)	١. <b>FREDERIC M. NEWMAN</b> ٢. <b>KEVIN NORTHCUTT</b> ٣. <b>MATTHEW F. STEINHEIDER</b>
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (US) ٦٠/٤٤٧.٣٤٣-١٤/٠٢/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (US) (PCT/US ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٤٤٠٨)-١٦/٠٧/٢٠٠٣ ٣.
(٧٤)	<b>HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN</b>
(١٢)	<b>Patent</b>

(٥٤)	<b>APPARATUS AND DEVICE FOR MINIMIZING SLIPPAGE ON A DRUM CLUTCH</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٠٩/٠٨/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٠٨/٠٨/٢٠٢٥</b>
(٥٧)	An apparatus and method for minimizing slippage on the drum clutch of a well service rig. A detector senses the motion of the engine or compound when the clutch is initially engaged. If the momentum is above an acceptable level, an alarm sounds, notifying the operator to be smoother with the clutch. A tracking mechanism is disclosed so that a rig supervisor or safety person can critique the operator on the smoothness of the rig operation. The apparatus further includes a pressure detecting means for detecting clutch air pressure, and a drum motion detector. If the engine speed is above a predetermined value, then a logic circuit prevents the clutch from engaging.

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(٢٢) ١٨/٠٦/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٣١٦ (٤٥) <b>December ٢٠٠٧</b> (١١) ٢٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤.٣٣
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> C١٠G ١١/٢٢, ٥١/٠٢ (٢٠٠٦, ٠١)	

(٧١)	١. INNOVENE EUROPE LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. IAN R. LITILE ٢. IAN A. REID ٣. ٤.
(٧٣)	١. INEOS EUROPE LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM) ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (GB) ٠٢٢٩٤٩٧٣ - ١٨/١٢/٢٠٠٢ ٢. (GB) (PCT/GB ٢٠٠٣/٠٠٤٩٩٣) - ١٨/١١/٢٠٠٣ ٣.
(٧٤)	SHADY FAROUK MOBARAK
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF OLEFINS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٨/٠٦/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ١٧/٠٦/٢٠٢٥</b>
(٥٧)	A process for the production of olefins from a hydrocarbon comprising the steps of: passing a first feed stream comprising gaseous reactants to a first reaction zone wherein said gaseous reactants react exothermically to provide a product stream, (b) producing a mixed feed stream comprising oxygen by passing the product stream produced in step (a) and a second feed stream comprising a hydrocarbon feedstock to a mixing zone, oxygen being passed to the mixing zone via (i) the product stream produced in step (a), (ii) the second feed stream comprising a hydrocarbon feedstock and/or (iii) a third stream comprising an oxygen-containing gas. (c) passing the mixed feed stream directly to an essentially adiabatic second reaction zone wherein in the absence of a supported platinum group metal catalyst at least a part of the oxygen is consumed and a stream comprising olefins is produced (d) cooling the stream comprising olefins exiting the second reaction zone to less than ٦٥٠°C within less than ١٥٠ milliseconds of formation and wherein the temperature of the mixed stream is at least ٥٠٠°C, the mixing zone and the second reaction zone are maintained at a pressure of between ١,٥-٥٠ bar and the residence time within the mixing zone is less than the autoignition delay for the mixed stream.

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٦  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠٣٠٥  (٤٥) December ٢٠٠٧  (١١) ٢٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٤٠٣٤</p>
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(01)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A23G 3/32 & C12C 5/04	
(71)	1. HEINEKEN TECHNICAL SERVICES BV (NETHERLANDS) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. RICHARD VAN DERARK 2. PETER BLOKKER 3. ERIC R. BROUWER 4. PAUL HUGHES	5. HENK KESSELS 6. FRED OLI FROOK 7. MARCEL VEEN
(73)	1. HEINEKEN SUPPLY CHAIN B.V (NETHERLANDS) 2.	
(30)	1. (NL) (PCT/NL 2004/00675) - 29/09/2004 & 2. (NL) (PCT/NL 2003/0664) - 29/09/2003 3.	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	
(04)	<b>FOODS RESISTANT TO CHANGES IN FLAVOR DUE TO EXPOSURE TO LIGHT, COMPOSITIONS FOR IMPARTING SUCH RESISTANCE AND PROCESSES FOR MAKING SAID COMPOSITIONS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 29/03/2006 and Ends in 28/03/2026</b>	
(05)	<p>One aspect of the present invention is concerned with a composition that can suitably be used as an additive in beverages and foodstuffs, which composition: i. contains at least 0%, preferably at least 1%, by weight of dry matter, of pyrazine derivatives according to formula (I): wherein R<sup>1</sup>-R<sup>4</sup> independently represent hydrogen; a hydroxyhydrocarbyl residue; an ester of a hydroxyhydrocarbyl residue; or an ether of a hydroxyhydrocarbyl residue; and at least one R<sup>1</sup>-R<sup>4</sup> is a hydroxyhydrocarbyl residue or an ester or an ether thereof, and ii. exhibits an absorption ratio A<sub>280/260</sub> of at least 1, preferably of at least 20. The invention also relates to a method of manufacturing a beverage or a foodstuff that is resistant to light induced flavour changes, said method comprising introducing into said beverage or foodstuff the aforementioned light stabilising composition and to a process for the manufacture of such a light stabilising composition.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) .٥/١٢/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٧٨٨  (٤٥) December ٢٠٠٧  (١١) ٢٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٤.٣٥</p>	
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>٧</sup> E٠١D ٢١/٠٠		
(٧١)	١. PEDRO A. DOCARMO PEACHECO ( PORTUGAL ) ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. PEDRO A. DOCARMO PEACHECO ٢. ٣. ٤.		
(٧٣)	١. ٢.		
(٣٠)	١. (PT) ١٠٢٩٦٨ - ٠٦/٠٦/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (PT) (PCT/PT ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٠١١) - ٠٣/٠٦/٢٠٠٤ ٣.		
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(١٢)	Patent		
(٥٤)	<b>GANTRY WITH AUTO ADJUSTING PRESTRESSING</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٠٥/١٢/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٠٤/١٢/٢٠٢٥</b>		
(٥٧)	<p>The present invention refers to a gantry for use in the construction process of bridges, viaducts and other structures, said gantry being equipped with a system that automatically adjusts the prestressing of the said gantry's structure in accordance to the external actions being applied on it when loadings occur. The adjustment of the prestressing is achieved through the use of at least one sensor (٢) that monitors the structure, said sensors conveying those measurements to a controller (٦), said controller (٦) being then capable of activating at least one actuator which alters the tension of the structure's prestressing cable or cables. Amongst the many advantages of the present invention, one is the possibility of applying a large amount of prestressing without this implying undesirable deformations in the main structure (١) when exterior loads are not applied.</p>		



<p align="center"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>	<p align="center"> <b>EG</b>   </p>	<p>             (٢٢) ٢٢/١١/٢٠٠٥              (٢١) PCT/NA              (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٧٥٤              (٤٥) December ٢٠٠٧              (١١) ٢٦/٠٣/٢٠٠٨              ٢٤٠٣٦         </p>
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> F٤٢C ١٩/١٢	
(٧١)	١. DYNONOBEL INC ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. WILLIAM W. OFCA ٢. ٣. ٤.	
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٤٤٤٣٨٩ - ٢٣/٠٥/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (US) PCT/US ٢٠٠٤/٠١٦٠٤٦) - ٢٠/٠٥/٢٠٠٤ ٣.	
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(١٢)	Patent	
(٥٤)	<p align="center"> <b>SAFE ELECTRICAL INITIATION PLUG FOR ELECTRIC              DETONATORS</b> </p>	
	<p align="center"> <b>Patent Period Started in ٢٢/١١/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٢١/١١/٢٠٢٥</b> </p>	

(٥٧) A device for initiating an electric detonator utilizing an open circuit to decrease occurrences of accidental detonation. The device may include an initiator housing, at least two conductor pins disposed through the initiator housing and spaced within the housing such that they are electrically isolated from one another, and a primer spot material disposed between the conductor pins. The primer spot material may be comprised of a mixture of reactive material and metal component. The primer spot material has electrical properties which provide resistance to conducting an electrical current to maintain an open circuit condition prior to occurrence of a breakdown voltage which is dependent upon the amount of metal component in the primer spot material. Subsequently, the primer spot material has electrical properties which provide a conductive medium on the occurrence of an electrical arc between the conductive pins that arises at voltages in excess of the breakdown voltage. Finally, the electrical properties are such that the electrical arc provides energy to form a plasma from the primer spot material, leading to initiation of the detonator.

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٧/٠٩/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٥٨١  (٤٥) December ٢٠٠٧  (١١) ٣٠/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٤٠٣٧</p>
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>٧</sup> G٠٦K ١٧/٠٠	
(٧١)	١. MI-KYOUNG PARK (KOREA) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. KWANG-CHUL HYUN ٢. ٣. ٤.	
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (KR) ١٠-٢٠٠٣-٠٠٢٠٦٠٣-٠١/٠٤/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (KR) ١٠-٢٠٠٣-٠٠٢٧٩٩٥-٠١/٠٥/٢٠٠٣ ٣. (KR) (PCT/KR ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٠٧٣٢) - ٣٠/٠٣/٢٠٠٤	
(٧٤)	GEORGE AZZIZ ABD ELMALEK	
(١٢)	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>CONTACTLESS TYPE COMMUNICATION TAG, PORTABLE TAG READER FOR VERIFYING A GENUINE ARTICLE, AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION OF WHETHER AN ARTICLE IS GENUINE OR NOT</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٧/٠٩/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٢٦/٠٩/٢٠٢٥</b>
	<p>(٥٧) Provided are a contactless communication tag, a portable tag reader, and a method of providing genuineness of a product. The tag reader specifies an encryption key corresponding to an encryption key stored in the tag from its own plurality of encryption keys based on a signal received from the tag. The tag reader receives an encrypted product code or product information from the tag and decrypts the received product code or product code using an encryption key. Also, the tag reader outputs a result of decryption on a <math>\gamma</math>-segment display window, a plurality of color light emitting diodes (LED), and/or a liquid crystal display (LCD) window or as beep sounds or voices.</p>

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(٢٢) (٢١) (٤٤) (٤٥) (١١)	٢٧/٠٩/٢٠٠٥ <b>PCT/NA</b> ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٥٨٢ <b>December ٢٠٠٧</b> ٣٠/٠٣/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤٠٣٨
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> H٠٤Q ٧/٣٢		
(٧١)	١. PARK MI-KYOUNG PARK(KOREA) ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. KWANG-CHUL HYUN ٢. MI-KYOUNG PARK ٣.		
(٧٣)	١. ٢.		
(٣٠)	١. (KR) ١٠-٢٠٠٣-٠٠٢٠٦٠٣-٠١/٠٤/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (KR) ١٠-٢٠٠٣-٠٠٢٧٩٩٥-٠١/٠٥/٢٠٠٣ ٣. (KR) ١٠-٢٠٠٣-٠٠٣٦١١٣-٠٤/٠٦/٢٠٠٣ ٤. (KR) (PCT/KR٢٠٠٤/٠٠٠٧٣٩) - ٣١/٠٣/٢٠٠٤		

(٧٤)	<b>GEORGE AZZIZ ABD ELMALEK</b>
(١٢)	<b>Patent</b>
(٥٤)	<b>MOBILE COMMUNICATION TERMINAL HAVING A FUNCTION OF READING OUT INFORMATION FROM CONTACTLESS TYPE COMMUNICATION TAG AND METHDO FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION OF WHETHER AN ARTICLE IS GENUINE OR NOT</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٧/٠٩/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٢٦/٠٩/٢٠٢٥</b>
(٥٧)	<p>Provided are a mobile communication terminal having a tag read function and a method of providing genuine product authentication service. The mobile communication terminal having the tag read function specifies an encryption key corresponding to an encryption key stored in the tag from its own plurality of encryption keys based on a signal received from the tag. The mobile communication terminal receives an encrypted product code or product information from the tag and decrypts the received product code or product code using an encryption key. Also, the mobile communication terminal outputs a result of decryption on a liquid crystal display (LCD) window or as beep sounds or voices.</p>

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٦  (٢١) PCT/NA ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠٣٠  (٤٤) £  (٤٥) <b>December ٢٠٠٧</b>  (١١) ٣٠/٠٣/٢٠٠٨  ٢٤٠٣٩</p>
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٢٣G ٣/٣٢ & A٢٣L ١/٠٣ & C١٢C ٥/٠٤	
(٧١)	١. HEINEKEN TECHNICAL SERVICES BV (NETHERLANDS) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. RICHARD VAN DER ARK ٢. PETER BLOKKER ٣. LOUISE BOLSHAW	٤. ERIC BROUWER ٥. PAUL HUGHES ٦. HENK KESSELS
(٧٣)	٧. FRED OLIEROOK ٨. MARCEL VAN VEEN ٩.	

(٣٠)	١. (NL) (PCT/NL ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٠٦٧٤) - ٢٩/٠٩/٢٠٠٤ & ٢. (NL) (PCT/NL ٢٠٠٣/٠٠٦٦٥) - ٢٩/٠٩/٢٠٠٣ ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(١٢)	Patent
(٥٤)	<b>BEVERAGES AND FOODSTUFFS RESISTANT TO LIGHT INDUCED FLAVOUR CHANGES, PROCESSES FOR MAKING THE SAME, AND COMPOSITIONS FOR IMPARTING SUCH RESISTANCE</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٩/٠٣/٢٠٠٦ and Ends in ٢٨/٠٣/٢٠٢٦</b>
(٥٧)	One aspect of the present invention is concerned with a composition comprising caramelised carbohydrate, which composition, when dissolved in water at a dry solids content of ٠,١ wt.%, exhibits: i. an absorption at ٢٨٠ nm ( $A_{٢٨٠}$ ) that exceeds ٠,٠١, preferably exceeds ٠,٠٥, more preferably exceeds ٠,١ and most preferably exceeds ٠,٣; and ii. an absorption ratio $A_{٢٨٠}/٥٦٠$ of at least ٢٠٠, preferably of at least ٢٥٠. Other aspects of the invention relate to a method of manufacturing a beverage or foodstuff that is resistant to light induced flavour changes, said method comprising introducing into said beverage or foodstuff a composition as defined above; and to a process for the manufacture of said composition.

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٠/١٢/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) ٢٠٠٥/٠٥٣٠ (٤٤) <b>September ٢٠٠٧</b> (٤٥) ٢٦/١٢/٢٠٠٧ (١١) ٢٣٩٠٣</p>
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> B٠١D ٥٣/٨٦, B٠١J ٢٣/٦٣, F٠١N ٣/٠٨	
(٧١)	١. MOHAMMED MOHAMMED HASSAN ABU-HALIMA (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.	

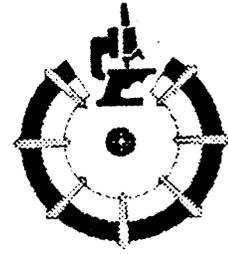
(٧٢)	١. MOHAMMED MOHAMMED HASSAN ABU-HALIMA ٢. ٣. ٤.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	MOHAMED FARID EL METWALY HEGAZY
(١٢)	UTILITY MODEL

(٥٤)	<b>REDUCE ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION COMES OUT OF VEHICLES EXHAUSTS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٠/١٢/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ١٩/١٢/٢٠١٢</b>
(٥٧)	This amendments aims to reduce the volume of pollution comes out of trucks exhausts to increase motors efficiency in order to expand the period of re-adjusting the motors . This will lead to reducing for the buses. Lead to prevent or lessens the pollution and keep environment clean.

<p><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(٢٢) (٢١) (٤٤) (٤٥) (١١)	
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup>		

(۷۱)	۱. ۲. ۳.
(۷۲)	۱. ۲. ۳. ۴.
(۷۳)	۱. ۲.
(۳۰)	۱. ۲. ۳.
(۷۴)	
(۱۲)	Patent
(۵۴)	
	<b>Patent Period Started in and Ends in</b>
(۵۷)	

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



# **GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS**

**Egyptian Patent Office**

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.....( PATENT No. 24056)

## Bibliographic data

<b>Bibliographic data</b>	<b>symbol</b>
<b>Patent Number</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Patent Kind</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Application Number</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Filing Date</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Priority Number</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Priority Date</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Priority Country</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>30</b>
<b>Acceptance Date</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Issuance Date</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>International Patent Class</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Title and Protection Period</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Applicant Name</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Inventor Name</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Patentee Name</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Patent Attorney Name</b>	<b>74</b>

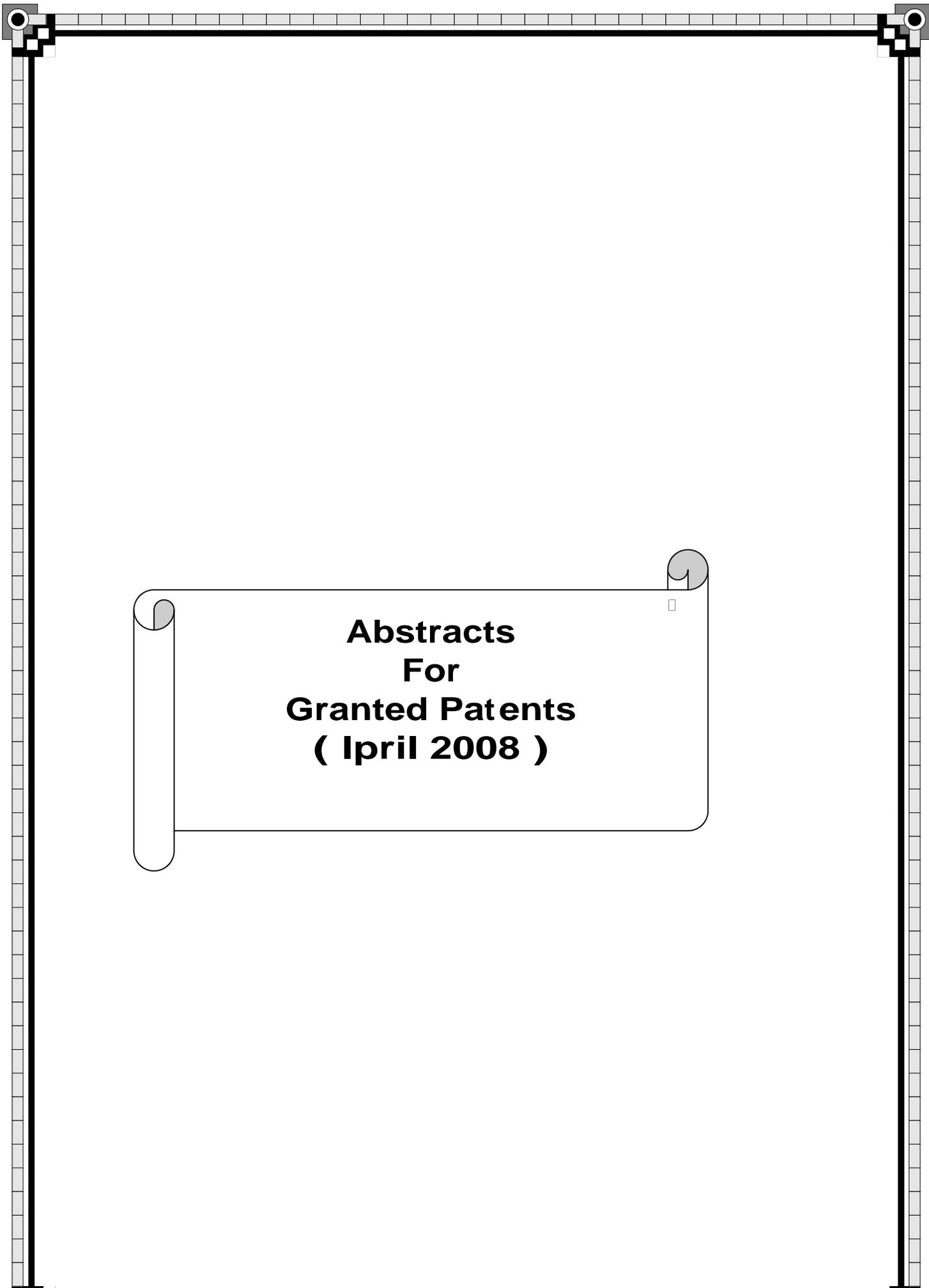
**List of Codes of Countries and Regional Organisations  
Administered by the World Intellectual Property  
Organisation**

Code	Country
AE	United Arab Emirates
AF	Afghanistan
AL	Albania
AO	Angola
AR	Argentina
AT	Austria
AU	Australia
BD	Bangladesh
BE	Belgium
BF	Burkina Faso
BG	Bulgaria
BH	Bahrain
B	Burundi
BM	Bermuda
BO	Bolivia
BR	Brazil
BS	Bahamas
BU	Burma
BW	Botswana
CA	Canada
CB	Cuba
CG	Congo
CI	Cote D'ivoire
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CL	Chile
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CS	Czechoslovakia
CY	Cyprus
DE	Germany

Code	Country
EC	Ecuador
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ET	Ethiopia
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FR	France
GA	Gabon
GB	United Kingdom
GH	Ghana
GN	Guinea
GR	Greece
GT	Guatemala
GW	Bissau - Guinea
GY	Guyana
HK	Hong Kong
HU	Hungary
ID	Indonesia
IE	Ireland
IL	Israel
IN	India
IQ	Iraq
IR	Iran
IS	Iceland
IT	Italy
JO	Jordan
JP	Japan
KE	Kenya
KP	Democratic Korea (N)
KR	Republic of Korea (S)
KW	Kuwait
LB	Lebanon

Code	Country
DJ	Djibouti
DZ	Algeria
LU	Luxembourg
LR	Liberia
LB	Libya
MA	Morocco
MC	Monaco
MG	Madagascar
ML	Mali
MN	Mongolia
MR	Mauritania
MT	Malta
MV	Malives
MX	Mexico
MY	Malaysia
MZ	Mozambique
NE	Niger
NI	Nicaragua
NJ	Nigeria
NL	Netherlands
NO	Norway
NZ	New Zealand
OM	Oman
PA	Panama
PE	Peru
PH	Philippines
PK	Pakistan
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
PY	Paraguay
QA	Qatar
RO	Romania

Code	Country
LI	Leichtenstein
RW	Rwanda
SA	Saudi Arabia
SD	Sudan
SI	Solvenia
SE	Sweden
SG	Singapore
SL	Sierra Leone
SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
SR	Suriname
SU	Soviet Union
SV	Selvador
SY	Syria
TD	Chad
TG	Togo
TH	Thailand
TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
TW	Taiwan
UG	Uganda
US	United states Of America
UY	Uruguay
VE	Venezuela
VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Afica-
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe
LA	Latfya



**Abstracts  
For  
Granted Patents  
( April 2008 )**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>15/12/2004</b>  <b>2004/0507</b>  <b>December 2007</b>  <b>02/04/2008</b>  <b>24040</b></p>
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(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A61M 25/00
(71)	1. RIAD HASSAN RIAD KHALIL (EGYPT) 2. 3.
(72)	1. RIAD HASSAN RIAD KHALIL 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. 2. 3.
(74)	
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>Urinary catheter –X</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 15/12/2004 and Ends in 14/12/2024</b>
(57)	<p>This invention is a new urinary catheter which can be used to collect urine in patients of senile prostatic hypertrophy when failure of fixation of foley’s catheter, as this new catheter is externally fixated around the scrotum.</p>

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



(22) 29/07/1998  
 (21) 1998/0889  
 (44) September 2007  
 (45) 03/04/2008  
 (11) 24041

(51) Int. Cl<sup>7</sup> C07D 471/14, 249/00, 237/00, 221/00 & A61K 31/50

(71) 1. ALMIRALL PRODEFARMA SA (SPAIN)  
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(73) 1.  
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(30) 1. (ES) 9701670 – 29/07/1997  
 2.  
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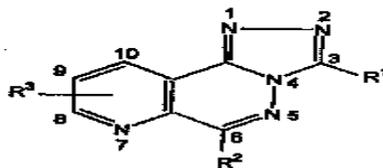
(74) HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN

(12) Patent

(54) **NEW HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS**

Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 28/07/2018

(57) Heterocyclic compounds of formula(1)



Wherein;

R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-Y group, wherein m is an integer from 0 to 4 and y represents an alkyl haloalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxy carbonyl, c<sub>3</sub>-c<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, norbornyl or phenylalkenyl group or an aromatic group which aromatic group y may optionally be substituted by one or more halogen atoms.

R<sup>2</sup> represents an aromatic group which aromatic group may optionally be substituted by one or more halogen atoms or alkyl, alkoxy, c<sub>3</sub> – c<sub>5</sub> cycloalkoxy, methylenedioxy, nitro, dialkylamino or trifluoromethyl groups; and

R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or an alkyl group,

And pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,

Processes for preparing the same and their use in medical treatment.

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>11/10/2004 2004/0433 December 2007 07/04/2008 24042</p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> C07C 5/333 (2006.01) & B01J 37/08 (2006.01)		
(71)	1. NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER ( EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. PROF. DR. MOHAMED MOHAMED ABD EL MONEM 2. ISLAM HAMDY ABD EI MAKSOUH 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. FOCAL POINT- PATENT OFFICE-NATIONALRE SEARCH CENTER PRESENTED BY MAGDA MOHASSEB EL SAYED 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PROCESS FOR REGENERATION OF NICKEL CATALYST USED IN HYDROGENATION OF EDIBLE OILS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 11/10/2004 and Ends in 10/10/2024</b>		
(57)	<p>This process is related to development a new simple method for preparation of nickel catalyst used in hydrogenation of edible oil. In this method Nickel carbonate or hydroxide is deposited from aqueous solution of nickel salt. Then the solid is treated with weak acid to obtain a well dispersed nickel salt on the appropriate carrier. Reduction of nickel salt is performed in situ in the reaction medium in an inert atmosphere without using H<sub>2</sub> which needs elevated temperatures.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>20/09/2005</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2005/000561</b>  (44) <b>December 2007</b>  (45) <b>13/04/2008</b>  (11) <b>24043</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> F17C 9/04 (2006.01) & B63J 3/02 (2006.01)	
(71)	1. SNECMA (FRANCE) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. DAMIEN FEGER 2. 3.	
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(30)	1. (FR) 0303430 – 20/03/2003 2. (FR) PCT/FR 2004/000674 – 19/03/2004 3.	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>POWER SUPPLY FOR A GAS TERMINAL FROM A SHIP TRANSPORTING LIQUEFIED GAS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 20/09/2005 and Ends in 19/09/2025</b>	
(57)	The invention relates to a power supply for a gas terminal from a ship transporting liquefied gas during the transfer of said liquefied gas between a vessel of the ship and a tank of the gas terminal, characterized in that part of the energy produced by the propulsion system of the ship is provided to the gas terminal .	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 25/05/1998  (21) 1998/0568  (44) October 2007  (45) 13/04/2008  (11) 24044</p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> C07D 401/12 & A16K 9/30,31/444	
(71)	1. ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG ( SWEDEN) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. MAGNUS ERICKSON 2. LARS JOSEFSSON 3.	
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(30)	1. (SE) 9702000-2 – 28/05/1997 2. 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATION OF OMEPRAZOLE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 24/05/2018</b>	
(57)	<p>An enteric coated oral pharmaceutical formulation comprising as active ingredient a compound selected from the group of omeprazole an alkaline salt of omeprazole the (-) enantiomer of omeprazole and an alkaline salt of the (-) enantiomer of omeprazole wherein the formulation comprises a core material of the active ingredient and optionally an alkaline recting compound, the active ingredient is in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, such as for instance a binding agent, and on said core material a separating layer and an enteric coating layer . A hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC) of low viscosity with a specific cloud point is used in the manufacture of pharmaceutical formulations. Furthermore, the application describes the processes for their preparation and the use of the claimed formulations in medicine.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p> <b>(22) 01/10/2005</b>  <b>(21) PCT/NA2005/000599</b>  <b>(44) December 2007</b>  <b>(45) 13/04/2008</b>  <b>(11) 24045</b> </p>
(51)	<p>Int. Cl<sup>7</sup> C08F 7/08, 7/18 (2006. 01) &amp; C08K 3/00, 5/5419, 5/548, 9/06 (2006. 01)</p>	
(71)	<p>1. GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.</p>	
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(73)	<p>1. 2.</p>	
(30)	<p>1. (US) 10/405721 – 02/04/2003 2. (US) (PCT/US 2004/008734) – 23/03/2004 3.</p>	
(74)	<p>HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI</p>	
(12)	<p>Patent</p>	
(54)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>COUPLING AGENTS FOR MINERAL-FILLED ELASTOMER COMPOSITIONS</b></p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Patent Period Started in 01/10/2005 and Ends in 30/09/2025</b></p>	
(57)	<p>A Composition of matter is disclosed that comprises at least one silane coupling agent for coupling an elastomer and a filler wherein said silane comprises at least one hydrolysable group that, upon compounding said silane with said elastomer and filler, is released to yield a compound that improves downstream processability of the compounded composition or the properties of the final rubber product or both.</p>	

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(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> G01N 33/80 & 33/558	
(71)	1. PRISMA DIAGNOSTIKS GMBH ( GERMANY ) 2. 3.	
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(73)	1. MEDION DIAGNOSTIC GMBH ( SWITZERLAND ) 2.	
(30)	1. (EP) PCT/EP 2004/007536 – 08/07/2004 2. (DE) 10330982,9 – 09/07/2003 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>DEVICE AND METHOD FOR SIMULTANEOUSLY IDENTIFYING BLOOD GROUP ANTIGENS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 08/01/2006 and Ends in 07/01/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>The invention relates to a device for simultaneously, qualitatively or quantitatively identifying a number of analytes in a liquid sample, comprising a membrane with : a charging zone for applying the liquid sample; at least two indicator zones, which can interact with the analyte, and at least one absorption area, which absorbs the liquid after passing the indicator zones, whereby the indicator zones are located between the charging zone and an absorption area. The invention is characterized in that the following directions from the charging zone through the respective indicator zones to an absorption area (flow paths) are essentially parallel, and at least two different flow paths exist. The invention also relates to a method for identifying a number of analytes or the derivatives thereof in a liquid sample, consisting in the application of the sample to the charging zone of a membrane of the device according to one of cited claims 1 to 8, whereby this sample is present in an amount sufficient for causing the sample liquid to flow through the indicator zones toward the absorption area, and for causing the analytes or the derivatives thereof in the sample liquid to form a complex in the indicator zones.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>19/06/2006</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2006/000586</b>  (44) <b>December 2007</b>  (45) <b>13/04/2008</b>  (11) <b>24047</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> B07C 5/10 , 5/342	
(71)	1. NEWTEC ENGINEERING A/S (DENMARK ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. GUNNAR PETERSEN 2. ANDERS PETERSEN 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (PA) 200301908 – 22/12/2003 2. (DK) PCT/DK 2004/000898 – 22/12/2004 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>APPARATUS FOR USE TO CHECK POTATOES OR SMILEAR ITEMS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 19/06/2006 and Ends in 18/06/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>An apparatus for use to check potatoes or similar items comprises a feeding device for advancing the potatoes in a plurality of rows, a conveying adapted to receive the rows of potatoes from the feeding device and advancing them while maintaining the row structure, a camera with associated image processing means for recording and evaluating each individual potato on the conveying device, and a sorting dative controlled by the image processing means, said sorting dative being adapted to sort the potatoes. The conveying device comprises a plurality of substantially horizontal rollers, the axes of rotation of said rollers extending parallel parallel to the advance direction of the potatoes. The tollers are rotatably mounted in a support frame and connected with a first driving device for rotating them, said rollers each independently being additionally displaceable in paralle forwards and backwards in a substantially straight line extending in a vertical plane, said plane comprising the axis os rotation of each roller, and inclining somewhat upwards, seen in the advance direction. Finally, the rollers are connected with a second driving device adapted to confer a reciprocating movement to each roller along said line .</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>06/02/2006</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA2006/000129</b>  (44) <b>December 2007</b>  (45) <b>13/04/2008</b>  (11) <b>24048</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C04B 22/06 (2006.01)	
(71)	1. <b>CHRYSO SAS (FRANCE)</b> 2. 3.	
(72)	1. <b>JEAN-PHILIPPE PEREZ</b> 2. <b>OLIVIER MALBAULT</b> 3. <b>MARTIN MOSQUET</b>	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (FR) 0309755 – 08/08/2003 2. (FR) (PCT/FR 2004/002098) – 06/08/2004 3.	
(74)	<b>HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI</b>	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>COLLOIDAL HYDROXIDE AQUEOUS SUSPENSION OF AT  LEAST ONE TRANSITION ELEMENT SERVING TO REDUCE  CHROME IN CEMENT</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 06/02/2006 and Ends in 05/02/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>The Invention relates to a hydroxide aqueous suspension of at least one selected transition element of which the potential oxidation reduction is less than of the pair CrO72/CrO42 (-0.12 V) having a pH between 2 and 11, limits excluded, for reducing the content of chrome VI of cement to a value no greater than 2 ppm. The suspension is characterized in that it contains 0.5 to 80 % by wt. of dry material of hydroxide of at least one transition element with regard to the quantity of water and in that it is stabilized by a hydrosoluble stabilizer. This suspension makes it possible to reduce the content of chrome VI of cements to a value no greater than 2 ppm.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>13/06/2005</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2005/000293</b>  (44) <b>December 2007</b>  (45) <b>13/04/2008</b>  (11) <b>24049</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A16F 13/15	
(71)	1. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY(UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. JOHN L. HAMMONS 2. SUSAN N.LLOYD 3. STEWART L. TAUB	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 60/343,792 – 18/12/2002 2. (US) PCT/US 2003/040306 – 16/12/2003 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>SANITARY NAPKIN FOR CLEAN BODY BENEFIT</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 13/06/2005 and Ends in 12/06/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>A sanitary napkin has a facing layer joined to a backsheet, and an absorbent core disposed between the facing layer and backsheet. The facing layer has a first region comprising a plurality of apertures, and a second region comprising a plurality of raised, out-of-plane deformations that can be soft, resilient, rib-like element. In one embodiment, the sanitary napkin also comprises a deep-embossed channel.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p> <b>(22) 12/04/2005</b>  <b>(21) PCT/NA 2005/000128</b>  <b>(44) December 2007</b>  <b>(45) 13/04/2008</b>  <b>(11) 24050</b> </p>
<b>(51)</b>	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 487/08	
<b>(71)</b>	1. SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG, LIMITED LIABILITY (SWITZERLAND) 2. 3.	
<b>(72)</b>	1. JOSEF EHRENFREUND 2. HANS TOBLER 3. HARALD WALTER	
<b>(73)</b>	1. 2.	
<b>(30)</b>	1. (GB) 0224316/0 – 18/10/2002 2. (EP) (PCT/EP 2003/011388) – 14/10/2003 3.	
<b>(74)</b>	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
<b>(12)</b>	Patent	
<b>(54)</b>	<b>HETEROCYCLOCARBOXAMIDE DERIVATIVES</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 12/04/2005 and Ends in 11/04/2025</b>	
<b>(57)</b>	<p>The invention relates to a fungicidally active compound of formula (I):  where Het is a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing one to three heteroatoms, each independently selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur, provided that the ring is not 1,2,3-triazole, the ring being substituted by groups R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup>; X is a single or double bond; Y is O, S, N(R<sup>11</sup>) or (CR<sup>12</sup> R<sup>13</sup>)(CR<sup>14</sup> R<sup>15</sup>)<sub>m</sub>(CR<sup>16</sup> R<sup>17</sup>)<sub>n</sub>; m is 0 or 1; n is 0 or 1; and R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>17</sup> each, independently, have a range of values; to the preparation of these compounds, to novel intermediates used in the preparation of these compounds, to agrochemical compositions which comprise at least one of the novel compounds as active ingredient, to the preparation of the compositions mentioned and to the use of the active ingredients or compositions in agriculture or horticulture for controlling or preventing infestation of plants by phytopathogenic microorganisms, preferably fungi.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>06/07/2006</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2006/000643</b>  (44) <b>December 2007</b>  (45) <b>13/04/2008</b>  (11) <b>24051</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07C 253/34 & C07C 255/08	
(71)	1. THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY(UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.	
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(30)	1. (US) 60/353,414 – 09/01/2004 2. (US) PCT/US 2005/000557 – 06/01/2005 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF OLEFINICALLY UNSATURATED NITRILES</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 06/07/2006 and Ends in 05/07/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>A process for the recovery and purification. of olefinically unsaturated nitrites from a process stream produced by the ammoxidation of a hydrocarbon feedstock comprising contacting the process stream comprising olefinically unsaturated nitrile with an aqueous quench liquid in a quench apparatus to produce a gaseous quench effluent comprising olefinieaily unsaturated nitrite; olefinieaily unsaturated nitrite; contacting the gaseous quench effluent with a liquid comprising water in an absorber apparatus to form an aqueous mixture comprising absorbed olefinically unsaturated nitrile;' withdrawing from the absorber apparatus a side-draw stream comprising water and a bottoms stream comprising olefintcally unsaturated nitrile; introducing the bottoms stream to a first distillation column where the bottoms stream is distilled in an extractive distillation to form a top fraction comprising olefinically unsaturated nitrile, and directing the side draw stream comprising water to the upper portion of the first distillation column to assist with the extractive distillation of the olefinically unsaturated nitrile in the first distillation column.</p>	

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 Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 10/03/1999  
 (21) 1999/0233  
 (44) November 2007  
 (45) 13/04/2008  
 (11) 24052

(51) Int. Cl<sup>7</sup> C07D 211/22 & A61K 31/445

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 19. SANDRA K. STOLTZ - DUNN  
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 21. LAN A. TOMLINSON

(73) 1.  
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(30) 1. (US) 09/042251 - 13/03/1998 & 09/250718 - 16/02/1999  
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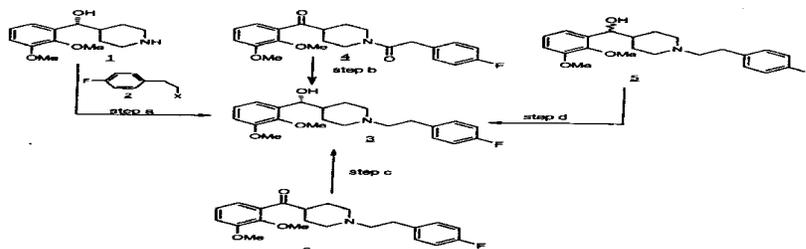
(74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI

(12) Patent

(54) **NOVEL PROCESSES FOR THE PREPARATION OF (R) & ( 2,3-DIMETHOXYPHENYL) -1- { 2- 4 FLUOROPHENYL) ETHYL} -4-PIPERIDINEMETHANOL**

**Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 09/03/2019**

(57) The present invention provides various processes for the preparation of (R) & ( 2,3- dimethoxyphenyl) -1- { 2- ( 4- fluorophenyl) ethyl } -4-piperidinemethanol. These processes may be characterized by the following scheme.



<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>23/02/2005</b>  <b>2005/0096</b>  <b>August 2007</b>  <b>14/04/2008</b>  <b>24053</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> G05G 5/00		
(71)	1. RAMADAN KOTB HASSAN MAHMOUD (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. RAMADAN KOTB HASSAN MAHMOUD 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>AUTMATIC DEVICE FOR FORCED STOPPING CARS IN THE STREETS  OF THE STATES AND PROTECT THE IMPORTANT STRATEGY SITES  AGAINST THE TERRORISTIC ATTACK ,ETC</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 23/02/2005 and Ends in 22/02/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>The automatic device organizes the traffic by forced manner inside the capital streets squares and police trap in the high way and gives the authority to ambulance, fire fighters, police civil defiance cars also Mr. President convoy-ministers and VIP visitors.</p> <p>The device has the advantage of case of use, maintenance, beautiful shape and high technology due to its automatic operation and its use add our streets to ranks of developed country.</p> <p>The device uses the electric and mechanical power shape hind inside a box of concrete along the rood wide where in the device before working is equal to land asphalt level then connect the electrical power to it view operation switch and traffic light.The switch is used to operate the traffic light in intermittent manner through ten seconds before operating the device to attract the considering to under land that the device in an operation case then the light fixed and protrude from the device cutters for to country cars which intend to breaking the traffic.</p> <p>The device still operates for three minutes to enforce all cars to stop before the yellow safe line then the cutters disappear through two seconds only with the appearances of green light Annaumcimy.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>18/05/2005</b>  <b>2005/0235</b>  <b>December 2007</b>  <b>15/04/2008</b>  <b>24054</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A61M 16/00 (2006.01)		
(71)	1. PROF. D.R.HOSAM EI-DIN HELMY IBRAHIM MOSTAFA EI-SABAA (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. PROF. D.R.HOSAM EI-DIN HELMY IBRAHIM MOSTAFA EI-SABAA 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>TRACHIO- BRONCHIAL TUBE FOR ONE –LUNG VENTILATION</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 18/05/2005 and Ends in 17/05/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>The idea is simple .It is a left Trachio – bronchial tube in which the bronchial part is directed to the left. It has a single lumen with a tracheal opening able to ventilate the right lung and a bronchial opening to ventilate the left lung. A rounded diaphragm attached to the carinal end controls either lung ventilation. It is controlled by two elastic threads ( right and left ) embedded in the wall of the tube and attached to the apex of the diaphragm. A stylet is introduced to correct the left deviation of the bronchial part after stretching the right thread to make the tube completely patent. After introduction of the tube into the trachea, the stylet is then withdrawn. By loosening the right thread the diaphragm returns to its normal position.allowing patency of both right and left openings and hence patency of both lungs. A hook is present at the carinal end to help adequate positioning of the tube. The hook is ended by a rolled ball to minimize injury of the tracheal mucosa and the stylet helps in minimizing the angle between the bronchial tube and the hook. The tube is introduced gently until it reaches the carina and the hook settles on it.</p> <p>In the neutral position of the diaphragm both lungs are evenly ventilated. Pulling on either the right or left thread moves the diaphragm to occlude right or left lung respectively.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>02/09/2004</b>  <b>2004/0380</b>  <b>November 2007</b>  <b>24/04/2008</b>  <b>24055</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A62B 7/00		
(71)	1. SAMY FRANCIES TAWFEIK (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. SAMY FRANCIES TAWFEIK 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	UTILITY MODEL		
(54)	<b>HEALTHY SPORT MACHINE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 02/09/2004 and Ends in 01/09/2024</b>		
(57)	<p>This is a sort machine that can pour abdominal and shoulder muscles, help the flexibility of the wrist joints compared with the arms.</p> <p>It can also pour the arm and the chest muscle also make the systemic circulation more active.</p> <p>It can be used in the competitions between the individuals for different spaces.</p> <p>The machine is formed of:</p> <p>Wood box lined with sponge on 4 wheels and has 3 sites for different weights, its length is 75 cm width 40 cm and its height is 40 cm and its width from the under of the wheels is 55 cm.</p> <p>The role of the use the user should put his feet on the machine his hands should be wearied gloves he trains by it for different spaces.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 21/12/2005  (21) 2005/0536  (44) November 2007  (45) 30/04/2007  (11) 24056</p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> F25J 3/00 ( 2006.01)	
(71)	1. TECHNIP FRANCE ( FRANCE) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. HENRI PARADOWSKI 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (FR) 0413751 – 22/12/2004 2. 3.	
(74)	<b>ABU SETTA &amp; PARTNERS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES  REPRESENTED BY MISS MARWA HAMID ABDEL-MAGIED</b>	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR PRODUCING TREATED  NATURAL GAS, A C<sub>3</sub>+ HYDROCARBON CUT AND AN ETHANE  RICH STREAM</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 21/12/2005 and Ends in 20/12/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>This method comprises the cooling of the initial natural gas and its introduction into A column for recovering C<sub>2</sub>+ hydrocarbons . it comprises the recovery of the top stream from the column to form the treated natural gas, and the recovery of the bottom stream from the column for introducing it at a feed level ( pi ) of a fractionating column equipped with a top condenser. the column produces the said C<sub>3</sub>+ hydrocarbons at the bottom . The method comprises the recovery of the ethane rich stream from an intermediate level ( P<sub>2</sub> ) of the column located above the said feed level ( P<sub>1</sub>) and the production of a secondary reflux stream from the said top condenser refluxed to the top of the recovery column .</p>	

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup>		
(71)	1. 2. 3.		
(72)	1. 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)			
	<b>Patent Period Started in and Ends in</b>		
(57)			



# **GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS**

**Egyptian Patent Office**

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<b>COMPRESSION DEVICE..... ( PATENT No. 24098)</b>	<b>(4)</b>
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<b>.....( PATENT NO. 24108)</b>	
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<b>.....( PATETN NO. 24109)</b>	

**CARRIER AND DRIVE ARRANGEMENT FOR A SOLAR ENERGY REFLECTOR SYSTEM** (13)

..... ( PATENT NO. 24110)

**IMPROVEMENTS TO ROLLER SHUTTERS** (14)

..... ( PATENT NO. 24111)

**ENDOSCOPIC VENTRICULO-SUPERIOR SAGITTAL SINUS SHUNT, WITH ONE VALVE SYSTEM** (15)

..... ( PATENT NO. 24112)

**A METHOD FOR CULEX PIPIENS (MOSQUITO) CONTROL USING HEMATOPOPHYIN COMPOUND** (16)

..... ( PATENT NO. 24113)

**TOOTH SYSTEM** (17)

.....( PATENT NO. 24114)

## Bibliographic data

<b>Bibliographic data</b>	<b>symbol</b>
<b>Patent Number</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Patent Kind</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Application Number</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Filing Date</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Priority Number</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Priority Date</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Priority Country</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>30</b>
<b>Acceptance Date</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Issuance Date</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>International Patent Class</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Title and Protection Period</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Applicant Name</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Inventor Name</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Patentee Name</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Patent Attorney Name</b>	<b>74</b>

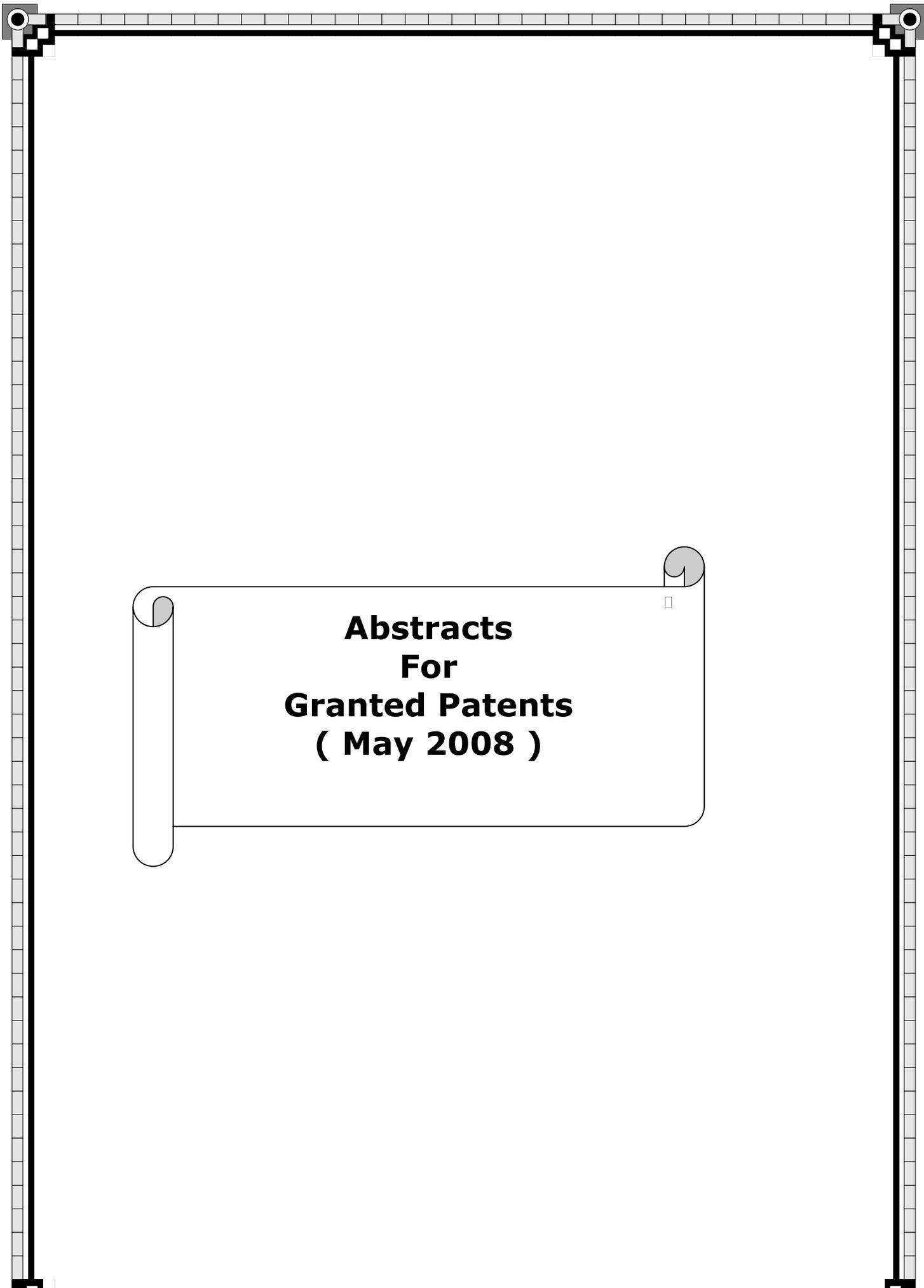
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VE	Venezuela
VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Afica-
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe
LA	Latfya



**Abstracts  
For  
Granted Patents  
( May 2008 )**

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



(٢٢) ٢٥/٠١/٢٠٠٥  
 (٢١) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٣٧  
 (٤٤) August ٢٠٠٧  
 (٤٥) ٠١/٠٦/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٤٠٩٦

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٦١M ٢٥/٠٠٠٢٩/٠٢
(٧١)	١. PROF.DR. MAGDY AHMED GHARIB (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. PROF.DR.MAGDY AHMED GHARIB ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤) **CAROTID ANGIOPLASTY BALLOON WITH A PROTECTIVE DEVICE**

**Patent Period Started in ٢٥/٠١/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٢٤/٠١/٢٠٢٥**

(٥٧) This carotid angioplasty system comprises either a balloon for angioplasty or self expandable stent of different sizes and lengths. In addition there is a balloon of ٩ mm diameter ٢-٣ cm distal to the angioplasty balloon or stent. The former balloon can be inflated separately with the required pressure and amount of dye to occlude the internal carotid artery. The part of the catheter in between the distal balloon acts as a protective device and the angioplasty balloon or self expandable stent contains micro holes. These holes allow the passage of blood and prevent the passage of debris distally to the brain vessels.

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



(٢٢) ٢٤/١٢/٢٠٠٥  
 (٢١) PCT/NA٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٨٦  
 (٤٤) ٣  
 (٤٥) December ٢٠٠٧  
 (١١) ٠٢/٠٦/٢٠٠٨  
 ٢٤٠٩٧

(٥١)	Int. Cl. <sup>v</sup> A٠١D ٤٦/٢٤٧
(٧١)	١. ALFONS ALBER (ITALY) ٢. THOMAS G. KUHN (SWITZERLAND) ٣.
(٧٢)	١. ALFONS ALBER ٢. THOMAS G. KUHN ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (CH) (PCT/CH٢٠٠٣/٠٠٠٥٧٥) - ٢٥/٠٨/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (CH) ٠٣/١٠٩٢ - ٢٣/٠٦/٢٠٠٣ ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>CUTTING DEVICE THAT IS SECURED ON THE HAND FOR PICKING FRUIT</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٤/١٢/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٢٣/١٢/٢٠٢٥</b>

(٥٧) The invention relates to a cutting device that is secured on the hand for picking fruit, in particular for pressure-sensitive fruit. According to the invention, the connection between the scissors and the hands and fingers enables the picker to feel the surface and stalk of the fruit with his or her fingers in order to guide the scissors into the best position for cutting the stalk. The cutting element is spoon-shaped in such a way that the severed fruit stalk does not project beyond the surface of the fruit. The cutting element comprises support elements and is fixed to at least one finger using suitable fixing means. A movement of the thumb or an external energy source permits a force to be exerted on the cutting element by means of suitable force transmission means. Said cutting device prevents harvested fruit from being damaged by mutual contact during storage and permits a sufficient length of stalk to be retained on the fruit to prevent it from perishing.

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(٢٢) ١٩/٠٦/٢٠٠٤ (٢١) ٢٠٠٤/٠٢٦٩ (٤٤) February ٢٠٠٨ (٤٥) ٠٢/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠٩٨</p>
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٦١F ٥/٠٠
(٧١)	١. KHALED MOHAMED MOHAMED EL YAMANY (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. KHALED MOHAMED MOHAMED EL YAMANY ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>COMPRESSION DEVICE</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٩/٠٦/٢٠٠٤ and Ends in ١٨/٠٦/٢٠٢٤</b>

(٥٧) It is simple instrument to improve the sexual ability for men with training to penis .It is a sportive process grant penis force equal muscl-force and also give it bigness.This process is the elementary of its type of the mass level on the world,because this Experience didn't using training to penis like all body muscl,it didn't have or let a Side affect like chemical drug.This exercise using some progressive weights to practice penis this provide a wonderful result and heavy duty.

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(٢٢) ٠٥/٠٩/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) ٢٠٠٥/٠٤٠٠ (٤٤) February ٢٠٠٨ (٤٥) ٠٢/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠٩٩</p>
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٠١N ٦٣/٠٠ (٢٠٠٦,٠١) & C١٢N ١/١٠ (٢٠٠٦,٠١)
(٧١)	١. NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. PROF. DR. HUSSEIN SAMIR ABDEL RAHMAN SALAMA ٢. PROF. DR. ING. SAYED MOHAMED MAAWAD ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	MAGDA MOHASSEB – AMAL YOUSEF AHMED – MONA MOHAMED FARID
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤) **A METHOD FOR THE CONTROL OF THE RED PALM WEEVIL RHYNCHOPHORUS FERRUGINEUS USING MICROSPORIDIA**

Patent Period Started in ٠٥/٠٩/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٠٤/٠٩/٢٠٢٥	
(٥٧)	The microsporidian Vairimorpha (Nosema) ephestiae (Mattes) – (Protozoa, Microsporidia) was tested against the red palm weevil (RPW), Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (F). The pathogen was isolated from the Mediterranean flour moth larvae, Ephestia kuehniella Zell , and propagated successfully on the same host or on the Egyptian cotton leafworm. The pathogen caused lethal effect to RPW larvae adults when applied at $٢٥ - ١٠٠ \times ١٠^7$ spores/ ml, and mortalities ranged between ٧٥- ١٠٠ %. In field the infected trees recovered ٢-٣ weeks after injection with $١٠٠ \times ١٠^7$ spores/ml at the rate of ٢٠٠ ml solution /tree. Studies for the pathogen were made by Electron Microscope.

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>			<p>(٢٢) ١٩/٠٢/٢٠٠٦ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠١٦٦ (٤٥) December ٢٠٠٧ (١١) ٠٩/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤٠١٠١</p>
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> E٢١B ٢١/٠٨		
(٧١)	١. SHELL INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B V (NETHERLANDS) ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. DONALD G. REITSMA ٢. EGBERT JAN VAN RIET ٣.		
(٧٣)	١. ٢.		
(٣٠)	١. (EP) ٠٣٠٧٧٦٠٦٠٦ - ١٩/٠٨/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (EP) (PCT/EP ٢٠٠٤/٠٥١٦١٤) - ٢٧/٠٧/٢٠٠٤ ٣.		
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(١٢)	Patent		

(٥٤)	<b>DRILLING SYSTEM AND METHOD</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٩/٠٢/٢٠٠٦ and Ends in ١٨/٠٢/٢٠٢٦</b>
(٥٧)	System for drilling a bore hole into an earth formation, comprising : - a drill string reaching into the bore hole leaving a drilling fluid return passage between the drill string and the bore hole inside wall;- a drilling fluid discharge conduit in fluid communication with said return passage ; - pump means for pumping a drilling fluid through the drill string to said discharge conduit via said return passage;- back pressure means for controlling the drilling fluid back pressure;- fluid injection means comprising supply passage fluidly connecting an injection fluid supply with said return passage and further comprising an injection fluid pressure sensor arranged to measure injection fluid pressure in said supply passage;- back pressure control means for controlling the back pressure means whereby said control means is arranged to regulate the back.

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>			(٢٢) ١٨/٠٩/٢٠٠٤ (٢١) ٢٠٠٤/٠٣٩٩ (٤٤) <b>February ٢٠٠٨</b> (٤٥) ١١/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤.١.٢
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> E٠٢D ٢٧/٤٤		
(٧١)	١. HEBATALRAMAN AHMED HAFIZ MOSTAFA (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. HEBATALRAMAN AHMED HAFIZ MOSTAFA ٢. ٣.		
(٧٣)	١. ٢.		
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.		
(٧٤)			
(١٢)	<b>Patent</b>		

(٥٤)	<b>COMPOSITE MATERIAL MACHINE WITH FOUR STROKES</b>
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	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٨/٠٩/٢٠٠٤ and Ends in ١٧/٠٩/٢٠٢٤</b>
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(٥٧) Composite material machine is a machine for manufacturing Both plastic and metals matrix composite, independent on size, type, and volume fraction of the composite. The machine work in four strokes, each of which can be, worked separately depending on the material. The for stokes can be controlled to work in schedule controlled by the main control unit connected to the computer, the machine also work manually.

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(٢٢) ٠١/٠٧/٢٠٠١ (٢١) ٢٠٠١/٠٧٢٤ (٤٤) <b>March ٢٠٠٨</b> (٤٥) ١٦/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠١٠٥
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> F٠٢B ١٩/٠٢	
(٧١)	١. ARAB BRITISH DYMAMIC (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. EL SAYED KAMEL AZZAM ٢. MOHAMED ELHOSSEINY EL KHOULY	٣. MOHAMED SHAFIK JSMAIL ٤. ABDEL RAHMAN MOHAMED ABDEL RAHMAN
(٧٣)	١. ٢. ٣.	
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.	
(٧٤)	ABED MAGUID ABDALLAH HUSSEIN	
(١٢)	Patent	

(٥٤)	<b>COMBUSTION SYSTEM USING NATURAL GASES IN EGYPTIAN BRICKS FURNACES</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٠١/٠٧/٢٠٠١ and Ends in ٣٠/٠٦/٢٠٢١</b>
(٥٧)	<p>The bricks are always arranged inside the kiln in way allows to the hot air to flow in between bricks. The firing system, which consists of two racks each has eight burners are installed above ceiling of the kiln and can be manually moved to heat up the other area of the kiln . The combustion system consists of two main groups:</p> <p>١- <b>Control and safety group.</b> It will be installed on the main gas pipe and far from kiln, its main functions are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Regulation of gas pressure to the burners.</li> <li>b) Shut off gas in case of future or leakage of gas linesto the kiln.</li> </ol> <p>The group consiists of the following items: ١. Ball valve ١.٥ Inch. ٢. Gas filters ١.٥ Inch. ٣. Safety shut off valve for under pressure. ٤. Gas governor with over pressure shut off valve. ٥. Two gas pressure indicator.</p> <p>٢- <b>Burners group.</b> Every kiln with above mentioned capacity (i.e., ٤٠-٦٠ thousand bricks) needs two burners group each consists of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Rack frame made of steel and painted with thermal painting and can be easily moved on two iron wheels on the ceiling of the kiln and carrying the following items : (١) Air blower with capacity of ٦٠٠ m<sup>٣</sup>/hour and pressure ٧٠ mbar. (٢) Air pressure switch installed on air line that gives signal two solenoid valves to be closed when the pressure decreased more than ٧٠ mbar .</li> <li>b) Eight burners (four on each side of the rack) type premix burners each have capacity ٧٠ kwatt. Each burner has two manual control valves one for air and the other for gas to control the flame length required for drying the bricks.</li> </ol>

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(٢٢) ١٠/٠٨/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٤٤٩ (٤٥) <b>January ٢٠٠٨</b> (١١) ١٦/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤.١.٦
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٢٣C ١٧/٠٠ & A٢٣L ١/٣١
(٧١)	١. EDWARD D. WATTS (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٢. CONLY L. HANSEN (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ٣.
(٧٢)	١. EDWARD D. WATTS ٢. CONLY L. HANSEN ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.

(٣٠)	١. (US) ١٠/٣٦١٤٥٩ - ١٠/٠٢/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (US) (PCT/US ٢٠٠٤/٠٣٥٨٩) - ٠٦/٠٢/٢٠٠٤ ٣.			
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD			
(١٢)	Patent			
(٥٤)	<b>MACHINE FOR INJECTING LIQUIDS</b>			
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٠/٠٨/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٠٩/٠٨/٢٠٢٥</b>			
(٥٧)	A machine for injecting liquids is disclosed including use of at least one air pump in fluid communication with at least one injection head having apertures for nozzles. High-pressure injectate flows from the air pump into the head, preferably through a threadlessly mounted filter located within the injection head. To further minimize contamination, fluid that enters the injection head will not contact any threading present in either the head or the nozzles. An air pressure regulator is included to ensure a steady stream of injectate of a desired pressure is delivered to an injection subject via each injection head and also helping to eliminate hesitation in delivery of the fluid by the air pump. Cleaning of the machine is simplified by moving sensitive components into a sealed enclosure, removing them from a wet working environment.			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p> </td> <td>  </td> <td> <p>(٢٢) ٠٧/١٠/٢٠٠٠ (٢١) ٢٠٠٠/١٢٦٩ (٤٤) December ٢٠٠٧ (٤٥) ١٧/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠١٠٧</p> </td> </tr> </table>		<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(٢٢) ٠٧/١٠/٢٠٠٠ (٢١) ٢٠٠٠/١٢٦٩ (٤٤) December ٢٠٠٧ (٤٥) ١٧/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠١٠٧</p>
<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(٢٢) ٠٧/١٠/٢٠٠٠ (٢١) ٢٠٠٠/١٢٦٩ (٤٤) December ٢٠٠٧ (٤٥) ١٧/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠١٠٧</p>		
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٦١F ٧/٠٢			
(٧١)	١. EMAD SADEK AZIZ SHAROBIM (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.			
(٧٢)	١. EMAD SADEK AZIZ SHAROBIM ٢. ٣.			

(٧٣)	١. ٢.			
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.			
(٧٤)				
(١٢)	Patent			
(٥٤)	<b>GEL COMPRESS FOR HOT/ COLD USE</b>			
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in</b> ٠٦/١٠/٢٠٢٠			
(٥٧)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot / Cold gel compress is composed of gel inside a plastic (or nylon ) package that can with stand heating &amp; cooling .</li> <li>• This gel remains flexible without solidfication on freezing &amp; without solidification on freezing &amp; without liquifaction on heating .</li> <li>• The colour of gel is changeable according to temp. of the compress as follows:</li> <li>• The colour at root temp is light pink .</li> <li>• The colour fades on cooling to become completely colourless.</li> <li>• The gel gains different grades of pink colour on heating up to deep pink at a bout ١٠٠`c.</li> </ul> <p>Thus the Temp .of the compress reached can be recognized from the degree of colour gained which can be matched with colours indicated on the package of the compress.</p> <p>These colour changes are reversible.</p>			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </td> <td>  </td> <td> (٢٢) ١٦/٠٨/٢٠٠٥  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٤٦٦  (٤٥) <b>March ٢٠٠٨</b>  (١١) ١٨/٠٦/٢٠٠٨  ٢٤٠١٠٨ </td> </tr> </table>		<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(٢٢) ١٦/٠٨/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٤٦٦ (٤٥) <b>March ٢٠٠٨</b> (١١) ١٨/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤٠١٠٨
<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(٢٢) ١٦/٠٨/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٤٦٦ (٤٥) <b>March ٢٠٠٨</b> (١١) ١٨/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤٠١٠٨		
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> E٠١C ٥/٠٦ & C٠٤B ١٤/٣٠			
(٧١)	١. ITALCEMENTI SPA (ITALY) ٢. ٣.			

(٧٢)	١. LUIGI CASSAR ٢. ROBERTO CUCITORE ٣. CAMINE PEPE
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (IT) (MI ٢٠٠٣ A ٠٠٠٢٩١) - ١٨/٠٢/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (EP) PCT/EP ٢٠٠٤/٠٠١٥٢٥) - ١٨/٠٢/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	WAGDY NABEEH AZIZ
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>CEMENT-BASED PAVING BLOCK FOR PHOTOCATALYTIC PAVING FOR THE ABATEMENT OF URBAN POLLUTANTS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٨/٠٦/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ١٧/٠٦/٢٠٢٥</b>
(٥٧)	Paving blocks for photocatalytic paving comprising at least a base layer in cementitious material and a surface layer based on a cementitious composition comprising : at least a hydraulic binder, a photocatalyst capable of oxidizing organic and inorganic polluting substances present in the environment in the presence of environmental light, air and humidity, at least an aggregate, water and, optionally, a water reducing additive.

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(٢٢) ٠٨/٠١/٢٠٠٦ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠٠١٨ (٤٥) March ٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٢/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤٠١٠٩</p>
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> E٢١B ٧/١٨
(٧١)	١. SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ BV (NETHERLANDS) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. JAN - JETTE BLANGE ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (EP) ٠٣.٧٧١٥٩٦ - ٠٩/٠٧/٢٠٠٣ & ٠٤١.١٥.٧٤ - ١٤/٠٤/٢٠٠٤ ٢. (EP) (PCT/EP ٢٠٠٤/٠٥١٤.٧) - ١٤/٠٤/٢٠٠٤ ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤) **DEVICE FOR TRANSPORTING PARTICLES OF A MAGNETIC MATERIAL AND TOOL COMPRISING SUCH A DEVICE**

**Patent Period Started in ٠٨/٠١/٢٠٠٦ and Ends in ٠٧/٠١/٢٠٢٦**

(٥٧) A device for transporting particles containing a magnetic material in a selected direction, comprising: a magnet (٧) arranged to generate a magnetic field for retaining the particles on a support surface (١٥) whereby the magnetic field on the support surface comprises a high-field band, a low-field band, and a magnetic field gradient between said high- and low-field bands; means for advancing the high- and low-field bands relative to the support surface (١٥) in a direction having a component in the direction of said magnetic field gradient, whereby the high-field band is followed by the low-field band; whereby along said high-field band at least a first magnetic pole and a second magnetic pole of opposite polarity are arranged such that a first magnetic path on the support surface from the first magnetic pole to the second magnetic pole is shorter than a second magnetic path on the support surface crossing the gradient zone from the first magnetic pole to any other nearest magnetic pole of opposite polarity.

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(٢٢) ٢٧/١٢/٢٠٠٥ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٥/٠٠٠٨٧٥ (٤٥) March ٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٢/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤.١١.</p>
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(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> F٢٤J ٢/٣٦
(٧١)	١. SOLAR HEAT AND POWER PTY LTD ( AUSTRALIA ) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. PETER LE IEVRE ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢.
(٣٠)	١. (US) ٢٠٠٣/٩.٣٣٣٥ - ٠١/٠٧/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (AU) (PCT/AU ٢٠٠٤/٠٠٠٨٨٣) - ٠١/٠٧/٢٠٠٣ ٣.
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(١٢)	Patent
(٥٤)	<b>CARRIER AND DRIVE ARRANGEMENT FOR A SOLAR ENERGY REFLECTOR SYSTEM</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٢٧/١٢/٢٠٠٥ and Ends in ٢٦/١٢/٢٠٢٥</b>
(٥٧)	A carrier and drive arrangement is disclosed for use in a solar energy reflector system. The arrangement comprises a carrier structure having a platform for supporting a reflector element, a frame portion that includes hoop-like end members between which the platform extends and support members which support the frame portion by which of the end members and which accommodate turning of the carrier structure about an axis of rotation that is substantially coincident with a longitudinal axis of the reflector element, and b) a drive system incorporating an electric motor for imparting unidirectional turning drive to the carrier structure by way of the hoop-like end members.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(٢٢) ٠٤/٠٤/٢٠٠٦  (٢١) PCT/NA  (٤٤) ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠٣٢٥  (٤٥) March ٢٠٠٨  (١١) ٢٢/٠٦/٢٠٠٨  ٢٤١١١</p>
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> E٠٦B ٩/١١	
(٧١)	١. LOK YUNG WONG (SINGAPORE)	
	٢.	
	٣.	
(٧٢)	١. LOK YUNG WONG	
	٢.	
	٣.	
(٧٣)	١.	
	٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (SG) (SG٢٠٠٣٠٥٨٩٢) - ٠٦/١٠/٢٠٠٣	
	٢. (EP) (PCT/EP ٢٠٠٣/٠٠٠٢٤٨) - ١٧/١٠/٢٠٠٣	
	٣.	
(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(١٢)	Patent	
(٥٤)	<b>IMPROVEMENTS TO ROLLER SHUTTERS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٠٤/٠٤/٢٠٠٦ and Ends in ٠٣/٠٤/٢٠٢٦</b>	

(٥٧) A rolling door or shutter has a of preferably planar panels (٣,٣A) which are joined by pairs of pivotally connected hinge members . The shutter slides up and down with its side edges guided in tracks. When the shutter is closed, e.g. against a bottom sill, the hinge members of each pair pivot about one another to jam between opposing walls of the guide tracks. The pivotal range of each hinge pair may be limited to prevent the hinge pair from straightening when the shutter is suspended. This ensures the hinge pairs always fold in the same way when the shutter is closed. The panels may be rolled steel, extruded aluminium, moulded (optionally transparent) oplycarbonate plastic, or tempered glass sheets fitted with edge cappings.

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(٢٢) ١٩/١٠/٢٠٠٢  
 (٢١) ٢٠٠٢/١١٤٩  
 (٤٤) **March ٢٠٠٨**  
 (٤٥) ٢٣/٠٦/٢٠٠٨  
 (١١) ٢٤٠١١٢

(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>v</sup> A٦١M ٢٧/٠٠
(٧١)	١. DR. AYMAN EL-SAYED ALI GALHOM (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.
(٧٢)	١. DR. AYMAN EL-SAYED ALI GALHOM ٢. ٣.
(٧٣)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.
(٧٤)	
(١٢)	Patent

(٥٤)	<b>ENDOSCOPIC VENTRICULO-SUPERIOR SAGITTAL SINUS SHUNT, WITH ONE VALVE SYSTEM</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٩/١٠/٢٠٠٢ and Ends in ١٨/١٠/٢٠٢٢</b>
(٥٧)	The univ. shunt is one part shunt with inlet occluder chamber and modified reservoir low pressure slit valve system. This modification makes this shunt has many benefits including ; revision and removed. Shut function test is easy and highly specific; the shunt can also be transformed into transformed into valveless shunt. We develop a modified touhy needle, screwdriver, and an endoscopic sheath system for proper shunt insertion using rigid endoscope (as one instead of two parts), revision, and removal under local anesthesia. These means less liability of disconnection, or fracture and more accurate position inside the brain ventricle.

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>			(٢٢) ٣١/١٢/٢٠٠٠ (٢١) ٢٠٠٠/١٦٠٩ (٤٤) <b>February ٢٠٠٨</b> (٤٥) ٢٣/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٤٠١١٣
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>٧</sup> A٠١N ٤٣/٠٠ & A٠١N ٤٣/٣٦		
(٧١)	١. NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LEISER SCIENCES (EGYPT) ٢. ٣.		
(٧٢)	١. PROF.DR. MAHMOUD HASHEM ABDEL-KADER ٢. PROF.DR.GULIO JORI ٣. DR. AL-SAYED ABDEL MAJUIED AL-SHERBINI	٤. DR. TAREK ABD ALLAH EL-TAYEB	
(٧٣)	١. ٢. ٣.		
(٣٠)	١. ٢. ٣.		
(٧٤)	TAREK ABD ALLAH EL-TAYEB		
(١٢)	Patent		

(٥٤)	<b>A METHOD FOR CULEX PIPIENS (MOSQUITO) CONTROL USING HEMATOPOPHYIN COMPOUND</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ٣١/١٢/٢٠٠٠ and Ends in ٣٠/١٢/٢٠٢٠</b>
(٥٧)	<p>It is documented that hematoporphyrin have been used as photosensitizing dyes. This compound exhibit several advantages as compared with many chemical toxicants for insects Furthermore this compound characterized by low environmental impact and minimum risk for plant animal and human ecosystem. Moreover many porphyrins are known to be powerful photodynamic sensitizers due to its high quantum yields for generation of singlet oxygen a cytotoxic oxygen derivative. In the present work we used this hematoporphyrin to control, one of the most common medical insects , i.e culex pipiens.</p> <p>The result obtained to control culex pipiens larvea reveal that the percentage of survival is affected strongly by different external factors such as concentration of hematoporphyrin light intensity time of exposure to light and the source of light. Furthermore internal factors such as porphyrin accumulation inside the insect body and the sites of accumulation should be taken into consideration. The results reveal that ٠,٠٧ umol/ml of hematoporphyrin in the bait, ١٠٠% mortality was obtained after ١/٢ hour exposure fluence rate of ٤٠٠ w/m<sup>٢</sup>. Also the concentration ٠,٠١ umol/ml was enough to kill more than ٥٠% of culex larvae population after exposure of ١٥ minutes only under the same fluence rate.</p>

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>		(٢٢) ١٤/٠١/٢٠٠٦ (٢١) PCT/NA (٤٤) ٢٠٠٦/٠٠٠٠٢٧ (٤٥) February ٢٠٠٨ (١١) ٢٩/٠٦/٢٠٠٨ ٢٤٠١١٤
(٥١)	Int. Cl <sup>٧</sup> E٠٢F ٩/٢٨	
(٧١)	١. COMBI WEAR PARTS AB ( SWEDEN ) ٢. VOSTA LMG BV ( NETHERLANADS ) ٣.	
(٧٢)	١. ADNAN GABELA ٢. PER QUARFORDT ٣. CORNELIS WEMPE	٤. KLASS WIJMIA
(٧٣)	١. ٢.	
(٣٠)	١. (SE) (SE ٠٣٠٢٠٦١) - ١١/٠٧/٢٠٠٣ ٢. (SE) (PCT/SE ٢٠٠٤/٠١٠٧٥) - ٠٢/٠٧/٢٠٠٤ ٣.	

(٧٤)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(١٢)	Patent
(٥٤)	<b>TOOTH SYSTEM</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in ١٤/٠١/٢٠٠٦ and Ends in ١٣/٠١/٢٠٢٦</b>
(٥٧)	<p>The present invention relates to a tooth system for a tool for earth moving machinery, which tooth system is of the type embodying a holder located on the tool and a front tooth portion that is detachably arranged on and in relation to the holder, which tooth portion is in the form of a replaceable wear and/or replacement part designed for the actual earth moving and embodies a rear leg and the holder embodies a cavity designed to receive the leg in interaction with the tooth portion and thereby achieve a unified joint for assimilation of occurring loads via a predetermined connection geometry embodying special, opposite, mutually interacting contact surfaces and, at least initially, clearance surfaces that are arranged along the tooth portion and holder. Thus, in accordance with the present invention one has achieved an improved tooth system distinguished by the tooth leg and holder cavity, along at least a front part of said joint, to have a multi-armed, preferably cruciform, cross section comprising at least four projection arms and at least four grooves each that interact with each projecting arm, respectively, which projection arms comprise an, essentially, vertically arranged, upper arm, an, essentially vertically arranged, lower heel and two, essentially horizontally and laterally arranged, wing portions, wherein a tensioning device is arranged in the rear part of the cavity in order to achieve adjustable tensioning that tightens the tooth portion in relation to the holder, essentially axially along the axial symmetry axis Y of the cavity.</p>

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



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<b>DISPERSION FORMULATIONS CONTAINING LIPASE INHIBITORS .....</b> <b>..... ( PATENT No. 24117)</b>	<b>(4)</b>
<b>PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS .....</b> <b>..... ( PATENT No. 24118)</b>	<b>(5)</b>
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<b>PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CHLORINE DIOXIDE .....</b> <b>.....( PATENT No. 24120)</b>	<b>(7)</b>
<b>RESEALABLE FOOD CONTAINER .....</b> <b>..... ( PATENT No. 24121)</b>	<b>(8)</b>
<b>PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 3-CYANO-6-ALKOXY-7-NITRO-4-QUINOLINES .....</b> <b>.....( PATETN NO. 24122)</b>	<b>(9)</b>
<b>PROCESS FOR PREPARING SILDENAFIL .....</b> <b>.....( PATENT NO. 24123)</b>	<b>(10)</b>
<b>PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF TYPE-II DIABETES MELLITUS .....</b> <b>.....( PATENT NO. 24124)</b>	<b>(11)</b>
<b>DEVICE FOR THE EARLY DETECTION OF THE RED PALM WEEVIL INSECT.....</b> <b>.....( PATETN NO. 24125)</b>	<b>(12)</b>
<b>METHOD FOR PRODUCING 1 - OLEFINS BY CATALYTICALLY SPLITTING 1- ALKOXYALKANES .....</b> <b>..... ( PATENT NO. 24126)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
<b>PROCESS FOR 5-[[2(R0 1(R)[3, 5 BIS ( TRIFLUOROMETHYL) PHENYL]ETHOXY]-3(S)-(4-FLUOROPHENYL)-4-MORPHOLINYL]METHYL]-1, 2-DIHYDRO-3H-1,2,4-TRIAZOL-3-ONE.....</b> <b>..... ( PATENT NO. 24127)</b>	<b>(14)</b>

**ONCE USE.D INJECTOR**

**(15)**

..... ( PATENT NO. 24100)

## Bibliographic data

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Patent Number	11
Patent Kind	12
Application Number	21
Filing Date	22
Priority Number	1
Priority Date	2
Priority Country	3
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Issuance Date	45
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Title and Protection Period	54
Applicant Name	71
Inventor Name	72
Patentee Name	73
Patent Attorney Name	74

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Organisation**

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TG	Togo
TH	Thailand
TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
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VE	Venezuela
VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
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ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe
LA	Latfya

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>22/01/2006</b>  <b>2006/0026</b>  <b>March 2008</b>  <b>02/07/2008</b>  <b>24115</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> E21B 10/30		
(71)	1. OMINI OIL TECHONOLOGIES ( UNITED ARAB EMARAT ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. ADEL ALI HASSEN BASSAL 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)	MAHMOUD RAGAI EL DEKKY		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>STABILIZER WITH FRONT REAMING CAPACITY</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 22/01/2006 and Ends in 21/01/2026</b>		
(57)	<p>The present invention relates to a stabilizer tool to be used in oil well drilling. This drill string tool is typically mounted in the lower part of a drill string and is rotated by adding a rotating force to the drill string from the surface or by actuation of a down hole motor. The rotating drill bit produces a borehole at a diameter equal to the drill bit as the drilling proceeds downward. In many cases, earth formation can be relatively soft or subject or suffers a geometrical change. This change may take place due to absorbing moisture from the drilling mud. In such cases earth formation swells and closes on the drill string, choking the drill string rotary movement and producing potentially damping torque. The present invention provides a hole reaming tool that has: - A body contains a through bore for passing drilling fluid. Outside of said body, it has a lower tapered part that holds hard reaming carbide buttons to ream the hole back to size. Above the tapered part is a straight stabilizing part which constrains and holds the drill string steady during the drilling operation.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 30/04/2006  (21) PCT/NA 2006/000402  (44) December 2007  (45) 02/07/2008  (11) 24116</p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> B65D 1/02	
(71)	1. NESTLE WATERS MANEGMENT & TECHNOLOGY (FRANCE ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. CYRILLE DURAND 2. GERARD DENIS 3. ALAIN CONTAL	4. ANN ROULIN
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (EP) (EP03024855.3) – 31/10/2003 2. (EP) (PCT/EP 2004/011606) – 15/10/2004 3.	
(74)	HESHAM & AMR MOFID EDDIB	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>CONTAINER FOR PRODUCT WITH LESS PACKAGING MATERIAL</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 30/04/2006 and Ends in 29/04/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>The invention concerns a container comprising a body formed by walls and a bottom, having in his greater section a dimension <math>d_1</math> and a neck with an internal diameter <math>d_2</math> , said container being made from a semicrystalline PET, the body of said container comprising at its bottom at least three feet spaced from each other and being integral with said body, wherein for the body, the ratio weight of the walls on weight of the bottom is comprised between 3 and 4 and wherein the ratio volume of the body of the container, expressed in ml, per gram of PET of the body is comprised between 80 and 120.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>12/09/2000</b>  <b>2000/1159</b>  <b>January 2008</b>  <b>06/07/2008</b>  <b>24117</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A61K 9/10, 31/365		
(71)	1. F.HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE AG (SWITZERLAND) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. PASSCHIER C. DE SMIDT 2. PAUL HADVARY 3. HANS LENGSELD	4. THOMAS RADES 5. HANS STEFFEN 6. JOSEPH TARDIO	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (EP) 9911818,1 – 13/09/1999 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>DISPERSION FORMULATIONS CONTAINING LIPASE INHIBITORS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 11/09/2020</b>		
(57)	The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising at least one inhibitor of lipases preferably an inhibitor of gastrointestinal and pancreati lipases e.g orlistat at least one surfactant and at least one dipersant.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>28/05/1997  1997/0473  January 2008  06/07/2008  24118</p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/55 , 9/20		
(71)	1. ZENECA LIMITED ( UNITED KINGDOM ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. BHAVNISH V. PARIKH 2. ROBERT J. TIMKO 3. WILLIAM J. ADDICKS		
(73)	1. SYNGENTA LIMITED ( UNITED KINGDOM ) 2.		
(30)	1. (GB) 9611328,7 – 31/05/1996 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 27/05/2017</b>		
(57)	The invention relates to sustained release formulations comprising 11-[4-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-1-piperazinyl]dibenzo[b.f][1,4]thiazepine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to methods of treating psychotic states and hyperactivity utilizing the sustained release formulation and to a process for preparing the sustained release formulations.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>28/05/2006</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2006/000498</b>  (44) <b>February 2008</b>  (45) <b>06/07/2008</b>  (11) <b>24119</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> F41A 19/23	
(71)	1. MALDONADO FERREIRA LOPES, FERNANDO (PORTUGAL) 2. 3.	
(73)	1. MALDONADO FERREIRA LOPES, FERNANDO 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (PT) 103048 – 26/11/2003 2. (PT) (PCT/PT 2004/000028) – 26/11/2004 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>CHILDPROOF AND ACCIDENT-PROOF ROTATING PERCUSSION HANDGUN</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 28/05/2006 and Ends in 27/05/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>The present Invention relates to a small-calibre defence system, characterised by the use of an unconventional process, with the following main characteristics: the absence of a trigger and hammer, which are replaced by firing mechanisms in the form of a handel (B) insid which the percussion system (C) is activated by rotating in relation to the barrels (E), thus forcing the striker to move up a ramp thereby compressing the tensor system, after which it is released and the firearm is detonated, this merely being an example of what the invention covers ;the novelty of its design, which has been devised in order to make it difficult or impossible for a child to activate it; it is assembled longiudinally in multiple barrels (E), with a manually tightened rotating safety lock (D). contrary to the butt on and catches of similar firearms; it has a integrated progressive Impact Area Indicator laser sight (F) which functions progressively according to distance; and it has a foldaway grip.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>31/08/2005</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA2005/000505</b>  (44) <b>February 2008</b>  (45) <b>06/07/2008</b>  (11) <b>24120</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C01B 11/02 & B01J 14/00, 4/00, 19/24	
(71)	1. AKZO NOBEL NV (NETHERLANDS) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. THOMAS WOODRUFF 2. JAMES JEFFERSON 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 10/376261 – 03/03/2003 2. (SE) ( PCT/SE 2004/000282) – 02/03/2004 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CHLORINE DIOXIDE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 31/08/2005 and Ends in 30/08/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>The invention relates to a process for continuously producing chlorine dioxide comprising the steps of: diluting sulfuric acid of an initial concentration exceeding about 90 wt% with water; bringing the diluted sulfuric acid to a temperature below about 100 °C; feeding to a reactor the diluted sulfuric acid having a temperature below about 100 °C through a first feeding nozzle; feeding to said reactor (5) an aqueous solution comprising alkali metal chlorate and hydrogen peroxide through a second feeding nozzle, wherein said first and second feeding nozzles (1-2) are opposite to and directed against each other; reacting the alkali metal chlorate with the mineral acid and the hydrogen peroxide to form a product stream containing chlorine dioxide; and, withdrawing the product stream from the reactor. The invention further relates to an apparatus for producing chlorine dioxide.</p>	

<p align="center"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>05/01/2006</b>  (21) <b>2006/0013</b>  (44) <b>February 2008</b>  (45) <b>16/07/2008</b>  (11) <b>24121</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> B65D 77/00, B65D 75/58	
(71)	1. <b>KRAFT FOODS HOLDINGS, INC. ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)</b> 2. 3.	
(72)	1. <b>GLADYS O. SIERRA-GOMEZ</b> 2. <b>EVA MARIE PETERS</b> 3. <b>ALEXIS J. GRACIA - LUGO</b>	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. <b>(US) 11/029626 – 06/01/2005</b> 2. 3.	
(74)	<b>HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI</b>	
(12)	<b>Patent</b>	
(54)	<b>RESEALABLE FOOD CONTAINER</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 05/01/2006 and Ends in 04/01/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>A container for a food product includes a wrapper which surrounds a frame. The container can be any polygonal shape which is defined by the shape of the frame. The wrapper forms a top of the container which has an access opening. A sealing cover is adhesively sealed to the top around the opening. The sealing cover is operable to expose the access opening and reclosable against the top to seal the access opening. The sealing cover, adhesive and top surface are optimized to provide sealing characteristics of sufficiently resealing frequency, relatively low noise level during unsealing and desirable peel forces to separate the seal between the sealing cover and the top.</p>	

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 Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 05/10/2005  
 (21) PCT/NA 2005/000622  
 (44) March 2008  
 (45) 06/07/2008  
 (11) 24122

(51) Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup> C07D 215/56

(71) 1. WYETH HOLDINGS CORPORATION ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )  
 2.  
 3.

(72) 1. SCOTT M. DUNCAN  
 2. MIGUEL A. PAGAN  
 3. MIDDLETON B. FLOYD

(73) 1.  
 2.

(30) 1. (US) 60/461.647 – 09/04/2003  
 2. (US) (PCT/US 2004/010190) – 02/04/2004  
 3.

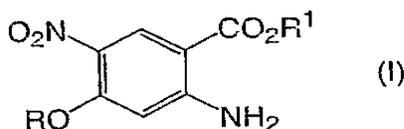
(74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI

(12) Patent

(54) **PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 3-CYANO-6-ALKOXY-7-NITRO-4-QUINOLINES**

**Patent Period Started in 05/10/2005 and Ends in 04/10/2025**

(57) There is provided a process for the preparation of 3-cyano-6-alkoxy-7-nitro-4-quinolono intermediates useful for the preparation of protein tyrosine kinase (PTK) inhibitors which are useful in the treatment of cancer of the formula, wherein R is alkyl(C1-C3) prepared by reacting a substituted anthranilate with N,N-dimethylformamide dimethylacetal to obtain a N,N-dimethylamidine which is condensed with t-butylcyanonacetate to obtain a N-(2-cyano-2-t-butoxycarbonylvinyl)anthranilate, which is hydrolyzed to yield a N-(2-cyano-2-carboxyvinyl)anthranilate followed by decarboxylating to obtain a N-(2-cyano-2-carboxyvinyl)anthranilate followed by cyclizing to obtain a 3-cyano-6-alkoxy-7-nitro-4-quinolone.



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 Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 12/06/1997  
 (21) 1997/0540  
 (44) February 2008  
 (45) 06/07/2008  
 (11) 24123

(51) Int. Cl<sup>7</sup> C07D 487/04 & A61K 31/505

(71) 1. PFIZER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY NV/SA (IRELAND)  
 2.  
 3.

(72) 1. PETER J. DUNN  
 2. ALBERT S. WOOD  
 3.

(73) 1. PFIZER OVERSEAS PHARMACEUTICALS (IRELAND)  
 2.

(30) 1. (GB) 9612514/1-14/06/1996  
 2.  
 3.

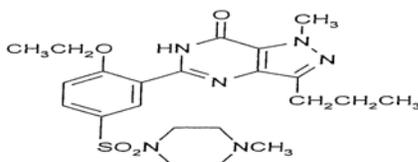
(74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI

(12) Patent

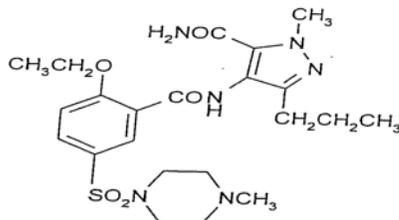
(54) **PROCESS FOR PREPARING SILDENAFIL**

**Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in  
 11/06/2017**

(57) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula(1):



which comprises cyclisation of a compound of formula(II).



<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>27/11/2002  2002/1281  February 2008  07/07/2008  24124</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 9/20, 31/64		
(71)	1. MENARINI INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS LUXEMBOURG S.A. ( LUXEMBOURG ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. ALESSANDRO TOSETTI 2. MAURO GUIDUCCI 3. GIOVANNI VITI		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (IT) FI 2001 A 000230 -29/11/2001 2. 3.		
(74)	WAGDY NABEEH AZIZ		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF TYPE-II DIABETES MELLITUS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 26/11/2022</b>		
(57)	Orally administrable pharmaceutical compositions in the form of tablets, comprising glibenclamide and metformin, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, as active ingredients, maintained separate from one another within the same composition, are described for the treatment of type-II diabetes mellitus.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>03/12/2005</b>  <b>2005/0501</b>  <b>December 2007</b>  <b>07/07/2008</b>  <b>24125</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl G10K 11/08 (2006.01), 11/26 (2006.01)		
(71)	1. AMR MOHAMED AHMED SOLIMAN ( EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. AMR MOHAMED AHMED SOLIMAN 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>DEVICE FOR THE EARLY DETECTION OF THE RED PALM WEEVIL INSECT</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 03/12/2005 and Ends in 02/12/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>The device consists of a high sensitivity and low noise audio amplifier connected to a sensor In addition to a headphone equipped with a device to cancel part of the ambient noise. As a result easy detection of the deferent stages of the Red Palm Weevil insect inside the palm tree or the offshoot is obtained. A hole with an appropriate diameter and length is made for the insertion of the sensor. It also can be connected to any digital or analog recorder for the periodic follow-up which is necessary to study and analysis.</p>		

<p align="center"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 06/06/2005  (21) PCT/NA 2005/000276  (44) February 2008  (45) 08/07/2008  (11) 24126</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07C 1/20		
(71)	1. OXENO OLEFINCHEMIE GMBH 2. 3.		
(72)	1. ALFRED KAIZIK 2. DIETRICH MASCHMEYER 3. DIRK ROTTGER	4. FRANZ NIERLICH 5. CORNELIA BORGMANN	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (DE) 10257499,5 – 10/12/2002 2. (EP) (PCT/EP 2003/011919) – 28/10/2003 3.		
(74)	MORIS WAHBA MOUSSA		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>METHOD FOR PRODUCING 1 - OLEFINS BY  CATALYTICALLY SPLITTING 1- ALKOXYALKANES</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 06/06/2005 and Ends in 05/06/2025</b>		
(57)	The invention relates to a method for producing 1-olefins from 1-alkoxyalkanes, particularly for producing 1- octane from 1-alkoxyoctane, by effecting a base-catalyzed elimination of alcohols.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 19/04/2003  (21) 2003/0353  (44) February 2008  (45) 08/07/2008  (11) 24127</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> C07D413/06		
(71)	1. MERCK & CO., INC ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. MERCK SHARP & DOHME LIMITED. (UNITED KINGDOM) 3.		
(72)	1. MARK HUFFMAN 2. MAHMOUD S. KABA 3. JOSEPH F. PAYACK	4. DAVID HANDS	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 60/373734 – 18/04/2002 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PROCESS FOR 5-[[2(R0 1(R)[3, 5 BIS ( TRIFLUOROMETHYL) PHENYL]ETHOXY]-3(S)-(4-FLUOROPHENYL)-4-MORPHOLINYLMETHYL]-1, 2-DIHYDRO-3H-1,2,4-TRIAZOL-3-ONE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 18/04/2023</b>		
(57)	The present invention is concerned with a novel process for the preparation of the compound 5-[[2(R0 1(R)[3, 5 Bis ( trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethoxy]-3(S)-(4-fluorophenyl)-4- morpholinyl]methyl]-1, 2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one. This compound is useful as a substance P (neurokinin-1) receptor antagonist. In particular, the compound is useful e.g., in the treatment of psychiatric disorders, inflammatory diseases and emesis.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>12/11/2000</b>  (21) <b>2000/1410</b>  (44) <b>January 2008</b>  (45) <b>09/06/2008</b>  (11) <b>24100</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A61M 3/00, 4/00	
(71)	1. SAMIR MAHMOUD AMIN (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. SAMIR MAHMOUD AMIN 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>ONCE USE.D INJECTOR</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 12/11/2000 and Ends in 11/11/2020</b>	
(57)	<p>It's the adding of a cylindrical plastic part connected with the upper circle of the cylindrical body of the injector. This connection is weak as if the piston pressed it making its normal displacement making it separated from the injector body and displacing it upward causing a hole in the end of its travel and the end of injecting the patient. Adding prominence at the needle position on the injector body this prominence has a cavity in the plastic at the end of the needle so if the needle was put with its position on the injector body it can not be removed with it again. Then the needle will be removed as its always connected with the injector. Fabricating the injector cap with two holes the first is easy to connect and to be removed from the needle and the second which we added when we connect it on the needle it can not be removed again from it. And then the coating needle will be removed with the injector safely.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>240128</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup>		
(71)	1. 2. 3.		
(72)	1. 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)	<b>SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD</b>		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRECAST AND FRAMED BLOCK ELEMENT CONSTRUCTION</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in and Ends in</b>		
(57)	<p>Precast planar construction blocks (10) are cast on-site or received and assembled in free-standing modules. A variety of shapes of spaced apart paired blocks form free-standing modules which apply building load over a large footprint. Biaxial sleeve connectors (100) and threaded rods facilitate connection between blocks. The free-standing modules are connected with other structural elements to form a complete primary structure. The primary structure can then be enclosed using manufactured blocks to establish perimeter walls and roofs.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>240129</p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup>		
(71)	1. 2. 3.		
(72)	1. 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PROCESS OF PRODUCING AMMONIC FROM A NITROGEN HYDRGONE MIXTURE DERIVED FROM NATURAL GAS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in and Ends in</b>		
(57)	<p>First natural gas jointly with o2 rich g as is routed to an autothermal reformet here at temperaturesin the area of 900 -1200c a pressure of 40 to 100 bar and in the presence of a reforming catalyst raw synthesis gase is produced which mon a dry basis exhibits on h2 content of 55 to 75% (vol)a co content of 15to 30% (vol ).</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>240130</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup>		
(71)	1. 2. 3.		
(72)	1. 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)	<b>SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD</b>		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<p><b>SPINAL SYSTEM WITH A THREADED CONNECTOR FOR CORRECTION AND LENGTHENING OF THE VERTEBRAL COLUMN</b></p>		
	<p><b>Patent Period Started in and Ends in</b></p>		
(57)	<p>This invention is about a system which can be used in correction and lengthening of the spine in cases of spinal deformities this can be done in an easy, gradual, controlled and accurate way. It is composed of 2 rods each has a smooth part and a threaded part, the latter is introduced in each side of a threaded hollow of the middle connector. The design and direction of the threads in the rods and connector allows (after fixation of the rod to the vertebrae through hooks and screws) with the rotation of the connector around its longitudinal axis in a certain direction, it allows the two rods to move away from each other equally and proportionate to the amount of rotation and the distance between the threads. This system is used in correction of spinal deformities and all its advantages appear in the serial correction and lengthening of spinal deformity cases in children during growth periods.</p>		

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



# **GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS**

**Egyptian Patent Office**

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Issue No 147

August 2008

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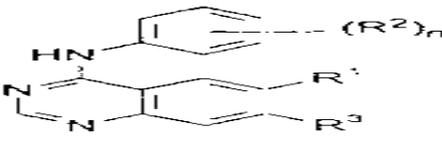
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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>12/08/2003</b>  <b>2003/0795</b>  <b>March 2008</b>  <b>04/08/2008</b>  <b>24132</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> B66C 17/00		
(71)	1. THARWAT ALI ABDEL WAHED HAGGAG (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. THARWAT ALI ABDEL WAHED HAGGAG 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>NEW HANDLING SYSTEM OF GOODS INSIDE FREEZERS BY USING OVER HEAD CRANES</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 12/08/2003 and Ends in 11/08/2023</b>		
(57)	<p>New handling system for charging , discharging and stacking inside freezers by using pallets and over-head cranes instead of forklifts.  Over-head cranes run over rail-bars (H –section beams).  Over-head cranes lift pallet then move inward freezer then stack pallet (for charging).  For discharging over-head cranes lifts pallet then move outward freezer then descend pallet on platform.  Doors of freezer are at the top of walls.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>15/05/2004</b>  (21) <b>2004/0219</b>  (44) <b>March 2008</b>  (45) <b>06/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24133</b></p>
(51)	<b>Int. Cl<sup>7</sup> B29B 7/02 (2006.01) &amp; C09J 105/02 (2006.01)</b>	
(71)	1. <b>TECHNOLOGICAL AND DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTER-HELWAN UNIVERSITY (EGYPT)</b> 2. 3.	
(72)	1. <b>PROF-DR- KHALED AHMED HASSANAIN SHAFFEI</b> 2. <b>PROF-DR-MOHAMMED KENAWY MOHAMMED SAAD</b> 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)	<b>KHALED AHMED HASSANAIN SHAFFEI</b>	
(12)	<b>Patent</b>	
(54)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ADHESIVE MATERIAL AND DESIGNING A NEW APPARATUS  FOR ITS MANUFACTURE</b></p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Patent Period Started in 15/05/2004 and Ends in 14/05/2024</b></p>	
(57)	<p>We have synthesized a new adhesive material with a dextrin as a main constituent for the adhesion of paper and cartoon , The new material have achieved a very high binding properties, pail yellow and odorless. Sui jeneris Synthetic procedure has been adopted to utilize the highest binding properties. The new material contains a detector material which will be specific for the synthesized adhesive material. A new designed equipment was suggested for producing this material while saving energy as well as obtaining this adhesive material in an ideal way.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 23/04/1996  (21) 1996/0358  (44) March 2008  (45) 06/08/2008  (11) 24134</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> C07D 239/94 & A61K 31/505		
(71)	1. ZENECA LIMITED ( UNITED KINGDOM ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. KEITH H. GIBSON 2. 3.		
(73)	1. ASTRA ZENECA UK LIMITED ( UNITED KINGDOM ) 2.		
(30)	1. (GB) 9508538,7 – 27/04/1995 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>QUINAZOLINE DERIVATIVES</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 22/04/2016</b>		
(57)	The invention concerns quinazoline derivatives of the formula 1		
			
<p>Wherein n is 1,2 or 3 and each R<sup>2</sup> is independently halogeno, trifluoromethyl or (1-4C) alkyl.  R<sup>3</sup> is (1-4C) alkoxy; and  R<sup>1</sup> is di-[(1-4C) alkyl] amino –(2-4C) alkoxy, pyrrolidin-1-yl- (2-4C) alkoxy, piperidino- (2-4C) alkoxy, morpholino-(2-4C) alkoxy, piperazin-1-yl-(2-4C) alkoxy, 4-(1-4C) alkylpiperazin –1-yl-(2-4C) imidazol—1-yl-(2-4C)alkoxy, di-[(1-4C)alkoxy-(2-4C) alkyl] amino-(2-4C) alkoxy, thiamorpholino(2-4C) alkoxy, 1-oxothiamorpholino-(2-4C) alkoxy or 1,1 dioxothiamorpholino-(2-4C)alkoxy, and wherein any of the above-mentioned R<sup>1</sup> substituents comprising a CH<sub>2</sub> (methylene) group which is not attached to a N or O atom optionally bears on said CH<sub>2</sub> group a hydroxy substituent.</p>			

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>04/05/1997</b>  (21) <b>1997/0378</b>  (44) <b>March 2008</b>  (45) <b>06/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24135</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 47/48 & C07D 237/00	
(71)	1. <b>PFIZER INC ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )</b> 2. 3.	
(72)	1. <b>KEVIN C. JOHNSON</b> 2. <b>YESOOK KIM</b> 3. <b>RAVI M. SHANKER</b>	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. <b>(US) 60/019,204 – 07/05/1996</b> 2. 3.	
(74)	<b>HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI</b>	
(12)	<b>Patent</b>	
(54)	<b>INCLUSION COMPLEXES OF ARYL HETEROCYCLIC SALTS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in</b> <b>03/05/2017</b>	
(57)	<p>Compositions of matter comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of an aryl heterocyclic compound such as ziprasidone in a cyclodextrin . preferred cyclodextrins are SBECD and HPBCD. The composition can comprise a dry mixture a dry inclusion complex or an aqueous solution . The salt cyclodextrin inclusion complex preferably provides an amount of ziprasidone of at least 2.5 mg A/ml. When the complex is dissolved in water at 40% w/v . A variety of ziprasidone salts are preffered, including the mesylate esylate besylate tartrate napsylate and tosylate.</p>	

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



(22) 02/05/2000  
 (21) 2000/0563  
 (44) March 2008  
 (45) 06/08/2008  
 (11) 24136

(51) Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup> C07D 211/58, 401/06, 405/12, 401/10, 413/06, 409/06 & A61K 31/496 & A61P 31/12,19/00

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 3.

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(73) 1.  
2.

(30) 1. (US) 09/305,226 – 04/05/1999  
2.  
3.

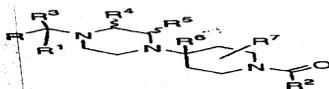
(74) HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI

(12) Patent

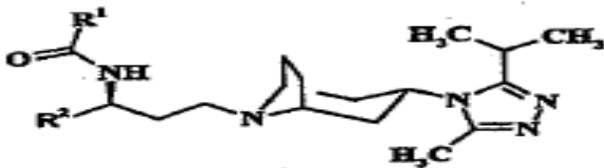
(54) PIPERIDINE DERIVATIVES USEFUL AS CCR5 ANTAGONISTS

Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in  
 01/05/2020

(57) The use of ccrs antagonists of the formula

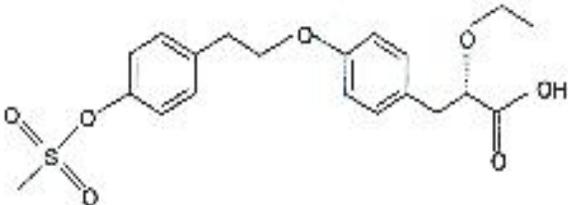


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein  
 R is optionally substituted phenyl, pyridyl, thiophenyl; or naphthyl;  
 R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or alkyl;  
 R<sub>2</sub> is substituted phenyl, heteroaryl, naphthyl, fluorenyl,  
 diphenylmethyl or optionally substituted phenyl- or heteroaryl-alkyl  
 R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen alkyl alkoxyalkyl cycloalkyl cycloalkylalkyl or optionally substituted phenyl  
 phenylalkyl naphthyl naphthylalkyl heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl;  
 R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are hydrogen or alkyl;  
 R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen alkyl or alkenyl;  
 for the treatment of HIV, solid organ transplant rejection graft v. host disease arthritis rheumatoid  
 arthritis inflammatory bowel disease atopic dermatitis psoriasis asthma allergies or multiple sclerosis is  
 disclosed as well as novel compounds pharmaceutical compositions comprising them the and the  
 combination of CCR5 antagonists of the invention in combination with antiviral agents useful in the  
 treatment of HIV or agents useful in the treatment of inflammatory diseases.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 22/05/2001  (21) 0535/2001  (44) March 2008  (45) 06/08/2008  (11) 24137</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 451/04 & A61K 31/46 & A61P 29/00 ,31/18		
(71)	1. PFIZER INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. MANOUSSOS PERROS 2. DAVID A. PRICE 3. BLANDA L. STAMMEN	4. ANTHONY WOOD	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (GB) 0014046,7 – 26/05/2000 2. (GB) 0015835,2 – 27/06/2000 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>TROPANE DERIVATIVES USEFUL IN THERAPY</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 21/05/2021</b>		
(57)	The present invention provides compounds of the formula:		
			
<p>wherein R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or more fluorine atoms or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by one or more fluorine atoms or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylmethyl optionally ring -substituted by one or more fluorine atoms; and</p> <p>R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted by one or more fluorine atoms to pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof and to processes for the preparation of intermediates used in the preparation of compositions containing and the uses of such compounds.</p>			

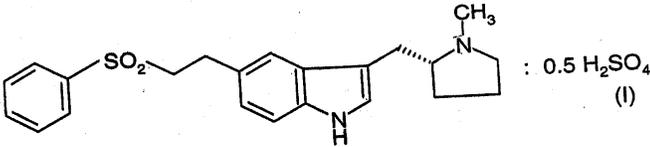
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>24/01/2001</b>  (21) <b>2001/0073</b>  (44) <b>February 2008</b>  (45) <b>06/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24138</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07C 227/10 , 253/30 , 255/23	
(71)	1. WARNER – LAMBERT COMPANY ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. MARK J. BURK 2. OM P. GOEL 3. MARVIN S. HOEKSTRA	4. THOMAS F. MICH 5. THOMAS A. MULHERN 6. JAMES A. RAMSDEN
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 60/178359 – 27/01/2000 & 60/190427 – 17/03/2000 2. 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>ASYMMETRIC SYNTHESIS OF PREGABALIN</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 23/01/2021</b>	
(57)	This invention provide a method of making (s)-(+)-3- aminomethyl)- 5-metholhexanoic acid (pregabaling)or a salt thereof via an asymmetric hydrogenation synthesis. Pregabalin is useful for the treatment and prevention of seizure disorders pain and psychotic disorders. The invention also provide intemediates useful in the production of pregabalin.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>09/10/2001</b>  <b>2001/1059</b>  <b>February 2008</b>  <b>06/08/2008</b>  <b>24139</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 451/10 & A61P 11/06 & A61K 31/46,9/00		
(71)	1. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA KG (GERMANY) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. KAROLINE BECHTOLD-PETERS 2. MICHAEL WALZ 3. GEORG BOECK	4. ROLF DORR	
(73)	1. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA GMBH & CO. KG (GERMANY) 2.		
(30)	1. (DE) 10050635,6 – 12/10/2000 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>NEW INHALABLE POWDER CONTAINING TIOTROPIUM</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 08/10/2021</b>		
(57)	The invention relates to powdered preparations containing tiotropium for inhalation processes for preparing them as well as their use in preparing a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of respiratory complaints particularly for the treatment of COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease )and asthma.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 03/06/1999  (21) 1999/0656  (44) February 2008  (45) 06/08/2008  (11) 24140</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07C 309/66 & A61K 31/19		
(71)	1. ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG (SWEDEN) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. KJELL ANDERSSON 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (SE) 0/9801992 – 04/06/1998 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>NEW 3-ARYL-2-HYDROXYPROPIONIC ACID DERIVATIVE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 02/06/2019</b>		
(57)	A novel 3-aryl-2-hydroxypropionic acid derivatives a process and intermediate for its manufacture, pharmaceutical preparations containing it and the use of the compound in clinical conditions associated with insulin resistance.		
	 <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>24/06/2001</b>  <b>0680/2001</b>  <b>February 2008</b>  <b>06/08/2008</b>  <b>24141</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A61K9/20		
(71)	1. F.HOFFMANN – LA ROCHE AG ( SWITZERLAND ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. PATRICK BUSSON 2. MARCO SCHROEDER 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (EP) 00113535,9 – 27/06/2000 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>METHOD FOR PREPARING A COMPOSITION</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 23/06/2021</b>		
	<p>(57) The present invention relates to a method for the preparation of compositions, preferably pharmaceutical compositions in form of expandable mechanically stable, lamellar porous sponge-like or foam structures out of solutions and dispersions. This method comprises the steps of a) preparing a solution or a homogeneous dispersion of a liquid and a compound selected from the group consisting of one or more pharmaceutically active compounds, one or more pharmaceutically suitable excipients, and mixtures thereof, followed by b) the expansion of the solution or the homogeneous dispersion without boiling. The invention also relates to the composition, their further processing and any corresponding dosage forms obtainable by the above method.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 09/10/2001  (21) 2001/1058  (44) February 2008  (45) 06/08/2008  (11) 24142</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> C07D 451/10 & A61K 31/46 & A61P43/00		
(71)	1. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA.KG (GERMANY) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. ROLF BANHOLZER 2. PETER SIEGER 3. CHRISTIAN KULINNA 4. MICHAEL TRUNK	5. MANFRED L. GRAULICH 6. PETER SPECHT 7. HELMUT MEISSNER 8. ANDREAS MATHES	
(73)	1. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA.GMBH&CO.KG (GERMANY) 2.		
(30)	1. (DE) 10050621,6 – 12/10/2000 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>CRYSTALLINE MONOHDRATE PROCESS FOR THE  PREPARATION THEREOF AND THE USE THEREFO FOR  PREPARING A PHARMACEUTICL COMPOSITION</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in  08/10/2021</b>		
(57)	<p>The invention relates to a crystalline monohydrate of ( 1<math>\alpha</math> 2<math>\beta</math> 4 <math>\beta</math> 4p 5 <math>\alpha</math>, 7<math>\beta</math>)-7-(hydroxydi- 2- thinenylacetyl) oxy]-9,9-dimethyl-3-oxa 9-azoniatricycol ( 3.3.1.0<sup>2,4</sup> ] nonane bromide processes for the preparation thereof as well as the use thereof for preparing a pharmaceutical composition particularly for preparing a pharmaceutical composition having an anticholinergic activity.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 25/09/2000  (21) 2000/1216  (44) February 2008  (45) 06/08/2008  (11) 24143</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 403/ 06 & A61K 31/ 404 & A61P 25/06		
(71)	1. PFIZER INC . ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. ARTHUR BENTLEY 2. SIMON A. HOWARD-FIELD 3. RONALD J. OGILVIE		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (GB) 9922963,5 – 28/09/1999 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>POLYMORPHIC SALT</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 24/09/2020</b>		
(57)	The present invention is concerne with a crystalline, polymorphic form of a compound of formula(I):		
			
	Characterised by a powder X-ray diffraction pattern obtained using copper K-alpha, radiation ( =0.1504nm) which shows main peaks at 9.28, 10.38, 11.38,11.37, 12.40, 16.84, 17.46, 17.53, 17.78, 19.98, 19.48, 20.70,21.45, 22.21,22.64, 23.08,25.20 and 25.79.		
	The invention also relates to processes for the preparation of said form, to pharmaceutical compositions containing same and to its use in medicine, particularly the treatment of conditions for which an agonist of 5-HT <sub>1</sub> receptors is indicated, for example, migraine.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 17/02/1998  (21) 1998/0184  (44) February 2008  (45) 06/08/2008  (11) 24144</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 277/64, 235/14, 409/06, 209/14, 495/04, & A61K 31/425		
(71)	1. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA KG ( GERMANY ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. NORBERT HAUDEL 2. UWE RIES 3. HENNING PRIEPKE	4. WOLFGANG WIENEN 5. JEAN M. STASSEN	
(73)	1. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA GMBH & CO. KG ( GERMANY ) 2.		
(30)	1. (DE) 19706229,6 – 18/02/1997 & 19751939,3 – 24/11/1997 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>DISUBSTITUTED BICYCLIC HETEROCYCLES ,THEIR PREPARATION AND THEIR USE AS MEDICAMENTS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 16/02/2018</b>		
(57)	<p>the present inventio relates to new disubstituted bicyclic heterocysles of general formula</p> $Ra - A - Het - B - Ar - E , (I)$ <p>Wherein  A, B , Ar, Het and R<sub>a</sub> are defined as in claim 1, the tautomers, stereoisomers and mixtures thereof and the salts thereof which have valuable properties . Thus, the  Compunds of the above general formula 1, wherein E denotes a cyano group, are valuable intermediates for preparing the other compounds of general formula 1, and the compounds of the above general formula 1, wherein E denotes an R<sub>5</sub> NH C (=NH) – group, have valuable pharmacological properties, particularly a thrombin- inhibiting effect and the effect of prolonging thrombin time.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 26/10/2005  (21) PCT/NA2005/000681  (44) March 2008  (45) 06/08/2008  (11) 24145</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> B65D 85/00		
(71)	1. BONGRAIN S.A (FRANCE) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. YVES BONNIN 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (FR) 03/05347 – 30/04/2003 2. (FR) (PCT/FR2004/001027) – 28/04/2004 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PRESENTATION PACKAGING FOR INDIVIDUAL PORTIONS ENCLOSING A PASTY FOOD PRODUCT</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 26/10/2005 and Ends in 25/10/2025</b>		
(57)	The invention relates to a presentation packaging, for individual portions, enclosing a pasty food product, for example made from melted cheese or cocoa, characterised in comprising a long carton and a support, arranged to slide inside the carton, said support having at least one housing to accommodate an individual portion, in particular, in the form of a pyramid.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>20/03/2006</b>  <b>2006/0104</b>  <b>April 2008</b>  <b>10/08/2008</b>  <b>24146</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> B60T 1/02		
(71)	1. SAYED DARDEER MOSTAFA KALIL (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. SAYED DARDEER MOSTAFA KALIL 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>THE AUTO BRAKE FOR NOT TURNING BACK</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 20/03/2006and Ends in 19/03/2026</b>		
(57)	An equipment is to prevent the car from turning back while it ascending high places and frequent stopping ( Bridges / Highland).		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 24/11/2005  (21) PCT/NA2005/000760  (44) April 2008  (45) 13/08/2008  (11) 24147</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> E03B 3/28 (2006.01) & B01D 53/26 (2006.01), B01D 53/28 (2006.01)	
(71)	1. LOGOS - INNOVATIONEN GMBH (GERMANY) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. FRANK THIELOW 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (DE) 10324114,0 – 26/05/2003 2. (DE) 10344306,1 – 23/09/2003 3. (DE) PCT/DE 2004/001102 – 26/05/2004	
(74)	WAGDY NABEEH AZIZ	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>DEVICE FOR THE EXTRACTION OF WATER FROM ATMOSPHERIC AIR</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 24/11/2005 and Ends in 23/11/2025</b>	
(57)	A device is proposed for extracting water from atmospheric air having a free-flowing adsorbent or absorbent, in particular a saline solution, having a hygroscopic salt for the adsorption or absorption of water, the adsorption or absorption being provided at least along an adsorption or absorption section, which, with a high yield of (potable) water per unit volume of the structure or of the absorbent/adsorbent a decrease in the assembly effort and a stabilization of the process is realized. This is achieved according to the invention in that the free-flowing adsorbent or absorbent is disposed at least along the adsorption or absorption section essentially on a guide element for guiding the adsorbent or absorbent, in particular on a presettable track.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>25/06/2002</b>  (21) <b>2002/0731</b>  (44) <b>May 2008</b>  (45) <b>13/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24148</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> G01R 22/00 (2006.01)	
(71)	1. AHMED MOHAMED AHMED SHEHAB (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. AHMED MOHAMED AHMED SHEHAB 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>DESIGN AN PREVENTER K. WATTMETER /H FOR STOLEN AND LOSS ELECTRIC POWER</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 25/06/2002 and Ends in 24/06/2022</b>	
(57)	<p>The wattmeters are used for power measurement the electric power consumption computed by Revolution of Shaft of metaalic disk in the wattmeters at designated direction . The shaft revolve numirical meter tope record the electric power Consumption by the load Constitute wattmeters conduction with the source and loads . When conduction source in different faces with principal source by amount (180<sup>0</sup>) where the producer current equal double current of the volt and electric power for the Sourcer and not heighten than and by variable resistance can be controlled of felling current vallue on the coil from the major load current value to zero yet the current direction reverse on coil to adverse direction and strain on disk revolution to adverse direction and adverse the numerator of wattmeter to minimum number with adverse revolution this caused detective loses for general money of electric power marketing companies. According to system of state of wattmeter.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>02/05/1996</b>  (21) <b>1996/0380</b>  (44) <b>March 2008</b>  (45) <b>17/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24149</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 35/78	
(71)	1. PROF DR. AHMED MOHAMED ALY MASSOUD (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. PROF DR. AHMED MOHAMED ALY MASSOUD 2. 3.	
(73)	1. PHARCO PHARMACEUTICALS (EGYPT) 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)	DIAA EDDIN IBRAHIM MOHAMED	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>DRUG FOR TREATMENT OF BILHARZIASIS AND FASCIOLIASIS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 01/05/2016</b>	
(57)	<p>Extraction of volatile oils and resins from Myrrk and use of each and both together for treatment of Bilharziasis and Fascioliasis: 1) preparation and separation of volatil oils: water and steam distillation is employed, the drug is ground and immediately covered with a layer of water asteam is passed through the mixture by pipes. The volatile oil is condensed in the condensing chamber. The oil layers are separate from the aqueous layer 2.Preparation and separation of resins the powdered drug after separation of volatite oil component is exhansted with ethanol. Alcohol extact is evaparated and the precipitated resin is collected washed and dried.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>16/07/2005</b>  (21) <b>2005/0324</b>  (44) <b>May 2008</b>  (45) <b>17/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24150</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A01N 36/00 & C12N 7/02	
(71)	1. SAMAH METWALLY MAHMOUD ABD EL-AZIZ (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. SAMAH METWALLY MAHMOUD ABD EL-AZIZ 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>FORMULATION OF NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS(NPV-VIRUS)</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 16/07/2005 and Ends in 15/07/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>This creation is specified with a formulation for protecting the nuclear polyhedrosis virus from the sun ultraviolet radiation, and improving its properties in the field insect pest control.</p> <p>When this virus was experimented in EI-Fayum and EI-sharkya fields, It was formulated by this formulation. It gave mortality percentage for the cotton leaf worm Spodoptera littoralis more than 80%.</p> <p>The nuclear polyhedrosis virus is specific on its host insect selection and it is safe on other living organisms.</p> <p>So that using it as an alternative biological control agent for chemical insecticides is an important aim should be taken in care.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>15/08/2005</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA2005/000462</b>  (44) <b>April 2008</b>  (45) <b>19/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24151</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> E21B 21/08 , 21/10	
(71)	1. SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ BV ( NETHERLANDS ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. EGBERT J. VAN RIET 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 10/368,128 – 18/02/2003 2. (NJ) 2003/86 – 19/02/2003 3. (EP) (PCT/EP 03/08644) 01/08/2003 4. (EP) (PCT/EP 04/050149) – 18/02/2004	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>DYNAMIC ANNULAR PRESSURE CONTROL APPARATUS AND METHOD</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 15/08/2005and Ends in14/08/2025</b>	
(57)	A drilling system for drilling a bore hole into a subterranean earth formation, the drilling system comprising: a drill string extending into the bore hole, whereby an annular space is formed between the drill sting and the bore hole wall, the drill string including a longitudinal drilling fluid passage having an outlet opening at the lower end part of the drill string; a pump for pumping a drilling fluid from a drilling fluid source through the longitudinal drilling fluid passage into the annular space; a fluid discharge conduit in fluid communication with said annular space for discharging said drilling fluid; a fluid back pressure system in fluid communication with said fluid discharge conduit; said fluid backpressure system comprising a bypass conduit and a three way valve provided between the pump and the longitudinal drilling fluid passage, whereby the pump is in fluid communication with the fluid discharge conduit via the three way valve and the bypass conduit which bypasses at least part of the longitudinal fluid passage.	

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 Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 09/10/2005  
 (21) PCT/NA2005/000629  
 (44) April 2008  
 (45) 19/08/2008  
 (11) 24152

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07B 57/00 & C07D 209/42
(71)	1. LES LABORATOIRES SERVIER (FRANCE) 2. 3.
(72)	1. JEAN- CLAUDE SOUVIE 2. JEAN- PIERRE LECOUBE 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (EP) 290879,03 – 09/04/2003 2. (FR) (PCT/FR2004/000857) – 07/04/2004 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>NOVEL METHOD FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF S-INDOLINE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID AND APPLICATION THEREOF IN THE SYNTHESIS OF PERINDOPRIL</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started in 09/10/2005 and Ends in 08/10/2025</b>
(57)	The invention relates to a method for the synthesis of S-indoline-2-carboxylic acid of formula (I) and application thereof in the synthesis of perindopril and the pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 21/09/2006  (21) PCT/NA 2006/000902  (44) April 2008  (45) 19/08/2008  (11) 24153</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> F25B 39/02	
(71)	1. ALCAN RHENALU (FRANCE ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. OLIVIER GODIN 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (FR) (FR 0402923) – 22/03/2004 2. (FR) (PCT/FR 2005/000680) – 21/03/2005 3.	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>REFRIGERATING PLATE FOR A REFRIGERATOR OR FREEZER</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 21/09/2006 and Ends in 20/09/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>The invention relates to a vertical evaporating plate for refrigerating a refrigerator or freezer comprising a roll bond circuit which consists of refrigerant flow channels and comprises a descending and ascending sectioning sections, wherein at least a part of channels of the descending section comprises a liquid refrigerant accumulating area of a maximum height, the totality of the heights is adjustable in such a way that the total volume of the accumulating areas is equal to or greater than half the volume of the liquid refrigerant and each hight is less than 70% of the entire height of a channel. The inventive plate makes it possible to improve the thermal efficiency and reduce the sound level of a refrigerator or freezer.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>01/08/2006</b>  (21) <b>2006/0388</b>  (44) <b>May 2008</b>  (45) <b>20/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24154</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C02F 3/00 (2006.1)	
(71)	1. <b>ENERGY &amp; ENVIRONMENTAL HOLDINGS LLC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)</b> 2. 3.	
(72)	1. <b>ERIC B. TIEMEYER</b> 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)	<b>AKHNOUK SADEK ELLIAS</b>	
(12)	<b>Patent</b>	
(54)	<b>CATALYTIC BIOCONVERSION OF PETROLEUM  CONTAMINATED WASTES/WASTEWATERS USING KENAF  CORE POWDER</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 01/08/2006 and Ends in 31/07/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>A Catalytic Bioconversion (CB) process using kenaf core powder is used to promote an environmentally friendly method to biologically treat the petroleum contaminants in these wastes and waste waters while simultaneously producing a high energy solid fuel. The new process has very low capital and operating costs, treats and converts hazardous waste to non hazardous waste, and can produce a viable solid fuel product instead of a waste. Typically, these petroleum contaminated waste/wastewaters undergo some type of hydrocarbon separation and recovery via phase separation using heat and chemical treatment in storage tanks. The objective is to recover as much "good" hydrocarbon as possible and recycle it back to the production process. The material that is not recoverable, an emulsion of oil, water, and solids must be further processed and eventually discarded.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>28/06/2006</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2006/000625</b>  (44) <b>March 2008</b>  (45) <b>20/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24155</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> G01N 3/00, 33/02	
(71)	1. COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ( INDIA ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. NARASIMHA H. IYENGAR 2. SASHIKALA V. BALAKRISHNAN 3. VISHWAS M. PRATAPE	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (IN) PCT/IN 2003/000443 – 31/12/2003 2. 3.	
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>METHOD AND DEVICE FOR MEASURING THE TEXTURE OF COOKED GRAINS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 28/06/2006 and Ends in 27/06/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>A method and device for assessing end point of cooking of dhal and rice with good reproducibility are disclosed. Pulses are generally consumed as dhals after cooking to soft texture. Measurement of end point of cooking of dhals, rice etc is very subjective and current methods are not very satisfactory. An innovative device and an objective method for carrying out the same were developed. This works on the principle of determining the “spread area” during progressive cooking for dhals as well as rice, and reading the cooking time form a graph plotted. The device developed for the purpose can be used to exert the desired force for pressing the cooked grain and the area to which the grain spreads is determined by counting the number of squares from an appropriate graph sheet as “spread area” is plotted against the period of cooking a progressive increase was observed. The time at which, there was a sudden increase in the spread area or when a change in the slope of the curve (sudden deflection / steadiness) occurred was considered as cooking time of the sample (dhal / rice) being cooked. The method now reported corroborated well with the standard instrumental methods. This invention provides an objective and reliable method for assessing end point of cooking of dhal and rice with good reproducibility.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>23/08/2006</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA2006/000790</b>  (44) <b>March 2008</b>  (45) <b>20/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24156</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> E21B 3/06 (2006.01)	
(71)	1. <b>KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )</b> 2. 3.	
(72)	1. <b>FRED M. NEWMAN</b> 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 60/548,838 – 27/02/2004 2. (US) (PCT/US 2005/006258) – 25/02/2005 3.	
(74)	<b>HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN</b>	
(12)	<b>Patent</b>	
(54)	<b>SAFEMODE OPERATING SYSTEM FOR A DRILLING OR SERVICE RIG</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 23/08/2006 and Ends in 22/08/2026`</b>	
(57)	Disclosed herein is a system designed to manage or slow the block travel speed down to safe speeds when the rig is operating in a light load/high speed condition. The system monitors and controls engine torque and horsepower, providing the minimum amount of each necessary to pull the light load out of the hold without providing sufficient excess torque to pull the load through a snag.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>17/06/1998</b>  (21) <b>1998/0689</b>  (44) <b>February 2008</b>  (45) <b>20/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24157</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/64,31/44	
(71)	1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC (UNITED KINGDOM) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. STEPHEN A. SMITH 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (GB) 9712854,0 – 18/06/1997 2. 3.	
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>NOVEL METHOD OF TREATMENT</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 16/06/2018</b>	
(57)	A method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diabetes mellitus conditions associated with diabetes mellitus and certain complications thereof in a mammal which method comprises administering an effective non toxic and pharmaceutically acceptable amount of an insulin sensitiser and a biguanide antihyperglycaemic agent to a mammal in need thereof and a pharmaceutical composition comprising an insulin sensitiser and a biguanide antihyperglycaemic agent.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>11/11/1999</b>  (21) <b>1999/1430</b>  (44) <b>February 2008</b>  (45) <b>20/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24158</b></p>
(51)	<b>Int. Cl<sup>7</sup> C07D211/82, 277/14&amp;C07C 211/02, 211/44&amp; A61K31/425, 31/44</b>	
(71)	<b>1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )</b> <b>2.</b> <b>3.</b>	
(72)	<b>1. LISA BENINCOSA</b> <b>2. WILLIAM JUSKO</b> <b>3.</b>	
(73)	<b>1.</b> <b>2.</b>	
(30)	<b>1. (US) 98248933 – 12/11/1998</b> <b>2.</b> <b>3.</b>	
(74)	<b>HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN</b>	
(12)	<b>Patent</b>	
(54)	<b>NOVEL METHOD OF TREATMENT</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in</b> <b>10/11/2019</b>	
(57)	<p>A method for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus and conditions associated with diabetes mellitus, which method comprises the administration to a human or non - human mammal in need thereof of an effective non -toxic amount of an insulin sensitiser so as to provide a plasma concentration of the insulin sensier of at least a threshold level ( the Threshold Plasma Concentration ) from within range of effective plasma levels of the insulin sensitier compositions for use in such method and methodology for determining plasma concentrtrions of active a gent use in such methods.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>13/04/2005</b>  (21) <b>2005/0189</b>  (44) <b>April 2008</b>  (45) <b>20/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24159</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> E02D 29/14	
(71)	1. NORINCO (FRANCE) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. JEAN J. MONNERET 2. CLAUDIO PIERPAOLI 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (FR) 403952 – 15/04/2004 2. 3.	
(74)	ABOU SETTA COMPANY FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND CONSULTATIVE SERVICE PRESENTED BY ASHRAF IBRAHIM ABDEL NABY, MARWA HAMED ABDEL MEGUID, HALA WAHID AHMED	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>UNLOCKING AND LOCKING MECHANISM WITH KEY OF A PLUG ON A FRAMEWORK</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 13/04/2005 and Ends in 12/04/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>The present invention concerne an unlocking and locking mechanism with key D a plug on a framework. The device east characterizes in this ford the rotor of the bolt includes/understands one was cylindrigue goes up rotating in the plug while being solidarizes in rolation with the bolt and an axis cylindrigue has head goes up insane in was. The invention finds application in the field of the roadway system.</p>	

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 Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 25/09/1997  
 (21) 1997/0997  
 (44) February 2008  
 (45) 20/08/2008  
 (11) 24160

(51) Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup> A61K 31/426 & C07D 277/02, 277/22

(71) 1. OTSUKA PHARMACEUTICAL CO (JAPAN)  
 2.  
 3.

(72) 1. MASATOSHI CHIHIRO 2. HISASHI NAGAMOTO 3. GORO MIYAKODA 4. TOYOKI MORI	5. KAZUYOSHI KITANO 6. ISAO TAKEMURA 7. HIROSHI YAMASHITA 8. MUNEAKI KURIMURA	9. TAKAYUKI MATSUZAKI 10. SHINOBU SUEYOSHI 11. FUJIO TABUSA
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(73) 1.  
2.

(30) 1. (JP) 08/258533 – 30/09/1996  
2.  
3.

(74) MOHAMED MOHAMED BAKIR

(12) Patent

(54) **AGENT FOR INHIBITION OF CYTOKINE PRODUCTION AND  
 AGENT FOR INHIBITION OF CELL ADHESION**

**Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in  
 24/09/2017**

(57) The present invention provides an agent for inhibiting cytokine production. Or cell adhesion, comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of thiazole derivatives represented by the following general formula:



Wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a phenyl group which may have a lower alkoxy group (s) as a substuent (s) on the phenyl ring, and R<sup>2</sup> is a group represented by the following general formula:



(Wherein R<sup>3</sup>,s, which may be the same or different, are each a carboxyl group, a lower alkoxy group or the like)  
 or the likel and salts tneroof.

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 Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 13/08/1998  
 (21) 1998/0942  
 (44) March 2008  
 (45) 20/08/2008  
 (11) 24161

(51) Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup> C07D 215/14, 405/06 & A61K 31/4704

(71) 1. OTSUKA PHARMACEUTICAL CO.LTD (JAPAN)  
 2.  
 3.

(72) 1. YASUO OSHIRO  
 2. TAKAO NISHI  
 3. KEIICHI KUWAHARA  
 4. KOZO WATANABE  
 5.  
 6.

(73) 1.  
 2.

(30) 1. (JP) 9-222431 – 19/08/1997  
 2.  
 3.

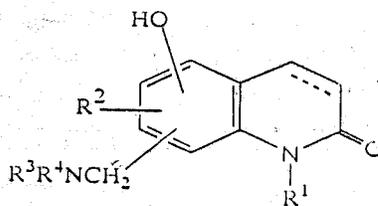
(74) MOHAMED MOHAMED BAKIR

(12) Patent

(54) **CARBOSTYRIL DERIVATIVES**

**Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in  
 12/08/2018**

(57) The present invention provides an agent for inhibiting skin erythema and/or skin pigmentation, containing at least one selected from the group consisting of the carbostyryl derivative and salt thereof represented by the general formula,



(wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group or the like R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group or the like; R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are lower alkyl groups which may have hydroxyl groups as substituents or the like; the carbon-carbon bond between 3- and 4-positions in the carbostyryl skeleton is a single bond or double bond.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>14/05/2006</b>  (21) <b>2006/0201</b>  (44) <b>May 2008</b>  (45) <b>24/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24162</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A01K 47/00,47/04	
(71)	1. AHMAD MOHAMMAD IBRAHEEM ZOHAIRY (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. AHMAD MOHAMMAD IBRAHEEM ZOHAIRY 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	UTILITY MODEL	
(54)	<b>DEVICE FOR METHOD OF SUPER HONEYBEE QUEEN REARING AND FOR COLLECTING ROYAL JELLY</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 14/05/2006 and Ends in 13/05/2013</b>	
(57)	<p>Concerning this patent which depend on device for method of super honeybee queen rearing and for collecting royal jelly. This device consists of plastic queen cup without bottom (cylinder) which fixed into cup holder wherein hole to injection royal jelly.</p> <p>Super queen rearing method:- used doplex grafting method – injection fresh royal jelly at fifth day of larvea old and also when queen cup is sealed diretly.</p> <p>Collecting royal jelly method :- at morning third day of larvea old –by parting queen cup (cylinder) away cup holder and removal the wax built on plastic cup. The larvea of first cup transfer into anther queen cup after it is cleaned by theworker, then royal jelly are collected easily. Larvea of the second queen cup is transfered into the first empty queen cup, and also until finish collecting royal jelly jelly from all queen cups, in the same time transfer all larvae into queen cup. Repeat this work in theend of same day and in the fourth day. In this method, the collecthng quantity of the same larvea are begger fold than the quantity of the nourmal method.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>19/02/2006</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA2006/000167</b>  (44) <b>April 2008</b>  (45) <b>24/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24163</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> B65H 54/36,59/00	
(71)	1. STARLINGER & CO GESELLSCHAFT M B H (AUSTRIA) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. PETER SCHMALHOLZ 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (AT) A 1313/2003 – 20/08/2003 2. (AT) (PCT/AT 2004/000287) – 12/08/2004 3.	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>BOBBIN WINDING DEVICE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 19/02/2006 and Ends in 18/02/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>A bobbin winding device for producing a bobbin by winding up a yarn or tape yarn onto a bobbin core comprises: a holding device for holding and rotating a bobbin core about a rotation axis ; yarn pressing means for pressing a yarn or tape yarn against the peripheral surface of a bobbin forming on the bobbin core, whereby the yarn pressing means can move in an essentially radial manner relative to the rotation axis; a traversing yarn guide, which is placed near the yarn pressing means and which is provided for the to-and-fro movement of the yarn or tape yarn along the rotation axis, and; yarn supporting means for guiding the yarn, which is supplied to the bobbin or to the bobbin core, in an axially stationary manner relative to rotation axis. The yarn pressing means can, together with the yarn supporting means, move in an essentially radial manner relative to the rotation axis so that the distance between the yarn pressing means and the yarn supporting means remains constant.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>03/04/2006</b>  (21) <b>2006/0132</b>  (44) <b>April 2008</b>  (45) <b>26/08/2008</b>  (11) <b>24164</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A01M 23/00, 23/24, 23/26, 23/34	
(71)	1. Eng. MOHAMMED KHALED MOHAMMED SHAABAN (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. Eng. MOHAMMED KHALED MOHAMMED SHAABAN 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>(THE TRAP ) CONTROLLING UNIT FOR CATCHING RABBITS FROM PASTURES</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 03/04/2006 and Ends in 02/04/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>It means to design controlling unit for catching rabbits from pastures to facilitate the execution of the productive processes perfectly when ever the breeder wants. The unit is an oblong room with a lateral door and supervision window .</p> <p>Trap contents :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) j – shaped manger along the wall facing the posture.</li> <li>2) an automatic watering - trough with drinking nipples and a water tank with a flusher .</li> <li>3) A floor from wooden laths or from wire.</li> <li>4) alighted examination table with fetters unit to fether the rabbit and a lateral hole as a passage for the pasture.</li> <li>5) a movable wall facing the pasture with valves fixed on the holes.</li> <li>6 ) valves forms : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A) an elastic valve :- acaouchouc tube.</li> <li>B) a springy valve : <p>Two separate tubes joined together with a springy – plate.</p> </li> <li>C) two interchangeable doors valve : <p>Two doors are fixed on each hole with articulars from upward. The doors open interchangeably ( one opens inwardly and the other opens outwardly.</p> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>17/08/2003</b>  (21) <b>2003/0809</b>  (44) <b>March 2008</b>  (45) <b>12/06/2008</b>  (11) <b>24103</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 48/00	
(71)	1. <b>HOLDING COMPANY FOR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS AND VACCINES (EGYPT)</b> 2. 3.	
(72)	1. <b>PROF.DR. MOHAMED SAYED SALAMA ALY</b> 2. <b>DR. MOHAMED SALEM EL ABADY</b> 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)	<b>SHERIF MOHAMED GAMAL – AMIRA TAWFIK</b>	
(12)	<b>Patent</b>	
(54)	<b>A METHOD FOR LABORATORY CONSTRUCTION AND  MANUFACTURING OF THE GENE ENCODING HUMAN  ERYTHROPOIETIN DNA SEQUENCES</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 17/08/2003 and Ends in 16/08/2023</b>	
(57)	A method for Laboratory Construction and manufacturing of the gene encoding human Erythropoietin DNA Sequences. 15 synthetic DNA fragments are designed to contain the whole EPO gene. Each fragment is designed to contain a sticky end that will complementary ligate to another sticky end at the following fragment to keep the right sequence of the gene.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>28/11/1998</b>  <b>1998/1487</b>  <b>February 2005</b>  <b>12/06/2008</b>  <b>24104</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A61K 35/56		
(71)	1. EGYPTIAN ORGANIZATION FOR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS & VACCINES. (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. PROF.DR. MOHAMED SALEM EL ABBADY 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)	AMIRA TAWFIK ABDEL AZZIZ		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<p><b>PRODUCTION FOR ANTI-DIPHThERIA SERUM FROM EQUINE ORIGIN FOR PROPHYLAXIS AND TREATMENT AGAINST DIPHTHERIA TOXIN</b></p>		
	<p><b>Patent Period Started in 28/11/1998 and Ends in 27/11/2018</b></p>		
(57)	<p>Diphtheria is an acute infectious disease caused by bacilli called corynebacterium diphtheria. The infection usually localizes in the pharynx, larynx, nostrils and, occasionally, the skin .  So, the production of specific IgG from horses was a national target.  Anti- diphtheria serum is prepared by plasma extraction from healthy horses that have been hyper immunized with diphtheria toxoid and toxin, using plasma fractionation technique. The pooled plasma is collected to be fractionated by a very complicated process which depends mainly on pH variations, pepsin digestion, controlled heating and salting out with Ammonium Sulphate 21-22% .  The fractionated serum undergoes further purification using 0.5% caprylic Acid. This percentage of caprylic Acid is first invented and applied by VACSERA staff.  The product is then sterilized through 0.22 depth filter before its packaging in vials as 10.000 U/vial.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>06/04/2005</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA2005/000112</b>  (44) <b>September 2006</b>  (45) <b>09/07/2008</b>  (11) <b>24128</b></p>
<p>(51) (71) (72) (73) (30) (74) (12)</p>	<p>Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup> E04B 1/20 , E04B 1/21 , E04C 3/44 , E04C 3/20 , 3/34</p> <p>1. DAVID W. POWELL ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )  2.  3.</p> <p>1. DAVID W. POWELL  2.  3.</p> <p>1.  2.</p> <p>1. (US) 60/417065 – 08/10/2002  2. (US) (PCT/US 2003/031929) – 08/10/2003  3.</p> <p>SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD</p> <p>Patent</p>	
<p>(54)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRECAST AND FRAMED  BLOCK ELEMENT CONSTRUCTION</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Patent Period Started in 06/04/2005 and Ends in 05/04/2025</b></p>	
	<p>(57) Precast planar construction blocks are cast on-site or received and assembled in free-standing modules. A variety of shapes of spaced apart paired blocks form free-standing modules which apply building load over a large footprint. Biaxial sleeve connectors and threaded rods facilitate connection between blocks. The free-standing modules are connected with other structural elements to form a complete primary structure. The primary structure can then be enclosed using manufactured blocks to establish perimeter walls and roofs.</p>	

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**Ministry of State for Scientific Research**  
**Academy of Scientific Research & Technology**



# **GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS**

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September 2008

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<b>Application Number</b>	21
<b>Filing Date</b>	22
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<b>Priority Country</b>	3
	} 30
<b>Acceptance Date</b>	44
<b>Issuance Date</b>	45
<b>International Patent Class</b>	51
<b>Title and Protection Period</b>	54
<b>Applicant Name</b>	71
<b>Inventor Name</b>	72
<b>Patentee Name</b>	73
<b>Patent Attorney Name</b>	74

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

<b>Code</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Country</b>
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AL	Albania	ES	Spain
AO	Angola	ET	Ethiopia
AR	Argentina	FI	Finland
AT	Austria	FR	France
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BD	Bangladesh	GB	United Kingdom
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B	Burundi	GW	Guinea - Bissau
BM	Bermuda	GY	Guyana
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BS	Bahamas	ID	Indonesia
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BW	Botswana	IL	Israel
CA	Canada	IN	India
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CG	Congo	IR	Iran
CI	Cote D'ivoire	IS	Iceland
CH	Switzerland	IT	Italy
CL	Chile	JO	Jordan
CM	Cameroon	JP	Japan
CN	China	KE	Kenya
CO	Colombia	KP	Democratic Korea (N)
CS	Czechoslovakia	KR	Republic of Korea (S)
CY	Cyprus	KW	Kuwait
DE	Germany	LB	Lebanon

( iii )

Code	Country
DJ	Djibouti
DZ	Algeria
LU	Luxembourg
LR	Liberia
LB	Libya
MA	Morocco
MC	Monaco
MG	Madagascar
ML	Mali
MN	Mongolia
MR	Mauritania
MT	Malta
MV	Malives
MX	Mexico
MY	Malaysia
MZ	Mozambique
NE	Niger
NI	Nicaragua
NJ	Nigeria
NL	Netherlands
NO	Norway
NZ	New Zealand
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PH	Philippines
PK	Pakistan
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
PY	Paraguay
QA	Qatar
RO	Romania

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LI	Leichtenstein
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SI	Solvenia
SE	Sweden
SG	Singapore
SL	Sierra Leone
SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
SR	Suriname
SU	Soviet Union
SV	Selvador
SY	Syria
TD	Chad
TG	Togo
TH	Thailand
TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
TW	Taiwan
UG	Uganda
US	United states Of America
UY	Uruguay
VE	Venezuela
VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Afica-
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe
LA	Latfya

( iii )

<p align="center"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 02/10/2005  (21) 0431/2005  (44) February 2008  (45) 03/09/2008  (11) 24165</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61M 29/00	
(71)	1. Assiut University (Egypt) 2. Mohamed Bakr Mohamed Kottb 3.	
(72)	1. Assiut University 2. Mohamed Bakr Mohamed Kottb 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<p align="center"><b>A new catheter for stop of bleeding from bleeding  duodenal peptic ulcer</b></p>	
	<p align="center"><b>Patent Period Started in 02/10/2005 and Ends in 01/10/2025</b></p>	
(57)	<p>A three-way . Rubber catheter, multiperforated with open tip and radioopaque. 150 cm in length with one way valve. Connected to a silicon coated latex balloon of 5x5 cm in diameter. The three way of the catheter; one one-way valve for balloon,  One channel for aspirating duodenal and gastric contents , the third way for irrigation of stomach.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>11/04/2005</b>  <b>0182/2005</b>  <b>March 2008</b>  <b>08/09/2008</b>  <b>24166</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> F42B 1/00		
(71)	<p>1. Ing. Fawzy Aly Baeomy (Egypt)  2.  3.</p>		
(72)	<p>1. Ing. Fawzy Aly Baeomy  2.  3.</p>		
(73)	<p>1.  2.</p>		
(30)	<p>1.  2.  3.</p>		
(74)	MOTIE GADALLA DEMIAN		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>Inter Changeable Pressure Diaphragm Tank</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 11/04/2005 and Ends in 10/04/2012</b>		
	<p>(57) The Invention is inter changeable pressure diaphragm tank connected to liquid's pump . The new design contain two diaphragm membrane instead of one like the first membrane to contain water and the second one contain compressed air ( air cushion).  The new design preventing an healthy rust to accumulates in the tank inner side .</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p> (22) 30/03/2006  (21) 0122/2006  (44) March 2008  (45) 08/09/2008  (11) 24167 </p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> B01F 1/00	
(71)	1. PONG KOOCHINGCHAI (TAIWAN) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. PONG KOOCHINGCHAI 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (TW) 094222105 19/12/2005 2. 3.	
(74)	ABU SETTA & Partners for Administrative and Consultancy Services represented by Ashraf Ibrahim Ald Elnaby	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>Support Structure of Multi - Segmented Blower  for A Split Air Conditioner</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 30/03/2006 and Ends in 29/03/2026</b>	
(57)	<p> A support structure of a multi-segmented blower for an air conditioner, which is Modified from an inventor's prior art,blower assembly with multi segmented support arrangement for split air conditioner, rearrange and design the posts the on base of air conditioner, which set a trough and a pressure plate on a post to stand and fix a bearing , and an alternative post with bearing hole to embed a bearing for bearing a multi – segmented blower . The pressure plate may extend from the post to form an arched plate as a solid part to the post . A multi-segmented blower is a unit of at least two segments with bearings set on a shaft of blower, or at least two separated segments of the blower which can join each other with bearings for assembly together. Therefore, the present art can reduce assembly time and costs , and , in the same time, improve the durability of the blower, for tasting the using time and lowing down the possibility of the vibration and the noise of vibration, which is caused by loosing of the bearing from the post of the base . </p>	

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



(22) 09/12/2000  
 (21) 1523/2000  
 (44) April 2008  
 (45) 10/09/2008  
 (11) 24168

(51) Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup> C07D 417/12, 417/14 & A61K 31/427, 31/454 & A61P 35/00

(71) 1. BRISTOL - MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )  
 2.  
 3.

(72) 1. RAJ N. MISRA  
 2. HAI - YUN XIAO  
 3.

(73) 1.  
 2.

(30) 1. (US) 09/464511 15/12/1999 & 09/616627 26/07/2000  
 2.  
 3.

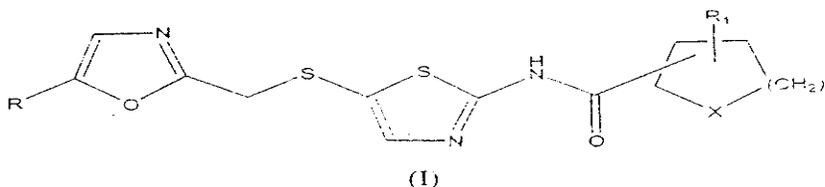
(74) HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN

(12) Patent

(54) **N-5(((5- ALKYL-2- OXAZOLYL)METHYL)THIO)-2-THIAZOLYLI) -CARBOXAMIDE INHIBITORS OF CYCLIN DEPENDENT KINASES**

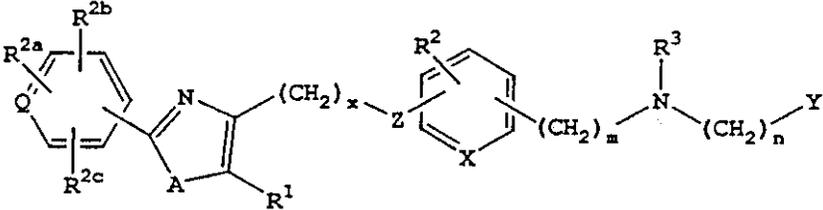
**Patent Period Started From granted Patent date  
 and Ends in 08/12/2020**

(57) The present invention describes compounds of formula I :



and enantiomers, diastereomers and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

The formula (I) compounds are protein kinase inhibitors and are useful in the treatment of proliferative diseases, for example, cancer, inflammation and arthritis. They may also be useful in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, chemotherapy-induced alopecia and cardiovascular disease.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>19/09/2000  1198/2000  April 2008  10/09/2008  24169</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 263/32 , 263/58 , 277/24 , 417/04 , 413/14 , 413/12 , 417/12 & A61K 31/421 , 31/426 , 31/4439		
(71)	1. BRISTOL - MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. PETER T. CHENG 2. PRATIK DEVASTHALE 3. YOON T. JEON	4. SEAN CHEN 5. HAO ZHANG	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 60/155.400 22/09/1999 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>SUBSTITUTED ACID DERIVATIVES USEEFUL AS  ANTIDIABETIC AND ANTI OBESITY AGENTS AND METHOD</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted Patent date  and Ends in 18/09/2020</b>		
(57)	Compounds are provided which have the structure		
			
	<p>Wherein Q is C or N, A is O or S, Z is O a bond, X is CH or N and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2a</sup>, R<sup>2b</sup>, R<sup>2c</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, Y, x, m, and n are as defined herein, which compounds are useful as antidiabetic, hypolipidemic, and antiobesity agents.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p> <b>(22) 12/12/2005</b>  <b>(21) PCT/NA 000813/2005</b>  <b>(44) April 2008</b>  <b>(45) 14/09/2008</b>  <b>(11) 24170</b> </p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 48/00 & A61H 39/00	
(71)	<p>1. THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>	
(72)	<p>1. CARL T. BRIGHTON .</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>	
(73)	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>	
(30)	<p>1. (US) 10/461.188 13/06/2003 &amp; (US) (PCT/US 2004/019137) 14/06/2004</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABDEL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<p><b>REGULATION OF MATRIX METALLOPROTEINASE GENE EXPRESSION USING SPECIFIC AND SELECTIVE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTROMAGNETIC</b></p>	
	<p><b>Patent Period Started in 12/12/2005 and Ends in 11/12/2025</b></p>	
(57)	<p>Methods and a devices for the regulation of matrix metalloproteinase gene expression in cartilage cells via the application of fields generated by specific and selective electric and electromagnetic signals in the treatment of diseased or injured articular cartilage. By gene expression meant the up-regulation or down-regulation of the process whereby specific portions (genes) of the human genome (DNA) are transcribed into mRNA and subsequently translated into protein . Methods and devices are provided for the targeted treatment of injured or diseased cartilage tissues that include generating specific and selective electric and electromagnetic signals that generate fields optimized for reduction of matrix metalloproteinase gene expression and exposing cartilage tissue to the fields generated by specific and selective signals so as to regulate matrix metalloproteinase gene expression in such cartilage tissue .</p> <p>The resulting methods and devices are useful for the targeted treatment of osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, cartilage injury, cartilage defects, and tumor metastasis.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 05/04/2005  (21) PCT/NA 000106/2005  (44) April 2008  (45) 14/09/2008  (11) 24171</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl. A61F 13/476 (2006. 01)		
(71)	1. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. FIORELLO SALONE 2. BRUCE W. LAVASH 3. GUIDO BONELLI	4. MARIA G. CAPRI 5. MARCO DIGIACOMANTONIO	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 10/265.893 07/10/2002 & (US) (PCT/US 2003/030827) 30/09/2003 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABDEL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>SANITARY NAPKINS HAVING FLAPS AND STRESS RELIEF MEANS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 05/04/2005 and Ends in 04/04/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>An absorbent article, such as a sanitary napkin, having flaps with a combination of first and second stress relief means for relieving the stresses that develop in the flaps when the flaps are folded down along the edges of the wearer's panties in the crotch. The flaps extend laterally outward from the main body portion of the article. The flaps are associated with the main body portion at a juncture along the longitudinal edges of the main body portion. The flaps have a first stress relief means located remote from the juncture. The first stress relief means can be either a slit or a notch. The flaps have at least one second stress relief means contiguous with the first stress relief means. The second stress relief means is a zone of differential extensibility. The zone of differential extensibility is capable of greater extension in a generally longitudinal direction than other portions of the absorbent article. The zone of differential extensibility is made of corrugated or ring-rolled portions of the absorbent article.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>03/09/2006</b>  <b>0471/2006</b>  <b>April 2008</b>  <b>14/09/2008</b>  <b>24172</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> H01H 71/10 ( 2006 . 01 )		
(71)	1. LS INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS CO LTD ( REPUBLIC OF KOREA ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. JUNG - CHUN SONG 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)	<b>HODA AHMED ABDEL HADI</b>		
(12)	<b>Patent</b>		
(54)	<b>INSTANTANEOUS TRIP MECHANISM FOR MOULD CASED CIRCUIT BREAKER</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 03/09/2006 and Ends in 02/09/2026</b>		
(57)	<p>An instantaneous trip mechanism for a mould cased circuit breaker in a trip mechanism of a mould cased circuit breaker, the instantaneous trip mechanism capable of easily adjusting a trip current sensitivity for initiating an instantaneous trip operation and of fabricating a reliable mould cased circuit breaker by employing a simple construction for the adjusting unit and supporting a constant trip current sensitivity by products, the instantaneous trip mechanism for the mould cased circuit breaker comprising: a fixed electromagnet for generating a magnetic force which is changed according to a current flowing on a circuit; an armature disposed to face the fixed electromagnet and rotatable to a position for tripping the mould cased circuit breaker by the magnetic force from the fixed electromagnet when a great current exceeding a normal current flows on the circuit; a spring for elastically biasing the armature in a direction of being separated from the fixed electromagnet; an adjusting dial member having a cam surface for adjusting a gap between the armature and the fixed electromagnet; and an adjusting bar having one end contacted with the cam surface of the adjusting dial member and another end contacted with the armature, and rotatable to change the gap by pushing the armature according to a position of being contacted with the cam surface of the adjusting dial member .</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>05/05/2005</b>  (21) <b>0219/2005</b>  (44) <b>June 2008</b>  (45) <b>09/09/2008</b>  (11) <b>24173</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl C09K 21/02 , 21/04 , 21/12 , 21/14 ( 2006 . 01 )	
(71)	1. <b>PROF. DR. ADEL MOHAMED SOBHI EL - AKAD (EGYPT)</b> 2. 3.	
(72)	1. <b>PROF. DR. ADEL MOHAMED SOBHI EL - AKAD</b> 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>Fire Resistant</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 05/05/2005 and Ends in 04/05/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>Fire Resistant is a group of chemical salts which are soluble in water, Non toxic, do not react with each other, Have no smell or color, have no effect on physical or chemical properties of treated materials.</p> <p>Fire Resistant can be applied to different materials like cloth, sponge, paper, card board, wood and plastic.</p> <p>During burning of dry treated materials, salts produce gases which are non-toxic, non-carcinogenic nor help burning, they produce a protective envelope around the treated material, they prevent continuous burning and retard it .</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>27/07/2006  0370/2006  June 2008  22/09/2008  24174</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> B65D 25/04 & A45C 5/00		
(71)	1. Ahmed Mohamed Ismail Nawar (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. Ahmed Mohamed Ismail Nawar 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>Museum in a Suitcase</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 27/07/2006 and Ends in 26/07/2026</b>		
(57)	<p>The suitcase contains a video tape recording an art museum. It also has a collection of CDs recording the museum's exhibits. The suitcase can carry up to 125 CDs and brochures highlighting art museums. The suitcase also has a guidebook of the museum and DVD.</p> <p>Description :</p> <p>The suitcase has a protective metal frame. The lid (the movable upper part) has a Plasma screen; the lower part is partitioned as follows:</p> <p>High - quality projector  Laptop  CDs &amp; DVD  Video tapes  Brochures  Battery  Electric wires and plugs</p> <p>The suitcase can be pulled easily as it moves on rollers and has an inbuilt metal handle. Its locks are digital and traditional. It is also provided with a manual handle to make it easy to carry it from one place to another. The suitcase's outer cover is emblazoned with 'Museum in a Suitcase' and the logo .</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>30/07/2006</b>  <b>0375/2006</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>22/09/2008</b>  <b>24175</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> A61N 1/16		
(71)	1. Dr. Abdel Fatah Montaser Abdel Fatah Diab (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. Dr. Abdel Fatah Montaser Abdel Fatah Diab 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>A SET TO PROTECT THE BODY AGAINST ELECTROSTATIC CHARGES AND ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES (WIRELESS EARTH)</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 30/07/2006 and Ends in 29/07/2026</b>		
(57)	This invention is a method to discharge the body , the open or closed areas of electrostatic or dynamic electric charges and electromagnetic waves , making the medium or the body electrically neutralized , the method depend upon the ionization of the medium ( as well as the earthling wire or lightning conductor ) .		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p> <b>(22) 04/11/2002</b>  <b>(21) 1208/2002</b>  <b>(44) June 2008</b>  <b>(45) 24/09/2008</b>  <b>(11) 24176</b> </p>
(51)	Int. Cl C02F 1/14 ( 2006 . 01 ) & F24J 2/05 ( 2006 . 01 )	
(71)	1. Nader khalil ghattas (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. Nader khalil ghattas 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>A system for solar desalination of salt water</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 04/11/2002 and Ends in 03/11/2022</b>	
(57)	<p><b>A system for desalination of salt water using solar energy consists mainly of heat collection unit, evaporation unit, condensation unit, container for receiving salt – containing water and a preheating salt water tank . The proposed desalination plant is characterized by having the main units in one and the same compact system . To increase the rate of production a continuously automatically operating system was proposed where the heat collection unit is well insulated and evacuated while the evaporation unit and the condensation unit are interconnected and operating under reduced pressure . The system contains a new original double function evaporation unit which serves as evaporation unite and in the same time a heat collection unit having a large exposed surface area which increases the efficiency of both evaporation and collection processes . The flow of salt water on the surface of the evaporation unit is automatically controlled depending on the temperature of the heat transfer material . Moreover the new proposed evaporation unit allows the application of different important evaporation technologies which contribute in increasing the efficiency of the process . The system is mainly composed of relatively small similar units which allow the use of more than one system in the same site . Advantageously the system combines simplicity, efficiency and low costs .</b></p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	<b>29/10/1998</b> <b>1325/1998</b> <b>May 2008</b> <b>28/09/2008</b> <b>24177</b>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/435 , 31/445 & C07D 453/02 , 451/02 , 471/02 , 471/08 , 487/08 , 211/62		
(71)	1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC (UNITED KINGDOM) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. VALERIE BERRY 2. STEPHEN DABBS 3. COLIN H. FRYDRYCH	4. ERIC HUNT 5. GARY WOODNUTT 6. FRANCIS D. SANDERSON	
(73)	1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2.		
(30)	1. (GB) 5/9722817 29/10/1997 & 8/9813689 25/06/1998 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABDEL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>NOVEL COMPOUNDS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted Patent date Ends in 28/10/2018</b>		
(57)	Derivatives of pleuromutilin in which the glycolic ester moiety at position 14 is replaced by R <sup>2</sup> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>m</sub> <sup>x</sup> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO are of use in antimicrobial therapy.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>07/04/1999</b>  (21) <b>0369/1999</b>  (44) <b>May 2008</b>  (45) <b>28/09/2008</b>  (11) <b>24178</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07C 255/33 , 217/56 , 217/32 , 255/55 , 217/90 , 311/06 & C07D 209/48 & A61K 31/195, 31/275, 31/40 , 31/135 , 31/215	
(71)	1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. NPS PHARMACEUTICALS INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 3.	
(72)	1. RAUL R. CALVO 2. JOELLE L. BURGESS 3. THOMAS T. NGUGEN 4. MARIA A. LAGO	5. PRADIP K. BHATNAGAR 6. JAMES F. CALLAHAN 7. ERIC G. DEL MAR
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 60/1081.093 08/04/1998 2. 3.	
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>CALCILYTIC COMPOUNDS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted Patent date Ends in 06/04/2019</b>	
(57)	Novelcalcilyc compounds are provided , and pharmaceutical compositions containing these compounds and their use as calcium receptor antagonists .	

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 Academy of Scientific Research & Technology  
 Egyptian Patent Office



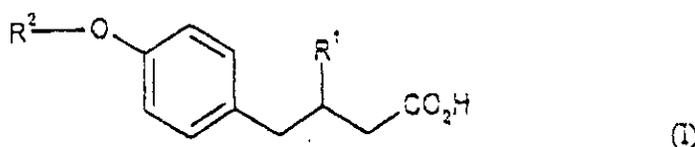
(22) 05/09/2000  
 (21) 1132/2000  
 (44) May 2008  
 (45) 28/09/2008  
 (11) 24179

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/44 , 31/435 & C07D 213/24 , 401/08
(71)	1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.
(72)	1. PETER J. MANLEY 2. WILLIAM H. MILLER 3. IRENE N. UZINSKAS
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) 60/152.780 07/09/1999 2. 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABDEL HADI
(12)	Patent

(54) **VITRONECTIN RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS**

**Patent Period Started From granted Patent date Ends in 04/09/2020**

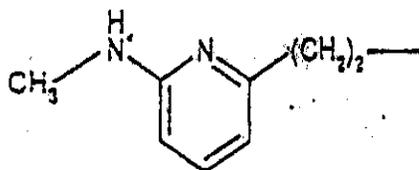
(57) Compounds of the formula (I) are disclosed which are vitronectin receptor antagonists and are useful in the treatment of osteoporosis :



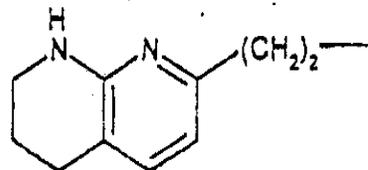
wherein :

R<sup>1</sup> is Het - or Ar ;

R<sup>2</sup> is



or



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	<b>20/06/2001</b> <b>0660/2001</b> <b>May 2008</b> <b>28/09/2008</b> <b>24180</b>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 487/04 , 257/00 , 239/00 & A61K 31/519 & A61P 35/00		
(71)	1. JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA NV ( BELGIUM ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. MARC G. VENET 2. PATRICK R. ANGIBAUD 3. DAVID W. END		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (EP) 00202181.4 22/06/2000 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>FARNESYL TRANSFERASE INHIBITING 1.2- ANNELATED QUINOLINE ENANTIOMER</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted Patent date Ends in 19/06/2021</b>		
(57)	(-)-5-(3-Chlorophenyl) - $\alpha$ - (4- chlorophenyl) - $\alpha$ - (1-methyl-1 H-imidazol -5- yl) tetrazolo- [1,5-a] quinazoline -7- methanamine and its pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts, and the use of such compounds in medicine especially for the treatment of cancer .		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>29/06/1999</b>  <b>0793/1999</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>28/09/2008</b>  <b>24181</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A01N 25/08 , 61/02 ( 2006 . 01 )		
(71)	1. Dr. Farida Aly Fahmy Taman (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. Dr. Farida Aly Fahmy Taman 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)	FOUAD ALY TAMAN & MOHAMED MOHAMED ABOU KHAWAGA		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>A NEW FORMULATION TO BE USED FOR HOUSE HOLD INSECT</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 29/06/1999 and Ends in 28/06/2019</b>		
(57)	<p>The discovery which is to be covered by this patent in the Egyptian Academy of Science and Technology includes the use of a new Formulation containing a combination of anhydrous boric acid , sesame oil , and a biluent to be used as a safe and non - hazardous house hold insect bait . The new formulation can kill the roaches , beetles , and weevils . It can also be useful against the stored products insects . This is a completely new formulation which was not previously reported in any reference .</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>19/04/2005</b>  (21) <b>2005/0204</b>  (44) <b>March 2007</b>  (45) <b>28/07/2008</b>  (11) <b>24130</b></p>
(51)	<b>Int. Cl<sup>7</sup> A51F 17/00 ( 2006 . 01 ) , A51F 18/00 ( 2006 . 01 )</b>	
(71)	<b>1. Dr. Hazem Bayoumi Elsebaie (EGYPT)</b> 2. 3.	
(72)	<b>1. Dr. Hazem Bayoumi Elsebaie</b> 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	<b>Patent</b>	
(54)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spinal system with a threaded connector for correction and lengthening of the vertebral column.</b></p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Patent Period Started in 19/04/2005 and Ends in 18/04/2025</b></p>	
(57)	<p>This invention is about a system which can be used in correction and lengthening of the spine in cases of spinal deformities this can be done in an easy, gradual , controlled and accurate way. It is composed of 2 rods each has a smooth part and a threaded part, the latter is introduced in each side of a threaded hollow of the middle connector .</p> <p>The design and direction of the threads in the rods and connector allows (after fixation of the rod to the vertebrae through hooks and screws) with the rotation of the connector around its longitudinal axis in a certain direction, it allows the two rods to move away from each other equally and proportionate to the amount of rotation and the distance between the threads .</p> <p>This system is used in correction of spinal deformities and all its advantages appear in the serial correction and lengthening of spinal deformity cases in children during growth periods .</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	14/10/2001 1079/2001 May 2005 30/07/2008 24131
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> C12N 15/10 , 15/39		
(71)	1. PROF. DR. HANAFY MAHMOUD MADBOULY 2. PROF. DR. AHMAD MAHMOUD DAOD 3. PROF. DR. ENSAF MAHMOUD KHASHABAH	4. DR. NADIA MAHMOUD IBRAHIM	
(72)	1. 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>preparation of inactivated Vaccines against infectious bursal disease virus from Egyptian strain isolated from El-Fayoum governorate 1997 and supplemented with Nigella sativa oil as adjuvant</b></p>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 14/10/2001 and Ends in 13/10/2021</b>		
(57)	<p>Infectious bursal disease virus (ibdv) was isolated from naturally infected chicks located at EL-Fayoum governorate since 1997. The Virus was propagated in SPF-ECE, CEF and Vero cell cultures. The propagated viruses were treated with Binary Ethyleneimine for 44 hours for inactivating the nucleic acid. The inactivated viruses were emulsified in Nigella Sativa Oil as adjuvant. The prepared vaccines were evaluated by measuring the titers of neutralizing antibodies, lymphocyte blastogenesis and the protection test of vaccinated chicks. The vaccines proved to be highly immunogenic as they elicited (20 log<sub>2</sub>) neutralizing antibodies and high values of lymphocyte blastogenesis (0.596 in versus control 0.06). The elicited antibodies stand in high titers in a staintary phase for 7 months (the end of the experiment). The vaccinated chicks well protected 100% when challenged after 21 days post vaccination . The chicks received 0.3 ml subcutaneously as one dose . The prepared vaccines proved to be safe, sterile, stable and potent after preservation at 4 ° C for more 6 months (the end of the experiment) as they produced 100% and 80% protection after 3 and 6 months of preservation respectively .</p>		

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



# **GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS**

**Egyptian Patent Office**

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Issue No 149

October 2008

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<b>Priority Country</b>	3
	} 30
<b>Acceptance Date</b>	44
<b>Issuance Date</b>	45
<b>International Patent Class</b>	51
<b>Title and Protection Period</b>	54
<b>Applicant Name</b>	71
<b>Inventor Name</b>	72
<b>Patentee Name</b>	73
<b>Patent Attorney Name</b>	74

**List of Codes of Countries and Regional  
Organisations Administered by the World Intellectual  
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Code	Country
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PL	Poland
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VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Afica-
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe
LA	Latfya

( iii )

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>27/11/2005</b>  <b>2005/0495</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>05/10/2008</b>  <b>24182</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> A01K 47/00,49/00		
(71)	1. AHMED MOHAMED IBRAHIM ZOHEIRY (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. AHMED MOHAMED IBRAHIM ZOHEIRY 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	UTILITY MODEL		
(54)	<b>HONEYBEE QUEEN REARING METHOD BY PUTTING GRAFTED QUEEN CUPS ON LARVAE COMB</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 27/11/2005 and Ends in 26/11/2012</b>		
(57)	<p>Concerning this patent which depend on honeybee queen rearing method by putting grafted queen cups on larvae comb. Principal idea depend on queen rearing from larvae which are sister of nurse workers and put these cups on newly hatched larvae comb (non - sisters to these workers) from other colony. These workers prefer queen rearing from sister larvae. Comb larvae attract all nurse workers.</p> <p>Mother queen of selected excellent colony is removed with larvae comb into nucleous box. At third day queen Cups are grafted from larvae of same conlony (sisters), then put its on larvae comb (non - sisters) from anther colony (larvae age are less two days). Soon nurse workers feed cups larvae and care queen cells till its are sealed.</p> <p>In again times of the rearing into the same colony we must take the larvae from mother queen larvae (larvae are sisters of nurse workers) and put these grafted queen cups on larvae comb which is brought from other colony.</p> <p>Must deference all order of queen rearing as nutrition and bee condensation etc.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>27/09/2006</b>  <b>PCT/NA 2006/000928</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>08/10/2008</b>  <b>24183</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> C05D 9/02		
(71)	1. SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG (SWITZERLAND) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. DUNCAN MEKENZIE 2. JUAN JOSE LUCENA 3. DAVID A. JACKSON		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (GB) 0407607,1 – 02/04/2004 , 0413698,2 – 18/06/2004 2. (EP) (PCT/EP 2005/003457) – 01/04/2005 3.		
(74)	SOHEIR MIKHAIL RIZK		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PLANT NUTRIENT BASED ON O,P - ETHYLENE (BIS)  HYDROXYPHENYL GLYCINES</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 01/04/2005 and Ends in 30/03/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>The invention relates to novel mixture of n,n' - ethylene - bis (hydroxyphenyl) -glycines comprising a mixture of o,p- and o.o-isomers, wherein the ration of o,pio o,o-isomer is higher than 0.8:1. The novel mixtures have improved characteristics for supplying crop plants with essential metal chelates required as plant nutrients. with the novel mixtures, in a particular the short-term supply of metal chelates is improved , while the long term supply is maintained as for known chelating agents comprising only the o,o-isomer of n,n'-ethylene-bis (hydroxyphenyl) glycine. The invention further refers to metal complexes of the isomer mixture, their use in the field of agriculture as plant nutrient or as component of fertilizers for plants and for treatment of hlorosis in crop plants.</p>		

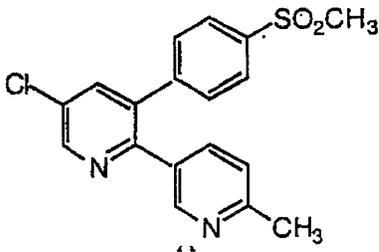
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>12/06/2002</b>  <b>2002/0661</b>  <b>May 2008</b>  <b>08/10/2008</b>  <b>24184</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K9/12, A61K9/72, A61M 15/00		
(71)	1. OTSUKA PHARMACEUTICAL CO.LTD (JAPAN) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. CHIKAMASA YAMASHITA 2. SHIGERU IBARAGI 3. YUICHIRO FUKUNAGA	4. AKITSUNA AKAGI	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (JP) 182504 /2001 – 15/06/2001 2. (JP) 400871/2001 – 28/12/2001 3. (JP) 111131/2002 – 12/04/2002		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>DRY POWDER INHALATION SYSTEM FOR TRANSPULMONARY</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 12/06/2002 and Ends in 11/06/2022</b>		
(57)	<p>The present invention provides a novel dry powder inhalation system suitable for transpulmonary administration. The dry powder inhalation system of the invention characterized by using a combination of:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a vessel housing a freeze-dried composition that contains a single dose of an active ingredient and has:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) a non powder cake like form</li> <li>2) a disintegration index of 0.015 or more and</li> <li>3) a property of becoming fine particles having a mean particle diameter of 10 microns or less or a fine particle fraction of 10% or more upon receipt of an air impact having an air speed of at least 1m/sec and an air flow rate of at least 17m<sup>3</sup>/sec; and</li> </ol> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a device comprising means capable of applying said air impact to the freeze-dried composition in said vessel and means for discharging the powder form freeze-dried composition that has been made into fine particles.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22)</p> <p>(21)</p> <p>(44)</p> <p>(45)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p><b>18/07/2005</b></p> <p><b>2005/0329</b></p> <p><b>June 2008</b></p> <p><b>08/10/2008</b></p> <p><b>24185</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A63H 33/04 (2006.01)		
(71)	<p>1. EDOARDO TUSACCIU (ITALY)</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		
(72)	<p>1. EDOARDO TUSACCIU</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		
(73)	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>		
(30)	<p>1. (IT) RO 2004A000365 – 19/07/2004</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>SYSTEM FOR REALISING COMPLEX ASSEMBLIES</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 18/07/2005 and Ends in 17/07/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>The invention concerns a system for realising complex constructions, characterised in that it comprises a plurality of basic elements, and a plurality of constructive and/or figurative elements, that can be coupled with said basic elements, each basic element being comprised of ferromagnetic material, to be coupled with a first type of constructive and/or figurative magnetic elements, said basic elements being further provided with not-magnetic coupling means, for coupling with at least a second type of plastic material elements, said plastic material elements being provided with coupling means corresponding to the coupling means provided on said plurality of basic elements.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>22/06/2006 2006/0259 June 2008 08/10/2008 24186</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> H02B 71/20 (2006.01)		
(71)	1. SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES SAS (FRANCE) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. JEAN PIERRE CONIL 2. VICTOR CRUCHET 3. LOUIS LINARES		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (FR) (FR 0506459) – 24/06/2005 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>COMMUNICATION BUS AND ELECTRIC PANEL COMPRISING SAID BUS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 22/06/2006 and Ends in 21/06/2026</b>		
(57)	<p>Communication bus having at least one pair of communication lines designed to be connected in series respectively to conductors of a main communication bus designed to be connected to communicating devices of at least one electric panel. Said communication bus comprises at least two branched outputs each having at least two branch lines said branch lines respectively having a first end connected to a communication line and having a second end designed for connection of the communicating devices. The communication lines are etched on a first conducting layer of a printed circuit, and the branch lines are etched on a second conducting layer of said printed circuit. The communication lines are separated from one another by a distance.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22)</p> <p>(21)</p> <p>(44)</p> <p>(45)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p><b>22/10/2005</b></p> <p><b>2005/0451</b></p> <p><b>June 2008</b></p> <p><b>08/10/2008</b></p> <p><b>24187</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A01N 43/40, 31/16		
(71)	<p>1. SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED (JAPAN)</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		
(72)	<p>1. YUMIKO KOZUKI</p> <p>2. TOSHIRO OTSUBO</p> <p>3.</p>		
(73)	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>		
(30)	<p>1. (JP) 307959 – 22/10/2004</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PESTICIDAL EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 22/10/2005 and Ends in 21/10/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>There is provided a pesticidal emulsifiable concentrate comprising pyridalyl, a polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene polyarylphenol, and alkylarylsulfonate and an aromatic hydrocarbon, preferably to 60% by weight of pyridalyl, 2 to 15% by weight of the polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene polyarylphenol, 2 to 15% by weight of the alkylarylsulfonate and 10 to 90% by weight of the aromatic hydrocarbon. The pesticidal emulsifiable concentrate is excellent in emulsion stability.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>03/01/2006</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2006/000003</b>  (44) <b>June 2008</b>  (45) <b>08/10/2008</b>  (11) <b>24188</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> F28B 1/06 , 9/02	
(71)	1. GEA ENERGIETECHNIK GMBH ( GERMANY) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. MARKUS SCHMIDT 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (DE) 10330659,5 – 08/07/2003 2. (DE) (PCT/DE 2004/0001417) – 02/07/2004 3.	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>EXHAUST STEAM LINE FOR STEAM PLANTS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 02/07/2004 and Ends in 01/07/2024</b>	
(57)	<p>The invention relates to an exhaust steam line for steam plants comprising several, particularly air-cooled condensation elements. Said steam line comprises a main steam line to which at least two distributing pipes leading to a condensation element are connected. The cross section of the main steam line becomes smaller from a connection point of a bifurcating line. The invention is characterised in that the main steam line is arranged at an angle, in relation to the horizontal, which rises in the direction of flow of the waste steam.</p>	

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>22/05/2001 2001/0540 May 2008 08/10/2008 24189</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 213/61 & A61K 31/444 & A61P 29/00		
(71)	1. MERCK & CO., INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. LOUIS S. CROCKER 2. ANDREW KOTLIAR 3. IAN W. DAVIES	4. RICHARD G. OSIFCHIN	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 60/208,017 – 26/05/2000 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<p><b>5- CHLORO-3-(4-METHANESULFONYLPHENYL)-6-METHYL-(2.3) BIPYRIDINYL IN PURE CRYSTALLINE FORM AND PROCESS FOR SYNTHESIS</b></p>		
	<p><b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 21/05/2021</b></p>		
(57)	<p>This invention encompasses the form V polymorph of compound A of structural formula:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>which is useful in the treatment of cyclooxygenase-2- mediated diseases. The invention encompasses certain pharmaceutical compositions for treatment of cyclooxygenase-2 mediated diseases comprising the Form V polymorph of compound A. The invention also encompasses a process for synthesizing the form V polymorph of compound A.</p>		

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 Egyptian Patent Office



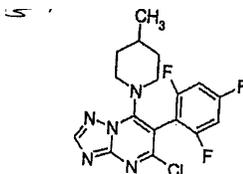
(22) 25/01/2006  
 (21) PCT/NA 2006/000092  
 (44) June 2008  
 (45) 09/10/2008  
 (11) 24190

(51)	Int. Cl. A01N 43/653 – 43/90 (2006.01)	
(71)	1. BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT (GERMANY) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. IBLASCO J. TORMO 2. THOMAS GROTE 3. MARIA SCHERER 4. REINHARD STIERL	5. SIEGFRIED STRATHMAN 6. ULRICH SCHOFL
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (EP) PCT/EP 2004/007397- 07/07/2004 2. (DE) 103351809 – 30/07/2003 3.	
(74)	TAHA HANAFI MOHMOUD	
(12)	Patent	

(54) **FUNGICIDAL MIXTURES**

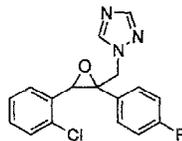
**Patent Period Started in and 07/07/2004 Ends in 06/07/2024**

(57) Fungicidal mixtures comprising, as active components,  
 1) the triazolopyrimidine derivative of the formula I,



I

2) epoxiconazole of the formula II,



in a synergistically effective amount, methods for controlling harmful fungi from the class of the Oomycetes using mixtures of the compound I with the compound II, the use of the compound I with the compound II for preparing such mixtures and compositions comprising these mixtures are described.

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22)</p> <p>(21)</p> <p>(44)</p> <p>(45)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p><b>28/09/2005</b></p> <p><b>2005/0427</b></p> <p><b>June 2008</b></p> <p><b>12/10/2008</b></p> <p><b>24191</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A01M 1/00		
(71)	<p>1. MONA ABD EL HAMED MOHAMED (EGYPT)</p> <p>2. HOMAM BEKHEET HOMAM (EGYPT)</p> <p>3.</p>		
(72)	<p>1. MONA ABD EL HAMED MOHAMED</p> <p>2. HOMAM BEKHEET HOMAM</p> <p>3.</p>		
(73)	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>		
(30)	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PINK OIL-BAITED TRAP FOR THE CONTROL OF PUBESCENT ROSE CHAFER, TROPINOTA SQUALIDA SCOP</b></p>		
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Patent Period Started in 28/09/2005 and Ends in 27/09/2025</b></p>		
(57)	<p>60 ml from pink oil were blended with 30 ml of ethanol (96%) and distributed in 18 trap / feddan. Each trap consists of plastic dish (25 cm diam. and 7 cm deep). The trap was baited with 5 ml of previous mixture (pink oil +ethanol) and filled with one liter of water. The trap fixed above the main trunk of the apricot tree. The trap was fixed by a rope or an iron wire on branches of the tree trunk and suspended 0.5-0.8 m above the ground. The odor-baited trap (pink oil-baited trap) was located between approximately four trees and distances between traps were 12-18m. The traps were replaced at 4-day intervals during the period of flowering phase.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	<b>06/12/2006</b> <b>PCT/NA 2006/001169</b> <b>June 2008</b> <b>13/10/2008</b> <b>24192</b>
(51)	Int. Cl. C02F 1/72 (2006.01) & H01L 31/042 (2006.01) , 31/052 ( 2006.01)		
(71)	1. CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES ENERGETICAS MEDLOAMBIENTALES 2. Y. TECHNOLOGICAS ( SPAIN ) 3.		
(72)	1. JULIAN G. BLANCO 2. RODRIGUEZ SIXTO MALATO 3. CESAR O. PULGARIN	4. VICTOR M. SARRIA 5. SIMEON KENFACK	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (ES) ( P 2004/01376 ) – 07/06/2004 2. (ES) (PCT/ES 2005/000318) – 03/06/2005 3.		
(74)	SOHEIR MIKHAIL RIZK		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>INTEGRATED DEVICE FOR THE DECONTAMINATION OF WATER AND PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICAL POWER</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in and 03/06/2005 Ends in 02/06/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>The invention relates to an integrated device for the decontamination of water and the production of electrical power. The invention device consists of a photoactalytic / photovoltaic hybird system comprising a photocatalytic reactor (2)which is made from a material that is transparent at least in visible radiation from the sun,which contains a photocatalyst of titanium dioxide,iron (ii) or iron (iii) and which is stacked on photovoltaic panel (3) ,both the photocatalytic reactor and the photovoltaic panel being disposed on the same spport (4) which can be inclined as a suitable angle (10) such as to make optical use of the incident radition. The photocatalytic reactor (2) protects the photovoltaic panel (3) from solar infrared and ultraviolet radition wich are absorbed by the photocatalyst and the water respectively. Moreover, a recirculation pump (5), which is powered by the photovoltaic panel (3),ensure the flow of water through the photocatalytic reactor (2),which also cools the photovoltaic panel (3). The invention is particularly suitable for the treatment of water in remote location.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>16/02/2005</b>  <b>2005/0080</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>13/10/2008</b>  <b>24193</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 7/48, 13/4415,33/30		
(71)	1. MOHAMED MOHAMED MOHAMED ELSAYED (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. MOHAMED MOHAMED MOHAMED ELSAYED 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>DERMAZAD SPRAY AS A SKIN PROTECTANT</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 16/02/2005 and Ends in 15/02/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>How to prepare a transparent stable solution of the following ingredients:  Zinc acetate 0.05%  Zinc chloride 0.05%  Zinc sulphate 0.08%  Excipients ad.Q.S  This formula is indicated as a skin protectant and therapeutic moisturizing wound cleanser especially formulated to relief rough, dry skin and promote healing of wounds.  Application : apply liberally when necessary or twice per day.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>17/12/2002</b>  <b>2002/1358</b>  <b>May 2008</b>  <b>14/10/2008</b>  <b>24194</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/404, 9/20		
(71)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NOVARTIS AG (SWITZERLAND)</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>		
(72)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. JEROME AUBERT</li> <li>2. CHRISTIAN VITZLING</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>		
(73)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> </ol>		
(30)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. (EP)01403339,3 – 21/12/2001</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>5HT A PARTIAL AGONIST PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 16/12/2022</b>		
(57)	<p>A solid pharmaceutical composition for oral administration comprising tegaserod in base or salt form in an amount of up to 10% by weight a bulking agent in an amount of 70 to 90% by weight a disintegrant in an amount of less than 15% by weight a glidant and a lubricant.</p>		

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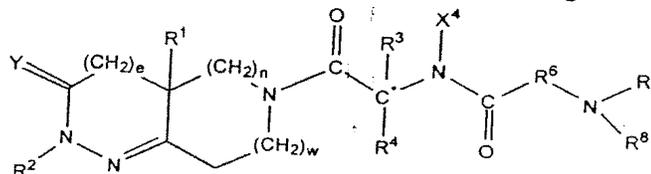


(22) 24/12/1996  
 (21) 1996/1177  
 (44) May 2008  
 (45) 14/10/2008  
 (11) 24195

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07K 5/06 & C07D 471/04, 521/00 & A61K 38/05, 31/395	
(71)	1. PFIZER INC ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. PHILIP A. CARPINO 2. DASILVA P. JARDINE 3. BRUCE A. LEFKER	4. JOHN A. RAGAN
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 60/009469 – 28/12/1995 2. 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	

(54)	<b>HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 23/12/2016</b>

(57) This invention is directed to compounds of the formula:



and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, where the substituents are as defined in the specification which are growth hormone secretagogues and which increase the level of endogenous growth hormone. The compounds of this invention are useful for the treatment and prevention of osteoporosis congestive heart failure frailty associated with aging obesity accelerating bone fracture repair attenuating protein catabolic response after a major operation reducing cachexia and protein loss due to chronic illness accelerating wound healing or accelerating the recovery of burn patients or patients having undergone major surgery; improving muscle strength mobility maintenance of skin thickness metabolic homeostasis or renal homeostasis.

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>26/07/2000 2000/0954 April 2008 14/10/2008 24196</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 333/64 & A61K 31/4535 , 31/381 & A61P 5/32		
(71)	1. ELI LILLY AND COMPANY ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. JULIE K . BUSH 2. PRESTON C . CONRAD 3. MERLYN G . FLOM		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 60/146184 – 29/07/1999 , 60/147642 – 06/08/1999 , 60/149820 – 19/08/1999 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<p><b>A NOVEL CRYSTALLINE FORM OF 6-HYDROXY-3-(4-[2-(PIPERIDIN-1-YL)ETHOXY}PHENOXY)-2-(4-METHANOXYPHENYL)BENZO[b]THIOPHENE HYDROCHLORIDE</b></p>		
	<p><b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 25/07/2020</b></p>		
(57)	<p>the present invention is directed to a novel crystalline hydrate of 6-hydroxy--3-(4-[2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethoxy]-phenoxy)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[b]thiophene hydrochloride and uses for same including inhibition of disease states associated with estrogen deprivation including cardiovascular disease hyperlipidema and osteoporosis and inhibition of other pathological conditions such as endometriosis uterine fibrosis estrogen dependent cancer(including breast and uterine cancer) prostate cancer, benign prostatic hyperplasia CNS disorders including Alzheimer's disease prevention of breast cancer and up regulating CHAT.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22)</p> <p>(21)</p> <p>(44)</p> <p>(45)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p><b>07/01/1997</b></p> <p><b>1997/0017</b></p> <p><b>April 2008</b></p> <p><b>14/10/2008</b></p> <p><b>24197</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 211/90		
(71)	1. ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG (SWEDEN) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. ANDERS GUSTAVSSON 2. AKE KALLSTROM 3. SVEN PALMER		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (SE) 9600086/4 – 10/01/1996 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>NEW MANUFACTURING PROCESS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 06/01/2017</b>		
(57)	A method for the manufacture of felodipine by reaction of dichlorobenzylidene and ethyl 3-aminocrotonate using an alcohol as solvent.		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22)</p> <p>(21)</p> <p>(44)</p> <p>(45)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p><b>11/03/1997</b></p> <p><b>1997/0182</b></p> <p><b>April 2008</b></p> <p><b>14/10/2008</b></p> <p><b>24198</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 9/52, 31/35		
(71)	<p>1. AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		
(72)	<p>1. DEBORAH MARIE SHERMAN</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		
(73)	<p>1. WYETH ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )</p> <p>2.</p>		
(30)	<p>1. (US) 60/014,006 – 25/03/1996</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>EXTENDED RELEASE FORMULATION</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in</b> <b>10/03/2017</b>		
(57)	<p>The invention relates to a 24 hour extended release dosage formulation and unit dosage form thereof of venlafaxine hydrochloride an antidepressant which provides better control of blood plasma levels than conventional tablet formulations which must be administered two or more times a day and further provides a lower incidence of nausea and vomiting than than conventional tables.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>17/06/1998</b>  <b>1998/0690</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>19/10/2008</b>  <b>24199</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07C 279/02 & A61K 31/155		
(71)	1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC ( UNITED KINGDOM ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. STEPHEN A. SMITH 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (GB) 9712857,3 – 18/06/1997 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>NOVEL METHOD OF TREATMENT</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 16/06/2018</b>		
(57)	A method for the treatment and/or propylaxis of diabetes mellitus conditions associated with diabetes mellitus and certain complications thereof in a mammal which method comprises administering an effective non-toxic and pharmaceutically acceptable amount of an insulin sensitiser and a biguanide antihyperglycaemic agent to a mammal in need thereof and a pharmaceutical composition comprising an insulin sensitiser and a biguanide antihyperglycaemic agent.		

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>22/04/2000 2000/0510 June 2008 19/10/2008 24200</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 417/12 & A61K 31/44 & A61P 3/10		
(71)	<p>1. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM P L C ( UNITED KINGDOM ) 2. SMITHKLINE BEECHAM (CORK) LIMITED ( IRELAND ) 3.</p>		
(72)	<p>1. PAUL D. BLACKLER 2. CHRISTINE M. BROWNE 3. TIMOTHY G. COAKLEY</p>	<p>4. ROBERT G. GILES 5. GILLIAN MORRISSEY</p>	
(73)	<p>1. 2.</p>		
(30)	<p>1. 2. 3.</p>		
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>NOVEL PHARMACEUTICAL</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 21/04/2020</b>		
(57)	<p>A polymorphic form of 5-{4-[2-(N-methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino)ethoxy]benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione,maleic acid salt(the “polymorph)characterised in that it provides:</p> <p>(i) an infra red spectrum containing peaks at 176,3,912,856 and 709cm-1;and/or</p> <p>(ii) a Raman spectrum containing peaks at 1762,1284,912 and 888cm-1;and/or</p> <p>(iii) a solid-state <sup>13</sup>C nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum containing peaks at 111.0,113.0,119.8,129.1,130.9,131.8,13407,138.7,146.5,152.7,157.5,1695,171.0,1 8.7ppm;and/or</p> <p>(iv) an X-ray powder diffraction(XRPD)pattern which gives calculated lattice spacing at 5.87,5.30,4.69,4.09,3.88,3.61,3.53 and 3.46 Angstroms;a process for preparing such a compound a pharmaceutical composition containing such a compound and the use of such a compound in medicine.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>30/07/2006</b>  <b>PCT/NA 2006/000708</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>19/10/2008</b>  <b>24201</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C11D 3/00 (2006.01), 3/12 (2006.01), 3/22 (2006.01), 17/06 (2006.01)		
(71)	1. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. KEVIN G. BLYTH 2. ANDREW R. GRAYDON 3. JULIAN D. MARTIN	4. COLIN STEPHENSON	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) (PCT/US2005/003065) – 01/02/2005 2. (EP) 04250559-4 – 03/02/2004 3.		
(74)	HODA ANIS SERAG EDDIN		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>A COMPOSITION FOR USE IN THE LAUNDERING OR TREATMENT OF FABRICS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 01/02/2005 and Ends in 31/01/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>The present invention relates to an auxiliary composition in particulate form for the laundering or treatment of fabrics, the auxiliary composition comprises a co-particulate admix of: (i) clay; and (ii) silicone; and (iii) optionally, a charged polymeric fabric-softening boosting component; and (iv) optionally one or more adjunct components; wherein the auxiliary composition has a Flow ability Index (FI) of from 0.5 to 21, wherein FI = P x R, wherein P = the weight average primary particle size of the clay expressed in micrometers, and R = the weight ratio of silicone to clay.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>13/09/2006</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2006/000859</b>  (44) <b>June 2008</b>  (45) <b>19/10/2008</b>  (11) <b>24202</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. A61F 13/15 (2006.1)	
(71)	1. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. DONALD C. ROE 2. PANKAJ NIGAM 3. MARK J. KLINE	4. JEROMY T. RAYCHECK 5. CARL L. BERGMAN
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 10/811,696 – 29/03/2004 2. (US) (PCT/US 2005/009981) – 24/03/2005 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>DISPOSABLE ABSORBENT ARTICLES BEING ADAPTABLE TO WEARER'S ANATOMY</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 24/03/2005 and Ends in 23/03/2025</b>	
(57)	Absorbent articles having a liquid permeable topsheet, a liquid impermeable backsheets, and an absorbent core disposed between said topsheet and said backsheets are disclosed. The backsheets has a physical variation along at least one axis, wherein said physical variation defines a first backsheets zone and a second backsheets zone, and at least one elastomeric element having at least one primary direction of stretch, said elastomeric element at least partially overlapping and joined to first and/or second backsheets zone, wherein a relaxed pathlength of said elastomeric element in the primary direction of stretch is less than a total pathlength of said backsheets in the region of overlap. The physical variation is a measurable difference as measured by a physical property selected from the group consisting of basis weight, thickness and density.	

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22)</p> <p>(21)</p> <p>(44)</p> <p>(45)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p><b>23/03/2003</b></p> <p><b>2003/0279</b></p> <p><b>April 2008</b></p> <p><b>20/10/2008</b></p> <p><b>24203</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> H01M 11 /08&G01R 11/00 &H02J 13 / 00		
(71)	1. ENGINEERING OFFICE FOR INTEGRATED PROJECTS (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. MOHAMED MAHMOUD RIAD EL GHONEIMY 2. 3.		
(73)	1. ABD ELRAHMAN MOHAMED MAHMOUD EL GHONEIMY 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)	TAREK MOHAMED NASR		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>DIGITAL METER FOR ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION WITH  FULL DUPLEX DISTRIBUTION LINE COMMUNICATION  (DMEF – DLC)</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 23/03/2003 and Ends in 22/03/2023</b>		
(57)	<p>The Digital measurement of electricity consumption needs many enhancements since many digital meters are still have sufficiently large number of components. The submitted design employs a single I.C of Digital Signal Processor (DSP) this design saves the size and cost which can help in spreading of signal processing technology. The new meters also use the Distribution Line Communication technology which helps in the integration with AMR systems.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>24/03/2001</b>  <b>2001/0295</b>  <b>April 2008</b>  <b>20/10/2008</b>  <b>24204</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 38/27, 31/07, 13/355		
(71)	1. LG CHEMICAL LTD (SOUTH KOREA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. NAM J. KIM 2. JE PH. RYOO 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (KR) 2000-15091 – 24/03/2000 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>A SOMATOTROPIN COMPOSITION WITH IMPROVED SYRINGEABILITY</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 23/03/2021</b>		
(57)	<p>The present invention relates to an improved somatotropin composition consisting of somatotropin having activity in vivo. at least one of lipid-soluble vitamins and at least one of pharmaceutically acceptable lubricants, which improves poor syringeability under cold temperature which has been a defect of the, conventional somatotropin formulation using vitamins, and which shows at least the equivalent effect to that of the conventional formulation.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	<b>11/06/2000</b> <b>2000/0757</b> <b>April 2008</b> <b>20/10/2008</b> <b>24205</b>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A01C 15/00		
(71)	1. PROF. DR. GAMIL ABD ELFATTAH AMIN (EGYPT) 2. DR. SAYEDA MOHAMED ALY (EGYPT) 3. PROF. DR. NABIL IBRAHIM HEGAZY (EGYPT)	4. PROF. DR. MOHAMED AHMED FAYEZ	
(72)	1. PROF. DR. GAMIL ABD ELFATTAH AMIN 2. DR. SAYEDA MOHAMED ALY 3. PROF. DR. NABIL IBRAHIM HEGAZY	4. PROF. DR. MOHAMED AHMED FAYEZ	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>THE LIQUID BY-PRODUCTS OF YEAST INDUSTRY IS AN EXCELLENT GROWTH MEDIUM FOR INDUSTRIAL BIOMASS PRODUCTION OF ATMOSPHERIC NITROGEN FIXING BACTERIA AND BIOFERTILIZERS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in From granted patent date and Ends in 10/06/2020</b>		
(57)	<p>The present application is introducing the liquid by-products of yeast industry (known as Spent-Separated Wort, SSW) as an economic substrate for the industry of microbial biomass and biofertilizers. Chemically, SSW proved to be rich in nutrients necessary to grow biological nitrogen fixing (BNF) bacteria in batch cultures. The economic use of SSW is extremely increased as its dilution 1:1 and 1:2 (v/v) by distilled water or another, refuse of washing yeast cells is even recommended. Biomass produced was comparable to that produced in recommended culture media. Pot trials showed that the biomass produced in SSW was effective as biofertilizers.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>28/07/2002</b>  <b>2002/0849</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>21/10/2008</b>  <b>24206</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/34, 9/14		
(71)	1. H. LUNDBECK A/S (DENMARK) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. TROELS V. CHRISTENSEN 2. KEN LILJEGREN 3. MICHIEL O. ELEMA	4. LENE ANDRESEN 5. SHASHANK MAHASHABDE 6. SEBASTIAN P. ASSENZA	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (DK) (PA200101164) – 31/07/2001 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>CRYSTALLINE COMPOSITION CONTAINING ESCITALOPRAM</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 27/07/2022</b>		
(57)	Crystalline particles of escitalopram oxalate with a particle size of at least 40 um is disclosed. Method for the manufacture of said crystalline particles and pharmaceutical compositions comprising said crystalline particles are also disclosed.		

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



(22) 10/06/2004  
 (21) 2004/0261  
 (44) June 2008  
 (45) 21/10/2008  
 (11) 24207

(51) Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup> C07D 513/04 & A61K 31/54 & A61P 25/28

(71) 1. LES LABORATOIRES SERVIER ( FRANCE )  
 2.  
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(72) 1. PATRICE DESOS  
 2. ALEX CORDI  
 3. PIERRE LESTAGE

(73) 1.  
 2.

(30) 1. (FR) 0307118 – 13/06/2003  
 2.  
 3.

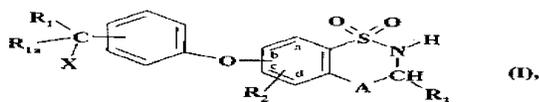
(74) SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD

(12) Patent

(54) **NEW BENZOTHIAZINE AND BENAZOTHIADIZINE COMPOUNDS, A PROCESS FOR THEIR PREPARATION AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THEM**

**Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 09/06/2024**

(57) Compounds of formula (1) :



Wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen, a halogen or alkyl,

R<sub>1a</sub> represents hydrogen or alkyl,

R<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen, a halogen or hydroxy,

A represents CR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> or NR<sub>4</sub>,

R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, alkyl or cycloalkyl,

R<sub>4</sub> represents hydrogen or alkyl,

Or

A represents nitrogen and, together with the adjacent – CHR<sub>3</sub> – forms the ring  
 Wherein m represents 1, 2 or 3 .

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen or a halogen.

X is as defined in the description .

Their isomers, and also addition salts thereof.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>27/04/2006</b>  <b>2006/0170</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>23/10/2008</b>  <b>24208</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A23L 1/10, 1/164, 1/168		
(71)	1. KRAFT FOODS HOLDINGS INC(UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. JAN KARWOWSKI 2. VANI VEMULAPALLI 3. ERIC WANG	4. KENNETH MAAS 5. ALEX GONG 6. MIHAELOS N. MIHALOS	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 11/119077 – 29/04/2005 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PRODUCTION OF WHOLE GRAIN SHREDDED PRODUCTS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 27/04/2006 and Ends in 26/04/2026</b>		
(57)	<p>Shredded whole grain products, such as ready-to-eat cereals, and sweet and savory snacks, such as whole grain shredded corn chips are continuously produced by pelletizing agglomerates of cooked, tempered, whole cereal grain particles. Cooked whole grains, such as corn and other non-gluten or low-gluten containing grains have a tendency to become hard and rubbery after cooking during the cooling and tempering process. The pelletization results in the production of whole grain pellets having a soft, pliable texture, which are shreddable into continuous net-like sheets on a mass production basis. The pelletizing may be at a pressure of about 200 psig to about 600 psig, preferably from about 400 psig to about 500 psig. The pelletizing temperature may be controlled to provide a pellet temperature of about 80°F to about 120°F, preferably from about 90°F to about 110°F, upon exiting the pelletizer.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>15/01/2003</b>  <b>2003/0031</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>23/10/2008</b>  <b>24209</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. F25J 1/02 ( 2006 . 01 ) , 3/06 ( 2006 . 01 )		
(71)	<p>1. BP CORPORATION NORTH AMERICA INC ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )  2.  3.</p>		
(72)	<p>1. ERNESTO FISCHER – CALDERON  2. MICHAEL D. BRISCOE  3. MICHAEL J. GRADASSI</p>		
(73)	<p>1.  2.</p>		
(30)	<p>1. (US) 10/051,425 – 18/01/2002  2.  3.</p>		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>INTEGRATED PROCESSING OF NATURAL GAS INTO LIQUID PRODUCTS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 15/01/2003 and Ends in 14/01/2023</b>		
(57)	<p>An integrated process for producing LNG and GTL products is provided comprising cooling natural gas in at least one cooling step so as to provide a cooled natural gas stream processing the cooled natural gas stream in at least two expansion/ separation cycles each expansion/ separation cycle comprising the substeps of (a) isentropically or isenthalpically expanding at least a portion of the cooled natural gas steam for producing a natural gas vapor component and a LNG component (b) separating at least a portion of the natural gas vapor component from the LNG component and (c) repeating substeps (a) through (b) wherein at least a portion of the LNG component from the previous expansion / separation cycle is directed to each successive substep (a) and wherein the final LNG product is the LNG component after the final separating step and is substantially liquid at substantially atmospheric pressure and converting at least a portion of one or more of the expansion/ separation cycle natural gas vapor components into a GTL product .</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>18/01/2006</b>  <b>2006/0022</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>23/10/2008</b>  <b>24210</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> B65D 65/42 & A23L 1/03		
(71)	1. KRAFT FOODS HOLDINGS, INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. NEIL E. DARIN 2. CATHY J. LUDWIG 3. ANILKUMAR G. GAONKAR	4. NICOLE L. WINDSOR	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 11/038,697 – 20/01/2005 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>FOOD MODIFIER TRANFERABLE ARTICLE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 18/01/2006 and Ends in 17/01/2026</b>		
	<p>(57) The present invention generally relates to an article for transferring food modifiers to foods in contact therewith The article comprises a coating supported on a support member, wherein the coating comprises a carrier material containing lipid which releasable retains a food modifier. The article provides for heat-activated transfer or water- activated transfer of a food modifier from the coating to food materials in contact therewith .</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>27/10/2004</b>  <b>2004/0458</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>23/10/2008</b>  <b>24211</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A23G 3/00 & A23L 1/20		
(71)	1. KRAFT FOODS HOLDINGS, INC ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. AHMAD AKASHE 2. PAUL PSZYBYLSKI 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 10/696515 – 29/10/2003 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>METHOD OF PREPARING SOY - CONTAINING CONFECTIONARY TYPE PRODUCTS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 27/10/2004 and Ends in 26/10/2024</b>		
(57)	<p>Methods are provided for preparing soy containing confectionary products without the off flavors and odors normally associated with soybeans which does not require the use of deflavored soy material. More specifically, a composition comprising a soy - containing material (which is not required to be deflavored) sugar, fat and water is heat to a high temperature for a time sufficient to achieve at least partial caramelization of the sugar and then the at least partially caramelized composition is cooled to obtain the soy - containing confectionary product.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22)</p> <p>(21)</p> <p>(44)</p> <p>(45)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p><b>08/11/1999</b></p> <p><b>1999/1400</b></p> <p><b>June 2008</b></p> <p><b>28/10/2008</b></p> <p><b>24212</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A01N 65/00&A61F 2/00&A61K 35/12&C12P 1/00&C12N 11/04, 5/00, 5/06, 5/08		
(71)	1. THE ROGOSIN INSTITUTE (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. SHIRIN ASINA 2. KANTI JAIN 3. ALBERT RUBIN	4. BARRY SMITH 5. KURT STENZEL	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 09/188476 – 09/11/1998 2. 3.		
(74)	AKHNOUK SADEK ELIAS		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>COMPOSITIONS OF RESTRICTED CANCER CELLS WHICH  PRODUCE CANCER CELL PROLIFERATION SUPPRESSIVE  MATERIALS AND USES THEREOF</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 08/11/1999 and Ends in 07/11/2019</b>		
(57)	<p>Compositions of matter are described which contain restricted cancer cell. When so restricted, the cells produce an unexpected high amount of material which suppresses cancer cell proliferation. The phenomenon crosses cancer type and species lines. Processes for making these compositions and their use are also described.</p>		

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>09/07/2006 2006/0299 June 2008 29/10/2008 24213</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. C07C 2/14 (2006.01) & C07C 2/30 (2006.01)		
(71)	<p>1. LINDE AG. (GERMANY) 2. SAUDI BASIC INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (SAUDI ARABIN) 3.</p>		
(72)	<p>1. PETER M. FRITZ 2. HEINZ BOLT 3. KARL- HEINZ HOFFMANN</p>	<p>4. MARKUS KOHLER 5. HANS-JORG ZANDER 6. FUAD MOSA 7. TALAL ALI</p>	
(73)	<p>1. 2.</p>		
(30)	<p>1. (EP) EP 05016527.3 – 29/07/2005 2. 3.</p>		
(74)	<p>ABOU SETA CO. PRESENTED LY ASHRAF IBRAHIM ABDEL NABY &amp; MARWA HAMED ABD EL MEGUID &amp; HALA WAHID AHMED</p>		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<p><b>METHOD FOR PREPARING LINEAR ALPHA-OLEFINS WITH IMPROVED HEAT REMOVAL</b></p>		
	<p><b>Patent Period Started in 09/07/2006 and Ends in 08/07/2026</b></p>		
(57)	<p>The present invention relates to a method for preparing linear alpha-olefins by Oligomeriz-ing of ethylene in the presence of a first organic solvent and a homogenous catalyst in a reactor,characterized in that the reactor overhead is cooled by means of a refrigerant.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>01/09/2003</b>  (21) <b>2003/0857</b>  (44) <b>July 2008</b>  (45) <b>29/10/2008</b>  (11) <b>24214</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> B41B 1/02	
(71)	1. SABRY MOHAMED SOLIMAN HEGAZY (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. SABRY MOHAMED SOLIMAN HEGAZY 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. 2. 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>A NEW METHOD IN ARABIC TYPOGRAPHY</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 01/09/2003 and Ends in 31/08/2023</b>	
(57)	<p>I propose the use of a new system which employs a method with detached letters for composing words using the independent form of the letter in the present alphabet &amp; this method come to be integrated with the method of linked letters in composing words (with two signs for letter), the two methods come to be integrated in unique system of print writing communication. The system emphasize these following points :</p> <p>The necessary modifications in the dimensions of the letters upon geometrical concept to liberate the form of it's calligraphic characteristics, obtaining functional form which respond to modern typographic needs.</p> <p>The designing of the whole set is correlated to the application of the vowelization signs.</p> <p>The examination of reading and readability of the total form through texts (composed by computer) and confrontations with printed texts in use today. The examination of the functionality of this system in the frame work of education in the field of the writing learning processes and in various graphic communications.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22)</p> <p>(21)</p> <p>(44)</p> <p>(45)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p><b>10/11/2001</b></p> <p><b>2001/1190</b></p> <p><b>January 2004</b></p> <p><b>28/07/2008</b></p> <p><b>24129</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C01B 3/02 , 3/38, 3/48, 3/52 & C01C 1/ 04		
(71)	1. MG TECHNOLOGIES AG ( GERMANY ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. DAVEY WILLIAM 2. ERMANNO FILIPPI 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (DE) 10055818,6 – 10/11/2000 2. 3.		
(74)	LOTFI MAHMOUD MOHAMED LOTFY		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PROCESS OF PRODUCING AMMONIA FROM A NITROGEN HYDROGEN MIXTURE DERIVED FROM NATURAL GAS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 10/11/2001and Ends in 09/11/2021</b>		
(57)	<p>First, natural gas jointly with O<sub>2</sub>-rich gas, is routed to an autothermal reformer where, at temperatures in the area of 900 -1200<sup>0</sup>c a pressure of 40 to 100 bar and in the presence of a reforming catalyst, raw synthesis gas is produced which, on a dry basis, exhibits an H<sub>2</sub> content of 55 to 75% (vol)a CO content of 15to 30% (vol). a CO<sub>2</sub> content of 5 to 30% (vol). and a H<sub>2</sub>: CO vlume ration of 1.6 to 4. The raw synthesis gas exiting the autothermal reformer is cooled, passed through a catalytic converter to convert CO<sub>2</sub> into H<sub>2</sub> to obtain converted synthesis gas with an H<sub>2</sub> content, on a dry basis, of not less than 55% (vol.) and a CO content of not more than 8% (vol.). The converted synthesis gas is submitted to a multistage gas wash for removing CO<sub>2</sub>,CO and CH<sub>4</sub> in which case the synthesis gas is contacted with liquefied nitrogen in at least one gas washing stage.Producing an N<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub> mixture which is passed to an ammonia synthesis unit for the catalytic production of ammonia. The ammonia produced in the ammonia synthesis unit can be at partly converted to urea by causing it react with CO<sub>2</sub>.</p>		

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



# **GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS**

**Egyptian Patent Office**

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Issue No 150

November 2008

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Bibliographic data	symbol
<b>Patent Number</b>	11
<b>Patent Kind</b>	12
<b>Application Number</b>	21
<b>Filing Date</b>	22
<b>Priority Number</b>	1
<b>Priority Date</b>	2
<b>Priority Country</b>	3
	} 30
<b>Acceptance Date</b>	44
<b>Issuance Date</b>	45
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<b>Title and Protection Period</b>	54
<b>Applicant Name</b>	71
<b>Inventor Name</b>	72
<b>Patentee Name</b>	73
<b>Patent Attorney Name</b>	74

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

<b>Code</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Country</b>
AE	United Arab Emirates	EC	Ecuador
AF	Afghanistan	EG	Egypt
AL	Albania	ES	Spain
AO	Angola	ET	Ethiopia
AR	Argentina	FI	Finland
AT	Austria	FR	France
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CM	Cameroon	JP	Japan
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CO	Colombia	KP	Democratic Korea (N)
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( iii )

Code	Country
DJ	Djibouti
DZ	Algeria
LU	Luxembourg
LR	Liberia
LB	Libya
MA	Morocco
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MG	Madagascar
ML	Mali
MN	Mongolia
MR	Mauritania
MT	Malta
MV	Malives
MX	Mexico
MY	Malaysia
MZ	Mozambique
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NJ	Nigeria
NL	Netherlands
NO	Norway
NZ	New Zealand
OM	Oman
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PE	Peru
PH	Philippines
PK	Pakistan
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
PY	Paraguay
QA	Qatar
RO	Romania

Code	Country
LI	Leichtenstein
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SD	Sudan
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SE	Sweden
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SR	Suriname
SU	Soviet Union
SV	Selvador
SY	Syria
TD	Chad
TG	Togo
TH	Thailand
TN	Tunisia
TR	Turkey
TW	Taiwan
UG	Uganda
US	United states Of America
UY	Uruguay
VE	Venezuela
VN	Viet Nam
YD	Yemen
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Afica-
ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe
LA	Latfya

( iii )

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	<b>01/10/2005</b> <b>PCT/NA2005/000600</b> <b>April 2008</b> <b>03/11/2008</b> <b>24215</b>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> A23F 3/00, 5/00 & A23L 2/00, 2/38		
(71)	1. BRAIN C. JONES (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. PAUL J. ROTHENBERG (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 3.		
(72)	1. BRAIN C. JONES 2. PAUL J. ROTHENBERG 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 10/404677 – 01/04/2003 2. (US) (PCT/US2004/008836) – 23/03/2004 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>METHOD FOR PRODUCING A TEA BEVERAGE EMPLOYNG A  CONTINUOUS MIXING CHAMBER</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 23/03/2004 and Ends in 22/03/2024</b>		
(57)	<p>The present invention relates to a mixing chamber for producing a non-carbonated tea beverage, wherein the tea beverage is susceptible to growth of detrimental microorganisms, comprising: a tea concentrate feed line having a check valve; a hot water feed line; a cold water feed line having a check valve; and wherein the non-carbonated tea beverage is better than an acceptable microbial count and is a substantially homogeneous non-carbonated tea beverage. The present invention also relates to a method of producing a non-carbonated tea beverage, wherein the tea beverage is susceptible to growth of detrimental microorganisms, comprising the steps of: continuously feeding hot water into a mixing chamber; continuously feeding tea concentrate into the mixing chamber; continuously feeding cold water into the mixing chamber; continuously mixing the tea concentrate, hot water and cold water in the mixing chamber; and continuously dispensing a non-carbonated tea beverage wherein the non-carbonated tea beverage is better than an acceptable microbial count and is a substantially homogeneous non-carbonated tea beverage.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>09/05/2006</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA2006/000439</b>  (44) <b>July 2008</b>  (45) <b>04/11/2008</b>  (11) <b>24216</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> C04B 33/00, 33/14, 41/50	
(71)	1. GRAZIANO VIGNALI (ITALY) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. GRAZIANO VIGNALI 2. FABRIZIO GUIZZARDI 3. MICHELE GIORGI	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (IT) (M12003A002570) – 23/12/2003 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2004/053680) – 22/12/2004 3.	
(74)	WAGDY NABEEH AZZIZ	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>PROCESS FOR COLOURING CERAMIC MATERIALS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 22/12/2004 and Ends in 21/12/2024</b>	
(57)	<p>The invention relates to a new process for colouring ceramic materials by using aqueous solutions of chromophore ions. In particular, certain types of silica are added to the ceramic mixes which are to be coloured, after which aqueous or organic solutions comprising inorganic salts of Fe (II) and/or Fe (III), or organic derivatives of Fe (II) and/or Fe (III) are applied to the surface of the said additive-containing ceramic mixes.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>07/10/2003</b>  <b>2003/0965</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>04/11/2008</b>  <b>24217</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07J 19/00 & C12P 19/44		
(71)	1. NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. PROF. DR. ATEF GOBRAN HANNA 2. DR. AMAL ZAKI HASSAN 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>A NEW METHOD FOR ISOLATION OF STROPHANTHIDIN  FROM THE SEEDS OF CORCHORUS OLITORIUS FOR THE  TREATMENT OF CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 07/10/2003 and Ends in 06/10/2023</b>		
(57)	<p>The powdered seeds of corchorus olitorius (1Kg) were extracted with lower alcohol and water or mixture of them.</p> <p>The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure at 40<sup>0</sup>C to give rise to 135 g of semi-solid extract (13.5% dry weight basis) .</p> <p>Pre-activated yeast was added to different concentrations of the total alcoholic extracts in water (from 2 to 25% w/v) in conical flasks. The flasks were kept under shaking over night and unshaken for 2 to 6 days at 25-30<sup>0</sup> c.</p> <p>An adsorbent was added to the flasks and the flasks were shaken over night and the adsorbent was filtered off.</p> <p>The adsorbent was dried at 40<sup>0</sup> C and extracted with non-polar solvents (Petroleum ether and benzene) followed by methanol.</p> <p>The methanolic extract was evaporated under reduced pressure to give rise to cardiac glycoside fraction symbolized as AA 050 and AA 150 (1.6 and 1.3% dry weight basis, respectively). AA 050 is a mixture of olitoriside, olitoriusin and gluco-olitoriside in a ratio of 2:1:1 AA050 is a mixture with the same components of AA050 in addition to other two minor compounds that disappeared by crystallization of AA150. The fractions AA050 and AA150 were tested pharmacologically. It was found that the two fractions are more active than ouabin and digitalin for the treatment of congestive heart failure.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>13/07/2005</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA2005/000384</b>  (44) <b>February 2008</b>  (45) <b>05/11/2008</b>  (11) <b>24218</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> H04M 3/22	
(71)	1. SIEMENS AKTHENGESELLSCHAFT (GERMANY) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. LEOPOLD MURHAMMER 2. BERNHARD SPALT 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (DE) 3/03001632 – 24/01/2003 2. (EP) (PCT/EP 2003/013040) – 20/11/2003 3.	
(74)	MAGDA SHEHATA HAROUN-NADIA SHEHATA HAROUN	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>INTERCEPTION OF GROUPS OF SUBSCRIBERS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 13/07/2005 and Ends in 12/07/2025</b>	
	<p>(57) An efficient decision of the necessity of an authority to intercept telecommunications connections is made possible by a method for deciding to intercept a telecommunications connection during which it is verified whether an identification detail concerning at least one subscriber of the telecommunications connection is contained in at least one identification detail abbreviation, which concerns the subscriber to be monitored and which is stored in a list. In the event this identification detail is contained in the list, an interception of the telecommunications connection is initiated.</p>	

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(22) 13/07/2006 (21) PCT/NA 2006/000665 (44) July 2008 (45) 05/11/2008 (11) 24219</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. F22B 37/48 (2006.01) & F01K 21/06 (2006.01)	
(71)	1. SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT (GERMANY) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. RAINER WULFF 2. MICHAEL SCHOTTLER 3. ANJA WALMANN	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (EP) 04001042,3 – 20/01/2004 2. (EP) (PCT/EP) 2004/010936 – 30/09/2004 3.	
(74)	MAGDA SHEHATA HAROUN-NADIA SHEHATA HAROUN	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>METHOD AND DEVICE FOR REMOVING WATER FROM A STEAM PLANT</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 30/09/2004 and Ends in 29/09/2024</b>	
(57)	The invention relates to a method and device for removing water from a steam plant and to a steam plant with which, according to the degree of impurity of a number of partial volumes of water, a separate collection of the relevant partial water volumes is carried out.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 24/12/2005  (21) PCT/NA2005/000862  (44) July 2008  (45) 05/11/2008  (11) 24220</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A01C 1/04		
(71)	1. BENTLE PRODUCTS AG (DENMARK) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. POUL H. AHM 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (DK) (PA200301020) – 04/07/2003 & 2. (DK) (PCT/DK2004/000472) – 02/07/2004 3.		
(74)	AKHNOUK SADEK ELLIAS		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>A SEED TAPE INCLUDING SUCCESSIVELY ARRANGED GERMINATING UNITS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 02/07/2004 and Ends in 01/07/2024</b>		
(57)	<p>A seed tape including successively arranged germinating units. The seed tape includes at least one carrier strip as well as at least one auxiliary layer arranged thereon and made of a biodegradable, flexible, non-woven, film-like material. Locally, the auxiliary layer can be interrupted over a short distance along the seed tape. Each germinating unit includes a mixture of granulated carrier, at least one granulated additive and optionally an adjuvant in addition to one or more seeds. This mixture is kept together to form at least one core portion in the germinating unit. The core portion includes locally adhered bicomponent fibres of one or more thermoplastic materials which form a coherent open network for keeping the granules of the mixture and possibly also one or more seeds together. In this manner it is possible in a very simple and reliable manner to retain the carrier, the additive and the adjuvant, if any.</p>		

<p align="center"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22)</p> <p>(21)</p> <p>(44)</p> <p>(45)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p><b>12/03/1996</b></p> <p><b>1996/0253</b></p> <p><b>June 2008</b></p> <p><b>10/11/2008</b></p> <p><b>24221</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 495/04 , 333/00 , 243/00 & C07B 63/00 & A61K 31/55		
(71)	<p>1. ELI LILLY&amp; COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)</p> <p>2. LILLY INDUSTRIES LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM)</p> <p>3.</p>		
(72)	<p>1. CHARLES A. BUNNELL</p> <p>2. BARRY A. HENDRIKSEN</p> <p>3. TERRENCE M. HOTTEN</p>	<p>4. SAMUEL D. LARSEN</p> <p>5. DAVID E. TUPPER</p>	
(73)	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>		
(30)	<p>1. (US) 08/409566 – 24/03/1995 &amp; 08/410474 – 24/03/1995</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PROCESS FOR PREPARING PLANZAPINE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in</b> <b>20/03/2016</b>		
(57)	<p>the invention provides methanol ethanol and 1-propanol solvates of olanzapine and a process for using such solvates.</p>		

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

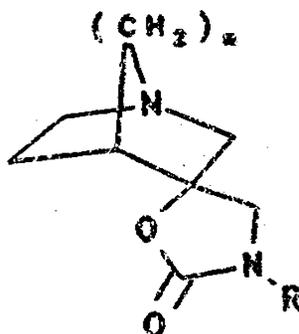


(22) 23/08/1995  
 (21) 1995/0703  
 (44) June 2008  
 (45) 10/11/2008  
 (11) 24222

(51)	Int. Cl. C07D 498/20 , 453/02	
(71)	1. ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG (SWEDEN) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. MICHAEL BALESTRA 2. JOHN C.GORDON 3. RONALD C. GRIFFITH	4. ROBERT J. MURRAY
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (GB) 9417084,2 – 24/08/1994 2. (GB) 954627,2 – 08/03/1995 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	

(54) **SPIRO AZABICYCLIC COMPOUNDS USEFUL IN THERAPY**  
 Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in  
 22/08/2015

(57) There are provided new compounds of formula 1:



wherein

R represents hydrogen of methyl and

n represents 1 or 2

or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof together with processes for preparing them. Compositions containing them and their use in therapy. Compounds of formula 1 are expected to be useful in the treatment of psychotic disorders intellectual impairment disorders and anxiety.

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>05/05/2001 2001/0461 June 2008 10/11/2008 24223</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 417/10 & A61K 31/4535 , 9/20 , 47/18		
(71)	1. ELI LILLY AND COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. FADIA N. BASHORE 2. KERRY J. HARTAUER 3. MICHAEL D. MINNETT	4. EUGENE C. RICKARD 5. CHERYL A. TINGLE	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 60/203235 – 08/05/2000 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<p><b>STABLIZED FORMULATIONS OF 6-HYDROXY-3-(4-(12(PIPERIDIN-1-YL)ETHOXY)PHENOXY)-2-(4-METHOXYPHENYL)BENZO(B)THIOPEHENE AND SALTS THEREOF</b></p>		
	<p><b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 04/05/2021</b></p>		
(57)	<p>The present invention is directed to pharmaceutical formulations containing 6-hydroxy -3-(4-(2-(piperidin-1- yl) ethoxy) phenoxy)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo(b)thiophene or a salt thereof stabilized to oxidation or other forms of decomposition by incorporation of a stabilizing agent selected from methionine acetylcysteine cysteine or salts thereof.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22)</p> <p>(21)</p> <p>(44)</p> <p>(45)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p><b>24/06/1998</b></p> <p><b>1998/0742</b></p> <p><b>June ٢٠٠٨</b></p> <p><b>10/11/2008</b></p> <p><b>24224</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 401/12 & A61K 31/44		
(71)	<p>1. ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG (SWEDEN)</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		
(72)	<p>1. ANDERS GUSTAVSSON</p> <p>2. KRISTINA KJELLBOM</p> <p>3. INGVAR YMEN</p>		
(73)	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>		
(30)	<p>1. (SE) 9702483 – 27/06/1997</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>OMEPRAZOLE SODIUM SALT</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in</b> <b>23/06/2018</b>		
(57)	<p>This invention relates to a novel form of the sodium salt of 5-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-4,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl)-1H benzimidazole, known under the generic name omeprazole sodium salt. This invention also relates to processes for its preparation of omeprazole sodium form which is thermodynamically stable, as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing its use in the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>12/09/2000</b>  <b>2000/1160</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>10/11/2008</b>  <b>24225</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/047		
(71)	1. F.HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE AG (SWITZERLAND) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. PASSCHIER C. DE SMIDT 2. PAUL HADVARY 3. HANS LENGSELD 4. MARCEL SCHMID	5. DAVID M. SMALL 6. HANS STEFFEN 7. JOSEPH TARDI	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (EP) 99118179,3 – 13/09/1999 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>SOLID LIPID FORMULATIONS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 11/09/2020</b>		
(57)	The present invention refers to pharmaceutical composition containing at least one inhibitor of lipases and at least one fatty acid ester of polyols characterized in that the fatty acid ester has a melting point above the body temperature and the polyols are chosen from the group consisting of sugars, sugar derivatives and mixtures thereof.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>20/09/2000</b>  <b>2000/1205</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>10/11/2008</b>  <b>24226</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/55, 9/16, 9/00		
(71)	1. ASTRAZENECA A B (SWEDEN) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. DANIEL B. BROWN 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (GB) 9922271,3 – 21/09/1999 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>FORMULATION</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 19/09/2020</b>		
(57)	Granule formulatiuons of quetiapin and pharmaceutically a cceptable salt thereof are described as are their preparation and their use in treating diseases of the central nervous system such as psychotic disease conditions including schizophrenia.		

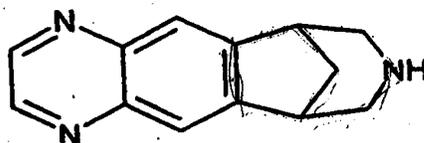
<p align="center"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22)</p> <p>(21)</p> <p>(44)</p> <p>(45)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p><b>29/05/2002</b></p> <p><b>2002/0570</b></p> <p><b>June 2008</b></p> <p><b>10/11/2008</b></p> <p><b>24227</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 451/10 & A61K 31/46 & A61P 11/06		
(71)	1. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA KG (GERMANY) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. DIETER HOCHRAINER 2. KAROLINE BECHTOLD- PETERS 3. MICHAEL WALZ	4. MICHAEL TRUNK	
(73)	1. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA GMBH & CO. KG (GERMANY) 2.		
(30)	1. (DE) 10126924,2 – 10/06/2001 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>CAPSULES FOR INHALATION</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 28/05/2022</b>		
(57)	The invention relates to capsules for inhalation (inhalettes) made from specific capsule materials with a reduced moisture content, which contain the active substance tiotropium in the form of powdered preparations and are characterised by increased stability.		

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(22) 13/05/2002 (21) 2002/0483 (44) June 2008 (45) 10/11/2008 (11) 24228</p>
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(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61P 25/10, 25/16, 25/34, 25/24 & A16K 31/498 & C07D 471/08
(71)	1. PFIZER PRODUCTS INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.
(72)	1. DAVID E. BOGLE 2. PETER R. ROSE 3. GLENN R. WILLIAMS
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) 60/290861 – 14/05/2001 2. 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent

(54)	<p><b>TARTRATE SALTS OF 5.8.14- TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0<sup>2,11</sup>.0<sup>4,9</sup>]- HEXADEC-2(11) 3.5.7.9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF</b></p>
	<p><b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 12/05/2022</b></p>

(57) The present invention is directed to the tartrate salts of 5.8.14- triazatetracyclo [10.3.1.0<sup>2,11</sup>.0<sup>4,9</sup>]- hexadeca-2(11) 3.5.7.9-pentaene:



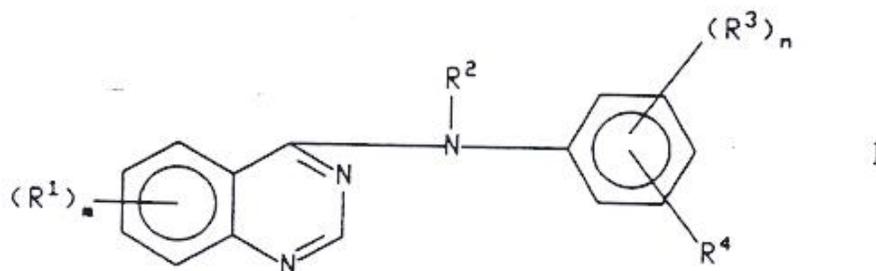
and pharmaceutical compositions thereof. The present invention in particular is directed to the L- tartate salt and further to the various polymorphs of the l- tartrate salt including two distinct anhydrous polymorpha (referred to herein as forms A and B) and a hydrate polymorph (referred to herein as form C). In addition the present invention is also directed to the D- tartrate salt of 5.8.14-triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0<sup>2,11</sup>.0<sup>4,9</sup>] hexadeca-2(11) 3.5.7.9 pentaene and the various polymorphs thereof as well as the D,L tartrate salt thereof and its polymorphs and the mesotarte salt thereof and its polymorphs.

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>28/03/1996 1996/0269 June ٢٠٠٨ 10/11/2008 24229</p>
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(51)	Int. Cl. C07D 239/94 , 491/04 & A61K 31/505
(71)	1. PFIZER INC. ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.
(72)	1. RODNEY C. SCHNUR 2. LEE D. ARNOLD 3.
(73)	1. PFIZER PRODUCTS INC. ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. OSI PHARMACEUTICALS INC. ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )
(30)	1. (US) 08/413300 – 30/03/1995 2. (IB) (PCT/IB) 95/00436 – 06/06/1995 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>QUINZOLINE DERIVATIVES</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 27/03/2016</b>

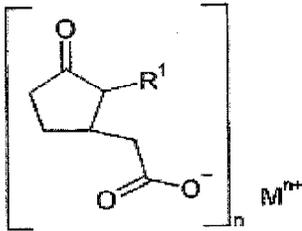
(57) This invention relates to certain 4-(substitutedphenylamino)quinazoline derivatives of formula:



their prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts wherein  $R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, m$  and  $n$  are described below. The compounds of formulal their prodrugs andpharmaceutically acceptable salts are useful for the treatment of hyperproliferative diseases.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 31/08/2005  (21) PCT/NA2005/000504  (44) July 2008  (45) 10/11/2008  (11) 24230</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61F 5/058		
(71)	1. CHRISOFIX AG ( CHINA ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. KALMAN BOLLA 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (CN) 03/328 03/03/2003 2. (CH) (PCT/CH 2004/000109) – 01/03/2004 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>DEVICE FOR THE ANALGESIC IMMOBILISATION OF BROKEN RIBS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 01/03/2004 and Ends in 28/02/2024</b>		
(57)	The invention relates to a device for analgesic immobilisation in the event of thorax or rib fractures. Said immobilisation device is characterised in that it comprises a flat splint element which covers a large area of the region of the break, and in that it is provided with an adhesive layer which is located on the side thereof facing the body and is used to adhere the immobilisation device to the body.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>16/05/2006</b>  <b>PCT/NA2006/000457</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>10/11/2008</b>  <b>24231</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> E03B 3/11,7/12,7/20 & E21B 43/10 , 3/14		
(71)	1. CATALANA DE PERFORATIONS S A (SPAIN) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. DOMENEC PINTO BASCOMPLETE 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (ES) 200402509 – 21/10/2004 2. (ES) (PCT/ES 2004/000480 – 29/10/2004 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>METHOD OF INSTALLING HORIZONTAL DRAINS FOR COLLECTING SEAWATER (ES) PROCEDIMIENTO DE INSTALACION DE DRENES HORIZONTALES PARA LA CAPTACION DE AGUA MARINA</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 16/05/2006 and Ends in 15/05/2026</b>		
(57)	<p>The invention relates to a method of installing horizontal drains for collecting seawater, of the type which involves the horizontal directional drilling (HDD) of a hole, the widening of same with reamers, the use of drilling fluids for the consolidation of the passageways thus formed and the subsequent installation of the drains. According to the invention, one or more horizontal directional drill (HDD) holes are made from behind the shoreline in the direction of the sea, such as to extend through pre-determined submerged productive strata. Subsequently, tubular drains are inserted into the aforementioned holes. Said drains are grooved or perforated solely at the segments corresponding to the planned productive zones, while the remaining segments are solid. The space between the hole and the drain is sealed at the non-productive parts.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p> <b>(22) 29/10/2006</b>  <b>(21) PCT/NA2006/001028</b>  <b>(44) July 2008</b>  <b>(45) 10/11/2008</b>  <b>(11) 24232</b> </p>
<p><b>(51)</b></p> <p><b>(71)</b></p> <p><b>(72)</b></p> <p><b>(73)</b></p> <p><b>(30)</b></p> <p><b>(74)</b></p> <p><b>(12)</b></p>	<p>Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> A01N 37/42 &amp; C07C 59/205</p> <p>1. PLANT IMPACT PLC (UNITED KINGDOM) 2. 3.</p> <p>1. DAVID MARKS 2. 3.</p> <p>1. 2.</p> <p>1. (GB) 0409011,4 – 23/04/2004 2. (GB) (PCT/GB 2005/001562) – 22/04/2005 3.</p> <p>SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD</p> <p>Patent</p>	
<p><b>(54)</b></p>	<p><b>SALTS OF DIHYDROJASMONIC ACID AND USE THEREOF IN AGRICULTURE</b></p> <p><b>Patent Period Started in 22/04/2005 and Ends in 21/04/2025</b></p>	
<p><b>(57)</b></p>	<p>A compound comprising a water soluble salt of formula (I)</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(I)</p> </div> <p>wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl group; or a C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenyl group; M is a cation of valency n, provided that when R<sup>1</sup> is a pent-2-enyl group, M<sup>n+</sup> is other than sodium or potassium. These salts are particularly suitable for use in agricultural formulations. The formulations may further comprise benzoic acid derivatives and/or antioxidants for plants.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	<b>07/02/2006</b> <b>PCT/NA2006/000130</b> <b>July 2008</b> <b>11/11/2008</b> <b>24233</b>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> E21B 33/12 , 33/035		
(71)	1. WOODSIDE ENERGY LTD ( AUSTRALIA ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. PETER E. PAGE 2. ALEXANDER J. BURNS 3. JOHN E. NISKI		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (AU) 2003/904183 – 08/08/2003 & 2003/905436 – 06/10/2003 & 2003/905437 – 06/10/2003 2. (US) 10,678636 – 06/10/2003 3. (PCT/AU 2004/001055) – 06/08/2004		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>A METHOD OF SUSPENDING, COMPLETING AND WORKING  OVER A WELL</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 06/08/2004 and Ends in 05/08/2024</b>		
(57)	<p>In the various methods of the present invention, reliance is placed on a first and second barrier (26) and (30) respectively positioned in a well (10) to provide well control during well suspension, completion and/or workover operations. Each of the barriers is below the depth of the lowermost end of a completion string when that string is installed in the well (10). By not placing either barrier higher up in the well-bore, both of the barriers can remain in place during suspension and completion and workover operations, thus obviating the need to use a BOP stack to supplement well control. This results in a considerable saving in drill rig time and thus significantly reduces the cost of constructing a well.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 28/12/2006  (21) PCT/NA2006/001288  (44) July 2008  (45) 11/11/2008  (11) 24234</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> B31F 1/12		
(71)	1. FORT JAMES CORPORATION ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. FRANK C. MURRAY 2. GREG WENDT 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 60/584,901 – 01/07/2004 & 11/167,348 – 27/06/2005 2. (US) (PCT/US 2005/023194) – 28/06/2005 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>LOW COMPACTION, PNEUMATIC DEWATERING PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ABSORBENT SHEET</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 28/06/2005 and Ends in 27/06/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>A low-compaction method of making an absorbent cellulosic web includes: forming a nascent web from a papermaking furnish; dewatering the nascent web to a consistency of from about 10 to about 30 percent on a foraminous forming support traveling at a first speed; rush-transferring the web at a consistency of from 10 to about 30 percent to an open texture fabric traveling at a second speed slower than the first speed of the forming support; further dewatering the web on the impression fabric to a consistency of from about 30 to about 60 percent by way of (i) combining the open texture fabric bearing said web with a fluid distribution membrane and an anti-rewet felt as the three pass through a nip into a pressure chamber defined in part by a plurality of nip rolls, the fluid distribution membrane bearing against the side of the open texture fabric away from the web, with the anti-rewet felt bearing against the web, and (ii) applying a pneumatic pressure gradient from the distributor membrane through the web thereby dewatering the web; and drying the web. Preferably the process includes the steps of selecting the papermaking furnish and controlling the process such that the dried web has a void volume fraction of at least 0.7, a hydraulic diameter in the range of from about 3 to about 20 microns and a Wet Springback Ratio of at least about 0.65. Optionally provided is a high solids fabric crepe in a pressure nip.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 20/10/2005  (21) PCT/NA 2005/000663  (44) July 2008  (45) 11/11/2008  (11) 24235</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl. C03C 21/00		
(71)	1. THE COCA- COLA COMPANY ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. DENNIS POSTUPACK 2. WILLIAM LACOURSE 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 60/464356 – 22/04/2003 2. (US) PCT/US 2004/009716 – 31/03/2004 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STRENGTHENING GLASS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 31/03/2004 and Ends in 30/03/2024</b>		
(57)	<p>The invention relates to a method and apparatus for strengthening glass. A method according to one aspect of the invention strengthens glass by applying potassium ions to the surface of a glass article with the surface being at least the annealing point temperature of the glass and then keeping the temperature of the glass between the strain point temperature of the glass and about 150°C below the strain point temperature for at least about five minutes to facilitate a more efficient ion-exchange reaction. In one embodiment, the glass articles may be dipped in a salt bath to apply the ions. In an alternative embodiment, the glass articles may be sprayed with molten potassium salt to apply the ions. As a result of the methods of the invention, the treated glass articles may be strengthened by having an increased surface stress or may contain less glass with no change in strength as compared to the same untreated glass article.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>19/09/2006</b>  <b>PCT/NA 2006/000889</b>  <b>July 2008</b>  <b>11/11/2008</b>  <b>24236</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. A62B 18/02		
(71)	1. SCOTT HEALTH & SAFETY LTD ( UNITED KINGDOM ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. ROBERT C. SUTTON 2. GRONT S. RICHARDSON 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (GB)- 0406291,5 19/03/2004 2. (GB) PCT/GB 2005/050039 – 17/03/2005 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>RESPIRATORS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 17/03/2005 and Ends in 16/03/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>A respirator comprising an outer mask in which is defined a main volume and an oronasal mask located with in the outer mask &amp; defining a secondary volume. Air for breathing enters the mask via a one - way valve and filter. Exhaled air exits the mask via an exhale conduit fitted with an exhale valve. A conduit is provided for the passage of air from the outer mask to the oronasal mask. The conduit is fitted with a one-way valve and filter. The filter is such as to filter either particular or vapour challenges , or a mixture of these, as required.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p> <b>(22) 09/08/2005</b>  <b>(21) 2005/0359</b>  <b>(44) July 2008</b>  <b>(45) 11/11/2008</b>  <b>(11) 24237</b> </p>
<b>(51)</b>	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> C12N , 15/00 & C12Q 1/68	
<b>(71)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MUBARAK CITY FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS (EGYPT)</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	
<b>(72)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DR. YASSER REFAAT ABDEL-FATTAH</li> <li>2. DR. AHMED ABO EL-EININ ABO EL-EININ GABALLA</li> <li>3. DR. MOHMOUDMOHAMED EL-SAYED BEREKEE</li> </ol>	
<b>(73)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> </ol>	
<b>(30)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. FOCAL ELECTRONIC POINT PRESENTED BY</li> <li>2. DR. BAYOUMI ABD EL RAHMAN BAYOUMI</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	
<b>(74)</b>		
<b>(12)</b>	Patent	
<b>(54)</b>	<b>METHOD FOR PREPARATION OF DNA LADDER USING PCR  AND ITS OPTIMIZATION BY NUMERICAL MODELING  THEREOF</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 09/08/2005 and Ends in 08/08/2025</b>	
<b>(57)</b>	<p>The described method subject of patency involves an easy way for preparing DNA ladder by using polymerase chain reaction and the application of numerical modeling for optimization of PCR yield. In this method 11 oligonucleotide primers have been design to amplify 10 DNA fragments from plasmid DNA with known lengths. Based on the required fragment lengths, three PCR programs have been implemented to give the best amplification results. In order to optimize the PCR yield, numerical modeling methodology has been applied by studying 6 significant variables simultaneously. The optimized PCR yield reached 5 times the basal conditions. In addition, a mathematical equation has been described to correlate the relationship between variables and the PCR yield which saves time and fine chemicals consumption.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 13/09/2005  (21) PCT/NA 2005/000534  (44) June 2008  (45) 11/11/2008  (11) 24238</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> H04M 1/23		
(71)	1. JAEWOO AHN (REPUBLIC OF KORIA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. JAEWOO AHN 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (KR) 10-2003-0016368 – 17/03/2003 & 10-2003-001639 – 17/03/2003 & 2. 10-2003-0020401 – 01/04/2003 & 10-2003-0020402 – 01/04/2003 3. (KR) PCT/KR 2004/000575 – 17/03/2003		
(74)	MARAWAN AHMED AHMED EL KHOULY		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>CHARACTER ARRANGEMENTS, INPUT METHODS AND INPUT DEVICE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 17/03/2003 and Ends in 16/03/2023</b>		
(57)	<p>The present invention relates to character arrangements, input methods and input device. More particularly, the present invention relates to Korean, English and symbols arrangements that are effectively arranged on a limited number of buttons, input methods using the character arrangements and input device thereof. The present invention provides fundamental and efficient character arrangements that can be applied to various input methods so that the user who is accustomed to another input method can input characters with the character arrangement of the present invention fast and efficiently.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>27/07/2005</b>  <b>2005/0344</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>16/11/2008</b>  <b>24239</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> A01N 25/22 , 27/00 , 37/34 , 37/36		
(71)	1. ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. EDWARD CH. KOSTANSEK 2. BRIDGET M. STEVENS 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)	MOHAMED MOHAMED BAKIR		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>COMPOSITION WITH CYCLOPROPENES AND METAL-COMPLEXING AGENTS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 27/07/2005 and Ends in 26/07/2025</b>		
(57)	A composition is provided that contains a cyclopropene and a metal-complexing agent. Also provided is a method that includes contacting such composition to plants or plant parts.		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>09/05/2005 2005/0223 July 2008 16/11/2008 24240</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> F41F 5/00		
(71)	1. MAHMOUD MOHAMED MAHMOUD BAZ (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. MAHMOUD MOHAMED MAHMOUD BAZ 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>THE DESTROYER FOR EARTH PUMPS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 09/05/2005 and Ends in 08/05/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>This machine just like a car that construct with cylindrical part that made of steel and with every one of it, so we find iron balls that made of steel The machine return the arms that when these arms fid an earth pumps that lead to destroy it and then the place be save.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22)</p> <p>(21)</p> <p>(44)</p> <p>(45)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p><b>11/05/2005</b></p> <p><b>2005/0229</b></p> <p><b>July 2008</b></p> <p><b>17/11/2008</b></p> <p><b>24241</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> G01R 15/18		
(71)	<p>1. SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES SAS ( FRANCE )</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		
(72)	<p>1. GILLES BUDILLON</p> <p>2. SEBASTIEN BUFFAT</p> <p>3. PASCAL HOUBRE</p>	<p>4. FREDERIC TOTI BUTTIN</p>	
(73)	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>		
(30)	<p>1. (FR) 0405199 – 13/05/2004</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<p><b>ELECTRIC CURRENT MEASURING DEVICE, CURRENT SENSOR, ELECTRIC TRIP UNIT AND BREAKING DEVICE COMPRISING SUCH A MEASURING DEVICE</b></p>		
	<p><b>Patent Period Started in 11/05/2005 and Ends in 10/05/2025</b></p>		
	<p>(57) The Rogowski type current measuring device comprises at least three coils electrically connected in series and forming a closed polygonal outline designed to surround a conductor to perform current measurement. The local inductance of at least one of the ends of said coils is greater than the local inductance towards the central part of said coils.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>24/08/2003</b>  <b>2003/0832</b>  <b>August 2008</b>  <b>18/11/2008</b>  <b>24242</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> E02D 27/14		
(71)	1. YEHYA AHMED ABD ELHALIM ABOU ELKASSEM (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. YEHYA AHMED ABD ELHALIM ABOU ELKASSEM 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>AN ISOLATING AND SEPARATING MACHINE FOR THE CONCRETE STEEL STANDS TOPS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 24/08/2003 and Ends in 23/08/2023</b>		
(57)	<p>This machine can separate the concrete steel stands tops instead of breaking them by the other mechanic or manual tools or instruments in order not to hinder quickness of establishing the establishment or the site and this machine does not waste time or effort and does not produce so much noise resulting from the breaking process and does not let dust and keeps the safety of the concrete stands from being crocked or broken which may happen by the rest of the other mechanic tools.</p> <p>Moreover it keeps the shape and state of iron bars , which helps in completing the cocreting process and fixing the steel base skeletons easily.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22)</p> <p>(21)</p> <p>(44)</p> <p>(45)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p><b>01/06/2005</b></p> <p><b>2005/0267</b></p> <p><b>August 2008</b></p> <p><b>19/11/2008</b></p> <p><b>24243</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> C08F 212/08		
(71)	1. AHMED MUSTAFA EL-NAHAS ABD EL-HAMED (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. AHMED MUSTAFA EL-NAHAS ABD EL-HAMED 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>SYNTHESIS OF VISCOSITY INDEX IMPROVER AND POUR POINT DEPRESSANT ADDITIVES FOR LUBRICATING OILS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 01/06/2005 and Ends in 31/05/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>This work is aimed at synthesizing of some high copolymers and terpolymers which can be used to improve viscosity index and depress pour point for Lubricants.</p> <p>It can be a merit if these polymers acquired high shear stability under engines operation conditions .</p> <p>The study is occurred to produce copolymeric additives via binary copolymerization of styrene with octyl methacrylate (OCMA) , dodecyl methacrylate (DDMA) , octadecyl methacrylate (ODMA) monomers and terpolymerization of styrene with mixture of alkylmethacrylates monomers in dimethyl formamide (DMF) as solvent, using benzoyl peroxide as a free radical initiator over a wide proportional ranges. The copolymerization and terpolymerization were carried out at 750 C for a time of 4-7hour.</p> <p>Performance efficiency of the synthesized copolymers as viscosity index improvers and/or pour point depressant was investigated and comparatively evaluated with commercial available viscosity index improvers, which showed that shear stability index (SSI) of 2% wt. Of the synthesized (Sty-DDMA) copolymer dissolved in mixture of base oils (80% oil 260/290 &amp; 18% bright stock) is 16.9 @ 100 °C are better than commercial available ones based upon styrene copolymer (is 25 @ 100 °C ) and polymethylmethacrylates (is 55 @ 100 °C ), meaning that the shear stability of the synthesized copolymer is more efficient than the commercial ones.</p> <p>On the other hand, it has been found that synthesized (Sty-OC/DD<sub>2</sub>/OD<sub>3</sub>MA) terpolymer is the most efficient pour point depressant. It acquires inore inore depression in pour point than than polyalklmethacrylate commercial additive, wheras it decrease from -3 °C to-18 °C at concentration of 0.5 % wt, while depression with the commercial additives is stopped at - 12 °C.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>29/03/2006</b>  <b>2006/0118</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>23/11/2008</b>  <b>24244</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A23C 19/00, 19/068		
(71)	1. NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER ( EGYPT ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. MERVAT IBRAHIM FODA 2. MOHAMED MORSY EL-SHEIK 3. FATEN LOTFY SALEET	4. WAGEH UBRAHIM EL-KOLY	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PRODUCTION OF HERBY SOFT CHEESE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 29/03/2006 and Ends in 28/03/2026</b>		
(57)	<p>Herbs as dietary phytonutrients have antioxidant, anticarcinogenic properties in addition to the antimicrobial effect. So, two types of these herbs such as celery and thyme with UF-retentate was used to prepare herby soft cheese. ·</p> <p>Chemical gross composition and microbiological analysis were done to study effect of herbs type and concentration compared with control soft cheese (cheese without herbs).</p> <p>Experts in Dairy science were participated in the sensory analysis and the hedonic study were done in different areas in Cairo. Our results showed thatThe new soft cheeses were accepted and the consumers liked the idea to add herbs containing antioxidant to the soft cheese.</p> <p>Microbiological results showed that prolong the herby soft cheese more than 45 days compared to control cheese (without herbs) spoiled during a month.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>04/05/2005</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2005/000189</b>  (44) <b>August 2008</b>  (45) <b>23/11/2008</b>  (11) <b>24245</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> G09F 9/12	
(71)	1. LP HOLDING APS ( DENEMARK ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. CHRISTIAN SONDERGAARD 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (EP) (EP 02388070.1) – 06/11/2002 2. (DK) (PCT/DK 2003/000761 DATE) – 06/11/2003 3.	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>AN ADVERTISEMENT PRINT AND A METHOD OF GENERATING AN ADVERTISEMENT PRINT</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 06/11/2003 and Ends in 05/11/2023</b>	
(57)	<p>The invention relates to a method of generating an advertisement print comprising advertisement information, where the advertisement print is adapted for being positioned on a surface of a substantially plane print carrier, where the substantially plane print carrier has a predefined surface area. The method comprises the step of projecting the predefined surface area to a plane perpendicular to a line of sight between a predefined viewpoint and the print carrier, placing the advertisement information within boundaries of the projected predefined surface area and generating the advertisement print by graphically transforming the projected predefined surface area together with the advertisement information to an area similar to the predefined surface area of the substantially plane print carrier. The invention further relates to an advertisement print being printed on a substantially plane print carrier. The print is optimised to be placed on a surface of an inclined plane having a first inclination, and the print comprises a first element being a perspective projection of a first three-dimensional element to the inclined plane. The projection is optimised to a predefined viewpoint, where a supporting surface of the three-dimensional element is parallel to a supporting plane having a second inclination being different from the first inclination.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>14/12/2005</b>  <b>2005/0516</b>  <b>August 2008</b>  <b>23/11/2008</b>  <b>24246</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> G06F 9/44		
(71)	1. MICROSOFT CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. RAVISANKAR V. PUDIPEDDI 2. VISHAL V. GHOTGE 3. SAROSH C. HAVEWALA	4. RAVINDER S. THIND ◦. MARK J. ZBIKOWSKI	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 60/637407- 17/02/2004 & 11/229485 – 16/09/2005 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>EXTENSIBLE FILE SYSTEM</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 14/12/2005 and Ends in 13/12/2025</b>		
(57)	An extensible file system format for portable storage media is provided. The extensible file system format includes the specification of primary and secondary directory entry types that may be custom defined. The primary and secondary directory entry types can be further classified as critical and benign directory entries.		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>24/09/2005 2005/0419 August 2008 23/11/2008 24247</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> G06F 17/30		
(71)	1. MICROSOFT CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. DANIEL E. LOVINGER 2. MUKUL GUPTA 3. PATRICK BOZEMAN 4. SUPRIYA WICKREMATILLAKE	5. RAMESH SHANKAR 6. RAVISANKAR PUDIPEDDI 7. SCOTT E. COLVILLE	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 60/615411 – 01/10/2004 & 11/053386 – 07/02/2005 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DETERMINING TARGET FALLBACK AND TARGET PRIORITY FOR A DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEM</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 24/09/2005 and Ends in 23/09/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>A system and method for organizing and sorting targets 5 received in a referral response and for realizing a target fail-back and a target priority policy in a distributed file system is provided. In one embodiment, a sorting method includes receiving a referral response in the form of a list of targets that are sorted into bounded sets. Having a sorted referral response in bounded sets provides a basis for implementing a target fail-back and a target priority policy. The computer system may select a target from a sorted list of targets sorted according to site-cost and/or target priority. Then, the computer system may determine if the set target is associated with a more preferred target when compared to all available targets in the sorted list and if not, switch back to a more preferred target.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>19/04/2005</b>  <b>2005/0200</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>24/11/2008</b>  <b>24248</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> H01H 9/40		
(71)	1. ABB TECHNOLOGY AG ( SWITZERLAND ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. CAMERONI ROBERTO 2. SFONDRINI LIBERO 3. GARGIONI VITTORIO		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (EP) 04076123,1 – 19/04/2004 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>GAS-INSULATED SWITCHGEAR DEVICE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 19/04/2005 and Ends in 18/04/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>A gas –insulated switchgear device comprising a first casing housing: at least a first a first terminal for input/output connection; a disconnecter unit comprising at least a first fixed contract operatively coupled tp said first terminal and a corresponding first movable contact which can be electrically connected/ disconnected with said first fixed contact, during operation of the disconnecter unit; a circuit breaker unit electriclly connected to said disconnecter unit and comprising at least a coule of interruption contacts which can be actuated, during operation of said circuit breaker unit, between a circuit breaker closed ‘positiqn where they are electricly coupled and a circuit breaker open position where they are electricly separated; actuating means for operating said disconnecter unit and said circuit breaker unit; a second casing operatively coupled with said actuating means, which houses said interruption contacts and on the outer surface of which at least said first movable contact is mounted; characterized in that said second casing is pivotally mounted inside said first casing so as to rotate said first movable contact during operation of said disconnecter unit, said couple of interruption contacts being operatively coupled to said .</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>29/06/2005</b>  <b>2005/0303</b>  <b>July 2008</b>  <b>24/11/2008</b>  <b>24249</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> G06F 11/34		
(71)	1. MICROSOFT CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. HOWARD B. HERDEG III 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 10/882861 – 30/06/2004 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>SMART U1 RECORDING AND PLAYBACK FRAMEWORK</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 29/06/2005 and Ends in 28/06/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>Techniques and tools are described for recording and reliably replicating graphical user interface ("GUI") activity for various applications, including applications that have dynamic user interfaces. The techniques and tools may be used in combination or separately. For example, a recording tool receives internal macro data from a GUI- based application as opaque tokens, which are embedded into playback code. A playback tool executes the playback code by passing the embedded tokens back to their original application for playback by the application's internal recorder.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p> <b>(22) 26/12/2005</b>  <b>(21) PCT/NA2005/000869</b>  <b>(44) August 2008</b>  <b>(45) 25/11/2008</b>  <b>(11) 24250</b> </p>
<b>(51)</b>	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> C02F 1/00 & B01D 53/14 , B01D 47/02	
<b>(71)</b>	<p>1. SINVENT AS ( NORWAY )  2.  3.</p>	
<b>(72)</b>	<p>1. TORE SKJETNE  2. ROAR LARSEN  3. ARE LUND</p>	
<b>(73)</b>	<p>1. ECOWAT AS ( NORWAY )  2.</p>	
<b>(30)</b>	<p>1. (NO) 20032985 – 27/06/2003  2. (NO) (PCT/NO2004/000187) 24/06/2004  3.</p>	
<b>(74)</b>	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
<b>(12)</b>	Patent	
<b>(54)</b>	<b>METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PURIFICATION OF AIR AND WATER</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 24/06/2004 and Ends in 23/06/2024</b>	
<b>(57)</b>	<p>The present invention concerns a method and device for purification of contaminated water through hydrate formation and separation of hydrates from contaminated water enriched with contaminants, by supplying hydrate particles to the water during hydrate formation. This method is characterized in that the mixture of hydrates and contaminated water is recirculated and is used a basis for the formation of hydrates and the rest is sent to a a separator device where the mixture is separated into contaminated water and pure hydrates. The invention also concerns a method of purification of air characterized in that the air is input into the water in the form of bubbles to carry the contaminated gases into the water before subjecting the water to the previous purification method.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>02/04/2006</b>  <b>PCT/NA2006/000315</b>  <b>August 2008</b>  <b>25/11/2008</b>  <b>24251</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> G01S 5/14 & H04Q 7/38		
(71)	1. TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (PUBL) (SWEDEN) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. JOHAN BOLIN 2. ARI KANGAS 3. RUNE JOHANSSON		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (SE) 0302636.6 – 02/10/2003 & 0303293.5 – 05/12/2003 2. (SE) PCT/SE 2004/001328 – 15/09/2004 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>METHOD FOR POSITION DETERMINATION OF MOBILE STATIONS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 15/09/2004 and Ends in 14/09/2024</b>		
(57)	<p>In a cellular communications network, additional control signals comprising virtual base station identification data are distributed in the radio system from well defined locations by e.g. transmitters (7A-G). Since there is a connection between each virtual base station identification data and the location from where it is transmitted, a mobile terminal can use the information for improving its position estimation according to conventional procedures. No modifications of the mobile terminals are therefore necessary. The mobile terminal is not able to connect to the communications system using the virtual base station identification data, since this data only is intended for position estimating purposes. In such a way, the devices for providing the additional information necessary for the improved position estimation can be made very simple and inexpensive.</p>		

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(22) 29/10/2005 (21) PCT/NA 2005/000689 (44) April 2008 (45) 27/11/2008 (11) 24252</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> B01J 23/02 & C04B 35/465 & C07C 2/84	
(71)	1. HRD CORP ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. HASSAN ABBAS 2. HASSAN AZZIZ 3. EBRAHIM BAGHERZADEH	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (CA) 2427722 – 29/04/2003 2. (US) PCT/US 2004/013098 – 28/04/2004 3.	
(74)	MOHMOUD RAGAI EL DEKKI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>PEVOSKITE- BASED CATALYST, ITS PREPARATION AND ITS USE FOR CONVERSION OF METHANE TO ETHYLENE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 28/04/2004 and Ends in 27/04/2024</b>	
(57)	<p>A method of producing a perovskite catalyst comprising: forming an aqueous slurry comprising an alkaline earth metal salt, a powdered metal salt and a powdered transition metal oxide; the aqueous slurry being formed by dispersing a powdered alkaline earth metal salt in water, the alkaline earth metal salt being selected from the group consisting a barium, calcium and strontium salts adding the powdered metal salt to the water; and adding the powdered transition metal oxide to the water, the metal oxide being titanium oxide, and adding a polymeric binder to the slurry to form a paste; drying the paste for forming a powder; heating the powder at increasing temperatures at a predetermined profile commensurate with the polymeric binder, and calcining the heated powder to form the perovskite catalyst. The catalyst thus formed and use thereof for oxidative coupling of methane is also disclosed.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p> <b>(22) 03/02/2003</b>  <b>(21) 2003/0123</b>  <b>(44) August 2008</b>  <b>(45) 30/11/2008</b>  <b>(11) 24253</b> </p>
<b>(51)</b>	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C12N 1/38 , 3/00	
<b>(71)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PROF.DR.WAGIH ARMANUOS GAD EL-SAIED ( EGYPT )</li> <li>2. PROF.DR. MOHAMED AL-SAGHER AHMED BAKER OMAR ( EGYPT )</li> <li>3. PROF.DR.MAHMOUD ABD-AL AZIZE IBRAHIM ( EGYPT )</li> <li>4. PROF.DR.MOHMOUD NOOR AL-DIN AL-ROBI ( EGYPT )</li> <li>5. PROF.DR.HUSSIEN ABD-EL HADY AHMED ABOU –EI HAG ( EGYPT )</li> </ol>	
<b>(72)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PROF.DR.WAGIH ARMANUOS GAD EL-SAIED</li> <li>2. PROF.DR. MOHAMED AL-SAGHER AHMED BAKER OMAR</li> <li>3. PROF.DR.MAHMOUD ABD-AL AZIZE IBRAHIM</li> <li>4. PROF.DR.MOHMOUD NOOR AL-DIN AL-ROBI</li> <li>5. PROF.DR.HUSSIEN ABD-EL HADY AHMED ABOU –EI HAG</li> </ol>	
<b>(73)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> </ol>	
<b>(30)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	
<b>(74)</b>		
<b>(12)</b>	Patent	
<b>(54)</b>	<b>CEBT-PP</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 03/02/2003 and Ends in 02/02/2023</b>	
<b>(57)</b>	<p>In this work we enzymatically activated the extracted parasporal inclusion protein from microorganism called bacillus thuringiensis serovar dakota by proteinase k. This parasporal inclusion protein found to be potent anticancer agent after their enzymatic activation. The anticancer activity of the enzymatic activated parasporal inclusion protein of bacillus thurigiensis serovar dakota is include the tumor cell lines either in vitro or in vivo with out affecting the tested normal cell line.</p>	

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>19/11/2005 2005/0478 August 2008 30/11/2008 24254</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A01M 1/02 & A01N 1/00, 1/16 & C05F 3/00		
(71)	1. NABIL NASR EL NEMER WEHIB (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. NABIL NASR EL NEMER WEHIB 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<p><b>MACHINE TO LIMIT THE SPREAD OF DISEASES IN POULTRY FARMS AND WERE REDUCED AND RAISING THE TEMPERATURE</b></p>		
	<p><b>Patent Period Started in 19/11/2005 and Ends in 18/11/2025</b></p>		
(57)	<p>This invention system designed to limit spread of diseases in poultry farms and were reduced and raising the temperature when required to do so.</p> <p>This method also includes the unity generation air including engine and an electric fan-set of pipes to transfer air from the air generation unit, as well as to and from the filters, as well as the refrigeration unit-unit resistance which is about 2 filters, one containing oil and the other containing water added to the rules strong acids or their purpose reduce or left Ph-series heat generation which is about to heater and wire spiral of nickel were set obstetric word a cushion of cardboard gimlet and the source of water for purpose of standing water cooling.</p>		

**Arab Republic of Egypt**  
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# **GRANTED PATENT'S ABSTRACTS**

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December 2008

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..... ( PATENT NO.  
२६२८३)

## Bibliographic data

Bibliographic data	symbol
<b>Patent Number</b>	11
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<b>Application Number</b>	21
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<b>Priority Country</b>	3
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<b>Applicant Name</b>	71
<b>Inventor Name</b>	72
<b>Patentee Name</b>	73
<b>Patent Attorney Name</b>	74

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

<b>Code</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Country</b>
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YU	Yugoslavia
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ZM	Zambia
ZR	Zaire
ZW	Zimbabwe
LA	Latfya

( iii )

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>01/10/2005</b>  <b>PCT/NA2005/000600</b>  <b>April 2008</b>  <b>03/11/2008</b>  <b>24215</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> A23F 3/00, 5/00 & A23L 2/00, 2/38		
(71)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BRAIN C. JONES (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)</li> <li>2. PAUL J. ROTHENBERG (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>		
(72)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BRAIN C. JONES</li> <li>2. PAUL J. ROTHENBERG</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>		
(73)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> </ol>		
(30)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. (US) 10/404677 – 01/04/2003</li> <li>2. (US) (PCT/US2004/008836) – 23/03/2004</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>METHOD FOR PRODUCING A TEA BEVERAGE EMPLOYNG A CONTINUOUS MIXING CHAMBER</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 23/03/2004 and Ends in 22/03/2024</b>		
(57)	<p>The present invention relates to a mixing chamber for producing a non-carbonated tea beverage, wherein the tea beverage is susceptible to growth of detrimental microorganisms, comprising: a tea concentrate feed line having a check valve; a hot water feed line; a cold water feed line having a check valve; and wherein the non-carbonated tea beverage is better than an acceptable microbial count and is a substantially homogeneous non-carbonated tea beverage. The present invention also relates to a method of producing a non-carbonated tea beverage, wherein the tea beverage is susceptible to growth of detrimental microorganisms, comprising the steps of: continuously feeding hot water into a mixing chamber; continuously feeding tea concentrate into the mixing chamber; continuously feeding cold water into the mixing chamber; continuously mixing the tea concentrate, hot water and cold water in the mixing chamber; and continuously dispensing a non-carbonated tea beverage wherein the non-carbonated tea beverage is better than an acceptable microbial count and is a substantially homogeneous non-carbonated tea beverage.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>09/05/2006</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA2006/000439</b>  (44) <b>July 2008</b>  (45) <b>04/11/2008</b>  (11) <b>24216</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> C04B 33/00, 33/14, 41/50	
(71)	1. GRAZIANO VIGNALI (ITALY) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. GRAZIANO VIGNALI 2. FABRIZIO GUIZZARDI 3. MICHELE GIORGI	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (IT) (M12003A002570) – 23/12/2003 2. (EP) (PCT/EP2004/053680) – 22/12/2004 3.	
(74)	WAGDY NABEEH AZZIZ	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>PROCESS FOR COLOURING CERAMIC MATERIALS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 22/12/2004 and Ends in 21/12/2024</b>	
(57)	<p>The invention relates to a new process for colouring ceramic materials by using aqueous solutions of chromophore ions. In particular, certain types of silica are added to the ceramic mixes which are to be coloured, after which aqueous or organic solutions comprising inorganic salts of Fe (II) and/or Fe (III), or organic derivatives of Fe (II) and/or Fe (III) are applied to the surface of the said additive-containing ceramic mixes.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>07/10/2003</b>  <b>2003/0965</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>04/11/2008</b>  <b>24217</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07J 19/00 & C12P 19/44		
(71)	1. NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. PROF. DR. ATEF GOBRAN HANNA 2. DR. AMAL ZAKI HASSAN 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>A NEW METHOD FOR ISOLATION OF STROPHANTHIDIN  FROM THE SEEDS OF CORCHORUS OLITORIUS FOR THE  TREATMENT OF CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 07/10/2003 and Ends in 06/10/2023</b>		
(57)	<p>The powdered seeds of corchorus olitorius (1Kg) were extracted with lower alcohol and water or mixture of them.</p> <p>The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure at 40<sup>0</sup>C to give rise to 135 g of semi-solid extract (13.5% dry weight basis) .</p> <p>Pre-activated yeast was added to different concentrations of the total alcoholic extracts in water (from 2 to 25% w/v) in conical flasks. The flasks were kept under shaking over night and unshaken for 2 to 6 days at 25-30<sup>0</sup> c.</p> <p>An adsorbent was added to the flasks and the flasks were shaken over night and the adsorbent was filtered off.</p> <p>The adsorbent was dried at 40<sup>0</sup> C and extracted with non-polar solvents (Petroleum ether and benzene) followed by methanol.</p> <p>The methanolic extract was evaporated under reduced pressure to give rise to cardiac glycoside fraction symbolized as AA 050 and AA 150 (1.6 and 1.3% dry weight basis, respectively). AA 050 is a mixture of olitoriside, olitoriusin and gluco-olitoriside in a ratio of 2:1:1 AA050 is a mixture with the same components of AA050 in addition to other two minor compounds that disappeared by crystallization of AA150. The fractions AA050 and AA150 were tested pharmacologically. It was found that the two fractions are more active than ouabin and digitalin for the treatment of congestive heart failure.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>13/07/2005</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA2005/000384</b>  (44) <b>February 2008</b>  (45) <b>05/11/2008</b>  (11) <b>24218</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> H04M 3/22	
(71)	1. SIEMENS AKTHENGESELLSCHAFT (GERMANY) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. LEOPOLD MURHAMMER 2. BERNHARD SPALT 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (DE) 3/03001632 – 24/01/2003 2. (EP) (PCT/EP 2003/013040) – 20/11/2003 3.	
(74)	MAGDA SHEHATA HAROUN-NADIA SHEHATA HAROUN	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>INTERCEPTION OF GROUPS OF SUBSCRIBERS</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 13/07/2005 and Ends in 12/07/2025</b>	
	<p>(57) An efficient decision of the necessity of an authority to intercept telecommunications connections is made possible by a method for deciding to intercept a telecommunications connection during which it is verified whether an identification detail concerning at least one subscriber of the telecommunications connection is contained in at least one identification detail abbreviation, which concerns the subscriber to be monitored and which is stored in a list. In the event this identification detail is contained in the list, an interception of the telecommunications connection is initiated.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p> <b>(22) 13/07/2006</b>  <b>(21) PCT/NA 2006/000665</b>  <b>(44) July 2008</b>  <b>(45) 05/11/2008</b>  <b>(11) 24219</b> </p>
(51)	Int. Cl. F22B 37/48 (2006.01) & F01K 21/06 (2006.01)	
(71)	1. SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT (GERMANY) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. RAINER WULFF 2. MICHAEL SCHOTTLER 3. ANJA WALMANN	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (EP) 04001042,3 – 20/01/2004 2. (EP) (PCT/EP) 2004/010936 – 30/09/2004 3.	
(74)	MAGDA SHEHATA HAROUN-NADIA SHEHATA HAROUN	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>METHOD AND DEVICE FOR REMOVING WATER FROM A STEAM PLANT</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 30/09/2004 and Ends in 29/09/2024</b>	
(57)	The invention relates to a method and device for removing water from a steam plant and to a steam plant with which, according to the degree of impurity of a number of partial volumes of water, a separate collection of the relevant partial water volumes is carried out.	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>24/12/2005</b>  <b>PCT/NA2005/000862</b>  <b>July 2008</b>  <b>05/11/2008</b>  <b>24220</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A01C 1/04		
(71)	1. BENTLE PRODUCTS AG (DENMARK) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. POUL H. AHM 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (DK) (PA200301020) – 04/07/2003 & 2. (DK) (PCT/DK2004/000472) – 02/07/2004 3.		
(74)	AKHNOUK SADEK ELLIAS		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>A SEED TAPE INCLUDING SUCCESSIVELY ARRANGED GERMINATING UNITS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 02/07/2004 and Ends in 01/07/2024</b>		
(57)	<p>A seed tape including successively arranged germinating units. The seed tape includes at least one carrier strip as well as at least one auxiliary layer arranged thereon and made of a biodegradable, flexible, non-woven, film-like material. Locally, the auxiliary layer can be interrupted over a short distance along the seed tape. Each germinating unit includes a mixture of granulated carrier, at least one granulated additive and optionally an adjuvant in addition to one or more seeds. This mixture is kept together to form at least one core portion in the germinating unit. The core portion includes locally adhered bicomponent fibres of one or more thermoplastic materials which form a coherent open network for keeping the granules of the mixture and possibly also one or more seeds together. In this manner it is possible in a very simple and reliable manner to retain the carrier, the additive and the adjuvant, if any.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  Ministry of State for Scientific Research  Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)	<b>12/03/1996</b> <b>1996/0253</b> <b>June 2008</b> <b>10/11/2008</b> <b>24221</b>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 495/04 , 333/00 , 243/00 & C07B 63/00 & A61K 31/55		
(71)	1. ELI LILLY& COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. LILLY INDUSTRIES LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM) 3.		
(72)	1. CHARLES A. BUNNELL 2. BARRY A. HENDRIKSEN 3. TERRENCE M. HOTTEN	4. SAMUEL D. LARSEN 5. DAVID E. TUPPER	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 08/409566 – 24/03/1995 & 08/410474 – 24/03/1995 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PROCESS FOR PREPARING PLANZAPINE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 20/03/2016</b>		
(57)	the invention provides methanol ethanol and 1-propanol solvates of olanzapine and a process for using such solvates.		

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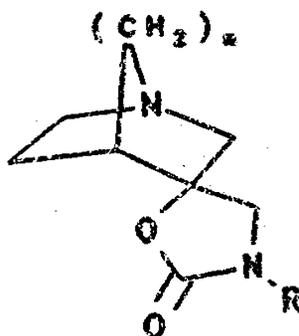
(22) 23/08/1995  
 (21) 1995/0703  
 (44) June 2008  
 (45) 10/11/2008  
 (11) 24222

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 498/20 , 453/02	
(71)	1. ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG (SWEDEN) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. MICHAEL BALESTRA 2. JOHN C.GORDON 3. RONALD C. GRIFFITH	4. ROBERT J. MURRAY
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (GB) 9417084,2 – 24/08/1994 2. (GB) 954627,2 – 08/03/1995 3.	
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI	
(12)	Patent	

**(54) SPIRO AZABICYCLIC COMPOUNDS USEFUL IN THERAPY**

**Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in  
 22/08/2015**

(57) There are provided new compounds of formula 1:



wherein

R represents hydrogen of methyl and

n represents 1 or 2

or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof together with processes for preparing them. Compositions containing them and their use in therapy. Compounds of formula 1 are expected to be useful in the treatment of psychotic disorders intellectual impairment disorders and anxiety.

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>05/05/2001 2001/0461 June 2008 10/11/2008 24223</p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> C07D 417/10 & A61K 31/4535 , 9/20 , 47/18		
(71)	1. ELI LILLY AND COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. FADIA N. BASHORE 2. KERRY J. HARTAUER 3. MICHAEL D. MINNETT	4. EUGENE C. RICKARD 5. CHERYL A. TINGLE	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 60/203235 – 08/05/2000 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<p><b>STABLIZED FORMULATIONS OF 6-HYDROXY-3-(4-(12(PIPERIDIN-1-YL)ETHOXY)PHENOXY)-2-(4-METHOXYPHENYL)BENZO(B)THIOPEHENE AND SALTS THEREOF</b></p>		
	<p><b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 04/05/2021</b></p>		
(57)	<p>The present invention is directed to pharmaceutical formulations containing 6-hydroxy -3-(4-(2-(piperidin-1- yl) ethoxy) phenoxy)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo(b)thiophene or a salt thereof stabilized to oxidation or other forms of decomposition by incorporation of a stabilizing agent selected from methionine acetylcysteine cysteine or salts thereof.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>24/06/1998</b>  <b>1998/0742</b>  <b>June ٢٠٠٨</b>  <b>10/11/2008</b>  <b>24224</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl <sup>7</sup> C07D 401/12 & A61K 31/44		
(71)	1. ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG (SWEDEN) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. ANDERS GUSTAVSSON 2. KRISTINA KJELLBOM 3. INGVAR YMEN		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (SE) 9702483 – 27/06/1997 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>OMEPRAZOLE SODIUM SALT</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 23/06/2018</b>		
(57)	<p>This invention relates to a novel form of the sodium salt of 5-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-4,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl)-1H benzimidazole, known under the generic name omeprazole sodium salt. This invention also relates to processes for its preparation of omeprazole sodium form which is thermodynamically stable, as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing its use in the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>12/09/2000</b>  <b>2000/1160</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>10/11/2008</b>  <b>24225</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/047		
(71)	1. F.HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE AG (SWITZERLAND) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. PASSCHIER C. DE SMIDT 2. PAUL HADVARY 3. HANS LENGSELD 4. MARCEL SCHMID	5. DAVID M. SMALL 6. HANS STEFFEN 7. JOSEPH TARDI	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (EP) 99118179,3 – 13/09/1999 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>SOLID LIPID FORMULATIONS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 11/09/2020</b>		
(57)	The present invention refers to pharmaceutical composition containing at least one inhibitor of lipases and at least one fatty acid ester of polyols characterized in that the fatty acid ester has a melting point above the body temperature and the polyols are chosen from the group consisting of sugars, sugar derivatives and mixtures thereof.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>20/09/2000</b>  <b>2000/1205</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>10/11/2008</b>  <b>24226</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61K 31/55, 9/16, 9/00		
(71)	1. ASTRAZENECA A B (SWEDEN) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. DANIEL B. BROWN 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (GB) 9922271,3 – 21/09/1999 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>FORMULATION</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 19/09/2020</b>		
(57)	Granule formulatiuons of quetiapin and pharmaceutically a cceptable salt thereof are described as are their preparation and their use in treating diseases of the central nervous system such as psychotic disease conditions including schizophrenia.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>29/05/2002</b>  <b>2002/0570</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>10/11/2008</b>  <b>24227</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 451/10 & A61K 31/46 & A61P 11/06		
(71)	1. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA KG (GERMANY) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. DIETER HOCHRAINER 2. KAROLINE BECHTOLD- PETERS 3. MICHAEL WALZ	4. MICHAEL TRUNK	
(73)	1. BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA GMBH & CO. KG (GERMANY) 2.		
(30)	1. (DE) 10126924,2 – 10/06/2001 2. 3.		
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>CAPSULES FOR INHALATION</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in 28/05/2022</b>		
(57)	The invention relates to capsules for inhalation (inhalettes) made from specific capsule materials with a reduced moisture content, which contain the active substance tiotropium in the form of powdered preparations and are characterised by increased stability.		

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 Academy of Scientific Research & Technology  
 Egyptian Patent Office

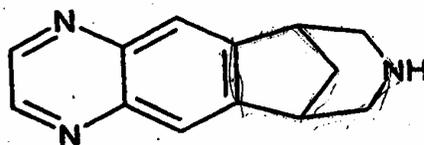


(22) 13/05/2002  
 (21) 2002/0483  
 (44) June 2008  
 (45) 10/11/2008  
 (11) 24228

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61P 25/10, 25/16, 25/34, 25/24 & A16K 31/498 & C07D 471/08
(71)	1. PFIZER PRODUCTS INC (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.
(72)	1. DAVID E. BOGLE 2. PETER R. ROSE 3. GLENN R. WILLIAMS
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (US) 60/290861 – 14/05/2001 2. 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent

(54)	<b>TARTRATE SALTS OF 5.8.14-        TRIAZATETRACYCLO[10.3.1.0<sup>2,11</sup>.0<sup>4,9</sup>]- HEXADEC-2(11)        3.5.7.9-PENTAENE AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS        THEREOF</b>
	<b>Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in        12/05/2022</b>

(57) The present invention is directed to the tartrate salts of 5.8.14- triazatetracyclo [10.3.1.0<sup>2,11</sup>.0<sup>4,9</sup>]- hexadeca-2(11) 3.5.7.9-pentaene:



and pharmaceutical compositions thereof. The present invention in particular is directed to the L- tartate salt and further to the various polymorphs of the l- tartrate salt including two distinct anhydrous polymorpha (referred to herein as forms A and B) and a hydrate polymorph (referred to herein as form C). In addition the present invention is also directed to the D- tartrate salt of 5.8.14- triazatetracyclo[10.3.1.0<sup>2,11</sup>.0<sup>4,9</sup>] hexadeca-2(11) 3.5.7.9 pentaene and the various polymorphs thereof as well as the D,L tartrate salt thereof and its polymorphs and the mesotarte salt thereof and its polymorphs.

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



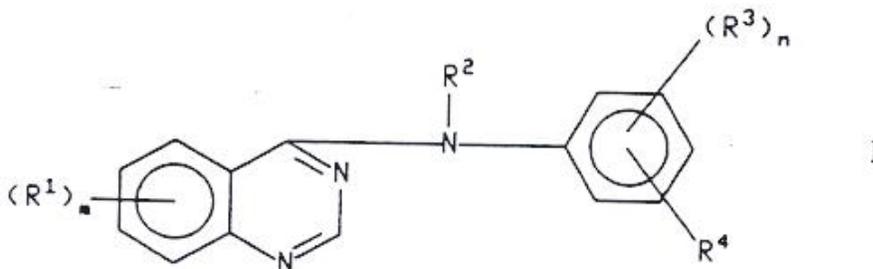
(22) 28/03/1996  
 (21) 1996/0269  
 (44) June ٢٠٠٨  
 (45) 10/11/2008  
 (11) 24229

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C07D 239/94 , 491/04 & A61K 31/505
(71)	1. PFIZER INC. ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.
(72)	1. RODNEY C. SCHNUR 2. LEE D. ARNOLD 3.
(73)	1. PFIZER PRODUCTS INC. ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. OSI PHARMACEUTICALS INC. ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )
(30)	1. (US) 08/413300 – 30/03/1995 2. (IB) (PCT/IB) 95/00436 – 06/06/1995 3.
(74)	HODA AHMED ABD EL HADI
(12)	Patent

(54) **QUINZOLINE DERIVATIVES**

Patent Period Started From granted patent date and Ends in  
 27/03/2016

(57) This invention relates to certain 4-(substitutedphenylamino)quinazoline derivatives of formula:



their prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts wherein  $R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, m$  and  $n$  are described below. The compounds of formulal their prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts are useful for the treatment of hyperproliferative diseases.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>31/08/2005</b>  <b>PCT/NA2005/000504</b>  <b>July 2008</b>  <b>10/11/2008</b>  <b>24230</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A61F 5/058		
(71)	1. CHRISOFIX AG ( CHINA ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. KALMAN BOLLA 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (CN) 03/328 03/03/2003 2. (CH) (PCT/CH 2004/000109) – 01/03/2004 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>DEVICE FOR THE ANALGESIC IMMOBILISATION OF BROKEN RIBS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 01/03/2004 and Ends in 28/02/2024</b>		
(57)	The invention relates to a device for analgesic immobilisation in the event of thorax or rib fractures. Said immobilisation device is characterised in that it comprises a flat splint element which covers a large area of the region of the break, and in that it is provided with an adhesive layer which is located on the side thereof facing the body and is used to adhere the immobilisation device to the body.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>16/05/2006</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA2006/000457</b>  (44) <b>June 2008</b>  (45) <b>10/11/2008</b>  (11) <b>24231</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> E03B 3/11,7/12,7/20 & E21B 43/10 , 3/14	
(71)	1. CATALANA DE PERFORACTIONS S A (SPAIN) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. DOMENEC PINTO BASCOMPLETE 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (ES) 200402509 – 21/10/2004 2. (ES) (PCT/ES 2004/000480 – 29/10/2004 3.	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>METHOD OF INSTALLING HORIZONTAL DRAINS FOR COLLECTING SEAWATER (ES) PROCEDIMIENTO DE INSTALACION DE DRENES HORIZONTALES PARA LA CAPTACION DE AGUA MARINA</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 16/05/2006 and Ends in 15/05/2026</b>	
(57)	<p>The invention relates to a method of installing horizontal drains for collecting seawater, of the type which involves the horizontal directional drilling (HDD) of a hole, the widening of same with reamers, the use of drilling fluids for the consolidation of the passageways thus formed and the subsequent installation of the drains. According to the invention, one or more horizontal directional drill (HDD) holes are made from behind the shoreline in the direction of the sea, such as to extend through pre-determined submerged productive strata. Subsequently, tubular drains are inserted into the aforementioned holes. Said drains are grooved or perforated solely at the segments corresponding to the planned productive zones, while the remaining segments are solid. The space between the hole and the drain is sealed at the non-productive parts.</p>	

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 Egyptian Patent Office



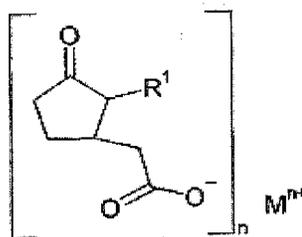
(22) 29/10/2006  
 (21) PCT/NA2006/001028  
 (44) July 2008  
 (45) 10/11/2008  
 (11) 24232

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> A01N 37/42 & C07C 59/205
(71)	1. PLANT IMPACT PLC (UNITED KINGDOM) 2. 3.
(72)	1. DAVID MARKS 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. (GB) 0409011,4 – 23/04/2004 2. (GB) (PCT/GB 2005/001562) – 22/04/2005 3.
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD
(12)	Patent

(54) **SALTS OF DIHYDROJASMONIC ACID AND USE THEREOF IN AGRICULTURE**

**Patent Period Started in 22/04/2005 and Ends in 21/04/2025**

(57) A compound comprising a water soluble salt of formula (I)



(I)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl group; or a C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenyl group; M is a cation of valency n, provided that when R<sup>1</sup> is a pent-2-enyl group, M<sup>n+</sup> is other than sodium or potassium. These salts are particularly suitable for use in agricultural formulations. The formulations may further comprise benzoic acid derivatives and/or antioxidants for plants.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>07/02/2006</b>  <b>PCT/NA2006/000130</b>  <b>July 2008</b>  <b>11/11/2008</b>  <b>24233</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> E21B 33/12 , 33/035		
(71)	<p>1. WOODSIDE ENERGY LTD ( AUSTRALIA )  2.  3.</p>		
(72)	<p>1. PETER E. PAGE  2. ALEXANDER J. BURNS  3. JOHN E. NISKI</p>		
(73)	<p>1.  2.</p>		
(30)	<p>1. (AU) 2003/904183 – 08/08/2003 &amp; 2003/905436 – 06/10/2003 &amp; 2003/905437 – 06/10/2003  2. (US) 10,678636 – 06/10/2003  3. (PCT/AU 2004/001055) – 06/08/2004</p>		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<p><b>A METHOD OF SUSPENDING, COMPLETING AND WORKING  OVER A WELL</b></p>		
	<p><b>Patent Period Started in 06/08/2004 and Ends in 05/08/2024</b></p>		
(57)	<p>In the various methods of the present invention, reliance is placed on a first and second barrier (26) and (30) respectively positioned in a well (10) to provide well control during well suspension, completion and/or workover operations. Each of the barriers is below the depth of the lowermost end of a completion string when that string is installed in the well (10). By not placing either barrier higher up in the well-bore, both of the barriers can remain in place during suspension and completion and workover operations, thus obviating the need to use a BOP stack to supplement well control. This results in a considerable saving in drill rig time and thus significantly reduces the cost of constructing a well.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>28/12/2006</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA2006/001288</b>  (44) <b>July 2008</b>  (45) <b>11/11/2008</b>  (11) <b>24234</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> B31F 1/12	
(71)	1. FORT JAMES CORPORATION ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. FRANK C. MURRAY 2. GREG WENDT 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (US) 60/584,901 – 01/07/2004 & 11/167,348 – 27/06/2005 2. (US) (PCT/US 2005/023194) – 28/06/2005 3.	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>LOW COMPACTION, PNEUMATIC DEWATERING PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ABSORBENT SHEET</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 28/06/2005 and Ends in 27/06/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>A low-compaction method of making an absorbent cellulosic web includes: forming a nascent web from a papermaking furnish; dewatering the nascent web to a consistency of from about 10 to about 30 percent on a foraminous forming support traveling at a first speed; rush-transferring the web at a consistency of from 10 to about 30 percent to an open texture fabric traveling at a second speed slower than the first speed of the forming support; further dewatering the web on the impression fabric to a consistency of from about 30 to about 60 percent by way of (i) combining the open texture fabric bearing said web with a fluid distribution membrane and an anti-rewet felt as the three pass through a nip into a pressure chamber defined in part by a plurality of nip rolls, the fluid distribution membrane bearing against the side of the open texture fabric away from the web, with the anti-rewet felt bearing against the web, and (ii) applying a pneumatic pressure gradient from the distributor membrane through the web thereby dewatering the web; and drying the web. Preferably the process includes the steps of selecting the papermaking furnish and controlling the process such that the dried web has a void volume fraction of at least 0.7, a hydraulic diameter in the range of from about 3 to about 20 microns and a Wet Springback Ratio of at least about 0.65. Optionally provided is a high solids fabric crepe in a pressure nip.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>20/10/2005</b>  <b>PCT/NA 2005/000663</b>  <b>July 2008</b>  <b>11/11/2008</b>  <b>24235</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. C03C 21/00		
(71)	1. THE COCA- COLA COMPANY ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. DENNIS POSTUPACK 2. WILLIAM LACOURSE 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 60/464356 – 22/04/2003 2. (US) PCT/US 2004/009716 – 31/03/2004 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STRENGTHENING GLASS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 31/03/2004 and Ends in 30/03/2024</b>		
(57)	<p>The invention relates to a method and apparatus for strengthening glass. A method according to one aspect of the invention strengthens glass by applying potassium ions to the surface of a glass article with the surface being at least the annealing point temperature of the glass and then keeping the temperature of the glass between the strain point temperature of the glass and about 150°C below the strain point temperature for at least about five minutes to facilitate a more efficient ion-exchange reaction. In one embodiment, the glass articles may be dipped in a salt bath to apply the ions. In an alternative embodiment, the glass articles may be sprayed with molten potassium salt to apply the ions. As a result of the methods of the invention, the treated glass articles may be strengthened by having an increased surface stress or may contain less glass with no change in strength as compared to the same untreated glass article.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>19/09/2006</b>  <b>PCT/NA 2006/000889</b>  <b>July 2008</b>  <b>11/11/2008</b>  <b>24236</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. A62B 18/02		
(71)	1. SCOTT HEALTH & SAFETY LTD ( UNITED KINGDOM ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. ROBERT C. SUTTON 2. GRONT S. RICHARDSON 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (GB)- 0406291,5 19/03/2004 2. (GB) PCT/GB 2005/050039 – 17/03/2005 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>RESPIRATORS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 17/03/2005 and Ends in 16/03/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>A respirator comprising an outer mask in which is defined a main volume and an oronasal mask located with in the outer mask &amp; defining a secondary volume. Air for breathing enters the mask via a one - way valve and filter. Exhaled air exits the mask via an exhale conduit fitted with an exhale valve. A conduit is provided for the passage of air from the outer mask to the oronasal mask. The conduit is fitted with a one-way valve and filter. The filter is such as to filter either particular or vapour challenges , or a mixture of these, as required.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 09/08/2005  (21) 2005/0359  (44) July 2008  (45) 11/11/2008  (11) 24237</p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> C12N , 15/00 & C12Q 1/68	
(71)	1. MUBARAK CITY FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS (EGYPT) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. DR. YASSER REFAAT ABDEL-FATTAH 2. DR. AHMED ABO EL-EININ ABO EL-EININ GABALLA 3. DR. MOHMOUDMOHAMED EL-SAYED BEREKEE	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. FOCAL ELECTRONIC POINT PRESENTED BY 2. DR. BAYOUMI ABD EL RAHMAN BAYOUMI 3.	
(74)		
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>METHOD FOR PREPARATION OF DNA LADDER USING PCR  AND ITS OPTIMIZATION BY NUMERICAL MODELING  THEREOF</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 09/08/2005 and Ends in 08/08/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>The described method subject of patency involves an easy way for preparing DNA ladder by using polymerase chain reaction and the application of numerical modeling for optimization of PCR yield. In this method 11 oligonucleotide primers have been design to amplify 10 DNA fragments from plasmid DNA with known lengths. Based on the required fragment lengths, three PCR programs have been implemented to give the best amplification results. In order to optimize the PCR yield, numerical modeling methodology has been applied by studying 6 significant variables simultaneously. The optimized PCR yield reached 5 times the basal conditions. In addition, a mathematical equation has been described to correlate the relationship between variables and the PCR yield which saves time and fine chemicals consumption.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>13/09/2005</b>  <b>PCT/NA 2005/000534</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>11/11/2008</b>  <b>24238</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> H04M 1/23		
(71)	1. JAEWOO AHN (REPUBLIC OF KORIA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. JAEWOO AHN 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (KR) 10-2003-0016368 – 17/03/2003 & 10-2003-001639 – 17/03/2003 & 2. 10-2003-0020401 – 01/04/2003 & 10-2003-0020402 – 01/04/2003 3. (KR) PCT/KR 2004/000575 – 17/03/2003		
(74)	MARAWAN AHMED AHMED EL KHOULY		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>CHARACTER ARRANGEMENTS, INPUT METHODS AND INPUT DEVICE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 17/03/2003 and Ends in 16/03/2023</b>		
(57)	<p>The present invention relates to character arrangements, input methods and input device. More particularly, the present invention relates to Korean, English and symbols arrangements that are effectively arranged on a limited number of buttons, input methods using the character arrangements and input device thereof. The present invention provides fundamental and efficient character arrangements that can be applied to various input methods so that the user who is accustomed to another input method can input characters with the character arrangement of the present invention fast and efficiently.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>27/07/2005</b>  <b>2005/0344</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>16/11/2008</b>  <b>24239</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> A01N 25/22 , 27/00 , 37/34 , 37/36		
(71)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>		
(72)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EDWARD CH. KOSTANSEK</li> <li>2. BRIDGET M. STEVENS</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>		
(73)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> </ol>		
(30)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>		
(74)	MOHAMED MOHAMED BAKIR		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>COMPOSITION WITH CYCLOPROPENES AND METAL-COMPLEXING AGENTS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 27/07/2005 and Ends in 26/07/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>A composition is provided that contains a cyclopropene and a metal-complexing agent. Also provided is a method that includes contacting such composition to plants or plant parts.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>09/05/2005</b>  <b>2005/0223</b>  <b>July 2008</b>  <b>16/11/2008</b>  <b>24240</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> F41F 5/00		
(71)	1. MAHMOUD MOHAMED MAHMOUD BAZ (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. MAHMOUD MOHAMED MAHMOUD BAZ 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>THE DESTROYER FOR EARTH PUMPS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 09/05/2005 and Ends in 08/05/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>This machine just like a car that construct with cylindrical part that made of steel and with every one of it, so we find iron balls that made of steel The machine return the arms that when these arms fid an earth pumps that lead to destroy it and then the place be save.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b> </p>		<p>(22)</p> <p>(21)</p> <p>(44)</p> <p>(45)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p><b>11/05/2005</b></p> <p><b>2005/0229</b></p> <p><b>July 2008</b></p> <p><b>17/11/2008</b></p> <p><b>24241</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> G01R 15/18		
(71)	1. SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES SAS ( FRANCE ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. GILLES BUDILLON 2. SEBASTIEN BUFFAT 3. PASCAL HOUBRE	4. FREDERIC TOTI BUTTIN	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (FR) 0405199 – 13/05/2004 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>ELECTRIC CURRENT MEASURING DEVICE, CURRENT  SENSOR, ELECTRIC TRIP UNIT AND BREAKING DEVICE  COMPRISING SUCH A MEASURING DEVICE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 11/05/2005 and Ends in 10/05/2025</b>		
	<p>(57) The Rogowski type current measuring device comprises at least three coils electrically connected in series and forming a closed polygonal outline designed to surround a conductor to perform current measurement. The local inductance of at least one of the ends of said coils is greater than the local inductance towards the central part of said coils.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>24/08/2003</b>  <b>2003/0832</b>  <b>August 2008</b>  <b>18/11/2008</b>  <b>24242</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> E02D 27/14		
(71)	1. YEHYA AHMED ABD ELHALIM ABOU ELKASSEM (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. YEHYA AHMED ABD ELHALIM ABOU ELKASSEM 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>AN ISOLATING AND SEPARATING MACHINE FOR THE CONCRETE STEEL STANDS TOPS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 24/08/2003 and Ends in 23/08/2023</b>		
(57)	<p>This machine can separate the concrete steel stands tops instead of breaking them by the other mechanic or manual tools or instruments in order not to hinder quickness of establishing the establishment or the site and this machine does not waste time or effort and does not produce so much noise resulting from the breaking process and does not let dust and keeps the safety of the concrete stands from being crocked or broken which may happen by the rest of the other mechanic tools.</p> <p>Moreover it keeps the shape and state of iron bars , which helps in completing the cocreting process and fixing the steel base skeletons easily.</p>		

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 Academy of Scientific Research & Technology  
 Egyptian Patent Office



(22) 01/06/2005  
 (21) 2005/0267  
 (44) August 2008  
 (45) 19/11/2008  
 (11) 24243

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> C08F 212/08
(71)	1. AHMED MUSTAFA EL-NAHAS ABD EL-HAMED (EGYPT) 2. 3.
(72)	1. AHMED MUSTAFA EL-NAHAS ABD EL-HAMED 2. 3.
(73)	1. 2.
(30)	1. 2. 3.
(74)	
(12)	Patent

(54) **SYNTHESIS OF VISCOSITY INDEX IMPROVER AND POUR POINT DEPRESSANT ADDITIVES FOR LUBRICATING OILS**

**Patent Period Started in 01/06/2005 and Ends in 31/05/2025**

(57) This work is aimed at synthesizing of some high copolymers and terpolymers which can be used to improve viscosity index and depress pour point for lubricants. It can be a merit if these polymers acquired high shear stability under engines operation conditions .

The study is occurred to produce copolymeric additives via binary copolymerization of styrene with octyl methacrylate (OCMA) , dodecyl methacrylate (DDMA) , octadecyl methacrylate (ODMA) monomers and terpolymerization of styrene with mixture of alkylmethacrylates monomers in dimethyl formamide (DMF) as solvent, using benzoyl peroxide as a free radical initiator over a wide proportional ranges. The copolymerization and terpolymerization were carried out at 750 C for a time of 4-7hour.

Performance efficiency of the synthesized copolymers as viscosity index improvers and/or pour point depressant was investigated and comparatively evaluated with commercial available viscosity index improvers, which showed that shear stability index (SSI) of 2% wt. Of the synthesized (Sty-DDMA) copolymer dissolved in mixture of base oils (80% oil 260/290 & 18% bright stock) is 16.9 @ 100 °C are better than commercial available ones based upon styrene copolymer (is 25 @ 100 °C ) and polymethylmethacrylates (is 55 @ 100 °C ), meaning that the shear stability of the synthesized copolymer is more efficient than the commercial ones.

On the other hand, it has been found that synthesized (Sty-OC/DD<sub>2</sub>/OD<sub>3</sub>MA) terpolymer is the most efficient pour point depressant. It acquires inore inore depression in pour point than than polyalklmethacrylate commercial additive, wheras it decrease from -3 °C to-18 °C at concentration of 0.5 % wt, while depression with the commercial additives is stopped at - 12 °C.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>29/03/2006</b>  <b>2006/0118</b>  <b>June 2008</b>  <b>23/11/2008</b>  <b>24244</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> A23C 19/00, 19/068		
(71)	1. NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER ( EGYPT ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. MERVAT IBRAHIM FODA 2. MOHAMED MORSY EL-SHEIK 3. FATEN LOTFY SALEET	4. WAGEH UBRAHIM EL-KOLY	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>PRODUCTION OF HERBY SOFT CHEESE</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 29/03/2006 and Ends in 28/03/2026</b>		
(57)	<p>Herbs as dietary phytonutrients have antioxidant, anticarcinogenic properties in addition to the antimicrobial effect. So, two types of these herbs such as celery and thyme with UF-retentate was used to prepare herby soft cheese. ·</p> <p>Chemical gross composition and microbiological analysis were done to study effect of herbs type and concentration compared with control soft cheese (cheese without herbs).</p> <p>Experts in Dairy science were participated in the sensory analysis and the hedonic study were done in different areas in Cairo. Our results showed thatThe new soft cheeses were accepted and the consumers liked the idea to add herbs containing antioxidant to the soft cheese.</p> <p>Microbiological results showed that prolong the herby soft cheese more than 45 days compared to control cheese (without herbs) spoiled during a month.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>04/05/2005</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2005/000189</b>  (44) <b>August 2008</b>  (45) <b>23/11/2008</b>  (11) <b>24245</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> G09F 9/12	
(71)	1. LP HOLDING APS ( DENEMARK ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. CHRISTIAN SONDERGAARD 2. 3.	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (EP) (EP 02388070.1) – 06/11/2002 2. (DK) (PCT/DK 2003/000761 DATE) – 06/11/2003 3.	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>AN ADVERTISEMENT PRINT AND A METHOD OF GENERATING AN ADVERTISEMENT PRINT</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 06/11/2003 and Ends in 05/11/2023</b>	
(57)	<p>The invention relates to a method of generating an advertisement print comprising advertisement information, where the advertisement print is adapted for being positioned on a surface of a substantially plane print carrier, where the substantially plane print carrier has a predefined surface area. The method comprises the step of projecting the predefined surface area to a plane perpendicular to a line of sight between a predefined viewpoint and the print carrier, placing the advertisement information within boundaries of the projected predefined surface area and generating the advertisement print by graphically transforming the projected predefined surface area together with the advertisement information to an area similar to the predefined surface area of the substantially plane print carrier. The invention further relates to an advertisement print being printed on a substantially plane print carrier. The print is optimised to be placed on a surface of an inclined plane having a first inclination, and the print comprises a first element being a perspective projection of a first three-dimensional element to the inclined plane. The projection is optimised to a predefined viewpoint, where a supporting surface of the three-dimensional element is parallel to a supporting plane having a second inclination being different from the first inclination.</p>	

<b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b> <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b> <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b> <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b>				(22) 14/12/2005 (21) 2005/0516 (44) August 2008 (45) 23/11/2008 (11) 24246
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> G06F 9/44			
(71)	1. MICROSOFT CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.			
(72)	1. RAVISANKAR V. PUDIPEDDI 2. VISHAL V. GHOTGE 3. SAROSH C. HAVEWALA	4. RAVINDER S. THIND 5. MARK J. ZBIKOWSKI		
(73)	1. 2.			
(30)	1. (US) 60/637407- 17/02/2004 & 11/229485 – 16/09/2005 2. 3.			
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD			
(12)	Patent			
(54)	<b>EXTENSIBLE FILE SYSTEM</b>			
	<b>Patent Period Started in 14/12/2005 and Ends in 13/12/2025</b>			
(57)	An extensible file system format for portable storage media is provided. The extensible file system format includes the specification of primary and secondary directory entry types that may be custom defined. The primary and secondary directory entry types can be further classified as critical and benign directory entries.			

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>24/09/2005</b>  <b>2005/0419</b>  <b>August 2008</b>  <b>23/11/2008</b>  <b>24247</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> G06F 17/30		
(71)	1. MICROSOFT CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. DANIEL E. LOVINGER 2. MUKUL GUPTA 3. PATRICK BOZEMAN 4. SUPRIYA WICKREMATILLAKE	5. RAMESH SHANKAR 6. RAVISANKAR PUDIPEDDI 7. SCOTT E. COLVILLE	
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 60/615411 – 01/10/2004 & 11/053386 – 07/02/2005 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DETERMINING TARGET  FALLBACK AND TARGET PRIORITY FOR A DISTRIBUTED  FILE SYSTEM</b>		
<b>Patent Period Started in 24/09/2005 and Ends in 23/09/2025</b>			
(57)	<p>A system and method for organizing and sorting targets 5 received in a referral response and for realizing a target fail-back and a target priority policy in a distributed file system is provided. In one embodiment, a sorting method includes receiving a referral response in the form of a list of targets that are sorted into bounded sets. Having a sorted referral response in bounded sets provides a basis for implementing a target fail-back and a target priority policy. The computer system may select a target from a sorted list of targets sorted according to site-cost and/or target priority. Then, the computer system may determine if the set target is associated with a more preferred target when compared to all available targets in the sorted list and if not, switch back to a more preferred target.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>19/04/2005</b>  (21) <b>2005/0200</b>  (44) <b>June 2008</b>  (45) <b>24/11/2008</b>  (11) <b>24248</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> H01H 9/40	
(71)	1. ABB TECHNOLOGY AG ( SWITZERLAND ) 2. 3.	
(72)	1. CAMERONI ROBERTO 2. SFONDRINI LIBERO 3. GARGIONI VITTORIO	
(73)	1. 2.	
(30)	1. (EP) 04076123,1 – 19/04/2004 2. 3.	
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>GAS-INSULATED SWITCHGEAR DEVICE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 19/04/2005 and Ends in 18/04/2025</b>	
(57)	<p>A gas –insulated switchgear device comprising a first casing housing: at least a first a first terminal for input/output connection; a disconnecter unit comprising at least a first fixed contract operatively coupled tp said first terminal and a corresponding first movable contact which can be electrically connected/ disconnected with said first fixed contact, during operation of the disconnecter unit; a circuit breaker unit electriclly connected to said disconnecter unit and comprising at least a coule of interruption contacts which can be actuated, during operation of said circuit breaker unit, between a circuit breaker closed ‘positiqn where they are electricly coupled and a circuit breaker open position where they are electricly separated; actuating means for operating said disconnecter unit and said circuit breaker unit; a second casing operatively coupled with said actuating means, which houses said interruption contacts and on the outer surface of which at least said first movable contact is mounted; characterized in that said second casing is pivotally mounted inside said first casing so as to rotate said first movable contact during operation of said disconnecter unit, said couple of interruption contacts being operatively coupled to said .</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>29/06/2005</b>  <b>2005/0303</b>  <b>July 2008</b>  <b>24/11/2008</b>  <b>24249</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> G06F 11/34		
(71)	1. MICROSOFT CORPORATION (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. HOWARD B. HERDEG III 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (US) 10/882861 – 30/06/2004 2. 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>SMART U1 RECORDING AND PLAYBACK FRAMEWORK</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 29/06/2005 and Ends in 28/06/2025</b>		
(57)	<p>Techniques and tools are described for recording and reliably replicating graphical user interface ("GUI") activity for various applications, including applications that have dynamic user interfaces. The techniques and tools may be used in combination or separately. For example, a recording tool receives internal macro data from a GUI- based application as opaque tokens, which are embedded into playback code. A playback tool executes the playback code by passing the embedded tokens back to their original application for playback by the application's internal recorder.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) 26/12/2005  (21) PCT/NA2005/000869  (44) August 2008  (45) 25/11/2008  (11) 24250</p>	
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> C02F 1/00 & B01D 53/14 , B01D 47/02		
(71)	1. SINVENT AS ( NORWAY ) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. TORE SKJETNE 2. ROAR LARSEN 3. ARE LUND		
(73)	1. ECOWAT AS ( NORWAY ) 2.		
(30)	1. (NO) 20032985 – 27/06/2003 2. (NO) (PCT/NO2004/000187) 24/06/2004 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PURIFICATION OF AIR AND WATER</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 24/06/2004 and Ends in 23/06/2024</b>		
(57)	<p>The present invention concerns a method and device for purification of contaminated water through hydrate formation and separation of hydrates from contaminated water enriched with contaminants, by supplying hydrate particles to the water during hydrate formation. This method is characterized in that the mixture of hydrates and contaminated water is recirculated and is used a basis for the formation of hydrates and the rest is sent to a a separator device where the mixture is separated into contaminated water and pure hydrates. The invention also concerns a method of purification of air characterized in that the air is input into the water in the form of bubbles to carry the contaminated gases into the water before subjecting the water to the previous purification method.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>02/04/2006</b>  <b>PCT/NA2006/000315</b>  <b>August 2008</b>  <b>25/11/2008</b>  <b>24251</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> G01S 5/14 & H04Q 7/38		
(71)	1. TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (PUBL) (SWEDEN) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. JOHAN BOLIN 2. ARI KANGAS 3. RUNE JOHANSSON		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. (SE) 0302636.6 – 02/10/2003 & 0303293.5 – 05/12/2003 2. (SE) PCT/SE 2004/001328 – 15/09/2004 3.		
(74)	SAMAR AHMED EL LABBAD		
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>METHOD FOR POSITION DETERMINATION OF MOBILE STATIONS</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 15/09/2004 and Ends in 14/09/2024</b>		
(57)	<p>In a cellular communications network, additional control signals comprising virtual base station identification data are distributed in the radio system from well defined locations by e.g. transmitters (7A-G). Since there is a connection between each virtual base station identification data and the location from where it is transmitted, a mobile terminal can use the information for improving its position estimation according to conventional procedures. No modifications of the mobile terminals are therefore necessary. The mobile terminal is not able to connect to the communications system using the virtual base station identification data, since this data only is intended for position estimating purposes. In such a way, the devices for providing the additional information necessary for the improved position estimation can be made very simple and inexpensive.</p>		

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) <b>29/10/2005</b>  (21) <b>PCT/NA 2005/000689</b>  (44) <b>April 2008</b>  (45) <b>27/11/2008</b>  (11) <b>24252</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>8</sup> B01J 23/02 & C04B 35/465 & C07C 2/84	
(71)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HRD CORP ( UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	
(72)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HASSAN ABBAS</li> <li>2. HASSAN AZZIZ</li> <li>3. EBRAHIM BAGHERZADEH</li> </ol>	
(73)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> </ol>	
(30)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. (CA) 2427722 – 29/04/2003</li> <li>2. (US) PCT/US 2004/013098 – 28/04/2004</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	
(74)	MOHMOUD RAGAI EL DEKKI	
(12)	Patent	
(54)	<b>PEVOSKITE- BASED CATALYST, ITS PREPARATION AND ITS USE FOR CONVERSION OF METHANE TO ETHYLENE</b>	
	<b>Patent Period Started in 28/04/2004 and Ends in 27/04/2024</b>	
(57)	<p>A method of producing a perovskite catalyst comprising: forming an aqueous slurry comprising an alkaline earth metal salt, a powdered metal salt and a powdered transition metal oxide; the aqueous slurry being formed by dispersing a powdered alkaline earth metal salt in water, the alkaline earth metal salt being selected from the group consisting a barium, calcium and strontium salts adding the powdered metal salt to the water; and adding the powdered transition metal oxide to the water, the metal oxide being titanium oxide, and adding a polymeric binder to the slurry to form a paste; drying the paste for forming a powder; heating the powder at increasing temperatures at a predetermined profile commensurate with the polymeric binder, and calcining the heated powder to form the perovskite catalyst. The catalyst thus formed and use thereof for oxidative coupling of methane is also disclosed.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arab Republic of Egypt</b>  <b>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</b>  <b>Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology</b>  <b>Egyptian Patent Office</b></p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p><b>03/02/2003</b>  <b>2003/0123</b>  <b>August 2008</b>  <b>30/11/2008</b>  <b>24253</b></p>
(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> C12N 1/38 , 3/00		
(71)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PROF.DR.WAGIH ARMANUOS GAD EL-SAIED ( EGYPT )</li> <li>2. PROF.DR. MOHAMED AL-SAGHER AHMED BAKER OMAR ( EGYPT )</li> <li>3. PROF.DR.MAHMOUD ABD-AL AZIZE IBRAHIM ( EGYPT )</li> <li>4. PROF.DR.MOHMOUD NOOR AL-DIN AL-ROBI ( EGYPT )</li> <li>5. PROF.DR.HUSSIEN ABD-EL HADY AHMED ABOU -EI HAG ( EGYPT )</li> </ol>		
(72)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PROF.DR.WAGIH ARMANUOS GAD EL-SAIED</li> <li>2. PROF.DR. MOHAMED AL-SAGHER AHMED BAKER OMAR</li> <li>3. PROF.DR.MAHMOUD ABD-AL AZIZE IBRAHIM</li> <li>4. PROF.DR.MOHMOUD NOOR AL-DIN AL-ROBI</li> <li>5. PROF.DR.HUSSIEN ABD-EL HADY AHMED ABOU -EI HAG</li> </ol>		
(73)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> </ol>		
(30)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<b>CEBT-PP</b>		
	<b>Patent Period Started in 03/02/2003 and Ends in 02/02/2023</b>		
(57)	<p>In this work we enzymatically activated the extracted parasporal inclusion protein from microorganism called bacillus thuringiensis serovar dakota by proteinase k. This parasporal inclusion protein found to be potent anticancer agent after their enzymatic activation. The anticancer activity of the enzymatic activated parasporal inclusion protein of bacillus thuringiensis serovar dakota is include the tumor cell lines either in vitro or in vivo with out affecting the tested normal cell line.</p>		

<p>Arab Republic of Egypt Ministry of State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research &amp; Technology Egyptian Patent Office</p>		<p>(22) (21) (44) (45) (11)</p>	<p>19/11/2005 2005/0478 August 2008 30/11/2008 24254</p>
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(71)	1. NABIL NASR EL NEMER WEHIB (EGYPT) 2. 3.		
(72)	1. NABIL NASR EL NEMER WEHIB 2. 3.		
(73)	1. 2.		
(30)	1. 2. 3.		
(74)			
(12)	Patent		
(54)	<p><b>MACHINE TO LIMIT THE SPREAD OF DISEASES IN POULTRY FARMS AND WERE REDUCED AND RAISING THE TEMPERATURE</b></p>		
	<p><b>Patent Period Started in 19/11/2005 and Ends in 18/11/2025</b></p>		
(57)	<p>This invention system designed to limit spread of diseases in poultry farms and were reduced and raising the temperature when required to do so.</p> <p>This method also includes the unity generation air including engine and an electric fan-set of pipes to transfer air from the air generation unit, as well as to and from the filters, as well as the refrigeration unit-unit resistance which is about 2 filters, one containing oil and the other containing water added to the rules strong acids or their purpose reduce or left Ph-series heat generation which is about to heater and wire spiral of nickel were set obstetric word a cushion of cardboard gimlet and the source of water for purpose of standing water cooling.</p>		