

Bulletin Officiel de la Propriété Industrielle (BOPI)

Brevets d'inventions

PUBLICATION

N° 07 BR / 2016

du 28 Avril 2017

Organisation
Africaine de la
Propriété
Intellectuelle



SOMMAIRE

| TITRE | PAGES |
|---|--------------|
| PREMIERE PARTIE : GENERALITES | 2 |
| Extrait de la norme ST3 de l'OMPI utilisée pour la représentation des pays et organisations internationales | 3 |
| Extrait de la norme ST9 de l'OMPI utilisée en matière de documentation des Brevets d'Invention et des Modèles d'Utilité | 6 |
| Codes utilisés en matière d'inscriptions dans les registres spéciaux des Brevets d'Invention et des Modèles d'Utilité | 6 |
| Clarification du règlement relatif à l'extension des droits suite à une nouvelle adhésion à l'Accord de Bangui | 7 |
| Adresses utiles | 8 |
| DEUXIEME PARTIE : BREVETS D'INVENTION | 9 |
| Repertoire numérique du N° 17582 au N° 17621 | 10 |
| Repertoire suivant la C.I.B | 31 |
| Repertoire des noms | 33 |

**PREMIERE PARTIE
GENERALITES**

Extrait de la norme ST.3 de l'OMPI

Code normalisé à deux lettres recommandé pour la représentation des pays ainsi que d'autres entités et des organisations internationales délivrant ou enregistrant des titres de propriété industrielle.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|--|----|
| Afghanistan | AF | Cook, Îles | CK |
| Afrique du Sud | ZA | Corée (République de Corée) | KR |
| Albanie | AL | Corée (Rép. Populaire de Corée) | KP |
| Algérie | DZ | Costa Rica | CR |
| Allemagne | DE | Côte d'Ivoire* | CI |
| Andorre | AD | Croatie | HR |
| Angola | AO | Cuba | CU |
| Anguilla | AI | Danemark | DK |
| Antigua-et-Barbuda | AG | Djibouti | DJ |
| Antilles Néerlandaises | AN | Dominicaine, République | DO |
| Arabie Saoudite | SA | Dominique | DM |
| Argentine | AR | Egypte | EG |
| Arménie | AM | El Salvador | SV |
| Aruba | AW | Emirats Arabes Unis | AE |
| Australie | AU | Equateur | EC |
| Autriche | AT | Erythrée | ER |
| Azerbaïdjan | AZ | Espagne | ES |
| Bahamas | BS | Estonie | EE |
| Bahreïn | BH | Etats-Unis d'Amérique | US |
| Bangladesh | BD | Ethiopie | ET |
| Barbade | BB | Ex Rep. Yougoslavie de Macedoine | MK |
| Bélarus | BY | Falkland, Îles (Malvinas) | FK |
| Belgique | BE | Fédération de Russie | RU |
| Belize | BZ | Fidji | FJ |
| Bénin* | BJ | Féroé, Îles | FO |
| Bermudes | BM | Finlande | FI |
| Bhoutan | BT | France | FR |
| Bolivie | BO | Gabon* | GA |
| Bonaire, Saint-Eustache et Saba | BQ | Gambie | GM |
| Bosnie-Herzégovine | BA | Géorgie | GE |
| Botswana | BW | Géorgie du Sud et les Îles Sandwich du Sud | GS |
| Bouvet, Île | BV | Ghana | GH |
| Brésil | BR | Gibraltar | GI |
| Brunéi Darussalam | BN | Grèce | GR |
| Bulgarie | BG | Grenade | GD |
| Burkina Faso* | BF | Groenland | GL |
| Burundi | BI | Guatemala | GT |
| Caïmanes, Îles | KY | Guernesey | GG |
| Cambodge | KH | Guinée* | GN |
| Cameroun* | CM | Guinée-Bissau* | GW |
| Canada | CA | Guinée Equatoriale* | GQ |
| Cap-Vert | CV | Guyana | GY |
| Centrafricaine, République* | CF | Haïti | HT |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|---|----|
| Chili | CL | Honduras | HN |
| Chine | CN | Hong Kong | HK |
| Chypre | CY | Hongrie | HU |
| Colombie | CO | Île de Man | IM |
| Comores* | KM | Îles Vierges (Britanniques) | VG |
| Congo* | CG | Inde | IN |
| Congo(Rép.Démocratique) | CD | Indonésie | ID |
| Iran(République Islamique d') | IR | Norvège | NO |
| Iraq | IQ | Nouvelle-Zélande | NZ |
| Irlande | IE | Oman | OM |
| Islande | IS | Ouganda | UG |
| Israël | IL | Ouzbékistan | UZ |
| Italie | IT | Pakistan | PK |
| Jamaïque | JM | Palaos | PW |
| Japon | JP | Panama | PA |
| Jersey | JE | Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée | PG |
| Jordanie | JO | Paraguay | PY |
| Kazakhstan | KZ | Pays-Bas | NL |
| Kenya | KE | Pérou | PE |
| Kirghizistan | KG | Philippines | PH |
| Kiribati | KI | Pologne | PL |
| Koweït | KW | Portugal | PT |
| Laos | LA | Qatar | QA |
| Lesotho | LS | Région admin. Spéciale de Hong Kong (Rep. Populaire de Chine) | HK |
| Lettonie | LV | Roumanie | RO |
| Liban | LB | Royaume Uni (Grande Bretagne) | GB |
| Libéria | LR | Rwanda | RW |
| Libye | LY | Sahara Occidental | EH |
| Liechtenstein | LI | Sainte-Hélène | SH |
| Lituanie | LT | Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis | KN |
| Luxembourg | LU | Sainte-Lucie | LC |
| Macao | MO | Saint-Marin | SM |
| Macédoine | MK | Saint-Marin (Partie Néerlandaise) | SX |
| Madagascar | MG | Saint-Siège(Vatican) | VA |
| Malaisie | MY | Saint-Vincent-et-les Grenadines(a,b) | VC |
| Malawi | MW | Salomon, Îles | SB |
| Maldives | MV | Samoa | WS |
| Mali* | ML | Sao Tomé-et-Principe | ST |
| Malte | MT | Sénégal* | SN |
| Mariannes du Nord, Îles | MP | Serbie | RS |
| Maroc | MA | Seychelles | SC |
| Maurice | MU | Sierra Leone | SL |
| Mauritanie* | MR | Singapour | SG |
| Mexique | MX | Slovaquie | SK |
| Moldova | MD | Slovénie | SI |
| Monaco | MC | Somalie | SO |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Mongolie | MN | Soudan | SD |
| Monténégro | ME | SriLanka | LK |
| Montserrat | MS | Suède | SE |
| Mozambique | MZ | Suisse | CH |
| Myanmar(Birmanie) | MM | Suriname | SR |
| Namibie | NA | Swaziland | SZ |
| Nauru | NR | Syrie | SY |
| Népal | NP | Tadjikistan | TJ |
| Nicaragua | NI | Taiwan,Province de Chine | TW |
| Niger* | NE | Tanzanie (Rép.-Unie) | TZ |
| Nigéria | NG | Tchad* | TD |
| Thaïlande | TH | Tchèque,République | CZ |
| Timor Oriental | TP | Ukraine | UA |
| Togo* | TG | Uruguay | UY |
| Tonga | TO | Vanuata | VU |
| Trinité-et-Tobago | TT | Venezuela | VE |
| Tunisie | TN | VietNam | VN |
| Turkménistan | TM | Yémen | YE |
| Turks et Caïques,Îles | TC | Yougoslavie | YU |
| Turquie | TR | Zambie | ZM |
| Tuvalu | TV | Zimbabwe | ZW |

ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES DELIVRANT OU ENREGISTRANT DES TITRES DE PROPRIETE INDUSTRIELLE

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Bureau Benelux des marques et des dessins et modèles industriels | BX |
| Office Communautaire des variétés végétales (Communauté Européenne (OCVV)) | QZ |
| Office de l'harmonisation dans le marché intérieur (Marque, dessins et modèles) | EM |
| Office des Brevets du conseil de Coopération des Etats du Golf (CCG) | GC |
| Office Européen des Brevets (OEB) | EP |
| Organisation Mondiale de la Propriété Intellectuelle (OMPI) | WO |
| Bureau International de l'OMPI | IB |
| Organisation Africaine de la Propriété Intellectuelle (OAPI) | OA |
| Organisation Eurasienne des Brevets (OEAB) | EA |
| Organisation Régionale Africaine de la Propriété Industrielle (ARIPO) | AP |

*Etats membres de l'OAPI

**CODES UTILISES EN MATIERE DE DOCUMENTATION DES
BREVETS D'INVENTION ET DES MODELES D'UTILITE**

- (11) Numéro de publication.
- (12) Désignation du type de document.
- (19) Identification de l'office qui publie le document.
- (21) Numéro d'enregistrement ou de dépôt.
- (22) Date de dépôt.
- (24) Date de délivrance.
- (30) Pays dans lequel (lesquels) la(les) demande(s) de priorité a (ont) été déposée(s).
Date(s) de dépôt de la (des) demande(s) de priorité.

(le cas échéant)

Numéro(s) attribué(s) à la (aux) demande(s) de priorité.

- (51) Classification internationale des brevets(CIB).
- (54) Titre de l'invention.
- (57) Abrégé.
- (60) Références à d'autres documents apparentés (le cas échéant).
- (71) Nom(s) du ou des demandeur(s).
- (72) Nom de l'inventeur (le cas échéant) suivi éventuellement du nom de la société d'appartenance.
- (73) Nom(s) du ou des titulaire(s) le cas échéant.
(Ce code n'apparaît que sur la première page du brevet délivré)
- (74) Nom du mandataire en territoire OAPI (le cas échéant).

**CODES UTILISES EN MATIERE D'INSCRIPTIONS
DANS LE REGISTRE SPECIAL DES BREVETS D'INVENTION ET DES
MODELES D'UTILITE**

- (1) Numéro de délivrance
- (2) Numéro de dépôt
- (3) Numéro et date de la demande d'inscription
- (4) Nature de l'inscription
- (5) Numéro et date de l'inscription
- (10) Cédant
- (11) Cessionnaire
- (12) Apporteur
- (13) Bénéficiaire
- (14) Dénomination avant
- (15) Dénomination après
- (16) Concédant
- (17) Titulaire
- (18) Ancienne adresse
- (19) Nouvelle adresse
- (20) Constituant du nantissement
- (21) Créancier nanti

**CLARIFICATION DU REGLEMENT RELATIF A L'EXTENSION DES DROITS
SUITE A UNE NOUVELLE ADHESION A L'ACCORD DE BANGUI****RESOLUTION N°47/32****LE CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION
DE L'ORGANISATION AFRICAINE DE LAPROPRIETE INTELLECTUELLE**

- Vu L'accord portant révision de l'accord de Bangui du 02 Mars 1977 instituant une Organisation Africaine de la Propriété Intellectuelle et ses annexes ;
- Vu Les dispositions des articles 18 et 19 dudit Accord relatives Aux attributions et pouvoirs du Conseil d'Administration ;

ADOPTE la clarification du règlement du 04 décembre 1988 relatif à l'extension des droits suite à une nouvelle adhésion à l'Accord de Bangui ci-après :

Article 1er :

Le Règlement du 04 décembre 1988 relatif à l'extension des droits suite à une nouvelle adhésion à l'Accord de Bangui est réaménagé ainsi qu'il suit :

«Article 5 (nouveau) :

Les titulaires des titres en vigueur à l'Organisation avant la production des effets de l'adhésion d'un Etat à l'accord de Bangui ou ceux dont la demande a été déposée avant cette date et qui

voudront étendre la protection dans ces Etats doivent formuler une demande d'extension à cet effet auprès de l'Organisation suivant les modalités fixées aux articles 6 à 18 ci-dessous.
Le renouvellement de la protection des titres qui n'ont pas fait l'objet d'extension avant l'échéance dudit renouvellement entraîne une extension automatique des effets de la protection à l'ensemble du territoire OAPI».

Le reste sans changement.

Article 2 :

La présente clarification, qui entre en vigueur à compter du 1^{er} janvier 2008, s'applique aussi aux demandes d'extension en instance et sera publiée au Bulletin Officiel de l'Organisation.

Fait à Bangui le 17 décembre 2007

STRUCTURES NATIONALES DE LIAISON (SNL)

BENIN-Cotonou

Agence Nationale de la Propriété Industrielle (ANAPI)

Tel.: (229) 21 31 02 40
Fax.: (229) 21 30 30 24
01 B.P. 363 Cotonou 01

BURKINA FASO-Ouagadougou

Direction Nationale de la Propriété Industrielle (DNPI)

(Ministère de l'Industrie, du Commerce et de l'Artisanat)
Tél. : (226) 50 30 09 41
Fax : (226) 50 33 05 63
01 B.P. 258 Ouagadougou

CAMEROUN-Yaoundé

Direction du Développement Technologique et de la Propriété Industrielle

(Ministère des Mines, de l'Industrie et du Développement Technologique)
Tel. : (237) 22 20 37 78
Fax: (237) 22 20 37 38
B.P. 1652 Yaoundé

CENTRAFRIQUE-Bangui

Direction de la Propriété Industrielle (Ministère du Commerce et de l'Industrie)

Tél. : (236) 21 61 17 44
Fax : (236) 21 61 76 53
Avenue B. BOGANDA
B.P. 1988 Bangui

COMORES-Moroni

Office comorien de la propriété intellectuelle

Tél. : 269 333 53 60
Fax : 269 775 00 03
B.P. 41 Moroni

CONGO-Brazzaville

Antenne Nationale de la Propriété Industrielle (ANPI)

(Ministère du Développement Industriel et de la Promotion du Secteur Privé)
Tél. : (242) 581 56 57
Fax : (242) 581 54 80
B.P. : 72 Brazzaville

COTE D'IVOIRE-Abidjan

Office Ivoirien de la Propriété Industrielle (OIPD)

Tel. : (225) 20 33 53 43/44
Fax: (225) 20 33 53 45
01 B.P. 2337 Abidjan

GABON-Libreville

Centre de la Propriété Industrielle du Gabon (CEPIG)

(Ministère du Commerce et du Développement Industriel, Chargé du NEPAD)
Tel. : (241) 01 74 59 24
Fax : (241) 01 76 30 55
B.P. : 1025 Libreville

GUINEE-Conakry

Service National de la Propriété Industrielle

(Ministère de l'Industrie, des Petites et Moyennes Entreprises)
Tel. : (224) 30 41 17 20/60 58 53 61
Fax: (224) 41 25 42/41 39 90
B.P. 468 Conakry

GUINEE BISSAU-Bissau

Direction Générale de la Propriété Industrielle

(Ministère du Commerce, de l'Industrie et de la Promotion des Produits locaux)
Tél : (245) 322 22 75
Fax : (245) 322 37 65
B.P. : 269 Bissau

GUINEE EQUATORIALE-Malabo

Direction de la Propriété Intellectuelle

(Conseil de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique - CICTE)
Tel. : (240) 222 09 24 84
Fax : (240) 333 09 33 13
B.P. : 528 Malabo

MALI-Bamako

Centre Malien de la Propriété Industrielle (CEMAPI)

Tel. : (223) 20 29 90 90
Fax: (223) 20 29 90 91
B.P. : 278 Bamako

MAURITANIE-Nouakchott

Service de la Technologie et de la Propriété Industrielle

(Ministère du Commerce, de l'Industrie, de l'Artisanat et du Tourisme)
Tel. : (222) 525 72 66
Fax: (222) 525 69 37
B.P. : 387 Nouakchott

NIGER-Niamey

Direction de l'Innovation et de la Propriété Intellectuelle

(Ministère des Mines et du Développement Industriel)
Tél. : (227) 20 73 58 25
Fax : (227) 20 73 21 50
B.P. : 480 Niamey

SENEGAL-Dakar

Agence Sénégalaise pour la Propriété Industrielle et l'Innovation Technologique (ASPIT)

Tel. : (221) 33 869 47 70
Fax: (221) 33 827 30 14
B.P. : 4037 Dakar

TCHAD-N'djamena

Division de la Propriété Industrielle et de la Technologie

(Ministère du Commerce et de l'Industrie)

Tel. : (235) 22 52 08 67
Fax: (235) 22 52 21 79
B.P. : 424 N'Djamena

TOGO-Lomé

Institut National de la Propriété Industrielle et de la Technologie (INPIT)

Tel. : (228) 222 10 08
Fax : (228) 222 44 70
B.P. : 2339 Lomé



OAPI

B.P. 887 Yaoundé-Cameroun Tél : (237) 22 20 57 00

E-mail : oapi@oapi.int

Fax : (237) 22 20 57 27

www.oapi.int

**DEUXIEME PARTIE
BREVETS D'INVENTION**

A
REPertoire NUMERIQUE
du N° 17582 au 17621

(11) **17582**

(51) B66C 13/02 (06.01)

(21) 1201500319 - PCT/US14/026515

(22) 13.03.2014

(30) US n° 61/800781 du 15/03/2013

(54) Elastomeric load compensators for load compensation of cranes.

(72) BILLIOT Walter;
ANGERON Joseph;
GUTIERREZ-LEMINI Danton;
CHIASSEON Chris;
LUKE Eric.

(73) Oil States Industries, Inc. (US)

(74) Cabinet ÉKÉMÉ LYSAGHT SARL,
B.P. 6370, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) For load compensation, different kinds of elastomeric load compensators are placed at various locations on the crane for increased flexibility and for shock and vibration absorption. The elastomeric load compensators employ elastomeric tension elements, elastomeric torsion elements, or elastomeric shear elements. Elastomeric tension elements can be simply inserted in series with the main hoist rope. An elastomeric load compensator employing elastomeric torsion elements is mounted to the underside of the boom for receiving the live end of the main hoist rope. A single stack of elastomeric shear elements is suitable for mounting a hoist or winch or an idler sheave to the crane structure. For additional load compensation, the hoist, winch, and idler sheaves are mounted on rails for increased displacements under heavy loads, and the increased displacements are compensated by elongated elastomeric tension elements or multiple elastomeric tension, torsion or shear elements in series.

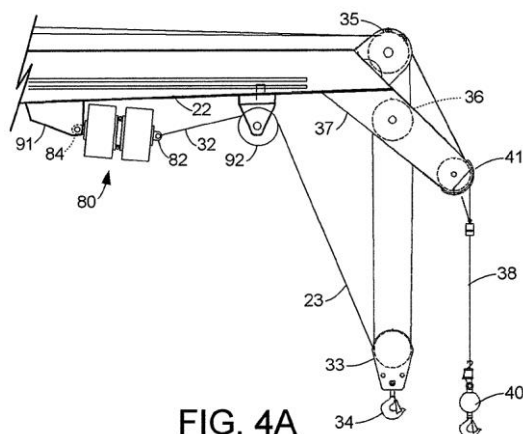


FIG. 4A

[Consulter le mémoire](#)(11) **17583**

(51) C01F 11/00; C05G 1/00; C22B 1/00

(21) 1201500437 - PCT/US14/036963

(22) 06.05.2014

(30) US n° 61/819,699 du 06/05/2013

(54) Alkali metal ion source with moderate rate of ion release and methods of forming.

(72) SKORINA, Taisiya;
ALLANORE, Antoine.

(73) Massachusetts institute of Technology (US)

(74) Cabinet Spoor & Fisher Inc. Ngwafor & Partners, Blvd. du 20 Mai, Immeuble Centre Commercial de l'Hôtel Hilton, 2è Etage, Porte 208A, B.P. 8211, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) An alkali metal ion source with a moderate rate of release of the ion (e.g. potassium) is formed by a method that includes : 1) combining an particulate ore that contains at least one of an alkali metal ion-bearing framework silicate (e.g. syenite ore) with at least one of an oxide and hydroxide of at least one of an alkali metal and alkaline earth metal such as calcium hydroxide; 2) milling the mixture of these two components optionally, with water, optionally, milling the dry components separately and blended thereafter, optionally, with water; 3) forming a mixture by adding water to the solid mixture after milling, if water was not added before milling; 4) exposing the mixture to an elevated temperature and pressure to form a gel that includes silica and the alkali metal of the framework silicate.

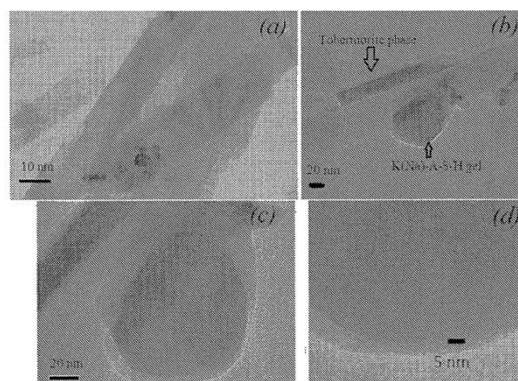


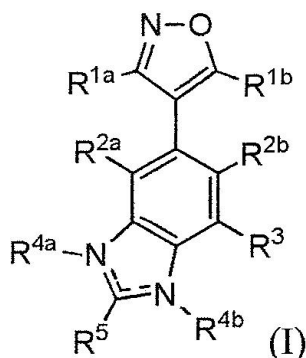
Fig. 2

[Consulter le mémoire](#)(11) **17584**(51) C07D 413/04; C07D 413/14; C07D 417/14;
A61K 31/422; A61P 35/00

- (21) 1201500438 - PCT/US14/037344
 (22) 08.05.2014
 (30) US n° 61/821,612 du 09/05/2013;
 US n° 61/826,912 du 23/05/2013
 (54) Benzimidazole derivatives as bromodomain inhibitors.
 (72) AKTOUDIANAKIS Evangelos;
 CHIN Gregory;
 CORKEY Britton Kenneth;
 DU Jinfu;
 ELBEL Kristyna;
 JIANG Robert H.;
 KOBAYASHI Tetsuya;
 LEE Rick;
 MARTINEZ Ruben;
 METOBO Samuel E.;
 MISH Michael;
 MUNOZ Manuel;
 SHEVICK Sophie;
 SPERANDIO David;
 YANG Hai;
 ZABLOCKI Jeff.

- (73) GILEAD SCIENCES, INC. (US)
 (74) GAD CONSULTANTS SCP, B.P. 13448, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) This application relates to chemical compounds which may act as inhibitors of, or which may otherwise modulate the activity of, a bromodomain-containing protein, including bromodomain-containing protein 4 (BRD4), and to compositions and formulations containing such compounds, and methods of using and making such compounds. Compounds include compounds of Formula (I)



wherein R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{2a}, R^{2b}, R³, R⁴, R^{4b}, and R⁵ are described herein.

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

- (11) **17585**
 (51) C11 B11/00
 (21) 1201500454 - PCT/US14/038341
 (22) 16.05.2014
 (30) US n° 61/824,597 du 17/05/2013;
 US n° 61/941,771 du 19/02/2014
 (54) Processing biomass.
 (72) MEDOFF, Marshall;
 MASTERMAN, Thomas Craig;
 MOON, Jaewoong;
 BERGERON, Christopher G.
 (73) XYLECO, INC. (US)
 (74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).
 (57) Biomass (e.g., plant biomass, animal biomass, and municipal waste biomass) is processed to produce useful intermediates and products, such as amino-alpha, omega-dicarboxylic acid and amino-alpha, omega-dicarboxylic acid derivatives. These products include polymers and copolymers of alpha-amino, omega-dicarboxylic acids.

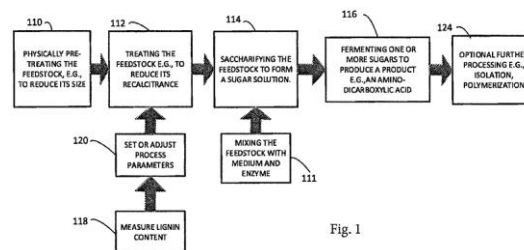


Fig. 1

Fig. 1

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

- (11) **17586**
 (51) C12P 7/44; C12P 1/06; C12P 1/04
 (21) 1201500455 - PCT/US14/038316
 (22) 16.05.2014
 (30) US n° 61/824,582 du 17/05/2013;
 US n° 61/824,597 du 17/05/2013;
 US n° 61/941,771 du 19/02/2014

- (54) Processing biomass.
- (72) MEDOFF, Marshall;
MASTERMAN, Thomas Craig;
MOON, Jaewoong.
- (73) XYLECO, INC. (US)
- (74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates,
Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966,
YAOUNDE (CM).
- (57) Biomass (e.g., plant biomass, animal biomass, and municipal waste biomass) is processed to produce useful intermediates and products, such as poly carboxylic acids and poly carboxylic acid derivatives.

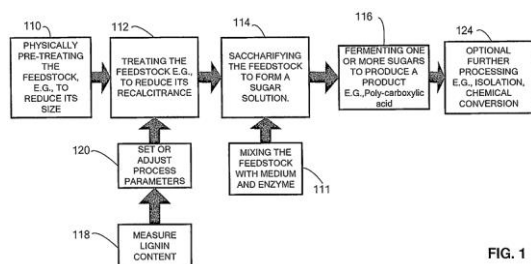


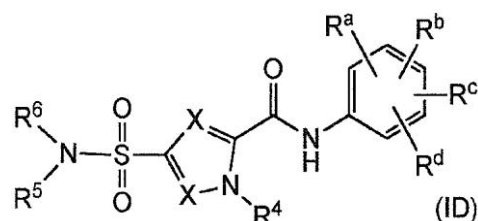
FIG. 1

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

- (11) **17587**
- (51) C07D 207/40; A61P 31/00; A61K 31/401
- (21) 1201500457 - PCT/EP14/060102
- (22) 16.05.2014
- (30) EP n° 13168291.6 du 17/05/2013;
EP n° 13175181.0 du 04/07/2013;
EP n° 13182281.9 du 29/08/2013;
EP n° 13191209.9 du 31/10/2013;
EP n° 13198160.7 du 18/12/2013;
EP n° 14157900.3 du 05/03/2014
- (54) Sulphamoylpyrrolamide derivatives and the use thereof as medicaments for the treatment of hepatitis B.
- (72) VANDYCK, Koen;
HACHÉ, Geerwin, Yvonne, Paul;
LAST, Stefaan, Julien;
MC GOWAN, David, Craig;
ROMBOUTS, Geert;
VERSCHUEREN, Wim, Gaston;

RABOISSON, Pierre, Jean-Marie, Bernard.

- (73) JANSSEN SCIENCES IRELAND UC (IE)
- (74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates,
Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966,
YAOUNDE (CM).
- (57) Inhibitors of HBV replication of Formula (ID) including stereochemically isomeric forms, and salts, hydrates, solvates thereof, wherein X, R^a to R^d and R⁴ to R⁶ have the meaning as defined herein. The present invention also relates to processes for preparing said compounds, pharmaceutical compositions containing them and their use, alone or in combination with other HBV inhibitors, in HBV therapy.



[Consulter le mémoire](#)

- (11) **17588**
- (51) A41G 3/00
- (21) 1201500466 - PCT/JP14/065138
- (22) 06.06.2014
- (30) JP n° 2013-119829 du 06/06/2013
- (54) Fiber for artificial hair, and head decoration article including same.
- (72) YORIZANE Mika;
FUJINAGA Hiroshi;
KAWAMURA Kohei;
HASHIMOTO Tomomichi.
- (73) KANEKA CORPORATION (JP)
- (74) Cabinet ÉKÉMÉ LYSAGHT SARL,
B.P. 6370, YAOUNDE (CM).
- (57) The present invention relates to a fiber for artificial hair having a hollow (30) in a center of a fiber cross section (1). A ratio of an area of the hollow (30) to an entire area of the fiber cross section (1) is 5% to 50%. The fiber cross section (1) has a flat multilobed shape, and the hollow (30) has a first side (12a) and a second side (12b) that are inclined 70 to 110 degrees relative to a major axis (11) of the fiber cross section (1). The present invention also relates to hair ornament

products including the above fiber for artificial hair. Thus, the present invention provides a fiber for artificial hair having a favorable curl setting property when curling with a hair iron and a favorable combing property after curling with a hair iron, and hair ornament products including the same.

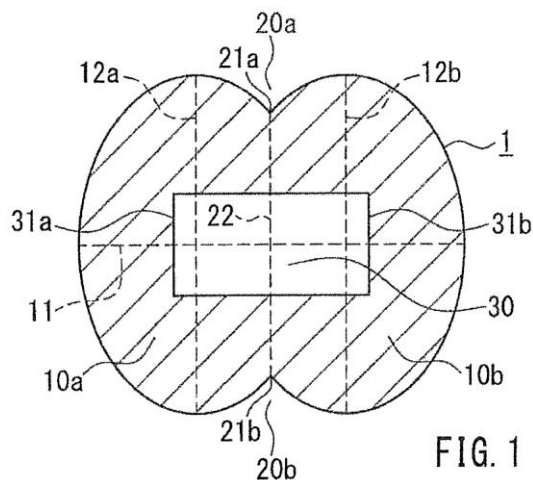


FIG. 1

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17589**

(51) C07D 473/04; A61P 35/00; A61K 31/52

(21) 1201500468 - PCT/IB14/061954

(22) 04.06.2014

(30) IN n° 2501/CHE/2013 du 07/06/2013;

IN n° 5567/CHE/2013 du 03/12/2013

(54) Dual selective PI3 delta and gamma kinase inhibitors.

(72) VAKKALANKA, Swaroop K. V. S.;

BHAVAR, Prashant K.;

VISWANADHA, Srikant;

BABU, Govindarajulu.

(73) Rhizen Pharmaceuticals SA (CH)

(74) Cabinet Spoor & Fisher Inc. Ngwafor & Partners, Blvd. du 20 Mai, Immeuble Centre Commercial de l'Hôtel Hilton, 2è Etage, Porte 208A, B.P. 8211, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) The present invention relates to dual delta and gamma PI3K protein kinase modulators, methods of preparing them, pharmaceutical compositions containing them and methods of treatment, prevention and/or amelioration of Pi3K kinase mediated diseases or disorders with them.

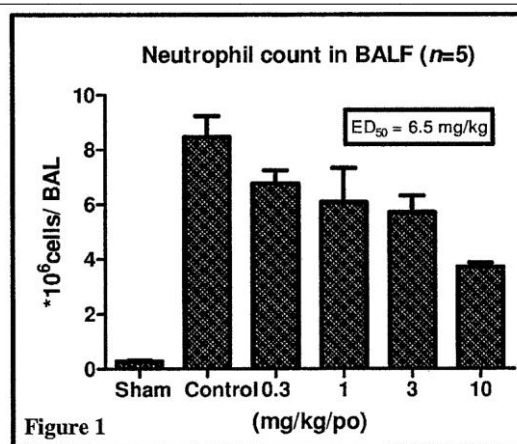


Figure 1

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17590**

(51) C12N 15/09; C07K 14/445; A61K 39/015; C07K 19/00; C07K 14/18; C12N 7/10

(21) 1201500469 - PCT/JP14/065166

(22) 02.06.2014

(30) US n° 61/830,436 du 03/06/2013;

US n° 61/906,583 du 20/11/2013

(54) Malaria Vaccine.

(72) UENO, Ryuji;

AKAHATA, Wataru.

(73) VLP Therapeutics, LLC (US)

(74) Cabinet Spoor & Fisher Inc. Ngwafor & Partners, Blvd. du 20 Mai, Immeuble Centre Commercial de l'Hôtel Hilton, 2è Etage, Porte 208A, B.P. 8211, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) The present invention provides a particle comprising a polypeptide and at least one malaria antigen, and a composition or vaccine comprising thereof, its use in medicine, particularly in the prevention or treatment of malaria infections.

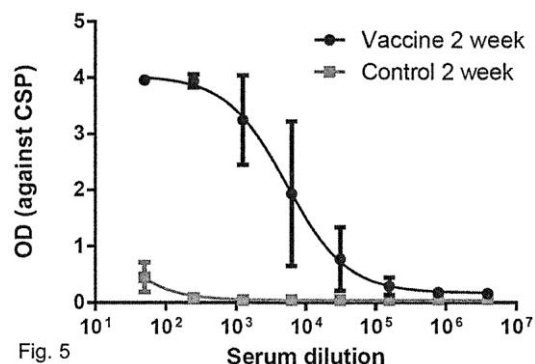


Fig. 5

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17591**

(51) A41 G3/00; D01F 6/92; A41G 5/00;

D02G 1/16; D01F 6/00; D02G 3/04

(21) 1201500471 - PCT/JP14/065139

(22) 06.06.2014

(30) JP n° 2013-119830 du 06/06/2013

(54) Fiber bundle for hair and head accessory.

(72) YORIZANE Mika;

FUJINAGA Hiroshi;

KAWAMURA Kohei;

HASHIMOTO Tomomichi.

(73) KANEKA CORPORATION (JP)

(74) Cabinet ÉKÉMÉ LYSAGHT SARL,
B.P. 6370, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) A fiber bundle for hair of the present invention includes a fiber for artificial hair and a protein fiber for hair. The fiber for artificial hair has a hollow in the cross-sectional center, and a ratio of an area of the hollow to an entire area of the fiber cross section is 5 to 50%. The protein fiber for hair is at least one selected from the group comprising human hair, animal hair and artificial protein fibers. The fiber bundle for hair includes 10 wt% or more and less than 50 wt% of the protein fiber for hair and more than 50 wt% and 90 wt% or less of the fiber for artificial hair. A hair ornament product of the present invention includes the fiber bundle for hair. This provides the fiber bundle for hair and the hair ornament product excellent in curl setting property and curl retentive property when curing with a hair iron.

Fig. 1

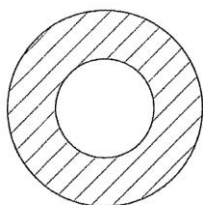


FIG. 1A

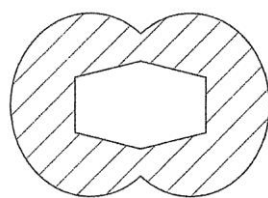


FIG. 1D

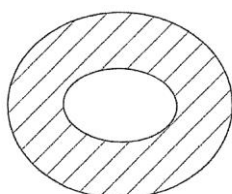


FIG. 1B

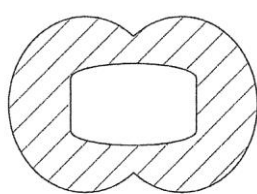


FIG. 1E

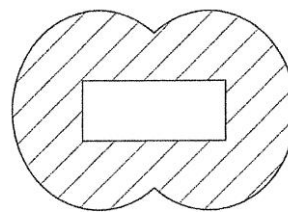


FIG. 1C

[Consulter le mémoire](#)(11) **17592**

(51) C07D 207/333; A61P 25/18; A61K 31/40;

A61P 25/28; A61P 25/16

(21) 1201500472 - PCT/IB14/061891

(22) 02.06.2014

(30) IN n° 1937/MUM/2013 du 03/06/2013

(54) 4-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-cyclopropylacetyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide as alpha 7 nAChR modulator.

(72) KAMBOJ Rajender Kumar;

SINHA Neelima;

KARCHE Navnath Popat;

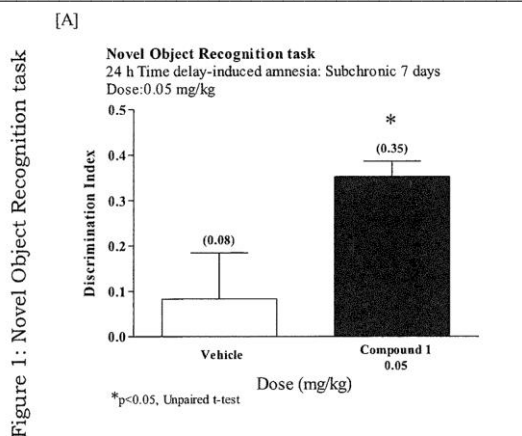
TILEKAR Ajay Ramchandra;

PALLE Venkata P.

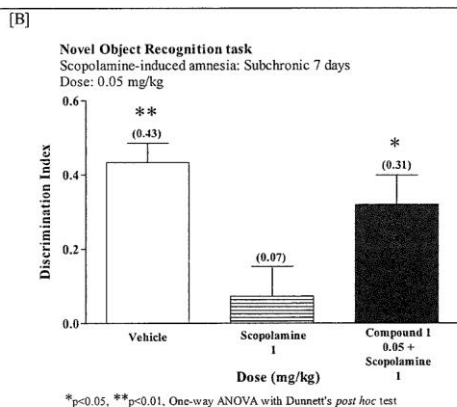
(73) Lupin Limited (IN)

(74) Cabinet ÉKÉMÉ LYSAGHT SARL,
B.P. 6370, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) Disclosed are an alpha 7 nAChR receptor modulator compound, 4-(5-(4 chlorophenyl)-2-(2-cyclopropylacetyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1 H-pyrrol-3-yl) benzenesulfonamide, its tautomeric form, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutical compositions comprising the compound or a salt thereof, and a method of treating various diseases, disorders or conditions, for example, Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment, senile dementia, vascular dementia, dementia of Parkinson's disease, and attention deficit disorder.



Subchronic (7 day) treatment with Compound 1 (0.05 mg/kg p.o.) significantly increased the discrimination index as compared to vehicle-treated group.



Subchronic (7 day) treatment with Compound 1 (0.05 mg/kg p.o.) significantly increased the discrimination index as compared to Scopolamine-treated group.

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17593**

(51) A23L 1/05; A23G 9/42

(21) 1201500475

(22) 10.11.2015

(54) Le tapioca au lait, sucré et aromatisé et son procédé d'obtention.

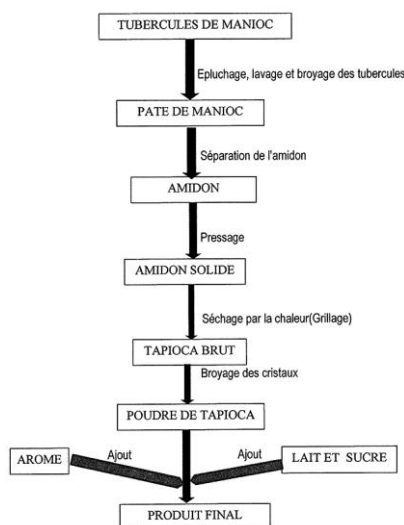
(72) M. N'GUESSAN Kouadio Denis, S/C Dr YAO Brou Barthélémy.

(73) M. N'GUESSAN Kouadio Denis, S/C Dr YAO Brou Barthélémy 23 B.P. 2548, ABIDJAN 23 (CI).

(57) L'invention concerne du Tapioca obtenu à base d'amidon de manioc additionné de lait, de sucre et de divers arômes dont l'arôme crème de lait. Il est obtenu par : broyage des tubercules, pressage de la pâte pour recueillir un jus laiteux, décantation du jus laiteux pendant quelques heures, séparation de l'amidon d'avec le surnageant liquide, séchage de l'amidon à froid

par pressage, séchage de l'amidon au feu (grillage) pour obtenir des cristaux de Tapioca brut, broyage des cristaux pour obtenir la poudre de Tapioca, ajout de lait, de sucre et des arômes.

Planche unique



[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17594**

(51) G01C 15/02 (06.01)

(21) 1201500476

(22) 11.11.2015

(54) Système de sécurité automobile et routière.

(72) M. BROU Ericsson Konan.

(73) M. BROU Ericsson Konan, 06 B.P. 2485, ABIDJAN 06 (CI).

(57) L'invention est un système pour centraliser des modules (communication, sécurité, géolocalisation, télédétection, analyse des données, système de régulation de vitesse) dans tout type de véhicule. Ce système se compose des éléments techniques suivants : un module de gestion centralisé des commandes (LDC) (F), un émetteur/récepteur radio 4 canaux d'une portée moyenne de 300 mètre (H), un module d'authentification utilisateur (G), un module de commande GSM (J), un module GPS (J), une application usager(L), une interface de communication (D), un détecteur des balises de limitation de vitesse (D), une commande de régulation de vitesse (B) et un système d'autofreinage (E), un capteur de position du levier de vitesse, une balise LDC (C), un système de RADAR (A), un lecteur de vitesse (B).

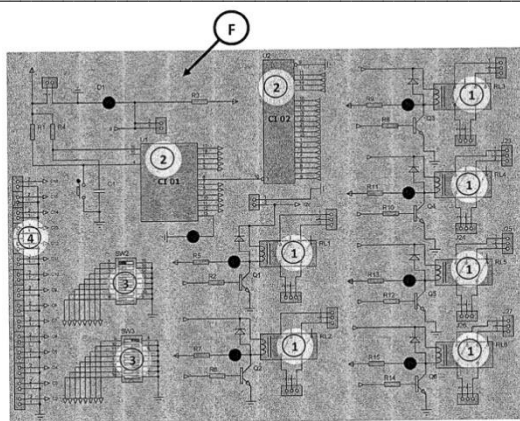


Figure 6

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17595**

(51) A23L 25/10; A23L 33/00

(21) 1201500477

(22) 11.11.2015

(54) Dragée à base de noix de cajou et de chocolat et son procédé de production.

(72) Mme DOSSO Mama OHOUO.

(73) Mme DOSSO Mama OHOUO, 25 B.P. 992, ABIDJAN 25 (CI).

(57) L'invention concerne une dragée obtenue à partir de noix de cajou et de chocolat. Son procédé de fabrication est le suivant : - noix de cajou; - noix de cajou triée et torréfiée; - enrobage dans du chocolat au gingembre; - ajout de colorants; - emballage du dragée-cajou (produit fini). En l'enrobant dans du chocolat qui lui aussi est reconnu pour ses vertus pour l'organisme humain, en les saupoudrant de poudre de gingembre il stimulera l'appétit sexuel.

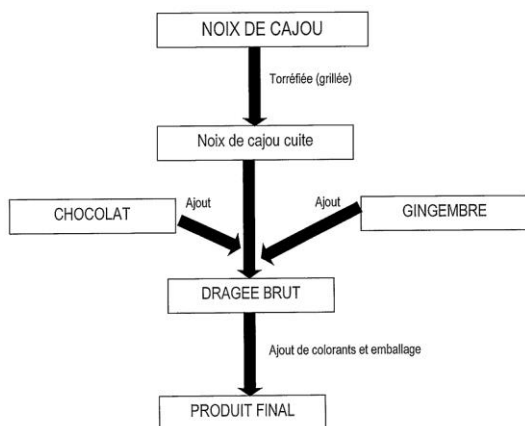


Planche unique

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17596**

(51) A01F 25/00 (06.01)

(21) 1201500478

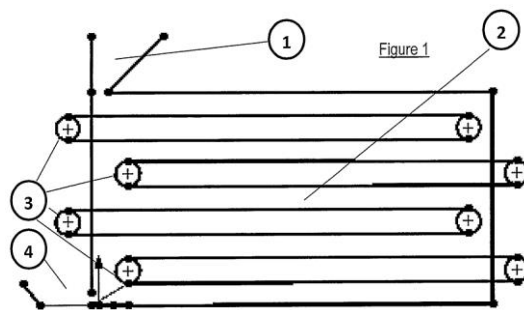
(22) 10.11.2015

(54) Le séchoir continu à bandes à courants croisés.

(72) KONAN Konan Eric,
DIBY Kadjo Ambroise et
N'GUESSAN Alexandre.

(73) Mrs KONAN Konan Eric, DIBY Kadjo Ambroise et N'GUESSAN Alexandre, 01 B.P. 617, ABIDJAN 01 (CI).

(57) L'invention est un séchoir qui assure une homogénéisation du séchage par bande et une meilleure attaque du produit par la chaleur. Il est composé de : la trémie d'alimentation qui sert à introduire le produit dans la chambre de séchage, la chambre de séchage sert à recevoir le produit, des bandes qui servent à transporter le produit en passant des bandes supérieures aux bandes inférieures, le foyer qui génère la chaleur, un système de ventilation qui propulse la chaleur dans la chambre de séchage, les zones de répartition de chaleur et d'évacuation de l'air usé ont pour but l'optimisation du séchage. Le changement de bande transporteuse permet au produit de se mélanger pour améliorer l'homogénéisation de son séchage. L'ouverture de refoulement de l'air usée est ajustable en fonction de l'humidité absorbée. Les débits de produit et d'air sec peuvent être ajustés par des variateurs de vitesses au niveau de l'entraînement des bandes et de la ventilation pour répondre aux besoins spécifiques des utilisateurs.



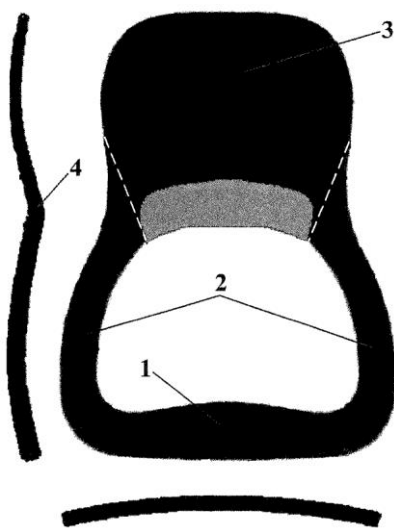
[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17597**

(51) A63B 23/12 (06.01)

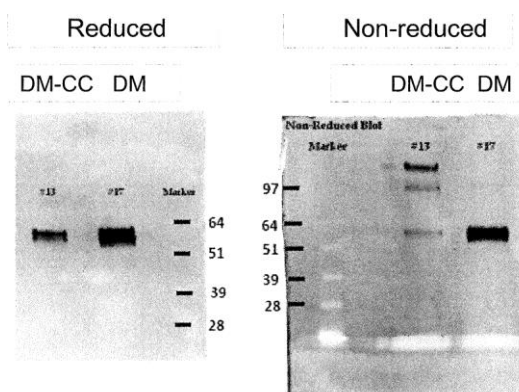
(21) 1201500479 - PCT/EA14/000016
 (22) 26.05.2014
 (30) EA n° 201300726 du 05/06/2013
 (54) Impact plyometric expander (variants).
 (72) SADVAKASSOV Rustam Maratovich.
 (73) SADVAKASSOV Rustam Maratovich (KZ)
 (74) Cabinet ÉKÉMÉ LYSAGHT SARL, B.P. 6370, YAOUNDE (CM).
 (57) The utility invention is referred to sports gear, in particular to multifunctional carpal and hand gripper and can be applied as the facility for training of wrist joints and effective performance of different training exercises, aimed at special development of muscles of body and arms. The unique construction of PIHG (plyometric impact hand gripper), thereby there is a possibility to apply the impact movements with increased strength and performance, plyometric exercises, storage of energy, percussive speed development, neuro-stimulation of muscles herewith the application of PIHG will allow to gain motional energy, making separate groups of muscles to do different contractions (eccentric, isometric, concentric) several times. Different modifications of PIHG are claimed and one of them additionally contains an incurved head linked to an incurved handle by means of an incurved element which is linked with the incurved head by forming a kink and the head is manufactured with the irregular ribbing over the whole surface narrowing at the lower part.

Fig. 1a



[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17598**
 (51) C07K 14/135 (06.01)
 (21) 1201500480 - PCT/EP14/062655
 (22) 17.06.2014
 (30) EP n° 13172256.3 du 17/06/2013
 (54) Stabilized soluble pre-fusion RSV F polypeptides.
 (72) LANGEDIJK Johannes Petrus Maria; KRARUP Anders.
 (73) CruCell Holland B.V. (NL)
 (74) Cabinet ÉKÉMÉ LYSAGHT SARL, B.P. 6370, YAOUNDE (CM).
 (57) The present invention provides stable pre-fusion respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) F polypeptides, immunogenic compositions comprising said polypeptides and uses thereof for the prevention and/or treatment of RSV infection.



[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17599**
 (51) A61K 9/70 (06.01); A61K 31/485 (06.1); A61P 25/04 (06.01)
 (21) 1201500481 - PCT/EP14/061567
 (22) 04.06.2014
 (30) US n° 61/830975 du 04/06/2013
 (54) Transdermal delivery system.
 (72) HILLE Thomas; WAUER Gabriel; SEIBERTZ Frank; WEINHEIMER Shu-Lun.
 (73) LTS Lohmann Therapie-Systeme AG (DE)

(74) Cabinet ÉKÉMÉ LYSAGHT SARL, B.P. 6370, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) The invention relates to transdermal therapeutic system for the transdermal administration of buprenorphine, comprising a buprenorphine-containing self-adhesive layer structure comprising

A) a buprenorphine-impermeable backing layer, and

B) a buprenorphine-containing pressure-sensitive adhesive layer on said buprenorphine-impermeable backing layer, the adhesive layer comprising

a) at least one polymer-based pressure-sensitive adhesive,

b) an analgesically effective amount of buprenorphine base or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

c) a viscosity-increasing substance in an amount of about 0.1% to about 8% of said buprenorphine-containing pressure-sensitive adhesive layer, and

d) a carboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of oleic acid, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, levulinic acid and mixtures thereof, in an amount sufficient so that said analgesically effective amount of buprenorphine is solubilized therein to form a mixture including said viscosity-increasing substance, and wherein the carboxylic acid-, buprenorphine- and viscosity-increasing substance-containing mixture forms dispersed deposits in the said pressure-sensitive adhesive, and wherein said buprenorphine-containing pressure-sensitive adhesive layer is the skin contact layer.

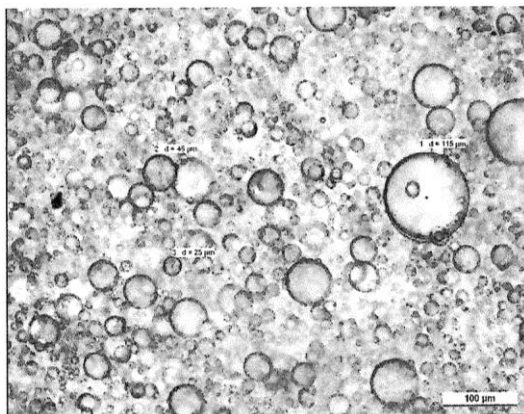


Fig. 1

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17600**

(51) C01B 25/18

(21) 1201500482 - PCT/CN13/081164

(22) 09.08.2013

(30) CN n° 201310218599.1 du 04/06/2013

(54) Rotary kiln for reducing phosphate ore in kiln process for production of phosphoric acid and method for solving ring forming in kiln tail in kiln process for production of phosphoric acid.

(72) HOU, Yonghe;

WEI, Shifa;

WANG, Pengsheng;

WANG, Jiabin.

(73) SICHUAN KO CHANG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD (CN)

(74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) Disclosed is a rotary kiln for reducing phosphate ore in kiln process for production of phosphoric acid, comprising a kiln body, a kiln head box, a kiln tail box and a driving device for driving the rotation of the kiln body, wherein a fuel burner is provided at the kiln head, a feeding pipe and an outlet flue connected to an external hydration tower are provided at the kiln tail box, the upper part of the kiln body is provided with no air pipe, the outlet flue is provided in the radius range of the kiln body with the axis of the rotary kiln as a centre, and the smoke conveying direction in the outlet flue is substantially parallel to the axis direction of the rotary kiln or has an included angle of less than 45° thereto. When using the rotary kiln of the present invention for the kiln process for the production of phosphoric acid, and raw materials enter from the kiln tail box, the fuel burner is ignited for heating, the phosphate ore raw material is reduced under a high-temperature condition to produce a smoke exiting the kiln, and in the present invention, the smoke exiting the kiln is allowed to enter the outlet flue without large shifting, thereby preventing the centrifugal physical sedimentation at the kiln tail such that the metaphosphoric acid in the kiln smoke directly enters the hydration tower along with the kiln smoke. The present invention can effectively mitigate the phenomenon of ring forming in the kiln tail of the rotary kiln.

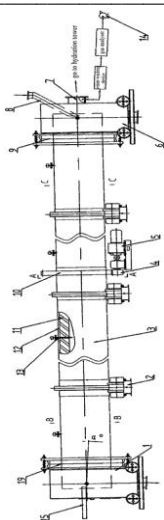


Fig. 1

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17601**

(51) A61K 9/00 (06.01); A61K 31/10 (06.01);
A61K 31/403 (06.01); A61K 31/60
(06.01); A61P 9/00 (06.01)

(21) 1201500483 - PCT/EP14/061735

(22) 05.06.2014

(30) EP n° 13170909.9 du 06/06/2013

(54) Oral formulation for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases.

(72) MARTIN SANZ, Pablo;
URBANO HURTADO, Javier.

(73) Ferrer Internacional, S.A. (ES);

Fundación Centro Nacional De Investigaciones Cardiovasculares Carlos III (ES)

(74) Cabinet Spoor & Fisher Inc. Ngwafor & Partners, Blvd. du 20 Mai, Immeuble Centre Commercial de l'Hôtel Hilton, 2è Etage, Porte 208A, P.O. Box 8211, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition which includes a HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, in particular, a statin and acetylsalicylic acid in a manner to minimize interaction of acetylsalicylic acid with the statin, for use in the prevention or treatment of cardiovascular diseases.

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17602**

(51) G10H 3/00 (06.01)

(21) 1201500486

(22) 09.12.2015

(30) FR n° 1462555 du 16/12/2014

(54) Dispositif de captation sonore.

(72) BARDY Mikael;
LECTEZ Guillaume;

BRAUD Nicolas;

JANICAUD Nicolas.

(73) BOUYGUES (FR);

BOUYGUES TRAVAUX PUBLICS (FR)

(74) Cabinet CAZENAVE SARL, B.P. 500, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) La présente invention concerne un dispositif de captation sonore (31), comprenant : un caisson (4) pourvu d'une ouverture primaire (O); un réflecteur parabolique (5) disposé à l'intérieur du caisson (4) en regard de l'ouverture primaire (O); un microphone (6) disposé au niveau d'un point focal dudit réflecteur parabolique (5); caractérisé en ce qu'il comprend en outre un manchon (7) au moins partiellement en un matériau absorbant les ondes sonores, ledit manchon (7) étant disposé à l'extérieur du caisson (4) de sorte à entourer l'ouverture (O).

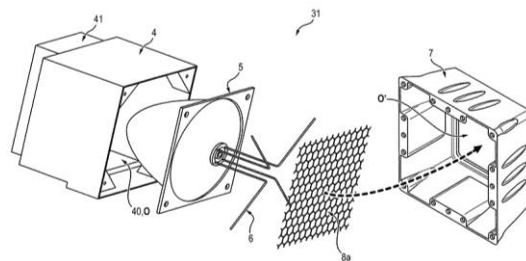


Fig. 3a

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17603**

(51) A61K 9/20 (06.01); A61K 31/00 (06.01)

(21) 1201500487 - PCT/IN14/000489

(22) 24.07.2014

(30) IN n° 2470/MUM/2013 du 25/07/2013

(54) Formulation comprising a hypolipidemic agent.

(72) PATEL Jitendre D.;
DAVADRA Prakash;

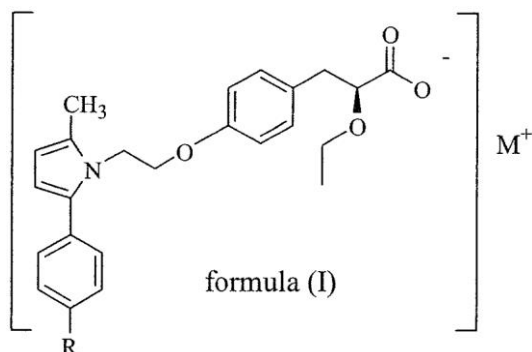
PATEL Snehal;

SHEIKH Shafiq.

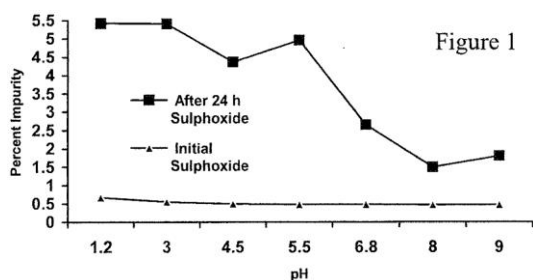
(73) Cadila Healthcare Limited (IN)

(74) Cabinet ÉKÉMÉ LYSAGHT SARL,
B.P. 6370, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) The present invention relates to the stable pharmaceutical composition of a suitable hypolipidemic agent. Preferably, the present invention discloses novel formulations of the compound of formula (I),



or pharmaceutical acceptable salts of compounds of formula (I). More particularly the present invention relates to the stable pharmaceutical composition of compounds of formula (I) comprising compounds of formula (I) or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, wherein the pH of the formulation is maintained above 7.



[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) 17604

(51) C11D 3/04 (06.01); C11D 7/10 (06.01);
C11D 3/395 (06.01); C11D 7/50 (06.01);
C11D 11/00 (06.01)

(21) 1201500489 - PCT/FR14/051498

(22) 17.06.2014

(30) FR n° 1355678 du 18/06/2013

(54) Composition used to remove labels.

(72) SCHMITT, Paul Guillaume;
MONGUILLON, Bernard.

(73) Arkema France (FR)

(74) Cabinet Spoor & Fisher Inc. Ngwafor &
Partners, Blvd. du 20 Mai, Immeuble Centre

Commercial de l'Hôtel Hilton, 2è Etage, Porte
208A, P.O. Box 8211, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) The invention relates to the use of a composition for removing a label or labels from a labelled item, said composition comprising : between 1 and 3 wt. % of at least one organic or mineral base; between 2 and 10 wt. %, preferably between 3 and 8 %, more preferably between 4 and 6 %, of at least one water-miscible organic solvent; and water, the quantity of which is determined in such a way as to form the remainder of the total composition (100 wt. %). The invention also relates to the method for removing labels using said composition.

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) 17605

(51) G01C 15/02 (06.01)

(21) 1201500495

(22) 01.12.2015

(54) Procédé de géolocalisation.

(72) M. KOUAKOUTIE Adou Constant.

(73) M. KOUAKOUTIE Adou Constant, 01
B.P. 12681, ABIDJAN 01 (CI).

(57) L'invention est un procédé qui permet de localiser avec précision le lieu d'une demande d'intervention, d'assistance, de livraison, de dépannage, de secours etc.

Ce procédé possède deux plateformes. Une plateforme web (6) pour l'entreprise de services et une plateforme web-mobile (1), accessible sur un smartphone compatible GSM, GPRS, GPS. Elle est universelle avec une utilisation sans limite sur toute la surface du globe.

Tout client et usager des services de l'entreprise s'inscrit sur la plateforme de l'entreprise à l'aide d'un code identifiant qu'on lui aura attribué, un code de document liant uniquement le client d'avec l'entreprise (5), la licence d'exploitation de l'entreprise (4), le nom du client(2), son numéro de téléphone(3), et de chez lui, il s'inscrit sur la plateforme web de l'entreprise(6).

En cas de besoin de livraison, de dépannage, d'assistances, de secours etc., le client utilise la plateforme mobile (9) clique sur un bouton pour émettre sa requête et l'entreprise sait exactement là où la requête a été émise sur sa carte (8).

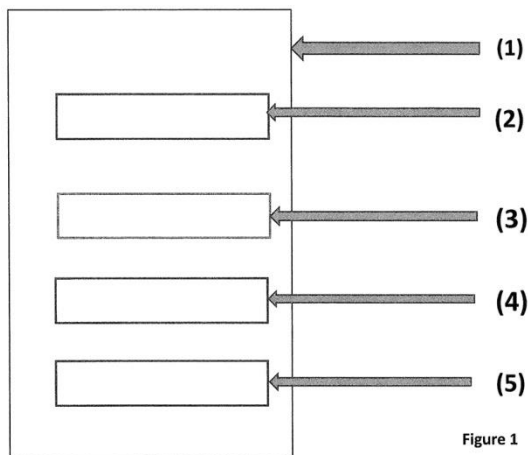


Fig. 1

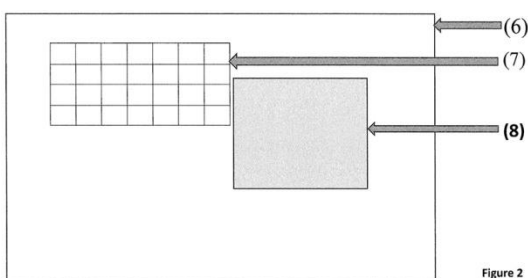


Fig. 2

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17606**

(51) B62K 5/05 (06.01)

(21) 1201500506 - PCT/JP14/067476

(22) 30.06.2014

(30) JP n° 2013-138477 du 01/07/2013

(54) Vehicle.

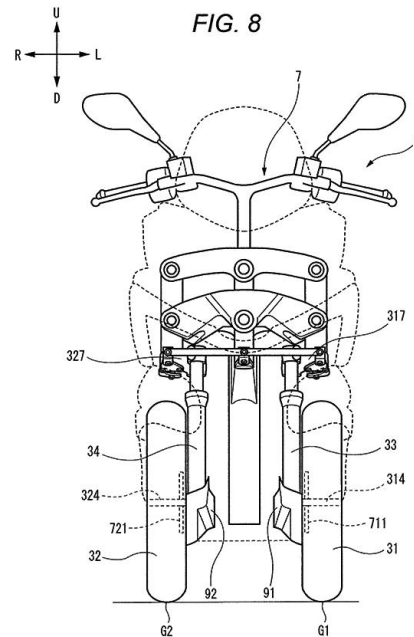
(72) ASANO Daisuke.

(73) YAMAHA HATSUDOKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (JP)

(74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) A vehicle is provided which restricts an unbalanced wear of brake discs and brake pads. A vehicle 1 is provided which includes a suspension device including a right cover member (92) that is provided at least partially between a left surface of a right brake disc (721) and a ground contact point G1 of a left tire (31a) and in a position lying closer to the right brake disc (721) than the ground contact point G1 of the left tire (31a) in such a state that a body frame (21) is in

the upright state and in such a state that the body frame (21) leans to the left and a left cover member (91) that is provided between a right surface of a left brake disc (711) and a ground contact point G2 of a right tire (32a) and in a position lying closer to the left brake disc (711) than a ground contact point G2 of the right tire (32a) in such a state that the body frame (21) is in the upright state and in such a state that the body frame (21) leans to the right.



[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17607**

(51) B62K 5/05 (06.01)

(21) 1201500507 - PCT/JP14/067483

(22) 30.06.2014

(30) JP n° 2013-138486 du 01/07/2013

(54) Vehicle.

(72) SASAKI Kaoru;

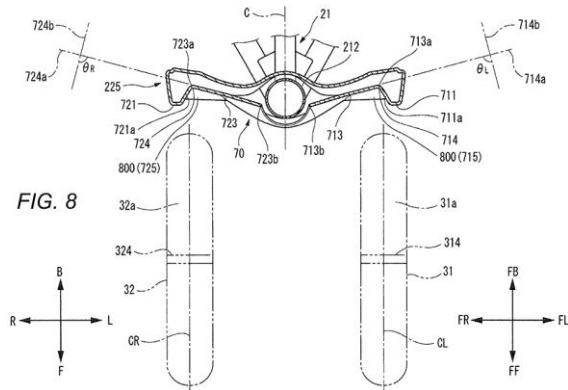
OHTA Mitsuaki.

(73) YAMAHA HATSUDOKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (JP)

(74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) An inner fender (225) includes a cover face (70), a left projecting portion (711), and a right projecting portion (712). Under a condition that a 5 body frame (21) is in an upright state and that a left front wheel (31) and a right front wheel (32) are not turned, the left projecting portion (711)

projects forward from the cover face (70) behind a rear edge (31a) of the left front wheel (31); the right projecting portion (712) projects forward from the cover face (70) behind a rear edge (32a) of the right front wheel (32); and a part of the cover face (70) between the left projecting portion (711) and the right projecting portion (712) faces a space defined between the left front wheel (31) and the right front wheel (32).



[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17608**

(51) B62K 5/05 (06.01)

(21) 1201500508 - PCT/JP14/067479

(22) 30.06.2014

(30) JP n° 2013-138482 du 01/07/2013

(54) Vehicle provided with leaning-capable vehicle-body frame and two front wheels.

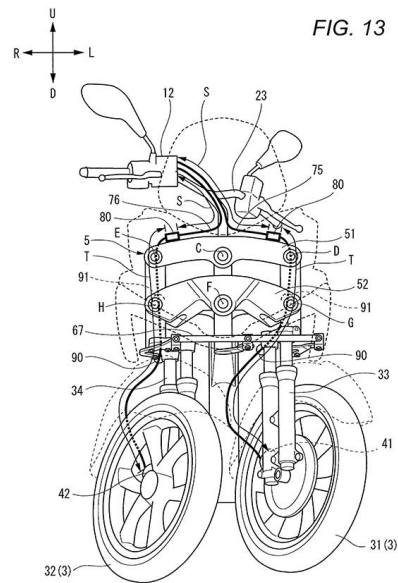
(72) HIRAYAMA Yosuke.

(73) YAMAHA HATSUDOKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (JP)

(74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) A restricting portion (80) that restricts the movement of a brake controlling operation transmission member is provided at an upper portion of at least one of an upper cross portion (51), a right side portion (54) and a left side portion (53). A vehicle (1) is provided in which the brake controlling operation transmission member has a leaning-associated deforming portion (S) that is situated between a brake control device (10) and the restricting portion (80) to deform in response to the leaning of a body frame (21) and a wheel-turning-associated deforming portion (T) at least part of which is situated between the leaning-associated deforming portion (S) and a

brake device (41, 42) to deform in response to the turning of a right front wheel (32) and a left front wheel (31).



[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17609**

(51) B62K 5/05 (06.01)

(21) 1201500509 - PCT/JP14/067475

(22) 30.06.2014

(30) JP n° 2013-138476 du 01/07/2013

(54) Vehicle.

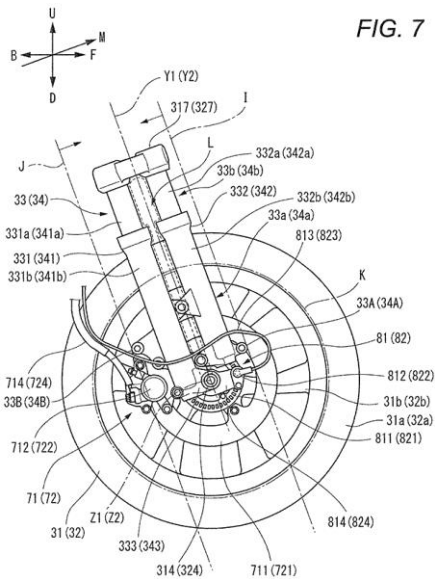
(72) ASANO Daisuke.

(73) YAMAHA HATSUDOKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (JP)

(74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) At least part of a detecting portion (822, 812) of a front wheel rotation speed detecting device (82, 81) is supported on one of front telescopic elements (342, 332, 341, 331) of a shock absorbing device (33, 34) and is positioned in, as viewed in the direction of a wheel axis (Z2, Z1), (a) an area defined by a front imaginary line (I) which passes a front end (34A, 33A) of the shock absorbing device (34, 33) and which is parallel to a steering axis (Y2, Y1) and a rear imaginary line (J) which passes a rear end (34B, 33B) of the shock absorbing device (34, 33) and which is parallel to the steering axis (Y2, Y1) in a perpendicular direction (M) to the wheel axis (Z2, Z1) and the steering axis (Y2, Y1), (b) an area

lying inwards of an outer shape (K) of a wheel (32b, 31b), and (c) an area which lies outside an area (L) defined between the front and rear telescopic elements (342, 332, 341, 331).



[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17610**

(51) B62K 5/05 (06.01)

(21) 1201500514 - PCT/JP14/067480

(22) 30.06.2014

(30) JP n° 2013-138483 du 01/07/2013

(54) Vehicle provided with leaning-capable vehicle-body frame and two front wheels.

(72) HIRAYAMA Yosuke.

(73) YAMAHA HATSUDOKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (JP)

(74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & ASSOCIATES, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) A brake controlling operation transmission member has a leaning-associated deforming portion (S) that deforms in response to the turning of a body frame (21). A vehicle (1) is provided in which at least part of the leaning-associated deforming portion (S) is situated between a first restricting portion (71) that is provided below a lower cross portion (52) in relation to an up-and-down direction of the body frame (21) and a central portion in a left-and-right direction of the body frame (21) so as to restrict the movement of

the brake controlling operation transmission member and a brake device (41, 42).

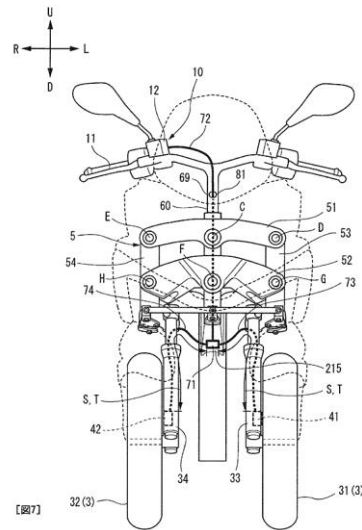


Fig. 7

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17611**

(51) B62K 5/05 (06.01)

(21) 1201500515 - PCT/JP15/000412

(22) 30.01.2015

(30) JP n° 2014-017268 du 31/01/2014

(54) Vehicle.

(72) TAKANO Kazuhisa.

(73) YAMAHA HATSUDOKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (JP)

(74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) Provided is a vehicle which is provided with a left front wheel and a right front wheel that can tilt together with a body frame, and a rear wheel that can tilt together with the body frame, wherein, while the capacity of a fuel tank is ensured, the variation in the center-of-gravity position while driving is small. The configuration is such that, with the body frame (110) in upright position, in the vertical direction of the body frame (110), the fuel tank (210) is disposed between extensions of the upper axis (A) and lower axis (C) of a linkage mechanism (140), and such that, with the body frame (110) in upright position, in the longitudinal direction of the body frame (110), the fuel tank (210) is disposed between: the center (F1) of the area between the center of the area between a right front wheel ground contact portion where the

right front wheel (131R) comes into contact with the ground, a left front wheel ground contact portion where the left front wheel (131L) comes into contact with the ground, and a rear wheel ground contact portion where the rear wheel (134) comes into contact with the ground, and the right and left front wheel ground contact portions; and the center (F2) of the area between the center of the area between right front wheel ground contact portion, the left front wheel ground contact portion, and the rear wheel ground contact portion, and the rear wheel ground contact portion.

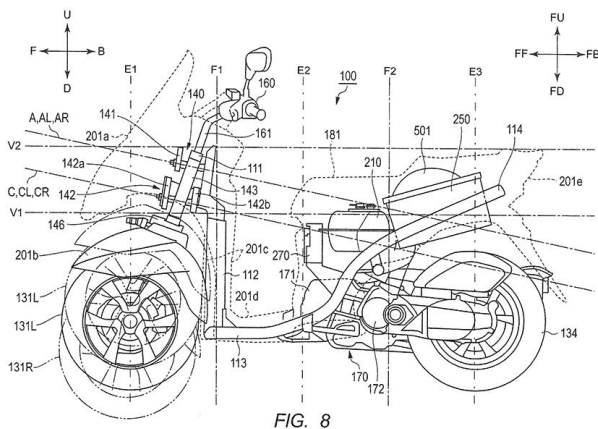


FIG. 8

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17612**

(51) B62K 5/05 (06.01)

(21) 1201500516 - PCT/JP14/067477

(22) 30.06.2014

(30) JP n° 2013-138480 du 01/07/2013

(54) Vehicle.

(72) SASAKI Kaoru;

HIRAYAMA Yosuke.

(73) YAMAHA HATSUDOKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (JP)

(74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) An excessive torque restricting mechanism is provided so as to restrict magnitude of a torque which is to be transmitted from a steering shaft (60) to a connecting mechanism including a tie rod (67), magnitude of a torque 5 which is to be transmitted from a left shock absorbing mechanism (33) to the connecting mechanism,

and magnitude of a torque which is to be transmitted from a right shock absorbing mechanism (34) to the connecting mechanism.

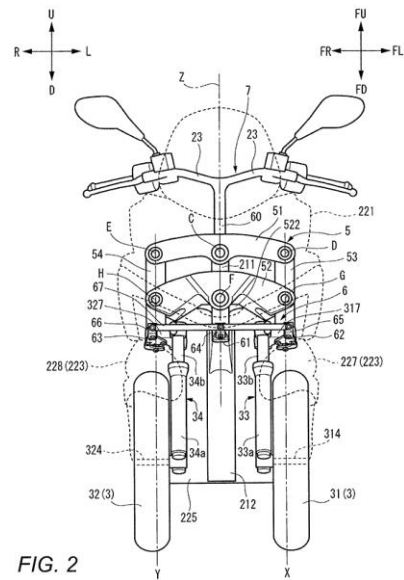


FIG. 2

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17613**

(51) B62K 5/05 (06.01)

(21) 1201500517 - PCT/JP14/067481

(22) 30.06.2014

(30) JP n° 2013-138484 du 01/07/2013

(54) Vehicle.

(72) TAKANO Kazuhisa.

(73) YAMAHA HATSUDOKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (JP)

(74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) A fan (79) generates an air flow for cooling a part of an engine unit (25). A ventilation opening (74) is provided so as to cause air flow directed to the fan (79) to pass through. Under a condition that a body frame is in an upright state and a condition that a left front wheel (31) and a right front wheel (32) are not turned by a steering device, the ventilation opening (74) is disposed directly behind a lower cover (70) of an inner fender (225), ahead of a rear end (BWB) of a rear wheel (4), on the right of a left end (LWL) of the left front wheel (31), and on the left of a right end (RWR) of the right front wheel (32).

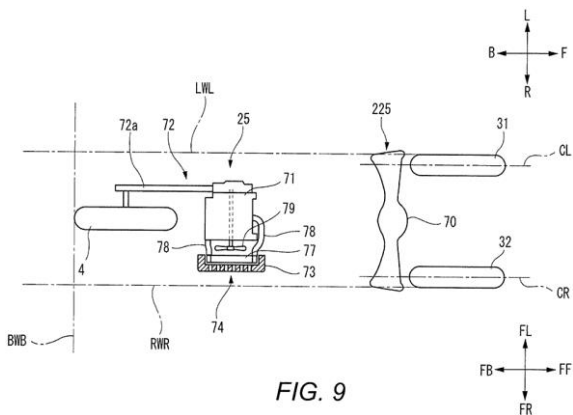


FIG. 9

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17614**

(51) B62K 5/05 (06.01)

(21) 1201500518 - PCT/JP14/067486

(22) 30.06.2014

(30) JP n° 2013-138488 du 01/07/2013;
JP n° 2013-207729 du 02/10/2013

(54) Vehicle.

(72) SASAKI Kaoru;
HIRAYAMA Yosuke;
TAKANO Kazuhisa;
IIZUKA Toshio;
NOGUCHI, Hirotochi.

(73) YAMAHA HATSUDOKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (JP)

(74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) A vehicle is provided which can restrict the enlargement in size of the vehicle in its width direction while avoiding the interference of a right lamp and a left lamp with a link mechanism. A right link side portion (70RR) of a right lamp (70R) is situated on the right of a locus along which a link mechanism (5) passes when an upper cross portion (51) turns when looking at the vehicle from the front of an upper middle axis C. At least part of the right link side portion (70RR) is situated on the left of a right end portion (221R) of a body cover (22), and is situated above the upper middle axis C and is situated below an upper end portion of

the link mechanism (5) that results when the upper cross portion (51) turns clockwise (R2) to a maximum extent relative to a body frame (21), when looking at the vehicle from the front of the upper middle axis C.

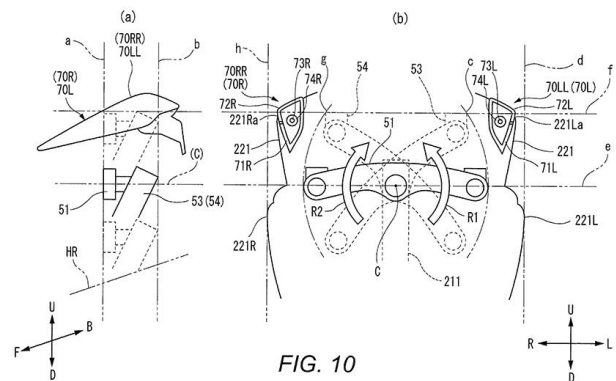


FIG. 10

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17615**

(51) B62K 5/05 (06.01)

(21) 1201500519 - PCT/JP14/067482

(22) 30.06.2014

(30) JP n° 2013-138484 du 01/07/2013;
JP n° 2013-138485 du 01/07/2013

(54) Vehicle.

(72) SASAKI Kaoru;
OHTA Mitsuaki;
TAKANO Kazuhisa.

(73) YAMAHA HATSUDOKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (JP)

(74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) A left front fender (227) has a left upper wall portion (711), a left side wall portion (712) and a left guide portion (717). The left upper wall portion (711) forms a left upper inner face (711a) facing a part of an upper face (31a) of a left front wheel (31). The left side wall portion (712) extends downward from the left upper inner face (711a) to form a left side inner face (712a) facing a left side face (31b) of the left front wheel (31). The left guide portion (717) forms a left guide face (717a) extending rightward from the left side inner face (712a) toward the left side face (31b) of the left front wheel (31).

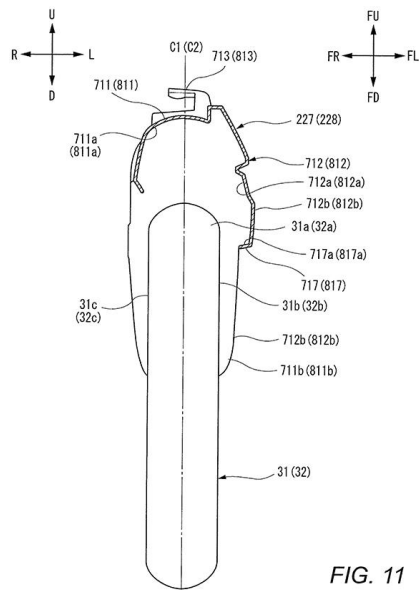


FIG. 11

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17616**

(51) B62K 5/05 (06.01)

(21) 1201500520 - PCT/JP14/067485

(22) 30.06.2014

(30) JP n° 2013-138488 du 01/07/2013

(54) Vehicle.

(72) TAKANO Kazuhisa;

IIZUKA Toshio;

NOGUCHI Hirotochi.

(73) YAMAHA HATSUDOKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (JP)

(74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) A vehicle (1) is provided in which a front end (100) of a front portion of the vehicle and at least part of a headlamp (71) are situated on the left of a right end of a right front wheel (32) and on the right of a left end of a left front wheel (31) in such a state that the vehicle (1) is in the upright state and are situated above upper ends of the right front wheel (32) and the left front wheel (31) and below an upper end of a lower cross portion (52) in relation to an up-and-down direction of a body frame (21) in a position lying ahead of a front end of the lower cross portion (52) when looking at the vehicle (1) from a side thereof.

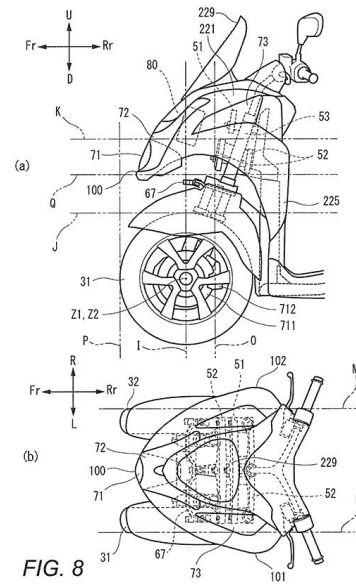


FIG. 8

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17617**

(51) B62K 5/05(06.01)

(21) 1201500521 - PCT/JP15/000413

(22) 30.01.2015

(30) JP n° 2014-017273 du 31/01/2014

(54) Vehicle.

(72) TAKANO Kazuhisa.

(73) YAMAHA HATSUDOKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (JP)

(74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) Provided is a vehicle which is provided with a left front wheel, a right front wheel, and a rear wheel which are tiltable together with a body frame, wherein, while the capacity of a fuel tank is ensured, the variation in the center-of-gravity position of the vehicle while driving is small. The configuration is such that, as viewed in a side view with the body frame in upright position, in the longitudinal direction of the body frame, the fuel tank is disposed between: the center of the area between the center of the area between right and left front wheel ground contact portions and a rear wheel ground contact portion, and the right and left front wheel ground contact portions; and the center of the area between the center of the area between the right and left front wheel ground contact portions and the rear wheel ground contact portion, and the rear wheel ground contact

portion. The left end of the fuel tank is disposed on the left side of the center (H2) of the area between the center of an upper cross member and a lower cross member, and the left ends of the upper cross member and the lower cross member, and the right end of the fuel tank is disposed on the right side of the center (H1) of the area between the center of the upper cross member and the lower cross member, and the right ends of the upper cross member and the lower cross member.

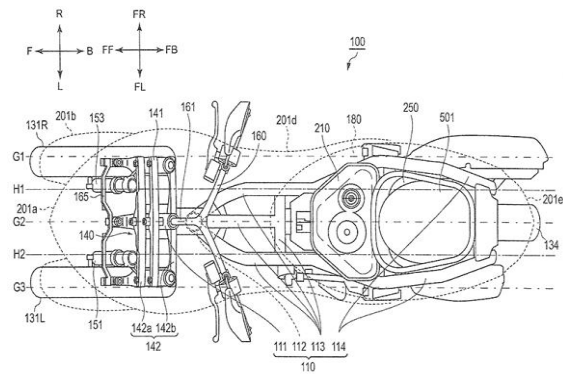


FIG. 2

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17618**

(51) F27D 11/00 (06.01)

(21) 1201500522

(22) 23.12.2015

(54) Cuiseur amélioré à bois et à charbon de bois à double combustion.

(72) Professeur NJOMO DONATIEN.

(73) Professeur NJOMO DONATIEN, Rue des Cannes, Biyem Assi, B.P. 7268, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) La présente invention concerne un cuiseur amélioré à bois et à charbon de bois qui possède un système pour évacuer aisément les cendres et autres solides imbrulés ainsi qu'une installation d'alimentation en air secondaire afin de brûler tous les gaz de combustion, améliorant ainsi l'efficacité thermique du cuiseur amélioré. Dans le présent cuiseur amélioré à bois et à charbon de bois, l'air secondaire chaud est injecté au-dessus de la flamme de combustion primaire afin de brûler tous les gaz de combustion primaire émis ce qui améliore notablement le rendement thermique du cuiseur qui dépasse alors 90%. Du fait de l'excellent rendement de notre cuiseur amélioré à bois et à charbon de bois, la consommation du combustible solide est faible; ainsi le présent cuiseur à bois et à charbon de

bois permet d'économiser 80% de bois par rapport à un cuiseur traditionnel "3 pierres".

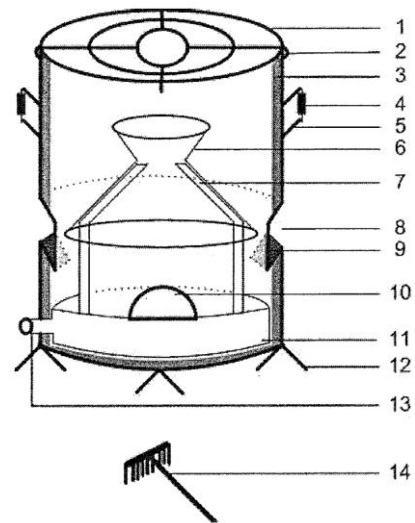


Planche 1

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17619**

(51) F03B 13/00 (06.01)

(21) 1201500524 - PCT/GB14/051966

(22) 27.06.2014

(30) GB n° 1311461.6 du 27/06/2013

(54) Water turbine with variable buoyancy.

(72) ABU AL-RUBB Khalil.

(73) ABU AL-RUBB Khalil (QA)

(74) Cabinet ÉKÉMÉ LYSAGHT SARL, B.P. 6370, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) A floatable turbine (10) is described, which is movable on a substantially vertically oriented guide (20) so that the turbine (10) may move downwards along the guide (20) under gravitational force. The turbine equipment (10) is of negative buoyancy to facilitate it sinking, but is further provided with adjustable buoyancy means to allow the turbine arrangement to be imparted with a positive buoyancy when required. When imparted with a positive buoyancy the turbine equipments (10) floats back up the vertically oriented guide (20) under the buoyancy force. When moving down the guide (20) under gravity, and back up the guide (20) under buoyancy force an effective artificial current is generated by the movement through the turbine blades, turning the

blades which in turn cause a generator to produce electricity, typically by suitable gearing.

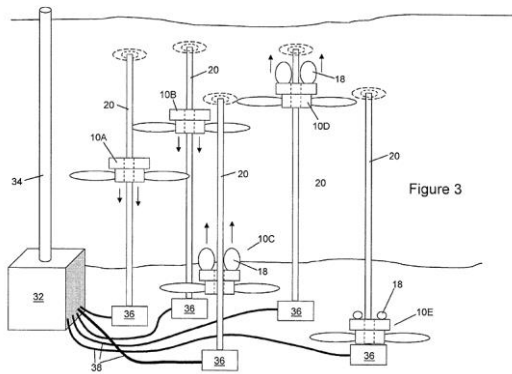


Fig. 3

[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17620**

(51) H03B 19/00 (06.01)

(21) 1201500525

(22) 23.11.2015

(54) Un multiplicateur de puissance électrique.

(72) BA Mouhamadou Moustapha.

(73) BA Mouhamadou Moustapha, HLM Gueule Tapée, Rue 59 x 60, Villa n° 175, DAKAR (SN).

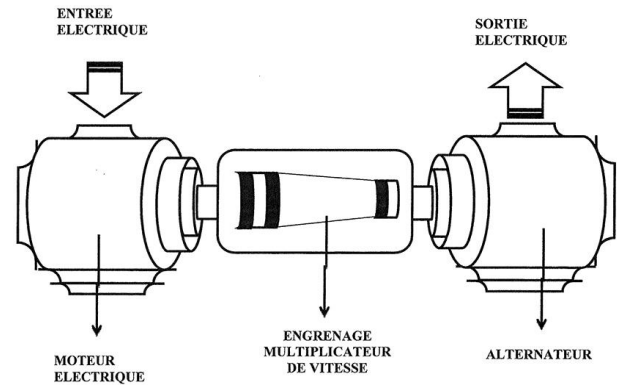
(57) Le système de multiplicateur de puissance électrique, objet de la présente invention est un circuit électromécanique qui est réversible.

Il est composé d'un variateur de vitesse qui permet de régulariser la vitesse de rotation de l'engrenage via le moteur. Un moteur asynchrone qui transforme l'énergie électrique en énergie mécanique dont l'alimentation sera effectuée par le variateur de vitesse.

Un engrenage qui est un mécanisme composé de deux roues dentées mobiles autour d'axes de position relativement invariable. Il augmente le couple du moteur en augmentant sa vitesse de rotation pour conduire l'alternateur sur une vitesse égale à celle du moteur avec un couple égal à celui appliqué au niveau de la sortie de l'engrenage.

Un alternateur qui transforme l'énergie mécanique développée par l'engrenage en énergie électrique.

Planche III/III



[Consulter le mémoire](#)

(11) **17621**

(51) E21B 34/12 (06.01)

(21) 1201500528 - PCT/US13/057326

(22) 29.08.2013

(54) Rotating control device with rotary latch.

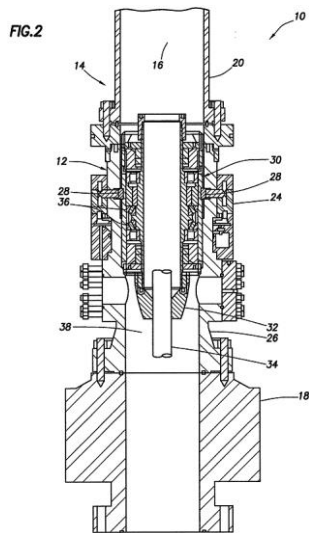
(72) CLARK, Owen, R.;

ARNT, Anton, K.

(73) HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES, INC. (US)

(74) SCP AKKUM, AKKUM & Associates, Quartier Mballa II, Dragages, B.P. 4966, YAOUNDE (CM).

(57) A rotating control device can include an annular seal, and a latch including a rotary cam and an engagement member which releasably secures the seal and/or a bearing relative to the housing, such that rotation of the cam relative to the housing displaces the member. A method of latching an annular seal relative to an outer housing of a rotating control device can include rotating a rotary cam, thereby linearly displacing an engagement member that releasably secures the seal relative to the housing while permitting rotation of the seal relative to the housing. Another rotating control device can include an outer housing, an annular seal, and a latch including a rotary cam and multiple separate engagement members disposed in the housing, and in which rotation of the cam relative to the housing displaces the members in the housing.



[Consulter le mémoire](#)

B
REPertoire SUIVANT LA C.I.B.

| (11) | (51) |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 17596 | A01F 25/00 (06.01) |
| 17593 | A23L 1/05 |
| 17595 | A23L 25/10 |
| 17591 | A41 G3/00 |
| 17588 | A41G 3/00 |
| 17601 | A61K 9/00 (06.01) |
| 17603 | A61K 9/20 (06.01) |
| 17599 | A61K 9/70 (06.01) |
| 17597 | A63B 23/12 (06.01) |
| 17606 | B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| 17607 | B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| 17608 | B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| 17609 | B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| 17610 | B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| 17611 | B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| 17612 | B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| 17613 | B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| 17614 | B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| 17615 | B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| 17616 | B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| 17617 | B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| 17582 | B66C 13/02 (06.01) |
| 17600 | C01B 25/18 |
| 17583 | C01F 11/00 |
| 17592 | C07D 207/333 |
| 17587 | C07D 207/40 |
| 17584 | C07D 413/04 |
| 17589 | C07D 473/04 |
| 17598 | C07K 14/135 (06.01) |
| 17585 | C11 B11/00 |
| 17604 | C11D 3/04 (06.01) |
| 17590 | C12N 15/09 |
| 17586 | C12P 7/44 |

| (11) | (51) |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 17621 | E21B 34/12 (06.01) |
| 17619 | F03B 13/00 (06.01) |
| 17618 | F27D 11/00 (06.01) |
| 17594 | G01C 15/02 (06.01) |
| 17605 | G01C 15/02 (06.01) |
| 17602 | G10H 3/00 (06.01) |
| 17620 | H03B 19/00 (06.01) |

C
REPERTOIRE DES NOMS

| |
|--|
| ABU AL-RUBB Khalil |
| (11) 17619 (51) F03B 13/00 (06.01) |
| Arkema France |
| (11) 17604 (51) C11D 3/04 (06.01) |
| BA Mouhamadou Moustapha |
| (11) 17620 (51) H03B 19/00 (06.01) |
| BOUYGUES et BOUYGUES TRAVAUX PUBLICS |
| (11) 17602 (51) G10H 3/00 (06.01) |
| BROU Ericsson Konan (M.) |
| (11) 17594 (51) G01C 15/02 (06.01) |
| Cadila Healthcare Limited |
| (11) 17603 (51) A61K 9/20 (06.01) |
| Crucell Holland B.V. |
| (11) 17598 (51) C07K 14/135 (06.01) |
| DOSSO Mama OHOUO (Mme) |
| (11) 17595 (51) A23L 25/10 |
| Ferrer Internacional, S.A. and Fundación Centro Nacional De Investigaciones Cardiovasculares Carlos III |
| (11) 17601 (51) A61K 9/00 (06.01) |
| GILEAD SCIENCES, INC. |
| (11) 17584 (51) C07D 413/04 |
| HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES, INC. |
| (11) 17621 (51) E21B 34/12 (06.01) |
| JANSSEN SCIENCES IRELAND UC |
| (11) 17587 (51) C07D 207/40 |
| KANEKA CORPORATION |
| (11) 17588 (51) A41G 3/00 |
| (11) 17591 (51) A41 G3/00 |
| KONAN Konan Eric, DIBY Kadjo Ambroise et N'GUESSAN Alexandre (Mrs) |
| (11) 17596 (51) A01F 25/00 (06.01) |
| KOUAKOUTIE Adou Constant (Monsieur) |
| (11) 17605 (51) G01C 15/02 (06.01) |
| LTS Lohmann Therapie-Systeme AG |
| (11) 17599 (51) A61K 9/70 (06.01) |
| Lupin Limited |
| (11) 17592 (51) C07D 207/333 |
| Massachusetts institute of Technology |
| (11) 17583 (51) C01F 11/00 |

| |
|---|
| N'GUESSAN Kouadio Denis (M.) |
| (11) 17593 (51) A23L 1/05 |
| NJOMO DONATIEN(Professeur) |
| (11) 17618 (51) F27D 11/00 (06.01) |
| Oil States Industries, Inc. |
| (11) 17582 (51) B66C 13/02 (06.01) |
| Rhizen Pharmaceuticals SA |
| (11) 17589 (51) C07D 473/04 |
| SADVAKASSOV Rustam Maratovich |
| (11) 17597 (51) A63B 23/12 (06.01) |
| SICHUAN KO CHANG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD |
| (11) 17600 (51) C01B 25/18 |
| VLP Therapeutics, LLC |
| (11) 17590 (51) C12N 15/09 |
| XYLECO, INC |
| (11) 17586 (51) C12P 7/44 |
| XYLECO, INC. |
| (11) 17585 (51) C11 B11/00 |
| YAMAHA HATSUDOKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA |
| (11) 17606 (51) B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| (11) 17607 (51) B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| (11) 17608 (51) B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| (11) 17609 (51) B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| (11) 17610 (51) B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| (11) 17611 (51) B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| (11) 17612 (51) B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| (11) 17613 (51) B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| (11) 17614 (51) B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| (11) 17615 (51) B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| (11) 17616 (51) B62K 5/05 (06.01) |
| (11) 17617 (51) B62K 5/05 (06.01) |