ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King

ក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

ព្រឹត្តិបត្រផ្លូវការ

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម និង វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍

PATENT &UTILITY MODEL

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អគ្គនាយកឧស្សាហកម្ម

General Department of Industry

នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម

Department of Industrial Property

ការស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតម្កើកម្ម

និងវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍

នៅកម្ពុជា

Application for Grant of Patent & Utility Model Certificate

មាតិការ

ព្រឹត្តិបត្រផ្លូវការ

យោងតាមមាត្រា ១១៩ នៃច្បាប់ស្តីពី ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ និងគំនូរ ឧស្សាហក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍មានតួនាទីចុះផ្សាយនៅក្នុងព្រឹត្តិបត្រផ្លូវការ នូវរាល់ពត៌មាន ស្តីពីការ ស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍កម្ពុជា ។

ព្រឹត្តិបត្រនេះត្រូវបានបោះពុម្ពដោយ នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម នៃអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានឧស្សាហកម្ម ក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍ ដោយអនុលោមតាមប្រការ ២៧ នៃប្រកាសស្តីពី នីតិវិធីផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រ ម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍។

ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយអំពីពត៌មាននៃការដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម និងវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍កម្ពុជា មានគោលបំណងផ្សព្វផ្សាយ ដើម្បីផ្តល់ដល់សាធារណជន ឱ្យបានដឹងថាតក្កកម្មដែលបានចុះផ្សាយនេះ ត្រូវបានដាក់ស្នើសុំការពារសិទ្ធិកម្មសិទ្ធិបញ្ញានៅក្នុងព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជាឬបានផ្តល់ ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មការពារ តក្កកម្មនៅកម្ពុជាអនុលោម តាមច្បាប់ជាធរមាន ឬដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំទាំងនេះត្រូវបានលុបចោលដោយភាព ឬសុំដកយកទៅវិញ ។ ដូចនេះសាធារណជនអាចយល់ដឹងបានថាតក្កកម្មទាំងនេះមិនត្រូវបានអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យលួចចម្លង ឬយកទៅធ្វើអាជីវកម្មតាមវិធីណាមួយដោយគ្មានការយល់ព្រមពីម្ចាស់សិទ្ធិបានឡើយ។សាធារណជនអាចធ្វើការប្តឹងជំទាស់ចំពោះពាក្យសុំណាដែលមិនសម ស្រប ឬមិនជាក់លាក់។

ព្រឹត្តិបត្រនេះត្រូវបានបោះពុម្ពជា គឺ ភាសាខ្មែរ តែក៏មានប្រើប្រាស់ភាសាអង់គ្លេស ផងដែរ។ ព្រឹត្តបត្រនេះត្រូវបានចែកចេញជាពីរផ្នែកគឺ ៖

១-ការស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មកម្ពុជា

១.១ ការបោះពុម្ពប្រភេទ **ក**

គឺជាការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយសង្ខេបនូវសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំដែលបានដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា ដោយមិនទាន់បានផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា នៅឡើយ។

១.២ ការបោះពុម្ពប្រភេទ **ខ**

គឺជាការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយសង្ខេបនូវសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំដែលបានដាក់ស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា ហើយដែលបានផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មកម្ពុជា។

២-ការស្នើសុំផ្តល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍កម្ពុជា

២.១ ការបោះពុម្ពប្រភេទ **ក**

គឺជាការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយសង្ខេបនូវសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំដែលបានដាក់ស្នើសុំផ្តល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍នៅកម្ពុជា ដោយមិនទាន់បានផ្តល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍នៅកម្ពុជានៅឡើយ។

២.១ ការបោះពុម្ពប្រភេទ **ខ**

គឺជាការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយសង្ខេបនូវសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំដែលបានដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំផ្តល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍នៅកម្ពុជា ហើយដែលបានផ្តល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍កម្ពុជា ។

៣-ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយព្រឹត្តិបត្តិផ្លូវការ

នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម នឹងបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយនូវព្រឹត្តិបត្រផ្លូវការ សប្តាហ៍ដើមខែរៀងរាល់បីខែម្តង។ នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម មានសិទ្ធិគ្រប់គ្រាន់ក្នុងការពន្យាពេលបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយក្នុងករណីចាំបាច់។

ពត៌មានទូទៅ

១-ការដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម និងវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍

យោងតាមមាត្រា១៦នៃច្បាប់ស្តីពីប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និងគំនូរឧស្សាហកម្ម សំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មនិងវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ត្រូវដាក់ស្នើសុំនៅ នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម ក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យានិងនវានុវត្តន៍ ដែលក្នុងនោះរួមមាន ពាក្យសុំ សេចក្តីអធិប្បាយអំពីតក្កកម្ម គំនូរឧស្សាហកម្ម ប្រសិនបើចាំបាច់ និងខ្លឹមសារសង្ខេប និងមានការបង់កម្រៃ ។

យោងតាមមាត្រា១៧នៃច្បាប់ស្តីពីប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និងគំនូរឧស្សាហកម្ម ពាក្យសុំត្រូវមានបញ្ជាក់អំពីអ្វីដែលអាចឈានទៅដល់ការផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មបានដូចជា នាម និងទិន្នន័យពាក់ព័ន្ធទៅនឹងអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យសុំ តក្កករ និងភ្នាក់ងារតំណាង ប្រសិនបើមាន និងចំណងជើងនៃតក្កកម្មនោះ ។

ក្នុងករណីអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យសុំមិនមែនជាតក្កករទេ នោះពាក្យសុំត្រូវតែភ្ជាប់មកជាមួយនូវឯកសារបញ្ជាក់អំពីសិទ្ធិ របស់អ្នកដាក់ពាក្យសុំចំពោះប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មនោះ ។

២- ចំនួនឯកសារ និងការតម្រូវរូបសាស្ត្រ

ចំនួនឯកសារ និងការតម្រូវរូបសាស្ត្រមានដូចខាងក្រោម ៖

- សំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ និងឯកសារភ្ជាប់ជាមួយ ត្រូវដាក់ចំនួន ២ ច្បាប់ ។
- ឯកសារទាំងអស់នៃសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ ត្រូវតែបង្ហាញផងដែរ អំពីការអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យផលិតសារជាថ្មី តែម្តងដោយរូបថត ដំណើរការអេឡិចត្រូស្តាទិក បោះពុម្ពតាមរបៀបអូហ្វសិត និងការធ្វើមីក្រូហ្វីល។ អនុញ្ញាតឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់សន្លឹកក្រដាសតែម្ខាងសម្រាប់រៀបចំសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ។
- ឯកសារទាំងអស់នៃសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ ត្រូវតែសរសេរលើក្រដាសដែលងាយបត់បាន មាំមិន ងាយរហែក ព័ណស រលោង មិនភ្លឺចាំង និងរក្សាទុកបានយូរ ។
- ទំហំក្រដាស ត្រូវយកទំហំ អា៤ (២៩,៧ ស.ម ×២១ ស.ម)។
- អត្ថបទទាំងឡាយនៃសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ ត្រូវវាយអង្គុយលីលេខ ឬកុំព្យូទ័រ ។ រីឯនិមិត្តសញ្ញាក្រាហ្វីក រូបមន្តគីមី ឬរូបមន្តគណិតវិទ្យា និងលក្ខណៈពិសេសផ្សេងទៀត អាចត្រូវបានអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យសរសេរដៃ ឬគូសបាន ប្រសិនបើចាំ បាច់ ។
- គំនូសបង្ហាញត្រូវគូសបន្ទាត់ឱ្យបានជាប់ឃ្យូរ ព័ណខ្មៅ ដិតល្មម និងចាស់ល្មមមានកម្រាស់ស្មើៗគ្នា ច្បាស់ល្អ និងមិន គ្រើម ព្រមទាំងមិនផាត់ព័ណធម្មជាតិ ។

៣- សុពលភាព នៃកាលបរិច្ឆេទអាទិភាព

យោងតាមមាត្រា ២៧, មាត្រា ២៨ និងមាត្រា ២៩ នៃច្បាប់ស្តីពីប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រ ម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ និងចុះបញ្ជីគំនូរឧស្សាហកម្ម ចំពោះសិទ្ធិអាទិភាពនៃសុំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ ដែលបានចុះបញ្ជីមុនគេ ដោយអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យសុំ ឬដោយអ្នកស្នងជំនួសឱ្យបុព្វជនរបស់ពួកគេ នៅក្នុងប្រទេសមួយ ឬច្រើន ដែលប្រទេសទាំងនោះ ជាសមាជិកអនុសញ្ញាទីក្រុងប៉ារីស ឬអង្គការពាណិជ្ជកម្មពិភពលោក មានសុពលភាព ១២ខែ ចាប់ពីកាលបរិច្ឆេទស្នើសុំចុះបញ្ជី នៅប្រទេសដែលបានដាក់ពាក្យជំបូង។

៤-រយៈពេលនៃការការពារប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម និងវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍

យោងតាមមាត្រា៤៥នៃច្បាប់ស្តីពីប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ និងគំនូរឧស្សាហកម្ម ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មមានសុពលភាព ២០ឆ្នាំ គិតចាប់ពីកាលបរិច្ឆេទស្នើសុំចុះបញ្ជីនៃការស្នើសុំ ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម ។

យោងតាមមាត្រា ៧៣ នៃច្បាប់ស្តីពីប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ និងគំនូរឧស្សាហកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍មានសុពលភាពរយៈ៧ឆ្នាំ គិតចាប់ពីកាលបរិច្ឆេទស្នើសុំ ចុះបញ្ជីនៃការស្នើសុំវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ ។

៥-ម៉ោងធ្វើការ

ថ្ងៃចន្ទ ដល់ ថ្ងៃ សុក្រ ព្រឹក ម៉ោង ៨ ដល់ ម៉ោង ១១:៣០
ល្ងាច ម៉ោង ១៤ ដល់ ១៧ : ៣០

ថ្ងៃសៅរ៍ និង ថ្ងៃអាទិត្យ និងបុណ្យជាតិនានា សម្រាក

៦-ការសួរពត៌មាន

សម្រាប់ការសួរពត៌មានទាក់ទងទៅនឹងបញ្ហាផ្សេងៗ ដែលមាននៅក្នុងព្រឹត្តិបត្តិផ្លូវការនេះ សូមទំនាក់ទំនង:

នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម ក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍
អាសយដ្ឋាន ៖ លេខ ៤៥ ព្រះនរោត្តម ខ័ណ្ឌ ដូនពេញ ភ្នំពេញ
ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ៖ ០១២ ៩៨២ ៣៨២
អ៊ីម៉ែល ៖Adm_dip@yahoo.com

ព្រឹត្តិបត្រផ្លូវការនេះ អាចរកបាននៅនាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម អាសយដ្ឋាន: លេខ ៤៥ ព្រះនរោត្តម ខ័ណ្ឌ ដូនពេញ ភ្នំពេញ។

នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម សូមទទួលនូវការស្វាគមន៍ជានិច្ចចំពោះការផ្តល់យោបល់ការកែតម្រូវនានា ក្នុងគោលបំណងធ្វើឱ្យការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយនេះកាន់តែមានភាពប្រសើរឡើង ។

សូមអរគុណ !

កំណត់សំគាល់

ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ ខ

Publication B

១-លេខបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ	1-Publication number
២- ប្រភេទនៃការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ	2-Type of Publication
៣-លេខប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម	3- Patent Number
៤-អ្នកដាក់ពាក្យសុំ	4 Applicant (s)
៥- តក្កករ	5- Inventor (s)
៦- ភ្នាក់ងារ	6-Agent
៧-លេខសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ	7- Application number
៨-កាលបរិច្ឆេទសុំចុះបញ្ជី	8-Filling date
៩-លេខសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំអាទិភាព កាលបរិច្ឆេទអាទិភាព និង ប្រទេសដែលត្រូវបានប្រកាសអាទិភាព	9- Priority Application number (s) Priority date &Priority country
១០- កាលបរិច្ឆេទការផ្តល់	10-Grant date
១១-ចំណងជើងតក្កកម្ម	11- Title of invention
១២-ខ្លឹមសារសង្ខេប	12-Abstract
១៣-គំនូសបង្ហាញ	13-Drawing
១៤- ចំណាត់ថ្នាក់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មអន្តរជាតិ	14-International Patent Classification

ការចោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ
ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតម្កាកម្ម
(PCT & PARIS CONVENTION)

PUBLICATION OF PATENT
(PCT & PARIS CONVENTION)

(19)- KH/P/2007/00090

(20)- B

(21)- P/00008

(22)- Thailand Center of Excellence for Life Sciences (TCELS) [TH]

(72)- Dr. Rapepun Witisuwannakul [TH]

(74)- Kimly IP Service

(31)- KH/P/2007/00090

(32)- 27/11/2007

(33)- 0603001971 21/12/2006 TH

(43)- ថ្ងៃទី13 ខែតុលា ឆ្នាំ2016

(54)- Skin Whitening Compositions Containing Extract Derived from Natural Rubber Latex.

(57)- A skin whitening composition containing extract derived from natural rubber latex serum including protease inhibitor and its active peptide fragments. The extraction procedures include acid and heat treatments, ultrafiltration and solvent fractionation. The extract is found to be effective in inducing depigmentation of mammalian skin

(13)-

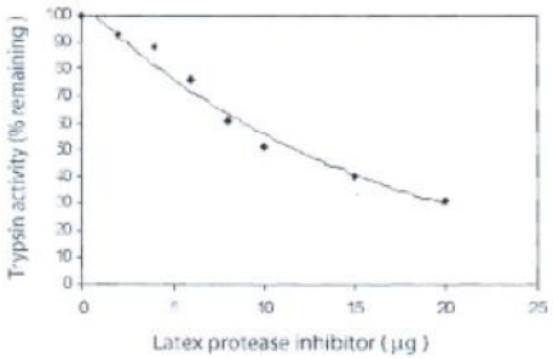


Figure 2

(51)- A61K 8/64, A61K 8/97, A61Q 19/04

1- KH/P/2007/00010

2- B

3- P/00008

4- Thailand Center of Excellence for Life Sciences (TCELS) [TH]

5- Dr. Rapepun Witisuwannakul [TH]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2007/00010

8- 27/11/2007

9- 0603001971 21/12/2006 TH

10- 13 October, 2016

11- Skin Whitening Compositions Containing Extract Derived from Natural Rubber Latex.

12- A skin whitening composition containing extract derived from natural rubber latex serum including protease inhibitor and its active peptide fragments. The extraction procedures include acid and heat treatments, ultrafiltration and solvent fractionation. The extract is found to be effective in inducing depigmentation of mammalian skin

13-

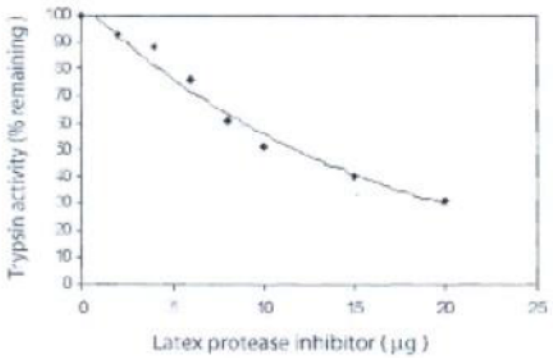


Figure 2

14- A61K 8/64, A61K 8/97, A61Q 19/04

(១)- KH/P/២០០៨/០០០២១

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០១៤

(៤)- Omya International AG [CH]

(៥)- Gerard, Deniel E [CH]; Gantenbein, Daniel [CH]; Scholkopf, Joachim [CH] and Gane, Patrick A.C [CH]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០០៨/០០០២១

(៨)- ១២/០៣/២០០៨

(៩)- 10. #07 005 856.7.5 EP 21/03/2007 EP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី១១ ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០១៧

(១១)- Surface-reacted calcium carbonate and its use in waste water treatment.

(១២)- The present invention relates to a process for the purification of water, where in a surface-reacted natural calcium carbonate is brought into contact with the water to be purified, the surface-reacted natural calcium carbonate being the reaction product of a natural calcium carbonate with an acid and carbon dioxide, which is formed in situ by the acid treatment and/ of supplied externally.

(១៣)- None

(១៤)- B01J 20/04, C02F 1/52

1- KH/P/2008/00021

2- B

3- P/00013

4- Omya International AG [CH]

5- Gerard, Deniel E [CH]; Gantenbein, Daniel [CH]; Scholkopf, Joachim [CH] and Gane, Patrick A.C [CH]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2008/00021

8- 12/03/2008

9- 10. #07 005 856.7.5 EP 21/03/2007 EP

10- 11 April, 2017

11- Surface-reacted calcium carbonate and its use in waste water treatment.

12- The present invention relates to a process for the purification of water, where in a surface-reacted natural calcium carbonate is brought into contact with the water to be purified, the surface-reacted natural calcium carbonate being the reaction product of a natural calcium carbonate with an acid and carbon dioxide, which is formed in situ by the acid treatment and/ of supplied externally.

13- None

14- B01J 20/04, C02F 1/52

(១)- KH/P/២០០៨/០០០២៦

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០០៤

(៤)- LIM, Jee Keng James [SG]

(៥)- LIM, Jee Keng James [SG]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០០៨/០០០២៦

(៨)- ១៦/០៥/២០០៨

(៩)- No.200703691-6 18/05/2007 SG

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី១៦ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៦

(១១)- សមាសធាតុបន្ទះស៊ីម៉ង់ត៍

(១២)- តក្កកម្មនេះទាក់ទងទៅនឹងបន្ទះសមាសធាតុសម្រាប់ផ្ទៃលើពិដាន ដែលមានបន្ទះហ្វូមមានផ្ទៃខាងលើ និងផ្ទៃបាតមានរន្ធច្រើនតាមបន្ទះហ្វូមដែលបានបរិយាយចាប់ពីផ្ទៃខាងលើទៅផ្ទៃខាងក្រោម ដែលបានបរិយាយនិរួមមានសំបករឹងខាងក្រៅរបស់ ធាតុរឹងស្រោបបន្ទះហ្វូមដែលបានបរិយាយទម្រជាច្រើនរបស់ធាតុរឹងដែលបានបរិយាយដែលទម្រនីមួយៗ ដែលបានបរិយាយនោះសន្ធឹងតាមផ្នែកនៃរន្ធជា ច្រើនដែលបានបរិយាយនៅក្នុងបន្ទះហ្វូមដែលបានបរិយាយនិងជើងទ្រជាច្រើនលើផ្នែកនៃសំបករឹងខាងក្រៅ ដែលបានបរិយាយដែលគ្របលើផ្ទៃបាតបរិយាយនៃបន្ទះវត្ថុធាតុស្នូល។

(១៣)-

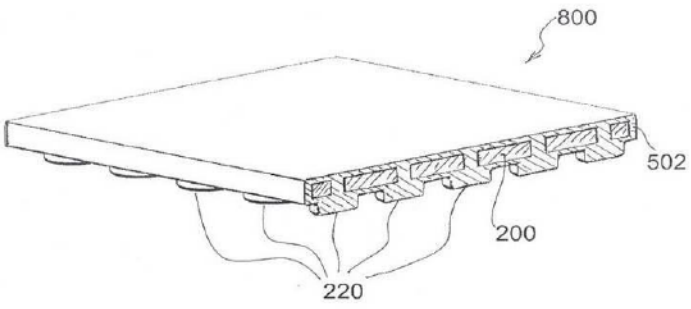


FIG. 7B

(១៥)- B28B 1/00, B32B 13/12

1- KH/P/2008/00026

2- B

3- P/00004

4- LIM, Jee Keng James [SG]

5- LIM, Jee Keng James [SG]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2008/00026

8- 16/05/2008

9- No.200703691-6 18/05/2007 SG

10- 16 June, 2016

11- Composite cement panel.

12- This invention relates to a composite panel for a rooftop surface having a core material board having a top surface and a bottom surface with a plurality of openings through said core material board extending from said top surface to said bottom surface; a rigid outer shell of solid material that encapsulates said core material board; a plurality of supports of said solid material wherein each of said plurality of supports extends through one of said plurality of openings in said core material; and a plurality of legs on a portion of said rigid outer shell covering said bottom surface of core board material .

13-

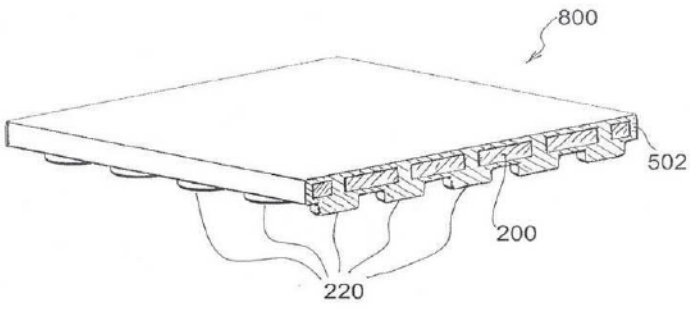


FIG. 7B

14- B28B 1/00, B32B 13/12

(១)- KH/P/២០០៨/០០០៣៥

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៩៩

(៥)- CROWN PACKAGING TECHNOLOGY,INC [US]

(៥)- YAUN, Sherry [US] and GRABOWSKI, Marion [US]

(៦)- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(CAMBODIA) LTD.,

(៧)- KH/P/២០០៨/០០០៣៥

(៨)- ២៥/០៧/២០០៨

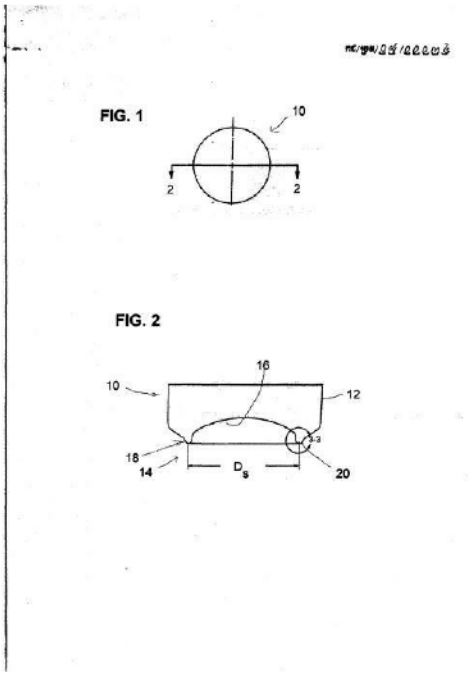
(៩)- 11/782,749 25/07/2007 US

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី២៦ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០១៦

(១១)- បាតកំប៉ុងលោហៈ

(១២)- កំប៉ុងលោហៈដែលត្រូវបានកែលម្អមានបាត ទាំងមូលមានរាងជារង្វង់បញ្ឈរដែល
អាចទប់ទល់នឹងភាពប៉ោងខូចបានល្អជាងគំរូម៉ូតកំប៉ុងធម្មតា។ វារួមបញ្ចូលទាំងសំ
បកបញ្ឈរចុះក្រោមដែលមានរាងស៊ីឡាំងនិងសំបកភ្ជាប់ផ្នែកកណ្តាលដែលមានរាងក្រឡុមនិងផ្នែករឹមតែម
ផ្នែករឹមតែមបញ្ឈរចុះក្រោមយោង ទៅតាមអ្វីដែលគេចង់បានរួមបញ្ចូលផ្នែកប៉ោងខាងក្រៅទី១ដែលនៅពេល
មានកាំកំណោងទី១R1និងផ្នែកោងប៉ោងមូលកណ្តាលទី២ដែលនៅពេលមើលកាត់
បញ្ឈរមានកាំកំណោងទី២R2និងផ្នែកប៉ោងមូលខាងក្នុងទី៣ដែលពេលមើលរូប ភាព កាត់ស្តាំបញ្ឈរឃើញម
យោងទៅតាមអត្ថប្រយោជន៍របស់វា កាំនៃកំណោង R1 R2 និង R3 មានប្រវែងខុសៗគ្នា ។

(១៣)-



(១៥)- B65D 6/28

1- KH/P/2008/00034

2- B

3- P/00010

4- CROWN PACKAGING TECHNOLOGY,INC [US]

5- YAUN, Sherry [US] and GRABOWSKI, Marion [US]

6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(CAMBODIA) LTD.,

7- KH/P/2008/00034

8- 25/07/2008

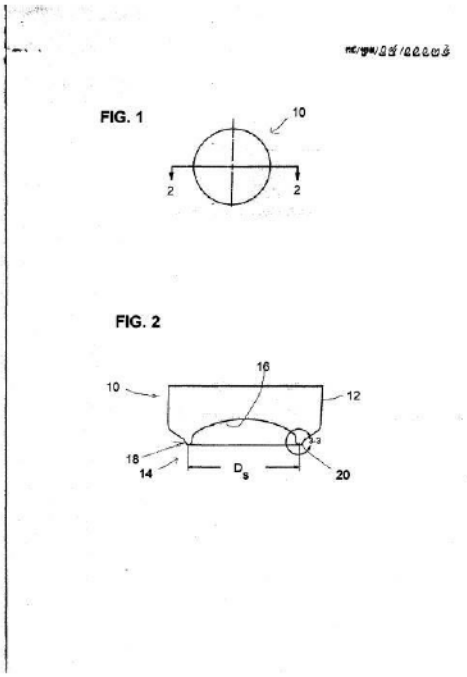
9- 11/782,749 25/07/2007 US

10- 26 December, 2016

11- BASE FOR METALLIC CONTAINER

12- An improved metallic can has an integral base that defines a standing ring that is more resistant to buckling than conventional designs. It includes a vertically oriented cylindrical sidewall and a unitary end wall having a recessed central portion and a downwardly flanged fim portion that defines the standing ring. The downwardly flanged rim portion preferably includes a first outer convexly curved annular surface that when viewed in vertical cross-section has a first radius of curvature R1, a second, lower convexly curved annular surface that when viewed in vertical cross-section has a second radius of curvature R2, and a third, inner convexly curved annular surface that when viewed in vertical cross-section has a third radius of curvature R3. Advantageously, the firs, second and third radii of curvature R1, R2 and R3 are each different from each other.

13-



14- B65D 6/28

១- KH/P/២០០៨/០០០៤០

២- ខ

៣- P/០០០៩០

៤- NEP HOLDINGS (MALAYSIA) BHD [MY]

៥- TEE CHEE SENG [MY]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- KH/P/២០០៨/០០០៤០

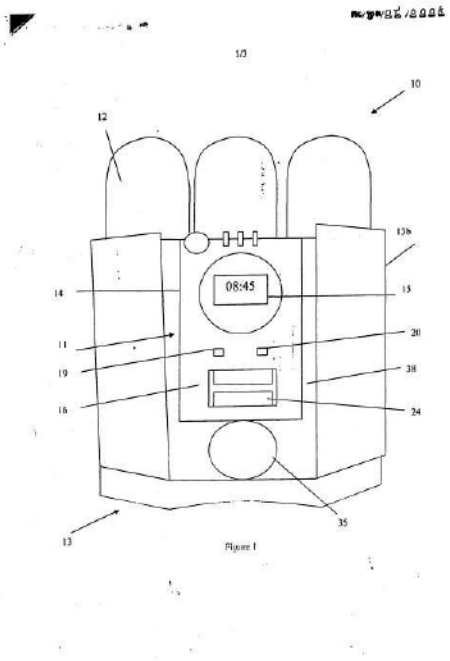
៨- ២០/១០/២០០៨

៩- PI 20071808 19/10/2007 MY

១០- ថ្ងៃទី២២ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០១៦

១១- Multi-Functional Water Filter Apparatus

១២- ឧបករណ៍ច្រោះទឹកដែលមានមុខងារច្រើន ឧបករណ៍ច្រោះទឹករួមមាន ដូចជាសំបកធុងមួយដែលមានសំបកផ្នែកខាងលើ ដាក់នៅដាច់ពីគ្នា ពីសំបកផ្នែកខាងក្រោមសម្រាប់ផ្ទុកធាតុតម្រងច្រោះទឹកយ៉ាង ហោចណាស់ មួយនៅក្នុងនោះហើយសំបកផ្នែកខាងក្រោមដែលបានបរិយាយ គឺមានថតទំនេរមួយនៅផ្នែខាងមុខរបស់សំបកធុង និង មានឧបករណ៍គ្រប់គ្រងអេឡិចត្រូនិចមួយ ដាក់នៅត្រង់វាលទំនេរ របស់សំបកធុងនោះ ដែលបំពាក់ដោយឧបករណ៍វិទ្យុមួយ សម្រាប់ទទួលរលកសញ្ញាថាមពល នៃរលកអេឡិចត្រូម៉ាញេទិច និងបំលែងរលកសញ្ញាទាំងនោះទៅជា រលកសញ្ញាទិន្នន័យឌីជីថលរួចបង្កើតចេញជាពត៌មានរលកសញ្ញាសម្លេងនិងមានផ្ទាំងនាឡិកាបង្ហាញម៉ោង មួយទៀតដែរ ដែលត្រូវបានតភ្ជាប់គ្នាទៅវិញទៅមក ជាមួយនឹងឧបករណ៍គ្រប់គ្រងអេឡិចត្រូនិច សម្រាប់ផ្តល់ពត៌មានពេលវេលា។

(13)- 

(15)- B01D 29/50, C02F 1/00, G04G 5/00, H04B 1/06

(1)- KH/P/2008/00040

2- B

3- P/00009

4- NEP HOLDINGS (MALAYSIA) BHD [MY]

5- TEE CHEE SENG [MY]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2008/00040

8- 20/10/2008

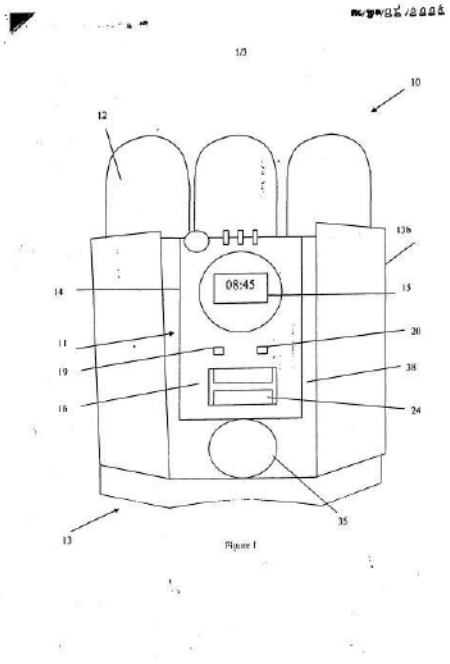
9- PI 20071808 19/10/2007 MY

10- 22 December, 2016

11- Multi-Functional Water Filter Apparatus

12- 13- Multi-Functional Water Filter Apparatus A water filter apparatus comprises a housing which includes an upper houssing section detachably mounted to a lower housing section for acommodating at the least one filter element therein, the lower housing section includes recess area at the front surface of the housing; and an eletronic controller mounted at the recess area of the housing including a raido means capable of receiving eletromagnetic wave energy signals and converting the signal into digital data signals and outputting into audio signals information and a clock display interconnected to the eletronic controller for providing time information.

13-



14- B01D 29/50, C02F 1/00, G04G 5/00, H04B 1/06

(១)- KH/P/២០០៨/០០០៤៥

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០០២

(៤)- CROWN PACKAGING TECHNOLOGY, INC [US]

(៥)- Christopher Paul RAMSEY [GB]; Christopher ALTHORPE [GB]; Michael UNWIN [GB]; Vincent MANAUT [GB]; Florian Christian Gregory COMBE [GB]; Mark Jonathan PRESTIDGE [GB]; Iain Charles Edward STUART [GB]; Sylvia Maria FARROW [GB] and Alexandre PARIS [ES]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០០៨/០០០៤៥

(៨)- ១៤/១១/២០០៨

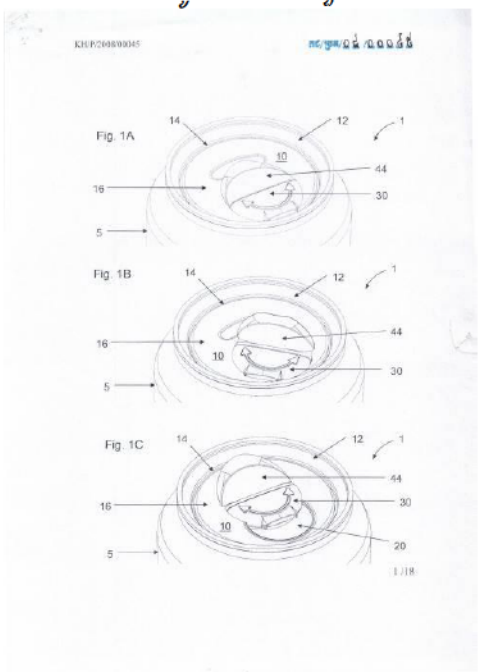
(៩)- 60/986,955 09/11/2007 US

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី២៦ ខែឧសភា ឆ្នាំ២០១៦

(១១)- គម្របកំប៉ុងស្រាបៀរដែលអាចបិទបើកបាន និងវិធីសាស្ត្រផ្សេងទៀតដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងផលិតផលនេះ។

(១២)- ការបិទបើកនិងសន្ទះបិទនៃ សំបកកំប៉ុងដែលអាចបិទបើកបានមានសន្ទះបាត ក្រោមនៅពីក្រោមគម្របកណ្តាល និងសន្ទះក្រវិលនៅពីលើគម្របកណ្តាល។សន្ទះបិទបើកអាចរម្កិលឲ្យប៉ះនឹង គម្របកណ្តាលដើម្បីបើកមាត់បង្ហូរ្រួចដាក់គម្របបិទនៅលើមាត់បង្ហូរដើម្បីសម្រួលដល់ការបើកបិទ។

(១៣)-



(១៤)- B65D 51/16, B65D 51/22

1- KH/P/2008/00045

2- B

3- P/00002

4- CROWN PACKAGING TECHNOLOGY, INC [US]

5- Christopher Paul RAMSEY [GB]; Christopher ALTHORPE [GB]; Michael UNWIN [GB]; Vincent MANAUT [GB]; Florian Christian Gregory COMBE [GB]; Mark Jonathan PRESTIDGE [GB]; Iain Charles Edward STUART [GB]; Sylvia Maria FARROW [GB] and Alexandre PARIS [ES]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2008/00045

8- 14/11/2008

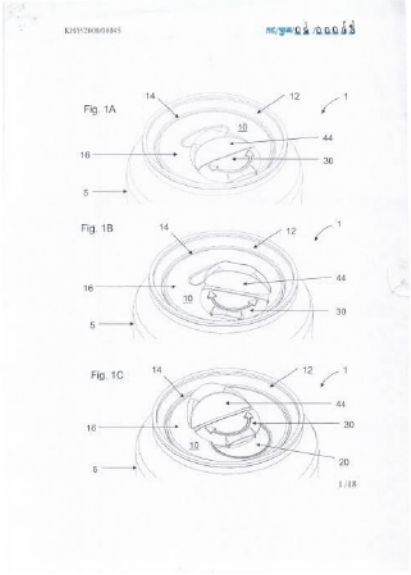
9- 60/986,955 09/11/2007 US

10- 26 May, 2016

11- RESEALABLE BEVERAGE CAN END AND METHODS RELATING TO SAME

12- A recloseable and resealable beverage can end closure includes a base plate beneath the center panel and a tab plate above the center panel. The closure is slidable relative to the center a panel to uncover the pour aperture and then to position the closure over the pour aperture to enable resealing.

13-



14- B65D 51/16, B65D 51/22

(១)- KH/P/២០១០/០០០៨២

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០២៨

(៥)- DIPTECH PTE LIMITED; [SG]

(៥)- Khon Pu FOO [MY]

(៦)- Sok Siphanna Associates

(៧)- KH/P/២០១០/០០០៨២

(៨)- ២៧/០១/២០១០

(៩)- PCT/AU2009/000140 05/02/2009 AU

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី១១ ខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ២០១៨

(១១)- ផលិតកម្មបន្ទះអេឡាស្ទិក

(១២)- វិធីសាស្ត្រមួយសម្រាប់ផលិតបន្ទះ ឬ ផលិតផលអេឡាស្ទិកច្រើនស្រទាប់ដែល វិធីសាស្ត្រនេះមាន:(i) ការជ្រលក់ពុម្ពមួយចូលទៅក្នុងសមាសធាតុសម្រាប់ផលិតបន្ទះអេឡាស្ទិក មួយដែលមានបរិមាណសារធាតុរឹងសរុបនៅចន្លោះពី 5% - 40% គឺដើម្បីផលិតស្រទាប់នៃ សមាសធាតុបន្ទះអេឡាស្ទិកមួយនៅលើពុម្ព;ទី(ii) ការសម្ងួតជាអន្តើចំពោះស្រទាប់នៃសមាសធាតុបន្ទះអេឡាស្ទិកនៅលើពុម្ពគឺដើម្បីកាត់បន្ថយបរិមាណទឹកសរុបនៅក្នុង សមាសធាតុបន្ទះអេឡាស្ទិកឱ្យនៅត្រឹមកម្រិតមួយកុំឱ្យតិចជាង 22% ;ទី(iii) ការជ្រលក់ពុម្ពដែលបានស្រោបជាមួយស្រទាប់ស្ងួតដោយអន្តើនៃសមាធាតុបន្ទះអេឡាស្ទិកទៅ ក្នុងសមាសធាតុមួយសម្រាប់ផលិតបន្ទះអេឡាស្ទិកមួយដែលមានសារធាតុរឹងចន្លោះពី 5%-40% គឺដើម្បី ផលិតស្រទាប់បន្ថែមមួយនៃសមាសធាតុអេឡាស្ទិកនៅលើពុម្ព;ទី(iv)និងការជ្រលក់បន្ថែមនៅក្នុងដំណាក់កាល (iii) និង (v) ការសម្ងួតនិងការរក្សាទុកនូវស្រទាប់ទាំងអស់នៃសមាសធាតុបន្ទះអេឡាស្ទិកនៅលើពុម្ពកុំឱ្យខូច ។

(១៣)- None

(១៥)- A41D 19/00, B05D 1/18, B05D 3/06

1- KH/P/2010/00082

2- B

3- P/00028

4- DIPTECH PTE LIMITED; [SG]

5- Khon Pu FOO [MY]

6- Sok Siphanna Associates

7- KH/P/2010/00082

8- 27/01/2010

9- PCT/AU2009/000140 05/02/2009 AU

10- 11 September, 2018

11- Production of Elastomeric Films

12- A method for producing multi- layered elastomeric film or article, the method comprising: (i) dipping a mould into a composition for producing an elastomeric film having a total solids content of between 5% - 40% to produce a layer of elastomeric film composition on the mould, (ii) partially drying the layer of elastomeric film composition on the mould to reduce the total water content of the elastomeric film composition to a level of not less than 22%, (iii) dipping the mould coated with the partially dried layer of elastomeric film composition into a composition for producing an elastromeric film having a total solids content of between 5% - 40% to produce a further layer of elastomeric film composition on the mould, (iv) optonally repeating the partial drying step (ii) and the further dippong step (iii), and (v) drying and curing the layers of elastomeric film composition on the mould.

13- None

14- A41D 19/00, B05D 1/18, B05D 3/06

(១)- KH/P/២០១១/០០១០៧

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០២៧

(៤)- Lim,Jee Keng James [SG]

(៥)- Lim,Jee Keng James [SG]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០១១/០០១០៧

(៨)- ១២/០១/២០១១

(៩)- PCT/SG2010/000040 04/02/2010 SG

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី៧ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០១៨

(១១)- ក្តាបន្ទះដាំរុក្ខជាតិដែលអាចផ្លាស់ប្តូរក្នុងការប្រើប្រាស់បាន

(១២)- តក្កកម្មនេះទាក់ទាញទងទៅនឹងក្តាបន្ទះ ដាំរុក្ខជាតិដែលផ្តល់នូវវិធីយ៉ាងងាយស្រួល និងមាន ប្រសិទ្ធភាពសម្រាប់ស្តុកនិង/ឬបង្ហូរទឹកចេញ។ លើសពីនេះទៅទៀត ក្តាបន្ទះដាំរុក្ខជាតិយោងតាមកត្តកម្មនេះគឺអាចផ្លាស់ប្តូរក្នុងការប្រើប្រាស់បានរវាងរូបសណ្ឋានទីមួយដែលផ្តល់នូវទាំងការបង្ហូរទឹកចេញ និងការរក្សាទឹកទុកនិងរូបសណ្ឋានទីពីរដែលផ្តល់ តែការបង្ហូរទឹកចេញប៉ុណ្ណោះដោយមិនចាំបាច់ត្រូវការប្រភេទផ្សេងៗនៃក្តាបន្ទះដាំរុក្ខជាតិសម្រាប់ ការប្រើប្រាស់នីមួយៗ។

(១៣)-

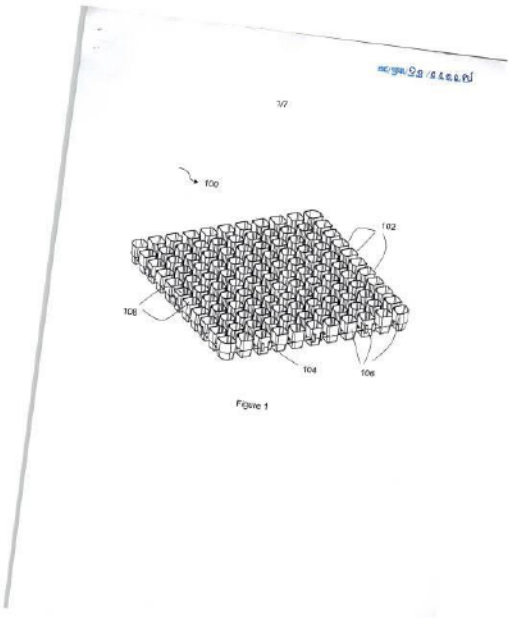


Figure 1

(១៤)- A01G 20/20

1- KH/P/2011/00107

2- B

3- P/00027

4- Lim,Jee Keng James [SG]

5- Lim,Jee Keng James [SG]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2011/00107

8- 12/01/2011

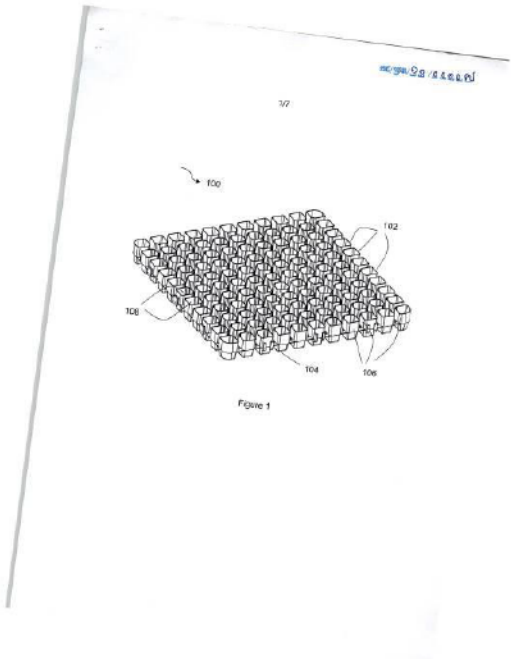
9- PCT/SG2010/000040 04/02/2010 SG

10- 7 August, 2018

11- Reversible Planter Board

12- The invention relates to a planter board which provides a simple and efficient way for storing and/or draining water. Furthermore, the planter board in accordance with this invention is reversible between a first configuration that provides both water retention and drainage and a second configuration that only provides drainage, without the need of a different type of planter board for each application.

13-



14- A01G 20/20

(11)- KH/P/2099/00996

(12)- B

(13)- P/00029

(14)- Carlsberg Breweries A/S Ny [DK] and Heineken Supply Chain B.V. [NL]

(15)- Heineken Supply Chain B.V. [NL]; Soren Knudsen [DK]; Preben Riis [DK]; Lene Molskov Bech [DK] and Birgitte Skadhauge [DK]

(16)- Kimly IP Service

(17)- KH/P/2099/00996

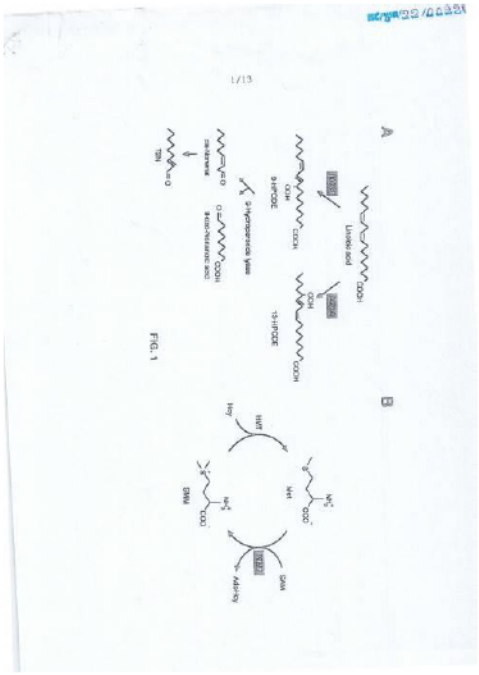
(18)- 30/05/2099

(19)- 2010 70243 03/01/2010 DK

(10)- ថ្ងៃទី៤ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨

(11)- Energy saving brewing method

(12)- Barley based beverages are produced in large quantities, employing highly energy consuming methods, for example in the malting and brew house facilities for kiln drying and wort boiling operations, respectively. The present invention relates to energy saving methods for preparing barley based beverages, as well as to barley plants useful in such methods. In particular, the invention describes barley plants with combined traits of null-lipoxy genase-1 (null-LOX-1), null-lipoxy genase-2 (null-LOX-2) and null –S-adenosylmethionine:methionine S-methyltransferase in one plant, which is particularly useful for energy saving methods to prepare barley based beverages, such as beer.

(13)- 

(51)- A01H 5/10, A23L 2/38, A23L 7/20, A23L 7/25, C12C 1/18, C12C 12/00, C12N 15/82, C12N 9/02, C12N 9/10

1- KH/P/2011/00116

2- B

3- P/00029

4- Carlsberg Breweries A/S Ny [DK] and Heineken Supply Chain B.V. [NL]

5- Heineken Supply Chain B.V. [NL]; Soren Knudsen [DK]; Preben Riis [DK]; Lene Molskov Bech [DK] and Birgitte Skadhauge [DK]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2011/00116

8- 30/05/2011

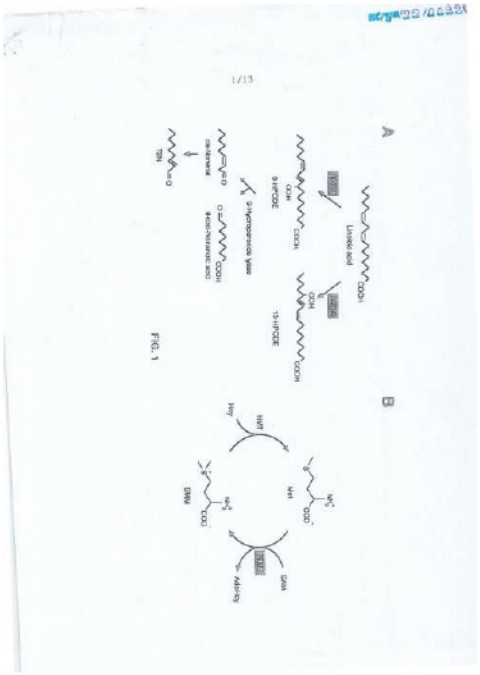
9- 2010 70243 03/01/2010 DK

10- 4 December, 2018

11- Energy saving brewing method

12- Barley based beverages are produced in large quantities, employing highly energy consuming methods, for example in the malting and brew house facilities for kiln drying and wort boiling operations, respectively. The present invention relates to energy saving methods for preparing barley based beverages, as well as to barley plants useful in such methods. In particular, the invention describes barley plants with combined traits of null-lipoxy genase-1 (null-LOX-1), null-lipoxy genase-2 (null-LOX-2) and null –S-adenosylmethionine:methionine S-methyltransferase in one plant, which is particularly useful for energy saving methods to prepare barley based beverages, such as beer.

13-



14- A01H 5/10, A23L 2/38, A23L 7/20, A23L 7/25, C12C 1/18, C12C 12/00, C12N 15/82, C12N 9/02, C12N 9/10

(១)- KH/P/២០១២/០០១៥៦

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៣៨

(៥)- Yamato Mishin Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha [JP]

(៥)- HASHIMOTO, Seiji [JP] and HIKICHI, Koichi [JP]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០១២/០០១៥៦

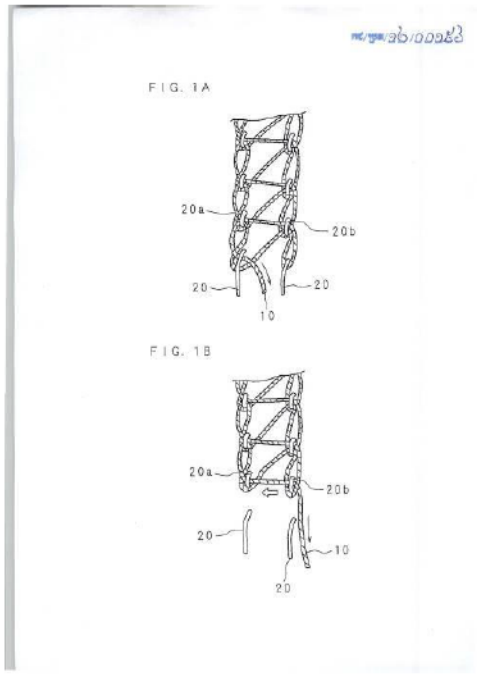
(៨)- ២១/០៥/២០១២

(៩)- 2011-115174 23/05/2011 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី១៤ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២០

(១១)- វិធីសាស្ត្រទប់ស្កាត់នូវការរសាត់ថ្នេរឧបករណ៍ទប់ស្កាត់នូវការរសាត់ថ្នេរនិងទ្រង់ ទ្រាយថ្នេរ

(១២)- ទំពក់ទាក់អំបោះមួយ (tread hook) និងប្រដាប់ដាក់ហុងអំបោះមួយ(looper thread holder)ត្រូវបានរៀបចំឡើងនៅផ្នែកខាងក្រោយនៃទីតាំងទម្លាក់ម្ជុលនៃម៉ាស៊ីនដេរ។នៅពេលការដេរជាទូទៅ (thread hook) និងប្រដាប់ ដាក់ហុងអំបោះ (looper thread holder) យោលនិងធ្វើចលនាទៅជិតលូបភីមួយ part) បានផ្តល់នៅឯផ្នែកខាងចុង នៃប្រដាប់ដាក់ ហុងអំបោះ (looper thread holder) ទាក់នឹងកំណោងចុង thread loop) ដែលបានចាប់ដោយលូបភី (looper)និងដាក់ទីតាំងវានៅ ផ្នែកចុងខាងមុខនៃលូបភី (looper) ឆ្ងាយពីទីតាំងទម្លាក់ម្ជុលហើយផ្នែកទទួលអំ បោះមួយដែលបានផ្តល់ នូវឯផ្នែកខាងចុងនៃប្រដាប់ដាក់ហុង holder)ទាក់នឹងហុង អំបោះមួយ(looperh thread) ដែលរត់មកពីលូបភី (looper) ទៅក្រណាត់និងដាក់ទីតាំងវានៅផ្នែកខាងមុខឆ្ងាយពីទីតាំងទម្លាក់ម្ជុល។ ម៉ាស៊ីនដេរ ដំណើរការដេរសម្រាប់ យ៉ាងហោចណាស់ថ្នេរមួយនោះ ខណៈដែលការរក្សាទីតាំង របស់កំណោងរបស់ចុងថ្នេរផ្នែកខាងលើមួយ (loop)និងហុងអំបោះ (looper thread)។ ការកើតឡើងនៃថ្នេររសាត់ចម្លែកចំពោះថ្នេរ មួយនៃការដេរថ្នេរដែល អាចត្រូវបានការពារយ៉ាងមានប្រសិទ្ធភាពដោយគ្មានការរងឥទ្ធិពល ដោយកំលាំងតំនឹងដែលត្រូវដាក់ទៅអំ និងហុងអំបោះ (looper thread)។

(13)- 

(15)- D05B 1/10

1- KH/P/2012/00156

2- B

3- P/00038

4- Yamato Mishin Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha [JP]

5- HASHIMOTO, Seiji [JP] and HIKICHI, Koichi [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2012/00156

8- 21/05/2012

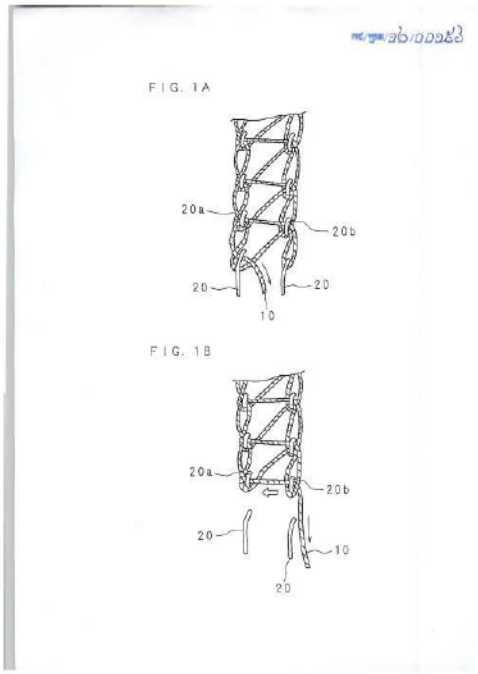
9- 2011-115174 23/05/2011 JP

10- 14 February, 2020

11- SEAM RAVEL PREVENTING METHOD, SEAM RAVEL PREVENTING APPARATUS AND SEAM STRUCTURE

12- A thread hook and a looper thread holder area arranged on a rear side of a needle drop position of a sewing machine. When usual sewing is completed, the thread hook and the looper thread holder swing and move close to a looper. A hook part provided at a tip end of the thread hook holds a needle thread loop caught by the looper and positions it on an advance end side of the looper away from the needle drop position, and a thread receiving part provided at a tip end of the looper thread holder holds a looper thread extending from the looper to cloths and positions it on the front side away form the needle drop position. The sewing machine performs sewing for at least one stitch while maintaining positions of the needle thread loop and the looper thread. The occurrence of travel peculiar to a seam of multi- thread chain stitching can be prevented effectively without being affected by tension forces applied to the needle thread and the looper thread.

13-



14- D05B 1/10

(១)- KH/P/២០១២/០០១៧២

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០២១

(៤)- Mitsubishi Electric Corparation [JP]

(៥)- Yasuaki KATO [JP] and Noboru KAWAGUCHI [JP]

(៦)- B.N.G. Co. Ltd.

(៧)- KH/P/២០១២/០០១៧២

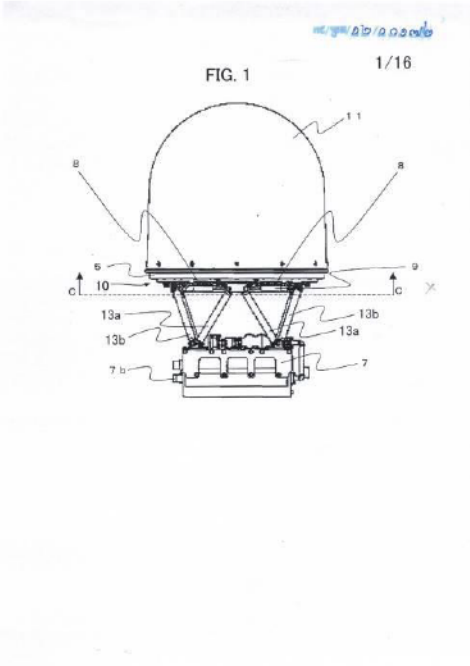
(៨)- ២៤/០៨/២០១២

(៩)- 2011-189314 31/08/2011 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី៨ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០១៧

(១១)- ANTENNA APPARATUS

(១២)- An antenna apparatus is provided which has a centroid close to a vibration isolation structure and which is not likely to vibrate like a pendulum motion when vibration is applied. The antenna apparatus includes a first base plate (5), an antenna unit (6) disposed at a side of the first base plate (5) and supported by the first plate (5) , and a counter weight unit (7) disposed at another side of the first base plate (5) opposite to the antenna unit (6) and support by the first base plate (5). The antenna apparatus further includes a vibration isolation structure (8) having one end fixed to the first base plate (5) to suppress a vibration of the first base plate (5), and a second base plate (9) to which another end of the vibration isolation structure (8) is fixed and which is fixed to a moving object or a structure object.

(13)- 

(15)- H01Q 1/12, H01Q 1/18

1- KH/P/2012/00172

2- B

3- P/00022

4- Mitsubishi Electric Corparation [JP]

5- Yasuaki KATO [JP] and Noboru KAWAGUCHI [JP]

6- B.N.G. Co. Ltd.

7- KH/P/2012/00172

8- 24/08/2012

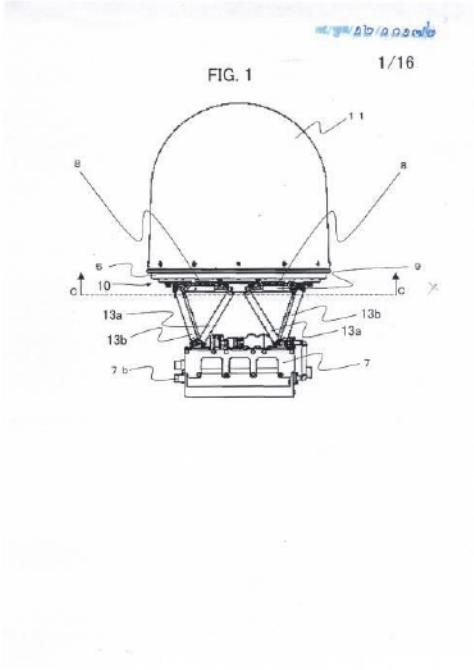
9- 2011-189314 31/08/2011 JP

10- 8 November, 2017

11- ANTENNA APPARATUS

12- An antenna apparatus is provided which has a centroid close to a vibration isolation structure and which is not likely to vibrate like a pendulum motion when vibration is applied. The antenna apparatus includes a first base plate (5), an antenna unit (6) disposed at a side of the first base plate (5) and supported by the first plate (5) , and a counter weight unit (7) disposed at another side of the first base plate (5) opposite to the antenna unit (6) and support by the first base plate (5). The antenna apparatus further includes a vibration isolation structure (8) having one end fixed to the first base plate (5) to suppress a vibration of the first base plate (5), and a second base plate (9) to which another end of the vibration isolation structure (8) is fixed and which is fixed to a moving object or a structure object.

13-



14- H01Q 1/12, H01Q 1/18

(19)- KH/P/2017/0093

(12)- B

(13)- P/00022

(71)- Mitsubishi Electric Corparation [JP]

(72)- Yasuaki KATO [JP] and Noboru KAWAGUCHI [JP]

(73)- B.N.G. Co. Ltd.

(74)- KH/P/2017/0093

(22)- 26/08/2017

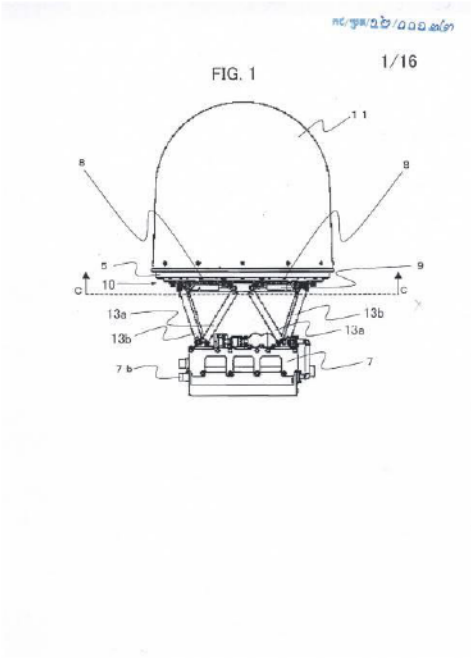
(31)- 2011-189313 31/08/2011 JP

(30)- ថ្ងៃទី៨ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០១៧

(54)- ANTENNA APPARATUS

(57)- The present invention provides an antenna apparatus which has the centroid close to a base (10) and which has a less constraint for placement of a counter weight. The antenna apparatus includes a base (10) fixed to a moving object or a structural object, an antenna unit (6) disposed at a side of the base (10) and supported by the base (10), and a counter weight unit (7) disposed at a side of the base (10) opposite to the antenna unit (6) and supported by the base (10).

(33)-



(51)- H01Q 1/12, H01Q 1/18

1- KH/P/2012/00173

2- B

3- P/00021

4- Mitsubishi Electric Corparation [JP]

5- Yasuaki KATO [JP] and Noboru KAWAGUCHI [JP]

6- B.N.G. Co. Ltd.

7- KH/P/2012/00173

8- 24/08/2012

9- 2011-189313 31/08/2011 JP

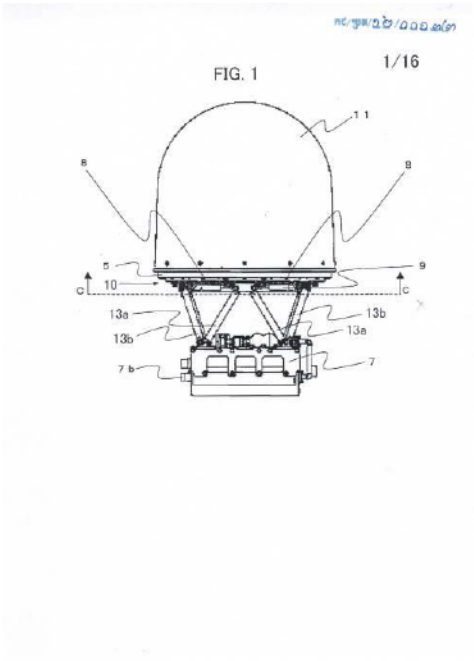
10- 8 November, 2017

11- ANTENNA APPARATUS

12- The present invention provides an antenna apparatus which has the centroid close to a base (10) and which has a less constraint for placement of a counter weight. The antenna apparatus includes a base (10) fixed to a moving object or a structural object, an antenna unit (6) disposed at a side of the base (10) and

supported by the base (10), and a counter weight unit (7) disposed at a side of the base (10) opposite to the antenna unit (6) and supported by the base (10).

13-



14- H01Q 1/12, H01Q 1/18

(19)- KH/P/2012/00200

(12)- 2

(13)- P/00019

(14)- CRYSTAL LAGOONS (CUTACAO)B.V [AN]

(15)- FISCHMANN, Fernando Benjamín [CL]

(16)- B.N.G. Co. Ltd.

(17)- KH/P/2012/00200

(18)- 18/12/2012

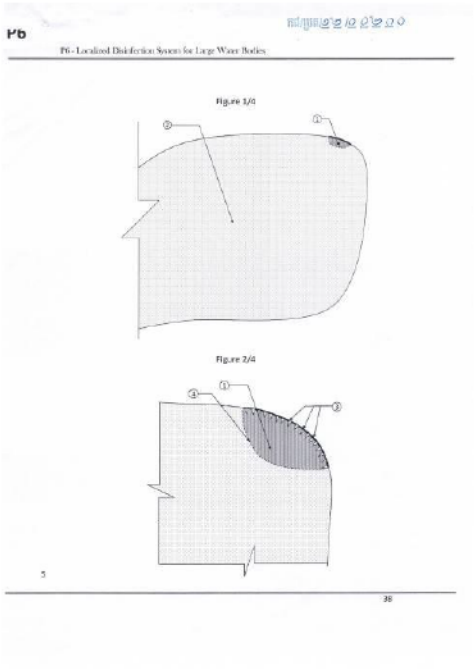
(19)-

(10)- ថ្ងៃទី១១ ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០១៧

(11)- LOCALIZED DISINFECTION SYSTEM FOR LARGE WATER BODIES

(12)- The present disclosure relates to a method for controlling the microbiological properties of a portion of water within a large body of water by treating such zone with chemical agents, according to the temperation of the water, its salinity, its dilution power and the diffusion of chemicals within the large water body.

(13)-



(14)- C02F 1/50, C02F 1/66

1- KH/P/2012/00200

2- B

3- P/00014

4- CRYSTAL LAGOONS (CUTACAO)B.V [AN]

5- FISCHMANN, Fernando Benjamín [CL]

6- B.N.G. Co. Ltd.

7- KH/P/2012/00200

8- 19/12/2012

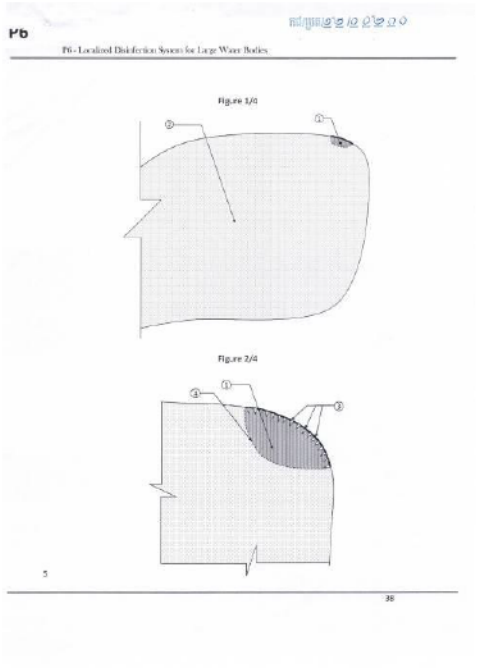
9-

10- 11 April, 2017

11- LOCALIZED DISINFECTION SYSTEM FOR LARGE WATER BODIES

12- The present disclosure relates to a method for controlling the microbiological properties of a portion of water within a large body of water by treating such zone with chemical agents, according to the temperation of the water, its salinity, its dilution power and the diffusion of chemicals within the large water body.

13-



14- C02F 1/50, C02F 1/66

(11)- KH/P/2093/00009

(12)- B

(13)- P/00006

(71)- Innovata Biomed Limited [GB]

(72)- Philip Carl Parkes [GB]

(73)- B.N.G. Co. Ltd.

(87)- KH/P/2093/00009

(88)- 23/09/2093

(89)- 1201272.0 26/01/2012 GB

(90)- ថ្ងៃទី21 ខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ2016

(99)- Improvement relating to medicament delivery devices

(57)- A medicament delivery device (1) comprises an actuation mechanism by successive operation of which a predetermined number of unit doses of medicament cab be dispensed. The device includes a locking mechanism for preventing further operation of the actuation mechanism after dispensing of said predetermined number of unit doses. The locking mechanism comprises a resilient member (51), a formation (18) with which the resilient member (51)is engageable to disable operation of the actuation mechanism, and a barrier member (20) that prevents engagement of the resilient member (51) and the formation (18) until said predetermined number of unit doses has been dispensed. The device (1) maybe a dry powder inhaler.

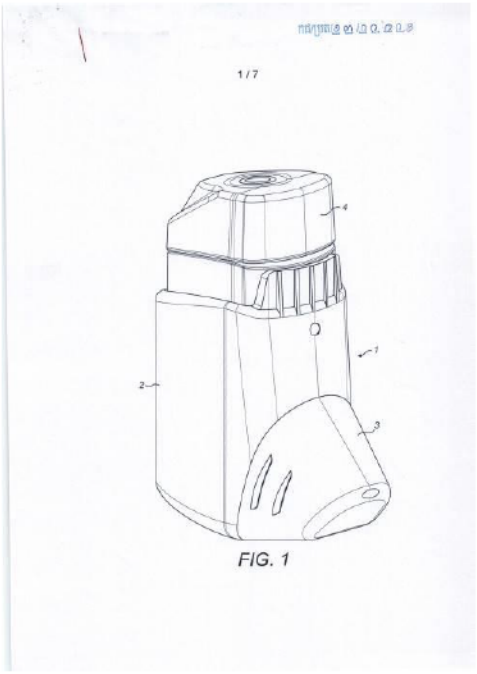
(13)- 

FIG. 1

(15)- A61M 15/00, G06M 1/24

(1)- KH/P/2013/00001

2- B

3- P/00005

4- Innovata Biomed Limited [GB]

5- Philip Carl Parkes [GB]

6- B.N.G. Co. Ltd.

7- KH/P/2013/00001

8- 23/01/2013

9- 1201272.0 26/01/2012 GB

10- 21 September, 2016

11- Improvements relating to medicament delivery devices

12- A medicament delivery device (1) comprises an actuation mechanism by successive operation of which a predetermined number of unit doses of medicament cab be dispensed. The device includes a locking mechanism for preventing further operation of the actuation mechanism after dispensing of said predetermined number of unit doses. The locking mechanism comprises a resilient member (51), a formation (18) with which the resilient member (51)is engageable to disable operation of the actuation mechanism, and a barrier member (20) that prevents engagement of the resilient member (51) and the formation (18) until said predetermined number of unit doses has been dispensed. The device (1) maybe a dry powder inhaler.

13-

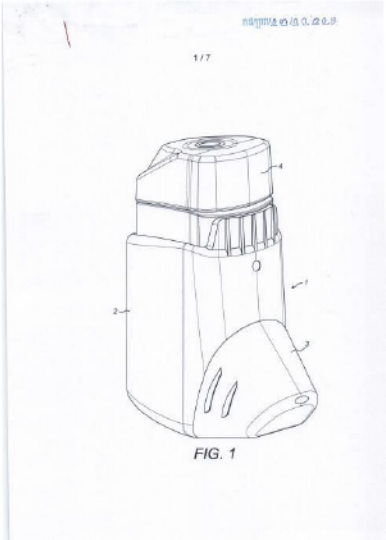


FIG. 1

14- A61M 15/00, G06M 1/24

(19)- KH/P/2013/00013

(12)- B

(13)- P/00037

(71)- JFE STEEL CORPORATION [JP]

(72)- Kunihiko ONDA [JP]

(74)- Kimly IP Service

(87)- KH/P/2013/00013

(88)- 15/03/2013

(31)- 2012-093324 16/04/2012 JP

(30)- ថ្ងៃទី១២ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២០

(11)- STEEL SHEET PILE, STEEL SHEET PILE WALL FORMED OF THE STEEL SHEET PILE, AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING STEEL SHEET PILE.

(57)- Provided are a steel sheet pile whose size is highly flexibly adjustable and having strong precision joints, a method of manufacturing the steel sheet pile, and a steel sheet pile wall formed of the steel sheet piles. A steel sheet pile 1 according to the present invention is obtained by joining a straight-steel-sheet-pile first section 7, a straight-steel-sheet-pile second section 11, and a base member together, the straight-steel-sheet-pile first and second sections 7 and 11 being obtained by cutting a straight steel sheet pile 3 and each including at least a joint portion, the straight steel sheet pile 3 being formed by not rolling, and the base member being manufactured by rolling or bending and having no joint portion. The base member is a U-shaped base member 13 having a U shape. The entirety of the steel sheet pile 1 has a shape in which arm portions 10 extending outward from both ends of a U-shaped portion are provided by respectively by respectively joining the straight-steel-sheet-pile first and second sections 7 and 11 to both. end portions of the U-shaped base member 13, The U-shaped portion being substantially U-shaped in a cross section taken orthogonally to an axial direction, the arm portions 10 each having a joint portion at end portion thereof.

(33)- None

(51)- E02D 5/04

1- KH/P/2013/00013

2- B

3- P/00037

4- JFE STEEL CORPORATION [JP]

5- Kunihiko ONDA [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2013/00013

8- 15/03/2013

9- 2012-093324 16/04/2012 JP

10- 12 February, 2020

11- STEEL SHEET PILE, STEEL SHEET PILE WALL FORMED OF THE STEEL SHEET PILE, AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING STEEL SHEET PILE.

12- Provided are a steel sheet pile whose size is highly flexibly adjustable and having strong precision joints, a method of manufacturing the steel sheet pile, and a steel sheet pile wall formed of the steel sheet piles. A steel sheet pile 1 according to the present invention is obtained by joining a straight-steel-sheet-pile first section 7, a straight-steel-sheet-pile second section 11, and a base member together, the straight-steel-sheet-pile first and second sections 7 and 11 being obtained by cutting a straight steel sheet pile 3 and each including at least a joint portion, the straight steel sheet pile 3 being formed by not rolling, and the base member being manufactured by rolling or bending and having no joint portion. The base member is a U-shaped base member 13 having a U shape. The entirety of the steel sheet pile 1 has a shape in which arm portions 10 extending outward from both ends of a U-shaped portion are provided by respectively by respectively joining the straight-steel-sheet-pile first and second sections 7 and 11 to both. end portions of the U-shaped base member 13, The U-shaped portion being substantially U-shaped in a cross section taken orthogonally to an axial direction, the arm portions 10 each having a joint portion at end portion thereof.

13- None

14-	E02D 5/04

(19) KH/P/2013/00019

(12) B

(13) P/00007

(71) JFE STEEL CORPORATION [JP]

(72) Kunihiko ONDA [JP]

(74) Kimly IP Service

(87) KH/P/2013/00019

(18) 15/03/2013

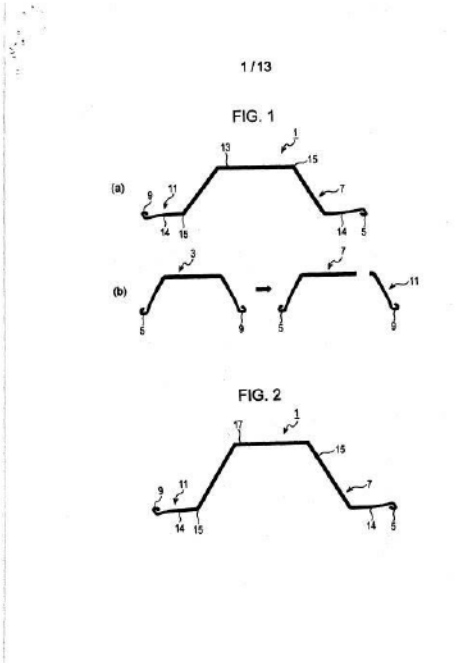
(9) 2012-093325 16/04/2012 JP

(10) ថ្ងៃទី៦ ខែតុលា ឆ្នាំ២០១៦

(11) Steel sheet pile, steel sheet pile wall formed of the steel sheet piles, and method of manufacturing steel sheet pile.

(17) Provided are a steel sheet pile whose size is highly flexibly adjustable and having strong precision joints, a method of manufacturing the steel sheet pile, and a steel sheet pile wall formed of the steel sheet piles. A steel sheet pile 1 according to the present invention is obtained by joining a U-shaped-steel-sheet-pile first section 7, a U-shaped-steel-sheet-pile second section 11, and an L-shaped base member 13 together, the U-shaped-steel-sheet-pile first and second sections 7 and 11 being obtained by cutting a U-shaped steel sheet pile 3 and each including at least a joint portion, the U-shaped steel sheet pile 3 being formed by hot rolling, and the L-shaped base member 13 being manufactured by rolling or bending and having no joint portion. The entirety of the steel sheet pile 1 has a shape that includes arm portions 14 that extend outward from both ends of a U-shaped portion being substantially U-shaped in a cross section taken orthogonally to an axial direction.

(13)-



(51)- B21B 1/082, E02D 5/04

1- KH/P/2013/00014

2- B

3- P/00007

4- JFE STEEL CORPORATION [JP]

5- Kunihiko ONDA [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2013/00014

8- 15/03/2013

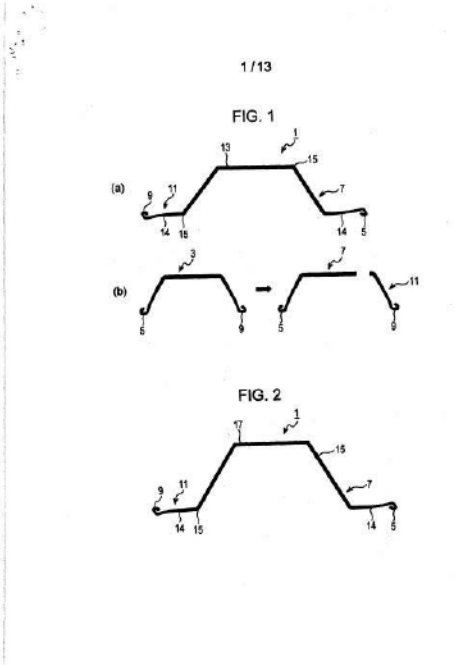
9- 2012-093325 16/04/2012 JP

10- 6 October, 2016

11- Steel sheet pile, steel sheet pile wall formed of the steel sheet piles, and method of manufacturing steel sheet pile.

12- Provided are a steel sheet pile whose size is highly flexibly adjustable and having strong precision joints, a method of manufacturing the steel sheet pile, and a steel sheet pile wall formed of the steel sheet piles. A steel sheet pile 1 according to the present invention is obtained by joining a U-shaped-steel-sheet-pile first section 7, a U-shaped-steel-sheet-pile second section 11, and an L-shaped base member 13 together, the U-shaped-steel-sheet-pile first and second sections 7 and 11 being obtained by cutting a U-shaped steel sheet pile 3 and each including at least a joint portion, the U-shaped steel sheet pile 3 being formed by hot rolling, and the L-shaped base member 13 being manufactured by rolling or bending and having no joint portion. The entirety of the steel sheet pile 1 has a shape that includes arm portions 14 that extend outward from both ends of a U-shaped portion being substantially U-shaped in a cross section taken orthogonally to an axial direction.

13-



14- B21B 1/082, E02D 5/04

(11)- KH/P/2013/0006

(12)- B

(13)- P/0009

(14)- KUROSAWA CONSTRUCTION CO.; LTD. [JP]

(15)- Ryohei KUROSAWA [JP]

(16)- Kimly IP Service

(17)- KH/P/2013/0006

(18)- 06/06/2013

(19)- 2012-230592 18/10/2012 JP

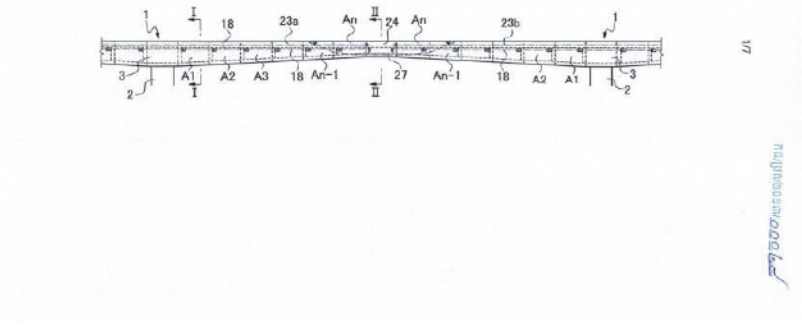
(20)- ថ្ងៃទី៣១ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៧

(54)- SPC GIRDER BRIDGE STRUCTURE

(57)- An SPC girder bridge structure includes a bridge girder constructed with overhanging bridge body blocks formed of cast-in-place concrete from one section to another between bridge legs by an overhanging construction method. Iron frames and concrete arranged by being connected from one section to another are formed integrally and constructed continuosly in a longitudinal, first PC steel members are arranged continuosly in an upper portion of a main girder except tor a central section as a closure portion and second PC steel members are arranged so as to penetrate through a lower portion of the central section and continue to adjacent sections in a curved shape, the first PC steel member on the upper portion of the main girder and the second PC steel member arranged in the lower portion of the main girder of the central section are secured under tension to provide a prestress to the concrete of the main girder.

(13)-

FIG.1



(51)- E01D 2/04, E01D 21/00

1- KH/P/2013/00048

2- B

3- P/00011

4- KUROSAWA CONSTRUCTION CO.; LTD. [JP]

5- Ryohei KUROSAWA [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2013/00048

8- 09/09/2013

9- 2012-230592 18/10/2012 JP

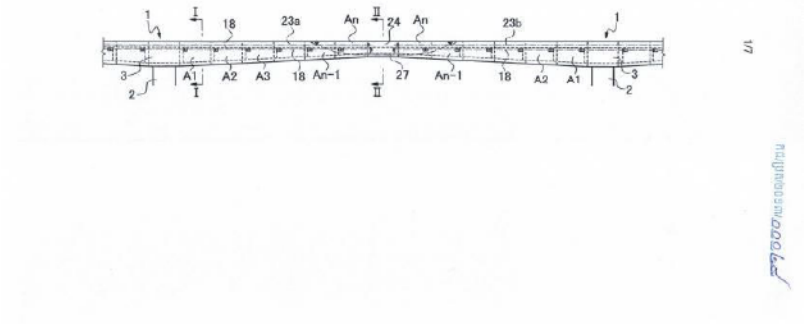
10- 31 March, 2017

11- SPC GIRDER BRIDGE STRUCTURE

12- An SPC girder bridge structure includes a bridge girder constructed with overhanging bridge body blocks formed of cast-in-place concrete from one section to another between bridge legs by an overhanging construction method. Iron frames and concrete arranged by being connected from one section to another are formed integrally and constructed continuosly in a longitudinal, first PC steel members are arranged continuosly in an upper portion of a main girder except tor a central section as a closure portion and second PC steel members are arranged so as to penetrate through a lower portion of the central section and continue to adjacent sections in a curved shape, the first PC steel member on the upper portion of the main girder and the second PC steel member arranged in the lower portion of the main girder of the central section are secured under tension to provide a prestress to the concrete of the main girder.

13-

FIG.1



14- E01D 2/04, E01D 21/00

(១)- KH/P/២០១៣/០០០៦៩

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០១៣

(៥)- NIKKO KINZOKU CO., LTD [JP]

(៥)- Hidetoshi SATO [JP]; Shotaro SATO [JP]; Tomoaki KAI [JP]; Etsuo INOUE [JP] and Yasuyki GUNJI [JP]

(៦)- TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.,

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៣/០០០៦៩

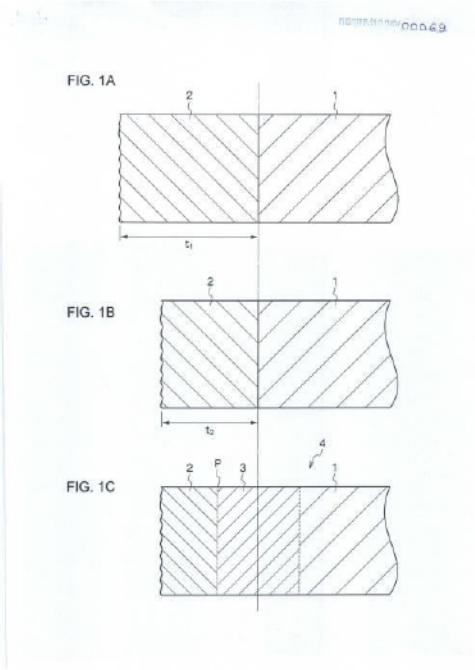
(៨)- ២៩/១១/២០១៣

(៩)- JP 2013-135586 27/06/2013 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី៣១ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៧

(១១)- SURFACE MODIFICATION METHOD AND SURFACE MODIFICATION DEVICE

(១២)- [Problem to Solved] To provide a surface modification method that can provide carburization resistance at low cost to an iron alloy base material constituting a carburizing furnace member used in a carburizing furnace, a surface modification device, and a carburizing furnace member. [Solution] The problem is solved by a surface modification method including an aluminization step of plating nickel-containing iron alloy base material 1 with molten aluminium to form aluminum plated film 2 on iron alloy base material 1, an excessive aluminium removal step of thermally melting aluminium plated film 2 to remove an excessive portion of molten aluminium plate film 2, and a diffusion layer formation step of heating iron alloy base material 1 from which the excessive portion of aluminium plated film 2 has been removed at a temperature higher than a heating temperature of the excessive aluminium removal step to mutually diffuse constituent elements of iron alloy base material 1 and aluminium include in aluminium plated film 2 so as to form diffudion layer 3. [Selected Figure] FIG. 1

(៣)- 

(៤)- C23C 10/22, C23C 8/20

1- KH/P/2013/00069

2- B

3- P/00012

4- NIKKO KINZOKU CO., LTD [JP]

5- Hidetoshi SATO [JP]; Shotaro SATO [JP]; Tomoaki KAI [JP]; Etsuo INOUE [JP] and Yasuyki GUNJI [JP]

6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.,

7- KH/P/2013/00069

8- 29/11/2013

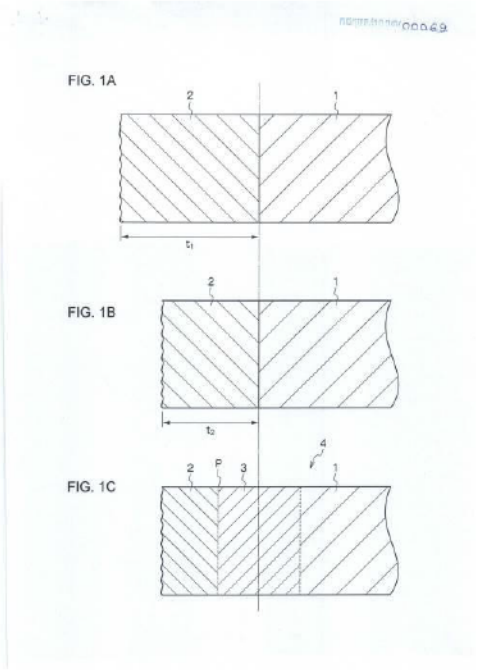
9- JP 2013-135586 27/06/2013 JP

10- 31 March, 2017

11- SURFACE MODIFICATION METHOD AND SURFACE MODIFICATION DEVICE

12- [Problem to Solved] To provide a surface modification method that can provide carburization resistance at low cost to an iron alloy base material constituting a carburizing furnace member used in a carburizing furnace, a surface modification device, and a carburizing furnace member. [Solution] The problem is solved by a surface modification method including an aluminization step of plating nickel-containing iron alloy base material 1 with molten aluminium to form aluminum plated film 2 on iron alloy base material 1, an excessive aluminium removal step of thermally melting aluminium plated film 2 to remove an excessive portion of molten aluminium plate film 2, and a diffusion layer formation step of heating iron alloy base material 1 from which the excessive portion of aluminium plated film 2 has been removed at a temperature higher than a heating temperature of the excessive aluminium removal step to mutually diffuse constituent elements of iron alloy base material 1 and aluminium include in aluminium plated film 2 so as to form diffudion layer 3. [Selected Figure] FIG. 1

13-



14- C23C 10/22, C23C 8/20

(១)- KH/P/២០១៤/០០០០៩

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០០៩

(៤)- CROSSFOR Co., Ltd; [JP]

(៥)- Hidetaka Dobashi [JP]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៤/០០០០៩

(៨)- ០៧/០៣/២០១៤

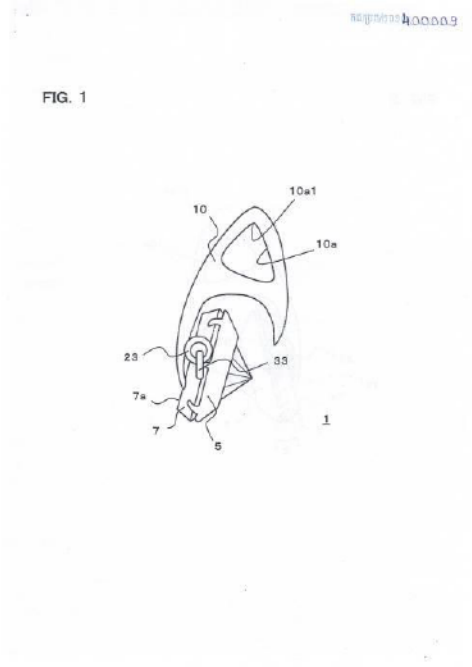
(៩)- 2013-190211 13/09/2013 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី១ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០១៦

(១១)- ORNAMENT

(១២)- The second ring 31 and the fourth ring 33 are fixed to the ouch 5 so that the table surface 7a (front of the ornament unit) has a positon that is directed upward by an angle alpha of about 50 to 450 with respect to the gravity direction. When it is in use condition, For example, it is achieved by twisting the first joint 61 and the second joint 63 by an angle corresponding to the angle alpha.

(១៣)-



(១៤)- A44C 17/02

1- KH/P/2014/00009

2- B

3- P/00008

4- CROSSFOR Co., Ltd; [JP]

5- Hidetaka Dobashi [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2014/00009

8- 07/03/2014

9- 2013-190211 13/09/2013 JP

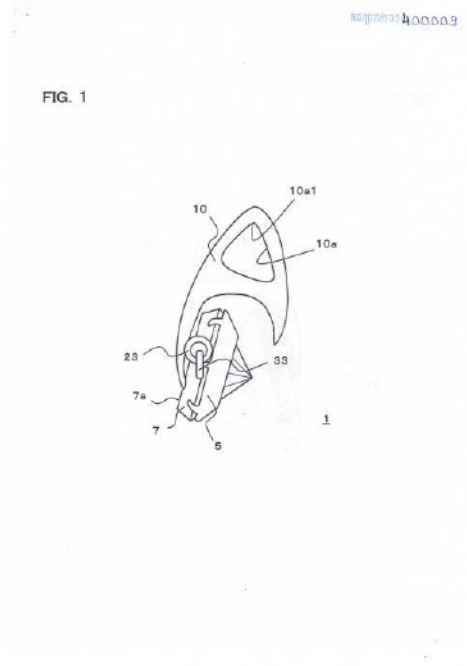
10- 1 December, 2016

11- ORNAMENT

12- The second ring 31 and the fourth ring 33 are fixed to the ouch 5 so that the table surface 7a (front of the ornament unit) has a positon that is directed upward by an angle alpha of about 50 to 450 with respect to the gravity direction. When it is in use condition, For example, it is achieved by twisting the first joint 61 and the second joint 63 by an angle corresponding to the angle alpha.

13-

FIG. 1



14- A44C 17/02

(១)- KH/P/២០១៤/០០០២៨

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៩៦

(៤)- KUROSAWA CONSTUCTION CO., LTD [JP]

(៥)- Ryohei KUROSAWA [JP]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៤/០០០២៨

(៨)- ២០/០៥/២០១៤

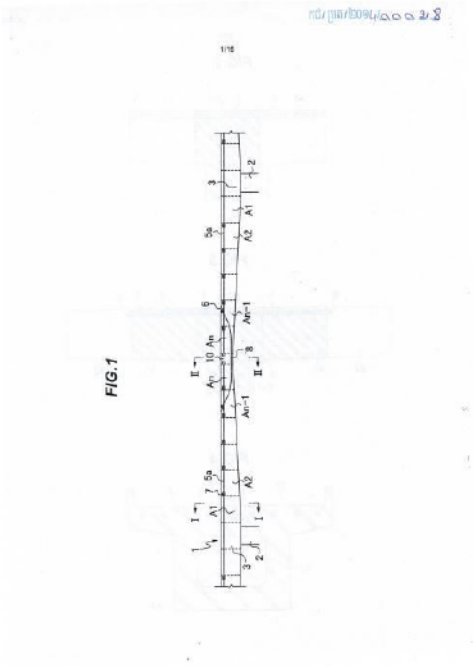
(៩)- 2013-170337 20/08/2013 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី១១ ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០១៧

(១១)- PC girder bridge structure

(១២)- A PC girder bride stucture is constructed by overhanging bridge body blocks formed of cast-in-place concrete or segment blocks frome one section to another between bridge piers on the basis of an overhanging erection method. The struture includes concrete blocks formed by rabbeting from one section to an other continuously in the longitudinal direction, PC steel members arranged continuously in main girders except for the main girder in a central section, which corresponds to a closure portion between spans. The PC steel member are arranged the lower portion of the central section so as to penetrate through adjacent section and continue to the overhanging bridge body blocks of next section in a curved manner through an the PC steel members arranged in the lower portion of the main girder in the central section are fixed in a strained manner to apply a prestress to the concrete of the main girders.

๑๓-



๑๔- E01D 1/00, E01D 2/04, E01D 21/00

1- KH/P/2014/00028

2- B

3- P/00015

4- KUROSAWA CONSTUCTION CO., LTD [JP]

5- Ryohei KUROSAWA [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2014/00028

8- 20/05/2014

9- 2013-170337 20/08/2013 JP

10- 11 April, 2017

11- PC girder bridge structure

12- A PC girder bride stucture is constructed by overhanging bridge body blocks formed of cast-in-place concrete or segment blocks frome one section to another between bridge piers on the basis of an overhanging erection method. The struture includes concrete blocks formed by rabbeting from one section to an other continuously in the longitudinal direction, PC steel members arranged continuously in main girders except for the main girder in a central section, which corresponds to a closure portion between spans. The PC steel member are arranged the lower portion of the central section so as to penetrate through adjacent section and continue to the overhanging bridge body blocks of next section in a curved manner through an the PC steel members arranged in the lower portion of the main girder in the central section are fixed in a strained manner to apply a prestress to the concrete of the main girders.

13-

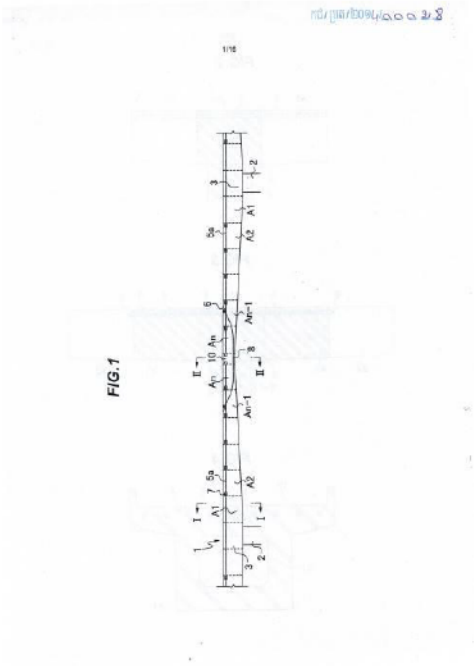


FIG.1

14- E01D 1/00, E01D 2/04, E01D 21/00

(19)- KH/P/2019/00030

(12)- ខ

(13)- P/00097

(54)- HIMIKO Co., Ltd. [JP]

(75)- Osamu SHIBATA [JP] and Masao SHIBATA [JP]

(74)- PYT & Associates

(87)- KH/P/2019/00030

(88)- ២២/០៥/២០១៩

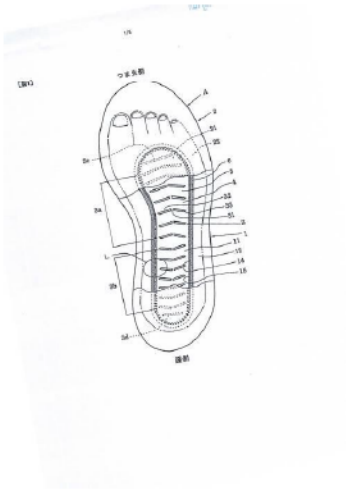
(89)- PCT/JP2013/64269 22/05/2013 JP

(90)- ថ្ងៃទី២៩ ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០១៧

(91)- Sole member of footwear

(57)- A shoe midsole is composed of a base plate (1), a cover (2), a plurality of blades (3), and liquid (4). The blades (3) are formed in such a manner as to rise withing a first region (11) of the base plate (1). The blades (3) are each composed of a plurality of flat-shaped blade elements (32,33) seperated each other by slits (31), and are tilted toward the toe side or the heel side. The flet-shaped blade element (32,33) are disposed in such a manner as to be divegent toward the toe side or the heel side. The base plate (1) and the cover (2) are joined together, thereby forming a closed space (5), and the liquid (4) is sealed in the closed space.

(93)-



(94)- A43B 13/14

1- KH/P/2014/00030

2- B

3- P/00016

4- HIMIKO Co., Ltd. [JP]

5- Osamu SHIBATA [JP] and Masao SHIBATA [JP]

6- PYT & Associates

7- KH/P/2014/00030

8- 22/05/2014

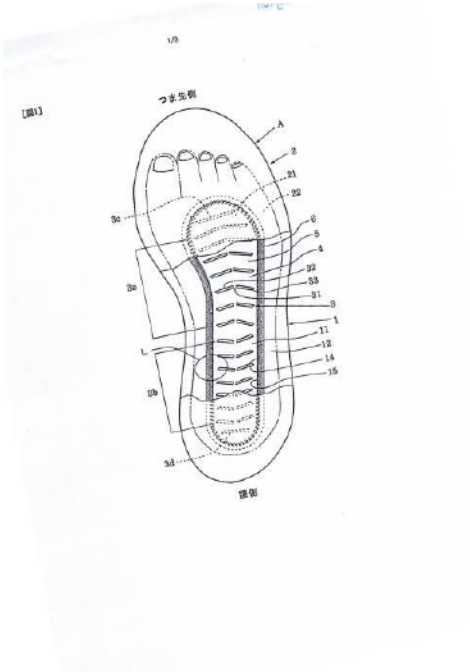
9- PCT/JP2013/64269 22/05/2013 JP

10- 24 April, 2017

11- Sole member of footwear

12- A shoe midsole is composed of a base plate (1), a cover (2), a plurality of blades (3), and liquid (4). The blades (3) are formed in such a manner as to rise withing a first region (11) of the base plate (1). The blades (3) are each composed of a plurality of flat-shaped blade elements (32,33) seperated each other by slits (31), and are tilted toward the toe side or the heel side. The flet-shaped blade element (32,33) are disposed in such a manner as to be divegent toward the toe side or the heel side. The base plate (1) and the cover (2) are joined together, thereby forming a closed space (5), and the liquid (4) is sealed in the closed space.

13-



14- A43B 13/14

(19)- KH/P/2019/00050

(12)- B

(13)- P/00002

(71)- UTA Coporation [JP]

(72)- KATO Hiroshi [JP]; KUNO Hiroshi [JP] and KIZAKI Manabu [JP]

(16)-

(87)- KH/P/2019/00050

(18)- 29/08/2019

(33)- PCT/JP2014/054241 22/02/2014 JP

(30)- ថ្ងៃទី២៤ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០១៦

(54)- METHOD FOR PRODUCING SOYBEAN PASTE, AND SOYBEAN PASTE

(57)- A method for producing a soybean paste having an aroma and a sweet taste characteristic of soybeans, with a grassy smell and an astringent taste being suppressed, and a soybean paste produced by the method are provided. Raw soybeans are immersed in water at normal temperature, and thus swollen soybeans are obtained having a swelling ratio (weight of swollen soybeans/weight of raw soybeans) of 1.7 or more. Subsequently, the swollen soybeans are immersed in hot water at a temperature of higher than or equal to 80C and lower than 90C for a time of from 13 minutes to 30 minutes to obtain heat-treated soybeans, and the heat-treated soybeans are further subjected to wet grinding, thereby a soybean paste being obtained. According to the present invention, a soybean paste having a favorable flavor can be obtained stably with a simple and convenient facility.

(31)- None

(51)- A23L 11/00

1- KH/P/2014/00050

2- B

3- P/00002

4- UTA Coporation [JP]

5- KATO Hiroshi [JP]; KUNO Hiroshi [JP] and KIZAKI Manabu [JP]

6-

7- KH/P/2014/00050

8- 21/08/2014

9- PCT/JP2014/054241 22/02/2014 JP

10- 24 February, 2016

11- METHOD FOR PRODUCING SOYBEAN PASTE,
AND SOYBEAN PASTE

12- A method for producing a soybean paste having an aroma and a sweet taste characteristic of soybeans, with a grassy smell and an astringent taste being suppressed, and a soybean paste produced by the method are provided. Raw soybeans are immersed in water at normal temperature, and thus swollen soybeans are obtained having a swelling ratio (weight of swollen

soybeans/weight of raw soybeans) of 1.7 or more. Subsequently, the swollen soybeans are immersed in hot water at a temperature of higher than or equal to 80C and lower than 90C for a time of from 13 minutes to 30 minutes to obtain heat-treated soybeans, and the heat-treated soybeans are further subjected to wet grinding, thereby a soybean paste being obtained. According to the present invention, a soybean paste having a favorable flavor can be obtained stably with a simple and convenient facility.

13- None

14- A23L 11/00

(១)- KH/P/២០១៤/០០០៥៧

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០១៨

(៤)- KUROSAWA CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. [JP]

(៥)- Ryohei KUROSAWA [JP]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៤/០០០៥៧

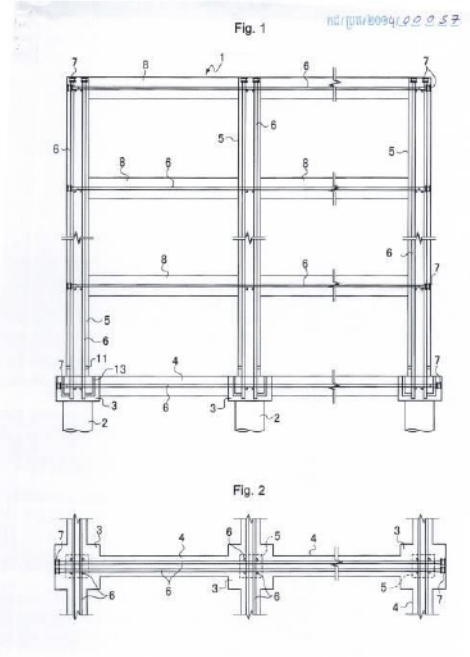
(៨)- ២១/១១/២០១៤

(៩)- JP 2013--254866 10/12/2013 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី២៥ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០១៧

(១១)- Method of PS After-introducing to RC structure building and structure thereof

(១២)- A method in which prestress is introduced to a building structure of a multi-story construction from an RC foundation to RC columns and beams, includes: burying a sheath in advance, through which a tendon is inserted, at required positions in the foundation and in the RC columns and beams on each story and performing construction as an RC structure up to the uppermost story; and then inserting the tendon into the sheath, fixing the tendonunder tension, and thereby introducing the prestress to the entire RC building structure from the foundation to the column and beam. Accordingly, seismic performance of the entire building structure designed as the RC structure is greatly improved. Rebar in the designed RC structure building responds to a normal load and a small or medium-sized earthquake and, during a massive earthquake that registers a Seismic Intensity equal to or greater than that assumed in design, the complement of the introduced prestress makes it possible for the structure to survive even a massive earthquake that registers up to a Seismic Intensity 7. [Selected Drawing] Fig. 3

(13)- 

(15)- E04B 1/06

1- KH/P/2014/00057

2- B

3- P/00017

4- KUROSAWA CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. [JP]

5- Ryohei KUROSAWA [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2014/00057

8- 21/11/2014

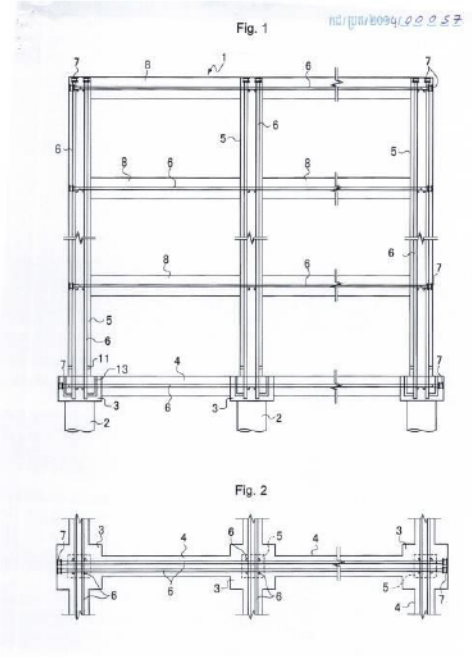
9- JP 2013--254866 10/12/2013 JP

10- 25 July, 2017

11- Method of PS After-introducing to RC structure building and structure thereof

12- A method in which prestress is introduced to a building structure of a multi-story construction from an RC foundation to RC columns and beams, includes: burying a sheath in advance, through which a tendon is inserted, at required positions in the foundation and in the RC columns and beams on each story and performing construction as an RC structure up to the uppermost story; and then inserting the tendon into the sheath, fixing the tendonunder tension, and thereby introducing the prestress to the entire RC building structure from the foundation to the column and beam. Accordingly, seismic performance of the entire building structure designed as the RC structure is greatly improved. Rebar in the designed RC structure building responds to a normal load and a small or medium-sized earthquake and, during a massive earthquake that registers a Seismic Intensity equal to or greater than that assumed in design, the complement of the introduced prestress makes it possible for the structure to survive even a massive earthquake that registers up to a Seismic Intensity 7. [Selected Drawing] Fig. 3

13-



14- E04B 1/06

(11)- KH/P/2015/00032

(12)- B

(13)- P/00098

(54)- PT Sateri Viscose International [ID]

(72)- Alagaratnam Joseph DEVANESAN [SG]; Alan A. CHAPMAN [ID] and Eduward GINTING [ID]

(74)- Kimly IP Service

(87)- KH/P/2015/00032

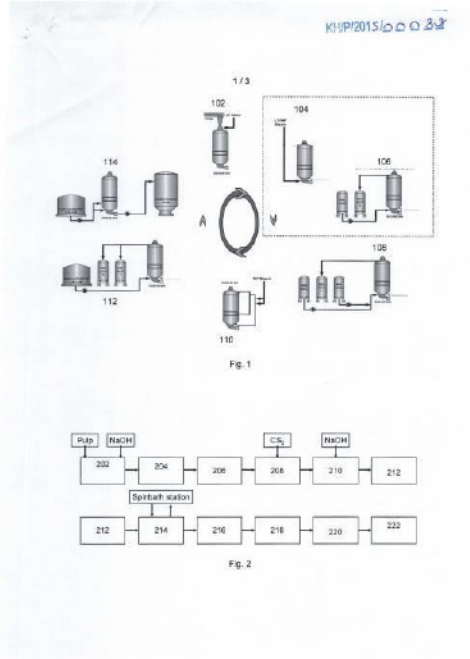
(88)- 25/05/2015

(89)- 10201503723T 12/05/2015 SG

(90)- ថ្ងៃទី៣១ ខែតុលា ឆ្នាំ២០១៧

(91)- Dissolving Pulp

(57)- There is provided a dissolving pulp, a cellulosic composition, a composition, regenerated cellulose fibre and a textile comprising Acacia crassicarpa. There is provided the use of the compositions for preparing a dissolving pulp. There is provided a method of preparing dissolving pulp, comprising: (a) hydrolysing a composition comprising cellulosic or a lignocellulosic material of Acacia crassicarpa to thereby form a treated cellulosic or lignocellulosic composition; (b) heating the treated composition under conditions to produce said dissolving pulp; and a method of producing regenerated cellulose fibres, comprising: (a) base treatment of a dissolving pulp of Acacia crassicarpa to produce cellulose xanthate; (b) neutralizing said cellulose xanthate to produce said regenerated cellulose fibres

(33)- 

(51)- C08B 9/00, D01F 2/06, D03D 15/00, D21H 11/04

1- KH/P/2015/00032

2- B

3- P/00019

4- PT Sateri Viscose International [ID]

5- Alagaratnam Joseph DEVANESAN [SG]; Alan A. CHAPMAN [ID] and Eduward GINTING [ID]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2015/00032

8- 25/05/2015

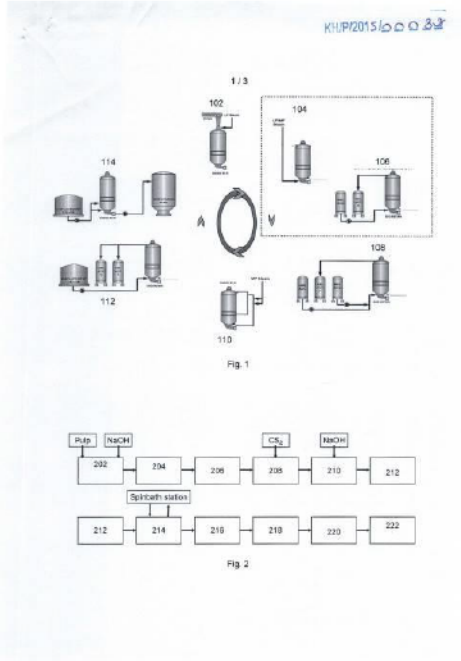
9- 10201503723T 12/05/2015 SG

10- 31 October, 2017

11- Dissolving Pulp

12- There is provided a dissolving pulp, a cellulosic composition, a composition, regenerated cellulose fibre and a textile comprising Acacia crassicarpa. There is provided the use of the compositions for preparing a dissolving pulp. There is provided a method of preparing dissolving pulp, comprising: (a) hydrolysing a composition comprising cellulosic or a lignocellulosic material of Acacia crassicarpa to thereby form a treated cellulosic or lignocellulosic composition; (b) heating the treated composition under conditions to produce said dissolving pulp; and a method of producing regenerated cellulose fibres, comprising: (a) base treatment of a dissolving pulp of Acacia crassicarpa to produce cellulose xanthate; (b) neutralizing said cellulose xanthate to produce said regenerated cellulose fibres

13-



14- C08B 9/00, D01F 2/06, D03D 15/00, D21H 11/04

(១)- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០៤៥

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៣២

(៤)- KYOSAN ELECTRIC MFG. CO., LTD. [JP]

(៥)- Kunihiko TANAKA [JP]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០៤៥

(៨)- ២១/០៧/២០១៥

(៩)- 2014-171213 26/08/2014 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី៩ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

(១១)- TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROL DEVICE

(១២)- When an instruction signal has been input from a main control section, a traffic light control unit performs a display control process on a control target traffic signal unit according to color display sequence specified by sequential display control data stored therein. The main control section outputs the instruction signal to each traffic light control unit in an output order specified by a control pattern corresponding to the time zone that includes the current time.

(១៣)-

FIG. 1

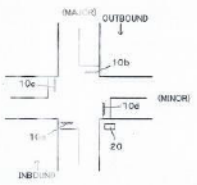
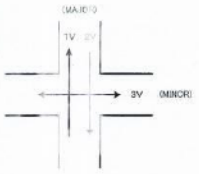


FIG. 2



(១៤)- G08G 1/07

1- KH/P/2015/00045

2- B

3- P/00033

4- KYOSAN ELECTRIC MFG. CO., LTD. [JP]

5- Kunihiko TANAKA [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2015/00045

8- 21/07/2015

9- 2014-171213 26/08/2014 JP

10- 9 July, 2019

11- TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROL DEVICE

12- When an instruction signal has been input from a main control section, a traffic light control unit performs a display control process on a control target traffic signal unit according to color display sequence specified by sequential display control data stored therein. The main control section outputs the instruction

signal to each traffic light control unit in an output order specified by a control pattern corresponding to the time zone that includes the current time.

13-

FIG. 1

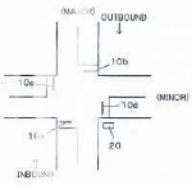
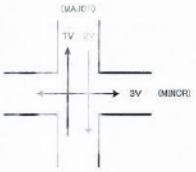


FIG. 2



14- G08G 1/07

(១)- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០៤៦

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៣៣

(៤)- KYOSAN ELECTRIC MFG. CO., LTD. [JP]

(៥)- Kunihiko TANAKA [JP]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០៤៦

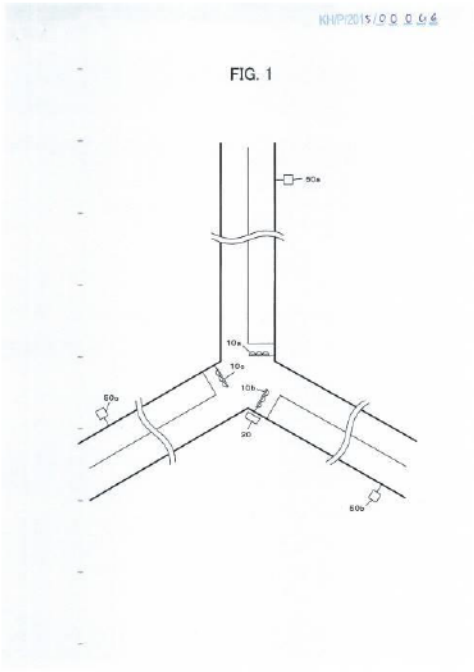
(៨)- ២១/០៧/២០១៥

(៩)- 2014-171214 26/08/2014 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី៩ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

(១១)- TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROL DEVICE

(១២)- A traffic signal control device includes a main control section and a plurality of traffic light control units. When an instruction signal has been input from the main control section, the traffic light control unit performs a display control process on a control target traffic signal unit according to a color display sequence specified by sequential display control data stored therein. The main control section determines whether or not a priority vehicle is approaching an intersection from each road that intersects at the intersection based on a detection signal output from a priority vehicle detector provided to each road. When it has been determined that a priority vehicle is approaching the intersection, the main control section changes the output order of the instruction signal to each traffic light control unit so that the instruction signal is preferentially output to the traffic light control unit that corresponds to the vehicular traffic for which a priority vehicle that is approaching the intersection has been detected.

(13)- 

(15)- G08G 1/087

1- KH/P/2015/00046

2- B

3- P/00032

4- KYOSAN ELECTRIC MFG. CO., LTD. [JP]

5- Kunihiko TANAKA [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2015/00046

8- 21/07/2015

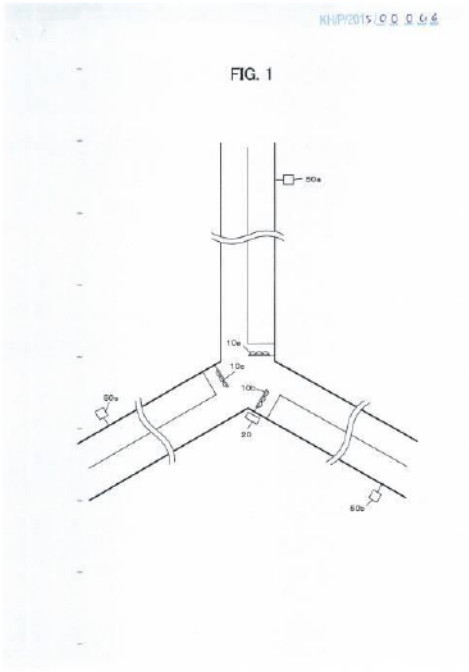
9- 2014-171214 26/08/2014 JP

10- 9 July, 2019

11- TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROL DEVICE

12- A traffic signal control device includes a main control section and a plurality of traffic light control units. When an instruction signal has been input from the main control section, the traffic light control unit performs a display control process on a control target traffic signal unit according to a color display sequence specified by sequential display control data stored therein. The main control section determines whether or not a priority vehicle is approaching an intersection from each road that intersects at the intersection based on a detection signal output from a priority vehicle detector provided to each road. When it has been determined that a priority vehicle is approaching the intersection, the main control section changes the output order of the instruction signal to each traffic light control unit so that the instruction signal is preferentially output to the traffic light control unit that corresponds to the vehicular traffic for which a priority vehicle that is approaching the intersection has been detected.

13-



14- G08G 1/087

(១)- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០៤៧

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៣៤

(៤)- KYOSAN ELECTRIC MFG. CO.,LTD. [JP]

(៥)- Kunihiko TANAKA [JP]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០៤៧

(៨)- ២១/០៧/២០១៥

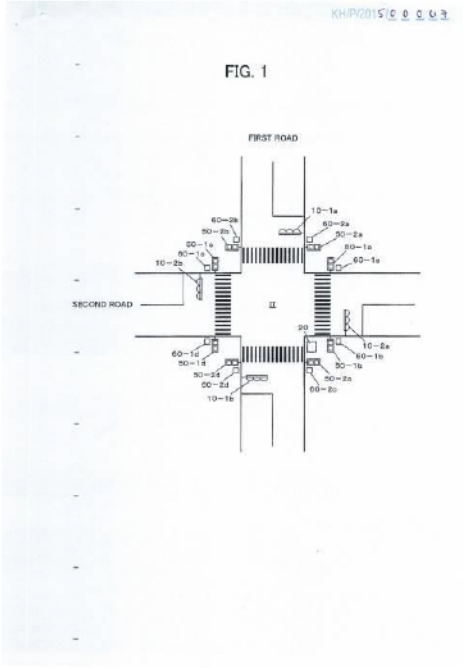
(៩)- 2014-171215 26/08/2014 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី៩ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

(១១)- TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROL DEVICE

(១២)- A main control section determines a traffic light control unit among a plurality of traffic light control units to which an instruction signal is to be output, based on whether or not a pedestrian has issued a proceed request, and the traffic light control unit to which the instruction signal was output previously, and outputs the instruction signal to the determined traffic light control unit. When the instruction signal has been input from the main control section, the traffic light control unit performs a display control process on the control target traffic signal unit according to the color display sequence specified by sequential display control data stored therein. Specifically, when the instruction signal has been input, the traffic light control unit spontaneously performs the display control process on the control target traffic signal unit according to the sequence (color display sequence) stored therein.

(៣)-



(៤)- G08G 1/07

(1)- KH/P/2015/00047

2- B

3- P/00034

4- KYOSAN ELECTRIC MFG. CO.,LTD. [JP]

5- Kunihiko TANAKA [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2015/00047

8- 21/07/2015

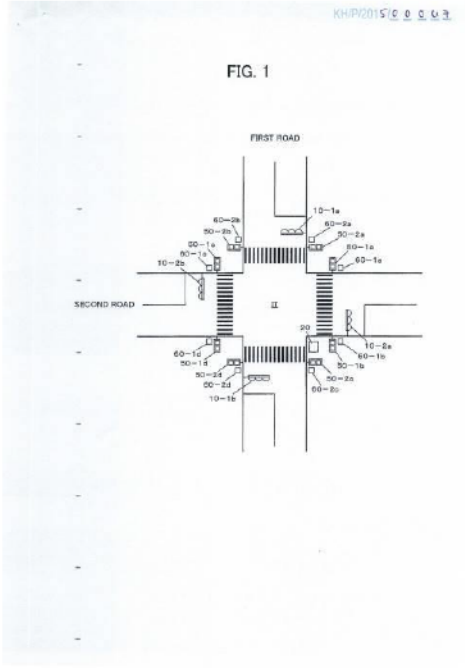
9- 2014-171215 26/08/2014 JP

10- 9 July, 2019

11- TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROL DEVICE

12- A main control section determines a traffic light control unit among a plurality of traffic light control units to which an instruction signal is to be output, based on whether or not a pedestrian has issued a proceed request, and the traffic light control unit to which the instruction signal was output previously, and outputs the instruction signal to the determined traffic light control unit. When the instruction signal has been input from the main control section, the traffic light control unit performs a display control process on the control target traffic signal unit according to the color display sequence specified by sequential display control data stored therein. Specifically, when the instruction signal has been input, the traffic light control unit spontaneously performs the display control process on the control target traffic signal unit according to the sequence (color display sequence) stored therein.

13-



14- G08G 1/07

(19)- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០៥០

(12)- ខ

(31)- P/០០០៣៦

(71)- Wells Bio, Inc. [KR]

(72)- RYU, Chi Un [KR]; HWANG, Yoon Ho [KR]; KIM, Sae Ho [KR] and YOON, Guk Hyun [KR]

(74)- Angkor IP

(87)- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០៥០

(22)- ១០/០៩/២០១៥

(33)- KR10-2014-0119631 10/09/2014 KR

(30)- ថ្ងៃទី១៨ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

(54)- Microfluidic chip and diagnostic device

(57)- A microfluidic chip comprising a first and a second detection unit formed in both sides of the base layer on which multiple electrodes are formed. The blood sample is injected in first and the second detection unit. The first and the second detection unit measure the different properties of a blood sample.

(63)- None

(51)- G01N 27/26, G01N 33/72

1- KH/P/2015/00050

2- B

3- P/00036

4- Wells Bio, Inc. [KR]

5- RYU, Chi Un [KR]; HWANG, Yoon Ho [KR]; KIM, Sae Ho [KR] and YOON, Guk Hyun [KR]

6- Angkor IP

7- KH/P/2015/00050

8- 10/09/2015

9- KR10-2014-0119631 10/09/2014 KR

10- 18 November, 2019

11- Microfluidic chip and diagnostic device

12- A microfluidic chip comprising a first and a second detection unit formed in both sides of the base layer on which multiple electrodes are formed. The blood sample is injected in first and the second detection unit. The first and the second detection unit measure the different properties of a blood sample.

13- None

14- G01N 27/26, G01N 33/72

(11)- KH/P/2015/00063

(12)- B

(13)- P/00023

(14)- KAKE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION [JP] and SID SOKEN CO., LTD. [JP]

(15)- Toshimasa YAMAMOTO [JP]

(16)- Kimly IP Service

(17)- KH/P/2015/00063

(18)- 27/11/2015

(19)- 202400/2015 24/09/2015 JP and 254528/2014 24/11/2014 JP

(10)- ថ្ងៃទី២៨ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៨

(11)- CULTURING WATER FOR CRUSTACEAN SEED SUCH AS SHRIMP, CRAB, MANTIS SHRIMP AND THE LIKE, AND CULTURE METHOD OF CRUSTACEAN SEED USING SAME

(12)- While suitable environmental water is successful in culturing fishes, preferable results have not been achieved in the production of crustacean seeds such as shrimp. Growth of zoea larva was delayed, and expected yield of the seed could not be achieved, which in turn increases the culture cost and poses difficulty in profitability. Given amounts of strontium, iodine and bromine, or some of them are added to culturing water to promote calcium metabolism of crustacean larva, afford smooth shedding to promote growth and increase the yield.

(13)- None

(14)- A01K 61/00

1- KH/P/2015/00063

2- B

3- P/00024

4- KAKE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION [JP] and SID SOKEN CO., LTD. [JP]

5- Toshimasa YAMAMOTO [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2015/00063

8- 27/11/2015

9- 202400/2015 24/09/2015 JP and 254528/2014 24/11/2014 JP

10- 28 March, 2018

11- CULTURING WATER FOR CRUSTACEAN SEED SUCH AS SHRIMP, CRAB, MANTIS SHRIMP AND THE LIKE, AND CULTURE METHOD OF CRUSTACEAN SEED USING SAME

12- While suitable environmental water is successful in culturing fishes, preferable results have not been achieved in the production of crustacean seeds such as shrimp. Growth of zoea larva was delayed, and expected yield of the seed could not be achieved, which in turn increases the culture cost and poses difficulty in profitability. Given amounts of strontium, iodine and bromine, or some of them are added to culturing water to promote calcium metabolism of crustacean larva, afford smooth shedding to promote growth and increase the yield.

13- None

14- A01K 61/00

(19)- KH/P/2015/00065

(12)- B

(13)- P/00060

(71)- Hitachi, Ltd. [JP]

(72)- Mitsugu SUGASAWA [JP]

(74)- Kimly IP Service

(87)- KH/P/2015/00065

(18)- 28/12/2015

(19)- No. 2015-001953 08/01/2015 JP

(10)- ថ្ងៃទី១៤ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២០

(11)- METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR REFORMING PLANT-DERIVED BIOFUEL AND METHOD OF PRODUCING PLANT-DERIVED BIOFUEL

(12)- A device and method for reforming biofuel that can remove potassium and chlorine in a simple manner. [Means of Solution] Comprising a pulverizing device 2 for pulverizing plants which are raw material, an elution device 6 for eluting a water-soluble substance under atmospheric pressure environments from the plants pulverized by the pulverizing device 2, a dehydrator 14 which is a dehydrating device for dehydrating the plants discharged from the elution device 6, a silo 17 for storing the plants dehydrated by the dehydrating device 14, and an elution liquid tank 20 for storing the solution discharged from the dehydrating device 14.

(13)- None

(14)- C05F 7/00, C05G 5/00, C10L 5/44

1- KH/P/2015/00065

2- B

3- P/00040

4- Hitachi, Ltd. [JP]

5- Mitsugu SUGASAWA [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2015/00065

8- 29/12/2015

9- No. 2015-001953 08/01/2015 JP

10- 14 February, 2020

11- METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR REFORMING PLANT-DERIVED BIOFUEL AND METHOD OF PRODUCING PLANT-DERIVED BIOFUEL

12- A device and method for reforming biofuel that can remove potassium and chlorine in a simple manner. [Means of Solution] Comprising a pulverizing device 2 for pulverizing plants which are raw material, an elution device 6 for eluting a water-soluble substance under atmospheric pressure environments from the plants pulverized by the pulverizing device 2, a dehydrator 14 which is a dehydrating device for dehydrating the plants discharged from the elution device 6, a silo 17 for storing the plants dehydrated by the dehydrating device 14, and an elution liquid tank 20 for storing the solution discharged from the dehydrating device 14.

13- None

14-	C05F 7/00, C05G 5/00, C10L 5/44

(១)- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៥

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៥២

(៤)- SUNCUE COMPANY LTD. [TW]

(៥)- LIN, JUNG-LANG [TW]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៥

(៨)- ២៥/០២/២០១៦

(៩)- 105101587 19/01/2016 TW

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី១០ ខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ២០២១

(១១)- AUTOMATIC ASH DISCHARGE DEVICE FOR A BURNER

(១២)- An automatic ash discharge device for a burner has a furnace base, a duct set, and a discharge set. The furnace base has a combustion chamber, a mounting opening, a discharge mouth, two guiding faces, and multiple inlet holes. The combustion chamber is formed in the furnace base. The guiding faces are formed aslant in the furnace base. The inlet holes are formed through the guiding faces. The duct set is connected to the furnace base and has two bellows and a blower. The bellows are mounted on the furnace base respectively corresponding to the guiding faces and communicate with the combustion chamber. The blower communicates with the bellows. The discharge set is connected to the furnace base and has a receiving tank connected to the furnace base and communicating with the combustion chamber, and a discharge shaft rotatably mounted in the receiving tank.

(13)-

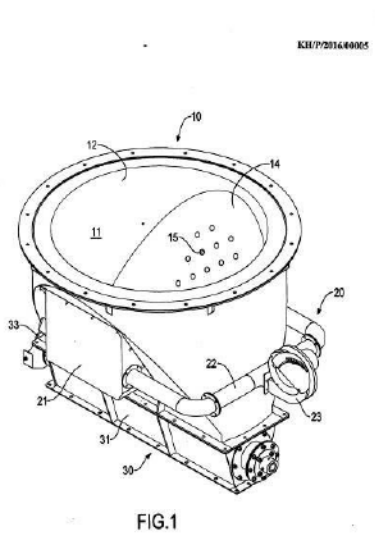


FIG.1

(15)- F23J 1/02

(1)- KH/P/2016/00005

2- B

3- P/00052

4- SUNCUE COMPANY LTD. [TW]

5- LIN, JUNG-LANG [TW]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2016/00005

8- 25/02/2016

9- 105101587 19/01/2016 TW

10- 10 September, 2021

11- AUTOMATIC ASH DISCHARGE DEVICE FOR A BURNER

12- An automatic ash discharge device for a burner has a furnace base, a duct set, and a discharge set. The furnace base has a combustion chamber, a mounting opening, a discharge mouth, two guiding faces, and multiple inlet holes. The combustion chamber is formed in the furnace base. The guiding faces are formed aslant in the furnace base. The inlet holes are formed through the guiding faces. The duct set is connected to the furnace base and has two bellows and a blower. The bellows are mounted on the furnace base respectively corresponding to the guiding faces and communicate with the combustion chamber. The blower communicates with the bellows. The discharge set is connected to the furnace base and has a receiving tank connected to the furnace base and communicating with the combustion chamber, and a discharge shaft rotatably mounted in the receiving tank.

13-

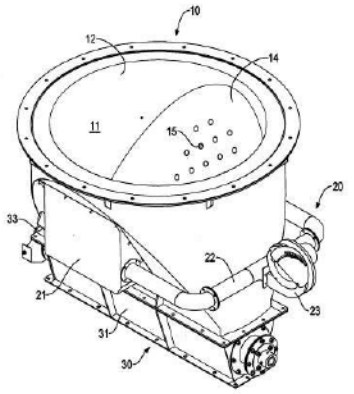


FIG.1

14- F23J 1/02

(19)- KH/P/2016/00019

(12)- B

(31)- P/00064

(71)- HOSIDEN CORPORATION [JP]

(72)- Akihiro TOMINAGA [JP]; Hiroshi NAKASHIMA [JP]; Junichi SAITO [JP] and Satoshi YAMANAKA [JP]

(74)- Kimly IP Service

(11)- KH/P/2016/00019

(22)- 10/05/2016

(30)- JP 2015-102141 19/05/2015 JP

(45)- ថ្ងៃទី៨ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០២២

(54)- PUSH SWITCH

(57)- In a push switch, an operational member (10) and an actuating member (20) are supported to a housing (30) to be movable along an operational straight line. The switch includes a switching portion (40) which obtains an electrically conductive state according to a position of the actuating member (20). This push switch further includes a retaining mechanism (A) configured to retain the operational member (10) at a predetermined operation retaining position and to retain the actuating member (20) at a predetermined actuation retaining position. The retaining mechanism (A) includes a heart-shaped cam groove (55) and a hook bow (56) having an engaging end portion (56b) engageable with the cam groove (55). The mechanism (A) retains the actuating member (20) at the actuation retaining position based on a position of the engaging end portion (56b). [Selected Drawing] Fig. 2

(56)- None

(51)- H01H 13/06, H01H 13/14, H01H 13/20

1- KH/P/2016/00018

2- B

3- P/00049

4- HOSIDEN CORPORATION [JP]

5- Akihiro TOMINAGA [JP]; Hiroshi NAKASHIMA [JP]; Junichi SAITO [JP] and Satoshi YAMANAKA [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2016/00018

8- 10/05/2016

9- JP 2015-102141 19/05/2015 JP

10- 8 July, 2022

11- PUSH SWITCH

12- In a push switch, an operational member (10) and an actuating member (20) are supported to a housing (30) to be movable along an operational straight line. The switch includes a switching portion (40) which obtains an electrically conductive state according to a position of the actuating member (20). This push switch further includes a retaining mechanism (A) configured to retain the operational member (10) at a predetermined operation retaining position and to retain the

actuating member (20) at a predetermined actuation retaining position. The retaining mechanism (A) includes a heart-shaped cam groove (55) and a hook bow (56) having an engaging end portion (56b) engageable with the cam groove (55). The mechanism (A) retains the actuating member (20) at the actuation retaining position based on a position of the engaging end portion (56b). [Selected Drawing] Fig. 2

13- None

14- H01H 13/06, H01H 13/14, H01H 13/20

(19)- KH/P/2016/0002

(12)- B

(13)- P/0005

(54)- ឱសថបណ្ឌិត ហៃ លីអ៊ាង [KH]

(15)- ឱសថបណ្ឌិត ហៃ លីអ៊ាង (HAY Ly Eang) [KH]

(16)- Hay Ly Eang

(87)- KH/P/2016/0002

(88)- 21/06/2016

(9)- 1650470 21/01/2016 FR

(10)- ថ្ងៃទី12 ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ2023

(11)- DETOXIFYING COMPOSITION FOR ORAL ADMINISTRATION AND METHOD FOR PREPARING SAME

(12)- A detoxifying composition for oral administration, characterised in that it comprises dried inflorescence stems from the pepper plant, that are optionally ground and optionally sieved, and/or a liquid or dry extract of pepper plant inflorescence stems. The pepper plant inflorescence stems are advantageously chosen from inflorescence stems from the Piper nigrum or Piper longum pepper plants, in particular from the Kampot region of Cambodia. The food composition or supplement or fortified foodstuff or dietary product containing same is used in order to promote the elimination of waste from the organism, in particular by the liver.

(13)- None

(14)- A23L 33/105, A61K 36/67, A61P 43/00

1- KH/P/2016/00029

2- B

3- P/00054

4- ឱសថបណ្ឌិត ហៃ លីអ៊ាង [KH]

5- ឱសថបណ្ឌិត ហៃ លីអ៊ាង (HAY Ly Eang) [KH]

6- Hay Ly Eang

7- KH/P/2016/00029

8- 21/06/2016

9- 1650470 21/01/2016 FR

10- 12 April, 2023

11- DETOXIFYING COMPOSITION FOR ORAL ADMINISTRATION AND METHOD FOR PREPARING SAME

12- A detoxifying composition for oral administration, characterised in that it comprises dried inflorescence stems from the pepper plant, that are optionally ground and optionally sieved, and/or a liquid or dry extract of pepper plant inflorescence stems. The pepper plant inflorescence stems are advantageously chosen from inflorescence stems from the Piper nigrum or Piper longum pepper plants, in particular from the Kampot region of Cambodia. The food composition or supplement or fortified foodstuff or dietary product containing same is used in order to promote the elimination of waste from the organism, in particular by the liver.

13- None

14-	A23L 33/105, A61K 36/67, A61P 43/00

(19)- KH/P/2016/00050

(20)- 8

(30)- P/00056

(71)- WALRUS PUMP CO., LTD. [TW]

(72)- HUANG, Shou-Hsiung [TW]

(74)- Angkor IP

(87)- KH/P/2016/00050

(88)- 05/08/2016

(89)- 105116210 25/05/2016 TW

(90)- ថ្ងៃទី11 ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ2022

(11)- PUMP

(12)- A pump has a main body. An assembling part is formed in the main body and has an assembling chamber. A mounting part is formed in the assembling chamber and has a discharging chamber. An influent hole and an effluent hole are respectively defined through an inner surface of the discharging chamber. A storage hole is defined through the assembling chamber and communicates with the effluent hole. A mounting cover is mounted on the mounting part. A motor is mounted on the main body. An impeller is located in the discharging chamber and connected with the motor. A covering assembly is mounted on the assembling part and has a storage chamber that communicates with the storage hole. When working fluid passes through the effluent hole, some of the working fluid enters the storage chamber via the storage hole, eliminating the need to additionally process the mounting cover.

(៣-

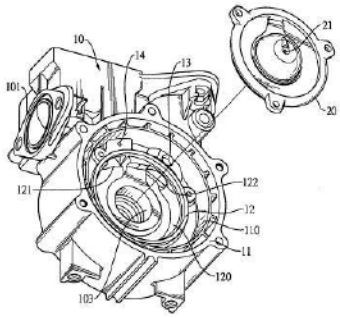


FIG.1

12

(៥- F04D 5/00

1- KH/P/2016/00040

2- B

3- P/00046

4- WALRUS PUMP CO., LTD. [TW]

5- HUANG, Shou-Hsiung [TW]

6- Angkor IP

7- KH/P/2016/00040

8- 04/08/2016

9- 105116210 25/05/2016 TW

10- 11 March, 2022

11- PUMP

12- A pump has a main body. An assembling part is formed in the main body and has an assembling chamber. A mounting part is formed in the assembling chamber and has a discharging chamber. An influent hole and an effluent hole are respectively defined through an inner surface of the discharging chamber. A storage hole is defined through the assembling chamber and communicates with the effluent hole. A mounting cover is mounted on the mounting part. A motor is mounted on the main body. An impeller is located in the discharging chamber and connected with the motor. A covering assembly is mounted on the assembling part and has a storage chamber that communicates with the storage hole. When working fluid passes through the effluent hole, some of the working fluid enters the storage chamber via the storage hole, eliminating the need to additionally process the mounting cover.

13-

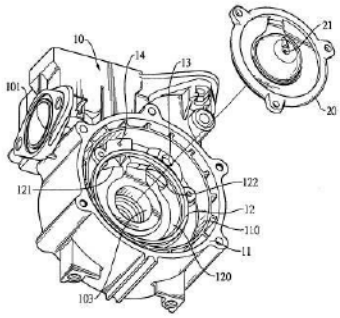


FIG.1

12

14- F04D 5/00

១-	KH/P/២០១៦/០០០៥១
២-	ខ
៣-	P/០០០០៥
៤-	ROEUM BUNHAK [KH]
៥-	ROEUM BUNHAK [KH]
៦-	ROEUM BUNHAK
៧-	KH/P/២០១៦/០០០៥១
៨-	០៥/០៨/២០១៦
៩-	
១០-	ថ្ងៃទី១៦ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០១៦
១១-	Sugar palm leaf pyrography art technology using specially shaped soldering Iron
១២-	Sugar palm leaf pyrography art technology using specially shaped soldering Iron
១៣-	None
១៤-	

1-	KH/P/2016/00041
2-	B
3-	P/00018
4-	ROEUM BUNHAK [KH]
5-	ROEUM BUNHAK [KH]
6-	ROEUM BUNHAK
7-	KH/P/2016/00041
8-	05/08/2016
9-	
10-	16 August, 2016
11-	Sugar palm leaf pyrography art technology using specially shaped soldering Iron
12-	Sugar palm leaf pyrography art technology using specially shaped soldering Iron
13-	None
14-	

(១)- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០៥៣

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០២៦

(៥)- Minebea Co., Ltd. [JP] and National University Corporation Chiba University [JP]

(៥)- Hiroyuki AKATSU [JP]; Kunihiko SATO [JP]; Norihito IIDA [JP] and Shiroh ISONO [JP]

(៦)- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(CAMBODIA) LTD.,

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០៥៣

(៨)- ២៨/០៩/២០១៦

(៩)- 2015-191959 29/09/2015 JP and 2015-210444 27/10/2015 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី២ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០១៨

(១១)- BIOMETRIC INFORMATION MONITORING SYSTEM

(១២)- There is provided a biometric information monitoring system (100) for monitoring biometric information of a subject on a bed. The system includes: a plurality of load detectors (11, 12, 13, 14) which are placed in the bed (BD) or under feet of the bed and which detect a load of the subject; a center of gravity position calculating unit (31) which acquires a temporal variation of a center of gravity position of the subject based on the detected load of the subject; a body motion information determining unit (37) which acquires information on a body motion of the subject based on the acquired temporal variation of the center of gravity position of the subject; and a respiratory rate calculating unit (32) which calculates a respiratory rate of the subject based on the acquired temporal variation of the center of gravity position of the subject and the information on the body motion of the subject acquired by the body motion information determining unit (37).

(៣៣-

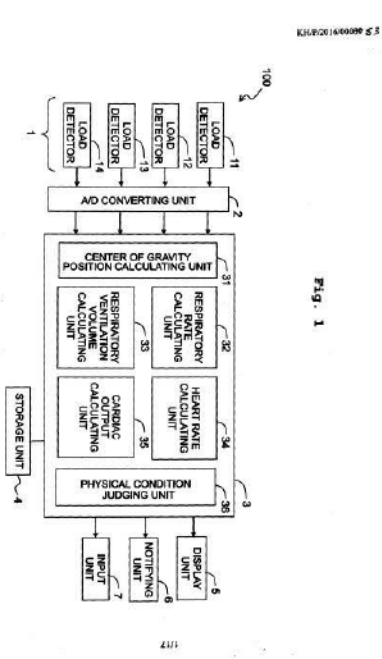


Fig. 1

(៥៤- A61B 5/00, A61B 5/08, A61B 5/11, A61B 5/16

1- KH/P/2016/00053

2- B

3- P/00026

4- Minebea Co., Ltd. [JP] and National University Corporation Chiba University [JP]

5- Hiroyuki AKATSU [JP]; Kunihiko SATO [JP]; Norihito IIDA [JP] and Shiroh ISONO [JP]

6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(CAMBODIA) LTD.,

7- KH/P/2016/00053

8- 28/09/2016

9- 2015-191959 29/09/2015 JP and 2015-210444 27/10/2015 JP

10- 2 July, 2018

11- BIOMETRIC INFORMATION MONITORING SYSTEM

12- There is provided a biometric information monitoring system (100) for monitoring biometric information of a subject on a bed. The system includes: a plurality of load detectors (11, 12, 13, 14) which are placed in the bed (BD) or under feet of the bed and which detect a load of the subject; a center of gravity position calculating unit (31) which acquires a temporal variation of a center of gravity position of the subject based on the detected load of the subject; a body motion information determining unit (37) which acquires information on a body motion of the subject based on the acquired temporal variation of the center of gravity position of the subject; and a respiratory rate calculating unit (32) which calculates a respiratory rate of the subject based on the acquired temporal variation of the center of gravity position of the subject and the information on the body motion of the subject acquired by the body motion information determining unit (37).

13-

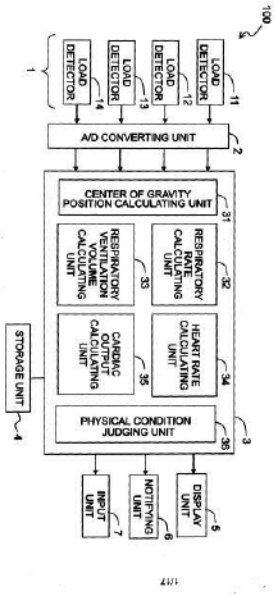


Fig. 1

14- A61B 5/00, A61B 5/08, A61B 5/11, A61B 5/16

(១)- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០៥៥

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៣១

(៤)- Brooklyn Bridge to Cambodia Inc. [US]

(៥)- Todd Marshall Hyman [KH] and Bunika SAN [KH]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០៥៥

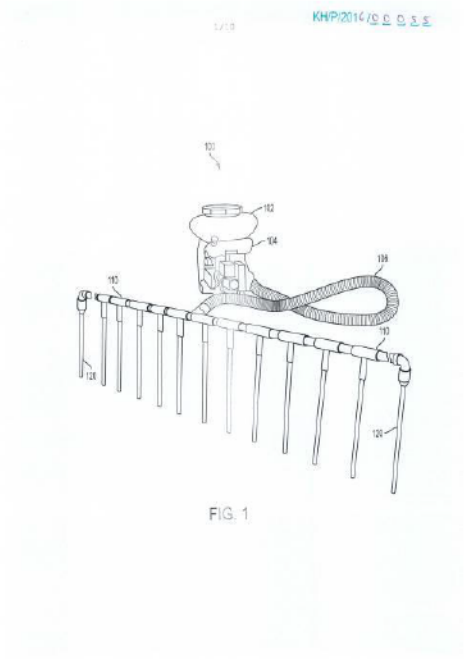
(៨)- ២៧/១០/២០១៦

(៩)- 10201508953S 29/10/2015 SG

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី២៨ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

(១១)- DEVICES, SYSTEMS, AND METHODS FOR PLANTING SEEDS USING AIR PROPULSION

(១២)- The present invention describes an air-powered device that propels seed from a storage container and distributes seeds from a horizontal tube into a series of vertical tubes, and shoots the seeds from those vertical tubes into the ground. The device can be carried by a human user or mounted on a cart having wheels or skis, and towed through a field while being used to plant seed. The different methods of carrying and operating the device enable farmers to utilize the device in different types of terrain and during different condition. The device can be manufactured from common, affordable materials, such as PVC, and offers rural farmers a portable solution for planting their crops that is efficient and low-cost. [FIG.

(33)- 

(51)- A01C 21/00, A01C 7/08, B65G 53/04

1- KH/P/2016/00055

2- B

3- P/00031

4- Brooklyn Bridge to Cambodia Inc. [US]

5- Todd Marshall Hyman [KH] and Bunika SAN [KH]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2016/00055

8- 27/10/2016

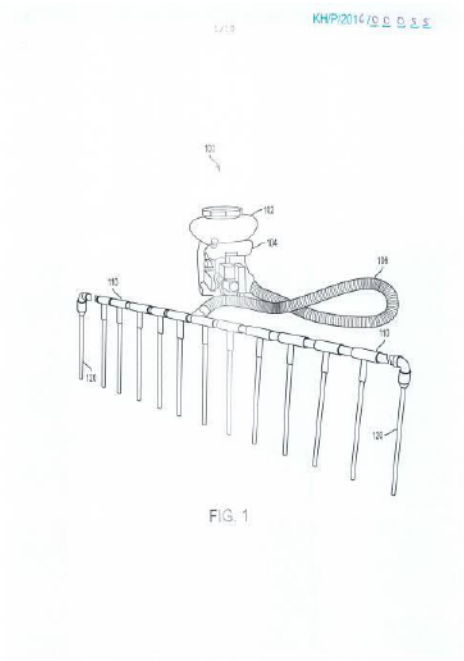
9- 10201508953S 29/10/2015 SG

10- 28 June, 2019

11- DEVICES, SYSTEMS, AND METHODS FOR PLANTING SEEDS USING AIR PROPULSION

12- The present invention describes an air-powered device that propels seed from a storage container and distributes seeds from a horizontal tube into a series of vertical tubes, and shoots the seeds from those vertical tubes into the ground. The device can be carried by a human user or mounted on a cart having wheels or skis, and towed through a field while being used to plant seed. The different methods of carrying and operating the device enable farmers to utilize the device in different types of terrain and during different condition. The device can be manufactured from common, affordable materials, such as PVC, and offers rural farmers a portable solution for planting their crops that is efficient and low-cost. [FIG.

13-



14- A01C 21/00, A01C 7/08, B65G 53/04

(19)- KH/P/2016/00057

(12)- B

(13)- P/00038

(71)- KOBELCO ECO-SOLUTIONS CO., LTD. [JP]

(72)- Mizuki FUJIMOTO [JP]; Akihiro MORITO [JP] and Ryota SATO [JP]

(74)- Kimly IP Service

(11)- KH/P/2016/00057

(18)- 17/11/2016

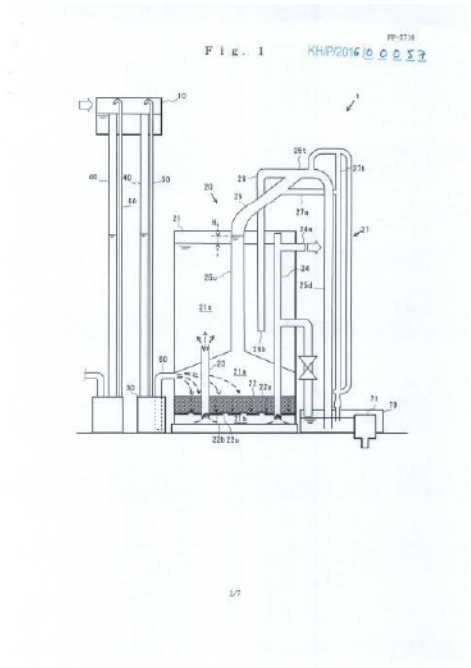
(30)- 2015-226777 19/11/2015 JP

(10)- ថ្ងៃទី18 ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ2020

(54)- WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

(57)- An object of the present invention is to provide a relay tank with excellent degassing performance and to provide a water treatment facility with excellent filtration performance. The present invention provides a relay tank in which a water passing material having a plurality of water permeable holes is arranged at a specific position.

(16)-



(51)- B01D 24/00, B01D 29/62, C02F 1/00, C02F 1/28, C02F 3/06

1- KH/P/2016/00057

2- B

3- P/00039

4- KOBELCO ECO-SOLUTIONS CO., LTD. [JP]

5- Mizuki FUJIMOTO [JP]; Akihiro MORITO [JP] and Ryota SATO [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2016/00057

8- 17/11/2016

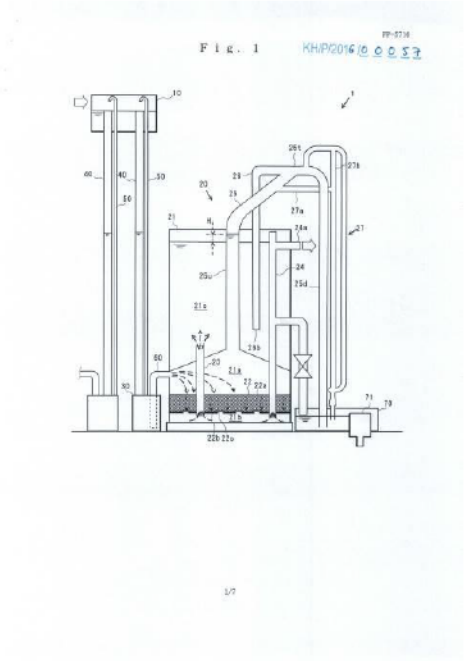
9- 2015-226777 19/11/2015 JP

10- 18 February, 2020

11- WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

12- An object of the present invention is to provide a relay tank with excellent degassing performance and to provide a water treatment facility with excellent filtration performance. The present invention provides a relay tank in which a water passing material having a plurality of water permeable holes is arranged at a specific position.

13-



14- B01D 24/00, B01D 29/62, C02F 1/00, C02F 1/28, C02F 3/06

(19)- KH/P/2016/00058

(12)- B

(13)- P/00020

(71)- KOBELCO ECO-SOLUTIONS CO., LTD. [JP]

(72)- Mizuki FUJIMOTO [JP]; Akihiro MORITO [JP] and Ryota SATO [JP]

(74)- Kimly IP Service

(11)- KH/P/2016/00058

(30)- ១៧/១១/២០១៦

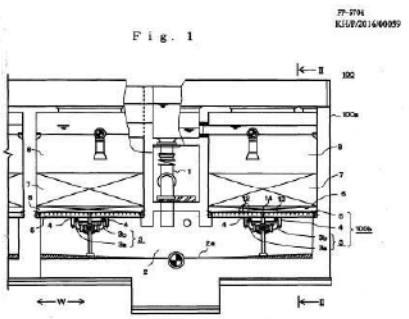
(31)- 2015-226777 19/11/2015 JP

(22)- ថ្ងៃទី៨ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០១៧

(54)- WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

(57)- An object of the present invention is to provide a water treatment facility that is easy to maintain. The water treatment facility of the present invention employs an air diffuser including a branch pipe. Further, in the air diffuser employed in the water treatment facility of the present invention, the branch pipe has a turn and is dividable at the turn portion.

(33)-



(51)- B01D 24/00, B01D 29/62, C02F 1/00, C02F 1/28, C02F 3/06

1- KH/P/2016/00059

2- B

3- P/00020

4- KOBELCO ECO-SOLUTIONS CO., LTD. [JP]

5- Mizuki FUJIMOTO [JP]; Akihiro MORITO [JP] and Ryota SATO [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2016/00059

8- 17/11/2016

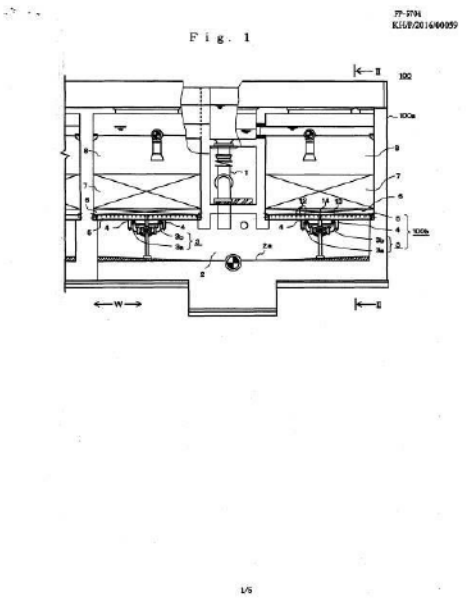
9- 2015-226777 19/11/2015 JP

10- 8 November, 2017

11- WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

12- An object of the present invention is to provide a water treatment facility that is easy to maintain. The water treatment facility of the present invention employs an air diffuser including a branch pipe. Further, in the air diffuser employed in the water treatment facility of the present invention, the branch pipe has a turn and is dividable at the turn portion.

13-



14- B01D 24/00, B01D 29/62, C02F 1/00, C02F 1/28, C02F 3/06

(19)- KH/P/2017/0003

(12)- B

(13)- P/0002

(71)- THE CHUGOKU ELECTRIC POWER CO., INC [JP]

(72)- Saito Tadashi [JP] and Hayashi Minoru [JP]

(74)- SCL SP&P COMPANY LIMITED

(11)- KH/P/2017/0003

(45)- 13/11/2017

(31)- PCT/JP2016/083703 14/11/2016 JP

(33)- ថ្ងៃទី២៨ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៨

(54)- Water-bottom Structure in Harbor, and Method for Preventing Harbor Water-bottom from Being Buried

(57)- A water-bottom structure in a harbor and a method for preventing a harbor water-bottom from being buried are capable of preventing a predetermined water area from being buried under a deposit to suppress a variation in the depth of the water and lengthening the execution intervals of maintenance/dredging work. A deposit capturing portion 122 is provided in a peripheral part of an anchorage as the predetermined water area. The deposit capturing portion 122 is formed by dredging a deposit up to a deeper level than the level of the water-bottom inside of the anchorage 12. The deposit capturing portion 122 has the shape of a groove and is continuously arranged along a boundary BL between the anchorage 12 and a sailing route 14 which is a water area adjacent to the anchorage 12. The deposit capturing portion 122 captures a deposit such as sand and suspended mud carried from the sailing route 14, thereby preventing the deposit from floating toward the inside of the anchorage 12. Hence, variations in the depth of the water of the anchorage 12 are suppressed to lengthen the execution intervals of maintenance/dredging work.

(13)- None

(51)- E02B 3/06

1- KH/P/2017/00034

2- B

3- P/00023

4- THE CHUGOKU ELECTRIC POWER CO., INC [JP]

5- Saito Tadashi [JP] and Hayashi Minoru [JP]

6- SCL SP&P COMPANY LIMITED

7- KH/P/2017/00034

8- 13/11/2017

9- PCT/JP2016/083703 14/11/2016 JP

10- 28 March, 2018

11- Water-bottom Structure in Harbor, and Method for Preventing Harbor Water-bottom from Being Buried

12- A water-bottom structure in a harbor and a method for preventing a harbor water-bottom from being buried are capable of preventing a predetermined water area from being buried under a deposit to suppress a variation in the

depth of the water and lengthening the execution intervals of maintenance/dredging work. A deposit capturing portion 122 is provided in a peripheral part of an anchorage as the predetermined water area. The deposit capturing portion 122 is formed by dredging a deposit up to a deeper level than the level of the water-bottom inside of the anchorage 12. The deposit capturing portion 122 has the shape of a groove and is continuously arranged along a boundary BL between the anchorage 12 and a sailing route 14 which is a water area adjacent to the anchorage 12. The deposit capturing portion 122 captures a deposit such as sand and suspended mud carried from the sailing route 14, thereby preventing the deposit from floating toward the inside of the anchorage 12. Hence, variations in the depth of the water of the anchorage 12 are suppressed to lengthen the execution intervals of maintenance/dredging work.

13- None

14- E02B 3/06

(១)- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០៤០

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០២៥

(៤)- KOBELCO ECO-SOLUTIONS CO., LTD. [JP]

(៥)- Mizuki FUJIMOTO [JP]; Takeshi SHIMAZAKI [JP] and Daisuke TERAMOTO [JP]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០៤០

(៨)- ១៨/១២/២០១៧

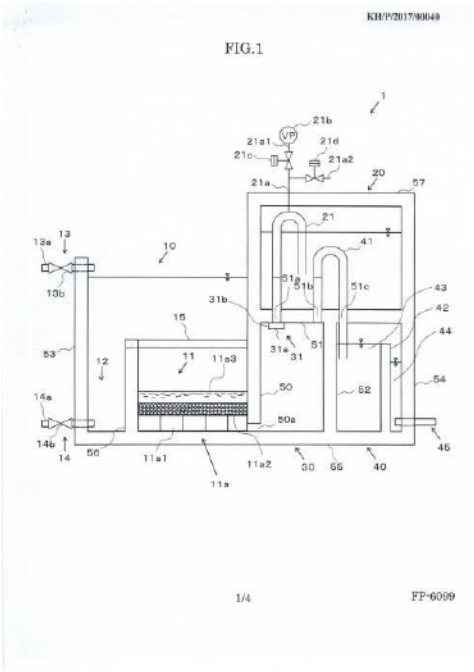
(៩)- 2016-246499 20/12/2016 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី២៥ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៨

(១១)- WATER TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

(១២)- A water treatment equipment of the present invention includes: a filter unit configured to filter raw water; a water collecting unit communicating with the filter unit and configured to collect the filtered water obtained in the filter unit; a storage configured to store backwash water at a water level higher than a water level of the water collecting unit; and a siphon tube for backwashing configured to backwash the filter unit by allowing the backwash water stored in the storage to flow into the filter unit via the water collecting unit. The water collecting unit includes: a backwash water inlet through which the backwash water flows; a backwash water outlet through which the backwash water is discharged toward the filter unit; and a flow rate reducing member configured to reduce a flow rate of the backwash water supplied through the siphon tube for backwashing.The backwash water outlet is arranged below the backwash water inlet. The flow rate reducing member is arranged between the backwash water inlet and the backwash water outlet.

(33)-



(54)- B01D 24/46

1- KH/P/2017/00040

2- B

3- P/00025

4- KOBELCO ECO-SOLUTIONS CO., LTD. [JP]

5- Mizuki FUJIMOTO [JP]; Takeshi SHIMAZAKI [JP] and Daisuke TERAMOTO [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2017/00040

8- 18/12/2017

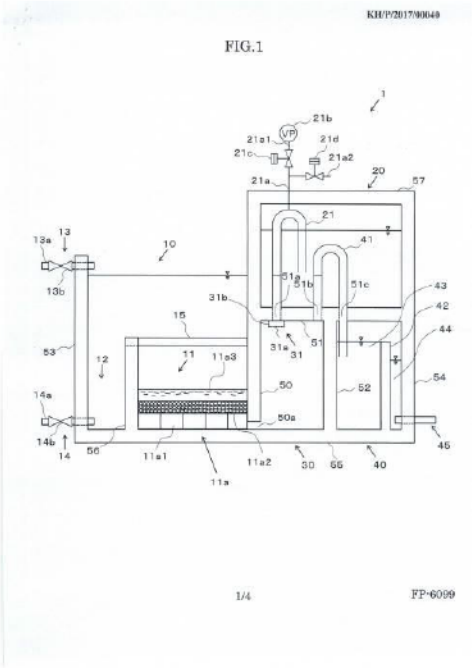
9- 2016-246499 20/12/2016 JP

10- 25 June, 2018

11- WATER TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

12- A water treatment equipment of the present invention includes: a filter unit configured to filter raw water; a water collecting unit communicating with the filter unit and configured to collect the filtered water obtained in the filter unit; a storage configured to store backwash water at a water level higher than a water level of the water collecting unit; and a siphon tube for backwashing configured to backwash the filter unit by allowing the backwash water stored in the storage to flow into the filter unit via the water collecting unit. The water collecting unit includes: a backwash water inlet through which the backwash water flows; a backwash water outlet through which the backwash water is discharged toward the filter unit; and a flow rate reducing member configured to reduce a flow rate of the backwash water supplied through the siphon tube for backwashing.The backwash water outlet is arranged below the backwash water inlet. The flow rate reducing member is arranged between the backwash water inlet and the backwash water outlet.

13-



14- B01D 24/46

(១)- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០២២

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៣០

(៤)- CORELEX SHIN-EI CO., LTD. [JP]

(៥)- KUROSAKI Satoshi [JP]; FUKUDA Shinichi [JP] and MIZUSAKI Shin [JP]

(៦)- TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.,

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០២២

(៨)- Receiving Date: 19/07/2018

PCT Filing Date: 20/02/2017 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2017/006098

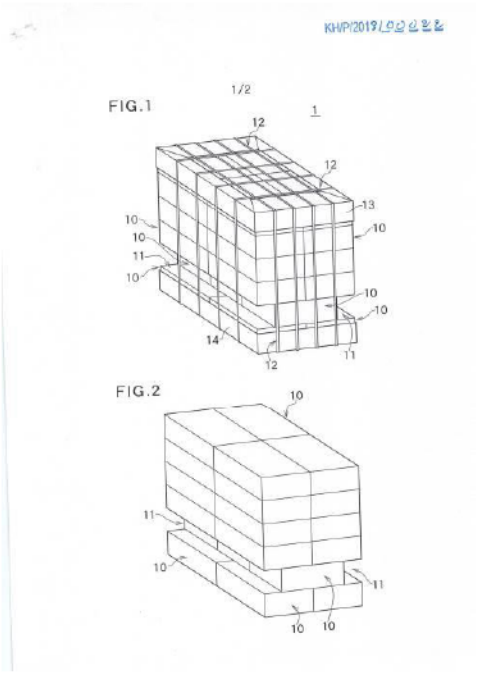
(៩)- 2016-055222 18/03/2016 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី៩ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨

(១១)- METHOD OF PRODUCING PACKING BODY

(១២)- A method of producing a packing body that prevents stacked packaging bodies from becoming damaged at a low cost. [Solution to Problem] The method includes the steps of; stacking a plurality of packaging bodies 10, placing reinforcing sheet materials 13, 14 so as to wrap outer peripheries of side surfaces of the packaging bodies 10 that have been stacked, and fastening the packaging bodies 10 that have been stacked by placing a fastening band 12 from an outer side of the reinforcing sheet materials 13, 14. The step of placing reinforcing sheet materials 13, 14 includes placing the reinforcing sheet materials 13, 14 on the side surfaces of the packaging bodies 10 to protrude an end portion of the reinforcing sheet material 13 from an upper surface of a packaging body 10 in an uppermost layer and to protrude end portion of the reinforcing sheet material 14 from a lower surface of a packaging body 10 in a lowermost layer. The step of fastening the packaging bodies 10 that have been stacked includes bending the end portion of the reinforcing sheet material 13 that protrudes from the upper surface of the packaging body 10 in the uppermost layer and the end portion of the reinforcing sheet material 14 that protrudes from the lower surface of the packaging body 10 in the lowermost layer towards a side of an upper surface of the uppermost layer and towards a side of a lower surface of the lowermost layer, respectively, covering an edge portion of each

packaging body 10, and placing the fastening band 12 on the edge portions with the reinforcing sheet materials 13, 14 interposed therebetween. [Selected drawing] FIG.1

๑๓- 

๑๔- B65D 71/04

1- KH/P/2018/00022

2- B

3- P/00030

4- CORELEX SHIN-EI CO., LTD. [JP]

5- KUROSAKI Satoshi [JP]; FUKUDA Shinichi [JP] and MIZUSAKI Shin [JP]

6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.,

7- KH/P/2018/00022

8- Receiving Date: 19/07/2018

PCT Filing Date: 20/02/2017 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2017/006098

9- 2016-055222 18/03/2016 JP

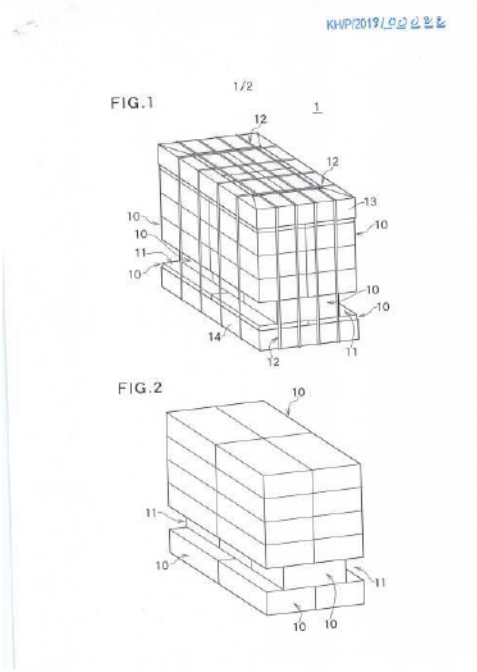
10- 4 December, 2018

11- METHOD OF PRODUCING PACKING BODY

12- A method of producing a packing body that prevents stacked packaging bodies from becoming damaged at a low cost. [Solution to Problem] The method includes the steps of; stacking a plurality of packaging bodies 10, placing reinforcing sheet materials 13, 14 so as to wrap outer peripheries of side surfaces of the packaging bodies 10 that have been stacked, and fastening the packaging bodies 10 that have been stacked by placing a fastening band 12 from an outer side of the reinforcing sheet materials 13, 14. The step of placing reinforcing sheet materials 13, 14 includes placing the reinforcing sheet materials 13, 14 on the side surfaces of the packaging bodies 10 to protrude an end portion of the reinforcing sheet material 13 from an upper surface of a packaging body 10 in an uppermost layer and to protrude end portion of the reinforcing sheet material 14 from a lower surface of a packaging body 10 in a lowermost layer. The step of fastening the packaging bodies 10 that have been stacked includes bending the end portion of the reinforcing sheet material 13 that protrudes from the upper surface of the packaging body 10 in the uppermost layer and the end portion of the reinforcing sheet material 14 that protrudes from the lower surface of the packaging body 10 in the lowermost layer towards a

side of an upper surface of the uppermost layer and towards a side of a lower surface of the lowermost layer, respectively, covering an edge portion of each packaging body 10, and placing the fastening band 12 on the edge portions with the reinforcing sheet materials 13, 14 interposed therebetween. [Selected drawing] FIG.1

13-



14- B65D 71/04

(១)- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០៥១

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៣៥

(៤)- TOTALMASTERS CORPORATION [JP]

(៥)- TAMASATO Yoshinao [JP]

(៦)- Bun & Associates

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០៥១

(៨)- Receiving Date: 12/11/2018

PCT Filing Date: 09/02/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2018/004557

(៩)- PCT/JP2018/004557 09/02/2018 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី១៨ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

(១១)- CONSTRUCTION DESIGN SUPPORT APPARATUS, CONSTRUCTION DESIGN SUPPORT METHOD, AND CONSTRUCTION DESIGN SUPPORT PROGRAM FOR PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER GENERATION FACILITIES

(១២)- To contain development costs and contribute to improving profitability of photovoltaic power generation facilities . A construction design support apparatus has : an input data acquisition unit ; a temporary design unit that creates a plurality of pieces of temporary development surface data 42 and creates temporary panel arrangement data 46 for each piece of the tempor ary development surface data 42 ; a calculation unit that calculates a point value of a development amount for each piece of temporary development surface data 42 and calculates a point value of acumulative power generation amount for each piece of temporary panel arrangement data 4 6 ; and an extraction unit that extracts a combination of pieces of the temporary development surface data 42 and the temporary panel arrangement data 46 in which the point value of the development amount and the point value of the cumulative power generation amount match a predetermined evaluation condition.

(១៣)- None

(១៤)- G06Q 50/06

1- KH/P/2018/00051

2- B

3- P/00035

4- TOTALMASTERS CORPORATION [JP]

5- TAMASATO Yoshinao [JP]

6- Bun & Associates

7- KH/P/2018/00051

8- Receiving Date: 12/11/2018

PCT Filing Date: 09/02/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2018/004557

9- PCT/JP2018/004557 09/02/2018 JP

10- 18 July, 2019

11- CONSTRUCTION DESIGN SUPPORT APPARATUS, CONSTRUCTION DESIGN SUPPORT METHOD, AND CONSTRUCTION DESIGN SUPPORT PROGRAM FOR PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER GENERATION FACILITIES

12- To contain development costs and contribute to improving profitability of

photovoltaic power generation facilities . A construction design support apparatus has : an input data acquisition unit ; a temporary design unit that creates a plurality of pieces of temporary development surface data 42 and creates temporary panel arrangement data 46 for each piece of the tempor ary development surface data 42 ; a calculation unit that calculates a point value of a development amount for each piece of temporary development surface data 42 and calculates a point value of acumulative power generation amount for each piece of temporary panel arrangement data 4 6 ; and an extraction unit that extracts a combination of pieces of the temporary development surface data 42 and the temporary panel arrangement data 46 in which the point value of the development amount and the point value of the cumulative power generation amount match a predetermined evaluation condition.

13- None

14- G06Q 50/06

(១)- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០១៩

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៤១

(៥)- NIPPON STEEL & SUMITOMO METAL CORPORATION [JP]

(៥)- ITO, Kimio [JP]

(៦)- រ៉ូស & ខូ (ខេមបូឌា) ឯ.ក.

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០១៩

(៨)- Receiving Date: 26/03/2019

PCT Filing Date: 28/06/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2018/024590

(៩)- JP2017-126094 28/06/2017 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី៥ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២០

(១១)- STEELMAKING SLAG FOR FERTILIZER RAW MATERIAL, METHOD FOR PRODUCING STEELMAKING SLAG FOR FERTILIZER RAW MATERIAL, METHOD FOR PRODUCING FERTILIZER, AND FERTILIZER APPLICATION METHOD

(១២)-

(១៣)- None

(១៤)- C05D 3/04, C05D 9/02, C21C 1/02, C21C 5/28

1- KH/P/2019/00019

2- B

3- P/00041

4- NIPPON STEEL & SUMITOMO METAL CORPORATION [JP]

5- ITO, Kimio [JP]

6- រ៉ូស & ខូ (ខេមបូឌា) ឯ.ក.

7- KH/P/2019/00019

8- Receiving Date: 26/03/2019

PCT Filing Date: 28/06/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2018/024590

9- JP2017-126094 28/06/2017 JP

10- 5 June, 2020

11- STEELMAKING SLAG FOR FERTILIZER RAW MATERIAL, METHOD FOR PRODUCING STEELMAKING SLAG FOR FERTILIZER RAW MATERIAL, METHOD FOR PRODUCING FERTILIZER, AND FERTILIZER APPLICATION METHOD

12-

13- None

14- C05D 3/04, C05D 9/02, C21C 1/02, C21C 5/28

(19)- KH/P/2019/00020

(12)- B

(13)- P/00064

(71)- NIPPON STEEL & SUMITOMO METAL CORPORATION [JP]

(72)- ITO, Kimio [JP]

(73)- រ៉ូស & ខូ (ខេមបូឌា) ឯ.ក.

(74)- KH/P/2019/00020

(22)- Receiving Date: 26/03/2019

PCT Filing Date: 28/06/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2018/024529

(31)- JP2017-126093 28/06/2017 JP

(33)- ថ្ងៃទី៥ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២០

(54)- STEELMAKING SLAG FOR FERTILIZER RAW MATERIAL, METHOD FOR PRODUCING STEELMAKING SLAG FOR FERTILIZER RAW MATERIAL, METHOD FOR PRODUCING FERTILIZER, AND FERTILIZER APPLICATION METHOD

(57)- There is provided steelmaking slag for fertilizer raw material, containing, in mass%, P20s: more than or equal to 2% and less than or equal to 8%, MnO: more than

or equal to 3% and less than or equal to 10%, boron: more than or equal to 0.005% and

5 less than 0.05%, the total iron: more than or equal to 7% and less than 15%, CaO: more

than or equal to 38% and less than or equal to 48%, Si02: more than or equal to 22%

and less than or equal to 30%, sulfur: more than or equal to 0.1% and less than or equal

to 0.6%, MgO: more than or equal to 1% and less than or equal to 8%, and Ah03: more

than or equal to 0.5% and less than or equal to 3%. A ratio of soluble P20s in the

10 P20s is more than or equal to 50%, a ratio of ci1ric acid-soluble MnO in the

MnO is

more than or equal to 80%, a slag basicity is more than 1.5 and less than or equal to

2.2, and a bulk specific gravity is more than or equal to 1.9 and less than or equal to

2.8.

(13)- None

(15)- C05D 3/04, C05D 9/02, C21C 1/02, C21C 5/28

1- KH/P/2019/00020

2- B

3- P/00042

4- NIPPON STEEL & SUMITOMO METAL CORPORATION [JP]

5- ITO, Kimio [JP]

6- រ៉ូស & ខូ (ខេមបូឌា) ឯ.ក.

7- KH/P/2019/00020

8- Receiving Date: 26/03/2019

PCT Filing Date: 28/06/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2018/024529

9- JP2017-126093 28/06/2017 JP

10- 5 June, 2020

11- STEELMAKING SLAG FOR FERTILIZER RAW MATERIAL, METHOD FOR PRODUCING STEELMAKING SLAG FOR FERTILIZER RAW MATERIAL, METHOD FOR PRODUCING FERTILIZER, AND FERTILIZER APPLICATION METHOD

12- There is provided steelmaking slag for fertilizer raw material, containing, in mass%, P20s: more than or equal to 2% and less than or equal to 8%, MnO: more than
or equal to 3% and less than or equal to 10%, boron: more than or equal to 0.005% and
5 less than 0.05%, the total iron: more than or equal to 7% and less than 15%, CaO: more
than or equal to 38% and less than or equal to 48%, Si02: more than or equal to 22%
and less than or equal to 30%, sulfur: more than or equal to 0.1% and less than or equal
to 0.6%, MgO: more than or equal to 1% and less than or equal to 8%, and Ah03: more
than or equal to 0.5% and less than or equal to 3%. A ratio of soluble P20s in the
10 P20s is more than or equal to 50%, a ratio of ci1ric acid-soluble MnO in the MnO is
more than or equal to 80%, a slag basicity is more than 1.5 and less than or equal to
2.2, and a bulk specific gravity is more than or equal to 1.9 and less than or equal to

	2.8.
13-	None
14-	C05D 3/04, C05D 9/02, C21C 1/02, C21C 5/28

(19)- KH/P/2019/00038

(12)- B

(31)- P/00051

(71)- KOBELCO ECO-SOLUTIONS CO., LTD [JP]

(72)- Katsuyoshi TANIDA [JP]; MIYAOKA, Noboru [JP]; NOSHITA, Masanobu [JP]; ITO, Tadashi [JP] and SHIGEMORI, Yutaka [JP]

(74)- Kimly IP Service

(87)- KH/P/2019/00038

(86)- Receiving Date: 25/04/2019

PCT Filing Date: 17/11/2017 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2017/041531

(30)- 2016-224778 18/11/2016 JP

(45)- ថ្ងៃទី១២ ខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ២០២២

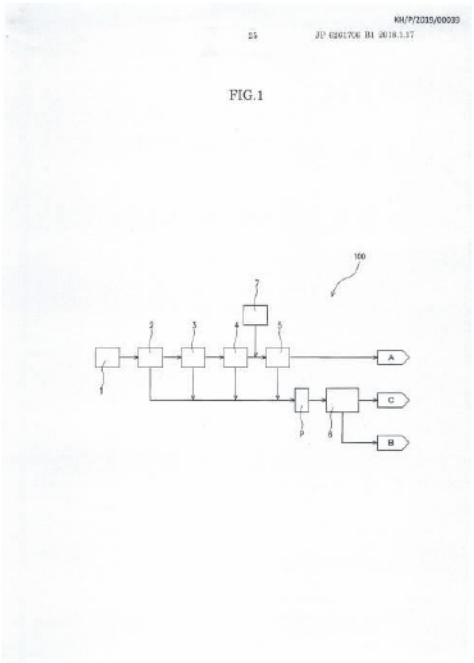
(54)- METHOD FOR WASHING FLY ASH

(57)- [Object]

An object of the present invention is to provide a method for washing fly ash capable of reducing the amount of washing water to be supplied for washing the fly ash.

[Means to Solve]

A method for washing fly ash according to the present invention includes: a mixing step of mixing fly ash that is collected from an exhaust gas neutralized with an alkaline neutralizer, with washing water; and a solid-liquid separation step of subjecting the mixed solution of the fly ash and the washing water obtained in the mixing step to solid liquid separation to thereby obtain dehydrated cake and used washing water, wherein in the mixing step, the used washing water is reused as at least a part of the washing water until a soluble evaporation residue in the mixed solution reaches at least 20%.

(33)- 

(54)- B01D 53/50, B01D 53/68, B09B 3/00

1- KH/P/2019/00039

2- B

3- P/00051

4- KOBELCO ECO-SOLUTIONS CO., LTD [JP]

5- Katsuyoshi TANIDA [JP]; MIYAOKA, Noboru [JP]; NOSHITA, Masanobu [JP]; ITO, Tadashi [JP] and SHIGEMORI, Yutaka [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2019/00039

8- Receiving Date: 25/04/2019
PCT Filing Date: 17/11/2017 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2017/041531

9- 2016-224778 18/11/2016 JP

10- 12 September, 2022

11- METHOD FOR WASHING FLY ASH

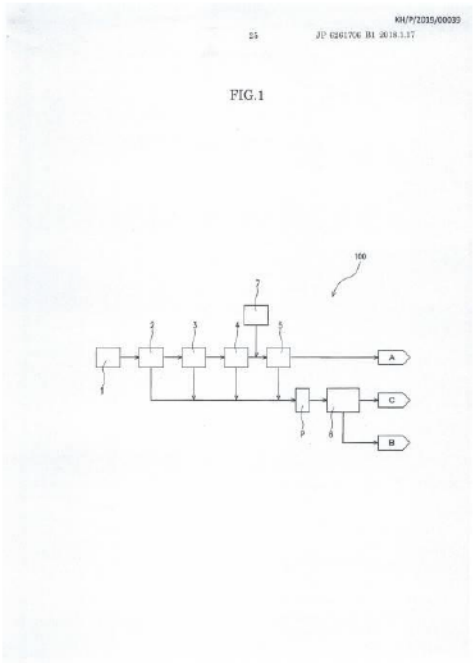
12- [Object]

An object of the present invention is to provide a method for washing fly ash capable of reducing the amount of washing water to be supplied for washing the fly ash.

[Means to Solve]

A method for washing fly ash according to the present invention includes: a mixing step of mixing fly ash that is collected from an exhaust gas neutralized with an alkaline neutralizer, with washing water; and a solid-liquid separation step of subjecting the mixed solution of the fly ash and the washing water obtained in the mixing step to solid liquid separation to thereby obtain dehydrated cake and used washing water, wherein in the mixing step, the used washing water is reused as at least a part of the washing water until a soluble evaporation residue in the mixed solution reaches at least 20%.

13-



14- B01D 53/50, B01D 53/68, B09B 3/00

(19)- KH/P/2019/00065

(12)- B

(31)- P/00056

(71)- Jiangsu Guoxin Union Energy Co.,Ltd [CN] and Jiangnan University [CN]

(72)- SHI Guiyang [CN]; HU Zhijie [CN]; LI Youran [CN]; JIANG Xiaodong [CN] and JIN Sai [CN]

(74)- Bun & Associates

(11)- KH/P/2019/00065

(18)- Receiving Date: 24/12/2018

PCT Filing Date: 24/12/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/CN2018/123053

(30)- 2018109861964 28/08/2018 CN

(10)- ថ្ងៃទី៧ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣

(54)- Aspergillus Niger Seed Continous Culture and Method for Producing Citric Acid therefrom

(57)- Disclosed is an Aspergillus niger seed continuous culture method, comprising the steps

of: (1) at a startup stage, Aspergillus niger spores are inoculated into a seed culture medium to

obtain a seed liquid; (2) at a seed continuous culture stage, continuous dispersion treatment is

5 performed on the seed liquid obtained in step (1), continuous culture is performed on the seed

liquid obtained by dispersion, and meanwhile, a fresh seed feed medium is replenished; and

(3) at a stop stage, the replenishment of the fresh seed feed medium and the dispersion

treatment are stopped, continuous culture is performed to obtain a seed liquid, and then the

seed liquid is transferred into the fermentation medium for fermentation culture. The method

10 according to the present invention makes breakthrough to solve problems

that multi-cellular
filamentous bacteria grow slowly and mycelium pellets are easy to lose in continuous culture,
thus fully achieving seed continuous culture, keeping growth environment of the thallus
maintain in an optimal state, and avoiding strain degeneration, so that the seed liquid can be in
a continuous and stable high-vitality state, and corresponding fermentation citric acid
15 producing performance can be significantly improved.

(73)- None

(74)- C12N 1/14, C12P 7/48, C12R 1/685

1- KH/P/2019/00064

2- B

3- P/00055

4- Jiangsu Guoxin Union Energy Co.,Ltd [CN] and Jiangnan University [CN]

5- SHI Guiyang [CN]; HU Zhijie [CN]; LI Youran [CN]; JIANG Xiaodong [CN] and JIN Sai [CN]

6- Bun & Associates

7- KH/P/2019/00064

8- Receiving Date: 24/12/2018
PCT Filing Date: 24/12/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/CN2018/123053

9- 2018109861964 28/08/2018 CN

10- 7 June, 2023

11- Aspergillus Niger Seed Continous Culture and Method for Producing Citric Acid therefrom

12- Disclosed is an Aspergillus niger seed continuous culture method, comprising the steps
of: (1) at a startup stage, Aspergillus niger spores are inoculated into a seed culture medium to
obtain a seed liquid; (2) at a seed continuous culture stage, continuous dispersion treatment is
5 performed on the seed liquid obtained in step (1), continuous culture is performed on the seed
liquid obtained by dispersion, and meanwhile, a fresh seed feed medium is replenished; and
(3) at a stop stage, the replenishment of the fresh seed feed medium and the dispersion
treatment are stopped, continuous culture is performed to obtain a seed liquid, and then the
seed liquid is transferred into the fermentation medium for fermentation culture. The method
10 according to the present invention makes breakthrough to solve problems that multi-cellular

filamentous bacteria grow slowly and mycelium pellets are easy to lose in continuous culture,

thus fully achieving seed continuous culture, keeping growth environment of the thallus

maintain in an optimal state, and avoiding strain degeneration, so that the seed liquid can be in

a continuous and stable high-vitality state, and corresponding fermentation citric acid

15 producing performance can be significantly improved.

13- None

14- C12N 1/14, C12P 7/48, C12R 1/685

(១)- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០៧៤

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៤៣

(៤)- JAPAN SUN OIL COMPANY, LTD. [JP]

(៥)- Rei SAITO [JP]; Ryoichi NAKANO [JP] and Hiei NANSO [JP]

(៦)- CLIP IP CONSULTING SEVICE

(៧)- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០៧៤

(៨)- Receiving Date: 11/09/2019

PCT Filing Date: 02/05/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2018/017556

(៩)- 2017-093267 09/05/2017 JP and 2017/169519 04/09/2017 JP

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី៨ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២១

(១១)- REFRIGERATION OIL COMPOSITION AND WORKING FLUID FOR REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

(១២)- A refrigeration oil composition includes: a mixture of a naphthenic mineral oil and at least

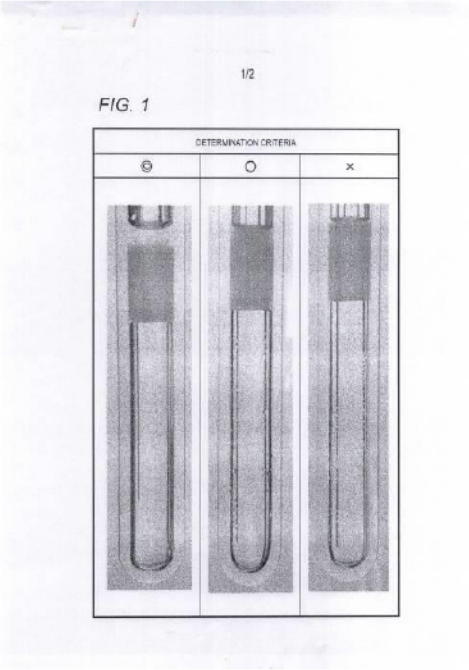
one of a polyol ester oil and a polyvinyl ether oil; and at least one of a sorbitan compound and

a glycerin fatty acid ester and a working fluid for a refrigeration system includes: the

5 refrigeration oil composition; and one or more refrigerants selected from a hydrofluorocarbon

refrigerant, a hydrofluoroolefin refrigerant and a carbon dioxide refrigerant.

(13)-



(54)- C10M 101/02, C10M 169/04, F25B 1/00

1- KH/P/2019/00074

2- B

3- P/00043

4- JAPAN SUN OIL COMPANY, LTD. [JP]

5- Rei SAITO [JP]; Ryoichi NAKANO [JP] and Hiei NANSO [JP]

6- CLIP IP CONSULTING SEVICE

7- KH/P/2019/00074

8- Receiving Date: 11/09/2019

PCT Filing Date: 02/05/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2018/017556

9- 2017-093267 09/05/2017 JP and 2017/169519 04/09/2017 JP

10- 8 February, 2021

11- REFRIGERATION OIL COMPOSITION AND WORKING FLUID FOR REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

12- A refrigeration oil composition includes: a mixture of a naphthenic mineral oil and at least

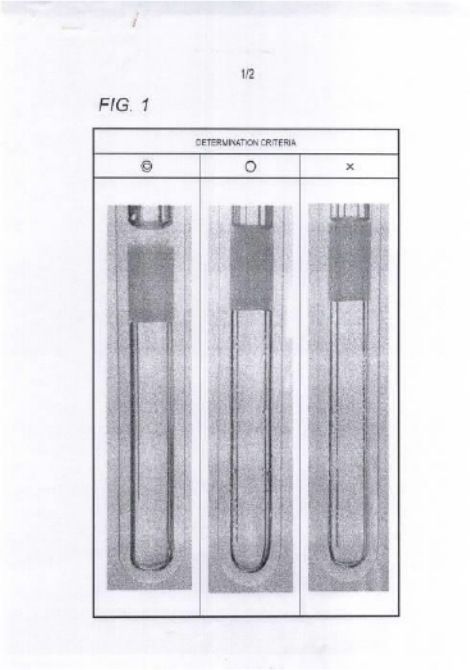
one of a polyol ester oil and a polyvinyl ether oil; and at least one of a sorbitan compound and

a glycerin fatty acid ester and a working fluid for a refrigeration system includes: the

5 refrigeration oil composition; and one or more refrigerants selected from a hydrofluorocarbon

refrigerant, a hydrofluoroolefin refrigerant and a carbon dioxide refrigerant.

13-



14- C10M 101/02, C10M 169/04, F25B 1/00

(19)- KH/P/2019/00078

(12)- B

(31)- P/00064

(71)- CORELEX SHIN-EI CO., LTD [JP]

(72)- KUROSAKI Satoshi [JP]

(74)- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(CAMBODIA) LTD.,

(11)- KH/P/2019/00078

(22)- Receiving Date: 26/09/2019

PCT Filing Date: 19/05/2017 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2017/018918

(30)-

(10)- ថ្ងៃទី១០ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២១

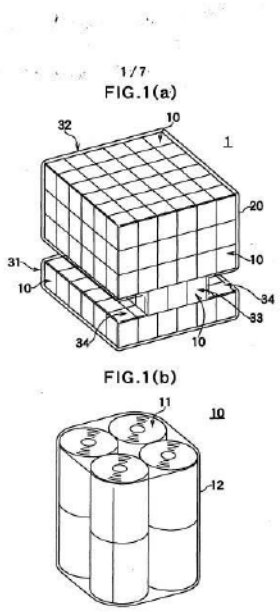
(54)- PACKAGED-BODY PRODUCING METHOD

(57)- A packaged-body producing method that minimizes damage to packaged bodies due to constriction or the like and that enables formation of packaged bodies in various shapes is provided. The method includes a first step in which a plurality of packages 1 0 accommodating toilet paper rolls or the like are stacked,

and recesses are provided at predetermined positions of the stacked form; a second step in which a packaging film 20 is spirally wound on the sides of the package stack form; and a third step in which the packaging film 20 is wound so as to cover the circumference, including an upper end portion and a lower end portion, of the package stack form. In the first step, the plurality of packages 10 are stacked such that the recesses are formed at positions with which fork prongs

of a forklift truck can be brought into contact to lift the packages. In the second step, the packaging film 20 is wound so as not to prevent the fork prongs of the forklift truck from coming into contact with the recesses. In the third step, the packaging film 20 is wound so as to generate fixing strength that prevents collapse of the form when lifted by the forklift truck.

(13)-



(19)- B65B 17/02, B65D 71/08

1- KH/P/2019/00078

2- B

3- P/00044

4- CORELEX SHIN-EI CO., LTD [JP]

5- KUROSAKI Satoshi [JP]

6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(CAMBODIA) LTD.,

7- KH/P/2019/00078

8- Receiving Date: 26/09/2019

PCT Filing Date: 19/05/2017 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2017/018918

9-

10- 10 February, 2021

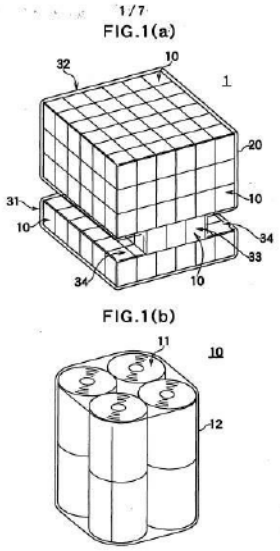
11- PACKAGED-BODY PRODUCING METHOD

12- A packaged-body producing method that minimizes damage to packaged bodies due to constriction or the like and that enables formation of packaged bodies in various shapes is provided. The method includes a first step in which a plurality of packages 1 0 accommodating toilet paper rolls or the like are stacked,

and recesses are provided at predetermined positions of the stacked form; a second step in which a packaging film 20 is spirally wound on the sides of the package stack form; and a third step in which the packaging film 20 is wound so as to cover the circumference, including an upper end portion and a lower end portion, of the package stack form. In the first step, the plurality of packages 10 are stacked such that the recesses are formed at positions with which fork prongs

of a forklift truck can be brought into contact to lift the packages. In the second step, the packaging film 20 is wound so as not to prevent the fork prongs of the forklift truck from coming into contact with the recesses. In the third step, the packaging film 20 is wound so as to generate fixing strength that prevents collapse of the form when lifted by the forklift truck.

13-



14- B65B 17/02, B65D 71/08

(19)- KH/P/2019/00060

(12)- B

(13)- P/00053

(54)- DADAKHODJAEV, Abror [UZ] and SULTANXODJAEV, Amanulla Asadullaevich [UZ]

(55)- DADAKHODJAEV, Abror [UZ] and SULTANXODJAEV, Amanulla Asadullaevich [UZ]

(56)- Kimly IP Service

(57)- KH/P/2019/00060

(86)- Receiving Date: 08/11/2019

PCT Filing Date: 05/04/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/UZ2018/000001

(87)- IAP 20170176 11/05/2017 UZ

(30)- ថ្ងៃទី៩ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២២

(11)- METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF FORAGE OF SECONDARY RAW MATERIALS, PRODUCED BY THE RICE PROCESSING INDUSTRY

(12)-

(13)- None

(15)- A23K 10/12

1- KH/P/2019/00090

2- B

3- P/00053

4- DADAKHODJAEV, Abror [UZ] and SULTANXODJAEV, Amanulla Asadullaevich [UZ]

5- DADAKHODJAEV, Abror [UZ] and SULTANXODJAEV, Amanulla Asadullaevich [UZ]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2019/00090

8- Receiving Date: 08/11/2019
PCT Filing Date: 05/04/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/UZ2018/000001

9- IAP 20170176 11/05/2017 UZ

10- 9 June, 2022

11- METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF FORAGE OF SECONDARY RAW MATERIALS, PRODUCED BY THE RICE PROCESSING INDUSTRY

12-

13- None

14- A23K 10/12

(១)- KH/P/២០២០/០០០០៩

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៥៧

(៥)- SATIAN INDUSTRIES CO.,LTD. [TH]

(៥)- LORHPIPAT, Boonchai [TH]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០២០/០០០០៩

(៨)- Receiving Date: 07/02/2020

PCT Filing Date: 06/08/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/GB2018/052241

(៩)- 1713030.3 14/08/2017 GB

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី២៩ ខែឧសភា ឆ្នាំ២០២២

(១១)- TAKRAW BALLS

(១២)- A strip subassembly (2) which may be used to form a takraw ball or a similar woven ball,

comprises a backbone strut (4) and one or more pads (6) attached to the backbone strut (4). In

the woven ball, the pads (6) form an even surface which is comfortable for the player.

(១៣)-

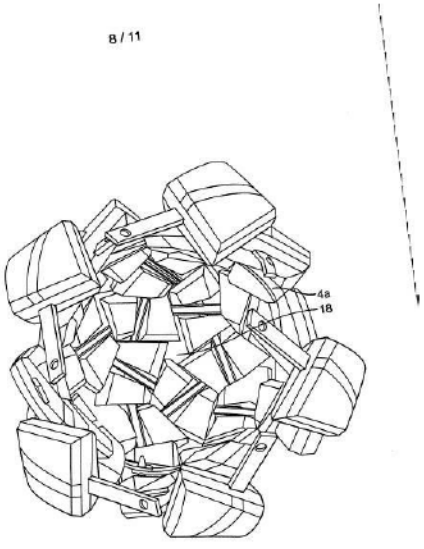


FIG. 8

(១៥)- A63B 39/00

1- KH/P/2020/00009

2- B

3- P/00047

4- SATIAN INDUSTRIES CO.,LTD. [TH]

5- LORHPIPAT, Boonchai [TH]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2020/00009

8- Receiving Date: 07/02/2020

PCT Filing Date: 06/08/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/GB2018/052241

9- 1713030.3 14/08/2017 GB

10- 24 May, 2022

11- TAKRAW BALLS

12- A strip subassembly (2) which may be used to form a takraw ball or a similar woven ball,

comprises a backbone strut (4) and one or more pads (6) attached to the backbone strut (4). In
the woven ball, the pads (6) form an even surface which is comfortable for the player.

13-

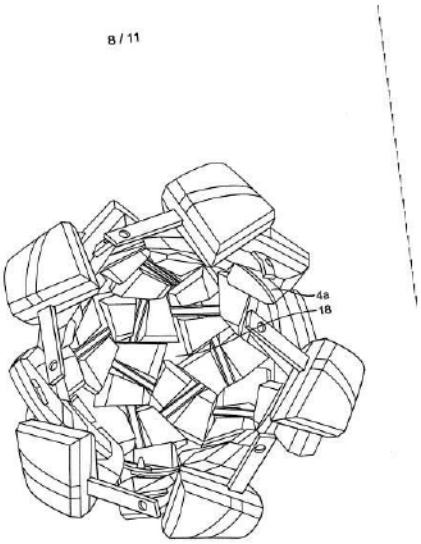


FIG. 8

14- A63B 39/00

(១)- KH/P/២០២០/០០០១៩

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៥៨

(៥)- Shizuoka Seiki Co.,Ltd. [JP]

(៥)- Yasuyuki HIDAKA [JP]; Takahiro NODA [JP]; Takeshi HAJI [JP] and Kouichiro ASAI [JP]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០២០/០០០១៩

(៨)- Receiving Date: 06/03/2018
PCT Filing Date: 06/03/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP20 18/008562

(៩)-

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី១៣ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២២

(១១)- Rice Husk Combustion Apparatus and Grain Drying System

(១២)- A rice husk combustion apparatus includes: a combustion chamber configured to combust rice husk; a combustion plate provided in the combustion chamber and having an upper surface on which the rice husk to be combusted can be placed, a plurality of holes being formed to penetrate the combustion plate through the upper surface and a lower surface; an air supply part configured to supply air into the combustion chamber from the lower surface of the combustion plate through the holes; a rice husk feeder configured to feed the rice husk onto the combustion plate; a rake provided on the combustion plate; a drive unit configured to rotate at least one of the combustion plate and the rake; and a discharge port provided in an outer portion of the combustion plate and configured to discharge the rice husk. The rake includes: a shaft extending vertically from the upper surface of the combustion plate; a support supported by the shaft and extending along the upper surface of the combustion plate; a first rake supported by the support and, configured to move ash of the rice husk combusted on the combustion plate outward in the combustion plate; a second rake supported by the support, and configured to move the rice husk fed by the rice feeder to an area to which the first rake has moved the ash; a third rake supported by the support, and contacts the rice husk moved by the second rake

on the combustion plate; and a fourth rake supported by the support, and configured to move the ash pushed to the outer portion of the combustion plate by the first rake to the discharge port.

(٣٠)- None

(٥١)- F23G 5/00, F23J 1/06

(١١)- KH/P/2020/00019

(١٢)- B

(١٣)- P/00048

(٧١)- Shizuoka Seiki Co.,Ltd. [JP]

(٧٢)- Yasuyuki HIDAKA [JP]; Takahiro NODA [JP]; Takeshi HAJI [JP] and Kouichiro ASAI [JP]

(٧٤)- Kimly IP Service

(٣١)- KH/P/2020/00019

8- Receiving Date: 06/03/2018

PCT Filing Date: 06/03/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP20 18/008562

9-

10- 13 June, 2022

11- Rice Husk Combustion Apparatus and Grain Drying System

12- A rice husk combustion apparatus includes: a combustion chamber configured to combust rice husk; a combustion plate provided in the combustion chamber and having an upper surface on which the rice husk to be combusted can be placed, a plurality of holes being formed to penetrate the combustion plate through the upper surface and a lower surface; an air supply part configured to supply air into the combustion chamber from the lower surface of the combustion plate through the holes; a rice husk feeder configured to feed the rice husk onto the combustion plate; a rake provided on the combustion plate; a drive unit configured to rotate at least one of the combustion plate and the rake; and a discharge port provided in an outer portion of the combustion plate and configured to discharge the rice husk. The rake includes: a shaft extending vertically from the upper surface of the combustion plate; a support supported by the shaft and extending along the upper surface of the combustion plate; a first rake supported by the support and, configured to move ash of the rice husk combusted on the combustion plate outward in the combustion plate; a second rake supported by the support, and configured to move the rice husk fed by the rice feeder to an area to which the first rake has moved the ash; a third rake supported by the support, and contacts the rice husk moved by the second rake on the combustion plate; and a fourth rake supported by the support, and configured to move the ash pushed to the outer portion of the combustion plate by the first rake to the discharge port.

13- None

14- F23G 5/00, F23J 1/06

(19)- KH/P/2020/00050

(12)- B

(31)- P/00064

(71)- GLOBAL MOBILITY SERVICE INC. [JP]

(72)- Keita DANJYO [JP]; Tokushi NAKASHIMA [JP] and Satoshi TAKAHASHI [JP]

(74)- Kimly IP Service

(87)- KH/P/2020/00050

(86)- Receiving Date: 21/09/2020

PCT Filing Date: PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2018/011227

(85)-

(30)- ថ្ងៃទី២១ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០២១

(11)- VEHICLE STARTING CONTROL SYSTEM, VEHICLE-MOUNTED DEVICE, VEHICLE, SERVER, VEHICLE STARTING METHOD, VEHICLE STARTING PROGRAM AND STORAGE MEDIUM

(12)- A vehicle starting control system, a vehicle•mounted device, a vehicle, a server, a
vehicle starting method, a vehicle starting program, and a storage medium that can shorten
the time lag from the user payment of the charge to the release of vehicle starting restriction
are provided. A vehicle starting control system comprises a server for managing a starting
state of a vehicle and a vehicle•mounted device for controlling the starting state of the vehicle
based on a control command for controlling the starting state of the vehicle provided from the
server, and characterized in that the server is accessibly connected to a financial system and
can monitor a status of payment of a predetermined charge for the vehicle via the financial
system, and when the payment of the predetermined charge for the vehicle is

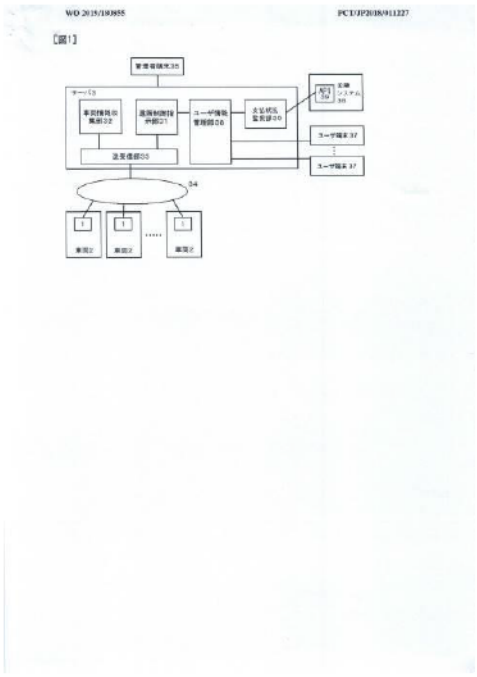
detected, the

server can control the starting state of the vehicle by providing the vehicle-mounted device

with the control command for controlling the starting state of the vehicle via at least one of a

communication means, a mobile terminal, and an IC card.

37

๑๓- 

๑๔- G06Q 50/10

1- KH/P/2020/00050

2- B

3- P/00045

4- GLOBAL MOBILITY SERVICE INC. [JP]

5- Keita DANJYO [JP]; Tokushi NAKASHIMA [JP] and Satoshi TAKAHASHI [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2020/00050

8- Receiving Date: 21/09/2020

PCT Filing Date: PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2018/011227

9-

10- 21 December, 2021

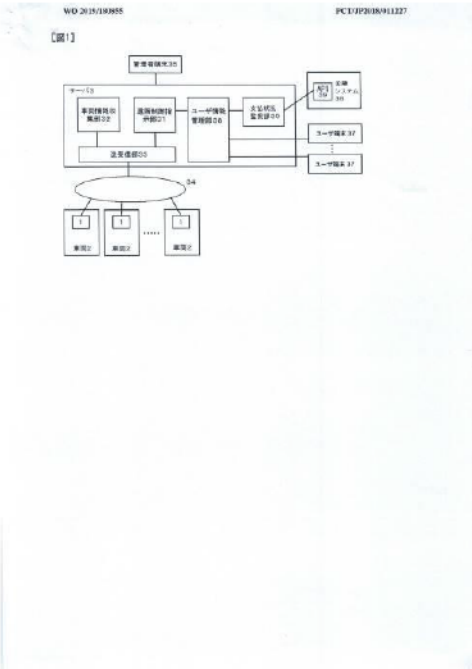
11- VEHICLE STARTING CONTROL SYSTEM, VEHICLE-MOUNTED DEVICE, VEHICLE, SERVER, VEHICLE STARTING METHOD, VEHICLE STARTING PROGRAM AND STORAGE MEDIUM

12- A vehicle starting control system, a vehicle•mounted device, a vehicle, a server, a
vehicle starting method, a vehicle starting program, and a storage medium that can shorten
the time lag from the user payment of the charge to the release of vehicle starting restriction
are provided. A vehicle starting control system comprises a server for managing a starting
state of a vehicle and a vehicle•mounted device for controlling the starting state of the vehicle
based on a control command for controlling the starting state of the vehicle

provided from the
server, and characterized in that the server is accessibly connected to a financial system and
can monitor a status of payment of a predetermined charge for the vehicle via the financial
system, and when the payment of the predetermined charge for the vehicle is detected, the
server can control the starting state of the vehicle by providing the vehicle-mounted device
with the control command for controlling the starting state of the vehicle via at least one of a
communication means, a mobile terminal, and an IC card.

37

13-



14- G06Q 50/10

(១)- KH/P/២០២០/០០០៦៣

(២)- ខ

(៣)- P/០០០៥០

(៥)- GLOBAL MOBILITY SERVICE INC. [JP]

(៥)- Katsuyoshi KURAHASHI [JP]; Tokushi NAKASHIMA [JP] and Kazuhiro UMEZAWA [JP]

(៦)- Kimly IP Service

(៧)- KH/P/២០២០/០០០៦៣

(៨)- Receiving Date: 12/11/2020
PCT Filing Date: 21/09/2018 PCT Applicaiton Number: PCT/JP2018/035056

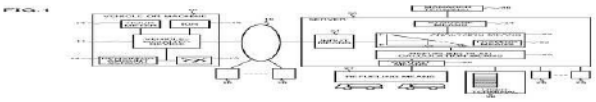
(៩)-

(១០)- ថ្ងៃទី៨ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០២២

(១១)- Remote fuel monitoring system, vehicle-mounted device, vehicle or machine, server, remote fuel monitoring method, remote fuel monitoring program and storage medium

(១២)- a remaining fuel amount in a vehicle or a machine is remotely monitored, and an appropriate refueling plan for each vehicle or machine is made according to situations. A remote fuel monitoring system according to an embodiment of the present application consists of a vehicle-mounted device and a server for monitoring a remaining fuel amount of the vehicle or the machine based on vehicle information received from the vehicle-mounted device, for calculating a refueling plan including refueling time and a refueling amount for the vehicle or the machine, and for outputting a refueling command based on the refueling plan for the vehicle or the machine to a refueling means, and characterized in that the server includes an input means, a storage means, an analyzing means for analyzing information regarding the remaining fuel amount of the vehicle or the machine based on the vehicle information and information stored in the storage means, a refueling plan calculation means for calculating the refueling plan for the vehicle or the machine by using the information regarding the remaining fuel amount analyzed by the analyzing means, and an output means for outputting

the refueling plan for the vehicle or the machine to the refueling means.

(13)- 

(51)- G06Q 10/06

(11)- KH/P/2020/00063

(12)- B

(45)- P/00050

(71)- GLOBAL MOBILITY SERVICE INC. [JP]

5- Katsuyoshi KURAHASHI [JP]; Tokushi NAKASHIMA [JP] and Kazuhiro UMEZAWA [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- KH/P/2020/00063

8- Receiving Date: 12/11/2020

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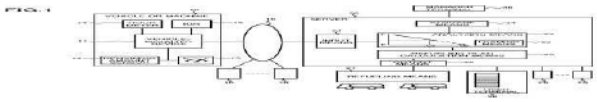
10- 8 July, 2022

11- Remote fuel monitoring system, vehicle-mounted device, vehicle or machine, server, remote fuel monitoring method, remote fuel monitoring program and storage medium

12- a remaining fuel amount in a vehicle or a machine is remotely monitored, and an appropriate refueling plan for each vehicle or machine is made according to situations. A remote fuel monitoring system according to an embodiment of the present application consists of a vehicle-mounted device and a server for monitoring a remaining fuel amount of the vehicle or the machine based on vehicle information received from the vehicle-mounted device, for calculating a refueling plan including refueling time and a refueling amount for the vehicle or the machine, and for outputting a refueling command based on the refueling plan for the vehicle or the machine to a refueling means, and characterized in that the server includes an input means, a storage means, an analyzing means for analyzing information regarding the remaining fuel amount of the vehicle or the machine based on the vehicle information and information stored in the storage means, a refueling plan calculation means for calculating the refueling plan for the vehicle or the machine by using the information regarding the remaining fuel amount analyzed by the analyzing means, and an output means for outputting the refueling plan for the vehicle or the machine to the refueling means.

13- 

14- G06Q 10/06

(19) KH/P/2022/00056

(12) B

(13) P/00057

(54) Solar Energy Co., Ltd [KR]; Development Advance Solution Co., Ltd [KR]; Guard-rail And Steel Co., Ltd [KR] and Ceramic Eco-Business Road Safety Architecture Co., Ltd [KR]

(72) KIM, SUNG YOON [KR] and HAN, SANG WON [KR]

(74) CLIP IP CONSULTING SERVICE

(87) KH/P/2022/00056

(86) 29/09/2022

(85) 10-2021-0158417 17/11/2021 KR

(30) ថ្ងៃទី២៨ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤

(11) SOLAR POWER GENERATION STRUCTURE ON WATER

(57) A solar power generation structure on water is proposed. To this end, the solar power generation
structure on water is formed by coupling unit structures to each other by a connecting means, each of the
5 unit structures being formed by coupling a buoyancy body to a lower part of a frame unit for supporting
a solar panel. The buoyancy body includes a body part having a horizontal cross-section transformed
into a streamlined shape gradually downward from an upper side of the body part, and a cover part
having a shape corresponding to the upper end part of the body part and being coupled to the upper end
part of the body part so as to form a sealed space part.

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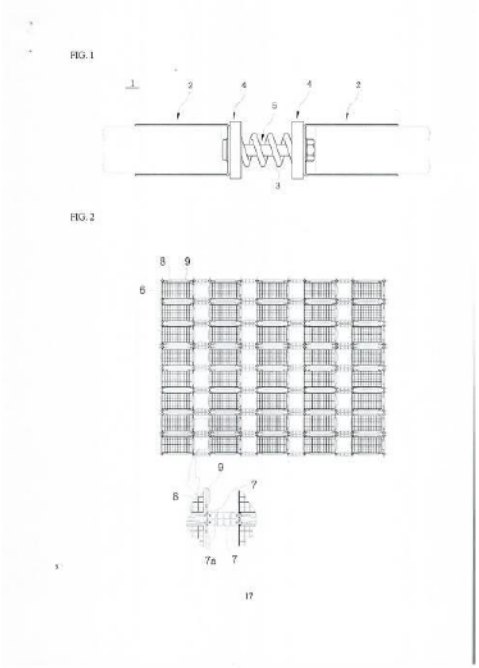

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1- KH/P/2022/00062

2- B

3- P/00057

4- Solar Energy Co., Ltd [KR]; Development Advance Solution Co., Ltd [KR]; Guard-rail And Steel Co., Ltd [KR] and Ceramic Eco-Business Road Safety Architecture Co., Ltd [KR]

5- KIM, SUNG YOON [KR] and HAN, SANG WON [KR]

6- CLIP IP CONSULTING SERVICE

7- KH/P/2022/00062

8- 21/09/2022

9- 10-2021-0158417 17/11/2021 KR

10- 28 March, 2024

11- SOLAR POWER GENERATION STRUCTURE ON WATER

12- A solar power generation structure on water is proposed. To this end, the solar power generation
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into a streamlined shape gradually downward from an upper side of the body part, and a cover part
having a shape corresponding to the upper end part of the body part and being coupled to the upper end
part of the body part so as to form a sealed space part.

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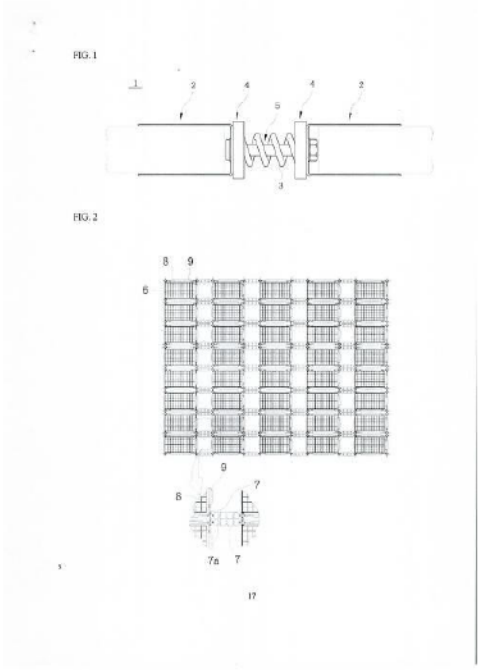

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