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

Volume 01, 2025

អគ្គនាយកឧស្សាហកម្ម
General Department of Industry
នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម
Department of Industrial Property

ការស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតម្កល់

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 ឬមិនដាក់លាក់។

ព្រឹត្តិបត្រនេះត្រូវបានបោះពុម្ពជា គឺ ភាសាខ្មែរ តែក៏មានប្រើប្រាស់ភាសាអង់គ្លេស ផងដែរ។ ព្រឹត្តបត្រនេះត្រូវបានចែកចេញជាពីរផ្នែកគឺ ៖

១-ការស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មកម្ពុជា

១.១ ការបោះពុម្ពប្រភេទ **ក**

គឺជាការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយសង្ខេបនូវសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំដែលបានដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា ដោយមិនទាន់បានផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា នៅឡើយ។

១.២ ការបោះពុម្ពប្រភេទ **ខ**

គឺជាការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយសង្ខេបនូវសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំដែលបានដាក់ស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្តកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា ហើយដែលបានផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្តកម្មកម្ពុជា។

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 មាំមិនងាយរហែក ព័ណស រលោង មិនភ្លឺចាំង និងរក្សាទុកបានយូរ ។
- ទំហំក្រដាស ត្រូវយកទំហំ អា៤ (២៩,៧ ស.ម ×២១ ស.ម)។
- អត្ថបទទាំងឡាយនៃសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ ត្រូវរៀបអង្គុយលើលេខ ឬកុំព្យូទ័រ ។ រីឯនិមិត្តសញ្ញាក្រាហ្វីក រូបមន្តគីមី ឬរូបមន្តគណិតវិទ្យា និងលក្ខណៈពិសេសផ្សេងទៀត អាចត្រូវបានអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យសរសេរដៃ ឬគូសបាន ប្រសិនបើចាំ បាច់ ។
- គំនូសបង្ហាញត្រូវគូសបន្ទាត់ឱ្យបានជាប់ឃ្យូរ ព័ណខ្មៅ ជិតល្មម 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 នៅប្រទេសដែលបានដាក់ពាក្យដំបូង។

៤-រយៈពេលនៃការការពារប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម និងវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍

យោងតាមមាត្រា៤៥នៃច្បាប់ស្តីពីប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ និងគំនូរឧស្សាហកម្ម ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មមានសុពលភាព ២០ឆ្នាំ គិតចាប់ពីកាលបរិច្ឆេទស្នើសុំចុះបញ្ជីនៃការស្នើសុំ ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម ។

យោងតាមមាត្រា ៧៣ នៃច្បាប់ស្តីពីប្រកាសនីយបត្រគតិកម្ម 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

ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយប្រភេទ ក

Publication A

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

ការចោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ
សំណុំលិខតស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតភ្ជាប់ចិន

PUBLICATION OF CHINESE PATENT APPLICATION

១- KH/P/២០១៩/០០១៣៥ CN

២- ក

៣- MONACOLIN K-RICH RED YEAST RICE AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

៤- FUJIAN AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY UNIVERSITY [CN]

៥- HUANG ZHIWEI [CN]; ZHU YIHAN [CN]; WANG LIXING [CN]; CHENG ZUXIN [CN] and HUANG XINYING [CN]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- C12N 1/14

៨- KH/P/២០១៩/០០១៣៥ CN

៩- Receiving Date: ០៦/១១/២០១៩

CN Filing Date: ១៨/០៩/២០១៥ CN Registration Number: ២០១៥១០៥៩៤៧៨៤.X

១០-

១១- The present invention discloses a Monacolin K-rich red yeast rice and a preparation method thereof. 40 ~trains of monascus obtained by separation are taken as the objects to screen out the monascus strain FG-8 that has a high yield of Monaco lin K and has no production of citrinin. The Monacolin K content in the fermentation product of the monascus strain FG-8 is 2.46 mg/g, which is 2.29 times greater than that of a model strain ACCC3050 I. Through molecular identification, the strain was identified as Monascus rubber. By using the Monascus ruber FG-8 as the starting strain, rice raw materials of 26 different rice varieties were screened, and it is found that when the fermentation is conducted by using the milled rice of the rice variety "Jiazhou red rice" as the substrate, the Monacolin K-rich red yeast rice is obtained. The method for preparing the red yeast rice is simple, and the Monacolin K content as detected under the optimum fermentation conditions is 4.64 mg/g, which is about 8.30 times greater than that of the commercially available Gutian red yeast rice, and no citrinin is detectable.

១២ None

1- KH/P/2019/00135 CN

2- A

3- MONACOLIN K-RICH RED YEAST RICE AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

4- FUJIAN AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY UNIVERSITY [CN]

5- HUANG ZHIWEI [CN]; ZHU YIHAN [CN]; WANG LIXING [CN]; CHENG ZUXIN [CN] and HUANG XINYING [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- C12N 1/14

8- KH/P/2019/00135 CN

9- Receiving Date: 06/11/2019

CN Filing Date: 18/09/2015 CN Registration Number: 201510594784.X

10-

11- The present invention discloses a Monacolin K-rich red yeast rice and a preparation method thereof. 40 ~trains of monascus obtained by separation are taken as the objects to screen out the monascus strain FG-8 that has a high yield of Monaco lin K and has no production of citrinin. The Monacolin K content in the fermentation product of the monascus strain FG-8 is 2.46 mg/g, which is 2.29 times greater than that of a model strain ACCC3050 I. Through molecular identification, the strain was identified as Monascus rubber. By using the Monascus ruber FG-8 as the starting strain, rice raw materials of 26 different rice varieties were screened, and it is found that when the fermentation is conducted by using the milled rice of the rice variety "Jiazhou red rice" as the substrate, the Monacolin K-rich red yeast rice is obtained. The method for preparing the red yeast rice is simple, and the Monacolin K content as detected under the optimum fermentation conditions is 4.64 mg/g, which is about 8.30 times greater than that of the commercially available Gutian red yeast rice, and no citrinin is detectable.

12- None

๑- KH/P/๒๐๑๕/๐๐๑๕๘ CN

๒- ก

๓- Method for Detecting Nucleic Acid of Newcastle Disease Virus by RT-PCR

๕- Poultry Institute, Shandong Academy of Agricultural Sciences
[CN]

๕- YUAN, Xiaoyuan [CN]; WANG, Youling [CN]; ZHANG, Yuxia [CN] and XU, Shaojian [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- C12Q 1/70

๘- KH/P/๒๐๑๕/๐๐๑๕๘ CN

๕- Receiving Date: ๒๘/๑๑/๒๐๑๕
CN Filing Date: ๐๖/๑๒/๒๐๑๒ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๑๒๑๐๕๓๑๔๑๘.๖

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention relates to a virus detection method, and particularly relates to a method for detecting nucleic acid ofNewcastle disease virus by RT-PCR, including virus multiplication, primer design, nucleic acid extraction, product identification, and sequence identification; the beneficial effects of the present invention are that: according to the method, virus multiplication is performed firstly by chick embryo inoculation, and then PCR detection is performed; an R degenerate primer is made into an F-F primer, which distinguishes the detection of avirulent strain and virulent strain during the detection of the Newcastle disease virus nucleic acid; the detection is accurate, reduces the time for respectively detecting avirulent strain and virulent strain, and solves the problem of easy missing detections in traditional methods.

๑๒ 

1- KH/P/2019/00158 CN

2- A

3- Method for Detecting Nucleic Acid of Newcastle Disease Virus by RT-PCR

4- Poultry Institute, Shandong Academy of Agricultural Sciences
[CN]

5- YUAN, Xiaoyuan [CN]; WANG, Youling [CN]; ZHANG, Yuxia [CN] and XU, Shaojian [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- C12Q 1/70

8- KH/P/2019/00158 CN

9- Receiving Date: 28/11/2019
CN Filing Date: 06/12/2012 CN Registration Number: 201210531418.6

10-

11- The present invention relates to a virus detection method, and particularly relates to a method for detecting nucleic acid ofNewcastle disease virus by RT-PCR, including virus multiplication, primer design, nucleic acid extraction, product identification, and sequence identification; the beneficial effects of the present invention are that: according to the method, virus multiplication is performed firstly by chick embryo inoculation, and then PCR detection is performed; an R degenerate primer is made into an F-F primer, which distinguishes the detection of avirulent strain and virulent strain during the detection of the Newcastle disease virus nucleic acid; the detection is accurate, reduces the time for respectively detecting avirulent strain and virulent strain, and solves the problem of easy missing detections in traditional methods.

12- 

๑- KH/P/๒๐๑๕/๐๐๑๖๖ CN

๒- ก

๓- METHOD FOR PREPARING HEAT STORAGE CONCRETE BY USING SMELTING STEEL SLAG

๔- Jiangsu Vocational Institute of Architectural Technology [CN]

๕- LIN LIJUAN [CN]; TIAN GUOHUA [CN]; LIU WEI [CN]; WANG GUOAN [CN]; MIAO ZHENGKUN [CN] and FANG JIANBANG [CN]

๖- Angkor IP Agent

๗- C04B 28/04

๘- KH/P/๒๐๑๕/๐๐๑๖๖ CN

๕- Receiving Date: ๐๕/๑๒/๒๐๑๕

CN Filing Date: ๑๗/๐๑/๒๐๑๔ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๔๑๐๐๒๒๘๗๕.๗

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention discloses a method for preparing heat storage concrete by using smelting steel slag. The heat storage concrete is prepared by mixing the following raw materials in parts by weight: 34 to 36 parts of basalt, 32 to 34 parts of smelting steel slag, 6 to l 0 parts of silicate cement, 15 to 18 parts of slag micro powder, 3 to 5 parts of graphite powder, 3 to 4 parts of silicon micro powder and 0.9 to 1.2 parts of a water reducing agent. The method has the advantage that local resources can be excellently utilized, so that industrial wastes such as smelting steel slag and smelting mineral slag are converted into valuable resources. The prepared heat storage concrete has outstanding comprehensive performances such as compressive strength and bending strength at the high temperature of 200-500°C, the average specific heat of the prepared heat storage concrete is 2.272 J/(g• K) at the temperature difference of 300-500°C, the heat conductivity coefficient of the prepared heat storage concrete is 1.47 W/(m•k), and the theoretical heat storage quantity per cubic heat storage concrete can reach 335.75 kWh.

๑๒ None

1- KH/P/2019/00166 CN

2- A

3- METHOD FOR PREPARING HEAT STORAGE CONCRETE BY USING SMELTING STEEL SLAG

4- Jiangsu Vocational Institute of Architectural Technology [CN]

5- LIN LIJUAN [CN]; TIAN GUOHUA [CN]; LIU WEI [CN]; WANG GUOAN [CN]; MIAO ZHENGKUN [CN] and FANG JIANBANG [CN]

6- Angkor IP Agent

7- C04B 28/04

8- KH/P/2019/00166 CN

9- Receiving Date: 09/12/2019

CN Filing Date: 17/01/2014 CN Registration Number: 201410022874.7

10-

11- The present invention discloses a method for preparing heat storage concrete by using smelting steel slag. The heat storage concrete is prepared by mixing the following raw materials in parts by weight: 34 to 36 parts of basalt, 32 to 34 parts of smelting steel slag, 6 to I 0 parts of silicate cement, 15 to 18 parts of slag micro powder, 3 to 5 parts of graphite powder, 3 to 4 parts of silicon micro powder and 0.9 to 1.2 parts of a water reducing agent. The method has the advantage that local resources can be excellently utilized, so that industrial wastes such as smelting steel slag and smelting mineral slag are converted into valuable resources. The prepared heat storage concrete has outstanding comprehensive performances such as compressive strength and bending strength at the high temperature of 200-500°C, the average specific heat of the prepared heat storage concrete is 2.272 J/(g• K) at the temperature difference of 300-500°C, the heat conductivity coefficient of the prepared heat storage concrete is 1.47 W/(m•k), and the theoretical heat storage quantity per cubic heat storage concrete can reach 335.75 kWh.

12- None

១- KH/P/២០២០/០០០១៩ CN

២- ក

៣- MELON LIFTING SEEDLING PRUNING AND FRUIT RESERVING EARLY-MATURING METHOD

៤- INSTITUTE OF VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS, SHANDONG ACADEMY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
[CN]

៥- Zigao Jiao [CN]; Chongqi Wang [CN]; Yumei Dong [CN]; Shouhua Xiao [CN] and Shenghui Li [CN]

៦- ABACUS IP

៧- A01G 22/00

៨- KH/P/២០២០/០០០១៩ CN

៩- Receiving Date: ២៣/០១/២០២០
CN Filing Date: ២០/០២/២០១៣ CN Registration Number:
២០១៣១០០៥៣៦៩១.៧

១០-

១១- The present invention discloses a melon lifting seedling pruning and fruit reserving early-maturing method, and belongs to the technical field of melon planting. The planting method includes the following steps: performing plant pinching, performing bottom fruit reserving, performing middle fruit reserving and performing top fruit reserving. After plant pinching is performed, three melons are reserved at the bottom of the plant, two melons are reserved in the middle of the plant, and one melon is reserved on the top. Compared with the prior art, the earlymaturing method in the present invention has characteristics as follows: 1) early-maturing: maturity is about 10 days earlier than the conventional method, and total picking time is prolonged by about 10 days, thereby achieving a melon early-maturing effect and greatly increasing income; and 2) yield increase: melons have high nutrient demands in a fruit swelling period, the melons are reserved at the bottom, in the middle and on the top, a contradiction between stem leaf growth and fruit growth may be coordinated, and a high yield target is fmally achieved.

១២ None

1- KH/P/2020/00019 CN

2- A

3- MELON LIFTING SEEDLING PRUNING AND FRUIT RESERVING EARLY-MATURING METHOD

4- INSTITUTE OF VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS, SHANDONG ACADEMY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
[CN]

5- Zigao Jiao [CN]; Chongqi Wang [CN]; Yumei Dong [CN]; Shouhua Xiao [CN] and Shenghui Li [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- A01G 22/00

8- KH/P/2020/00019 CN

9- Receiving Date: 23/01/2020
CN Filing Date: 20/02/2013 CN Registration Number: 201310053691.7

10-

11- The present invention discloses a melon lifting seedling pruning and fruit reserving early-maturing method, and belongs to the technical field of melon planting. The planting method includes the following steps: performing plant pinching, performing bottom fruit reserving, performing middle fruit reserving and performing top fruit reserving. After plant pinching is performed, three melons are reserved at the bottom of the plant, two melons are reserved in the middle of the plant, and one melon is reserved on the top. Compared with the prior art, the earlymaturing method in the present invention has characteristics as follows: 1) early-maturing: maturity is about 10 days earlier than the conventional method, and total picking time is prolonged by about 10 days, thereby achieving a melon early-maturing effect and greatly increasing income; and 2) yield increase: melons have high nutrient demands in a fruit swelling period, the melons are reserved at the bottom, in the middle and on the top, a contradiction between stem leaf growth and fruit growth may be coordinated, and a high yield target is fmally achieved.

12- None

(19) KH/P/2020/00020 CN

(20) 卡

(54) METHOD FOR BREEDING BOLTING-RESISTANT RAPHANUS SATIVUS L.INBRED LINE

(71) INSTITUTE OF VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS, SHANDONG ACADEMY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
[CN]

(72) Xianxian Liu [CN]; Chen Liu [CN]; Shufen Wang [CN]; Wenling Xu [CN]; Xiao Wang [CN]; Xiaolong Li [CN]; Qiaoyun Li [CN]; Zhigang Zhang [CN]; Zhizhong Zhao [CN] and Shuantao Liu [CN]

(74) ABACUS IP

(51) A01H 1/04

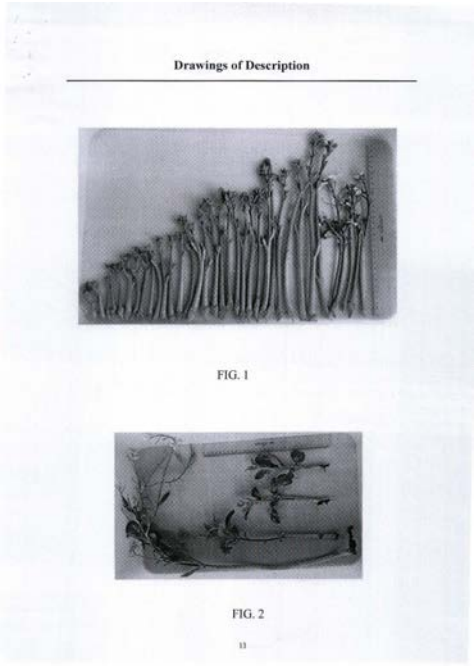
(11) KH/P/2020/00020 CN

(45) Receiving Date: 23/09/2020
CN Filing Date: 09/99/2093 CN Registration Number:
201939055452.5

(10)

(57) The present invention discloses a convenient and efficient cutting and seed reproduction method for lateral branches of rap han us sativus L. The method includes the following steps: digging cutting cultivation troughs under the ground, and directly putting matrix soil prepared from white moss peat, bagasse and quartz sand into the troughs; after lateral branches of the raphanus sativus L. grow, selecting optional lateral branches on various levels of vigorous and disease-free lateral branches having lengths of more than 8 em as cutting lateral branches, cutting off leaves having leaf lengths of more than 3cm from the bases, treating buds according to the lengths of the lateral branches, and directly performing cutting after treatment; covering vermiculite on the soil surface after water spraying on the second day of cutting, and putting up a shading net for covering; enabling new leaves to germinate within 5-7 days, and removing the shading net; and removing the lateral branches of three levels or

more growing on the cutting lateral branches, and performing pollination on a covered gauze by released bees. The method in the present invention widens a sampling range of the cutting lateral branches, shortens rooting and seedling delaying time of the lateral branches, needs no transplanting, increases a survival rate of the raphanus sativus L., and ensures that seeds can be harvested at quality and quantity.



1- KH/P/2020/00020 CN

2- A

3- METHOD FOR BREEDING BOLTING-RESISTANT RAPHANUS SATIVUS L.INBRED LINE

4- INSTITUTE OF VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS, SHANDONG ACADEMY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
[CN]

5- Xianxian Liu [CN]; Chen Liu [CN]; Shufen Wang [CN]; Wenling Xu [CN]; Xiao Wang [CN]; Xiaolong Li [CN]; Qiaoyun Li [CN]; Zhigang Zhang [CN]; Zhizhong Zhao [CN] and Shuantao Liu [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- A01H 1/04

8- KH/P/2020/00020 CN

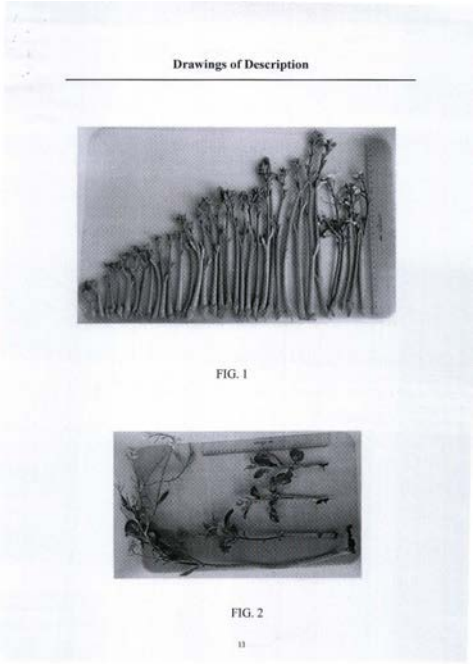
9- Receiving Date: 23/01/2020
CN Filing Date: 01/11/2013 CN Registration Number: 201310534522.5

10-

11- The present invention discloses a convenient and efficient cutting and seed reproduction method for lateral branches of rap han us sativus L. The method includes the following steps: digging cutting cultivation troughs under the ground, and directly putting matrix soil prepared from white moss peat, bagasse and quartz sand into the troughs; after lateral branches of the raphanus sativus L. grow, selecting optional lateral branches on various levels of vigorous and disease-free lateral branches having lengths of more than 8 em as cutting lateral branches, cutting off leaves having leaf lengths of more than 3cm from the bases, treating buds according to the lengths of the lateral branches, and directly performing cutting after treatment; covering vermiculite on the soil surface after water spraying on the second day of cutting, and putting up a shading net for covering; enabling new leaves to germinate within 5-7 days, and removing the shading net; and removing the lateral branches of three levels or more growing on the cutting lateral branches, and performing pollination on a covered gauze by released bees. The method in the present invention widens a

sampling range of the cutting lateral branches, shortens rooting and seedling delaying time of the lateral branches, needs no transplanting, increases a survival rate of the raphanus sativus L., and ensures that seeds can be harvested at quality and quantity.

12-



๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๐๒๖ CN

๒- ก

๓- METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INFINITE-FORMAT LASER PROCESSING

๕- Huazhong University of Science and Technology [CN] and Wuhan Hero Optoelectronics Technology Co., LTD [CN]

๕- HU, Bing [CN]; CAO, Hongbing [CN]; YING, Huashan [CN]; PENG, Tao [CN] and RAN, Qiubing [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- B23K 26/082

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๐๒๖ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๐๖/๐๒/๒๐๒๐
CN Filing Date: ๒๖/๑๐/๒๐๑๘ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๘๑๑๒๕๘๖๙๗.๗

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention discloses a method and an apparatus for infinite-format laser processing. A processing procedure includes: fastening a to-be-processed workpiece to a servo platform, controlling the servo platform to move for acquisition and identification of a locating point on the workpiece, and determining initial coordinates of a start point and an end point of each to-be-processed line segment of the workpiece in a moving coordinate system according to the locating point; determining lengths, direction, and start processing points of all the to-beprocessed line segments according to the initial coordinates, determining a processing sequence of all the to-be-processed line segments and movement tracks of the servo platform and the scanning galvanometer; and controlling cooperative movement of the servo platform and the scanning galvanometer according to the determined processing sequence and movement tracks to implement processing of the to-be-processed workpiece. The present invention is simple in structure and convenient in use, and is suitable for continuous laser processing of large-format workpiece and greatly improves the efficiency of laser processing; uses synchronous and

cooperative movement of the servo platform and the scanning galvanometer, and has advantages of precision, infinite-format availability, and high speed.

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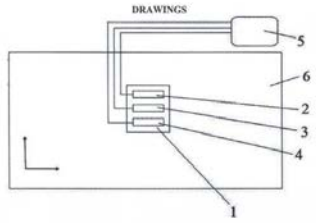


1- KH/P/2020/00026 CN

2- A

3- METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INFINITE-FORMAT LASER PROCESSING

4- Huazhong University of Science and Technology [CN] and Wuhan Hero Optoelectronics Technology Co., LTD [CN]

5- HU, Bing [CN]; CAO, Hongbing [CN]; YING, Huashan [CN]; PENG, Tao [CN] and RAN, Qiubing [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- B23K 26/082

8- KH/P/2020/00026 CN

9- Receiving Date: 06/02/2020

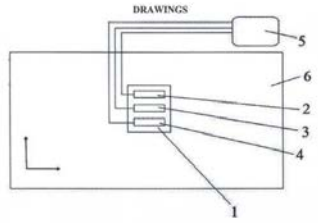
CN Filing Date: 26/10/2018 CN Registration Number: 201811258697.7

10-

11- The present invention discloses a method and an apparatus for infinite-format laser processing. A processing procedure includes: fastening a to-be-processed workpiece to a servo platform, controlling the servo platform to move for acquisition and identification of a locating point on the workpiece, and determining initial coordinates of a start point and an end point of each to-be-processed line segment of the workpiece in a moving coordinate system according to the locating point; determining lengths, direction, and start processing points of all the to-beprocessed line segments according to the initial coordinates, determining a processing sequence of all the to-be-processed line segments and movement tracks of the servo platform and the scanning galvanometer; and controlling cooperative movement of the servo platform and the scanning galvanometer according to the determined processing sequence and movement tracks to implement processing of the to-be-processed workpiece. The present invention is simple in structure and convenient in use, and is suitable for continuous laser processing of large-format workpiece and greatly improves the efficiency of laser processing; uses synchronous and

cooperative movement of the servo platform and the scanning galvanometer, and has advantages of precision, infinite-format availability, and high speed.

12-



๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๐๓๓ CN

๒- ก

๓- METHOD FOR PRESERVATION AND PROPAGATION OF CUCURBITS POWDERY MILDEW PATHOGENS

๔- Vegetable Research Institute, Guangdong Academy of Agricultural Sciences [CN]

๕- YAO Chunpeng [CN]; ZHANG Changyuan [CN]; ZHANG Xiaoai [CN]; WU Tingquan [CN]; JIN Qingmin [CN]; WANG Ruijuan [CN] and Ll Haida [CN]

๖- ANGKOR IP AGENT

๗- C12N 1/04

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๐๓๓ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๐/๐๒/๒๐๒๐
CN Filing Date: ๒๙/๐๕/๒๐๑๘ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๑๘๑๐๕๓๑๖๗๕.๗

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention discloses a method for preservation and propagation of cucurbits powdery mildew pathogens. The method comprises the following steps: 1) purifying the cucurbits powdery mildew pathogens in an aseptic condition until a new colony of powdery mildew pathogens appears; 2) infecting Arabidopsis plants by the new colony, and cultivating; 3) replacing with new Arabidopsis plants, cultivating, and repeatedly performing the step to realize the preservation and propagation of the cucurbits powdery mildew pathogens. The method can guarantee the long-term supply of cucurbits powdery mi l dew pathogens, providing great convenience for related researches of cucurbits powdery mildew; the Arabidopsis plant is easy to plant and cultivate with low cost of seed, low cost of planting and cultivating, and small occupied space, so the problems with tedious long-term preservation and propagation process, the high planting and maintaining cost and the large occupied space are solved. The method is simple and easy, economical, convenient, and wide in applicability.

๑๒

1- KH/P/2020/00033 CN

2- A

3- METHOD FOR PRESERVATION AND PROPAGATION OF CUCURBITS POWDERY MILDEW PATHOGENS

4- Vegetable Research Institute, Guangdong Academy of Agricultural Sciences [CN]

5- YAO Chunpeng [CN]; ZHANG Changyuan [CN]; ZHANG Xiaoai [CN]; WU Tingquan [CN]; JIN Qingmin [CN]; WANG Ruijuan [CN] and LI Haida [CN]

6- ANGKOR IP AGENT

7- C12N 1/04

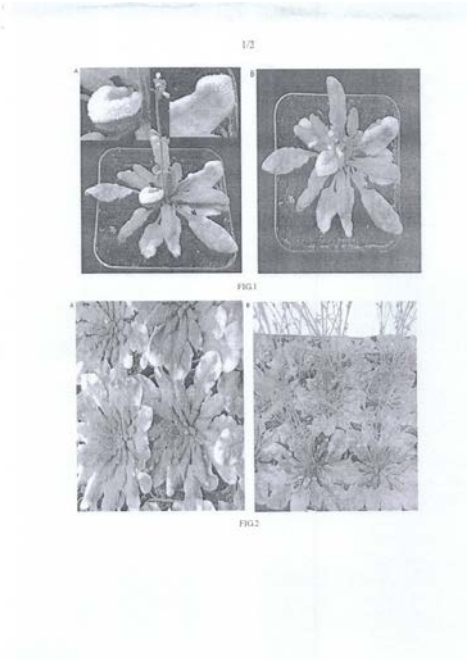
8- KH/P/2020/00033 CN

9- Receiving Date: 20/02/2020
CN Filing Date: 29/05/2018 CN Registration Number: 201810531675.7

10-

11- The present invention discloses a method for preservation and propagation of cucurbits powdery mildew pathogens. The method comprises the following steps: 1) purifying the cucurbits powdery mildew pathogens in an aseptic condition until a new colony of powdery mildew pathogens appears; 2) infecting Arabidopsis plants by the new colony, and cultivating; 3) replacing with new Arabidopsis plants, cultivating, and repeatedly performing the step to realize the preservation and propagation of the cucurbits powdery mildew pathogens. The method can guarantee the long-term supply of cucurbits powdery mi l dew pathogens, providing great convenience for related researches of cucurbits powdery mildew; the Arabidopsis plant is easy to plant and cultivate with low cost of seed, low cost of planting and cultivating, and small occupied space, so the problems with tedious long-term preservation and propagation process, the high planting and maintaining cost and the large occupied space are solved. The method is simple and easy, economical, convenient, and wide in applicability.

12-



(19)- KH/P/2020/0003 CN

(20)- ក

(54)- Method, Apparatus and Device for Evaluating Air Quality and Storage Medium

(71)- Peking University [CN]

(72)- CHEN SONGXI [CN]; ZHANG SHUYI [CN] and LIANG XUAN [CN]

(74)- Kimly IP Service

(51)- G01N 33/00

(11)- KH/P/2020/0003 CN

(22)- Receiving Date: 06/03/2020

CN Filing Date: 99/90/2099 CN Registration Number:

201999984512.0

(30)-

(57)- The present application discloses a method, an apparatus, and a device for evaluating air quality, and a storage medium. The method includes: determining a regression relationship between air pollutant concentrations and meteorological factors by using a regression analysis method based on monitored data of air pollutant concentrations and historical data of meteorological factors; constructing a reference meteorological field by using the historical data of meteorological factors, wherein the reference meteorological field describes a reference probability distribution of meteorological factors in a designated monitoring area and within a designated monitoring time period; and calculating air pollutant concentrations under the reference meteorological field by using the regression relationship between air pollutant concentrations and meteorological factors so as to evaluate air quality. According to the method, the apparatus, and the device for evaluating air quality and the storage medium provided in embodiments of the present application, actual air quality can be objectively reflected, and the results of evaluation for air quality are more accurate.

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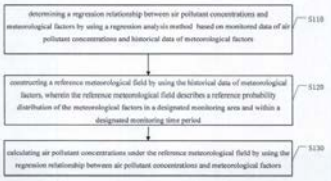

Fig. 1

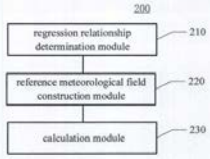

Fig. 2

1 / 2

1- KH/P/2020/00036 CN

2- A

3- Method, Apparatus and Device for Evaluating Air Quality and Storage Medium

4- Peking University [CN]

5- CHEN SONGXI [CN]; ZHANG SHUYI [CN] and LIANG XUAN [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- G01N 33/00

8- KH/P/2020/00036 CN

9- Receiving Date: 06/03/2020
CN Filing Date: 11/10/2018 CN Registration Number: 201811183512.0

10-

11- The present application discloses a method, an apparatus, and a device for evaluating air quality, and a storage medium. The method includes: determining a regression relationship between air pollutant concentrations and meteorological factors by using a regression analysis method based on monitored data of air pollutant concentrations and historical data of meteorological factors; constructing a reference meteorological field by using the historical data of meteorological factors, wherein the reference meteorological field describes a reference probability distribution of meteorological factors in a designated monitoring area and within a designated monitoring time period; and calculating air pollutant concentrations under the reference meteorological field by using the regression relationship between air pollutant concentrations and meteorological factors so as to evaluate air quality. According to the method, the apparatus, and the device for evaluating air quality and the storage medium provided in embodiments of the present application, actual air quality can be objectively reflected, and the results of evaluation for air quality are more accurate.

12-

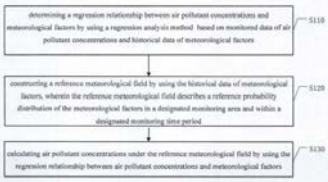

Fig. 1

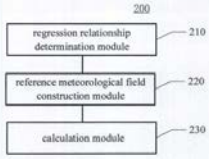

Fig. 2

1 / 2

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๐๕๒ CN

๒- ก

๓- Preparation Method of Low Temperature Stabilizer

๔- Hunan Academy of Forestry [CN]

๕- Aihua Zhang [CN]; Changzhu Li [CN]; Zhibiao Yi [CN]; Zhihong Xiao [CN]; Rukuan Liu [CN] and Hong Wu [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- C10L 10/14

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๐๕๒ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๐๗/๐๙/๒๐๒๐

CN Filing Date: ๐๖/๐๕/๒๐๑๕ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๕๑๐๒๒๕๐๗๙.๒

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention provides a preparation method of a low temperature stabilizer for bio-based hydrocarbon-rich fuel. The method comprises: preparing a stabilizer precursor A from 3-10 parts of oleic acid, 2-5 parts of polyethylene glycol 400, 2-5 parts of polyethylene glycol 1000, 1-20 parts of cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, 1-10 parts of lauryl methlacrylate, 5-10 parts of polyoxyethylene lauryl ether and 10-40 parts of triton; preparing a stabilizer precursor B from 1-5 parts of isobutanol, 1-5 parts of isopropanol, 2-6 parts of octanol, 2-6 parts of propylene glycol, 3-6 parts of Tween 80 and 1-5 parts of diethanolamine; uniformly stirring and mixing the stabilizer precursor A, the stabilizer precursor B and 2-6 parts of xylene at room temperature, standing, and filtering to remove the precipitate to obtain a low temperature stabilizer, wherein each part is a part by volume. The low temperature stabilizer provided by the preparation method can effectively solve the defect of poor low temperature stability of the bio-based hydrocarbon-rich fuel, and can be used in the technical field of application of biomass pyrolysis fuel.

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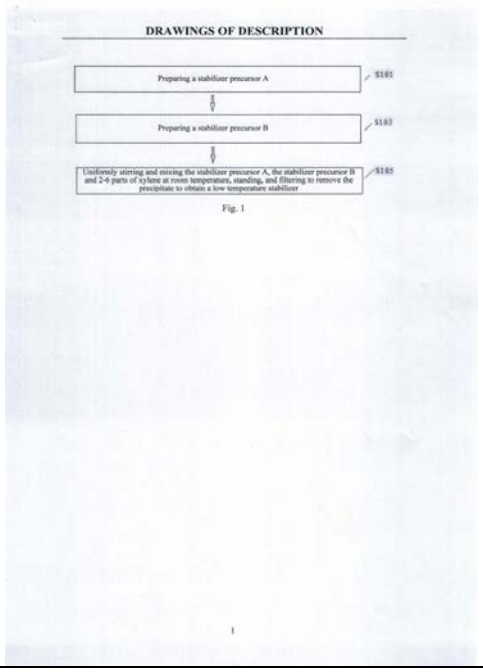

DRAWINGS OF DESCRIPTION
Preparing a stabilizer precursor A
S101
Preparing a stabilizer precursor B
S103
Uniformly stirring and mixing the stabilizer precursor A, the stabilizer precursor B and 2-6 parts of xylene at room temperature, standing, and filtering to remove the precipitate to obtain a low temperature stabilizer
S105
Fig. 1

1- KH/P/2020/00052 CN

2- A

3- Preparation Method of Low Temperature Stabilizer

4- Hunan Academy of Forestry [CN]

5- Aihua Zhang [CN]; Changzhu Li [CN]; Zhibiao Yi [CN]; Zhihong Xiao [CN]; Rukuan Liu [CN] and Hong Wu [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- C10L 10/14

8- KH/P/2020/00052 CN

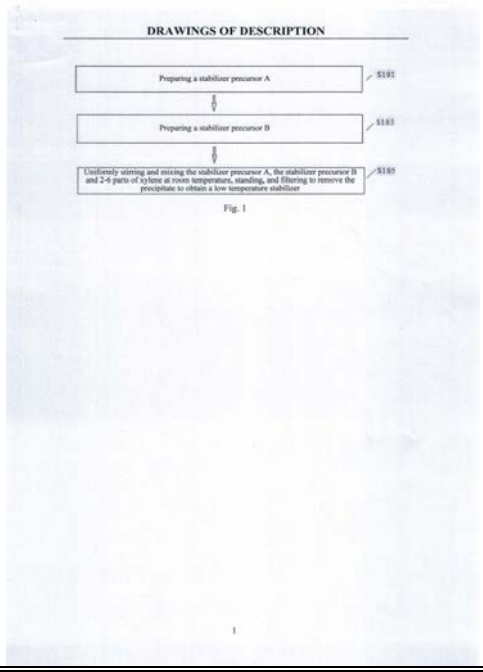
9- Receiving Date: 07/04/2020

CN Filing Date: 06/05/2015 CN Registration Number: 201510225079.2

10-

11- The present invention provides a preparation method of a low temperature stabilizer for bio-based hydrocarbon-rich fuel. The method comprises: preparing a stabilizer precursor A from 3-10 parts of oleic acid, 2-5 parts of polyethylene glycol 400, 2-5 parts of polyethylene glycol 1000, 1-20 parts of cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, 1-10 parts of lauryl methlacrylate, 5-10 parts of polyoxyethylene lauryl ether and 10-40 parts of triton; preparing a stabilizer precursor B from 1-5 parts of isobutanol, 1-5 parts of isopropanol, 2-6 parts of octanol, 2-6 parts of propylene glycol, 3-6 parts of Tween 80 and 1-5 parts of diethanolamine; uniformly stirring and mixing the stabilizer precursor A, the stabilizer precursor B and 2-6 parts of xylene at room temperature, standing, and filtering to remove the precipitate to obtain a low temperature stabilizer, wherein each part is a part by volume. The low temperature stabilizer provided by the preparation method can effectively solve the defect of poor low temperature stability of the bio-based hydrocarbon-rich fuel, and can be used in the technical field of application of biomass pyrolysis fuel.

12-


DRAWINGS OF DESCRIPTION
Preparing a stabilizer precursor A
S101
Preparing a stabilizer precursor B
S103
Uniformly stirring and mixing the stabilizer precursor A, the stabilizer precursor B and 2-6 parts of xylene at room temperature, standing, and filtering to remove the precipitate to obtain a low temperature stabilizer
S105
Fig. 1

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๐๖๔ CN

๒- ก

๓- UNDERWATER COAL MINING SIMULATION DEVICE AND USING METHOD THEREOF

๔- Anhui University of Science and Technology [CN]

๕- Dongdong Pang [CN]; Chenchen Yin [CN]; Dawei Pang [CN] and Chuanming li [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- G09B 25/02

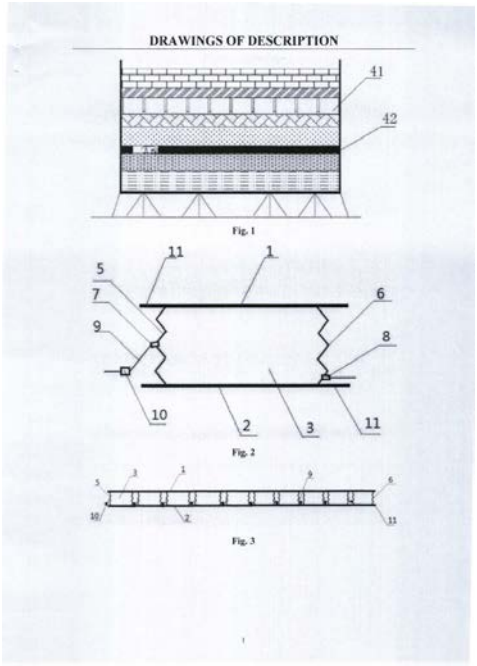
๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๐๖๔ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๓๐/๐๔/๒๐๒๐
CN Filing Date: ๐๕/๑๑/๒๐๑๕ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๑๕๑๐๗๕๖๖๑๕.๑

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention discloses an underwater coal mmmg simulation device, comprising a drum (35), a drum driving device and a coal mining machine driving device, wherein the drum (35) is divided into two parts which are symmetrical from left to right; the middle is a gear thread (36) and is connected with the drum driving device (37); spiral blades (38) are arranged on the drum (35); nail teeth (39) are uniformly arranged on the edges of the spiral blades (38); the nail teeth (39) have sharp tips, and the tips are oriented outwards; and the rotation directions of the spiral blades (38) on the left and right parts of the drum (35) are set in reverse, that is, set symmetrically with respect to the gear thread (36). The underwater coal mining simulation device of the present invention improves the simulation degree of a similar simulation experiment, ensures scientific and reliable experimental data, and can realize underwater automatic confined coal mining and pressure monitoring.

๑๒


DRAWINGS OF DESCRIPTION
41
42
Fig. 1
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3
11
Fig. 2
Fig. 3

1- KH/P/2020/00064 CN

2- A

3- UNDERWATER COAL MINING SIMULATION DEVICE AND USING METHOD THEREOF

4- Anhui University of Science and Technology [CN]

5- Dongdong Pang [CN]; Chenchen Yin [CN]; Dawei Pang [CN] and Chuanming li [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- G09B 25/02

8- KH/P/2020/00064 CN

9- Receiving Date: 30/04/2020
CN Filing Date: 05/11/2015 CN Registration Number: 201510756615.1

10-

11- The present invention discloses an underwater coal mmmg simulation device, comprising a drum (35), a drum driving device and a coal mining machine driving device, wherein the drum (35) is divided into two parts which are symmetrical from left to right; the middle is a gear thread (36) and is connected with the drum driving device (37); spiral blades (38) are arranged on the drum (35); nail teeth (39) are uniformly arranged on the edges of the spiral blades (38); the nail teeth (39) have sharp tips, and the tips are oriented outwards; and the rotation directions of the spiral blades (38) on the left and right parts of the drum (35) are set in reverse, that is, set symmetrically with respect to the gear thread (36). The underwater coal mining simulation device of the present invention improves the simulation degree of a similar simulation experiment, ensures scientific and reliable experimental data, and can realize underwater automatic confined coal mining and pressure monitoring.

12-

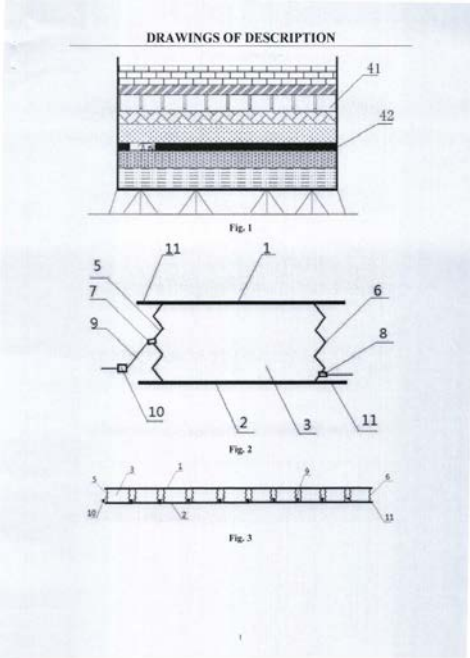
DRAWINGS OF DESCRIPTION
41
42
Fig. 1
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Fig. 2
Fig. 3

១- KH/P/២០២០/០០០៦៥ CN

២- ក

៣- BACTERIAL RESISTANCE DETECTION SYSTEM AND OPERATING METHOD THEREOF

៤- Institute of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine, Shandong Academy of Agricultural Sciences
[CN]

៥- Yuq ing Liu [CN]; Yanbo Luo [CN]; Lulu Li [CN]; Baohua Huang [CN]; Jing Qi [CN]; Ming Hu [CN]; Qing Zhang [CN] and Yin Zhang [CN]

៦- ABACUS IP

៧- C12M 1/34

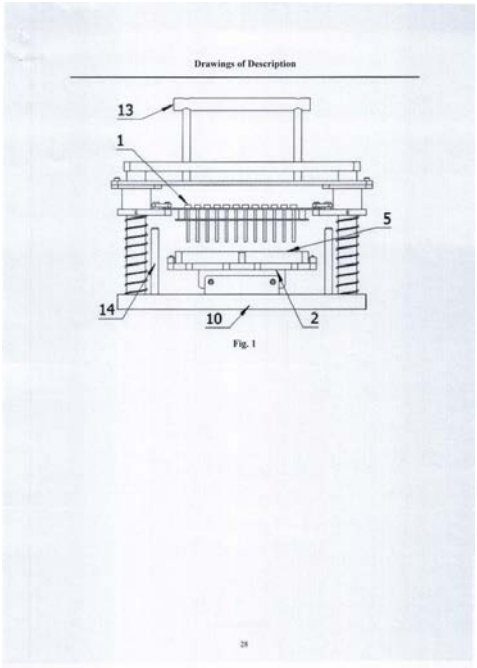
៨- KH/P/២០២០/០០០៦៥ CN

៩- Receiving Date: ៣០/០៤/២០២០
CN Filing Date: ០១/១១/២០១៦ CN Registration Number: ២០១៦១០៩៤២៨៦៦.៣

១០-

១១- The present invention discloses a bacterial resistance detection system and an operating method thereof. The system includes a drug susceptibility test inoculator, a drug susceptibility test image acquisition converter, a drug susceptibility detection kit and a strain culture apparatus. A culture medium is arranged in the drug susceptibility detection kit; the drug susceptibility test inoculator is used for inoculating strains in the drug susceptibility detection kit; the strain culture apparatus provides a growing environment for the strains in the drug susceptibility detection kit; the drug susceptibility test image acquisition converter is used for acquiring images of the strains in the drug susceptibility detection kit; and management software is arranged in the drug susceptibi lity test image acquisition converter and is communicated with a network. The present invention realizes online and offline combination and directly guides clinical medication; and convenience is brought to data analysis and decision making in farms, veterinary medicine factories and management departments

while fie ld detection needs are met. The present invention adapts to a current drug resistance situation on a higher level in China and meets quantitative networked monitoring needs of drug resistance. The present invention gives consideration to both a broth dilution method and an agar dilution method and adapts to different needs of large- cale monitoring and scattered sample detection.



1- KH/P/2020/00065 CN

2- A

3- BACTERIAL RESISTANCE DETECTION SYSTEM AND OPERATING METHOD THEREOF

4- Institute of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine, Shandong Academy of Agricultural Sciences
[CN]

5- Yuq ing Liu [CN]; Yanbo Luo [CN]; Lulu Li [CN]; Baohua Huang [CN]; Jing Qi [CN]; Ming Hu [CN]; Qing Zhang [CN] and Yin Zhang [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- C12M 1/34

8- KH/P/2020/00065 CN

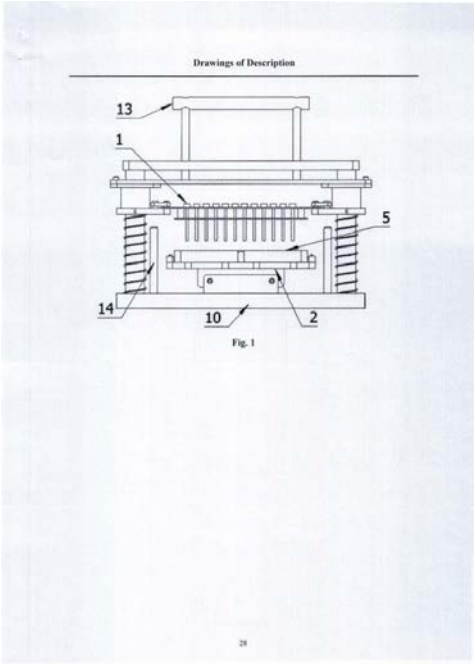
9- Receiving Date: 30/04/2020
CN Filing Date: 01/11/2016 CN Registration Number: 201610942866.3

10-

11- The present invention discloses a bacterial resistance detection system and an operating method thereof. The system includes a drug susceptibility test inoculator, a drug susceptibility test image acquisition converter, a drug susceptibility detection kit and a strain culture apparatus. A culture medium is arranged in the drug susceptibility detection kit; the drug susceptibility test inoculator is used for inoculating strains in the drug susceptibility detection kit; the strain culture apparatus provides a growing environment for the strains in the drug susceptibility detection kit; the drug susceptibility test image acquisition converter is used for acquiring images of the strains in the drug susceptibility detection kit; and management software is arranged in the drug susceptibi lity test image acquisition converter and is communicated with a network. The present invention realizes online and offline combination and directly guides clinical medication; and convenience is brought to data analysis and decision making in farms, veterinary medicine factories and management departments while fie ld detection needs are met. The present invention adapts to a current drug resistance situation on a higher level in China and meets quantitative

networked monitoring needs of drug resistance. The present invention gives consideration to both a broth dilution method and an agar dilution method and adapts to different needs of large- cale monitoring and scattered sample detection.

12-



๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๐๘๑ CN

๒- ก

๓- A Primer Set for High Throughput Detection of Mutation Site Typing in AhFAD2A Gene and the Test Method Thereof

๔- Biotechnology Research Center, Shandong Academy of Agricultural Sciences [CN] and Zhonyujinbiaoji(Beijing) Biotechnology Co., Ltd [CN]

๕- Wang,Xingjun [CN]; Zhao,Shuzhen [CN]; Zhai,Chenguang [CN]; Jing,Runchun [CN]; Zhao,Chuanzhi [CN]; Hou,Lei [CN]; Liu,Xin [CN]; Xia,Han [CN]; Li,Meng [CN]; Li,Changsheng [CN]; Su,Hui [CN] and Li,Aiqin [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- C12Q 1/68

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๐๘๑ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๑/๐๕/๒๐๒๐

CN Filing Date: ๑๗/๐๖/๒๐๑๖ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๖๑๐๔๕๒๓๘๘.X

๑๐-

๑๑- The invention relates to a primer set for high throughput detection of mutation site typing in AhF AD2A gene and the test method thereof. The primer set for high throughput detection of mutation site typing in AhFAD2A gene comprises: a mutant specific primer, with nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID No. 1; a wildtype specific primer, with nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID No.2; and a universal primer, with nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID No. 3. The invention can be used for high throughput identification of aa genotype in high oleic acid self-bred progenies, thus solving the difficulty in identification due to the large quantity of self-bred progenies. It can obtain all genotypes AA, aa and Aa of FAD2A in the self-bred progenies in an accurate and rapid way and remove AA genotype timely, thus significantly improving the breeding efficiency of high oleic acid peanuts.

๑๒

Figures Attached to the Description

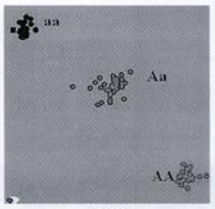


Figure 1

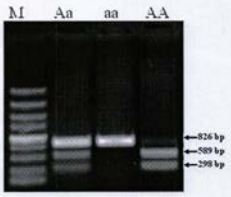


Figure 2

1- KH/P/2020/00081 CN

2- A

3- A Primer Set for High Throughput Detection of Mutation Site Typing in AhFAD2A Gene and the Test Method Thereof

4- Biotechnology Research Center, Shandong Academy of Agricultural Sciences [CN] and Zhonyujinbiaoji(Beijing) Biotechnology Co., Ltd [CN]

5- Wang,Xingjun [CN]; Zhao,Shuzhen [CN]; Zhai,Chenguang [CN]; Jing,Runchun [CN]; Zhao,Chuanzhi [CN]; Hou,Lei [CN]; Liu,Xin [CN]; Xia,Han [CN]; Li,Meng [CN]; Li,Changsheng [CN]; Su,Hui [CN] and Li,Aiqin [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- C12Q 1/68

8- KH/P/2020/00081 CN

9- Receiving Date: 21/05/2020
CN Filing Date: 17/06/2016 CN Registration Number: 201610442388.X

10-

11- The invention relates to a primer set for high throughput detection of mutation site typing in AhF AD2A gene and the test method thereof. The primer set for high throughput detection of mutation site typing in AhFAD2A gene comprises: a mutant specific primer, with nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID No. 1; a wildtype specific primer, with nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID No.2; and a universal primer, with nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID No. 3. The invention can be used for high throughput identification of aa genotype in high oleic acid self-bred progenies, thus solving the difficulty in identification due to the large quantity of self-bred progenies. It can obtain all genotypes AA, aa and Aa of FAD2A in the self-bred progenies in an accurate and rapid way and remove AA genotype timely, thus significantly improving the breeding efficiency of high oleic acid peanuts.

12-

Figures Attached to the Description

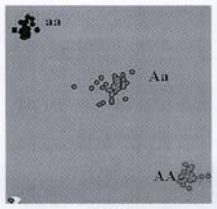


Figure 1

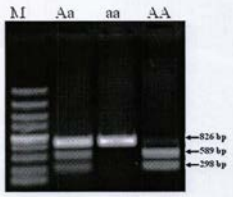


Figure 2

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๐๘๖ CN

๒- ก

๓- CONVENIENT AUTOMATIC SOIL SAMPLING DEVICE

๔- Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences [CN]

๕- BAI, Xiaoyong [CN]; WU, Luhua [CN]; LI, Yue [CN]; TIAN, Yichao [CN] and YANG, Zhengye [CN]

๖- Rouse & Co (Cambodia) Co., Ltd

๗- G01N 1/08

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๐๘๖ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๘/๐๕/๒๐๒๐

CN Filing Date: ๑๐/๐๘/๒๐๑๕ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๕๑๐๔๘๕๙๙๔.๕

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention provides a convenient automatic soil sampling device. The convenient automatic soil sampling device includes a motor, a hydraulic telescopic sleeve and an electric control push rod. A fixing end of the hydraulic telescopic sleeve is in transmission connection with a rotating shaft of the motor, the motor drives the hydraulic telescopic sleeve to rotate, the electric control push rod and the hydraulic telescopic sleeve are coaxially arranged, and a telescopic end of the electric control push rod exactly faces the fixing end of the hydraulic telescopic sleeve; the outer diameter of the electric control push rod is less than or equal to the inner diameter of the hydraulic telescopic sleeve; and a hollow drill bit is arranged at the telescopic end of the hydraulic telescopic sleeve. The present invention is applicable to automatic sampling and unloading of various types of soil under various environmental conditions, and conducts quantification processing on a soil sampling depth and a soil amount so as to relieve labor intensity, shorten soil sampling time, reduce soil sampling frequency, improve soil sampling precision and efficiency and effectively solve various problems of the existing soil sampling methods and soil sampling devices. The present invention belongs to the field of soil researches.

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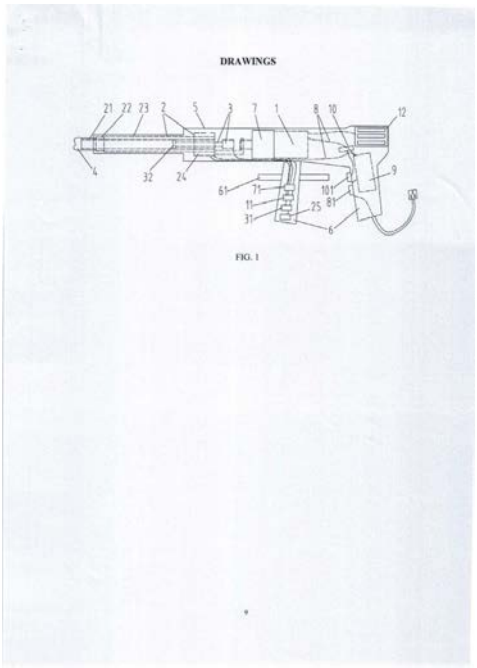
DRAWINGS
21 22 23 2 5 3 7 1 8 10 12
4 32 24 61 71 11 31 25 101 81 9 6
FIG. 1

1- KH/P/2020/00086 CN

2- A

3- CONVENIENT AUTOMATIC SOIL SAMPLING DEVICE

4- Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences [CN]

5- BAI, Xiaoyong [CN]; WU, Luhua [CN]; LI, Yue [CN]; TIAN, Yichao [CN] and YANG, Zhengye [CN]

6- Rouse & Co (Cambodia) Co., Ltd

7- G01N 1/08

8- KH/P/2020/00086 CN

9- Receiving Date: 28/05/2020
CN Filing Date: 10/08/2015 CN Registration Number: 201510485994.5

10-

11- The present invention provides a convenient automatic soil sampling device. The convenient automatic soil sampling device includes a motor, a hydraulic telescopic sleeve and an electric control push rod. A fixing end of the hydraulic telescopic sleeve is in transmission connection with a rotating shaft of the motor, the motor drives the hydraulic telescopic sleeve to rotate, the electric control push rod and the hydraulic telescopic sleeve are coaxially arranged, and a telescopic end of the electric control push rod exactly faces the fixing end of the hydraulic telescopic sleeve; the outer diameter of the electric control push rod is less than or equal to the inner diameter of the hydraulic telescopic sleeve; and a hollow drill bit is arranged at the telescopic end of the hydraulic telescopic sleeve. The present invention is applicable to automatic sampling and unloading of various types of soil under various environmental conditions, and conducts quantification processing on a soil sampling depth and a soil amount so as to relieve labor intensity, shorten soil sampling time, reduce soil sampling frequency, improve soil sampling precision and efficiency and effectively solve various problems of the existing soil sampling methods and soil sampling devices. The present invention belongs to the field of soil researches.

12-

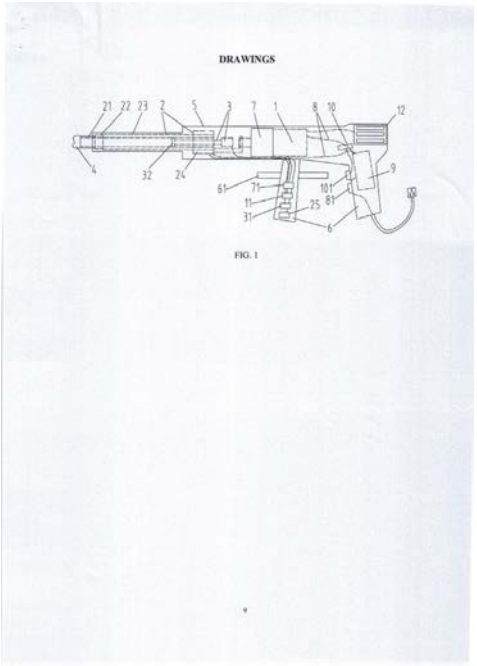

FIG. 1

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๐๘๗ CN

๒- ก

๓- ROOF RAINWATER HARVESTING AND PROCESSING SYSTEM

๕- Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences [CN]

๕- BAI, Xiaoyong [CN]; LI, Panlong [CN]; QIU, Conghao [CN] and QIN, Luoyi [CN]

๖- Rouse & Co (Cambodia) Co., Ltd

๗- E03B 3/03

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๐๘๗ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๘/๐๕/๒๐๒๐

CN Filing Date: ๐๖/๑๑/๒๐๑๓ CN Registration Number:

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๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention discloses a roof rainwater harvesting and processing system. The roof rainwater harvesting and processing system includes a roof rainwater harvesting tank (1), where an inner wall of the roof rainwater harvesting tank (1) is provided with a waterproof lightfast bacteriostatic layer (2), the roof rainwater harvesting tank (1) is communicated with a cistern (7) through rainwater downpipes (4), a water purifying pipe (5) is connected with and arranged between the two rainwater downpipes (4), and a water press machine (6) is arranged on a top cover plate of the cistern (7). The present invention solves the problems: the vast karst mountainous areas people builds a water tank on a roof of a house to store water for drinking, where a storage amount of the water on the roof is limited; the roof has an open structure, so the stored water is easy to evaporate, and the stored water is easy to be polluted so as to be insanitary to drink by human and domestic animals; and when the water is stored on the roof for a long term, a surface of the roof is easy to generate cracks to cause wall leakage such that the service life of the house is shortened and the I ike.

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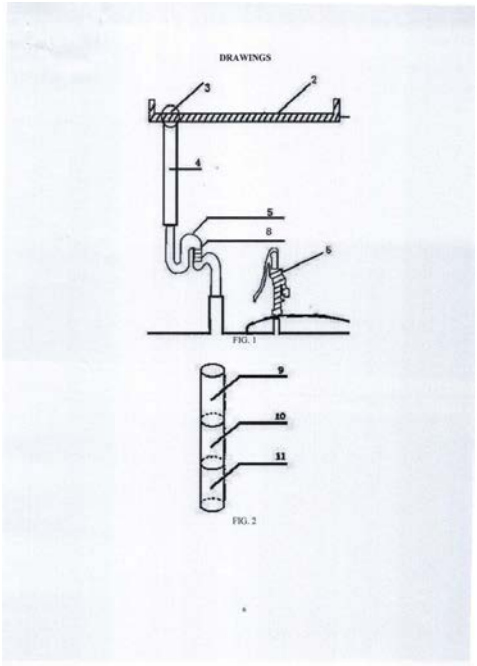

1- KH/P/2020/00087 CN

2- A

3- ROOF RAINWATER HARVESTING AND PROCESSING SYSTEM

4- Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences [CN]

5- BAI, Xiaoyong [CN]; LI, Panlong [CN]; QIU, Conghao [CN] and QIN, Luoyi [CN]

6- Rouse & Co (Cambodia) Co., Ltd

7- E03B 3/03

8- KH/P/2020/00087 CN

9- Receiving Date: 28/05/2020

CN Filing Date: 06/11/2013 CN Registration Number: 201310543074.5

10-

11- The present invention discloses a roof rainwater harvesting and processing system. The roof rainwater harvesting and processing system includes a roof rainwater harvesting tank (1), where an inner wall of the roof rainwater harvesting tank (1) is provided with a waterproof lightfast bacteriostatic layer (2), the roof rainwater harvesting tank (1) is communicated with a cistern (7) through rainwater downpipes (4), a water purifying pipe (5) is connected with and arranged between the two rainwater downpipes (4), and a water press machine (6) is arranged on a top cover plate of the cistern (7). The present invention solves the problems: the vast karst mountainous areas people builds a water tank on a roof of a house to store water for drinking, where a storage amount of the water on the roof is limited; the roof has an open structure, so the stored water is easy to evaporate, and the stored water is easy to be polluted so as to be insanitary to drink by human and domestic animals; and when the water is stored on the roof for a long term, a surface of the roof is easy to generate cracks to cause wall leakage such that the service life of the house is shortened and the I ike.

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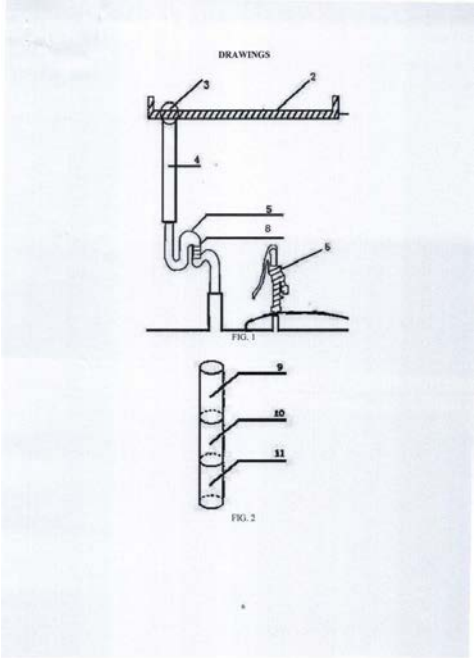


១- KH/P/២០២០/០០០៨៨ CN

២- ក

៣- STRAW FIXER

៤- JINAN JUCUI EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD [CN]

៥- LI, JIANXI [CN]; WANG, XIUWEN [CN] and YE, NA [CN]

៦- HTR & ASSOCIATES

៧- B65D 6/08

៨- KH/P/២០២០/០០០៨៨ CN

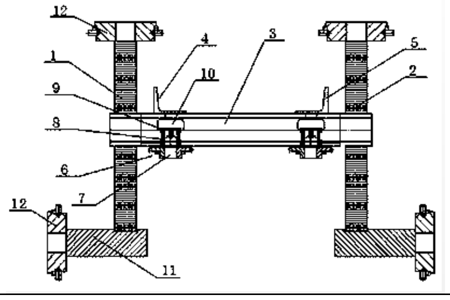
៩- Receiving Date: ២៩/០៥/២០២០

CN Filing Date: ១៩/០៥/២០១៧ CN Registration Number: ២០១៧១០៣៥៨៩៣០.៨

១០-

១១- A straw fixer includes a first column, a second column, a pallet, a first bracket, and a second bracket. The first column and the second column are symmetrically arranged and a supporting plate is installed. The first bracket and the second bracket are symmetrically arranged on the pallet, and the first bracket and the second bracket are relatively slid on the pallet and locked by a position fixing device. The position fixing device includes a handle, a threaded rod, a lock nut, and a positioning ring. The handle is driven and connected to the lock nut through the threaded rod. The positioning ring is arranged on the pallet and is connected to the corresponding brackets. The mounting plates are provided at the bottom ends of the first and second columns. The structure of the invention is reasonable and compact, and can be adapted to different scenes by adjusting in the horizontal and vertical positions. It can effectively avoid the collapse situation by limiting the straw. It is flexible and can be quickly fixed in position.

១២



1- KH/P/2020/00088 CN

2- A

3- STRAW FIXER

4- JINAN JUCUI EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD [CN]

5- LI, JIANXI [CN]; WANG, XIUWEN [CN] and YE, NA [CN]

6- HTR & ASSOCIATES

7- B65D 6/08

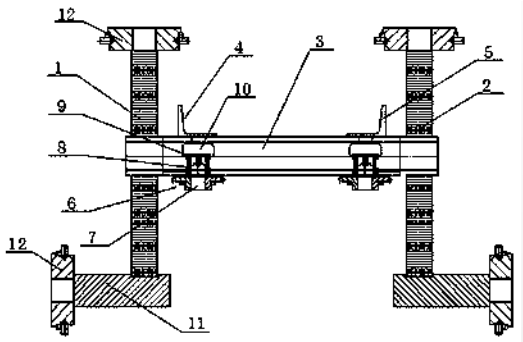
8- KH/P/2020/00088 CN

9- Receiving Date: 29/05/2020

CN Filing Date: 19/05/2017 CN Registration Number: 201710358930.8

10-

11- A straw fixer includes a first column, a second column, a pallet, a first bracket, and a second bracket. The first column and the second column are symmetrically arranged and a supporting plate is installed. The first bracket and the second bracket are symmetrically arranged on the pallet, and the first bracket and the second bracket are relatively slid on the pallet and locked by a position fixing device. The position fixing device includes a handle, a threaded rod, a lock nut, and a positioning ring. The handle is driven and connected to the lock nut through the threaded rod. The positioning ring is arranged on the pallet and is connected to the corresponding brackets. The mounting plates are provided at the bottom ends of the first and second columns. The structure of the invention is reasonable and compact, and can be adapted to different scenes by adjusting in the horizontal and vertical positions. It can effectively avoid the collapse situation by limiting the straw. It is flexible and can be quickly fixed in position.

12- 

(19)- KH/P/2020/00083 CN

(20)- ក

(54)- Automatic Flag Waving Method for Vehicles Avoidance During Road Maintenance

(71)- JINAN JUCUI EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD [CN]

(72)- LI, HONGBO [CN]

(74)- HTR & ASSOCIATES

(51)- G09F 17/00

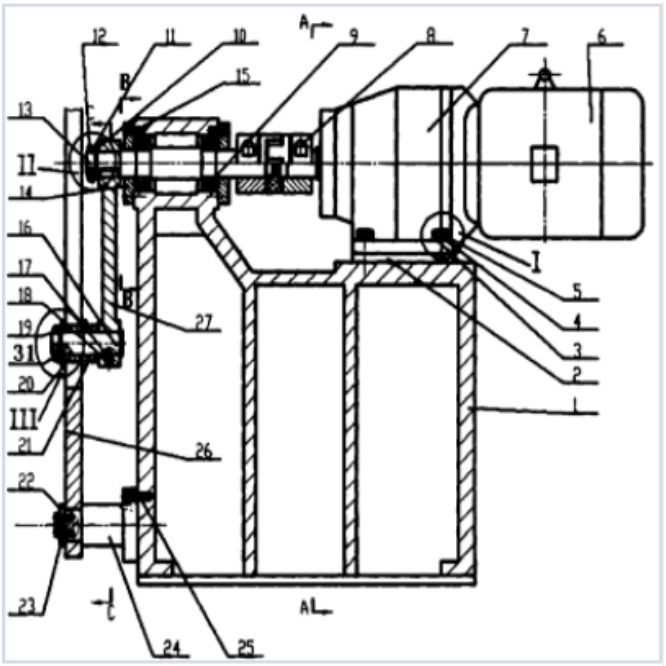
(11)- KH/P/2020/00083 CN

(45)- Receiving Date: 29/05/2020

CN Filing Date: 17/03/2019 CN Registration Number: 2019105063918.0

(30)-

(57)- The invention relates to an automatic flag waving method. The motor installed on the machine base is transmitted to the transmission shaft through the speed reducer, the rocker arm is fixed on the transmission shaft by a key connection, and the transmission shaft passes through the rotation of the two support bearings drives the rocker arm to make a circular movement around the transmission shaft. When the rocker arm rotates one revolution, the slider connected to the rocker arm also rotates one revolution, and at the same time drives the swing lever to swing back and forth once. when the rocker arm rotates one revolution, the slider connected to the rocker arm also rotates one revolution, and simultaneously drives the swing rod to swing back and forth once to achieve automatic red flag swing. The telescopic flag pole of the invention can adjust the height of the red flag according to the specific work needs, can completely replace the hard and boring flag-waving work of road construction workers and avoid the personal danger of flag waving workers.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1- KH/P/2020/00093 CN

2- A

3- Automatic Flag Waving Method for Vehicles Avoidance During Road Maintenance

4- JINAN JUCUI EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD [CN]

5- LI, HONGBO [CN]

6- HTR & ASSOCIATES

7- G09F 17/00

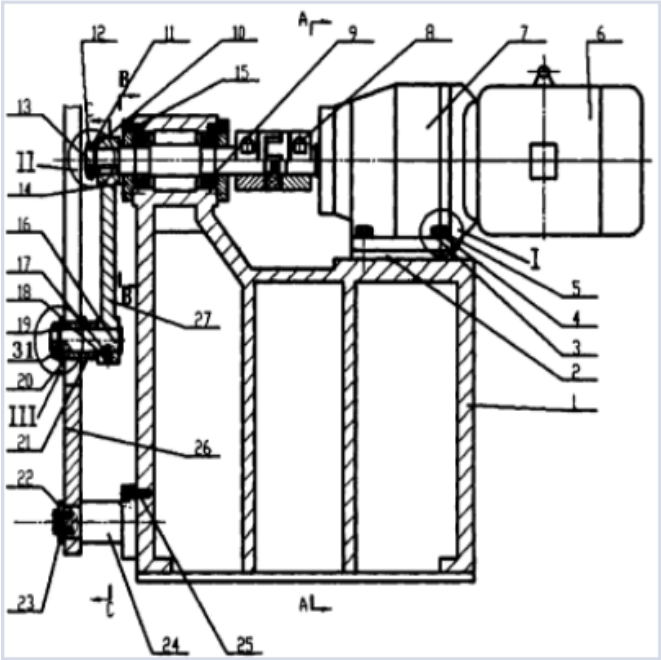
8- KH/P/2020/00093 CN

9- Receiving Date: 29/05/2020
CN Filing Date: 17/07/2014 CN Registration Number: 201810406418.0

10-

11- The invention relates to an automatic flag waving method. The motor installed on the machine base is transmitted to the transmission shaft through the speed reducer, the rocker arm is fixed on the transmission shaft by a key connection, and the transmission shaft passes through the rotation of the two support bearings drives the rocker arm to make a circular movement around the transmission shaft. When the rocker arm rotates one revolution, the slider connected to the rocker arm also rotates one revolution, and at the same time drives the swing lever to swing back and forth once. when the rocker arm rotates one revolution, the slider connected to the rocker arm also rotates one revolution, and simultaneously drives the swing rod to swing back and forth once to achieve automatic red flag swing. The telescopic flag pole of the invention can adjust the height of the red flag according to the specific work needs, can completely replace the hard and boring flag-waving work of road construction workers and avoid the personal danger of flag waving workers.

12-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๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๐๘ CN

๒- ก

๓- Method for Constructing Medical Knowledge Base Based on Question Answering System

๔- Xiamen University [CN]

๕- WANG XIAOLI [CN]; LIN KUNHUI [CN] and WU MENGSANG [CN]

๖- ANGKOR IP AGENT

๗- G06F 17/30

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๐๘ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๒/๐๖/๒๐๒๐
CN Filing Date: ๑๐/๐๒/๒๐๑๗ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๑๗๑๐๐๗๒๙๓๐.๑

๑๐-

๑๑- Provided is a method for constructing a medical knowledge base based on a question answering system, which relates to a medical knowledge base. Further provided is a technology for constructing a medical knowledge base based on a question answering system, which mainly includes three parts: data processing, data analytics, and an expert question answering platform. Firstly, in the data processing stage, entities and correlation relationships thereof are extracted from the clinical data by using a hierarchical segmentation method; then, the extracted result is analyzed utilizing an association rule algorithm to mine the association between the entities, the mined entity associations are matched against the medical dictionary, and the correctly matched result will be stored in the knowledge base directly; and finally, a question is automatically generated from an unidentified entity association utilizing the crowdsourcing technology and will be submitted to the expert question answering platform for answering, and a final result is selected from the answers of the experts utilizing the majority voting algorithm and stored into the medical knowledge base.

๑๒

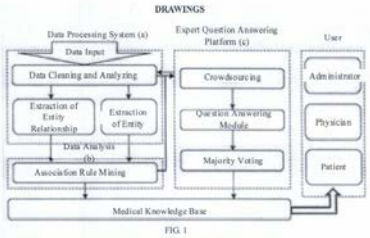


FIG. 1

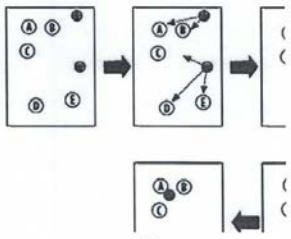


FIG. 2

13

1- KH/P/2020/00108 CN

2- A

3- Method for Constructing Medical Knowledge Base Based on Question Answering System

4- Xiamen University [CN]

5- WANG XIAOLI [CN]; LIN KUNHUI [CN] and WU MENGSANG [CN]

6- ANGKOR IP AGENT

7- G06F 17/30

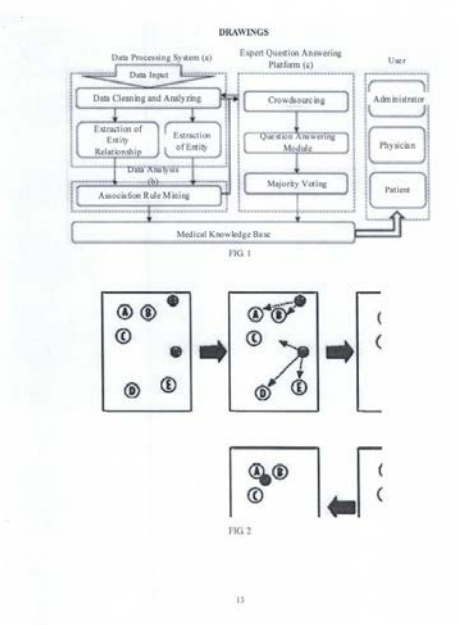
8- KH/P/2020/00108 CN

9- Receiving Date: 12/06/2020
CN Filing Date: 10/02/2017 CN Registration Number: 201710072930.1

10-

11- Provided is a method for constructing a medical knowledge base based on a question answering system, which relates to a medical knowledge base. Further provided is a technology for constructing a medical knowledge base based on a question answering system, which mainly includes three parts: data processing, data analytics, and an expert question answering platform. Firstly, in the data processing stage, entities and correlation relationships thereof are extracted from the clinical data by using a hierarchical segmentation method; then, the extracted result is analyzed utilizing an association rule algorithm to mine the association between the entities, the mined entity associations are matched against the medical dictionary, and the correctly matched result will be stored in the knowledge base directly; and finally, a question is automatically generated from an unidentified entity association utilizing the crowdsourcing technology and will be submitted to the expert question answering platform for answering, and a final result is selected from the answers of the experts utilizing the majority voting algorithm and stored into the medical knowledge base.

12-


DRAWINGS
Data Processing System (a)
Expert Question Answering Platform (c)
User
Data Input
Data Cleaning and Analyzing
Crowdsourcing
Administrator
Extraction of Entity Relationship
Extraction of Entity
Question Answering Module
Physician
Data Analysis (b)
Association Rule Mining
Majority Voting
Patient
Medical Knowledge Base
FIG. 1
A
B
C
D
E
FIG. 2
13

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๙๙๖ CN

๒- ก

๓- Mixed Cashew Seedling Medium and Preparation Process Thereof

๔- Tropical Crops Genetic Resources Institute, Chinese Academy of Tropical Agricultural Sciences
[CN] and HAINAN UNIVERSITY [CN]

๕- HUANG, Haijie [CN]; ZHAO, Li [CN]; HUANG, Xiao'ou [CN]; HUANG, Zhanyu [CN] and PENG, Shumei [CN]

๖- Kimly IP Service

๗- D21H 19/64

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๙๙๖ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๓๐/๐๖/๒๐๒๐
CN Filing Date: ๒๒/๐๓/๒๐๑๒ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๑๒๑๐๐๗๗๗๒๘.๔

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention discloses a mixed cashew seedling medium and a preparation process thereof. The mixed seedling medium for cashew seedling includes components in part by volume: 2-4 parts of garden soil, 1-3 parts of river sand or sandy loam, 1-2 parts of coir dust or decomposed sawdust, 1-3 parts of decomposed cattle manure, 2-3 parts of pond mud, 1-2 parts of burned soil, and 3-5 parts of carbendazim or chlorothalonil. The mixed seedling medium prepared in the present invention uses garden soil, river sand, coir dust, decomposed cattle manure, pond mud, and burned soil as raw materials, supplemented with carbendazim as fungicide, where the components are environmentally-friendly, pollution-free, and able to improve disease resistance (antibacterial activity); the river sand and coir dust in the mixed seedling medium can make soil unhardened after seedling; the pond mud, decomposed cattle manure, and burned soil in the mixed seedling medium have fertilizer efficiency, and in particular, the pond mud is an organic fertilizer decomposed by anaerobes and composted under flooding condition after mixing, and dried pond mud particles even play roles in water retention and fertilizer conservation.

๑๒ None

1- KH/P/2020/00116 CN

2- A

3- Mixed Cashew Seedling Medium and Preparation Process Thereof

4- Tropical Crops Genetic Resources Institute, Chinese Academy of Tropical Agricultural Sciences
[CN] and HAINAN UNIVERSITY [CN]

5- HUANG, Haijie [CN]; ZHAO, Li [CN]; HUANG, Xiao'ou [CN]; HUANG, Zhanyu [CN] and PENG, Shumei [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- D21H 19/64

8- KH/P/2020/00116 CN

9- Receiving Date: 30/06/2020
CN Filing Date: 22/03/2012 CN Registration Number: 201210077729.4

10-

11- The present invention discloses a mixed cashew seedling medium and a preparation process thereof. The mixed seedling medium for cashew seedling includes components in part by volume: 2-4 parts of garden soil, 1-3 parts of river sand or sandy loam, 1-2 parts of coir dust or decomposed sawdust, 1-3 parts of decomposed cattle manure, 2-3 parts of pond mud, 1-2 parts of burned soil, and 3-5 parts of carbendazim or chlorothalonil. The mixed seedling medium prepared in the present invention uses garden soil, river sand, coir dust, decomposed cattle manure, pond mud, and burned soil as raw materials, supplemented with carbendazim as fungicide, where the components are environmentally-friendly, pollution-free, and able to improve disease resistance (antibacterial activity); the river sand and coir dust in the mixed seedling medium can make soil unhardened after seedling; the pond mud, decomposed cattle manure, and burned soil in the mixed seedling medium have fertilizer efficiency, and in particular, the pond mud is an organic fertilizer decomposed by anaerobes and composted under flooding condition after mixing, and dried pond mud particles even play roles in water retention and fertilizer conservation.

12- None

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๙๒๕ CN

๒- ก

๓- IRIDIUM COMPLEX AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

๔- BEIJING NORMAL UNIVERSITY [CN]

๕- MEN, Yi [CN] and ZHANG, Ce [CN]

๖- Kimly IP Service

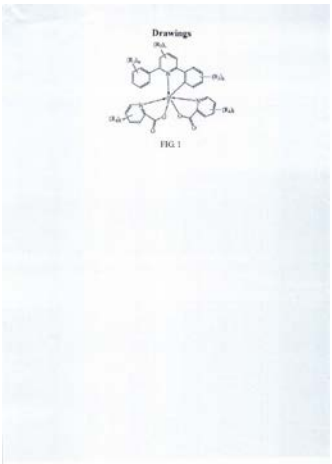
๗- C07F 15/00

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๙๒๕ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๗/๐๗/๒๐๒๐
CN Filing Date: ๓๐/๑๑/๒๐๑๑ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๑๑๑๐๓๙๐๙๕๐.๐

๑๐-

๑๑- The invention provides an iridium complex and preparation method thereof, the iridium complex is represented by chemical formula 1: in which: m is an integer from 0 to 5, n is an integer from 0 to 3, k is an integer from 0 to 4, l is an integer from 0 to 4, R1, R2, R3 and~ are independently selected from the group consisting of deuterium, tritium, halogen, cyano, amino, nitro, hydroxy, carboxyl, substituted or unsubstituted ether group, substituted or unsubstituted ester group, substituted or unsubstituted 10 C1-C50 alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C2-Cso alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C2-C50 alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted C3-C5o cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C1-C50 alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C5-C5o aryl and substituted or unsubstituted C3-C50 heteroaryl.

๑๒ 

1- KH/P/2020/00125 CN

2- A

3- IRIDIUM COMPLEX AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

4- BEIJING NORMAL UNIVERSITY [CN]

5- MEN, Yi [CN] and ZHANG, Ce [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- C07F 15/00

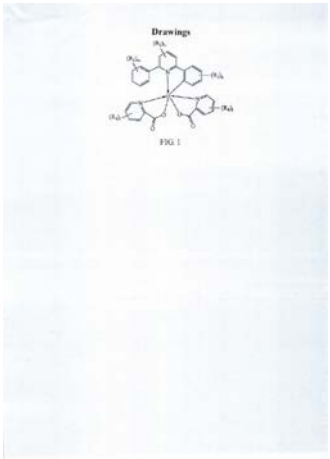
8- KH/P/2020/00125 CN

9- Receiving Date: 17/07/2020

CN Filing Date: 30/11/2011 CN Registration Number: 201110390990.0

10-

11- The invention provides an iridium complex and preparation method thereof, the iridium complex is represented by chemical formula 1: in which: m is an integer from 0 to 5, n is an integer from 0 to 3, k is an integer from 0 to 4, l is an integer from 0 to 4, R1, R2, R3 and~ are independently selected from the group consisting of deuterium, tritium, halogen, cyano, amino, nitro, hydroxy, carboxyl, substituted or unsubstituted ether group, substituted or unsubstituted ester group, substituted or unsubstituted 10 C1-C50 alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C2-Cso alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C2-C50 alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted C3-C5o cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C1-C50 alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C5-C5o aryl and substituted or unsubstituted C3-C50 heteroaryl.

12- 

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๒๘ CN

๒- ก

๓- Experimental Method for Property Test on Multi-Field Coupling Similar Materials

๔- Xi′an University of Science and Technology [CN]

๕- ZHAO PENGXIANG [CN]; LI SHUGANG [CN]; LIN HAIFEI [CN]; XIAO PENG [CN]; WEI ZONGYONG [CN]; LI LI [CN]; CHENG LIANHUA [CN]; PAN HONGYU [CN]; YAN MIN [CN] and DING YANG [CN]

๖- Kimly IP Service

๗- G01N 3/12

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๒๘ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๙/๐๗/๒๐๒๐

CN Filing Date: ๐๗/๐๙/๒๐๑๖ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๖๑๐๒๒๙๕๘๒.๙

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention discloses an experimental method for a property test on multi-field coupling similar materials, and relates to the technical field of rock and mineral analysis. Experimental equipment for a permeability test and a Brazilian splitting test on a test specimen in different temperatures and electromagnetic fields are arranged on an experimental bench. Therefore, an experimenter can measure a variety of parameters on one experimental bench and can conveniently measure parameters of the test specimen in the different temperatures and electromagnetic fields. In this way, real and accurate data support can be provided for studying a real physical property of the test specimen.

๑๒

FIG. 1

1- KH/P/2020/00128 CN

2- A

3- Experimental Method for Property Test on Multi-Field Coupling Similar Materials

4- Xi′an University of Science and Technology [CN]

5- ZHAO PENGXIANG [CN]; LI SHUGANG [CN]; LIN HAIFEI [CN]; XIAO PENG [CN]; WEI ZONGYONG [CN]; LI LI [CN]; CHENG LIANHUA [CN]; PAN HONGYU [CN]; YAN MIN [CN] and DING YANG [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- G01N 3/12

8- KH/P/2020/00128 CN

9- Receiving Date: 24/07/2020
CN Filing Date: 07/04/2016 CN Registration Number: 201610224592.4

10-

11- The present invention discloses an experimental method for a property test on multi-field coupling similar materials, and relates to the technical field of rock and mineral analysis. Experimental equipment for a permeability test and a Brazilian splitting test on a test specimen in different temperatures and electromagnetic fields are arranged on an experimental bench. Therefore, an experimenter can measure a variety of parameters on one experimental bench and can conveniently measure parameters of the test specimen in the different temperatures and electromagnetic fields. In this way, real and accurate data support can be provided for studying a real physical property of the test specimen.

12-

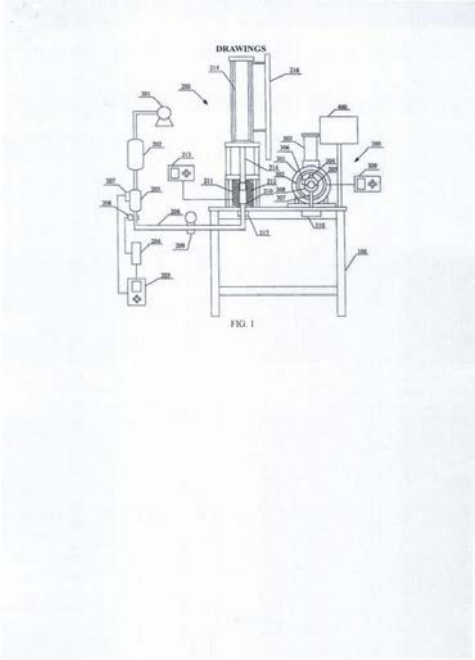


FIG. 1

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๓๗ CN

๒- ก

๓- Device and Method for Tagging Released Fishes

๔- South China Sea Fisheries Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences
[CN]

๕- YANG, Changping [CN]; SUN, Dianrong [CN]; LIU, Yan [CN]; SHAN, Binbin [CN]; LIU, Shengnan [CN]; LI, Teng [CN] and YU, Jun [CN]

๖- Kimly IP Service

๗- A01K 61/95

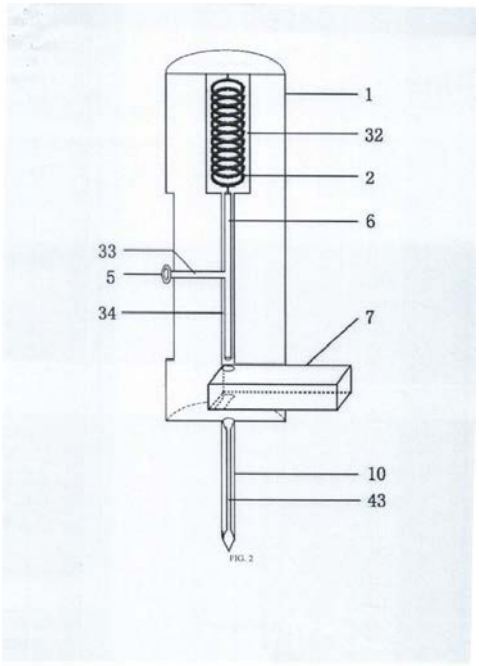
๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๓๗ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๒/๐๘/๒๐๒๐
CN Filing Date: ๒๕/๐๘/๒๐๑๗ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๑๗๑๐๗๓๒๗๒๒.X

๑๐-

๑๑- Provided is a device for tagging released fishes. The device includes a linkage assembly, a bottom plate, a tagging gun assembly and a fish body fixing assembly, where the linkage assembly includes a pressing rod, a supporting central shaft, a supporting part and a second external spring; the supporting part is installed on the bottom plate, the supporting central shaft is installed on the supporting part, and a rod body of the pressing rod is hinged to the supporting central shaft; the fish body fixing assembly includes a pneumatic push-pull part and a fish body clamping part, the pneumatic push-pull part and the tagging gun assembly are installed at both ends of the pressing rod respectively, the fish body clamping part connected to the pneumatic push-pull part is installed on the bottom plate, and the fish body clamping part is positioned below the tagging gun assembly; and both ends of the second external spring is installed on the pressing rod and the supporting part respectively. A method for tagging released fishes is provided. According to the method, the foregoing device is adopted for injecting tags into the released fishes. The device and method for tagging released fishes according to the present invention have the advantages of

improving precision of injecting the tags, reducing drop rate of the tags injected into the fish bodies, decreasing damage caused to humans and fishes by misoperation, and the like. The present invention belongs to the field of experimental tools for aquatic products.



1- KH/P/2020/00137 CN

2- A

3- Device and Method for Tagging Released Fishes

4- South China Sea Fisheries Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences
[CN]

5- YANG, Changping [CN]; SUN, Dianrong [CN]; LIU, Yan [CN]; SHAN, Binbin [CN]; LIU, Shengnan [CN]; LI, Teng [CN] and YU, Jun [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- A01K 61/95

8- KH/P/2020/00137 CN

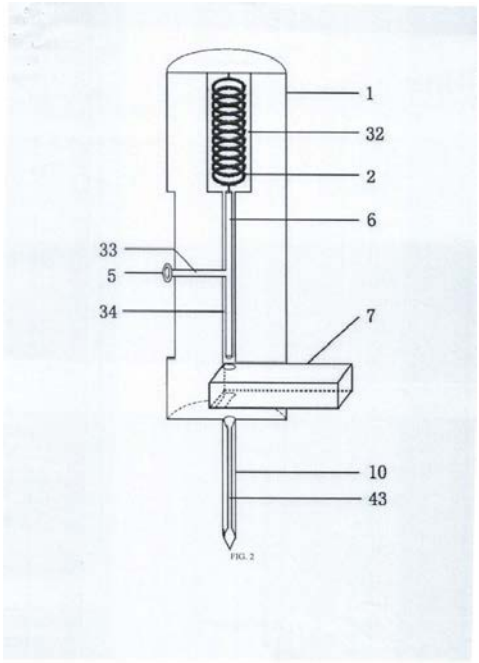
9- Receiving Date: 12/08/2020
CN Filing Date: 24/08/2017 CN Registration Number: 201710732722.X

10-

11- Provided is a device for tagging released fishes. The device includes a linkage assembly, a bottom plate, a tagging gun assembly and a fish body fixing assembly, where the linkage assembly includes a pressing rod, a supporting central shaft, a supporting part and a second external spring; the supporting part is installed on the bottom plate, the supporting central shaft is installed on the supporting part, and a rod body of the pressing rod is hinged to the supporting central shaft; the fish body fixing assembly includes a pneumatic push-pull part and a fish body clamping part, the pneumatic push-pull part and the tagging gun assembly are installed at both ends of the pressing rod respectively, the fish body clamping part connected to the pneumatic push-pull part is installed on the bottom plate, and the fish body clamping part is positioned below the tagging gun assembly; and both ends of the second external spring is installed on the pressing rod and the supporting part respectively. A method for tagging released fishes is provided. According to the method, the foregoing device is adopted for injecting tags into the released fishes. The device and method for tagging released fishes according to the present invention have the advantages of improving precision of injecting the tags, reducing drop rate of the tags injected

into the fish bodies, decreasing damage caused to humans and fishes by misoperation, and the like. The present invention belongs to the field of experimental tools for aquatic products.

12-



๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๓๘ CN

๒- ก

๓- Three-Dimensional Spin-Crossover Molecular Magnetic Material and Preparation Method Thereof

๔- Shandong University of Technology [CN]

๕- ZHANG, Daopeng [CN]; LAN, Wenlong [CN] and WANG, Ping [CN]

๖- Kimly IP Service

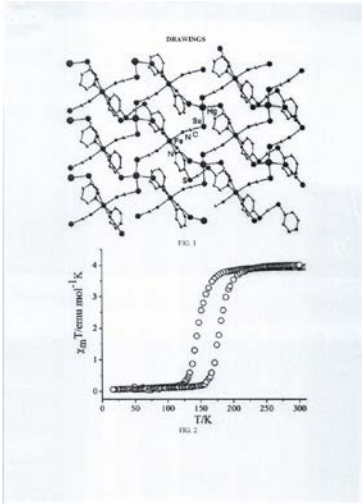
๗- C07F 19/00

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๓๘ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๒/๐๘/๒๐๒๐
CN Filing Date: ๑๖/๑๐/๒๐๑๗ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๑๗๑๐๙๕๘๑๕๔.๕

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention provides a ferrous three-dimensional spin-crossover (SCO) coordination polymer magnetic material based on k2[Hg(SeCN)4] and a flexible bidentate pyridine sulfide ligand, composed of a neutral three-dimensional network formed by Hg(SeCN)4FeL. The three-dimensional coordination polymer achieves complete high-low spin exchange through a temperature change, with a hysteresis temperature range being about 25 K. The material has a potential value of application in a molecular thermomagnetic switch material and an information storage material.

๑๒ 

1- KH/P/2020/00138 CN

2- A

3- Three-Dimensional Spin-Crossover Molecular Magnetic Material and Preparation Method Thereof

4- Shandong University of Technology [CN]

5- ZHANG, Daopeng [CN]; LAN, Wenlong [CN] and WANG, Ping [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- C07F 19/00

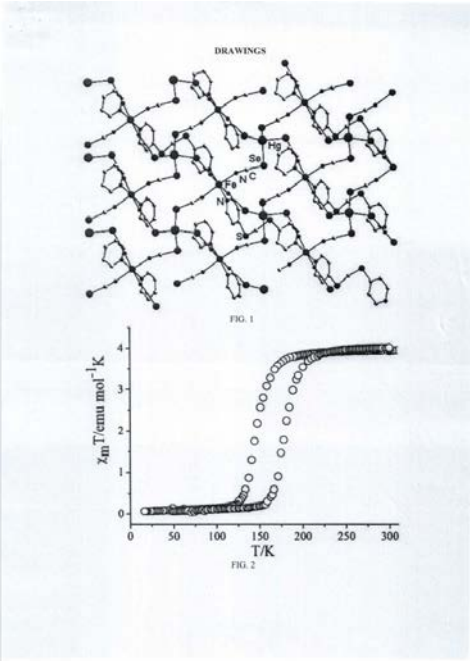
8- KH/P/2020/00138 CN

9- Receiving Date: 12/08/2020

CN Filing Date: 16/10/2017 CN Registration Number: 201710958154.5

10-

11- The present invention provides a ferrous three-dimensional spin-crossover (SCO) coordination polymer magnetic material based on k2[Hg(SeCN)4] and a flexible bidentate pyridine sulfide ligand, composed of a neutral three-dimensional network formed by Hg(SeCN)4FeL. The three-dimensional coordination polymer achieves complete high-low spin exchange through a temperature change, with a hysteresis temperature range being about 25 K. The material has a potential value of application in a molecular thermomagnetic switch material and an information storage material.

12- 

១- KH/P/២០២០/០០១៣៩ CN

២- ក

៣- Cable Storage Box Special for Cabling of Networking Cable of Computer Room

៤- Gansu Agricultural University [CN]

៥- WEI, Linjing [CN]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- B65H 75/38

៨- KH/P/២០២០/០០១៣៩ CN

៩- Receiving Date: ១២/០៨/២០២០

CN Filing Date: ១២/១០/២០១៦ CN Registration Number: ២០១៦១០៨៨៧៩០៦.៩

១០-

១១- The present invention relates to a cable storage box special for cabling of a networking cable of a computer room, and belongs to the field of cable storage boxes. The cable storage box includes a cable storage box body, where a support rotating plate is arranged on one side of an inner wall of the cable storage box body; a first gear is arranged on one side of the support rotating plate; a first winding pillar is arranged on one side of the first gear; a second gear is connected to one side of the first gear; a third gear is connected to one side of the second gear; one side of the second gear and one side of the third gear each are connected to one side of the inner wall of the cable storage box body through a first movable rotating shaft. Three gears are engaged with each other, can drive the rotation of two different winding pillars at the same time, so as to se lect different network cables for use. A spiral winding groove arranged in a cable outlet can be used to wind cable ends for facilitating next use; limiting posts and limiting plates are used to prevent network cables from being out of place during the winding process; a slide block is arranged to expose/block the cable outlet to save space; and a transparent observation board can be arranged to observe a service condition of the network cables.

๑๒

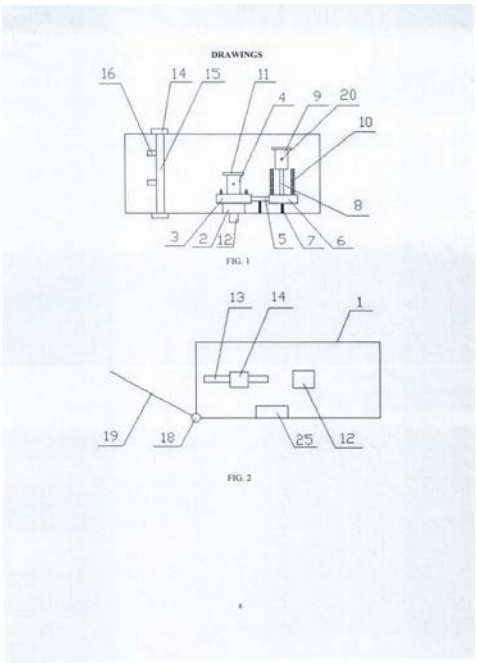

DRAWINGS
16
14
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FIG. 1
13
14
1
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18
25
12
FIG. 2

1- KH/P/2020/00139 CN

2- A

3- Cable Storage Box Special for Cabling of Networking Cable of Computer Room

4- Gansu Agricultural University [CN]

5- WEI, Linjing [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- B65H 75/38

8- KH/P/2020/00139 CN

9- Receiving Date: 12/08/2020

CN Filing Date: 12/10/2016 CN Registration Number: 201610887906.9

10-

11- The present invention relates to a cable storage box special for cabling of a networking cable of a computer room, and belongs to the field of cable storage boxes. The cable storage box includes a cable storage box body, where a support rotating plate is arranged on one side of an inner wall of the cable storage box body; a first gear is arranged on one side of the support rotating plate; a first winding pillar is arranged on one side of the first gear; a second gear is connected to one side of the first gear; a third gear is connected to one side of the second gear; one side of the second gear and one side of the third gear each are connected to one side of the inner wall of the cable storage box body through a first movable rotating shaft. Three gears are engaged with each other, can drive the rotation of two different winding pillars at the same time, so as to se lect different network cables for use. A spiral winding groove arranged in a cable outlet can be used to wind cable ends for facilitating next use; limiting posts and limiting plates are used to prevent network cables from being out of place during the winding process; a slide block is arranged to expose/block the cable outlet to save space; and a transparent observation board can be arranged to observe a service condition of the network cables.

12-

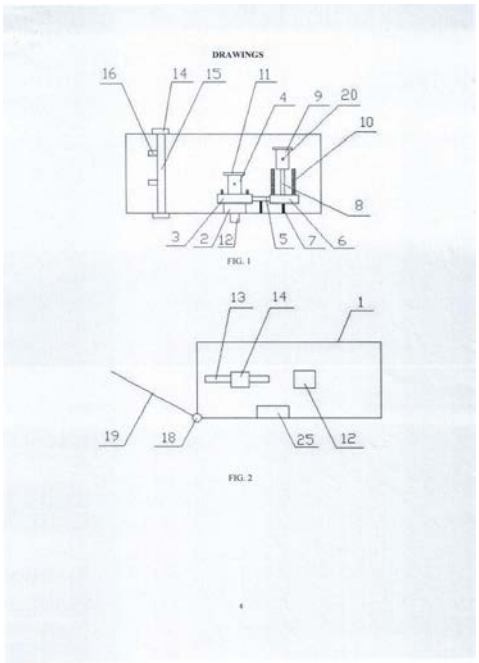
DRAWINGS
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FIG. 1
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FIG. 2

(19) KH/P/2020/00950 CN

(20) ក

(54) Environment-Friendly Clean Pulping Process

(71) Qilu University of Technology [CN]

(72) KONG, Fangong [CN]; XIA, Nannan [CN]; WANG, Shoujuan [CN]; YANG, Guihua [CN]; ZHAO, Xin [CN] and LIU, Zhongming [CN]

(74) Kimly IP Service

(51) D21B 1/34

(11) KH/P/2020/00950 CN

(22) Receiving Date: 12/08/2020

CN Filing Date: 08/12/2017 CN Registration Number: 201711128035.6

(10)

(57) The invention discloses an environment-friendly clean pulping process, comprising the following processing steps: step 1: decomposing plant fiber; step 2: digesting and heating for smelting; step 3: washing and adsorbing to remove impurities; step 4: screening and extracting; step 5: bleaching to remove peculiar smell; step 6: purifying paper and forming; step 7: performing drying treatment; firstly, a biological decomposition mode is adopted to decompose a lignin structure in a specialized and oriented manner by utilizing a special strain, to effectively ferment and extract plant fiber contained in plants, and reduce production of impurities, so as to improve the quality of finished paper; by adopting deep processing modes of washing and adsorbing to remove impurities, screening and extracting, bleaching to remove peculiar smell and purifying paper and forming, firstly, impurities in pulp can be adsorbed by using a synthetic zeolite molecular sieve adsorbent, then, impurities are screened out by a dense screening net, and finally, deodorizing treatment is performed on pulp by using a chemical deodorant, so as to increase the degree of purity of pulp, and finally improve the product quality offinished paper.

(12) None

1- KH/P/2020/00140 CN

2- A

3- Environment-Friendly Clean Pulping Process

4- Qilu University of Technology [CN]

5- KONG, Fangong [CN]; XIA, Nannan [CN]; WANG, Shoujuan [CN]; YANG, Guihua [CN]; ZHAO, Xin [CN] and LIU, Zhongming [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- D21B 1/34

8- KH/P/2020/00140 CN

9- Receiving Date: 12/08/2020

CN Filing Date: 08/12/2017 CN Registration Number: 201711290350.6

10-

11- The invention discloses an environment-friendly clean pulping process, comprising the following processing steps: step 1: decomposing plant fiber; step 2: digesting and heating for smelting; step 3: washing and adsorbing to remove impurities; step 4: screening and extracting; step 5: bleaching to remove peculiar smell; step 6: purifying paper and forming; step 7: performing drying treatment; firstly, a biological decomposition mode is adopted to decompose a lignin structure in a specialized and oriented manner by utilizing a special strain, to effectively ferment and extract plant fiber contained in plants, and reduce production of impurities, so as to improve the quality of finished paper; by adopting deep processing modes of washing and adsorbing to remove impurities, screening and extracting, bleaching to remove peculiar smell and purifying paper and forming, firstly, impurities in pulp can be adsorbed by using a synthetic zeolite molecular sieve adsorbent, then, impurities are screened out by a dense screening net, and finally, deodorizing treatment is performed on pulp by using a chemical deodorant, so as to increase the degree of purity of pulp, and finally improve the product quality offinished paper.

12- None

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๔๑ CN

๒- ก

๓- Preparation Method of New Type Hybrid Fiber Carbon Paper Used for Supercapacitors

๔- QILU UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY [CN]

๕- KONG, Fangong [CN]; ZHAO, Xin [CN]; Xin; CHEN, Honglei [CN] and WANG, Shoujuan [CN]

๖- Kimly IP Service

๗- D21C 3/02

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๔๑ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๒/๐๘/๒๐๒๐
CN Filing Date: ๐๑/๐๖/๒๐๑๗ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๑๗๑๐๔๐๔๖๖๕.๒

๑๐-

๑๑- The invention especially relates to a preparation method of new type hybrid fiber carbon paper used for supercapacitors. The preparation method of new type hybrid fiber carbon paper 5 used for supercapacitors comprises the following steps: digesting wood by a papermaking process by taking wood as a precursor to form a sizing agent, then washing, screening and pulping to form pulp, and finally forming fiber paper by a papermaking process; completing metal loading on fiber paper by a chemical plating method, and performing high-temperature calcination under the protection of nitrogen to form new type hybrid fiber carbon paper. The 10 preparation method of new type hybrid fiber carbon paper used for supercapacitors takes wood as raw material, is rich in raw material, saves energy and reduces consumption, a fibrous structure is formed by a papermaking process, and steady hybrid carbon fiber paper is efficiently formed by simple a chemical plating and carbonizing method, so that application fields of research on controllable shape of biomass energy, preparation of a biomass-based 15 carbon material and supercapacitors are widened.

๑๒

Drawings

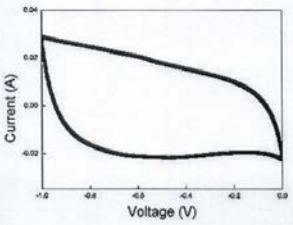


FIG.1

1- KH/P/2020/00141 CN

2- A

3- Preparation Method of New Type Hybrid Fiber Carbon Paper Used for Supercapacitors

4- QILU UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY [CN]

5- KONG, Fangong [CN]; ZHAO, Xin [CN]; Xin; CHEN, Honglei [CN] and WANG, Shoujuan [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- D21C 3/02

8- KH/P/2020/00141 CN

9- Receiving Date: 12/08/2020
CN Filing Date: 01/06/2017 CN Registration Number: 201710404665.2

10-

11- The invention especially relates to a preparation method of new type hybrid fiber carbon paper used for supercapacitors. The preparation method of new type hybrid fiber carbon paper 5 used for supercapacitors comprises the following steps: digesting wood by a papermaking process by taking wood as a precursor to form a sizing agent, then washing, screening and pulping to form pulp, and finally forming fiber paper by a papermaking process; completing metal loading on fiber paper by a chemical plating method, and performing high-temperature calcination under the protection of nitrogen to form new type hybrid fiber carbon paper. The 10 preparation method of new type hybrid fiber carbon paper used for supercapacitors takes wood as raw material, is rich in raw material, saves energy and reduces consumption, a fibrous structure is formed by a papermaking process, and steady hybrid carbon fiber paper is efficiently formed by simple a chemical plating and carbonizing method, so that application fields of research on controllable shape of biomass energy, preparation of a biomass-based 15 carbon material and supercapacitors are widened.

12-

Drawings

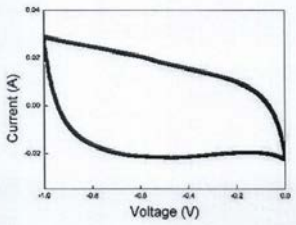


FIG.1

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๔๒ CN

๒- ก

๓- Preparation Method and Application of Modified Lignin

๔- QILU UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY [CN]

๕- KONG, Fangong [CN]; ZHAO, Xin [CN]; LI, Yan [CN]; ZHONG, Yajie [CN]; WANG, Shoujuan [CN] and LIU, Zhongming [CN]

๖- Kimly IP Service

๗- C08F 289/00

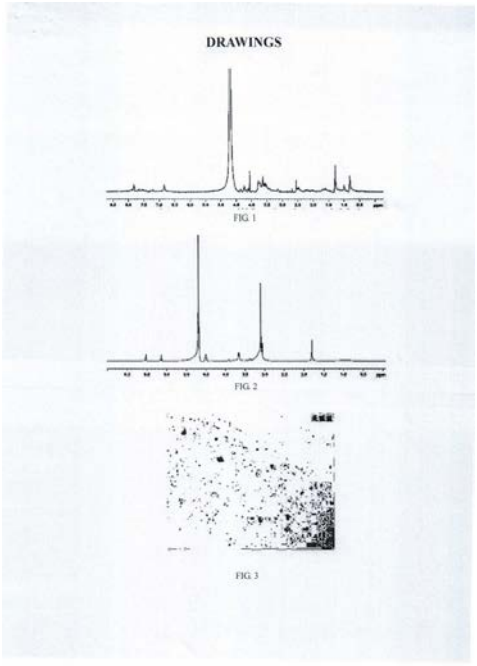
๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๔๒ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๒/๐๘/๒๐๒๐
CN Filing Date: ๑๒/๐๑/๒๐๑๘ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๘๑๐๐๓๐๑๑๙.๑

๑๐-

๑๑- The invention belongs to the field of recycling and reapplication of lignin, relates to recycling and reapplication of cottonwood alkali lignin, and particularly relates to a preparation 5 method and application of modified lignin, including two parts, the first part is a cation lignin graft polymer prepared by adopting electrochemical catalysis of copolymerization of alkali lignin and DMC by taking a DMC (methacryloyloxyethyltrimethyl ammonium chloride) cationic monomer as raw material, and the second part is application of a cation lignin graft polymer in waste water of industrial cation staining agent ethyl violet; according to the 10 invention, lignin is successfully grafted with DMC to obtain a cation lignin graft polymer, which is good in flocculation treatment effect on dye waste water, lignin is well utilized, and the utilization rate of biomass resources is increased.

๑๒



1- KH/P/2020/00142 CN

2- A

3- Preparation Method and Application of Modified Lignin

4- QILU UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY [CN]

5- KONG, Fangong [CN]; ZHAO, Xin [CN]; LI, Yan [CN]; ZHONG, Yajie [CN]; WANG, Shoujuan [CN] and LIU, Zhongming [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- C08F 289/00

8- KH/P/2020/00142 CN

9- Receiving Date: 12/08/2020
CN Filing Date: 12/01/2018 CN Registration Number: 201810030119.1

10-

11- The invention belongs to the field of recycling and reapplication of lignin, relates to recycling and reapplication of cottonwood alkali lignin, and particularly relates to a preparation 5 method and application of modified lignin, including two parts, the first part is a cation lignin graft polymer prepared by adopting electrochemical catalysis of copolymerization of alkali lignin and DMC by taking a DMC (methacryloyloxyethyltrimethyl ammonium chloride) cationic monomer as raw material, and the second part is application of a cation lignin graft polymer in waste water of industrial cation staining agent ethyl violet; according to the 10 invention, lignin is successfully grafted with DMC to obtain a cation lignin graft polymer, which is good in flocculation treatment effect on dye waste water, lignin is well utilized, and the utilization rate of biomass resources is increased.

12-

DRAWINGS

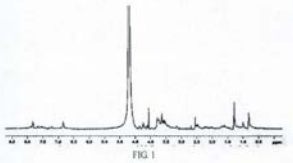


FIG. 1

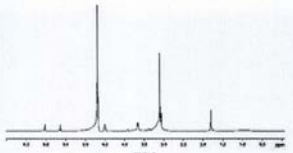


FIG. 2

FIG. 3

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๔๔ CN

๒- ก

๓- Heat-Resistant Protectant for Contagious Ecthyma (ORF) Live Vaccines, Lyophilized Powder of Heat-Resistant Protectant and Preparation Method of Lyophilized Powder

๔- Gansu Animal Husbandary and Veterinary Medicine Institute [CN]

๕- Shubin Zhang [CN]; Qi Meng [CN]; Lingxia Feng [CN]; Haiming Zhang [CN] and Van Dang [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- A61K 39/275

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๔๔ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๖/๐๘/๒๐๒๐

CN Filing Date: ๐๒/๐๘/๒๐๑๖ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๖๑๐๖๒๑๙๔๐.๑

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention discloses a heatresistant protectant for contagious ecthyma (ORF) live vaccines, lyophilized powder of the heat-resistant protectant, and a preparation method of the lyophilized powder. The heat-resistant protectant is composed of the following substances in percentage by mass: 3%-5% of polyvinyl pyrrolidone, 1%-3% of sorbitol, 10%-30% of oligosaccharide, 1%-3% of polypeptone, 1%- 3% of sodium glutamate, 0.1%-0.3% of vitamin C, 0.052% of monopotassium phosphate, 0.164% of dipotassium phosphate, 5%-10% of neonatal bovine serum and the balance of distilled water. Due to rational combination of components and content of the heat-resistant protectant in the present invention, ORF live vaccines are heatresistant and resistant to storage. ORF modified-live vaccine lyophilized powder prepared by adopting the heat-resistant protectant in the present invention avoids formation of ice crystals and decreases physical damage of virus cyst membranes, so that the live vaccine lyophilized powder may be preserved at 25°C for 2 months, and preserved under a condition of 2-8°C for 24 months.

๑๒ None

1- KH/P/2020/00144 CN

2- A

3- Heat-Resistant Protectant for Contagious Ecthyma (ORF) Live Vaccines, Lyophilized Powder of Heat-Resistant Protectant and Preparation Method of Lyophilized Powder

4- Gansu Animal Husbandary and Veterinary Medicine Institute [CN]

5- Shubin Zhang [CN]; Qi Meng [CN]; Lingxia Feng [CN]; Haiming Zhang [CN] and Van Dang [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- A61K 39/275

8- KH/P/2020/00144 CN

9- Receiving Date: 26/08/2020
CN Filing Date: 02/08/2016 CN Registration Number: 201610621940.1

10-

11- The present invention discloses a heatresistant protectant for contagious ecthyma (ORF) live vaccines, lyophilized powder of the heat-resistant protectant, and a preparation method of the lyophilized powder. The heat-resistant protectant is composed of the following substances in percentage by mass: 3%-5% of polyvinyl pyrrolidone, 1%-3% of sorbitol, 10%-30% of oligosaccharide, 1%-3% of polypeptone, 1%- 3% of sodium glutamate, 0.1%-0.3% of vitamin C, 0.052% of monopotassium phosphate, 0.164% of dipotassium phosphate, 5%-10% of neonatal bovine serum and the balance of distilled water. Due to rational combination of components and content of the heat-resistant protectant in the present invention, ORF live vaccines are heatresistant and resistant to storage. ORF modified-live vaccine lyophilized powder prepared by adopting the heat-resistant protectant in the present invention avoids formation of ice crystals and decreases physical damage of virus cyst membranes, so that the live vaccine lyophilized powder may be preserved at 25°C for 2 months, and preserved under a condition of 2-8°C for 24 months.

12- None

(19) KH/P/2020/00956 CN

(12) A

(54) Process for Reducing CO2 Emission of Integrated Iron and Steel Works

(71) North China University of Science and Technology [CN]

(72) LI JIANPENG [CN]; QIE YANA [CN]; LYU QING [CN]; ZHANG SHUHUI [CN]; LIU XIAOJIE [CN]; LAN CHENCHEN [CN]; LIU SONG [CN]; TIAN YE [CN] and SUN YANQIN [CN]

(74) Kimly IP Service

(51) C07C 31/04

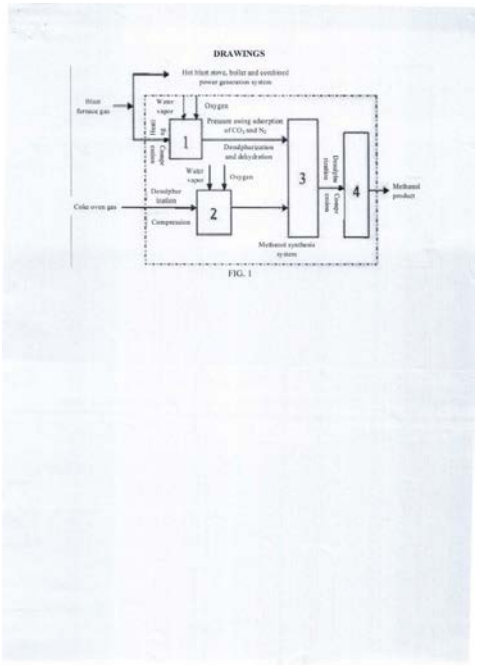
(11) KH/P/2020/00956 CN

(43) Receiving Date: 26/08/2020
CN Filing Date: 27/11/2019 CN Registration Number:
2019199105868 6.1

(10)

(11) The present invention relates to a process for reducing a C02 emission of integrated iron and steel works, and belongs to the field of ferrous metallurgy. The process uses a carbon conversion method to convert C02 in a blast furnace gas into CO and then synthesize a methanol with H2 in a hydrogen-enriched coke oven gas. The main steps include: the blast furnace gas, oxygen and a water vapor are injected into a gasifier; the C02 in the blast furnace gas, the water vapor and a carbon are reacted in a high-temperature region in the gasifier to form CO and H2; after enrichment, the blast furnace gas is desulfurized, decarbonized and dehydrated; after C02 and H2 are removed, the blast furnace gas and the hydrogen-enriched coke oven gas are used to synthesize a methanol. The process reuses the C02 in the blast furnace gas. By using the C02 in the blast furnace gas as a gasifying agent, the gasifier saves 25% to 30% of carbon consumption for the production of an equal molar amount of CO, achieving energy saving. Besides, the process increases a caloric value of the blast furnace gas, and expands the application of the blast furnace gas. The carbon in the C02 of the iron and steel plant finally leaves as a methanol

product. The process increases the carbon output of the iron and steel plant, and effectively solves the C02 emission problem of the iron and steel plant by using the carbon conversion method. A carbon balance calculation shows that the carbon conversion method of the process reduces the iron and steel plant's C02 emission by 0.23-0.50 t per ton of steel.



1- KH/P/2020/00146 CN

2- A

3- Process for Reducing CO2 Emission of Integrated Iron and Steel Works

4- North China University of Science and Technology [CN]

5- LI JIANPENG [CN]; QIE YANA [CN]; LYU QING [CN]; ZHANG SHUHUI [CN]; LIU XIAOJIE [CN]; LAN CHENCHEN [CN]; LIU SONG [CN]; TIAN YE [CN] and SUN YANQIN [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- C07C 31/04

8- KH/P/2020/00146 CN

9- Receiving Date: 26/08/2020
CN Filing Date: 27/11/2016 CN Registration Number: 201611058463.1

10-

11- The present invention relates to a process for reducing a C02 emission of integrated iron and steel works, and belongs to the field of ferrous metallurgy. The process uses a carbon conversion method to convert C02 in a blast furnace gas into CO and then synthesize a methanol with H2 in a hydrogen-enriched coke oven gas. The main steps include: the blast furnace gas, oxygen and a water vapor are injected into a gasifier; the C02 in the blast furnace gas, the water vapor and a carbon are reacted in a high-temperature region in the gasifier to form CO and H2; after enrichment, the blast furnace gas is desulfurized, decarbonized and dehydrated; after C02 and H2 are removed, the blast furnace gas and the hydrogen-enriched coke oven gas are used to synthesize a methanol. The process reuses the C02 in the blast furnace gas. By using the C02 in the blast furnace gas as a gasifying agent, the gasifier saves 25% to 30% of carbon consumption for the production of an equal molar amount of CO, achieving energy saving. Besides, the process increases a caloric value of the blast furnace gas, and expands the application of the blast furnace gas. The carbon in the C02 of the iron and steel plant finally leaves as a methanol product. The process increases the carbon output of the iron and steel plant, and effectively solves the C02 emission problem of the iron and steel plant by

using the carbon conversion method. A carbon balance calculation shows that the carbon conversion method of the process reduces the iron and steel plant's C02 emission by 0.23-0.50 t per ton of steel.

12-

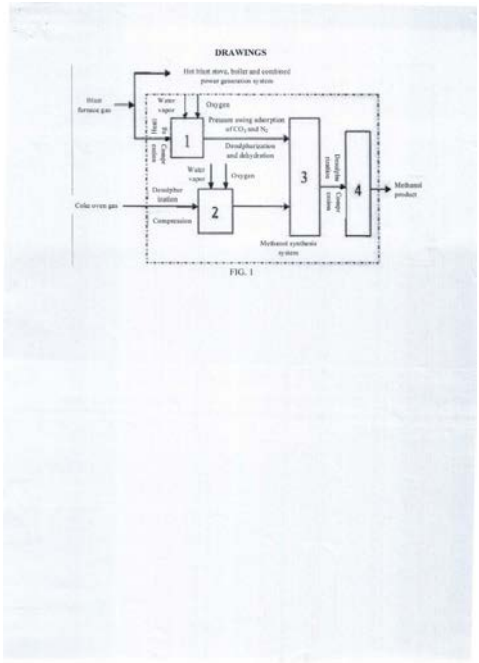


FIG. 1

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๕๘ CN

๒- ก

๓- Feed Additive Premix for Relieving Intestinal Oxidative Stress of Broilers and Application Thereof

๔- Institute of Animal Science, Guangdong Academy of Agricultural Sciences [CN]

๕- Shouqun Jiang, [CN]; Zongyong Jiang [CN]; Chuntian Zheng [CN]; Zhongyong Gou [CN]; Xiajing lin [CN]; Fayuan Ding [CN] and Fang Chen [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- A23K 50/75

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๕๘ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๑/๐๙/๒๐๒๐

CN Filing Date: ๓๐/๑๐/๒๐๑๕ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๕๑๐๗๓๑๙๓๖.๖

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention discloses a feed additive premix for relieving intestinal oxidative stress of broilers and application thereof. The premix comprises the following components: 20-50g/kg of ~-glucosidase, 40-80g/kg of glucose oxidase, 5- 1 Og/kg of vitamin Bz, 15-30mg/kg of active selenium yeast, 30-60g/kg of chitosan, and 50-80g/kg of Bidens pilosa L. extract. The premix provided by the present invention does not contain any antibiotic, is an environment-friendly, pollution-free and drug residue-free high-quality feed additive premix for broilers; has the advantage of having no toxic and side effect and being beneficial to broiler growth and human health, and has the advantage of simple and convenient preparation and use methods; has the biological functions of promoting broiler growth, improving feed utilization, and improving the body anti-oxidant capacity; and has the effects of effectively relieving intestinal oxidative stress, improving body immunity, and reducing infection rate and mortality caused by intestinal diseases such as broiler diarrhea and the like

๑๒ None

1- KH/P/2020/00148 CN

2- A

3- Feed Additive Premix for Relieving Intestinal Oxidative Stress of Broilers and Application Thereof

4- Institute of Animal Science, Guangdong Academy of Agricultural Sciences [CN]

5- Shouqun Jiang, [CN]; Zongyong Jiang [CN]; Chuntian Zheng [CN]; Zhongyong Gou [CN]; Xiajing lin [CN]; Fayuan Ding [CN] and Fang Chen [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- A23K 50/75

8- KH/P/2020/00148 CN

9- Receiving Date: 11/09/2020
CN Filing Date: 30/10/2015 CN Registration Number: 201510731936.6

10-

11- The present invention discloses a feed additive premix for relieving intestinal oxidative stress of broilers and application thereof. The premix comprises the following components: 20-50g/kg of ~-glucosidase, 40-80g/kg of glucose oxidase, 5- 1 Og/kg of vitamin Bz, 15-30mg/kg of active selenium yeast, 30-60g/kg of chitosan, and 50-80g/kg of Bidens pilosa L. extract. The premix provided by the present invention does not contain any antibiotic, is an environment-friendly, pollution-free and drug residue-free high-quality feed additive premix for broilers; has the advantage of having no toxic and side effect and being beneficial to broiler growth and human health, and has the advantage of simple and convenient preparation and use methods; has the biological functions of promoting broiler growth, improving feed utilization, and improving the body anti-oxidant capacity; and has the effects of effectively relieving intestinal oxidative stress, improving body immunity, and reducing infection rate and mortality caused by intestinal diseases such as broiler diarrhea and the like

12- None

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๕๘ CN

๒- ก

๓- An Active Infrared Thermal Wave Detection Method and System for the Damage Detection of Glass Curtain Wall Bonding Structure

๔- South China University of Technology [CN]

๕- HONG XIAOBIN [CN] and LIN JINFAN [CN]

๖- Kimly IP Service

๗- C04B 28/14

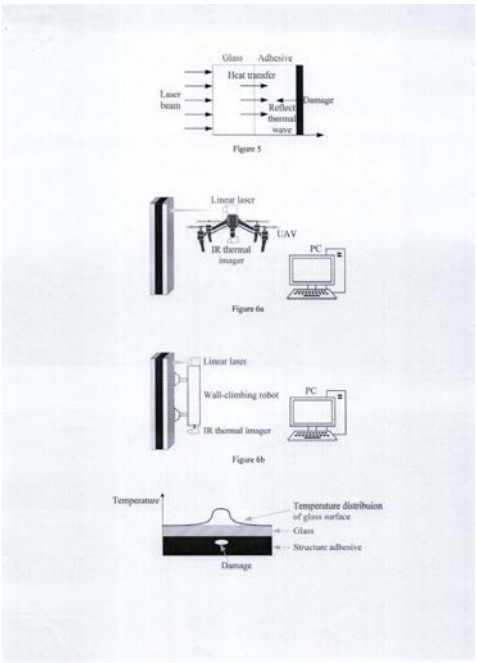
๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๕๘ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๐๗/๑๐/๒๐๒๐
CN Filing Date: ๑๐/๐๑/๒๐๑๙ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๙๑๐๐๒๒๗๖๘.๑

๑๐-

๑๑- The invention discloses an active infrared (IR) thermal wave detection method and system for the damage detection of glass curtain wall bonding structure. The steps of the method are as follows. A laser is used as heat source to heat a glass curtain wall sample and an IR thermal imager is used to get a surface temperature curve. The laser and IR thermal imager are mounted on an unmanned aerial vehicle (UA V) or wall-climbing robot. Get the best scanning timing between the laser beam and IR thermal imager from the temperature curve. Turn on the laser and IR thermal imager, setting IR thermal imager parameters, acquisition frequency and the laser power. The VA V or wall-climbing robots is moves at a constant speed along the bonding structure of glass curtain wall to collect the temperature field. The thermal image sequences are collected and transmitted to a PC. Use the delay correction of thermal image sequences to get a more obvious temperature distribution. Analyze the temperature difference of abnormal area to identify the damage of the glass curtain wall adhesive structure

๑๒


Glass
Adhesive
Heat transfer
Laser beam
Reflect thermal wave
Damage
Figure 5
Linear laser
UAV
IR thermal imager
PC
Figure 6a
Linear laser
Wall-climbing robot
PC
IR thermal imager
Figure 6b
Temperature
Temperature distribuion of glass surface
Glass
Structure adhesive
Damage

1- KH/P/2020/00158 CN

2- A

3- An Active Infrared Thermal Wave Detection Method and System for the Damage Detection of Glass Curtain Wall Bonding Structure

4- South China University of Technology [CN]

5- HONG XIAOBIN [CN] and LIN JINFAN [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- C04B 28/14

8- KH/P/2020/00158 CN

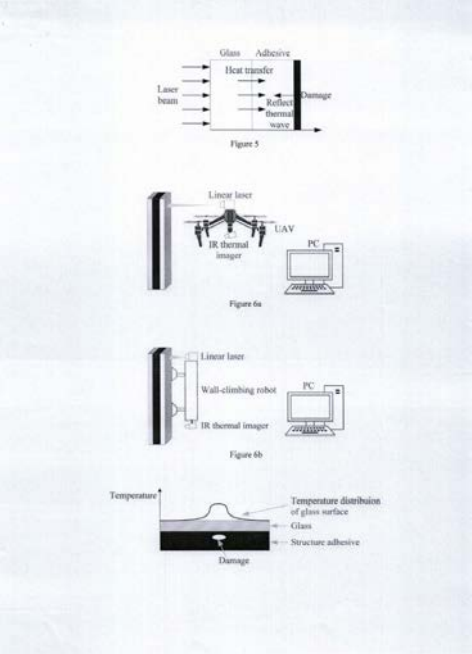
9- Receiving Date: 07/10/2020

CN Filing Date: 10/01/2019 CN Registration Number: 201910022768.1

10-

11- The invention discloses an active infrared (IR) thermal wave detection method and system for the damage detection of glass curtain wall bonding structure. The steps of the method are as follows. A laser is used as heat source to heat a glass curtain wall sample and an IR thermal imager is used to get a surface temperature curve. The laser and IR thermal imager are mounted on an unmanned aerial vehicle (UA V) or wall-climbing robot. Get the best scanning timing between the laser beam and IR thermal imager from the temperature curve. Turn on the laser and IR thermal imager, setting IR thermal imager parameters, acquisition frequency and the laser power. The VA V or wall-climbing robots is moves at a constant speed along the bonding structure of glass curtain wall to collect the temperature field. The thermal image sequences are collected and transmitted to a PC. Use the delay correction of thermal image sequences to get a more obvious temperature distribution. Analyze the temperature difference of abnormal area to identify the damage of the glass curtain wall adhesive structure

12-


Glass
Adhesive
Heat transfer
Laser beam
Damage
Reflect thermal wave
Linear laser
UAV
IR thermal imager
PC
Linear laser
Wall-climbing robot
PC
IR thermal imager
Temperature
Temperature distribuion of glass surface
Glass
Structure adhesive
Damage

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๖๒ CN

๒- ก

๓- Hierarchical Network Construction Method for Massive Road Network Data Compression Storage

๔- Nanjing Normal University [CN]

๕- YU ZHAOYUAN [CN]; YUAN LINWANG [CN]; ZHU SHUAI [CN]; HU YONG [CN]; YUAN SHUAI [CN] and LYU GUONIAN [CN]

๖- ANGKOR IP AGENT

๗- G06F 17/30

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๐/๐๐๑๖๒ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๐๔/๑๑/๒๐๒๐

CN Filing Date: ๒๓/๐๖/๒๐๑๗ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๗๑๐๔๘๘๕๒๒.๔

๑๐-

๑๑- A hierarchical network construction method for massive road network data compression storage is disclosed. The method includes the following steps: hierarchically dividing massive network data, divided hierarchies being settable through parameters; constructing a network overlay on the basis of network hierarchy division, and reconstructing topological features of an upper-layer network based on a shortest path, so that the upper-layer network still has connectivity; partitioning a network on the basis of a hierarchical network overlay; and compressmg intra-regional nodes on the basis of hierarchical partition construction, calculating a nearest neighbor partition boundary node that can be reached, attaching the node to the boundary node, and saving relevant information, so that the compression of massive network data is realized. The present invention is mainly used for hierarchical construction and compression storage of a large-scale road network, the overall structure and topological features of the network can be well maintained after the network is compressed on a large scale, and the efficiency of a sub-network analysis algorithm can be improved.

๑๒

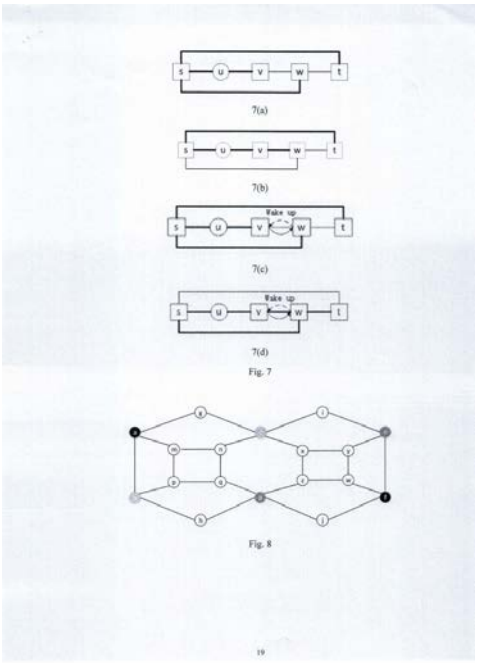


Fig. 7

Fig. 8

19

1- KH/P/2020/00162 CN

2- A

3- Hierarchical Network Construction Method for Massive Road Network Data Compression Storage

4- Nanjing Normal University [CN]

5- YU ZHAOYUAN [CN]; YUAN LINWANG [CN]; ZHU SHUAI [CN]; HU YONG [CN]; YUAN SHUAI [CN] and LYU GUONIAN [CN]

6- ANGKOR IP AGENT

7- G06F 17/30

8- KH/P/2020/00162 CN

9- Receiving Date: 04/11/2020
CN Filing Date: 23/06/2017 CN Registration Number: 201710488522.4

10-

11- A hierarchical network construction method for massive road network data compression storage is disclosed. The method includes the following steps: hierarchically dividing massive network data, divided hierarchies being settable through parameters; constructing a network overlay on the basis of network hierarchy division, and reconstructing topological features of an upper-layer network based on a shortest path, so that the upper-layer network still has connectivity; partitioning a network on the basis of a hierarchical network overlay; and compressmg intra-regional nodes on the basis of hierarchical partition construction, calculating a nearest neighbor partition boundary node that can be reached, attaching the node to the boundary node, and saving relevant information, so that the compression of massive network data is realized. The present invention is mainly used for hierarchical construction and compression storage of a large-scale road network, the overall structure and topological features of the network can be well maintained after the network is compressed on a large scale, and the efficiency of a sub-network analysis algorithm can be improved.

12-

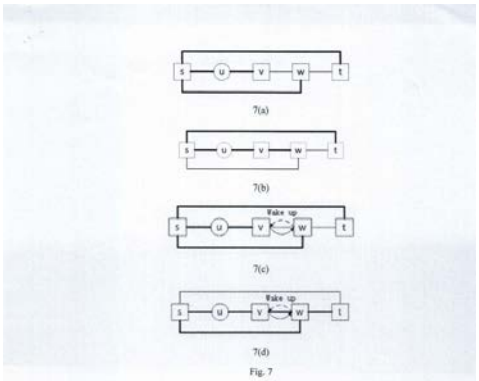


Fig. 7

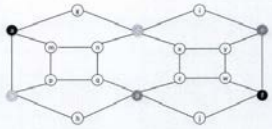


Fig. 8

(19)- KH/P/2019/00002 CN

(12)- A

(13)- A Method for Prospecting for Steeply-Dipping and Deeply-Concealed Iron Ore

(15)- No.6 Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources Exploration of Shandong Province, PR China.
[CN] and SONG, Mingchun; ZOU, Ande; YU, Xuefeng; HUO, Guang; BAO, Zhongyi.
[CN]

(15)- SONG MINGCHUN [CN]; AN YANGSHENG [CN]; HAN TINGBAO [CN]; GAN YANJING [CN]; ZHANG XU [CN]; SONG YINGXIN [CN] and ZHAO RUNQIAN [CN]

(16)- ABACUS IP

(17)- G01V 3/40

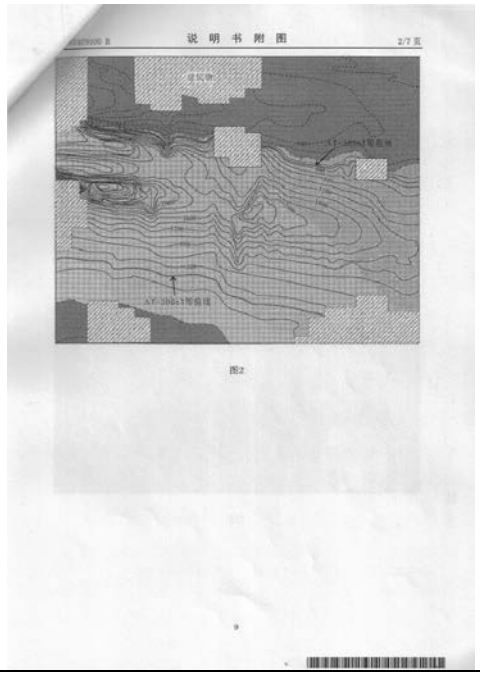
(18)- KH/P/2019/00002 CN

(19)- Receiving Date: 09/09/2019
CN Filing Date: 25/08/2017 CN Registration Number:
201710743606.0

(10)-

(11)- The invention discloses a method for prospecting for steeply-dipping and deeply-concealed iron ore. Quantitative indicators of magnetic parameters for ore prospecting are as follows: (1) magnetic anomaly feature of a concealed BIF stratum: 1:50000 aeromagnetic anomaly ASM > 50nT/m; (2) magnetic anomaly features of the occurrence area of a deeply-concealed iron ore deposit: 1 :50000 aeromagnetic anomaly ASM > 200nT/m, and ~T > 300nT; (3) magnetic anomaly feature of the projection position of the head of a deep iron ore deposit on the earth surface: vertical second derivative of 1: 10000 high-precision magnetic-measurement magnetic anomaly AT upward extending by lOOm> 275nT; (4) magnetic anomaly features of a steeply-dipping iron ore body formed with closed similar folds: banded magnetic anomaly form, length-width ratio> 5:1, two or more peaks on a high-precision magnetic measurement profile, asymmetric

magnetic measurement profile anomaly curve, depth-width ratio of the curve > 112, and axis angle > 50°. The invention effectively overcomes technical difficulties in prospecting for steeply-dipping and deeply-concealed iron ore.



1- KH/P/2021/00002 CN

2- A

3- A Method for Prospecting for Steeply-Dipping and Deeply-Concealed Iron Ore

4- No.6 Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources Exploration of Shandong Province, PR China.
[CN] and SONG, Mingchun; ZOU, Ande; YU, Xuefeng; HUO, Guang; BAO, Zhongyi.
[CN]

5- SONG MINGCHUN [CN]; AN YANGSHENG [CN]; HAN TINGBAO [CN]; GAN YANJING [CN]; ZHANG XU [CN]; SONG YINGXIN [CN] and ZHAO RUNQIAN [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- G01V 3/40

8- KH/P/2021/00002 CN

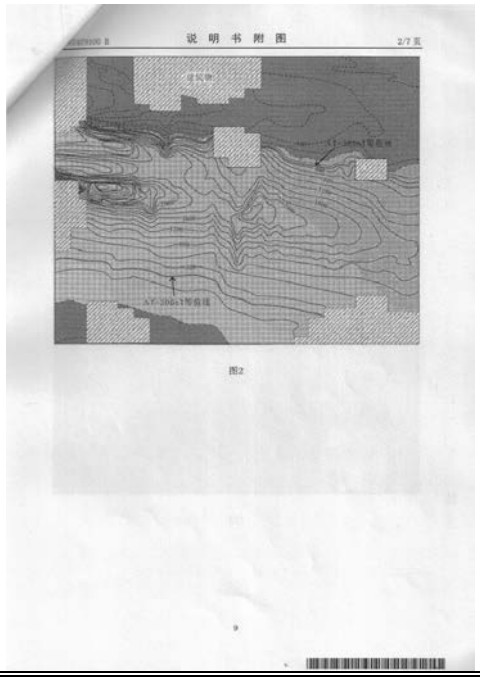
9- Receiving Date: 11/01/2021
CN Filing Date: 24/08/2017 CN Registration Number: 201710736066.0

10-

11- The invention discloses a method for prospecting for steeply-dipping and deeply-concealed iron ore. Quantitative indicators of magnetic parameters for ore prospecting are as follows: (1) magnetic anomaly feature of a concealed BIF stratum: 1:50000 aeromagnetic anomaly ASM > 50nT/m; (2) magnetic anomaly features of the occurrence area of a deeply-concealed iron ore deposit: 1 :50000 aeromagnetic anomaly ASM > 200nT/m, and ~T > 300nT; (3) magnetic anomaly feature of the projection position of the head of a deep iron ore deposit on the earth surface: vertical second derivative of 1: 10000 high-precision magnetic-measurement magnetic anomaly AT upward extending by lOOm> 275nT; (4) magnetic anomaly features of a steeply-dipping iron ore body formed with closed similar folds: banded magnetic anomaly form, length-width ratio> 5:1, two or more peaks on a high-precision magnetic measurement profile, asymmetric magnetic measurement profile anomaly curve, depth-width ratio of the curve > 112, and axis angle > 50°. The invention effectively overcomes technical

difficulties in prospecting for steeply-dipping and deeply-concealed iron ore.

12-



๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๐๔ CN

๒- ก

๓- PYRETHROID INSECTICIDE RESIDUE DEGRADING STRAIN AND USE THEREOF

๔- SOUTH CHINA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY [CN]

๕- CHEN, Shaohua [CN]; ZHAN, Hui [CN]; FENG, Yanmei [CN]; FAN, Xinghui [CN]; YE, Tian [CN]; TENG, Shiyu [CN] and HE, Jiehua [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- C12N 1/20

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๐๔ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๑/๐๑/๒๐๒๑

CN Filing Date: ๒๔/๐๕/๒๐๑๗ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๗๑๐๓๗๕๐๙๗.๘

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention discloses a pyrethroid insecticide residue degrading strain and use thereof. The strain ZH-14 characterized as Acinetobacter baumannii, and was deposited in the China Center for Type Culture Collection on November 28, 2016, with a deposit number of CCTCC NO: M 2016689. The strain has a significant ability to degrade pyrethroid insecticide residue. The strain is prepared into a liquid formulation with low production cost and convenient use, and it is suitable for the treatment of residual pollution caused by pyrethroid insecticide in natural environment such as water or soil. When applied directly, the permethrin residue in water or soil can be reduced by more than 85% in a short time, which can solve the problem of excessive pyrethroid insecticide residue in agricultural production and environmental pollution, and produce non-toxic and pollution-free green agricultural products, which has important theoretical guidance and practical application value.

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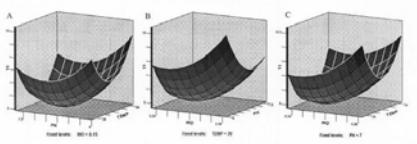
A
B
C

FIG. 4

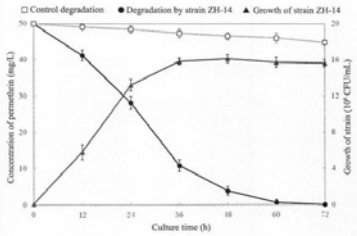
□ Control degradation
● Degradation by strain ZH-14
▲ Growth of strain ZH-14
Concentration of permethrin (mg/L)
Growth of strain (10⁸ CFU/mL)
Culture time (h)
0
12
24
36
48
60
72
10
20
30
40
50
4
8
12
16
20

FIG. 5

1- KH/P/2021/00004 CN

2- A

3- PYRETHROID INSECTICIDE RESIDUE DEGRADING STRAIN AND USE THEREOF

4- SOUTH CHINA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY [CN]

5- CHEN, Shaohua [CN]; ZHAN, Hui [CN]; FENG, Yanmei [CN]; FAN, Xinghui [CN]; YE, Tian [CN]; TENG, Shiyu [CN] and HE, Jiehua [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- C12N 1/20

8- KH/P/2021/00004 CN

9- Receiving Date: 11/01/2021
CN Filing Date: 24/05/2017 CN Registration Number: 201710375097.8

10-

11- The present invention discloses a pyrethroid insecticide residue degrading strain and use thereof. The strain ZH-14 characterized as Acinetobacter baumannii, and was deposited in the China Center for Type Culture Collection on November 28, 2016, with a deposit number of CCTCC NO: M 2016689. The strain has a significant ability to degrade pyrethroid insecticide residue. The strain is prepared into a liquid formulation with low production cost and convenient use, and it is suitable for the treatment of residual pollution caused by pyrethroid insecticide in natural environment such as water or soil. When applied directly, the permethrin residue in water or soil can be reduced by more than 85% in a short time, which can solve the problem of excessive pyrethroid insecticide residue in agricultural production and environmental pollution, and produce non-toxic and pollution-free green agricultural products, which has important theoretical guidance and practical application value.

12-

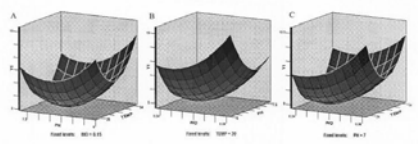

FIG. 4

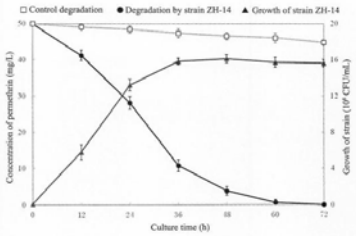

FIG. 5

3

១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៥ CN

២- ក

៣- PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF COMPOSITE ALUMINUM FOIL

៤- ANHUI BAISHENGYUAN PACKING MATERIALS CO., LTD [CN]

៥- Qun Wan [CN] and Shuyue Zhao [CN]

៦- ABACUS IP

៧- B21B 1/40

៨- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៥ CN

៩- Receiving Date: ២១/០១/២០២១

CN Filing Date: ០៤/០៦/២០១៩ CN Registration Number: ២០១៩១០៤៨០៤០៥.២

១០-

១១- The present invention relates to a production technology of a composite aluminum foil, which comprises an installing frame, a gluing apparatus, spreading apparatuses and laminating rollers. The installing frame has a U-shaped structure; the inner left end of the installing frame is provided with the gluing apparatus; the spreading apparatuses are symmetrically installed in the inner middle of the installing frame; the inner right end of the installing frame is symmetrically provided with the lamjnating rollers; and the laminating rollers are connected with the installing frame through bearings. The present invention can solve the problems that: when the surface of an aluminum foil is glued in the prior art, generally the gluing effect is poor, gluing is uneven, the bonding between a plastic film and the aluminum foil is weak and the peel strength of the composite aluminum foil is low; and when the aluminum foil and the plastic film are bonded by the existing device, the glue on the aluminum foil is easy to leak out when being squeezed, causing that a large amount of glue is easy to adhere to the device and the glue is easy to adhere to the surface of the aluminum foil, thereby affecting the use effect of the composite aluminum foil.

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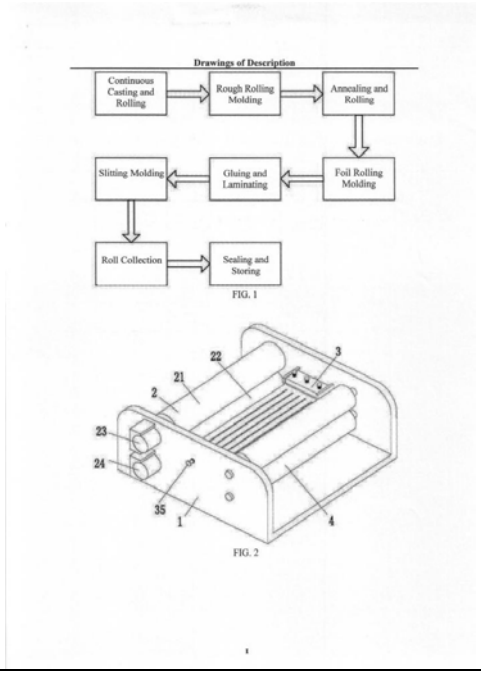

Drawings of Description
Continuous Casting and Rolling
Rough Rolling Molding
Annealing and Rolling
Foil Rolling Molding
Gluing and Laminating
Slitting Molding
Roll Collection
Sealing and Storing
FIG. 1

22
3
21
2
23
24
35
1
4
FIG. 2

1- KH/P/2021/00005 CN

2- A

3- PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF COMPOSITE ALUMINUM FOIL

4- ANHUI BAISHENGYUAN PACKING MATERIALS CO., LTD [CN]

5- Qun Wan [CN] and Shuyue Zhao [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- B21B 1/40

8- KH/P/2021/00005 CN

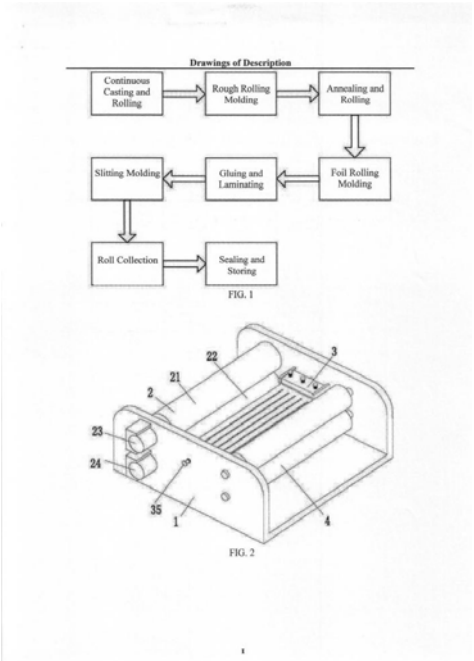
9- Receiving Date: 21/01/2021

CN Filing Date: 04/06/2019 CN Registration Number: 201910480405.2

10-

11- The present invention relates to a production technology of a composite aluminum foil, which comprises an installing frame, a gluing apparatus, spreading apparatuses and laminating rollers. The installing frame has a U-shaped structure; the inner left end of the installing frame is provided with the gluing apparatus; the spreading apparatuses are symmetrically installed in the inner middle of the installing frame; the inner right end of the installing frame is symmetrically provided with the lamjnating rollers; and the laminating rollers are connected with the installing frame through bearings. The present invention can solve the problems that: when the surface of an aluminum foil is glued in the prior art, generally the gluing effect is poor, gluing is uneven, the bonding between a plastic film and the aluminum foil is weak and the peel strength of the composite aluminum foil is low; and when the aluminum foil and the plastic film are bonded by the existing device, the glue on the aluminum foil is easy to leak out when being squeezed, causing that a large amount of glue is easy to adhere to the device and the glue is easy to adhere to the surface of the aluminum foil, thereby affecting the use effect of the composite aluminum foil.

12-


Drawings of Description
Continuous Casting and Rolling
Rough Rolling Molding
Annealing and Rolling
Slitting Molding
Gluing and Laminating
Foil Rolling Molding
Roll Collection
Sealing and Storing
FIG. 1

22
3
21
2
23
24
35
1
4
FIG. 2

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๐๘ CN

๒- ก

๓- MICROBICIDE PYRACLOSTROBIN DEGRADING STRAIN AND MICROBIAL INOCULUM PRODUCED THEREFROM AND USE THEREOF

๔- SOUTH CHINA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY [CN]

๕- CHEN Shaohua [CN]; FENG Yanmei [CN]; YANG Jingjing [CN]; ZHAN Hui [CN]; TENG Shiyu [CN]; LIU Kexin [CN] and ZHANG Xinqian [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- C12N 1/20

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๐๘ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๐๕/๐๒/๒๐๒๑

CN Filing Date: ๐๕/๐๑/๒๐๑๗ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๗๑๐๐๐๕๓๓๖.๘

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention discloses a strain Burkholderia anthina BAO 1 capable of degrading pyraclostrobin, a microbial inoculum produced therefrom and use thereof. The strain Burkho/deria anthina BAO 1 was deposited in the China Center for Type Cttku,re Collection on November 28, 2016, with a deposit number of CCTCC NO: M 2016687. The strain can effectively degrade pyraclostrobin in a short time, has significant a biodegradation effect, and can be used to repair natural environment such as water and soil polluted by pyraclostrobin. When applied directly, pyraclostrobin residue in water and soil can be reduced by more than 80%, which can solve the problem of excessive pyraclostrobin pesticide residue in agricultural production and environmental pollution, and produce non-toxic and pollution-free green agricultural products, which has important theoretical guidance and practical application value.

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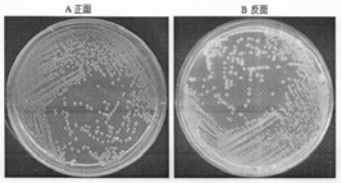
DRAWINGS FOR SPECIFICATION



正面	Front
反面	Back

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

1- KH/P/2021/00009 CN

2- A

3- MICROBICIDE PYRACLOSTROBIN DEGRADING STRAIN AND MICROBIAL INOCULUM PRODUCED THEREFROM AND USE THEREOF

4- SOUTH CHINA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY [CN]

5- CHEN Shaohua [CN]; FENG Yanmei [CN]; YANG Jingjing [CN]; ZHAN Hui [CN]; TENG Shiyu [CN]; LIU Kexin [CN] and ZHANG Xinqian [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- C12N 1/20

8- KH/P/2021/00009 CN

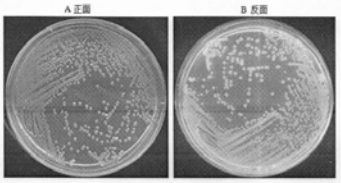
9- Receiving Date: 04/02/2021
CN Filing Date: 04/01/2017 CN Registration Number: 201710004336.9

10-

11- The present invention discloses a strain Burkholderia anthina BAO 1 capable of degrading pyraclostrobin, a microbial inoculum produced therefrom and use thereof. The strain Burkho/deria anthina BAO 1 was deposited in the China Center for Type Cttku,re Collection on November 28, 2016, with a deposit number of CCTCC NO: M 2016687. The strain can effectively degrade pyraclostrobin in a short time, has significant a biodegradation effect, and can be used to repair natural environment such as water and soil polluted by pyraclostrobin. When applied directly, pyraclostrobin residue in water and soil can be reduced by more than 80%, which can solve the problem of excessive pyraclostrobin pesticide residue in agricultural production and environmental pollution, and produce non-toxic and pollution-free green agricultural products, which has important theoretical guidance and practical application value.

12-

DRAWINGS FOR SPECIFICATION



正面	Front
反面	Back

FIG. 1

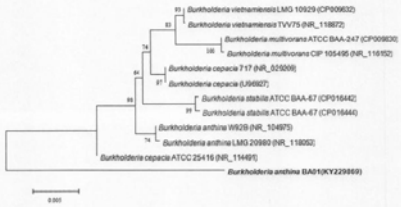


FIG. 2

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๑๑ CN

๒- ก

๓- A COMPOSITE FINITE FIELD MULTIPLIER BASED ON THE CARDIAC MODEL

๔- SHEN ZHEN POLYTECHNIC [CN]

๕- YI HAIBO [CN] and NIE ZHE [CN]

๖- Kimly IP Service

๗- G06F 7/52

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๑๑ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๐/๐๒/๒๐๒๑
CN Filing Date: ๑๓/๑๐/๒๐๑๖ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๑๖๑๐๘๙๓๗๐๖.๙

๑๐-

๑๑- The invention proposes a composite fmite field multiplication device based on the cardiac model, which comprises: an input port, which is used to input the operands in the composite finite field, the reduced polynomials selected on the subfield of the composite finite field, the reduced polynomials selected on the composite finite field and the clock signal; a composite fmite field multiplier, which is used to perform the multiplication of the operands on the composite finite field; a subfield multiplier and a subfield adder, which are called respectively by the composite fmite field multiplier to perform the multiplication and addition of the operands on the subfield; a controller, the signal is connected to the input port and the composite fmite field multiplier to control the composite fmite field multiplier; and an output port, the signal is connected to the controller to output the operation result of the multiplication performed by the composite finite field multiplier. The invention adopts the method based on the cardiac model to perform the multiplication of the composite finite field, and has obvious speed advantages in the terms of multiplication on the composite finite field compared with the existing multipliers, and can be widely used in the fields of mathematics and engineering.

๑๒

Drawings of Descriptions

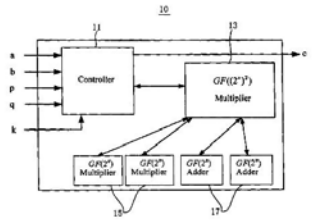


Figure 1

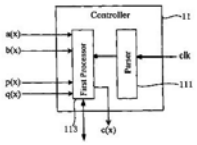


Figure 2

1- KH/P/2021/00011 CN

2- A

3- A COMPOSITE FINITE FIELD MULTIPLIER BASED ON THE CARDIAC MODEL

4- SHEN ZHEN POLYTECHNIC [CN]

5- YI HAIBO [CN] and NIE ZHE [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- G06F 7/52

8- KH/P/2021/00011 CN

9- Receiving Date: 10/02/2021

CN Filing Date: 13/10/2016 CN Registration Number: 201610893706.4

10-

11- The invention proposes a composite fmite field multiplication device based on the cardiac model, which comprises: an input port, which is used to input the operands in the composite finite field, the reduced polynomials selected on the subfield of the composite finite field, the reduced polynomials selected on the composite finite field and the clock signal; a composite fmite field multiplier, which is used to perform the multiplication of the operands on the composite finite field; a subfield multiplier and a subfield adder, which are called respectively by the composite fmite field multiplier to perform the multiplication and addition of the operands on the subfield; a controller, the signal is connected to the input port and the composite fmite field multiplier to control the composite fmite field multiplier; and an output port, the signal is connected to the controller to output the operation result of the multiplication performed by the composite finite field multiplier. The invention adopts the method based on the cardiac model to perform the multiplication of the composite finite field, and has obvious speed advantages in the terms of multiplication on the composite finite field compared with the existing multipliers, and can be widely used in the fields of mathematics and engineering.

12-

Drawings of Descriptions

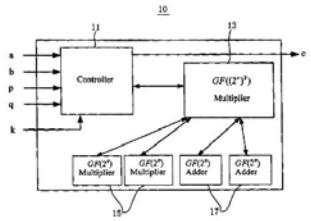


Figure 1

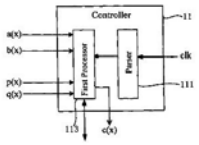


Figure 2

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๑๒ CN

๒- ก

๓- PLANT-DERIVED PESTICIDE-CONTAINING ORGANIC FERTILIZER WITH EUCALYPTUS MATERIAL, NEEM SEED AND ROSEMARY LEAF AS RAW MATERIALS AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

๔- RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF RESOURCE INSECTS, CHINESE ACADEMY OF FORESTRY
[CN]

๕- WU, Jiangchong [CN]; PENG, Xingmin [CN]; ZHENG, Yixing [CN]; ZHANG, Yanping [CN]; SUN, Qitao [CN]; ZHANG, Tikun [CN] and LIU, Jianjin [CN]

๖- VNP LAW OFFICE

๗- C05G 3/00

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๑๒ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๓/๐๒/๒๐๒๑
CN Filing Date: ๒๖/๐๙/๒๐๑๖ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๑๖๑๐๘๕๙๕๗๒.๗

๑๐-

๑๑- The present disclosure belongs to the technical field of pesticide-containing bio-organic fertilizer and plant resource utilization, and relates to a plant-derived pesticide-containing organic fertilizer with eucalyptus material, neem seed and rosemary leaf as raw materials and a preparation method thereof The plant-derived pesticide-containing organic fertilizer is obtained by fermentation of eucalyptus material with Jssatchenkia stock solution, Bacillus subti/is stock solution and actinomycete stock solution, followed by addition of pulverized neem seed and dried rosemary leaf. Components are combined based on weight percentages as follows: 98.5-99.2% of fermented eucalyptus material, 0.3-0.5% of neem seed particle and 0.5-1% of rosemary leaf particle. The product of the present disclosure has simple formula, reasonable combination, and fertilization and insect repellent effects, with clear mechanisms of active ingredients and convenient production. It solves the problem in connection with inhibitory effect of

eucalyptus material on plant growth. Moreover, it contains organic matter and nutrient contents similar to those of peat soil. The present disclosure has practical significance and broad application prospects for protecting the enviromnent and promoting development of organic agriculture.

ง้ None

1- KH/P/2021/00012 CN

2- A

3- PLANT-DERIVED PESTICIDE-CONTAINING ORGANIC FERTILIZER WITH EUCALYPTUS MATERIAL, NEEM SEED AND ROSEMARY LEAF AS RAW MATERIALS AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

4- RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF RESOURCE INSECTS, CHINESE ACADEMY OF FORESTRY
[CN]

5- WU, Jiangchong [CN]; PENG, Xingmin [CN]; ZHENG, Yixing [CN]; ZHANG, Yanping [CN]; SUN, Qitao [CN]; ZHANG, Tikun [CN] and LIU, Jianjin [CN]

6- VNP LAW OFFICE

7- C05G 3/00

8- KH/P/2021/00012 CN

9- Receiving Date: 23/02/2021
CN Filing Date: 26/09/2016 CN Registration Number: 201610849972.7

10-

11- The present disclosure belongs to the technical field of pesticide-containing bio-organic fertilizer and plant resource utilization, and relates to a plant-derived pesticide-containing organic fertilizer with eucalyptus material, neem seed and rosemary leaf as raw materials and a preparation method thereof The plant-derived pesticide-containing organic fertilizer is obtained by fermentation of eucalyptus material with Jssatchenkia stock solution, Bacillus subti/is stock solution and actinomycete stock solution, followed by addition of pulverized neem seed and dried rosemary leaf. Components are combined based on weight percentages as follows: 98.5-99.2% of fermented eucalyptus material, 0.3-0.5% of neem seed particle and 0.5-1% of rosemary leaf particle. The product of the present disclosure has simple formula, reasonable combination, and fertilization and insect repellent effects, with clear mechanisms of active ingredients and convenient production. It solves the problem in connection with inhibitory effect of eucalyptus material on plant growth. Moreover, it contains organic matter and nutrient contents similar to those of peat soil. The present disclosure has

practical significance and broad application prospects for protecting the enviromnent and promoting development of organic agriculture.

12- None

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๑๓ CN

๒- ก

๓- METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR REGISTERING LIGHT FIELD IMAGES

๔- CAPITOL NORMAL UNIVERSITY [CN]

๕- DUAN, Fuzhou [CN]; SU, Wenbo [CN]; GUAN, Hongliang [CN]; XU, Lingfeng [CN]; GUO, Tian [CN]; MENG, Xiangci [CN] and YANG, Fan [CN]

๖- Rouse & Co (Cambodia) Co., Ltd

๗- G06T 7/33

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๑๓ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๐๙/๐๓/๒๐๒๑
CN Filing Date: ๒๕/๐๒/๒๐๑๘ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๑๘๑๐๑๕๖๗๗๙.๕

๑๐-

๑๑- The present disclosure provides a method and system for registering light field images. The method includes: obtaining a left target light field image and a right target light field image; determining multiple rectangular detection regions of the left target light field image and multiple detection regions of the right target light field image; extracting a first feature point from each detection region of the left target light field image to constitute a first feature point set; extracting a second feature point from each detection region of the right target light field image to constitute a second feature point set; matching feature points in the first feature point set and the second feature point set by using a brute force algorithm, to obtain multiple matching point pairs; determining coordinates of feature points in each matching point pair; calculating a homography matrix based on the coordinates; and obtaining, based on the homography matrix, an image by registering the left target light field image and the right target light field image. The present disclosure can improve registration precision of two light field images with a relatively small overlapping region, and can also reduce consumed time.

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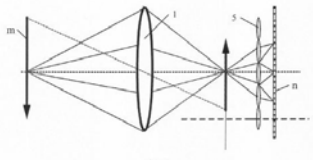

FIG. 2

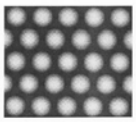

FIG. 3

1- KH/P/2021/00013 CN

2- A

3- METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR REGISTERING LIGHT FIELD IMAGES

4- CAPITOL NORMAL UNIVERSITY [CN]

5- DUAN, Fuzhou [CN]; SU, Wenbo [CN]; GUAN, Hongliang [CN]; XU, Lingfeng [CN]; GUO, Tian [CN]; MENG, Xiangci [CN] and YANG, Fan [CN]

6- Rouse & Co (Cambodia) Co., Ltd

7- G06T 7/33

8- KH/P/2021/00013 CN

9- Receiving Date: 09/03/2021

CN Filing Date: 24/02/2018 CN Registration Number: 201810156779.4

10-

11- The present disclosure provides a method and system for registering light field images. The method includes: obtaining a left target light field image and a right target light field image; determining multiple rectangular detection regions of the left target light field image and multiple detection regions of the right target light field image; extracting a first feature point from each detection region of the left target light field image to constitute a first feature point set; extracting a second feature point from each detection region of the right target light field image to constitute a second feature point set; matching feature points in the first feature point set and the second feature point set by using a brute force algorithm, to obtain multiple matching point pairs; determining coordinates of feature points in each matching point pair; calculating a homography matrix based on the coordinates; and obtaining, based on the homography matrix, an image by registering the left target light field image and the right target light field image. The present disclosure can improve registration precision of two light field images with a relatively small overlapping region, and can also reduce consumed time.

12-

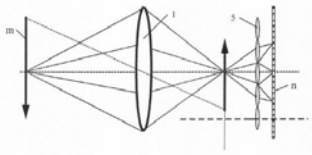

FIG. 2

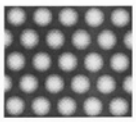

FIG. 3

១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១៤ CN

២- ក

៣- A THERMAL TRANSFER PRINTER

៤- HUNAN DINGYI ZHIYUAN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD

[CN]

៥- Tang Guochu [CN]

៦- ABACUS IP

៧- B41J 2/315

៨- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១៤ CN

៩- Receiving Date: ២៤/០៣/២០២១

CN Filing Date: ០៥/១២/២០១៣ CN Registration Number: ២០១៣១០៦៤៨៨២៥.X

១០-

១១- The present invention provides a thermal transfer printer, comprising: a main chassis, said main chassis is mounted by a glass board slot on the upper cover thereof, said glass board slot is mounted by a transparent glass slider board; a paper feed device, said paper feed device comprising a paper feed tray, a pressure roller, a delivery wheel and a paper conveyor; said paper feed tray is installed on the upper side of the main chassis, wherein adhesive tapes are mounted; said pressure roller is installed near said paper feed tray and is connected to the driving gear via the driving axle of the pressure roller; a ribbon operation device, said ribbon operation device comprising a ribbon slot, a ribbon stationary axle and a ribbon; said ribbon slot and ribbon are connected to said ribbon stationary axle; a printhead device, said printhead device comprising a printhead, said printhead is installed with a spring, a printhead regulating valve and a printhead housing; the present invention has such advantages as saving human resources, better protection for printheads, increasing the service life of printer, making it possible to conveniently and rapidly observe the specific printing processes inside the printer so as to identify problems in printing in a timely manner

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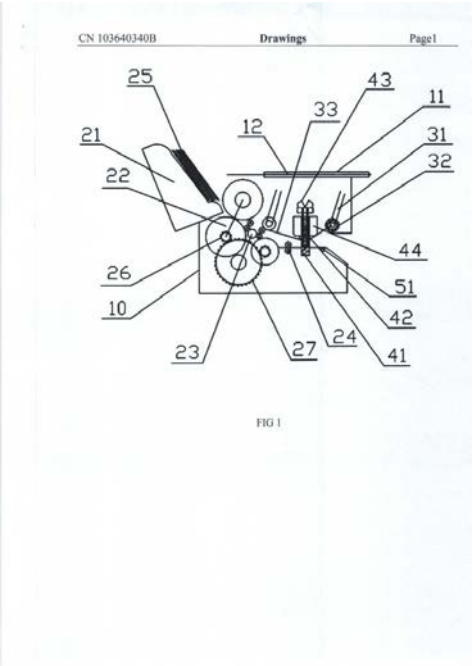
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FIG 1

1- KH/P/2021/00014 CN

2- A

3- A THERMAL TRANSFER PRINTER

4- HUNAN DINGYI ZHIYUAN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD
[CN]

5- Tang Guochu [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- B41J 2/315

8- KH/P/2021/00014 CN

9- Receiving Date: 24/03/2021
CN Filing Date: 05/12/2013 CN Registration Number: 201310648825.X

10-

11- The present invention provides a thermal transfer printer, comprising: a main chassis, said main chassis is mounted by a glass board slot on the upper cover thereof, said glass board slot is mounted by a transparent glass slider board; a paper feed device, said paper feed device comprising a paper feed tray, a pressure roller, a delivery wheel and a paper conveyor; said paper feed tray is installed on the upper side of the main chassis, wherein adhesive tapes are mounted; said pressure roller is installed near said paper feed tray and is connected to the driving gear via the driving axle of the pressure roller; a ribbon operation device, said ribbon operation device comprising a ribbon slot, a ribbon stationary axle and a ribbon; said ribbon slot and ribbon are connected to said ribbon stationary axle; a printhead device, said printhead device comprising a printhead, said printhead is installed with a spring, a printhead regulating valve and a printhead housing; the present invention has such advantages as saving human resources, better protection for printheads, increasing the service life of printer, making it possible to conveniently and rapidly observe the specific printing processes inside the printer so as to identify problems in printing in a timely manner

12-

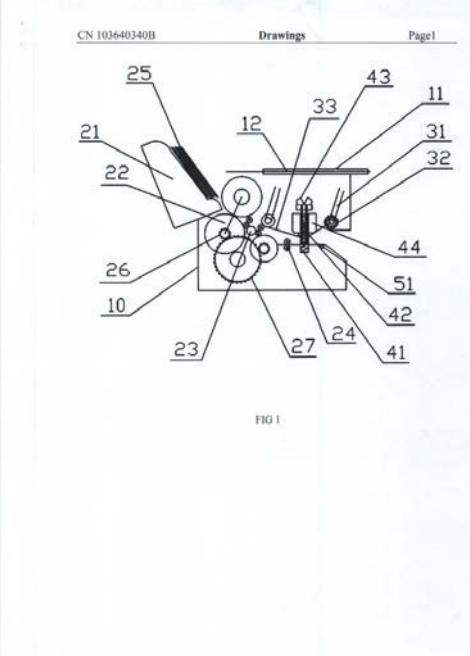
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FIG 1

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๑๕ CN

๒- ก

๓- A THERMAL TRANSFER LABEL PRINTER

๔- HUNAN DINGYI ZHIYUAN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD

[CN]

๕- Tang Guochu [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- B41J 2/315

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๑๕ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๔/๐๓/๒๐๒๑

CN Filing Date: ๐๕/๑๒/๒๐๑๓ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๓๑๐๖๔๘๘๕๕.๐

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention provides a thennal transfer label printer, which comprises: an upper cover, said upper cover being equipped with a loose axle, a retention buckle and an adjustable axle; an adhesive tape operation device; an adhesive tape cutting device, said adhesive tape cutting device comprising a cutter and a cutter groove; the first ribbon operation device, said first ribbon operation device comprising the first ribbon, a driven axle of the first ribbon and a driving axle of the first ribbon; the first printhead device; the second ribbon operation device, said ribbon operation device comprising the second ribbon, a driven axle of the second ribbon and a second driving axle of ribbon; the second printhead device; a lower cover, said lower cover being equipped with a stationary axle; the present invention provides a thermal transfer label printer that saves the consumption of ribbon and printing time; increases the cooling space of ribbons; fulfills direct replacement of adhesive tapes without having to open the upper cover and one-off print of double or multiple colors; provides multiple printing modes and increases the number of print options available.

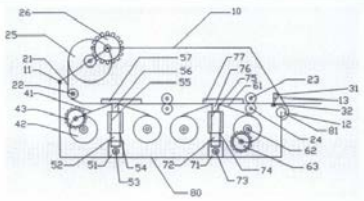
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FIG 1

1- KH/P/2021/00015 CN

2- A

3- A THERMAL TRANSFER LABEL PRINTER

4- HUNAN DINGYI ZHIYUAN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD
[CN]

5- Tang Guochu [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- B41J 2/315

8- KH/P/2021/00015 CN

9- Receiving Date: 24/03/2021
CN Filing Date: 05/12/2013 CN Registration Number: 201310648855.0

10-

11- The present invention provides a thennal transfer label printer, which comprises: an upper cover, said upper cover being equipped with a loose axle, a retention buckle and an adjustable axle; an adhesive tape operation device; an adhesive tape cutting device, said adhesive tape cutting device comprising a cutter and a cutter groove; the first ribbon operation device, said first ribbon operation device comprising the first ribbon, a driven axle of the first ribbon and a driving axle of the first ribbon; the first printhead device; the second ribbon operation device, said ribbon operation device comprising the second ribbon, a driven axle of the second ribbon and a second driving axle of ribbon; the second printhead device; a lower cover, said lower cover being equipped with a stationary axle; the present invention provides a thermal transfer label printer that saves the consumption of ribbon and printing time; increases the cooling space of ribbons; fulfills direct replacement of adhesive tapes without having to open the upper cover and one-off print of double or multiple colors; provides multiple printing modes and increases the number of print options available.

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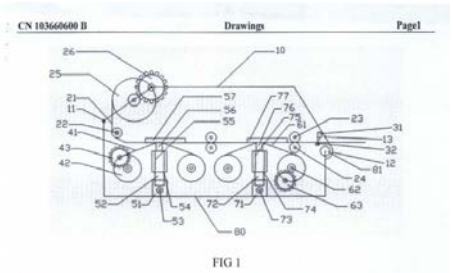
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Drawings
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FIG 1

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๑๖ CN

๒- ก

๓- A Control System for Thermal Transfer Printers and a Thermal Transfer Printer Thereof

๔- HUNAN DINGYI ZHIYUAN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD
[CN]

๕- Tang Guochu [CN]; Ni Jichao [CN]; Wang Donghai [CN] and Li Liuxiang [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

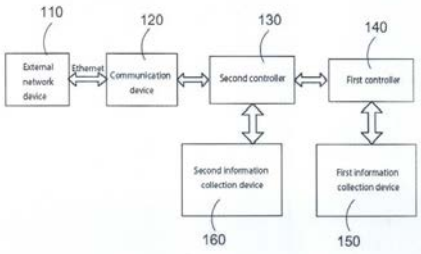
๗- B41J 29/393

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๑๖ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๔/๐๓/๒๐๒๑
CN Filing Date: ๒๘/๑๒/๒๐๑๘ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๑๘๑๑๖๒๑๕๐๙.๒

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention provides a control system for thermal transfer printers and a thermal transfer printer thereof. The control system comprises a communication device, a first information collection device and a first controller; the communication device is used to receive printing information; the first information collection device is used to collect working information of the thermal transfer printer, including pressure between printhead and paper to be printed; the first controller is electrically connected to the first information collection device and the communication device, respectively, and controls the printer operations based on printing and work information, wherein the first controller controls the printhead based on pressure in order for it to be equal to preset pressure; whereby in the printing process of the thermal transfer printer, the first controller controls the printhead in real-time based on the pressure between printhead and paper to be printed; the control system exerts closed-loop control over printhead to effectively improve printing quality.


110
120
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140
External network device
Ethernet
Communication device
Second controller
First controller
Second information collection device
First information collection device
160
150

1- KH/P/2021/00016 CN

2- A

3- A Control System for Thermal Transfer Printers and a Thermal Transfer Printer Thereof

4- HUNAN DINGYI ZHIYUAN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD
[CN]

5- Tang Guochu [CN]; Ni Jichao [CN]; Wang Donghai [CN] and Li Liuxiang [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- B41J 29/393

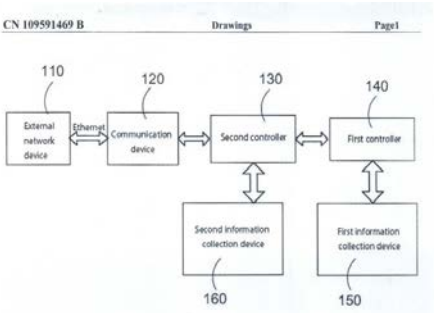
8- KH/P/2021/00016 CN

9- Receiving Date: 24/03/2021
CN Filing Date: 28/12/2018 CN Registration Number: 201811621509.2

10-

11- The present invention provides a control system for thermal transfer printers and a thermal transfer printer thereof. The control system comprises a communication device, a first information collection device and a first controller; the communication device is used to receive printing information; the first information collection device is used to collect working information of the thermal transfer printer, including pressure between printhead and paper to be printed; the first controller is electrically connected to the first information collection device and the communication device, respectively, and controls the printer operations based on printing and work information, wherein the first controller controls the printhead based on pressure in order for it to be equal to preset pressure; whereby in the printing process of the thermal transfer printer, the first controller controls the printhead in real-time based on the pressure between printhead and paper to be printed; the control system exerts closed-loop control over printhead to effectively improve printing quality.

12-


CN 109591469 B
Drawings
Page1
110
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External network device
Ethernet
Communication device
Second controller
First controller
Second information collection device
First information collection device
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๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๑๗ CN

๒- ก

๓- An Error Correction Method for Thermal Transfer Printers and a Thermal Transfer Printer Thereof

๔- HUNAN DINGYI ZHIYUAN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD
[CN]

๕- Li Liuxiang [CN]; Qiao Mingfa [CN]; Tang Guochu [CN] and Ni Jichao [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- B41J 2/315

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๑๗ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๕/๐๓/๒๐๒๑
CN Filing Date: ๐๖/๐๕/๒๐๑๙ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๑๙๑๐๓๗๒๔๙๑.๕

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention provides an error correction method for thermal transfer printers and a thermal transfer printer thereof. The method comprises: obtaining a first distance between a first preset position and a first reference position of image-text information, and obtaining a second distance between a second preset position and a second reference position of an electronic file, and determining the position error between the first distance and the second distance on the basis of the first distance and the second distance, position error comprising position error in length along the movement direction of a printing medium, and determining a first time offset value on the basis of the position error in length and the moving speed of a printing medium, and obtaining the current heating time point of printhead and a first heating substrate corresponding to the first preset position, and determining the actual heating time point on the basis of the current heating time point and the first time offset value, and controlling that the first heating substrate heats up at the actualheating time point to keep the ratio of position error and the second distance within the preset

range, whereby the printing precision ofthe printer is increased by keeping the ratio of the position error to the second distance of image-text information within the preset range.

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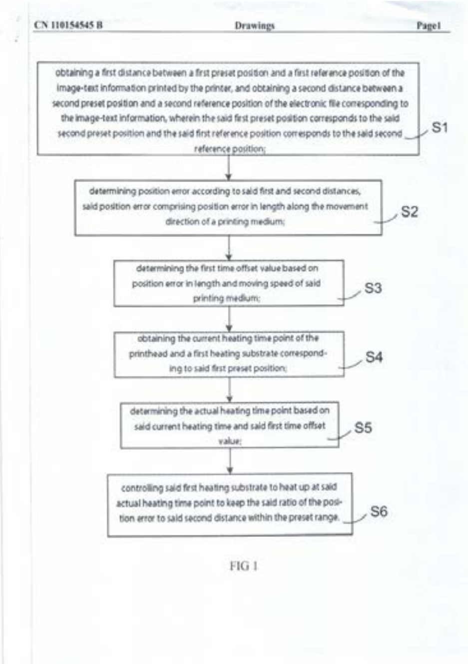


FIG 1

1- KH/P/2021/00017 CN

2- A

3- An Error Correction Method for Thermal Transfer Printers and a Thermal Transfer Printer Thereof

4- HUNAN DINGYI ZHIYUAN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD
[CN]

5- Li Liuxiang [CN]; Qiao Mingfa [CN]; Tang Guochu [CN] and Ni Jichao [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- B41J 2/315

8- KH/P/2021/00017 CN

9- Receiving Date: 24/03/2021
CN Filing Date: 06/05/2019 CN Registration Number: 201910372491.5

10-

11- The present invention provides an error correction method for thermal transfer printers and a thermal transfer printer thereof. The method comprises: obtaining a first distance between a first preset position and a first reference position of image-text information, and obtaining a second distance between a second preset position and a second reference position of an electronic file, and determining the position error between the first distance and the second distance on the basis of the first distance and the second distance, position error comprising position error in length along the movement direction of a printing medium, and determining a first time offset value on the basis of the position error in length and the moving speed of a printing medium, and obtaining the current heating time point of printhead and a first heating substrate corresponding to the first preset position, and determining the actual heating time point on the basis of the current heating time point and the first time offset value, and controlling that the first heating substrate heats up at the actualheating time point to keep the ratio of position error and the second distance within the preset range, whereby the printing precision ofthe printer is increased by keeping the

ratio of the position error to the second distance of image-text information within the preset range.

12-

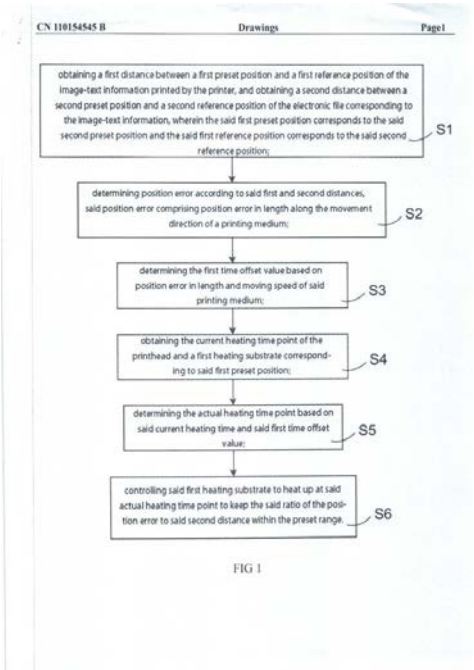


FIG 1

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๑๙ CN

๒- ก

๓- A METHOD OF PROCESSING FOR SULFUR-FREE DRIED JACKFRUIT WITH ORIGINAL FLAVOR AND COLOR

๔- GUANGXI SUBTROPICAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS PROCESSING RESEARCH INSTITUTE
[CN]; GUANGXI SUBTROPICAL CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE [CN] and GUANGXI GUOJINGYUAN FOOD CO., LTD [CN]

๕- Feng Chunmei [CN]; Li Jianqiang [CN]; Li Xinrong [CN]; LuNing [CN]; Wen Lixiang [CN]; Ai Jingwen [CN]; Ren Erfang [CN] and Huang Shouhui [CN]

๖- Kimly IP Service

๗- A23G 3/00

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๑๙ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๘/๐๙/๒๐๒๑
CN Filing Date: ๒๘/๐๓/๒๐๑๖ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๖๑๐๑๘๑๓๖๑.X

๑๐-

๑๑- The invention discloses a method of processing of sulfur-free dried jackfruit with original color and flavor, which belongs to the technical field of fruit deep processing. The method of the invention includes the following steps in sequence: (I) Combined treatment of 80%-90% mature fresh jackfruit slices by sterilization, enzyme deactivation and color protection (2) Adopt intermittent forced circulation of sulfur-free saccharification with sugar solution at room temperature for 24 hours (3) Adopt the intermittent softening and temperature-changing drying method to pre-dry the material and then mix with acid, so that the material contains a certain amount of sour agent. The dried jackfruit processed by the method of the invention has the original flavor and color of jackfruit, the moderate sour and sweet taste, and does not contain preservatives. The method of the invention solves the problems such as difficulty in presentation and retention of the unique flavor of jackfruit in processing, the

need for sulfur dioxide to protect the color, and the quality problem caused by high proportion of reducing sugar in the preserved fruit processing due to repeated use of sugar water, which can provide new technical methods for jackfruit processing

อื่นๆ	None

1- KH/P/2021/00019 CN

2- A

3- A METHOD OF PROCESSING FOR SULFUR-FREE DRIED JACKFRUIT WITH ORIGINAL FLAVOR AND COLOR

4- GUANGXI SUBTROPICAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS PROCESSING RESEARCH INSTITUTE
[CN]; GUANGXI SUBTROPICAL CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE [CN] and GUANGXI GUOJINGYUAN FOOD CO., LTD [CN]

5- Feng Chunmei [CN]; Li Jianqiang [CN]; Li Xinrong [CN]; LuNing [CN]; Wen Lixiang [CN]; Ai Jingwen [CN]; Ren Erfang [CN] and Huang Shouhui [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- A23G 3/00

8- KH/P/2021/00019 CN

9- Receiving Date: 28/04/2021
CN Filing Date: 28/03/2016 CN Registration Number: 201610181361.X

10-

11- The invention discloses a method of processing of sulfur-free dried jackfruit with original color and flavor, which belongs to the technical field of fruit deep processing. The method of the invention includes the following steps in sequence: (I) Combined treatment of 80%-90% mature fresh jackfruit slices by sterilization, enzyme deactivation and color protection (2) Adopt intermittent forced circulation of sulfur-free saccharification with sugar solution at room temperature for 24 hours (3) Adopt the intermittent softening and temperature-changing drying method to pre-dry the material and then mix with acid, so that the material contains a certain amount of sour agent. The dried jackfruit processed by the method of the invention has the original flavor and color of jackfruit, the moderate sour and sweet taste, and does not contain preservatives. The method of the invention solves the problems such as difficulty in presentation and retention of the unique flavor of jackfruit in processing, the need for sulfur dioxide to protect the color, and the quality problem caused by high proportion of reducing sugar in the preserved fruit processing due to repeated

use of sugar water, which can provide new technical methods for jackfruit processing

12- None

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๒๐ CN

๒- ก

๓- Method for Energy Recovery of Electric Vehicle

๔- Guangdong Gobao Inteligent Tochnology Co.,Ltd. [CN]

๕- Chen,Qingfu [CN]; Zhou,Leshuan [CN]; Jian,Ruiqian [CN] and Yu,Xiaobo [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- B62M 6/45

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๒๐ CN

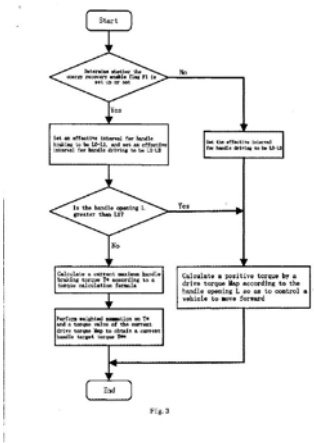
๙- Receiving Date: ๑๗/๐๕/๒๐๒๑

CN Filing Date: ๒๗/๐๔/๒๐๒๐ CN Registration Number:

๒๐๒๐๑๐๓๔๕๙๒.๘

๑๐-

๑๑- A method for energy recovery of an electric vehicle is provided, including the following steps: 81, obtaining a handle opening Land a rotation speed n of a motor by sampling, and determining the handle opening L; 82, calculating a 5 current handle target torque T•• by a handle-torque control algorithm according to the handle opening L; 83, calculating a current target braking torque T by a speed-torque control algorithm according to the rotation speed n of the motor; and 84, controlling the motor torque to change from a current value to a target value according to the current target braking torque T, to complete an energy 10 recovery operation.

๑๒ 

1- KH/P/2021/00020 CN

2- A

3- Method for Energy Recovery of Electric Vehicle

4- Guangdong Gobao Inteligent Tochnology Co.,Ltd. [CN]

5- Chen,Qingfu [CN]; Zhou,Leshuan [CN]; Jian,Ruiqian [CN] and Yu,Xiaobo [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- B62M 6/45

8- KH/P/2021/00020 CN

9- Receiving Date: 17/05/2021

CN Filing Date: 27/04/2020 CN Registration Number: 202010345912.8

10-

11- A method for energy recovery of an electric vehicle is provided, including the following steps: 81, obtaining a handle opening Land a rotation speed n of a motor by sampling, and determining the handle opening L; 82, calculating a 5 current handle target torque T•• by a handle-torque control algorithm according to the handle opening L; 83, calculating a current target braking torque T by a speed-torque control algorithm according to the rotation speed n of the motor; and 84, controlling the motor torque to change from a current value to a target value according to the current target braking torque T, to complete an energy 10 recovery operation.

12-

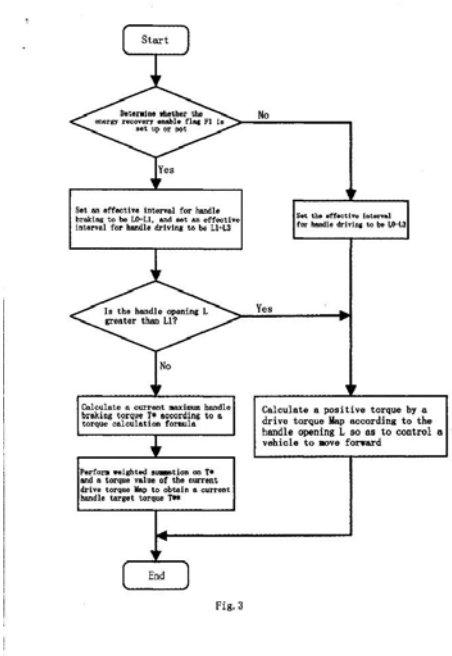


Fig. 3

១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០២២ CN

២- ក

៣- Fake Liquor Identification Device and Method Based on LIF Technology and Naive Bayesian Classification

៤- Anhui University of Science and Technology [CN]

៥- Feng HU [CN]; Mengran ZHOU [CN]; Pengcheng VAN [CN] and Bei ll [CN]

៦- ABACUS IP

៧- G01N 21/64

៨- KH/P/២០២១/០០០២២ CN

៩- Receiving Date: ២៦/០៥/២០២១

CN Filing Date: ២៩/០៩/២០១៦ CN Registration Number: ២០១៦១០៨៦៤៩៩២.១

១០-

១១- The present invention discloses a fake liquor identification device based on LIF technology and Naive Bayesian classification, comprising a power supply module, and a laser, an immersion probe, laser detectors, a spectral analysis module and an identification module which are connected in sequence, wherein the laser detectors comprise six parallel laser detectors. The present invention also discloses a fake liquor identification method: the laser penetrates tested liquor with laser light, the tested liquor fluoresces under stimulated radiation, and the immersion probe receives fluorescence signals in real time and transmits the signals to the laser detectors; the six parallel laser detectors simultaneously and respectively read fluorescence signals of each set band; the spectral analysis module integrates the data of each fluorescence signal and then outputs one channel of fluorescence spectral data of a complete band; and according to the fluorescence spectral data of the tested liquor and the known PCA models of liquor samples containing methanol of different concentrations, the identification module judges whether the tested liquor is fake liquor and the methanol concentration based on the Naive Bayesian classification algorithm, thereby realizing rapid identification of fake liquor.

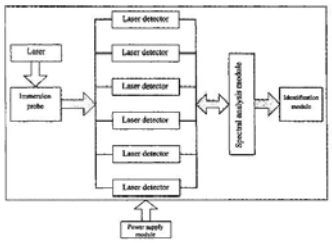

Laser
Immersion probe
Laser detector
Laser detector
Laser detector
Laser detector
Laser detector
Laser detector
Spectral analysis module
Identification module
Power supply module

FIG. 1

1- KH/P/2021/00022 CN

2- A

3- Fake Liquor Identification Device and Method Based on LIF Technology and Naive Bayesian Classification

4- Anhui University of Science and Technology [CN]

5- Feng HU [CN]; Mengran ZHOU [CN]; Pengcheng VAN [CN] and Bei ll [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- G01N 21/64

8- KH/P/2021/00022 CN

9- Receiving Date: 26/05/2021

CN Filing Date: 29/09/2016 CN Registration Number: 201610864992.1

10-

11- The present invention discloses a fake liquor identification device based on LIF technology and Naive Bayesian classification, comprising a power supply module, and a laser, an immersion probe, laser detectors, a spectral analysis module and an identification module which are connected in sequence, wherein the laser detectors comprise six parallel laser detectors. The present invention also discloses a fake liquor identification method: the laser penetrates tested liquor with laser light, the tested liquor fluoresces under stimulated radiation, and the immersion probe receives fluorescence signals in real time and transmits the signals to the laser detectors; the six parallel laser detectors simultaneously and respectively read fluorescence signals of each set band; the spectral analysis module integrates the data of each fluorescence signal and then outputs one channel of fluorescence spectral data of a complete band; and according to the fluorescence spectral data of the tested liquor and the known PCA models of liquor samples containing methanol of different concentrations, the identification module judges whether the tested liquor is fake liquor and the methanol concentration based on the Naive Bayesian classification algorithm, thereby realizing rapid identification of fake liquor.

12-

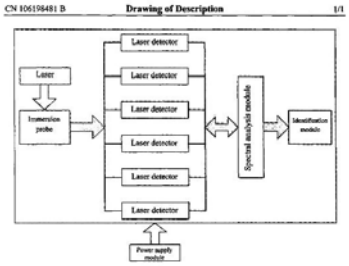

CN 106198481 B
Drawing of Description
1/1
Laser
Immersion probe
Laser detector
Laser detector
Laser detector
Laser detector
Laser detector
Laser detector
Spectral analysis module
Identification module
Power supply module

FIG. 1

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๒๖ CN

๒- ก

๓- BUILDING FORMING METHOD AND BUILDING

๔- 1 Space Pty ltd [AU]

๕- UNGER SUSAN LOUISE [AU]

๖- Rouse & Co (Cambodia) Co., Ltd

๗- E04B 1/343

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๑/๐๐๐๒๖ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๑/๐๖/๒๐๒๑

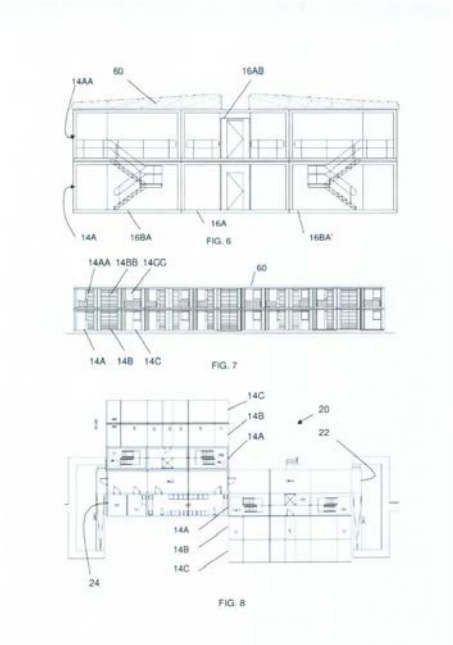
CN Filing Date: ๑๑/๐๗/๒๐๑๓ CN Registration Number:

๒๐๑๘๑๑๙๘๓๒๐๖.๙

๑๐-

๑๑- The present disclosure provides a building structure constituted by one or more elongate clusters. Each cluster includes a plurality of side-by-side module banks, and each module bank is constituted by end-to-end modular building units.

๑๒



1- KH/P/2021/00026 CN

2- A

3- BUILDING FORMING METHOD AND BUILDING

4- 1 Space Pty ltd [AU]

5- UNGER SUSAN LOUISE [AU]

6- Rouse & Co (Cambodia) Co., Ltd

7- E04B 1/343

8- KH/P/2021/00026 CN

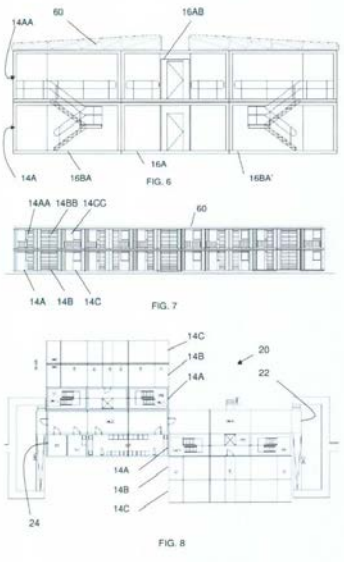
9- Receiving Date: 11/06/2021

CN Filing Date: 11/07/2013 CN Registration Number: 201811483206.9

10-

11- The present disclosure provides a building structure constituted by one or more elongate clusters. Each cluster includes a plurality of side-by-side module banks, and each module bank is constituted by end-to-end modular building units.

12-



๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๑ CN

๒- ก

๓- HERBICIDALLY ACTIVE 3-PHENYLISOXAZOLLNE-5-CARBOXAMIDES OF TETRAHYDRO AND DIHYDROFURAN CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND ESTERS

๔- BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT [DE] and BAYER CROPSCIENCE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT [DE]

๕- PETERS, Olaf [DE]; HAAF, Klaus, Bernhard [DE]; LINDELL, Stephen, David [DE]; BOJACK, Guido [DE]; LAW, Katherine, Rose [DE]; MACHETTIRA, Anu, Bheemaiah [DE]; DIETRICH, Hansjörg [DE]; GATZWEILER, Elmar [DE] and ROSINGER, Christopher, Hugh [DE]

๖- HAVIP (CAMBODIA) IP SERVICE

๗- A01N 43/80, C07D 413/12

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๑ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๒/๐๒/๒๐๒๕
CN Filing Date: ๑๑/๐๖/๒๐๑๘ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๘๘๐๐๓๙๐๔๗.๕

๑๐- 17175777.6 13/06/2017 EP

๑๑- The invention relates to 3-phenylisoxazoline-5-carboxamides of tetrahydro- and dihydrofurancarboxylic acids and esters of the general formula (I) and their agrochemically acceptable salts and to their use in the crop protection sector.

๑๒ None

1- KH/P/2024/00001 CN

2- A

3- HERBICIDALLY ACTIVE 3-PHENYLISOXAZOLLNE-5-CARBOXAMIDES OF TETRAHYDRO AND DIHYDROFURAN CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND ESTERS

4- BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT [DE] and BAYER CROPSCIENCE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT [DE]

5- PETERS, Olaf [DE]; HAAF, Klaus, Bernhard [DE]; LINDELL, Stephen, David [DE]; BOJACK, Guido [DE]; LAW, Katherine, Rose [DE]; MACHETTIRA, Anu, Bheemaiah [DE]; DIETRICH, Hansjörg [DE]; GATZWEILER, Elmar [DE] and ROSINGER, Christopher, Hugh [DE]

6- HAVIP (CAMBODIA) IP SERVICE

7- A01N 43/80, C07D 413/12

8- KH/P/2024/00001 CN

9- Receiving Date: 22/02/2024
CN Filing Date: 11/06/2018 CN Registration Number: 201880039047.5

10- 17175777.6 13/06/2017 EP

11- The invention relates to 3-phenylisoxazoline-5-carboxamides of tetrahydro- and dihydrofurancarboxylic acids and esters of the general formula (I) and their agrochemically acceptable salts and to their use in the crop protection sector.

12- None

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๒ CN

๒- ก

๓- METHOD FOR CONSTRUCTING A HOLLOW THIN-WALL HIGH PIER

๔- Road & Bridge East China International Co.,Ltd. [CN] and Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd. [CN]

๕- SONG BING [CN]; TIAN BANGJUN [CN]; CHEN XIAOMEI [CN]; ZHAO KEFENG [CN]; YANG JUNHONG [CN]; ZHAO CHONGYANG [CN]; BAI LANG [CN] and CHEN LEI [CN]

๖- IPRO (CAMBODIA) CO., LTD.

๗- E01D 101/28, E01D 19/02, E01D 21/00

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๒ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๖/๐๕/๒๐๒๕
CN Filing Date: ๒๖/๐๕/๒๐๒๒ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๒๒๑๐๕๘๘๐๘๙.๒

๑๐-

๑๑- Disclosed is a method for constructing a hollow thin-wall high pier that relates to the field of bridge construction technology. First, a support assembly is erected on the top of a cast pier body segment, and a carrying bracket is erected on the support assembly. Then a lifting device is utilized to lift a prestressing tendon together with a corrugated pipe assembly on the carrying bracket so that the prestressing tendon is hung on the carrying bracket through a coiling segment. An extension segment and the lower end of the corrugated pipe assembly extend into the support assembly. Moreover, the corrugated pipe assembly is secured on the support assembly. Finally, a casting die plate is erected on the outer side of the support assembly, and concrete is cast. The prestressing tendon is hung on the carrying bracket so that the prestressing tendon is located in the upper space of pier body construction without affecting the normal operation of pier body construction, improving construction efficiency and guaranteeing operation safety. Moreover, the steel strand is not segmented, guaranteeing the entirety of the steel strand, thereby not losing the vertical prestress of the pier, thus guaranteeing the construction quality of the pier, and

reducing construction difficulty.

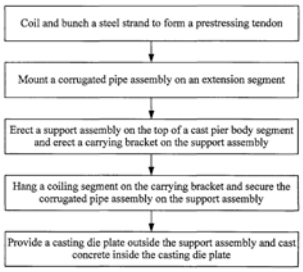


FIG. 1

1- KH/P/2024/00002 CN

2- A

3- METHOD FOR CONSTRUCTING A HOLLOW THIN-WALL HIGH PIER

4- Road & Bridge East China International Co.,Ltd. [CN] and Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd. [CN]

5- SONG BING [CN]; TIAN BANGJUN [CN]; CHEN XIAOMEI [CN]; ZHAO KEFENG [CN]; YANG JUNHONG [CN]; ZHAO CHONGYANG [CN]; BAI LANG [CN] and CHEN LEI [CN]

6- IPRO (CAMBODIA) CO., LTD.

7- E01D 101/28, E01D 19/02, E01D 21/00

8- KH/P/2024/00002 CN

9- Receiving Date: 16/05/2024
CN Filing Date: 26/05/2022 CN Registration Number: 202210588089.2

10-

11- Disclosed is a method for constructing a hollow thin-wall high pier that relates to the field of bridge construction technology. First, a support assembly is erected on the top of a cast pier body segment, and a carrying bracket is erected on the support assembly. Then a lifting device is utilized to lift a prestressing tendon together with a corrugated pipe assembly on the carrying bracket so that the prestressing tendon is hung on the carrying bracket through a coiling segment. An extension segment and the lower end of the corrugated pipe assembly extend into the support assembly. Moreover, the corrugated pipe assembly is secured on the support assembly. Finally, a casting die plate is erected on the outer side of the support assembly, and concrete is cast. The prestressing tendon is hung on the carrying bracket so that the prestressing tendon is located in the upper space of pier body construction without affecting the normal operation of pier body construction, improving construction efficiency and guaranteeing operation safety. Moreover, the steel strand is not segmented, guaranteeing the entirety of the steel strand, thereby not losing the vertical prestress of the pier, thus guaranteeing the construction quality of the pier, and

reducing construction difficulty.

12-

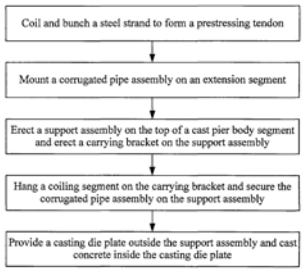


FIG. 1

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๓ CN

๒- ก

๓- METHODS OF PREPARING GLUFOSINATE

๔- YongNong BioSciences CO., LTD. [CN] and Ningxia YongNong BioSciences CO., LTD. [CN]

๕- TANG WENJIE [CN]; WU CHENGJUN [CN]; LI NAN [CN]; XU JIANJIE [CN]; TANG XIANZHONG [CN] and MAO CHUNHUI [CN]

๖- LEE&CORP LEGAL

๗- C07F 9/30

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๓ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๘/๐๕/๒๐๒๕
CN Filing Date: ๑๐/๐๑/๒๐๒๓ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๒๓๑๐๗๑๑๒๖๔.๗

๑๐-

๑๑- Disclosed is a method of preparing glufosinate, and specifically a method of preparing glufosinate represented by formula (I) or its salt or enantiomer, or a mixture of its enantiomers in any ratio, comprising a step of hydrolyzing a compound of formula (Ill) to generate a compound of formula (1). Due to a distinctive reaction mechanism adopted in the method of the present disclosure, a halogenated hydrocarbon by-product in the Michaelis-Arbuzov reaction can be avoided and thus the destructive impact of the halogenated hydrocarbon by-product on ozone in the aerosphere can be prevented. Accordingly, the equipment and engineering investments required for the separation, purification, and collection of the foregoing by-product are eliminated, and the potential environmental and safety hazards brought by the foregoing by-product are also avoided.

๑๒ None

1- KH/P/2024/00003 CN

2- A

3- METHODS OF PREPARING GLUFOSINATE

4- YongNong BioSciences CO., LTD. [CN] and Ningxia YongNong BioSciences CO., LTD. [CN]

5- TANG WENJIE [CN]; WU CHENGJUN [CN]; LI NAN [CN]; XU JIANJIE [CN]; TANG XIANZHONG [CN] and MAO CHUNHUI [CN]

6- LEE&CORP LEGAL

7- C07F 9/30

8- KH/P/2024/00003 CN

9- Receiving Date: 29/05/2024
CN Filing Date: 10/01/2023 CN Registration Number: 202310711264.7

10-

11- Disclosed is a method of preparing glufosinate, and specifically a method of preparing glufosinate represented by formula (I) or its salt or enantiomer, or a mixture of its enantiomers in any ratio, comprising a step of hydrolyzing a compound of formula (III) to generate a compound of formula (1). Due to a distinctive reaction mechanism adopted in the method of the present disclosure, a halogenated hydrocarbon by-product in the Michaelis-Arbuzov reaction can be avoided and thus the destructive impact of the halogenated hydrocarbon by-product on ozone in the aerosphere can be prevented. Accordingly, the equipment and engineering investments required for the separation, purification, and collection of the foregoing by-product are eliminated, and the potential environmental and safety hazards brought by the foregoing by-product are also avoided.

12- None

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๕ CN

๒- ก

๓- PASSIVE EXCITATION-TYPE BRIDGE DAMAGE EVALUATION METHOD

๕- CCCC INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE GROUP LTD. [CN]; CCCC ROAD AND BRIDGE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CO., LTD. [CN] and TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY [CN]

๕- QIAO LEI [CN]; GUO HE [CN]; WANG SHICHENG [CN]; LIN PING [CN]; YAO JUNHUA [CN]; LI SHICHUN [CN]; HU ZHUYOU [CN]; XIANG ZHIHAI [CN] and LU QIUHAI [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- G01N 29/04, G01N 29/44

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๕ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๕/๐๖/๒๐๒๕
CN Filing Date: ๑๑/๐๒/๒๐๒๒ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๒๒๑๐๑๒๘๕๐๗.X

๑๐-

๑๑- A passive excitation-type bridge damage evaluation method: excitation teeth uniformly distributed on a single excitation wheel are used for performing passive excitation at a fixed excitation frequency on a bridge deck, and an acceleration sensor is used for acquiring an acceleration signal transmitted to the excitation teeth from the bridge deck. By means of extracting a maximum value point of an equivalent acceleration speed from a time-frequency analysis result, a stiffness mutation moment is determined to have been detected, and according to an inflection point in a corresponding power spectrogram, a bridge damage position is determined and a degree of damage is determined.

๑๒

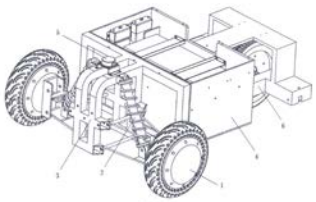


Fig. 1

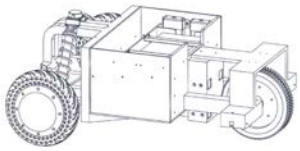


Fig. 2

1

1- KH/P/2024/00004 CN

2- A

3- PASSIVE EXCITATION-TYPE BRIDGE DAMAGE EVALUATION METHOD

4- CCCC INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE GROUP LTD. [CN]; CCCC ROAD AND BRIDGE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CO., LTD. [CN] and TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY [CN]

5- QIAO LEI [CN]; GUO HE [CN]; WANG SHICHENG [CN]; LIN PING [CN]; YAO JUNHUA [CN]; LI SHICHUN [CN]; HU ZHUYOU [CN]; XIANG ZHIHAI [CN] and LU QIUHAI [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- G01N 29/04, G01N 29/44

8- KH/P/2024/00004 CN

9- Receiving Date: 14/06/2024
CN Filing Date: 11/02/2022 CN Registration Number: 202210128507.X

10-

11- A passive excitation-type bridge damage evaluation method: excitation teeth uniformly distributed on a single excitation wheel are used for performing passive excitation at a fixed excitation frequency on a bridge deck, and an acceleration sensor is used for acquiring an acceleration signal transmitted to the excitation teeth from the bridge deck. By means of extracting a maximum value point of an equivalent acceleration speed from a time-frequency analysis result, a stiffness mutation moment is determined to have been detected, and according to an inflection point in a corresponding power spectrogram, a bridge damage position is determined and a degree of damage is determined.

12-

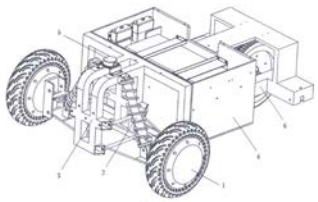


Fig. 1

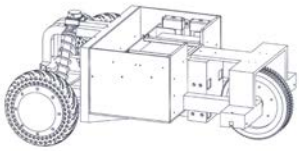


Fig. 2

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๕ CN

๒- ก

๓- AIRFLOW-DRIVEN DUST PICK UP DEVICE FOR ROAD SWEEPER AND ROAD SWEEPER

๕- HU BEI HONGYU SPECIAL AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD. [CN]

๕- CHEN ZHIHUA [CN]

๖- HAVIP (CAMBODIA) IP SERVICE

๗- E01H 1/08

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๕ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๕/๐๘/๒๐๒๕
CN Filing Date: ๒๕/๐๗/๒๐๑๖ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๖๑๐๖๐๕๗๑๙.๕

๑๐-

๑๑- The invention provides an airflow-driven dust collection device for a road sweeper and the road sweeper. The dust collection device comprises an airflow control panel which is arranged at the position, close to the sweeper head, below a chassis, and an airflow diversion channel is formed between the bottom work face of the airflow control panel and the road surface. The dust collection device further comprises a garbage collection cover arranged behind the airflow control panel, a garbage transition collection box is defined by the airflow control panel and the garbage collection cover, the bottom of the garbage transition collection box is provided with a main duct collection opening, the side, away from the airflow control panel, of the main dust collection opening is provided with an air knife, and airflow blown out by the air knife is injected to the road surface to form an air screen; the top of the garbage transition collection box is provided with a main dust discharging opening, and the main dust discharging opening is communicated with the garbage collection box of the road sweeper; a garbage collection groove is formed in the position, located on the rear portion of the air knife, in the garbage transition collection box and connected with a first subsidiary dust collection passageway; the dust collection device further comprises an auxiliary air blowing system. The dust collection device is arranged

below the chassis of the road sweeper; by means of the dust collection device, the travelling speed of the road sweeper is raised, garbage collection reliability is improved, and the power of a dust collection fan is lowered. The road sweeper is high in sweeping efficiency and good in cleaning effect, and energy consumption is saved.

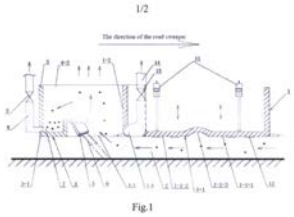


Fig.1

1- KH/P/2024/00005 CN

2- A

3- AIRFLOW-DRIVEN DUST PICK UP DEVICE FOR ROAD SWEEPER AND ROAD SWEEPER

4- HU BEI HONGYU SPECIAL AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD. [CN]

5- CHEN ZHIHUA [CN]

6- HAVIP (CAMBODIA) IP SERVICE

7- E01H 1/08

8- KH/P/2024/00005 CN

9- Receiving Date: 15/08/2024
CN Filing Date: 25/07/2016 CN Registration Number: 201610605714.4

10-

11- The invention provides an airflow-driven dust collection device for a road sweeper and the road sweeper. The dust collection device comprises an airflow control panel which is arranged at the position, close to the sweeper head, below a chassis, and an airflow diversion channel is formed between the bottom work face of the airflow control panel and the road surface. The dust collection device further comprises a garbage collection cover arranged behind the airflow control panel, a garbage transition collection box is defined by the airflow control panel and the garbage collection cover, the bottom of the garbage transition collection box is provided with a main duct collection opening, the side, away from the airflow control panel, of the main dust collection opening is provided with an air knife, and airflow blown out by the air knife is injected to the road surface to form an air screen; the top of the garbage transition collection box is provided with a main dust discharging opening, and the main dust discharging opening is communicated with the garbage collection box of the road sweeper; a garbage collection groove is formed in the position, located on the rear portion of the air knife, in the garbage transition collection box and connected with a first subsidiary dust collection passageway; the dust collection device further comprises an auxiliary air blowing system. The dust collection device is arranged below the chassis of the road sweeper; by means of the dust collection device,

the travelling speed of the road sweeper is raised, garbage collection reliability is improved, and the power of a dust collection fan is lowered. The road sweeper is high in sweeping efficiency and good in cleaning effect, and energy consumption is saved.

12-

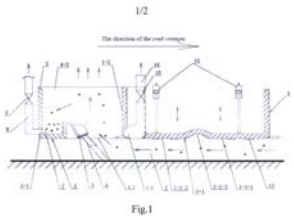


Fig.1

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๖ CN

๒- ก

๓- MULTI-SPEED TRANSMISSION FOR AGRICULTURAL CRAWLER CHASSIS

๔- HUNAN AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY [CN]

๕- JIANG PIN [CN]; CHEN WEI [CN]; SHI YIXIN [CN]; HU WENWU [CN] and LUO YAHUI [CN]

๖- HAVIP (CAMBODIA) IP SERVICE

๗- B60K 17/06, F16H 57/038, F16H 63/32

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๖ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๓/๐๘/๒๐๒๕

CN Filing Date: ๒๓/๐๓/๒๐๑๗ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๗๑๐๑๗๘๙๐๗.๐

๑๐-

๑๑- The present disclosure discloses a multi-speed transmission for an agricultural crawler chassis, including a box body, where a power input shaft, an operation output shaft, and a planetary gear reducer rear-axle mechanism are provided in the box body; the power input shaft is connected to the operation output shaft through an operation gearshift mechanism; the power input shaft is connected to the planetary gear reducer rear-axle mechanism through a double-shaft multi-gear forward and reverse speed-shifting mechanism; the double-shaft multi-gear forward and reverse speed-shifting mechanism includes a first rotating shaft and a second rotating shaft that are arranged side by side in the box body; a multi-gear forward and reverse change-over mechanism is provided between the first rotating shaft and the second rotating shaft; the first rotating shaft is located at an end of the power input shaft and is perpendicular to the power input shaft; and the first rotating shaft is connected to the power input shaft through a first transmission mechanism and the second rotating shaft is connected to the planetary gear reducer rear-axle mechanism through a second transmission mechanism. The multi-speed transmission has advantages such as a simple and compact structure, a small volume, and a low weight.

๑๒

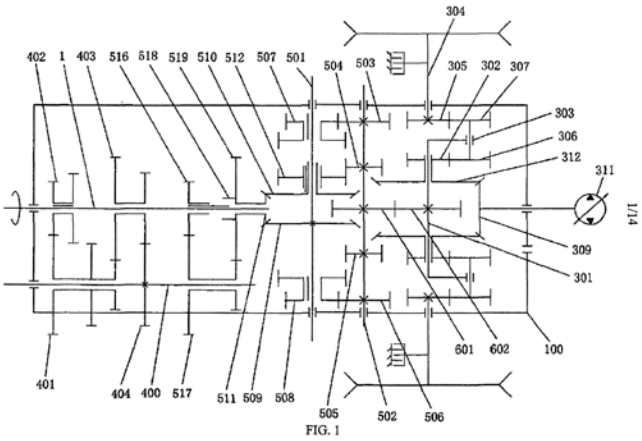

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FIG. 1

1- KH/P/2024/00006 CN

2- A

3- MULTI-SPEED TRANSMISSION FOR AGRICULTURAL CRAWLER CHASSIS

4- HUNAN AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY [CN]

5- JIANG PIN [CN]; CHEN WEI [CN]; SHI YIXIN [CN]; HU WENWU [CN] and LUO YAHUI [CN]

6- HAVIP (CAMBODIA) IP SERVICE

7- B60K 17/06, F16H 57/038, F16H 63/32

8- KH/P/2024/00006 CN

9- Receiving Date: 23/08/2024
CN Filing Date: 23/03/2017 CN Registration Number: 201710178907.0

10-

11- The present disclosure discloses a multi-speed transmission for an agricultural crawler chassis, including a box body, where a power input shaft, an operation output shaft, and a planetary gear reducer rear-axle mechanism are provided in the box body; the power input shaft is connected to the operation output shaft through an operation gearshift mechanism; the power input shaft is connected to the planetary gear reducer rear-axle mechanism through a double-shaft multi-gear forward and reverse speed-shifting mechanism; the double-shaft multi-gear forward and reverse speed-shifting mechanism includes a first rotating shaft and a second rotating shaft that are arranged side by side in the box body; a multi-gear forward and reverse change-over mechanism is provided between the first rotating shaft and the second rotating shaft; the first rotating shaft is located at an end of the power input shaft and is perpendicular to the power input shaft; and the first rotating shaft is connected to the power input shaft through a first transmission mechanism and the second rotating shaft is connected to the planetary gear reducer rear-axle mechanism through a second transmission mechanism. The multi-speed transmission has advantages such as a simple and compact structure, a small volume, and a low weight.

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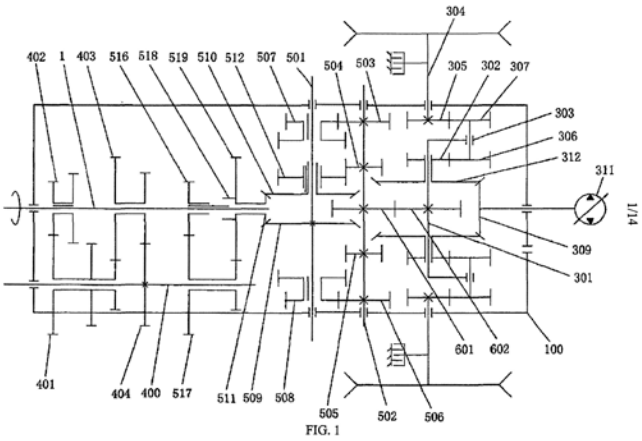
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FIG. 1

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๗ CN

๒- ก

๓- NON-GRAIN MONOGASTRIC ANIMAL FEED AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

๕- PURPLE STEM ZEILAN TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY (YUNNAN) CO. LTD [CN]

๕- LIU XIANGYI [CN]; GAO YUGONG [CN]; BAO YONGPING [CN]; HOU YING [CN] and XU JUAN [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- A23K 10/30, A23K 20/174, A23K 20/20, A23K 20/26, A23K 40/10, A23L 5/20

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๗ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๒/๐๙/๒๐๒๕
CN Filing Date: ๐๙/๐๒/๒๐๒๒ CN Registration Number:
๒๐๒๒๑๐๙๒๐๙๖๕.๕

๑๐-

๑๑- The present disclosure discloses a non-grain monogastric animal feed and a preparation method thereof, and relates to the technical field of feed processing. In particular, the non-grain monogastric animal feed includes steam-exploded Eupatorium adenophora Spreng. And Amaranthus hypochondriacus L. as main raw materials, and is prepared by thoroughly mixing 200 to 800 parts of an Eupatorium adenophora Spreng. powder, 200 to 500 parts of an Amaranthus hypochondriacus L. powder, 200 to 400 parts of a Rumex dapibus herba by. powder, 10 to 50 parts of an Acer truncatum Bunge leaf powder, and 10 to 50 parts of a premix in parts by weight. In the present disclosure, Eupatorium adenophora Spreng., Amaranthus hypochondriacus L., Rumex dapibus herba by., or the like are adopted as protein feed resources to replace all raw materials such as com and soybean meal in monogastric animal feeds, which can not only save grains, but also allow the utilization of Eupatorium adenophora Spreng. To alleviate the damage of Eupatorium adenophora Spreng. to the ecological environment to some extent and turn a harmful substance into a treasure. In addition, the present disclosure can reduce a farming cost, enhance the

immunity, promote the growth, and improve a meat quality, and is conducive to the promotion and use. Therefore, the present disclosure can bring excellent economic and ecological benefits.

ฯษ None

1- KH/P/2024/00007 CN

2- A

3- NON-GRAIN MONOGASTRIC ANIMAL FEED AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

4- PURPLE STEM ZEILAN TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY (YUNNAN) CO. LTD [CN]

5- LIU XIANGYI [CN]; GAO YUGONG [CN]; BAO YONGPING [CN]; HOU YING [CN] and XU JUAN [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- A23K 10/30, A23K 20/174, A23K 20/20, A23K 20/26, A23K 40/10, A23L 5/20

8- KH/P/2024/00007 CN

9- Receiving Date: 12/09/2024
CN Filing Date: 09/02/2022 CN Registration Number: 202210120465.5

10-

11- The present disclosure discloses a non-grain monogastric animal feed and a preparation method thereof, and relates to the technical field of feed processing. In particular, the non-grain monogastric animal feed includes steam-exploded Eupatorium adenophora Spreng. And Amaranthus hypochondriacus L. as main raw materials, and is prepared by thoroughly mixing 200 to 800 parts of an Eupatorium adenophora Spreng. powder, 200 to 500 parts of an Amaranthus hypochondriacus L. powder, 200 to 400 parts of a Rumex dapibus herba by. powder, 10 to 50 parts of an Acer truncatum Bunge leaf powder, and 10 to 50 parts of a premix in parts by weight. In the present disclosure, Eupatorium adenophora Spreng., Amaranthus hypochondriacus L., Rumex dapibus herba by., or the like are adopted as protein feed resources to replace all raw materials such as com and soybean meal in monogastric animal feeds, which can not only save grains, but also allow the utilization of Eupatorium adenophora Spreng. To alleviate the damage of Eupatorium adenophora Spreng. to the ecological environment to some extent and turn a harmful substance into a treasure. In addition, the present disclosure can reduce a farming cost, enhance the immunity, promote the growth, and improve a meat quality, and is conducive to

the promotion and use. Therefore, the present disclosure can bring excellent economic and ecological benefits.

12- None

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๘ CN

๒- ก

๓- NOVEL NICOTINE-FREE CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE CIGARETTE AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREFOR

๕- HUNAN BAICAO FRAGRANT MOXIBUSTION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. [CN]

๕- LI XIN [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- A24B 15/16, A24B 15/20, A24D 1/18

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๘ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๑๖/๑๐/๒๐๒๕
CN Filing Date: ๐๙/๐๓/๒๐๒๒ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๒๒๑๐๒๒๖๓๙๕.๗

๑๐-

๑๑- A novel nicotine-free Chinese herbal medicine cigarette and a preparation method therefor. The cigarette uses as a way to introduce the medicine tobacco leaves from which nicotine has been removed and smoking is the means for introducing the Chinese herbal medicine to alveolar cells.

๑๒ None

1- KH/P/2024/00008 CN

2- A

3- NOVEL NICOTINE-FREE CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE CIGARETTE AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREFOR

4- HUNAN BAICAO FRAGRANT MOXIBUSTION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. [CN]

5- LI XIN [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- A24B 15/16, A24B 15/20, A24D 1/18

8- KH/P/2024/00008 CN

9- Receiving Date: 16/10/2024

CN Filing Date: 09/03/2022 CN Registration Number: 202210226394.7

10-

11- A novel nicotine-free Chinese herbal medicine cigarette and a preparation method therefor. The cigarette uses as a way to introduce the medicine tobacco leaves from which nicotine has been removed and smoking is the means for introducing the Chinese herbal medicine to alveolar cells.

12- None

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๘ CN

๒- ก

๓- RUBBER COMPOSITION FOR TIRES COMPRISING A NOVEL AND LONG-ACTING RUBBER ANTI-DEGRADANT

๕- SENNICS CO., LTD. [CN]

๕- GAO YANG [CN] and ZOU BIAO [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- C07C 211/54, C08K 5/17, C08L 21/00

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๐๘ CN

๘- Receiving Date: ๒๘/๑๐/๒๐๒๕
CN Filing Date: ๑๒/๐๖/๒๐๑๘ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๘๑๐๖๑๘๕๕๗.๘

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention relates to a rubber composition for tires comprising a novel and long-acting rubber anti-degradant. The anti-degradant of the present invention comprises at least two compounds, each of which is selected from (1) a compound of formula I, (2) a compound of formula IT, and (3) a compound of formula III-a and/or a compound of formula III-b. The anti-degradant is used to provide a rubber composition with improved long-term resistance to thermo-oxidative aging and ozone aging.

๑๒ None

1- KH/P/2024/00009 CN

2- A

3- RUBBER COMPOSITION FOR TIRES COMPRISING A NOVEL AND LONG-ACTING RUBBER ANTI-DEGRADANT

4- SENNICS CO., LTD. [CN]

5- GAO YANG [CN] and ZOU BIAO [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- C07C 211/54, C08K 5/17, C08L 21/00

8- KH/P/2024/00009 CN

9- Receiving Date: 28/10/2024

CN Filing Date: 12/06/2018 CN Registration Number: 201810619457.9

10-

11- The present invention relates to a rubber composition for tires comprising a novel and long-acting rubber anti-degradant. The anti-degradant of the present invention comprises at least two compounds, each of which is selected from (1) a compound of formula I, (2) a compound of formula IT, and (3) a compound of formula III-a and/or a compound of formula III-b. The anti-degradant is used to provide a rubber composition with improved long-term resistance to thermo-oxidative aging and ozone aging.

12- None

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๑๐ CN

๒- ก

๓- COMPOUND HAVING ANTI-AGING AND DISCOLORATION RESISTANCE EFFECTS AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREFOR

๔- SENNICS CO., LTD. [CN]

๕- GUO XIANGYUN [CN]; XING JINGUO [CN]; LIU YANXIANG [CN]; LI HUI [CN]; GAO YANG [CN]; TANG ZHIMIN [CN]; ZHU HAIBO [CN] and QI QI [CN]

๖- ABACUS IP

๗- C07D 251/70, C08K 5/3492

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๑๐ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๒๘/๑๐/๒๐๒๔

CN Filing Date: ๐๕/๑๑/๒๐๑๙ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๙๑๑๐๖๑๒๐.๐

๑๐-

๑๑- The present invention provides a compound having anti-aging and discoloration resistance effects and preparation method therefor. The compound has the following structure of formula (I), wherein R, Ri and R2 are as defined herein. The compound of the present invention has a longer-iasting anti-aging performance than existing antidegradant products, and has a discoloration resistance. The compound may be used as an antidegradant in rubber articles, especially rubber tires, and can prevent the aging and deterioration of rubber articles or rubber tires due to light, heat, oxygen, and fatigue during use.

๑๒ None

1- KH/P/2024/00010 CN

2- A

3- COMPOUND HAVING ANTI-AGING AND DISCOLORATION RESISTANCE EFFECTS AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREFOR

4- SENNICS CO., LTD. [CN]

5- GUO XIANGYUN [CN]; XING JINGUO [CN]; LIU YANXIANG [CN]; LI HUI [CN]; GAO YANG [CN]; TANG ZHIMIN [CN]; ZHU HAIBO [CN] and QI QI [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- C07D 251/70, C08K 5/3492

8- KH/P/2024/00010 CN

9- Receiving Date: 28/10/2024

CN Filing Date: 04/11/2019 CN Registration Number: 201911066120.0

10-

11- The present invention provides a compound having anti-aging and discoloration resistance effects and preparation method therefor. The compound has the following structure of formula (I), wherein R, Ri and R2 are as defined herein. The compound of the present invention has a longer-iasting anti-aging performance than existing antidegradant products, and has a discoloration resistance. The compound may be used as an antidegradant in rubber articles, especially rubber tires, and can prevent the aging and deterioration of rubber articles or rubber tires due to light, heat, oxygen, and fatigue during use.

12- None

(19)- KH/P/2025/00099 CN

(20)- ក

(54)- A RUBBER COMPOSITION FOR TIRES COMPRISING A NOVEL AND LOWPOLLUTION ANTIDEGRADANT

(71)- SENNICS CO., LTD. [CN]

(72)- GAO YANG [CN] and LI HUI [CN]

(74)- ABACUS IP

(51)- C08K 13/02, C08K 3/04, C08K 3/22, C08K 5/09, C08L 7/00, C08L 9/00

(11)- KH/P/2025/00099 CN

(30)- Receiving Date: 28/10/2025
CN Filing Date: 15/06/2019 CN Registration Number: 2019105916287.6

(10)-

(57)- The present invention relates to a novel and low-pollution antidegradant and a rubber composition for tires comprising the novel and low-pollution antidegradant. The antidegradant of the present invention comprises a compound of formula 1. The rubber composition of the present invention has a good resistance to appearance discoloration while maintaining the mechanical and anti-aging properties, thus, is suitable for making entire or part of the rubber matrix of the tire.

(12) None

1- KH/P/2024/00011 CN

2- A

3- A RUBBER COMPOSITION FOR TIRES COMPRISING A NOVEL AND LOWPOLLUTION ANTIDEGRADANT

4- SENNICS CO., LTD. [CN]

5- GAO YANG [CN] and LI HUI [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- C08K 13/02, C08K 3/04, C08K 3/22, C08K 5/09, C08L 7/00, C08L 9/00

8- KH/P/2024/00011 CN

9- Receiving Date: 28/10/2024

CN Filing Date: 14/06/2019 CN Registration Number: 201910516287.6

10-

11- The present invention relates to a novel and low-pollution antidegradant and a rubber composition for tires comprising the novel and low-pollution antidegradant. The antidegradant of the present invention comprises a compound of formula 1. The rubber composition of the present invention has a good resistance to appearance discoloration while maintaining the mechanical and anti-aging properties, thus, is suitable for making entire or part of the rubber matrix of the tire.

12- None

๑- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๑๒ CN

๒- ก

๓- CONTACTOR

๔- SOLID STATE PLC [GB]

๕- DEL GIUDICE, Mark Stephen [GB] and MERRILL, John Hamilton [GB]

๖- TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD

๗- H01H 1/62, H01H 50/02, H01H 50/12, H01H 50/20, H01H 50/32, H01H 50/36, H01H 50/54, H01H 51/28, H01H 9/16, H01H 9/44

๘- KH/P/๒๐๒๕/๐๐๐๑๒ CN

๙- Receiving Date: ๓๐/๑๐/๒๐๒๕

CN Filing Date: ๐๑/๐๘/๒๐๑๙ CN Registration Number: ๒๐๑๙๘๐๕๘๘๘๒.๘

๑๐- GB1812605.2 02/08/2018 GB

๑๑- A contactor (1) comprising a first contact member (3) fixed and connected to a first conductor (5) of an electrical circuit; a second contact member (7) connected to a second conductor (9) of the electrical circuit by a connector (11); wherein the second contact member moves between a break position, in which the first and second contact members are out of contact, and a make position, in which the first and second contact members are in contact; an actuator assembly (15) coupled to the second contact member such that actuation of the actuator assembly translates into movement of the second contact member; an electromagnetic arrangement comprising an electromagnetic coil (17) and at least a part of the actuator assembly, wherein, when the coil is energised, the coil generates a magnetic field and thereby the actuation assembly is caused to move under the influence of the magnetic field, which in turn causes the second contact member to move; a hermetically sealable enclosure (2); wherein the first and second contact members, the connector, and the actuation assembly are inside the enclosure; and the coil is outside the enclosure.

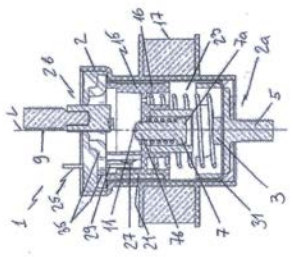

FIG.1

1- KH/P/2024/00012 CN

2- A

3- CONTACTOR

4- SOLID STATE PLC [GB]

5- DEL GIUDICE, Mark Stephen [GB] and MERRILL, John Hamilton [GB]

6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD

7- H01H 1/62, H01H 50/02, H01H 50/12, H01H 50/20, H01H 50/32, H01H 50/36, H01H 50/54, H01H 51/28, H01H 9/16, H01H 9/44

8- KH/P/2024/00012 CN

9- Receiving Date: 30/10/2024
CN Filing Date: 01/08/2019 CN Registration Number: 201980058882.8

10- GB1812605.2 02/08/2018 GB

11- A contactor (1) comprising a first contact member (3) fixed and connected to a first conductor (5) of an electrical circuit; a second contact member (7) connected to a second conductor (9) of the electrical circuit by a connector (11); wherein the second contact member moves between a break position, in which the first and second contact members are out of contact, and a make position, in which the first and second contact members are in contact; an actuator assembly (15) coupled to the second contact member such that actuation of the actuator assembly translates into movement of the second contact member; an electromagnetic arrangement comprising an electromagnetic coil (17) and at least a part of the actuator assembly, wherein, when the coil is energised, the coil generates a magnetic field and thereby the actuation assembly is caused to move under the influence of the magnetic field, which in turn causes the second contact member to move; a hermetically sealable enclosure (2); wherein the first and second contact members, the connector, and the actuation assembly are inside the enclosure; and the coil is outside the enclosure.

12-

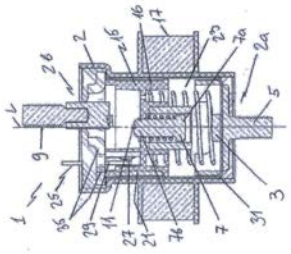

FIG.1

(19) KH/P/2025/00093 CN

(12) A

(54) WATERWAY AQUEDUCT SYSTEM AND DAM-CROSSING OPERATION METHOD

(71) CHINA GEZHOUBA GROUP N0.1 ENGINEERING CO. LTD [CN]

(72) XIONG JIANWU [CN]; DAI LINLIN [CN]; YANG ZHENGGUI [CN]; GAO QIUYAN [CN]; ZHANG HUI [CN]; LIU SHIYAN [CN]; XIA MIAO [CN]; DING JIAJUN [CN]; PANG WENZHAN [CN] and HU FANGHUA [CN]

(74) ABACUS IP

(51) E01D 18/00, E02B 3/16, E02B 5/00

(11) KH/P/2025/00093 CN

(43) Receiving Date: 27/11/2025
CN Filing Date: 06/08/2025 CN Registration Number: 202511108585866.8

(10)

(11) Provided are a waterway aqueduct system, and a dam-crossing operation method. Both ends of a waterway aqueduct are connected to an upper reach and a lower reach of a dam body. The waterway aqueduct is higher than a water level of the lower reach, and lower than a water level of the upper reach. An upstream gate is arranged between the waterway aqueduct and the upper reach for replenishing water to the waterway aqueduct. A downstream gate is arranged between the waterway aqueduct and the lower reach. Loading/unloading portal cranes are arranged at positions of the upper reach and the lower reach of the waterway aqueduct.

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DRAWINGS

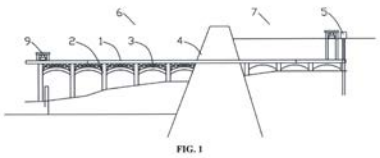

FIG. 1

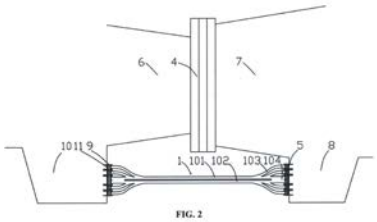

FIG. 2

1- KH/P/2024/00013 CN

2- A

3- WATERWAY AQUEDUCT SYSTEM AND DAM-CROSSING OPERATION METHOD

4- CHINA GEZHOUBA GROUP N0.1 ENGINEERING CO. LTD [CN]

5- XIONG JIANWU [CN]; DAI LINLIN [CN]; YANG ZHENGGUI [CN]; GAO QIUYAN [CN]; ZHANG HUI [CN]; LIU SHIYAN [CN]; XIA MIAO [CN]; DING JIAJUN [CN]; PANG WENZHAN [CN] and HU FANGHUA [CN]

6- ABACUS IP

7- E01D 18/00, E02B 3/16, E02B 5/00

8- KH/P/2024/00013 CN

9- Receiving Date: 27/11/2024

CN Filing Date: 06/09/2022 CN Registration Number: 202211085866.8

10-

11- Provided are a waterway aqueduct system, and a dam-crossing operation method. Both ends of a waterway aqueduct are connected to an upper reach and a lower reach of a dam body. The waterway aqueduct is higher than a water level of the lower reach, and lower than a water level of the upper reach. An upstream gate is arranged between the waterway aqueduct and the upper reach for replenishing water to the waterway aqueduct. A downstream gate is arranged between the waterway aqueduct and the lower reach. Loading/unloading portal cranes are arranged at positions of the upper reach and the lower reach of the waterway aqueduct.

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DRAWINGS

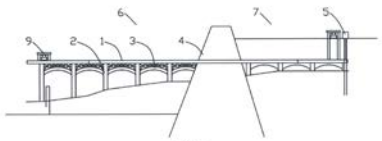

FIG. 1

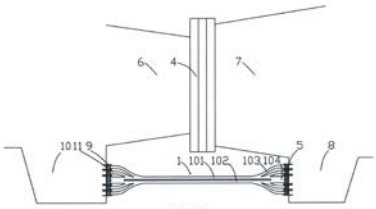

FIG. 2