



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King

ក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

ព្រឹត្តិបត្ររដ្ឋប្បវេណី

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

ក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍
Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology & Innovation
ក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម និង វិញ្ញាបនបត្រសិទ្ធិសម្បទាន
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Department of Industrial Property



**ការស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនិយមប្រតិបត្តិកម្ម
និងវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍**

នៅកម្ពុជា

**Application for Grant of Patent &
Utility Model Certificate**

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ព្រឹត្តិបត្ររដ្ឋបាល

យោងតាមមាត្រា ១១៩ នៃច្បាប់ស្តីពី ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមាន អត្ថប្រយោជន៍ និងគំនូរ ឧស្សាហកម្មស្រូវ ឧស្សាហកម្ម វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍មានតួនាទីចុះ ផ្សាយនៅក្នុងព្រឹត្តិបត្ររដ្ឋបាល នូវរាល់ព័ត៌មាន ស្តីពីការ ស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រ ម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍កម្ពុជា ។

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

ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយអំពីព័ត៌មាននៃការដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម និងវិញ្ញាបន បត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍កម្ពុជា មានគោលបំណងផ្សព្វផ្សាយ ដើម្បីផ្តល់ដល់សាធារណជន ឱ្យបាន ដឹងថាតក្កកម្មដែលបានចុះផ្សាយនេះ ត្រូវបានដាក់ស្នើសុំការពារសិទ្ធិកម្មសិទ្ធិបញ្ញានៅក្នុងព្រះរាជាណាចក្រ កម្ពុជាឬបានផ្តល់ ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មការពារ តក្កកម្មនៅកម្ពុជាអនុលោម តាមច្បាប់ជាធរមាន ឬដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំទាំងនេះត្រូវបានលុបចោលដោយភាព ឬសុំដកយកទៅវិញ ។ ដូចនេះសាធារណជន អាចយល់ដឹងបានថាតក្កកម្មទាំងនេះមិនត្រូវបានអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យលួចចម្លង ឬយកទៅធ្វើអាជីវកម្មតាមវិធីណា មួយដោយគ្មានការយល់ព្រមពីម្ចាស់សិទ្ធិបានឡើយ។ សាធារណជនអាចធ្វើការប្តឹងដំទាស់ចំពោះពាក្យសុំ ណាដែលមិនសម ស្រប ឬមិនជាក់លាក់។

ព្រឹត្តិបត្រនេះត្រូវបានបោះពុម្ពជា គឺ ភាសាខ្មែរ តែក៏មានប្រើប្រាស់ភាសាអង់គ្លេស ផងដែរ។ ព្រឹត្តិបត្រនេះត្រូវបានចែកចេញជាពីរផ្នែកគឺ ៖

១-ការស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មកម្ពុជា

១.១ ការបោះពុម្ពប្រភេទ ក

គឺជាការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយសង្ខេបនូវសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំដែលបានដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយប ត្រតក្កកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា ដោយមិនទាន់បានផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា នៅឡើយ។

១.២ ការបោះពុម្ពប្រភេទ ខ

គឺជាការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយសង្ខេបនូវសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំដែលបានដាក់ស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រត ក្កកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា ហើយដែលបានផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មកម្ពុជា។

២-ការស្នើសុំផ្តល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍កម្ពុជា

២.១ ការបោះពុម្ពប្រភេទ ក

គឺជាការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយសង្ខេបនូវសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំដែលបានដាក់ស្នើសុំផ្តល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែល មានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍នៅកម្ពុជា ដោយមិនទាន់បានផ្តល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍នៅកម្ពុជា នៅឡើយ។

២.១ ការបោះពុម្ពប្រភេទ ខ

គឺជាការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយសង្ខេបនូវសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំដែលបានដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំផ្តល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែល ដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍នៅកម្ពុជា ហើយដែលបានផ្តល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍កម្ពុជា ។

៣-ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយព្រឹត្តិបត្ររដ្ឋបាល

នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម នឹងបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយនូវព្រឹត្តិបត្ររដ្ឋបាល សប្តាហ៍ដើមខែ រៀងរាល់បីខែម្តង។ នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម មានសិទ្ធិគ្រប់គ្រាន់ក្នុងការពន្យារពេលបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ ក្នុងករណីចាំបាច់។

ព័ត៌មានទូទៅ

១-ការដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម និងវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែល មានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍

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

យោងតាមមាត្រា១៧នៃច្បាប់ស្តីពីប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និងគំនូរឧស្សាហកម្ម ពាក្យសុំត្រូវមានបញ្ជាក់អំពីអ្វីដែលអាចឈានទៅដល់ការផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មបានដូចជា នាម និងទិន្នន័យពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យសុំ តក្កករ និងភ្នាក់ងារតំណាងប្រសិនបើមាន និងចំណងជើងនៃតក្កកម្មនោះ ។

ក្នុងករណីអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យសុំមិនមែនជាតក្កករទេ នោះពាក្យសុំត្រូវតែភ្ជាប់មកជាមួយនូវឯកសារបញ្ជាក់អំពីសិទ្ធិ របស់អ្នកដាក់ពាក្យសុំចំពោះប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មនោះ ។

២- ចំនួនឯកសារ និងការតម្រូវរូបសាស្ត្រ

ចំនួនឯកសារ និងការតម្រូវរូបសាស្ត្រមានដូចខាងក្រោម ៖

- សំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ និងឯកសារភ្ជាប់ជាមួយ ត្រូវដាក់ចំនួន ២ ច្បាប់ ។
- ឯកសារទាំងអស់នៃសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ ត្រូវតែបង្ហាញផងដែរ អំពីការអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យផលិតសារជាថ្មី តែម្តងដោយរូបថត ដំណើរការអេឡិចត្រូនិក បោះពុម្ពតាមរបៀបអូហ្សូសិត និងការធ្វើមី ក្រូហ្វិល។ អនុញ្ញាតឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់សន្លឹកក្រដាសតែម្តងសម្រាប់រៀបចំសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ។
- ឯកសារទាំងអស់នៃសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ ត្រូវតែសរសេរលើក្រដាសដែលងាយបត់បាន មាំមិន ងាយរំហែក ពណ៌ស រលោង មិនក្តីចាំង និងរក្សាទុកបានយូរ ។
- ទំហំក្រដាស ត្រូវយកទំហំ អា៤ (២៩,៧ ស.ម ២២១ ស.ម)។
- អត្ថបទទាំងឡាយនៃសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ ត្រូវវាយអង្កុយលើលេខ ឬកុំព្យូទ័រ ។ រីឯនិមិត្តសញ្ញា ក្រាហ្វិក រូបមន្តគីមី ឬរូបមន្តគណិតវិទ្យា និងលក្ខណៈពិសេសផ្សេងទៀត អាចត្រូវបានអនុញ្ញាត ឱ្យសរសេរដៃ ឬគូសបាន ប្រសិនបើចាំ បាច់ ។
- គំនូសបង្ហាញត្រូវគូសបន្ទាត់ឱ្យបានជាប់យូរ ពណ៌ខ្មៅ ដិតល្មម និងចាស់ល្មមមានកម្រាស់ ស្មើគ្នា ច្បាស់ល្អ និងមិន គ្រើម ព្រមទាំងមិនផាត់ពណ៌ធម្មជាតិ ។

៣- សុពលភាព នៃកាលបរិច្ឆេទអាទិភាព

យោងតាមមាត្រា ២៧, មាត្រា ២៨ និងមាត្រា ២៩ នៃច្បាប់ស្តីពីប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រ ម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ និងចុះបញ្ជីគំនូរឧស្សាហកម្ម ចំពោះសិទ្ធិអាទិភាពនៃសំណុំ លិខិតស្នើសុំ ដែលបានចុះបញ្ជីមុនគេ ដោយអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យសុំ ឬដោយអ្នកស្នងជំនួសឱ្យបុព្វជនរបស់ ពួកគេ នៅក្នុងប្រទេសមួយ ឬច្រើន ដែលប្រទេសទាំងនោះ ជាសមាជិកអនុសញ្ញាទីក្រុងប៉ារីស ឬអង្គការ ពាណិជ្ជកម្មពិភពលោក មានសុពលភាព ១២ខែ ចាប់ពីកាលបរិច្ឆេទស្នើសុំចុះបញ្ជី នៅប្រទេស ដែលបានដាក់ពាក្យដំបូង។

៤- រយៈពេលនៃការការពារប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម និងវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែល មានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍

យោងតាមមាត្រា៤៥នៃច្បាប់ស្តីពីប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ និងគំនូរឧស្សាហកម្ម ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មមានសុពលភាព ២០ឆ្នាំ គិតចាប់ពីកាលបរិច្ឆេទស្នើសុំចុះ បញ្ជីនៃការស្នើសុំ ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម ។

យោងតាមមាត្រា ៧៣ នៃច្បាប់ស្តីពីប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ និងគំនូរឧស្សាហកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍មានសុពលភាពរយៈពេល៧ឆ្នាំ 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-ការសួរព័ត៌មាន

សម្រាប់ការសួរព័ត៌មានទាក់ទងទៅនឹងបញ្ហាផ្សេងៗ ដែលមាននៅក្នុងព្រឹត្តិបត្តិការនេះ សូម ទំនាក់ទំនង:

នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម ក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍ អាសយដ្ឋាន ៖ លេខ ៤៥ ព្រះនរោត្តម ខ័ណ្ឌ ដូនពេញ ភ្នំពេញ

ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ: -០១២ ៨១២ ៤៤៤, ០១២ ៩៨២ ៣៨២

អ៊ីម៉ែល ៖

ព្រឹត្តិបត្ររដ្ឋបាលនេះ អាចរកបាននៅនាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម អាសយដ្ឋាន: លេខ ៤៥ ព្រះនរោត្តម ខ័ណ្ឌ ដូនពេញ ភ្នំពេញ។

នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម សូមទទួលនូវការស្វាគមន៍ជានិច្ចចំពោះការផ្តល់យោបល់ការកែតម្រូវនានា ក្នុងគោលបំណងធ្វើឱ្យការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយនេះកាន់តែមានភាពប្រសើរឡើង ។

សូមអរគុណ !

កំណត់សំគាល់

ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ ខ

Publication B

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

**ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ
ប្រកាសនីយបត្រភក្តិកម្ម
សិង្ហបុរី**

PUBLICATION OF SINGAPORE PATENT

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០១ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៦៤
- ៤- Advanced New Technologies Co., Ltd [KY]
- ៥- PANG, Lei [CN] and ZHANG, Depin [CN]
- ៦- Kimly IP Service
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០១ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ១៩/០១/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ១៧/០៩/២០១៥ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៧០១៩៥០W
- ៩- 201410475482.6 17/09/2014 CN
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី៣ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០២២
- ១១- METHOD AND SERVER FOR DELIVERING INFORMATION TO USER
TERMINAL
- ១២- A method for delivering information to a user terminal is provided. The method includes obtaining user data. The user data may include a plurality of user activity locations and corresponding user activity time. The method may further include identifying a first position and a second position based on the user activity locations and the user activity time, selecting a travel path based on the first position and the second position, determining a user activity area based on the selected travel path, and sending content to the user terminal based on the user activity area.

១៣-

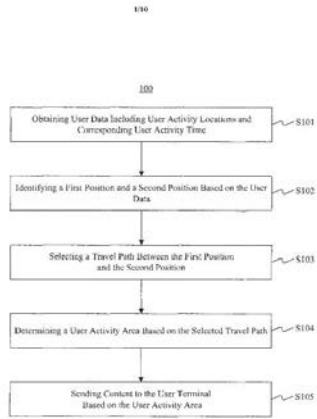


Fig. 1

១៤- H04L 12/701

- 1- KH/P/2021/00001 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00064
- 4- Advanced New Technologies Co., Ltd [KY]
- 5- PANG, Lei [CN] and ZHANG, Depin [CN]
- 6- Kimly IP Service
- 7- KH/P/2021/00001 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 19/01/2021
SG Filing Date: 17/09/2015 SG Registration Number: 11201701950W
- 9- 201410475482.6 17/09/2014 CN
- 10- 3 August, 2022
- 11- METHOD AND SERVER FOR DELIVERING INFORMATION TO USER
TERMINAL
- 12- A method for delivering information to a user terminal is provided. The method includes obtaining user data. The user data may include a plurality of user activity locations and corresponding user activity time. The method may further include identifying a first position and a second position based on the user activity locations and the user activity time, selecting a travel path based on the first position and the second position, determining a user activity area based on the selected travel path, and sending content to the user terminal based on the user activity area.

13-

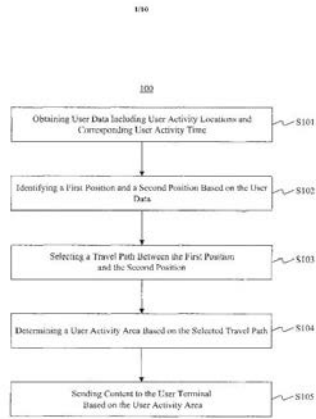


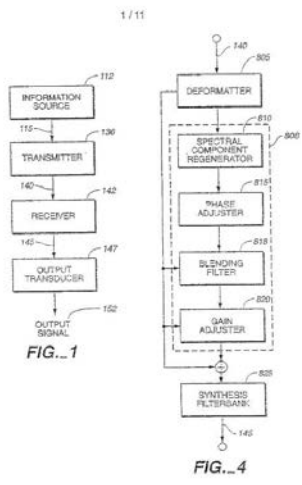
Fig. 1

14- H04L 12/701

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០២ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៦៥
- ៤- DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]
- ៥- TRUMAN, Michael Mead [CA] and VINTON, Mark, Stuart [NZ]
- ៦- Kimly IP Service
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០២ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ១៧/០៥/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ២១/០៣/២០០៣ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៧១០៩១៥P
- ៩- 10/113,858 28/03/2002 US
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី៤ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០២២
- ១១- RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SPECTRUM OF AN AUDIOSIGNAL WITH INCOMPLETE SPECTRUM BASED ON FREQUENCY TRANSLATION
- ១២- An audio signal is conveyed more efficiently by transmitting or recording a baseband of the signal with an estimated spectral envelope and a noise-blending parameter derived from a measure of the signal's noise-like quality. The signal is reconstructed by translating spectral components of the baseband signal to frequencies outside the baseband, adjusting phase of the regenerated components to maintain phase coherency, adjusting spectral shape according to the estimated spectral envelope, and adding noise according to the noise-blending parameter. Preferably, the transmitted or recorded signal also includes an estimated temporal envelope that is used to adjust the temporal shape of the reconstructed signal.

Figure 2

១៣-

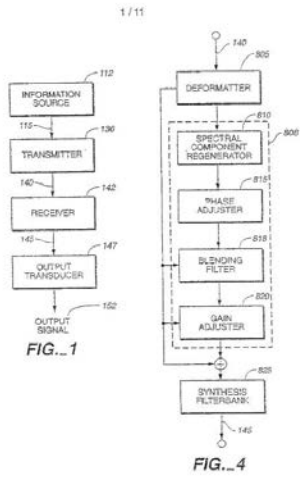


១៤- G10L 19/00, G10L 19/012, G10L 19/02, G10L 21/00, G10L 21/038, G10L 21/0388

- 1- KH/P/2021/00002 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00065
- 4- DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]
- 5- TRUMAN, Michael Mead [CA] and VINTON, Mark, Stuart [NZ]
- 6- Kimly IP Service
- 7- KH/P/2021/00002 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 17/05/2021
SG Filing Date: 21/03/2003 SG Registration Number: 10201710915P
- 9- 10/113,858 28/03/2002 US
- 10- 4 August, 2022
- 11- RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SPECTRUM OF AN AUDIOSIGNAL WITH INCOMPLETE SPECTRUM BASED ON FREQUENCY TRANSLATION
- 12- An audio signal is conveyed more efficiently by transmitting or recording a baseband of the signal with an estimated spectral envelope and a noise-blending parameter derived from a measure of the signal's noise-like quality. The signal is reconstructed by translating spectral components of the baseband signal to frequencies outside the baseband, adjusting phase of the regenerated components to maintain phase coherency, adjusting spectral shape according to the estimated spectral envelope, and adding noise according to the noise-blending parameter. Preferably, the transmitted or recorded signal also includes an estimated temporal envelope that is used to adjust the temporal shape of the reconstructed signal.

Figure 2

13-



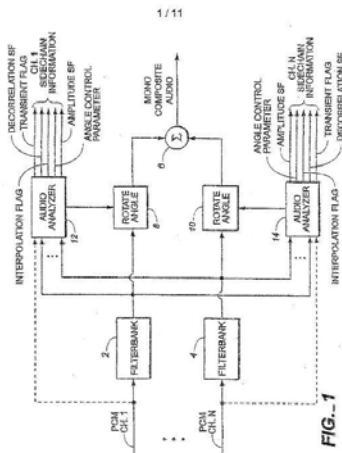
14- G10L 19/00, G10L 19/012, G10L 19/02, G10L 21/00, G10L 21/038, G10L 21/0388

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៣ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៦៦
- ៤- DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]
- ៥- DAVIS, MARK, FRANKLIN [US]
- ៦- Kimly IP Service
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៣ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ០១/០៦/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ២៨/០២/២០០៥ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៦០៥៦០៩P
- ៩- 60/549368 01/03/2004 US; 60/579974 14/06/2004 US and 60/588256
14/07/2004 US
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី៤ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០២២
- ១១- MULTICHANNEL AUDIO CODING
- ១២- Disclosed is a method for decoding M encoded audio channels representing N audio channels, where N is two or more, and a set of one or more spatial parameters, wherein one or more of said spatial parameters are differentially encoded. The method comprises: a) receiving said M encoded audio channels and said set of spatial parameters, b) applying a differential decoding process to the one or more differentially encoded spatial parameters, c) deriving N audio signals from said M encoded channels, wherein each audio signal is divided into a plurality of frequency bands, wherein each band comprises one or more spectral components, and d) generating a multichannel output signal from the N audio signals and the spatial parameters. M is two or more, at least one of said N audio signals is a correlated signal derived from a weighted combination of at least two of said M encoded audio channels. Said set of spatial parameters includes a first parameter indicative of the amount of an uncorrelated signal to mix with a correlated signal. Step d) includes deriving at least one uncorrelated signal from said at least one correlated signal, and controlling the proportion of said at least one correlated signal to said at least one uncorrelated signal in at least one channel of said multichannel output signal in response to one or ones of said spatial parameters, wherein said controlling is at least partly in

accordance with said first parameter.

Fig. 7

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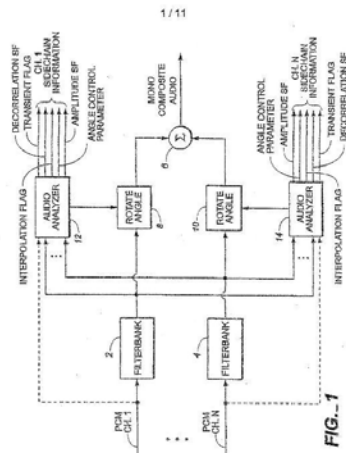
១៤- G10L 19/00

- 1- KH/P/2021/00003 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00066
- 4- DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]
- 5- DAVIS, MARK, FRANKLIN [US]
- 6- Kimly IP Service
- 7- KH/P/2021/00003 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 01/06/2021
SG Filing Date: 28/02/2005 SG Registration Number: 10201605609P
- 9- 60/549368 01/03/2004 US; 60/579974 14/06/2004 US and 60/588256
14/07/2004 US
- 10- 4 August, 2022
- 11- MULTICHANNEL AUDIO CODING
- 12- Disclosed is a method for decoding M encoded audio channels representing N audio channels, where N is two or more, and a set of one or more spatial parameters, wherein one or more of said spatial parameters are differentially encoded. The method comprises: a) receiving said M encoded audio channels and said set of spatial parameters, b) applying a differential decoding process to the one or more differentially encoded spatial parameters, c) deriving N audio signals from said M encoded channels, wherein each audio signal is divided into a plurality of frequency bands, wherein each band comprises one or more spectral components, and d) generating a multichannel output signal from the N audio signals and the spatial parameters. M is two or more, at least one of said N audio signals is a correlated signal derived from a weighted combination of at least two of said M encoded audio channels. Said set of spatial parameters includes a first parameter indicative of the amount of an uncorrelated signal to mix with a correlated signal. Step d) includes deriving at least one uncorrelated signal from said at least one correlated signal, and controlling the proportion of said at least one correlated signal to said at least one uncorrelated signal in at least one channel of said multichannel output signal in response to one or ones of said spatial parameters, wherein said controlling is at least partly in

accordance with said first parameter.

Fig. 7

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14- G10L 19/00

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៤ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៦៧
- ៤- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]
- ៥- VILLEMoes, Lars [US] and PURNHAGEN, Heiko [US]
- ៦- BNG Legal
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៤ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ០៨/០៦/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ១៩/០៣/២០១៨ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៩០៦៣៧០T
- ៩- 62/475,619 23/03/2017 US
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី២៤ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០២២
- ១១- BACKWARD-COMPATIBLE INTEGRATION OF HARMONIC TRANSPOSER FOR HIGH FREQUENCY RECONSTRUCTION OF AUDIO SIGNALS
- ១២- A method for decoding an encoded audio bitstream is disclosed. The method includes receiving the encoded audio bitstream and decoding the audio data to generate a decoded lowband audio signal. The method further includes extracting high frequency reconstruction metadata and filtering the decoded lowband audio signal with an analysis filterbank to generate a filtered lowband audio signal. The method also includes extracting a flag indicating whether either spectral translation or harmonic transposition is to be performed on the audio data and regenerating a highband portion of the audio signal using the filtered lowband audio signal and the high frequency reconstruction metadata in accordance with the flag.

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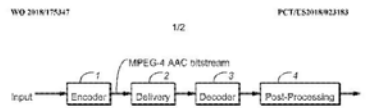


FIG. 1

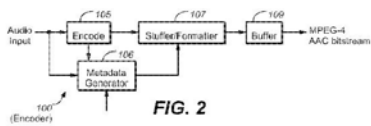


FIG. 2

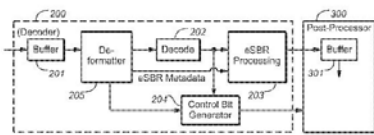


FIG. 3

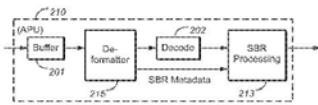
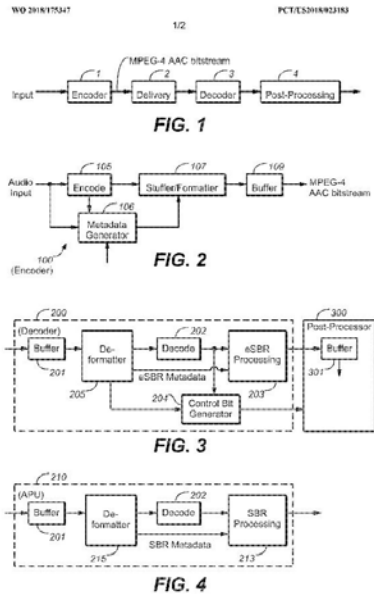


FIG. 4

១៤- G06F 17/00, G06F 17/10, G10L 19/02, G10L 19/22, G10L 19/24, G10L 19/26

- 1- KH/P/2021/00004 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00067
- 4- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]
- 5- VILLEMoes, Lars [US] and PURNHAGEN, Heiko [US]
- 6- BNG Legal
- 7- KH/P/2021/00004 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 08/06/2021
SG Filing Date: 19/03/2018 SG Registration Number: 11201906370T
- 9- 62/475,619 23/03/2017 US
- 10- 24 August, 2022
- 11- BACKWARD-COMPATIBLE INTEGRATION OF HARMONIC TRANSPOSER FOR HIGH FREQUENCY RECONSTRUCTION OF AUDIO SIGNALS
- 12- A method for decoding an encoded audio bitstream is disclosed. The method includes receiving the encoded audio bitstream and decoding the audio data to generate a decoded lowband audio signal. The method further includes extracting high frequency reconstruction metadata and filtering the decoded lowband audio signal with an analysis filterbank to generate a filtered lowband audio signal. The method also includes extracting a flag indicating whether either spectral translation or harmonic transposition is to be performed on the audio data and regenerating a highband portion of the audio signal using the filtered lowband audio signal and the high frequency reconstruction metadata in accordance with the flag.

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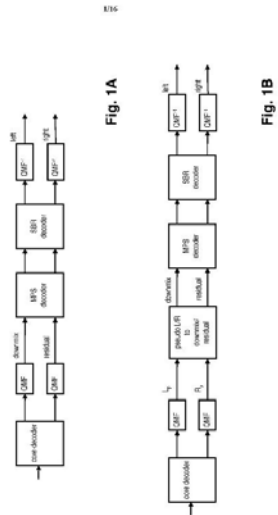
14- G06F 17/00, G06F 17/10, G10L 19/02, G10L 19/22, G10L 19/24, G10L 19/26

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៥ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៦៨
- ៤- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]
- ៥- CARLSSON, Pontus [SE]; PURNHAGEN, Heiko [SE] and VILLEMOES, Lars [DK]
- ៦- BNG Legal
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៥ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ០២/០៨/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ០៦/០៤/២០១១ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៩០៥០២៨T
- ៩- 61/322,458 09/04/2010 US
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី២៤ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០២២
- ១១- AUDIO UPMIXER OPERABLE IN PREDICTION OR NON-PREDICTION MODE

១២- The invention provides methods and devices for stereo encoding and decoding using complex prediction in the frequency domain. In one embodiment, a decoding method, for obtaining an output stereo signal from an input stereo signal encoded by complex prediction coding and comprising first frequency-domain representations of two input channels, comprises the upmixing steps of: (i)[1] computing a second frequency-domain representation of a first input channel; and (ii) computing an output channel on the basis of the first and second frequency-domain representations of the first input channel, the first frequency-domain representation of the second input channel and a complex prediction coefficient. The upmixing can be suspended responsive to control data.

Fig. 2

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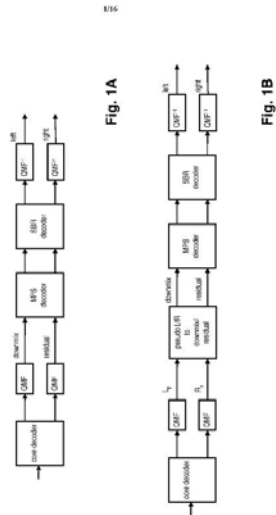


១៤- G10L 19/008, G10L 19/02, G10L 19/06, G10L 19/16, H04S 3/00

- 1- KH/P/2021/00005 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00080
- 4- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]
- 5- CARLSSON, Pontus [SE]; PURNHAGEN, Heiko [SE] and VILLEMOES, Lars [DK]
- 6- BNG Legal
- 7- KH/P/2021/00005 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 02/08/2021
SG Filing Date: 06/04/2011 SG Registration Number: 10201905028T
- 9- 61/322,458 09/04/2010 US
- 10- 24 August, 2022
- 11- AUDIO UPMIXER OPERABLE IN PREDICTION OR NON-PREDICTION MODE
- 12- The invention provides methods and devices for stereo encoding and decoding using complex prediction in the frequency domain. In one embodiment, a decoding method, for obtaining an output stereo signal from an input stereo signal encoded by complex prediction coding and comprising first frequency-domain representations of two input channels, comprises the upmixing steps of:
(i)[1] computing a second frequency-domain representation of a first input channel; and (ii) computing an output channel on the basis of the first and second frequency-domain representations of the first input channel, the first frequency-domain representation of the second input channel and a complex prediction coefficient. The upmixing can be suspended responsive to control data.

Fig. 2

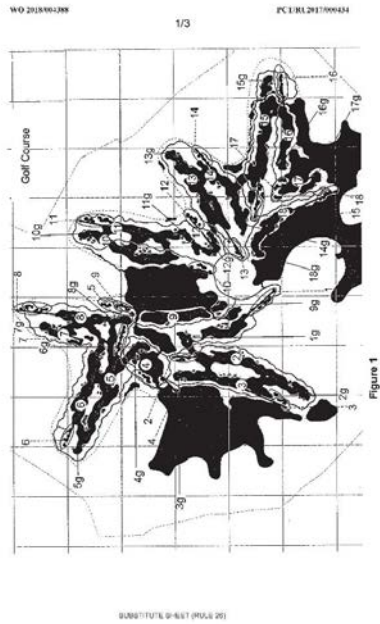
13-



14- G10L 19/008, G10L 19/02, G10L 19/06, G10L 19/16, H04S 3/00

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៦ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៦៩
- ៤- BORISOV, Sergei Vladimirovich [RU]
- ៥- BORISOV, Sergei Vladimirovich [RU]
- ៦- Kimly IP Service
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៦ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ២៥/០៨/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ២០/០៦/២០១៧ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៨១១០៤៣V
- ៩- 2016126449 01/07/2016 RU
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី១៥ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០២២
- ១១- GOLF COURSE "KALEIDOSCOPE"
- ១២- The invention relates to the field of sports and in particular to the construction of a sports and recreational facility in the form of a golf course. The essence of the invention lies in the fact that in the golf course where there is a traditional number of holes containing a set of deterministic elements - tees, greens, fairways and hazards, at least one tee is within the standard playing distance at least up to two greens, thereby forming new holes that create new routes for playing the course, corresponding to all established game standards. The technical result of the invention consists in the fact that in the presence of a traditional number of the same elements, it is possible to create different full-length routes on the golf course, which significantly increases the variability of the game and contributes to reducing the construction expenses.

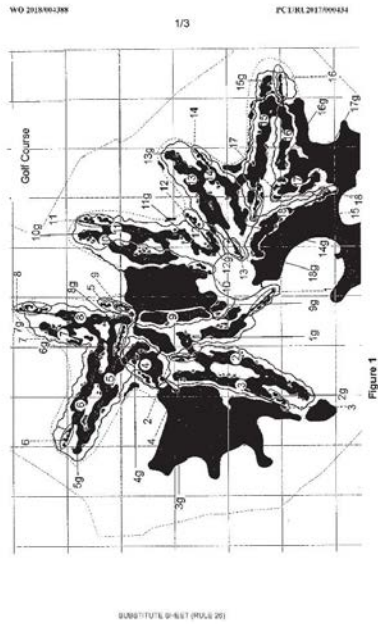
១៣-



១៤- A63B 69/36, A63C 19/00

- 1- KH/P/2021/00006 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00080
- 4- BORISOV, Sergei Vladimirovich [RU]
- 5- BORISOV, Sergei Vladimirovich [RU]
- 6- Kimly IP Service
- 7- KH/P/2021/00006 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 25/08/2021
SG Filing Date: 20/06/2017 SG Registration Number: 11201811043V
- 9- 2016126449 01/07/2016 RU
- 10- 15 November, 2022
- 11- GOLF COURSE "KALEIDOSCOPE"
- 12- The invention relates to the field of sports and in particular to the construction of a sports and recreational facility in the form of a golf course. The essence of the invention lies in the fact that in the golf course where there is a traditional number of holes containing a set of deterministic elements - tees, greens, fairways and hazards, at least one tee is within the standard playing distance at least up to two greens, thereby forming new holes that create new routes for playing the course, corresponding to all established game standards. The technical result of the invention consists in the fact that in the presence of a traditional number of the same elements, it is possible to create different full-length routes on the golf course, which significantly increases the variability of the game and contributes to reducing the construction expenses.

13-



14- A63B 69/36, A63C 19/00

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៧ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៧០
- ៤- GE VIDEO COMPRESSION, LLC [US]
- ៥- NGUYEN, Tung [DE]; KIRCHHOFFER, Heiner [DE] and MARPE, Detlev [DE]
- ៦- Kimly IP Service
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៧ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ១៦/០៩/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ២១/០១/២០១៣ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៦០៩២៦៣Y
- ៩- 61/588,846 20/01/2012 US
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី១៥ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០២២
- ១១- TRANSFORM COEFFICIENT CODING
- ១២- An idea used herein is to use the same function for the dependency of the context and the dependency of the symbolization parameter on previously coded/decoded transform coefficients. Using the same function – with varying function parameter - may even be used with respect to different transform block sizes and/or frequency portions of the transform blocks in case of the transform coefficients being spatially arranged in transform blocks. A further variant of this idea is to use the same function for the dependency of a symbolization parameter on previously coded/decoded transform coefficients for different sizes of the current transform coefficient's transform block, different information component types of the current transform coefficient's transform block and/or different frequency portions the current transform coefficient is located within the transform block.

Fig.1

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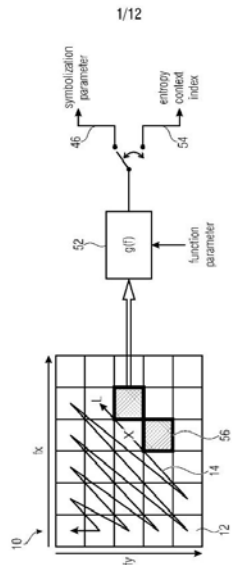


FIGURE 1

១៤- H03M 7/40

- 1- KH/P/2021/00007 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00080
- 4- GE VIDEO COMPRESSION, LLC [US]
- 5- NGUYEN, Tung [DE]; KIRCHHOFFER, Heiner [DE] and MARPE, Detlev [DE]
- 6- Kimly IP Service
- 7- KH/P/2021/00007 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 16/09/2021
SG Filing Date: 21/01/2013 SG Registration Number: 10201609263Y
- 9- 61/588,846 20/01/2012 US
- 10- 15 November, 2022
- 11- TRANSFORM COEFFICIENT CODING
- 12- An idea used herein is to use the same function for the dependency of the context and the dependency of the symbolization parameter on previously coded/decoded transform coefficients. Using the same function – with varying function parameter - may even be used with respect to different transform block sizes and/or frequency portions of the transform blocks in case of the transform coefficients being spatially arranged in transform blocks. A further variant of this idea is to use the same function for the dependency of a symbolization parameter on previously coded/decoded transform coefficients for different sizes of the current transform coefficient's transform block, different information component types of the current transform coefficient's transform block and/or different frequency portions the current transform coefficient is located within the transform block.

Fig.1

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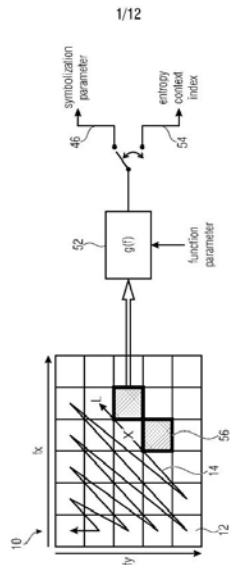
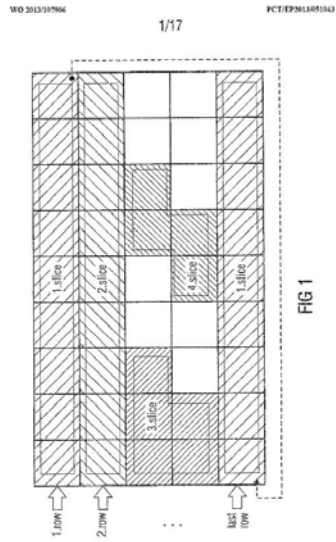


FIGURE 1

14- H03M 7/40

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៨ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៧១
- ៤- GE VIDEO COMPRESSION, LLC [US]
- ៥- SCHIERL, Thomas [DE]; GEORGE, Valeri [DE]; GRÜNEBERG, Karsten [DE]; KIRCHHOFFER, Heiner [DE]; HENKEL, Anastasia [DE] and MARPE, Detlev [DE]
- ៦- Kimly IP Service
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៨ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ១៦/០៩/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ២១/០១/២០១៣ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៤០៤២៥១Q
- ៩- 61/588,849 20/01/2012 US
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី១៥ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០២២
- ១១- CODING CONCEPT ALLOWING PARALLEL PROCESSING, TRANSPORT DEMULTIPLEXER AND VIDEO BITSTREAM
- ១២- A raw byte sequence payload describing a picture in slices, WPP substreams or tiles and coded using context-adaptive binary arithmetic coding is subdivided or chopped into tranches with continuing the context-adaptive binary arithmetic coding probability adaptation across tranche boundaries. By this measure, tranche boundaries additionally introduced within slices, WPP substreams or tiles do not lead to a reduction in the entropy coding efficiency of these elements. On the other hand, however, the tranches are smaller than the original slices, WPP substreams or tiles and accordingly they may be transmitted earlier, i.e. with lower delay, than the un-chopped original entities, i.e. slices, WPP substreams or tiles. In accordance with another aspect, which is combinable with the first aspect, substream marker NAL units are used within a sequence of NAL units of a video bitstream in order to enable a transport demultiplexer to assign data of slices within NAL units to the corresponding substreams or tiles so as to be able to, in parallel, serve a multithreaded decoder with the corresponding substreams or tiles.

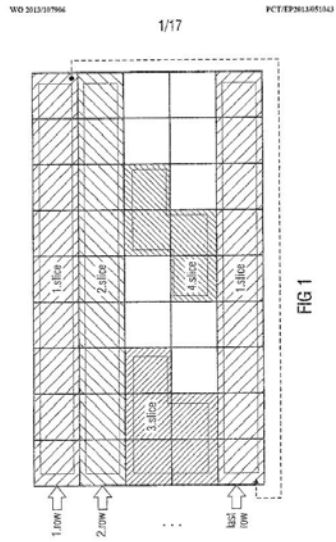
១៣-



១៤- H04N 19/00

- 1- KH/P/2021/00008 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00080
- 4- GE VIDEO COMPRESSION, LLC [US]
- 5- SCHIERL, Thomas [DE]; GEORGE, Valeri [DE]; GRÜNEBERG, Karsten [DE]; KIRCHHOFFER, Heiner [DE]; HENKEL, Anastasia [DE] and MARPE, Detlev [DE]
- 6- Kimly IP Service
- 7- KH/P/2021/00008 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 16/09/2021
SG Filing Date: 21/01/2013 SG Registration Number: 11201404251Q
- 9- 61/588,849 20/01/2012 US
- 10- 15 November, 2022
- 11- CODING CONCEPT ALLOWING PARALLEL PROCESSING, TRANSPORT DEMULTIPLEXER AND VIDEO BITSTREAM
- 12- A raw byte sequence payload describing a picture in slices, WPP substreams or tiles and coded using context-adaptive binary arithmetic coding is subdivided or chopped into tranches with continuing the context-adaptive binary arithmetic coding probability adaptation across tranche boundaries. By this measure, tranche boundaries additionally introduced within slices, WPP substreams or tiles do not lead to a reduction in the entropy coding efficiency of these elements. On the other hand, however, the tranches are smaller than the original slices, WPP substreams or tiles and accordingly they may be transmitted earlier, i.e. with lower delay, than the un-chopped original entities, i.e. slices, WPP substreams or tiles. In accordance with another aspect, which is combinable with the first aspect, substream marker NAL units are used within a sequence of NAL units of a video bitstream in order to enable a transport demultiplexer to assign data of slices within NAL units to the corresponding substreams or tiles so as to be able to, in parallel, serve a multithreaded decoder with the corresponding substreams or tiles.

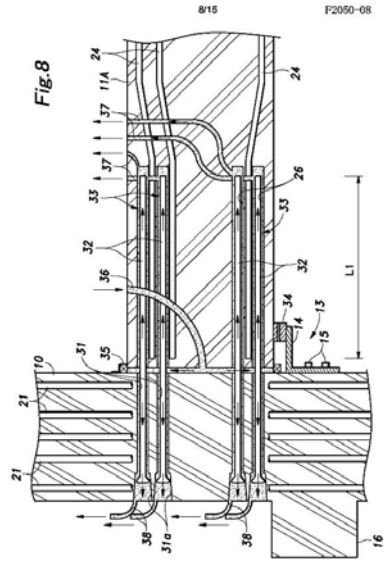
13-



14- H04N 19/00

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៩ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៧២
- ៤- SUMITOMO MITSUI CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD [JP]
- ៥- SUGAYA, Kazuhito [JP]; NAKAJIMA, Masahiro [JP]; SHINJO, Hiroshi [JP]; HASUO, Kouichi [JP] and SAKO, Junji [JP]
- ៦- Kimly IP Service
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៩ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ២២/០៩/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ០៤/១២/២០១៥ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៧១០៦៦៨W
- ៩- 2015-142982 17/07/2015 JP
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី១៨ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០២២
- ១១- FRAME STRUCTURE AND METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING FRAME STRUCTURE
- ១២- Provided is a framework structure that allows precast concrete (PC) members to be easily assembled. A framework structure is configured such that: first blind holes 26 are formed on a first PC beam 11 so as to open to both end faces in the axial direction; a first through-hole 31 is formed on a pair of PC columns 10 so as to open to a position facing the first blind hole 26; and the first PC beam 11 is rigidly joined to the PC column 10 with a first reinforcing bar 32 that is disposed in the first through-hole 31 and is joined to a first primary reinforcement for a beam 24 via a first lap joint 33 by being inserted into the first blind hole 26, and grout used to fill around the first reinforcing bar 32 in the first through-hole 31.

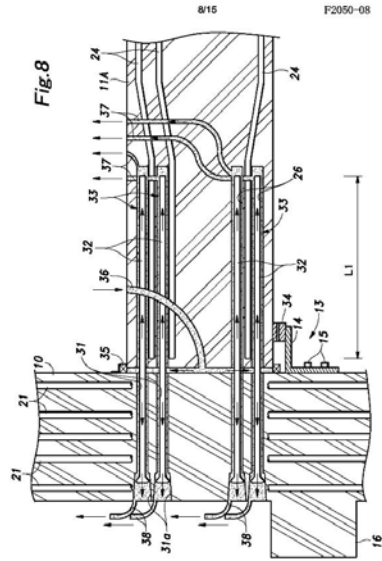
១៣-



១៤- E04B 1/20, E04B 1/21, E04B 1/58, E04G 21/12

- 1- KH/P/2021/00009 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00080
- 4- SUMITOMO MITSUI CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD [JP]
- 5- SUGAYA, Kazuhito [JP]; NAKAJIMA, Masahiro [JP]; SHINJO, Hiroshi [JP]; HASUO, Kouichi [JP] and SAKO, Junji [JP]
- 6- Kimly IP Service
- 7- KH/P/2021/00009 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 22/09/2021
SG Filing Date: 04/12/2015 SG Registration Number: 11201710668W
- 9- 2015-142982 17/07/2015 JP
- 10- 18 November, 2022
- 11- FRAME STRUCTURE AND METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING FRAME STRUCTURE
- 12- Provided is a framework structure that allows precast concrete (PC) members to be easily assembled. A framework structure is configured such that: first blind holes 26 are formed on a first PC beam 11 so as to open to both end faces in the axial direction; a first through-hole 31 is formed on a pair of PC columns 10 so as to open to a position facing the first blind hole 26; and the first PC beam 11 is rigidly joined to the PC column 10 with a first reinforcing bar 32 that is disposed in the first through-hole 31 and is joined to a first primary reinforcement for a beam 24 via a first lap joint 33 by being inserted into the first blind hole 26, and grout used to fill around the first reinforcing bar 32 in the first through-hole 31.

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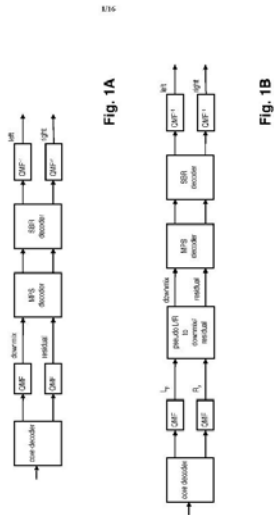


14- E04B 1/20, E04B 1/21, E04B 1/58, E04G 21/12

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១០ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៧៧
- ៤- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]
- ៥- CARLSSON, Pontus [SE]; PURNHAGEN, Heiko [DE] and VILLEMOES, Lars [DK]
- ៦- BNG Legal
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១០ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ០៤/១០/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ០៦/០៤/២០១១ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៥០២៥៩៧Q
- ៩- 61/322,458 09/04/2010 US
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី៥ ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣
- ១១- MDCT-BASED COMPLEX PREDICTION STEREO CODING
- ១២- The invention provides methods and devices for stereo encoding and decoding using complex prediction in the frequency domain. In one embodiment, a decoding method, for obtaining an output stereo signal from an input stereo signal encoded by complex prediction coding and comprising first frequency-domain representations of two input channels, comprises the upmixing steps of:
(i) computing a second frequency-domain representation of a first input channel; and (ii) computing an output channel on the basis of the first and second frequency-domain representations of the first input channel, the first frequency-domain representation of the second input channel and a complex prediction coefficient. The upmixing can be suspended responsive to control data.

Fig. 2

១៣-

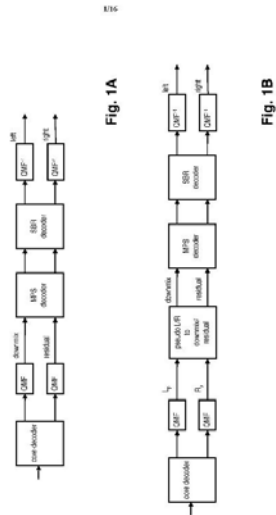


១៤- G10L 19/00, G10L 19/008

- 1- KH/P/2021/00010 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00067
- 4- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]
- 5- CARLSSON, Pontus [SE]; PURNHAGEN, Heiko [DE] and VILLEMOES, Lars [DK]
- 6- BNG Legal
- 7- KH/P/2021/00010 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 04/10/2021
SG Filing Date: 06/04/2011 SG Registration Number: 10201502597Q
- 9- 61/322,458 09/04/2010 US
- 10- 5 April, 2023
- 11- MDCT-BASED COMPLEX PREDICTION STEREO CODING
- 12- The invention provides methods and devices for stereo encoding and decoding using complex prediction in the frequency domain. In one embodiment, a decoding method, for obtaining an output stereo signal from an input stereo signal encoded by complex prediction coding and comprising first frequency-domain representations of two input channels, comprises the upmixing steps of:
(i) computing a second frequency-domain representation of a first input channel; and
(ii) computing an output channel on the basis of the first and second frequency-domain representations of the first input channel, the first frequency-domain representation of the second input channel and a complex prediction coefficient. The upmixing can be suspended responsive to control data.

Fig. 2

13-



14- G10L 19/00, G10L 19/008

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១២ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៦៣
- ៤- ASHIGARA MANUFACTURING INC [JP]
- ៥- MATSUI, Kazunori [JP]; ISHII, Terumitsu [JP] and HASHIMOTO, Akira [JP]
- ៦- Kimly IP Service
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១២ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ១៤/១០/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ២៩/០៩/២០១៦ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៨០២៦០៩P
- ៩- 2015-190747 29/09/2015 JP
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី១៥ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០២២
- ១១- FILM DETERIORATION PREVENTING MATERIAL AND ACIDIC GAS REMOVING AGENT
- ១២- Provided is a film deterioration preventing material which is used together with a film for record storage that uses a cellulose triacetate film as a base film, and which is characterized by containing a carbonate of an alkali metal or a hydrogen carbonate of an alkali metal as an acetic acid gas removing agent for removing an acetic acid gas in the atmosphere. Also provided is an acidic gas removing agent for removing an acidic gas in the atmosphere, which is characterized in that an acidic gas in the atmosphere is removed by means of a carbonate of an alkali metal or a hydrogen carbonate of an alkali metal.

១៣-

1/4

Figure 1

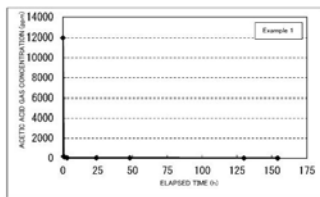
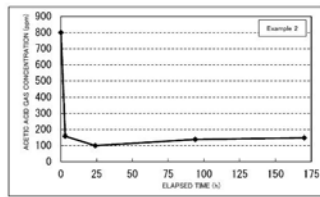


Figure 2



១៤- B01D 53/14, B01J 20/04, B01J 20/28, B65D 81/24

- 1- KH/P/2021/00012 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00063
- 4- ASHIGARA MANUFACTURING INC [JP]
- 5- MATSUI, Kazunori [JP]; ISHII, Terumitsu [JP] and HASHIMOTO, Akira [JP]
- 6- Kimly IP Service
- 7- KH/P/2021/00012 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 14/10/2021
SG Filing Date: 29/09/2016 SG Registration Number: 11201802609P
- 9- 2015-190747 29/09/2015 JP
- 10- 15 November, 2022
- 11- FILM DETERIORATION PREVENTING MATERIAL AND ACIDIC GAS REMOVING AGENT
- 12- Provided is a film deterioration preventing material which is used together with a film for record storage that uses a cellulose triacetate film as a base film, and which is characterized by containing a carbonate of an alkali metal or a hydrogen carbonate of an alkali metal as an acetic acid gas removing agent for removing an acetic acid gas in the atmosphere. Also provided is an acidic gas removing agent for removing an acidic gas in the atmosphere, which is characterized in that an acidic gas in the atmosphere is removed by means of a carbonate of an alkali metal or a hydrogen carbonate of an alkali metal.

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1/4

Figure 1

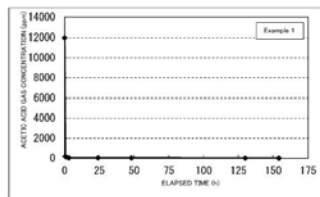
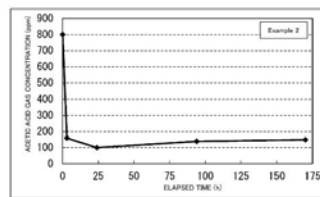


Figure 2



14- B01D 53/14, B01J 20/04, B01J 20/28, B65D 81/24

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១៣ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៧៨
- ៤- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]
- ៥- Adrian-Ioan Margin [RO]; Bogdan-Andrei Gliga-Hambet [RO] and Xiaocheng Huang [CN]
- ៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១៣ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ០៨/១១/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ០៦/០១/២០២១ SG Registration Number: ១០២០២១០០១១៩S
- ៩-
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី២៣ ខែឧសភា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣
- ១១- METHOD, DATA PROCESSING APPARATUS AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR GENERATING MAP DATA
- ១២- Aspects concern a method for generating map data, the method including: generating of a plurality of cells of a real space area, each cell representing a two dimensional sub-space of the real space area, wherein each of the cells comprise at least one global positioning system (GPS) point, and wherein the real space area comprises a road network; determining a number of GPS points for each cell of the plurality of cells; determining a road network based on the numbers of GPS points using a Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics (SPH) analysis, wherein the cells of the plurality of cells are particles of the SPH analysis and the number of GPS points per cell of the plurality of cells are a scalar of each cell of the plurality of cells in the SPH analysis; and comparing the road network determined using the SPH analysis with the road network of the real space area.

FIG. 4

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FIG. 1

១៤- G01C 21/26, G01S 19/39, G06K 9/46, G06N 3/02

- 1- KH/P/2021/00013 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00078
- 4- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]
- 5- Adrian-Ioan Margin [RO]; Bogdan-Andrei Gliga-Hambet [RO] and Xiaocheng Huang [CN]
- 6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,
- 7- KH/P/2021/00013 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 08/11/2021
SG Filing Date: 06/01/2021 SG Registration Number: 10202100119S
- 9-
- 10- 23 May, 2023
- 11- METHOD, DATA PROCESSING APPARATUS AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR GENERATING MAP DATA
- 12- Aspects concern a method for generating map data, the method including: generating of a plurality of cells of a real space area, each cell representing a two dimensional sub-space of the real space area, wherein each of the cells comprise at least one global positioning system (GPS) point, and wherein the real space area comprises a road network; determining a number of GPS points for each cell of the plurality of cells; determining a road network based on the numbers of GPS points using a Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics (SPH) analysis, wherein the cells of the plurality of cells are particles of the SPH analysis and the number of GPS points per cell of the plurality of cells are a scalar of each cell of the plurality of cells in the SPH analysis; and comparing the road network determined using the SPH analysis with the road network of the real space area.

FIG. 4

13-

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FIG. 1

14- G01C 21/26, G01S 19/39, G06K 9/46, G06N 3/02

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១៤ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៦៤
- ៤- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]
- ៥- SUNDERRAJAN, Abhinav [IN]; VARADARAJAN, Jagannadan [IN]; KUDALI, Robinson Immanuel [IN] and Xiaocheng Huang [CN]
- ៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១៤ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ០៦/១២/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ០១/០៤/២០២០ SG Registration Number: ១០២០២០០៧៣៤៦X
- ៩-
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី១ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២៣
- ១១- PROCESSING APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR GENERATING ROUTE NAVIGATION DATA
- ១២- A processing apparatus for generating route navigation data is provided, to, generate training data based on road network data corresponding to a network of roads in a defined geographical area, and journey data sets, each journey data set comprising data indicative of a journey by a road user through the network of roads and being derived using geolocation transmissions from a communications device of the road user, train a classifier model based on the training data, apply the trained classifier model on road data corresponding to a road in the defined geographical area, for the trained classifier model to predict a direction of traffic flow on the road, and generate the route navigation data indicative of the predicted direction of the traffic flow on the road. A method for generating route navigation data is also provided.

(Fig. 2C)

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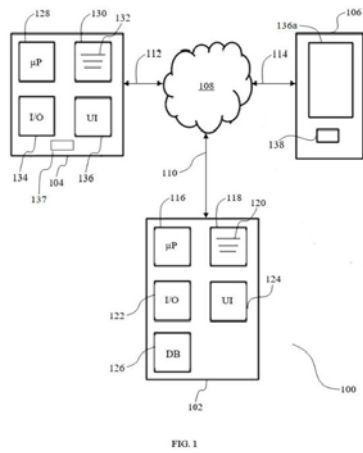


FIG. 1

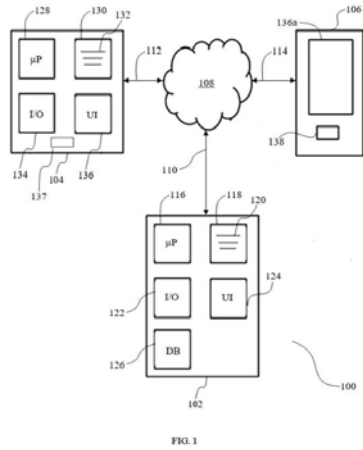
1/4

១៤- G01C 21/34, G06F 16/29, G06N 20/00, G08G 1/056

- 1- KH/P/2021/00014 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00064
- 4- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]
- 5- SUNDERRAJAN, Abhinav [IN]; VARADARAJAN, Jagannadan [IN]; KUDALI, Robinson Immanuel [IN] and Xiaocheng Huang [CN]
- 6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,
- 7- KH/P/2021/00014 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 06/12/2021
SG Filing Date: 01/08/2020 SG Registration Number: 10202007346X
- 9-
- 10- 1 February, 2023
- 11- PROCESSING APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR GENERATING ROUTE NAVIGATION DATA
- 12- A processing apparatus for generating route navigation data is provided, to, generate training data based on road network data corresponding to a network of roads in a defined geographical area, and journey data sets, each journey data set comprising data indicative of a journey by a road user through the network of roads and being derived using geolocation transmissions from a communications device of the road user, train a classifier model based on the training data, apply the trained classifier model on road data corresponding to a road in the defined geographical area, for the trained classifier model to predict a direction of traffic flow on the road, and generate the route navigation data indicative of the predicted direction of the traffic flow on the road. A method for generating route navigation data is also provided.

(Fig. 2C)

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14- G01C 21/34, G06F 16/29, G06N 20/00, G08G 1/056

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១៥ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៧៩
- ៤- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]
- ៥- MEDVINSKY, Gennady [US]; LINGAMALLU, Surya Anil [US] and YUKHANOV, Alexander [US]
- ៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១៥ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ០៦/១២/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ១១/០២/២០២០ SG Registration Number: ១១២០២១០១០១២P
- ៩-
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី២៣ ខែឧសភា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣
- ១១- COMMUNICATIONS DEVICE, METHOD AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM FOR MANAGING AN AUTHENTICATION EVENT
- ១២- A communications device for managing an authentication event is provided, which is configured to generate location data indicative of a geolocation associated with the communications device, retrieve, from a key that is obfuscated and stored in the communications device, the key, sign the location data with the retrieved key, and transmit request data to a communications server apparatus for requesting the authentication event, the request data comprising the signed location data. A method and a communications system for managing an authentication event are also provided.

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WO 2021/162027 FC156202000064

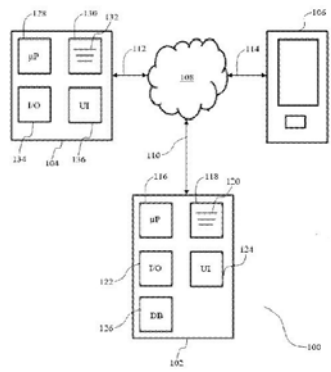


FIG. 1

1/3

១៤- G06F 21/36, H04L 9/08, H04W 4/02

- 1- KH/P/2021/00015 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00079
- 4- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]
- 5- MEDVINSKY, Gennady [US]; LINGAMALLU, Surya Anil [US] and YUKHANOV, Alexander [US]
- 6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,
- 7- KH/P/2021/00015 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 06/12/2021
SG Filing Date: 11/02/2020 SG Registration Number: 11202101012P
- 9-
- 10- 23 May, 2023
- 11- COMMUNICATIONS DEVICE, METHOD AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM FOR MANAGING AN AUTHENTICATION EVENT
- 12- A communications device for managing an authentication event is provided, which is configured to generate location data indicative of a geolocation associated with the communications device, retrieve, from a key that is obfuscated and stored in the communications device, the key, sign the location data with the retrieved key, and transmit request data to a communications server apparatus for requesting the authentication event, the request data comprising the signed location data. A method and a communications system for managing an authentication event are also provided.

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WO 2021/162029 PCT/SG2020/00864

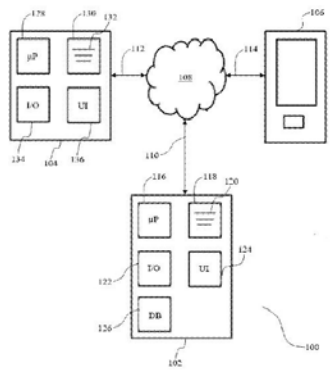


FIG. 1

1/3

14- G06F 21/36, H04L 9/08, H04W 4/02

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១៦ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៦៥
- ៤- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]
- ៥- SUNDERRAJAN, Abhinav [IN]; VARADARAJAN, Jagannadan [IN]; KUDALI, Robinson Immanuel [IN] and Xiaocheng Huang [CN]
- ៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១៦ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ០៦/១២/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ០២/១១/២០២០ SG Registration Number: ១០២០២០១០៨៧៥V
- ៩-
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី១ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២៣
- ១១- PROCESSING APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT OF A NETWORK OF ROADS
- ១២- A processing apparatus for traffic management of a network of roads is provided, to, generate, based on journey data sets, first count data indicative of a first count of the road users travelling on an incoming road leading to the intersection node, and second count data indicative of a second count of the road users travelling on an outgoing road of at least two outgoing roads, each outgoing road leading away from the intersection node, generate result data indicative of a result that is determined based on the first count and the second count, if the result satisfies a condition for restriction, generate restriction data indicative of a restriction of traffic from the incoming road to the outgoing road via the intersection node, and generate, based on an angular relationship between the outgoing road and the incoming road, type data indicative of a type of the restriction.

(FIG. 2D)

១៣-

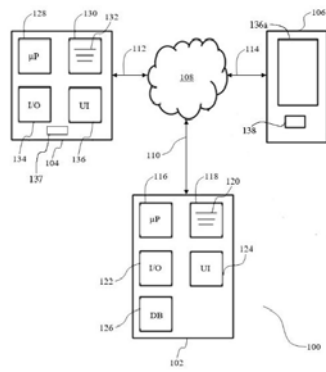


FIG. 1

1/7

១៤- G01C 21/34, G06F 16/29, G08G 1/065

- 1- KH/P/2021/00016 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00065
- 4- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]
- 5- SUNDERRAJAN, Abhinav [IN]; VARADARAJAN, Jagannadan [IN]; KUDALI, Robinson Immanuel [IN] and Xiaocheng Huang [CN]
- 6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,
- 7- KH/P/2021/00016 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 06/12/2021
SG Filing Date: 02/11/2020 SG Registration Number: 10202010875V
- 9-
- 10- 1 February, 2023
- 11- PROCESSING APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT OF A NETWORK OF ROADS
- 12- A processing apparatus for traffic management of a network of roads is provided, to, generate, based on journey data sets, first count data indicative of a first count of the road users travelling on an incoming road leading to the intersection node, and second count data indicative of a second count of the road users travelling on an outgoing road of at least two outgoing roads, each outgoing road leading away from the intersection node, generate result data indicative of a result that is determined based on the first count and the second count, if the result satisfies a condition for restriction, generate restriction data indicative of a restriction of traffic from the incoming road to the outgoing road via the intersection node, and generate, based on an angular relationship between the outgoing road and the incoming road, type data indicative of a type of the restriction.

(FIG. 2D)

13-

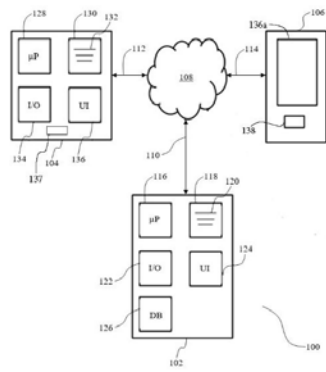


FIG. 1

1/7

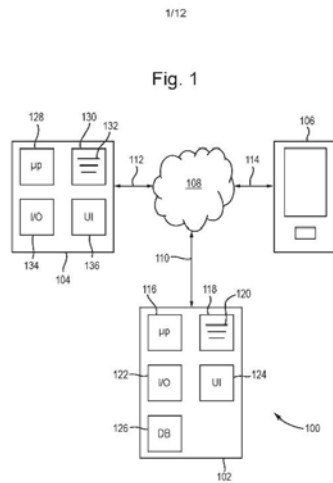
14- G01C 21/34, G06F 16/29, G08G 1/065

- ១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១៧ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៦៦
- ៤- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]
- ៥- KUO, Kelly [SG]; XU, Xin [SG]; MADELIL, Ashwin [IN] and XIE, Chao [SG]
- ៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,
- ៧- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១៧ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ០៦/១២/២០២១
SG Filing Date: ០១/០៩/២០២០ SG Registration Number: ១០២០២០០៨៤២៨S
- ៩-
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី៥ ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣
- ១១- COMMUNICATIONS SERVER APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR
SIMULATING SUPPLY AND DEMAND CONDITIONS RELATED TO A
TRANSPORT SERVICE
- ១២- A communications server apparatus for simulating supply and demand conditions related to a transport service and deriving associated spatio-temporal prediction data, the communications server apparatus comprising a processor and a memory, and being configured, under the control of the processor, to execute instructions stored in the memory to: obtain supply and demand data, said supply data comprising service provider location and availability data and said demand data comprising user bookings data; generate, using said supply and demand data, aggregated supply and demand data comprising a plurality of data records associated with a plurality of respective predetermined time periods, each record being representative of an available supply pool of one or more service provider types in one of a plurality of regions, and demand therefor, during the respective predetermined time period; generate, using said supply and demand data, probability data for each of said plurality of regions and supply pools in relation to respective predetermined time periods, said probability data comprising probability values representative of a likelihood of demand associated with respective time slot/supply pool/region combinations; perform a

simulation of supply and demand conditions in said plurality of regions by mapping said aggregated supply and demand data to said probability data in a trained forecasting model and generating prediction data for each of said plurality of regions and supply pools, said prediction data being representative of a probability that a service provider will receive a user booking in a specified region within a predetermined period of time; and output said prediction data for display on a service provider communications device.

(Fig.1)

១៣-



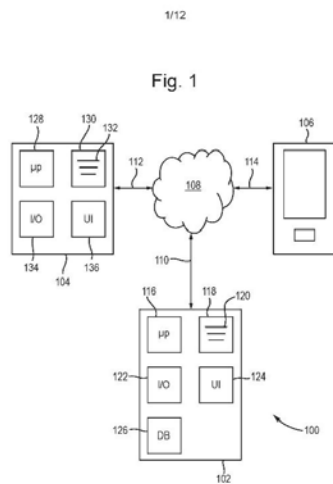
១៤- G06Q 10/04, G06Q 50/30

- 1- KH/P/2021/00017 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00066
- 4- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]
- 5- KUO, Kelly [SG]; XU, Xin [SG]; MADELIL, Ashwin [IN] and XIE, Chao [SG]
- 6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,
- 7- KH/P/2021/00017 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 06/12/2021
SG Filing Date: 01/09/2020 SG Registration Number: 10202008428S
- 9-
- 10- 5 April, 2023
- 11- COMMUNICATIONS SERVER APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR
SIMULATING SUPPLY AND DEMAND CONDITIONS RELATED TO A
TRANSPORT SERVICE
- 12- A communications server apparatus for simulating supply and demand conditions related to a transport service and deriving associated spatio-temporal prediction data, the communications server apparatus comprising a processor and a memory, and being configured, under the control of the processor, to execute instructions stored in the memory to: obtain supply and demand data, said supply data comprising service provider location and availability data and said demand data comprising user bookings data; generate, using said supply and demand data, aggregated supply and demand data comprising a plurality of data records associated with a plurality of respective predetermined time periods, each record being representative of an available supply pool of one or more service provider types in one of a plurality of regions, and demand therefor, during the respective predetermined time period; generate, using said supply and demand data, probability data for each of said plurality of regions and supply pools in relation to respective predetermined time periods, said probability data comprising probability values representative of a likelihood of demand associated with respective time slot/supply pool/region combinations; perform a simulation of supply and demand conditions in said plurality of regions by mapping said

aggregated supply and demand data to said probability data in a trained forecasting model and generating prediction data for each of said plurality of regions and supply pools, said prediction data being representative of a probability that a service provider will receive a user booking in a specified region within a predetermined period of time; and output said prediction data for display on a service provider communications device.

(Fig.1)

13-



14- G06Q 10/04, G06Q 50/30

- ១- KH/P/២០២២/០០០០៨ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៨៩
- ៤- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]
- ៥- KJOERLING KRISTOFER [SE]; VILLEMOS LARS [SE]; PURNHAGEN HEIKO [SE] and EKSTRAND PER [SE]
- ៦- BNG Legal
- ៧- KH/P/២០២២/០០០០៨ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ១៣/០៥/២០២២
SG Filing Date: ២៨/០១/២០១៩ SG Registration Number: ១១២០២០០៦៧០៣X
- ៩- 62/622,205 26/01/2018 US
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី២៦ ខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤
- ១១- BACKWARD-COMPATIBLE INTEGRATION OF HIGH FREQUENCY RECONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES FOR AUDIO SIGNALS
- ១២- A method for decoding an encoded audio bitstream is disclosed. The method includes receiving the encoded audio bitstream and decoding the audio data to generate a decoded lowband audio signal. The method further includes extracting high frequency reconstruction metadata and filtering the decoded lowband audio signal with an analysis filterbank to generate a filtered lowband audio signal. The method also includes extracting a flag indicating whether either spectral translation or harmonic transposition is to be performed on the audio data and regenerating a highband portion of the audio signal using the filtered lowband audio signal and the high frequency reconstruction metadata in accordance with the flag.

១៣-

WO 2019/18112 1/2 FC1/US2019/18112



FIG. 1

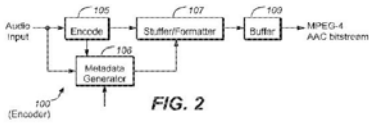


FIG. 2

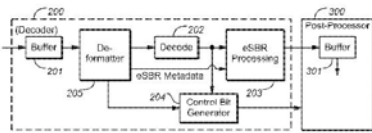


FIG. 3

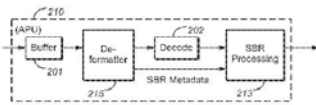
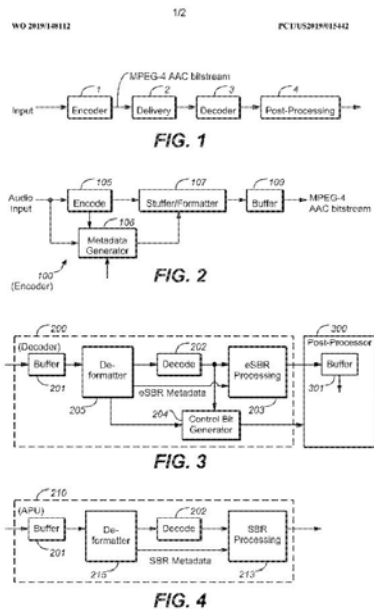


FIG. 4

១៤- G01L 19/00, G10L 19/02, G10L 19/16, H04N 19/00

- 1- KH/P/2022/00008 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00089
- 4- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]
- 5- KJOERLING KRISTOFER [SE]; VILLEMOS LARS [SE]; PURNHAGEN HEIKO [SE] and EKSTRAND PER [SE]
- 6- BNG Legal
- 7- KH/P/2022/00008 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 13/05/2022
SG Filing Date: 28/01/2019 SG Registration Number: 11202006703X
- 9- 62/622,205 26/01/2018 US
- 10- 26 September, 2024
- 11- BACKWARD-COMPATIBLE INTEGRATION OF HIGH FREQUENCY RECONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES FOR AUDIO SIGNALS
- 12- A method for decoding an encoded audio bitstream is disclosed. The method includes receiving the encoded audio bitstream and decoding the audio data to generate a decoded lowband audio signal. The method further includes extracting high frequency reconstruction metadata and filtering the decoded lowband audio signal with an analysis filterbank to generate a filtered lowband audio signal. The method also includes extracting a flag indicating whether either spectral translation or harmonic transposition is to be performed on the audio data and regenerating a highband portion of the audio signal using the filtered lowband audio signal and the high frequency reconstruction metadata in accordance with the flag.

13-



14- G01L 19/00, G10L 19/02, G10L 19/16, H04N 19/00

- ១- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៣ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៨១
- ៤- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]
- ៥- VILLEMoes LARS [SE]
- ៦- BNG Legal
- ៧- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៣ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ២៥/០៧/២០២២
SG Filing Date: ០៥/០១/២០១១ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៤០៨៤២៥Q
- ៩- 61/296,241 19/01/2010 US and 61/331,545 05/05/2010 US
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី១៩ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០២៣
- ១១- IMPROVED SUBBAND BLOCK BASED HARMONIC TRANSPOSITION
- ១២- The present document relates to audio source coding systems which make use of a harmonic transposition method for high frequency reconstruction (HFR), as well as to digital effect processors, e.g. exciters, where generation of harmonic distortion add brightness to the processed signal, and to time stretchers where a signal duration is prolonged with maintained spectral content. A system and method configured to generate a time stretched and/or frequency transposed signal from an input signal is described. The system comprises an analysis filterbank (101) configured to provide an analysis subband signal from the input signal; wherein the analysis subband signal comprises a plurality of complex valued analysis samples, each having a phase and a magnitude. Furthermore, the system comprises a subband processing unit (102) configured to determine a synthesis subband signal from the analysis subband signal using a subband transposition factor Q and a subband stretch factor 5". The subband processing unit (102) performs a block based nonlinear processing wherein the magnitude of samples of the synthesis subband signal are determined from the magnitude of corresponding samples of the analysis subband signal and a predetermined sample of the analysis subband signal. In addition, the system comprises a synthesis filterbank (103) configured to generate the time stretched and/or

frequency transposed signal from the synthesis subband signal.

Fig. 1

១៣-

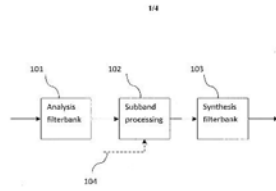


Fig. 1

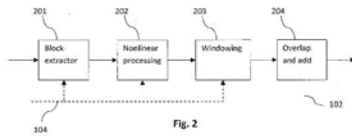


Fig. 2

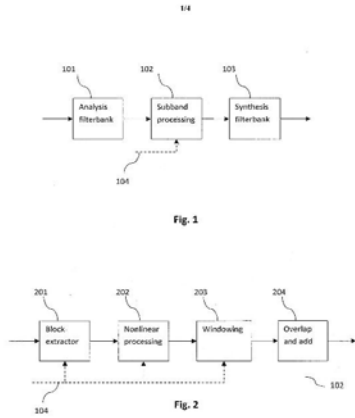
១៤- G10L 19/02, G10L 19/022, G10L 19/032, G10L 21/04, G10L 25/18

- 1- KH/P/2022/00013 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00081
- 4- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]
- 5- VILLEMoes LARS [SE]
- 6- BNG Legal
- 7- KH/P/2022/00013 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 25/07/2022
SG Filing Date: 05/01/2011 SG Registration Number: 10201408425Q
- 9- 61/296,241 19/01/2010 US and 61/331,545 05/05/2010 US
- 10- 19 December, 2023
- 11- IMPROVED SUBBAND BLOCK BASED HARMONIC TRANSPOSITION
- 12- The present document relates to audio source coding systems which make use of a harmonic transposition method for high frequency reconstruction (HFR), as well as to digital effect processors, e.g. exciters, where generation of harmonic distortion add brightness to the processed signal, and to time stretchers where a signal duration is prolonged with maintained spectral content. A system and method configured to generate a time stretched and/or frequency transposed signal from an input signal is described. The system comprises an analysis filterbank (101) configured to provide an analysis subband signal from the input signal; wherein the analysis subband signal comprises a plurality of complex valued analysis samples, each having a phase and a magnitude. Furthermore, the system comprises a subband processing unit (102) configured to determine a synthesis subband signal from the analysis subband signal using a subband transposition factor Q and a subband stretch factor S . The subband processing unit (102) performs a block based nonlinear processing wherein the magnitude of samples of the synthesis subband signal are determined from the magnitude of corresponding samples of the analysis subband signal and a predetermined sample of the analysis subband signal. In addition, the system comprises a synthesis filterbank (103) configured to generate the time stretched and/or

frequency transposed signal from the synthesis subband signal.

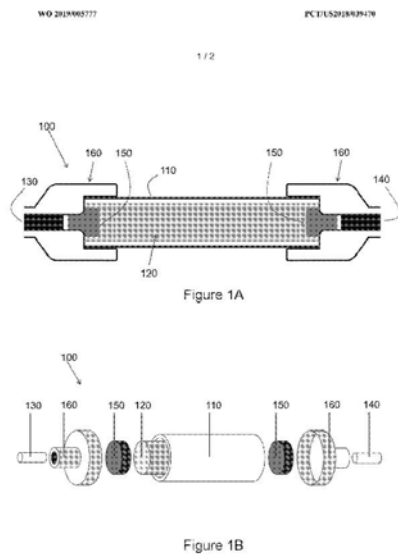
Fig. 1

13-



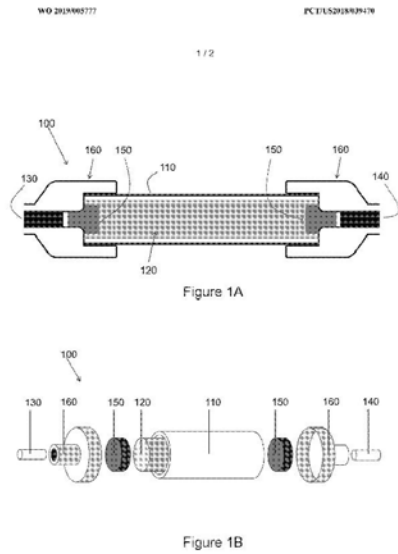
14- G10L 19/02, G10L 19/022, G10L 19/032, G10L 21/04, G10L 25/18

- ១- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៤ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៨០
- ៤- SYZGY PLASMONICS INC. [US]
- ៥- KHATIWADA, Suman [US] and BEST, Trevor, William [US]
- ៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.
- ៧- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៤ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ២៥/០៧/២០២២
SG Filing Date: ២៦/០៦/២០១៨ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៩១៣២១១៤
- ៩- 62/525,301 27/06/2017 US; 62/525,305 27/06/2017 US; 62/525,380
27/06/2017 US and 62/586,675 15/11/2017 US
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី៦ ខែតុលា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣
- ១១- PHOTOCATALYTIC REACTOR CELL
- ១២-
- ១៣-



- ១៤- B01J 21/00, B01J 21/02, B01J 35/00, B01J 35/02, B01J 37/04, B01J 37/08

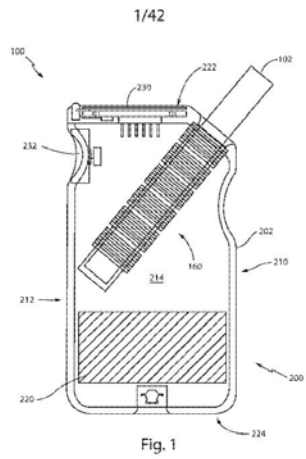
- 1- KH/P/2022/00014 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00080
- 4- SYZYGYP LASMONICS INC. [US]
- 5- KHATIWADA, Suman [US] and BEST, Trevor, William [US]
- 6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.
- 7- KH/P/2022/00014 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 25/07/2022
SG Filing Date: 26/06/2018 SG Registration Number: 11201913211S
- 9- 62/525,301 27/06/2017 US; 62/525,305 27/06/2017 US; 62/525,380
27/06/2017 US and 62/586,675 15/11/2017 US
- 10- 6 October, 2023
- 11- PHOTOCATALYTIC REACTOR CELL
- 12-
- 13-



- 14- B01J 21/00, B01J 21/02, B01J 35/00, B01J 35/02, B01J 37/04, B01J 37/08

- ១- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៦ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៨៦
- ៤- CQENS TECHNOLOGIES INC. [US]
- ៥- CHONG, Alexander Chinhak [US]; BARTKOWSKI, William [US]; CROSBY, David [US] and WAYNE, David [US]
- ៦- Kimly IP Service
- ៧- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៦ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ២៥/០៨/២០២២
SG Filing Date: ០៣/០១/២០១៩ SG Registration Number: ១១២០២០០៦៣២៤T
- ៩- 16/022,482 28/06/2018 US and 62/613,355 03/01/2018 US
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី១២ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤
- ១១- HEAT-NOT-BURN DEVICE AND METHOD
- ១២- A device for converting a consumable into an aerosol with high heat without burning the consumable by packaging the consumable containing an internal susceptor inside an encasement having a plurality of holes with an induction heating element wrapped around the consumable-containing package to heat the susceptor using a magnetic field generated by the induction heating element. Combustion of the consumable-containing package is minimized by limiting air inside the consumable-containing package by coating the encasement material that melts at high temperatures. The coating may also include a flavoring. Efficiency of the device can be enhanced with a self-resonant oscillator, moving coils, multi-prong susceptors, sensors, heat dissipation, air flow control, alignment mechanisms, and the like.

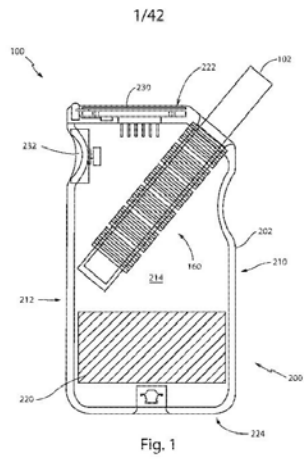
១៣-



១៤- A24D 1/20, A24F 40/40, A24F 40/465, A24F 40/50, H05B 6/10, H05B 6/36

- 1- KH/P/2022/00016 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00086
- 4- CQENS TECHNOLOGIES INC. [US]
- 5- CHONG, Alexander Chinhak [US]; BARTKOWSKI, William [US]; CROSBY, David [US] and WAYNE, David [US]
- 6- Kimly IP Service
- 7- KH/P/2022/00016 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 25/08/2022
SG Filing Date: 03/01/2019 SG Registration Number: 11202006324T
- 9- 16/022,482 28/06/2018 US and 62/613,355 03/01/2018 US
- 10- 12 July, 2024
- 11- HEAT-NOT-BURN DEVICE AND METHOD
- 12- A device for converting a consumable into an aerosol with high heat without burning the consumable by packaging the consumable containing an internal susceptor inside an encasement having a plurality of holes with an induction heating element wrapped around the consumable-containing package to heat the susceptor using a magnetic field generated by the induction heating element. Combustion of the consumable-containing package is minimized by limiting air inside the consumable-containing package by coating the encasement material that melts at high temperatures. The coating may also include a flavoring. Efficiency of the device can be enhanced with a self-resonant oscillator, moving coils, multi-prong susceptors, sensors, heat dissipation, air flow control, alignment mechanisms, and the like.

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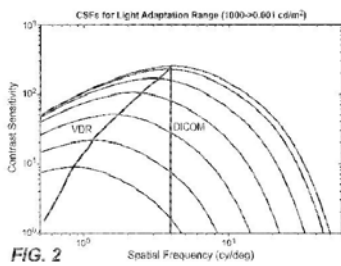
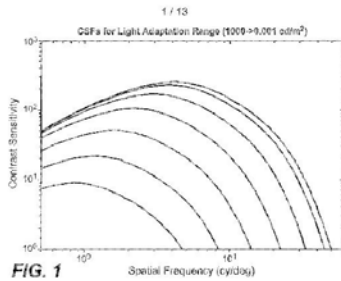


14- A24D 1/20, A24F 40/40, A24F 40/465, A24F 40/50, H05B 6/10, H05B 6/36

- ១- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៧ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៨២
- ៤- DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]
- ៥- MILLER, Jon, Scott [US]; DALY, Scott [US]; NEZAMABADI, Mahdi [US] and ATKINS, Robin [US]
- ៦- BNG Legal
- ៧- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៧ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ៣០/០៨/២០២២
SG Filing Date: ០៦/១២/២០១២ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៦០៧៨៣៨P
- ៩- 61/567,579 06/12/2011 US; 61/674,503 23/07/2012 US and 61/703,449 20/09/2012 US
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី១៩ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០២៣
- ១១- DEVICE AND METHOD OF IMPROVING THE PERCEPTUAL LUMINANCE NONLINEARITY - BASED IMAGE DATA EXCHANGE ACROSS DIFFERENT DISPLAY CAPABILITIES
- ១២- A handheld imaging device has a data receiver that is configured to receive reference encoded image data. The data includes reference code values, which are encoded by an external coding system. The reference code values represent reference gray levels, which are being selected using a reference grayscale display function that is based on perceptual non-linearity of human vision adapted at different light levels to spatial frequencies. The imaging device also has a data converter that is configured to access a code mapping between the reference code values and device-specific code values of the imaging device. The device-specific code values are configured to produce gray levels that are specific to the imaging device. Based on the code mapping, the data converter is configured to transcode the reference encoded image data into device-specific image data, which is encoded with the device-specific code values.

Fig. 5

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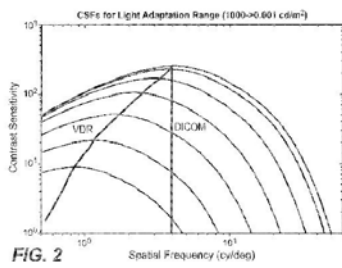
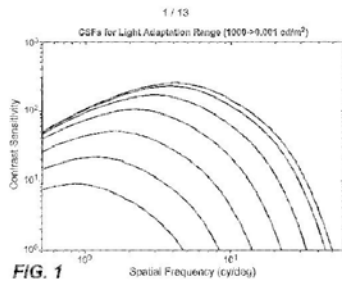


១៤- G06F 3/14, G06K 9/36, G09G 5/00, G09G 5/10, H04N 19/40

- 1- KH/P/2022/00017 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00082
- 4- DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]
- 5- MILLER, Jon, Scott [US]; DALY, Scott [US]; NEZAMABADI, Mahdi [US] and ATKINS, Robin [US]
- 6- BNG Legal
- 7- KH/P/2022/00017 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 30/08/2022
SG Filing Date: 06/12/2012 SG Registration Number: 10201607838P
- 9- 61/567,579 06/12/2011 US; 61/674,503 23/07/2012 US and 61/703,449 20/09/2012 US
- 10- 19 December, 2023
- 11- DEVICE AND METHOD OF IMPROVING THE PERCEPTUAL LUMINANCE NONLINEARITY - BASED IMAGE DATA EXCHANGE ACROSS DIFFERENT DISPLAY CAPABILITIES
- 12- A handheld imaging device has a data receiver that is configured to receive reference encoded image data. The data includes reference code values, which are encoded by an external coding system. The reference code values represent reference gray levels, which are being selected using a reference grayscale display function that is based on perceptual non-linearity of human vision adapted at different light levels to spatial frequencies. The imaging device also has a data converter that is configured to access a code mapping between the reference code values and device-specific code values of the imaging device. The device-specific code values are configured to produce gray levels that are specific to the imaging device. Based on the code mapping, the data converter is configured to transcode the reference encoded image data into device-specific image data, which is encoded with the device-specific code values.

Fig. 5

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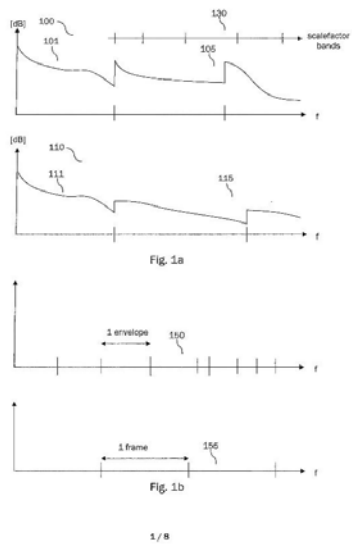


14- G06F 3/14, G06K 9/36, G09G 5/00, G09G 5/10, H04N 19/40

- ១- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៨ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៨៣
- ៤- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]
- ៥- KJOERLING, Kristofer [SE]
- ៦- BNG Legal
- ៧- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៨ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ៣០/០៨/២០២២
SG Filing Date: ១៤/០៧/២០១១ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៥០៥៤៦៩S
- ៩- 61/365,518 19/07/2010 US and 61/386,725 27/09/2010 US
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី១៩ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០២៣
- ១១- PROCESSING OF AUDIO SIGNALS DURING HIGH FREQUENCY RECONSTRUCTION
- ១២- The application relates to HFR (High Frequency Reconstruction/Regeneration) of audio signals. In particular, the application relates to a method and system for performing HFR of audio signals having large variations in energy level across the low frequency range which is used to reconstruct the high frequencies of the audio signal. A system configured to generate a plurality of high frequency subband signals covering a high frequency interval from a plurality of low frequency subband signals is described. The system comprises means for receiving the plurality of low frequency subband signals; means for receiving a set of target energies, each target energy covering a different target interval within the high frequency interval and being indicative of the desired energy of one or more high frequency subband signals lying within the target interval; means for generating the plurality of high frequency subband signals from the plurality of low frequency subband signals and from a plurality of spectral gain coefficients associated with the plurality of low frequency subband signals, respectively; and means for adjusting the energy of the plurality of high frequency subband signals using the set of target energies.

Fig. 2

១៣-

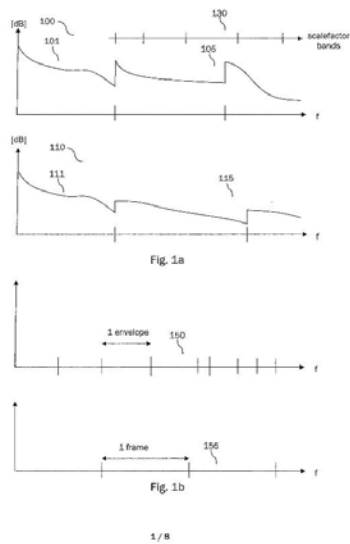


១៤- G01L 19/00, G10L 19/02, G10L 21/038

- 1- KH/P/2022/00018 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00083
- 4- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]
- 5- KJOERLING, Kristofer [SE]
- 6- BNG Legal
- 7- KH/P/2022/00018 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 30/08/2022
SG Filing Date: 14/07/2011 SG Registration Number: 10201505469S
- 9- 61/365,518 19/07/2010 US and 61/386,725 27/09/2010 US
- 10- 19 December, 2023
- 11- PROCESSING OF AUDIO SIGNALS DURING HIGH FREQUENCY RECONSTRUCTION
- 12- The application relates to HFR (High Frequency Reconstruction/Regeneration) of audio signals. In particular, the application relates to a method and system for performing HFR of audio signals having large variations in energy level across the low frequency range which is used to reconstruct the high frequencies of the audio signal. A system configured to generate a plurality of high frequency subband signals covering a high frequency interval from a plurality of low frequency subband signals is described. The system comprises means for receiving the plurality of low frequency subband signals; means for receiving a set of target energies, each target energy covering a different target interval within the high frequency interval and being indicative of the desired energy of one or more high frequency subband signals lying within the target interval; means for generating the plurality of high frequency subband signals from the plurality of low frequency subband signals and from a plurality of spectral gain coefficients associated with the plurality of low frequency subband signals, respectively; and means for adjusting the energy of the plurality of high frequency subband signals using the set of target energies.

Fig. 2

13-



14- G01L 19/00, G10L 19/02, G10L 21/038

- ១- KH/P/២០២២/០០០២០ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៨៤
- ៤- Gensquare LLC [KR]
- ៥- OH, Soo Mi [KR] and YANG, Moonock [KR]
- ៦- SCL SP&P COMPANY LIMITED
- ៧- KH/P/២០២២/០០០២០ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ០៦/១២/២០២២
SG Filing Date: ០២/១១/២០១២ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៤០០៦៧៤S
- ៩- 10-2011-0114609 04/11/2011 KR
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី៥ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤
- ១១- METHOD OF GENERATING RECONSTRUCTED BLOCK
- ១២- Provided is a method that derives an intra prediction mode of a prediction unit, determines a size of a current block using transform size information, generates a prediction block of the current block according to the intra prediction mode, generating a residual block of the current block according to the intra prediction mode and generating a reconstructed block of the current block using the prediction block and the residual block. The sizes of the prediction block and the residual block are set equal to a size of a transform unit. Therefore, the distance of intra prediction becomes short, and the amount of coding bits of residual block is reduced by generating a prediction block very similar to original block. Also, the signaling bits required to signal intra prediction mode decrease by generating MPM group adaptively according to the neighboring intra prediction modes.

១៣-

WO 2013/06499 PCT/CN2012/03294

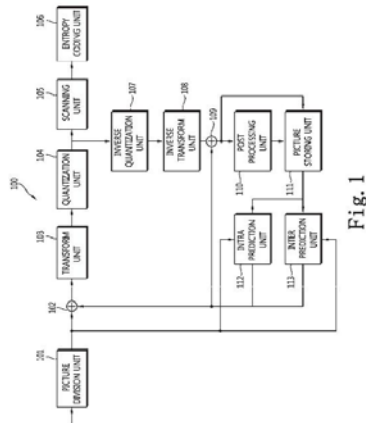


Fig. 1

130

១៤- H04N 19/105, H04N 19/11, H04N 19/119, H04N 19/126, H04N 19/159, H04N 19/176, H04N 19/44, H04N 19/463, H04N 19/61

- 1- KH/P/2022/00020 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00084
- 4- Gensquare LLC [KR]
- 5- OH, Soo Mi [KR] and YANG, Moonock [KR]
- 6- SCL SP&P COMPANY LIMITED
- 7- KH/P/2022/00020 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 06/12/2022
SG Filing Date: 02/11/2012 SG Registration Number: 11201400674S
- 9- 10-2011-0114609 04/11/2011 KR
- 10- 5 March, 2024
- 11- METHOD OF GENERATING RECONSTRUCTED BLOCK
- 12- Provided is a method that derives an intra prediction mode of a prediction unit, determines a size of a current block using transform size information, generates a prediction block of the current block according to the intra prediction mode, generating a residual block of the current block according to the intra prediction mode and generating a reconstructed block of the current block using the prediction block and the residual block. The sizes of the prediction block and the residual block are set equal to a size of a transform unit. Therefore, the distance of intra prediction becomes short, and the amount of coding bits of residual block is reduced by generating a prediction block very similar to original block. Also, the signaling bits required to signal intra prediction mode decrease by generating MPM group adaptively according to the neighboring intra prediction modes.

13-

WO 2013/064999 PCT/CN2012/083794

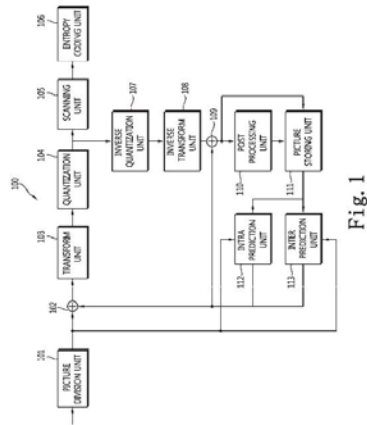


Fig. 1

130

- 14- H04N 19/105, H04N 19/11, H04N 19/119, H04N 19/126, H04N 19/159, H04N 19/176, H04N 19/44, H04N 19/463, H04N 19/61

- ១- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០១ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៨៧
- ៤- ANGEL GROUP CO., LTD. [JP]
- ៥- VO, Nhat Dinh Minh [AU]; CHALLA, Subhash [AU] and LI, Zhi [AU]
- ៦- VNP Law Office
- ៧- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០១ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ១៩/០៤/២០២៣
SG Filing Date: ១៦/០៥/២០១៧ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៨០៩៩៦០Y
- ៩- 2016901829 16/05/2016 AU
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី១២ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤
- ១១- SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR AUTOMATED TABLE GAME ACTIVITY RECOGNITION
- ១២- Some embodiments relate to a system for automated gaming 100 recognition, the system comprising: at least one image sensor configured to capture image frames of a field of view including a table game; at least one depth sensor configured to capture depth of field images of the field of view; and a computing device configured to receive the image frames and the depth of field images, and configured to process the received image frames and depth of field images in order to produce an automated recognition of at least one gaming state appearing in the field of view. Embodiments also relate to methods and computer-readable media for automated gaming recognition. Further embodiments relate to methods and systems for monitoring game play and/or gaming events on a gaming table.

១៣-

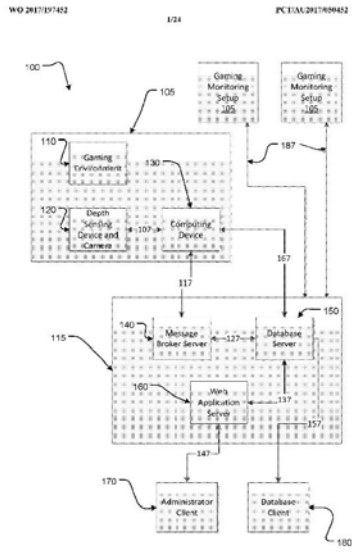
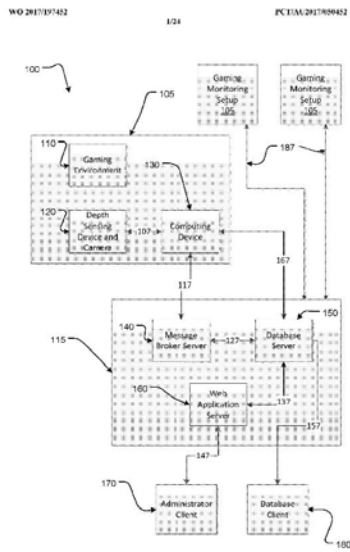


Figure 1

១៤- A63F 1/04, G06T 7/174

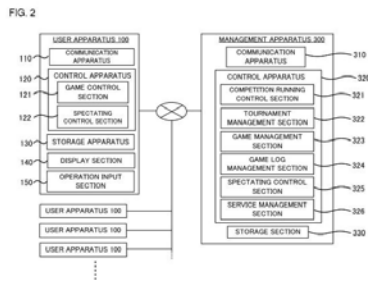
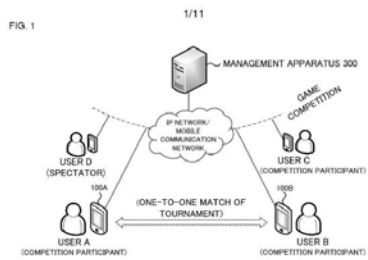
- 1- KH/P/2023/00001 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00087
- 4- ANGEL GROUP CO., LTD. [JP]
- 5- VO, Nhat Dinh Minh [AU]; CHALLA, Subhash [AU] and LI, Zhi [AU]
- 6- VNP Law Office
- 7- KH/P/2023/00001 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 19/04/2023
SG Filing Date: 16/05/2017 SG Registration Number: 11201809960Y
- 9- 2016901829 16/05/2016 AU
- 10- 12 July, 2024
- 11- SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR AUTOMATED TABLE GAME ACTIVITY RECOGNITION
- 12- Some embodiments relate to a system for automated gaming 100 recognition, the system comprising: at least one image sensor configured to capture image frames of a field of view including a table game; at least one depth sensor configured to capture depth of field images of the field of view; and a computing device configured to receive the image frames and the depth of field images, and configured to process the received image frames and depth of field images in order to produce an automated recognition of at least one gaming state appearing in the field of view. Embodiments also relate to methods and computer-readable media for automated gaming recognition. Further embodiments relate to methods and systems for monitoring game play and/or gaming events on a gaming table.

13-



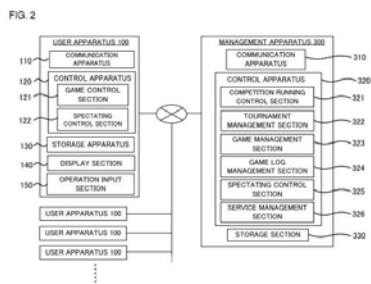
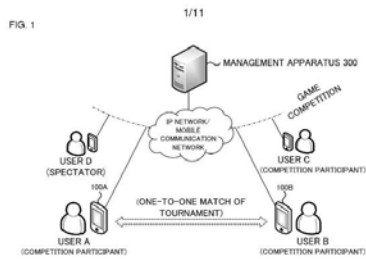
14- A63F 1/04, G06T 7/174

- ១- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៨ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៨៥
- ៤- OGAWA, Tatsunori [JP]
- ៥- OGAWA, Tatsunori [JP]
- ៦- LPN IP Agency
- ៧- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៨ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ២៦/០៩/២០២៣
SG Filing Date: ២៤/០៤/២០១៩ SG Registration Number: ១១២០២០០៩៤៨៩T
- ៩- 2018-123061 28/06/2018 JP
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី៥ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤
- ១១- MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR NETWORK MATCH PUZZLE GAME
- ១២- -
- ១៣-



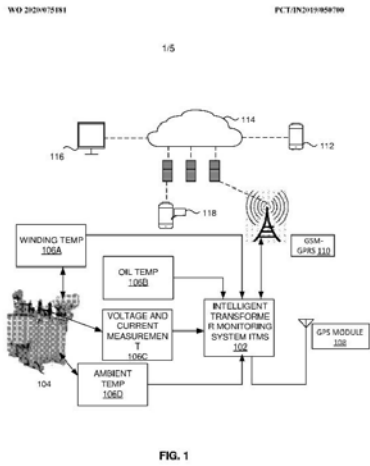
១៤- A63F 13/35, A63F 13/79, A63F 13/795, A63F 13/80

- 1- KH/P/2023/00008 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00085
- 4- OGAWA, Tatsunori [JP]
- 5- OGAWA, Tatsunori [JP]
- 6- LPN IP Agency
- 7- KH/P/2023/00008 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 26/09/2023
SG Filing Date: 24/04/2019 SG Registration Number: 11202009489T
- 9- 2018-123061 28/06/2018 JP
- 10- 5 March, 2024
- 11- -
- 12- -
- 13-



- 14- A63F 13/35, A63F 13/79, A63F 13/795, A63F 13/80

- ១- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៩ SG
- ២- ខ
- ៣- ០០០៨៨
- ៤- ISCIENIFIC TECHSOLUTIONS LABS PRIVATE LIMITED [IN]
- ៥- RAO K, Narasimha [IN]
- ៦- VNP Law Office
- ៧- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៩ SG
- ៨- Receiving Date: ១៣/១១/២០២៣
SG Filing Date: ២៥/០៩/២០១៩ SG Registration Number: ១១២០២១០៣១៩៦U
- ៩- 201841038912 12/10/2018 IN
- ១០- ថ្ងៃទី១៩ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤
- ១១- INTELLIGENT TRANSFORMER MONITORING SYSTEM
- ១២- -
- ១៣-



១៤- G08B 19/00, H02H 1/00, H02J 13/00

- 1- KH/P/2023/00009 SG
- 2- B
- 3- 00088
- 4- ISCIENIFIC TECHSOLUTIONS LABS PRIVATE LIMITED [IN]
- 5- RAO K, Narasimha [IN]
- 6- VNP Law Office
- 7- KH/P/2023/00009 SG
- 8- Receiving Date: 13/11/2023
SG Filing Date: 25/09/2019 SG Registration Number: 11202103196U
- 9- 201841038912 12/10/2018 IN
- 10- 19 August, 2024
- 11- INTELLIGENT TRANSFORMER MONITORING SYSTEM
- 12- -
- 13-

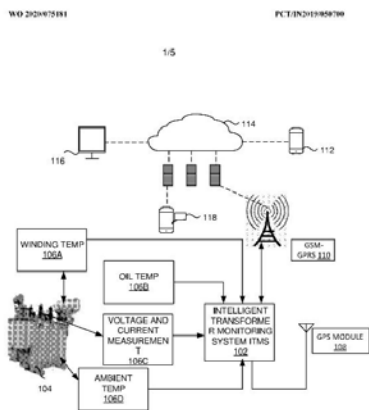


FIG. 1

- 14- G08B 19/00, H02H 1/00, H02J 13/00