ការស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម និងវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ នៅកម្ពុជា

Application for Grant of Patent & Utility Model Certificate

មាតិកា

ព្រឹត្តិបត្រផ្លូវការ

យោងតាមមាត្រា ១១៩ នៃច្បាប់ស្តីពី ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមាន អត្ថប្រយោជន៍ និងគំនូរ ឧស្សាហក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍មានគួនាទីចុះ ផ្សាយនៅក្នុងព្រឹត្តិបត្រផ្លូវការ នូវរាល់ពត៌មាន ស្តីពីការ ស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រ ម៉ូដែលដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍កម្ពុជា ។

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

ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយអំពីពត៌មាននៃការដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម   និងវិញ្ញាបន បត្រម៉ូដែលដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍កម្ពុជា មានគោលបំណងផ្សព្វផ្សាយ ដើម្បីផ្តល់ដល់សាធារណជន ឱ្យបាន ដឹងថាតក្កកម្មដែលបានចុះផ្សាយនេះ ត្រូវបានដាក់ស្នើសុំការពារសិទ្ធិកម្មសិទ្ធិបញ្ញានៅក្នុងព្រះរាជាណាចក្រ កម្ពុជាឬបានផ្តល់ ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មការពារ តក្កកម្មនៅកម្ពុជាអនុលោម តាមច្បាប់ជាធរមាន ឬដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំទាំងនេះត្រូវបានលុបចោលដោយភាព ឬសុំដកយកទៅវិញ ។ ដូចនេះសាធារណជន អាចយល់ដឹងបានថាតក្កកម្មទាំងនេះមិនត្រូវបានអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យលួចចម្លង ឬយកទៅធ្វើអាជីវកម្មតាមវិធីណា មួយដោយគ្មានការយល់ព្រមពីម្ចាស់សិទ្ធិបានឡើយ។សាធារណជនអាចធ្វើការប្ដឹងជំទាស់ចំពោះពាក្យសុំ ណាដែលមិនសម ស្រប ឬមិនដាក់លាក់។

ព្រឹត្តិបត្រនេះត្រូវបានបោះពុម្ពជា គឺ ភាសាខ្មែរ តែក៏មានប្រើប្រាស់ភាសាអង់គ្លេស ផងដែរ។ ព្រឹត្តិបត្រនេះត្រូវបានចែកចេញជាពីរផ្នែកគឺ ៖

១-ការស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មកម្ពុជា

១.១ ការបោះពុម្ពប្រភេទ **ក**

គឺជាការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយសង្ខេបនូវរសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំដែលបានដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយប ត្រតក្កកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា ដោយមិនទាន់បានផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា នៅឡើយ។

១.២ ការបោះពុម្ពប្រភេទ **ខ**

គឺជាការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយសង្ខេបនូវរសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំដែលបានដាក់ស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រ តក្កកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា ហើយដែលបានផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មកម្ពុជា។

២-ការស្នើសុំផ្លាល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍កម្ពុជា

២.១ ការបោះពុម្ពប្រភេទ **ក**

គឺជាការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយសង្ខេបនូវសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំដែលបានដាក់ស្នើសុំផ្លាល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍នៅកម្ពុជា   ដោយមិនទាន់បានផ្លល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍នៅកម្ពុជានៅឡើយ។

២.១ ការបោះពុម្ពប្រភេទ **ខ**

គឺជាការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយសង្ខេបនូវសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំដែលបានដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំផ្លាល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍នៅកម្ពុជា ហើយដែលបានផ្លល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍កម្ពុជា ។

៣-ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយព្រឹត្តិបត្តិផ្លូវការ

នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម នឹងបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយនូវព្រឹត្តិបត្រផ្លូវការ សប្ដាហ៍ដើមខែរៀងរាល់បីខែម្ដង។ នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម មានសិទ្ធិគ្រប់គ្រាន់ក្នុងការពន្យារពេលបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយក្នុងករណីចាំបាច់។

ពត៌មានទូទៅ

១-ការដាក់ពាក្យស្នើសុំផ្លាល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម និងវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍

យោងតាមមាត្រា១៦នៃច្បាប់ស្ដីពីប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និងគំនូរឧស្សាហកម្ម   សំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំផ្លល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មនិងវិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ត្រូវដាក់ស្នើសុំនៅ នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម ក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម វិទ្យាសាស្ត្របច្ចេកវិទ្យានិងនវានុវត្តន៍ ដែលក្នុងនោះរួមមាន ពាក្យសុំ សេចក្ដីអធិប្បាយអំពីតក្កកម្ម គំនូរឧស្សាហកម្មប្រសិនបើចាំបាច់ និងខ្លឹមសារសង្ខេប និងមានការបង់កម្រៃ ។

យោងតាមមាត្រា១៧នៃច្បាប់ស្ដីពីប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលដែលមានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និងគំនូរឧស្សាហកម្ម ពាក្យសុំត្រូវមានបញ្ជាក់អំពីអ្វីដែលអាចឈាននៅដល់ការផ្លល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មបានដូចជា នាម និងទិន្នន័យពាក់ព័ន្ធទៅនឹងអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យសុំ តក្ករ និងភ្នាក់ងារតំណាងប្រសិនបើមាន និងចំណងជើងនៃតក្កកម្មនោះ ។

ក្នុងករណីអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យសុំមិនមែនជាតក្ករទេ នោះពាក្យសុំត្រូវតែភ្ជាប់មកជាមួយនូវឯកសារបញ្ជាក់អំពីសិទ្ធិ របស់អ្នកដាក់ពាក្យសុំចំពោះប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្មនោះ ។

២- ចំនួនឯកសារ និងការតម្រូវរូបសាស្ត្រ

ចំនួនឯកសារ និងការតម្រូវរូបសាស្ត្រមានដូចខាងក្រោម ៖

- សំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ និងឯកសារភ្ជាប់ជាមួយ ត្រូវដាក់ចំនួន ២ ច្បាប់ ។

- ឯកសារទាំងអស់នៃសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ ត្រូវតែបង្ហាញផងដែរ អំពីការអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យផលិតសារជាថ្មី តែម្តងដោយរូបថត ដំណើរការអេឡិចត្រូស្ថាទិក បោះពុម្ពតាមរបៀបអ៊ុហ្សសិត និងការធ្វើមីក្រូហ្វិល។ អនុញ្ញាតឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់សន្លឹកក្រដាសតែម្ខាងសម្រាប់រៀបចំសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ។

- ឯកសារទាំងអស់នៃសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ ត្រូវតែសរសេរលើក្រដាសដែលងាយបត់បាន មាំមិន ងាយរហែក ពណ៌ស រលោង មិនភ្លឺចាំង និងរក្សាទុកបានយូរ ។

- ទំហំក្រដាស ត្រូវយកទំហំ អា៤ (២៩,៧ ស.ម ╴២១ ស.ម)។

- អត្ថបទទាំងឡាយនៃសំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំ ត្រូវវាយអង្គុយលីលេខ ឬកុំព្យូទ័រ ។ រីឯនិមិត្តសញ្ញា ក្រាហ្វិក រូបមន្តគីមី ឬរូបមន្តគណិតវិទ្យា និងលក្ខណៈពិសេសផ្សេងទៀត អាចត្រូវបានអនុញ្ញាត ឱ្យសរសេរដៃ ឬគូសបាន ប្រសិនបើចាំ បាច់ ។

- គំនូសបង្ហាញត្រូវគូសបន្ទាត់ឱ្យបានជាប់យូរ ពណ៌ខ្មៅ ជិតល្មម និងចាស់ល្មមមានកម្រាស់ ស្មើៗគ្នា ច្បាស់ល្អ និងមិន ក្រើម ព្រមទាំងមិនដាត់ពណ៌ធម្មជាតិ ។

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   នៃច្បាប់ស្ដីពីប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម   វិញ្ញាបនបត្រម៉ូដែលមានអត្ថ
ប្រយោជន៍   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-ការស្ងួរព័ត៌មាន

សម្រាប់ការស្ងួរព័ត៌មានទាក់ទងទៅនឹងបញ្ហាផ្សេងៗ ដែលមាននៅក្នុងព្រឹត្តិបត្តិផ្លូវការនេះ សូម
ទំនាក់ទំនង:

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

នាយកដ្ឋានកម្មសិទ្ធិឧស្សាហកម្ម សូមទទួលនូវការស្វាគមន៍ជានិច្ចចំពោះការផ្តល់យោបល់ការរិះ
គន់ម្រូវនានា ក្នុងគោលបំណងធ្វើឱ្យការបោះពុម្មផ្សាយនេះកាន់តែមានភាពប្រសើរឡើង ។

សូមអរគុណ !

# កំណត់សំគាល់

ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយប្រភេទ ក

Publication A

ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ
សំណុំលិខិតស្នើសុំផ្តល់ប្រកាសនីយបត្រតក្កកម្ម
# សិង្ហបុរី

PUBLICATION OF SINGAPORE PATENT

APPLICATION

១- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០១ SG

២- ក

៣- COMPOSITE RAILWAY SLEEPER

៤- GREENRAIL S.R.L [IT]

៥- DE LISI, Giovanni Maria [IT]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- E01B 3/44

៨- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០១ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៦/០៨/២០១៦

SG Filing Date: ១៣/០១/២០១៤ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៥០៥៣១២Y

១០- 13425007.5 14/01/2013 EP

១១- A composite railway sleeper (1; 50; 100) comprising an outer coating shell (2; 51; 101) made of composite plastic material and a shaped structural core (3; 52; 102), made of a material comprising at least concrete contained within said outer coating shell (2; 51; 510; 101), wherein said outer coating shell (2; 51; 510; 101) presents in the upper outer face (2a; 51a; 101a) two distinct and opposite groups of grooves (4; 53) suitable to receive the angular guide plates (G) belonging to pre-assembled elastic type fastening systems (64) for the connection of two respective rails (R) with said railway sleeper (1; 50; 100).

១២-

FIG.1
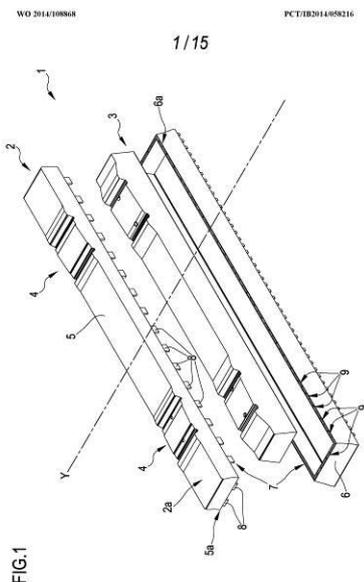
1-   KH/P/2016/00001 SG

2-   A

3-   COMPOSITE RAILWAY SLEEPER

4-   GREENRAIL S.R.L [IT]

5-   DE LISI, Giovanni Maria [IT]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   E01B 3/44

8-   KH/P/2016/00001 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 16/08/2016

SG Filing Date: 13/01/2014 SG Registration Number: 11201505312Y

10-   13425007.5 14/01/2013 EP

12-   A composite railway sleeper (1; 50; 100) comprising an outer coating shell (2;

51; 101) made of composite plastic material and a shaped structural core (3; 52;

102), made of a material comprising at least concrete contained within said outer

coating shell (2; 51; 510; 101), wherein said outer coating shell (2; 51; 510; 101)

presents in the upper outer face (2a; 51a; 101a) two distinct and opposite

groups of grooves (4; 53) suitable to receive the angular guide plates (G)

belonging to pre-assembled elastic type fastening systems (64) for the

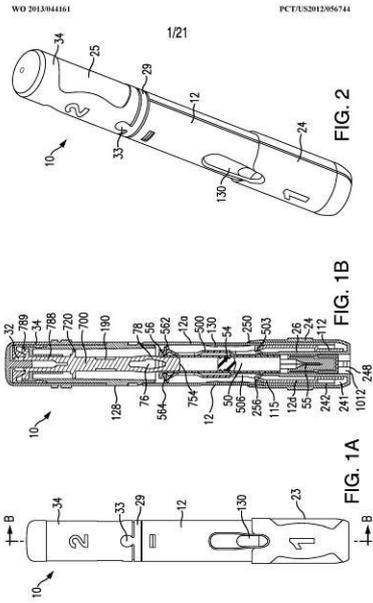connection of two respective rails (R) with said railway sleeper (1; 50; 100).

13-

FIG.1
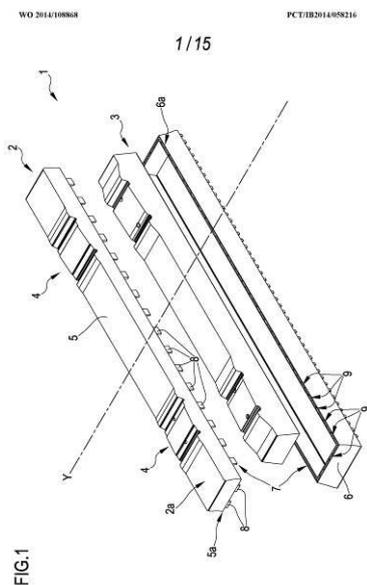
១- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០២ SG

២- ក

៣- AUTOMATIC INJECTION DEVICE

៤- ABBVIE INC. [US]

៥- WOZENCROFT, Robert Michael [GB]; BICKNELL, Stephen [GB]; DIX, Robert [GB]; TSVIRKO, Eduard [US]; CHIM, Edwin [US]; SOMASHEKAR, SHUBHA, CHETHAN [US]; OZDARYAL, Esra [US]; SHANG, Sherwin S. [US]; JULIAN, Joseph F. [US] and LI, Chuan [US]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A61M 5/20

៨- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០២ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៦/០៨/២០១៦

SG Filing Date: ២១/០៩/២០១២ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៤០០៨០៨Q

១០- 61/538,098 22/09/2011 US

១១- Automatic injection device includes a housing, a syringe, a plunger, and a syringe carrier. The housing includes a barrel. The barrel includes an elongated window to allow viewing of contents inside the housing. The syringe is disposed within the housing and has a reservoir. The plunger is at least partially disposed within the syringe and includes a visual indicator. The syringe carrier is disposed within the housing and configured to contain the syringe and displace the syringe within the housing between a first position and a second position. The syringe carrier has a first opening and a second opening. The first opening is configured to align with the window and the reservoir when the syringe carrier is in the first position, and the second opening is configured to align with the window and the visual indicator when the syringe carrier is in the second position.

១២-

1-   KH/P/2016/00002 SG

2-   A

3-   AUTOMATIC INJECTION DEVICE

4-   ABBVIE INC. [US]

5-   WOZENCROFT, Robert Michael [GB]; BICKNELL, Stephen [GB]; DIX, Robert
      [GB]; TSVIRKO, Eduard [US]; CHIM, Edwin [US]; SOMASHEKAR, SHUBHA,
      CHETHAN [US]; OZDARYAL, Esra [US]; SHANG, Sherwin S. [US]; JULIAN,
      Joseph F. [US] and LI, Chuan [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A61M 5/20

8-   KH/P/2016/00002 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 16/08/2016

      SG Filing Date: 21/09/2012 SG Registration Number: 11201400908Q

10-   61/538,098 22/09/2011 US

12-   Automatic injection device includes a housing, a syringe, a plunger, and a
      syringe carrier. The housing includes a barrel. The barrel includes an elongated
      window to allow viewing of contents inside the housing. The syringe is disposed
      within the housing and has a reservoir. The plunger is at least partially disposed
      within the syringe and includes a visual indicator. The syringe carrier is disposed
      within the housing and configured to contain the syringe and displace the syringe
      within the housing between a first position and a second position. The syringe
      carrier has a first opening and a second opening. The first opening is configured
      to align with the window and the reservoir when the syringe carrier is in the first
      position, and the second opening is configured to align with the window and the
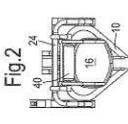   visual indicator when the syringe carrier is in the second position.
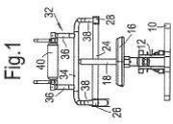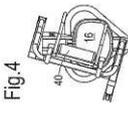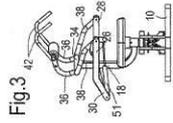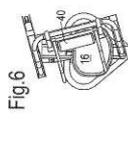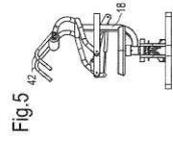
13-

១- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៣ SG

២- ក

៣- EXERCISE MACHINES

៤- SATIAN INDUSTRIES CO., LTD [TH]

៥- LORHPIPAT, Boonchai [TH]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A63B 21/00, A63B 21/04, A63B 22/00, A63B 23/02

៨- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៣ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៦/០៨/២០១៦

SG Filing Date: ០៤/០១/២០១៣ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៨០៣៨៣៣R

១០- 1200032.9 04/01/2012 GB

១១- Disclosed is an exercise machine comprising an operating member arranged to be movable in a generally horizontal arc about a generally vertical axis against resistance and in a generally vertical arc about a generally horizontal axis against resistance to provide both rotational reciprocal movement for rotary torso and abdominal crunch exercises. The resistance may be provided by unidirectional adjustable hydraulic struts. An embodiment comprises five separate exercising modules arranged and configured to respectively exercise torso, abdominal, chest, shoulder and leg muscle groups, the muscle group exercising modules being disposed to be operated by a user from a single seated position.

១២-

1- KH/P/2016/00003 SG

2- A

3- EXERCISE MACHINES

4- SATIAN INDUSTRIES CO., LTD [TH]

5- LORHPIPAT, Boonchai [TH]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- A63B 21/00, A63B 21/04, A63B 22/00, A63B 23/02

8- KH/P/2016/00003 SG

9- Receiving Date: 16/08/2016

SG Filing Date: 04/01/2013 SG Registration Number: 11201403833R

10- 1200032.9 04/01/2012 GB

12- Disclosed is an exercise machine comprising an operating member arranged to be movable in a generally horizontal arc about a generally vertical axis against resistance and in a generally vertical arc about a generally horizontal axis against resistance to provide both rotational reciprocal movement for rotary torso and abdominal crunch exercises. The resistance may be provided by unidirectional adjustable hydraulic struts. An embodiment comprises five separate exercising modules arranged and configured to respectively exercise torso, abdominal, chest, shoulder and leg muscle groups, the muscle group exercising modules being disposed to be operated by a user from a single seated position.
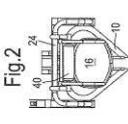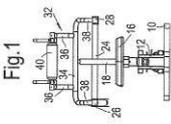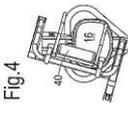
13-
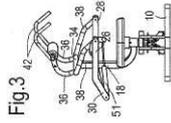
WO 2013/102760

PCT/GB2013/050003

1/5

Fig.5

Fig.6

Fig.3

Fig.4

Fig.1

Fig.2
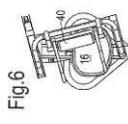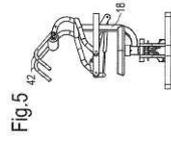
១-   KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៤ SG

២-   ក

៣-   SIDE STRIP FOR TAKRAW AND TAKRAW BALL

៤-   SATIAN INDUSTRIES CO., LTD [TH]

៥-   LORHPIPAT, Boonchai [TH]

៦-   Kimly IP Service

៧-   A63B 39/00

៨-   KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៤ SG

៩-   Receiving Date: ១៦/០៨/២០១៦

       SG Filing Date: ០៣/១០/២០១២ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៤០១២៦៧W

១០-   1117043.8 04/10/2011 GB

១១-

១២-

Fig.1
PRIOR ART
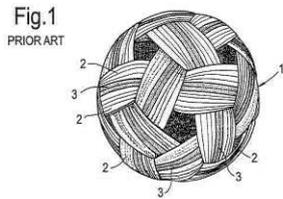
1-   KH/P/2016/00004 SG

2-   A

3-   SIDE STRIP FOR TAKRAW AND TAKRAW BALL

4-   SATIAN INDUSTRIES CO., LTD [TH]

5-   LORHPIPAT, Boonchai [TH]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A63B 39/00

8-   KH/P/2016/00004 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 16/08/2016

        SG Filing Date: 03/10/2012 SG Registration Number: 11201401247W

10-   1117043.8 04/10/2011 GB

12-

13-

WO 2013/050423   PCT/EP2012/069545

1/10

Fig.1
PRIOR ART
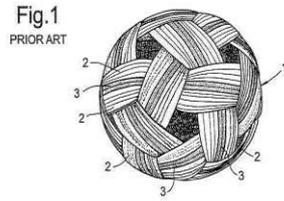
១- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៥ SG

២- ក

៣- CARD GAME INTERFACE

៤- MARCUS A. KATZ [US]

៥- MARCUS A. KATZ [US]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A63F 1/18, A63F 13/00

៨- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៥ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៦/០៨/២០១៦

SG Filing Date: ០២/០១/២០០៩ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៤០៥៦៦៥T

១០-

១១- Among other things, a system includes a card-game table that includes visually defined regions on a surface of the card-game table to accommodate one or more card hands of each of one or more participants in addition to one or more separate card hands of a house entity. An analysis system is associated with the card table and configured to receive data representing at least a value associated with each card from a group of cards dealt by a dealer to the one or more hands of each participant in addition to the one or more separate hands of the house; process the received data to calculate scores and odds for the one or more hands of each participant in addition to the one or more separate hands of the house, and generate an output signal indicative of the calculated scores and odds.

Fig. 2

១២-

1/13

FIG. 1

Output System 140

Card Shuffler 110

Analysis System 130

Card Reader 120

1- KH/P/2016/00005 SG

2- A

3- CARD GAME INTERFACE

4- MARCUS A. KATZ [US]

5- MARCUS A. KATZ [US]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- A63F 1/18, A63F 13/00

8- KH/P/2016/00005 SG

9- Receiving Date: 16/08/2016

SG Filing Date: 02/01/2009 SG Registration Number: 10201405665T

10-

12- Among other things, a system includes a card-game table that includes visually defined regions on a surface of the card-game table to accommodate one or more card hands of each of one or more participants in addition to one or more separate card hands of a house entity. An analysis system is associated with the card table and configured to receive data representing at least a value associated with each card from a group of cards dealt by a dealer to the one or more hands of each participant in addition to the one or more separate hands of the house; process the received data to calculate scores and odds for the one or more hands of each participant in addition to the one or more separate hands of the house, and generate an output signal indicative of the calculated scores and odds.
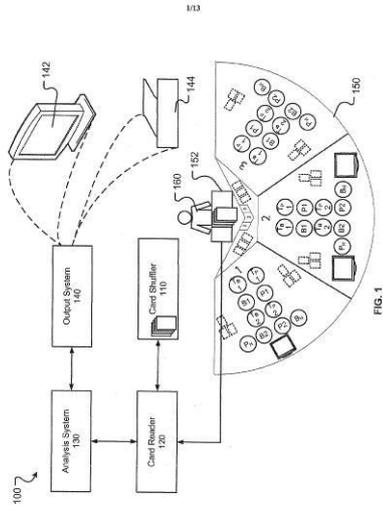
Fig. 2

13-

1/13

FIG. 1

១- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៦ SG

២- ក

៣- LIDOCAINE REGIMEN FOR THE USE OF SUSTAINED TREATMENT OF BLADDER PAIN AND IRRITATIVE VOIDING

៤- ARIS BIOMEDICAL, INC. [US]

៥- HIMES, JULIE [US]; GIESING, DENNIS [US]; LARRIVEEE-ELKINS, CHERYL [US]; CIMA, MICHAEL J. [US]; SARMA, PURNANAND [US] and GOLDENHEIM, PAUL [US]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A61K 31/167, A61K 9/00, A61K 9/20, A61P 13/00, A61P 13/10

៨- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៦ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៦/០៨/២០១៦

SG Filing Date: ១០/០១/២០១២ SG Registration Number: ២០១៣០៥២៥០១

១០- 61/431,334 10/01/2011 US and 61/551,923 26/10/2011 US

១១- Method are provided for treating a patient having bladder pain and/or irritative voiding symptoms. The method includes administering to the patient's bladder lidocaine or another anesthetic agent continuously over a treatment period of 24 hours or more in an amount effective to achieve a therapeutic effect which is sustained beyond the end of the treatment period.

១២-

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3   FIG. 4
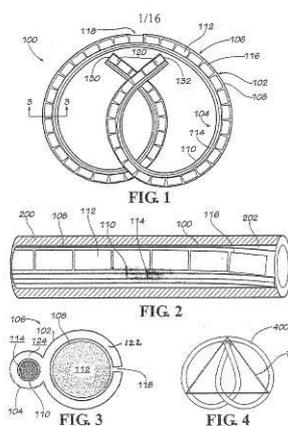
1-   KH/P/2016/00006 SG

2-   A

3-   LIDOCAINE REGIMEN FOR THE USE OF SUSTAINED TREATMENT OF
      BLADDER PAIN AND IRRITATIVE VOIDING

4-   ARIS BIOMEDICAL, INC. [US]

5-   HIMES, JULIE [US]; GIESING, DENNIS [US]; LARRIVEEE-ELKINS, CHERYL
      [US]; CIMA, MICHAEL J. [US]; SARMA, PURNANAND [US] and
      GOLDENHEIM, PAUL [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A61K 31/167, A61K 9/00, A61K 9/20, A61P 13/00, A61P 13/10

8-   KH/P/2016/00006 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 16/08/2016
      SG Filing Date: 10/01/2012 SG Registration Number: 2013052501

10- 61/431,334 10/01/2011 US and 61/551,923 26/10/2011 US

12- Method are provided for treating a patient having bladder pain and/or irritative voiding symptoms. The method includes administering to the patient's bladder lidocaine or another anesthetic agent continuously over a treatment period of 24 hours or more in an amount effective to achieve a therapeutic effect which is sustained beyond the end of the treatment period.
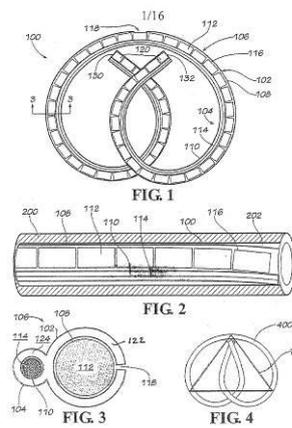
13-

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

FIG. 4

១- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៧ SG

២- ក

៣- A GAMING MACHINE AND A METHOD OF GENERATING A FOCUS AREA

៤- WEIKE (S) PTE LTD [SG]

៥- POH PO LIAN [SG] and TAY LAY NGEE [SG]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- G07F 17/32

៨- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៧ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២២/០៨/២០១៦

SG Filing Date: ១០/០១/២០១៤ SG Registration Number: ២០១៤០០១៧៦២

១០- 1303591.0 28/02/2013 GB

១១- A gaming machine and a method of generating a focus area may be provided, the gaming machine comprising a game module for operating a game area, the game module being capable of randomly generating in the game area one or more game elements from a plurality of predetermined game elements; a play module for allowing selection of a play area in association with the game area; a trigger module for monitoring the selected play area, the trigger module being capable of generating a trigger signal based on whether the selected play area contains randomly generated game elements that match at least one of a set of predetermined conditions; and wherein the play module is configured to detect a boundary of the selected play area and to emphasise the selected play area, based on the detected boundary, against any unselected portions of the game area such that the selected play area becomes a focus area

FIG. 5

១២-

Figure 1

1- KH/P/2016/00007 SG

2- A

3- A GAMING MACHINE AND A METHOD OF GENERATING A FOCUS AREA

4- WEIKE (S) PTE LTD [SG]

5- POH PO LIAN [SG] and TAY LAY NGEE [SG]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- G07F 17/32

8- KH/P/2016/00007 SG

9- Receiving Date: 22/08/2016

SG Filing Date: 10/01/2014 SG Registration Number: 2014001762

10- 1303591.0 28/02/2013 GB

12- A gaming machine and a method of generating a focus area may be provided, the gaming machine comprising a game module for operating a game area, the game module being capable of randomly generating in the game area one or more game elements from a plurality of predetermined game elements; a play module for allowing selection of a play area in association with the game area; a trigger module for monitoring the selected play area, the trigger module being capable of generating a trigger signal based on whether the selected play area contains randomly generated game elements that match at least one of a set of predetermined conditions; and wherein the play module is configured to detect a boundary of the selected play area and to emphasise the selected play area, based on the detected boundary, against any unselected portions of the game area such that the selected play area becomes a focus area
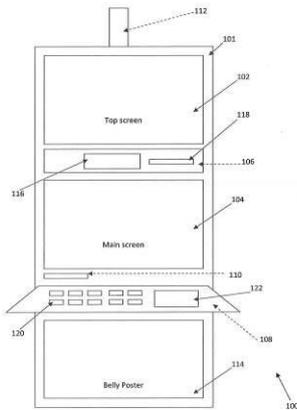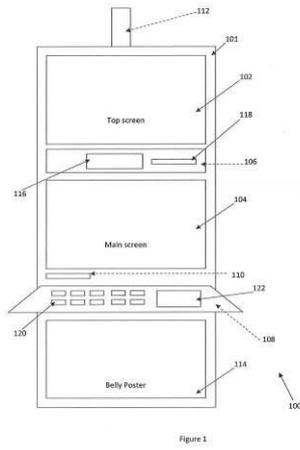
FIG. 5

13-

1/16

Figure 1

១- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៨ SG

២- ក

៣- A NOVEL FORMULATION OF INDOMETHACIN

៤- ICEUTICA PTY LTD [AU]

៥- DODD, AARON [AU]; MEISER, FELIX [DE]; NORRET, MARCK [DK];

RUSSELL, ADRIAN [AU] and BOSCH, H., WILLIAM [US]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A61K 31/40, A61K 9/00, A61K 9/14, A61K 9/66

៨- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៨ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២៧/០៩/២០១៦

SG Filing Date: ២៣/០៤/២០១០ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៤០១៦៩៩V

១០- 2009901745 24/04/2009 AU and 61/172,295 24/04/2009 US

១១- The present invention relates to methods for producing particles of indomethacin

using dry

milling processes as well as compositions comprising indomethacin,

medicaments produced

using indomethacin in particulate form and/or compositions, and to methods of

treatment of

an animal, including man, using a therapeutically effective amount of

indomethacin

administered by way of said medicaments.

១២-

WO 2010/121328   1/20   PCT/AU2010/000472

Figure 1A

Sample No.	Active material			Primary Matrix				Surfactant #1			Surfactant #2			Time (mins.)	D(0.5) μm	Particle Size					Yield (%)	Variations
	Name	Mass (g)	% w/w	% v/v	Name	Mass (g)	% w/w	Name	Mass (g)	% w/w	Name	Mass (g)	% w/w			% < 0.30 μm	% > 0.30 μm	% > 0.5 μm	% > 1.0 μm	% > 2.0 μm		
A	IND	1.20	12		LAC	8.80	88	SPS	0.1	1				30	0.223	45	61	71	77	89	
B	IND	1.20	12		LAC	8.70	87	SDS	0.1	1				30	0.215	47	64	85	83	93	
C	IND	1.20	12		LAC	8.70	87	SDS	0.1	1				30	0.189	53	69	88	95	99	
D	IND	1.20	12		LAC	8.70	87	B700	0.1	1				30	0.203	49	64	84	92	97	
E	IND	1.20	12		LAC	8.70	87	B76	0.1	1				30	0.167	60	80	93	96	99	
F	IND	1.20	12		LAC	8.70	87	SDC	0.1	1				30	0.192	52	72	89	96	99	
G	IND	1.20	12		LAC	8.70	87	SNS	0.1	1				30	0.191	52	67	77	83	90	
H	IND	1.20	12		LAC	8.70	87	LEC	0.1	1				30	0.225	44	63	79	88	96	
I	IND	1.20	12		LAC	8.70	87							30	0.220	44	61	75	85	95	
J	IND	1.20	12		LAC	8.70	90	P40S	0.05	0.05				20	0.237	44	57	65	73	85	
K	IND	0.5	10		LAC	4.50	89	DS	0.05	0.05				20	0.169	57	66	80	89	97	
L	IND	0.5	10		LAC	4.45	89	AS	0.05	0.05				20	0.249	56	68	84	84	98	
M	IND	0.5	10		LAC	4.45	89	SDS	0.05	0.05				20	0.190	52	67	75	84	92	
N	IND	1.0	10		LAC	3.95	79	SDS	4.00	80				30	0.435	36	52	76	84	83	
O	IND	1.0	20					SDS	0.05	1				30	2.612	24	0	53	67	34	
P	IND	4.95	99											30	1004	0	0	0	6	2	
Q	IND	1.0	20											30	5.128	0	0	0	0	8	
R	DIC	1.0	20		LAC	4.00	80	SDS	0.05	1				30	0.153	66	84	95	98	99	
S	DIC	1.0	20		LAC	3.95	79	SDS	4.00	80				30	3.173	0	0	0	3	24	

1-   KH/P/2016/00008 SG

2-   A

3-   A NOVEL FORMULATION OF INDOMETHACIN

4-   ICEUTICA PTY LTD [AU]

5-   DODD, AARON [AU]; MEISER, FELIX [DE]; NORRET, MARCK [DK];

        RUSSELL, ADRIAN [AU] and BOSCH, H., WILLIAM [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A61K 31/40, A61K 9/00, A61K 9/14, A61K 9/66

8-   KH/P/2016/00008 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 27/09/2016

        SG Filing Date: 23/04/2010 SG Registration Number: 10201401695V

10-   2009901745 24/04/2009 AU and 61/172,295 24/04/2009 US

12-   The present invention relates to methods for producing particles of indomethacin using dry

        milling processes as well as compositions comprising indomethacin, medicaments produced

        using indomethacin in particulate form and/or compositions, and to methods of treatment of

        an animal, including man, using a therapeutically effective amount of indomethacin

        administered by way of said medicaments.

13-

Figure 1A

១-   KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៩ SG

២-   ក

៣-   IMPROVED INTERPOLATION OF VIDEO COMPRESSION FRAMES

៤-   DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]

៥-   DEMOS, GARY, A. [US]

៦-   TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.,

៧-   H04N 1/417, H04N 7/32, H04N 7/50

៨-   KH/P/២០១៦/០០០០៩ SG

៩-   Receiving Date: ០៥/១០/២០១៦

SG Filing Date: ២៧/០៦/២០០៣ SG Registration Number: ២០០៤០៥៧៩៤០៧

១០- 10/187,395 28/06/2002 US

១១- A method, system, and computer programs for improving the image quality of one or more predicted frames in a video image compression system, where each frame comprises a plurality of pixels (fig. 8, item 802). A picture region of macroblock of certain types of frames can be encoded by reference to one or more referenceable frames in some cases, and by reference to two or more refenenceable frames in other cases (fig. 8, item 802'). Such encoding may include interpolation, such as an unequal weighting (fig. 8, item 820). The DC value or AC pixel values of a picture region may be interpolated as well, with or without weighting (fig. 8, item 818). A code pattern of such frames having a variable number of bidirectional predicted frames can be dynamically determined. Frames can be transmitted from an encoder to a decoder in a delivery order different from a display order. Sharpening and/or softening filters can be applied to a picture region of certain frames during motion vector compensated prediction
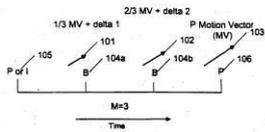
១២-

FIG. 1
Proportional Motion Vector Weighting
(Prior Art)

1/15

1- KH/P/2016/00009 SG

2- A

3- IMPROVED INTERPOLATION OF VIDEO COMPRESSION FRAMES

4- DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]

5- DEMOS, GARY, A. [US]

6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.,

7- H04N 1/417, H04N 7/32, H04N 7/50

8- KH/P/2016/00009 SG

9- Receiving Date: 05/10/2016

SG Filing Date: 27/06/2003 SG Registration Number: 2004057907

10- 10/187,395 28/06/2002 US

12- A method, system, and computer programs for improving the image quality of one or more predicted frames in a video image compression system, where each frame comprises a plurality of pixels (fig. 8, item 802). A picture region of macroblock of certain types of frames can be encoded by reference to one or more referenceable frames in some cases, and by reference to two or more refenenceable frames in other cases (fig. 8, item 802'). Such encoding may include interpolation, such as an unequal weighting (fig. 8, item 820). The DC value or AC pixel values of a picture region may be interpolated as well, with or without weighting (fig. 8, item 818). A code pattern of such frames having a variable number of bidirectional predicted frames can be dynamically determined. Frames can be transmitted from an encoder to a decoder in a delivery order different from a display order. Sharpening and/or softening filters can be applied to a picture region of certain frames during motion vector compensated prediction

13-

WO 2004/084310   PCT/US2003/020397

FIG. 1
Proportional Motion Vector Weighting
(Prior Art)

1/15
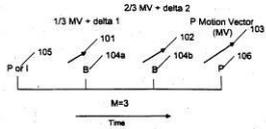
១- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០១០ SG

២- ក

៣- LYOPHILIZED PREPARATION OF BOTULINUM TOXIN

៤- MEDY-TOX INC [KR]

៥- JUNG, HYUN HO [KR]; YANG, GI HYEOK [KR]; RHEE, CHANG HOON [KR]; KIM, HACK WOO [KR]; KIM, SUNG BUM [KR] and BAEK, SEUNG HWAN [KR]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A61K 35/74, A61K 38/17, A61P 13/10

៨- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០១០ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១១/១០/២០១៦

SG Filing Date: ៣០/០៣/២០១២ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៦០៤៣២៤P

១០- 10-2011-0029577 31/03/2011 KR and 10-2012-0033374 30/03/2012 KR

១១- There are provided a lyophilized preparation of botulinum toxin without a protein stabilizer derived from animals. The lyophilized preparation of botulinum toxin according to the present invention can maintain an activity of botulinum toxin, and also exhibit excellent long-term storage stability even under conditions of high temperature, which may occur when botulinum toxin is stored, delivered, and processed.

No fig.

១២- None

1-   KH/P/2016/00010 SG

2-   A

3-   LYOPHILIZED PREPARATION OF BOTULINUM TOXIN

4-   MEDY-TOX INC [KR]

5-   JUNG, HYUN HO [KR]; YANG, GI HYEOK [KR]; RHEE, CHANG HOON [KR];

       KIM, HACK WOO [KR]; KIM, SUNG BUM [KR] and BAEK, SEUNG HWAN [KR]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A61K 35/74, A61K 38/17, A61P 13/10

8-   KH/P/2016/00010 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 11/10/2016

       SG Filing Date: 30/03/2012 SG Registration Number: 10201605324P

10-   10-2011-0029577 31/03/2011 KR and 10-2012-0033374 30/03/2012 KR

12-   There are provided a lyophilized preparation of botulinum toxin without a protein

       stabilizer derived from animals. The lyophilized preparation of botulinum toxin

       according to the present invention can maintain an activity of botulinum toxin, and

       also exhibit excellent long-term storage stability even under conditions of high

       temperature, which may occur when botulinum toxin is stored, delivered, and
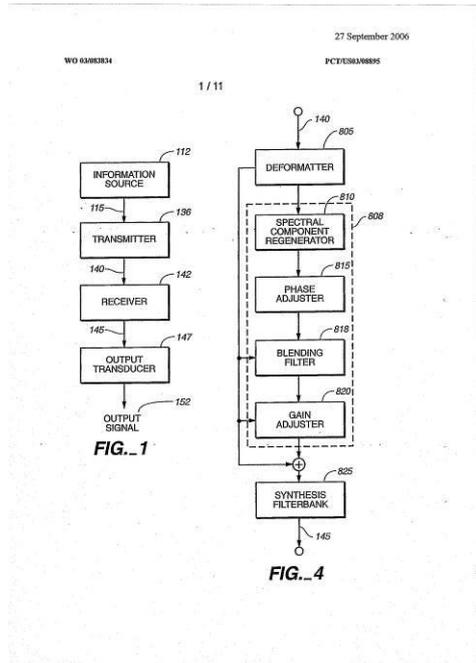
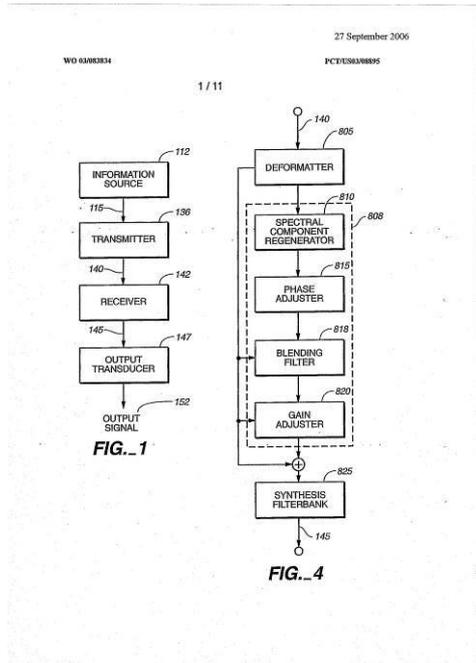   processed.

No fig.

13-   None

១-   KH/P/២០១៦/០០០១១ SG

២-   ក

៣-   RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SPECTRUM OF AN AUDIO SIGNAL WITH
      INCOMPLETE SPECTRUM BASED ON FREQUENCY TRANSLATION

៤-   DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]

៥-   TRUMAN, MICHAEL, MEAD [US] and VINTON, MARK, STUART [US]

៦-   B.N.G. Co. Ltd.

៧-   G10L 21/02

៨-   KH/P/២០១៦/០០០១១ SG

៩-   Receiving Date: ១៣/១០/២០១៦

      SG Filing Date: ២១/០៣/២០០៣ SG Registration Number: ២００៣０៦៩៤１២

១០-   10/113,858 28/03/2002 US

១១-   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.

១២-

FIG._1

FIG._4

1- KH/P/2016/00011 SG

2- A

3- RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SPECTRUM OF AN AUDIO SIGNAL WITH INCOMPLETE SPECTRUM BASED ON FREQUENCY TRANSLATION

4- DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]

5- TRUMAN, MICHAEL, MEAD [US] and VINTON, MARK, STUART [US]

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

7- G10L 21/02

8- KH/P/2016/00011 SG

9- Receiving Date: 13/10/2016

SG Filing Date: 21/03/2003 SG Registration Number: 2003069812

10- 10/113,858 28/03/2002 US

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.
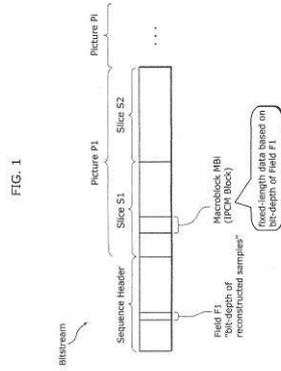
13-

FIG._1

FIG._4

១- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០១២ SG

២- ក

៣- IMAGE CODING METHOD, IMAGE DECODING METHOD, IMAGE CODING APPARATUS, IMAGE DECODING APPARATUS, AND IMAGE CODING AND DECODING APPARATUS

៤- Sun Patent Trust [US]

៥- TAKAHIRO NISHI [JP]; YOUJI SHIBAHARA [JP]; HISAO SASAI [JP]; TOSHIYASU SUGIO [JP]; CHONG SOON LIM [SG]; VIKTOR WAHADANIAH [ID] and SUE MON THET NAING [MM]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- H04N 7/26

៨- KH/P/២០១៦/០០០១២ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២៨/១០/២០១៦

SG Filing Date: ២១/០២/២០១២ SG Registration Number: ២០១៣០១០២៤៤

១០- 61/445,258 22/02/2011 US and 61/509,167 19/07/2011 US

១១- Provided is an image encoding method enabling an improvement in encoding efficiency using adaptive bit depth. The image encoding method that encodes an image and generates an encoded stream comprises: a first write step (S1001) for writing a first parameter indicating a first bit depth, which is the bit depth of a reconstructed sample of the image, to a sequence parameter set in the generated encoded stream; and a second write step (S1002) for writing a second parameter that is different to the first diameter and that indicates a second bit depth, which is the bit depth of an Intra Pulse Code Modulation (IPCM) sample of the image, to the sequence parameter set.

១២-

FIG. 1

1-   KH/P/2016/00012 SG

2-   A

3-   IMAGE CODING METHOD, IMAGE DECODING METHOD, IMAGE CODING
      APPARATUS, IMAGE DECODING APPARATUS, AND IMAGE CODING AND
      DECODING APPARATUS

4-   Sun Patent Trust [US]

5-   TAKAHIRO NISHI [JP]; YOUJI SHIBAHARA [JP]; HISAO SASAI [JP];
      TOSHIYASU SUGIO [JP]; CHONG SOON LIM [SG]; VIKTOR WAHADANIAH
      [ID] and SUE MON THET NAING [MM]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   H04N 7/26

8-   KH/P/2016/00012 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 28/10/2016

      SG Filing Date: 21/02/2012 SG Registration Number: 2013010244

10-   61/445,258 22/02/2011 US and 61/509,167 19/07/2011 US

12-   Provided is an image encoding method enabling an improvement in encoding
      efficiency using adaptive bit depth. The image encoding method that encodes an
      image and generates an encoded stream comprises: a first write step (S1001)
      for writing a first parameter indicating a first bit depth, which is the bit depth of a
      reconstructed sample of the image, to a sequence parameter set in the
      generated encoded stream; and a second write step (S1002) for writing a
      second parameter that is different to the first diameter and that indicates a
      second bit depth, which is the bit depth of an Intra Pulse Code Modulation
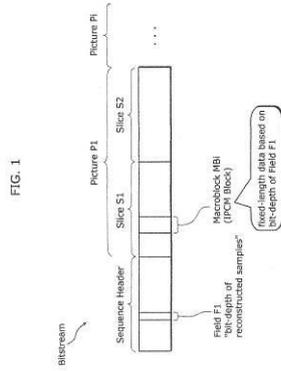   (IPCM) sample of the image, to the sequence parameter set.

13-

FIG. 1

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១- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០១ SG

២- ក

៣- SYSTEM AND DEVICE FOR DRIVING A PLURALITY OF HIGH POWERED LED UNITS

៤- OPULENT ELECTRONICS INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD

  [SG]

៥- STONA, ANDREA [IT]; CHAN, SOON THIAM [MY]; TAN, CHYE BOON [MY]; TAN, HAI BOON [MY] and WEE, KAI FOOK, FRANCIS [SG]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- H05B 33/08

៨- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០១ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៣/០១/២០១៧

  SG Filing Date: ០២/១១/២០១២ SG Registration Number: ២០១៣០៧០៧៦៨

១០- 201108173-4 04/11/2011 SG and 201202701-7 13/04/2012 SG

១១- A system for driving a plurality of high powered LED units, the system comprising a single driver for providing ripple free constant direct current to a plurality of high powered LED lamp units, wherein the single driver comprises a digital controller programmable to adjust the ripple free constant direct current at every predetermined time interval based on detection and computation of the duration taken for the energy to be discharged to the LED lamp unit to adjust the ripple free constant direct current. The above system achieves a one driver to many LED lamp units such that it alleviates or eliminates the need to have a driver attached to each LED lamp unit.

១២-

1/12

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3
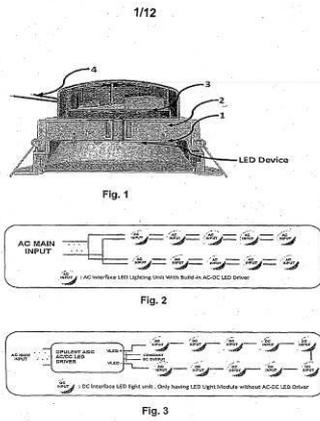
1-   KH/P/2017/00001 SG

2-   A

3-   SYSTEM AND DEVICE FOR DRIVING A PLURALITY OF HIGH POWERED
       LED UNITS

4-   OPULENT ELECTRONICS INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD
        [SG]

5-   STONA, ANDREA [IT]; CHAN, SOON THIAM [MY]; TAN, CHYE BOON [MY];
       TAN, HAI BOON [MY] and WEE, KAI FOOK, FRANCIS [SG]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   H05B 33/08

8-   KH/P/2017/00001 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 03/01/2017

       SG Filing Date: 02/11/2012 SG Registration Number: 2013070768

10-   201108173-4 04/11/2011 SG and 201202701-7 13/04/2012 SG

12-   A system for driving a plurality of high powered LED units, the system
       comprising a single driver for providing ripple free constant direct current to a
       plurality of high powered LED lamp units, wherein the single driver comprises a
       digital controller programmable to adjust the ripple free constant direct current at
       every predetermined time interval based on detection and computation of the
       duration taken for the energy to be discharged to the LED lamp unit to adjust the
       ripple free constant direct current. The above system achieves a one driver to
       many LED lamp units such that it alleviates or eliminates the need to have a
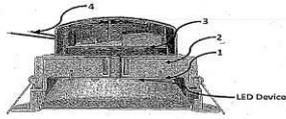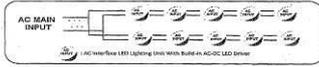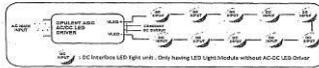   driver attached to each LED lamp unit.

13-

1/12

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

១- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០២ SG

២- ក

៣- DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DRIVING LEDS

៤- OPULENT ELECTRONICS INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD

[SG]

៥- WEE, KAI FOOK, FRANCIS [SG]; STONA, ANDREA [IT]; GROPPI, LEOPOLDO [IT]; MAN, KWOK WING [CN] and CHONG, FOO WING [MY]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- H02M 1/00, H05B 37/02, H05B 43/02

៨- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០២ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១២/០១/២០១៧

SG Filing Date: ០៤/០៦/២០១០ SG Registration Number: ២០១១០៤៤៨២០

១០-

១១- A device and method for providing electrical current to at least one Light Emitting diode (LED) via a switch mode power converter is disclosed. Particularly, the device comprises at least one Integrated Circuit (IC), the IC programmable using a hardware description language; an electronic switch configurable to have a switching time period; an Analogue to Digital converter (ADC), the ADC configured to obtain a digitized voltage input; a voltage comparator, the voltage comparator configured to obtain a discharge time of an inductive element of the switch mode power converter at each time period; wherein in operation, the at least one IC is configured to obtain the digitized voltage input, the discharge time of the inductive element, the desired electrical current, a reference constant, and the switching time period of the electronic switch as inputs and therein calculate the switch-on time of the electronic switch at each switching time period, so that the switch-on time of the electronic switch regulates the electrical current flowing into the at least one LED.

១២-

1/5

Fig. 1 (Prior Art)

1- KH/P/2017/00002 SG

2- A

3- DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DRIVING LEDS

4- OPULENT ELECTRONICS INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD

   [SG]

5- WEE, KAI FOOK, FRANCIS [SG]; STONA, ANDREA [IT]; GROPPI,

   LEOPOLDO [IT]; MAN, KWOK WING [CN] and CHONG, FOO WING [MY]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- H02M 1/00, H05B 37/02, H05B 43/02

8- KH/P/2017/00002 SG

9- Receiving Date: 12/01/2017

   SG Filing Date: 04/06/2010 SG Registration Number: 2011045820

10-

12- A device and method for providing electrical current to at least one Light Emitting diode (LED) via a switch mode power converter is disclosed. Particularly, the device comprises at least one Integrated Circuit (IC), the IC programmable using a hardware description language; an electronic switch configurable to have a switching time period; an Analogue to Digital converter (ADC), the ADC configured to obtain a digitized voltage input; a voltage comparator, the voltage comparator configured to obtain a discharge time of an inductive element of the switch mode power converter at each time period; wherein in operation, the at least one IC is configured to obtain the digitized voltage input, the discharge time of the inductive element, the desired electrical current, a reference constant, and the switching time period of the electronic switch as inputs and therein calculate the switch-on time of the electronic switch at each switching time period, so that the switch-on time of the electronic switch regulates the electrical current flowing into the at least one LED.

13-

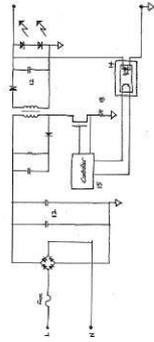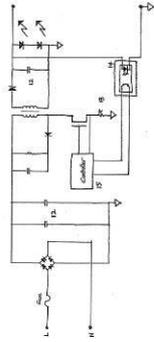
Fig. 1 (Prior Art)

1/5

១- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០៣ SG

២- ក

៣- A NETWORK SYSTEM FOR AN EXTERNAL COMMUNAL GAME

៤- WEIKE (S) PTE LTD [SG]

៥- PO LIAN, POH [SG] and LAY NGEE, TAY [SG]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A63F 13/12, A63F 9/24, G07F 17/32, G07F 17/34

៨- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០៣ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២៥/០១/២០១៧

SG Filing Date: ៣០/០៥/២០១៣ SG Registration Number: ២០១៣០៩៩៩៩៣

១០-

១១- A network system and an apparatus for implementing an external game may be provided, the apparatus comprises a first communication link to a plurality of gaming machines, the apparatus capable of identifying participating gaming machines from the plurality of gaming machines via the first communication link; a second communication link to two or more prize pools, the apparatus capable of selecting via the second communication link one or more prize pools for awarding prizes; and wherein the apparatus is arranged to suspend games at the participating gaming machines during implementation of the external game and further arranged to award all participating gaming machines with at least one prize each; further wherein the apparatus is arranged to award at least one participating gaming machine said at least one prize from the selected one or more prize pools.

១២-

Figure 1

1-   KH/P/2017/00003 SG

2-   A

3-   A NETWORK SYSTEM FOR AN EXTERNAL COMMUNAL GAME

4-   WEIKE (S) PTE LTD [SG]

5-   PO LIAN, POH [SG] and LAY NGEE, TAY [SG]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A63F 13/12, A63F 9/24, G07F 17/32, G07F 17/34

8-   KH/P/2017/00003 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 25/01/2017

      SG Filing Date: 30/05/2013 SG Registration Number: 2013094453

10-

12-   A network system and an apparatus for implementing an external game may be
      provided, the apparatus comprises a first communication link to a plurality of
      gaming machines, the apparatus capable of identifying participating gaming
      machines from the plurality of gaming machines via the first communication link;
      a second communication link to two or more prize pools, the apparatus capable
      of selecting via the second communication link one or more prize pools for
      awarding prizes; and wherein the apparatus is arranged to suspend games at
      the participating gaming machines during implementation of the external game
      and further arranged to award all participating gaming machines with at least
      one prize each; further wherein the apparatus is arranged to award at least one
      participating gaming machine said at least one prize from the selected one or
      more prize pools.
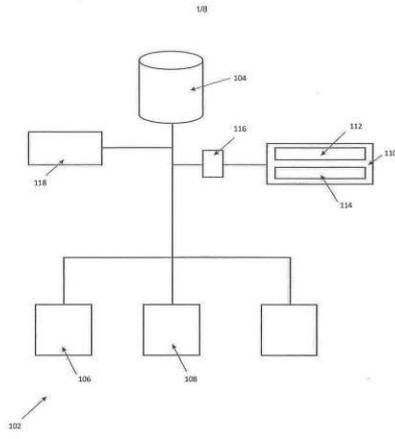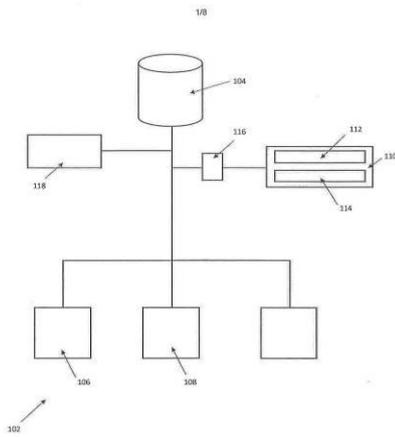
13-

1/8

Figure 1

១- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០៥ SG

២- ក

៣- SELECTIVE BASS POST FILTER

៤- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

៥- RESCH, BARBARA [AT]; KJöRLING, KRISTOFER [SE] and VILLEMOES, LARS [DK]

៦- B.N.G. Co. Ltd.

៧- G10L 19/02, G10L 19/107, G10L 19/20, G10L 19/26

៨- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០៥ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៨/០២/២០១៧

SG Filing Date: ២៣/០៦/២០១១ SG Registration Number: ២០១២០៤៩៤៤៤A

១០- 61/361,237 02/07/2010 US

១១- In one aspect, the invention provides an audio encoding method characterized by a decision being made as to whether the device which will decode the resulting bit stream should apply post filtering including attenuation of interharmonic noise. Hence, the decision whether to use the post filter, which is encoded in the bit stream, is taken separately from the decision as to the most suitable coding mode. In another aspect, there is provided an audio decoding method with a decoding step followed by a post-filtering step, including interharmonic noise attenuation, and being characterized in a step of disabling the post filter in accordance with post filtering information encoded in the bit stream signal. Such a method is well suited for mixed-origin audio signals by virtue of its capability to deactivate the post filter in dependence of the post filtering information only, hence independently of factors such as the current coding mode.

១២-

WO 2012/000882   PCT/EP2011/060555

1/11
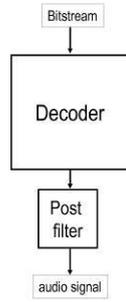
Fig. 1
(prior art)

1- KH/P/2017/00004 SG

2- A

3- SELECTIVE BASS POST FILTER

4- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

5- RESCH, BARBARA [AT]; KJöRLING, KRISTOFER [SE] and VILLEMOES, LARS [DK]

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

7- G10L 19/02, G10L 19/107, G10L 19/20, G10L 19/26

8- KH/P/2017/00004 SG

9- Receiving Date: 08/02/2017

SG Filing Date: 23/06/2011 SG Registration Number: 2012089884A

10- 61/361,237 02/07/2010 US

12- In one aspect, the invention provides an audio encoding method characterized by a decision being made as to whether the device which will decode the resulting bit stream should apply post filtering including attenuation of interharmonic noise. Hence, the decision whether to use the post filter, which is encoded in the bit stream, is taken separately from the decision as to the most suitable coding mode. In another aspect, there is provided an audio decoding method with a decoding step followed by a post-filtering step, including interharmonic noise attenuation, and being characterized in a step of disabling the post filter in accordance with post filtering information encoded in the bit stream signal. Such a method is well suited for mixed-origin audio signals by virtue of its capability to deactivate the post filter in dependence of the post filtering information only, hence independently of factors such as the current coding mode.

13-

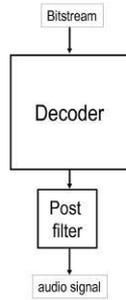WO 2012/000882   PCT/EP2011/060555

1/11

Fig. 1
(prior art)

១- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០៥ SG

២- ក

៣- SELECTIVE BASS POST FILTER

៤- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

៥- RESCH, BARBARA [AT]; KJöRLING, KRISTOFER [SE] and VILLEMOES, Lars [DK]

៦- B.N.G. Co. Ltd.

៧- G10L 19/00, G10L 19/26

៨- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០៥ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៨/០២/២០១៧

SG Filing Date: ២៣/០៦/២០១១ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៦០៤៨៦៦V

១០- 61/361,237 02/07/2010 US

១១- In one aspect, the invention provides an audio encoding method characterized by a decision being made as to whether the device which will decode the resulting bit stream should apply post filtering including attenuation of interharmonic noise. Hence, the decision whether to use the post filter, which is encoded in the bit stream, is taken separately from the decision as to the most suitable coding mode.

In another aspect, there is provided an audio decoding method with a decoding step followed by a post-filtering step, including interharmonic noise attenuation, and being characterized in a step of disabling the post filter in accordance with post filtering information encoded in the bit stream signal. Such a method is well suited for mixed-origin audio signals by virtue of its capability to deactivate the post filter in dependence of the post filtering information only, hence independently of factors such as the current coding mode.

១២-

1/11

Bitstream

Decoder

Post
filter

audio signal

Fig. 1
(prior art)

1- KH/P/2017/00005 SG

2- A

3- SELECTIVE BASS POST FILTER

4- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

5- RESCH, BARBARA [AT]; KJöRLING, KRISTOFER [SE] and VILLEMOES, Lars [DK]

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

7- G10L 19/00, G10L 19/26

8- KH/P/2017/00005 SG

9- Receiving Date: 08/02/2017

SG Filing Date: 23/06/2011 SG Registration Number: 10201604866V

10- 61/361,237 02/07/2010 US

12- In one aspect, the invention provides an audio encoding method characterized by a decision being made as to whether the device which will decode the resulting bit stream should apply post filtering including attenuation of interharmonic noise. Hence, the decision whether to use the post filter, which is encoded in the bit stream, is taken separately from the decision as to the most suitable coding mode.

In another aspect, there is provided an audio decoding method with a decoding step followed by a post-filtering step, including interharmonic noise attenuation, and being characterized in a step of disabling the post filter in accordance with post filtering information encoded in the bit stream signal. Such a method is well suited for mixed-origin audio signals by virtue of its capability to deactivate the post filter in dependence of the post filtering information only, hence independently of factors such as the current coding mode.
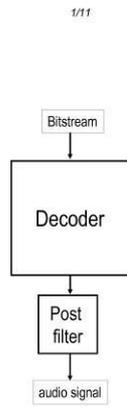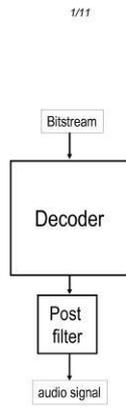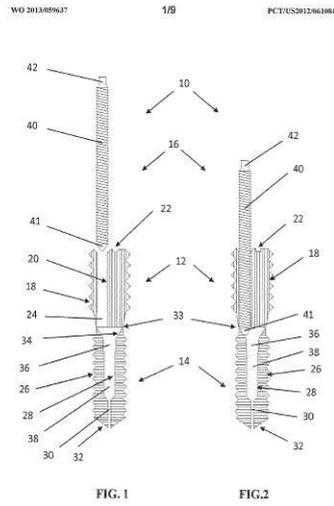
13-

1/11

Fig. 1
(prior art)

១- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០៦ SG

២- ក

៣- SURGICAL IMPLANTS FOR PERCUTANEOUS LENGTHENING OF SPINAL PEDICLES TO CORRECT SPINAL STENOSIS

៤- INNOVATIVE SURGICAL DESIGNS, INC. [US]

៥- ANDERSON, D., Greg [US]; BEAMS, Wayne [US]; TURNER, Barry [US] and MORRIS, Ed [US]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A61B 17/70, A61F 2/28, A61F 2/44

៨- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០៦ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៩/០២/២០១៧

SG Filing Date: ១៩/១០/២០១២ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៤០១៦៧២Q

១០- 61/549,848 21/10/2011 US

១១- An implant for expanding a spinal canal having an upper portion, a lower portion, and an inner member. The inner member communicates with a swivelable coupling located at each end of the inner member within the implant. Each swivelable coupling also interacts with a respective one of the upper and lower portion, within an inner bore thereof. Accordingly, movement of the inner member relative to one or both of the upper and the lower portions, via one or both swivelable couplings, translates the upper portion away from the lower portion, about a vertebral cut, to widen the vertebral cut and expand the spinal canal. The swivelable action of the couplings during translation allows angulation of the inner member, relative to a longitudinal axis of the implant, to accommodate a natural lateral shift occurring during a widening of a vertebral cut.

១២-

FIG. 1   FIG.2

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

1-   KH/P/2017/00006 SG

2-   A

3-   SURGICAL IMPLANTS FOR PERCUTANEOUS LENGTHENING OF SPINAL PEDICLES TO CORRECT SPINAL STENOSIS

4-   INNOVATIVE SURGICAL DESIGNS, INC. [US]

5-   ANDERSON, D., Greg [US]; BEAMS, Wayne [US]; TURNER, Barry [US] and MORRIS, Ed [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A61B 17/70, A61F 2/28, A61F 2/44

8-   KH/P/2017/00006 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 09/02/2017

      SG Filing Date: 19/10/2012 SG Registration Number: 11201401672Q

10-   61/549,848 21/10/2011 US

12-   An implant for expanding a spinal canal having an upper portion, a lower portion, and an inner member. The inner member communicates with a swivelable coupling located at each end of the inner member within the implant. Each swivelable coupling also interacts with a respective one of the upper and lower portion, within an inner bore thereof. Accordingly, movement of the inner member relative to one or both of the upper and the lower portions, via one or both swivelable couplings, translates the upper portion away from the lower portion, about a vertebral cut, to widen the vertebral cut and expand the spinal canal. The swivelable action of the couplings during translation allows angulation of the inner member, relative to a longitudinal axis of the implant, to accommodate a natural lateral shift occurring during a widening of a vertebral cut.
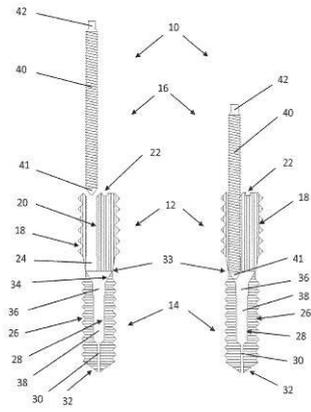
13-

FIG. 1   FIG.2

១- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០៧ SG

២- ក

៣- ELECTRONIC CHECK-BASED PAYMENT SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR ISSUING, TRANSFERRING, PAYING AND VERIFYING ELECTRONIC CHECKS

៤- MY PARTNERS AND GLOBAL STARS INVESTMENTS (MP&GSI) LTD [GB]

៥- KLIGMAN, Ilya Vladimirovich [RU]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- G06Q 30/04, G06Q 40/02

៨- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០៧ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៣/០២/២០១៧

SG Filing Date: ២៨/១២/២០១២ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៨០៣៦៧0W

១0- 2011154492 30/12/2011 RU

១១- The invention relates to the field of information technology, in particular electronic systems and methods for the circulation of funds, and can be used to solve the problem of real-time settlements between users of an electronic payment system. In the present invention, monetary funds are represented by electronic bank cheques payable to bearer, which are in compliance with banking regulations and applicable legislation. Client application units are grouped into modules according to categories that correspond to the status of a user determined by a client and server application authorization unit, wherein a set of parameters for the circulation of cheques can be preselected for each category. When a cheque is issued, legally valid documents are generated and the transactions are reflected in the Register of Movement of Cheques.

១២-

1/12

Fig. 1

1- KH/P/2017/00007 SG

2- A

3- ELECTRONIC CHECK-BASED PAYMENT SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR ISSUING, TRANSFERRING, PAYING AND VERIFYING ELECTRONIC CHECKS

4- MY PARTNERS AND GLOBAL STARS INVESTMENTS (MP&GSI) LTD [GB]

5- KLIGMAN, Ilya Vladimirovich [RU]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- G06Q 30/04, G06Q 40/02

8- KH/P/2017/00007 SG

9- Receiving Date: 13/02/2017

SG Filing Date: 28/12/2012 SG Registration Number: 11201403670W

10- 2011154492 30/12/2011 RU

12- The invention relates to the field of information technology, in particular electronic systems and methods for the circulation of funds, and can be used to solve the problem of real-time settlements between users of an electronic payment system. In the present invention, monetary funds are represented by electronic bank cheques payable to bearer, which are in compliance with banking regulations and applicable legislation. Client application units are grouped into modules according to categories that correspond to the status of a user determined by a client and server application authorization unit, wherein a set of parameters for the circulation of cheques can be preselected for each category. When a cheque is issued, legally valid documents are generated and the transactions are reflected in the Register of Movement of Cheques.
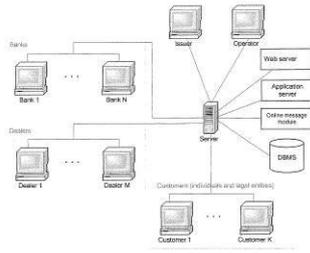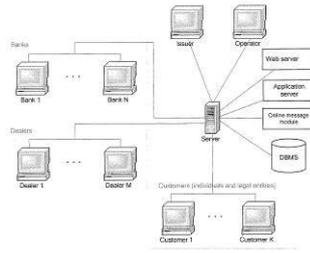
13-

1/12

Fig. 1

១-   KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០៨ SG

២-   ក

៣-   A METHOD OF PRIMING A DRAINAGE APPARATUS FOR SIPHONING
      LIQUID, AND A DRAINAGE APPARATUS

៤-   CHUA BOON PEN [SG]

៥-   CHUA BOON PEN [SG]

៦-   TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

៧-   E03F 1/00, E03F 5/20

៨-   KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០៨ SG

៩-   Receiving Date: ១៣/០៧/២០១៧

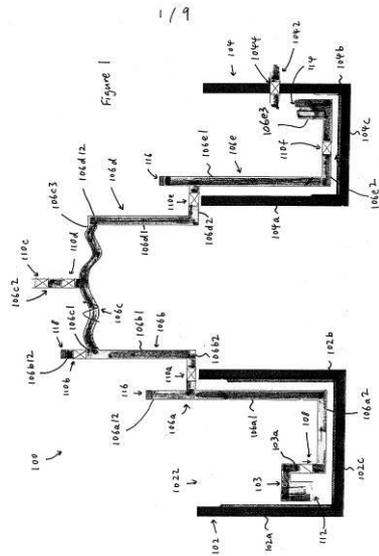   SG Filing Date: ១០/០៣/២០១៤ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៤០០៩១០Q

១០-

១១-   A drainage apparatus 100, 300-800 for siphoning liquid between first and second
      reservoirs 102,104 is disclosed. In a first embodiment, the apparatus 100
      includes a conduit arrangement having a first opening 112 disposed in the first
      reservoir 102, a second opening 114 disposed in the second reservoir 104 and a
      liquid injection inlet 106b12 arranged between the first and second openings
      112,114, and a plurality of valves 108,110 for controlling flow of the liquid along
      the conduit arrangement. A method 200 for priming the drainage apparatus 100
      comprises directing liquid into the conduit arrangement at 202 via the liquid
      injection inlet 106b12 to fill up most of the conduit arrangement as controlled by
      the valves' configuration; directing liquid into the first reservoir 102 at 206 to
      enable more liquid to enter into the conduit arrangement via the first opening 112
      and at 208, to flood the conduit arrangement to form a continuous liquid flow
      path which extends from the first opening 112 up to at least the second opening
      114, the continuous liquid flow path creating a siphon; and with the first opening
      112 kept below the liquid's surface level in the first reservoir 102, stopping the
      flow of liquid into the first reservoir 102 to achieve a state of equilibrium of the
      siphon at 210 to prime the conduit arrangement. After the priming and in use, the
      siphon is triggered when more liquid is added into the first reservoir 102 which

causes the added liquid to be siphoned to the second reservoir 104 via the

primed conduit arrangement.

[Figure 2]

១២-

1-   KH/P/2017/00008 SG

2-   A

3-   A METHOD OF PRIMING A DRAINAGE APPARATUS FOR SIPHONING LIQUID, AND A DRAINAGE APPARATUS

4-   CHUA BOON PEN [SG]

5-   CHUA BOON PEN [SG]

6-   TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

7-   E03F 1/00, E03F 5/20

8-   KH/P/2017/00008 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 13/07/2017

      SG Filing Date: 10/03/2014 SG Registration Number: 10201400510Q

10-

12-   A drainage apparatus 100, 300-800 for siphoning liquid between first and second reservoirs 102,104 is disclosed. In a first embodiment, the apparatus 100 includes a conduit arrangement having a first opening 112 disposed in the first reservoir 102, a second opening 114 disposed in the second reservoir 104 and a liquid injection inlet 106b12 arranged between the first and second openings 112,114, and a plurality of valves 108,110 for controlling flow of the liquid along the conduit arrangement. A method 200 for priming the drainage apparatus 100 comprises directing liquid into the conduit arrangement at 202 via the liquid injection inlet 106b12 to fill up most of the conduit arrangement as controlled by the valves' configuration; directing liquid into the first reservoir 102 at 206 to enable more liquid to enter into the conduit arrangement via the first opening 112 and at 208, to flood the conduit arrangement to form a continuous liquid flow path which extends from the first opening 112 up to at least the second opening 114, the continuous liquid flow path creating a siphon; and with the first opening 112

kept below the liquid's surface level in the first reservoir 102, stopping the flow of liquid into the first reservoir 102 to achieve a state of equilibrium of the siphon at 210 to prime the conduit arrangement. After the priming and in use, the siphon is triggered when more liquid is added into the first reservoir 102 which causes the added liquid to be siphoned to the second reservoir 104 via the primed conduit arrangement.

[Figure 2]

13-

១- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០៩ SG

២- ក

៣- SECURITY CONTROL SYSTEM FOR GRANTING ACCESS AND SECURITY CONTROL METHOD THEREOF

៤- CONCORDE ASIA PTE. LTD [SG]

៥- CHUA, SWEE KHENG [SG]

៦- HBS LAW

៧- G05B 19/00, H04M 11/00

៨- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០០៩ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២៥/០៧/២០១៧

SG Filing Date: ២៥/០៦/២០១៤ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៤០៧៦២១R

១០-

១១- The present invention provides a method for granting a visitor access into a premise. The security control method includes determining an identification tag, transmitting the identification tag to the visitor, scanning the identification tag of the visitor, authenticating the identification tag, generating an approving signal upon positive authentication of the identification tag, dispensing an identification token to the visitor upon receiving the approving signal, scanning the identification token of the visitor, and authenticating the identification token to grant the visitor access into the premise. The present invention further provides a security control system for the security control method.

១២-

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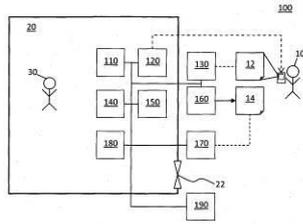

Fig. 1

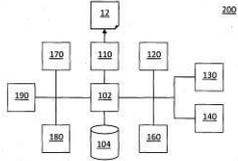Fig. 2

1- KH/P/2017/00009 SG

2- A

3- SECURITY CONTROL SYSTEM FOR GRANTING ACCESS AND SECURITY CONTROL METHOD THEREOF

4- CONCORDE ASIA PTE. LTD [SG]

5- CHUA, SWEE KHENG [SG]

6- HBS LAW

7- G05B 19/00, H04M 11/00

8- KH/P/2017/00009 SG

9- Receiving Date: 25/07/2017

SG Filing Date: 25/06/2014 SG Registration Number: 11201407621R

10-

12- The present invention provides a method for granting a visitor access into a premise. The security control method includes determining an identification tag, transmitting the identification tag to the visitor, scanning the identification tag of the visitor, authenticating the identification tag, generating an approving signal upon positive authentication of the identification tag, dispensing an identification token to the visitor upon receiving the approving signal, scanning the identification token of the visitor, and authenticating the identification token to grant the visitor access into the premise. The present invention further provides a security control system for the security control method.

13-

1/2
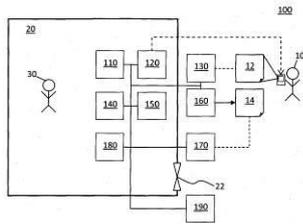

Fig. 1

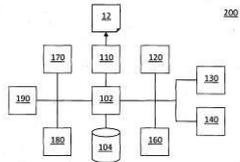
Fig. 2

១- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០១០ SG

២- ក

៣- AN INCENTIVE METHOD FOR A GAMBLING GAME

៤- TIEN-SHU HSU [TW]

៥- TIEN-SHU HSU [TW]

៦- Angkor IP

៧- G06Q 99/00

៨- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០១០ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២៤/០៨/២០១៧

SG Filing Date: ០១/០៣/២០១០ SG Registration Number: ២០១០០១៣៣៥៧

១០-

១១- An incentive method for a gambling game aims to increase gamble game odds. The method includes a calculating dynamic raise odds step, to generate dynamic raised odds according to different game results. The gamble game also has a betting table marked with payment odds for placing bets in the gamble game. Different game results are marked with the dynamic raised odds. For players who win the bet based on the generated game results payment is made according to the dynamic raised odds or payment odds. Thus the gamble game provides a greater expectation value to enable the players to get additional awards in the gamble game. Therefore the appeal of playing the gamble game is greater to the players and utilization of the betting table increases.
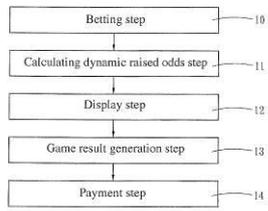
Figure 1.

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┌──────────────────────────────────┐
│           Betting step           │────── 10
└──────────────────────────────────┘
                 │
┌──────────────────────────────────┐
│  Calculating dynamic raised odds step  │────── 11
└──────────────────────────────────┘
                 │
┌──────────────────────────────────┐
│           Display step           │────── 12
└──────────────────────────────────┘
                 │
┌──────────────────────────────────┐
│      Game result generation step     │────── 13
└──────────────────────────────────┘
                 │
┌──────────────────────────────────┐
│           Payment step           │────── 14
└──────────────────────────────────┘
```

Fig . 1

1-   KH/P/2017/00010 SG

2-   A

3-   AN INCENTIVE METHOD FOR A GAMBLING GAME

4-   TIEN-SHU HSU [TW]

5-   TIEN-SHU HSU [TW]

6-   Angkor IP

7-   G06Q 99/00

8-   KH/P/2017/00010 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 24/08/2017

        SG Filing Date: 01/03/2010 SG Registration Number: 2010013357

10-

12-   An incentive method for a gambling game aims to increase gamble game odds.
        The method includes a calculating dynamic raise odds step, to generate dynamic
        raised odds according to different game results. The gamble game also has a
        betting table marked with payment odds for placing bets in the gamble game.
        Different game results are marked with the dynamic raised odds. For players
        who win the bet based on the generated game results payment is made
        according to the dynamic raised odds or payment odds. Thus the gamble game
        provides a greater expectation value to enable the players to get additional
        awards in the gamble game. Therefore the appeal of playing the gamble game is
        greater to the players and utilization of the betting table increases.
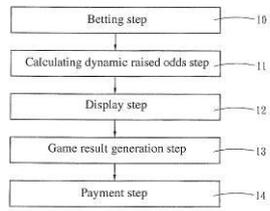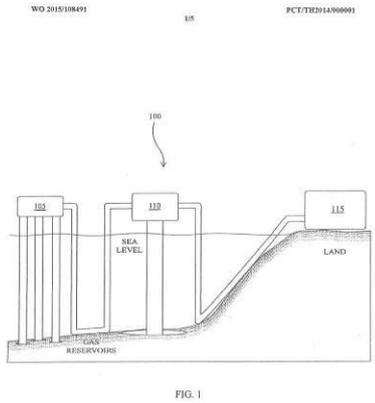

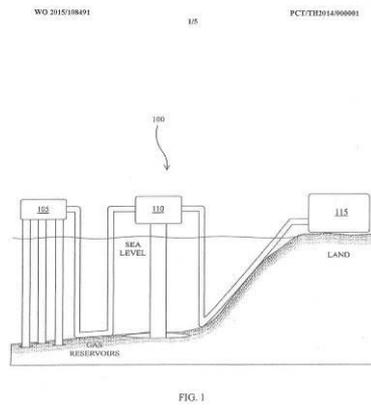   Figure 1.

13-

1/7

Fig . 1

១- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០១១ SG

២- ក

៣- A SYSTEM AND A PROCESS FOR ENHANCING EFFICIENCY OF CO2
REMOVAL FROM NATURAL GAS STREAM

៤- PTT PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED [TH]

៥- KHAISRI, Sakarin [TH]; ATCHARIYAWUT, Supakorn [TH]; PHALAKORNKUL,
Kanokrot [TH] and POJANAVARAPHAN, Tassawuth [TH]

៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

៧- B01D 53/14, C07C 7/11, C10G 29/04, C10G 5/02, C10L 3/10, F25J 3/02

៨- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០១១ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៧/០៩/២០១៧
SG Filing Date: ២០/០១/២០១៥ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៦០១២៣១U

១០-

១១- A system and process for removal of CO_2 from natural hydrocarbon gas and
liquid stream. The system comprising a first separation unit installed at a
wellhead in communication to a gas reservoir or multiple gas reservoirs, and
located at an offshore location; a second separation unit installed at a central
processing platform and located at a remote offshore location; a computerized
controller unit linked to the said first and second separation units; and an
Onshore Facilities located on shore. The first separation unit is configured to
process hydrocarbon: gas and liquid to lower the CO_2 content and contaminants
prior to feeding the hydrocarbon gas and liquid with targeted CO_2 content and
contaminant and with controlled pressure, temperature and flow rate to the
second separation unit to be further processed to further remove CO_2 content
and contaminants by the second separation unit.

១២-

WO 2015/108491 1/5 PCT/TH2014/000001

100

FIG. 1

1-   KH/P/2017/00011 SG

2-   A

3-   A SYSTEM AND A PROCESS FOR ENHANCING EFFICIENCY OF CO2 REMOVAL FROM NATURAL GAS STREAM

4-   PTT PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED [TH]

5-   KHAISRI, Sakarin [TH]; ATCHARIYAWUT, Supakorn [TH]; PHALAKORNKUL, Kanokrot [TH] and POJANAVARAPHAN, Tassawuth [TH]

6-   TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

7-   B01D 53/14, C07C 7/11, C10G 29/04, C10G 5/02, C10L 3/10, F25J 3/02

8-   KH/P/2017/00011 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 07/09/2017

        SG Filing Date: 20/01/2014 SG Registration Number: 11201601231U

10-

12-   A system and process for removal of CO_2 from natural hydrocarbon gas and liquid stream. The system comprising a first separation unit installed at a wellhead in communication to a gas reservoir or multiple gas reservoirs, and located at an offshore location; a second separation unit installed at a central processing platform and located at a remote offshore location; a computerized controller unit linked to the said first and second separation units; and an Onshore Facilities located on shore. The first separation unit is configured to process hydrocarbon: gas and liquid to lower the CO_2 content and contaminants prior to feeding the hydrocarbon gas and liquid with targeted CO_2 content and contaminant and with controlled pressure, temperature and flow rate to the second separation unit to be further processed to further remove CO_2 content and contaminants by the second separation unit.
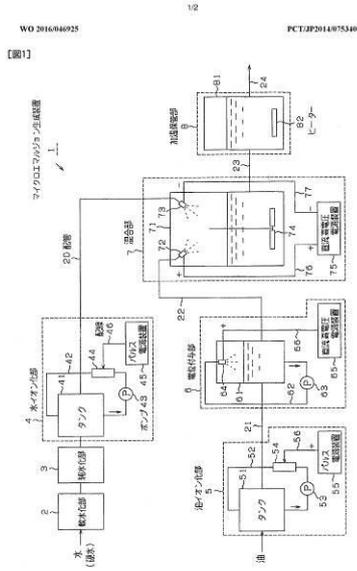
13-

១-   KH/P/២០១៧/០០០១២ SG

២-   ក

៣-   APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING MICROEMULSION

៤-   WORLD BUSINESS CO., LTD [JP]

៥-   MATSUO Masayuki [JP]

៦-   Kimly IP Service

៧-   B01F 3/08, C10L 1/32, F23K 5/12

៨-   KH/P/២០១៧/០០០១២ SG

៩-   Receiving Date: ១៥/០៩/២០១៧

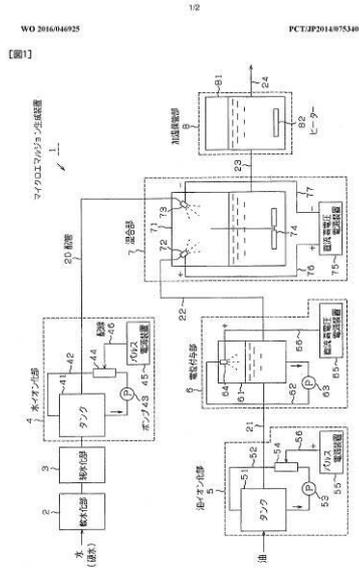SG Filing Date: ២៥/០៩/២០១៤ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៦០៣០៩៦U

១០-

១១-   Conventionally, mixed fuels produced by adding an emulsifier to a fuel oil and water not only are expensive because of the high cost of the emulsifier but also are milky-white and do not look to be fuel oils. In order to eliminate such problems, provided is a device wherein: water to be mixed is pretreated in a water softening part (2), a water purification part (3), and a water ionization part (4) to make the water strongly alkaline and have a negative value of oxidation reduction potential, and this water is sent to a mixing part (7); an oil to be mixed is pretreated in an oil ionization part (5) and a potential impartation part (6) to make the oil positively charged and have a positive value of oxidation reduction potential, and this oil is sent to the mixing part (7); and in the mixing part (7), the water is negatively charged and sprayed and the oil is positively charged and sprayed so that these sprays join each other to mix the water and the oil. The mixed liquid is in a microemulsion state and has the same color as the original oil. A cost reduction is attained because of nonuse of an emulsifier.
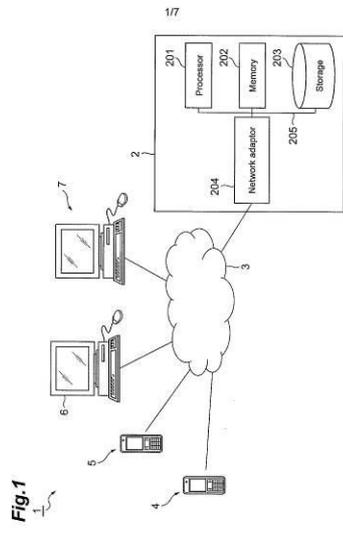
១២-

1- KH/P/2017/00012 SG

2- A

3- APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING MICROEMULSION

4- WORLD BUSINESS CO., LTD [JP]

5- MATSUO Masayuki [JP]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- B01F 3/08, C10L 1/32, F23K 5/12

8- KH/P/2017/00012 SG

9- Receiving Date: 15/09/2017

SG Filing Date: 25/09/2014 SG Registration Number: 11201603096U

10-

12- Conventionally, mixed fuels produced by adding an emulsifier to a fuel oil and water not only are expensive because of the high cost of the emulsifier but also are milky-white and do not look to be fuel oils. In order to eliminate such problems, provided is a device wherein: water to be mixed is pretreated in a water softening part (2), a water purification part (3), and a water ionization part (4) to make the water strongly alkaline and have a negative value of oxidation reduction potential, and this water is sent to a mixing part (7); an oil to be mixed is pretreated in an oil ionization part (5) and a potential impartation part (6) to make the oil positively charged and have a positive value of oxidation reduction potential, and this oil is sent to the mixing part (7); and in the mixing part (7), the water is negatively charged and sprayed and the oil is positively charged and sprayed so that these sprays join each other to mix the water and the oil. The mixed liquid is in a microemulsion state and has the same color as the original oil. A cost reduction is attained because of nonuse of an emulsifier.
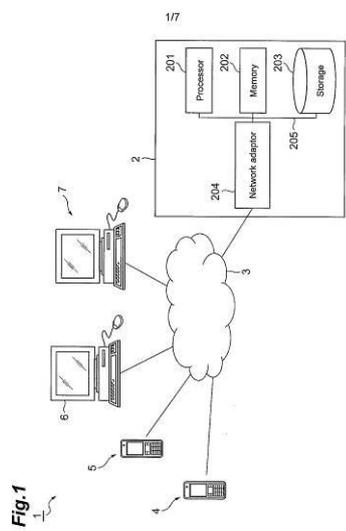
13-

១- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០១៣ SG

២- ក

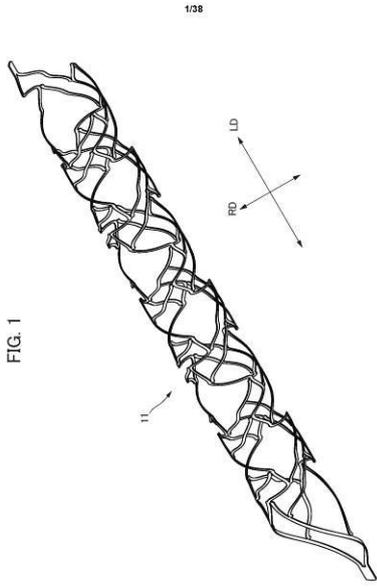៣- ELECTRONIC TICKET MANAGEMENT APPARATUS AND ELECTRONIC TICKET MANAGEMENT METHOD

៤- TAKAMITSU SANGYOU CO., LTD [JP]

៥- Hachirou SENO [JP]

៦- SCL SP&P COMPANY LIMITED

៧- G06Q 20/06, G06Q 50/30

៨- KH/P/២០១៧/០០០១៣ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៩/១០/២០១៧

SG Filing Date: ២១/១០/២០១៦ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៦០៨៨៣៦R

១០- 2015-212597 29/10/2015 JP

១១- An electronic ticket management apparatus includes an issued ticket management table configured to accumulate electronic ticket information including an upper limit amount of use, an authorized user, and a payer, a transfer management unit configured to acquire a transfer request from the payer and change the authorized user of the electronic ticket information accumulated in the issued ticket management table to a person designated in the transfer request, a transaction management unit configured to restrictively permit a transaction using the electronic ticket if the authorized user uses the electronic ticket within the upper limit amount of use, and a payment processing unit configured to perform a payment process so that a difference amount between the upper limit amount of use of the electronic ticket to be used in the transaction and an actually used amount of money in the transaction is returned to the payer of the electronic ticket.
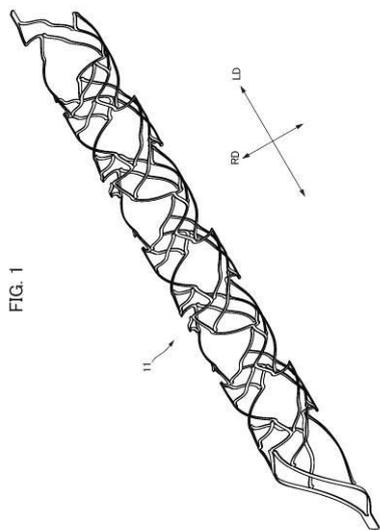
Fig.1

1/7

1-   KH/P/2017/00013 SG

2-   A

3-   ELECTRONIC TICKET MANAGEMENT APPARATUS AND ELECTRONIC
      TICKET MANAGEMENT METHOD

4-   TAKAMITSU SANGYOU CO., LTD [JP]

5-   Hachirou SENO [JP]

6-   SCL SP&P COMPANY LIMITED

7-   G06Q 20/06, G06Q 50/30

8-   KH/P/2017/00013 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 09/10/2017

      SG Filing Date: 21/10/2016 SG Registration Number: 10201608836R

10-   2015-212597 29/10/2015 JP

12-   An electronic ticket management apparatus includes an issued ticket
      management table configured to accumulate electronic ticket information
      including an upper limit amount of use, an authorized user, and a payer, a
      transfer management unit configured to acquire a transfer request from the
      payer and change the authorized user of the electronic ticket information
      accumulated in the issued ticket management table to a person designated in
      the transfer request, a transaction management unit configured to restrictively
      permit a transaction using the electronic ticket if the authorized user uses the
      electronic ticket within the upper limit amount of use, and a payment processing
      unit configured to perform a payment process so that a difference amount
      between the upper limit amount of use of the electronic ticket to be used in the
      transaction and an actually used amount of money in the transaction is returned
      to the payer of the electronic ticket.

13-

Fig.1

៙- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០០៙ SG

២- ñ

៣- HIGHLY FLEXIBLE STENT

៤- Otsuka Medical Devices Co., Ltd. [JP]

៥- SHOBAYASHI, Yasuhiro [JP]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A61F 2/88

៨- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០០៙ SG

៙- Receiving Date: ០៩/០៙/២០១៨

SG Filing Date: ៙៨/០៨/២០១៨ SG Registration Number: ៙៙២០៙២០២៨៙៨R

៙០- 2014-029933 19/02/2014 JP and 2014-165104 14/08/2014 JP

៙៙- This stent (11) is a highly flexible stent which comprises a plurality of wavy line patterned bodies (13) that have a wavy line pattern and that are disposed to be arranged in the axial line direction (LD) and a plurality of coil-shaped elements (15) that are disposed between adjacent wavy line patterned bodies (13) and that extend around the axial line in a helical shape, and in which all apexes (17b) on the sides facing the wavy line pattern of adjacent wavy line patterned bodies (13) are mutually connected by the coil-shaped elements (15). When viewed from a radial direction (RD) which is perpendicular to the axial line direction (LD), the annular direction (CD) of the wavy line patterned body (13) is inclined with respect to the radial direction (RD), and the winding direction of one of the coil-shaped elements (15 (15R)) located on one side of the wavy line patterned body (13) in the axial line direction (LD) is opposite of the winding direction of another coil-shaped element (15 (15L)) located on the other side in the axial line direction (LD).
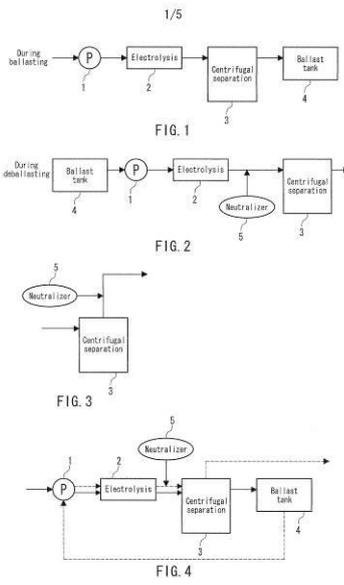
FIG. 1

LD

RD

T1

1-   KH/P/2018/00001 SG

2-   A

3-   HIGHLY FLEXIBLE STENT

4-   Otsuka Medical Devices Co., Ltd. [JP]

5-   SHOBAYASHI, Yasuhiro [JP]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A61F 2/88

8-   KH/P/2018/00001 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 09/01/2018

      SG Filing Date: 15/08/2014 SG Registration Number: 11201606918R

10-   2014-029933 19/02/2014 JP and 2014-165104 14/08/2014 JP

12-   This stent (11) is a highly flexible stent which comprises a plurality of wavy line
      patterned bodies (13) that have a wavy line pattern and that are disposed to be
      arranged in the axial line direction (LD) and a plurality of coil-shaped elements
      (15) that are disposed between adjacent wavy line patterned bodies (13) and
      that extend around the axial line in a helical shape, and in which all apexes (17b)
      on the sides facing the wavy line pattern of adjacent wavy line patterned bodies
      (13) are mutually connected by the coil-shaped elements (15). When viewed
      from a radial direction (RD) which is perpendicular to the axial line direction (LD),
      the annular direction (CD) of the wavy line patterned body (13) is inclined with
      respect to the radial direction (RD), and the winding direction of one of the coil-
      shaped elements (15 (15R)) located on one side of the wavy line patterned body
      (13) in the axial line direction (LD) is opposite of the winding direction of another
      coil-shaped element (15 (15L)) located on the other side in the axial line direction
      (LD).

13-

FIG. 1

T1

LD

RD

១- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០០២ SG

២- ក

៣- METHOD FOR TREATING BALLAST WATER AND DEVICE FOR TREATING BALLAST WATER USED THEREFOR

៤- PANASONIC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CO., LTD. [JP]

៥- YAMAMOTO, Hiroshi [JP]; EDAGAWA, Akiyoshi [JP]; SAKAKIBARA, Takashi [JP]; OSAMURA, Kazumi [JP]; NAGAOKA, Hideki [JP]; KOTANAGI, Takuya [JP] and FUNAKOSHI, Hidenori [JP]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- B01D 21/26, B63B 13/00, C02F 1/32, C02F 1/38, C02F 1/46, C02F 1/50, C02F 1/70, C02F 1/76

៨- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០០២ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៧/០១/២០១៨

SG Filing Date: ២៤/១០/២០១៣ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៨០៣២៣៩W

១០- 2012-236053 25/10/2012 JP

១១- Provided are a novel method and device for treating a liquid that are usable for treating ballast water used in a ship, etc. The liquid treatment method comprises: in supplying a liquid containing aquatic organisms, conducting an aquatic organism-inactivating treatment and/or a mechanical treatment using a centrifugal force, and storing the liquid in a storage means; and, in discharging the stored liquid, determining whether or not an aquatic organism-inactivating treatment is required, conducting the treatment on the basis of the determination result, and conducting a mechanical treatment using a centrifugal force. Due to this constitution, the liquid treatment method and device enable sufficient inactivation or separation of aquatic organisms that are contained in a liquid.
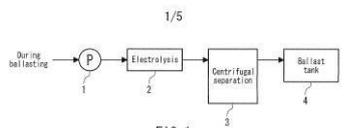
1/5

During
ballasting → (P) → Electrolysis → Centrifugal separation → Ballast tank

FIG. 1

During
deballasting → Ballast tank → (P) → Electrolysis → Centrifugal separation

Neutralizer

FIG. 2

Neutralizer

Centrifugal separation

FIG. 3

Neutralizer

(P) → Electrolysis → Centrifugal separation → Ballast tank

FIG. 4

1-   KH/P/2018/00002 SG

2-   A

3-   METHOD FOR TREATING BALLAST WATER AND DEVICE FOR TREATING BALLAST WATER USED THEREFOR

4-   PANASONIC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CO., LTD. [JP]

5-   YAMAMOTO, Hiroshi [JP]; EDAGAWA, Akiyoshi [JP]; SAKAKIBARA, Takashi [JP]; OSAMURA, Kazumi [JP]; NAGAOKA, Hideki [JP]; KOTANAGI, Takuya [JP] and FUNAKOSHI, Hidenori [JP]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   B01D 21/26, B63B 13/00, C02F 1/32, C02F 1/38, C02F 1/46, C02F 1/50, C02F 1/70, C02F 1/76

8-   KH/P/2018/00002 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 17/01/2018

      SG Filing Date: 24/10/2013 SG Registration Number: 11201503239W

10-   2012-236053 25/10/2012 JP

12-   Provided are a novel method and device for treating a liquid that are usable for treating ballast water used in a ship, etc. The liquid treatment method comprises: in supplying a liquid containing aquatic organisms, conducting an aquatic organism-inactivating treatment and/or a mechanical treatment using a centrifugal force, and storing the liquid in a storage means; and, in discharging the stored liquid, determining whether or not an aquatic organism-inactivating treatment is required, conducting the treatment on the basis of the determination result, and conducting a mechanical treatment using a centrifugal force. Due to this constitution, the liquid treatment method and device enable sufficient inactivation or separation of aquatic organisms that are contained in a liquid.
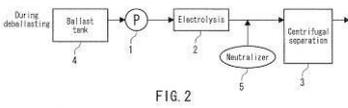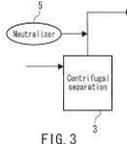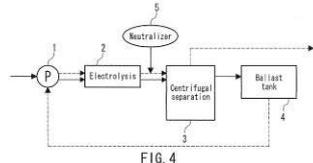
13-

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

FIG. 4

១- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០០៣ SG

២- ក

៣- OCTANOIC, NONANOIC AND DECANOIC FATTY ACIDS WITH A
PYRETHROID ADULTICIDE

៤- VALENT BIOSCIENCES CORPORATION [US]

៥- BELKIND, Benjamin, A. [US]; CLARK, Jason [US] and DECHANT, Peter [US]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A01N 25/00, A01N 43/00, A01P 7/04

៨- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០០៣ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៨/០២/២០១៨

SG Filing Date: ០២/១០/២០១៤ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៦០២៤៩២R

១០- 61/885,754 02/10/2013 US

១១- The invention relates to an octanoic, nonanoic and decanoic (C8, 9, 10) fatty
acids mixture with a pyrethroid. The invention also relates to methods of using
the octanoic, nonanoic and decanoic (C8, 9, 10) fatty acids and pyrethroid
mixture to achieve superior arthropod control.

១២-

WO 2015/051109   PCT/US2014/058811

1/3

FIG. 1

Time/Mortality Response of Susceptible and Resistant *Aedes aegypti* to
Permethrin in Bottle Bioassay

1-   KH/P/2018/00003 SG

2-   A

3-   OCTANOIC, NONANOIC AND DECANOIC FATTY ACIDS WITH A
      PYRETHROID ADULTICIDE

4-   VALENT BIOSCIENCES CORPORATION [US]

5-   BELKIND, Benjamin, A. [US]; CLARK, Jason [US] and DECHANT, Peter [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A01N 25/00, A01N 43/00, A01P 7/04

8-   KH/P/2018/00003 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 08/02/2018
      SG Filing Date: 02/10/2014 SG Registration Number: 11201602592R

10-   61/885,754 02/10/2013 US

12-   The invention relates to an octanoic, nonanoic and decanoic (C8, 9, 10) fatty
      acids mixture with a pyrethroid. The invention also relates to methods of using

the octanoic, nonanoic and decanoic (C8, 9, 10) fatty acids and pyrethroid mixture to achieve superior arthropod control.

13-

FIG. 1

Time/Mortality Response of Susceptible and Resistant *Aedes aegypti* to Permethrin in Bottle Bioassay
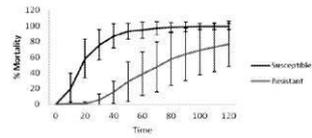
១- KH/P/២០១៤/០០០០៥ SG

២- ក

៣- BONE CUTTING DEVICE

៤- GENIAL LIGHT CO., LTD [JP]

៥- SHIMOKITA, RYO [JP]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A61B 17/16, A61B 18/20, A61B 18/22, A61B 19/00

៨- KH/P/២០១៤/០០០០៥ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៤/០៣/២០១៤

SG Filing Date: ០៥/០៣/២០១០ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៥០០៣៥៧V

១០- 2009-057042 10/03/2009 JP

១១- To provide a bone cutting device capable of selectively cutting only a bone easily
and quickly, the device of the present invention is adapted to cut a bone by
irradiating with a laser beam and includes a light source for emitting a laser
beam of 1000 to 1500 nm with a peak output of 10 to 70 W/cm2.

FIGURE 1

១២-
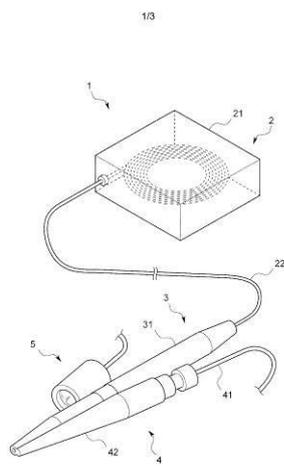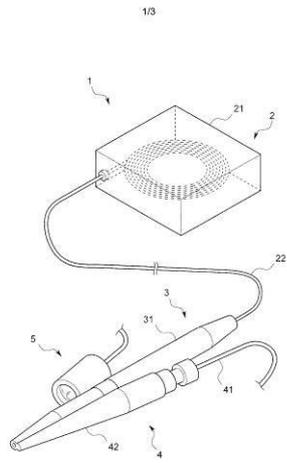

FIG.1

1-   KH/P/2018/00004 SG

2-   A

3-   BONE CUTTING DEVICE

4-   GENIAL LIGHT CO., LTD [JP]

5-   SHIMOKITA, RYO [JP]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A61B 17/16, A61B 18/20, A61B 18/22, A61B 19/00

8-   KH/P/2018/00004 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 14/03/2018

      SG Filing Date: 09/03/2010 SG Registration Number: 10201400347V

10-   2009-057042 10/03/2009 JP

12-   To provide a bone cutting device capable of selectively cutting only a bone easily
      and quickly, the device of the present invention is adapted to cut a bone by
      irradiating with a laser beam and includes a light source for emitting a laser
      beam of 1000 to 1500 nm with a peak output of 10 to 70 W/cm2.

FIGURE 1

FIG.1

១- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០០៥ SG

២- ក

៣- WINDOW SHADE AND CONTROL SYSTEM THEREOF

៤- TEH YOR CO., LTD [TW]

៥- HUANG, Chin-tien [TW] and YU, Fu-lai [TW]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- E06B 9/322, E06B 9/56, E06B 9/60, E06B 9/68

៨- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០០៥ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២៣/០៣/២០១៨

SG Filing Date: ១៦/១១/២០១៥ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៧០៣៧៩៣Q

១០- 104101854 20/01/2015 TW

១១- A control system (110) for a window shade (100) includes a suspension member (118), a first and a second casing portion (120, 140), a rotary drum (122), a torsion spring (144), a coupling member (146), a transmission axle (112), a central gear (142), a ring (150) and planetary gears (148). The rotary drum is pivotally connected with the first casing portion, and is rotatable to wind and unwind the suspension member. The torsion spring can bias the rotary drum for winding the suspension member, and has a first and a second end respectively affixed with the second casing portion and a coupling member. The transmission axle is disposed through the torsion spring, and is rotationally coupled with the rotary drum and the central gear. The ring is affixed with the second casing portion and has protruding teeth. The planetary gears are pivotally supported by the coupling member, and are respectively meshed with the central gear and the teeth of the ring.
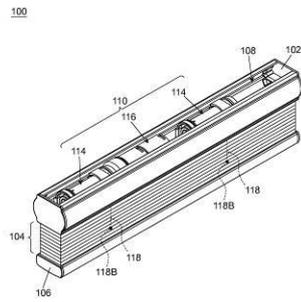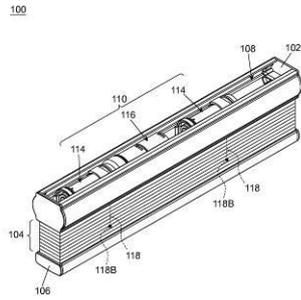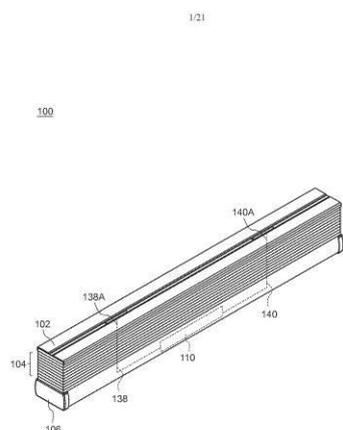
FIG. 1

1-   KH/P/2018/00005 SG

2-   A

3-   WINDOW SHADE AND CONTROL SYSTEM THEREOF

4-   TEH YOR CO., LTD [TW]

5-   HUANG, Chin-tien [TW] and YU, Fu-lai [TW]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   E06B 9/322, E06B 9/56, E06B 9/60, E06B 9/68

8-   KH/P/2018/00005 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 23/03/2018

      SG Filing Date: 16/11/2015 SG Registration Number: 11201703793Q

10-   104101854 20/01/2015 TW

12-   A control system (110) for a window shade (100) includes a suspension member
      (118), a first and a second casing portion (120, 140), a rotary drum (122), a
      torsion spring (144), a coupling member (146), a transmission axle (112), a
      central gear (142), a ring (150) and planetary gears (148). The rotary drum is
      pivotally connected with the first casing portion, and is rotatable to wind and
      unwind the suspension member. The torsion spring can bias the rotary drum for
      winding the suspension member, and has a first and a second end respectively
      affixed with the second casing portion and a coupling member. The transmission
      axle is disposed through the torsion spring, and is rotationally coupled with the
      rotary drum and the central gear. The ring is affixed with the second casing
      portion and has protruding teeth. The planetary gears are pivotally supported by
      the coupling member, and are respectively meshed with the central gear and the
      teeth of the ring.

FIG. 1

១១- A spring drive system for a cordless window shade includes multiple rotary drums respectively connected with suspension cords, and one or more springs respectively connected with the rotary drums. The rotary drums are operatively connected with each other, so that they can synchronously rotate to wind and unwind the suspension cords. Moreover, each of the rotary drums is connected with an end of one spring. The spring torque can act to sustain a bottom part of the window shade at any desired height, and drive rotation of the rotary drums to wind the suspension cords when the bottom rail is raised upward.
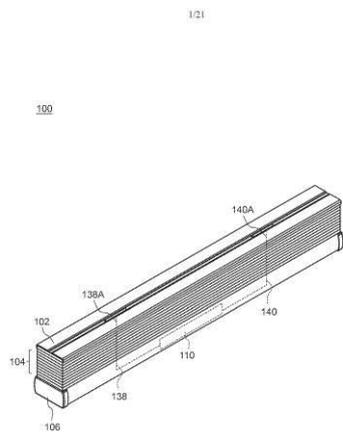
១២-

FIG. 1

1-   KH/P/2018/00006 SG

2-   A

3-   CORDLESS WINDOW SHADE AND SPRING DRIVE SYSTEM THEREOF

4-   TEH YOR CO., LTD [TW]

5-   HUANG, Chin-tien [TW] and YU, Fu-lai [TW]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   E06B 9/322

8-   KH/P/2018/00006 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 23/03/2018

      SG Filing Date: 04/11/2015 SG Registration Number: 11201608932R

10-   62/075,339 05/11/2014 US

12-   A spring drive system for a cordless window shade includes multiple rotary

drums respectively connected with suspension cords, and one or more springs respectively connected with the rotary drums. The rotary drums are operatively connected with each other, so that they can synchronously rotate to wind and unwind the suspension cords. Moreover, each of the rotary drums is connected with an end of one spring. The spring torque can act to sustain a bottom part of the window shade at any desired height, and drive rotation of the rotary drums to wind the suspension cords when the bottom rail is raised upward.
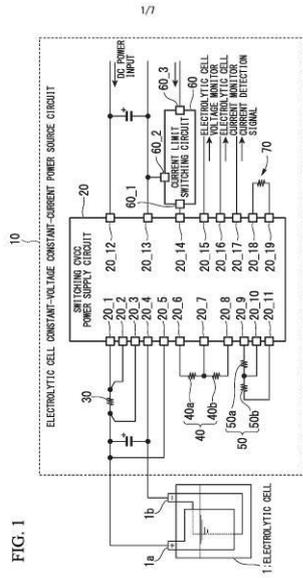
13-

FIG. 1

៱-   KH/P/២០១៨/០០០០៧ SG

២-   ក

៣-   INCORPORATED DEVICE AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING
        INCORPORATED DEVICE

៤-   MORINAGA MILK INDUSTRY CO., LTD [JP]

៥-   MATSUYAMA Koki [JP]

៦-   Kimly IP Service

៧-   C02F 1/46, C25B 9/04

៨-   KH/P/២០១៨/០០០០៧ SG

៩-   Receiving Date: ១១/០៥/២០១៨

        SG Filing Date: ០២/១១/២០១៥ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៧០៣៦៥០U

១០-   2014-228806 11/11/2014 JP

១១-   Provided is: an incorporated device incorporating an electrolytic bath and a
        power control device capable of minimizing any increase in temperature of the
        electrolytic bath and inhibiting a decrease in electrode lifespan; and a method for
        controlling the incorporated device. The incorporated device incorporates an
        electrolytic bath and a power control device capable of minimizing any increase
        in temperature of the electrolytic bath and inhibiting a decrease in electrode
        lifespan. The power control device is provided with: a voltage current control
        circuit for feeding, in a constant current control mode, an electrolytic current to
        the electrolytic bath while performing a control so that the electrolytic current
        does not exceed the current value of a reference current set in advance in
        accordance with the rated current of a unit cell constituting the electrolytic bath;
        and a temperature detection unit for detecting a temperature of the interior of the
        incorporated device and the environmental temperature on the outside of the
        electrolytic bath. When the temperature detected by the temperature detection
        unit moves out of a preset rated temperature range, the voltage current control
        circuit stops the feeding of the electrolytic current, and when the temperature
        detected by the temperature detection unit again falls within the rated
        temperature range, the voltage current control circuit restarts the feeding of the
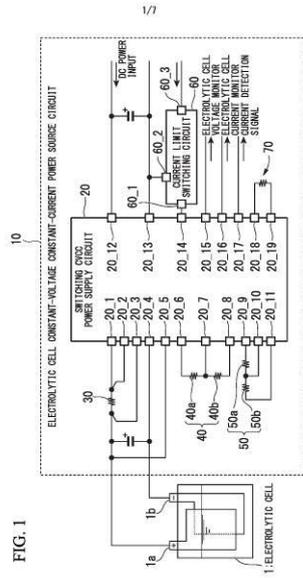
electrolytic current.

១៦-

FIG. 1

1-   KH/P/2018/00007 SG

2-   A

3-   INCORPORATED DEVICE AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING
      INCORPORATED DEVICE

4-   MORINAGA MILK INDUSTRY CO., LTD [JP]

5-   MATSUYAMA Koki [JP]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   C02F 1/46, C25B 9/04

8-   KH/P/2018/00007 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 11/05/2018

      SG Filing Date: 02/11/2015 SG Registration Number: 11201703650U

10-   2014-228806 11/11/2014 JP

12-   Provided is: an incorporated device incorporating an electrolytic bath and a
      power control device capable of minimizing any increase in temperature of the
      electrolytic bath and inhibiting a decrease in electrode lifespan; and a method for
      controlling the incorporated device. The incorporated device incorporates an
      electrolytic bath and a power control device capable of minimizing any increase
      in temperature of the electrolytic bath and inhibiting a decrease in electrode
      lifespan. The power control device is provided with: a voltage current control
      circuit for feeding, in a constant current control mode, an electrolytic current to
      the electrolytic bath while performing a control so that the electrolytic current
      does not exceed the current value of a reference current set in advance in
      accordance with the rated current of a unit cell constituting the electrolytic bath;
      and a temperature detection unit for detecting a temperature of the interior of the
      incorporated device and the environmental temperature on the outside of the
      electrolytic bath. When the temperature detected by the temperature detection
      unit moves out of a preset rated temperature range, the voltage current control
      circuit stops the feeding of the electrolytic current, and when the temperature
      detected by the temperature detection unit again falls within the rated
      temperature range, the voltage current control circuit restarts the feeding of the

electrolytic current.

13-

FIG. 1

1:ELECTROLYTIC CELL

9- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០០៨ SG

២- ក

៣- METHOD FOR ENCODING AND METHOD FOR DECODING A LUT AND CORRESPONDING DEVICES

៤- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

៥- BORDES, Philippe [FR]; ANDRIVON, Pierre [FR] and JOLLY, Emmanuel [FR]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- H04N 19/186, H04N 19/30, H04N 19/463, H04N 19/50

៨- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០០៨ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០២/០៧/២០១៨

SG Filing Date: ១៧/០៣/២០១៨ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៩៥០៧៨២៦T

១០- 13305453.6 08/04/2013 EP; 13306010.3 15/07/2013 EP and 14305109.2 27/01/2014 EP

១១- A method for encoding a LUT defined as a lattice of vertices is disclosed. At least one value is associated with each vertex of the lattice. The method comprises for a current vertex: predicting the at least one value associated with said current vertex from another value which is for example obtained from reconstructed values associated with neighboring vertices; and encoding in a bitstream at least one residue computed between the at least one value of the current vertex and its prediction in a bitstream.
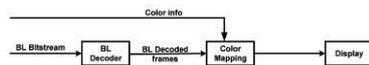
១២-

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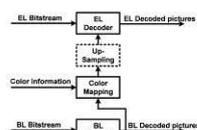
FIGURE 1 – Prior Art
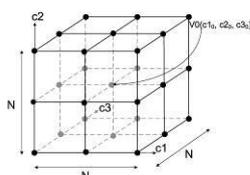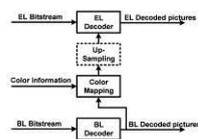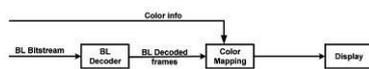
FIGURE 2 – Prior Art

FIGURE 3 – Prior Art

1-   KH/P/2018/00008 SG

2-   A

3-   METHOD FOR ENCODING AND METHOD FOR DECODING A LUT AND
      CORRESPONDING DEVICES

4-   DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

5-   BORDES, Philippe [FR]; ANDRIVON, Pierre [FR] and JOLLY, Emmanuel [FR]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   H04N 19/186, H04N 19/30, H04N 19/463, H04N 19/50

8-   KH/P/2018/00008 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 02/07/2018

      SG Filing Date: 17/03/2014 SG Registration Number: 11201507826T

10-   13305453.6 08/04/2013 EP; 13306010.3 15/07/2013 EP and 14305109.2

12-   A method for encoding a LUT defined as a lattice of vertices is disclosed. At least one value is associated with each vertex of the lattice. The method comprises for a current vertex: predicting the at least one value associated with said current vertex from another value which is for example obtained from reconstructed values associated with neighboring vertices; and encoding in a bitstream at least one residue computed between the at least one value of the current vertex and its prediction in a bitstream.

13-

1/7

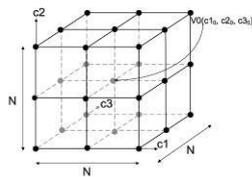

FIGURE 1 – Prior Art

FIGURE 2 – Prior Art

FIGURE 3 – Prior Art

១- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០០៩ SG

២- ក

៣- PROCESS TO OBTAIN (IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN) WATER BODIES
LARGER THAN 15,000 M3 FOR RECREATIONAL USE WITH COLOR,
TRANSPARENCY AND CLEANLINESS CHARACTERISTICS SIMILAR TO
SWIMMING POOLS OR TROPICAL SEAS AT LOW COST

៤- CRYSTAL LAGOONS (CURACAO) B.V. [NL]

៥- FERNANDO BENJAMIN FISCHMANN TORRES [CL]

៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.,

៧- C02F 1/00, E02B 15/00, E04H 4/00

៨- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០០៩ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៦/០៧/២០១៨

SG Filing Date: ២១/១១/២០០៧ SG Registration Number: ២០០៧១៧៩៦៣៣

១០- 3225-2006 21/11/2006 CL

១១- The invention discloses a process to implement and maintain water bodies larger
than 15,000 m^3 for recreational use, such as lakes or artificial lagoons, with
excellent color, transparency and cleanness properties at low cost, which
comprises the following steps:

a.- providing a structure able to contain a large water body larger than 15,000
m^3;

b.- feeding the structure to step (a) with inlet water having iron and manganese
levels lower than 1.5ppm and turbidity lower than 5 NTU;

c.- measuring water pH, ideally it should be within a range lower than 7.8;

d.- adding an oxidizing agent to the water contained in the structure of step (a),
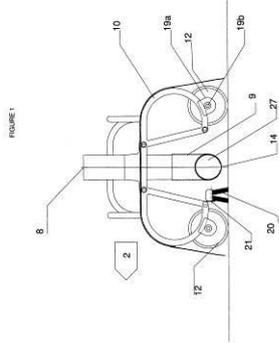with which a 600 mV minimal ORP is controlled in water for a minimal period of 4

130

hours and in maximal cycles of 48 hours;

e.- adding a flocculating agent in concentrations within 0.02 and 1 ppm with maximal frequencies of 6 days and cleaning the bottom of the structure of step (a) with a suction device to remove precipitated impurities from the bottom of said structure, together with the additional flocculants and;

f.- generating a displacement of surface water containing impurities and surface oils by means of the injection of inlet water according to step (b), which generates said displacement in such a way to remove said surface water by means of a system for impurities and surface oils removal arranged in the structure of step (a), which together with step (e) replaces traditional filtering.

The present invention also discloses a structure to contain large water bodies comprising a system for the removal of impurities and surface oils by mean of skimmers and the suction device to clean said structure.

Figure 10

FIGURE 1

1-   KH/P/2018/00009 SG

2-   A

3-   PROCESS TO OBTAIN (IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN) WATER BODIES
        LARGER THAN 15,000 M3 FOR RECREATIONAL USE WITH COLOR,
        TRANSPARENCY AND CLEANLINESS CHARACTERISTICS SIMILAR TO
        SWIMMING POOLS OR TROPICAL SEAS AT LOW CO

4-   CRYSTAL LAGOONS (CURACAO) B.V. [NL]

5-   FERNANDO BENJAMIN FISCHMANN TORRES [CL]

6-   TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.,

7-   C02F 1/00, E02B 15/00, E04H 4/00

8-   KH/P/2018/00009 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 16/07/2018
        SG Filing Date: 21/11/2007 SG Registration Number: 2007179633

10-   3225-2006 21/11/2006 CL

12-   The invention discloses a process to implement and maintain water bodies larger
        than 15,000 m^3 for recreational use, such as lakes or artificial lagoons, with
        excellent color, transparency and cleanness properties at low cost, which
        comprises the following steps:

        a.- providing a structure able to contain a large water body larger than 15,000
        m^3;

        b.- feeding the structure to step (a) with inlet water having iron and manganese
        levels lower than 1.5ppm and turbidity lower than 5 NTU;

        c.- measuring water pH, ideally it should be within a range lower than 7.8;

        d.- adding an oxidizing agent to the water contained in the structure of step (a),
        with which a 600 mV minimal ORP is controlled in water for a minimal period of 4

hours and in maximal cycles of 48 hours;

e.- adding a flocculating agent in concentrations within 0.02 and 1 ppm with maximal frequencies of 6 days and cleaning the bottom of the structure of step (a) with a suction device to remove precipitated impurities from the bottom of said structure, together with the additional flocculants and;

f.- generating a displacement of surface water containing impurities and surface oils by means of the injection of inlet water according to step (b), which generates said displacement in such a way to remove said surface water by means of a system for impurities and surface oils removal arranged in the structure of step (a), which together with step (e) replaces traditional filtering.

The present invention also discloses a structure to contain large water bodies comprising a system for the removal of impurities and surface oils by mean of skimmers and the suction device to clean said structure.

Figure 10

FIGURE 1

8
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19a
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19b
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១- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០១០ SG

២- ក

៣- SUCTION DEVICE FOR THOROUGHLY CLEANING THE BOTTOM SURFACE
OF A STRUCTURE, COVERED WITH A NON-POROUS PLASTIC LINER,
WHICH CONTAINS A BODY OF WATER FOR RECREATIONAL USE

៤- CRYSTAL LAGOONS (CURACAO) B.V. [NL]

៥- FERNANDO BENJAMIN FISCHMANN TORRES [CL]

៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

៧- E04H 4/16

៨- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០១០ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៦/០៧/២០១៨

SG Filing Date: ២១/១១/២០០៧ SG Registration Number: ២០១១០៣៦៧៦១

១០- 3225-2006 21/11/2006 CL

១១- The invention discloses a process to implement and maintain water bodies larger
than 15,000 m^3 for recreational use, such as lakes or artificial lagoons, with
excellent color, transparency and cleanness properties at low cost, which
comprises the following steps:

a.- providing a structure able to contain a large water body larger than 15,000
m^3;

b.- feeding the structure to step (a) with inlet water having iron and manganese
levels lower than 1.5ppm and turbidity lower than 5 NTU;

c.- measuring water pH, ideally it should be within a range lower than 7.8;

d.- adding an oxidizing agent to the water contained in the structure of step (a),
with which a 600 mV minimal ORP is controlled in water for a minimal period of 4
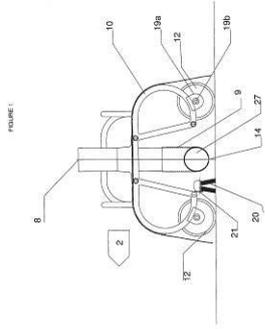
hours and in maximal cycles of 48 hours;

e.- adding a flocculating agent in concentrations within 0.02 and 1 ppm with maximal frequencies of 6 days and cleaning the bottom of the structure of step (a) with a suction device to remove precipitated impurities from the bottom of said structure, together with the additional flocculants and;

f.- generating a displacement of surface water containing impurities and surface oils by means of the injection of inlet water according to step (b), which generates said displacement in such a way to remove said surface water by means of a system for impurities and surface oils removal arranged in the structure of step (a), which together with step (e) replaces traditional filtering.

The present invention also discloses a structure to contain large water bodies comprising a system for the removal of impurities and surface oils by mean of skimmers and the suction device to clean said structure.

Figure 10

-ჩ9

FIGURE 1

1- KH/P/2018/00010 SG

2- A

3- SUCTION DEVICE FOR THOROUGHLY CLEANING THE BOTTOM SURFACE
    OF A STRUCTURE, COVERED WITH A NON-POROUS PLASTIC LINER,
    WHICH CONTAINS A BODY OF WATER FOR RECREATIONAL USE

4- CRYSTAL LAGOONS (CURACAO) B.V. [NL]

5- FERNANDO BENJAMIN FISCHMANN TORRES [CL]

6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

7- E04H 4/16

8- KH/P/2018/00010 SG

9- Receiving Date: 16/07/2018
    SG Filing Date: 21/11/2007 SG Registration Number: 2011036761

10- 3225-2006 21/11/2006 CL

12- The invention discloses a process to implement and maintain water bodies larger
    than 15,000 m^3 for recreational use, such as lakes or artificial lagoons, with
    excellent color, transparency and cleanness properties at low cost, which
    comprises the following steps:

    a.- providing a structure able to contain a large water body larger than 15,000
    m^3;

    b.- feeding the structure to step (a) with inlet water having iron and manganese
    levels lower than 1.5ppm and turbidity lower than 5 NTU;

    c.- measuring water pH, ideally it should be within a range lower than 7.8;

    d.- adding an oxidizing agent to the water contained in the structure of step (a),
    with which a 600 mV minimal ORP is controlled in water for a minimal period of 4
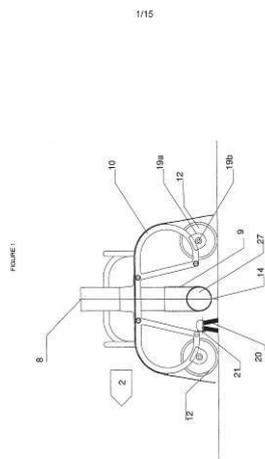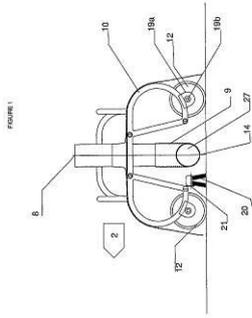
    hours and in maximal cycles of 48 hours;

e.- adding a flocculating agent in concentrations within 0.02 and 1 ppm with maximal frequencies of 6 days and cleaning the bottom of the structure of step (a) with a suction device to remove precipitated impurities from the bottom of said structure, together with the additional flocculants and;

f.- generating a displacement of surface water containing impurities and surface oils by means of the injection of inlet water according to step (b), which generates said displacement in such a way to remove said surface water by means of a system for impurities and surface oils removal arranged in the structure of step (a), which together with step (e) replaces traditional filtering.

The present invention also discloses a structure to contain large water bodies comprising a system for the removal of impurities and surface oils by mean of skimmers and the suction device to clean said structure.

Figure 10

13-

1/15

9- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០១១ SG

២- ក

៣- STRUCTURE TO CONTAIN A LARGE WATER BODY, FOR RECREATIONAL
USE WITH COLOR, TRANSPARENCY AND CLEANLINESS
CHARACTERISTICS SIMILAR TO SWIMMING POOLS OR TROPICAL SEAS
AT LOW COST

៤- CRYSTAL LAGOONS (CURACAO) B.V. [NL]

៥- FERNANDO BENJAMIN FISCHMANN TORRES [CL]

៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

៧- C02F 1/40

៨- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០១១ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៦/០៧/២០១៨

SG Filing Date: ២១/១១/២០០៧ SG Registration Number: ២០១១០៣៩៨៩២

១០- 3225-2006 21/11/2006 CL

១១- The invention discloses a process to implement and maintain water bodies larger
than 15,000 m^3 for recreational use, such as lakes or artificial lagoons, with
excellent color, transparency and cleanness properties at low cost, which
comprises the following steps:

a.- providing a structure able to contain a large water body larger than 15,000
m^3;

b.- feeding the structure to step (a) with inlet water having iron and manganese
levels lower than 1.5ppm and turbidity lower than 5 NTU;

c.- measuring water pH, ideally it should be within a range lower than 7.8;

d.- adding an oxidizing agent to the water contained in the structure of step (a),
with which a 600 mV minimal ORP is controlled in water for a minimal period of 4

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hours and in maximal cycles of 48 hours;

e.- adding a flocculating agent in concentrations within 0.02 and 1 ppm with maximal frequencies of 6 days and cleaning the bottom of the structure of step (a) with a suction device to remove precipitated impurities from the bottom of said structure, together with the additional flocculants and;

f.- generating a displacement of surface water containing impurities and surface oils by means of the injection of inlet water according to step (b), which generates said displacement in such a way to remove said surface water by means of a system for impurities and surface oils removal arranged in the structure of step (a), which together with step (e) replaces traditional filtering.

The present invention also discloses a structure to contain large water bodies comprising a system for the removal of impurities and surface oils by mean of skimmers and the suction device to clean said structure.

Figure 10

FIGURE 1

1- KH/P/2018/00011 SG

2- A

3- STRUCTURE TO CONTAIN A LARGE WATER BODY, FOR RECREATIONAL USE WITH COLOR, TRANSPARENCY AND CLEANLINESS CHARACTERISTICS SIMILAR TO SWIMMING POOLS OR TROPICAL SEAS AT LOW COST

4- CRYSTAL LAGOONS (CURACAO) B.V. [NL]

5- FERNANDO BENJAMIN FISCHMANN TORRES [CL]

6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

7- C02F 1/40

8- KH/P/2018/00011 SG

9- Receiving Date: 16/07/2018

    SG Filing Date: 21/11/2007 SG Registration Number: 2011039492

10- 3225-2006 21/11/2006 CL

12- The invention discloses a process to implement and maintain water bodies larger than 15,000 m^3 for recreational use, such as lakes or artificial lagoons, with excellent color, transparency and cleanness properties at low cost, which comprises the following steps:

    a.- providing a structure able to contain a large water body larger than 15,000 m^3;

    b.- feeding the structure to step (a) with inlet water having iron and manganese levels lower than 1.5ppm and turbidity lower than 5 NTU;

    c.- measuring water pH, ideally it should be within a range lower than 7.8;

    d.- adding an oxidizing agent to the water contained in the structure of step (a), with which a 600 mV minimal ORP is controlled in water for a minimal period of 4

hours and in maximal cycles of 48 hours;

e.- adding a flocculating agent in concentrations within 0.02 and 1 ppm with maximal frequencies of 6 days and cleaning the bottom of the structure of step (a) with a suction device to remove precipitated impurities from the bottom of said structure, together with the additional flocculants and;
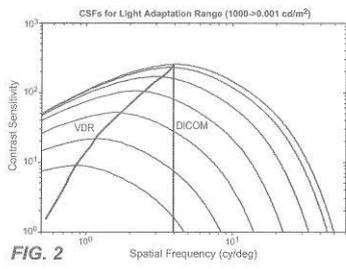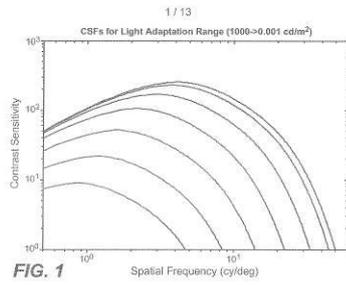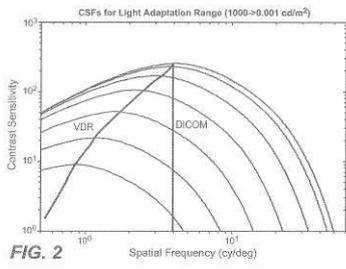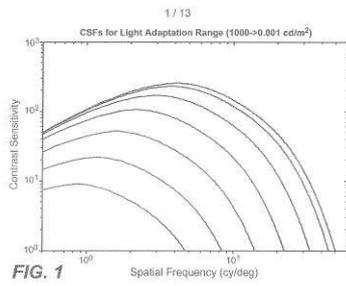
f.- generating a displacement of surface water containing impurities and surface oils by means of the injection of inlet water according to step (b), which generates said displacement in such a way to remove said surface water by means of a system for impurities and surface oils removal arranged in the structure of step (a), which together with step (e) replaces traditional filtering.

The present invention also discloses a structure to contain large water bodies comprising a system for the removal of impurities and surface oils by mean of skimmers and the suction device to clean said structure.

Figure 10

13-

FIGURE 1

១- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០១២ SG

២- ក

៣- DEVICE AND METHOD OF IMPROVING THE PERCEPTUAL LUMINANCE NONLINEARITY-BASED IMAGE DATA EXCHANGE ACROSS DIFFERENT DISPLAY CAPABILITIES

៤- DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]

៥- MILLER, Jon, Scott [US]; DALY, Scott [US]; NEZAMABADI, Mahdi [US] and ATKINS, Robin [US]

៦- SCL SP&P COMPANY LIMITED

៧- G06K 9/36

៨- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០១២ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៦/០៧/២០១៨

SG Filing Date: ០៦/១២/២០១២ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៥០៤១១២P

១០- 61/567,579 06/12/2011 US; 61/674,503 23/07/2012 US and 61/703,449 20/09/2012 US

១១- 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

147

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

1-   KH/P/2018/00012 SG

2-   A

3-   DEVICE AND METHOD OF IMPROVING THE PERCEPTUAL LUMINANCE

      NONLINEARITY-BASED IMAGE DATA EXCHANGE ACROSS DIFFERENT

      DISPLAY CAPABILITIES

4-   DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]

5-   MILLER, Jon, Scott [US]; DALY, Scott [US]; NEZAMABADI, Mahdi [US] and

      ATKINS, Robin [US]

6-   SCL SP&P COMPANY LIMITED

7-   G06K 9/36

8-   KH/P/2018/00012 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 16/07/2018

      SG Filing Date: 06/12/2012 SG Registration Number: 10201604112P

10-   61/567,579 06/12/2011 US; 61/674,503 23/07/2012 US and 61/703,449

      20/09/2012 US

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

13-

CSFs for Light Adaptation Range (1000->0.001 cd/m^2)

FIG. 1

Contrast Sensitivity

Spatial Frequency (cy/deg)

CSFs for Light Adaptation Range (1000->0.001 cd/m^2)

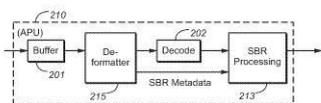VDR   DICOM

FIG. 2

Contrast Sensitivity

Spatial Frequency (cy/deg)

៩- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០១៣ SG

២- ត

៣- DECODING AUDIO BITSTREAMS WITH ENHANCED SPECTRAL BAND REPLICATION METADATA IN AT LEAST ONE FILL ELEMENT

៤- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

៥- VILLEMOES, Lars [DK]; PURNHAGEN, Heiko [SE] and EKSTRAND PER [SE]

៦- SCL SP&P COMPANY LIMITED

៧- G10L 19/035, G10L 19/16

៨- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០១៣ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៦/០៧/២០១៨

SG Filing Date: ១០/០៣/២០១៦ SG Registration Number: ១０២០２００៥២៦០V

១០- 15159067.6 13/03/2015 EP and 62/133,800 16/03/2015 US

១១- Embodiments relate to an audio processing unit that includes a buffer, bitstream payload deformatter, and a decoding subsystem. The buffer stores at least one block of an encoded audio bitstream. The block includes a fill element that begins with an identifier followed by fill data. The fill data includes at least one flag identifying whether enhanced spectral band replication (eSBR) processing is to be performed on audio content of the block. A corresponding method for decoding an encoded audio bitstream is also provided.

Fig. 7

๑๒-
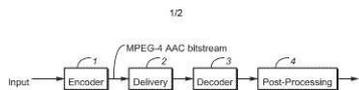
FIG. 1
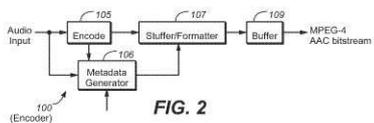
FIG. 2
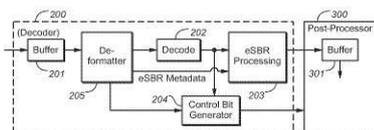
FIG. 3

FIG. 4

1-   KH/P/2018/00013 SG

2-   A

3-   DECODING AUDIO BITSTREAMS WITH ENHANCED SPECTRAL BAND

      REPLICATION METADATA IN AT LEAST ONE FILL ELEMENT

4-   DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

5-   VILLEMOES, Lars [DK]; PURNHAGEN, Heiko [SE] and EKSTRAND PER [SE]

6-   SCL SP&P COMPANY LIMITED

7-   G10L 19/035, G10L 19/16

8-   KH/P/2018/00013 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 16/07/2018

      SG Filing Date: 10/03/2016 SG Registration Number: 10202005260V

10-   15159067.6 13/03/2015 EP and 62/133,800 16/03/2015 US

12-   Embodiments relate to an audio processing unit that includes a buffer, bitstream

      payload deformatter, and a decoding subsystem. The buffer stores at least one

      block of an encoded audio bitstream. The block includes a fill element that

      begins with an identifier followed by fill data. The fill data includes at least one

      flag identifying whether enhanced spectral band replication (eSBR) processing is

      to be performed on audio content of the block. A corresponding method for

      decoding an encoded audio bitstream is also provided.

      Fig. 7

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FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

FIG. 4

១- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០១៥ SG

២- ñ
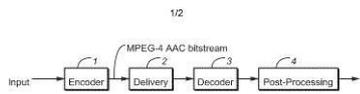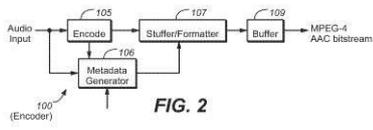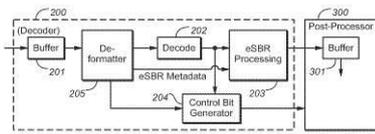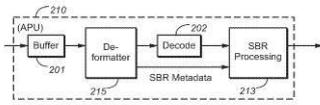
៣- PURIFIED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE GAS GENERATION METHODS AND
DEVICES

៤- SYNEXIS LLC [US]

៥- LEE, James D. [US] and BOSMA, Douglas J. [US]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A61L 9/20, B01J 19/12, B01J 19/24, C01B 15/027

៨- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០១៥ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៦/០៥/២០១៥

SG Filing Date: ០៥/០៥/២០១៥ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៦០៤៥៣៧៥Q

១០- 61/988,535 05/05/2014 US

១១- The present disclosure provides for and includes improved devices and methods
for the production of Purified Hydrogen Peroxide Gas (PHPG) that is
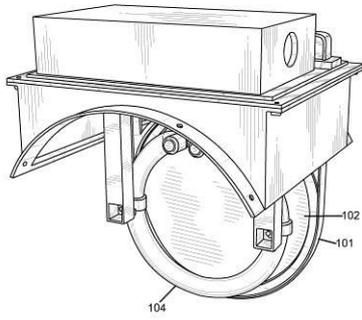substantially non-hydrated and substantially free of ozone.

១២-
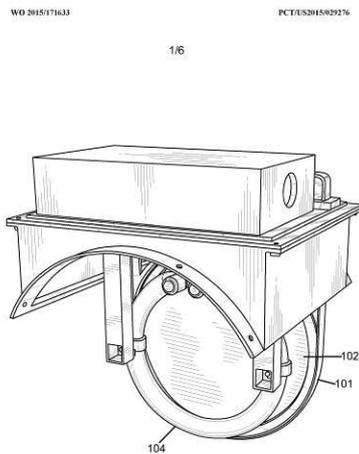
FIG. 1A

1-   KH/P/2018/00014 SG

2-   A

3-   PURIFIED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE GAS GENERATION METHODS AND
      DEVICES

4-   SYNEXIS LLC [US]

5-   LEE, James D. [US] and BOSMA, Douglas J. [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A61L 9/20, B01J 19/12, B01J 19/24, C01B 15/027

8-   KH/P/2018/00014 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 06/09/2018

      SG Filing Date: 05/05/2015 SG Registration Number: 11201608979Q

10-   61/988,535 05/05/2014 US

12-   The present disclosure provides for and includes improved devices and methods

      for the production of Purified Hydrogen Peroxide Gas (PHPG) that is

      substantially non-hydrated and substantially free of ozone.

13-

FIG. 1A

១១- The invention provides a sustained release intraocular drug delivery device comprising: (a) a polymeric matrix core into which at least one therapeutic agent is mixed, and; (b) a polymeric coating completely surrounding said polymeric matrix material; wherein said polymeric matrix core and polymeric coating are insoluble and inert in ocular fluids, and wherein said sustained release intraocular drug delivery device has a compliant annular segment shape and is to be inserted into the sulcus of the intact and/or pseudophakic eye.
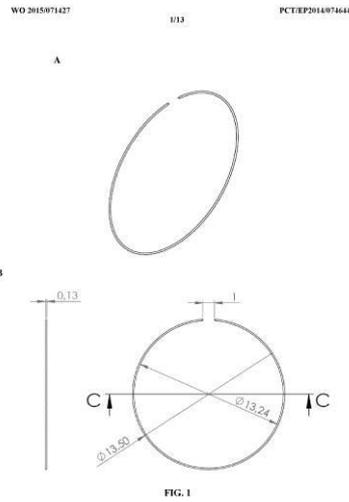
១២-

WO 2015/071427 1/13 PCT/EP2014/074644

FIG. 1
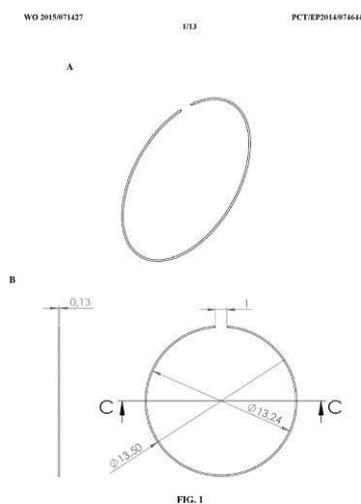
1-   KH/P/2018/00015 SG

2-   A

3-   EYE DEVICE

4-   EYED PHARMA [BE]

5-   RAKIC, Jean-Marie [BE] and FOIDART, Jean-Michel [BE]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A61F 2/14, A61F 9/00, A61F 9/007, A61K 9/00

8-   KH/P/2018/00015 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 16/10/2018

        SG Filing Date: 14/11/2014 SG Registration Number: 11201603727R

10-   13192889.7 14/11/2013 EP

12-   The invention provides a sustained release intraocular drug delivery device

        comprising: (a) a polymeric matrix core into which at least one therapeutic agent

        is mixed, and; (b) a polymeric coating completely surrounding said polymeric

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matrix material; wherein said polymeric matrix core and polymeric coating are insoluble and inert in ocular fluids, and wherein said sustained release intraocular drug delivery device has a compliant annular segment shape and is to be inserted into the sulcus of the intact and/or pseudophakic eye.

13-

A

B

0,13   1

C   Ø13.24   C

Ø13.50

FIG. 1

១- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០១៦ SG

២- ñ

៣- NONINVASIVE DIAGNOSIS OF FETAL ANEUPLOIDY BY SEQUENCING

៤- THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY [US]

៥- FAN, HEI-MUN, CHRISTINA [CN] and QUAKE, STEPHEN, R. [US]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- C12Q 1/68, G01N 33/48, G06F 19/20

៨- KH/P/២០១៨/០០០១៦ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១២/១១/២០១៨

SG Filing Date: ១៦/០៩/២០០៩ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៨០០៥៦៧V

១០- 61/098,758 20/09/2008 US

១១- Disclosed is a method to achieve digital quantification of DNA (i.e., counting differences between identical sequences) using direct shotgun sequencing followed by mapping to the chromosome of origin and enumeration of fragments per chromosome. The preferred method uses massively parallel sequencing, which can produce tens of millions of short sequence tags in a single run and enabling a sampling that can be statistically evaluated. By counting the number of sequence tags mapped to a predefined window in each chromosome, the over- or under- representation of any chromosome in maternal plasma DNA contributed by an aneuploid fetus can be detected. This method does not require the differentiation of fetal versus maternal DNA. The median count of autosomal values is used as a normalization constant to account for differences in total number of sequence tags is used for comparison between samples and between chromosomes.
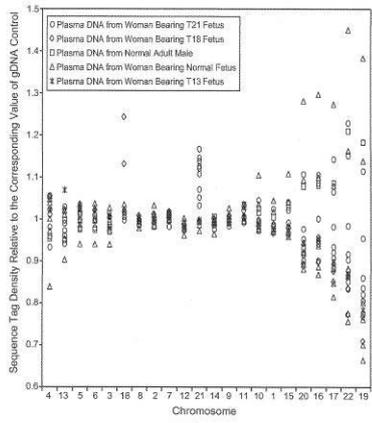
Figure 1A

161

FIG. 1A

1-   KH/P/2018/00016 SG

2-   A

3-   NONINVASIVE DIAGNOSIS OF FETAL ANEUPLOIDY BY SEQUENCING

4-   THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR
        UNIVERSITY [US]

5-   FAN, HEI-MUN, CHRISTINA [CN] and QUAKE, STEPHEN, R. [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   C12Q 1/68, G01N 33/48, G06F 19/20

8-   KH/P/2018/00016 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 12/11/2018
        SG Filing Date: 16/09/2009 SG Registration Number: 10201500567V

10-   61/098,758 20/09/2008 US

12-   Disclosed is a method to achieve digital quantification of DNA (i.e., counting
        differences between identical sequences) using direct shotgun sequencing
        followed by mapping to the chromosome of origin and enumeration of fragments
        per chromosome. The preferred method uses massively parallel sequencing,
        which can produce tens of millions of short sequence tags in a single run and
        enabling a sampling that can be statistically evaluated. By counting the number
        of sequence tags mapped to a predefined window in each chromosome, the
        over- or under- representation of any chromosome in maternal plasma DNA
        contributed by an aneuploid fetus can be detected. This method does not require
        the differentiation of fetal versus maternal DNA. The median count of autosomal
        values is used as a normalization constant to account for differences in total
        number of sequence tags is used for comparison between samples and between
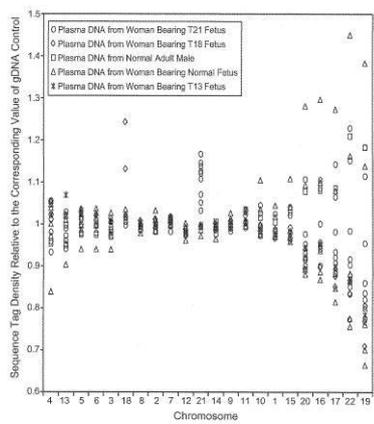   chromosomes.

Figure 1A

13-

FIG. 1A

១-   KH/P/២០១៨/០០០១៧ SG

២-   ក

៣-   IMPROVED AIR-CONDITIONER UNIT

៤-   TRENDS HOME ELECTRICAL PTE. LTD. [SG]

៥-   HO, WEE TECK [SG]; TAY, TIAU KAI [SG] and TAN, CHEE SENG [SG]

៦-   Kimly IP Service

៧-   F24F 13/22, F25D 21/14

៨-   KH/P/២០១៨/០០០១៧ SG

៩-   Receiving Date: ០៣/១២/២០១៨

      SG Filing Date: ១១/០៧/២០០៩ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៦០៥៦៦៤Q

១០-

១១-   An air-conditioner unit comprising a temperature regulation unit having a
      condenser; a tray for collecting a condensate from the condenser; a condensate
      filtration unit comprising at least one conduit connected to the tray and arranged
      to receive the condensate from the tray; a dispenser arranged to receive filtered
      condensate from the condensate filtration unit; wherein the air-conditioner unit
      comprises a controller to switch the condensate filtration unit between a purging
      state and a dispensing state.

      FIG. 1a

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/11

Fig. 1a

66
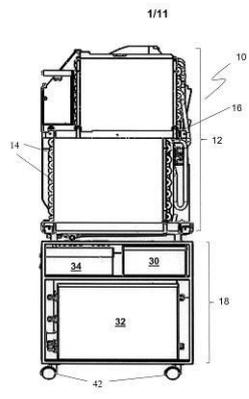
1-   KH/P/2018/00017 SG

2-   A

3-   IMPROVED AIR-CONDITIONER UNIT

4-   TRENDS HOME ELECTRICAL PTE. LTD. [SG]

5-   HO, WEE TECK [SG]; TAY, TIAU KAI [SG] and TAN, CHEE SENG [SG]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   F24F 13/22, F25D 21/14

8-   KH/P/2018/00017 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 03/12/2018

        SG Filing Date: 11/07/2009 SG Registration Number: 10201605668Q

10-

12-   An air-conditioner unit comprising a temperature regulation unit having a
        condenser; a tray for collecting a condensate from the condenser; a condensate
        filtration unit comprising at least one conduit connected to the tray and arranged
        to receive the condensate from the tray; a dispenser arranged to receive filtered
        condensate from the condensate filtration unit; wherein the air-conditioner unit
        comprises a controller to switch the condensate filtration unit between a purging
        state and a dispensing state.

        FIG. 1a

13-

Fig. 1a
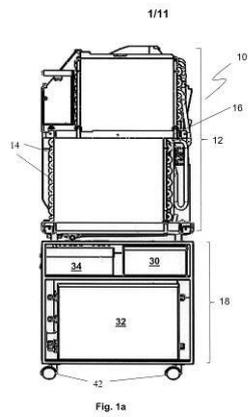
១- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០០១ SG

២- ñ

៣- WINNING GAME SYSTEM

៤- TIEN-SHU HSU [TW]

៥- TIEN-SHU HSU [TW]

៦- Angkor IP

៧- A63F 13/10, G07F 17/32

៨- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០០១ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២២/០១/២០១៩

SG Filing Date: ២០/០៣/២០១៥ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៥០៥៦៣៤Q

១០- 103134847 07/10/2014 TW

១១- A winning game system to allow a player to play and get a prize includes a user interface, an accumulation unit and a winning calculation payment unit. The user interface includes a plurality of selection buttons that can be picked by the player to display obtained items which include a plurality of prizes and at least one end prize. The winning game ends immediately when the end prize is picked by the player. The accumulation unit accumulates the prize picked by the player. After the end prize is picked by the player, the winning calculation payment unit, based on the accumulated prize got by the accumulation unit, calculates the winning and pays the player, thus provides excitement of unpredictable ending the winning game and increases the appeal of the winning game to the player.
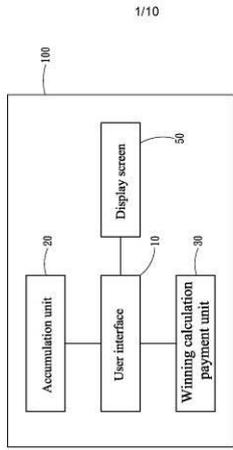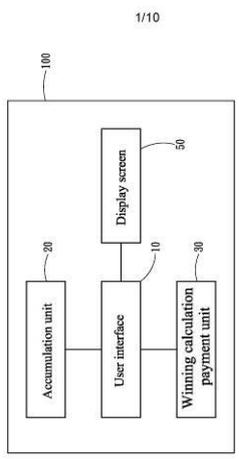
Fig. 1

Fig . 1

1- KH/P/2019/00001 SG

2- A

3- WINNING GAME SYSTEM

4- TIEN-SHU HSU [TW]

5- TIEN-SHU HSU [TW]

6- Angkor IP

7- A63F 13/10, G07F 17/32

8- KH/P/2019/00001 SG

9- Receiving Date: 22/01/2019

SG Filing Date: 20/07/2015 SG Registration Number: 10201505634Q

10- 103134847 07/10/2014 TW

12- A winning game system to allow a player to play and get a prize includes a user interface, an accumulation unit and a winning calculation payment unit. The user interface includes a plurality of selection buttons that can be picked by the player to display obtained items which include a plurality of prizes and at least one end prize. The winning game ends immediately when the end prize is picked by the player. The accumulation unit accumulates the prize picked by the player. After the end prize is picked by the player, the winning calculation payment unit, based on the accumulated prize got by the accumulation unit, calculates the winning and pays the player, thus provides excitement of unpredictable ending the winning game and increases the appeal of the winning game to the player.

Fig. 1

13-

Fig . 1

៩- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០០២ SG

២- ក

៣- SYSTEM CONFIGURED TO IDENTIFY AND FILTER UNDESIRABLE VEHICLE BOOKING REQUESTS AND METHOD THEREOF

៤- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]

៥- LAW HUI HORNG, Ryan [SG] and SCOTT, Corey [SG]

៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(CAMBODIA) LTD.,

៧- G06Q 10/00

៨- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០០២ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២៥/០១/២០១៩

SG Filing Date: ១០/០២/២០១៩ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៣០៦៥២៣T

១០-

១១- The present invention relates to a vehicle booking system having a server configured to communicate with a plurality of vehicles, such that the server is configured to receive and store a plurality of vehicle booking requests in a vehicle booking requests database and the server is configured to identify and filter a plurality of undesirable vehicle booking requests from the plurality of vehicle booking requests to obtain a plurality of desirable vehicle booking requests and transmit the plurality of desirable vehicle booking requests to the plurality of vehicles. Further, the present invention provides a method of booking a vehicle.
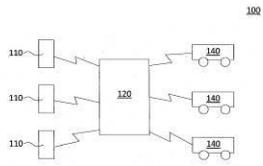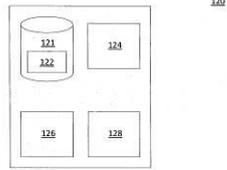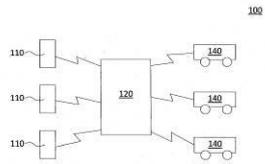
Fig. 1

Fig. 1A

1-   KH/P/2019/00002 SG

2-   A

3-   SYSTEM CONFIGURED TO IDENTIFY AND FILTER UNDESIRABLE VEHICLE

     BOOKING REQUESTS AND METHOD THEREOF

4-   GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]

5-   LAW HUI HORNG, Ryan [SG] and SCOTT, Corey [SG]

6-   TILLEKE & GIBBINS(CAMBODIA) LTD.,

7-   G06Q 10/00

8-   KH/P/2019/00002 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 28/01/2019

     SG Filing Date: 10/02/2015 SG Registration Number: 11201706423T

10-

12- The present invention relates to a vehicle booking system having a server

     configured to communicate with a plurality of vehicles, such that the server is

     configured to receive and store a plurality of vehicle booking requests in a

     vehicle booking requests database and the server is configured to identify and

     filter a plurality of undesirable vehicle booking requests from the plurality of

     vehicle booking requests to obtain a plurality of desirable vehicle booking

     requests and transmit the plurality of desirable vehicle booking requests to the

     plurality of vehicles. Further, the present invention provides a method of booking
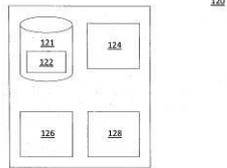
     a vehicle.

13-

Fig. 1

Fig. 1A

១- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០០៣ SG

២- ñ

៣- A Duct Panel

៤- Instad Pre Fabrication Pte Ltd [SG]

៥- Kwan Heng CHAN [SG]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- F24F 13/02

៨- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០០៣ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៤/០២/២០១៩

SG Filing Date: ២៥/០៧/២០១៦ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៦០៦១៣0V

១០-

១១- A duct panel, a method of manufacturing a duct panel, a duct section and a method of installing a duct are disclosed. The duct panel includes a laminate structure having an insulation layer disposed between a first support layer and a second support layer, the laminate structure having an end width; and an end cap attached to the end width and configured to be coupled to a mounting flange, wherein the mounting flange is configured to mount the duct panel. The end cap and the mounting flange comprise different materials.
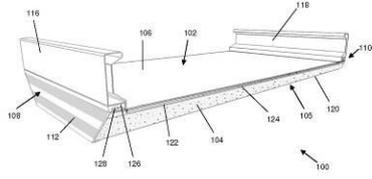
Figure 1A

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Figure 1A

1-   KH/P/2019/00003 SG

2-   A

3-   A Duct Panel

4-   Instad Pre Fabrication Pte Ltd [SG]

5-   Kwan Heng CHAN [SG]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   F24F 13/02

8-   KH/P/2019/00003 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 18/02/2019

        SG Filing Date: 25/07/2016 SG Registration Number: 10201606130V

10-

12-   A duct panel, a method of manufacturing a duct panel, a duct section and a
        method of installing a duct are disclosed. The duct panel includes a laminate
        structure having an insulation layer disposed between a first support layer and a
        second support layer, the laminate structure having an end width; and an end
        cap attached to the end width and configured to be coupled to a mounting flange,
        wherein the mounting flange is configured to mount the duct panel. The end cap
        and the mounting flange comprise different materials.
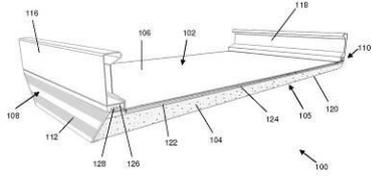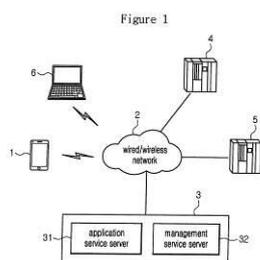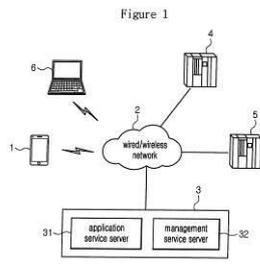

        Figure 1A

13-

Figure 1A

១- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០០៤ SG

២- ក

៣- SYSTEM, METHOD AND COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR MANAGING USAGE OF CORPORATE CARD

៤- BIZPLAY CO., LTD [KR]

៥- SEOK, Chang Kue [KR]

៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

៧- G06Q 10/10, G06Q 20/02, G06Q 20/34, G06Q 20/38, G06Q 30/06, G06Q 40/02, H04L 12/58, H04L 29/08, H04W 4/12, H04W 4/14

៨- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០០៤ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៣/០៣/២០១៩

SG Filing Date: ១៥/០៦/២០១៧ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៧០៦២០១៥T

១០- 10-2016-0074556 15/06/2016 KR

១១- A system for managing use of a corporate card comprises: an application service server configured to receive a corporate card usage detail request from a first user device of a corporate card user, receive corporate card usage details from a card company server as a reply to the request, and transmit the corporate card usage details to the first user device; and a management service server configured to receive, from the first user device, selection information for at least one usage detail to be submitted to process expenses from the corporate card usage details, saving the selection information, and transmit notification information corresponding to the selection information to a second user device of a person responsible for expense processing. By using the system for managing use of a corporate card, the credit limit and usage details can be viewed in real-time, a person responsible for expense processing can be designated to the corporate card usage detail that has been viewed and the usage purpose can be entered to easily deliver relevant receipt data to the person responsible for expense processing, and can enable the person responsible for expense processing to view corporate card receipt data by sending the designated person responsible for expense processing a notification.

ด้ย-

Figure 1

1-   KH/P/2019/00004 SG

2-   A

3-   SYSTEM, METHOD AND COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR MANAGING USAGE
      OF CORPORATE CARD

4-   BIZPLAY CO., LTD [KR]

5-   SEOK, Chang Kue [KR]

6-   TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

7-   G06Q 10/10, G06Q 20/02, G06Q 20/34, G06Q 20/38, G06Q 30/06, G06Q
      40/02, H04L 12/58, H04L 29/08, H04W 4/12, H04W 4/14

8-   KH/P/2019/00004 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 13/03/2019
      SG Filing Date: 15/06/2017 SG Registration Number: 11201706015T

10-   10-2016-0074556 15/06/2016 KR

12-   A system for managing use of a corporate card comprises: an application service
      server configured to receive a corporate card usage detail request from a first
      user device of a corporate card user, receive corporate card usage details from
      a card company server as a reply to the request, and transmit the corporate
      card usage details to the first user device; and a management service server
      configured to receive, from the first user device, selection information for at least
      one usage detail to be submitted to process expenses from the corporate card
      usage details, saving the selection information, and transmit notification
      information corresponding to the selection information to a second user device of
      a person responsible for expense processing. By using the system for managing
      use of a corporate card, the credit limit and usage details can be viewed in real-
      time, a person responsible for expense processing can be designated to the
      corporate card usage detail that has been viewed and the usage purpose can
      be entered to easily deliver relevant receipt data to the person responsible for
      expense processing, and can enable the person responsible for expense
      processing to view corporate card receipt data by sending the designated
      person responsible for expense processing a notification.

13-

Figure 1

១- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០០៥ SG

២- ក

៣- SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DRIVER SELECTION

៤- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]

៥- Pan Yaozhang [SG]; Desai Swara [IN]; Yang Cao [SG]; Lye Kong-wei [SG] and Lee Kevin [SG]

៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

៧- G06Q 10/02, G06Q 50/30

៨- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០០៥ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១០/០៥/២០១៩

SG Filing Date: ០៥/០១/២០១៦ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៦០០០២៥T

១០-

១១- A method for multiple-round driver selection performed by a computing system, the method including receiving a service request from a user device; identifying a plurality of driver candidates based in part on the service request, such that each of the plurality of driver candidates has driver data; for each of the plurality of driver candidates, generating a score based on the driver data; grouping the plurality of driver candidates into a plurality of candidate groups based in part on the score of each of the plurality of driver candidates; iteratively transmitting a job request to each candidate group of the plurality of candidate groups until one or more job acceptance is received in response to the job request, such that the job request is transmitted to all drivers in each candidate group; selecting one of the one or more job acceptances; and assigning the service request to the driver associated with the selected one of the one or more job acceptances.
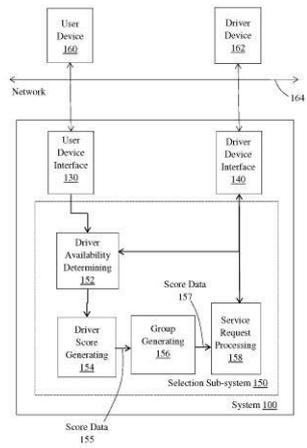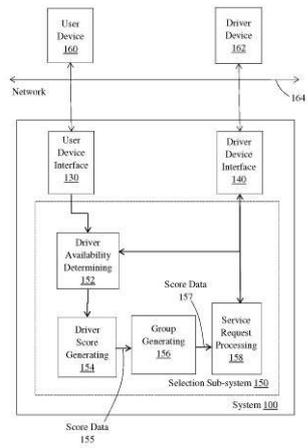
[Figure 2]

Fig.1

1-   KH/P/2019/00005 SG

2-   A

3-   SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DRIVER SELECTION

4-   GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]

5-   Pan Yaozhang [SG]; Desai Swara [IN]; Yang Cao [SG]; Lye Kong-wei [SG] and
        Lee Kevin [SG]

6-   TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

7-   G06Q 10/02, G06Q 50/30

8-   KH/P/2019/00005 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 10/05/2019
        SG Filing Date: 04/01/2016 SG Registration Number: 10201600024T

10-

12-   A method for multiple-round driver selection performed by a computing system,
        the method including receiving a service request from a user device; identifying a
        plurality of driver candidates based in part on the service request, such that
        each of the plurality of driver candidates has driver data; for each of the plurality
        of driver candidates, generating a score based on the driver data; grouping the
        plurality of driver candidates into a plurality of candidate groups based in part on
        the score of each of the plurality of driver candidates; iteratively transmitting a
        job request to each candidate group of the plurality of candidate groups until one
        or more job acceptance is received in response to the job request, such that the
        job request is transmitted to all drivers in each candidate group; selecting one of
        the one or more job acceptances; and assigning the service request to the driver
        associated with the selected one of the one or more job acceptances.
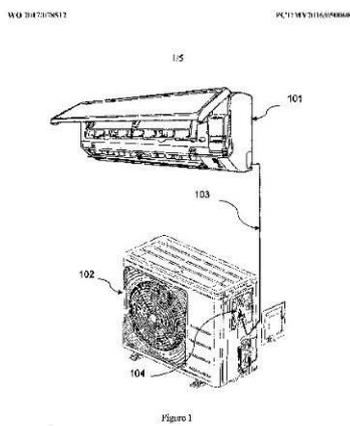

        [Figure 2]

Fig.1

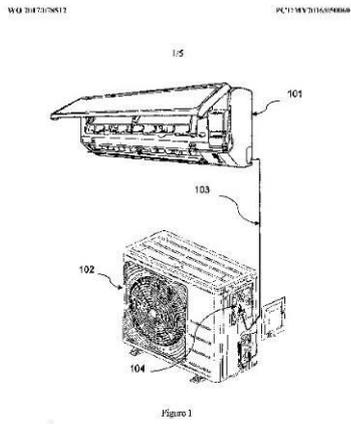៑- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០០៦ SG

២- ក

៣- SUPPORT PANEL FOR AN OUTDOOR UNIT OF AN AIR-CONDITIONING
APPARATUS

៤- DAIKIN RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. [MY]

៥- LEE, Fu Kang [MY]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- F24F 1/46, F24F 1/56, F24F 13/20

៨- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០០៦ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១០/០៦/២០១៥

SG Filing Date: ៣០/០៥/២០១៦ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៥០៣៦១៣P

១០- PI 2015703954 03/11/2015 MY

១១- The present invention provides an outdoor unit of an air-conditioning apparatus
having a support panel (201), the support panel (201) comprising a cut-away
portion (405,406,407) defining a flap (203) portion, the flap (203) is flexed
inwardly into the outdoor unit; and at least one bridge member (202) extending
from any free end portion of the flap (203) to a corresponding edge of the
support panel (201).

១២-

Figure 1

1-   KH/P/2019/00006 SG

2-   A

3-   SUPPORT PANEL FOR AN OUTDOOR UNIT OF AN AIR-CONDITIONING
      APPARATUS

4-   DAIKIN RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. [MY]

5-   LEE, Fu Kang [MY]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   F24F 1/46, F24F 1/56, F24F 13/20

8-   KH/P/2019/00006 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 10/06/2019
      SG Filing Date: 30/09/2016 SG Registration Number: 11201803613P

10-   PI 2015703954 03/11/2015 MY

12-   The present invention provides an outdoor unit of an air-conditioning apparatus
      having a support panel (201), the support panel (201) comprising a cut-away

portion (405,406,407) defining a flap (203) portion, the flap (203) is flexed

inwardly into the outdoor unit; and at least one bridge member (202) extending

from any free end portion of the flap (203) to a corresponding edge of the

support panel (201).

13-

Figure 1

១- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០០៣ SG

២- ក

៣- PROTECTIVE SHIELD FOR AN AIR DISCHARGE PORT OF AN AIR CONDITIONER OUTDOOR UNIT

៤- DAIKIN RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. [MY]

៥- LEE, Fu Kang [MY]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- F24F 1/38, F24F 1/56, F24F 13/08

៨- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០០៣ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១០/០៦/២០១៥

SG Filing Date: ៣០/០៩/២០១៦ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៨០៣៦៩៥Y

១០- PI 2015703955 03/11/2015 MY

១១- The present invention relates to a protective shield (10) for mounting on an air discharge port of an air conditioner outdoor unit having a fan comprising a frame (1) having an opening with a curved circumferential edge (2); and a grille (3) having a plurality of curved ribs (4) arranged around the periphery (3B) of the grille (3), the ribs (4) extends from one side of the grille (3) to the curved circumferential edge (2), such that the grille (3) is positioned at a level above one surface of the frame (1).
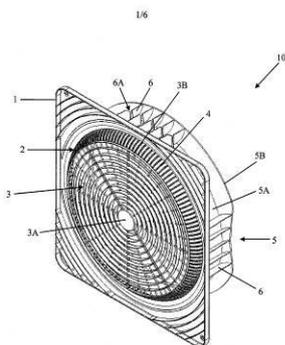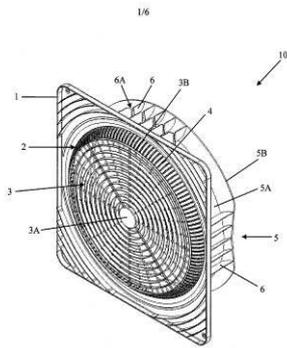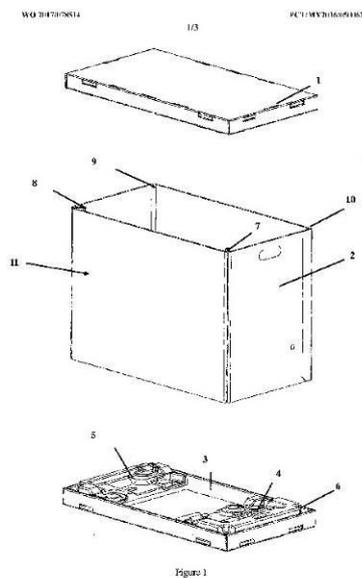
១២-

FIGURE 1

1-   KH/P/2019/00007 SG

2-   A

3-   PROTECTIVE SHIELD FOR AN AIR DISCHARGE PORT OF AN AIR
        CONDITIONER OUTDOOR UNIT

4-   DAIKIN RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. [MY]

5-   LEE, Fu Kang [MY]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   F24F 1/38, F24F 1/56, F24F 13/08

8-   KH/P/2019/00007 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 10/06/2019
        SG Filing Date: 30/09/2016 SG Registration Number: 11201803614Y

10-   PI 2015703955 03/11/2015 MY

12-   The present invention relates to a protective shield (10) for mounting on an air

discharge port of an air conditioner outdoor unit having a fan comprising a frame (1) having an opening with a curved circumferential edge (2); and a grille (3) having a plurality of curved ribs (4) arranged around the periphery (3B) of the grille (3), the ribs (4) extends from one side of the grille (3) to the curved circumferential edge (2), such that the grille (3) is positioned at a level above one surface of the frame (1).

13-

FIGURE 1

១- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០០៨ SG

២- ក

៣- A REINFORCED CORNER CARTON

៤- DAIKIN RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. [MY]

៥- LEE, Fu Kang [MY]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- B65D 5/12, B65D 5/32, B65D 5/44

៨- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០០៨ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១០/០៦/២០១៩

SG Filing Date: ៣០/០៨/២០១៦ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៨០៣៦១៦S

១០- PI 2015703956 03/11/2015 MY

១១- A carton made of a foldable material comprising: a plurality of reinforced corners which is folded inwardly to form a flap (7, 8, 9); a top (1) and bottom covers (3) each having an inner surface shaped in way to accommodate the flap (7, 8, 9). The inner surface is being configured as U-shape slots (6), in which the position of each slot (6) shall correspond to corners of the covers. The flaps (7, 8, 9) of each corner will insert into U-shape slot (6) of the block at the top (1) and bottom covers (3). All corners with the flaps (7, 8, 9) will be fixed position into U-shape slot (6) on the top (1) and bottom covers (3) to withstand a force acted on the carton.
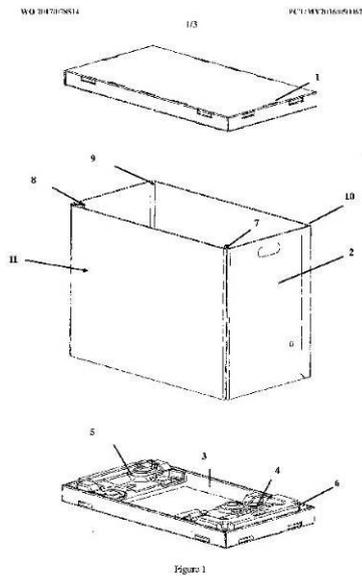
១២-

Figure 1

1-   KH/P/2019/00008 SG

2-   A

3-   A REINFORCED CORNER CARTON

4-   DAIKIN RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. [MY]

5-   LEE, Fu Kang [MY]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   B65D 5/12, B65D 5/32, B65D 5/44

8-   KH/P/2019/00008 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 10/06/2019

      SG Filing Date: 30/09/2016 SG Registration Number: 11201803616S

10-   PI 2015703956 03/11/2015 MY

12-   A carton made of a foldable material comprising: a plurality of reinforced corners

which is folded inwardly to form a flap (7, 8, 9); a top (1) and bottom covers (3) each having an inner surface shaped in way to accommodate the flap (7, 8, 9). The inner surface is being configured as U-shape slots (6), in which the position of each slot (6) shall correspond to corners of the covers. The flaps (7, 8, 9) of each corner will insert into U-shape slot (6) of the block at the top (1) and bottom covers (3). All corners with the flaps (7, 8, 9) will be fixed position into U-shape slot (6) on the top (1) and bottom covers (3) to withstand a force acted on the carton.

13-

Figure 1

១១- The present invention provides an improved system and method to transfer heavy, elongated objects safely and efficiently. It includes a system for gripping, moving, rotating and placing an elongated object, such as a reinforced concrete (RC) pile. The system includes a chassis, a hydraulic geared motor driven gearbox and a connecting member. The chassis includes a pair of gripping members, each composed of a load backrest, an upper clamping jaw and one or more lower fork tines. The distance between the gripping members can be adjusted to account for objects of various lengths. The hydraulic geared motor driven gearbox can rotate the chassis and elongated object from horizontal to vertical. The invention is particularly useful in gripping and moving a pile to a desired location, then rotating it into a vertical orientation and placing it into the ground.
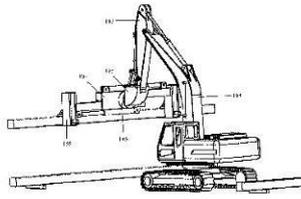
1/9

FIG. 1

1-	KH/P/2019/00009 SG

2-	A

3-	System and Method for Securing, Moving and Placing a Pile or Heavy Elongated Object

4-	CS Construction & Geotechnic Pte. Ltd [SG]

5-	CHONG, Kwong Hsen, Kevin [SG]; LOH, Boon Chong [SG]; LIM, Yong Keng Danny [SG] and WAN, Bao Yuan [SG]

6-	Kimly IP Service

7-	B66C 1/42

8-	KH/P/2019/00009 SG

9-	Receiving Date: 30/07/2019

	SG Filing Date: 05/08/2016 SG Registration Number: 11201707987W

10-

12-	The present invention provides an improved system and method to transfer heavy, elongated objects safely and efficiently. It includes a system for gripping, moving, rotating and placing an elongated object, such as a reinforced concrete (RC) pile. The system includes a chassis, a hydraulic geared motor driven gearbox and a connecting member. The chassis includes a pair of gripping members, each composed of a load backrest, an upper clamping jaw and one or more lower fork tines. The distance between the gripping members can be adjusted to account for objects of various lengths. The hydraulic geared motor driven gearbox can rotate the chassis and elongated object from horizontal to vertical. The invention is particularly useful in gripping and moving a pile to a desired location, then rotating it into a vertical orientation and placing it into the ground.
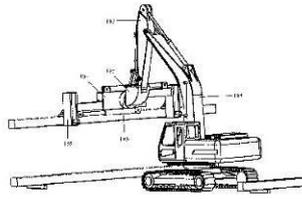
1/9

FIG. 1

១- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០១០ SG

២- ñ

៣- BIO LEASH FOR USER AUTHENTICATION

៤- Jumio Corporation [US]

៥- DERAKHSHANI, Reza R. [US]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- H04W 12/12

៨- KH/P/២០១៥/០០០១០ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២១/០៤/២០១៥

SG Filing Date: ៣០/០៣/២០១៥ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៦០៤៤០៧U

១០- 61/976,219 07/04/2014 US

១១- Systems and methods for electronically leashing a user to a mobile device. A user is authenticated on the mobile device and initial sensor data (e.g., radio signal readings, accelerometer readings, image/video, audio) is collected. Based on a timer or other triggering event, additional sensor data is captured and evaluated. Based on the evaluation of the sensor data, a value representing a likelihood of whether the device remains in possession of the user is determined. Upon determining that this value is less than a threshold, the user is required to reauthenticate on the mobile device to further engage with the device or particular features on the device.
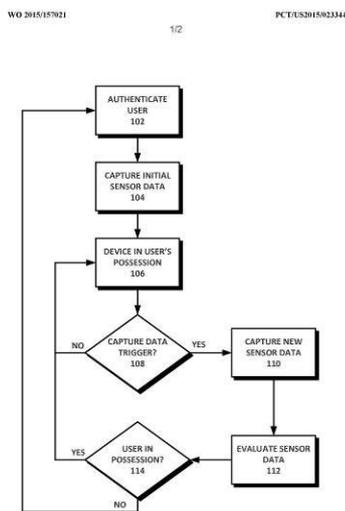
១២-

FIG. 1

1-   KH/P/2019/00010 SG

2-   A

3-   BIO LEASH FOR USER AUTHENTICATION

4-   Jumio Corporation [US]

5-   DERAKHSHANI, Reza R. [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   H04W 12/12

8-   KH/P/2019/00010 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 21/08/2019

      SG Filing Date: 30/03/2015 SG Registration Number: 11201608407U

10-   61/976,219 07/04/2014 US

12-   Systems and methods for electronically leashing a user to a mobile device. A

user is authenticated on the mobile device and initial sensor data (e.g., radio signal readings, accelerometer readings, image/video, audio) is collected. Based on a timer or other triggering event, additional sensor data is captured and evaluated. Based on the evaluation of the sensor data, a value representing a likelihood of whether the device remains in possession of the user is determined. Upon determining that this value is less than a threshold, the user is required to reauthenticate on the mobile device to further engage with the device or particular features on the device.
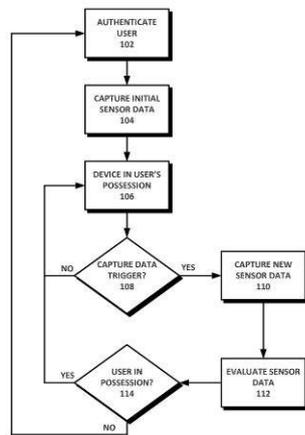
13-

FIG. 1

១-   KH/P/២០១៩/០០០១១ SG

២-   ក

៣-   SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SPOOF DETECTION AND LIVENESS
      ANALYSIS

៤-   Jumio Corporation [US]

៥-   DERAKHSHANI, Reza R. [US] and TEPLY, Joel [US]

៦-   Kimly IP Service

៧-   G06K 9/00

៨-   KH/P/២០១៩/០០០១១ SG

៩-   Receiving Date: ២១/០៤/២០១៩
      SG Filing Date: ៣១/០៥/២០១៩ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៣១០៤៧៥X

១០-   62/180,481 16/06/2015 US

១១-   Spoof-detection and liveness analysis is performed using a software-based
      solution on a user device, such as a smartphone having a camera, audio output
      component (e.g., earpiece), and audio input component (e.g., microphone). One
      or more audio signals are emitted from the audio output component of the user
      device, reflect off a target, and are received back at the audio input component
      of the device. Based on the reflections, a determination is made as to whether
      the target is comprised of a three-dimensional face-like structure and/or face-like
      tissue. Using at least this determination, a finding is made as to whether the
      target is likely to be spoofed, rather than a legitimate, live person.
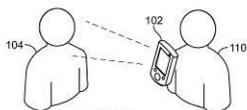
FIG. 1A

FIG. 1B

FIG. 1C

1-   KH/P/2019/00011 SG

2-   A

3-   SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SPOOF DETECTION AND LIVENESS

      ANALYSIS

4-   Jumio Corporation [US]

5-   DERAKHSHANI, Reza R. [US] and TEPLY, Joel [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   G06K 9/00

8-   KH/P/2019/00011 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 21/08/2019

      SG Filing Date: 31/05/2015 SG Registration Number: 11201710474X

10-   62/180,481 16/06/2015 US

12-   Spoof-detection and liveness analysis is performed using a software-based
      solution on a user device, such as a smartphone having a camera, audio output
      component (e.g., earpiece), and audio input component (e.g., microphone). One
      or more audio signals are emitted from the audio output component of the user
      device, reflect off a target, and are received back at the audio input component
      of the device. Based on the reflections, a determination is made as to whether
      the target is comprised of a three-dimensional face-like structure and/or face-like
      tissue. Using at least this determination, a finding is made as to whether the
      target is likely to be spoofed, rather than a legitimate, live person.
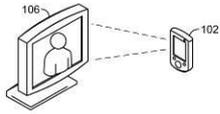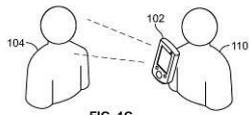
FIG. 1A

FIG. 1B

FIG. 1C

១- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០១២ SG

២- ñ

៣- SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR MANAGING THE POWER OUTPUT OF A PHOTOVOLTAIC CELL

៤- SOLARLYTICS, INC. [US]

៥- MCNAMARA, Robert P. [US] and RAYMOND, Douglas M. [US]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- H01L 31/02, H02J 3/38, H02J 7/35, H02S 40/32

៨- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០១២ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៥/០៩/២០១៩

SG Filing Date: ២១/០២/២០១៥ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៣០៦២០៥W

១០- 61/943,127 21/02/2014 US; 61/943,134 21/02/2014 US; 61/947,326 03/03/2014 US and 62/022,087 08/07/2014 US

១១- A solar cell management system for increasing the efficiency and power output of a solar cell and methods for making and using the same. The management system provides an electric field across an individual solar cell, an array of solar cells configured as a panel, or a group of solar panels. The imposed electric field exerts a force on both the electrons and holes created by light incident on the solar cell and accelerates the electron-hole pairs towards the electrodes of the solar cell. Compared to conventional solar cells, these accelerated electron-hole pairs travel a shorter distance from creation (by incident optical radiation) and spend less time within the solar cell material, therefore the electron-hole pairs have a lower likelihood of recombining within the cells′ semiconductor′s material. This reduction in the electron-hole recombination rate results in an overall increase in the solar cells′ efficiency and greater power output.
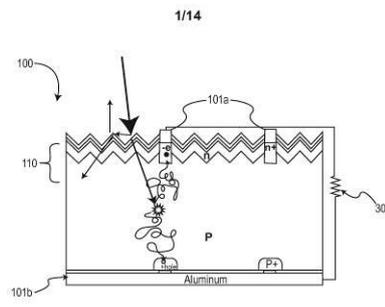
Fig. 4

FIG. 1

1-   KH/P/2019/00012 SG

2-   A

3-   SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR MANAGING THE POWER OUTPUT OF A

      PHOTOVOLTAIC CELL

4-   SOLARLYTICS, INC. [US]

5-   MCNAMARA, Robert P. [US] and RAYMOND, Douglas M. [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   H01L 31/02, H02J 3/38, H02J 7/35, H02S 40/32

8-   KH/P/2019/00012 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 05/09/2019

      SG Filing Date: 21/02/2015 SG Registration Number: 10201706204W

10-   61/943,127 21/02/2014 US; 61/943,134 21/02/2014 US; 61/947,326

      03/03/2014 US and 62/022,087 08/07/2014 US

12-   A solar cell management system for increasing the efficiency and power output

      of a solar cell and methods for making and using the same. The management

      system provides an electric field across an individual solar cell, an array of solar

      cells configured as a panel, or a group of solar panels. The imposed electric field

      exerts a force on both the electrons and holes created by light incident on the

      solar cell and accelerates the electron-hole pairs towards the electrodes of the

      solar cell. Compared to conventional solar cells, these accelerated electron-hole

      pairs travel a shorter distance from creation (by incident optical radiation) and

      spend less time within the solar cell material, therefore the electron-hole pairs

      have a lower likelihood of recombining within the cells′ semiconductor′s material.

      This reduction in the electron-hole recombination rate results in an overall

      increase in the solar cells′ efficiency and greater power output.
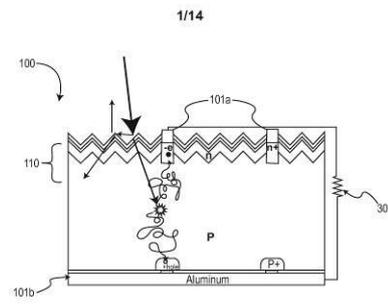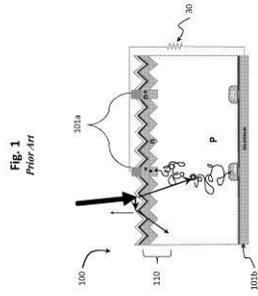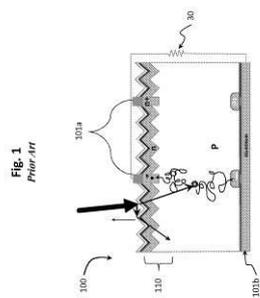
      Fig. 4

13-

FIG. 1

១១- A solar cell management system for increasing the efficiency and power output of a solar cell and methods for making and using the same. The management system provides an electric field across one or more solar cells. The imposed electric field exerts a force on both the electrons and holes created by light incident on the solar cell and accelerates the electron-hole pairs towards the electrodes of the solar cell. The solar cell management system considers variations in configuration of solar cells to maximize the power output of the solar cells. The accelerated electron-hole pairs have a lower likelihood of recombining within the cells' semiconductor's material. This reduction in the electron-hole recombination rate results in an overall increase in the solar cells' efficiency and greater power output.

Fig. 1
Prior Art

1-   KH/P/2019/00013 SG

2-   A

3-   METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR APPLYING ELECTRIC FIELDS TO MULTIPLE

        SOLAR PANELS

4-   SOLARLYTICS, INC. [US]

5-   MCNAMARA, Robert P. [US] and RAYMOND, Douglas M. [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   H02S 40/32

8-   KH/P/2019/00013 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 16/09/2019

        SG Filing Date: 03/03/2015 SG Registration Number: 11201607087S

10-   14/628,079 20/02/2015 US; 61/947,326 03/03/2014 US and 62/022,087

        08/07/2014 US

12-   A solar cell management system for increasing the efficiency and power output
        of a solar cell and methods for making and using the same. The management
        system provides an electric field across one or more solar cells. The imposed
        electric field exerts a force on both the electrons and holes created by light
        incident on the solar cell and accelerates the electron-hole pairs towards the
        electrodes of the solar cell. The solar cell management system considers
        variations in configuration of solar cells to maximize the power output of the solar
        cells. The accelerated electron-hole pairs have a lower likelihood of recombining
        within the cells' semiconductor's material. This reduction in the electron-hole
        recombination rate results in an overall increase in the solar cells' efficiency and
        greater power output.

13-

Fig. 1
Prior Art

១១- Embodiments of the invention relate to processes for fabricating a smart device (200), e.g. smart card, and configurations for smart card devices with greater reliability and lifespan, and improved finish. In the smart card device comprising of laminated substrate layers (220, 240) interposing a flexible film (230) having conductor pattern thereon, at least one flip chip (250) for operating the smart card device is embedded in a first substrate (220) such that the first substrate provides an encapsulation to the at least one flip chip, wherein the at least one flip chip (250) is arranged at a position in a first vertical plane; and a contact pad (260), for providing electrical connection when the smart card device is inserted into a smart card reader, is arranged at a position in a second vertical plane, wherein the first vertical plane is non-overlapping with the second vertical plane. The contact pad (260) is projected through a cavity in a second substrate to form a continuous even plane from an outer surface of the laminated substrate layers to the contact pad (260).

(Prior Art)
Figure 1A

(Prior Art)
Figure 1B

1- KH/P/2019/00014 SG

2- A

3- METHOD FOR EMBEDDING INTEGRATED CIRCUIT FLIP CHIP

4- SMARTFLEX TECHNOLOGY PTE LTD [SG] and NG, ENG SENG [SG]

5- NG, ENG SENG [SG] and PANG, Sze Yong [SG]

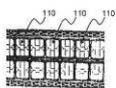6- Rouse & Co (Cambodia) Co., Ltd

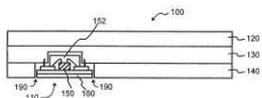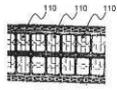7- G06K 19/077

8- KH/P/2019/00014 SG

9- Receiving Date: 29/11/2019

   SG Filing Date: 22/11/2016 SG Registration Number: 11201801908U

10- 62/263,105 04/12/2015 US

12- Embodiments of the invention relate to processes for fabricating a smart device (200), e.g. smart card, and configurations for smart card devices with greater reliability and lifespan, and improved finish. In the smart card device comprising of laminated substrate layers (220, 240) interposing a flexible film (230) having conductor pattern thereon, at least one flip chip (250) for operating the smart card device is embedded in a first substrate (220) such that the first substrate provides an encapsulation to the at least one flip chip, wherein the at least one flip chip (250) is arranged at a position in a first vertical plane; and a contact pad (260), for providing electrical connection when the smart card device is inserted into a smart card reader, is arranged at a position in a second vertical plane, wherein the first vertical plane is non-overlapping with the second vertical plane. The contact pad (260) is projected through a cavity in a second substrate to form a continuous even plane from an outer surface of the laminated substrate layers to the contact pad (260).
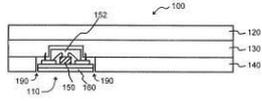
13-

(Prior Art)
Figure 1A

(Prior Art)
Figure 1B

១- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០១៩ SG

២- ñ

៣- AUTOMATIC OPTICAL CHARACTER RECOGNITION (OCR) CORRECTION

៤- Advanced New Technologies Co,.Ltd. [KY]

៥- Li, Ruoyu [CN]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- G06N 20/00, G06N 3/02

៨- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០១៩ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៥/១២/២០១៩

SG Filing Date: ២៨/០៥/២០១៩ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៩០៤៥២៤X

១០-

១១- An Optical Character Recognition (OCR) system, including: an acquisition device
configured to obtain a digital image of a physical document; an image conversion
device configured to convert the digital image of the physical document into
corresponding machine-readable text; a correction device configured to:
evaluate the machine-readable text using a trained Long short-term memory
(LSTM) neural network language model to determine whether correction to the
machine-readable text is required; if correction to the machine-readable text is
required, determine a most similar text relative to the machine-readable text from
a name and address corpus using a modified edit distance technique; and
correct the machine-readable text with the determined most similar text; and an
output device configured to output the corrected machine-readable text.

Figure 2

Figure 1

- 102 Collect historical data
- 104 Construct name/address corpus from historical data
- 106 Train language model with name/address corpus
- 108 Use trained language model to evaluate OCR results. If score is under threshold, results are corrected
- 110 Find most similar text from name/address corpus by modified Edit Distance
- 112 Return corrected results
- 114 Add OCR results to historical data

100

1- KH/P/2019/00015 SG

2- A

3- AUTOMATIC OPTICAL CHARACTER RECOGNITION (OCR) CORRECTION

4- Advanced New Technologies Co,.Ltd. [KY]

5- Li, Ruoyu [CN]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- G06N 20/00, G06N 3/02

8- KH/P/2019/00015 SG

9- Receiving Date: 05/12/2019

SG Filing Date: 28/05/2019 SG Registration Number: 10201904825X

10-

12- An Optical Character Recognition (OCR) system, including: an acquisition device configured to obtain a digital image of a physical document; an image conversion device configured to convert the digital image of the physical document into corresponding machine-readable text; a correction device configured to: evaluate the machine-readable text using a trained Long short-term memory (LSTM) neural network language model to determine whether correction to the machine-readable text is required; if correction to the machine-readable text is required, determine a most similar text relative to the machine-readable text from a name and address corpus using a modified edit distance technique; and correct the machine-readable text with the determined most similar text; and an output device configured to output the corrected machine-readable text.
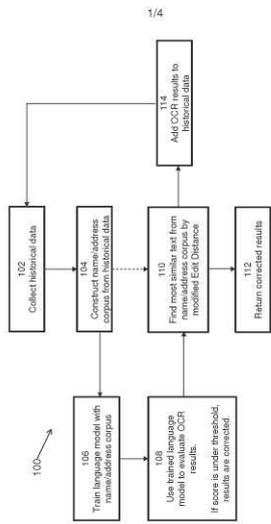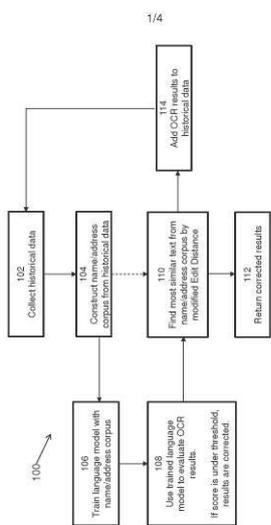
Figure 2

13-

Figure 1

| 102 Collect historical data |
| 104 Construct name/address corpus from historical data |
| 110 Find most similar text from name/address corpus by modified Edit Distance |
| 112 Return corrected results |
| 114 Add OCR results to historical data |
| 106 Train language model with name/address corpus |
| 108 Use trained language model to evaluate OCR results. If score is under threshold, results are corrected. |

100

១១- A method comprising: training a pre-trained neural network that comprises: an input layer; a plurality of hidden layers, wherein each of the plurality of hidden layers has one or more nodes, wherein each of said one or more nodes has an associated weight trained based on data from a source domain; and an output layer. Training the pretrained neural network comprises: introducing at least one additional layer to the plurality of hidden layers, wherein said additional layer has one or more nodes having associated weights; keeping weights of the nodes in the plurality of hidden layers of the pre-trained neural network unchanged; inputting data from a target domain to the input layer; and adjusting weights of the one or more nodes in the at least one additional layer based on features obtained at the output layer.
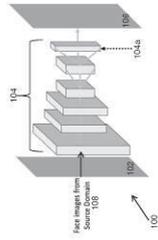

Figure 4

Figure 1

1-   KH/P/2019/00016 SG

2-   A

3-   SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TRAINING NEURAL NETWORKS

4-   Advanced New Technologies Co,.Ltd. [KY]

5-   LI, Jianshu [CN]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   G06N 3/08

8-   KH/P/2019/00016 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 05/12/2019

      SG Filing Date: 21/05/2019 SG Registration Number: 10201904549Q

10-

12-   A method comprising: training a pre-trained neural network that comprises: an input layer; a plurality of hidden layers, wherein each of the plurality of hidden layers has one or more nodes, wherein each of said one or more nodes has an associated weight trained based on data from a source domain; and an output layer. Training the pretrained neural network comprises: introducing at least one additional layer to the plurality of hidden layers, wherein said additional layer has one or more nodes having associated weights; keeping weights of the nodes in the plurality of hidden layers of the pre-trained neural network unchanged; inputting data from a target domain to the input layer; and adjusting weights of the one or more nodes in the at least one additional layer based on features obtained at the output layer.
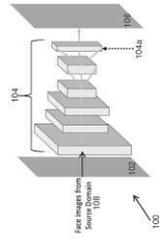

      Figure 4

13-

Figure 1

228

១១- The present disclosure provides methods and devices for quantifying text
similarity. In an embodiment, there is provided a device for quantifying text
similarity that comprises: a processor; and a memory including computer
program code. The memory and the computer program code configured to, with
the processor, cause the device to: obtain a plurality of shortest operation paths
for correcting an optical correction recognition (OCR) text string with an edit text
string, wherein each of the plurality of shortest operation paths includes one or
more edit pairs, each of the one or more edit pairs denoting an operation
performable to a character of the OCR text string during correction by the edit
text string; determine a plurality of similarity scores, each of the plurality of
similarity scores corresponding to one of the plurality of shortest operation paths,
wherein each of the plurality of similarity scores is determined by summing
historical similarity scores of the one or more edit pairs of each of the plurality of
shortest operation paths; and select a minimum one of the plurality of similarity
scores to quantify text similarity between the OCR text string and the edit text
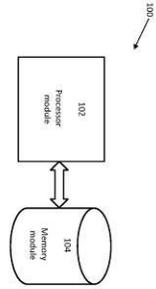string.

(Figure 2)

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Figure 1

1-   KH/P/2019/00017 SG

2-   A

3-   METHOD AND DEVICE FOR QUANTIFYING TEXT SIMILARITY

4-   Advanced New Technologies Co,.Ltd. [KY]

5-   Li, Ruoyu [CN]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   G06F 17/27, G06K 9/62

8-   KH/P/2019/00017 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 05/12/2019

        SG Filing Date: 21/05/2019 SG Registration Number: 10201904554T

10-

12-   The present disclosure provides methods and devices for quantifying text
        similarity. In an embodiment, there is provided a device for quantifying text
        similarity that comprises: a processor; and a memory including computer
        program code. The memory and the computer program code configured to, with
        the processor, cause the device to: obtain a plurality of shortest operation paths
        for correcting an optical correction recognition (OCR) text string with an edit text
        string, wherein each of the plurality of shortest operation paths includes one or
        more edit pairs, each of the one or more edit pairs denoting an operation
        performable to a character of the OCR text string during correction by the edit
        text string; determine a plurality of similarity scores, each of the plurality of
        similarity scores corresponding to one of the plurality of shortest operation paths,
        wherein each of the plurality of similarity scores is determined by summing
        historical similarity scores of the one or more edit pairs of each of the plurality of
        shortest operation paths; and select a minimum one of the plurality of similarity
        scores to quantify text similarity between the OCR text string and the edit text
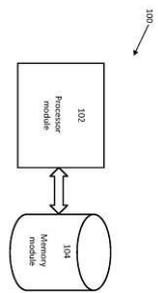   string.

        (Figure 2)

13-

Figure 1

៑- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០១៤ SG

២- ក

៣- SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR OFF-SHORE & IN-SHORE AQUACULTURE
USING FLOATING CLOSED CONTAINMENT FARMING AND
AMALGAMATED FACILITY

៤- AME2 PTE LTD [SG]

៥- LEOW, Ban Tat [SG]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A01K 61/60

៨- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០១៤ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៥/១២/២០១៩
SG Filing Date: ០២/១០/២០១៧ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៨១០៨៧៦Q

១០- 10201608768V 19/10/2016 SG

១១- An aquaculture production and/or transfer system is provided and comprises: at
least one floating aquaculture production apparatus on a novel offshore
advanced hull system of varying shapes for closed containment method and
ecological friendly for sustainable floating farming system (which may be
marketed under Eco-Ark™); a station keeping apparatus coupled to the
aquaculture production apparatus; a custodian transfer apparatus having a
custodian chamber, a chute and a pump, wherein the custodian chamber is
fluidly coupled to at least one of the tanks to receive live aquatic animals
therefrom, wherein the chute is configured to transfer live aquatic animals to an
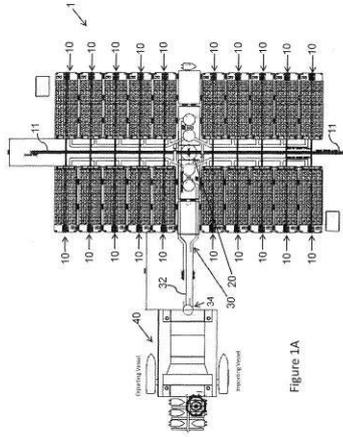amalgamated facility.

ୱିର୍‍-

Figure 1A

1- KH/P/2019/00018 SG

2- A

3- SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR OFF-SHORE & IN-SHORE AQUACULTURE USING FLOATING CLOSED CONTAINMENT FARMING AND AMALGAMATED FACILITY

4- AME2 PTE LTD [SG]

5- LEOW, Ban Tat [SG]

6- Kimly IP Service

7- A01K 61/60

8- KH/P/2019/00018 SG

9- Receiving Date: 05/12/2019

SG Filing Date: 02/10/2017 SG Registration Number: 11201810478Q

10- 10201608768V 19/10/2016 SG

12- An aquaculture production and/or transfer system is provided and comprises: at least one floating aquaculture production apparatus on a novel offshore advanced hull system of varying shapes for closed containment method and ecological friendly for sustainable floating farming system (which may be marketed under Eco-Ark™); a station keeping apparatus coupled to the aquaculture production apparatus; a custodian transfer apparatus having a custodian chamber, a chute and a pump, wherein the custodian chamber is fluidly coupled to at least one of the tanks to receive live aquatic animals therefrom, wherein the chute is configured to transfer live aquatic animals to an amalgamated facility.
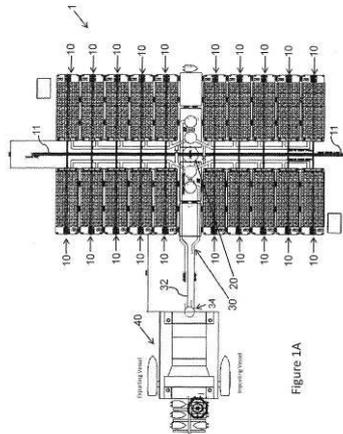
13-

Figure 1A

១- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០១៩ SG

២- ក

៣- METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR EVALUATING AN OBJECT DETECTION
MODEL

៤- Advanced New Technologies Co,.Ltd. [KY]

៥- HUANG, Jiangbo [CN]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- G06K 9/00, G06N 3/02

៨- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០១៩ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២៣/១២/២០១៩

SG Filing Date: ១០/០៦/២០១៩ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៩០៥២៧៣V

១០-

១១- A method for evaluating performance of an object detection model includes
generating a predicted bounding box representing an object based on the object
detection model. The object is positioned proximate to one or more adjacent
objects. The method also includes determining an area of intersection between
the predicted bounding box and a groundtruth bounding box of the object, and
determining a modified area of union between the predicted bounding box and
the groundtruth bounding box of the object. Determining the modified area of
union includes determining a weighted area of union between the predicted and
groundtruth bounding boxes based on one or more weights, and adding to the
weighted area of union an area of intersection between the predicted bounding
box and at least one groundtruth bounding box of the one or more adjacent
objects. The method further includes determining a score equal to the area of
intersection between the predicted bounding box and the groundtruth bounding
box of the object divided by the modified area of union. The score represents the
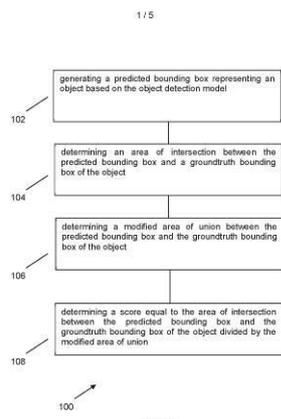performance of the object detection model.

FIG. 1

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┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ generating a predicted bounding box      │
│ representing an object based on the      │
│ object detection model                   │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
102

┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ determining an area of intersection      │
│ between the predicted bounding box and   │
│ a groundtruth bounding box of the object │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
104

┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ determining a modified area of union     │
│ between the predicted bounding box and   │
│ the groundtruth bounding box of the      │
│ object                                   │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
106

┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ determining a score equal to the area of │
│ intersection between the predicted       │
│ bounding box and the groundtruth         │
│ bounding box of the object divided by    │
│ the modified area of union               │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
108
```

100

Figure 1

      generating a predicted bounding box representing an object based on the object
      detection model. The object is positioned proximate to one or more adjacent
      objects. The method also includes determining an area of intersection between
      the predicted bounding box and a groundtruth bounding box of the object, and
      determining a modified area of union between the predicted bounding box and
      the groundtruth bounding box of the object. Determining the modified area of
      union includes determining a weighted area of union between the predicted and
      groundtruth bounding boxes based on one or more weights, and adding to the
      weighted area of union an area of intersection between the predicted bounding
      box and at least one groundtruth bounding box of the one or more adjacent
      objects. The method further includes determining a score equal to the area of
      intersection between the predicted bounding box and the groundtruth bounding
      box of the object divided by the modified area of union. The score represents the
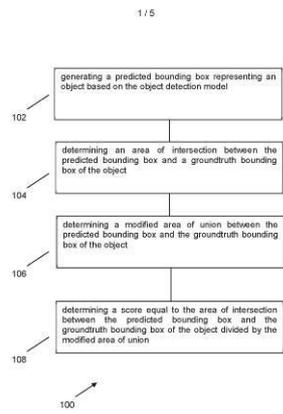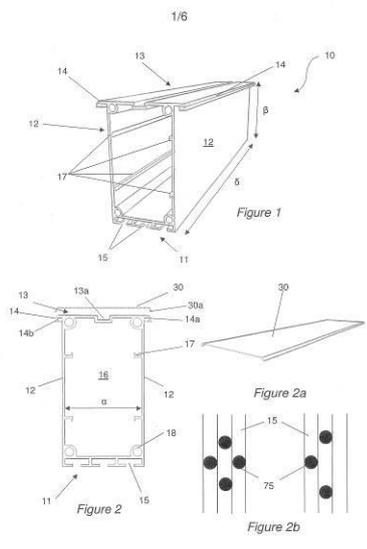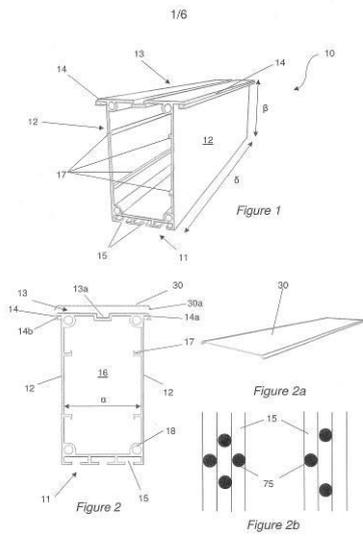   performance of the object detection model.

      FIG. 1

13-

generating a predicted bounding box representing an object based on the object detection model

102

determining an area of intersection between the predicted bounding box and a groundtruth bounding box of the object

104

determining a modified area of union between the predicted bounding box and the groundtruth bounding box of the object

106

determining a score equal to the area of intersection between the predicted bounding box and the groundtruth bounding box of the object divided by the modified area of union

108

100

Figure 1

240

១១- The present invention relates to a mounting structure comprising a structural member having a first surface adapted to engage a support and at least one first flange extending outwardly from a second surface, wherein the first surface is distal from the first flange; and at least one securing member comprising at least one second flange extending outwardly from a surface of the securing member, wherein the securing member is operable to juxtapose with the structural member via the first surface, and engage with the structural member to secure a side of a panel between the first flange and the second flange. The present invention also relates to a mounting structure assembly and method of assembling the same.
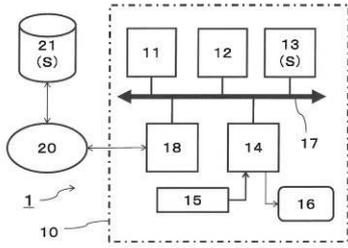
Figure 7

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 2a

Figure 2b

1-   KH/P/2020/00001 SG

2-   A

3-   MOUNTING STRUCTURE

4-   TH3X CONSTRUCTION CONSULTANCY PTE. LTD [SG]

5-   NG, SHYANG LONG ERIC [MY]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   E04D 13/18, F24S 25/00, H02S 20/00

8-   KH/P/2020/00001 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 19/03/2020

     SG Filing Date: 25/08/2017 SG Registration Number: 10201706990X

10-

12- The present invention relates to a mounting structure comprising a structural member having a first surface adapted to engage a support and at least one first flange extending outwardly from a second surface, wherein the first surface is distal from the first flange; and at least one securing member comprising at least one second flange extending outwardly from a surface of the securing member, wherein the securing member is operable to juxtapose with the structural member via the first surface, and engage with the structural member to secure a side of a panel between the first flange and the second flange. The present invention also relates to a mounting structure assembly and method of assembling the same.
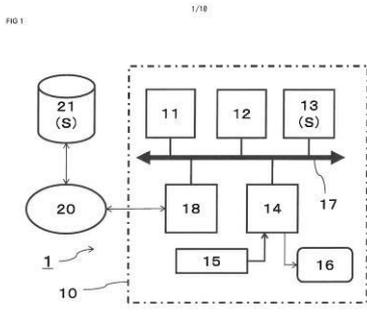
     Figure 7

13-

Figure 1

Figure 2a

Figure 2b

Figure 2

១១- The purpose of the present invention is to provide a health state evaluation
    system with which it is possible for a layperson to know a ranking thereof for
    improvement of a health state thereof. Provided is a health state evaluation
    system which, by way of a principal component analysis wherein medical
    checkup values Dx, which are principally blood values, are treated as
    explanatory variables, derives three principal component variables with top three
    largest variances: an exercise habit variable C1, an energy ingestion habit
    variable C2, and a nutrition balance habit variable C3. The health state
    evaluation system comprises: a data input unit which receives input of the
    medical checkup values Dx; a computation unit which calculates the habit
    variables C1-3 from coefficients which are derived from the principal component
    analysis and formulae; and a result display unit which displays the ranking of a
    subject among data of a large number of people, which has been previously
    derived by the computation unit. The habit variables C1-3 include elements of
    three groups. By deriving the ranking of a subject among data of a large number
    of people by way of the three principal component variables C1-3, the health
    state of the subject is evaluated.

1-   KH/P/2020/00002 SG

2-   A

3-   HEALTH STATE EVALUATION SYSTEM, HEALTH STATE EVALUATION

      DEVICE, AND HEALTH STATE EVALUATION METHOD

4-   QUINTESSENSIA LLC [JP]

5-   MIYAKE, Masato [JP]; LIPOWSKI, Gerard [JP] and KAGIYAMA, Naoto [JP]

6-   TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.,

7-   G06Q 50/22

8-   KH/P/2020/00002 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 30/06/2020

      SG Filing Date: 13/06/2016 SG Registration Number: 11201809480X

10-   2016-092035 28/04/2016 JP

12-   The purpose of the present invention is to provide a health state evaluation

      system with which it is possible for a layperson to know a ranking thereof for

      improvement of a health state thereof. Provided is a health state evaluation

      system which, by way of a principal component analysis wherein medical

      checkup values Dx, which are principally blood values, are treated as

      explanatory variables, derives three principal component variables with top three

      largest variances: an exercise habit variable C1, an energy ingestion habit

      variable C2, and a nutrition balance habit variable C3. The health state

      evaluation system comprises: a data input unit which receives input of the

      medical checkup values Dx; a computation unit which calculates the habit

      variables C1-3 from coefficients which are derived from the principal component

      analysis and formulae; and a result display unit which displays the ranking of a

      subject among data of a large number of people, which has been previously

      derived by the computation unit. The habit variables C1-3 include elements of

      three groups. By deriving the ranking of a subject among data of a large number

      of people by way of the three principal component variables C1-3, the health

      state of the subject is evaluated.

13-

FIG 1　　　　　1/18

១១- The present document relates to a method of layered encoding of a compressed sound representation of a sound or sound field. The compressed sound representation comprises a basic compressed sound representation comprising a plurality of components, basic side information for decoding the basic compressed sound representation to a basic reconstructed sound representation of the sound or sound field, and enhancement side information including parameters for improving the basic reconstructed sound representation. The method comprises sub-dividing the plurality of components into a plurality of groups of components and assigning each of the plurality of groups to a respective one of a plurality of hierarchical layers, the number of groups corresponding to the number of layers, and the plurality of layers including a baselayer and one or more hierarchical enhancement layers, adding the basic side information to the base layer, and determining a plurality of portions of enhancement side information from the enhancement side information and assigning each of the plurality of portions of enhancement side information to a respective one of the plurality of layers, wherein each portion of enhancement side information includes parameters for improving a reconstructed sound representation obtainable from data included in the respective layer and any layers lower than the respective layer. The document further relates to a method

of decoding a compressed sound representation of a sound or sound field, wherein the compressed sound representation is encoded in a plurality of hierarchical layers that include a base layer and one or more hierarchical enhancement layers, as well as to an encoder and a decoder for layered coding of a compressed sound representation.
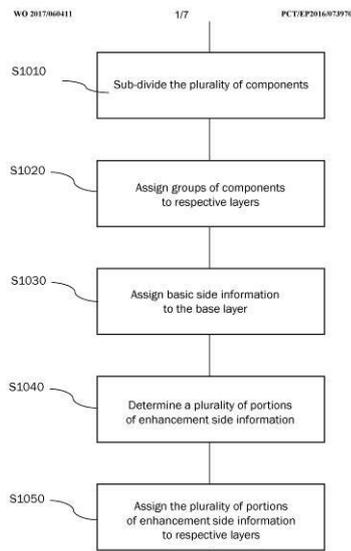
 จฮ-

S1010 — Sub-divide the plurality of components

S1020 — Assign groups of components to respective layers

S1030 — Assign basic side information to the base layer

S1040 — Determine a plurality of portions of enhancement side information

S1050 — Assign the plurality of portions of enhancement side information to respective layers

Fig. 1

250

1-   KH/P/2020/00004 SG

2-   A

3-   Layered Coding for Compressed Sound or Sound Field Representations

4-   DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

5-   KORDON, Sven [DE] and KRUEGER, Alexander [DE]

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

7-   G10L 19/008, G10L 19/24

8-   KH/P/2020/00004 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 27/08/2020

      SG Filing Date: 07/10/2016 SG Registration Number: 11201802537X

10-   15306590.9 08/10/2015 EP and 62/361,809 13/07/2016 US

12-   The present document relates to a method of layered encoding of a compressed
      sound representation of a sound or sound field. The compressed sound
      representation comprises a basic compressed sound representation comprising
      a plurality of components, basic side information for decoding the basic
      compressed sound representation to a basic reconstructed sound representation
      of the sound or sound field, and enhancement side information including
      parameters for improving the basic reconstructed sound representation. The
      method comprises sub-dividing the plurality of components into a plurality of
      groups of components and assigning each of the plurality of groups to a
      respective one of a plurality of hierarchical layers, the number of groups
      corresponding to the number of layers, and the plurality of layers including a
      baselayer and one or more hierarchical enhancement layers, adding the basic
      side information to the base layer, and determining a plurality of portions of
      enhancement side information from the enhancement side information and
      assigning each of the plurality of portions of enhancement side information to a

                                    251

respective one of the plurality of layers, wherein each portion of enhancement side information includes parameters for improving a reconstructed sound representation obtainable from data included in the respective layer and any layers lower than the respective layer. The document further relates to a method of decoding a compressed sound representation of a sound or sound field, wherein the compressed sound representation is encoded in a plurality of hierarchical layers that include a base layer and one or more hierarchical enhancement layers, as well as to an encoder and a decoder for layered coding of a compressed sound representation.

13-

S1010 — Sub-divide the plurality of components

S1020 — Assign groups of components to respective layers

S1030 — Assign basic side information to the base layer

S1040 — Determine a plurality of portions of enhancement side information

S1050 — Assign the plurality of portions of enhancement side information to respective layers

Fig. 1

១- KH/P/២0២0/0000៧ SG

២- ក

៣- ALLOCATION OF DYNAMICALLY BATCHED SERVICE PROVIDERS AND SERVICE REQUESTERS

៤- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]

៥- LYE, Kong-Wei [SG]; CAO, Yang [SG]; DESAI, Swara [SG]; LIANG, Chen [SG]; MU, Xiaojia [SG]; SHEN, Yuliang [SG]; TAN, Sien Yi [SG]; TANG, Muchen [SG]; WENG, Renrong [SG] and ZHAO, Chang [SG]

៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.,

៧- G06Q 50/30

៨- KH/P/២0២0/0000៧ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២៥/១0/២0២0

SG Filing Date: ១១/0៥/២0១៥ SG Registration Number: ១១២0១៩១0៥៣៤V

១0- PCT/SG2017/050252 12/05/2017 SG

១១- A processor device has a CPU cooperating with an input device and an output device, under control of stored instructions, and is arranged to receive service requests at the input device, assign service requests received in successive time periods to respective batches of requests; access stored service provider data to identify available service providers from among a pool of service providers; after completing the assignment of service requests to a batch, perform a matching process to endeavour to match each service request of the batch of requests to a service provider; and for each service provider to whom a match is made, output a notification of the respective potential match from the output device.

Fig. 1A

Fig. 1B

Fig. 1C

Fig. 1D

Fig. 1E

Fig. 1F

1- KH/P/2020/00007 SG

2- A

3- ALLOCATION OF DYNAMICALLY BATCHED SERVICE PROVIDERS AND SERVICE REQUESTERS

4- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]

5- LYE, Kong-Wei [SG]; CAO, Yang [SG]; DESAI, Swara [SG]; LIANG, Chen [SG]; MU, Xiaojia [SG]; SHEN, Yuliang [SG]; TAN, Sien Yi [SG]; TANG, Muchen [SG]; WENG, Renrong [SG] and ZHAO, Chang [SG]

6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.,

7- G06Q 50/30

8- KH/P/2020/00007 SG

9- Receiving Date: 28/10/2020

SG Filing Date: 11/05/2018 SG Registration Number: 11201910474V

10- PCT/SG2017/050252 12/05/2017 SG

12- A processor device has a CPU cooperating with an input device and an output device, under control of stored instructions, and is arranged to receive service requests at the input device, assign service requests received in successive time periods to respective batches of requests; access stored service provider data to identify available service providers from among a pool of service providers; after completing the assignment of service requests to a batch, perform a matching process to endeavour to match each service request of the batch of requests to a service provider; and for each service provider to whom a match is made, output a notification of the respective potential match from the output device.
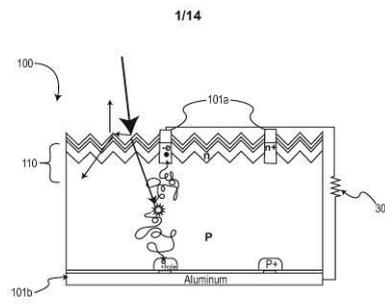
13-

Fig. 1A

Fig. 1B

Fig. 1C

Fig. 1D

Fig. 1E

Fig. 1F

256

១- KH/P/២០២០/០០០០៨ SG

២- គ

៣- SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR MANAGING THE POWER OUTPUT OF A
PHOTOVOLTAIC CELL

៤- SOLARLYTICS, INC. [US]

៥- MCNAMARA, Robert P. [US] and RAYMOND, Douglas M. [US]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- H01L 31/02, H02J 3/38, H02J 7/35, H02S 40/32

៨- KH/P/២០២០/០០០០៨ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២៩/១០/២០២០

SG Filing Date: ២១/០២/២០១៥ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៥៨៣៧១៣៥X

១០- 61/943,127 21/02/2014 US; 61/943,134 21/02/2014 US; 61/947,326
03/03/2014 US and 62/022,087 08/07/2014 US

១១- A solar cell management system for increasing the efficiency and power 5 output
of a solar cell and methods for making and using the same. The management
system provides an electric field across an individual solar cell, an array of solar
cells configured as a panel, or a group of solar panels. The imposed electric field
exerts a force on both the electrons and holes created by light incident on the
solar cell and accelerates the electron-hole pairs towards the electrodes of the
solar cell. Compared to conventional solar cells, these accelerated electron-hole
pairs travel a shorter distance from creation (by incident optical radiation) and
spend less time within the solar cell material, therefore the electron-hole pairs
have a lower likelihood of recombining within the cells′ semiconductor′s material.
This reduction in the electron-hole recombination rate results in an overall
increase in the solar cells′ efficiency and greater power output.
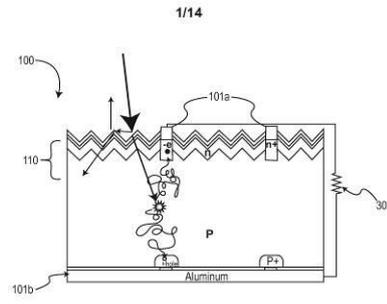
Fig. 4

ﻭﻊ-

FIG. 1

1-   KH/P/2020/00008 SG

2-   A

3-   SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR MANAGING THE POWER OUTPUT OF A
        PHOTOVOLTAIC CELL

4-   SOLARLYTICS, INC. [US]

5-   MCNAMARA, Robert P. [US] and RAYMOND, Douglas M. [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   H01L 31/02, H02J 3/38, H02J 7/35, H02S 40/32

8-   KH/P/2020/00008 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 28/10/2020
        SG Filing Date: 21/02/2015 SG Registration Number: 10201907174X

10-   61/943,127 21/02/2014 US; 61/943,134 21/02/2014 US; 61/947,326
        03/03/2014 US and 62/022,087 08/07/2014 US

12-   A solar cell management system for increasing the efficiency and power 5 output
        of a solar cell and methods for making and using the same. The management
        system provides an electric field across an individual solar cell, an array of solar
        cells configured as a panel, or a group of solar panels. The imposed electric field
        exerts a force on both the electrons and holes created by light incident on the
        solar cell and accelerates the electron-hole pairs towards the electrodes of the
        solar cell. Compared to conventional solar cells, these accelerated electron-hole
        pairs travel a shorter distance from creation (by incident optical radiation) and
        spend less time within the solar cell material, therefore the electron-hole pairs
        have a lower likelihood of recombining within the cells′ semiconductor′s material.
        This reduction in the electron-hole recombination rate results in an overall
        increase in the solar cells′ efficiency and greater power output.

        Fig. 4

13-

FIG. 1

១- KH/P/២០២០/០០០០៩ SG

២- ñ

៣- SYSTEMS FOR AND METHODS FOR USING BIOMIMETIC STRUCTURES
PROVIDING COMMUNICATION IN LIVING TISSUE

៤- THE GENERAL HOSPITAL CORPORATION [US]

៥- VACANTI, Joseph, P. [US]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- C12N 5/00

៨- KH/P/២០២០/០០០០៩ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១២/១១/២០២០

SG Filing Date: ២៨/០៧/២០១៦ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៨០១២១៨R

១០- 62/205,214 14/08/2015 US

១១- A platform for creating engineered tissues includes a vascular tube that defines
a vascular diameter and is configured to receive vascular system seed cells, a
non vascular tube that defines a non-vascular tube diameter and is configured to
receive organ system seed cells, and a barrier formed between the vascular
tube and the non vascular tube.

១២-

WO 2017/030762   PCT/US2016/044435

1 / 5

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3
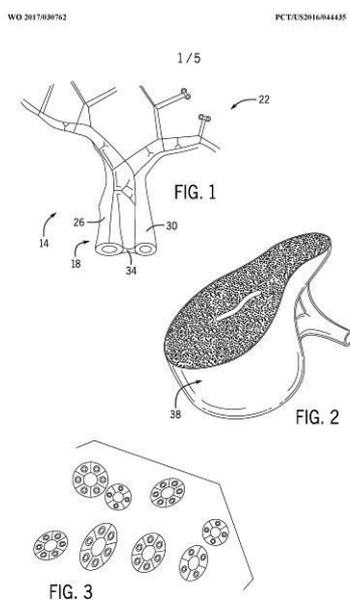
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

1-   KH/P/2020/00009 SG

2-   A

3-   SYSTEMS FOR AND METHODS FOR USING BIOMIMETIC STRUCTURES
        PROVIDING COMMUNICATION IN LIVING TISSUE

4-   THE GENERAL HOSPITAL CORPORATION [US]

5-   VACANTI, Joseph, P. [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   C12N 5/00

8-   KH/P/2020/00009 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 12/11/2020
        SG Filing Date: 28/07/2016 SG Registration Number: 11201801218R

10-   62/205,214 14/08/2015 US

12-   A platform for creating engineered tissues includes a vascular tube that defines
        a vascular diameter and is configured to receive vascular system seed cells, a

non vascular tube that defines a non-vascular tube diameter and is configured to receive organ system seed cells, and a barrier formed between the vascular tube and the non vascular tube.

13-

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

៩- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០០៥ SG

២- ñ

៣- AUDIO UPMIXER OPERABLE IN PREDICTION OR NON-PREDICTION MODE

៤- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

៥- CARLSSON, Pontus [SE]; PURNHAGEN, Heiko [SE] and VILLEMOES, Lars [DK]

៦- BNG Legal

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

៨- KH/P/២០១៩/០០០០៥ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០២/០៥/២០១៩

SG Filing Date: ០៦/០៥/២០១១ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៩០៥៥០២៥T

១០- 61/322,458 09/04/2010 US

១១- 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

Fig. 1A

Fig. 1B

1-	KH/P/2021/00005 SG

2-	A

3-	AUDIO UPMIXER OPERABLE IN PREDICTION OR NON-PREDICTION MODE

4-	DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

5-	CARLSSON, Pontus [SE]; PURNHAGEN, Heiko [SE] and VILLEMOES, Lars [DK]

6-	BNG Legal

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

8-	KH/P/2021/00005 SG

9-	Receiving Date: 02/08/2021

	SG Filing Date: 06/04/2011 SG Registration Number: 10201905028T

10-	61/322,458 09/04/2010 US

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

Fig. 1A

Fig. 1B

១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៦ SG

២- ñ

៣- GOLF COURSE "KALEIDOSCOPE"

៤- BORISOV, Sergei Vladimirovich [RU]

៥- BORISOV, Sergei Vladimirovich [RU]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A63B 69/36, A63C 19/00

៨- KH/P/២០២១/០០០០៦ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២៥/០៤/២០២១

SG Filing Date: ២០/០៦/២០១៧ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៨១១០៤៣V

១០- 2016126449 01/07/2016 RU

១១- 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.
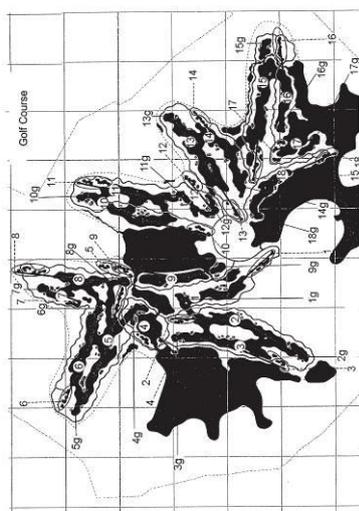
Figure 1

1-   KH/P/2021/00006 SG

2-   A

3-   GOLF COURSE "KALEIDOSCOPE"

4-   BORISOV, Sergei Vladimirovich [RU]

5-   BORISOV, Sergei Vladimirovich [RU]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A63B 69/36, A63C 19/00

8-   KH/P/2021/00006 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 25/08/2021

      SG Filing Date: 20/06/2017 SG Registration Number: 11201811043V

10-   2016126449 01/07/2016 RU

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-

Figure 1

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១១- 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.
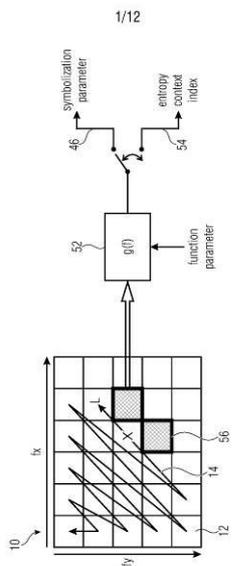
Fig.1

FIGURE 1

1-   KH/P/2021/00007 SG

2-   A

3-   TRANSFORM COEFFICIENT CODING

4-   GE VIDEO COMPRESSION, LLC [US]

5-   NGUYEN, Tung [DE]; KIRCHHOFFER, Heiner [DE] and MARPE, Detlev [DE]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   H03M 7/40

8-   KH/P/2021/00007 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 16/09/2021

       SG Filing Date: 21/01/2013 SG Registration Number: 10201609263Y

10-   61/588,846 20/01/2012 US

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.
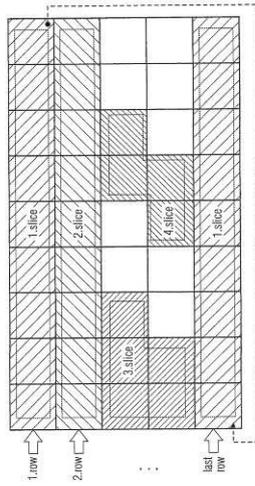

Fig.1

13-

FIGURE 1

១- KH/P/២0២9/0000៨ SG

២- ñ

៣- CODING CONCEPT ALLOWING PARALLEL PROCESSING, TRANSPORT
DEMULTIPLEXER AND VIDEO BITSTREAM

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- H04N 19/00

៨- KH/P/២0២9/0000៨ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៦/0៨/២0២9

SG Filing Date: ២9/09/២09៣ SG Registration Number: ១១២09៨0៨២៩9Q

90- 61/588,849 20/01/2012 US

99- 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
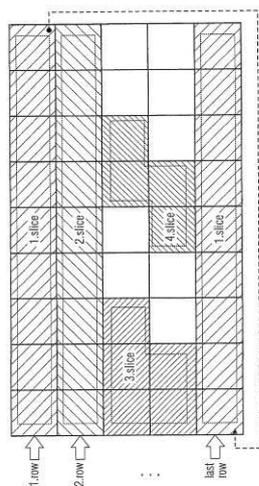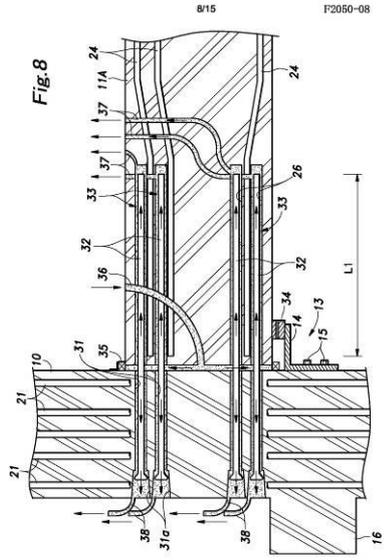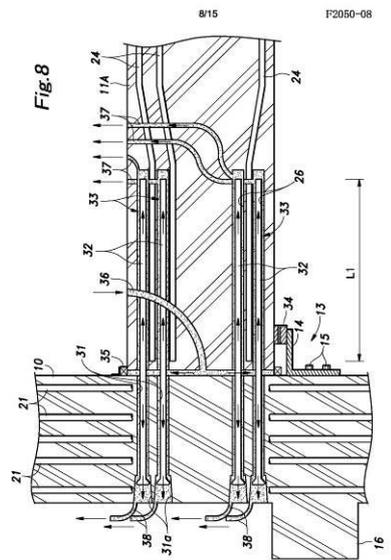substreams or tiles.

FIG 1

1-   KH/P/2021/00008 SG

2-   A

3-   CODING CONCEPT ALLOWING PARALLEL PROCESSING, TRANSPORT DEMULTIPLEXER AND VIDEO BITSTREAM

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-   H04N 19/00

8-   KH/P/2021/00008 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 16/09/2021

      SG Filing Date: 21/01/2013 SG Registration Number: 11201404251Q

10-   61/588,849 20/01/2012 US

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-

FIG 1

១១- 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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Fig.8

1-   KH/P/2021/00009 SG

2-   A

3-   FRAME STRUCTURE AND METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING FRAME
        STRUCTURE

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

8-   KH/P/2021/00009 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 22/09/2021

        SG Filing Date: 04/12/2015 SG Registration Number: 11201710668W

10-   2015-142982 17/07/2015 JP

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.

13-

Fig.8

១១-	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

Fig. 1A

Fig. 1B

1-   KH/P/2021/00010 SG

2-   A

3-   MDCT-BASED COMPLEX PREDICTION STEREO CODING

4-   DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

5-   CARLSSON, Pontus [SE]; PURNHAGEN, Heiko [DE] and VILLEMOES, Lars
      [DK]

6-   BNG Legal

7-   G10L 19/00, G10L 19/008

8-   KH/P/2021/00010 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 04/10/2021

      SG Filing Date: 06/04/2011 SG Registration Number: 10201502597Q

10-   61/322,458 09/04/2010 US

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
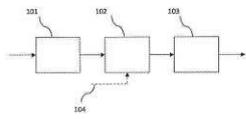   coefficient. The upmixing can be suspended responsive to control data.
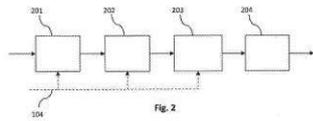
      Fig. 2

13-

Fig. 1A

Fig. 1B

១- KH/P/២០១៩/០០១៩ SG

២- ñ

៣- CROSS PRODUCT ENHANCED SUBBAND BLOCK BASED HARMONIC TRANSPOSITION

៤- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

៥- VILLEMOES, Lars [DK]

៦- BNG Legal

៧- H03G 3/00, H03G 3/30

៨- KH/P/២០១៩/០០១៩ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៤/១០/២០១៩

SG Filing Date: ០៥/០៩/២០១១ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៩០២៩១៤P

១០- 61/383,441 16/09/2010 US and 61/419,164 02/12/2010 US

១១- The invention provides an efficient implementation of cross-product enhanced high-frequency reconstruction (HFR), wherein a new component at frequency $Q\Omega + r\Omega 0$ is generated on the basis of existing components at Ω and $\Omega + \Omega 0$. The invention provides a block-based harmonic transposition, wherein a time block of complex subband samples is processed with a common phase modification. Superposition of several modified samples has the net effect of limiting undesirable intermodulation products, thereby enabling a coarser frequency resolution and/or lower degree of oversampling to be used. In one embodiment, the invention further includes a window function suitable for use with blockbased cross-product enhanced HFR. A hardware embodiment of the invention may include an analysis filter bank (101), a subband processing unit (102) configurable by control data (104) and a synthesis filter bank (103).
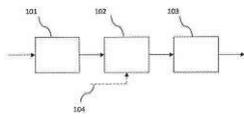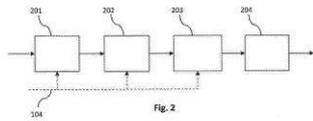
Fig. 1

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Fig. 1

Fig. 2

1-   KH/P/2021/00011 SG

2-   A

3-   CROSS PRODUCT ENHANCED SUBBAND BLOCK BASED HARMONIC
      TRANSPOSITION

4-   DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

5-   VILLEMOES, Lars [DK]

6-   BNG Legal

7-   H03G 3/00, H03G 3/30

8-   KH/P/2021/00011 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 04/10/2021
      SG Filing Date: 05/09/2011 SG Registration Number: 10201506914P

10-   61/383,441 16/09/2010 US and 61/419,164 02/12/2010 US

12-   The invention provides an efficient implementation of cross-product enhanced
      high-frequency reconstruction (HFR), wherein a new component at frequency
      $Q\Omega + r\Omega 0$ is generated on the basis of existing components at Ω and $\Omega + \Omega 0$. The
      invention provides a block-based harmonic transposition, wherein a time block of
      complex subband samples is processed with a common phase modification.
      Superposition of several modified samples has the net effect of limiting
      undesirable intermodulation products, thereby enabling a coarser frequency
      resolution and/or lower degree of oversampling to be used. In one embodiment,
      the invention further includes a window function suitable for use with blockbased
      cross-product enhanced HFR. A hardware embodiment of the invention may
      include an analysis filter bank (101), a subband processing unit (102)
      configurable by control data (104) and a synthesis filter bank (103).

      Fig. 1

13-

Fig. 1
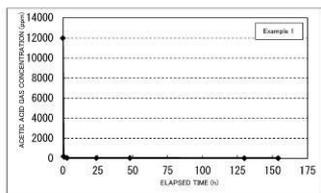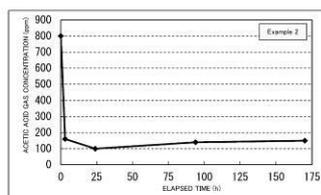

Fig. 2

291

១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១២ SG

២- ក

៣- FILM DETERIORATION PREVENTING MATERIAL AND ACIDIC GAS REMOVING AGENT

៤- ASHIGARA MANUFACTURING INC [JP]

៥- MATSUI, Kazunori [JP]; ISHII, Terumitsu [JP] and HASHIMOTO, Akira [JP]

៦- Kimly IP Service

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

៨- KH/P/២០២១/០០០១២ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៥/១០/២០២១

SG Filing Date: ២៩/០៩/២០១៦ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៨០២៦០៩P

១០- 2015-190747 29/09/2015 JP

១១- 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.
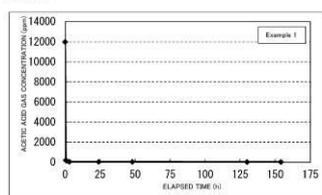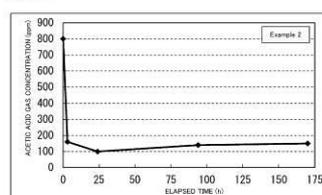
Figure 1

Figure 2

1-   KH/P/2021/00012 SG

2-   A

3-   FILM DETERIORATION PREVENTING MATERIAL AND ACIDIC GAS
        REMOVING AGENT

4-   ASHIGARA MANUFACTURING INC [JP]

5-   MATSUI, Kazunori [JP]; ISHII, Terumitsu [JP] and HASHIMOTO, Akira [JP]

6-   Kimly IP Service

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

8-   KH/P/2021/00012 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 14/10/2021

        SG Filing Date: 29/09/2016 SG Registration Number: 11201802609P

10-   2015-190747 29/09/2015 JP

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.

13-

1/4

Figure 1

Figure 2

១១- 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
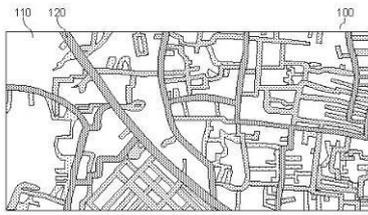real space area.

FIG. 4

FIG. 1

1-   KH/P/2021/00013 SG

2-   A

3-   METHOD, DATA PROCESSING APPARATUS AND COMPUTER PROGRAM
        PRODUCT FOR GENERATING MAP DATA

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

8-   KH/P/2021/00013 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 08/11/2021
        SG Filing Date: 06/01/2021 SG Registration Number: 10202100119S

10-

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
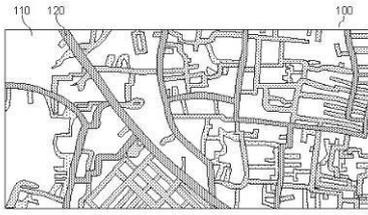   real space area.

        FIG. 4

13-

FIG. 1

9- KH/P/២０២១/０００១៤ SG

២- ñ

៣- PROCESSING APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR GENERATING ROUTE
NAVIGATION DATA

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

៨- KH/P/២０២１/０００１៤ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៦/១២/២០២１

SG Filing Date: ０１/０៤/២０２０ SG Registration Number: １０２０２００៣៩៩X

១０-

១១- 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
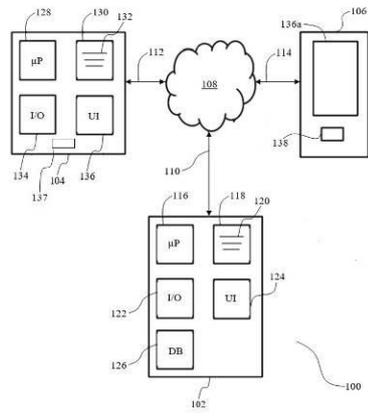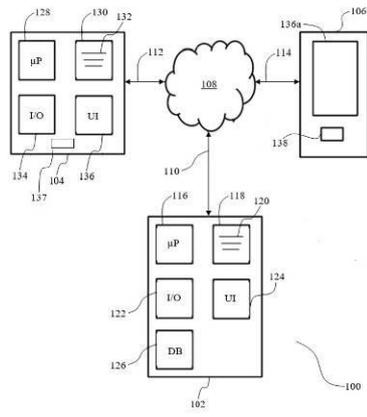generating route navigation data is also provided.

(Fig. 2C)

FIG. 1

1 / 4

1-   KH/P/2021/00014 SG

2-   A

3-   PROCESSING APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR GENERATING ROUTE
      NAVIGATION DATA

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

8-   KH/P/2021/00014 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 06/12/2021

      SG Filing Date: 01/08/2020 SG Registration Number: 10202007346X

10-

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)

FIG. 1

1 / 4

១- KH/P/២0២១/000១៥ SG

២- ñ

៣- COMMUNICATIONS DEVICE, METHOD AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM FOR MANAGING AN AUTHENTICATION EVENT

៤- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]

៥- MEDVINSKY, Gennady [US]; LINGAMALLU, Surya Anil [US] and YUKHANOV, Alexander [US]

៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

៧- G06F 21/36, H04L 9/08, H04W 4/02

៨- KH/P/២0២១/000១៥ SG

៩- Receiving Date: 0៦/១២/២0២១

SG Filing Date: ១១/0២/២0២0 SG Registration Number: ១១២0២១0១0១២P

១0-

១១- 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.
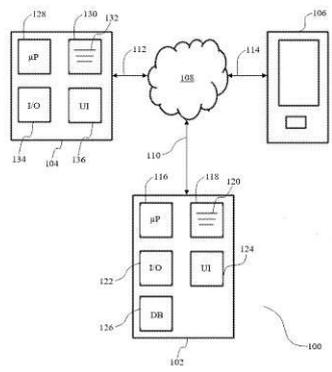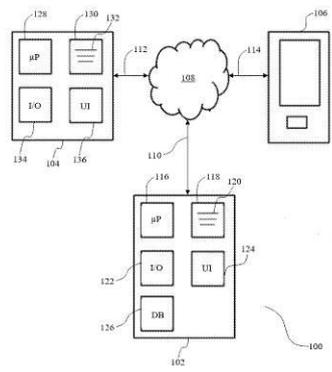
FIG. 1

1 / 3

1- KH/P/2021/00015 SG

2- A

3- COMMUNICATIONS DEVICE, METHOD AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM
    FOR MANAGING AN AUTHENTICATION EVENT

4- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]

5- MEDVINSKY, Gennady [US]; LINGAMALLU, Surya Anil [US] and YUKHANOV,
    Alexander [US]

6- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

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

8- KH/P/2021/00015 SG

9- Receiving Date: 06/12/2021
    SG Filing Date: 11/02/2020 SG Registration Number: 11202101012P

10-

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.

FIG. 1

1 / 3

99- 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)

FIG. 1

1 / 7

1-   KH/P/2021/00016 SG

2-   A

3-   PROCESSING APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT
        OF A NETWORK OF ROADS

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

8-   KH/P/2021/00016 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 06/12/2021
        SG Filing Date: 02/11/2020 SG Registration Number: 10202010875V

10-

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
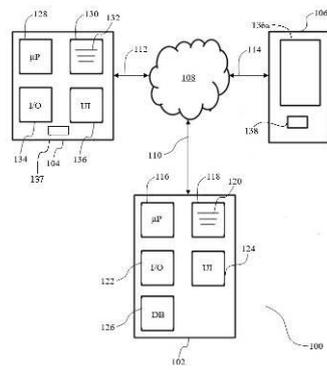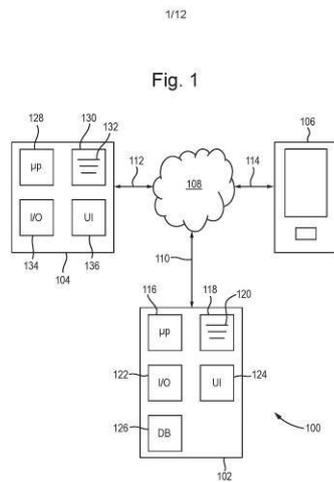   restriction.

        (FIG. 2D)

FIG. 1

1 / 7

១- KH/P/២០២១/០០០៩៧ SG

២- ក

៣- COMMUNICATIONS SERVER APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR SIMULATING SUPPLY AND DEMAND CONDITIONS RELATED TO A TRANSPORT SERVICE

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- G06Q 10/04, G06Q 50/30

៨- KH/P/២០២១/០០០៩៧ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៦/១២/២០២១

SG Filing Date: ០១/០៩/២០២០ SG Registration Number: ១០២០២០០៨៨២៩S

១០-

១១- 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

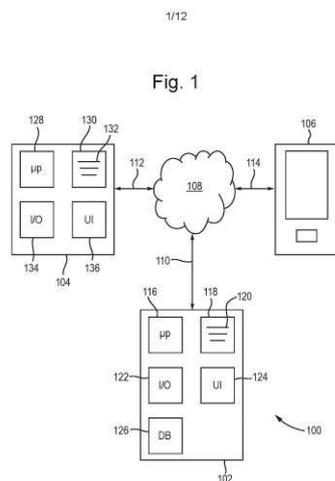display on a service provider communications device.

(Fig.1)

១២-

Fig. 1

312

1-   KH/P/2021/00017 SG

2-   A

3-   COMMUNICATIONS SERVER APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR
        SIMULATING SUPPLY AND DEMAND CONDITIONS RELATED TO A
        TRANSPORT SERVICE

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-   G06Q 10/04, G06Q 50/30

8-   KH/P/2021/00017 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 06/12/2021

        SG Filing Date: 01/09/2020 SG Registration Number: 10202008428S

10-

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-

1/12

Fig. 1

9- KH/P/២០២២/០០០០៩ SG

២- ñ

៣- DEVICE FOR DETECTING INSECTS

៤- ANTICIMEX INNOVATION CENTER A/S [DK]

៥- TAPIAS OLLER, Jordi [ES]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A01M 1/02

៨- KH/P/២០២២/០០០០៩ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១០/០១/២០២២

   SG Filing Date: ០៤/០៦/២០១៣ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៩០០៦៩៤V

១០- P201630802 13/06/2016 ES

១១- Device for detecting insects comprising as main elements an inner chamber that
has a temperature higher than the temperature outside and a passive infrared
sensor that emits an alarm signal when it detects a change in temperature in the
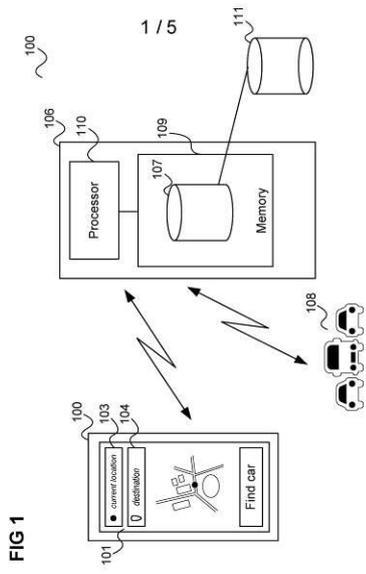inner chamber due to the presence of any animal, for example, an insect; which
is very useful for the monitoring of insects in a determined area and the
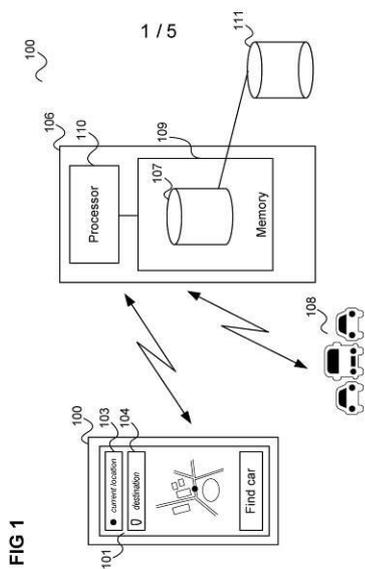subsequent actuation for the eradication thereof. Fig. 1

១២-

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3
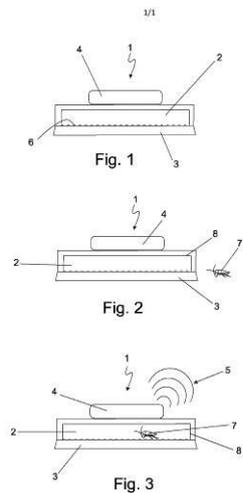
1-   KH/P/2022/00001 SG

2-   A

3-   DEVICE FOR DETECTING INSECTS

4-   ANTICIMEX INNOVATION CENTER A/S [DK]

5-   TAPIAS OLLER, Jordi [ES]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A01M 1/02

8-   KH/P/2022/00001 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 10/01/2022

      SG Filing Date: 08/06/2017 SG Registration Number: 11201900658V

10-   P201630802 13/06/2016 ES

12-   Device for detecting insects comprising as main elements an inner chamber that

      has a temperature higher than the temperature outside and a passive infrared

      sensor that emits an alarm signal when it detects a change in temperature in the

      inner chamber due to the presence of any animal, for example, an insect; which

is very useful for the monitoring of insects in a determined area and the subsequent actuation for the eradication thereof. Fig. 1

13-

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3
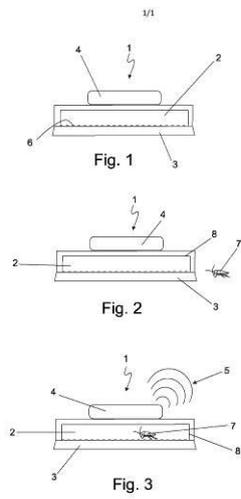
៩- KH/P/២០២២/០០០០២ SG

២- ក

៣- METHOD AND DEVICE FOR GENERATING MAP DATA

៤- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]

៥- Ying ZHANG [CN]; Jagannadan VARADARAJAN [ID]; Roger ZIMMERMANN [CH] and Guanfeng WANG [CN]

៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.,

៧- G01C 21/26, G01S 19/38, G06F 16/29, G06K 9/46, G06N 3/02

៨- KH/P/២០២២/០០០០២ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០២/០៣/២០២២

SG Filing Date: ១៤/០៤/២០២០ SG Registration Number: ១០២០២០០៧៨១១Q

១០-

១១- A method for generating map data comprising training a generator neural network by acquiring training data elements and training a generative adversarial network, comprising training a generator neural network to generate, for a satellite image and a road usage image of a training data element, the map data image of the training data element and comprising generating map data for a geographical region by acquiring road usage information specifying which parts of a geographical area have been used for driving a vehicle, acquiring a satellite image of the geographical area, forming a road usage image of the geographical area which has pixels, each pixel corresponding to a respective part of the geographical area and having a value indicating whether its part of the geographical area is specified by the road usage information to have been used; and feeding the satellite image and the road usage image to the trained generator neural network.
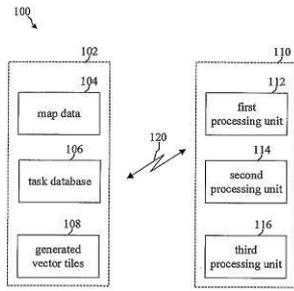
FIG. 4

FIG 1

current location

destination

Find car

Processor

Memory

319

1-   KH/P/2022/00002 SG

2-   A

3-   METHOD AND DEVICE FOR GENERATING MAP DATA

4-   GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]

5-   Ying ZHANG [CN]; Jagannadan VARADARAJAN [ID]; Roger ZIMMERMANN
       [CH] and Guanfeng WANG [CN]

6-   TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.,

7-   G01C 21/26, G01S 19/38, G06F 16/29, G06K 9/46, G06N 3/02

8-   KH/P/2022/00002 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 02/03/2022
       SG Filing Date: 14/08/2020 SG Registration Number: 10202007811Q

10-

12-   A method for generating map data comprising training a generator neural
       network by acquiring training data elements and training a generative adversarial
       network, comprising training a generator neural network to generate, for a
       satellite image and a road usage image of a training data element, the map data
       image of the training data element and comprising generating map data for a
       geographical region by acquiring road usage information specifying which parts
       of a geographical area have been used for driving a vehicle, acquiring a satellite
       image of the geographical area, forming a road usage image of the geographical
       area which has pixels, each pixel corresponding to a respective part of the
       geographical area and having a value indicating whether its part of the
       geographical area is specified by the road usage information to have been used;
       and feeding the satellite image and the road usage image to the trained
       generator neural network.

       FIG. 4

13-

FIG 1

៩- KH/P/២០២២/០០០០៣ SG

២- ñ

៣- DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR GENERATING A VECTOR TILE OF A SELECTED SQUARED MAP AREA

៤- GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]

៥- Yuxiang Peng [CN]; Haonan Dong [CN] and Bo Hu [CN]

៦- TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

៧- G06F 15/16, G06F 16/29

៨- KH/P/២០២២/០០០០៣ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០២/០៣/២០២២

SG Filing Date: ០១/០៤/២០២១ SG Registration Number: ១០២០២១០៣៣៤៧V

១០-

១១- Aspects concern a distributed computing system for generating vector tiles of a selected map area including a memory unit configured to store map data and a task database, the map data including a representation of the selected map area with a first resolution and a first detail level and with a second resolution higher than the first resolution and a second detail level; two or more processing units, each of the two or more processing units configured to select a task included in the task database, to execute the selected task, and to provide data generated by the selected task to the memory unit for storage; wherein one of the two or more processing units is further configured to schedule the generation of vector tiles by determining tasks using a specific predefined directed acyclic task graph and to provide the determined task to the task database.
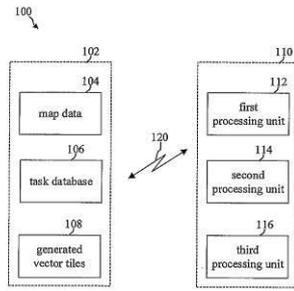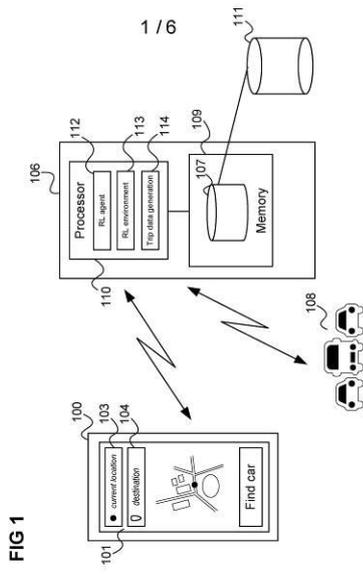
FIG. 1

ヲヒ-

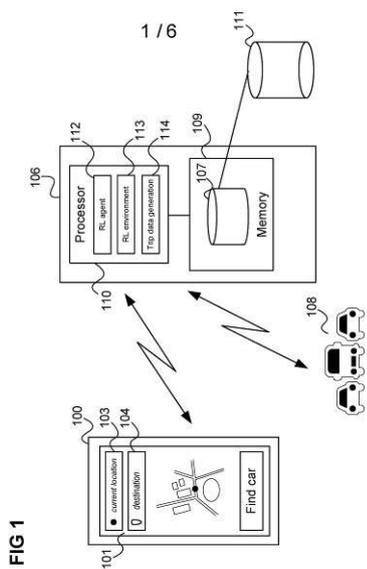**FIG. 1**

1-   KH/P/2022/00003 SG

2-   A

3-   DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR GENERATING A
        VECTOR TILE OF A SELECTED SQUARED MAP AREA

4-   GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. [SG]

5-   Yuxiang Peng [CN]; Haonan Dong [CN] and Bo Hu [CN]

6-   TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

7-   G06F 15/16, G06F 16/29

8-   KH/P/2022/00003 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 02/03/2022
        SG Filing Date: 01/04/2021 SG Registration Number: 10202103347V

10-

12-   Aspects concern a distributed computing system for generating vector tiles of a
        selected map area including a memory unit configured to store map data and a
        task database, the map data including a representation of the selected map area
        with a first resolution and a first detail level and with a second resolution higher
        than the first resolution and a second detail level; two or more processing units,
        each of the two or more processing units configured to select a task included in
        the task database, to execute the selected task, and to provide data generated
        by the selected task to the memory unit for storage; wherein one of the two or
        more processing units is further configured to schedule the generation of vector
        tiles by determining tasks using a specific predefined directed acyclic task graph
        and to provide the determined task to the task database.

        FIG. 1

FIG. 1

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១១- Aspects concern a method for controlling a transport system comprising determining historical data of a multiplicity of transport trips performed by the transport system, training a neural network to perform an invertible mapping of transport trips to latent representations to fulfil, by the distribution of the latent representations of the multiplicity of transport trips, a predetermined fitting criterion with respect to a predetermined latent representation base distribution, sampling a multiplicity of latent representations from the base distribution, mapping each of the sampled latent representations to a respective transport trip by using the trained neural network to perform the inverse of the invertible mapping to generate a multiplicity of synthetic transport trips, determining a control scheme for the transport system using the multiplicity of synthetic transport trips and controlling the transport system using the determined control scheme.
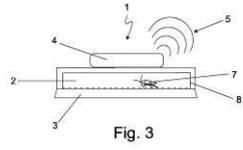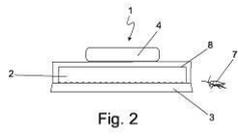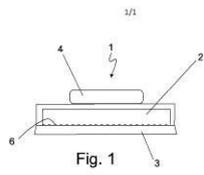
FIG. 5

FIG 1

1-   KH/P/2022/00004 SG

2-   A

3-   METHOD AND DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING A TRANSPORT SYSTEM

4-   GRABTAXI HOLDINGS PTE. LTD [SG]

5-   Donghan He [CN]; Renrong Weng [CN]; Chongyu Zhou [SG] and Ruike Zhang
        [CN]

6-   TILLEKE & GIBBINS(COMBODIA) LTD.,

7-   G06F 17/18, G06N 3/02, G06Q 50/30

8-   KH/P/2022/00004 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 02/03/2022

        SG Filing Date: 02/03/2021 SG Registration Number: 10202102129P

10-

12-   Aspects concern a method for controlling a transport system comprising

        determining historical data of a multiplicity of transport trips performed by the

        transport system, training a neural network to perform an invertible mapping of

        transport trips to latent representations to fulfil, by the distribution of the latent

        representations of the multiplicity of transport trips, a predetermined fitting

        criterion with respect to a predetermined latent representation base distribution,

        sampling a multiplicity of latent representations from the base distribution,

        mapping each of the sampled latent representations to a respective transport trip

        by using the trained neural network to perform the inverse of the invertible

        mapping to generate a multiplicity of synthetic transport trips, determining a

        control scheme for the transport system using the multiplicity of synthetic

        transport trips and controlling the transport system using the determined control
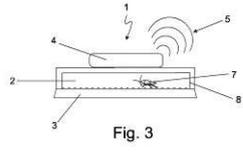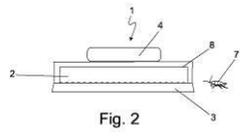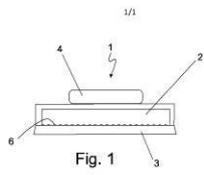
        scheme.

        FIG. 5

13-

FIG 1

9-   KH/P/២០២២/០០០០៥ SG

២-   ក

៣-   NOISE CANCELLATION USING SEGMENTED, FREQUENCY-DEPENDENT PHASE CANCELLATION

៤-   SILENCER DEVICES, LLC [US]

៥-   SEAGRIFF, Eugene [US] and JUNQUA, Jean-Claude [US]

៦-   Kimly IP Service

៧-   G10K 11/16, G10K 11/178, G10L 21/02, G10L 21/0208, G10L 21/0232

៨-   KH/P/២០២២/០០០០៥ SG

៩-   Receiving Date: ០៥/០៣/២០២២

        SG Filing Date: ០៥/០២/២០១៨ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៩៨០៣១០៥T

១០-   15/497,417 26/04/2017 US and 62/455,180 06/02/2017 US

១១-   Noise abatement within a signal stream containing unwanted signal referred to as noise is performed by acquiring a digitized noise signal and using a digital processor circuit to subdivide the acquired noise signal into different frequency band segments and thereby generate a plurality of segmented noise signals. Then individually for each segmented noise signal, the processor shifts in time the segmented noise signal by an amount dependent on a selected frequency of the segmented noise signal to produce a plurality of shifted segmented noise signals. The precise time shift applied to each noise segment considers the frequency content of the segment and the system processing time. Individually for each segmented noise signal, amplitude scaling is applied. The shifted and amplitude-scaled segmented noise signals are then combined to form a composite anti-noise signal which is output into the signal stream to abate the noise through destructive interference.

1/1

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

1-   KH/P/2022/00005 SG

2-   A

3-   NOISE CANCELLATION USING SEGMENTED, FREQUENCY-DEPENDENT

      PHASE CANCELLATION

4-   SILENCER DEVICES, LLC [US]

5-   SEAGRIFF, Eugene [US] and JUNQUA, Jean-Claude [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   G10K 11/16, G10K 11/178, G10L 21/02, G10L 21/0208, G10L 21/0232

8-   KH/P/2022/00005 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 09/03/2022

      SG Filing Date: 05/02/2018 SG Registration Number: 11201907104T

10-   15/497,417 26/04/2017 US and 62/455,180 06/02/2017 US

12-   Noise abatement within a signal stream containing unwanted signal referred to

      as noise is performed by acquiring a digitized noise signal and using a digital

      processor circuit to subdivide the acquired noise signal into different frequency

      band segments and thereby generate a plurality of segmented noise signals.

      Then individually for each segmented noise signal, the processor shifts in time

      the segmented noise signal by an amount dependent on a selected frequency of

      the segmented noise signal to produce a plurality of shifted segmented noise

      signals. The precise time shift applied to each noise segment considers the

      frequency content of the segment and the system processing time. Individually

      for each segmented noise signal, amplitude scaling is applied. The shifted and

      amplitude-scaled segmented noise signals are then combined to form a

      composite anti-noise signal which is output into the signal stream to abate the

      noise through destructive interference.

13-

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

១- KH/P/២០២២/០០០០៦ SG

២- ñ

៣- A DEVICE FOR MEASURING JAUNDICE LEVELS

៤- RECOVE GROUP SDN BHD [MY]

៥- Abdul Rahman bin Bahasa [MY]; Muhammad Khairil bin Zainudin [MY] and

Reimei Ikhsan bin Mohd Rasit [MY]

៦- HAVIP (CAMBODIA) IP SERVICE

៧- A61B 5/1455

៨- KH/P/២០២២/០០០០៦ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១០/០៣/២០២២

SG Filing Date: ០៥/០៣/២០២១ SG Registration Number: ១០២០២១០២៣៩១X

១០-

១១- The present invention discloses a device (1) for measuring jaundice levels, the device (1) comprising a body (2) accommodating a light transmitting means (6) for emitting light at a predetermined wavelength, a light receiving means for receiving reflected light, means to activate the device (1) so that upon contact between the device (1) and a surface of a target area, light is emitted and received by the device (1), in which the received light is processed by a means for determining jaundice levels, wherein said means for determining jaundice levels is incorporated with a means for transmitting information elsewhere from the device (1).
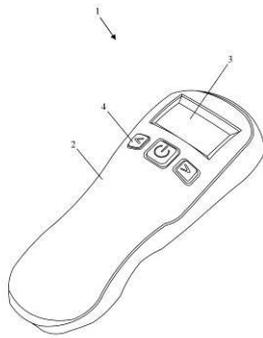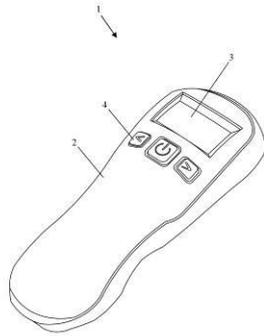
(The most illustrative figure: FIG. 1)

FIG. 1

1-   KH/P/2022/00006 SG

2-   A

3-   A DEVICE FOR MEASURING JAUNDICE LEVELS

4-   RECOVE GROUP SDN BHD [MY]

5-   Abdul Rahman bin Bahasa [MY]; Muhammad Khairil bin Zainudin [MY] and

        Reimei Ikhsan bin Mohd Rasit [MY]

6-   HAVIP (CAMBODIA) IP SERVICE

7-   A61B 5/1455

8-   KH/P/2022/00006 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 10/03/2022

        SG Filing Date: 09/03/2021 SG Registration Number: 10202102391X

10-

12-   The present invention discloses a device (1) for measuring jaundice levels, the
        device (1) comprising a body (2) accommodating a light transmitting means (6)
        for emitting light at a predetermined wavelength, a light receiving means for
        receiving reflected light, means to activate the device (1) so that upon contact
        between the device (1) and a surface of a target area, light is emitted and
        received by the device (1), in which the received light is processed by a means
        for determining jaundice levels, wherein said means for determining jaundice
        levels is incorporated with a means for transmitting information elsewhere from
        the device (1).

        (The most illustrative figure: FIG. 1)

13-

FIG. 1

១-   KH/P/២0២២/0000៧ SG

២-   ñ

៣-   ANTI-FOLR1 IMMUNOCONJUGATE DOSING REGIMENS

៤-   IMMUNOGEN, INC. [US]

៥-   LUTZ, Robert J. [US] and PONTE, Jose [US]

៦-   Kimly IP Service

៧-   A61L 9/03, C07K 16/28

៨-   KH/P/២0២២/0000៧ SG

៩-   Receiving Date: ២៥/0៨/២0២២

       SG Filing Date: 0៨/១0/២0១៤ SG Registration Number: ១0២0១៨0៣0៤២P

១0-   61/888,337 08/10/2013 US; 61/888,365 08/10/2013 US; 61/948,363

       05/03/2014 US and 62/004,815 29/05/2014 US

១១-   Methods of administering immunoconjugates that bind to FOLR1 are provided. The methods comprise administering an anti-FOLR1 immunoconjugate to a person in need thereof, for example, a cancer patient, at a therapeutically effective dosing regimen that results in minimal adverse effects.

       No suitable fig.

១២-

Figure 1A

IMGN853 Pharmacokinetic Results

Dose (mg/kg)	0.15 (n=2)	0.5 (n=1)	1.0 (n=1)	2.0 (n=1)	3.3 (n=3)	5.0 (n=3)	7.0 (n=4)
Cmax (µg/mL)	2.9	10.5	22.1	65.7	96.6 (16.4)	108 (32.7)	179 (21.8)
Half-life (hr)	35.4	41.2	70.1	69.9	99.5 (15.7)	105 (4.4)	87.6 (11.5)
Half-life (d)	1.5	1.7	2.9	2.9	4.1 (0.65)	4.4 (1.0)	3.6 (0.5)
AUC$_{(0-t)}$ (hr·µg/mL)	150.9	596.6	1779	6505	12188 (2581)	12708 (2112)	17559 (2850)
AUC$_{(0-inf)}$ (hr·µg/mL)	104.6	496.6	1678	5330	8178 (1129)	8254 (1771)	12177 (1621)
CL (mL/hr/kg)	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.3 (0.06)	0.4 (0.07)	0.4 (0.06)
Vss (mL/kg)	51.8	46.7	54.9	28.2	38.6 (5.2)	61.2 (16.1)	52.8 (8.3)

1-   KH/P/2022/00007 SG

2-   A

3-   ANTI-FOLR1 IMMUNOCONJUGATE DOSING REGIMENS

4-   IMMUNOGEN, INC. [US]

5-   LUTZ, Robert J. [US] and PONTE, Jose [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A61L 9/03, C07K 16/28

8-   KH/P/2022/00007 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 25/04/2022

      SG Filing Date: 08/10/2014 SG Registration Number: 10201907042P

10-   61/888,337 08/10/2013 US; 61/888,365 08/10/2013 US; 61/948,363

      05/03/2014 US and 62/004,815 29/05/2014 US

12-   Methods of administering immunoconjugates that bind to FOLR1 are provided. The methods comprise administering an anti-FOLR1 immunoconjugate to a person in need thereof, for example, a cancer patient, at a therapeutically effective dosing regimen that results in minimal adverse effects.

No suitable fig.

13-

Figure 1A

IMGN853 Pharmacokinetic Results

Dose (mg/kg)	0.15 (n=2)	0.5 (n=1)	1.0 (n=1)	2.0 (n=1)	3.3 (n=3)	5.0 (n=3)	7.0 (n=4)
Cmax (ug/mL)	2.9	10.5	22.1	65.7	96.6 (16.4)	108 (32.7)	179 (21.8)
Half-life (hr)	35.4	41.2	70.1	69.9	99.5 (15.7)	105 (4.4)	87.6 (11.5)
Half-life (d)	1.5	1.7	2.9	2.9	4.1 (0.65)	4.4 (1.0)	3.6 (0.5)
AUC$_{(0-inf)}$ (hr*ug/mL)	150.9	596.6	1779	6505	12188 (2581)	12708(2112)	17559(2850)
AUC$_{(0-last)}$(hr*ug/mL)	104.6	496.6	1678	5330	8178 (1129)	8254 (1771)	12177(1621)
CL (mL/hr/kg)	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.3 (0.06)	0.4 (0.07)	0.4 (0.06)
Vss (mL/kg)	51.8	46.7	54.9	28.2	38.6 (5.2)	61.2 (16.1)	52.8 (8.3)

340

໑໑- Disclosed is a decoder for reconstructing a sample array from an entropy
encoded data stream. The decoder is configured to entropy decode a plurality of
entropy slices within the entropy encoded data stream so as to reconstruct
different portions of the sample array associated with the entropy slices,
respectively. Each entropy slice may have entropy encoded therein data for a
corresponding portion of the sample array. Each of the different portions may
form a respective row of blocks of the sample array with the blocks being
regularly arranged in rows and columns so that the portions corresponding to the
entropy slices consist of the same number of blocks. The entropy slices are
subdivided into chunks and the entropy decoding the plurality of entropy slices
comprises (i) performing, for each entropy slice, the entropy decoding along a
respective entropy coding path using respective probability estimations, wherein
the entropy coding path points in parallel along the rows of the blocks, (ii)
adapting the respective probability estimations along the respective entropy
coding path using a previously decoded part of the respective entropy slice, (iii)
starting the entropy decoding the plurality of entropy slices sequentially using an
entropy slice order, and (iv) performing, in entropy decoding a predetermined
entropy slice, entropy decoding a current part of the predetermined entropy slice
based on the respective probability estimations of the predetermined entropy

slice as adapted using the previously decoded part of the predetermined entropy slice. This is achieve with (a) storing the probability estimations manifesting themselves after having entropy decoded the second block of the portion corresponding to the predetermined entropy slice for probability estimation initialization before decoding a first block of the portion corresponding to an in entropy slice order succeeding entropy slice along the respective encoding path, (b) checking whether a current chunk corresponds to a first sub-portion of the portion corresponding to the predetermined entropy slice along the entropy coding path, (c) if so, performing an initialization of the probability estimations before decoding the first block of the portion corresponding to the predetermined entropy slice along the respective entropy coding path with probability estimations manifesting themselves after having entropy decoded the second block of the portion corresponding to the in entropy slice order preceding entropy slice along the respective entropy coding path, entropy decoding the current chunk under adapting the respective probability estimations, and leaving unchanged a state of the respective probability estimations as manifesting themselves at an end of the entropy decoding the current chunk for being taken into account when entropy decoding another chunk which corresponds to a second sub-portion of the portion of the predetermined entropy slice along the entropy coding path, and (d) if not, resuming the entropy decoding the predetermined entropy slice at the current slice by leaving unchanged a state of the respective probability estimations manifesting themselves at an end of entropy decoding a chunk which corresponds to a sub-portion of the portion of the predetermined entropy slice preceding the sub-portion corresponding to the current chunk, along the entropy coding path.
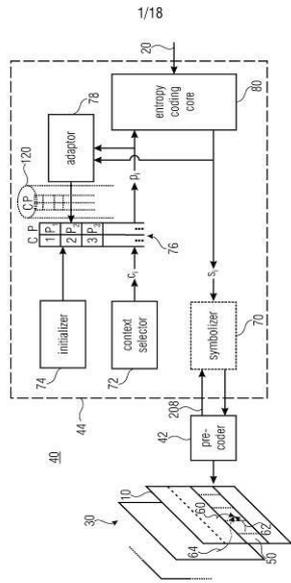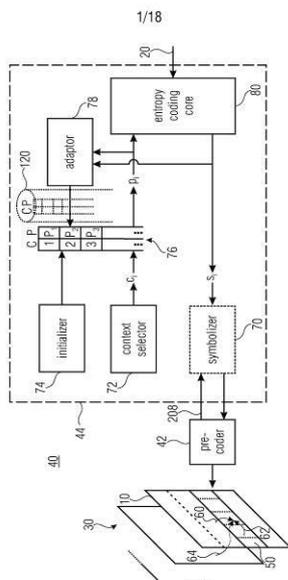
[FIG. 1]

FIGURE 1

1-   KH/P/2022/00012 SG

2-   A

3-   Sample Array Coding For Low-Delay

4-   GE VIDEO COMPRESSION, LLC [US]

5-   GEORGE, VALERI [DE]; HENKEL, ANASTASIA [DE]; KIRCHHOFFER,
        HEINER [DE]; MARPE, DETLEV [DE] and SCHIERL, THOMAS [DE]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   H03M 7/40, H04N 19/13, H04N 19/167, H04N 19/174

8-   KH/P/2022/00012 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 12/07/2022

        SG Filing Date: 16/07/2012 SG Registration Number: 10201603718X

10-   61/508,477 15/07/2011 US

12-   Disclosed is a decoder for reconstructing a sample array from an entropy
        encoded data stream. The decoder is configured to entropy decode a plurality of
        entropy slices within the entropy encoded data stream so as to reconstruct
        different portions of the sample array associated with the entropy slices,
        respectively. Each entropy slice may have entropy encoded therein data for a
        corresponding portion of the sample array. Each of the different portions may
        form a respective row of blocks of the sample array with the blocks being
        regularly arranged in rows and columns so that the portions corresponding to the
        entropy slices consist of the same number of blocks. The entropy slices are
        subdivided into chunks and the entropy decoding the plurality of entropy slices
        comprises (i) performing, for each entropy slice, the entropy decoding along a
        respective entropy coding path using respective probability estimations, wherein
        the entropy coding path points in parallel along the rows of the blocks, (ii)
        adapting the respective probability estimations along the respective entropy
        coding path using a previously decoded part of the respective entropy slice, (iii)
        starting the entropy decoding the plurality of entropy slices sequentially using an
        entropy slice order, and (iv) performing, in entropy decoding a predetermined
        entropy slice, entropy decoding a current part of the predetermined entropy slice
        based on the respective probability estimations of the predetermined entropy

slice as adapted using the previously decoded part of the predetermined entropy slice. This is achieve with (a) storing the probability estimations manifesting themselves after having entropy decoded the second block of the portion corresponding to the predetermined entropy slice for probability estimation initialization before decoding a first block of the portion corresponding to an in entropy slice order succeeding entropy slice along the respective encoding path, (b) checking whether a current chunk corresponds to a first sub-portion of the portion corresponding to the predetermined entropy slice along the entropy coding path, (c) if so, performing an initialization of the probability estimations before decoding the first block of the portion corresponding to the predetermined entropy slice along the respective entropy coding path with probability estimations manifesting themselves after having entropy decoded the second block of the portion corresponding to the in entropy slice order preceding entropy slice along the respective entropy coding path, entropy decoding the current chunk under adapting the respective probability estimations, and leaving unchanged a state of the respective probability estimations as manifesting themselves at an end of the entropy decoding the current chunk for being taken into account when entropy decoding another chunk which corresponds to a second sub-portion of the portion of the predetermined entropy slice along the entropy coding path, and (d) if not, resuming the entropy decoding the predetermined entropy slice at the current slice by leaving unchanged a state of the respective probability estimations manifesting themselves at an end of entropy decoding a chunk which corresponds to a sub-portion of the portion of the predetermined entropy slice preceding the sub-portion corresponding to the current chunk, along the entropy coding path.

[FIG. 1]

FIGURE 1

១១- 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.
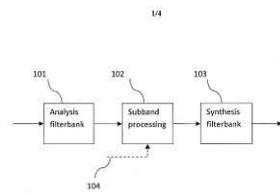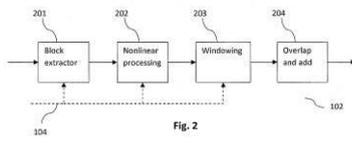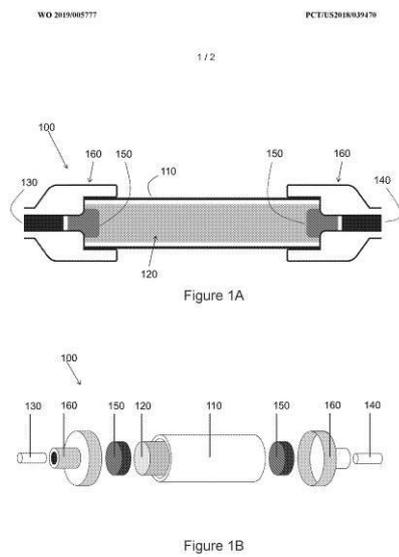
Fig. 1

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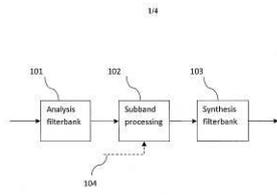
Fig. 1
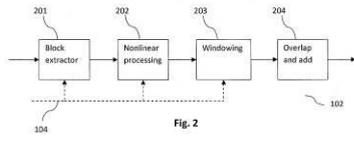
Fig. 2

1-   KH/P/2022/00013 SG

2-   A

3-   IMPROVED SUBBAND BLOCK BASED HARMONIC TRANSPOSITION

4-   DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

5-   VILLEMOES LARS [SE]

6-   BNG Legal

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

8-   KH/P/2022/00013 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 25/07/2022

      SG Filing Date: 05/01/2011 SG Registration Number: 10201408425Q

10-   61/296,241 19/01/2010 US and 61/331,545 05/05/2010 US

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 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

349

synthesis filterbank (103) configured to generate the time stretched and/or frequency transposed signal from the synthesis subband signal.

Fig. 1

13-

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Figure 1A

Figure 1B

1-   KH/P/2022/00014 SG

2-   A

3-   PHOTOCATALYTIC REACTOR CELL

4-   SYZYGY PLASMONICS INC. [US]

5-   KHATIWADA, Suman [US] and BEST, Trevor, William [US]

6-   TILLEKE & GIBBINS (CAMBODIA) LTD.

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

8-   KH/P/2022/00014 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 25/07/2022

      SG Filing Date: 26/06/2018 SG Registration Number: 11201913211S

10-   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

12-

13-

Figure 1A

Figure 1B

១- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៥ SG

២- ñ

៣- METHODS FOR FORMULATING ANTIBODY DRUG CONJUGATE COMPOSITIONS

៤- IMMUNOGEN, INC. [US]

៥- PAYNE, Gillian [US]; HERBST, Robert, W. [US] and BRIDGEWATER, Juma [US]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A61K 47/48

៨- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៥ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៥/០៨/២០២២

SG Filing Date: ០២/០៩/២០១៥ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៧០១៣២៤X

១០- 62/044,592 02/09/2014 US

១១- The present invention provides improved methods for formulating therapeutic compositions comprising an antibody drug conjugate ("ADC") that reduce potency variability between batches of ADC and provide for administration of such therapeutic compositions within a narrow intended range. The current invention provides a novel method for formulating a therapeutic composition comprising an antibody drug conjugate ("ADC") based on drug concentration, thereby narrowing variability in potency between batches of ADC, minimizing toxicity and increasing the efficacy of drug formulated according to this method.
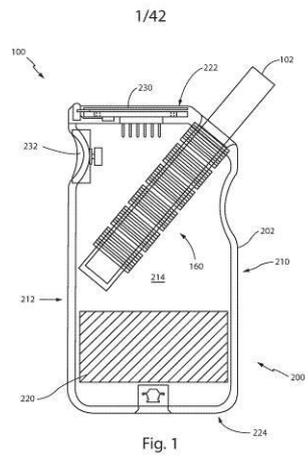
Figure 1
Dependence of Cytotoxic Potency on huMov19-sulfo-SPDB-DM4 MAR

Dependency of Potency on MAR

$R^2=0.9195$
$P=0.0025$

KB cells

% Relative Potency

150
125
100
83%
75
50

2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0

MAR specification
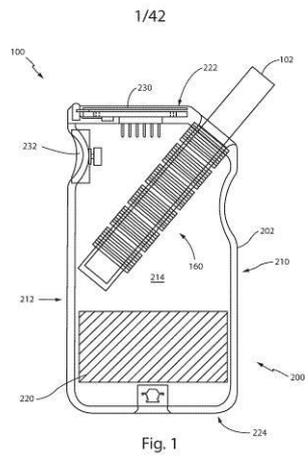
114%

MAR

~30% potency shift over 1 MAR

1-   KH/P/2022/00015 SG

2-   A

3-   METHODS FOR FORMULATING ANTIBODY DRUG CONJUGATE
     COMPOSITIONS

4-   IMMUNOGEN, INC. [US]

5-   PAYNE, Gillian [US]; HERBST, Robert, W. [US] and BRIDGEWATER, Juma
     [US]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A61K 47/48

8-   KH/P/2022/00015 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 15/08/2022

     SG Filing Date: 02/09/2015 SG Registration Number: 11201701328X

10- 62/044,592 02/09/2014 US

12- The present invention provides improved methods for formulating therapeutic
     compositions comprising an antibody drug conjugate ("ADC") that reduce
     potency variability between batches of ADC and provide for administration of
     such therapeutic compositions within a narrow intended range. The current
     invention provides a novel method for formulating a therapeutic composition
     comprising an antibody drug conjugate ("ADC") based on drug concentration,
     thereby narrowing variability in potency between batches of ADC, minimizing
     toxicity and increasing the efficacy of drug formulated according to this method.

Figure 1

Dependence of Cytotoxic Potency on huMov15-sulfo-SPDB-DM4 MAR

357

៩- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៦ SG

២- ក

៣- HEAT-NOT-BURN DEVICE AND METHOD

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

៨- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៦ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២៥/០៤/២០២២

SG Filing Date: ០៣/០១/២០១៩ SG Registration Number: ១១២០២００៦៣២៤T

១០- 16/022,482 28/06/2018 US and 62/613,355 03/01/2018 US

១១- 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.
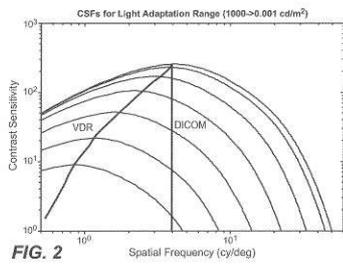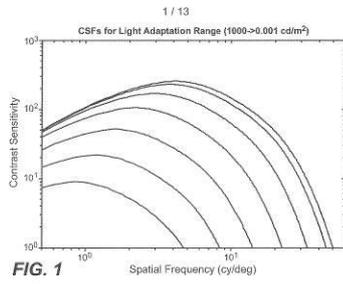
�จ ฆ-

Fig. 1

1-   KH/P/2022/00016 SG

2-   A

3-   HEAT-NOT-BURN DEVICE AND METHOD

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

8-   KH/P/2022/00016 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 25/08/2022
      SG Filing Date: 03/01/2019 SG Registration Number: 11202006324T

10-   16/022,482 28/06/2018 US and 62/613,355 03/01/2018 US

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.
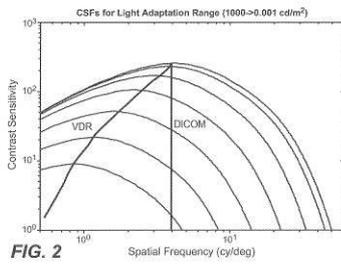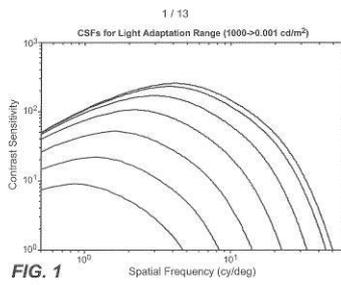
13-

Fig. 1

១១- 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

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

1-   KH/P/2022/00017 SG

2-   A

3-   DEVICE AND METHOD OF IMPROVING THE PERCEPTUAL LUMINANCE

      NONLINEARITY - BASED IMAGE DATA EXCHANGE ACROSS DIFFERENT

      DISPLAY CAPABILITIES

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

8-   KH/P/2022/00017 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 30/08/2022

      SG Filing Date: 06/12/2012 SG Registration Number: 10201607838P

10-   61/567,579 06/12/2011 US; 61/674,503 23/07/2012 US and 61/703,449

      20/09/2012 US

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

13-

CSFs for Light Adaptation Range (1000->0.001 cd/m²)

FIG. 1

CSFs for Light Adaptation Range (1000->0.001 cd/m²)

FIG. 2

๑๑- 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.
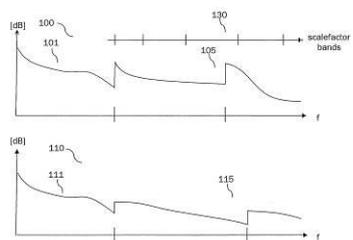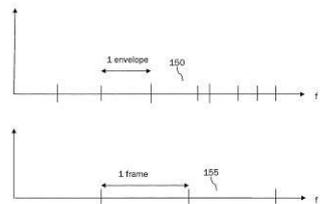
Fig. 2

366

Fig. 1a

Fig. 1b

1 / 8

1- KH/P/2022/00018 SG

2- A

3- PROCESSING OF AUDIO SIGNALS DURING HIGH FREQUENCY
    RECONSTRUCTION

4- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

5- KJOERLING, Kristofer [SE]

6- BNG Legal

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

8- KH/P/2022/00018 SG

9- Receiving Date: 30/08/2022

    SG Filing Date: 14/07/2011 SG Registration Number: 10201505469S

10- 61/365,518 19/07/2010 US and 61/386,725 27/09/2010 US

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
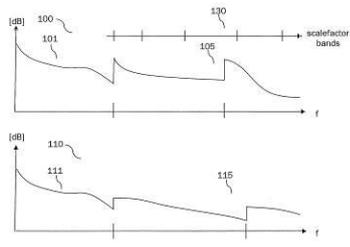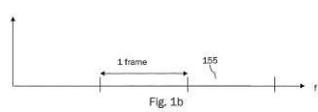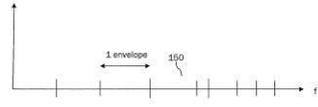   frequency subband signals using the set of target energies.

    Fig. 2

Fig. 1a

Fig. 1b

9- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៩ SG

២- ñ

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

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

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

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- A23K 10/12, A23K 10/30, A23K 50/10

៨- KH/P/២០២២/០០០១៩ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១០/១០/២០២២

SG Filing Date: ០៥/០៥/២០១៥ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៥១០៣៤៣X

១០- IAP 20170176 11/05/2017 UZ

១១- A method for producing feeds from rice processing industry waste involves
grinding a plant matter and subjecting same to biofermentation treatment using
an active culture of Trichoderma lignorum. The main plant matter used is rice
hulls and rice flour, which is ground to 0.2-0.5 mm and then hydrothermally
treated at a temperature of 110-120°C to a moisture content of 50-60% at a
pressure of 1-2 atm for 1.5-2 hours. A biofermentation mass ("Trichoderma
lignorum 19") is added to the plant matter in an amount of 5-15% of the mass of
the raw material undergoing processing. The mixture is directed to a sealed bin
for implementation of a microbiological process of impregnation and build-up of
protein mass for 24-48 hours. The resulting biomass is dried at a temperature of
50-60°C to 13-14.5% moisture content to produce a finished product.

១២- None

1-   KH/P/2022/00019 SG

2-   A

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

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

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

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   A23K 10/12, A23K 10/30, A23K 50/10

8-   KH/P/2022/00019 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 10/10/2022
       SG Filing Date: 05/04/2018 SG Registration Number: 11201910343X

10-   IAP 20170176 11/05/2017 UZ

12-   A method for producing feeds from rice processing industry waste involves
       grinding a plant matter and subjecting same to biofermentation treatment using
       an active culture of Trichoderma lignorum. The main plant matter used is rice

hulls and rice flour, which is ground to 0.2-0.5 mm and then hydrothermally treated at a temperature of 110-120°C to a moisture content of 50-60% at a pressure of 1-2 atm for 1.5-2 hours. A biofermentation mass ("Trichoderma lignorum 19") is added to the plant matter in an amount of 5-15% of the mass of the raw material undergoing processing. The mixture is directed to a sealed bin for implementation of a microbiological process of impregnation and build-up of protein mass for 24-48 hours. The resulting biomass is dried at a temperature of 50-60°C to 13-14.5% moisture content to produce a finished product.

13-   None

១១-   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
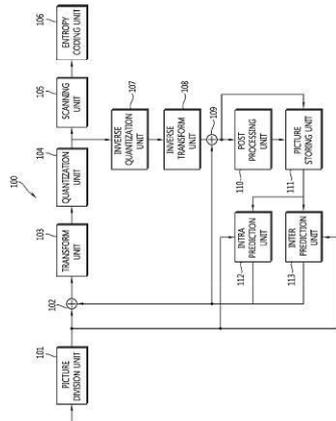   MPM group adaptively according to the neighboring intra prediction modes.

Fig. 1

1/10

1-   KH/P/2022/00020 SG

2-   A

3-   METHOD OF GENERATING RECONSTRUCTED BLOCK

4-   Gensquare LLC [KR]

5-   OH, Soo Mi [KR] and YANG, Moonock [KR]

6-   SCL SP&P COMPANY LIMITED

7-   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

8-   KH/P/2022/00020 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 06/12/2022

SG Filing Date: 02/11/2012 SG Registration Number: 11201400674S

10-   10-2011-0114609 04/11/2011 KR

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
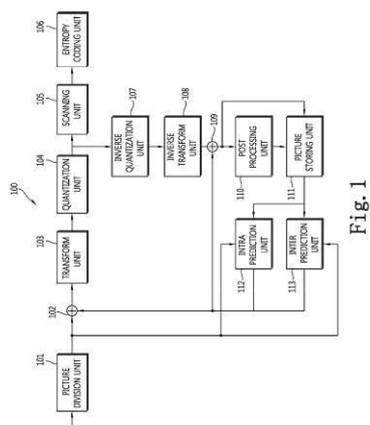MPM group adaptively according to the neighboring intra prediction modes.

Fig. 1

376

១- KH/P/២០២២/០០០២១ SG

២- ក

៣- METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR FACE IN VIVO DETECTION

៤- ADERA GLOBAL PTE LTD [SG]

៥- WENG, Bin [CN]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- G06K 9/00, G06K 9/62, G06T 7/00

៨- KH/P/២០២២/០០០២១ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២១/១២/២០២២

SG Filing Date: ០៤/១១/២០១៦ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៨០៣១៦៧P

១០- CN201510742510.0 04/11/2015 CN

១១- The present invention discloses a method and a system for face in-vivo detection based on an illumination component. The method and system focuses on in-vivo detection based on the illumination information of the face image rather than relying on complex three-dimensional reconstruction and the detection method based on facial feature points. It can distinguish between a real face and a face image safely, and during detection only requires a user to perform a facial movement casually instead of to perform different movements as strictly required at specific times, offering a more friendly user experience. As the present invention does not rely on the detection method based on facial feature points, several deficiencies such as lower accuracy and complex calculation caused by the detection method based on facial feature points are avoided. The present invention also does not involve three-dimensional face reconstruction, hence achieving higher calculation speed and performing real-time processing.

១២- None

1-   KH/P/2022/00021 SG

2-   A

3-   METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR FACE IN VIVO DETECTION

4-   ADERA GLOBAL PTE LTD [SG]

5-   WENG, Bin [CN]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   G06K 9/00, G06K 9/62, G06T 7/00

8-   KH/P/2022/00021 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 21/12/2022

       SG Filing Date: 04/11/2016 SG Registration Number: 11201803167P

10-   CN201510742510.0 04/11/2015 CN

12-   The present invention discloses a method and a system for face in-vivo detection
       based on an illumination component. The method and system focuses on in-vivo
       detection based on the illumination information of the face image rather than
       relying on complex three-dimensional reconstruction and the detection method
       based on facial feature points. It can distinguish between a real face and a face
       image safely, and during detection only requires a user to perform a facial
       movement casually instead of to perform different movements as strictly required

at specific times, offering a more friendly user experience. As the present invention does not rely on the detection method based on facial feature points, several deficiencies such as lower accuracy and complex calculation caused by the detection method based on facial feature points are avoided. The present invention also does not involve three-dimensional face reconstruction, hence achieving higher calculation speed and performing real-time processing.

13-   None

១១- A game processing element screens out at least one shooting target according to a judgment condition of a special target from a game picture in real time, and calculates to generate a real-time total multiplier, which is included in an odds multiple of the special target. If an attack bullet hits the special target the processing element judges whether the special target is hit down at a second probability. The product of the second probability and the odds multiple is equal to a rate of RTP. Accordingly, the second probability and the odds multiple is in negative correlation. Therefore, if the special target is hit down, a player obtains the sum of the odds multiples of the shooting targets meeting the judgment condition, and a game special effect thereof is realistically presented on the game picture that the shooting target meeting the judgment condition is hit down.
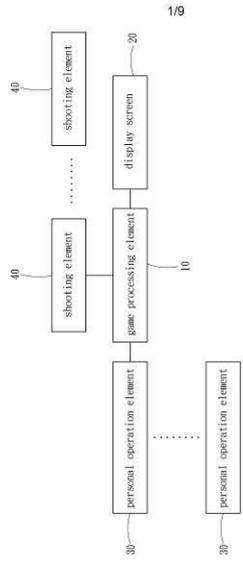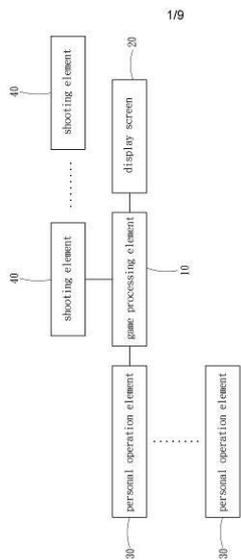
FIG. 1

Fig. 1

1-   KH/P/2022/00022 SG

2-   A

3-   SHOOTING GAME SYSTEM

4-   TIEN-SHU HSU [TW]

5-   SHUN-TSUNG HSU [TW] and Chang-Yi WANG [TW]

6-   Angkor IP Agent

7-   A63F 13/00, A63F 13/46, G07F 17/00, G07F 17/32

8-   KH/P/2022/00022 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 28/12/2022

      SG Filing Date: 20/07/2020 SG Registration Number: 10202006908T

10-

12-   A game processing element screens out at least one shooting target according
      to a judgment condition of a special target from a game picture in real time, and
      calculates to generate a real-time total multiplier, which is included in an odds
      multiple of the special target. If an attack bullet hits the special target the
      processing element judges whether the special target is hit down at a second
      probability. The product of the second probability and the odds multiple is equal
      to a rate of RTP. Accordingly, the second probability and the odds multiple is in
      negative correlation. Therefore, if the special target is hit down, a player obtains
      the sum of the odds multiples of the shooting targets meeting the judgment
      condition, and a game special effect thereof is realistically presented on the
      game picture that the shooting target meeting the judgment condition is hit down.

      FIG. 1

13-

Fig. 1

១- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០១ SG

២- ក

៣- SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR AUTOMATED TABLE GAME ACTIVITY
RECOGNITION

៤- ANGEL GROUP CO.,LTD. [JP]

៥- VO, Nhat Dinh Minh [AU]; CHALLA, Subhash [AU] and LI, Zhi [AU]

៦- VNP Law Office

៧- A63F 1/04, G06T 7/174

៨- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០១ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៩/០៤/២០២៣

SG Filing Date: ១៦/០៥/២០១៧ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៤០៩៩២០Y

១០- 2016901829 16/05/2016 AU

១១- 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
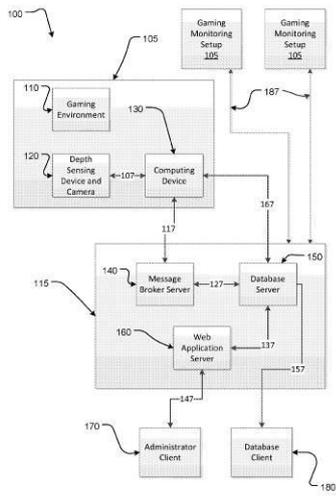gaming events on a gaming table.

Figure 1

1-   KH/P/2023/00001 SG

2-   A

3-   SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR AUTOMATED TABLE GAME ACTIVITY
      RECOGNITION

4-   ANGEL GROUP CO.,LTD. [JP]

5-   VO, Nhat Dinh Minh [AU]; CHALLA, Subhash [AU] and LI, Zhi [AU]

6-   VNP Law Office

7-   A63F 1/04, G06T 7/174

8-   KH/P/2023/00001 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 19/04/2023

      SG Filing Date: 16/05/2017 SG Registration Number: 11201809960Y

10-   2016901829 16/05/2016 AU

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
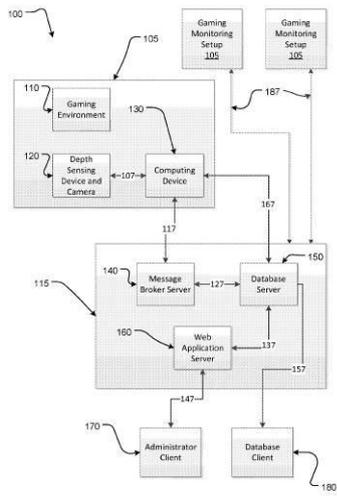   gaming events on a gaming table.

13-

Figure 1

១១- The invention provides a method and a device which determine whether a player
performs a locking shooting on a lockable target object or not by a shooting
element. If the player performs locking shooting, at least one locking position is
generated on the lockable target object, and the shooting element selects any
one of the at least one locking position to lock a shooting. When the locking
position is away from the display screen, the shooting element is enabled to
select any locking position which is not away from the display screen to relock
the shooting. When the locking shooting is released or all locking positions are
away from the display screen, the shooting element unlocks the shooting.
Accordingly, as long as any locking position of the lockable target object is still on
the display screen, a locking shooting state is maintained to meet the
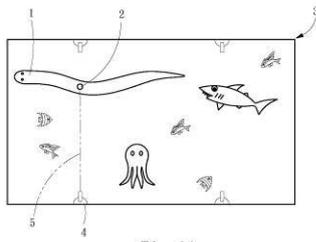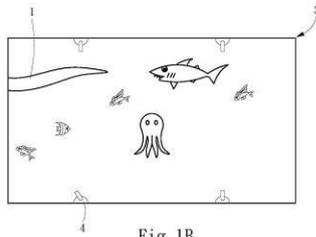requirement of the player.

Fig. 1A
PRIOR ART

Fig. 1B
PRIOR ART

1-   KH/P/2023/00002 SG

2-   A

3-   METHOD AND DEVICE FOR SHOOTING GAME TO LOCK SHOOTING
      CONTINUOUSLY

4-   TIEN-SHU HSU [TW]

5-   SHUN-TSUNG HSU [TW] and Chang-Yi WANG [TW]

6-   Angkor IP Agent

7-   A63F 13/5372, A63F 13/5375, A63F 13/818, A63F 13/837

8-   KH/P/2023/00002 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 25/05/2023

      SG Filing Date: 09/06/2020 SG Registration Number: 10202005458T

10-

12-   The invention provides a method and a device which determine whether a player
      performs a locking shooting on a lockable target object or not by a shooting
      element. If the player performs locking shooting, at least one locking position is
      generated on the lockable target object, and the shooting element selects any
      one of the at least one locking position to lock a shooting. When the locking
      position is away from the display screen, the shooting element is enabled to
      select any locking position which is not away from the display screen to relock
      the shooting. When the locking shooting is released or all locking positions are
      away from the display screen, the shooting element unlocks the shooting.
      Accordingly, as long as any locking position of the lockable target object is still on
      the display screen, a locking shooting state is maintained to meet the
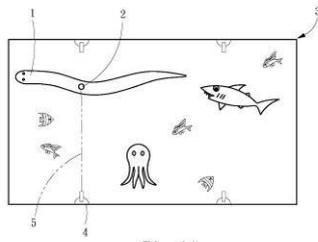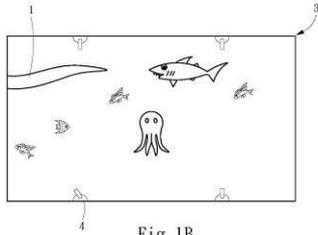   requirement of the player.

13-

Fig. 1A
PRIOR ART

Fig. 1B
PRIOR ART

១- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៣ SG

២- គ

៣- UNIVERSAL FARE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION SYSTEM

៤- MANGO, Moua Branckay, Cesar, Serge [FR]

៥- MANGO, Moua Branckay, Cesar, Serge [FR]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- G06Q 20/04, G06Q 20/32, G06Q 30/02, G07B 15/02

៨- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៣ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ០៥/០៦/២០២៣

SG Filing Date: ២៣/០៥/២០១៨ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៩១០០៣៩Q

១០- 15/949,760 10/04/2018 US and 62/504,185 10/05/2017 US

១១- A universal fare payment and collection system configured to allow users to purchase tickets and/or passes for a plurality of public transport authorities using a single account or device. The system is configured to detect a first ticketing technology of a first nearby transportation system, configure the traveler's electronic device for authorizing at least one of a ticket and a pass via the first ticketing technology, detect a second ticketing technology of a second nearby transportation system, the second ticketing technology being different from the first ticketing technology, and configure the traveler's electronic device for authorizing at least one of a ticket and a pass via the second ticketing technology.

FIG. 1

1-   KH/P/2023/00003 SG

2-   A

3-   UNIVERSAL FARE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION SYSTEM

4-   MANGO, Moua Branckay, Cesar, Serge [FR]

5-   MANGO, Moua Branckay, Cesar, Serge [FR]

6-   Kimly IP Service

7-   G06Q 20/04, G06Q 20/32, G06Q 30/02, G07B 15/02

8-   KH/P/2023/00003 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 05/06/2023

      SG Filing Date: 23/04/2018 SG Registration Number: 11201910039Q

10-   15/949,760 10/04/2018 US and 62/504,185 10/05/2017 US

12-   A universal fare payment and collection system configured to allow users to
      purchase tickets and/or passes for a plurality of public transport authorities using
      a single account or device. The system is configured to detect a first ticketing
      technology of a first nearby transportation system, configure the traveler's
      electronic device for authorizing at least one of a ticket and a pass via the first
      ticketing technology, detect a second ticketing technology of a second nearby
      transportation system, the second ticketing technology being different from the
      first ticketing technology, and configure the traveler's electronic device for
      authorizing at least one of a ticket and a pass via the second ticketing
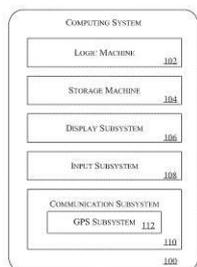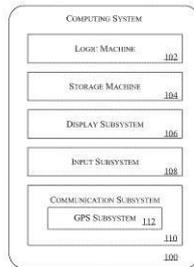   technology.

13-

FIG. 1

១- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៨ SG

២- ñ

៣- MDCT-BASED COMPLEX PREDICTION STEREO CODING

៤- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

៥- CARLSSON, Pontus [SE]; PURNHAGEN, Heiko [SE] and VILLEMOES, Lars
[SE]

៦- BNG Legal

៧- G10L 19/00, G10L 19/008

៨- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៨ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៥/០៩/២០២៣

SG Filing Date: ០៦/០៤/២០១១ SG Registration Number: ១០២០២១០៨៩២W

១០- 61/322,458 09/04/2010 US

១១- 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. 1A

Fig. 1B

1- KH/P/2023/00004 SG

2- A

3- -

4- DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

5- CARLSSON, Pontus [SE]; PURNHAGEN, Heiko [SE] and VILLEMOES, Lars [SE]

6- BNG Legal

7- G10L 19/00, G10L 19/008

8- KH/P/2023/00004 SG

9- Receiving Date: 15/09/2023

SG Filing Date: 06/04/2011 SG Registration Number: 10202104412W

10- 61/322,458 09/04/2010 US

12- -

13-

Fig. 1A

Fig. 1B

១- KH/P/២0២៣/0000៥ SG

២- ñ
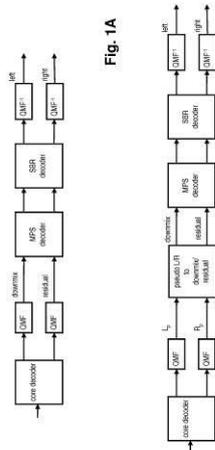
៣- AUDIO ENCODER AND DECODER WITH PROGRAM LOUDNESS AND BOUNDARY METADATA

៤- DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]

៥- GRANT, Michael [US]; NORCROSS, Scott Gregory [US]; RIEDMILLER, Jeffrey [US] and WARD, Michael [US]

៦- BNG Legal

៧- G10L 19/00

៨- KH/P/២0២៣/0000៥ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៥/0៥/២0២៣

SG Filing Date: ១៥/0១/២0១៥ SG Registration Number: ១0២0១៦0៨៦៤៣R

១0- 61/754,882 21/01/2013 US and 61/824,010 16/05/2013 US

១១- Apparatus and methods for generating an encoded audio bitstream, including by including program loudness metadata and audio data in the bitstream, and optionally also program boundary metadata in at least one segment (e.g., frame) of the bitstream. Other aspects are apparatus and methods for decoding such a bitstream, e.g., including by performing adaptive loudness processing of the audio data of an audio program indicated by the bitstream, or authentication and/or validation of metadata and/or audio data of such an audio program. Another aspect is an audio processing unit (e.g., an encoder, decoder, or postprocessor) configured (e.g., programmed) to perform any embodiment of the method or which includes a buffer memory which stores at least one frame of an audio bitstream generated in accordance with any embodiment of the method.

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FIG. 1

FIG. 2
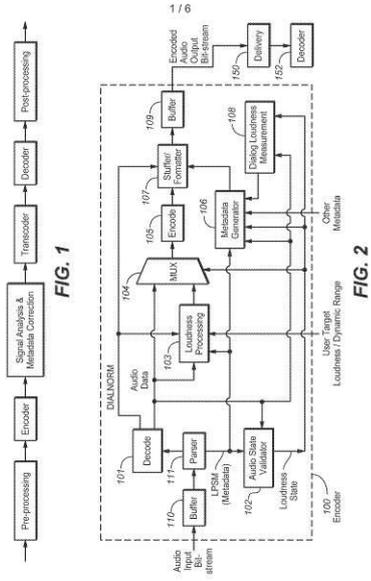
1-   KH/P/2023/00005 SG

2-   A

3-   -

4-   DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]

5-   GRANT, Michael [US]; NORCROSS, Scott Gregory [US]; RIEDMILLER, Jeffrey
     [US] and WARD, Michael [US]

6-   BNG Legal

7-   G10L 19/00

8-   KH/P/2023/00005 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 15/09/2023

     SG Filing Date: 15/01/2014 SG Registration Number: 10201604643R

10- 61/754,882 21/01/2013 US and 61/824,010 16/05/2013 US

12- -

13-
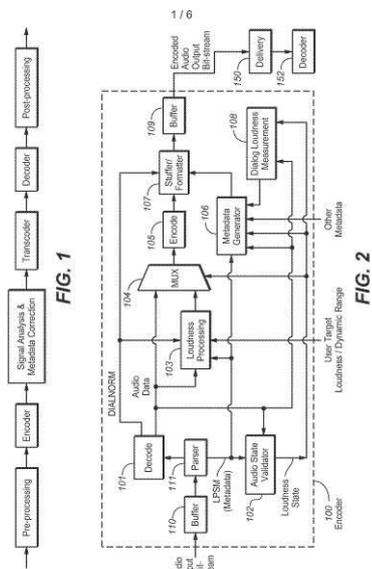
៩- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៦ SG

២- ក

៣- SYSTEM AND TOOLS FOR ENHANCED 3D AUDIO AUTHORING AND
RENDERING

៤- DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]

៥- TSINGOS, NICOLAS R. [US]; ROBINSON, CHARLES Q. [US] and SCHARPF,
JURGEN W. [US]

៦- BNG Legal

៧- H04R 5/00, H04R 5/02, H04S 3/00, H04S 5/00, H04S 7/00

៨- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៦ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៥/០៩/២០២៣
SG Filing Date: ២៧/០៦/២០១២ SG Registration Number: ១០២០១៣០៣៦៧៥X

១០- 61,636,102 20/04/2012 US and 61/504,005 01/07/2011 US

១១- Improved tools for authoring and rendering audio reproduction data are
provided. Some such authoring tools allow audio reproduction data to be
generalized for a wide variety of reproduction environments. Audio reproduction
data may be authored by creating metadata for audio objects. The metadata
may be created with reference to speaker zones. During the rendering process,
the audio reproduction data may be reproduced according to the reproduction
speaker layout of a particular reproduction environment.

Fig. 22A

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FIG. 1

1-   KH/P/2023/00006 SG

2-   A

3-   -

4-   DOLBY LABORATORIES LICENSING CORPORATION [US]

5-   TSINGOS, NICOLAS R. [US]; ROBINSON, CHARLES Q. [US] and SCHARPF, JURGEN W. [US]

6-   BNG Legal

7-   H04R 5/00, H04R 5/02, H04S 3/00, H04S 5/00, H04S 7/00

8-   KH/P/2023/00006 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 15/09/2023

   SG Filing Date: 27/06/2012 SG Registration Number: 10201603678X

10-   61,636,102 20/04/2012 US and 61/504,005 01/07/2011 US

12-   -

13-

1 / 31

FIG. 1

១-	KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៧ SG

២-	ñ

៣-	CROSS PRODUCT ENHANCED SUBBAND BLOCK BASED HARMONIC
	TRANSPOSITION

៤-	DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

៥-	VILLEMOES, Lars [DK]

៦-	BNG Legal

៧-	G10L 19/02

៨-	KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៧ SG

៩-	Receiving Date: ១៥/០៩/២០២៣

	SG Filing Date: ០៥/០៩/២០១១ SG Registration Number: ១០២០២១០៣៥៥២X

១០-	61/383,441 16/09/2010 US and 61/419,164 02/12/2010 US

១១-	The invention provides an efficient implementation of cross-product enhanced
	high-frequency reconstruction (HFR), wherein a new component at frequency
	$Q\Omega + r\Omega0$ is generated on the basis of existing components at Ω and $\Omega + \Omega0$.
	The invention provides a block-based harmonic transposition, wherein a time
	block of complex subband samples is processed with a common phase
	modification. Superposition of several modified samples has the net effect of
	limiting undesirable intermodulation products, thereby enabling a coarser
	frequency resolution and/or lower degree of oversampling to be used. In one
	embodiment, the invention further includes a window function suitable for use
	with blockbased cross-product enhanced HFR. A hardware embodiment of the
	invention may include an analysis filter bank (101), a subband processing unit
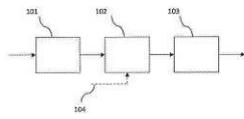	(102) configurable by control data (104) and a synthesis filter bank (103).
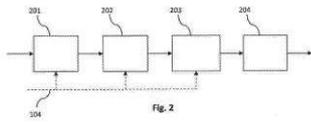

	Fig. 1

჻ჩ-

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

1-	KH/P/2023/00007 SG

2-	A

3-	-

4-	DOLBY INTERNATIONAL AB [NL]

5-	VILLEMOES, Lars [DK]

6-	BNG Legal

7-	G10L 19/02

8-	KH/P/2023/00007 SG

9-	Receiving Date: 15/09/2023

	SG Filing Date: 05/09/2011 SG Registration Number: 10202103492X

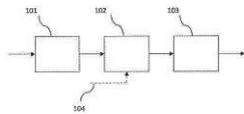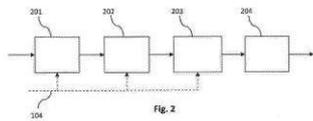10-	61/383,441 16/09/2010 US and 61/419,164 02/12/2010 US

12-	

13-	

Fig. 1
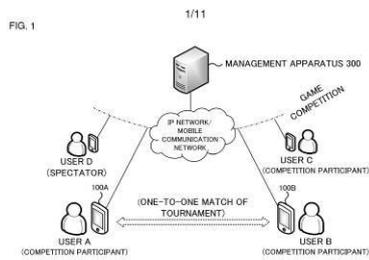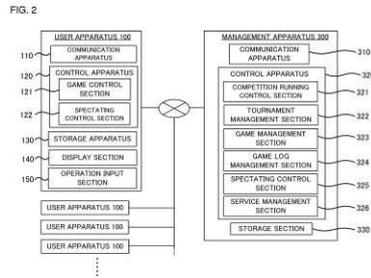
Fig. 2

១- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៨ SG

២- ñ

៣- MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR NETWORK MATCH PUZZLE GAME

៤- OGAWA, Tatsunori [JP]

៥- OGAWA, Tatsunori [JP]

៦- LPN IP Agency

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

៨- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៨ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២៦/០៥/២០២៣

SG Filing Date: ២៥/០៥/២០១៩ SG Registration Number: ១១២០២០០៨៤៤៨T

១០- 2018-123061 28/06/2018 JP

១១- -

១២-
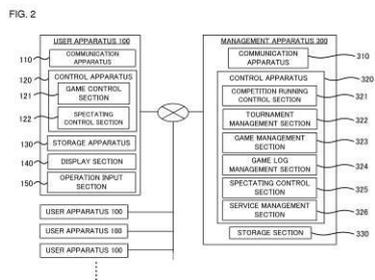
1-   KH/P/2023/00008 SG

2-   A

3-   -

4-   OGAWA, Tatsunori [JP]

5-   OGAWA, Tatsunori [JP]

6-   LPN IP Agency

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

8-   KH/P/2023/00008 SG

9-   Receiving Date: 26/09/2023

      SG Filing Date: 24/04/2019 SG Registration Number: 11202009489T

10-   2018-123061 28/06/2018 JP

12-   -

13-

FIG. 1

MANAGEMENT APPARATUS 300

GAME COMPETITION

IP NETWORK/ MOBILE COMMUNICATION NETWORK

USER D
(SPECTATOR)

USER C
(COMPETITION PARTICIPANT)

100A

(ONE-TO-ONE MATCH OF TOURNAMENT)

100B

USER A
(COMPETITION PARTICIPANT)

USER B
(COMPETITION PARTICIPANT)

FIG. 2

USER APPARATUS 100

110	COMMUNICATION APPARATUS
120	CONTROL APPARATUS
121	GAME CONTROL SECTION
122	SPECTATING CONTROL SECTION
130	STORAGE APPARATUS
140	DISPLAY SECTION
150	OPERATION INPUT SECTION

USER APPARATUS 100

USER APPARATUS 100

USER APPARATUS 100

MANAGEMENT APPARATUS 300

COMMUNICATION APPARATUS	310
CONTROL APPARATUS	320
COMPETITION RUNNING CONTROL SECTION	321
TOURNAMENT MANAGEMENT SECTION	322
GAME MANAGEMENT SECTION	323
GAME LOG MANAGEMENT SECTION	324
SPECTATING CONTROL SECTION	325
SERVICE MANAGEMENT SECTION	326
STORAGE SECTION	330

410

១- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៩ SG

២- ñ

៣- INTELLIGENT TRANSFORMER MONITORING SYSTEM

៤- ISCIENTIFIC TECHSOLUTIONS LABS [IN]

៥- RAO K, Narasimha [IN]

៦- VNP Law Office

៧- G08B 19/00, H02H 1/00, H02J 13/00

៨- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០០៩ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ១៣/១១/២០២៣

SG Filing Date: ២៥/០៩/២០១៩ SG Registration Number: ១១២០២១០៣១៩៦U

១០- 201841038912 12/10/2018 IN

១១- -

១២-

FIG. 1

411
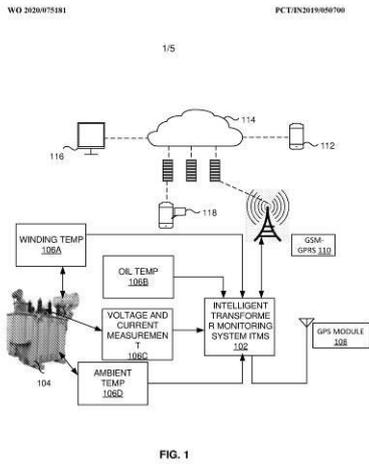
1- KH/P/2023/00009 SG

2- A

3- INTELLIGENT TRANSFORMER MONITORING SYSTEM

4- ISCIENTIFIC TECHSOLUTIONS LABS [IN]

5- RAO K, Narasimha [IN]

6- VNP Law Office

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

8- KH/P/2023/00009 SG

9- Receiving Date: 13/11/2023

SG Filing Date: 25/09/2019 SG Registration Number: 11202103196U

10- 201841038912 12/10/2018 IN

12- -
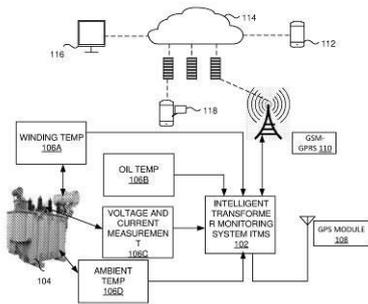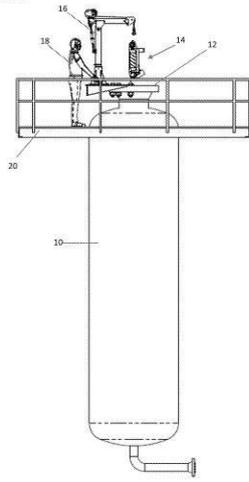
13-

1/5

FIG. 1

១- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០១០ SG

២- ក

៣- DEVICE FOR REMOVING CATALYST AND OTHER MATERIAL FROM REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICAL REACTORS AND OTHER VESSELS

៤- USA DeBusk LLC [US]

៥- JANSEN, Christopher [AU]; HOISETH, Merlin, S. [US] and HARVEY, Nicolas [CA]

៦- Kimly IP Service

៧- B01J 8/00, B08B 9/00

៨- KH/P/២០២៣/០០០១០ SG

៩- Receiving Date: ២០/១១/២០២៣

SG Filing Date: ១៧/០៥/២០១៧ SG Registration Number: ១១២០១៨១១០២៣៤P

១០- 62/338,155 18/05/2016 US

១១- Methods and apparatus are disclosed for removing catalyst, absorbents and other materials from a reactor, guard bed, or other refinery or petrochemical vessel via a robotic or remotely operated device. A vacuum hose is connected to the device for removing the material from the vessel for ex-situ regeneration or disposal. The device moves around on the surface of the catalyst using motorized screws that grip to the catalyst material. The device is powered by hydraulic, pneumatic or electric motors attached to the frame of the device with supply and return hoses extending in and out of the vessel in line with the vacuum hose.

1/20

Figure 1

1- KH/P/2023/00010 SG

2- A

3- DEVICE FOR REMOVING CATALYST AND OTHER MATERIAL FROM REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICAL REACTORS AND OTHER VESSELS

4- USA DeBusk LLC [US]

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12- Methods and apparatus are disclosed for removing catalyst, absorbents and other materials from a reactor, guard bed, or other refinery or petrochemical vessel via a robotic or remotely operated device. A vacuum hose is connected to the device for removing the material from the vessel for ex-situ regeneration or disposal. The device moves around on the surface of the catalyst using motorized screws that grip to the catalyst material. The device is powered by hydraulic, pneumatic or electric motors attached to the frame of the device with supply and return hoses extending in and out of the vessel in line with the vacuum hose.

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Figure 1