

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
3 May 2012 (03.05.2012)

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2012/057633 A1

(51) International Patent Classification:
B63B 23/52 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/NO2011/000304

(22) International Filing Date:
27 October 2011 (27.10.2011)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
20101504 27 October 2010 (27.10.2010) NO

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **H.HENRIKSEN MEK.VERKSTED AS** [NO/NO]; v/Henrich Henriksen, Boks 2404, N-3004 Tønsberg (NO).

(72) Inventor; and

(75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): **HENRIKSEN, Henrich** [NO/NO]; Boks 2404, N-3004 Tønsberg (NO).

(74) Agent: **OSLO PATENTKONTOR AS**; Postboks 7007M, N-0306 Oslo (NO).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ,

CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Declarations under Rule 4.17:

— as to applicant's entitlement to apply for and be granted a patent (Rule 4.17(ii))

Published:

— with international search report (Art. 21(3))

(54) Title: SYSTEM FOR LAUNCH AND RECOVERY OF A VESSEL

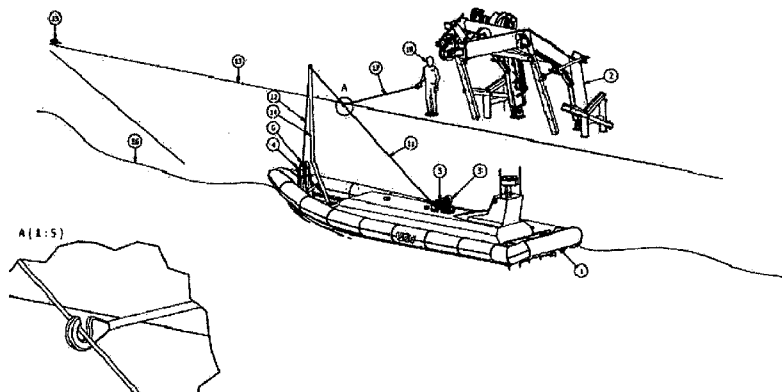


Fig. 3

(57) Abstract: The present invention provides a system for launch and recovery of a vessel (1) from a host ship or platform (13), said host ship or platform comprising a lifting device (2) having at least one first lifting cable (9), characterized in that the vessel (1) comprises at least one fastening device (3), releasably connectable to said at least one first lifting cable (9), and at least one lifting winch (5) comprising a lifting winch cable (11), and at least one mast system comprising a mast (14) connected to at least one lifting winch (5) by one end of the corresponding lifting winch cable (11), said mast system being capable of raising the connected end of the lifting winch cable in a vertical direction. In addition, a vessel suitable for said system, and a method for launch and recovery of such a vessel, is provided.



WO 2012/057633 A1

System for launch and recovery of a vessel

Technical Field

The present invention concerns a system for launch and/or recovery of unmanned water vessels from a ship or platform, a method for launch and/or recovery of such vessels, as well as such vessels adapted for said system.

Background of the Invention

Unmanned water vessels, also termed USV (unmanned surface vessel) and UUV (unmanned underwater vehicles) are increasingly becoming more in demand for applications in for instance the offshore industry and military. USVs and UUVs are often launched and recovered from a mother vessel while at sea.

Safety is always a large concern during all types of launch and recovery of both manned and unmanned vehicles. Manned vehicles have the obvious advantage of having a person onboard which can perform the required connections between the vehicle and a mother vessel, while with unmanned vessels the recovery without a person onboard is more difficult. Many users of for example USVs and UUVs, today launch personnel with a rescue boat and then transfer them to the USV/UUV in open sea, this is a dangerous operation and should be avoided.

In the prior art various systems for launch and recovery of unmanned water vessels have been described.

US 5378851 A disclose a system for launch and recovery of an unmanned vessel. The system comprises an automatic capture of a towing line and a crane with a cradle suitable for said vessel. The system requires a cradle specially adapted to the unmanned vessel that is used. The design of the unmanned vessel is also constrained by the need of a tower due to the specific method for capturing a towing line.

WO 2007/033384 A2 disclose a system for recovery of an unmanned water vessel. The system comprises a cable for capturing the vessel. Side planers are used to direct the capture cable out from a host vessel and into close contact with the unmanned vessel.

Summary of the Invention

The main goal of the present invention is to provide a simple and effective system for launch and recovery of unmanned water vessel which removes the need of personnel onboard the USV/UUV during the launch or recovery phase of the USV/UUV operations, and which requires a minimum of robotics or advanced computer control except for that needed to navigate and steer the USV/UUV close to the host ship.

This is provided by a system, method and vessel as defined in the appended claims. In particular this invention provides a system and a method for launch and recovery of a smaller vessel from a host ship or platform. The system and/or method is suitable for unmanned surface vessels (USV), unmanned underwater vehicles (UUV), as well as any other manned and unmanned water vessels suitable for launch and recovery from a host ship or platform. Thus, the present invention provides the following:

15 A system for launch and recovery of a vessel from a host ship or platform, said host ship or platform comprising a lifting device having at least one first lifting cable, wherein the vessel comprises at least one fastening device, releasably connectable to said at least one first lifting cable, and at least one lifting winch comprising a lifting winch cable, and at least one mast system comprising a mast connected to at least one lifting winch by one end of the corresponding lifting winch cable, said mast system being capable of raising the connected end of the lifting winch cable in a vertical direction.

In a preferred embodiment of the system according to the invention, the vessel is an unmanned water vessel, preferably an USV (unmanned surface vessel) or UUV (unmanned underwater vehicle).

The invention also concerns a vessel for launch and recovery from a host ship, or platform, comprising at least one lifting winch, and at least one releasable fastening device, and at least one mast system connected to at least one lifting winch by a lifting winch cable, said mast system being capable of raising the connected end of a lifting winch cable in a vertical direction.

In one embodiment of the invention, the vessel comprises one fastening device and one lifting winch, mounted approximately at or above the center of gravity of the vessel.

5 In another embodiment of the invention, the vessel comprises one fastening device and one lifting winch mounted on one side of the center of gravity of the vessel, and one lifting winch and one fastening device are mounted at the opposite side, in a horizontal direction, of the center of gravity of the vessel.

10 In yet another embodiment of the invention, the mast system of the vessel comprises at least one mast having a first and a second end, the mast being connected to a lifting winch by a lifting winch cable, the lifting winch cable being fastened to the mast at a point closer to the first end than to the second end, the second end being mounted in a vertically pivotable manner on the vessel.

In yet another embodiment of the invention, the mast system of the vessel comprises a vertically extendable telescopic mast.

15 In yet another embodiment of the invention the fastening device of the vessel is an on-load hook or an off-load hook, preferably an off-load hook.

20 In yet another embodiment of the invention the vessel comprises a painter winch with a painter winch cable, and an on-load hook, both of which are mounted near the bow or stern, preferably the bow, of said vessel, the painter winch cable of the painter winch is preferably connected to the mast system or the lifting winch cable.

The invention also concerns a method for launching a vessel from a host ship or platform comprising the following steps:

- attaching at least one lifting cable, from a lifting device mounted on a host ship or platform, to at least one off-load hook on the vessel;
- 25 - attaching a painter line to a painter on-load hook on the vessel;
- lowering the vessel to the water surface, causing at least one off-load hook to release;
- activating the painter on-load hook when the vessel is ready.

The invention also concerns a method for recovering a vessel from a host ship or platform comprising the following steps:

- maneuvering the vessel close to the host ship or platform;
- activating a mast system, causing at least one lifting winch cable, connected to a lifting winch, and optionally a painter cable connected to a painter winch, to be raised;
- manually capturing the at least one lifting winch cable, and optionally a painter winch cable;
- optionally connecting a painter winch cable to a painter line, connected to the host ship or platform;
- connecting the at least one lifting winch cable to at least one lifting cable from a lifting device mounted on the host ship or platform;
- lifting the vessel out of the water using the lifting device.

Brief Description of the Drawings

To provide a better illustration of the invention and its various features, a detailed description will be given below with reference to the appended drawings, in which

Figure 1: Shows a vessel according to the invention having one lifting winch and one off-load hook.

Figure 2: Shows a vessel according to the invention having the mast system in a raised position.

Figure 3: Shows the recovery of a vessel, lifting winch cable being captured by a boat hook.

Figure 4: Shows the recovery of a vessel.

Figure 5: Shows the recovery of a vessel.

- Figure 6: Shows a vessel being lifted by a crane or davit.
- Figure 7: Shows a vessel according to the invention having two lifting winches and two off-load hooks.
- 5 Figure 8: Shows a vessel as illustrated in figure 7 having the mast system in a raised position.
- Figure 9: Shows one embodiment of a system according to the invention.
- Figure 10: Shows a system as illustrated in figure 9, where the vessel is being lifted out of its cradle.
- 10 Figure 11: Shows a system as illustrated in figure 9, where the vessel is being launched.
- Figure 12: Shows the recovery of a vessel using a system illustrated in figure 9.
- Figure 13: Shows the recovery of a vessel using a system illustrated in figure 9.
- Figure 14: Shows the recovery of a vessel using a system illustrated in figure 9.
- Figure 15: Shows the recovery of a vessel using a system illustrated in figure 9.

15 **Detailed Description of the Invention**

In the following, the invention is described in more detail by way of two specific embodiments. In the first embodiment, hereinafter referred to as a single point system, the water vessel is equipped with one lifting winch and one off-load hook. In this embodiment it is preferred to also equip the water vessel with a painter
20 winch and a painter on-load hook in the stern or aft. In the second embodiment, hereinafter referred to as a twin point system, the water vessel has one lifting winch and one off-load hook mounted at one side of the center of gravity of the water vessel and one lifting winch and one off-load hook mounted at the opposite side of the center of gravity. Other embodiments, for instance comprising more
25 than two sets of one lifting winch and one off-load hook, are envisioned.

The single point system, see Fig. 3-6 comprises a ship or platform (13) having a standard davit (2) or crane mounted on the deck, and a vessel (1) to be launched from, or recovered by, said ship or platform. The davit (2) or crane comprises a lifting cable (9), with a lifting ring (8), and a cradle. The vessel (1), see Fig. 1 and 2, comprises a lifting winch (5), with a lifting winch cable (11) and an off-load hook (3), a painter winch (6), with a painter winch cable (12), and a painter on-load hook (4) mounted in the forward part of the vessel, and a mast (14).

The twin point system, see Fig. 9-15, comprises a ship or platform (43) having a davit (32) or crane mounted on the deck, and a vessel (31) to be launched from, or recovered by, said ship or platform. The davit (32) or crane comprises two lifting cables (39, 40), with lifting rings (37, 38), and a cradle. The vessel (31), see Fig. 7 and 8, comprises two lifting winches (35, 34), with lifting winch cables (41, 42) and two off-load hooks (33, 36), and a telescopic mast (44).

Thus, the single point system consists of an off-load hook (3) which is placed approximately above the center of gravity (COG), the lifting cable has a lifting ring(8) at the end which is attached to the offload hook. The off-load hook (3) is automatically activated as the boat approaches the water surface (16). Also during the launch a painter line (10) must be attached using a painter ring (8) into a painter hook (4). The painter line system acts as a towing cable during launch. The painter hook is of an on-load type and is automatically activated.

A critical part of the invention is the mast (14) system, which can be designed as a flip up system, a telescope system or an inflatable system. The mast (14) is erected as the USV (1) is approaching the ship (13) for recovery. From the top of the mast (14) there is a line, lifting winch cable (11), down to the lifting winch (5) or drum. Also the system may consist of a second line running from the top of the mast (14) or from a connection point on the lifting winch cable to the painter winch (6), this line is called painter winch cable (12). The mast (14) system can be placed anywhere on the USV (1) as long as it can stretch out the lifting winch cable (11), and the painter winch cable.

The lifting winch (5) functions as a spring mounted winch with a constant pull, the lifting winch cable (11) is placed partly on the lifting winch (5). When the lifting winch cable (11) is connected to the lifting cable (9), and the davit (2) starts pulling the lifting cable (9), the lifting winch (5) will release the lifting winch cable (11) until the lifting winch cable (11) comes to the end. The lifting winch is

dimensioned so that it can take the full load of the USV (1) as the UUV (1) is lifted out of the water.

The painter winch (6) functions as a spring mounted winch with a constant pull, the painter winch cable (12) is placed partly on the painter winch (6). When the painter winch cable (12) is connected to the painter line (10) and the ship (13) starts pulling the painter line (10) the painter winch (6) will release the painter winch cable (12) until the painter winch cable (12) comes to the end. The painter winch is dimensioned so that it can take the full towing load of the USV (1) as it is being towed through the water by the ship (13).

10 The boat hook (17) is typically a long telescopic rod with a hook or a mechanism to catch a rope at the end.

The twin point system functions in much the same manner as the single point system. There are however two main differences; the painter winch and painter hook is not needed, and the two sets of lifting winches and off-load hooks are mounted on separate sides of the center of gravity of the water vessel.

The method for launch and recovery of an unmanned vessel according to the present invention, wherein the vessel only has one lifting winch and one off-load hook mounted at or above the center of gravity of the vessel, i.e. a single point system, comprises the following three steps:

20 **1. Preparation before the launch of USV (single point system)**

Before commencing the launch procedure the recovery system must be prepared, this involves rigging of the mast (14) and attaching the lifting winch cable (11) and the painter winch cable (12).

2. Launch of the USV (single point system)

25 During the typical launch procedure the USV (1) is made ready and the lifting ring (7) is attached into the off-load hook (3). At the same time the painter ring (8) is attached into the painter hook (4). The USV (1) is then lifted out of its cradle using the davit (2) and then swung out over the side of the ship (13). The USV (1) is then lowered down towards the water surface (16). The off-load hook (3) is
30 automatically activated as the boat approaches the water surface (16). As soon as

the water surface (16) lifts the USV (1) the offload hook will then release, and the lifting ring (7) and lifting cable(9) is lifted away from the USV (1) using the davit (2).

5 The USV is now in a towing position and the USV (1) must then start its engine, and must be steered into position. As soon as the operator has control of the USV (1) the painter hook (4) can be released / activated and the USV is free to start its mission.

3. Recovery of the USV (single point system)

10 Commencing the recovery the USV (1) is maneuvered close to the ship (13). The mast is then erected and this stretches out the lifting winch cable (11) and the painter winch cable (12). As the USV (1) maneuvers close to the ship (13) the lifting winch cable (11) or the painter winch cable (12) is within the reach of a crew (18) member and his boat hook (17). The crew (18) member will then catch the extended lifting winch cable (11) using the boat hook (17). He will then pull the
15 lifting cable (12) towards him selves and then get hold of the end point of the lifting winch cable (11) and the end of the painter winch cable (12). He will then first connect the painter winch cable (12) to the painter line (10), before he connects the lifting winch cable (11) to the lifting cable (9). The painter line (10) will then be tightened so that the USV (1) is positioned directly below the davit (2) head when
20 the propulsion is released on the USV (1).

The davit (2) can then start to pull in the lifting cable (9), this will wind out the lifting winch cable (11) from the lifting winch (5). As the lifting winch cable (11) comes to the end, the USV (1) will be lifted out of the water, and then placed in the lifting cradle.

25 The method for launch and recovery of an unmanned vessel according to the present invention, wherein the vessel has one lifting winch and one off-load hook mounted at one side of the center of gravity of the vessel and one lifting winch and one off-load hook mounted at the opposite side of the center of gravity of the vessel, i.e. a twin point system, comprises the following three steps:

1. Preparation before the launch of USV (twin point system)

Before commencing the launch procedure the recovery system must be prepared, this involves rigging of the mast (44) and attaching the lifting winch cables (41, 42).

5 2. Launch of the USV (twin point system)

During the typical launch procedure the USV (31) is made ready and the lifting ring fwd (38) and lifting ring aft (37) is attached into the off-load hook aft (33) and off-load hook fwd (34). The USV (31) is then lifted out of its cradle using the davit (32) and then swung out over the side of the ship (43). The USV (31) is then lowered
10 down towards the water surface (45). The off-load hook aft (33) is automatically activated as the boat approaches the water surface (45). As soon as the water surface (45) lifts the USV (31) the offload hook aft (33) will then release, and the lifting ring aft (37) and lifting cable aft (39) is lifted away from the USV (31) using the davit (32). At the same time the propulsion of the USV (31) must start, and
15 must be steered into position underneath the davit (32). As soon as the operator has control of the USV (31) the off-load hook fwd (34) can be released / activated and the USV (31) is free to start its mission.

The system can also be set up so that both hooks (33, 34) release at the same time.

20 3. Recovery of USV (twin point system)

Commencing the recovery the USV (31) is maneuvered close to the ship (43). The mast (44) or masts is then erected and this stretches out the winch cable fwd (42) and winch cable aft (41)). As the USV (31) maneuvers close to the ship (43) the winch cable aft (41) or winch cable fwd (42) is within the reach of a crew (47)
25 member and his boat hook (46). The crew (47) member will then catch the extended winch cable aft (41) or winch cable fwd (42) using the boat hook (46). He will then pull the winch cable (fwd or aft) towards him selves. He will then first connect the lifting cable fwd (40) to the winch cable (fwd) before he connects the lifting cable aft (39) to the winch cable aft (41). The lifting cable fwd (40) will then
30 be tightening so that the USV (31) is positioned directly below the davit (32) head when the propulsion is released on the USV (31).

The davit (32) can then start to pull in the lifting cable (fwd and aft), this will wind out the lifting winch cable (fwd and aft) from the lifting winch (fwd and aft). As the winch cable (aft and fwd) comes to the end the USV (31) will be lifted out of the water and then placed in the lifting cradle.

- 5 Although the detailed embodiments of the present invention all use off-load hooks for launching the vessel, this is not a prerequisite. Other types of fastening means which can be remotely activated such as on-load hooks, off-load hooks etc. may also be used.

Claims

1. A system for launch and recovery of a vessel (1) from a host ship or platform (13), said host ship or platform comprising a lifting device (2) having at least one first lifting cable (9),
5 c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the vessel (1) comprises at least one fastening device (3), releasably connectable to said at least one first lifting cable (9), and at least one lifting winch (5) comprising a lifting winch cable (11), and at least one mast system comprising a mast (14) connected to at least one lifting winch (5) by one end of the corresponding lifting winch cable (11), said mast system being
10 capable of raising the connected end of the lifting winch cable in a vertical direction.
2. A system according to claim 1, wherein the vessel (1) is an unmanned water vessel, preferably an USV (unmanned surface vessel) or UUV (unmanned underwater vehicle).
3. A vessel (1) for launch and recovery from a host ship, or platform (13),
15 comprising at least one lifting winch (5), and at least one releasable fastening device (3), and at least one mast system connected to at least one lifting winch (5) by a lifting winch cable (11), said mast system being capable of raising the connected end of a lifting winch cable (11) in a vertical direction.
4. A vessel according to claim 3, comprising one fastening device (3) and one
20 lifting winch (5) mounted approximately at or above the center of gravity of the vessel.
5. A vessel according to claim 3, comprising one fastening device (33) and one lifting winch (35) mounted on one side of the center of gravity of the vessel, and one fastening device (34) and one lifting winch (36) mounted at the opposite side,
25 in a horizontal direction, of the center of gravity of the vessel.
6. A vessel according to anyone of claims 3-5, wherein the mast system comprises at least one mast (14) having a first and a second end, the mast being connected to a lifting winch (5) by a lifting winch cable (11), the lifting winch cable being fastened to the mast at a point closer to the first end than to the second end,
30 the second end being mounted in a vertically pivotable manner on the vessel.

7. A vessel according to anyone of claims 3-5, wherein the mast system comprises a vertically extendable telescopic mast (44).
8. A vessel according to anyone of claims 3-7, wherein the fastening device (3) is an on-load hook or an off-load hook, preferably an off-load hook.
- 5 9. A vessel according to anyone of claims 3-8, comprising a painter winch (6) with a painter winch cable (12), and an on-load hook (4), both of which are mounted near the bow or stern, preferably the bow, of said vessel.
10. A vessel according to claim 9, wherein the painter winch cable (12) of the painter winch (6) is connected to the mast system or the lifting winch cable (11).
- 10 11. A method for launching a vessel (1), from a host ship or platform (13) comprising the following steps:
- attaching at least one lifting cable (9), from a lifting device (2) mounted on a host ship or platform, to at least one off-load hook (3) on the vessel;
 - attaching a painter line (10) to a painter on-load hook (4) on the vessel;
 - 15 - lowering the vessel to the water surface, causing at least one off-load hook (3) to release;
 - activating a painter on-load hook (4) when the vessel is ready.
12. A method for recovering a vessel (1) from a host ship or platform (13) comprising the following steps:
- 20 - maneuvering the vessel close to the host ship or platform;
 - activating a mast system, causing at least one lifting winch cable (11), connected to a lifting winch (5), and optionally a painter cable connected to a painter winch (6), to be raised;
 - manually capturing the at least one lifting winch cable (11), and optionally a
25 painter winch cable (12);

- optionally connecting a painter winch cable (12) to a painter line (10), connected to the host ship or platform;
 - connecting the at least one lifting winch cable (11) to at least one lifting cable (9) from a lifting device (2) mounted on the host ship or platform;
- 5 - lifting the vessel (1) out of the water using the lifting device (2).

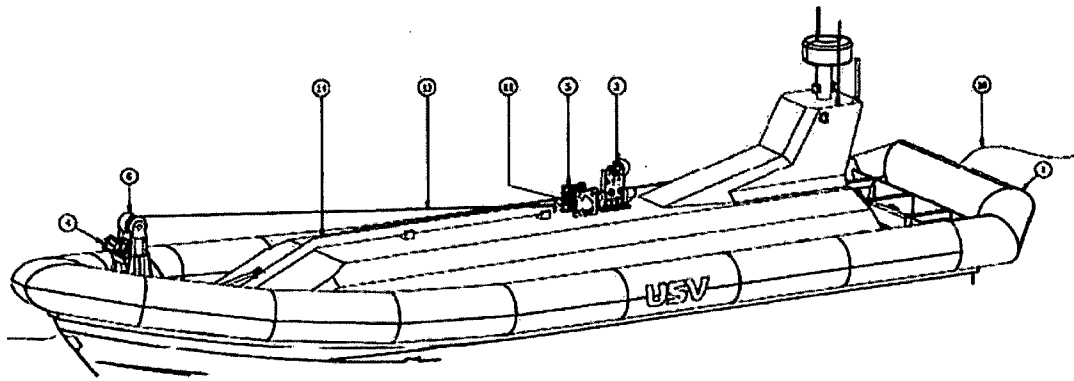


Fig. 1

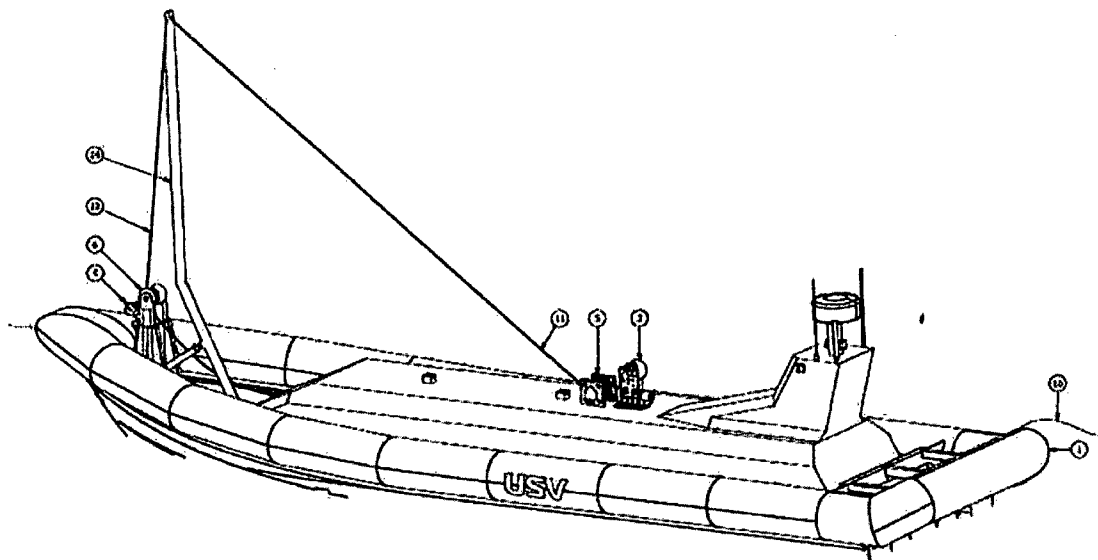


Fig. 2

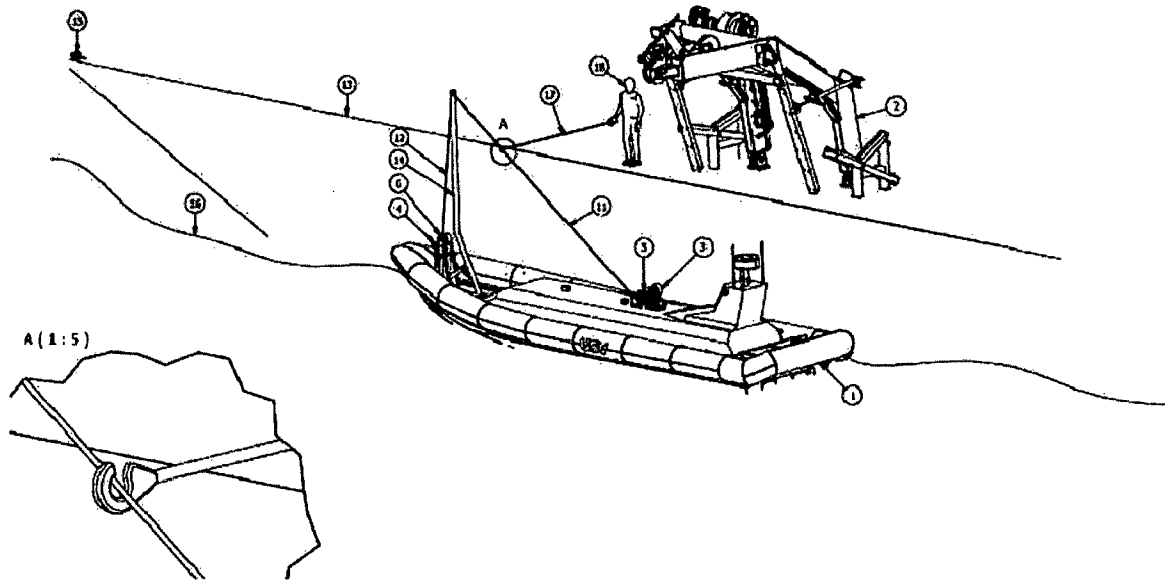


Fig. 3

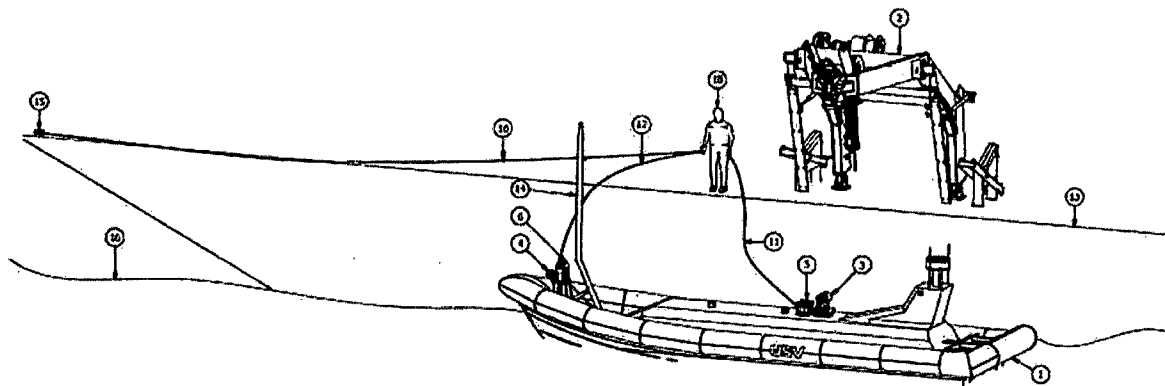


Fig. 4

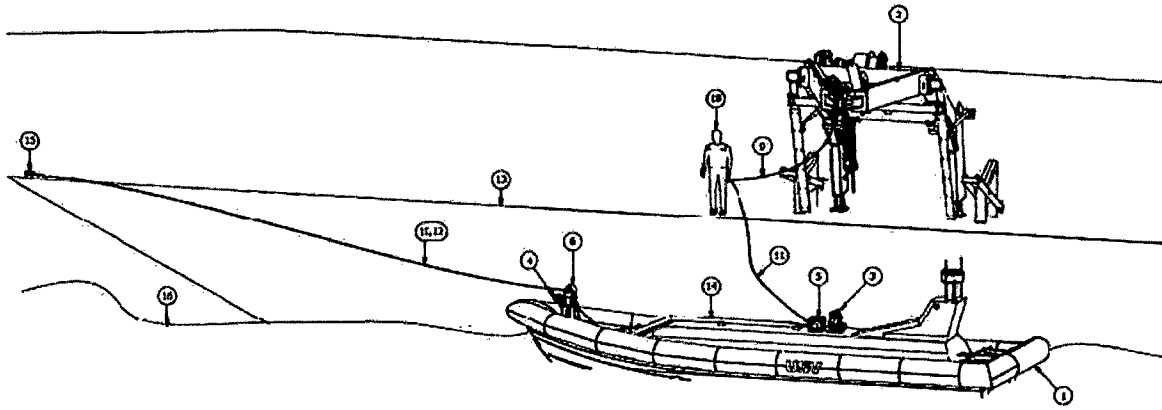


Fig. 5

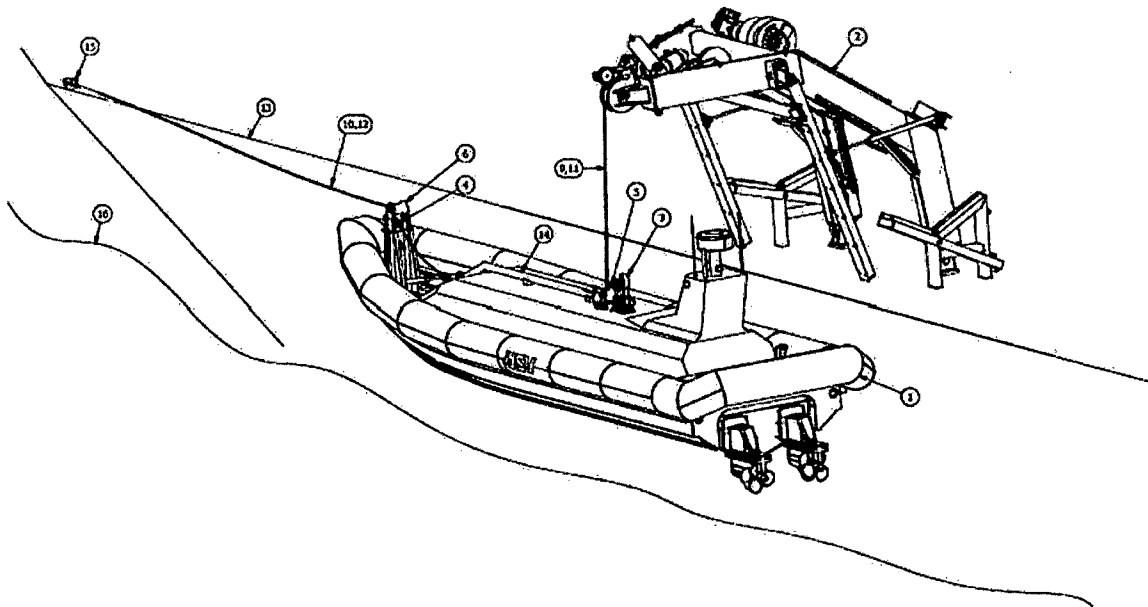


Fig. 6

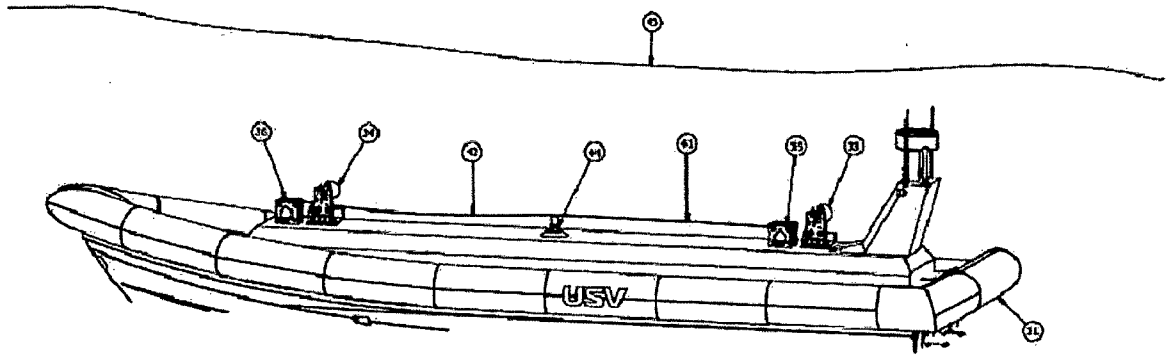


Fig. 7

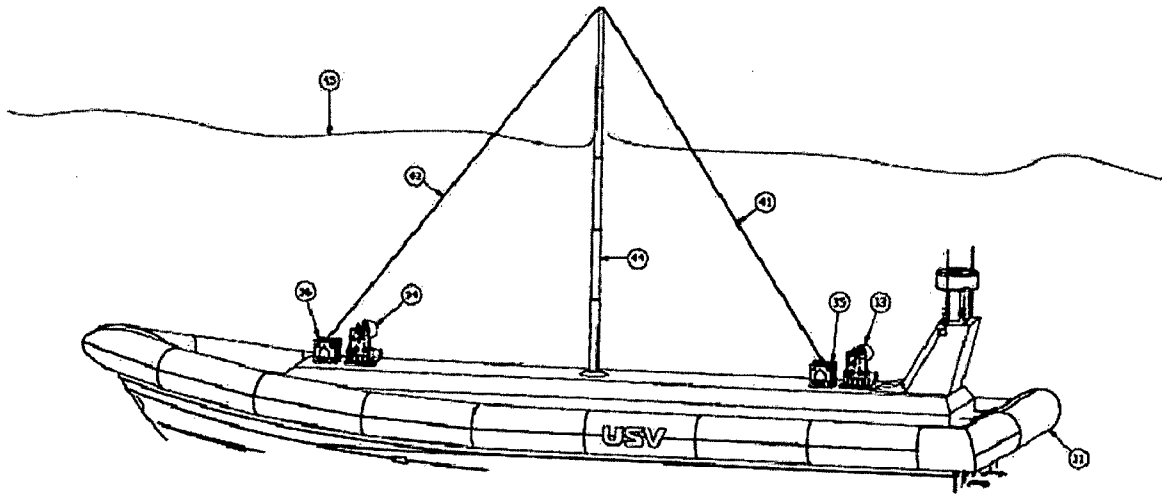


Fig. 8

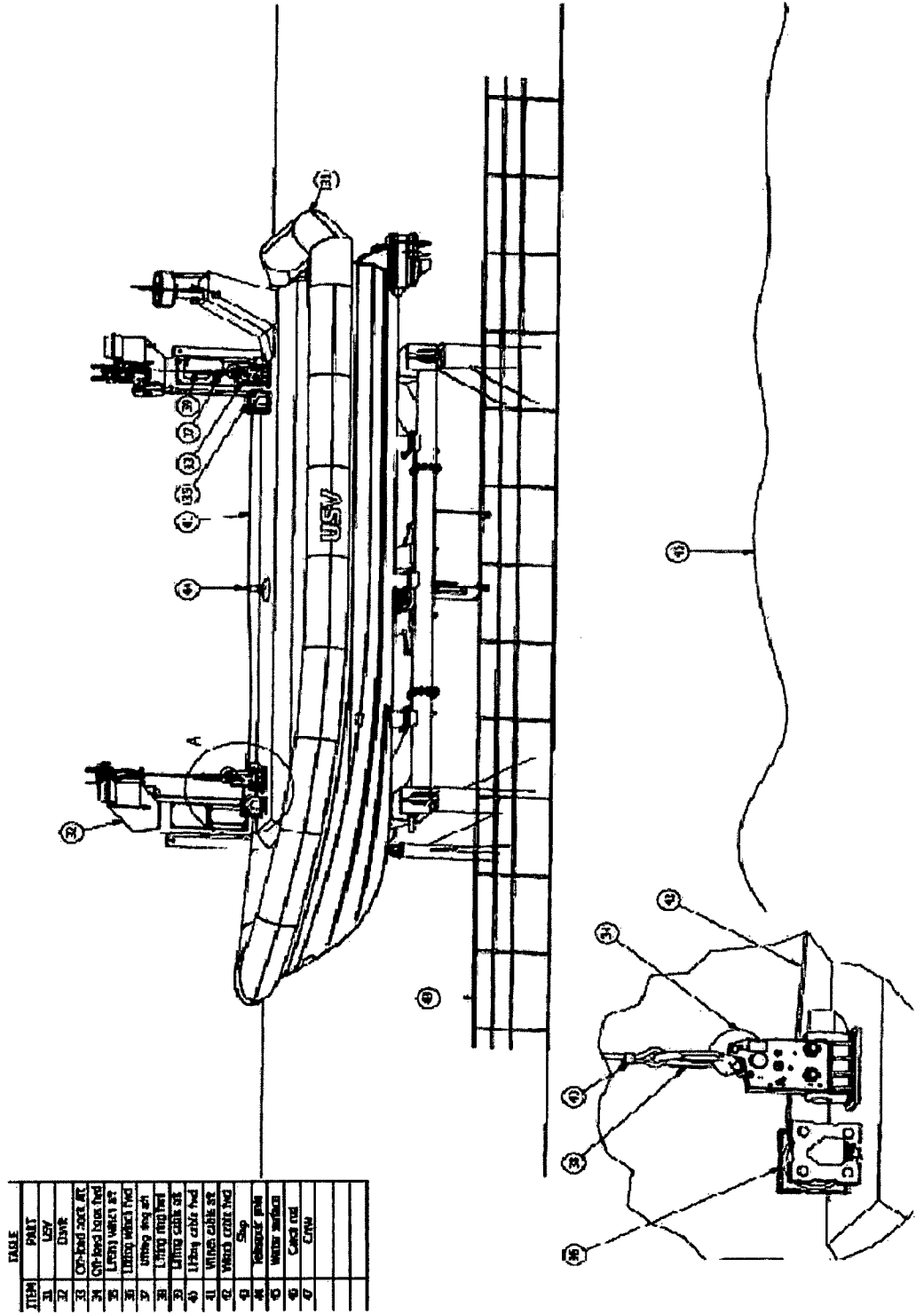


Fig. 9

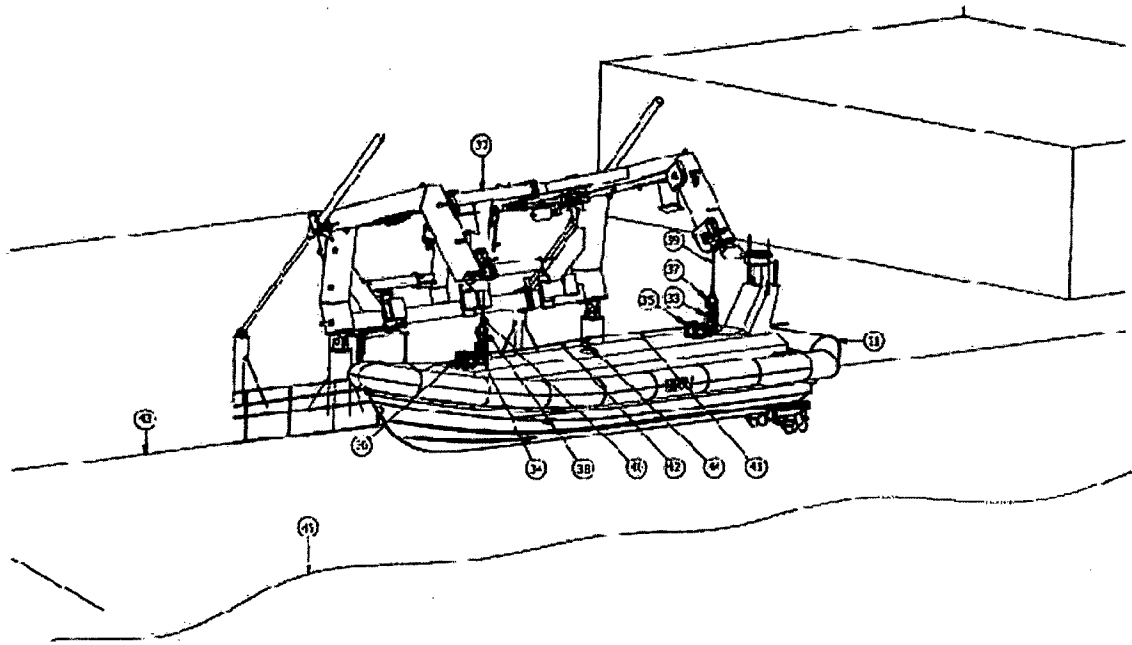


Fig. 10

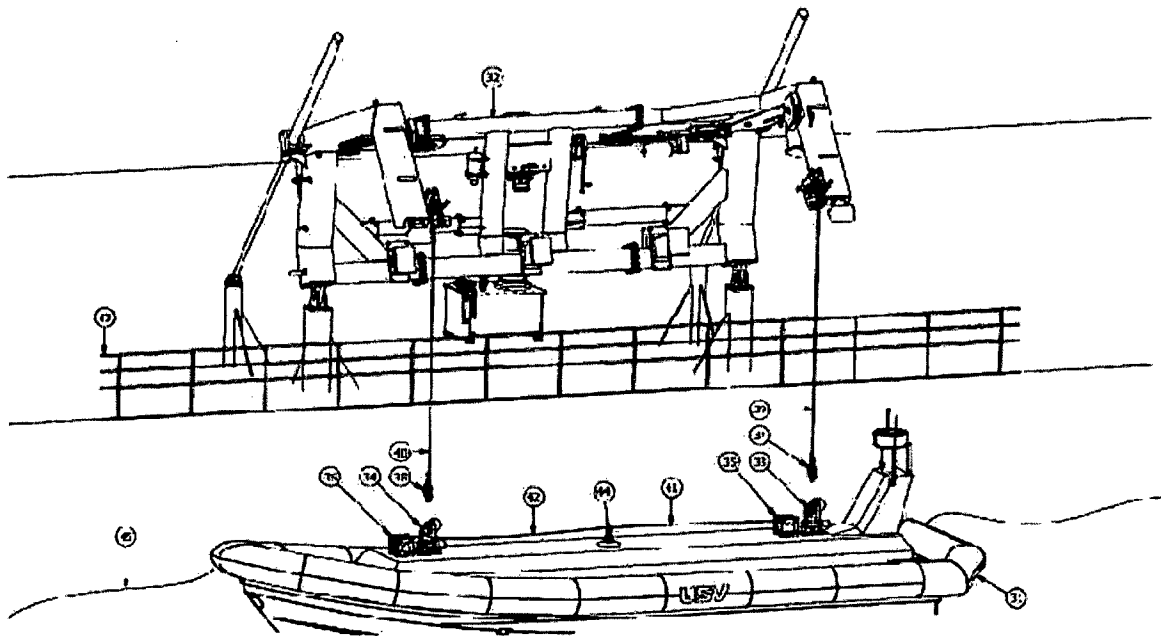


Fig. 11

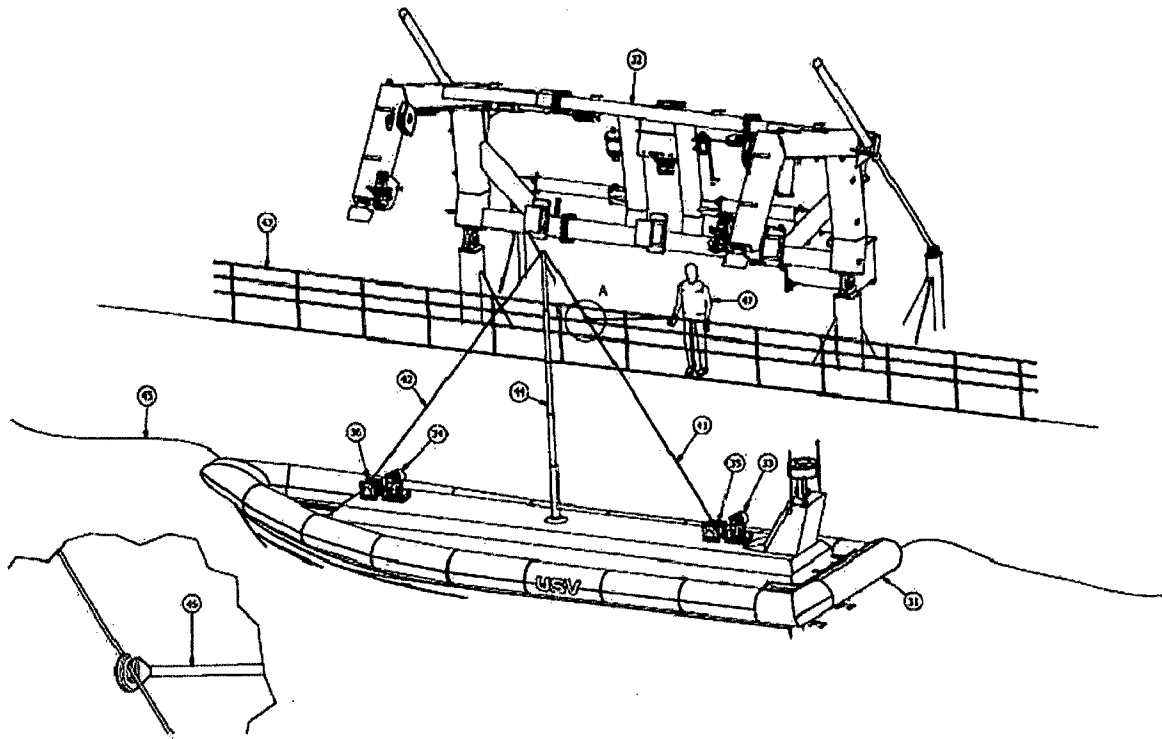


Fig. 12

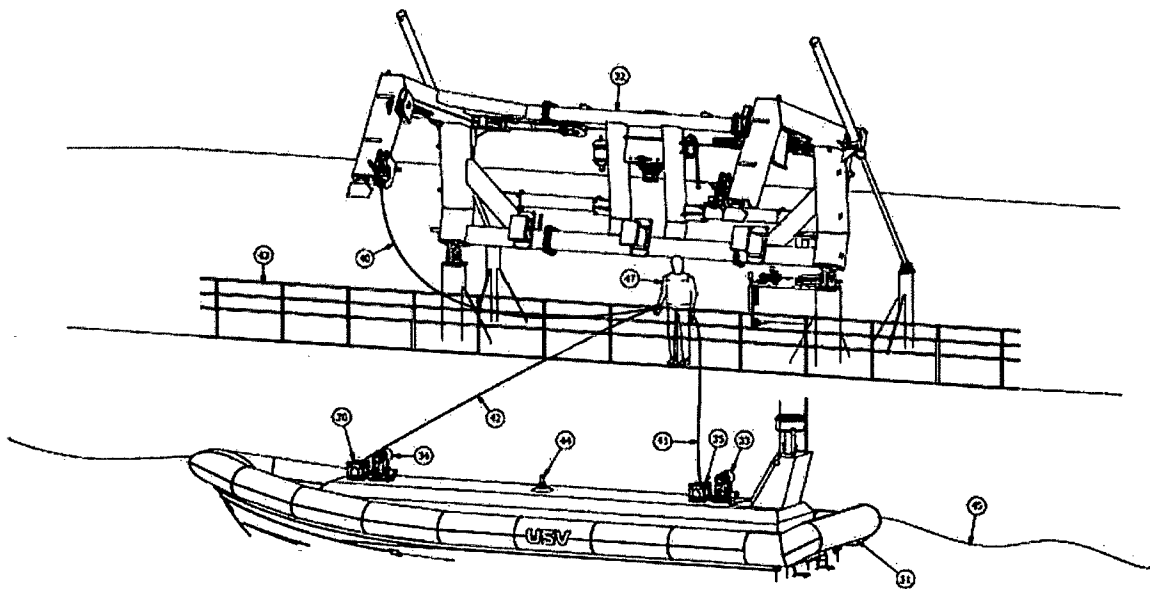


Fig. 13

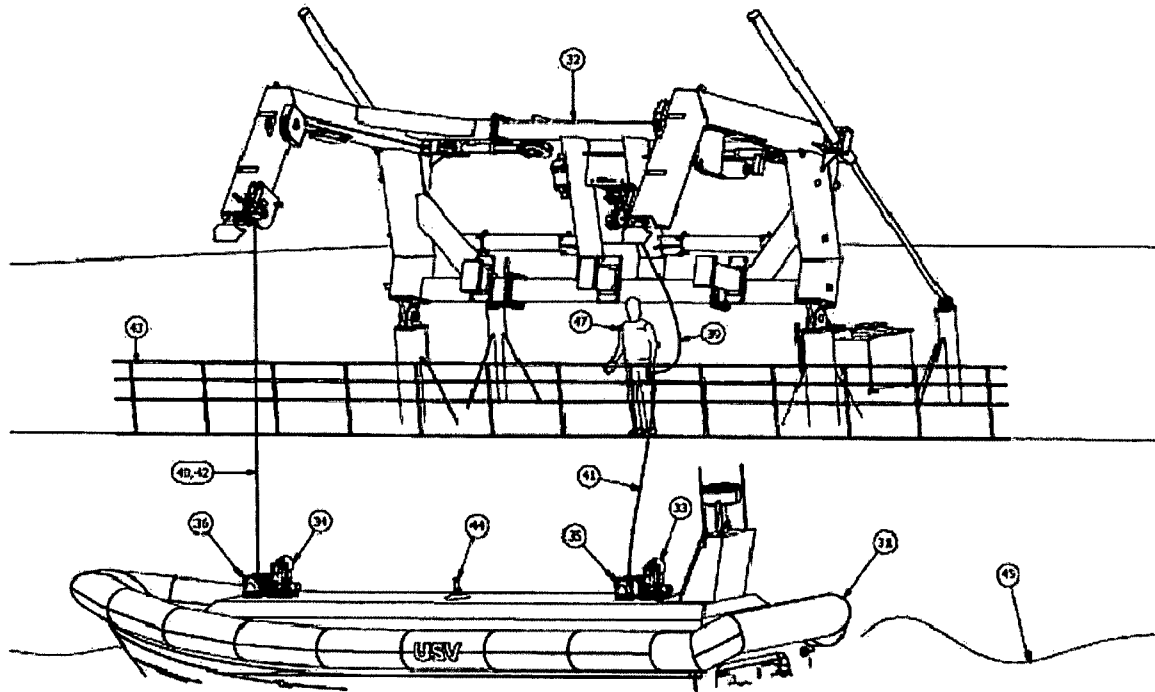


Fig. 14

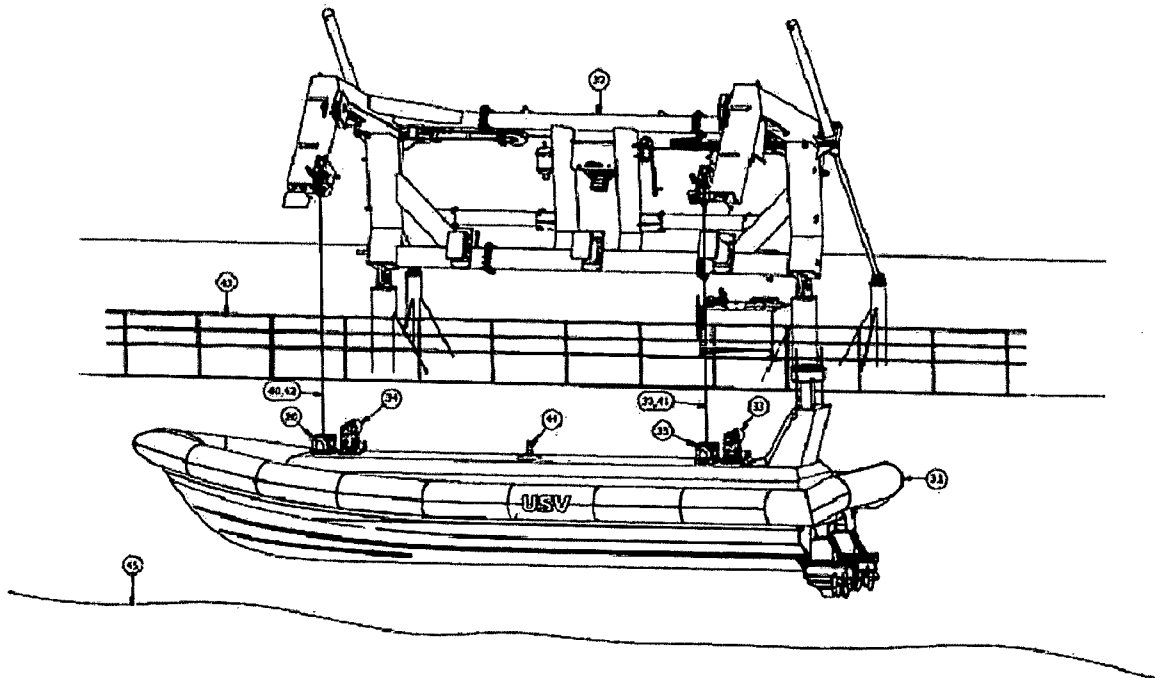


Fig. 15

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No PCT/N02011/000304

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. B63B23/52
ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
B63B B63C

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	FR 2 683 203 A1 (LOUIS OLIVIER [FR]) 7 May 1993 (1993-05-07) abstract; figures	1,3,11, 12
A	----- US 5 378 851 A (BROOKE JOHN [CA] ET AL) 3 January 1995 (1995-01-03) cited in the application abstract; figures -----	1,3,11, 12

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

13 January 2012

Date of mailing of the international search report

24/01/2012

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Gardel, Antony

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/N02011/000304

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
FR 2683203	A1	07-05-1993	NONE

US 5378851	A	03-01-1995	CA 2076151 A1 15-02-1994
		US 5378851 A	03-01-1995
