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(54) Title: COMBINED PROCESSES TO REVITALISE WATER

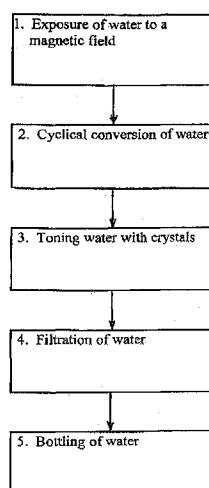


Fig 1

(57) **Abstract:** A process for revitalising water to produce "revitalised" water having improved benefits for consumption, is described which includes the combined steps of exposing the water to a magnetic field, cyclical conversion of the water, toning the water with crystals, and filtration of the water. A combination of revitalisation processes have been developed for transforming the water to energise it. By means of the application of an electromagnetic force, swirling motion and toning with rocks and crystals, the water is revitalised. The transformed water results in pH enhancement which counteracts acidity within the body. Its conductivity and density increases and surface tension reduces so that it is assimilated into the body cells. By drinking this transformed and revitalised water, the body is enriched compared to drinking ordinary tap water, resulting in good health and well being to the end-users.

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Combined Processes to Revitalise Water

Technical Field

This invention relates to the revitalisation of ordinary water by the application of induced mechanical and natural forces. Water used for drinking, feeding, washing, irrigation etc
5 includes water from tap, spring, tank, rain, and other waters available from ground all form the subject of this invention. The inventive process of revitalisation improves the nature of water in terms of lowering its conductivity and surface tension and increasing its solubility.

The invention shows that the original and multiple steps of revitalisation described herein
10 enable greater assimilation of the water into the body.

The invention shows that the resultant increase of hydration into tissues and cellular units improves physiological processes and the end-user attains good health and well being.

Background of the Invention

Water is the genesis of life and continues to be critical for maintenance of life on this
15 planet. Each and every living being requires water for its sustenance. Water is an essential element for several physiological functions in the body and provides better health and well being.

Since ancient times, water has been used for rituals. It has been observed that water from "holy" or "clean springs" is found to contain some mysterious "healing" properties. This
20 extraordinary property is due to its seepage through natural magnetic deposits. Water, while flowing through natural magnetic deposits acquires some characteristics, which promote healing. Water stores this potential energy within itself. This is the reason why the famous Austrian naturalist, Viktor Schauberger (1885-1958) called the natural water as the "living energy". If such water is used as a drink, then the human body gets that
25 hidden energy. Water is regarded as the most needed commodity on earth [Marrin W 2002 *Universal Water Inner Ocean Publishing Inc Hawaii pp341*].

As human civilizations developed worldwide and wherever an urban locality or city was established, surrounding these areas water reservoirs were created. Water was accumulated from the rainfall in the catchment areas or used from the nearby rivers.
30 Water collected into a lake or a pond but along with it the water brought down silt, dirt

and debris. Water accumulated in this manner was not pure enough for drinking purposes. Here some more mechanistic engineering processes came into play for making the water potable for drinking purpose.

Recent analyses clearly documented that animal excrement is the most common
5 contaminant of reservoir water besides contamination with other toxins, and dissolved industrial chemicals. Based on the nature of catchment areas, water quality is also varied. Moreover water is always changing depending upon the degree of rainfall, soil erosion, and fauna and flora in the catchment areas. Micro and macro conditions prevailing in the artificially created reservoirs for the municipal supply of water has
10 thoroughly changed the water quality and composition. Its storage in reservoirs and in subsequent process holding, naturally results in stagnation. Experts call such water "ordinary" and sometimes as "dead water" due to the accumulation of larger water molecular clusters and also due to the presence of a very low level of oxygen. Such water, when filtered and subjected to chlorination, reaches home and industry for
15 multiple use including drinking and cooking. In other words, water which comes out of the taps has thoroughly changed and been deprived of its "natural" properties (*Archer J, 1996, The Water You Drink, The Pure Water Press NSW Australia*).

Advancements in industrial technology, applied engineering and in physiology and medicine has led to more knowledge on water, its chemistry, its storage and its
20 utilisation. Over the years, water has been used for multiple applications at home and in industry. Planned engineering has enabled storage in reservoirs following rainfall and then pumping the stored water into factories and home for various applications and use. Invariably because of this, there is a great demand for water. This caused industrially advanced nations to plan for water storage and planned processing to provide filtered
25 water through taps throughout the year without any hindrance. This resulted in high levels of processing whereby the natural quality of water was lost and experts describe such processed water as "dead" water.

Modern technology is rapidly destroying the quality of water. Increased population, industrial wastes and agricultural chemicals are contaminating the water sources (*Stewart
30 D & Routledge Water: essential for existence*). Examples can found in the form of chemical spills, land fills, excessive herbicide and pesticide sprays, chemical dumps and nitrate fertilizer run offs that affect our lakes, underground aquifers, and rivers. Nearly over 4000 chemicals have already been found in drinking water. Human involvement, chemical pollution, has contributed to the lowered quality of drinking water. Water

which comes out of the tap for drinking purposes, has undergone stagnation in the reservoirs. It is then subjected to transportation through water pipes, which further deteriorates its quality. In other words, water which is available for usage in towns, cities and metropolis, is highly processed and recycled (Archer, 1996). Although water is
6 unique, it is also complex, its scientific analysis is full of anomalies and unanswered questions. Water is recycled and used for various applications in industry.

A more common way that we destroy water is by pumping it through straight pipes into our homes and offices. When conventional centrifugal pumps, under pressure, pump healthy spring water, it rapidly loses its energy and electrical potential. It then becomes
10 the breeding ground for microorganisms which must be eradicated with toxic chemicals such as chlorine and fluorine (Archer, 1996). When chlorine comes in contact with organic material, whether dissolved in water or in the contents of the intestines, many diverse halogenated compounds are formed which trigger several degenerative cellular processes inducing metastasis, leading to cancer. Unfortunately, the unwary and gullible
15 consume this chemically treated dead water believing that it is the natural water. Furthermore, farmers constantly pour tons of devitalized water onto their crops, stunting growth and vitality. Therefore revitalisation is necessary.

A large part (nearly 75%) of our body contains water. The average person weighing ~70 kg is estimated to contain 42 litres of water distributed throughout the body. Of this, we
20 are informed, 23 litres are contained within the cells and 19 litres are extracellular (Archer, 1996). The human body is totally dependent upon water. The newly born infant possesses as high 90% water, whereas the elderly have as low as 45 to 50% of their body weight in water. The brain is said to be of 85% water, whereas human blood 90%, muscles 75%, liver 82% and our bones ~20%. If our glands, tissues and cells are not
25 nourished with clean water, then the reduced level of water within the body is the primary reason for all ailments, bodily affections and onset of diseases.

Lamenting on how the body cries for water, Dr F. Batmanghelidj wrote a revealing book [Batmanghelidj F (Dr) (2000) *Your body's many cries for water*. Tagman Press] on the need and necessity of water for our body. According to him, natural water inherently
30 possesses extraordinary healing power. The nature of this healing is not being taught in current medical curricula. Today's medical doctors are unaware of the therapeutic property of the water. Dr Batmanghelidj has treated over 3000 ulcer cases by prescribing the water. He recounts in his book that the water alleviates and heals hundreds of traditionally incurable sicknesses and chronic pains. Water completely reverses

conditions such as asthma, angina, hypertension, migraine headaches, arthritic pain, back pain, colitis pain, and chronic constipation, heartburn and hiatal hernia, depression, chronic fatigue syndrome, high cholesterol, morning sickness, overweight problems and even heart problems thought to need bypass surgery. All these disease conditions have
5 responded simply and permanently to water.

Can water carry carcinogens? Water is chemically neutral, but it is one of the best solvents known to man. It has the ability to entrap other substances, when its redox potential measured with an ORP (oxidation redox potential) meter is approximately +400 to +500 mV. Because it has a positive redox potential, it is apt to acquire electrons and
10 oxidize other molecules. Therefore it carries many invisible ingredients such as minerals, nutrients, waste products, pollutants etc. With the problem of pollution, greenhouse CO₂ emission and depletion of the ozone protective layer, considerable effect is placed on water and its quality. One particularly disturbing example is the case of chlorine. Greenpeace states that 40 million tonnes of chlorine a year are used by
15 industries worldwide. Chlorinated compounds have been detected in the polar ice caps and 177 organochlorines have been detected in humans. The price we pay for interfering with the elements is starting to show; the chlorine-derived trihalomethane chemicals are widely considered to be carcinogenic (ie cancer producing). Organochlorines are implicated in hormonal disruption and in imbalance of physiology of the body. Earth's
20 overall water is lowered in its freshness and less and less water is available because of the drop in the water "table". There is huge demand for fresh water.

At the molecular level, water (chemically defined as H₂O), has a wonderful lattice structure, which includes plentiful spaces. Since oxygen is electrically negative (O⁻) and hydrogen (H₂⁺) is strongly positive, the water molecule is electrically polarised. One
25 molecule cannot exist independently and it must combine with other water molecules to form a five or six-sided structure called a water cluster (*Ohno Y & Reminick H 2001 Biomagnetic hydrology Explore Issue 10, p1-5*). Sometimes there are as much as 50 or 60 clusters. These clusters enlarge as water is stored in stagnant conditions and exposed to pollutants. The pollutant chemicals are taking a ride in the intermolecular spaces,
30 which is the perfect method of transport for delivery to the human body (Freer). At lower temperatures, most of the water structures are hexagonal and therefore snowflakes are hexagonal. Rarely water molecule is split and ionised; it means those hydrogen (H⁺) and hydroxyl (OH⁻) ions. Neutral water means that the number of hydrogen ions equals the number of hydroxyl ions in a container with a pH 7.0. Acid water has a larger

number of hydrogen ions than that of hydroxyl ions. Alkaline water has more OH^- than H^+ , there are more oxygen atoms in it than in neutral water. That is why alkaline water is some times called oxygen rich water. It is the abundant amount of hydroxyl ions (OH^-) that neutralises acid hydrogen ions (H^+) in our body to reduce the accumulated acid wastes, thus reversing the aging process. The body must continuously be in a state of hydration. Because 2.5 litres of water is lost each day through normal bodily functions, this must be replaced, as the human body is composed largely of water and water is responsible for cellular homeostasis.

How can we solve the problems with drinking water? We have documented how important the revitalisation of drinking water is for active and good health. To solve these problems, a method has been developed to revive the water. Revival means converting the so-called "dead water" back to its original condition. A scientific method has been developed to revitalise drinking water. This process includes many steps, which subject the water, causing it to be revived and returned to its natural condition, whereby tissues and cells can assimilate the revived water much better than the ordinary water. The process also means the application of several types of forces.

Object of the Invention

It is therefore an object of the present invention to ameliorate some or all of the foregoing disadvantages found in "dead" water by providing a combination of processes in order to revitalise it.

Disclosure of the Invention

According to the present invention there is provided combined processes for revitalising water including the steps of:

1. Subjecting the water to a magnetic field,
2. cyclical conversion of the water,
3. toning the water with crystals, and
4. filtration of the water.

Exposure of water to a magnetic field

Existing knowledge is outlined in books (*Birla GS & Hemlin C (1999) Magnet Therapy Healing Art Press, Rochester Vermont pp101-115 ; Bansal HL& Bansal RS (2001) Magneto Therapy B Jain Publishers Pvt Ltd New Delhi, pp 123-132*). A magnetisation technique is simply described by placing a jug of water passively on a block of magnet overnight. The water in a jug was allowed to be in contact with the magnet for 12 to 16 hours and then the resultant water is just considered as "magnetised" water. It is a slow and ordinary process. It has been mentioned that it increases the taste of water. No other effect of water by magnetisation has been mentioned apart from the taste. Further, it is also mentioned to prepare water based on the specific magnetic polar attraction such as North and South Pole water (Birla & Hemlin, 1999 vide supra). Instructions are also given to magnetise water for personal use. This ordinary technique however cannot be used for large-scale production of "magnetised" water. No data is available on the effect of magnetised water.

We have now developed a method for both large scale and small-scale purposes. Water is exposed to a magnetic field continuously. This process has involved detailed investigation on the usage of magnets in the form of a belt around the vessel. We believe that applying the magnets as a belt around the water vessel is an original idea. For example, a strap is made to hold the magnets and tied around the vessel. It is also proposed to use as many magnets as possible so that they are not attracted to each other but placed within the enclosure of the cloth so that the north and south pole should oppose each other, but not so close as to impede or block the magnetic waves.

This method has been based on careful experimentation. The magnetic belt should have as many magnets as possible. There is no limit for the number of magnets. It is most important that the magnets are located in such a way that no blockage of their magnetic field occurs. The magnets bound in the belt emit the waves continuously while the water is allowed caused to be in motion. Alternative explanation is that the magnetic waves continuously bombard the area filled with water, thereby a full effect of magnetisation on water shall be achieved. This effectively causes the water to break up its clusters. Very strong Neodymium magnets are employed for this purpose. The magnets discharging 2000+ gauss (g) were used in the belt. They were arranged to oppose the poles in such a way that the magnetic waves transmit through one side of the vessel to the other. The number of magnets used depends upon the size of the vessel. Once the magnets were

positioned around the column of water, the water was made to move cyclically inside the vessel. This magnetization step breaks the large water clusters into smaller ones.

Cyclical conversion of the water

Specially shaped water pipes were used by ancient Minoans in Crete. There must be
5 some reason behind using water pipes with different shapes. The Living Water
Workshops Fermanagh, North Ireland has developed a so-called Vortex energiser, which
is commercially available. The Vortex energiser is a spiralling copper device in which
they claim that highly energised water is being produced by a process known as
"implosion technology". According to them, that implosion is one of the fundamental
10 processes behind nature. The commercially available copper based Vortex energiser,
causes water to go in cyclical motion and thereby acquire energy.

The present invention relies on subjecting water to move in circular fashion. At this
level, making water to go in a circular motion is based on an original method.

In the present invention, water is stirred or forced to go in a cyclical manner by the
15 application of the electromagnetic force. With this, water is subjected to swirl around
inside the vessel thereby accepting the magnetic waves while swirling. This is a very
effective way of magnetizing the water and also subjecting the water into small and slow
vortices. The combination of swirling or slow movement of water in the presence of a
magnetic field has been found to transform the water. By doing it in this way, the water
20 regains its naturality.

Toning the water with crystals

Toning water with crystals is the original concept and this invention was utilised for
subjecting water to attain its natural condition. Combining the use of crystals with the
cyclical conversion of water and its exposure to a magnetic field described above,
25 produces a new type of water, very close to natural water.

Different kinds of stones and crystals are used for toning water to its fullest naturality.
Several types of stones and crystals have been examined [*Hankin R (2004) Rocks,
Crystals & Minerals. New Burlington Books 6 Blundell St London pp224*]. Quartz
crystals and volcanic rocks are found to be superior for toning water. In the present
30 invention, water is subjected to pass through columns packed with small sizes of crystals
under pressure. While water is forced through these columns, the water changes its

surface tension and pH and conductivity levels. The toning process claimed by the inventor transforms water in terms of molecular realignment and thereby provides a state of natural coherence to water molecules. These perceived extraordinary effects of toning water are intended to be performed in combination with the earlier mentioned methods of exposure to magnets and cyclical conversion.

The methodology indicated (see Fig 1 below) in these steps, revitalises the water to its natural form. The combination of methods described above generates a centrifugal effect on water molecules whereby water clusters are caused to break down. The technical applications are different, but it has been found that they work in synergy. The revitalised water is useful for different applications including for human consumption and for pet animals and for irrigation purposes. The naturalised water is tastier to drink and easy to assimilate within the body. Therefore such water which is transformed through these steps is designated "revitalised" water.

As there is increased absorption of water into the body, then the resultant product should have a distinct name. Provisionally the product is designated as "double water" for its ability to provide many benefits to the end-users. "Double water" rehydrates the entire body including the brain. It improves the physiological function and reduces body aches including headaches. The "end-user" will experience the full effect of "double water" after 6 to 7 days of continuous drinking, rather than just drinking one or two bottles. The double water improves effectively general circulation and thereby improves fluid-flow throughout the body. Whilst a majority of the end-users feel this however; a very small percentage (up to 5%) felt no remarkable changes. On further discussion, they felt such water was soft to drink although they admitted no remarkable changes in their body.

Rehydration is essential. Lymphatic and blood circulation improves with the use of "double water". Kidney works more than usual. During the trial, some of the users felt that they were urinating well and its frequency was increased. In other words, it may have a slight diuretic effect on the body, thereby the waste materials of the body including the "toxins" and untoward "catabolic products" are being eliminated efficiently. Here there is a dual benefit to the body; firstly "rehydrating", increasing the function of cells and tissues, and secondly revitalised water enables the body to get rid of the waste material easily and efficiently. In other words, the revitalised water is an efficient medium for providing better health and well-being.

Filtration

Filtration eliminates any suspended materials. The revitalised water undergoes filtration before bottling.

Bottling

- 5 The revitalised water may be bottled in a variety of plastic bottles as required.

Ordinary water, upon revitalization, transforms into a soft water with low conductivity, lowered surface tension and higher density. This would benefit the body cells with better utilisation of nutrients at the cellular level. The pH of the revitalised water is increased so that it counteracts the acidity within the body. The big water clusters normally seen in
10 ordinary water break up into small clusters in the revitalized water. This increases the stability of the molecules. During our stability study, revitalised water was found to maintain these factors when stored under room temperature for one year. No untoward changes were observed. With the effect of the forces applied, the water results in a good taste. Water clarity increases. During the evaluation period, revitalised water was
15 accepted by trial subjects in terms of its taste and softness and it appealed to them very well.

It will therefore be appreciated that the invention relies on defined and specified methods applied to ordinary or "dead" tap water.

Revitalisation methods include the application of combined mechanical and natural
20 forces. This includes electro-magnetic forces wherein water is exposed to the electromagnetic field.

Water is made to mechanically swirl, turn and twist in slow motion.

Water is toned with rocks and crystals to realign into its natural form.

Magnetisation enables the water to break up into small clusters of water (H₂O)
25 molecules.

The combination of electric and magnetic forces further softens the water.

The revitalisation process increases the taste of water.

Revitalisation and transformation processes applied to water increase the pH thereby it helps in neutralising the body acidity.

Revitalised water with the foregoing effects, reduces the surface tension thereby more water molecules are effectively absorbed into the body tissues and cells. It helps in
5 maintaining normal blood flow and internal cellular and tissue integrity and provides condition required for normal physiological function. Because of enhanced hydration, formation of free radicals are either minimised or eliminated.

The resultant changes in the conductivity and density of revitalized water increase the fluid in-take into the cells and tissue areas.

10 The transformed water results in lowered redox potential due to combined effects of the foregoing factors.

Excretion in the body increases, resulting in improved detoxification by regular drinking of this transformed water.

As the water is altered by the foregoing processes, assimilation increases into organs,
15 tissues and cells and thereby achieving efficient intracellular hydration of the whole body.

By drinking the transformed water the internal milieu of human body changes so that physiological processes within the body works efficiently thereby attaining good health and so-called "well-being".

20 Brief Description of the Drawings

The invention will now be described by way of reference to the following non-limiting embodiment in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of the process involved in the invention;

Best Methods for Carrying out the Invention

25 Turning to Figure 1 there is shown a flow diagram of the combined steps in the processing of water to achieve revitalised water. Step 1 is the process of exposure of water to a magnetic field, Step 2 is the process of cyclical conversion of the water, Step 3

is the process of toning the water with crystals, and Step 4 is the process of filtration of the water. Step 5 represents the optional step of bottling of the water.

The embodiment described in the drawings is for the purposes of illustration only and is not intended to be limiting on the scope of the invention. It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that many modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Industrial Applicability

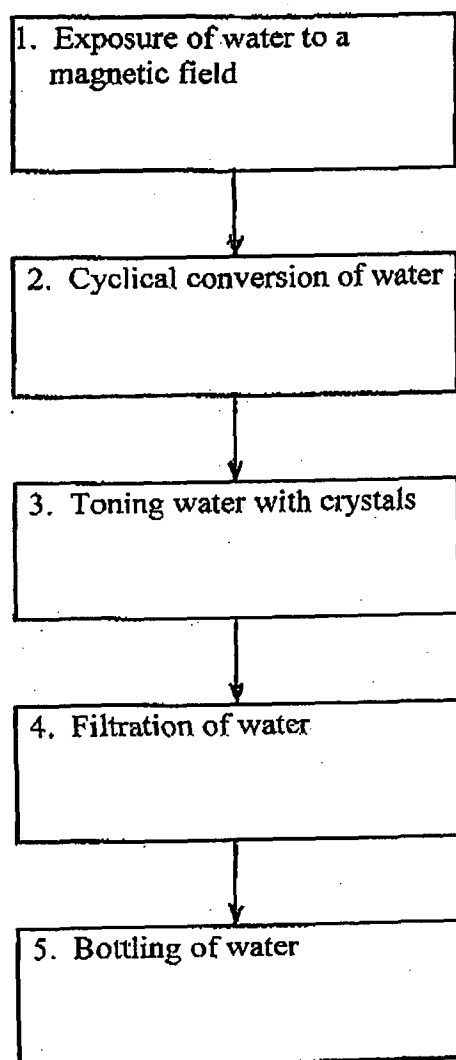
The invention in its various aspects provides a process for revitalising dead water to produce a water having improved properties.

Claims

1. A combined process for revitalising water to produce "revitalised" water as defined herein, including the steps of:
 - a) subjecting the water to a magnetic field,
 - b) creating cyclical motion of the water
 - c) toning the water with crystals, and
 - d) filtration of the water,the combined effect of which is to produce "revitalised" water that is close to natural water
2. A combined process for revitalising water according to claim 1, wherein the process is conducted on any type of water contained in a vessel.
3. A combined process for revitalising water according to claim 2, wherein the magnetisation of the water is achieved by means of one or more block magnets.
4. A combined process for revitalising water according to claim 3, wherein the process of magnetisation of the water is suitable for both large scale and small-scale purposes, the process relying on placing the magnets in the form of a belt around a vessel containing the water.
5. A combined process for revitalising water according to claim 4, wherein the belt is in the form of a strap containing magnets and is tied around the vessel.
6. A combined process for revitalising water according to claim 5, wherein as many magnets as possible are used are placed within the enclosure of the cloth so that the north and south pole should oppose each other, but not so many are placed that they are attracted to each other, or impede the magnetic waves.
7. A combined process for revitalising water according to claim 6, wherein the magnets located in the belt emit magnetic waves continuously while the water is allowed to be in continuous cyclic motion, effectively causing the water to break up its clusters.
8. A combined process for revitalising water according to claim 7, wherein very strong magnets are employed discharging in the vicinity of 2000+ gauss (g).

9. A combined process for revitalising water according to any one of claims 2 to 9, wherein the cyclical conversion of the water is achieved by stirring the water or otherwise forcing it to go in a cyclical manner by the application of an electromagnetic force.
- 5 10. A combined process for revitalising water according to claim 9, wherein the water is caused to swirl around inside the vessel thereby accepting the magnetic waves while swirling, and whereby the water regains its naturality.
11. A combined process for revitalising water according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein toning the water with crystals is achieved by passing the water
10 under pressure through columns packed with small sizes of crystals, so that the water changes its surface tension, pH and conductivity levels, causing a transformation of the water in terms of its molecular realignment and thereby providing a state of natural coherence for the water molecules, the resultant water referred herein being referred to as "revitalised" water.
- 15 12. A combined process for revitalising water according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein filtration of the revitalised water further eliminates any suspended materials.
13. A combined process for revitalising water according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the processed water is bottled.
- 20 14. A combined process for revitalising water substantially as described herein in conjunction with the drawing.

1/1

**Fig 1**

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/AU2008/001161

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER Int. Cl. <i>C02F 1/48</i> (2006.01) <i>C02F 1/34</i> (2006.01) 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) 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 practicable, search terms used) EPODOC, WPI: IPC - C02F 1/48, 1/34; Keywords - magnet, electromagnet, cyclical, circular, vortex, vortices, swirl, whirl, spiral, stir, imple+, rotat+, motion, mov+, crystal, tone, toning, rock, stone, quartz, +vitalis+, +energis+, reviv+ (and like terms)		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WPI Abstract Accession No. 2002-131916 [18] DE 20116136 U (REGNER H) 24 January 2002 Abstract & Fig. 1	1-3, 8
X	WPI Abstract Accession No. 2000-025146 [03] DE 29913431 U (LINDTNER M) 2 December 1999 Abstract & Fig. 1	1-3, 8-10, 12
Y	Abstract & Fig. 1	11, 13
Y	CA 2411375 A1 (MATSUSHITA) 7 May 2004 Page 7 (line 20) – page 11 (line3)	11, 13
☒ 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 application or patent 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 27 November 2008		Date of mailing of the international search report 08 DEC 2008
Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA E-mail address: pct@ipaustalia.gov.au Facsimile No. +61 2 6283 7999		Authorized officer THARU FERNANDO AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE (ISO 9001 Quality Certified Service) Telephone No : +61 2 6283 2486

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/AU2008/001161

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 2004/0099585 A1 (KIM) 27 May 2004 Paragraph [0049]	8
A	EP 1428797 A1 (POZNIK VILI & ARA ZALOZBA) 16 June 2004 Whole document	1-13
A	EPODOC ABSTRACT JP 3109989 A (MATSUNAMI MINORU & FUJII TSUGUO) 9 May 1991 Abstract	1-13
Note: For the Y indication, DE 29913431 is to be read in view of CA 2411375.		

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/AU2008/001161

Box No. II Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2. ☒ Claims Nos.: **14**
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:

Claim 14 does not comply with Rule 6.2(a) because it relies on references to the description and/or drawings.
3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a)

Box No. III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying additional fees, this Authority did not invite payment of additional fees.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. ☐ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest and, where applicable, the payment of a protest fee.
- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest but the applicable protest fee was not paid within the time limit specified in the invitation.
- ☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2008/001161

This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent Document Cited in Search Report			Patent Family Member				
DE	20116136U	NONE					
DE	29913431U	NONE					
CA	2411375	NONE					
US	2004099585	AU	2003282420	CN	1717270	EP	1599272
		KR	20040047572	US	6783664	US	2005023193
		WO	2004047949				
EP	1428797	SI	21317				
JP	3109989	NONE					
Due to data integration issues this family listing may not include 10 digit Australian applications filed since May 2001.							
END OF ANNEX							