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THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

අංක 14,490 — 1965 අගෝස්තු 27 වැනි සිකුරාදා — 1965.8.27

No. 14,490—FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1965

(Published by Authority)

PART I: SECTION (III)—TRADE MARK AND PATENT NOTICES

(Separate paging is given to each language of every Part in order that it may be filed separately)

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Note:— Part VI published with this issue contains a list of Jurors and Assessors.

Trade Mark Notices

Trade Marks Office

All communications relating to Trade marks should be addressed to the Registrar of Trade marks, Department of the Registrar of Companies, Block 5, Echelon Square, Colombo 1.

Hours of Inspection

The office shall be open to the public every week day, except Saturday, between the hours of ten to four, and on Saturdays between the hours of ten to one, except on public holidays. Applications for inspections will, however, be accepted up to 3 p.m. on week days and 12 noon on Saturdays.

Trade Marks limited to Colours

Where it is stated in the advertisement of an application that the mark upon its registration is to be limited to

certain colours, the colours are, as far as possible, indicated in the accompanying representation of the mark in the usual heraldic manner.

Association

Where it is stated that an advertised mark is to be associated (under Section 22 of the Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 121)) with another mark, it is indicated by its official number.

Applications in Part A or Part B

Applications for registration in Part A of the Register are shown with the official number unaccompanied by any letter. Applications for Part B of the Register are distinguished by the letter B prefixed to the official number

OPPOSITION

NOTICE is hereby given that any person who has grounds of objection to the registration of the following trade marks may, within two months from the date of this Gazette, lodge Notice of Opposition on form T. M. No. 7 bearing an uncanceled or impressed stamp of Rs. 25. The period of lodging Notice of Opposition may be enlarged by the Registrar if he thinks fit and upon such terms as he may direct.

Formal opposition should not be lodged until after reasonable notice has been given by letter to the Applicant for registration so as to afford him an opportunity of withdrawing his application before the expense of preparing the Notice of Opposition is incurred. Failure to give such notice will be taken into account in considering any application by an Opponent for an Order of Costs if the opposition is uncontested by the Applicant.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IT is hereby notified that in view of the Public Holiday on Friday, September 10, 1965, all Notices and Advertisements for publication in the Ceylon Government Gazette of September 9, 1965, should reach the Government Press not later than 12 noon on Saturday, September 4, 1965.

Government Press,
Colombo, August 20, 1965.

BERNARD de SILVA,
Government Printer.

TRADE MARK APPLICATIONS ADVERTISED BEFORE REGISTRATION

(The Trade Marks Office does not guarantee the accuracy of these publications or undertake any responsibility for errors or omissions or their consequences)

(1) Trade Mark No. 26,577. (2) Date of Receipt: 25th March, 1965. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): Kanegafuchi Boseki Kabushiki Kaisha, trading as Kanegafuchi Spinning Co., Ltd., a Joint Stock organized under the laws of Japan, of 3-25, 3-chome, Tsutsumi-dori, Sumida-ku, Tokyo, Japan and 123 Tomobuchicho, Miyakojuna-ku, Osaka, Japan; manufacturers and merchants. (4) Address for service in the Island: M/s. Julius & Creasy, P. O. Box 154, Colombo. (5) Class: 33. (6) Goods: Yarns of wool, worsted, or hair. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

Kanebo

W. M. SELLAYAH,
 Registrar of Trade Marks.

Department of Registrar of Companies,
 Colombo, 17th May, 1965.

8-1429

(1) Trade Mark No. 26,561. (2) Date of Receipt: 25th March, 1965. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): SHIKI-SHIMA SPINNING CO., LTD., (a company duly organised under the laws of Japan) No. 34, 4-chome, Bingomachi, Higashi-ku, Osaka, Japan; manufacturers and merchants. (4) Address for service in the Island: V. Murugesu Esq., Hemas Building, York Street, Colombo 1. (5) Class: 23. (6) Goods: Cotton Yarn and Sewing cotton. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

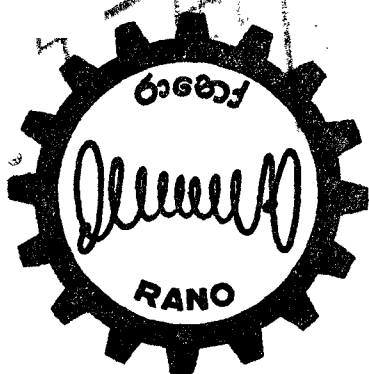
Shikibo

W. M. SELLAYAH,
 Registrar of Trade Marks.

Department of Registrar of Companies,
 Colombo, 17th May, 1965.

8-339

(1) Trade Mark No. 26,063. (2) Date of Receipt: 24th August, 1964. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): E. R. L. FERNANDO LTD. (a Company incorporated under the Companies Ordinance No. 51 of 1938), 252, Chilaw Road, Negombo; manufacturers. (4) Address for service in the Island: —. (5) Class: 13. (6) Goods: Hospital screens and hospital stretchers. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:



Registration of this trade mark shall give no right to the exclusive use of the device of the spring and the wheel.

W. M. SELLAYAH,
 Registrar of Trade Marks.

Department of Registrar of Companies,
 Colombo, 11th June, 1965.

8-799

(1) Trade Mark No. 25,573. (2) Date of Receipt: 23rd March, 1964. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): JAMAL MOHIDEEN trading as OXFORD AGENCIES, 159, Maliban Street, Pettah, Colombo 11; manufacturer and dealer. (4) Address for service in the Island: —. (5) Class: 42. (6) Goods: Fruit flavour powders, cordials, jams, jelly, jelly crystles, sauces fruit preserves. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:



Registration of this trade mark shall give no right to the exclusive use of the descriptive matter appearing on the label.

W. M. SELLAYAH,
 Registrar of Trade Marks.

Department of Registrar of Companies,
 Colombo, 17th May, 1965.

8-825

(1) Trade Mark No. 26,057. (2) Date of Receipt: 19th August, 1964. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): MOHIDEEN MEERA SHAHUL HAMEED trading as 'Najeema Stores', 48/8, Peer Saibo Street, Colombo 12; manufacturer and merchant. (4) Address for service in the Island: —. (5) Class: 50. (6) Goods: Watch-straps made of Plastic. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:



1. Registration of this trade mark shall give no right to the exclusive use of the words 'Watch Straps'.

J. F. PONNAMBALAM,
 Acting Registrar of Trade Marks.

Department of Registrar of Companies,
 Colombo, 16th November, 1964.

8-828

(1) Trade Mark No. 26,443. (2) Date of Receipt: 10th February, 1965. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): MRS. MARIAMAL VISUWASAM trading as Sarawana Industry, 275, Dam Street, Colombo 12; manufacturer, dealer and importer. (4) Address for service in the Island: —. (5) Class: 48. (6) Goods: Incense (Sambirani). (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

HAND BRAND
SARAWANA PRODUCTS

W. M. SELLAYAH,
 Registrar of Trade Marks.

Department of Registrar of Companies,
 Colombo, 19th June, 1965.

8-1165

(1) Trade Mark No. 26,710. (2) Date of Receipt: 24th April, 1965. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): REMBRANDT TOBACCO CORPORATION (OVERSEAS) LIMITED; (a Company organised and existing under the laws of Switzerland) of Weinbergstrasse 79, Zürich 8035, Switzerland; manufacturers and merchants. (4) Address for service in the Island: Messrs. F. J. & G. de Saifon, P. O. No. 212, Colombo 1. (5) Class: 45. (6) Goods: All goods included in the class. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

CRESTA

W. M. SELLAYAH,
Registrar of Trade Marks.

Department of Registrar of Companies,
Colombo, 29th July, 1965.

8-509

Notifications under the Patents Ordinance

NOTICE

THE following specifications have been accepted:—

No. 5,440 of 6th June, 1964. (Registration of U. K. Patent No. 849,975 of 13.3.59 under section 46).

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

"Process for the alkylation of aromatic hydrocarbons".

Abstract.—The nature of the invention can be ascertained from claim 1 which reads as follows:—

1. Process for the alkylation of aromatic hydrocarbons with olefin-acting compounds in the presence of a boron trifluoride catalyst which comprises introducing an alkylatable aromatic hydrocarbon, an olefin-acting compound, and not more than 0.8 grams of boron trifluoride per gram mol of olefin-acting compound into a reaction zone, therein reacting said alkylatable aromatic hydrocarbon with said olefin-acting compound in the presence of said boron trifluoride and boron trifluoride modified refractory oxide, and recovering alkylated aromatic hydrocarbon from the resultant reaction mixture.

There are 8 claims.

No. 5,441 of 6th June, 1964. (Registration of U. K. Patent No. 849,998 of 9.2.59 under sec. 46).

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

"Process for sweetening sour hydrocarbon distillates".

Abstract.—The nature of the invention can be ascertained from claim 1 which reads as follows:—

1. Process for sweetening a sour hydrocarbon distillate which comprises reacting said distillate with oxygen or a free oxygen-containing gas in the presence of an alkaline reagent and a phthalocyanine catalyst selected from the group consisting of metal phthalocyanines and their sulfonated and carboxylated derivatives.

There are 6 claims and V examples.

No. 5,442 of 6th June, 1964. (Registration of U. K. Patent No. 859,286 of 19.9.58 under sec. 46).

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

"Process for regenerating used alkaline reagents".

Abstract.—The nature of the invention can be ascertained from claim 1 which reads as follows:—

1. Process for regenerating a solution of sodium or potassium hydroxide which has been used for the treatment of liquid or gaseous organic compounds to remove acidic components therefrom, particularly a thus used aqueous solution of sodium or potassium hydroxide, which comprises subjecting said solution to an oxidizing treatment by contacting with air or other free-oxygen containing gas in the presence of a catalyst comprising a metal or metal-free phthalocyanine or a derivative thereof and thereafter separating the oxidation products of said acidic components from the solution.

S. L. DE SILVA,
Registrar of Patents.

Colombo, 21st July, 1965.

8-881/1

NOTICE

THE following specifications have been accepted:—

No. 5,443 of 6th June, 1964. (Registration of U. K. Patent No. 863,539 of 12.10.59 under sec. 46).

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

"Phosphoric acid catalyst and a process for the conversion of organic compounds therewith".

Abstract.—The nature of the invention can be ascertained from claim 1 which reads as follows:—

1. A process for the conversion of organic compounds wherein an unsaturated organic compound is subjected to a condensation reaction in the presence of a solid phosphoric acid catalyst at a temperature up to 400°C. and a pressure of from atmospheric to 100 atmospheres, characterized by the use of a catalyst which has been manufactured by preparing from a phosphoric acid and a solid siliceous material a mixture having a phosphorus content determined as P₂O₅ in the proportion of from 2.37 to 7.65 parts by weight per part by weight of the siliceous material, heating said mixture until it has assumed a semi-solid moldable state, then transforming the mixture into shaped particles and completing the catalyst preparation by calcining said particles at a temperature in the range of from 460° to 760°C.

There are 16 claims and 5 examples.

No. 5,444 of 6th June, 1964. (Registration of U. K. Patent No. 876,702 of 23.6.60 under sec. 46).

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

"Process for producing gasoline of improved quality".

Abstract.—The nature of the invention can be ascertained from claim 1 which reads as follows:—

1. A process for producing gasoline of improved quality from a paraffinic gasoline charge characterized by the combination of the steps of subjecting the gasoline charge to fractional distillation and therein separating a light charge fraction consisting of C₅ to C₆ components from a heavy charge fraction containing the C₇ and heavier components of said gasoline charge, subjecting said heavy charge fraction to catalytic reforming, separating C₅ and C₆ reformat hydrocarbons from a higher boiling reformed gasoline fraction by fractional distillation of the reformed product, subjecting said C₅ and C₆ reformat hydrocarbons in a sorption separation zone to contact with a solid molecular sieve sorbent and therein retaining normal paraffins while rejecting branched-chain and cyclic hydrocarbons, recovering the sorbed normal paraffin component of said C₅ and C₆ reformat hydrocarbons from the molecular sieve sorbent and subjecting the same together with at least the normal paraffin portion of said light charge fraction to catalytic isomerization, subjecting the hydrocarbon product of the catalytic isomerization to separation in said sorption separation zone, separately recovering the non-sorbed effluent of said sorption separation zone comprising branched-chain paraffins and commingling the same with said higher boiling reformed gasoline fraction to form said gasoline of improved quality.

There are 8 claims and 1 sheet of drawing.

S. L. DE SILVA,
Registrar of Patents.

Colombo, 21st July, 1965.

8-881/2

NOTICE

THE following specifications have been accepted:—

No. 5,430 of 6th June, 1964. (Registration of British Patent No. 761,847 of 21.12.54 under Sec. 46).

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

"Improvements in or relating to conversion of crude oil into more valuable hydrocarbons".

Abstract.—The nature of the invention can be ascertained from claim 1 which reads as follows:—

1. A process for converting crude oil into more valuable hydrocarbons, which comprises distilling the crude oil and recovering gasoline and a residual fraction, reforming at least a portion of said gasoline under conditions that result in a net production of hydrogen, deasphalting at least a portion of the residual fraction, hydrocracking at least a portion of the deasphalted material in the presence of hydrogen from the reforming step to produce gasoline, and treating at least a portion of the latter gasoline in said reforming step.

There are 9 claims and 1 example and one sheet of drawing.

8-838/1

No. 5,431 of 6th June, 1964, (Registration of British Patent No. 791,094 of 22. 11. 55 under Sec. 46).

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

"Improvements in or relating to the manufacture and use of supported molybdenum containing catalysts".

Abstract — The nature of the invention can be ascertained from claim 1 which reads as follows:—

1. A process for preparing a catalyst comprising a solid support, a molybdenum compound and an iron group metal compound which comprises compositing a molybdenum compound with solid support particles of definite size and shape which have been calcined in the absence of the molybdenum compound at a temperature substantially within the range of from 620°C. to 870°C., thereafter calcining the resultant intermediate composite at a temperature substantially not greater than 565°C., thereafter compositing an iron group compound with the calcined intermediate composite particles and calcining the final composite particles at a temperature substantially within the range of from 565°C. to 760°C.

There are 8 claims and 6 examples.

8—838/2

No. 5,432 of 6th June, 1964. (Registration of British Patent No. 794,553 of 10. 7. 56 under Sec. 46)

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

"Improvements in or relating to hydrogenation of benzene to cyclohexane".

Abstract. — The nature of the invention can be ascertained from claim 1 which reads as follows:—

1. A process for the hydrogenation of benzene to cyclohexane in the presence of hydrogen and a hydrogenation catalyst at elevated temperature and pressure which comprises contacting a mixture of benzene, hydrogen, and cyclohexane with the hydrogenation catalyst in a plurality of contacting zones, therein effecting said hydrogenation reaction while said hydrogen in excess of its theoretical requirement and said cyclohexane are passed in series flow from the first to the last of said contacting zones, at a temperature within the range of from 160°C. to 205°C. a mixture of the hydrogen and cyclohexane with only a portion of the total benzene charge into the first one of said zones and cooling the effluent of each of said contacting zones except the last to a temperature within the range of from 160° to 205°C. by indirect heat exchange and by admixture of a portion of the total benzene charge to each except the last of the effluents.

There are 9 claims and 1 sheet of drawing.

S. L. de SILVA,
Registrar of Patents.

Colombo, 14th July, 1965.

8—838/3

NOTICE

THE following specification has been accepted:—

No. 5,433 of 6th June, 1964. (Registration of British Patent No. 800,721 of 5.3.56 under Sec. 46).

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

"Improvements in or relating to sweetening sour hydrocarbon distillates".

Abstract :—The nature of the invention can be ascertained from claim 1 which reads as follows:—

1. The process for sweetening a sour hydrocarbon distillate with the aid of an inhibitor-sweetening agent, having the property of sweetening agent as well as of an oxidation inhibitor characterized thereby that said distillate is contacted in the presence of an oxidizing agent with said inhibitor-sweetening agent and with a carboxylic acid salt of an amine, said salt containing at least 20 carbon atoms per molecule and being soluble in said hydrocarbon distillate.

There are 11 claims and IX examples.

S. L. de SILVA,
Registrar of Patents.

Colombo, 14th July, 1965.

8—838/4

NOTICE

THE following specifications have been accepted:—

No. 5,434 of 6th June, 1964. (Registration of British Patent No. 806,421 of 10. 12. 56. under Sec. 46.)

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

"Heat economy in aromatic hydrocarbon solvent extraction processes".

Abstract :—

The nature of the invention can be ascertained from claim 1 which reads as follows:—

1. A solvent extraction process for the separation of an aromatic hydrocarbon concentrate from a mixture of aromatic and non aromatic hydrocarbons wherein said mixture is contacted in a solvent extraction zone at an elevated temperature with a selective solvent comprising a solution of a primary solvent and a secondary solvent to form a fat solvent stream and a raffinate stream, said primary solvent being soluble with and less volatile than said aromatic hydrocarbon concentrate and said secondary solvent boiling at a temperature below the boiling point of said primary solvent, said fat solvent stream is supplied to a stripping zone, dissolved aromatic hydrocarbon concentrate and secondary solvent are vaporized from said fat solvent in said stripping zone to leave a lean solvent stream, secondary solvent is recovered from the resulting vapors, a stream of the recovered secondary solvent is returned in vaporized state to the lower portion of said stripping zone as a stripping medium for the removal of residual dissolved aromatic hydrocarbons from the lean solvent in said stripping zone, a stream of said aromatic hydrocarbon concentrate is recovered from said stripping zone, and said lean solvent stream is returned to said extraction zone, characterized in that said recovered secondary solvent is passed in indirect heat exchange with at least one of said hot fat solvent and hot lean solvent streams and is then introduced in an at least partially vaporized state and in such an amount into the lower portion of said stripping zone, that simultaneously with the substantially complete stripping of aromatic hydrocarbons from said lean solvent, the concentration of the secondary solvent in the resultant lean solvent stream is restored to practically the same concentration as that of the selective solvent passing through said extraction zone.

There are 7 claims and 2 sheets of drawings.

S. L. de SILVA,
Registrar of Patents.

Colombo, 14th July, 1965.

8—838/5

The "Ceylon Government Gazette" is published every Friday. Day of publication is subject to alteration in any week where Public Holidays intervene.

All Notices and Advertisements should reach the Government Printer, Government Press, Colombo, by 3.30 p.m. four working days previous to day of publication (i.e., normally 3.30 p.m. on Monday).

Subscriptions for the "Government Gazette" should be paid direct to the Superintendent, Government Publications Bureau, Secretariat, Colombo. The Government Printer does not accept subscriptions for the "Gazette".