



China is pressing forward on its human space exploration plans, intent on establishing an international space station and, experts say, harnessing the technological muscle to launch its astronauts to the moon.

中国正在推进其人类太空探索计划,旨在通过技术力量将其宇航员送入太空并建立国际空间站。

Comment:

As John Hickman writes for the journal Foreign Policy recently, a professor of political science at Berry College in Georgia, "there are unmistakable warning signs that China may surpass the United States and Russia to become the world's pre-eminent spacefaring power".

点评:

中国空间科学的发展,正如乔治亚州贝里学院的政治学教授约翰·希克曼在不久前名为《外交政策》杂志中所言,“这是一个明确无误的迹象,中国将极有可能超越美国和俄罗斯,成为世界上超级空间大国。”



Google Inc.'s vice president in charge of Android will join Xiaomi Corp., a little-known Chinese smartphone start-up, in a sign of the growing influence of China's device makers.

机制造商,这表明中国手机设备制造商在世界上的影响力越来越强。雨果将助力小米公司发展其国际业务,并负责其与谷歌公司的战略合作。

Comment:

Xiaomi has grown quickly in domestic market by offering devices with top hardware specs for low prices. Used to be unknown outside of China, the hiring of Mr. Barra shows Xiaomi has ambitions to grow beyond China.

点评:

以低价格提供顶级硬件设备著称的小米公司,国内业务涨势迅猛,不过,其在国外的知名度并不高。巴拉副总裁的加入,显示了小米公司拓展国际市场的决心,同时也表明中国公司在世界上最大的智能手机市场——中国市场占据着越来越重要的地位。

(by Correspondent Wang Weimei from Canada) (本报通讯员汪玮发自加拿大)

NUMBERS

16,716

According to the report Shanghai Education Committee released, in 2012, Shanghai universities filed a total of 8,670 patent applications, up 9.7%, and obtained 6,228 patents, up 33.5%.

1.6716 万

日前,上海市教育委员会发布的报告显示,2012年,上海高校共提交专利申请 8670 件,同比增长 9.7%; 专利授权 6228 件,同比增长 33.5%;截至 2012 年底,上海高校专利拥有量为 1.6716 万件,同比增长 19.3%。

11,123

According to latest statistics

the State Intellectual Property Office released, in the first half of this year, Xi'an filed 9,036 patent applications, up 19% than that of last year. Among the patent applications, there were 4,455 inventions, 3,960 utility models and 621 designs. Meanwhile, 9,869 patents were granted, 1,842 of which were inventions, up 6% than that of last year.

1.1123 万

日前,中国国家知识产权局最新统计数据显示,今年上半年,西安市专利申请量为 9036 件,同比增长 19%;发明、实用新型、外观设计专利申请量为 4455 件、3960 件、621 件;专利授权量达 9869 件,其中,发明专利授权量 1842 件,同比增长 6%。截至今年 6 月底,西安市有效发明专利拥有量已达 1.1123 万件,同比增长 35%。

Taobao join hands with IACC fighting against counterfeits 淘宝携手国际反假联盟打击网络侵权

Taobao, China's largest consumer C2C shopping platform, signed a memorandum of understanding with the International Anti-Counterfeiting Coalition (IACC) recently to curb the counterfeit goods sold online.

Taobao has started the dialogue with IACC since 2012, seeking to reduce the counterfeit goods sold online. The sign of memorandum is a new breakthrough following the successful cross-industry cooperation with finance payment.

"The efforts in promoting co-operation have created a triple-win for our members, Taobao and online buyers," chairman of IACC said. John Spelich, vice president of Alibaba Group also expressed that they hoped Taobao could become an emblem for trust and value among the customers.

IACC, constituted by a cross section of business and industry



with well-known international brands, engages in substantive dialogue with governments in the United States and abroad, providing law enforcement officials with information and training to identify

counterfeit and pirated products as well as product security to prevent IPR infringement and improve IP enforcement standards. Taobao was established in 2003. As of June 2012, Taobao has housed over 800

million items information and 500 million registered users, ranking one of the top 20 high-traffic web-sites in the world.

(by Dou Xinying)

本报讯 记者从淘宝网获悉,近日,国际反假联盟与淘宝网签订谅解备忘录,达成协议共同解决在线假冒商品问题。

据介绍,淘宝网与国际反假联盟早在 2012 年就开始对话,主动出击处理线上假冒商品。这份新协议也是继国际反假联盟和支付行业合作之后的又一次突破。

国际反假联盟主席表示:“此次合作对我们的成员公司、对淘宝以及消费者都是有利的,可谓是三赢的局面。”

据悉,国际反假联盟的成员公司囊括了各个领域里的国际知名品牌,致力于与各国的政府机构及行业伙伴合作,通过鼓励完善相关法规,提升人们对侵权后果的认识等途径来加强知识产权保护。

Shanghai Court rejects Philips' appeal 飞利浦诉争“无油炸锅”专利一审被驳



Philips' lawsuit against the Shanghai Lock & Lock Trade Co., Ltd (Lock & Lock) and Cixi Hongbang Electric Co., Ltd (Hongbang) on the ground of invention patent infringement was rejected by the court recently.

In 2012, Philips filed a lawsuit against Lock & Lock and Hongbang on the ground that some electric ovens marked with Lock & Lock infringed its Airfryer's invention patent in Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court.

Airfryer triggers the patent lawsuit

On June 18, 2007, Holland Kavarang Cooking Systems Co., Ltd invented "a new apparatus for preparing food and air guide member", and filed an invention application, which was granted by SIPO on January 25, 2012.

Philips then found the defendants sold the electric ovens with Lock & Lock's marks in store and

online shop manufactured by Hongbang. Philips sued the two companies to the court and requested to cease manufacturing, distributing such ovens as the products infringing its patent right and claimed for over three million yuan in compensation for its loss.

The defendant Lock & Lock took the view that the questioned products were used by their own patent technology which did not infringe Philips' patent right.

"We drew lessons from European patents of its kind, improved technique and filed the utility model patent application on October 2011, which was granted in July 2012," Hou said.

Meanwhile, Hongbang brought actions to SIPO's Patent Reexamination Board (PRB) to invalidate Philips' patent. PRB affirmed the validity of the patent on July 4, 2013.

Comparing to the characteristics

"There is no technical characteristic of upper part of preparing food section and upper air exits. Moreover, the air fan, air guide and bottom of the electric ovens are different from those of Philips, which do not constitute patent infringement," Hou pointed out.

The court maintained that the focus of disputes was whether the products should be brought into the

legal protection scope or not. Hongbang's products only had half bottom interior which lacked the crucial technical characteristics. When the fans worked, the device could not realize the functions that the patent depicts. So the court decided Hongbang's products did not bring into the legal protection scope.

The court then denied Philips' request. (by Hu Man)

本报记者 胡曼

“感谢飞利浦公司,是他们让我们更加强大!”近日,飞利浦优质生活有限公司(下称飞利浦公司)诉上海乐扣乐扣贸易有限公司(下称上海乐扣乐扣公司)、慈溪市宏邦电器有限公司(下称宏邦公司)侵犯发明专利权案一审被驳,上海乐扣乐扣公司的代理人之一、宏邦公司技术开发总监侯昭勇在接受中国知识产权报记者采访时激动地表示。

2012 年,因为上海乐扣乐扣公司专卖店出售的标有“乐扣乐扣”商标的电炸锅产品侵犯了其无油空气炸锅相关专利,飞利浦公司将上海乐扣乐扣公司、宏邦公司诉至上海市第一中级人民法院。近日,法院一审驳回了原告的诉讼请求。

空气炸锅引发专利大战

2007 年 6 月 18 日,荷兰卡瓦林烹饪系统有限公司向中国国家知识产权局提交了名为“制备食品的设备”的发明专利申请,2012 年 1 月 25 日,该申请获得授权。2012 年 2 月 27 日,飞利浦公司获得涉案专利在中国的独占许可权。依据该专利,飞利浦率先制造的无油空气炸锅在市场上颇受欢迎。

随后飞利浦公司发现上海乐扣乐扣公司在实体店以及网上商店销售一款类似空气炸锅的电炸锅产品,该产品贴有“乐扣乐扣”商标,其制造商为宏邦公司。飞利浦公司认为,该款产品落入了涉案专利的保护

范围,构成对其专利权的侵犯,遂诉至法院,请求判令两被告立即停止制造、销售、许诺销售侵权产品,并赔偿经济损失等共计 300 万元。

上海乐扣乐扣公司在庭审中表示,涉案的电炸锅产品是宏邦公司采用自己的技术制造,未落入涉案专利的保护范围。

“涉案电炸锅的技术方案是在参考欧洲专利方案的基础上改进形成的,并已经提交实用新型专利申请,名称为‘一种螺旋风的新型炸锅’,申请日为 2011 年 10 月,授权日为 2012 年 7 月。”侯昭勇表示。

与此同时,宏邦公司针对涉案专利提出专利权无效宣告请求。2013 年 7 月 4 日,中国国家知识产权局专利复审委员会就该无效宣告请求作出审查决定书,决定维持该专利权有效。

法院当庭比对技术特征

“宏邦公司的电炸锅中,没有‘食品制备室的上半部分’的技术特征,不具有上方空气排出口;与原产品相比,风扇作用不同;不具有空气导向装置,凸底座作用不同,因此不构成专利侵权。”侯昭勇认为。

法院认为,本案首要的争议焦点在于被告的涉案电炸锅产品是否落入涉案专利权的保护范围。经比对,宏邦公司的产品只有下半部分内壁,而无上半部分内壁,故缺少“带上方空气排出开口的内壁”这一技术特征。由于这一技术特征的缺失,当风扇工作时,无法实现“使热空气顺利地移动穿过底部壁、食品制备室以及排出开口”的功能,故根据中国法律的有关规定,被告侵权产品未落入涉案专利权的保护范围。

据此,法院驳回了飞利浦公司的诉讼请求。

Table with 2 columns: Role and Name. Includes Translator Ru Guo, Editor Meng Yijun.