

★★★<第13回知的財産翻訳検定試験【第6回英文和訳】>★★★

<<-2級課題->>

【解答にあたっての注意事項】

1. 課題は3題あります。それぞれの課題の指示に従い、3題すべて解答してください。
2. 解答字数について特に制限はありません。
3. 課題文に段落番号がある場合、これを解答文に記載してください。

[問1] 下記の英語特許クレームを「特許請求の範囲」の形式で和訳してください。

1. Earthquake alert system having two or more sensors for detecting tremor signals, and having means for electrical signal processing for processing and analyzing the tremor signals, characterized in that the system comprises at least two detection units each having a tremor sensor and electronic signal processing means, wherein the signal processing means of each detection unit are set up in such a manner that they detect primary waves of earthquakes on the basis of the signal of the tremor sensor, and wherein the detection units are connected with one another by way of an electronic data bus.
2. Earthquake alert system according to claim 1, characterized in that the signal processing means are furthermore set up in such a manner that they calculate characteristic variables from the detected primary waves, which variables are a measure of the destructive effect of subsequent secondary waves, and that they compare the calculated characteristic variables with threshold values, whereby an alarm is activated as a function of the result of the comparison.
3. Earthquake alert system according to one of claims 1 and 2, characterized in that the electronic data bus is configured at least partially as a wireless connection.

[問2] 下記の英文は英語特許明細書の一部です。

STARTと***END***との間にある部分(翻訳対象)を和訳してください。
翻訳対象は2箇所あります。翻訳対象以外の部分は参考情報として読んでください。

START

[0001] This application claims priority from and the benefit of U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 61/088,369, filed Aug. 13, 2008, entitled Wristwatch with a Concave Lens, all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

END

FIELD OF INVENTION

[0002] The present invention generally relates to wristwatch technology and more specifically to a watch that provides for an increase in the ability for the user to see the time markings, further reduces glare, and is innately scratch resistant.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] It is well known that people have needed the ability to accurately tell time. As human mobility has increased so has the need to have a portable source that can keep time. Originally, the pocket watch was invented that mainly consisted of watch gears surrounded in a metal casing. The metal casing protected the glass face of the pocket watch from accidental scratching or damage. The pocket watch has been slowly replaced by wristwatches, which provided an easier mobility and easy since they were not carried in the users pocket. As a consequence of the new ease of mobility created by the wristwatch, the damage to the glass covering the watch hands and gears has become more prevalent. Therefore, it has become advantageous to for wristwatches to be designed for scratch-resistance.

START

[0004] One of the main methods to achieve scratch-resistance is by using scratch resistant glass or crystal to cover the watch face. Scratch-resistant substances have had many applications and their use in watches has great advantages since the watch lens is not significantly more difficult to be damaged. However, the additional cost of a scratch-resistant glass watch makes the use of such glass less desirable, in addition to that the glass is scratch-resistant and not scratch proof. The use of plastic as a watch cover has been used as well. Whereas, this change in material addresses the cost factor, it is rarely as clear as glass

or crystal and does not provide the aesthetic appeal many watch owners' desire. In addition, plastic is usually easy to scratch, but more difficult to crack than its glass counterpart.

[0005] Another method of scratch resistance has been by using a guard that surrounds the watch face. This guard prevents the user from scratching the glass face of the watch when laying it face down. These guards, however, limit the viewing angle of the watch face and make time reading somewhat difficult.

[0006] Thus, the needs have not yet be met satisfactorily.

* * * END * * *

[問3] 下記の英文は英語特許明細書の一部です。この全文を和訳してください。
括弧 () 内の日本語はそのまま解答訳文中に使ってください。

[0044] In accordance with the invention, a new method for the elimination of carbon dioxide from waste gases using an absorbent composition is disclosed. When waste gases are contacted with the absorbent composition, the carbon dioxide within the waste gases is absorbed or dissolved into the absorbent composition thereby eliminating carbon dioxide from the waste gases.

[0045] As shown in FIG. 3, the present invention is a method of transferring carbon dioxide in increased concentrations using perfluorodecalin (パーフルオロデカリン) for growth of algae (藻類) in a photobioreactor 10. Algae is known for attracting and accumulating on its surface both carbon dioxide and oxygen as long as space is available. By way of example, a photobioreactor is used throughout this description but, by no means, is the photobioreactor the only bioreactor suited for production of algae for use in the present invention. By way of example only, a photobioreactor that is used in the prior art is illustrated at FIG. 2. By adding perfluorodecalin to the biological growth medium within the photobioreactor system, the solubility of carbon dioxide will be increased in the biological growth medium. The increased concentration of carbon dioxide is then available for use by the algae in photosynthesis and thus the productivity of algae will increase. Furthermore, since perfluorodecalin will also carry oxygen away from the algae, it is believed that perfluorodecalin will further enhance the growth and fat content of the algae.