

★★★ <第22回知的財産翻訳検定試験【第12回和文英訳】> ★★★

<<2級>>

【問1】

1. An electric wheelchair, comprising:
left and right rear wheels and left and right front wheels;
an electric motor rotatable forward and backward;
a storage battery for supplying the electric motor with electricity;
a control device for controlling, at least, a direction and a speed of rotation of the electric motor; and
a transmission unit for selectively transmitting an output power of the motor either to the rear wheels or the front wheels.
2. The electric wheelchair according to Claim 1, wherein the transmission unit is configured to cause the electric wheelchair to move backward when the electric motor rotates backward.
3. The electric wheelchair according to Claim 1, further comprising:
a monitoring device for monitoring a residual capacity of the storage battery;
and
a warning device for warning when the residual capacity is below a predetermined level.
4. The electric wheelchair according to Claim 2 or 3, wherein the control device is configured to cause the transmission unit to transmit the output power of the electric motor to the rear wheels when the electric motor rotates backward.
5. The electric wheelchair according to one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the control device includes a casing, a manually operable control input unit encased by the casing, and a control circuit unit encased by the casing and configured to control the rotation direction and speed of the electric motor in accordance with an output from the control input unit.
6. An electric wheelchair according to Claim 5, wherein the control input unit is detachable from the casing and includes a transmission circuit that transmits the output in the form of a wireless signal, and the control circuit unit has a receiving

circuit for receiving the wireless signal.

【問 2】

The present application claims priority to Japanese Patent Application 2005-053412, entitled "Method for Removing Greenhouse Gas from Carbon Nanotubes saturated with the Greenhouse Gas," filed on Jul. 7, 2000, and the entire content of the patent is hereby incorporated by reference.

[Technical field]

Many compounds found in atmosphere on the earth work as "greenhouse gas." These gases allow sunlight to freely enter the atmosphere. When sunlight reaches the earth surface, a certain portion of them will be reflected back towards space as infrared radiation (heat). Greenhouse gases absorb this infrared radiation and trap the heat in the atmosphere. In order to keep the temperature of the surface of the earth almost constant, the amount of energy sent from the sun onto the earth surface in a certain period of time should be almost the same as that of the energy reflected back into the space in the same period of time.

However, there is growing concern in the scientific community that the greenhouse gases are accumulating in the atmosphere of the earth as a result of human activities, and cause the air temperature of the surface of the earth and the sea water temperature of the sub-surface to rise. This is the concern that the global rise of temperature over the past few decades are directly due to human activities.

Many gases exhibit the properties of "greenhouse effect." Some of the substances occur in nature (for example, water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide), while others are exclusively human generated. Most of the carbon dioxide produced on the earth are a result of energy production by human, more specifically, of energy-related usage of petroleum and natural gas.

The present invention provides a method for generating hydrogen gas from hydrocarbon gas and greenhouse gas, using carbon nanotubes, without emission of carbon dioxide.

【問 3】

A cool wagon 11 illustrated in Figs. 1 through 4 is a box-type container designed mainly for chilled storage of precooked food.

In order to facilitate movement, four caster wheels 13 (two swivel wheels, and two non-swivel wheels) with stoppers are attached to the bottom surface of the cool wagon. Handles 15 for operating the cool wagon are respectively attached to depressed portions provided on both outer sides of the cool wagon 11.

[0011]

Both side walls and the rear wall of the cool wagon 11 are formed with an about 30-mm-thick panel made of fiber-reinforced plastic (FRP) or the like, having thermally insulative properties, and corner parts and corner rail parts are formed of stainless steel. A single front door 17 for loading and unloading food is attached to the front of the cool wagon 11. In order to facilitate visual recognition of the food without opening the door, the front door 17 has two vertically long windows, and each window has a pane made of a transparent (or semi-transparent) material, for example, polycarbonate, which is inserted into the window. This front door 17 can be opened about 270 degrees, and has a stopper mechanism (not shown) that can fix the door 17 in an open position at 90 degrees for easy loading and unloading.

[0012]

A pair of duct-connecting openings 19 plugged with blind caps is provided in the rear upper and lower part of the cool wagon 11. Air ducts 23 (leading from a cooling unit, described below) provided at their ends with air-tight packings 21 for leak prevention are adapted to be connected to the duct-connecting openings (upper opening for cold air introduction and lower opening for returning) (Refer to Figs. 3 and 4). A pre-filter (not shown) is provided for circulation (ventilation) of clean air in the downstream part of the duct-connecting opening 19 on the rear upper part of the cool wagon.