

★★★ <第33回知的財産翻訳検定試験【第16回英文和訳】> ★★★

《 2 級課題 》

【解答にあたっての注意】

1. 問題の指示により和訳してください。
2. 解答語数に特に制限はありません。適切な箇所で行って改行してください。
3. 課題文に段落番号がある場合、これを訳文に記載してください。
4. 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。

問1. 下記はある米国特許明細書の背景技術記載部分から抜粋されたものです。これを日本出願用に和訳してください。

Signatories to the Paris Climate Agreement are committed to steep reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, which include carbon dioxide, over the coming decade. The technological and economic challenge of meeting emission reductions under the Paris Climate Agreement is extremely significant. Fossil fuel-reliant industries such as power generation and manufacturing that output high levels of greenhouse gas emissions are especially vulnerable to new regulations that are rapidly reducing their profitability.

One solution for meeting the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement is renewable energy. Renewable energy is cheap and abundant when and where it is available. The problem is renewable energy sources are not always available or plentiful. Unlike fossil fuels, which are dispatchable on demand to produce electricity or heat for satisfying consumer and business energy needs, photovoltaic (PV) solar power is plentiful for typically less than 40% of the time, i.e., during peak sunlight hours. Wind turbines depend on environmental wind as a natural renewable energy resource; wind speeds can fluctuate greatly over the course of a day and are not abundant in many locales. Accordingly, the complete elimination of non-renewable energy sources is, at the present time, likely infeasible given the world energy demands.

問 2. 下記はある米国特許明細書の実施例の記載部分から抜粋されたものです。これを日本出願用に和訳してください。

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The following detailed description is merely exemplary in nature and is not intended to limit the described embodiments or the application and uses of the described embodiments. As used herein, the word "exemplary" or "illustrative" means "serving as an example, instance, or illustration." Any implementation described herein as "exemplary" or "illustrative" is not necessarily to be construed as preferred or advantageous over other implementations. All of the implementations described below are exemplary implementations provided to enable embodiments of the disclosure and are not intended to limit the scope of the disclosure, which is defined by the claims. For purposes of description herein, the terms "upper", "lower", "left", "rear", "right", "front", "vertical", "horizontal", and derivatives thereof shall relate to the invention as oriented in FIG. 1. Furthermore, there is no intention to be bound by any expressed or implied theory presented in the preceding technical field, background, brief summary or the following detailed description. It is also to be understood that the specific devices and processes illustrated in the attached drawings, and described in the following specification, are simply exemplary embodiments of the inventive concepts defined in the appended claims.

問 3. 下記の英語特許クレームを日本出願用に和訳してください。

1. A process for removing carbon dioxide from combustion gas, comprising: (a) cooling a carbon-dioxide-rich gas stream to below ambient temperature, said cooling being performed in a plurality of cooling stages; (b) absorbing carbon dioxide from the cooled, carbon-dioxide-rich gas stream using a carbon-dioxide-lean ammonia solution, thereby creating a carbon-dioxide-lean gas stream and a carbon-dioxide-rich ammonia solution; and (c) heating the carbon-dioxide-rich ammonia solution to liberate

carbon-dioxide from the carbon-dioxide-rich ammonia solution, thereby providing the carbon-dioxide -lean ammonia solution for step (b); wherein, in at least one cooling stage in step (a), the carbon-dioxide-lean gas stream from step (b) is used to cool the carbon-dioxide-rich gas stream, thereby heating the carbon-dioxide-lean gas stream and improving the dispersal of the carbon-dioxide-lean gas stream into the atmosphere.

2. The process of claim 1, wherein the carbon-dioxide-rich ammonia solution in step (c) is heated by a fluid; and the process further comprises: after step (c), heating the carbon-dioxide-lean gas stream using the fluid, thereby further improving the dispersal of the carbon-dioxide-lean gas stream into the atmosphere and cooling the fluid.
3. The process of claim 2, wherein the cooled fluid is used to cool the carbon-dioxide-rich gas stream, whereby the fluid is heated.