



Patent Factsheets: Publication

This factsheet includes basic information about the first publication of your patent application, the so called “A” publication. It explains the form in which your application is published, what additional information is published at this stage, and its significance on future rights. This factsheet does not carry any information about second or “B” publication, which takes place after a patent is granted.

What does “A” publication mean?

Your specification is made available to the general public and to specialist libraries and other Patent Offices around the world. The specification is published on our website and is made freely available to view and download. The application is laid open to public inspection and the fact of publication is advertised in the Intellectual Property Office online Patents Journal. It is therefore at this stage that all details of your invention are seen by competitors. The act of publication gives notice that you are seeking a patent and warns the public of the monopoly sought (via the claims). A patent cannot be granted unless the application has been published, and the only way to prevent publication is to withdraw your application before the date when preparations for publication are complete (the PPC date). An indication of this date will be provided in the cover letter of your search report. A few days before this date, we write to you to give the exact date when preparations for publication will be complete and provide you with a publication number and date of publication. By then it may be too late to prevent publication of your application.

Your name and address will appear on the front page of the published application. Upon publication these details will also appear in our records and in our online Patents Journal, both of which are available to the public on our website and can be permanently searched using most standard search engines. If you do not want your home address published, please give us a different address where you can be contacted, such as a business address or a PO Box address.

What is published?

The published “A” document includes:

- (i.) the description of your invention (as originally filed),
- (ii.) any drawings filed with your application (as amended if necessary),
- (iii.) the first set of claims filed (and the last set of any amended claims received before publication),

- (iv.) the front page with the abstract (which may have been amended by the examiner), an illustrative drawing, bibliographic details and a list of documents cited on the search report,
- (v.) a copy of the search report.

In addition, at “A” publication, all the correspondence on file between you and the Intellectual Property Office becomes available to the public. It is not included in the “A” document, but may be inspected by any member of the public requesting to see it.

What are the reference codes on the front page of the “A” document?

These are standard codes used by all countries that are members of the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO). Overleaf there is a typical front page with an explanation of the codes used.

When is my application published?

Unless you have requested accelerated publication, “A” publication will not generally take place until about 18 months from the earliest date of your application – either the filing date or the priority date (if claiming priority from an earlier application). In the example given overleaf the application was filed 24.09.2009 but has an earlier priority date of 24.09.2008; the publication date is 14.04.2010, approximately 18 months from the priority date.

Have I any patent rights?

At this “A” publication stage you have no patent protection. A patent is only granted when an application meets the requirements of the Patents Act and Rules and this can only be established by substantive examination (see below). If a patent is eventually granted, you may be able to take action against infringements which have occurred after your “A” publication date, but not for the period between filing and “A” publication.

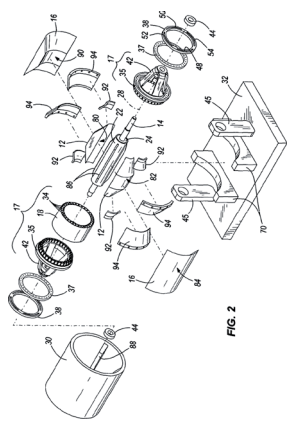
What do I do next?

You may decide that you do not wish to proceed with your application, for example, if the documents cited in the search report indicated that your invention was not new. However, if you decide to continue you have 6 months from the date of “A” publication in which to request substantive examination of your application, unless you have done so already, by filing Patents Form 10, with fee.

UK Patent Application GB (19) **2464184** (13), A
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(21) Application No:	0916803.0
(22) Date of Filing:	24.09.2009
(30) Priority Data:	(31) 12236583 (32) 24.09.2008 (33) US
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(58) Field of Search:	INT CL F25B Other: ON-LINE:WPI;EPODOC;TXTE

(54) Title of the invention: **Magnetic refrigeration device**
 Abstract Title: **Magnetic Refrigeration Device with Magnetocaloric Material Coupled to a Shaft and Rotating Between Radial Magnets.**



(57) A magnetic refrigeration device (10 fig 1) for transferring heat has a shaft 14 rotatable about an axis, and includes an inner magnet 12 disposed at one of the axis and a radial distance from the axis and an outer magnet 16 disposed a radial distance from the axis outside of the inner magnet. Together the inner and outer magnets defining a magnetic gap within which a magnetocaloric material (20 fig 3) rotates. The magnetocaloric material is coupled to the shaft such that they rotate together, and during rotation of the shaft a portion of the magnetocaloric material alternates between a magnetized position within the magnetic gap and a demagnetized position outside of the magnetic gap. A heat transfer fluid can be circulated through the magnetocaloric material, and the cooled fluid may be used to effect refrigeration via a heat exchanger. The magnetocaloric material may be arranged in an annular container 17 having axially extending fluid channels 34 and the annular container may be directly fixed to the shaft. The inner and outer magnets may be arranged to be stationary with respect to the rotating shaft and its associated magnetocaloric material.

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EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE CODES

- (11) Patent number given to published document
- (12) Description of document
- (13) Code letter applied to type of publication (See overleaf)
- (19) Standard two letter code to define country
- (21) The reference number given to the application (year related) by the Intellectual Property Office at filing
- (22) The date that the application was filed with the Intellectual Property Office
- (30) Information about the earliest date that the application carries (See over) e.g. (31) is priority application number, (32) is date of that application and (33) priority country
- (43) The date on which the application is first published by the Intellectual Property Office
- (51) The International Patent Classification Code applied by the Intellectual Property Office to this application (and edition of this used)
- (54) Title of the Invention & Abstract Title
- (56) List of prior art documents listed in the search report
- (57) Abstract of the invention
- (58) Document collections searched by the UK examiner (See Search Report Factsheet)
- (71) Persons or corporate body applying for the patent

Note: Not all the above codes will appear on every A published document

Enquiries: You can contact the Intellectual Property Office on: 0300 300 2000 (local call rate). Alternatively visit our website at www.gov.uk/ipo

We are keen to help all our customers as much as possible, but regret that we cannot assist with the commercial exploitation of your invention. This factsheet is not intended to be a comprehensive guide and necessarily omits details which may be relevant in particular circumstances.