



Inventors News

We are on the web: www.inventors.asn.au

Inventors Association of Australia (SA) Inc Newsletter

April 2009 (NON-MEMBER)

NEXT MEETING

State Association House,
73 Wakefield Street
Adelaide
Thursday 16th April

DOORS OPEN at 7.00pm
MEETING STARTS at 7.30pm

GUEST SPEAKER

Andrew Riggs
from The Centre for
Innovation

TOPIC:

What is The Centre for
Innovation?
What can it offer innovators in
SA?

SUPPER and NETWORKING
approximately 8.30 – 9.00

Inventors Presentations
and other business

10.00pm CLOSE

Presidents Comments

Our “new” website will have a section “I wish they would invent this!” My idea for someone to invent is a “Shadowless Spotlight”. With today’s technology, this is not impossible. My thoughts on how this might be done are to use a video camera with a special image recognition system, which picks out the required subject’s outline. This information might then be fed through a processor to a high-powered, digital projector, which illuminates within the outline picked up by the camera. The camera would then track the moving subject and its changing image while the projector illuminated the subject. The result would be an illuminated subject with no shadow and no spot! Some enterprising university student might make this his or her thesis subject. Once successfully produced, this would have worldwide ramifications for the entertainment and public speaking and performance arenas.

Eric Rodda – President

QUOTE OF THE MONTH

“You have brains in your head. / You have feet in your shoes. / You can steer yourself / any direction you choose. / You’re on your own. / And you know what you know. / And YOU are the one who’ll decide where to go ...”

Theodor Seuss Geisel,
a.k.a. Dr. Seuss, 1904-1991

Guest Speaker Review

MARCH 2009

TOM HUBBARD,

From *The Centre for Innovation*

“INVENTION OR INNOVATION?”

Tom is a toolmaker by trade, thus he is very aware of the quirks in manufacture.

The Centre for Innovation helps people go through the process from concept to manufacture. We are most likely to take our prototype into low-volume production (less than 10,000); the *Centre for Innovation* can help the inventor save lots of money during that process.

Often, what you've done in the prototype will determine what you can, or have to, do in the process.

The Objective of *The Centre for Innovation* is that their clients grow enough to become internationally competitive.

They want clients to own the IP when they come to them.

Experience shows that only one inventor in 10,000 finds it easy to take a product to market.

'Innovation' is a buzzword today, and is often confused with 'Invention'.

You have more chance of success with incremental variations, add-ons or improvements rather than radical changes – yet some “disruptive” approaches have had amazing success.

Tom showed a 'Value Chain' diagram; with inventors at the top. The diagram showed that the purchaser and the user are not the same person; so you need to know where to pitch your sale.

KNOW what your value proposition is (why it will be valuable to the purchaser) and what your market is.

It is best to go to a company with a 'wish list' rather than tell them exactly what to produce – or they will produce that exactly, without you getting any beneficial advice from their (what should be considerable) experience.

Sometimes the things designed cannot actually be made. Whatever you are producing HAS to be bought in a commercial, real world. To restrain costs, don't specify things that aren't really needed. For instance, mobile phones that take photos themselves, ring numbers or record 45 minutes of the inside of a handbag.

'Cradle – to – grave' manufacture is coming; where the producer is responsible for the whole life of the materials up to the time they can be recycled and re-used or passed on.

How many prototypes do you make? It is never enough! How do you make them? (Usually done in the shed, with whatever we can get hold of). Recent, tremendous advances in Rapid Prototyping have made these items very cheap. To have the prototype made must supply a 3D, mathematical model, such as a CAD drawing. These aren't a standard drawing. You will be asked, “Have you got a CAD file?” A full prototype for a mobile phone would cost about \$300 from a CAD drawing (probable cost \$125).

Tom listed the many kinds of prototype formats; which would cover virtually everything you might want to do.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY AND TIME IN THE MANUFACTURING PROCESS.

Low-volume tooling, which is inexpensive, can run off 1,000 iterations; or 2,000 at a careful pinch.

The manufacture and trial work should be ready to show to your potential investor/entrepreneur. Note: the number of back and forth steps between you and the investor must be kept to a minimum.

Do a **Failure Mode and Effects Analysis** yourself (many websites deal with this issue), follow up with **Design and Manufacture Analysis** by your manufacturer – this means to think of all the things that could go wrong with it. Talk to the people who would be using it.

The Design Process:

How to make it.

What to make it with.

Design for manufacture.

Concurrent engineering – doing many parts at the same time.

Environmental design.

Quality Function Deployment – listen to the voice of a customer.

Failure Mode and Effects Analysis.

DON'T build in a necessity to invent a new process.

In general, top-down and bottom-up assembly is best.

The whole-of-life regulations are coming soon.

Wherever possible use Standardisation, Modular Design and Value Analysis (What it's worth to someone) and Ratio of value to cost.

Assessment of Value i.e. anything that it can do without? Does it do more than required? Does it cost more than its worth? Could something else do a better job? Try to find a less costly method/ material / tooling. Horrors of horrors; is it made better and cheaper somewhere else?

Always remember that its what you don't know or do that mostly will catch you out.

DESIGN TO MANUFACTURE is a process; DO NOT TRY TO SHORTCUT ANY OF THE STEPS.

There are many websites that show you how to go through the process.

When you realise your product is a DOG, get rid of it. The PUBLIC is the arbiter of whether it is a good/marketable product.

Even though it could be expensive, you would be wise to hire someone who would take you through the process from design to manufacture. The cheaper option; though not usually done; is to have an integrator from the beginning – but usually we're not ready then.

Google “Patents” now gives you access to the whole US data base. Patents aren't for everyone.

The STAGE GATE PROCESS (doing assessments at each stage of development) is invaluable because it helps you evaluate whether or not to continue.

DON'T DO WASTE time, effort, materials and money!

<http://www.centreforinnovation.org.au>

IP Australia CORNER

Intellectual Property (IP) Australia produces a fine selection of FREE booklets and leaflets to aid inventors.

Their website is www.ipaustralia.gov.au

They can be visited at Innovation House East Wing, Technology Park, Mawson Lakes Boulevard, Mawson Lakes ... or contact them (for the cost of a local call) on 1300 65 1010.

Call for written submissions on proposed reforms to the IP system

Senator Kim Carr, Minister for Innovation, Industry, Science and Research today called for written submissions on proposed reforms to the intellectual property (IP) system.

The multifaceted reforms aim to: reduce barriers in the innovation landscape for researchers and inventors; improve certainty about the validity of granted patents; and allow patent claims to be resolved faster.

To have your say on the proposed reforms, [click here](#).

Reappointment of Disciplinary Tribunal

26 March 2009

Senator Kim Carr, Minister for Innovation, Industry, Science and Research, today announced the reappointment of Ms Sigrid Higgins to the Patent and Trade Marks Attorneys Disciplinary Tribunal.

The tribunal provides the appropriate checks and balances in relation to the conduct and discipline of intellectual property professionals.

View the full media release  [PDF](#)  [Word](#)

Proposed Fee Changes Postponed

26 March 2009

IP Australia is reviewing its fees during 2009 in accordance with Australian Government Cost Recovery Guidelines. The process which commenced in 2008 has been extended as a result of emerging economic conditions.

The objectives of the Cost Recovery and Fee Review are to: maintain the viability of IP Australia and keep the cost of services low; streamline the fee schedule to benefit users; ensure that IP Australia continues to provide users of the IP system, with high quality products and services; and comply with the Australian Government Cost Recovery Guidelines, and provide a Cost Recovery Impact Statement.

Any fee changes as a result of the review will be scheduled for July 2010.

Feedback by mail:

Fee Review, IP Australia, PO Box Woden, ACT 2606

Fax: 02 6283 2678.

All enquiries to Kieran Sloan,

Telephone (02) 6283 2715 or

Email kieran.sloan@ipaustalia.gov.au.

Extensions of time provisions for customers affected by circumstances beyond their control.

25 March 2009

On Saturday 7 February 2009, that state of Victoria experienced devastating bushfires that impacted on more than 11,000 people. Many individuals and families were left homeless and many others have been deeply affected.

While relief and recovery arrangements continue, IP Australia would like to ensure customers are aware that there are extensions of time provisions in place. Customers who have been unable to respond to time frames because of circumstances beyond their control can request an extension of time on this basis. IP Australia may waive fees for extensions of time where appropriate.

Email assist@ipaustalia.gov.au

Crown use of Intellectual Property

24 March 2009

IP Australia, in conjunction with the Attorney-General's Department, has developed a new information sheet on 'Crown Use' provisions for patents, designs and copyright. The information sheet explains what 'Crown Use' is, how the provisions may be applied and your rights.

View the information sheet [here](#).

IP Australia and BEC Australia urge business to protect their IP

24 March 2009

IP Australia and Business Enterprise Centres Australia Inc (BEC Australia) have signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) aimed at raising awareness of intellectual property (IP) issues and encouraging Australian businesses to identify and protect their IP.

Signed on March 6 at IP Australia's inaugural Business and Industry Forum in Canberra, the MoU aims to strengthen the relationship between both organisations and identify collaborative activities that will promote small business growth.

The first initiative to be realised from the collaboration is a nationwide seminar series to be conducted throughout Australia's innovation festival (from 26 April to 30 May) entitled "10 Steps to making money from Smart Ideas."

Seminar locations and dates will be published on IP Australia's [Smart Start website](#) from 7 April 2009.

Australia-Chile Free Trade Agreement comes into force

23 March 2009

The Australia-Chile Free Trade Agreement came into force on 6 March, 2009. Chile is Australia's third largest trading partner in Latin America and there are approximately 120 Australian companies actively trading with Chile. The full text of the agreement is available at <http://www.dfat.gov.au/geo/chile/fta/index.html>. The Media release from the Minister for Trade is available at www.trademinister.gov.au/releases/2009/sc_021.html.

IP Australia contact: [Edwina Lewis](#), Assistant Director, International Policy.

NETWORKING SEGMENT:

Group brainstorming - a review of last month's networking play, particularly in the light of Howard's paper titled "Looking to sell your idea".

You are, to some extent selling yourself and your attitude; which, unfortunately for some of us, incorporates that relationship you have with the panel you are facing. Your appearance needs to be appropriate. You must be very conscious of establishing rapport with the panel. They will be most ready to listen if they feel kindly towards you, than if you rub them up the wrong way. You might even do some investigation of what sort of framework they appreciate, if possible. Since they consider themselves the final arbiters in this situation you would be foolish not to accept that they are authorities in the area they work in i.e. that your invention is the unchallengeable bee's knees and you are the only person who can really understand or appreciate it.

Our first two presenters were very clear examples of the value of preparing your approach and your product information. They either did not know what sort of questions a business person would ask or gave the impression that their product was the best ever and no point challenging it. Bearing in mind that our visitors (the ones who use our service) are "walk-ups" without preparation, it became apparent that we need some method of quickly prompting visiting presenters into the frame of mind that would encourage more pertinent outcomes for them, and not waste our meeting time frivolously. Suggested, a title such as "presenting to an antagonistic audience".

The third presenter (Eric) had better preparation and was ready to "work with" the panel to give them the information they asked for; and even enlarge on that, where a point of interest indicated.

Michael told us an interesting story of Charlie's involvement with early plastic toilet seat; which led on to the development of the Caroma company, using initials of Charlie and his mother.

COMMENTS:

Although Dino's model did work, he found it difficult to explain the engine's principles in English.

...Know your audience; and the language they are likely to use.

...Don't re-invent the wheel; be sure that there's nothing the same or similar already. Dino received bad 'official' advice when patenting his Lever Engine.

You should be able to present the invention on its own merits.

The inventor should be telling the panel, not the audience. [Next time we will arrange the positions so that the presenter is facing both the panel and the audience].

We could see that the person was not hearing what the panel had to say.

It's important to listen carefully to questions so you can respond with the information required. This factor also makes a panel less receptive.

The panel could have been more business-like. Perhaps we also need an introductory process for the panel?

Try the Venture Capital Board.

For help regarding pitching your product see...

www.centreforinnovation.org.au; where some clear steps are outlined.

Howard Says...

From the desk of a busy patent attorney

Europe on the Cheap: A False Economy

Joe rang just as I was about to contemplate my evening modest alcoholic flush. This together with the occasional hot buttered raisin toast allows the days to pass with that little more fluidity (at least that is what I call it).

Unfortunately Joe's interest was not the latest release of 16 year-old Caol ila cask-strength which I highly recommend.

One of the problems with coming up with inventions is that it is a little like conception. A moment of fun, a lifetime of grunt. However as a grandparent I can highly recommend the eventual result.

Back to my message of the day.

Joe is in the happy position of having an agreement for someone to distribute his products in some areas of Europe.

Now agreements are the lifeblood of the business world but they come together with lawyers who at least in the eyes of the business people provide bills the size of the Eiffel tower.

The classic request is whether I can knock up a simple agreement which is code for "I will not be paying for your next single malts".

Governments on the other hand think that all business is out to avoid government involvement, especially when it comes to reducing ones tax liabilities or reducing competition.

Now there are some fantastic arguments from both sides.

For as a humble practitioner, being paid by the business man, I know where my next hot buttered raisin toast will come from.

Then again government keeps introducing laws that mean spending some time in the governments luxurious accommodation with other inmates of like mind may not be such a thing to look forward to.

I have explained that trying to do your own patent application is a little like being your own brain surgeon (you can do it but cannot guarantee the result). Likewise with agreements.

Joe was patiently waiting while all these thoughts swirled around.

Australian Government complexity is nothing compared to complexity in Europe (25 countries 500 languages variations and 5000 different cultures). I said, looking forward to my nightly gargle with alcoholic flushing, that this is a far too complex an issue. Agreements in Europe are hard enough for the experts who spend all the time in Europe in these areas.

Not the time or place to try to save money. Make sure your deal has sufficient profit to cover the inevitable legal costs, and treat it like your insurance. It maybe costly but it's an inevitable result of our increasingly complex society.

Howard Schulze, Collison and Co Patent Attorneys.

The Chequered Highway to an EV World

Historical electric vehicles

Baker Electric: 1899-1915. The first electric car. Reputedly easy to drive. Top speed 23km/h. Range, 80km. 500 made. US \$2300.

Detroit Electric: 1907-1939. Sold mainly to women and physicians. Top speed 32km/h. Range, 129km. 5000 made. US \$3000 depending on options.



1916 Detroit Electric in Brussels Autoworld Museum

Henney Kilowatt: 1958–1960. The first transistor-based electric car; outfitted with modern hydraulic brakes. Top speed 97km/h. 100made.

General Motors EV1: 1996-2003. For lease only, all recovered from customers by GM, most destroyed. Top speed 129km/h. Range 240km (Gen II 1999, NiMH). US \$40,000 without subsidies. 2000 made.

Honda EV Plus: 1997–1999. First BEV from a major automaker without lead acid batteries. Twenty-four 12-volt NiMH batteries. Top speed 129km/h. Range 130–180km. US \$455/month for 36 month lease; or US \$53,000 without subsidies. 350 made.

Toyota RAV4 EV: 1997–2002. Some leased and sold on US east and west coasts, supported. Toyota agreed to stop crushing. 125km/h. Range 130-190km. US \$40,000 without subsidies. 1249 made.

Ford Ranger EV: 1998-2002. Some sold, most leased; almost all recovered and most destroyed. Ford allowed reconditioning and sale of a limited quantity to former leaseholders by lottery. Estimated only 200 surviving. US \$50,000; subsidized to \$20,000. 1500 made.

Nissan Altra EV: 1998–2000. Mid-sized station wagon designed from the ground up as the first BEV to use Li-ion batteries. 161,000km battery life. Top speed 121km/h. Range 193km. US. \$470/month lease only. 140 made.

TH!NK City: 1999-2002. Two seat. Nickel-cadmium batteries. Next generation vehicle production planned for 2007. 90km/h, 85km range. 1005 made.

REVA: 2001-. Indian-built city car (sold in England as the "G-Wiz"). Top speed 72km/h. ~£8,000, 2000 made.

ZAP Xebra: 2006-. Chinese built sedan and truck. Top speed 64km/h. US \$10,500. 200 made.

Modec: 2007-. UK, trucks and Vans. 100 made.

Cleanova: French built delivery vans. 7000 made.

Tesla Roadster: 2008-. To the public set for June 2008. Over 320 pre-ordered. Top speed 209km/h. Range 354km (based on EPA combined city/highway cycle). US \$92,000 base price. 1 made.

Aptera Typ-1e: 2009-. A low drag, lightweight LEV featuring composite construction. over 1,000 pre-ordered. Top speed 153km/h. Range 193km. US \$27,000.

Current in-production cars (Full-sized)

AC Propulsion eBox: Li-ion powered conversion of a Toyota Scion xB with 240km range, 153km/h top speed and 0-97km/h in 7 seconds.

Blade Electron: Australian Li-ion phosphate with 120km range, 120km/h top speed and 0-60km/h in 7 seconds.

Tesla Roadster: USA and EU li-ion powered sports car with 393km range, 201km/h top speed and 0-97km/h in 3.9 seconds.



2009 Tesla Roadster is a 2-door, 2-passenger convertible

Microcars

(Small, but as fast and capable as larger cars).

Electrorides EV-Mini.

REVA: Indian-built city car. Also sold the UK as the G-Wiz as well as in several European countries., Limited for use as a Neighbourhood Electric Vehicle in the US.

Kewet.

Lumeneo Smera: 130km/h.

Maranello: 4cycle — an Italian car.

MM NmG: previously named Corbin Sparrow.

Zytek: Smart fortwo EV - an electric version of the Smart Fortwo.

Cars planned for production

Aptera Typ-1: High-efficiency vehicle currently in development by Aptera Motors, Inc, now accepting pre-orders.

BG Automotive Group: will offer an NEV. Legislature not yet cooperating on allowing NEVs.

Bolloré Blue Car.

BYD F3e.

Chinese battery-maker has several versions in development.

Chery S18.

Chevrolet Volt: Petrol-electric hybrid.

Commuter Cars Tango narrow: fast two seater (fore and aft.) now accepting pre-orders in the US.

Current: 4 Door/4 Passenger Hatchback with 65-200 miles per charge, and 65-70mph speed.

Electrovaya, Maya 300: A full electric car in Canada and USA by Summer 2009.

Elektrikcar: LLC plans 2+2 sports coupes with tear drop styling to reduce drag. The limited production cars will be made of carbon fibre bodies, with lithium Iron Phosphate for 200 miles or more range.

Hybrid Technologies:

LiV DASH/LiV WISE/LiV RUSH/LiV SURGE/LiV FLASH.

AFS Trinity: hybrid prototype is a modified Saturn Vue, \$33,000-40,000.

Mini Cooper conversion, \$60,000

Mullen LIX-75 by Hybrid Technologies: 2006, lithium-powered eco-sports car, estimated to be sold at \$124,900

Smart Car: li-ion powered conversion of a Smart Fortwo.

Liberty Electric Cars: Re-engineering Range Rovers to produce 4x4's. of 200 miles range and retail for £95,000.

Lightning Car Company: Based on a pre-existing IC-powered sports car, and plans to use NanoSafe cells and Hi-Pa Drive in-wheel motors.

Marlip Motors: (Marmut Listrik LIPI), developed in Indonesia by the Science Institute of Indonesia.

Miles Electric Vehicles XS500: Planned for 2009. Four door sedan, top speed 80+mph, 120 mile range, battery life of approx. 100,000 miles and a price tag of \$30,000.

Obvio!: 828E and 012E.

Optimal Energy Joule: Multipurpose six-seater with a top speed of 135 km/h and a reach of 400 km.

Phoenix Motorcars: Ontario, California, plans a mid-sized SUV and SUT (Sports Utility Truck) with 130 mile range for \$45,000 using NanoSafe batteries. 500 fleet cars are planned for early 2008. A consumer version is planned for late 2008. 250+ mile range version also in development.

Smart fortwo ED: (electric drive) by Daimler.

SSC Ultimate Aero EV: - Planned for late 2009.

Ronaele 300E Mustang: First all-electric American muscle car, with a range of 125 miles and top speed of 150-200mph. Late 2008, indications the Ronaele organization having been closed.

Tesla Model S: Planned for 2010. Estimated \$60,000 with a \$30,000 model planned.

Th!nk: With new investors a new start this year.

Universal Electric Vehicle Corporation Electrum series Spyder: COM V-3

VentureOne Trike: with hybrid and EV options. Currently in the design stage.

Venturi Fétish: Marketed as the world's first electric sports two-seater. Monaco.

ZAP-X: Four door crossover by lotus, around \$60,000. No production date given.

ZENN: Planning to launch the cityZENN in 2009. First car to use the EESstor ultra-capacitor.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_production_battery_electric_vehicles

Doing Business in SA - Events

Small business workshops - 2009

Will your business make money? What will it take to turn your idea into a profitable business?

DTED's free 'Starting in Business' and 'Planning for Your New Business' workshops. Discover how to develop a business plan and answer these critical questions.

Stage 1 – The 'Starting in Business' workshop is for people who are thinking about starting or just started their own business. The three-hour workshop provides essential information, important advice and basic techniques to successfully launch a new business. Key issues are covered so participants can prepare their initial business plans with confidence.

Stage 2 - The 'Planning for Your New Business' workshop is for people who have already attended the 'Starting Your Own Business' workshop or have researched their business ideas and are ready to take them to the next stage. The three-hour workshop gives the opportunity to map out business proposals and develop business plans.

'Starting Your Own Business' Workshops

Clarence Gardens:

16 Apr 2009 at 9:30am - 12:30pm. Speaker: Shane Case. Inner Southern Business Enterprise Centre, 903b South Road, CLARENCE GARDENS.

Pt Adelaide:

29 Apr 2009 at 5:30pm - 8:30pm. Speaker: Julie Allerton. Todd Street Business Chambers, 6-8 Todd Street, PORT ADELAIDE.

Mawson Lakes:

5 May 2009 at 5:30pm - 8:30pm. Speaker: Julie Allerton. Mawson Centre, (Opposite Mawson Lakes Hotel), Room MC1-21, Cnr Mawson Blvd and Main Street, MAWSON LAKES.

Burnside:

7 May 2009 5:30pm - 8:30pm Speaker Dave Hepper Council Chambers, 1st Floor, Tusmore Room, 401 Greenhill Road, TUSMORE.

Morphett Vale:

20 May 2009 9:30am - 12:30pm Speaker Shane Case Southern Success Business Enterprise Centre, Unit 5, 209 Main South Road, MORPHETT VALE.

St Agnes:

25 May 2009 5:30pm - 8:30pm Speaker Graham Bell Tea Tree Gully Business Enterprise Centre, NE Vocational College, 114 Tolley Road, ST AGNES.

Planning for your New Business Workshop:-

North Adelaide:

22 Apr 2009:30pm - 5:30pm Speaker Dave Hepper
North Adelaide Community Library, Level 1, 176 Tynte Street, NORTH ADELAIDE

Clarence Gardens:

28 Apr 2009:30pm - 8:30pm Speaker Shane Case
Inner Southern Business Enterprise Centre, 903b South Road, CLARENCE GARDENS

St Agnes:

4 May 2009 5:30pm - 8:30pm Speaker Julie Allerton
Tea Tree Gully Business Enterprise Centre, NE Vocational College, 114 Tolley Road, ST AGNES

Thebarton:

13 May 2009:30am - 12:30pm Speaker Graham Bell
Inner West Business Enterprise Centre, Adelaide University Research Park, Ground Floor, 30-32 Stirling Street, THEBARTON

Burnside:

21 May 2009:30pm - 8:30pm Speaker Dave Hepper
Council Chambers, 1st Floor, Tusmore Room, 401 Greenhill Road, TUSMORE

To register:

[Starting Your Own Business Workshop](#)

[Planning For Your New Business Workshop](#)

Information Officer

Email: dtedinfo@state.sa.gov.au

Phone: 1800 188 018

A Weighty Problem

The heaviest element known to science was recently discovered by chemists. The element, tentatively named Administratum, has no protons or electrons and thus has an atomic number of 0

However it does have:

1 neutron.

125 assistant neutrons

75 vice-neutrons

111 assistant vice-neutrons

This gives it an atomic mass of 312. The 312 particles are held together by a force that involves the continuous exchange of meson-like particles called morons.

Since it has no electrons, Administratum is inert. However, it can be detected chemically as it impedes every action with which it comes in contact (According to the discoverers, a minute amount of Administratum causes one reaction to take four days to complete when it would have normally occurred in less than one second).

...Chemists point out that Administratum is known to be toxic at any level of concentration and can easily destroy any productive reaction where it is allowed to accumulate. Attempts are being made to determine how Administratum can be controlled to prevent irreversible damage, but results to date are not promising.

Thanks Howard

Competition for the EVs

Volkswagen has introduced what it believes to be the world's most economical car. It is a very cheap, single seat, very aerodynamic teardrop shape which cruises at 100-120 Km/h, with an extraordinary economy of 0.99 litres per 100Km.

Cheaper to run than an electric vehicle, it is ready for launch in Shanghai in 2010.



NEW MEMBERS

We cordially welcome all our new members and trust that the Association can help you in your 'journey'. If you have any special requests please talk to any member of the committee and we will endeavour to help you. Committee members have a red dot on their name tags.

NEWSLETTER CLASSIFICATIONS

There are basically 3 types:

- A** The comprehensive INTERNET version on our website for *financial* members.
- Am** The MAIL copy for those *financial* members without email facilities.
- B** The B version (which is intended for FREE GENERAL RELEASE) and has been edited to remove items which are not intended for *non members*.

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Should you wish to contact the Editor, Don Ingram, regarding Newsletter matters...

phone: 08 8278 8905.

If you have any problems receiving this document (a copy should be received 2 or 3 days before the monthly meeting) please contact our IT consultant, Phillip Sanders, on admin@inventors.asn.au

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