

★★★ <第11回知的財産翻訳検定試験【第5回英文和訳】> ★★★

≪2級課題≫

【解答にあたっての注意】

1. ***START***から***END***までを和訳してください。
2. 解答語数に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〕 下記の英語クレームを和訳しなさい。

START

1. A mobile phone comprising:
an image display unit for displaying an image;
a mode switching unit for switching the operation mode of the display unit between an image monitoring mode and an illuminating mode;
a luminous intensity setting unit for setting the luminous intensity of the image display unit in the illuminating mode; and
a color setting unit for setting the luminescent color of the image display unit in the illuminating mode.
2. A mobile phone of Claim 1, wherein the luminous intensity setting unit and the luminescent color setting unit respectively set the luminous intensity and the luminescent color to constant levels.
3. A mobile phone of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the image display unit comprises one of a liquid crystal display, a plasma display, and an organic electroluminescent display.
4. A mobile phone of Claim 1, further comprising a timer operatively associated with the luminous intensity setting unit to reduce the luminous intensity in accordance with the time measured from a switching from the image monitoring mode to the illuminating mode.

END

〔問2〕 下記英文はある発明に対する背景技術について記述したものです。これを和訳し

なさい。

START

The present invention relates to a device for purifying fluids and in particular to a reverse osmosis device for use, for example, in sterilizing and purifying fluids serially through at least two reverse osmosis stages, for use in a system for medical drug formulation and other applications. The purification or separation of fluids using synthetic membranes can be advantageously used in many industrial, medical and home applications. Typical membrane separation processes include gas and vapor diffusion, dialysis, ultrafiltration and reverse osmosis. Synthetic polymeric membranes can be applied to gaseous systems to separate gaseous solutions into their components. The membrane used in the gaseous systems must be permeable and selective, possess chemical and physical stability and be free of structural irregularities such as pinholes. The containing vessel should be capable of supporting these membranes under large pressure differentials; have a large membrane surface area per unit volume; cause a minimum pressure drop in the gas streams; and be inexpensive, i.e., be constructed of low-cost materials which are easy to fabricate and assemble. An example of such gas separation using synthetic membranes is the recovery of helium from natural gas and of oxygen from air. Such membrane separation processes, however, are often not competitive to known cryogenic processes because of the high power requirements for membrane separation.

END

[問3] 下記英文はある発明の実施例について記述したものです。これを和訳しなさい。

START

With reference to the attached sole Figure, a charging adapter in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, generally denoted by 1, has a casing 10 accommodating an internal circuit 100. The internal circuit 100 has first and second power terminals 111 and 112 to which commercial power, e.g., 100V alternating current, is supplied. The internal circuit 100 also has third and fourth power terminals 113 and 114 which receive 24V direct current. The first and second power terminals 111 and 112 are led externally of the casing 10 and are connected to an alternating current receptacle socket 110. Likewise, the third and fourth power terminals 113 and 114 are connected to a direct current receptacle socket 120. The apparatus 1 further has first and second output terminals 115, 116

connected to a charging plug 130 which in turn is connectable to a plug-in receptacle 200 of an electric vehicle (not shown). The first and second power terminals 111 and 112 are connected to a power converter 300 which converts the alternating current commercial power into 24V direct current to be supplied to the first and second output terminals 115 and 116, whereas the third and fourth power terminals 113 and 114 are connected the first and second output terminals 115 and 116 bypassing the power converter 300.

END