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Let  $A$  be a topological algebra with unit  $e$ , we say that  $a \in A$  is *topologically invertible* if  $\overline{aA} = \overline{Aa} = A$ . In such case there exists a pair of nets  $\tilde{a} = (a_\lambda)$  and  $\tilde{b} = (b_\lambda)$ , called *right* and *left topological inverses* respectively, such that  $aa_\lambda \rightarrow e$  and  $b_\lambda a \rightarrow e$ . Conversely, a net  $\tilde{a} = (a_\lambda)$  in  $A$  is called *advertible convergent* (shortly *advertible*) if there exists  $a \in A$  such that  $aa_\lambda \rightarrow e$  and  $a_\lambda a \rightarrow e$ . If  $(a_\lambda)$  is convergent, then  $a_\lambda \rightarrow a^{-1}$ . A topological algebra is called *advertibly complete* if every Cauchy advertible net is convergent.

In this talk we study the relation between bounded topologically invertibility and invertibility, according to the definition of a *bounded* net given by H. Arizmendi and R.Harte and called by W. Zelazko *almost bounded* and *ultimately bounded* by R.Vera. (Received February 26, 2004)