

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO	
RAD: 14-196543- -4	FECHA: 2015-10-30 16:59:40
DEP: 2020 DIRECCION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES	EVE: 378 FASE NACIONAL INCLUIDO CAPITULO I
TRA: 11 PCT-PATENTE DE INVENCION CAPITULOS I Y II	FOLIOS: 3
ACT: 519 TRASLADOINFORME	

DIRECCIÓN DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

2020
Bogotá, D.C.,

Abogado(a)/Señor(a)
SILVANA MARÍA LÓPEZ DÍAZ

Asunto: Radicación: 14-196543- -4
 Trámite: 11
 Evento: 378
 Actuación: 519
 Oficio: 13074
 Folios: 3

Patente de Invención	X			Patente de Modelo de Utilidad	
Vía Nacional					
Vía PCT (Fase Nacional)	X	Capítulo I	X	Capítulo II	
No. Solicitud Internacional	PCT/US2013/028241				
Fecha de Presentación Internacional	28/02/2013				

Como resultado del Examen de Fondo realizado, con fundamento en el Artículo 45 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se comunica:

1. Documentos estudiados

Descripción:	Rad. N° 14-196543-00000-0000	05/septiembre/2014
Reivindicaciones:	Rad. N° 14-196543-00000-0000	05/septiembre/2014
Dibujos:	Rad. N° 14-196543-00000-0000	05/septiembre/2014
Prioridad:	US 13/408.677	29/febrero/2012

2. Análisis de la Prioridad

Se acepta la reivindicación de prioridad porque ésta solicitud fue presentada dentro del plazo establecido (Art. 9 D 486) y su contenido técnico corresponde con el de la prioridad reivindicada

3. Objeto de la invención

De acuerdo con lo establecido en el numeral 1.2.2.2 del Capítulo Primero del Título X de la Circular Única para efectos del examen de patentabilidad, se tendrá en cuenta la tasa pagada por el solicitante al momento de comenzar el examen para las reivindicaciones adicionales; esto es que cuando la solicitud contenga más de diez (10) reivindicaciones y no se haya pagado la tasa complementaria, sólo se estudiarán las cubiertas por la tasa pagada. Por lo tanto, se estudiarán las reivindicaciones 1 a 14.

Título de la solicitud: “Montaje de puerta para el aparato colector de polvo” (Fl. 1).

El problema planteado en esta solicitud consiste en obtener un sistema o aparato que pueda proporcionar acceso al interior de un aparato colector de polvo de una manera sencilla y rentable, sin afectar negativamente el funcionamiento del aparato.

Para resolver este problema técnico, la solicitud en estudio plantea un aparato colector de polvo que incluye un montaje de puerta de despegue que proporciona acceso al interior del aparato colector de polvo, el montaje de la puerta de despegue incluye una placa superior, un marco de puerta, y una placa inferior. La placa superior está fijada al marco de puerta. Se proporcionan clips de elevación alrededor de un perímetro de la placa inferior y se fijan a la placa inferior.

El objeto de la presente Solicitud se relaciona con la Clasificación Internacional de Patentes (CIP): B 01 D 46/00, 46/24, 46/42.

4. De la Solicitud de Patente

Reivindicaciones (Art 30 D 486, Art 22 PCT)

En la reivindicación 1 y 8 los fragmentos “...configurado para dirigir periódicamente un pulso reverso de aire a través de cada una de las aberturas del panel y en los extremos abiertos de cada uno de los elementos de filtro...”, “...y en el que una porción del marco de la puerta está configurada para acoplarse con los clips de elevación cuando la placa superior se somete a una fuerza de elevación, de tal manera que la fuerza de elevación hace que el montaje de la puerta de despegue, incluyendo la placa inferior, sean levantados juntos...” están descritos como resultados a obtener y funcionalidades, lo cual no se permite en las reivindicaciones, puesto que incluirían no solo la solución propuesta por el solicitante, sino todas las alternativas futuras que lleguen a esos resultados. Se sugiere omitirlos o reemplazarlos por las características esenciales, estructurales o geométricas que permiten la obtención de dichos efectos.

En las reivindicaciones 6 y 13 la frase “...y en donde la porción exterior del marco de la puerta está configurada para enganchar los clips de elevación cuando la placa superior se somete a la fuerza de elevación...” y en las reivindicaciones 7 y 14 la frase “...y configurada para resistir el doblez de la misma...” describen ventajas, lo cual no es permitido en el pliego reivindicatorio. Se sugiere omitirlas o reemplazarlas por las características técnicas estructurales que permiten la obtención de dichos efectos

En las reivindicaciones 4, 5, 11 y 12 la expresión “sustancialmente” es un término relativo y que no aporta claridad a la materia reivindicada. Se recomienda sustituirla por un término preciso o rango concreto.

5. Determinación del Estado de la Técnica

El estado de la técnica se determinó con base en la fecha de prioridad de la solicitud, es decir 29 de febrero de 2012, y no se encontraron documentos que anticipen la invención de la solicitud en su totalidad.

El documento más cercano al de la solicitud es el documento US 5,395,409 publicado el 07 de marzo de 1995, el cual un aparato de recogida de polvo en el que una pluralidad de elementos de filtro alargados cuenta con un sistema de limpieza por pulsos inversos que dirige un pulso inverso de aire a través del extremo abierto de cada elemento de filtro a fin de eliminar los contaminantes que se han acumulado en su superficie externa. La diferencia entre dicho documento y la solicitud, es la inclusión de la placa superior y los clips de elevación, cuyo efecto técnico es permitir que se mueva el conjunto de montaje de la puerta de despegue cuando se presenta una fuerza de elevación en el aparato colector de polvo.

6. Conclusión

Los requisitos de patentabilidad de las actuales reivindicaciones independientes 1 y 8, al igual que sus reivindicaciones dependientes, no se encuentran afectadas. Sin embargo, se requiere que la solicitante haga las correcciones o aclaraciones necesarias a las objeciones realizadas en el numeral 4 del presente requerimiento para continuar su trámite.

En cumplimiento del artículo 45 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se le indica que debe dar respuesta dentro del término de sesenta (60) días contados a partir del día siguiente de la fecha de notificación de la presente comunicación. En caso de no dar respuesta al presente requerimiento, o si a pesar de la respuesta subsistieran los impedimentos para la concesión, se denegará la patente.

Se invita al solicitante se sirva indicar, si así lo considera, su renuncia al término faltante de sesenta (60) días para dar respuesta a este requerimiento y presentarla por escrito.

Finalmente, se le recuerda al solicitante que si como respuesta a este requerimiento llegara a modificar el capítulo reivindicatorio y éste contenga más de diez (10) reivindicaciones, no pagará la tasa de modificación voluntaria pero sí la correspondiente al pago por reivindicación adicional.

Notifíquese el presente oficio conforme a lo dispuesto en el numeral 5.2, literal e), del capítulo quinto del título primero de la Circular Única No. 10 de 2001.



JOSÉ LUIS SALAZAR LÓPEZ
Director de Nuevas Creaciones (c)

El anterior requerimiento fue notificado por fijación en lista, de fecha 2015-11-03

Elaboró: Julian Felipe Mora Nova
Revisó: Leonardo Rojas Vega

julian

Search history

Search 1: TAC=(dust and collector and housing and filter*) (Results 1369)

Search 2: TAC=(dust and collector and housing and filter* and door and clip*) (Results 5)

Title: Vacuum cleaner

Abstract: Source: US1763397A 1. At the opposite side of this casting may be formed a sunilar compartment or kit for containing ordinary tools or other supplies. Suppo/rtifn,g mul p1-apeZ .iiv,g means V One of the important objects of the invention is to provide means whereby the machine may be propelled over the **door** by the same motor which operates the pump, in order to li hten the work of the operator. To this end, I provide the shaft 113, at a point within the gear box 52-54, with a worm 112, and _arranged to mesh with this worm is a. worm wheel 113, secured to a short shaft 114. This is j ournaled in suitable bearings 115, one on each side of the worm wheel 113, (see Fig. Qg. Each end of the shaft 114 projects into t e **housing** of a differential mechanism 116. Each of .these housin s is I formed of two halves or sections helm? to~ gether bly screws 116ss (see Fig. 15) and to the end of t e shaft 114 is secured a beveled gear 117. A similar beveled gear 118 is also mounted within the housin 116, and rigid with each gear 118, is a shag; 121, extending out through the side walls of the casting Planet gears 119 mesh with the two gears 117 and 118 and are carried on stub shafts 120, journaled in the **housing** 116. Secured' to one of the shafts 121 is a beveled"pinion 122, which meshes with the beveled gear 79, which rotates the **dust collector** or Hlter, as above described. ' Wvith the parts so far described, it is obvious that as the worm wheel 113 is driven, the two differential **housings** 116 will idly rotate and no power will be transmitted to the shafts 121. Means for locking the **housings** against rotation are, -however, provided. This comprises a sleeve 123, journaled on one of the shafts 121, and secured at its inner end to an arm 124. This is attached b means of a pin and slot connection to the gee end of an arm or lever 125, secured to a rock shaft 126, journaled in the side walls 54 of the gear box, and carrying a pair of short arms 127, spaced apart a distance corresponding with t at between the two differential **housings** 116. Pivottally connected with each arm 127 is a sliding bolt 128, the lower end of which is adapted to engage in notches 129, formed on the periphery of the differential **housings**. Secured to the outer endof the sleeve 123 is a lever arm 130, connected by a link 131, to the lower end of a control lever 132, pivottally mounted' at the rear end of the machine within easy reach of the operator. It is therefore obvious that by manipulating the lever 132, the differential **housings** 116 ma be locked against rotation when desiredi and that when so locked, power will be trans~ mitted' from the worm wheel 113 to the shafts 121. In other words, the mechanism just described serves the double function of a clutch and differential. ' _ Secured to the outer ends of each shaft 121 is a pinion 133, which meshes with a large gear 134, journaled on the hub 6ss of the wheel 6. The gear 134 is locked to the wheel 6 by means of set screws 135, carried by the wheel 6 and engaging lugs on the gear. These screws are, of course, in engagement with the lugs when the machine is being propelled by power, but they may be disengaged when it is desired to propel the machine by hand, as when transporting it from place to place. In this way, the operator is relieved from the frictional drag which would otherwise result from the engagement of the earing. To support the front end og the machine, I provide u. pair of relatively small wheels 136, and in order to adjust the ' height of the cleaning nozzle 80 relative to the carpet it' is necessary that these wheels be made adjustable. I accomplish this by mounting the wheels 16 on cranks 137 (see Fig. 8) caiftied at the ends of a crank shaft 138, extending under the machine. To one end of this crank shaft is secured a worm wheel 139, which meshes with a worm 140 (see Fig. 4) carried at the lower end of a vertical shaft 141, jour- ' naled in brackets 142, and rovided at its upper_end_With a hand wheel)1-43, by means 0 which it may be turned. Thrust collars 141ss are secured to the shaft 141 adjacent the bearings 142 to prevent endwise movement TB so an os lou no B5 ' 1,763,397 'Z' thereof, and when this shaft is turned, it will be obvious that the crank shaft 138- is correspondingly rocked in its bearings and that, owing to the cranks 137, the front end of the machine and the nozzle will be accordingly raised or lowered. ' In order to supply current to the motor, and at the same time permit the machine to operate at any desired distance from an electric receptacle or socket without danger of the cord becoming damaged or tangled, I equip the nmchxie with a reel for holding the conductor cord. The cord itself containing the usual two conductors is indicated at 144 and is provided at its end withthe usual plug 145. The cord is preferably led through a guide 146, so as to insure its winding properly on the reel. The reel itself preferably comprises e pair of spaced discs M 1, having ai central hub 1117ss (see Fig. 125) into the interior of which, throu _Ph an insulating bushing 1fl'i",, the inner end og the conductor cord is led. The reel is provided with si cntrail journal box or sleeve 149, which turns freely upon a spindle consisting of o bolt 14:23, set vevically into the top of the costing; 3, so that the reel itself is horizontal. 'll' he inner ends of the electrical conductors contained in the cord are soldered or other~ Wise secured to s, jpoir of concentric conduct-> ing sleeves or rings 150 and 151, insulated from the journal box 149 and from each other by insulating bushings 152, the inner sleeve 150 preferably being longer than the outer fini. These sleeves, of course, turn with the ree _ ' In order to establish electrical connection with the sleeves 150, 151,,1 provide e pair of brushes 154, 155, each in the nature of a split rin wda ted to embrace its res ective sleeve ga P _ _ _ ' P _> 'as shown in Fig. 17. These brushes or s lit rings are carried byslmnks 156, supportedby a block of insulation 157, mounted on a suitable bra,cke,t)159,a,nd az cover or **housing** 15Sof insulating material fits over and encloses all of the metallic current carrying parts above described, so as to avoid the possibility of shock or short circuit. ' From the shanks 156 of the contact brushes extend suitable conductors, (not shown) through a switch 160, and through the usual rheostat or starting box 161 to the motor 9. Upemtiow. It will, of course, be understood that when suction hose attached to the pipe 96, is being employed, the valve 83 at the cleaning nozzle is closed, so as to create a partial vacuum in the **dust collector** chamber. » Furthermore, since the cleaning nozzle 50 is held in position by lugs or screws 84 and 87, (see Figs. 1 and 41, it can he readily detached smd removed W en not in use, the nipples 82 and 89 slipping readily out of their respective pipe connections. When this cleaning nozzle is removed. a hose may be connected to the opening in the dirt pan in which thenipple 82 formerly stted. Thus, I have provided means for connectingahosctoeither the front or rear or both of the machines, as may be desired. Although the brushes 71 will effectively prevent undue accumulation of **dust** upon the porous walls of the **filter** or **dust collector**, as the latter is rotated, it may be sometimes desirable to blow air back through the **dust** collectorin a direction reverse to that of the normal flow, To accomplish this, it is only necessary to manipulate the hand Wheel so as to swing the disc 25 to the opposite side of the perpendicular hom that shown in Fig. 6. 'When this is done, air is delivered from the cylinders 520,-through the ports and 47, and conduit 60 into the interior of the **dust collector**, thus blowing through the porous walls and serving to clean and dis~ lddge the **dust** from 'theouter surface thereof _ ' It will be observed that the **dust** collector is rotated continuously so long as the machine is being propelled over the iioor, and that by disconnecting the screws 135 from the gear Wheels 134, the **dust collector** may be csused to rotate oven when the machine is standing still. , ' What ll claiin is :- 1. A vacuum cleaner comprising an elongated body, e motor ot one end of said body, il, suction nozzle at the other end thereof, e **dust collector** adjacent said nozzle, a. horizontal motor-driven shaft extending longitudinally of said body, pump mechanism located adjacent the motor and driven by said shaft, supporting wheels and gearing driven by said shaft for propelling the cleaner over the iioor, said gearing being located between said **dust collector** and pumping' mechanism. Q. lin a Vacuum cleaner, the combination with a casing having a closed chamber, a suction pr-odiicing means within said casing, 21. **dust collector** located between said chamber and said suction producing means, in suction nozzle communicating directly with said chamber and mounted at one end of the casing, and means ot the other end of said casing for connecting sz, suction hose iilso with said chamber. 3. In a vacuum cleaner, the combination with an elongated casing, of pumping means and a **dust** separator therein, a removable dirt pant arranged below said separator, a cleaning nozzle detachably connected with the forward end of said dirt pan to deliver into the same, in Valve in said nozzle, zinda suction hose adapted to be connected through the rear end portion of said casing with the spate shove said dirt an. ' In testimony whereoi} I afliic si nature

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A47L5/14 A47L5/20 (Advanced/Invention);

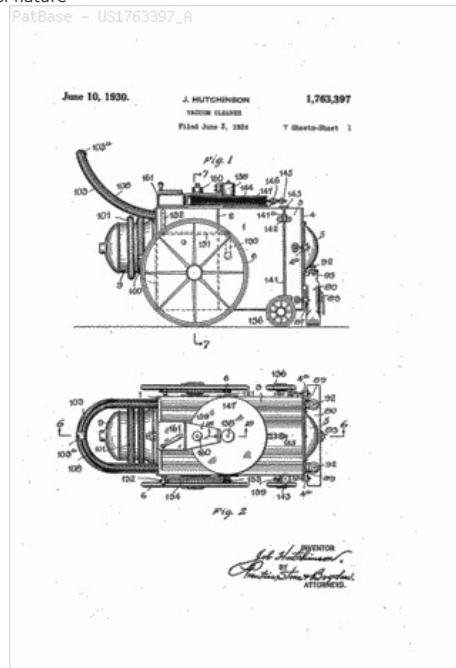
A47L5/12 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A47L5/30

CPC: A47L5/14 A47L5/20

European: A47L5/14 A47L5/20

US: 15/323 15/334 15/346 15/352 15/383 55/290 92/12.2 92/172



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US1763397 A	19300610	US19240717494	19240603

Priority:

US19240717494 19240603

Probable Assignee: JOB HUTCHINSON

Assignee(s): (std): JOB HUTCHINSON

Inventor(s): (std): JOB HUTCHINSON

Inventor(s): HUTCHINSON JOB

Title: Floor mounted **dust** mop cleaning device

Abstract: Source: US3122772A 1. A **dust** mop cleaning device comprising a **housing**, having side walls, a bottom and a top, and an interior wall dividing the interior of the **housing** into a suction section and an exhaust section, said interior wall having an opening through which air may be driven from said suction section to said exhaust section; a suction unit comprising an impeller, an impeller case, an electric motor and a mounting flange all positioned within the suction section of the **housing** and the mounting flange being secured to and mounted on said interior wall, and all being mounted on and secured to said interior wall by said mounting flange so that said flange surrounds said opening in the interior wall and so that air exhausted from ^0 said suction unit is driven through the opening in the interior wall; a **dust collector** bag unit positioned within the exhaust section consisting of a **dust collector** bag adapter surrounding the opening in the interior wall 2^ and provided with a groove, a **dust collector** bag made of air pervious material and having its open end embracing said **dust collector** bag adapter, and a rubber ring fitting over the **dust collector** bag and cooperating with the groove in the **dust collector** bag ^0 adapter to hold the **dust collector** bag in position to receive **dust** laden air through said opening from said suction unit; the portion of the **housing** top above the exhaust section being provided with a hinged **door** whereby the **door** can be opened on its hinges exposing the **dust collector** bag and permitting the same to be removed for cleaning, disposal and replacement; the portion of the **housing** top of the **dust** mop cleaning device above the suction section being formed ss degrees with slots which permit **dust** laden air to travel into the suction unit; the walls of the exhaust section being formed with venting holes through which **filtered** air escaping through the minute openings in the **dust collector** 4ss_gt; bag may escape from the exhaust section of the **housing**; a conically shaped disc fastened to the suction unit above the air inlet opening in the suction unit and just below the suction slots to protect the impeller 5" fan within the suction unit from damage in the event a solid object drops into the device; and means comprising top mounting **clips** and screws therefor for mounting the unit on the subfloor of a **house** in a properly shaped opening in the floor so 5^ that the entire mechanism contained in the **housing** is located below the floor surface and so that the upper surface of the top of said unit is substantially at the same level as the adjoining floor surface.

Classifications:

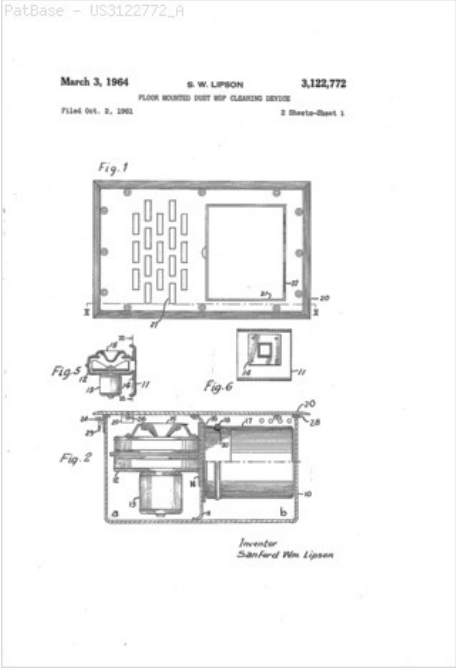
International (IPC 8-9): A47L13/502 (Advanced/Invention);
A47L13/10 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A47L13/502

CPC: A47L13/502

European: A47L13/502

US: 15/301 15/310



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US3122772 A	19640303	US19610142163	19611002

Priority:

US19610142163 19611002

Probable Assignee: LIPSON SANFORD W

Assignee(s): (std): LIPSON SANFORD W

Inventor(s): (std): LIPSON SANFORD W

Title: HEAT ENERGY RECAPTURE AND RECYCLE AND ITS NEW APPLICATIONS

Abstract: Source: US2005120715A What has been created is a plurality and a variety of processes and a variety of devices correspondingly supportive to each process, wherein, a new partnership between; (1) a heat absorbing radiator compressed air pipes/tubes and (2) a gas turbine engine or a reciprocating piston engine,-is used to recapture and convert the, otherwise wasted, heat energies expelled by engines, by factories, by smelting plants, by distillation plants, by chillers/coolers/freezers, by cooking ovens, by lamps/stoves, by trash burners, and the heat energies created by the solar heat on the desert/ocean water,-into electric power and finally into hydrogen-deuterium fuel,-by having the engine's tailpipes submerged in cold compressed air inside the heat absorbing radiator pipes in reverse air flow, to further drive and re-drive the same engine; wherein, in order to capture fusion heat energy the hydrogen bomb is detonated in the deep ocean to catch the flames by the water and the hot water is used to energize the compressed air inside the heat absorbing radiator pipes; wherein, in order to produce fusion energy, an abundant electric arc is passed across liquid deuterium or across gaseous deuterium by the electro-plasma torch and sparkplug in the internal combustion engine, and by detonating a dynamite inside a liquid deuterium; wherein diamond is produced by placing carbon inside the hydrogen bomb; and wherein, deuterium fusion glass is used first in smelting glass to large sizes before running an engine.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B01D61/10 B63B1/10 B63B1/12 B63B35/00 B63B35/44 B63B39/06 B63B43/06 B63G1/00 B63G8/30 B63H19/02 B63H9/06 B63H9/10 B63J3/00 B64C31/04 B64C31/06 E02B3/06 F01K13/00 F01K23/10 F01K27/00 F02C1/00 F02C1/05 F02G5/00 F03B13/18 F03D11/04 F03D5/00 F03D5/04 F03G7/00 F24F5/00 F24F6/14 F28D5/00 (Advanced/Invention); B63B1/24 B63J1/00 F24F1/00 (Advanced/Non-invention); B01D61/02 B63B1/00 B63B35/00 B63B35/44 B63B43/00 B63H9/00 B63J3/00 E02B3/06 F01K23/10 F01K27/00 F02C1/00 F02G5/00 F03B13/00 F03D5/00 F03G7/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B01D61/10 B63B17/00 B63B35/00 B63B7/00 F01K23/10 F03D5/02 F03D5/04 F03G7/00 F04B35/00 F24F6/14 F28D5/00

CPG: F05B2210/18 B63H9/06 B63H9/1021 F05D2260/212 F01K27/00 F02C1/05 F03G7/00 Y02T50/672 Y02T50/676 B63B1/121 Y02W10/33 Y02W10/37 B63B1/107 B63B1/24 B63B39/06 B63B2039/067 B63G1/00 B63G8/30 B63H19/02 B63J1/00 C02F1/04 F05B2240/40 Y02T70/59 F03D11/04 B01D61/10 B63B35/00 B63B35/44 B63B43/06 B63B2035/446 B63B2035/4466 B63J3/00 B64C31/04 B64C31/06 E02B3/062 E02B2017/0091 F03B13/182 F03D5/00 F03D5/04 F05B2240/921 F05B2240/922 F24F5/0035 F24F6/14 F24F2001/0088 F28D5/00 Y02B10/30 Y02B10/50 Y02B30/545 Y02E10/38 Y02E10/70 Y02E10/728

European: B01D61/10 B63B1/10C B63B1/12B B63B35/00 B63B35/44 B63B39/06 B63B43/06 B63G1/00 B63G8/30 B63H19/02 B63H9/06 B63H9/10 B63H9/10C B63J3/00 B64C31/04 B64C31/06 E02B3/06B F01K27/00 F02C1/05 F03B13/18B2D F03D11/04 F03D5/00 F03D5/04 F03G7/00 F24F5/00C7 F24F6/14 F28D5/00 L63B1/24 L63B35/44 L63B35/44E9 L63B39/06R L63B43/06 L63H9/10 L63J1/00 L63J3/00 M02F1/04 P02B17/00M R05B210/18 R05B240/40 R05B240/921 R05B240/922 R05B240/931 R05B260/212 R24F1/00G1 Y02B10/30 Y02B10/50 Y02B30/14 Y02B30/54D Y02E10/38 Y02E10/70 Y02E10/72L Y02E10/72N Y02E20/18 Y02T50/67B2 Y02T50/67F2 Y02T70/59

US: 114/267 114/382 114/39.1 114/39.2 114/39.26 114/39.29 114/39.31 210/136 210/170 210/259 210/321.87 244/153.00R 244/153R 244/24 405/76 415/5 416/8 417/330 417/332 60/39.01 60/506 60/618 60/618P 60/676 60/698 60/698P 60/772 62/304 62/310 62/314 62/340

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AP200704109 A0	20070831	AP20070004109	20050727
AU2005325208 AA	20060727	AU20050325208	20050727
AU2005325208 BB	20120329	AU20050325208	20050727
CA2397847 AA	20040212	CA20022397847	20020812
CA2404410 AA	20040320	CA20022404410	20020920
CA2599414 AA	20070823	CA20052599414	20050727
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EA200701538 A1	20081030	EA20070001538	20050727
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US5027735 A	19910702	US19900472753	19900131
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US6327994 BA	20011211	US19970999729	19971223
US8051637 BB	20111108	US20050795835	20050727
WO06078315 A1	20060727	WO2005US26793	20050727
WO06078315 C1	20061102	WO2005US26793	20050727

Priority:

US19840631321 19840719	US19840631322 19840719	US19860820082 19860121
US19880255719 19881013	US19900472753 19900131	US19880177599 19880405
US19880255657 19881013	US19890376002 19890815	US19910773680 19911008
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US19930097655 19930727	CA20022397847 20020812	US19950506335 19950725
US19910811470 19911218	US20050039624 20050120	WO2005US26793 20050727
US19970999729 19971223	US19980137499 19980820	PH20040000148 20040325

Probable Assignee: CHRISTION SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY

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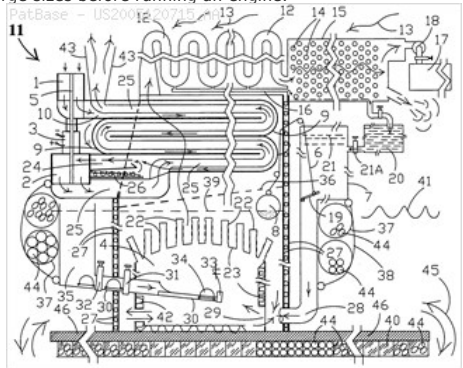
Assignee(s): CHRISTIAN SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY CHARITABLE FOUNDATI ; CHRISTION SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY CHARITABLE FOUNDATI ; CHRISTION SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY CHARITABLE FOUNDATION TRUST

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Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GW HR HU IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KP KZ LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW



Title: REAR-VIEW MIRROR WITH MULTIPLE INTERCHANGEABLE SIGNALS FOR VEHICLES WITH TWO, THREE, FOUR OR MORE WHEELS

Abstract: Source: US2003169160A The invention relates to a rear-view mirror for vehicles, which consists of compatible, combinable and exchangeable modules such as: (A) and (B), or integrated (A+B), functional, signal, lighting and sensor modules; and structural (C), (D) and (E) modules; cover-**housing**, body-**housing** and support which may include functional modules. (A), (B) and (A+B) fulfill their function even if the rear-view mirror is folded. They use a multifocal light source of LED's inserted into a flexible and orientable circuit and/or a mixed rigid-flexible circuit combining LED's+bulbs and other lighting elements, with variable optical and reflective means enabling more than one signal from one same transparent surface with direct light output, indirect-reflected light output and/or through intermediate optical light guides depending on the directions required in the front, the side, the back and the lateral ground for different commands, applications and safety signals.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B60Q1/00 B60Q1/26 B60R1/12 F21V9/00 G06M7/00 (Advanced/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B60Q1/26 B60R1/12 B60R25/10 G06M7/00

CPC: Y10S362/80 B60Q1/2665 B60R1/1207 B60R2001/1215 B60R2001/1223

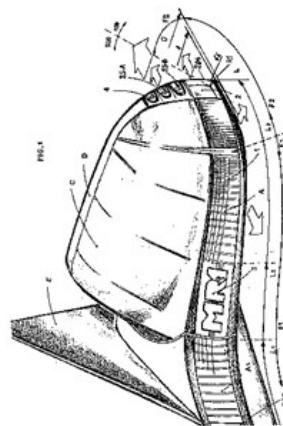
B60R2001/123 B60R2001/1253

European: B60Q1/26J B60Q1/26J2 B60R1/12A L60R1/12A L60R1/12B L60R1/12C L60R1/12D L60R1/12G

US: 340/426.1 340/426.100P 362/494 362/494P 362/511 362/540 362/545 362/800

PatBase - US2003169160_RR

First Application Publication Sep. 11, 2003 Sheet 1 of 57 US 2003/0169160 A1



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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Priority:

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US20050157075 20050620	US20030340360 20030109	WO2001ES00251 20010622
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Inventor(s): JOSE MANUEL RODRIGUEZ FERNANDEZ ; ALEJANDRO RODRIGUEZ BARROS
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Designated states: AE AT AU BE BG BR CA CH CN CY DE DK DZ ES FI FR GB GR IE IN IT JP KP KR LI LU MC MX NL NZ PT RU SE TM TR US ZA

Title: Scavenger energy converter system its new applications and its control systems

Abstract: Source: AU2002302091A What has been invented is a series of scientific applications of the wideface energy converter device, be it in the form of a wideface solar heat receiver or a wideface fluid impeder device. The wider is the solar heat receiver, the more solar power is available for conversion. The wider is the sail of the boat, the more wind is available to push the boat. Wherefore, the wideface solar trap made up of multi-layer transparent roofs covering a heat insulated box is used to heat up a radiator tubings that contain water. The multilayer transparent roof, having spaces in between sheets, prevents solar heat from backing out hence the trap becomes hotter and hotter because the inner sheet is not in contact with the cold wind. This solar trap is now used to heat up radiator pipes of compressed air coming from a gas turbine engine and then returned back to the exhaust turbine of same engine. Applying the principle of the wind sail, the turbine blades of the compressor and the turbine blades of the exhaust turbine are made wideface as much as possible to produce maximum impedance against the expanding exhaust hot air and to produce maximum push upon the fresh air being compressed. This wideface fluid impeder is now expanded into an underwater platform from One Acre or much more and attached to floating hotels, large/small boats, and floating sea walls, to prevent oscillation by the surfs. 36 9 Fig.1 104 Fig.I

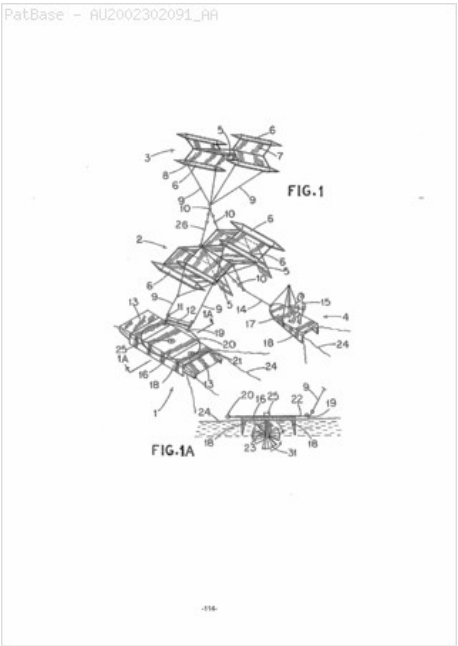
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03D9/00 F03G6/00 (Advanced/Invention); F03D9/00 F03G6/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F03D9/00 F03G6/00

CPC: Y02B10/22 Y02B10/30 Y02B10/70 Y02E10/46 Y02E10/725

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Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2002302091 AA	20040610	AU20020302091	20021122

Priority:

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