

Search history

Search 1: minkowski (Results 170)

Search 2: tool (Results 1000000)

Search 3: 1 and 2 (Results 8)

Title: ELEVATOR

Abstract: Source: SU1333326A Claims elevator, comprising a plate with a bent end, characterized in that, to guide the movement of the **tool** during osteotomy rezhu15ego x, T-plate is provided obraznym.kronshteynom which is attached to the curved end of the plate, one of the legs of the L-various vtolnena bracket with tooth. chatym bevel, A.Makovskiy Editor Fig.g Compiled R.Korov **Minkowski** Tehred M.Hodanich 3859/4 Circulation 594 VNIPO USSR State Committee for Inventions and Discoveries 113035, Moscow, M-35, Raushskaya nab., 4/5 Production and printing enterprises tie, Uzhgorod, ul.Proektna 4 Concealer A.T velocity Subscription

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61B17/58 (Advanced/Invention);

A61B17/58 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61B17/58



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
SU1333326 A1	19870830	SU19853907763	19850611

Priority:

SU19853907763 19850611

Probable Assignee:

FADEEV SERGEJ S

Assignee(s): (std):

FADEEV SERGEJ S

Assignee(s):

FADEEV SERGEJ S SU

Inventor(s): (std):

FADEEV SERGEJ S

Inventor(s):

FADEEV SERGEJ S SU

Title: Method and apparatus for modeling interactions

Abstract: Source: US6099573A A method and apparatus for modeling interactions between bodies. The method comprises representing two bodies undergoing translations and rotations by two hierarchical swept volume representations. Interactions such as nearest approach and collision can be modeled based on the swept body representations. The present invention can serve as a practical **tool** in motion planning, CAD systems, simulation systems, safety analysis, and applications that require modeling time-based interactions. A body can be represented in the present invention by a union of convex polygons and convex polyhedra. As used generally herein, polyhedron includes polygon, and polyhedra includes polygons. The body undergoing translation can be represented by a swept body representation, where the swept body representation comprises a hierarchical bounding volume representation whose leaves each contain a representation of the region swept by a section of the body during the translation, and where the union of the regions is a superset of the region swept by the surface of the body during translation. Interactions between two bodies thus represented can be modeled by modeling interactions between the convex hulls of the finite sets of discrete points in the swept body representations.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): G06T17/00 (Advanced/Invention);
G06T17/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): G06G7/48

CPC: G05B2219/35148 G05B2219/40317 G06T17/00

European: G06T17/00 S05B219/35148 S05B219/40317

US: 345/419 345/441 345/473 701/301 703/2 703/6 703/7 703/8

PatBase - US6099573_A

U.S. Patent

Aug. 8, 2000

Sheet 1 of 5

6,099,573

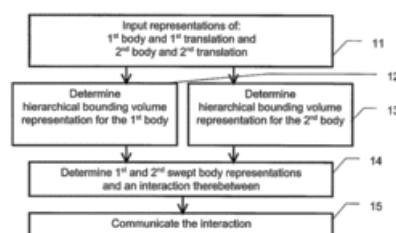


Figure 1

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US6099573 A	20000808	US19980061973	19980417

Priority:

US19980061973 19980417

Probable Assignee:

SANDIA CORP

Assignee(s): (std):

SANDIA CORP

Assignee(s):

ENERGY US DEPARTMENT OF

Inventor(s): (std):

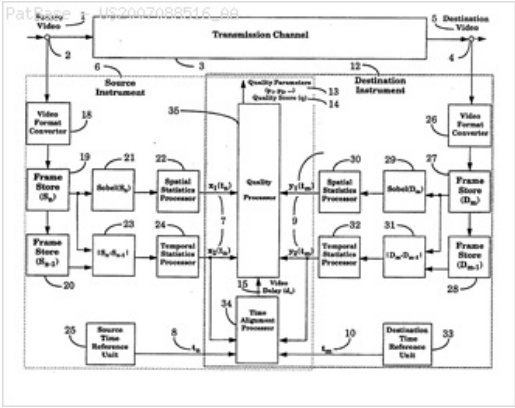
XAVIER PATRICK G

Title: LOW BANDWIDTH REDUCED REFERENCE VIDEO QUALITY MEASUREMENT METHOD AND APPARATUS

Abstract: Source: US2007088516A A new reduced reference (RR) video calibration and quality monitoring system utilizes less than 10 kilobits/second of reference information from the source video stream. This new video calibration and quality monitoring system utilizes feature extraction techniques similar to those found in the NTIA General Video Quality Model (VQM) recently standardized by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). Objective to subjective correlation results are presented for 18 subjectively rated data sets that include more than 2500 video clips from a wide range of video scenes and systems. The method is being implemented in a new end-to-end video-quality monitoring **tool** that utilizes the Internet to communicate the low bandwidth features between the source and destination ends.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): G01N37/00 (Advanced/Invention);
G01N37/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: H04N17/004
European: H04N17/00N
US: 702/81



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2007088516 AA	20070419	US20060545801	20061010

Priority:

US20050726923P 20051014 US20060545801 20061010

Probable Assignee: PINSON MARGARET H

Assignee(s): (std): PINSON MARGARET H ; WOLF STEPHEN

Inventor(s): (std): PINSON MARGARET H ; WOLF STEPHEN

Inventor(s): PINSON MARGARET

Agent(s): ROBERT PLATT BELL, REGISTERED PATENT ATTORNEY; ROBERT PLATT BELL REGISTERED PATENT ATTORNEY

Title: APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR DESIGNING AN ELECTRODE SHAPE FOR AN ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE MACHINING PROCESS

Abstract: Source: US2010017007A A computer readable storage medium includes executable instructions to obtain an orbital path shape. Each point on the orbital path shape represents a displacement of the **tool** shape when the **tool** shape is moved along the orbital path shape. The **tool** shape, when moved along the orbital path shape, sweeps out a desired cavity shape. The executable instructions further include instructions to obtain an input solid model corresponding to the desired cavity shape to be swept out and derive a set of faces for a solid model of the **tool** shape based on the orbital path shape and a set of faces, a set of edges and a set of vertices corresponding to the input solid model. The executable instructions further include instructions to combine a subset of the set of faces derived for the **tool** shape to generate the solid model of the **tool** shape. In one embodiment, the **tool** shape corresponds to a **Minkowski** decomposition of the input solid model with respect to the orbital path shape.

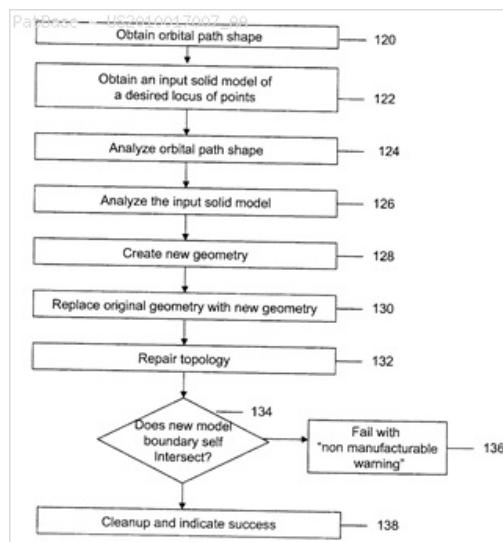
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B23H1/04 B23H3/04 B23H7/20 G05B19/19 G05B19/4099 G06F17/50 G06T17/00 (Advanced/Invention); B23H1/00 G05B19/19 G06F17/50 (Core/Invention)

CPC: B23H7/20 B23H1/04 B23H3/04 G06F17/509 G06T17/10 B23H7/28

European: B23H1/04 B23H3/04 B23H7/20 G06F17/50C G06T17/10

US: 700/162 700/162S 700/182 700/182S 700/98 700/98P



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN101630342 A	20100120	CN200910160723	20090717
CN101630342 B	20121107	CN200910160723	20090717
EP2145713 A2	20100120	EP20090290574	20090717
EP2145713 A3	20121205	EP20090290574	20090717
JP2010033568 A2	20100212	JP20090162138	20090708
JP5101571 B2	20121219	JP20090162138	20090708
US2010017007 AA	20100121	US20090483903	20090612

Priority:

US20080082067P 20080718 US20090483903 20090612

Probable Assignee: SPATIAL CORP

Assignee(s): (std): DOERSTLING BRENDAN H ; SEIBOLD WOLFGANG ; SLOAN IV JOHN H ; SPATIAL CORP

Inventor(s): (std): DOERSTLING BRENDAN H ; IV SLOAN JOHN H ; SEIBOLD WOLFGANG ; SLOAN IV JOHN H ; SLOAN JOHN H IV ; WOLFGANG SEIBOLD

Inventor(s): SLOAN JOHN H

Agent(s): HIRSCH AND ASSOCIES; COOLEY GODWARD KRONISH LLP,ATTN: PATENT GROUP; COOLEY GODWARD KRONISH LLP ATTN PATENT GROUP

Designated states: AL AT BA BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

Title: PROCESS FOR DESIGNING, CONSTRUCTING, AND CHARACTERIZING FUSION ENZYMES FOR OPERATION IN AN INDUSTRIAL PROCESS

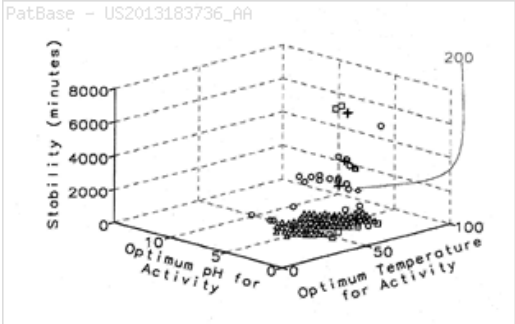
Abstract: Source: US2013183736A A method and a software **tool** is achieved that measures the distance between a parameter vector that describes an industrial process and vectors that characterize different enzymatic activities. A distance matrix is built and used to construct a hierarchical binary cluster tree of parameter vectors. A novel scoring system is used to rank the hierarchically grouped enzymes. To select the best enzymes for the chimeric fusion enzyme for a particular industrial process, the novel scoring system takes into account biochemical and biophysical variables by creating a belief system. The scoring is generated by summing the products of a biochemical/biophysical variable and its belief parameters/weights for those enzymes found by the distance matrix to have enzymatic activities closest to the enzymatic activities of the industrial process. These scores are then used to select the best enzymes for the particular industrial process.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C12N9/00 G06F17/10 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: G06F19/24

US: 435/183 703/2



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2013183736 AA	20130718	US20120352699	20120118

Priority:

US20120352699 20120118

Probable Assignee: C2 BIOTECHNOLOGIES LLC

Assignee(s): (std): C2 BIOTECHNOLOGIES LLC ; COSENZA LAWRENCE W

Inventor(s): (std): COSENZA LAWRENCE W

Title: EVALUATION METHOD FOR DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTIC DECAY OF NUMERICALLY-CONTROLLED MACHINE **TOOL**

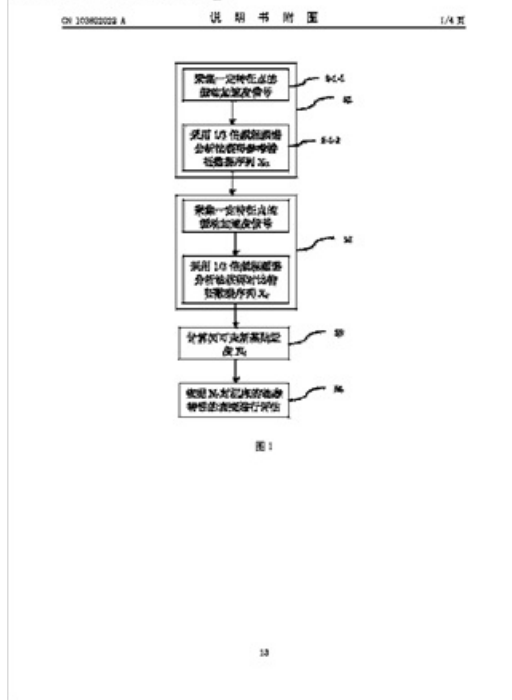
Abstract: Source: CN103802022A The invention provides an evaluation method for dynamic characteristic decay of a numerically-controlled machine **tool**. The evaluation method is characterized by comprising the following steps: step 1, obtaining the characteristic data sequence of certain characteristic points of the numerically-controlled machine **tool** at an initial time k_0 as a reference characteristic data sequence X_0 ; step 2, obtaining the characteristic data sequence of the certain characteristic points at a to-be-tested time K_i as a comparison characteristic data sequence X_i step 3, computing the **Minkowski** close degree N_i of the X_0 and X_i step 4, evaluating the dynamic characteristic decay of the numerically-controlled machine **tool** on the basis of the value of the N_i . According to the evaluation method for the dynamic characteristic decay of the numerically-controlled machine **tool**, the dynamic characteristic decay degree of the numerically-controlled machine **tool** can be visually and quantitatively displayed through N_i , and the evaluation method is simple, easy, accurate and reliable, and is suitable for popularization and application in workshops of plants.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B24B49/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: B24B49/00

PatBase - CN103802022_A



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN103802022 A	20140521	CN201410077383	20140304
CN103802022 B	20160203	CN201410077383	20140304

Priority:

CN201410077383 20140304

Probable Assignee: UNIV SHANGHAI SCIENCE AND TECH

Assignee(s): (std): OF SHANGHAI FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIV ; UNIV SHANGHAI SCIENCE AND TECH

Inventor(s): (std): LI FUCAI ; LI XIAORU ; QI BEICHUAN ; ZHAN HAN ; ZHANG TONGCHAO ; ZHU JIANMIN

Title: COMPUTER-IMPLEMENTED SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR ANALYZING MACHINED PART MANUFACTURABILITY AND PERFORMING PROCESS PLANNING

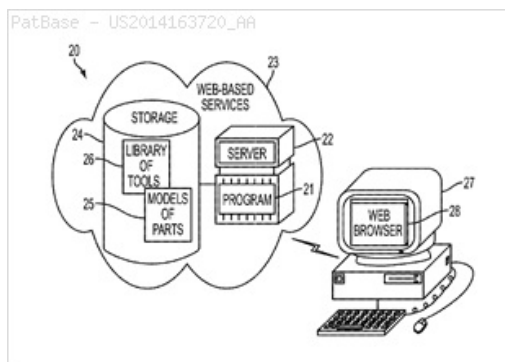
Abstract: Source: US2014163720A A Web-based system and method uses a model of the manufacturing setup and knowledge of a designed part with arbitrary geometry to produce process plans in two successive stages. First, the part geometry is analyzed. A query of determining the maximal volume machinable from an oriented machining **tool** is transformed into determining the visibility of the part surface from the perspective of a hypothetical camera placed at the tip of the oriented machining **tool**. Second, a collection of the maximal machinable volumes over the set of all **tool** orientations is collected. Combinations of the maximal machinable volumes covering the entire difference between the raw stock and the desired part are evaluated for providing feedback on manufacturability and process plans. In a further embodiment, manufacturability is analyzed for **tools** and machines with arbitrary geometric complexity using high dimensional configuration space analysis.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): G05B19/4069 G05B19/4093 G05B19/4099 G06F17/50 G06T15/40 G06T17/00 G06T17/10 (Advanced/Invention); G05B19/4061 (Advanced/Non-Invention)

CPC: G06F17/50 G05B19/4069 G05B19/40938 G05B19/4099 G05B2219/35097 G06T15/40 G06T17/10 Y02P90/265

US: 1/1 700/186



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
EP2741157 A1	20140611	EP20130196412	20131210
JP2014115991 A2	20140626	JP20130240634	20131121
US2014163720 AA	20140612	US20120710381	20121210
US9292626 BB	20160322	US20120710381	20121210

Priority:

US20120710381 20121210

Probable Assignee: PALO ALTO RES CT INC

Assignee(s): (std): PALO ALTO RES CT INC

Assignee(s): PALO ALTO RESEARCH CENTER INC

Inventor(s): (std): BURTON GREGORY ; FRITZ CHRISTIAN ; GREGORY BURTON ; KURTOGLU TOLGA ; NELATURI SAIGOPAL ; SAIGOPAL NELATURI ; TOLGA KURTOGLU

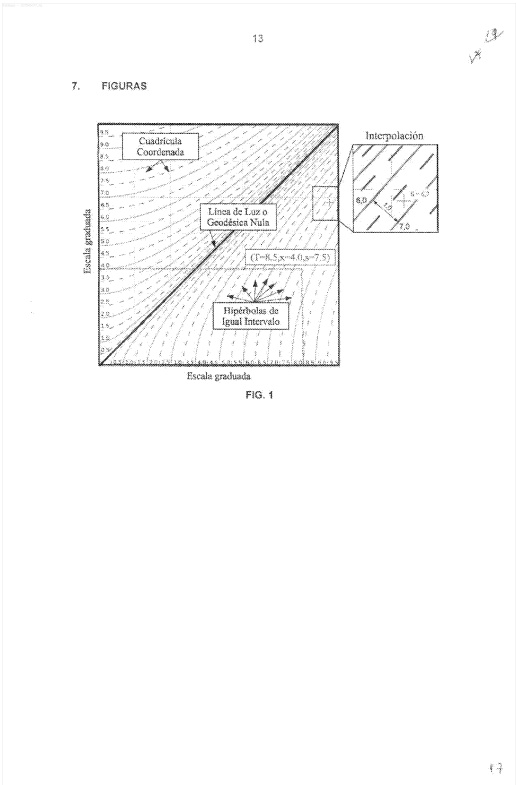
Agent(s): LORD MICHAEL; PATRICK J S

Designated states: AL AT BA BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC ME MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

Title: REGLA **MINKOWSKI** RULE **MINKOWSKI** (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CO7540077A RESUMEN Mediante un arduo trabajo de creacion que incluyo la revision de la literatura especializada y la modelacion por computador es una herramienta geometrica para medir espacios de dos dimensiones con la metrica de **Minkowski** (que es la misma que sirve para medir el espacio-tiempo). La herramienta sirve para realizar medidas de objetos que se representan como puntos en un plano. Este diseno es inncvador y novedoso. Innovador porque optimiza, facilita la obtencion de resultados derivados de los fenomenos fisicos explicados por la teoria de la Relatividad para cuerpos alejados de distribuciones de masa-energia (campos gravitacionales debiles), empleando la geometria del espacio-tiempo, que de otra manera requeriria de calculos matematicos o algebraicos complejos. Es novedoso porque dicho grafico se propone como un instrumento de medida que no existe, de y que tiene multiples usos y aplicaciones en la solucion de problemas relacionados en la ensenanza/aprendizaje de la Teoria de la Relatividad SUMMARY Through hard work of creating that included review of the literature and computer modeling it is a geometric **tool** for measuring spaces of two dimensions with **Minkowski** metric (which is the same as that used to measure space-time). The **tool** is used to perform swaying objects that are represented as points in a plane. This design is inncvador and novel. Innovative because it optimizes facilitates obtaining results from the physical phenomena explained by the theory of relativity for bodies away from distributions of mass-energy (weak gravitational fields) using the geometry of space-time, which otherwise would require way algebraic or complex mathematical calculations. It is novel because this graph is proposed as a measuring instrument that does not exist, and that has multiple uses and applications in solving problems in the teaching / learning of the theory of relativity

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): G01B3/00 G09B19/02 (Advanced/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CO7540077 A1	20160310	CO20150292748	20151209

Priority:

CO20150292748 20151209

Probable Assignee: UNIVERSIDAD DE ANTIOQUIA

Assignee(s): UNIVERSIDAD DE ANTIOQUIA

Inventor(s): ERNESTO LEON TORO AMADO ; JORGE IVAN ZULUAGA CALLEJAS

Agent(s): LUZ CLEMENCIA DE PAEZ