

Search history

Search TAC=(humus and silicon and calcium and sodium hydroxide) (Results 1)

1:

Search TAC=(humus and silicon and calcium) (Results 41)

2:

Search TAC=(humus and silicon and calcium and FERTILIZER) (Results 28)

3:

Search [SP]: reivindicaciones 1.- procedimiento de obtencion de humus, silicio y calcio a partir de cascara de arroz como desecho vegetal, caracterizado porque comprende las siguientes fases operativas: - sensibilizacion y humectacion de la materia vegetal - degradacion y adaptacion del material para poder ser atacado tanto por hongos como por bacterias ingesta del material tratado, por parte de anelidos - separacion, por metodo de cribado, tanto de la materia organica, como del silicio y calcio, asi como del humus como fertilizante, ya sintetizado y liberado. 2. - procedimiento de obtencion de humus, silicio y calcio a partir de cascara de arroz como desecho vegetal, segun reivindicacion 1, caracterizado porque la humectacion y sensibilizacion de la materia vegetal se realiza sumergiendo la cascara de arroz en una solucion de agua con sosa caustica, durante un periodo de tiempo de uno a diez dias, efectuandose seguidamente el lavado del producto con agua y despues y de forma inmediata, se sumerge en una solucion de agua con silicato, preferentemente silicato de sodio, volviendose a lavar con agua durante un periodo de tiempo de 1 a 10 dias, para conseguir una estabilizacion y neutralizacion del material vegetal que se sumerge en una solucion de agua con bicarbonato de sodio durante uno a diez dias, aplicandose finalmente, tras el estabilizado del producto, una carga voltaica de 1 10 voltios por 60 amperios, 3. - procedimiento de obtencion de humus, silicio y calcio a partir de cascara de arroz como desecho vegetal, segun reivindicaciones anteriores, caracterizado porque la fase de degradacion y adaptacion del material, una vez sensibilizado y humectado, se introduce en una solucion de agua con bisulfito de sodio, dejandolo reposar de uno a diez dias, tras lo cual se adiciona un hongo de la familia hypocreaceae del genero trichoderma, para degradar y corromper el material y permitir el ingreso de acetobacterias y bacterias y hongos celuloliticos y ligninoliticos, durante un periodo de tiempo de uno a diez dias. 4. - procedimiento de obtencion de humus, silicio y calcio a partir de cascara de arroz como desecho vegetal, segun reivindicaciones anteriores, caracterizado porque los anelidos 5 hoja de reemplazo (regla 26) utilizados se anaden al material una vez degradado y adaptado, para ingerir el material vegetal tratado, durante un periodo de tiempo de cuatro a ocho meses, utilizandose preferentemente como aneido la lombriz roja californiana. 5.- procedimiento de obtencion de humus, silicio y calcio a partir de cascara de arroz como desecho vegetal, segun reivindicaciones anteriores, caracterizado porque la fase de separacion por metodo de cribado obtiene un material vegetal tratado para degradacion y fertilizacion de suelos, asi como humus liquido para fertilizacion foliar por medio de aspersión, humus solido para aplicacion radical y humus microfiltrado para su utilizacion en alimentos, medicina o cosmetologia, bajo la forma de calcio y silicio. 6 hoja de reemplazo (regla 26) claims 1. procedure for obtaining humus, silicon and calcium from rice husk as vegetable waste, comprising the following operational phases: - sensitization and wetting of plant material - degradation and adaptation of the material to be attacked by both fungi and bacteria intake of treated material by annelids - separation by screening method, both of organic matter, such as silicon and calcium, as well as of compost as fertilizer, and synthesized and released. 2. - procedure for obtaining humus, silicon and calcium from rice husk as vegetable waste, according to claim 1, wherein the wetting and sensitization of the plant material is made by soaking rice husk in a solution of water with caustic soda, for a period of one to ten days, then effected washing the product with water and then and immediately, is immersed in a solution of water with silicate, preferably sodium silicate, becoming washed with water for a period of time of 1-10 days, to achieve stabilization and neutralization of plant material is immersed in a solution of water with baking soda for one to ten days, finally applied after the stabilized product, a voltaic charge of 1 10 volts 60 amps, 3. - procedure for obtaining humus, silicon and calcium from rice husk as vegetable waste, according to previous claims, characterized in that stage of degradation and adaptation of the material, once sensitized and moist, is introduced into a solution of water with bisulfite sodium steeping one to ten days, after which a fungus hypocreaceae trichoderma family is added to degrade and to corrupt the material and allowing the entry of acetic bacteria and bacteria and cellulolytic and ligninolytic fungi, for a period of time from one to ten days. 4. - procedure for obtaining humus, silicon and calcium from rice husk as vegetable waste, according to previous claims, characterized annelids 5 substitute sheet (rule 26) are added to the material used once degraded and adapted to ingest plant material treated, for a period of four to eight months, preferably used as aneido the california red worm. 5. procedure for obtaining humus, silicon and calcium from rice husk as vegetable waste, according to previous claims, wherein the phase separation by screening method obtains a treated plant material to degradation and soil fertilization, as well as liquid humus for foliar fertilization through aspersión, tended to radical microfiltrado application and humus for its use in food, medicine and cosmetology, in the form of calcium and silicon humus. 6 substitute sheet (rule 26) (Results 1)

Search TAC=(humus and silicon and calcium and FERTILIZER) (Results 28)

5:

15) Family number: 42846014 (CN101333125A)

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Title: FERTILIZER SPECIAL FOR TOBACCO

Abstract: Source: CN101333125A The invention applies to the tobacco crop growth, which can improve the soil structure and provide adequate moisture, oxygen and nutrition to improve the yield and quality in tobacco crop cultivation. The invention relates to a fertilizer containing microorganisms, organic matters and inorganic matters. The fertilizer adopts biological technology and electrolysis technology which complement each other, takes micro-organisms and mineralized substances as additive, as well as combines with nutritional formula (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, sulfur, magnesium, calcium, silicon, boron, zinc, iron, molybdenum, bacterial protein, amino acid, humus, plant nucleic acid, B vitamins, active enzymes and unknown factors which promote crop growth), so as to provide adequate nutrition for crops and improve soil to make the soil conducive to the cultivation of tobacco crops. Through biotechnology, the micro-organisms in a dormant state are added to the fertilizer and are activated under favorable environmental conditions to decompose the animal and plant residues, pesticides, fertilizers, heavy metal residues and minerals in the soil so as to change the contents of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. Through electrolysis technology, the mineralized substance additive enables the soil to produce a chain reaction to moisture and oxygen supply, so as to gradually change the ion charge in the soil, increase the soil oxygen supply amount, improve the moisture infiltration capacity and strengthen the conditions for microbial activities.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C05F11/00 C05F15/00 C05F17/00 C05G1/00 (Advanced/Invention);

C05F11/00 C05F15/00 C05F17/00 (Advanced/Non-invention);

C05F11/00 C05F15/00 C05F17/00 C05G1/00 (Core/Invention)

CPC: Y02W30/43

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN101333125 A	20081231	CN200710076315	20070629

Priority:

CN200710076315 20070629

Probable Assignee: HUAFENGYUAN BIOLOG TECHNOLOGY

Assignee(s): (std): HUAFENGYUAN BIOLOG TECHNOLOGY
Assignee(s): HUAFENGYUAN BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY SHENZHEN CO
Inventor(s): (std): YUPING WENG
Inventor(s): WENG YUPING

16) Family number: 42846870 (CN101333126A)

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Title: LIQUID **FERTILIZER** SPECIAL FOR DRAGON FRUIT

Abstract: Source: CN101333126A The invention applies to the dragon fruit production, which can improve the soil structure and provide adequate moisture, oxygen and nutrition to improve the yield and quality in dragon fruit cultivation. The invention relates to a liquid **fertilizer** containing microorganisms, organic matters and inorganic nutrients. The **fertilizer** adopts biological technology and electrolysis technology which complement each other, takes micro-organisms and mineralized substances as additive, as well as combines with nutritional formula (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, sulfur, magnesium, **calcium**, **silicon**, boron, zinc, iron, molybdenum, bacterial protein, amino acid, **humus**, plant nucleic acid, B vitamins, active enzymes and unknown factors which promote crop growth), so as to provide adequate nutrition for crops and improve soil to make the soil conducive to dragon fruit cultivation. Through biotechnology, the micro-organisms in a dormant state are added to the **fertilizer** and are activated under favorable environmental conditions to decompose the animal and plant residues, pesticides, **fertilizers**, heavy metal residues and minerals in the soil so as to change the contents of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. Through electrolysis technology, the mineralized substance additive enables the soil to produce a chain reaction to moisture and oxygen supply, so as to gradually change the ion charge in the soil, increase the soil oxygen supply amount, improve the moisture infiltration capacity and strengthen the conditions for microbial activities.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C05F11/08 C05F15/00 C05F17/00 C05G1/00 (Advanced/Invention);

C05F11/08 C05F15/00 C05F17/00 (Advanced/Non-invention);

C05F11/00 C05F15/00 C05F17/00 C05G1/00 (Core/Invention)

CPC: Y02W30/43

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN101333126 A	20081231	CN200710076326	20070701

Priority:

CN200710076326 20070701

Probable Assignee: HUAFENGYUAN BIOLOG TECHNOLOGY

Assignee(s): (std): HUAFENGYUAN BIOLOG TECHNOLOGY

Assignee(s): HUAFENGYUAN BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY SHENZHEN CO

Inventor(s): (std): YUPING WENG

Inventor(s): WENG YUPING

17) Family number: 49445034 (CN102140050A)

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Title: Special **fertilizer** for strawberry

Abstract: Source: CN102140050A The invention relates to a special **fertilizer** for strawberry. The **fertilizer** is used for strawberry crops. By using the **fertilizer**, the structure of soil is improved, moisture, oxygen and nutrition are provided and yield and quality of the strawberry are improved. The invention relates to a **fertilizer** containing microorganisms and organic and inorganic matters. The **fertilizer** is prepared by using a biological and electrolysis technique and adding nutrient formulas (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, sulfur, magnesium, **calcium**, **silicon**, boron, zinc, iron, molybdenum, mycoprotein amino acid, **humus**, plant nucleic acid, Vitamin B, active enzymes and unknown factors for promoting growth of crops) based on microorganisms and mineralized substances as additives, and the obtained **fertilizer** can be used for modifying the soil so as to be beneficial to strawberry plant. Through the biological technique, the microorganisms in a dormant state are injected to the **fertilizer**. The microorganisms are activated under the beneficial environment, so as to decompose animal and plant residual bodies, pesticides, chemical manures, heavy metal residual hazards and minerals in the soil to further change the contents of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; and through the electrolysis technique, the soil generates chain reactions on moisture and oxygen supply by using the mineral additives so as to gradually change ion charges in the soil, increase soil oxygen supply amount, improve permeable capability of the moisture and enhance activity of the microorganisms.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C05G3/04 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN102140050 A	20110803	CN201010104710	20100203

Priority:

CN201010104710 20100203

Probable Assignee: XINJIANG PUDESHI BIOLOG CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): XINJIANG PUDESHI BIOLOG CO LTD

Assignee(s): XINJIANG PUDESHI BIOLOGICAL CO

Inventor(s): (std): BINGCONG LIANG

Inventor(s): LIANG BINGCONG

18) Family number: 52370627 (HR20110248B)

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Title: MINERAL **FERTILIZER**

Abstract: Source: HR20110248B Predmetni izum odnosi se na ekološko mineralno gnojivo i sredstvo za zaštitu bilja anorganskog podrijetla, odnosno na njegovu proizvodnju iz mljevenog šljuncanog granulata i mješavine mljevenog vapnenca

i minerala dolomita, zatim na njegovu primjenu za poboljšanje fizikalnih i kemijskih svojstva te biološke aktivnosti tla, za zaštitu bilja od kemijskih i mehaničkih oštećenja, te za obranu od štetnih tvari i nametnika, kao i za prihranu bilja. U isto vrijeme upotrebom takvog ekološko mineralnog gnojiva, smanjuje se potreba za štetnom upotrebom umjetnih gnojiva, insekticida i pesticida, te je sacuvan zdrav okoliš i omogućena proizvodnja zdrave hrane, jer ovo gnojivo ne sadrži nikakve tvari niti za ljude niti domace zivotinje. Ekološko mineralno gnojivo sadrži glavne hranjive tvari kao što je kalij, kalcij, fosfor, magnezij, zatim druge neophodne elemente kao silicij, zeljezo, mangan, natrij. Glavni je snabdjevac mikroelementima potrebnim za stvaranje bjelancevina, sakupljac i cuvar hranjivih tvari u slojevima tla u kojima dopire korijenje biljaka. Svojsvom upijanja zadrzavanja vode potice stvaranje humusa, sprecava eroziju tla i ozivljava pjeskovita i suha tla. Posipanjem, zaprašivanjem i prskanjem ovog ekološko mineralnog gnojiva biljke su zašticene od prodiranja štetnih bakterija i gljivica, kao i od štetnih djelovanja insekata.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C05D3/00 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
HR20110248 A2	20121031	HR20110000248	20110406
HR20110248 B3	20130630	HR20110000248	20110406

Priority:

HR20110000248 20110406

Probable Assignee: KESTELI DANIJEL

Assignee(s): (std): KESTELI DANIJEL

Inventor(s): (std): KESTELI DANIJEL

19) Family number: 55353661 (WO15052365A1)

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Title: METHOD FOR OBTAINING HUMUS, SILICON AND CALCIUM FROM RICE HUSK AS PLANT WASTE

Abstract: The method is based on subjecting the rice husks to sensitization and moistening thereof, as a plant waste material, followed by a phase of degradation and adaptation of said material in order that same may be attacked not only by fungi but also by bacteria, annelids then being added for ingestion thereby of the treated material over suitable periods of time in order, ultimately, to obtain a product that is screened in order to separate out the organic material, silicon, calcium and humus as fertilizer, such that the humus, as finest product obtained in the course of separation, is purified and microfiltered in order to extract the inherent silicon and calcium.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B09B3/00 C01B33/00 C01F11/00 C05F11/08 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: C01B33/00 B09B3/00 C01F11/00 B09B5/00 C05F5/002 C05F17/0009 Y02P20/145 Y02W30/43

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CO16098523 A2	20160909	CO20160098523	20160419
ES2434109 AA	20131213	ES20130031479	20131008
ES2434109 BA	20140929	ES20130031479	20131008
WO15052365 A1	20150416	WO2014ES70743	20140930

Priority:

ES20130031479 20131008 WO2014ES70743 20140930

Probable Assignee: BATMAN ROBERTO CAMARGO SALCEDO

Assignee(s): (std): CAMARGO BOLANOS ROBERTO ; CAMARGO SALCEDO BATMAN ROBERTO ; CAMARGO SALCEDO PINK FLOYD FLASH ; ROBLEDO GAMA RAUL ; CAMARGO SALCEDO PINK FLOYD FLASH ROBERTO ; ROBLEDO GAMA ANGEL

Assignee(s): PINK FLOYD FLASH CAMARGO SALCEDO ; RAUL ROBLEDO GAMA ; PINK FLOYD FLASH ROBERTO CAMARGO SALCEDO ; ROBERTO CAMARGO BOLANOS ; ANGEL ROBLEDO GAMA ; BATMAN ROBERTO CAMARGO SALCEDO

Inventor(s): (std): CAMARGO BOLANOS ROBERTO ; CAMARGO SALCEDO BATMAN ROBERTO ; CAMARGO SALCEDO PINK FLOYD FLASH ; CAMARGO SALCEDO PINK FLOYD FLASH ROBERTO ; ROBLEDO GAMA ANGEL ; ROBLEDO GAMA RAUL

Inventor(s): ANGEL ROBLEDO GAMA ; BATMAN ROBERTO CAMARGO SALCEDO ; PINK FLOYD FLASH CAMARGO SALCEDO ; PINK FLOYD FLASH ROBERTO CAMARGO SALCEDO ; RAUL ROBLEDO GAMA ; ROBERTO CAMARGO BOLANOS

Agent(s): MARIBEL HERNANDEZ QUINTERO; SALAS MARTIN MIGUEL

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

20) Family number: 55990921 (CN103641650A)

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Title: A NUTRIENT-RICH FERTILIZER AND A PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

Abstract: Source: CN103641650A The invention discloses a nutrient-rich fertilizer and a preparation method thereof. The fertilizer is prepared from following raw materials in parts by weight: 40-50 of soybean straw, 20-25 of charcoal, 20-25 of peanut shell, 10-14 of urea, 11-13 of lignite, 12-14 of basalt powder, 11-14 of medical stone, 9-13 of peat soil, 10-12 of humus soil, 5-7 of amorpha fruticosa, 4-5 of flaccid knotweed herb, 10-12 of calcium superphosphate, 11-13 of potassium sulfate, and 9-11 of a soil modifier. The nutrient-rich fertilizer can meet the growth requirements of plants and can provide comprehensive and reasonable nutrition. The basalt powder can provide rich calcium, silicon, magnesium, sulfur, iron, copper, boron, zinc, cobalt, and other medium trace elements needed by the plants for the fertilizer. The peat soil can provide a large quantity of organic matters and humic acid and is capable of increasing the biological chemical activity of the soil, increasing the effective adsorption rate of the fertilizer, reducing soil hardening phenomena and reducing pollution of the fertilizer to the environment. The humic acid can absorb sunlight heat, thus increasing the soil temperature and preventing freeze injury and disordered seedlings. Accordingly, the fertilizer is capable of increasing the plant output largely and improving the quality of plants largely.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** C05G3/04 (Advanced/Invention)**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN103641650 A	20140319	CN201310544504	20131106

Priority:

CN201310544504 20131106

Probable Assignee: MAANSHAN KEBANG ECO FERTILIZER**Assignee(s):** (std): MAANSHAN KEBANG ECO FERTILIZER ; MAANSHAN KEBANG ECO FERTILIZER CO LTD**Assignee(s):** MAANSHAN KEBANG ECO FERTILIZER CO**Inventor(s):** (std): GU FUHAI ; TANG WANGQUAN**21) Family number: 57885454 (US2016102028A)**

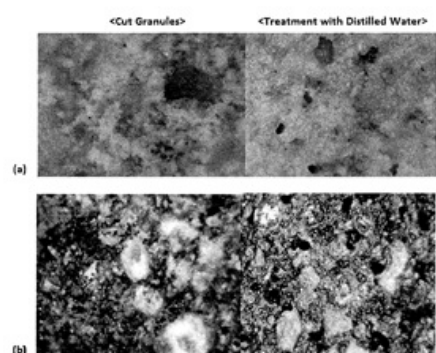
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Title: METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING SUSTAINED-RELEASE MATRIX-TYPE GRANULAR COMPLEX **FERTILIZER** AND MATRIX-TYPE GRANULAR COMPLEX **FERTILIZER** OBTAINED THEREFROM

Abstract: Source: US2016102028A Disclosed herein are matrix-type, controlled-release granular compound **fertilizer** and a method for preparing the same. The method comprises: mixing a natural or synthetic polymer as a binder with a nutrient-absorbent, bulking agent to give a mixture, and drying and pulverizing the mixture to afford a nutrient-absorbent supplement; and evenly blending the nutrient-absorbent supplement with a **fertilizer** ingredient and drying the blend.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** C05B7/00 C05D9/00 C05F11/00 C05G3/00 (Advanced/Invention)**CPC:** C05B7/00 C05G3/0058 C05G3/0047**US:** 71/24

PatBase - US2016102028_HH

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN105358506 A	20160224	CN201380076845	20131018
ID201704331 A	20170428	ID2015P0008655	20131018
JP2016522150 T2	20160728	JP20160515250T	20131018
KR101485578 B1	20150121	KR20130059048	20130524
KR20140137872 A	20141203	KR20130059048	20130524
US2016102028 AA	20160414	US20130892805	20131018
WO14189183 A1	20141127	WO2013KR09337	20131018

Priority:

KR20130059048 20130524 WO2013KR09337 20131018

Probable Assignee: LEADERS CHEMICAL CO LTD**Assignee(s):** (std): LEADERS CHEMICAL CO LTD**Assignee(s):** LEADERS CHEMICAL CO**Inventor(s):** (std): CHO HYUN JONG ; LEE SUNG JIN**Agent(s):** LASMAN SITORUS SH MH; HWANG EUI MAN

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

22) Family number: 60070565 (CN104829320A)

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Title: HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPOSITE **FERTILIZER** FOR SPINACH

Abstract: Source: CN104829320A The present invention discloses a high-performance composite **fertilizer** for spinach, which comprises the following raw materials in part by weight: 30-40 parts of ammonium sulfate, 25-30 parts of **calcium** magnesium phosphate, 18-25 parts of potassium nitrate, 40-50 parts of plant ash, 25-30 parts of cottonseed cake, 30-40 parts of animal waste, 20-25 parts of animal hairs, 1-4 parts of candy pomace, 1-3 parts of full-spore microbial agent, 8-10 parts of attapulgite, 8-13 parts of active carbon, 4-10 parts of rock phosphate, 6-9 parts of zeolite powder, 7-9 parts of **silicon fertilizer**, 12-15 parts of kaolin, 8-13 parts of **humus**, 12-16 parts of **calcium** superphosphate, 10-14 parts of sodium sulfate, 2-4 parts of zinc sulfate, 3-5 parts of copper sulphate and 2-4 parts of sodium molybdate. The high-performance composite **fertilizer** for spinach accords with the nutrient absorption low of spinach. In this way, the nutrient absorption effect of spinach is more overall and more balanced. The composite **fertilizer** is higher in utilization rate.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** C05F17/00 C05G3/00 C05G3/02 C05G3/04 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN104829320 A	20150812	CN201510182677	20150417

Priority:

CN201510182677 20150417

Probable Assignee: QIAOJIAN NEW ENERGY TECHNOLOGY SUZHOU CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): QIAOJIAN NEW ENERGY TECHNOLOGY SUZHOU CO LTD

Assignee(s): QIAO JIAN SUZHOU NEW ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO LTD ; QIAOJIAN NEW ENERGY TECHNOLOGY SUZHOU CO

Inventor(s): (std): MA CONGYONG

23) Family number: 61711663 (CN105347901A)

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Title: FERTILIZER ACTIVIN AND PREPARATION PROCESS THEREOF

Abstract: Source: CN105347901A The present invention provides a fertilizer activin and a preparation process thereof, wherein the fertilizer activin is prepared by mixing the following raw materials by weight: 30-40 parts of zinc sulfate, 220-280 parts of attapulgite powder, 40-50 parts of borax, 250-300 parts of silicon oxide, 100-150 parts of calcium sulfate, 30-40 parts of potassium chloride, 120-130 parts of calcium superphosphate, and 150-200 parts of humus. According to the present invention, the fertilizer activin has beneficial effects of effective soil quality improving and soil trace element supplementing, is particularly suitable for being matched with the nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium composite fertilizer, can activate absorption of the soil on nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, provides balanced nutrients for crops, can complete fertilizer application and nutrition providing in one time, can achieve significant effects of experiments of corn, wheat, rice, soybeans, cotton, peanuts, apples, peaches, grapes, citrus and other fruit trees and a variety of soils, and further has significant yellow-leaf disease and bitter pit disease prevention and control effects.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C05G3/00 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN105347901 A	20160224	CN201410408249	20140819

Priority:

CN201410408249 20140819

Probable Assignee: QINGDAO WEIYE FORGING AND STAMPING MACHINERY CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): QINGDAO WEIYE FORGING AND STAMPING MACHINERY CO LTD

Assignee(s): FORGING MACHINERY CO LTD QINGDAO WEI YE ; QINGDAO WEIYE FORGING AND STAMPING MACHINERY CO

Inventor(s): (std): ZHANG LEI

24) Family number: 61711983 (CN105347860A)

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Title: POME ORGANIC FERTILIZER

Abstract: Source: CN105347860A A pome organic fertilizer is prepared by cooperation of a biotechnology and an electrolysis technology. According to the pome organic fertilizer, microbes and mineralization materials are used as additives, and a nutrition formula (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, sulfur, magnesium, calcium, silicon, boron, zinc, iron, molybdenum and mycoprotein, amino acid, humus, plant nucleic acid, B vitamins, active enzymes and unknown factors for promoting crop growth) are added. The pome organic fertilizer can supply sufficient nutrients to crops, and even soil can be improved to be beneficial to plantation of organic crops. Through the biotechnology, microbes in the dormant state are injected into the fertilizer. The microbes are activated under favorable environmental conditions so as to decompose animal and plant residual bodies, pesticides, chemical fertilizers, heavy metal residual hazards and mineral substances in soil and change contents of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. Through the electrolysis technology, the mineralization material additives create a soil chain reaction on water and supplying oxygen so as to gradually change charges of ions in soil, increase oxygen supply rate of soil, improve water percolating capacity and enhance conditions of microbial.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C05F15/00 C05F17/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: Y02W30/43

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN105347860 A	20160224	CN201410415868	20140822

Priority:

CN201410415868 20140822

Probable Assignee: CHENG WAS SILVER

Assignee(s): (std): CHENG YINCAI ; YANG JIANBIN ; ZHAI BAOFENG

Assignee(s): CHENG WAS SILVER

Inventor(s): (std): CHENG YINCAI ; YANG JIANBIN ; ZHAI BAOFENG

25) Family number: 62260415 (CN105541472A)

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Title: SAFE HIGH-YIELD MAGNETIZATION SLOW-RELEASE FERTILIZER AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

Abstract: Source: CN105541472A The present invention discloses a safe high-yield magnetization slow-release **fertilizer** and a preparation method thereof, the safe high-yield magnetization slow-release **fertilizer** is prepared from the following parts by weight of raw materials: 260-290 parts of soybean cake meal, 14-16 parts of **silicon** sulfate, 28-30 parts of **calcium** magnesium phosphate **fertilizer**, 130-150 parts of wheat bran, 60-80 parts of oil residue, 15-19 parts of attapulgite, 70-80 parts of fly ash, 55-65 parts of iron pyrite ash, 25-27 parts of tapioca starch, 6-7 parts of **calcium** acetate, 14-15 parts of a complex biological agent and the proper amount of water; the safe high-yield magnetization slow-release **fertilizer** is rich in N, P, K and other macronutrients needed for growth of crops, and free of the limitations of common **fertilizers**, fermentation **humus** contained in the safe high-yield magnetization slow-release **fertilizer** can improve the physical properties of soil, magnetization movement of **fertilizer** granules helps movement of crop root cells electrically-charged particles, adjustment of liquid crystal structures of biological molecules and changes in membrane permeability, metabolism process is promoted, cell growth is accelerated, and the purpose of high-yield of the crops can be achieved under the premise of ensurance of environmental safety of soil and water.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C05G3/00 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN105541472 A	20160504	CN201510957749	20151216

Priority:

CN201510957749 20151216

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26) Family number: 62762060 (CN105712788A)

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Title: LIQUID ORGANIC SOIL CONDITIONER AND PREPARATION METHOD AND APPLICATION METHOD THEREOF

Abstract: Source: CN105712788A The invention provides a liquid organic soil conditioner. The liquid organic soil conditioner comprises, by weight, 10-25 parts of **calcium fertilizer**, 0.5-10 parts of magnesium **fertilizer**, 10-30 parts of **silicon fertilizer**, 1-5 parts of potassium **fertilizer**, 1-5 parts of **humus** acid, 1-5 parts of phosphorus **fertilizer**, 0.1-3 parts of thickener, 0.1-3 parts of dispersing agent, 0.1-6 parts of anti-freezing agent, 0.1-3 parts of surfactant and 10-40 parts of water. The liquid organic soil conditioner can effectively regulate soil acid-base balance, supplement elements such as **calcium**, magnesium and **silicon** required by crop growth, effectively increase crop resistance, and evidently increase crop yield and quality. The invention further discloses a preparation method and an application method of the liquid organic soil conditioner.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A01C21/00 C05G3/00 C05G3/04 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN105712788 A	20160629	CN201610040417	20160121

Priority:

CN201610040417 20160121

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27) Family number: 63937584 (CN106083234A)

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Title: BIOMASS ACTIVE ECOLOGICAL ORGANIC **FERTILIZER**

Abstract: Source: CN106083234A The invention discloses a biomass active ecological organic **fertilizer**. The active ecological organic **fertilizer** comprises the following raw materials in parts by weight: 1-2 parts of copper sulphate powder, 3-4 parts of micro **silicon** powder, 18-20 parts of straw ash, 5-6 parts of monoammonium phosphate, 2-3 parts of **calcium** chloride, 16-19 parts of cassava slag, 26-28 parts of lentinus edodes chaff, 74-78 parts of crops straw, 3-5 parts of dolomite dust, 2-4 parts of original liquid of EM, 48-54 parts of Elodea nuttallii, 3-4 parts of a cellulase preparation, 2-3 parts of a protease preparation, 6-8 parts of tamarind fruits, and a proper amount of water. The biomass organic **fertilizer** takes biomass charcoal as a carrier, a plurality of beneficial microbes as well as medium and trace elements and organic **humus** are added as core **fertilizer** sources, soil flora can be effectively activated, crop root microenvironment is improved, soil porosity is increased, soil unit weight is reduced, pathogenic bacteria in the soil is purified, chemical residue and heavy metal pollution in the soil can be decomposed, and the biomass active ecological organic **fertilizer** provides excellent growth environment for crops.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C05F17/00 C05G3/04 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: Y02W30/43

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106083234 A	20161109	CN201610385551	20160603

Priority:

CN201610385551 20160603

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28) Family number: 65838939 (CN106747859A)

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Title: A promote root absorption of **fertilizer** and its preparation method (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CN106747859A The present invention belongs to the field of **fertilizer** research. The present invention discloses a multi-root class flower promote root absorption of **fertilizer** and its preparation method. The **fertilizer** consists of the following parts by weight of raw materials: **Humus** 30-40, lawn soil 20-24, 10-12 yellow humic acid, potassium, humic acid and **silicon fertilizer** 14-15, phosphorus ore powder 6-8, digitalis, black pepper leaves 4-5, 2-3 grape seed 10-14, brassinosteroids sterols 6-8, oleander leaves 2-5, K0.5-1 protease, 2,4-dichloro-phenol, ethyl phenol 0.3-0.5, 0.2-0.5 **calcium** chloride, a crosslinking agent, and an appropriate amount of water.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** C05G3/00 (Advanced/Invention)**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN106747859 A	20170531	CN201510801707	20151120

Priority:

CN201510801707 20151120

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