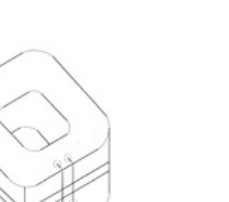
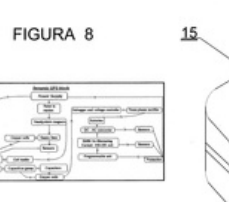
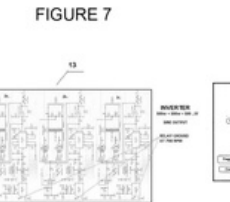
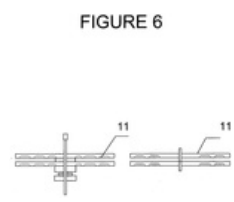
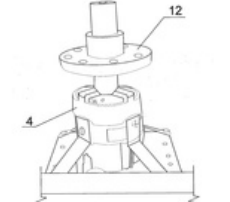
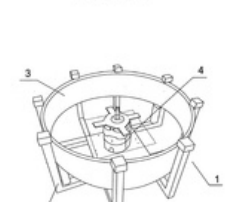
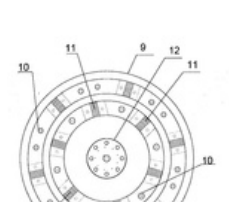
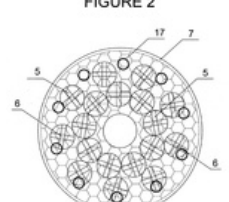
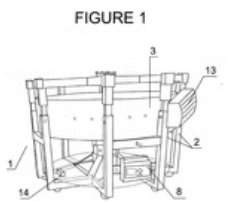
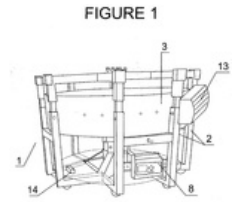
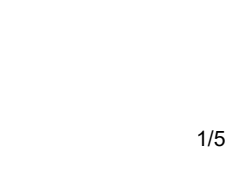
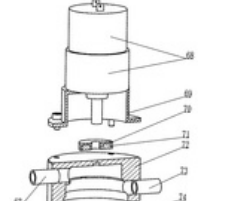
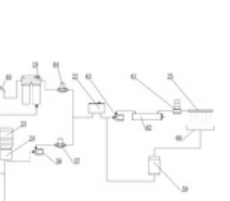
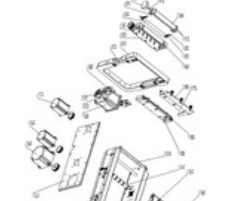
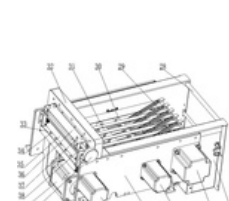
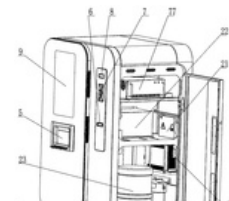
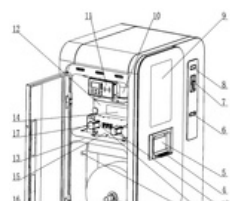
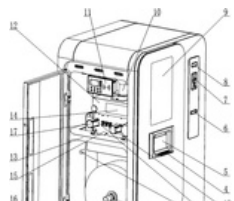
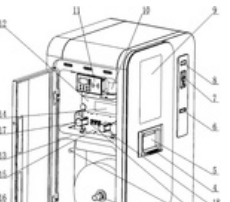
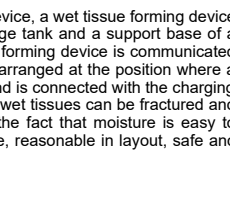
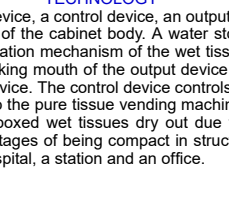
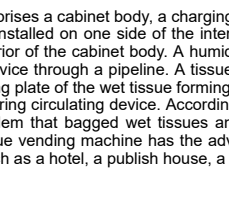
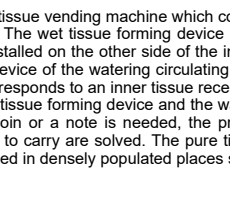
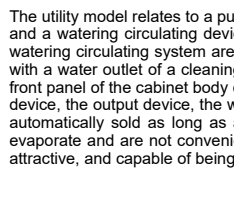


9 results for (ups and plc and stator and rotor and flanges)/CLMS/TI/AB/IW/TX - Collection: FAMPAT

#	Title	Publication number	1st App. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st Publ. date
1.	Cogenerating dynamic ups	WO2016134679	2015-02-24	E DINA ENERGY*	2016-09-01

Cogenerating dynamic **UPS**, which consists of: a) A chassis (1) with metal structure (2) and a containment ring (3) where bearings, the axis rod (16), the starter motor (4) are mounted; b) A **stator** (7) with coils (5) and cores (6); capacitors y supercapacitors (17); c) A **rotor** (9) with two concentric tracks (10) where neodymium magnets are (11), and a central disk port for **flanges** (12); d) A Programmable Logic Controller - **PLC** (8); e) Bridge rectifiers; f) **Flanges** (12) that are coupled to the starter motor (4) by means of the axis rod (16) and support the **rotor** (9); g) Capacitors (17) with 15uF capacity, + - 5%, and AU type 150uF supercapacitors per + - 5%, 200V; h) Neodymium magnets (11); i) Electronic three-phase inverter (13); j) An interface module (14) that consists of a set of transistors, power controlled weak current coupling semiconductors; k) Two electric pulses catcher coils (15) with air core for the positioning of the disc; and l) Battery bank





2. Pure tissue vending machine

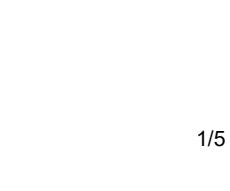
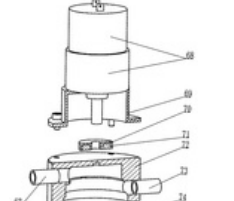
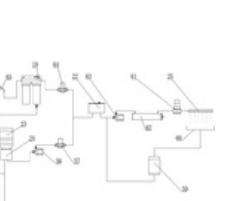
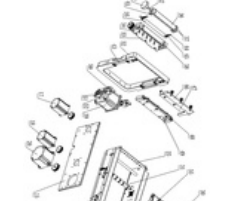
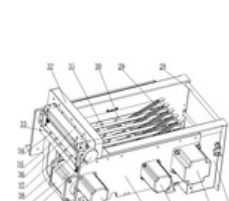
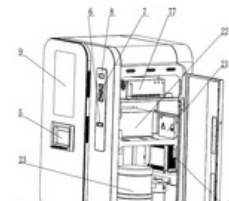
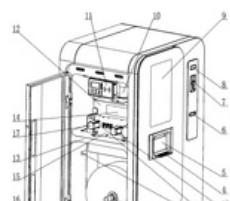
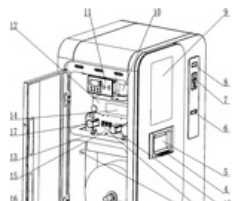
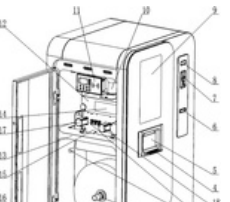
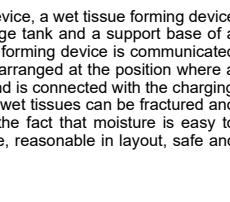
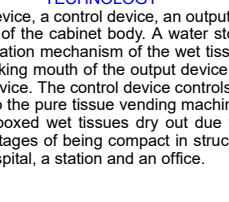
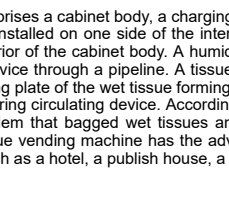
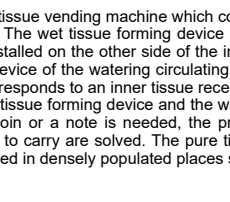
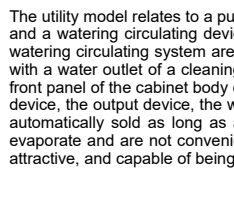
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2012-11-22

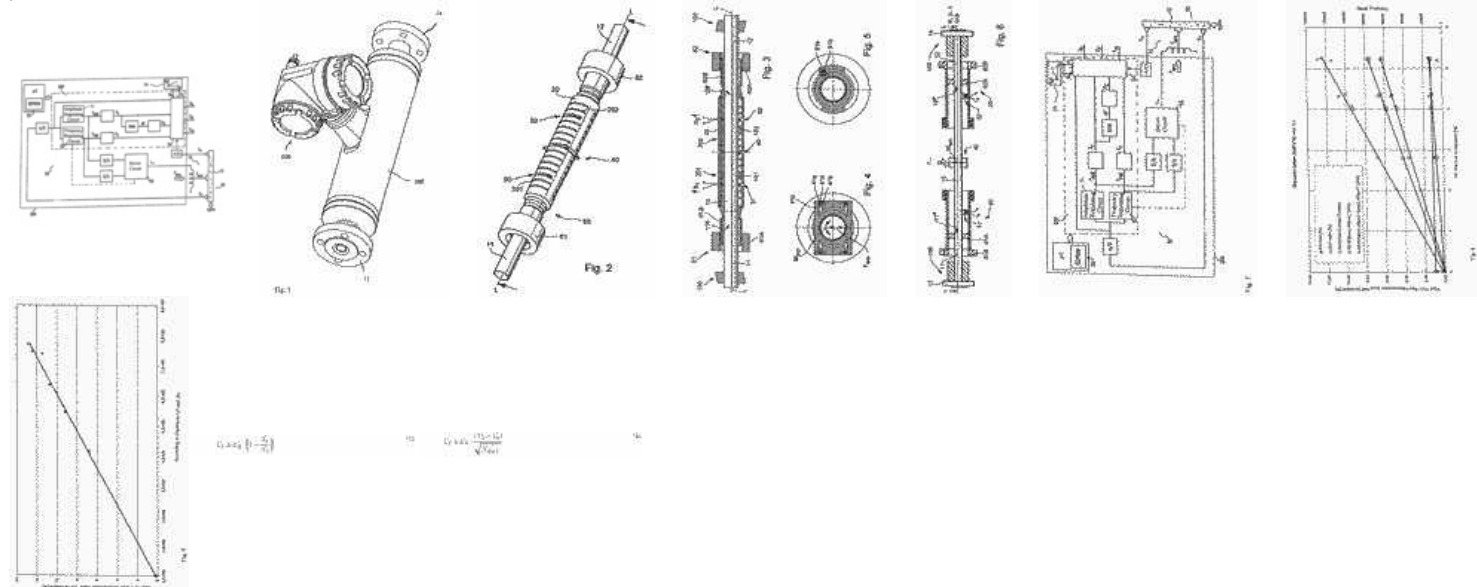
ZHENGZHOU HENGRUN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY*

2013-05-22

The utility model relates to a pure tissue vending machine which comprises a cabinet body, a charging device, a control device, an output device, a wet tissue forming device and a watering circulating device. The wet tissue forming device is installed on one side of the interior of the cabinet body. A water storage tank and a support base of a watering circulating system are installed on the other side of the interior of the cabinet body. A humidification mechanism of the wet tissue forming device is communicated with a water outlet of a cleaning device of the watering circulating device through a pipeline. A tissue taking mouth of the output device is arranged at the position where a front panel of the cabinet body corresponds to an inner tissue receiving plate of the wet tissue forming device. The control device controls and is connected with the charging device, the output device, the wet tissue forming device and the watering circulating device. According to the pure tissue vending machine, wet tissues can be fractured and automatically sold as long as a coin or a note is needed, the problem that bagged wet tissues and boxed wet tissues dry out due to the fact that moisture is easy to evaporate and are not convenient to carry are solved. The pure tissue vending machine has the advantages of being compact in structure, reasonable in layout, safe and attractive, and capable of being used in densely populated places such as a hotel, a publish house, a hospital, a station and an office.



The inventive in-line-measuring device comprises a vibratory-type measuring sensor provided with at least one measuring tube through which a measurable medium passes during the device operation. Said measuring tube is displaceable by means of an exciter arrangement at least temporarily and/or at least in a parallel direction according to lateral oscillations and at least temporarily and/or at least in a parallel direction according to torsion oscillations around the longitudinal imaginary axis of the measuring tube alternating with lateral oscillations or temporary superimposed therewith. In addition, the in-line-measuring device comprises a sensor arrangement for producing the measuring tube oscillations corresponding to representative oscillation measurements. An electronic unit of the measuring device, which controls the exciter arrangement, generates, by means of the oscillation measuring signal and/or an excitation current at least temporary at least one measuring value representing at least one measurable physical measuring quantity, par example mass flow rate-mass flow rate, a medium density or viscosity. Said electronic unit of the measuring device also makes it possible to determine a first intermediate value which corresponds to the lateral current fraction of the excitation current for maintaining the lateral oscillations of the measuring tube and a second intermediate value corresponding to the torsion current value of the excitation current for maintaining the torsion oscillations of the measuring tube and/or to a torsion oscillation damping of the measuring tube. A high-accuracy value is determined taking into account said two intermediate values and is valid even for two- or more-phased media.



4. Water vapor distillation apparatus, method and system

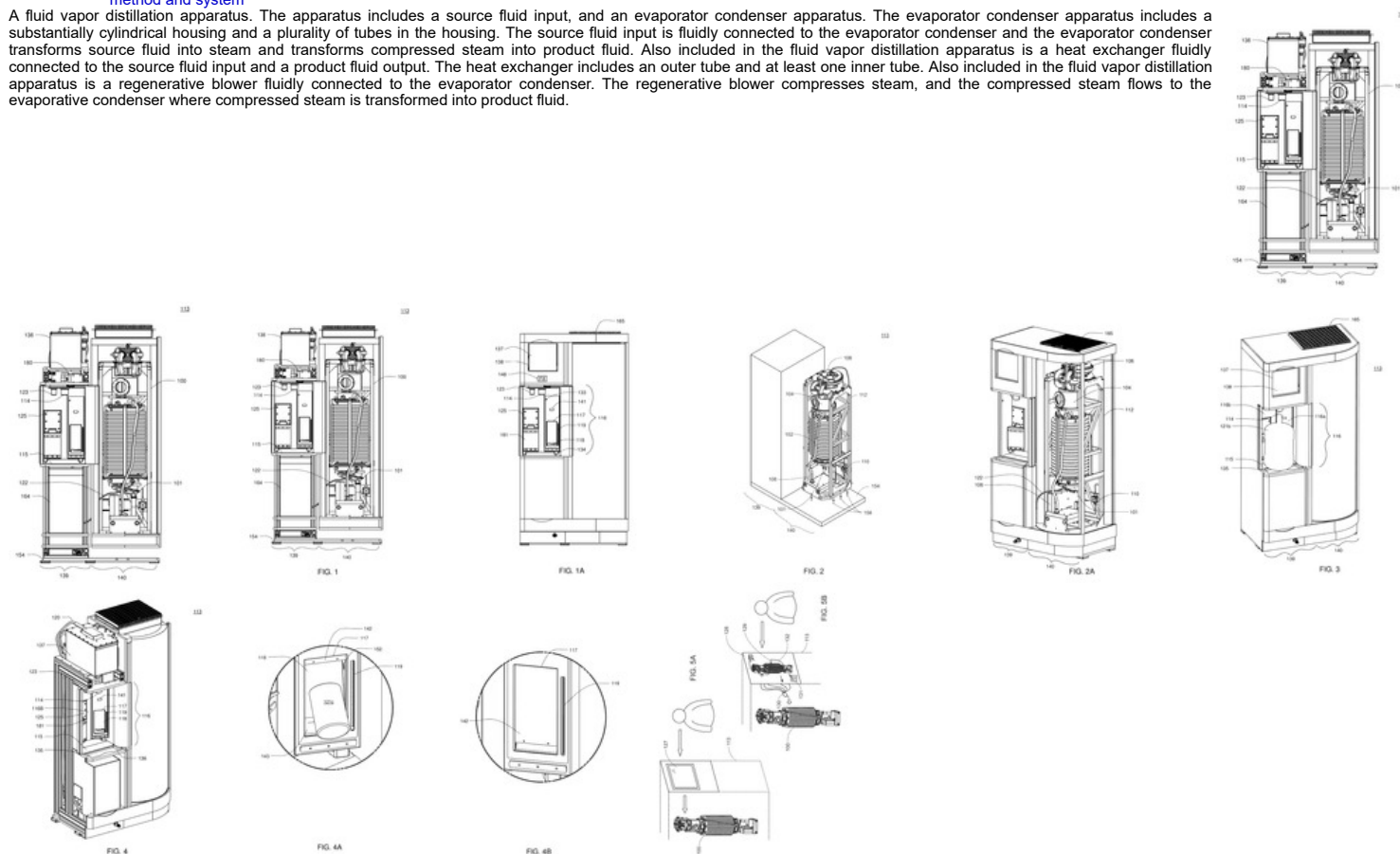
US2010101929

2009-08-14

DEKA PRODUCTS*

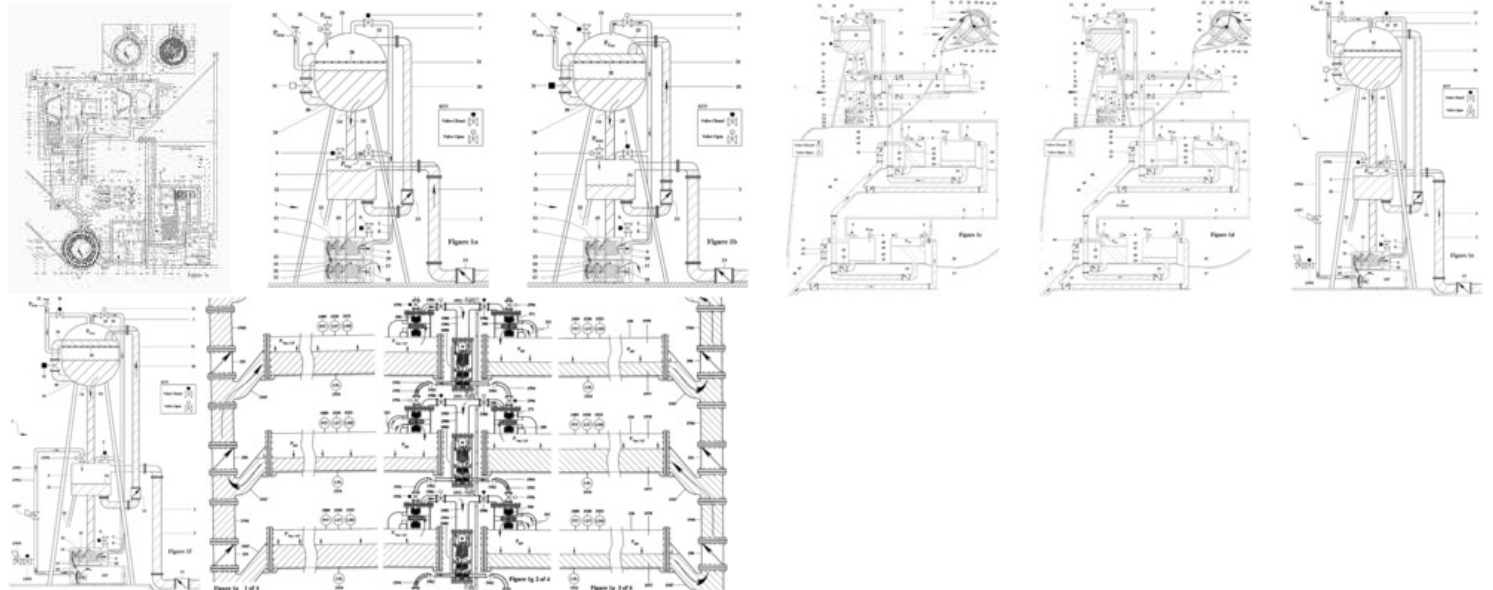
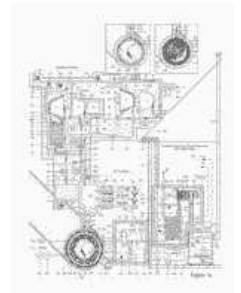
2010-04-29

A fluid vapor distillation apparatus. The apparatus includes a source fluid input, and an evaporator condenser apparatus. The evaporator condenser apparatus includes a substantially cylindrical housing and a plurality of tubes in the housing. The source fluid input is fluidly connected to the evaporator condenser and the evaporator condenser transforms source fluid into steam and transforms compressed steam into product fluid. Also included in the fluid vapor distillation apparatus is a heat exchanger fluidly connected to the source fluid input and a product fluid output. The heat exchanger includes an outer tube and at least one inner tube. Also included in the fluid vapor distillation apparatus is a regenerative blower fluidly connected to the evaporator condenser. The regenerative blower compresses steam, and the compressed steam flows to the evaporative condenser where compressed steam is transformed into product fluid.

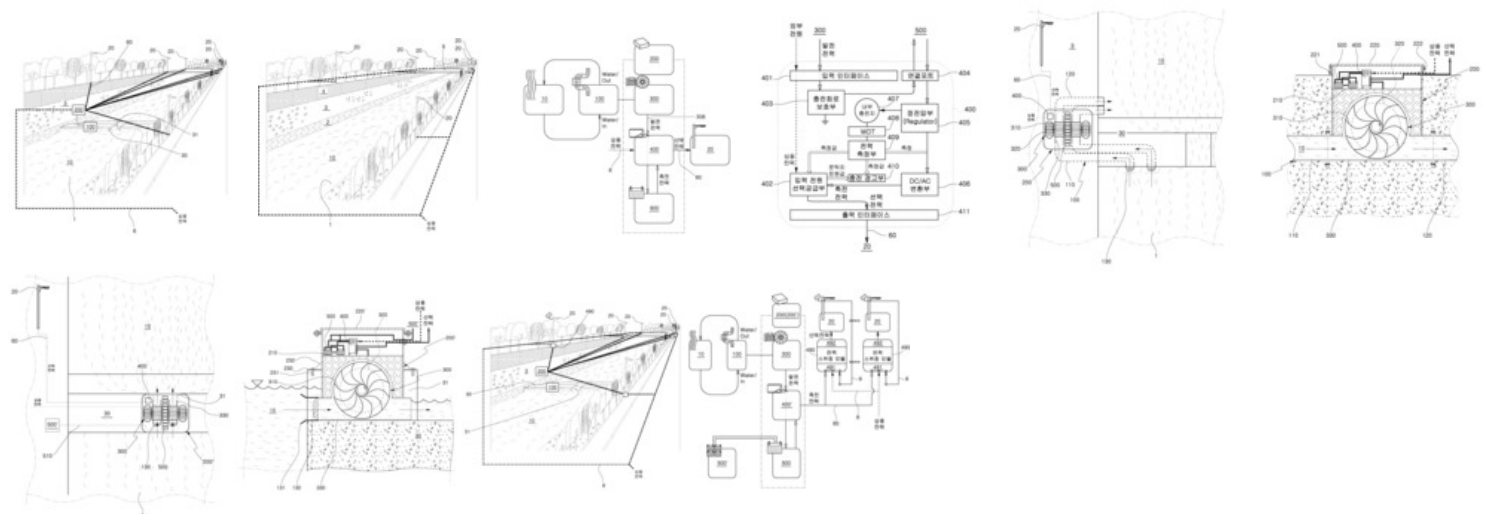
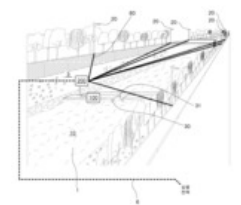




Systems largely comprising evacuation-compression means, gaseous and liquid working fluids, vacuum and pressure compatible conduits, reservoirs, valves, and automation and work generation means are disclosed to provide conservative liquid fluid lift and transfer mechanisms by reciprocating gaseous pressure differentials applied to alternate reservoirs thereby substantially evacuating one or more reservoirs causing liquid fluids to be drawn therein, while concomitantly pressurizing alternate reservoir(s) thus caused to expel liquid fluids owing the application of higher pressure gaseous control fluid of light density therein supplied by atmospheric medium or system-captive volumes of gaseous high pressure fluid, where-after upon the controlled reversal of said pressure potentials, pressurized gaseous control fluid is strategically conducted elsewhere so as to extendedly propel liquid fluids via further synchronously applied and sequentially reversed pressure differentials providing conservation in liquid fluid pumping, closed-loop engine and other systems design and inducement of the gravitational acceleration and atmospheric pressure to do work.



This idea by electric energy about under converting and store the low of using in order to provide the developmental system which used a decimal power, the number of rivers which are general is not limited to the specific place which has a water level and the natural energy flowing water with power circle of the power necessary facility. The developmental system which used the decimal power of this idea flowing water (10) in of rivers flat (3), the diaphragm (210) through the protective housing which has the internal space which is divided (200) with. Flowing water (10) influx and the minute description induction duct which will be able to flow out (100) to the duct flange at the time of combination the Keane duct (330) several times (310) rotates from the inside, the decimal power generator which has an output (300) comes. The minute description decimal power generator (300) from the multiple mind power accumulator which the accumulator connection pot (404) through is connected the developmental power which is output with arranging in a row (500) and the cadence accumulator (about under 500 ') to charging from the congratulatory message power which made and external all in the commercial business power which is supplied the power control circuit which the whole aspect front line wiring (60) through the power request facility (20) with supply river course rock is composed the selective power which corresponds to which one electrical circuit (400) included.



(C) KIPO 2006

