

Search history

Search 1: SFT=(shoring and structure and embankments) (Results 39)

1) Family number: 10010495 (US5333970A)

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BUILDING AND SHORING BLOCKS

Abstract: Source: US5333970A PCT No. PCT/GB90/00485 Sec. 371 Date Nov. 26, 1991 Sec. 102(e) Date Nov. 26, 1991 PCT Filed Apr. 2, 1990 PCT Pub. No. WO90/12160 PCT Pub. Date Oct. 18, 1990. The invention provides that wire mesh cage **structures** are used to provide structural blocks usable in building, **shoring**, walls and the like. The cage is lined with a geo-textile fibrous material which allows the passage therethrough of water, but not particulate material such as cement, sand aggregate which are used as materials for filling the cage. The invention discloses novel forms of cage **structure** and also that the finished blocks can be coated with curable synthetic resin to conceal the mesh and provide a decorative surface finish.

Probable Assignee: HESCO BASTION LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 19901018

2) Family number: 33902987 (US2009324346A)

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CELLULAR CONFINEMENT SYSTEMS

Abstract: Source: US2009324346A A cellular confinement system for soil, sand or other filler material comprises a number of sub-assemblies each made up of a plurality of interconnected open cells of fabric material. The sub-assemblies are stackable one on top of the other to provide a **structure** having at least one generally vertical side or end wall. The system further comprises sealing means such as one or more skirt portion(s) which are arranged between vertically juxtaposed sub-assemblies in use. The skirt portions substantially prevent or minimise the escape of finer aggregate material from between the stacked sub-assemblies.

Probable Assignee: FIBERWEB GEOSYNTHETICS LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20080403

3) Family number: 20721109 (US6129484A)

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PREFABRICATED STRUCTURE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF OVERHEAD OR UNDERGROUND WORKS

Abstract: Source: US6129484A PCT No. PCT/EP96/04989 Sec. 371 Date May 12, 1998 Sec. 102(e) Date May 12, 1998 PCT Filed Nov. 17, 1996 PCT Pub. No. WO97/19231 PCT Pub. Date May 29, 1997A prefabricated **structure** for the construction of open air **structures**, particularly motorway flyovers, underpasses, bridges, tunnels, underground car parks and the like, includes a plurality of prefabricated elements of reinforced concrete. These elements are able to define the side walls and the deck of the work with adjacent longitudinal sections of the **structure** which rest on a foundation at the base of the work. Each section of the **structure** includes a pair of side elements which rest on the foundation via a static hinge and are intended to be disposed symmetrically with respect to the axle of the **structure** so as to assume a substantially L-shaped configuration. A substantially rectilinear prefabricated element is interposed centrally between two side elements and is anchored thereto so as to define a central portion of the deck of the work.

Probable Assignee: CARLO CHIAVES

Earliest Publication Date: 19970519

4) Family number: 53424094 (US2014215959A)

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METHOD FOR FORMING A RETAINING WALL, AND CORRESPONDING RETAINING WALL

Abstract: Source: US2014215959A A method for forming a cementitious retaining wall is described. The method includes the step of defining on an earth surface an outline of the wall to be formed. The outline delimits an area of earth to be excavated. The method also includes the step of compacting the area. After compaction, the earth underneath and adjacent to the area is densified, which provides stability to the earth during excavation and after the wall is formed. The method also includes the step of excavating the earth from the area compacted to an initial depth, thereby creating a wall cavity. The method further includes the step of compacting the bottom surface of the wall cavity and subsequently excavating the earth from the compacted bottom surface. This step can be repeated as much as required, under a final depth of the wall cavity is reached. Once the final depth is reached, the wall cavity can be filled at least partially a cementitious material so as to form the retaining wall.

Probable Assignee: GARZON LAVIH

Earliest Publication Date: 20130214

5) Family number: 15649004 (US2003143038A)

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MULTIPLE SYNTHETIC DEFORMED BARS AND RETAINING WALLS

Abstract: Source: US2003143038A Connection devices to improve utilization of synthetic deformed bars to transfer tensile loads. Attachment devices for connection of thin wall face panels to mechanically stabilized earth walls with minimal tensile loads. Horizontally disposed synthetically deformed bars or other tensionable members utilized to combine precast retaining wall elements.

Probable Assignee: JOHN W BABCOCK JOHN W

Earliest Publication Date: 20010830

6) Family number: 11106589 (US5199824A)

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EXCAVATION **SHORING** SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: US5199824A An excavation **shoring** system comprised of a modular support frame having longitudinal and lateral beam members provided with collar sleeve openings adapted to slidably receive vertical support pipes which in turn are provided with regularly spaced vertical openings for insertably receiving stop pins in setting vertical height adjustment retention of the longitudinal and lateral beam members of the support frame to accommodate an excavation pit depth when assembling the support frame for placement use in vertically holding **shoring** grids to retain the exposed earthen walls of an open pit, which **shoring** grids are in turn adapted to receive slidably inserted planks within the grid slot **structure** thereof in further providing additional retentive support for unstable soils.

Probable Assignee: RICE VINCENT T

Earliest Publication Date: 19930406

7) Family number: 18912347 (US3977199A)

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SHORING STRUCTURE FOR **EMBANKMENTS**

Abstract: Source: US3977199A An embankment support wall is made up of precast concrete panels having rear braces which are embedded with the lower ends of the panels in a subsequently cast concrete bed; to permit the use of a brace of reduced section the latter is curved, with its concave side facing towards the material to be supported.

Probable Assignee: CHIAVES CARLOS

Earliest Publication Date: 19760129

8) Family number: 63035410 (FR3032001A)

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BATIMENT OU HABITAT EN ARCHITECTURE DE GRAPPE TALUTEE ANTISISMIQUE ET BIOCLIMATIQUE **BUILDING OR HABITAT IN ARCHITECTURE AND EARTHQUAKE CLUSTER TALUTEE BIOCLIMATIC (MACHINE TRANSLATION)**

Abstract: Source: FR3032001A La presente invention concerne le domaine de la construction de batiment et d'habitat bioclimatique antisismique fragmente en forme de grappe, sur une base de cellules reliees autonomes structurelles autoporteuses, prefabriquees en caissons ossature bois et composites encapsulees, caissons structuraux realises par un procede composite sous vide d'air en moule rigide ou souple par injection ou infusion de resine bio sourcee de preference. Batiment isole thermiquement par une formation massique de terre apportant une ressource geothermique, ladite invention appartient plus particulierement au domaine du batiment et du logement modulable juxtaposable et extensible, evolutif et demontable, en residence principale ou secondaire, mais encore en logement individuel ou collectif jumele ou non, regroupe en quartier residentiel ou isole, a caractere locatif ou prive, de loisir ou de commerce ou industriel et ceci idealement en autonomie d'energie. Plus specifiquement l'invention a pour but de proposer une construction antisismique de type bioclimatique basse consommation ou passive apportant une solution aux exigences des nouvelles et futurs normes des batiments a energie positive selon la reglementation thermique maison RT2020 et batiment a energie positive BEPOS connues a ce jour. La conception de ce type de batiment est issue de connaissances en architecture navale adaptee au batiment, conception mecanique et composite, permettant d'aboutir au developpement d'un produit manufacturable rationnel et pragmatique repondant a l'evolution du milieu humain du vingt et unieme siecle. L'invention fait appel a plusieurs domaines techniques dont le principal est la construction antisismique, puis la construction bioclimatique, et enfin l'isolation a haute inertie thermique par formation massique de terre en enceinte par talutage geothermique. The present invention relates to the field of building construction and bioclimatic habitat fragments Earthquake shaped cluster on a basic structural autonomous cells connected self-supporting, prefabricated wood-frame cabinets and composite encapsulated structural caissons realized by a composite process in air vacuum in rigid or flexible mold by injection or infusion of resin Sourcee preferably organic. Building thermally isolated by a land mass formation providing geothermal resource, the present invention more particularly relates to the field of the building and modular housing stackable and extensible, evolutionary and demountable, in primary or secondary residence, but in individual or collective housing paired or no, gathers in residential area or isolated, a rental or private nature, recreation or commerce or industry and this ideally in energy independence. More specifically the invention aims to propose a seismic construction bioclimatic low energy or passive kind providing a solution to the demands of new and future standards of the buildings has positive energy as thermal regulation RT2020 house and building a positive energy that has known BEPOS day. The design of this type of building is the result of knowledge in naval architecture adapted to the building, mechanical design and composite, to lead to the development of a rational and pragmatic manufacturable product replying to the evolution of the human environment of the twenty-first century. The invention uses several technical areas whose primary is earthquake-resistant and bioclimatic construction, and finally the insulation has high thermal inertia mass training earthen enclosure with sloping Geothermal.

Probable Assignee: PROVOST FRANCK

Earliest Publication Date: 20160729

9) Family number: 45946915 (US2010172701A)

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BARRIER FORTIFICATION ENHANCEMENT AND BUILDING STRUCTURAL UNITS

Abstract: Source: US2010172701A A barrier fortification **structure** includes a sidewall having an interior surface and an exterior surface opposite the interior surface, the interior surface surrounding an interior volume, a filling material within the interior volume, thereby forming a barrier, and a foam disposed on at least a portion of the exterior surface of the sidewall.

Probable Assignee: HONEYWELL INT INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20100708

METHOD OF TEMPORARILY SHORING AND PERMANENTLY FACING AN EXCAVATED SLOPE WITH A RETAINING WALL

Abstract: Source: US5395185A A method of temporarily shoring and permanently facing an excavated slope or embankment is provided. First, a slope is excavated in successive sections from the top down to form exposed slope faces. A temporary shoring wall is then formed by shoring up the exposed slope face of each successively excavated section with soil nails and at least one layer of pneumatically applied concrete. As the desired final depth of the excavation is reached, the tiebacks are installed. The pneumatically applied concrete is thickened in the area of the tiebacks so as to form reinforcement elements along the exposed slope faces. The reinforcement elements include reinforced steel bars which extend outwardly away from the exposed slope faces. The tie backs are tested, prestressed and secured against the reinforcement elements. Finally, a final retaining wall is formed by pouring and curing a layer of reinforced concrete over the temporary shoring wall and the secured tiebacks.

Probable Assignee: SCHNABEL FOUNDATION CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19950307

OVERFILLED ARCH-SHAPED LOAD SUPPORT STRUCTURE

Abstract: Source: US3482406A ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE
This invention discloses an overfilled archshaped load support structure constructed as an arcuate or curved shell or one which is formed from flat slabs in a configuration approximating a curved shell, and which comprises pre-fabricated reinforced concrete components or reinforced concrete compounds cast at the construction

Probable Assignee: HEIERLI AND CO PATENTVERWERTUNGS

Earliest Publication Date: 19681216

BOESCHUNGSSICHERUNGSEINRICHTUNG, DAMIT HERGESTELLTES BOESCHUNGSBAUWERK, SOWIE VERFAHREN ZUR HERSTELLUNG EINES SOLCHEN BOESCHUNGSBAUWERKS

Abstract: Source: DE102014101334B4 Boeschungssicherungseinrichtung, umfassend eine boeschungsseitig anzuordnende, sich in die Hoehe und horizontal erstreckende Gitterkonstruktion (2), die mit wenigstens einer sich horizontal erstreckenden Befestigungseinrichtung (14) versehen ist, an der ein im Querschnitt im Wesentlichen L-förmiger Stuetzwinkel (15) aus einem in sich stabilen Gitter angeordnet ist, der ueber die Befestigungseinrichtung (14) zumindest gegen eine horizontale Bewegung relativ zur Gitterkonstruktion (2) gesichert ist, und der zum Abstuetzen einer an ihn angelegten Dichtungsbahn (20) dient.

Probable Assignee: BERMUELLER AND CO GMBH

Earliest Publication Date: 20150806

SHORING STRUCTURE FOR EMBANKMENTS

Abstract: Source: US4000622A An embankment shoring structure is made up of a number of vertical prefabricated reinforced concrete panels having vertical stiffening ribs on their inside faces and anchored to a concrete foundation cast on site by a bed of cast reinforced concrete, the lower end of each rib terminating in a face inclined to the horizontal through which the reinforcing rods of the panels pass into the bed.

Probable Assignee: CHIAVES CARLO IT

Earliest Publication Date: 19751204

METHODS AND APPARATUSES FOR COMPACTING SOIL AND GRANULAR MATERIALS

Abstract: Source: US2016208451A Methods and apparatuses for compacting soil and granular materials are disclosed. In some embodiments, the soil compaction apparatuses include an arrangement of diametric expansion elements that, in their expanded state, form a larger compaction surface. In another embodiment, a compaction chamber can be provided with diametric restriction elements and a flow-through passage in the upper portion of the chamber exterior of a drive shaft. The diametric expansion or restriction elements can be fabricated from, for example, individual chains, cables, or wire rope, or a lattice of vertically and horizontally connected chains, cables, or wire rope. Embodiments of the soil compaction apparatus include, but are not limited to, closed-ended driving shafts, open-ended driving shafts, flow-through passages, no flow-through passages, removable rings for holding the diametric expansion/restriction elements, and any combinations thereof.

Probable Assignee: GEOPIER FOUNDATION CO INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20150312

FLUID-FILLABLE BARRIER

Abstract: Source: US2015240436A A fluid-fillable barrier which includes a flexible, tubular, impermeable membrane and at least two internal tension members. The membrane has opposite ends, a middle, fluid-fillable section, an upper attachment area, and a lower attachment area. The tension members secure between, and extend from, the upper attachment area to the lower attachment area. The tension members have a length which is less than one-half the perimeter of the membrane, the length and perimeter being measured at a common cross-section, taken perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of the membrane. One of the tension members is longer than the other, so that it is in a relaxed, limp state under normal operating conditions. The tension members are thermally bonded to, and sewn with a double sew line to, the attachment areas. The barrier further includes lifting loops at each end, connection cleats on the sides and ends, and venting/drainage standpipes.

Probable Assignee: HYDROLOGICAL SOLUTIONS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20150827

16) Family number: 32134303 (WO05073472A1)

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METHOD AND ASSEMBLY FOR STABILISING TRENCH SIDES OR EXCAVATION SIDES USING SHEETING AFTER THE REMOVAL OF EARTH BY AN EXCAVATOR

Abstract: The invention relates to a method and an assembly for stabilising trench sides or excavation sides using sheeting after the removal of the earth by an excavator. According to the invention, once a depth, which has been technologically or structurally predefined, is reached, a structural plate is pressed laterally into the respective trench side. The earth of said side infiltrates and/or passes through the structural plates at least to some extent, thus achieving the desired stabilisation in the vicinity of the trench side or excavation side by the resultant fusion of the earth and the structural plate.

Probable Assignee: FITR GES FUER INNOVATION IM TI

Earliest Publication Date: 20050811

17) Family number: 5526469 (EP0130178A2)

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NOISE, WIND OR VIEW BARRIER OR PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE FOR THE BANKS OF BROOKS AND RIVERS.

Abstract: The structure is especially intended to be completely covered with greenery. To obtain a rapidly and easily erectable structure, which is virtually infinitely variable in terms of height and line, can be matched to any terrain and be produced with any desired edge forms and radii of a curve, the invention proposes that single, self-supporting formed elements (1), which consist of bulk material (3) and are each provided with a reinforcement (2), can be arranged in succession. These single, self-supporting reinforced formed elements (1) can be anchored in a common foundation. For forming a continuous wall, the self-supporting reinforced formed elements (1) can be connected by non-reinforced bulk material elements (2). The structure can be covered with greenery or vegetation on its outer side.

Probable Assignee: BOKAN SIGISBERT

Earliest Publication Date: 19850102

18) Family number: 29492364 (ES2145641A)

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IMPROVED STRUCTURE FOR THE FORMATION OF TUNNELS OR GALLERIES

Abstract: Improved structure which consists in making an excavation, forming an embankment whose lateral areas have a slope which gives them stability and they face the side walls 4 and 4' of a prefabricated piece 2 which at the top has a key or arc 3 which is supported on the side walls 4 and 4', which are supported on footings 5 and 5', the footings having boxes 7 and 7', the next stage being the filling of the sides with lean or cyclopean concrete 6 and 6' and of the lower region of the tunnel or gallery formed and including the area for fixing the footings for subsequent optional closure of the works at the top with a load-distribution plate 11.

Probable Assignee: ARMENGOA ORUS JAIME

Earliest Publication Date: 20000701

19) Family number: 41879672 (MX9604926A)

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CONSTRUCTION PROCESS BY JOINT OF CONCRETE ELEMENTS ANCHORED BETWEEN THEMSELVES, WHICH ARE CONSTITUTED ON A RETICULAR STRUCTURE.

Abstract: The invention shows a construction process consisting on the joint between themselves, of diverse profile concrete elements, longitudinally and transversally abutted and anchored by means of a rod, clap, metallic bolts, introduced into own pieces holes, constituting into an articulated structure, the cells of which, when filled with stony material or compacted ground, form a body with dimensions and weight such, that it has necessary stability to work as a contention wall. To give a general idea of process, in roads and railroads sewers, elements vertically superimpose one on top of the other and according to height which indicates project, walls are obtained, which are going to be laid out over a brake shoe (which can be prefabricated). Template can also be built with prefabricated elements. Over this one, a double wood screed can be displaced, which will support prefabricated elements during their installment, elements that, when joined by reinforcement rods introduction, will conform any type of arch. In voids wedges which remain for elements circular placement, a cement-sand mortar should be placed. To stabilize slopes on a cut or embankment, process consists on putting prefabricated elements over a vegetable earth layer, which has been placed by coating slope, thus achieving the avoidance of weathering and erosion on cut or slope.

Probable Assignee: RUFFINO SAUL DE LEON

Earliest Publication Date: 19980430

20) Family number: 45500976 (US4693635A)

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METHOD OF PRODUCING HOLLOW STRUCTURES AND HOLLOW STRUCTURES

Abstract: Source: US4693635A PCT No. PCT/FR82/00177 Sec. 371 Date Jul. 15, 1983 Sec. 102(e) Date Jul. 15, 1983 PCT Filed Oct. 29, 1982 PCT Pub. No. WO83/01823 PCT Pub. Date May 26, 1983. A method for producing cylindrical hollow bodies bearing on the ground along one generatrix, of large cross sectional area, by assembling on site previously prepared longitudinal components. The method consists in determining by calculation the optimum cross-sectional profile of said hollow body as a function of known parameters concerning the site, conditions of use of said hollow body and its inherent characteristics; dividing said optimum cross-sectional profile into adjacent sections each corresponding to a longitudinal component of the hollow body and together providing a substantially continuous interior surface; and giving the transverse wall section of at least some of said components a variable thickness for adapting the latter component to the stresses to be exerted thereon.

Probable Assignee: ATLANTIC RICHFIELD CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19821104

21) Family number: 63190645 (US2016237639A)

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IN SITU WASTE REMEDIATION METHODS AND SYSTEMS

Abstract: Source: US2016237639A Disclosed herein are in situ waste remediation methods and systems configured to hydraulically isolate waste material from groundwater. Methods for enclosing and/or remediating waste impoundments, landfills and the like using discrete in situ solidification/stabilization techniques are provided. The disclosed methods and systems provide containment techniques to create a vertical barrier to further isolate waste from groundwater and enhance geotechnical stability by increasing embankment strength, reducing saturated conditions and increasing the overall factor of safety for slope failure.

Probable Assignee: NATURAL RESOURCE TECH INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20160818

22) Family number: 19029554 (US6719902B)

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FE(O)-BASED BIOREMEDIATION OF AQUIFERS CONTAMINATED WITH MIXED WASTES

Abstract: Source: US6719902B Disclosed are methods, devices and apparatus for bioremediation of mixed waste aquifers, based on a synergistic combination of reductive treatment using zero-valent iron and anaerobic biotransformations. Also disclosed are methods for in situ and ex situ remediation of groundwater and wastewater via these iron-bacterial compositions in a variety of devices including batch reactors, permeable and semipermeable reactive barriers, flow-through reactors, fluidized bed reactors, and sediment tanks.

Probable Assignee: IOWA RESEARCH FOUNDATION UNIV OF

Earliest Publication Date: 19981105

23) Family number: 28616386 (WO03044284A1)

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METHOD FOR FLOATING STEEL TUNNEL TUBES LINED WITH CONCRETE INTO POSITION

Abstract: The invention is characterized in that tunnel tubes are manufactured from steel into any shape whereby being capable of providing support, after which they are lined with concrete according to the manner in which they are to be used, and are maximally equipped with the required installations. Assembly and manufacturing are carried out on dry land in a building pit, which is kept dry by deep wells and whose bottom depth enables the highest structural element of the tunnel tubes to be floated, after flooding, into a tunnel-like **shoring** construction of the ditch channel created. The recovered groundwater can be constantly supplied to a third use. When crossing flowing bodies of water, the locking union of the channel tunnel **shoring** is provided with a flat shape. The locking union prevents foreign bodies from floating into the tunnel **shoring** and is capable of being reused.

Probable Assignee: HEINZE PETER

Earliest Publication Date: 20030530

24) Family number: 49976470 (EP2390543B1)

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VERFAHREN ZUR VERLEGUNG VON ROHREN METHOD FOR LAYING PIPES

Abstract: The method involves arranging one or more alignment attachments (8) at connection pipes (9) for performing a mechanical positioning before installation of the pipes in installation areas. The pipes are positioned in an installation position by using a laying technique. A pipe-laying manipulator (7) is used as the laying technique.

Probable Assignee: FORSCH FLUESSIGBODEN GMBH PRIVATWIRTSCHAFTLICHES UNTERNEHMEN

Earliest Publication Date: 20111130

25) Family number: 12752255 (US5551810A)

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RETAINING WALL WITH AN OUTER FACE AND METHOD OF FORMING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US5551810A A retaining wall system is comprised of a retaining wall with an outer face. A cut is excavated in successive sections to form exposed cut faces. The exposed cut face of each successively excavated section may be temporarily supported with pneumatically applied concrete. A concrete wale is then formed horizontally along a portion of the exposed cut face of each successively excavated section. Next, tiebacks are installed through the concrete wale. The tiebacks are tested, tensioned and secured against the concrete wale. After the excavation has been completed and the retaining wall formed, an outer face is provided which extends to the full height of the retaining wall. A concrete footing is first provided at the base of the retaining wall. Next, a first tier of facing elements is erected above the concrete footing. These facing elements are then secured to a first adjacent concrete wale at a first connection point. Backfill material is placed between the first tier of facing elements and the retaining wall. Finally, concrete is placed between the first tier of facing elements and the retaining wall to thereby encase the first connection point. The outer face thus effectively ties together the concrete wales and tiebacks of the retaining wall to further support the excavated slope. Additional tiers of facing elements are added as necessary. Additional vertical support may be provided by elongated reinforcement posts disposed between the footing and adjacent concrete wales, or by mini-piles.

Probable Assignee: SCHNABEL FOUNDATION CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19960903

26) Family number: 60334484 (US2017072375A)

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BATCH MODE SOIL IMPROVEMENT

Abstract: Source: US2017072375A A mixing system for mixing ground or soil with an additive in a batch mode, the mixing system comprising: a moveable mixing device for mixing the ground with an additive, and moving mechanism, such as a moveable arm; a cargo body positioning area for receiving a cargo body; the cargo body positioning area and the moving mechanism being configured in position such that the mixing device can be positioned in the ground through an upper open side of the cargo body; the mixing system furthermore comprising information obtaining system for automated obtaining information regarding the load of the cargo body for allowing the mixing system to mix the ground with the additive, taking into account said information.

Probable Assignee: ASENCO NV

Earliest Publication Date: 20150911

27) Family number: 11427115 (US5865564A)

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WATER-FILLABLE BARRIER

Abstract: Source: US5865564A A fluid-fillable barrier includes a tubular, impermeable membrane and at least one tension member. The membrane has a first attachment area and a second attachment area. The tension member secures between, and extends from, the first attachment area to the second attachment area. When in tension, the tension member may pivot with respect to the membrane, and has a taut length which is less than one-half of the perimeter of a cross section of the membrane, the length and perimeter being measured at a common cross-section taken perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of the membrane.

Probable Assignee: HYDROLOGICAL SOLUTIONS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19990202

28) Family number: 11940636 (DE4440787A1)

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PREFABRICATED SUPPORT FOR USE ON WEAK OR UNSTABLE GROUND

Abstract: Source: DE4440787A1 The support has fibrous reinforcing material (10) on at least its underside. It usually takes the form of a grid, and can withstand thrust and tension forces. The grid may have recesses, each in the shape of a square, rectangle, circle, rhombus or polygon, and an upper fabric material may be applied to increase its stiffness. It may be made from steel-reinforced concrete, steel, plastic, concrete, or fibre-reinforced concrete, and preferably from a mixture of airborne-ash. The edges of the grid may also be tapered conically, and the transmission and distribution of loads may be performed by elements which are non-corrosive.

Probable Assignee: EUKA BAUELEMENTE VERKAUFSGESEL

Earliest Publication Date: 19960523

29) Family number: 3029496 (DE3144381C2)

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EINRICHTUNG ZUR STUETZUNG UND ZUM ABBAU DER ORTSBRUST BEIM VORTRIEB VON TUNNELS, STOLLEN OD.DGL. IN NICHTSTANDFESTEN BOEDEN

Abstract: Source: DE3144381C2 Die Erfindung betrifft eine Einrichtung zur Stuetzung und zum Abbau der Ortsbrust beim Vortrieb von unterirdischen Bauwerken in nicht-standfesten Boeden unter Verwendung mindestens eines gitterartigen, vorzugsweise als Rechen ausgebildeten Abdeckelementes (7, 8), welches mit einer dem jeweiligen Boeschungswinkel der Ortsbrust entsprechenden Neigung im Schild o.dgl. gelagert ist. Um das Bodenmaterial an der Boeschung der Ortsbrust zum Abfliecen zu bringen, kann dem gitterartigen Abdeckelement (7, 8) eine Schwing- bzw. Querbewegung erteilt werden. Bei stillstehendem Abdeckelement wird die Boeschung sicher gehalten.

Probable Assignee: GEWERK EISENHUETTE WESTFALIA

Earliest Publication Date: 19830519

30) Family number: 58695347 (US2016208452A)

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APPARATUSES FOR CONSTRUCTING DISPLACEMENT AGGREGATE PIERS

Abstract: Source: US2016208452A Apparatuses for constructing displacement aggregate piers are disclosed. In one example, a mandrel is provided comprising a tamper head that has cutting teeth on the leading edge thereof. In another example, hydrojet nozzles are provided within one or more of the cutting teeth of the tamper head. In yet another example, the mandrel comprises grout tubes (or grout injection lines) and/or grout inspection lines. In yet another example, the mandrel and/or tamper head can comprise cutting teeth, hydrojet nozzles, grout tubes (or grout injection lines), grout inspection lines, and any combinations thereof.

Probable Assignee: GEOPIER FOUNDATION CO INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20150312

31) Family number: 29443067 (AT406494B)

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BANK SHEETING

Abstract: Source: AT406494B The invention relates to bank sheeting using baskets which are filled with stones, are composed of lattice mats connected to one another, in particular by wire spirals and are covered by a mat of plastic filaments, if need be several baskets being set up so as to adjoin one another in a row and, if need be, so as to be staggered one above the other. In this case, concrete slabs 10 (concrete grass stones) rest on the mat 8.; The concrete slabs 10 are provided with continuous openings (chambers) which start from the bearing surface and, as known per se, are preferably filled with humus, and the concrete slabs 10 are preferably interlocked with one another in a manner known per se, and plants are inserted in their openings (chambers), preferably spiked purple loosestrife 15, water peppermint 14, swamp iris 16 and couch grass 17, the latter if need be in those chambers of the concrete slabs 10 which are on the water side.

Probable Assignee: ALLERSTORFER STEFAN ING

Earliest Publication Date: 19991015

32) Family number: 50754668 (ES2375883B)

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SISTEMA DE REDUCCION DE LA SUB-PRESION EN DIQUES VERTICALES DE CAJONES MEDIANTE TABLESTACAS REDUCTION SYSTEM UNDER-PRESSURE IN DRAWER VERTICAL THROUGH DAMS PILING (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: ES2375883B El sistema de reduccion de la sub-presion en diques verticales de cajones mediante tablestacas consiste en hincar dos lineas de tablestacas en los cimientos del cajon hasta alcanzar una capa impermeable de terreno en el fondo marino, de modo que el cajon apoye sobre dichas lineas, aumentando, de este modo, la estabilidad de la banqueta de cimentacion de la obra maritima, y ademas se reduzca la accion de la sub-presion, por lo que se puede reducir el peso propio del cajon, con el consiguiente ahorro de material y reduccion del impacto ambiental producido por la obra de abrigo. El apoyo entre las tablestacas y el cajon se realizara uniendo solidariamente con las tablestacas un tablero horizontal, sobre el que se colocara una capa de neopreno sobre el que realizar el apoyo.

Machine translation: Reduction system pressure in the sub-vertical dykes of drawers by piling is to drive two lines of sheet piling in the foundations of the drawer until it reaches an impermeable layer of soil on the seabed, so that the drawer rests on these lines, increasing in this way, the stability of the bench maritime foundation work, and also reduce the action of the sub-pressure, so that one can reduce the weight of the drawer, with consequent savings of material and reducing the environmental impact caused by the work of shelter. Support among the piles and the drawer will be held jointly with piles combining a horizontal board on which is placed a layer of neoprene on which to perform the support.

Probable Assignee: UNIV MADRID POLITECNICA

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33) Family number: 53978850 (WO14155034A1)

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A SHUTTERING SUPPORT AND RELATED SYSTEM

Abstract: The present invention provides a support and a system for bracing and supporting the sides of trenches, excavations or **embankments**. The system comprises a plurality of elongate plank elements and at least one main shuttering support. Each main shuttering support has an inner wall arranged in use to extend substantially vertically, and a ground pinning element extending from a rear face of the inner wall which is arranged in use to extend substantially horizontally and remain in contact with the ground. A front face of the inner wall defines a plurality of vertically aligned slots. Each slot is shaped and dimensioned to receive the elongate plank element. The system further comprises an elongate upper side brace and an elongate lower side brace, said side braces comprising a connection mechanism for engaging each side brace and at least two plank elements, so that in use, the side braces are aligned to extend substantially horizontally and with the inner wall, one side brace extending above the other side brace.

Probable Assignee: DAVID J MOORE LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20141001

34) Family number: 2474412 (US4659261A)

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RETAINING WALL FOR EARTH AND SIMILAR MATERIALS

Abstract: Source: US4659261A A retaining wall for earth and similar material has its front face formed by a series of prefabricated reinforced-concrete panels. In use, the prefabricated panels are arranged vertically in side-by-side relation and rest on a concrete footing cast in situ. The prefabricated panels are rigidly connected to a concrete anchor bed cast during the course of construction and which extends away from the prefabricated panels towards the earth to be retained. The said concrete anchoring bed is disposed at a level higher than the base of said panels and is spaced from the latter by a distance of between 1/5 and 1/2 of the total height of the said panels.

Probable Assignee: WALL PATENT SA

Earliest Publication Date: 19850116

35) Family number: 41805626 (FR2908430B)

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ELEMENT PREFABRIQUE DESTINE A L'EDIFICATION D'UN MUR DE SOUTÈNEMENT, MUR ET PROCÈDE DE MISE EN ŒUVRE, APPLICATION A UNE DECHETTERIE

Abstract: The element (1) has two angle panels (8, 10) respectively integrated by two of their four ends to two ends of an intermediate panel (9) along two corner pieces, and respectively perpendicular to the intermediate panel, where the element is made of a reinforced concrete. The panels have opposite directions with respect to their origins on the intermediate panel, and are in a vertical utilization position. Extended reinforcement irons (2) are placed towards lower edge of the panels, and anchored in a horizontal reinforced concrete base. An independent claim is also included for a method for implementing a prefabricated element.

Probable Assignee: BONNA SABLA SA

Earliest Publication Date: 20080516

36) Family number: 12749975 (US5551198A)

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SOUND COLLECTING BLOCK AND SOUND ABSORBING WALL SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: US5551198A This invention deals with novel sound collecting blocks and their use, in conjunction with novel connector blocks, to build inexpensive, decorative sound walls. This invention also deals with retaining walls which are constructed from the novel connector block, and other non-sound absorbing solid blocks.

Probable Assignee: SCHAAF CECIL F

Earliest Publication Date: 19960903

37) Family number: 14311203 (FR2767847A)

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RETAINING WALL FOR WASTE COLLECTION SITE

Abstract: Source: FR2767847A The wall is made up of panels (13, 15) joined together so that they apply alternate traction and compression forces. The lower edges of the panels are connected to the edges (19) of slabs (7) forming platforms for bins of separated waste. The prefabricated wall panels are erected on concrete foundations (25) and joined together by their reinforcing members, after which concrete is cast in the gaps between them to make a continuous wall. The slabs are then cast in situ, forming a lower level for the separate waste bins, e.g. for glass, plastics, cardboard, scrap iron and garden waste, while the upper level above the wall, which is back-filled with rubble, can be used by light vehicles and trailers dumping waste.

Probable Assignee: PREFA BRESSUIRAIS

Earliest Publication Date: 19990305

38) Family number: 3550304 (DE3316433A1)

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L-SHAPED CONCRETE BLOCK FOR THE SHORING OF SLOPES

Abstract: Source: DE3316433A1 L-shaped concrete blocks for the shoring of slopes are described which in the flanks (6F) of their upright legs (2F) have recesses (4F) for plants to pass through, which recesses (4F) are continuous from the front side (8F) to the rear side (9F) (Fig. 3).

Probable Assignee: PFORZHEIM BETONWERK

Earliest Publication Date: 19841108

39) Family number: 7979501 (DE3925401A1)

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CONSTRUCTION BLOCKS WITH JOINTED ANGLED ELEMENTS - WITH WHICH SIMPLE STRONG DRY WALLS OR STRUCTURES CAN BE REALISED BY BUILDING GEOMETRIC SHAPES FROM SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS

Abstract: Source: DE3925401A1 Set of construction blocks formed of angled elements which connect to each other are claimed. The blocks are useful for wall construction and can be of concrete, plastic, wood or similar rigid material. Blocks are symmetrical and have equal shank lengths and an angled cross-section, chiefly with a 90 deg. included angle. The shank ends are pointed. Blocks are built up on a bricklaying principle, with offset joints, into free standing walls. A single brick design can form a dry wall and supports, capable of static loading. The hollow walls can be reinforced and filled with mortar. The horizontal block edges can be dowed together with edge profiles or round dowels. USE/ADVANTAGE - For concrete wall construction. Typical uses are in noise and explosion proof walls, and decorative walls for garden plants. Further uses are for furniture and room dividers using wood or plastic. Good stackability allows easy, cheaper transport. Walls can be built with only a few diff. components and are cheap and aesthetic. Walls can be both decorative and load bearing. Individual blocks are easily replaced. Wall strength is good even when constructed dry.

Probable Assignee: BOEKELER HANS JOERG DIPL ING

Earliest Publication Date: 19910207