



New connection on: : 05-04-2018 : 17:57:24 - Last disconnection on: : 05-04-2018 : 08:42:01

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[EPODOC: SS 2] ..fi

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[SS 2] ..fi

Select a database: ..FI EPODOC

 Database: EPODOC

[EPODOC: SS 2] WIND AND DRYER AND CARBON

Results in EPODOC 38

[SS 3] ..li



1/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN107288243](#) A 20171024

PR - CN20171653464 20170802

AP - CN20171653464 20170802

DT - I

PA - HEFEI YINGYUAN NEW MATERIAL TECH CO LTD

TI - Manufacturing process of supporting block of metal curtain wall

AB - The invention relates to the technical field of buildings, in particular to a manufacturing process of a supporting block of a metal curtain wall. The manufacturing process comprises the following steps that the supporting block is made of **carbon** steel, the whole supporting block is in the shape of cuboid, and a round groove is milled on the supporting block; the size of the supporting block is 200 mm * 150 mm * 50 mm, the diameter of the round groove is 80 mm, and the depth of the round groove is 20 mm; the surface of the supporting block is plated with a layer of pretreatment film, and the pretreatment film is prepared by mixing and evenly stirring 20 parts of water-borne acrylic modified epoxy resin, 5 parts of aluminium triphosphate, 3 parts of a coalescing agent, 7 parts of water and the like; after film plating is completed, the supporting block is placed in a vacuum environment for 24 hours; and the supporting block is washed with water, and then placed in a **dryer** to be dried. According to the supporting block of the metal curtain wall and the manufacturing process thereof, the chosen material is novel, when being manufactured, the supporting block is subjected to pretreatment film plating treatment, so that the supporting block can weather **wind** blowing, rain drenching and sun shining, and the corrosion resistance is high.

2/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN206464900U](#) U 20170905

PR - CN201621416079U 20161221

AP - CN201621416079U 20161221

DT - I

PA - YAN HAITAO

TI - Be applied to numerical control cutting machine's **carbon** fiber powder dirt collection device

AB - The utility model discloses a be applied to numerical control cutting machine's **carbon** fiber powder dirt collection device, its structure includes that stabilizer blade, base, digit control machine tool, electric cabinet, manipulating key, removal supporter, computer, display screen, lathe lower surface, dust collection device, limit for height frame, lathe bed, conveyer belt, slip tailor sword, track, stabilizer blade and base fixed connection, be equipped with the electric cabinet on the digit control machine tool, the lathe lower surface is connected with dust collection device, dust collection device comprises water intaking valve, disk seat, the reposition of redundant personnel mouth of pipe, transparent circulating line, connecting piece, blowoff valve, hair **-dryer**, the water intaking valve is connected with the disk seat, the track is connected with the digit control machine tool. The utility model discloses be equipped with dust collection device, return again after the purification is seen off to the sewage that can regularly will contain the dust, prevent that **wind** -force from crossing by force and flying away, have circulative cooling, clear visual, simple easy -operating function.

3/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN206127692U](#) U 20170426

PR - CN20162808793U 20160728

AP - CN20162808793U 20160728

DT - I

PA - GUANGDONG GALANZ GROUP CO LTD

TI - Cabinet type **dryer** of microwave

AB - The utility model is suitable for a cabinet type **dryer** technical field discloses a cabinet type **dryer** of microwave, including cabinet type **dryer** body, cabinet type **dryer** body includes the cabinet body and the door body, the door body coupling in the cabinet body forms the cavity that is used for holding the clothing, the cabinet body is provided with futilely the clothing **wind** channel, cabinet type **dryer** is provided with the air exit, dry clothing **wind** channel communicate in the cavity with the air exit, the cabinet body coupling has microwave heating equipment, dry clothing **wind** channel be provided with in the microwave heating equipment during operation seals the valve in dry clothing **wind** channel. The utility model provides a cabinet type **dryer** of microwave, its microwave heating equipment can heat the clothing in the cavity, and rate of heating is fast, efficient, and just at the microwave heating equipment during operation, the valve keeps closed, can effectively reduce microwave radiation, and can avoid calorific loss, and the heat preservation effect is good, and the energy consumption is relatively low, the low **carbon** environmental protection.

4/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN205930137U](#) U 20170208

PR - CN20162947439U 20160818

AP - CN20162947439U 20160818

DT - I

PA - SHANDONG JINLONG ENERGY-SAVING EQUIPMENT TECH CO LTD

TI - On -vehicle cold warm air conditioner

AB - The utility model discloses an on -vehicle cold warm air conditioner, including brushless motor, brushless motor's output shaft has the flywheel through the coupling joint, the flywheel has the compressor through the crankshaft, this on -vehicle cold warm air conditioner, be equipped with brushless motor, drive through brushless motor, brushless motor directly drives the compressor, with automobile engine

separation design, restricted by automobile engine, be equipped with the change -over valve, can realize the refrigeration, the conversion that heats, realize that the compression heats, little energy consumption, it is strong to heat the effect, cooperation setting through hair -**dryer** and air exhauster, can increase cold **wind** or hot -blast intensity, the mesh that reaches quick refrigeration or heat, be equipped with governing valve and adjust knob, can adjust the size of **wind** speed as required, be equipped with active **carbon** filter screen and infrared ray sterilamp, absorption harmful gas that can be more abundant with exterminate the germ, through low temperature waste heat collection device, the cooperation setting of exhaust -heat boiler and generator, can realize the make full use of to the waste heat.

5/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN205825665U](#) U 20161221
 PR - CN20162792243U 20160726
 AP - CN20162792243U 20160726
 DT - I
 PA - LI SHUJUN
 TI - Combined vertical type **carbon** material **dryer**
 AB - The utility model discloses a combined vertical type **carbon** material **dryer**, including the urceolus, be provided with flourishing feed cylinder and inner chamber tuber pipe in the urceolus, flourishing feed cylinder comprises the flourishing feed cylinder of skin, the flourishing feed cylinder of inlayer, and outer flourishing feed cylinder is connected with the urceolus and is fixed, and the inlayer is contained the feed cylinder and is fixed in the outside of inner chamber tuber pipe, the top of flourishing feed cylinder is provided with and receives the feed cylinder, it cooperates to receive the feed cylinder to carry the machine with outside fill, the both sides of urceolus are provided with the air -supply line respectively and go out the tuber pipe, and the top of inner chamber tuber pipe is provided with branch material awl, and the inside of inner chamber tuber pipe evenly is provided with the **wind** direction distribution and bores, the lower part correspondence of flourishing feed cylinder is provided with four ejection of compact awls and fights. The utility model has the advantages of it is following, heat utilization rate is high, output big, operation safety, percentage of damage are low, small investment, running cost are low, long service life etc. Is particularly suitable for the stoving that blue **carbon** etc. Easily fires a granular materials.

6/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN106038376](#) A 20161026
 PR - CN20161361601 20160525
 AP - CN20161361601 20160525
 DT - I
 CNOI - [A61Q19/00](#) ; [A61Q19/08](#)
 CNOA - [A61K2800/805](#)
 PA - CANTON DAMEKISS DAILY CHEMICAL FACTORY LTD CO
 TI - Method for extracting flammulina velutipes extract from flammulina velutipes and application of flammulina velutipes extract
 AB - The invention relates to the technical fields of plant application and research, in particular to a method for extracting a flammulina velutipes extract from flammulina velutipes and an application of the flammulina velutipes extract. The method comprises the following steps: cleaning screened flammulina velutipes and drying the cleaned flammulina velutipes in a **dryer** at 20-30 DEG C until water content reaches 15-20%, taking out the dried flammulina velutipes, and airing the flammulina velutipes by virtue of an air-drying machine or through natural **wind** at room temperature until water content is 3-8%; crushing the flammulina velutipes by virtue of a crusher until the crushed flammulina velutipes can pass through a sieve of 6-15 meshes, and extracting the flammulina velutipes in an extraction kettle by virtue of supercritical fluid, wherein

either **carbon** dioxide or nitrous oxide is taken as a supercritical extracting agent; adding a thickening agent to an obtained extract, namely the flammulina velutipes extract, so that a thick slurry is obtained; and in accordance with the final color of the flammulina velutipes extract, selecting either a decoloring agent or a color enhancing agent, so that the flammulina velutipes extract is prepared in a required color. According to the extraction method disclosed by the invention, the flammulina velutipes extract is applicable to moisturizing and antioxidant facial masks, facial slurry, emulsions, facial creams and lotions.

7/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN205516914U](#) U 20160831
 PR - CN2016274102U 20160126
 AP - CN2016274102U 20160126
 DT - I
 PA - BEIJING WAYPOINTS INT TECH CO LTD
 TI - Amortization formula filter
 AB - The utility model discloses an amortization formula filter, including an air inlet section of thick bamboo, reaching the play **dryer** of installing with air inlet section of thick bamboo screw, and set up in air inlet section of thick bamboo inboard, just with its **wind** hole pattern section of thick bamboo that enters the mouth the installation of an air inlet section of thick bamboo, and set up in a **dryer** inboard, just it exports the HEPA who installs and nets a section of thick bamboo with a **dryer**, and set up in a **dryer** inboard, and install in the active **carbon** convex base on HEPA net section of thick bamboo upper portion. The utility model discloses an amortization formula filter, the perforation through first perforation barrel, second perforation barrel and third perforation barrel disperses the air inlet sound leading -in and filters, noise cancelling effect has been reached, during the filtration, accomplish tertiary the filtration through a **wind** hole pattern section of thick bamboo, active **carbon** convex base and a HEPA net section of thick bamboo, reach good amortization and filter effect.

8/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN205481123U](#) U 20160817
 PR - CN2016270632U 20160125
 AP - CN2016270632U 20160125
 DT - I
 PA - CHANGZHOU JINMAO ELECTRIC TOOL MFT CO LTD
 TI - Point **carbon** ware
 AB - The utility model discloses a point **carbon** ware, its main points are: including handle, heating element, motor, motor cabinet, tuber pipe seat, fan blade, **dryer**, tuber pipe, control assembly, protecting pipe and support. The gripped structure of handle for having inside cavity. Be equipped with the air intake on the handle. By controlling means control motor and electric heating wire simultaneous working or only the motor work independently to this some **carbon** device can also can be blown a cold **wind** over with blowing hot air, and the **carbon** that can be used for again at the **wind** that the in - process that makes the point **carbon** ware cooling produced having lighted is combustion -supporting, and the safety in utilization improves greatly.

9/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN205410960U](#) U 20160803
 PR - CN2016215279U 20160109
 AP - CN2016215279U 20160109
 DT - I
 CCA - [Y02A40/928](#)
 PA - GANHUAUFU
 TI - Charcoal oven

AB - The utility model discloses a charcoal oven is become by foot rest, fan, air chamber, **dryer**, **carbon** frame, roaster and roast net system, is equipped with power source and **wind** -force regulator on the stove outer covering, the inside lower extreme of stove outer covering is equipped with the medium plate, and the medium plate below is equipped with air chamber, and air chamber's income **wind** gap department installs the fan, and the air chamber top is equipped with the **wind** channel, and the **wind** channel lies in medium plate top intermediate position, the medium plate top is equipped with the roaster, and the roaster bottom is equipped with water holding tank, and the inside intermediate position of roaster is equipped with the charcoal frame, and charcoal frame top is equipped with charcoal frame lid, and the tray for combustion is installed to the inside lower extreme of charcoal frame, and charcoal frame bottom is equipped with charcoal frame bottom, charcoal frame lower extreme intermediate position is equipped with the **dryer**, and the **dryer** just communicates with the **wind** channel directly over being located the **wind** channel, has seted up the ventilation hole on the lateral wall of **dryer**, the inside upper end of stove outer covering is equipped with roast net, and roast net is located the roaster top. The utility model discloses simple structure, reasonable in design, portable can carry on combustion -supportingly to the charcoal in the oven, improves the speed of baking food, makes food be heated evenly, and is more aesthstic.

10/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN205245165U](#) U 20160518
 PR - CN201521125963U 20151229
 AP - CN201521125963U 20151229
 DT - I
 PA - YUNNAN AEROSPACE IND CO LTD
 TI - Combustor of an air distribution structure of bispin **wind** formula
 AB - The utility model provides a combustor of an air distribution structure of bispin **wind** formula comprises fan, urceolus, ignition mechanism, inner tube, whirlwind piece, fuel sprayer and oil circuit, the utility model discloses characterized in that sets up whirlwind piece blade into internal rotation fan blade piece and outward turning fan blade piece including, and bobbin top portion is equipped with along the inner tube axial lead and pass the steady **dryer** of inner tube, and outward turning fan blade piece cover is established outside steady **dryer** to continuous through stabilizer blade and urceolus, internal rotation fan blade piece sets up in steady **dryer**, including whirlwind blade center be equipped with the trompil, the fuel sprayer is located directly over the trompil of internal rotation fan blade piece. The beneficial effects of the utility model are that: reinforce the mixing effect of fuel and air, improve combustion efficiency, form swirl form air current in the combustion chamber, form the swirl flame, improve combustion stability, prevent chamber wall junction **carbon**.

11/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN205243890U](#) U 20160518
 PR - CN20152951676U 20151125
 AP - CN20152951676U 20151125
 DT - I
 PA - CHANGZHOU GLOBE CO LTD
 TI - Direct current has brush axial compressor hair -**dryer**
 AB - The utility model discloses a direct current has brush axial compressor hair -**dryer**, include: a housing, be provided with the duct in the casing, the direct current is installed to the duct fit in has the brush motor, the direct current has the one end of brush motor to install the fan blade, the water conservancy diversion awl is installed to the one end of duct, be provided with inlet **wind** cover on the end of casing, the inside power control part that still is provided with of casing, install the battery package on the casing, battery package and power control part electric connection, the power control part has brush motor control connection with the direct current. In this way, the

utility model discloses direct current has brush axial compressor hair **-dryer** can change the electric machine control, and the motor operates steadily, and factor of safety is high, and it is easy to change the **carbon** brush, the stable performance.

12/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN205106724U](#) U 20160330
PR - CN20152777702U 20151009
AP - CN20152777702U 20151009
DT - I
PA - JIANGSU HYSON ELECTRONIC TECH CO LTD
TI - Special hair -dressing of humble radiation pregnant woman section of thick bamboo of blowing
AB - The utility model belongs to the technical field of the hairdryer technique and specifically relates to a special hair -dressing of humble radiation pregnant woman section of thick bamboo of blowing, including shell and handle, the shell left end is equipped with the air outlet, and the shell right -hand member is equipped with the air intake, and the shell is inside from left to right to be equipped with heater, motor drive board, brushless motor and flabellum in proper order, connects through the wire between heater, motor drive board and the brushless motor, and the brushless motor rear end is fixed with the flabellum, and from the top down is equipped with cold switch, temperature switch and **wind** speed switch in proper order in the handle. Originally, the section of thick bamboo of blowing on quoting the hair **-dryer** with the DC Brushless motor of humble radiation and the autonomic little control system of design, substitutes directly traditional **carbon** brush motor, reduces the high spoke of traditional hair - **dryer** to adopt the switching -over of high -end DC Brushless motor and electron to not having or the liminal, and the radiation of during operation magnetic field is extremely low, and is harmless to the human body, is particularly suitable for sensitive human use.

13/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN204963523U](#) U 20160113
PR - CN20152501751U 20150713
AP - CN20152501751U 20150713
DT - I
PA - SUZHOU SAIFUER MACHINERY CO LTD
TI - Simple and easy adsorption **dryer** of type variable blast volume is led to to side
AB - The utility model relates to a simple and easy adsorption **dryer** of type variable blast volume is led to to side, including intake pipe, blast pipe, drying tube, exhaust device, condenser pipe, heating system, heating pipe, condensing system, supply -air outlet, **wind** speed meter, change **wind** main part, executor, side ventilation opening, gas outlet, the utility model discloses a condenser pipe sets up in the intake pipe, can reduce the intake air temperature effectively to can make the water precipitation in the air current, discharge through exhaust device, the moisture that holds in the air current reduces, reduces adsorption **dryer**'s dry load, and then has strengthened adsorption **dryer**'s drying capacity, and the sorption drying of equipment is efficient, and drying effect is good in addition, has reduced the energy consumption, is favorable to reducing user's use cost, accords with the development trend of low **carbon** environmental protection.

14/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN204923800U](#) U 20151230
PR - CN20152504395U 20150714
AP - CN20152504395U 20150714
DT - I
PA - SUZHOU SAIFUAIR MACHINERY CO LTD

- TI - Simple and easy adsorption **dryer** of bypass type variable blast volume
- AB - The utility model relates to a simple and easy adsorption **dryer** of bypass type variable blast volume, including intake pipe, induction -pipe, drying tube, exhaust device, condenser pipe, heating system, heating pipe, condensing system, supply -air outlet, change **wind** main part, **wind** speed meter, executor, bypass **wind** gap, gas outlet, the utility model discloses a condenser pipe sets up in the intake pipe, can reduce the intake air temperature effectively to can make the water precipitation in the air current, discharge through exhaust device, the moisture that holds in the air current reduces, reduces adsorption **dryer**'s dry load, and then has strengthened adsorption **dryer**'s drying capacity, and the sorption drying of equipment is efficient, and drying effect is good in addition, has reduced the energy consumption, is favorable to reducing user's use cost, accords with the development trend of low **carbon** environmental protection.

15/38 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [CN204923712U](#) U 20151230
- PR - CN20152504660U 20150714
- AP - CN20152504660U 20150714
- DT - I
- PA - SUZHOU SAIFUAI MACHINERY CO LTD
- TI - Simple and easy adsorption **dryer** of power type variable blast volume
- AB - The utility model relates to a simple and easy adsorption **dryer** of power type variable blast volume, including intake pipe, induction -pipe, drying tube, exhaust device, condenser pipe, heating system, heating pipe, condensing system, supply -air outlet, booster fan, **wind** speed meter, executor, change **wind** main part, gas outlet, the utility model discloses a condenser pipe sets up in the intake pipe, can reduce the intake air temperature effectively to can make the water precipitation in the air current, discharge through exhaust device, the moisture that holds in the air current reduces, reduces adsorption **dryer**'s dry load, and then has strengthened adsorption **dryer**'s drying capacity, and the sorption drying of equipment is efficient, and drying effect is good in addition, has reduced the energy consumption, is favorable to reducing user's use cost, accords with the development trend of low **carbon** environmental protection.

16/38 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [CN204923711U](#) U 20151230
- PR - CN20152496058U 20150710
- AP - CN20152496058U 20150710
- DT - I
- PA - SUZHOU SAIFUAI MACHINERY CO LTD
- TI - Simple and easy adsorption **dryer** of variable blast volume
- AB - The utility model relates to a simple and easy adsorption **dryer** of variable blast volume, including intake pipe, induction -pipe, drying tube, exhaust device, condenser pipe, heating system, heating pipe, condensing system, **wind** speed meter, supply -air outlet, executor, change **wind** main part, gas outlet, the utility model discloses a condenser pipe sets up in the intake pipe, can reduce the intake air temperature effectively to can make the water precipitation in the air current, discharge through exhaust device, the moisture that holds in the air current reduces, reduces adsorption **dryer**'s dry load, and then has strengthened adsorption **dryer**'s drying capacity, and the sorption drying of equipment is efficient, and drying effect is good in addition, has reduced the energy consumption, is favorable to reducing user's use cost, accords with the development trend of low **carbon** environmental protection.

17/38 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [CN204921422U](#) U 20151230
- PR - CN20152658290U 20150828
- AP - CN20152658290U 20150828

DT - I

PA - JIAXING VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE

TI - Filtration fan

AB - The utility model discloses a filtration fan, including a base, be connected with a fan body on the base, an internal **dryer** and the air -out groove of being equipped with of fan, the **dryer** bottom communicates through an internal connection **wind** groove of establishing of fan each other, the air -out inslot is equipped with motor drive's air discharge fan, still be equipped with on the fan body with the exhaust vent that the air -out groove is linked together, the top of **dryer** is provided with the filtration top cap, still be in including filter screen and setting in the **dryer** in the **dryer** with the corresponding activated **carbon** particle of filter screen, the utility model discloses simple structure, convenient to use can utilize the exhaust fan to produce **wind** -force simultaneously at the pivoted, can utilize the filter screen that sets up to filter with the filtration top cap in the **dryer** to can utilize the harmful substance of activated **carbon** particle in to the air to absorb, thus further assurance to the air quality of house environment, thus further assurance is healthy to people.

18/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [KR20150137638](#) A 20151209

PR - KR20140065825 20140530

AP - KR20140065825 20140530

DT - I

CNOI - [A45D20/10](#) ; [H05B3/14](#) ; [H05B3/148](#)

PA - KIM KI SUB [KR]

TI - HAIR **DRYER** HAVING SIC HEATER

AB - The present invention relates to a hair **dryer** with a silicon carbide (SiC) heater. More specifically, the hair **dryer** has the silicon carbide heater having a honeycomb structure with square or hexagonal holes to maintain constant temperature of **wind** and prevent rapid changes in the **wind** since **wind** from the hair **dryer** blows through the square or hexagonal holes of the silicon carbide heater. The hair **dryer** prevents a worker from inhaling mica powder which is a residue of a process of processing and cutting a mica insulator and prevents the mica powder from remaining on the body or cloth of the worker, and be easily assembled since the hair **dryer** uses the silicon carbide heater in a honeycomb structure unlike a conventional heat wire type hair **dryer** requiring a complex operation of winding and fixing the mica insulator heat wires. The present invention adds pozzolan, jade, cordierite, tourmaline, and alumina silicate (Al₂O₃·xSiO₂) during a process of pressing and extruding a honeycomb made of silicon carbide, **carbon** (C), and silicon (Si) in order to manufacture the silicon carbide heater, thereby helping hair and blood circulation of body and reducing damage to the hair by emitting far-infrared rays. The present invention also adds monazite in the honeycomb manufacturing process to discharge negative ions and help the hair and body health.

19/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN204633509U](#) U 20150909

PR - CN20152361991U 20150529

AP - CN20152361991U 20150529

DT - I

PA - QINGYANG ENERGY CHEMICAL GROUP CO LTD

TI - Slip ring chamber structure of wound -rotor type motor

AB - The utility model provides a slip ring chamber structure of wound -rotor type motor, the casing of forming a regular octagon including the one by upper plate, hypoplastron, left side board and right side board, the casing front end is equipped with the front end -plate, and the front end of front end -plate is equipped with the collar, be connected through the cylinder of a plurality of equipartition between collar and the front end -plate, all be equipped with the rectangular switdh on the board of three left side, the

rectangular switch outside is equipped with the apron that corresponds with it, the apron with left side board swing joint, be equipped with on the upper level of upper plate with the communicating air inlet section of thick bamboo of casing inner chamber, be equipped with the play **dryer** corresponding with an air inlet section of thick bamboo on the lower plane of hypoplastron. In the slip ring chamber solve traditional construction the designability poor, change and to maintain the inconvenient problem of **carbon** brush operation, the sliding ring inner structure also can lead to the **wind** direction, makes that to ventilate the circulation smooth and easy, can make **carbon** brush wearing and tearing accumulation **carbon** dust discharge more easily simultaneously.

20/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [KR20150059544](#) A 20150601
 PR - KR20130143271 20131122
 AP - KR20130143271 20131122
 DT - I
 PA - KWON EUN HEE [KR]
 TI - HAND **DRYER**
 AB - Disclosed is a hand **dryer** which supplies external air into a body through an inlet, generates dried **wind** with a small amount of **wind** according to control of a control unit and discharges the same to the outside of the body, and dries wet hands. The hand **dryer** comprises a cartridge type ventilation unit combined with the body to be removable. According to an embodiment of the present invention, the cartridge type ventilation unit is supplied to a customer when the life of a ventilation motor has ended, and as the customer can easily replace the cartridge type ventilation unit, frequent product collection and A/S costs after repair caused by termination of the cartridge type ventilation unit can be reduced. Also, the ventilation unit can be regularly washed, and can be hygienically used since **carbon** powder is not discharged.

21/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN204104687U](#) U 20150121
 PR - CN20142432896U 20140801
 AP - CN20142432896U 20140801
 DT - I
 CCA - [Y02A40/924](#)
 PA - LI RUIZHANG; XIE GANGZHENG
 TI - Liquid-state low- **carbon** energy-saving non-destructive oxidation-reduction aroma-reservation baking device for tea leaves
 AB - The utility model discloses a liquid-state low-**carbon** energy-saving nondestructive oxidation-reduction aroma-reservation baking device for tea leaves. The baking device mainly comprises a plate type **dryer**, a draught fan, a condenser and a solar **wind**-heat device, wherein a moisture outlet and a hot air inlet are formed in the top of the plate type **dryer**; the solar **wind**-heat device comprises a heat exchanger and a heat supply device; the heat exchanger is mounted at the hot air inlet of the plate type **dryer**; the hot air inlet is connected with an air outlet of the draught fan through a pipeline; the air inlet of the draught fan is connected with the outlet of the condenser through a pipeline; the inlet of the condenser is connected with the moisture outlet of the **dryer** through a pipeline; an emptying hole is further formed in the pipeline between the inlet of the condenser and the moisture outlet of the **dryer**. According to the baking device, air is heated by hot water, and a low baking temperature is in a controllable range for accurately reserving plant aroma; a jacket is arranged in the **dryer**, hot air passes through the jacket, and a hot air outlet formed in the bottom of the jacket is communicated with a space in which a drying plate is arranged, so that the drying plate is heated from bottom to top and hot air is prevented from being directly discharged due to a short path.

22/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN104115947](#) A 20141029
PNFP - CN104115947B B 20160824
PR - CN20131442659 20130925; CN20141376929 20140801
AP - CN20141376929 20140801
DT - I
CT - || STSE (A)
[CN204104687U](#) U 20150121 [R] (LI RUIZHANG, et al);
[CN202738717U](#) U 20130220 [A] (NINGDE CHIXI TEA CO LTD);
[CN202005226U](#) U 20111012 [A] (YONGTIAN HUANG)
CCA - [Y02A40/924](#)
PA - (A)
LI RUIZHANG; XIE GANGZHENG
TI - (A)
Liquid-state low- **carbon** energy-saving nondestructive oxidation-reduction aroma-reservation baking device for tea leaves
AB - (A)
The invention discloses a liquid-state low-**carbon** energy-saving nondestructive oxidation-reduction aroma-reservation baking device for tea leaves. The baking device mainly comprises a plate type **dryer**, a draught fan, a condenser and a solar **wind**-heat device, wherein a moisture outlet and a hot air inlet are formed in the top of the plate type **dryer**; the solar **wind**-heat device comprises a heat exchanger and a heat supply device; the heat exchanger is mounted at the hot air inlet of the plate type **dryer**; the hot air inlet is connected with an air outlet of the draught fan through a pipeline; an air inlet of the draught fan is connected with an outlet of the condenser through a pipeline; an inlet of the condenser is connected with the moisture outlet of the **dryer** through a pipeline; an emptying hole is also formed in the pipeline between the inlet of the condenser and the moisture outlet of the **dryer**. According to the baking device, air is heated by hot water, and the low baking temperature is in a controllable range for accurately reserving plant aroma; a jacket is arranged in the **dryer**, hot air passes through the jacket, and a hot air outlet is formed in the bottom of the jacket and is communicated with a space in which a drying plate is arranged, so that the drying plate is heated from bottom to top and hot air is prevented from being directly discharged due to a short path.

23/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN203789377U](#) U 20140827
PR - CN20132697452U 20131030
AP - CN20132697452U 20131030
DT - I
PA - HUANG CHUXIN
TI - Double-negative-ion hair **dryer** structure
AB - The utility model discloses a double-negative-ion hair **dryer** structure which comprises a shell. A heating element, a motor, fan blades and a matched control circuit are arranged in the shell. A negative ion generator is further arranged in the shell and connected into the control circuit. When the motor drives the fan blades to rotate, the negative ion generator generates small-grain-size air negative ions, and the small-grain-size air negative ions are brought out of the shell by the rotating fan blades to form **wind** with the negative ions. The negative ion generator comprises an alloy release tip and a **carbon** fiber release tip, and the alloy release tip and the **carbon** fiber release tip are arranged on the two sides of the heating element respectively. According to the double-negative-ion hair **dryer** structure, when a hair **dryer** runs, a large number of small-grain-size air negative ions can be generated by arranging the negative ion generator, therefore, positive charges in the hair can be neutralized, tousele can be smoothed, the hair is made to be attached to the head and be smooth, static electricity can be eliminated, the hair is made to be smoother and easier to comb, and the

modeling effect is better.

24/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN203742899U](#) U 20140730
PR - CN20132437178U 20130722
AP - CN20132437178U 20130722
DT - I
CCA - [Y02E10/72](#)
PA - FUJIAN YONGAN FORESTRY GROUP CO LTD
TI - **Wind** power generation device adopting cyclone separator exhaust
AB - The utility model discloses a **wind** power generation device adopting cyclone separator exhaust. The **wind** power generation device comprises a cyclone separator and a **wind** power generation set, wherein the **wind** power generation set is arranged above the exhaust discharge opening of the cyclone separator. The **wind** power generation device has the advantage that a cyclone separator exhaust and atmosphere **wind** power generation device is arranged above or at the tail end of the exhaust discharge pipe of the cyclone separator of a flash **dryer** of a wood fiber drying section on a medium density fiberboard production line to realize **wind** power generation, so that under the condition of the same production efficiency, the **wind** power generation device can recycle the **wind** energy of the cyclone separator exhaust, make full use of the drop height advantage of production technology arrangement of the device, and make full use of the **wind** energy of natural **wind** to reduce the power consumption of fiberboard production and to achieve the purposes of energy conservation and low-**carbon** production.

25/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [KR20130110769](#) A 20131010
PNFP - KR101390945B B1 20140502
PR - KR20120032991 20120330
AP - KR20120032991 20120330
DT - I
CNOI - (A)
[C10L5/02](#) ; [C10B53/07](#) ; [C10L9/10](#)
CCA - [Y02P20/143](#) ; [Y02P20/133](#)
CNOA - (A)
[C10L2290/02](#) ; [C10L2290/54](#) ; [C10L2290/40](#) ; [Y02P20/143](#) ; [Y02P20/133](#)
PA - (A)
H2WTE INC [KR]
TI - (A)
COAL ADDITIVE FOR THERMAL POWER PLANT AND ITS MANUFACTURING METHOD
- (B1)
coal additive for thermal power plant and its manufacturing method
AB - (A)
PURPOSE: A thermoelectric power plant coal fuel additive and a manufacturing method thereof are provided to reduce the environmental contamination and waste disposal cost by utilizing a carbide of a waste tire as a coal fuel subsidiary and reducing the used amount of the coal thereby contributing to the fuel economy. CONSTITUTION: A thermoelectric power plant coal fuel additive is a waste tire carbide; 1-5 parts by weight of the waste tire carbide is added base on 100 parts by weight of the coal. The waste tire carbide is the carbide which is generated by pyrolyzing the waste tire in the pyrolysis carbonizing machine; 80 - 90 parts by weight of **carbon** component and 1-4 parts by weight of sulfur is included base on 100 parts by weight of total carbide component. [Reference numerals] (100) Oil supplying pump; (110) Boiler; (200) Waste tire; (202) Conveyor; (204) Granulator; (205,211) Fan; (206,221) Vertical conveyor; (207) **Wind** power selector; (209) Hot air **dryer**; (212) Dust collector; (213) Storage tank;

(215) Combustion air supplying fan; (216) Inflammation furnace; (220,203,205) Magnetism selector; (222) Carbonized material storage tank; (80) Carbonizing machine; (AA) Crane; (BB) Ejecting conveyer; (CC) Remote ejector fan; (DD) Building odor; (EE) Remote ejector

26/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [TW201320945](#) A 20130601

PNFP - TWI468139B B 20150111

PR - TW20110143311 20111125

AP - TW20110143311 20111125

DT - I

PA - (A)
CHUAN CHYI MACHINE CO LTD [TW]

TI - (A)
Improved heat drying mechanism for footwear

AB - (A)
An improved heat drying mechanism for footwear includes a shoe **dryer**, a plurality of blowers, circulation channels, an L-shaped radiator and a raise-shaped conveyor track. The shoe **dryer** includes an upper part laterally configured with a bracket-shaped cover. The blowers, which are fixedly disposed at two end sides of the bracket-shaped cover of the shoe **dryer**, includes two correspondingly-arranged **wind**-exiting openings that are communicated with outer ports of the circulation channels. The circulation channel attached on an inner surface of the bracket-shaped cover includes an inner port sealingly connected to a **wind**-entering opening of the L-shaped radiator. Two L-shaped radiators are fixedly connected to a center of the bracket-shaped cover in a back-to-back manner, a separator is separately disposed between the two L-shaped radiators to form two hot air channels, and a net partition configured with a plurality of ventilation pores is disposed on an outlet of the hot air channel. The raise-shaped conveyor track, which is provided with an upper part having a center higher than two sides thereof and configured on the bottom part of the shoe **dryer**, is serially engaged with two ends of several tip-upward triangular-plate type shelves by a chain and is reciprocally rotated along a corresponding rail in a direction by a gear set. An adequate space is provided between any two arranged shelf. A bracket-shaped partition having a center higher than two sides thereof, which is located at the center of the raise-shaped conveyor track, is closely next to an upper part of the raise-shaped conveyor track. Each of the blowers that are disposed to be close to two side openings of the shoe **dryer** includes a **wind**-sucking opening. Therefore, a gas sucked in via the **wind**-sucking openings of the blowers can be forced to transmissively inject into the **wind**-entering opening of the L-shaped radiator from the **wind**-exiting openings of the blowers along the circulation channels, and a high-temperature gas can be generated and discharged from the ventilation pores of the net partition when the gas is heated by the L-shaped radiator. Then, the heated gas is gradually to slowly expand toward the two side openings of the shoe **dryer** to form a reinforced circulation gas system, and the raise-shaped conveyor track is cooperated to gradually lift a fed shoe to a site nearest to the lower of the net, to thereby increase the drying speed of the shoe. Further, with the barrier effect provided by the bracket-shaped partition to prevent scattering of the heated gas, shoe bodies can be flatly placed on the shelves without shoe surface damage and bottom convection connected therewith can be increased, environmental benefits of energy conservation and **carbon** reduction on recycling and reusing the heated gas can be achieved, and particularly efficacies of reducing leakage of harmful substances can be attained.

27/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [KR20130058846](#) A 20130605

PR - KR20110124821 20111128

AP - KR20110124821 20111128

DT - I

CNOI - [B02C18/06](#) ; [B03C1/00](#) ; [C10G1/10](#) ; [C21C7/00](#)
CNOA - [C21C2200/00](#)
PA - H2WTE INC [KR]
TI - RECARBURIZER MANUFACTURING METHOD USING WASTED TIRE
AB - PURPOSE: A method for manufacturing a recarburizer using a wasted tire is provided to extract oil by thermally analyzing the wasted tire and to use generated **carbon** as the recarburizer. CONSTITUTION: According to a method for manufacturing a recarburizer using a wasted tire, the wasted tire is inserted into a granulator(204) to be crushed. The crushed wasted tire passes through a magnetic separator(206) in order to remove metal components included in the crushed wasted tire. A wasted tire chip passing through the magnetic separator is inserted into a carbonizing machine(80). Carbide discharged after a carbonizing treatment in the carbonizing machine passes through a magnetic separator(220) to remove the metal components. [Reference numerals] (100) Oil supply pump; (110) Boiler; (200) Wasted tire; (202) Conveyor; (203,206,220) Magnetic separator; (204) Granulator; (207) **Wind** power selector; (209) Fever **dryer**; (212) Dust collector; (213) Storage; (215) Combustion air supply fan; (216) Ignition pot; (222) Carbide storage; (80) Carbonizing machine; (AA) Crane; (BB) Vertical conveyor; (CC) Building odor; (DD,211) Fan; (EE) Emission conveyor; (FF) Remote ejector fan; (GG) Remote ejector

28/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [KR101177671B](#) B1 20120827
PR - KR20110130061 20111207
AP - KR20110130061 20111207
DT - I
CCI - [C02F11/12](#) ; [F26B17/08](#) ; [F26B21/086](#)
CCA - [Y02B30/52](#) ; [C02F2303/10](#) ; [F26B2200/18](#) ; [Y02W10/30](#)
PA - EUM TAE GYOUNG [KR]
TI - LOW ENERGY CONSUMPTION **DRYER**
AB - PURPOSE: A drying apparatus with low energy consumption is provided to reduce the discharging amount of **carbon** and to save energy by recycling warm water or hot **wind** generated from an excessive heat cooler. CONSTITUTION: A drying apparatus includes a drying chamber(10), a permeable conveyor(20), a dried solid material transferring unit (100), an excessive heat cooler(50), an air cooler(60), a condenser(80), a sucking and blowing unit(40), and an auxiliary unit, and an automatic controlling board(110). The permeable conveyor is installed in the drying chamber. The excessive heat cooler is installed at the external side of the drying chamber and passes wet air from the drying chamber through a cooling pipe to be cooled into excessive heat energy and to discharge condensed water. The air cooler is installed at the external side of the drying chamber and discharges condensed water. The condenser is installed in the drying chamber.

29/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN102607247](#) A 20120725
PNFP - CN102607247B B 20150506
PR - CN2012162800 20120312
AP - CN2012162800 20120312
DT - I
CT - || STSE (A)
[CN101178283](#) A 20080514 [A] (XIE HONGQING [CN])
[A] 1-6
全文
[CN201551860U](#) U 20100818 [A] (WENGUANG LU)
[A] 1-6
全文

[CN202511581U](#) U 20121031 [R] (CHANGSHU SHENJIE DRYING EQUIPMENT CO LTD)

[R] 1-6

权利要求1-6

[RU2341743](#) C1 20081220 [A] (KOCHETOV OLEG SAVEL EVICH [RU], et al)

[A] 1-6

全文

[FR2459951](#) A1 19810116 [A] (ROUX ROGER)

[A] 1-6

全文

PA - (A B)
CHANGSHU SHENJIE DRYING EQUIPMENT CO LTD

TI - (A B)
Spray **dryer**

AB - (A)
The invention relates to a spray **dryer**. The spray **dryer** comprises a drying host, a hot **wind** distributing system, a tail gas recycling system, a micro-powder recovering system, a buffer tank, a pulse bag-type dust remover, a cooling system and a high-pressure pump. The hot **wind** distributing system and a spray gun are arranged on the drying host; an outlet at the lower part of the drying host is connected with an inlet end of the pulse bag-type dust remover; a tail gas exhaust of the pulse bag-type dust remover is connected with a draught fan in the tail gas recycling system; a discharge hole at the lower part of the pulse bag-type dust remover is connected with a cooling transport pipeline of the cooling system; the cooling transport pipeline is connected with the inlet end of a cyclone separator in the micro-powder recovering system; the bottom of the cyclone separator is connected with the buffer tank; a cooling draught fan in the micro-powder recovering system is connected with the inlet end of the pulse bag-type dust remover. The invention provides the spray **dryer** which saves energy, which is low in **carbon** emission and high in efficiency, has continuous production capacity in drying heat sensitive materials and high viscosity materials and is featured with high purity and high quality of products.

30/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN202286123U](#) U 20120704

PR - CN20112358704U 20110923

AP - CN20112358704U 20110923

DT - I

PA - ANHUI JINZHAI COUNTY LVMING ORGANIC TEA TECHNOLOGY DEV CO LTD

TI - **Wind** feeding device of tea **dryer**

AB - The utility model discloses a **wind** feeding device of a tea **dryer**. The device comprises a box body, wherein a barrel is rotatably mounted in the box body; a **carbon** furnace is arranged on one side of the box body; an openable cover plate is arranged on the **carbon** furnace; the **carbon** furnace is communicated with an air inlet pipe; the air inlet pipe extends into the box body; the **carbon** furnace is communicated with a fan through a pipeline; and a blast nozzle of the fan directly faces to the orifice of the air inlet pipe in the **carbon** furnace. The **wind** feeding device disclosed by the utility model has simple structure design; and the heat is easily dissipated, and the hot air entering the box body is uniform, thus the tea is uniformly heated and dried.

31/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [KR20090024414](#) A 20090309

PR - KR20070089420 20070904

AP - KR20070089420 20070904

DT - I

CNOI - [A61L9/014](#) ; [A61L9/015](#) ; [A61L9/205](#) ; [A61L9/22](#) ; [B01D53/02](#) ; [B01D53/32](#) ; [B09B3/0083](#) ; [F26B3/02](#) ; [F26B25/005](#) ; [F26B25/007](#)

CNOA - [F26B2200/04](#)

PA - ADVANCED BIOTECHNOLOGY CO LTD [KR]
 TI - FOOD WASTE **DRYER**
 AB - A food garbage drying apparatus is provided to remove a bad smell of exhaust air and prevent indoor air pollution by installing a discharge gas processing unit and an activated **carbon** treating unit. A food garbage drying apparatus(1000) comprises the following units. An inner container(100) accommodates food garbage inside and has a plurality of ventilation holes at a bottom. A ventilation fan(300) inhales air coming from the inner container and forcibly circulates the air. A valve(700) located in a backside of the ventilation fan distributes the air toward a drain-pan(200) and an external outlet. A heating unit(400) positioned in a backside of the valve converts the forcibly circulated air into **wind** with high temperature.

32/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [KR100823318B](#) B1 20080417
 PR - KR20070037463 20070417
 AP - KR20070037463 20070417
 DT - I
 CT - || STSE (B1)
[KR20040016728](#) A 20040225 [] (CHUNG WOOK JIN, et al);
[KR20050032269](#) A 20050407 [] (KWANGJU INST SCI & TECH [KR]);
[KR20060024601](#) A 20060317 [] (SK CHEMICALS CO LTD [KR])
 CNOI - [C02F3/10](#) ; [C02F3/302](#) ; [C02F3/308](#)
 CCA - [Y02W10/15](#)
 CNOA - [Y02W10/15](#)
 PA - JEON TECH CO LTD [KR]
 TI - DENITRIFICATION PROCESS AND PRODUCING METHOD OF THE PELLET FOR SULFUR OXIDATION DENITRIFICATION OF NITRATE AND NITRITE
 AB - A carrier for sulfur oxidizing denitrification of nitrate and nitrite is provided to remove nitrogen contained in sewage and wastewater having a low C/N ratio without addition of an organic **carbon** source such as methanol by improving a sulfur oxidizing denitrification carrier for using microorganisms having a function of oxidizing and denitrifying sulfur at the same time, and a method for preparing the carrier, a method for seeding microorganisms into the carrier, and a method for denitrification of wastewater using the carrier are provided. A carrier for sulfur oxidizing denitrification is prepared by injecting water into the composition and mixing water with the composition after preparing a composition comprising, by weight percent, 70 to 10% of at least one selected from alkaline materials such as sulfur(S⁰), calcium carbonate (CaCO₃), magnesium oxide(MgO), dolomite(CaMg(CO₃)₂), and magnesite(MgCO₃), 5 to 10% of ocher, and 5 to 10% of an acrylate-modified ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer resin that is biodegradable and hydrophilic. A method for preparing a carrier for sulfur oxidizing denitrification comprises: preparing a composition comprising, by weight percent, 70 to 10% of at least one selected from alkaline materials such as sulfur(S⁰), calcium carbonate(CaCO₃), magnesium oxide(MgO), dolomite(CaMg(CO₃)₂), and magnesite(MgCO₃), 5 to 10% of ocher, and 5 to 10% of an acrylate-modified ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer resin that is biodegradable and hydrophilic, injecting water into the composition, and homogeneously mixing water with the composition to a rotation speed of 400 to 1,000 rpm; discharging a mixture through a discharge port formed in a side face of a mixer, injecting the mixture into a molding machine to continuously mold the mixture into carriers with a constant shape; drying the molded carriers at a temperature of 100 to 105 deg.C in a **dryer** for 12 to 24 hours, and cooling the dried carriers using natural **wind**; and sorting the carriers per sizes using a sorter.

33/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [JPS62158812](#) A 19870714
 PNFP - JPH0244885B B2 19901005
 PR - JP19850293598 19851228

AP - JP19850293598 19851228

DT - I

CCA - [Y02P10/216](#)

FI - C21C5/00; C21C5/52; C22B1/244; C22B1/248

FT - 4K001/AA10; 4K001/BA14; 4K001/CA01; 4K001/CA09; 4K001/CA25; 4K001/CA29; 4K001/GA16; 4K001/GB05; 4K001/HA01; 4K002/AB04; 4K002/AB06; 4K002/AB07; 4K014/CB05; 4K070/AB12; 4K070/AB18; 4K070/AC13; 4K070/AC17; 4K070/AC32; 4K070/AC34; 4K070/EA14; 4K070/EA27

PA - (A)
NIPPON KOKAN KK; KEIHAN RENTAN KOGYO CO LTD

TI - (A)
MANUFACTURE OF CARBURIZING MATERIAL FOR METALLURGY

AB - (A)
PURPOSE:To manufacture carburizing material for efficiently adding **carbon** into steel making bath, by carrying out procedure in which binder is added to cokes fines and iron fines, these are mixed, heated and dehydrated, in one stage, then carrying out compacting and water content controlling. CONSTITUTION:The cokes fines 1 and the iron fines 1' of $\leq 1\text{mm}$ particle size are intermittently and automatically charged from hoppers 3, 3' to a high speed mixer 5 having revolving blades 8, 22. Arranging ratio of the fines 1 and 1' is regulated to 10-60:90-40, and the fines 1' contains $\geq 50\text{wt}\%$ metallic Fe. Next, if necessary, the fines are heated, water is fed, binder (PDA, etc.) is added from a tank 12, these are stirred, mixed, melted at high temp. and rolled. At this time, water content in material is exhausted as vapor from an exhausting pipe 13. If mixing stage is ended, material is charged to a roll molding machine 20 having draining groove or a disk molding machine 21 providing dewatering groove from a hopper 19, compacted to briquette. It is passed through a hot **wind dryer** 23 and the water contacted and hardness of the finished product are controlled.

34/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [JPS63144857](#) A 19880617

PNFP - JPH0339784B B2 19910614

PR - JP19860288702 19861205

AP - JP19860288702 19861205

DT - I

FI - B22D1/00&J; B22D27/06&B; B22D7/10&102

FT - 4E030/AD06

PA - (A)
NIPPON STEEL CORP; IWAKAWA SHOKAI KK

TI - (A)
HEAT INSULATING MATERIAL FOR SURFACE OF MOLTEN METAL

AB - (A)
PURPOSE:To reduce the cost of production and to make effective use of industrial waste by using the activated sludge of the industrial waste contg. specific weight % or above of **carbon**-content as an additive. CONSTITUTION:Cool ashes of main raw material and the activated sludge which serves commonly as an exothermic raw material B for combustion, thermally expandable raw material C, binder D and water E for kneading are kneaded by a mixer 1 and are charged into an extrusion molding machine 21. The extrudate is then dried by hot **wind** 4 in a **dryer** 3 to obtain a product heat insulating material 5. The activated sludge contg. $\geq 30\text{wt}\%$ **carbon**-content is used at this time. The **carbon**-component in the activated sludge imparts the sufficient exothermic characteristic for combustion to the heat insulating material so that the heat insulating material greatly improved in the oxygen barrier characteristic and heat insulating characteristic is obtd. Since the inexpensive coal ashes and activated sludge are used as the main raw material, the cost of the production is reduced and the industrial waste is effectively utilized.

35/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [JPS60138554](#) A 19850723
PR - JP19830244883 19831227
AP - JP19830244883 19831227
DT - I
CCI - [G03G5/08](#)
FI - C01G11/02; G03G5/08&103; H01L31/08&L
FT - 2H068/AA18; 2H068/AA26; 2H068/CA26; 2H068/EA05; 2H068/FA01; 2H068/FA14; 2H068/FA18; 2H068/FB05; 4G047/BA02; 4G047/BB03; 4G047/BC01; 4G047/BD03; 5F088/AA11; 5F088/AB09; 5F088/AB17; 5F088/BA18; 5F088/BA20; 5F088/BB08; 5F088/CB11; 5F088/CB18
PA - CANON KK
TI - REGENERATING METHOD OF PHOTOCONDUCTIVE CADMIUM SULFIDE POWDER
AB - PURPOSE:To enable restoration of the characteristics such as sensitivity, light attenuating rate equiv. to the characteristics in the initial period of production by subjecting the photoconductive cadmium sulfide powder activated by Cu, In which is deteriorated owing to a secular change to heat-treatment within a specific temp. range in the presence of a specific ratio of active **carbon**. CONSTITUTION:Active **carbon** at 1-50g for each 100g of the photoconductive CdS activated by doping of Cu and In and is deteriorated during long-term preservation is put together with said CdS into a stoppered glass vessel and is subjected to a heat treatment for 1-4 weeks in a hot **wind** circulation type **dryer** or the like. The time is shorter as the temp. is higher but the resistance is lowered and the moisture-proof characteristic deteriorates at ≥ 100 deg.C. The characteristics such as sensitivity, light attenuating rate are thus restored equivalently to the characteristics in the initial period of production. The CdS having the restored characteristics is usable for manufacture of a photosensitive body. The active **carbon** may be active **carbon** for vapor phase adsorption or active **carbon** for desulfurization. A better result is obtainable with the latter than the former.

36/38 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [JPH0369010](#) A 19910325
PNFP - JP2505587B B2 19960612
PR - JP19890204889 19890809
AP - JP19890204889 19890809
DT - I
FI - G11B5/64; G11B5/65; G11B5/66; G11B5/667; G11B5/73; G11B5/735; G11B5/738; G11B5/84&A; G11B5/84&B
FT - 5D006/BB02; 5D006/BB07; 5D006/CA01; 5D006/CA03; 5D006/CB01; 5D006/CB07; 5D006/CC01; 5D006/DA08; 5D006/EA03; 5D112/AA02; 5D112/AA03; 5D112/AA05; 5D112/AA12; 5D112/BA01; 5D112/BD02; 5D112/BD03; 5D112/DD03; 5D112/DD09; 5D112/FA05
PA - (A)
TEIJIN LTD
TI - (A)
MAGNETIC RECORDING MEDIUM AND PRODUCTION THEREOF
AB - (A)
PURPOSE:To continuously produce the magnetic recording medium suitable for high-density recording by forming **carbon** films having a specific film thickness or below on both surfaces of a substrate consisting of a high-polymer film by a target sputtering method while allowing the substrate to travel continuously. CONSTITUTION:Targets T, T' each formed by adhering a graphitic **carbon** target onto a copper backing plate are provided in a vacuum chamber 10 into which prescribed gases are introduced. The same potential as the potential of a reflecting electrode 110 is applied to these targets. A magnetic field is generated on the surface of the electrode 110 in the direction perpendicular thereto by a magnetic field generating means 120 and while a polyester

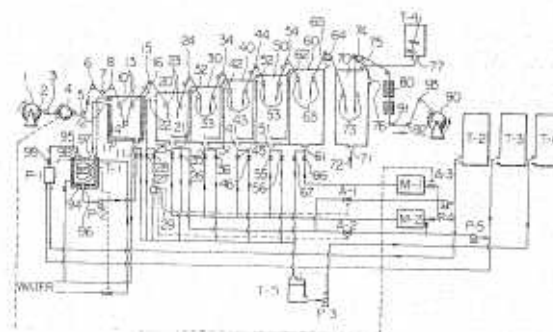
film is made to travel via a supporting roll 42, the **carbon** films as recording layers are formed thereon. The film thickness of the **carbon** film is confined to $\leq 40\text{nm}$ by the temp. of the roll 42 of this time and others and the films are heat treated in a hot **wind dryer**. Oligomers are sealed in this way and the magnetic recording medium suitable for high-density recording are continuously produced.

37/38 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [JPH04271011](#) A 19920928
- PR - JP19910054104 19910226
- AP - JP19910054104 19910226
- DT - I
- FI - C09C1/48; C09C1/48+PBE; C09D5/23; C09D5/23+PQV; C09D7/12&Z; C09D7/12+PSK; G11B5/706
- FT - 4J037/AA04; 4J037/AA15; 4J037/CA01; 4J037/CA02; 4J037/CC14; 4J037/CC15; 4J037/CC26; 4J037/CC29; 4J037/DD12; 4J037/EE02; 4J037/EE08; 4J037/EE28; 4J037/EE50; 4J037/FF11; 4J037/FF15; 4J038/BA021; 4J038/BA041; 4J038/BA051; 4J038/BA061; 4J038/BA081; 4J038/CA021; 4J038/CA041; 4J038/CA071; 4J038/CD021; 4J038/CD031; 4J038/CD041; 4J038/CD061; 4J038/CD141; 4J038/CE071; 4J038/CG141; 4J038/CG161; 4J038/DA001; 4J038/DA061; 4J038/DA141; 4J038/DA161; 4J038/DB001; 4J038/DD001; 4J038/DF061; 4J038/DG001; 4J038/DG051; 4J038/DG101; 4J038/DG111; 4J038/DG231; 4J038/DG261; 4J038/DG262; 4J038/DG272; 4J038/DG282; 4J038/DG321; 4J038/DH001; 4J038/DL001; 4J038/DL031; 4J038/GA03; 4J038/GA06; 4J038/GA13; 4J038/GA14; 4J038/HA056; 4J038/HA216; 4J038/HA436; 4J038/KA03; 4J038/KA07; 4J038/KA20; 4J038/MA12; 4J038/MA14; 4J038/NA22; 4J038/NA25; 4J038/NA26; 4J038/PB11; 4J038/PC02; 4J038/PC03; 4J038/PC08; 5D006/BA01; 5D006/BA19; 5D006/FA00; 5D006/FA09
- PA - KONISHIROKU PHOTO IND
- TI - MAGNETIC RECORDING MEDIUM
- AB - PURPOSE:To obtain the magnetic recording medium having a high coercive force and squareness ratio by forming a magnetic layer of magnetic powder essentially consisting of magnetite with a binder having good dispersibility. CONSTITUTION:The iron oxide magnetic powder FeO_x ($1.33 \leq x \leq 1.40$) essentially consisting of magnetite, silicon at 0.3wt.% and phosphorus at 0.1wt.% of the magnetic material are incorporated into this medium. Further, the binder contg. a negative functional group is mixed therewith to form the material of the magnetic layer 42. This material is applied on the surface of a nonmagnetic base material 41 consisting of plastic, such as polyethylene terephthalate and is dried by blowing hot **wind** thereto in a **dryer** having an oriented magnet of 200 gauss. Further, a back coat layer 43 consisting of a **carbon** black is formed on the rear surface thereof. The coercive force attains 700 ersteds, the squareness ratio (ratio of residual magnetization/saturation magnetization) 0.80 and the optical density 1.20 (-/μm). The magnetic recording medium of a high degree is thus obt'd.

38/38 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [GB1261868](#) A 19720126
- PR - CA19700076936
19700310; US19700042060
19700601
- AP - GB19700011043 19700307
- DT - **
- CCI - [B41M1/30](#) ; [C08J7/02](#)
- PA - NIPPON KAKOH SEISHI KK [JP]
- TI - AN APPARATUS FOR EFFECTING THE OPACIFICATION TREATMENT OF A SYNTHETIC POLYMER FILM, AND FOR RENDERING THE FILM



RECEPTIVE TO PRINTING AND
WRITING

AB

- 1,261,868. Opacified and ink-receptive films. NIPPON KAKOH SEISHI K.K. 7 March, 1970, No. 11043/70. Heading B5B. An apparatus for imparting opacity and receptivity to printing ink and writability to a synthetic thermoplastic polymer film comprises in combination a feed roll for supplying a film web and a windup roll for receiving and collecting the treated film thereon. Positioned between the feed and **wind** up roll are arranged in series and in the following order: a swelling bath, at least one intermediate treating bath, a coagulating bath, an after-treatment bath, and a **dryer** unit. The intermediate treating bath and the coagulating bath comprise means to provide overflow of a part of the liquid within each bath into the immediately preceding bath, thereby providing an adjustment for the change caused by the carry-over of a part of liquid within each bath by the advancing film. The apparatus may further comprise means for feeding to the coagulating bath a coagulating agent selected to avoid the swelling or dissolving of the film and to be miscible with the swelling agent in the swelling bath. In addition it may comprise means for continuously withdrawing the liquid overflow from the first intermediate bath located adjacent to the swelling bath from the apparatus. The apparatus may be provided with a plurality of intermediate treating baths and means for controlling the concentration of the treating liquid; in the first intermediate treating bath between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ of the swelling agent in the swelling bath; in the second intermediate bath, of the swelling agent in the first intermediate bath; in the third intermediate treating bath to $\frac{1}{2}$ and so on to the nth intermediate treating bath, in

which the concentration is reduced to $(n - 1)$. A liquid which is readily miscible with the swelling agent but does not exhibit any dissolving or swelling action on the film is referred to as a "coagulating agent", when the film web is passed through the bath consisting of this liquid only, the swollen surface layer of the film web is coagulated and the film web, after having been passed through a drying zone has on its surfaces a bright, opaque roughened layer. Any film consisting of synthetic thermoplastic polymeric material capable of being swollen by contacting it with a liquid "swelling agent" may be used, irrespective of whether it does or does not contain additives or is oriented or non-oriented. Polystyrene or polyvinyl chloride films are preferred. Swelling agents listed are acetone, alone or mixed with a small proportion of **carbon** tetrachloride, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone alone or mixed with a minor proportion of methanol, benzene mixed with a smaller proportion of methanol, tetrahydrofuran alone or mixed with a smaller proportion of methanol or water, and cyclohexanone alone or mixed with minor proportions of water and methanol or with a smaller proportion of isopropyl alcohol. Socalled "coagulating agents" which may be used are aliphatic saturated monohydric alcohols having from 1 to 4 **carbon** atoms in the molecule, these agents being used either alone or mixed with water. It is preferred that more than one intermediate treating bath between the swelling bath and the treating bath is used, and in the illustrated embodiment of the invention a series of four intermediate film treating baths are used. Each such intermediate bath consists of a mixture of the swelling agent used in the swelling bath and the coagulating agent used in the

coagulating bath, the proportion of swelling agent in the intermediate baths diminishing in the direction of travel of the film. The proportion of the swelling agent in the first intermediate treating bath is so adjusted that the bath contains between one third and two thirds of swelling agent, the balance being coagulating agent, while the proportion of the swelling agent in the second, third and fourth intermediate treating baths is adjusted to be $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ respectively. Guide rollers and squeeze rollers are provided between each pair of adjacent baths to remove surplus liquid from the film web in its passage from each bath to the succeeding bath in the series and returning it to the preceding bath. The level of the liquid in the intermediate baths is higher in each successive bath and higher in the coagulating bath than in the last intermediate bath. Coagulating agent is continuously fed into the coagulating bath, from this bath overflows into the last intermediate bath and liquid then overflows successively into each of the intermediate baths countercurrent to the direction of travel of the film through the baths. After leaving the coagulating bath the film is passed through the nip of a pair of co-operating squeeze rolls and then through an after-treatment bath in which it is subjected to any desired treatment such as treating with an anti-static liquid or dyeing. The film web is then passed through the nip of a final pair of squeeze rolls followed by a drying zone and wound up on a collecting roll.

[SS 3] WIND AND DRYER AND CARBON

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[SS 4] WIND AND PERMEATION AND DRYER AND CARBON

Results in EPODOC 0

[SS 5] WIND AND PERMEATION AND DRYER

Results in EPODOC 5

[SS 6] MACHINE AND WIND AND PERMEATION AND DRYER

Results in EPODOC 0

[SS 7] MACHINE AND WIND AND PERMEATION AND DRYER AND CARBON

Results in EPODOC 0

[SS 8] device AND WIND AND PERMEATION AND DRYER AND CARBON

Results in EPODOC 0

[SS 9] WIND AND DRYER AND CAPABLE AND SCRAPING AND MATERIAL

Results in EPODOC 4

[SS 10] ..li



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PN - [AU2015341148](#) A1 20170525
PR - CN20141599545 20141031; WO2015CN93094 20151028
AP - AU20150341148 20151028
DT - I
CCI - [C10L5/04](#) ; [G01N1/44](#)
CUI - [F26B3/04](#) ; [F26B9/06](#) ; [F26B25/04](#)
CQI - [C10L9/08](#)
CCA - [C10L2290/60](#) ; [G01N2001/4027](#) ; [C10L2290/08](#)
PA - HUNAN SUNDY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CO LTD
TI - **Wind permeation-type dryer capable of scraping material**
AB - A **wind** permeation-type **dryer capable of scraping material**, comprising a cavity and a heating assembly (3); the cavity comprises an experiment cavity (1) and a dropping cavity (2); the experiment cavity (1) is located above the dropping cavity (2); the heating assembly (3) communicates with the experiment cavity (1) or the dropping cavity (2); the cavity is provided with a sieve tray assembly (4) therein for placing **material**; the sieve tray assembly (4) is provided with a rotating **scraping** assembly (5) thereabove for **scraping** and flattening the **material** on the sieve tray assembly (4); the rotating **scraping** assembly (5) comprises a rotating drive piece (51), a rotating rod (52) and a **scraping** sheet (53); one end of the rotating rod (52) is connected to the rotating drive piece (51), and the other end is connected to the **scraping** sheet (53) adjacent to the sieve tray assembly (4); the rotating drive piece (51) drives the rotating rod (52) to rotate so as to drive the **scraping** sheet (53) to rotate together therewith, such that the **material** contacting the **scraping** sheet (53) is scraped and flattened. The device has an automatic sample flattening function, ensures the uniformity of sample drying, and increases a working efficiency.

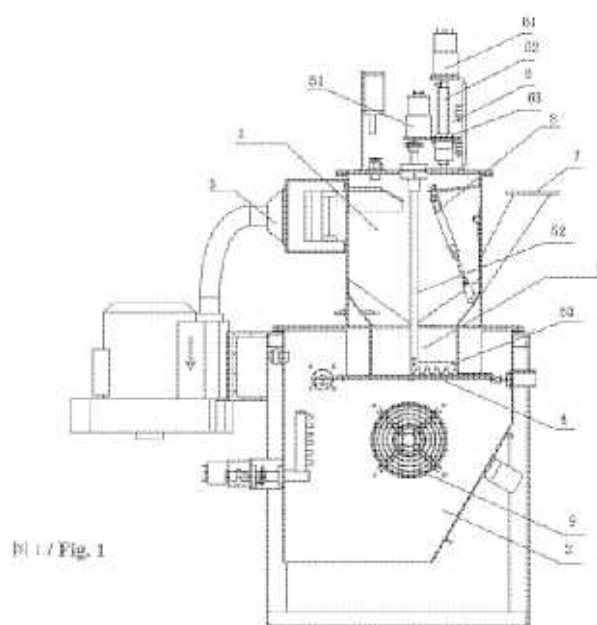
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PN - [US2017138667](#) A1 20170518
PR - CN20141599545 20141031; WO2015CN93094 20151028
AP - US201515321730 20151028
DT - *; Rep

- CT - || R141 (A1)
[US2092307](#) A 19370907 [] (GAFFNEY JOSEPH B);
[US5238193](#) A 19930824 [] (PEARCE DAVID A [GB]);
[US5785578](#) A 19980728 [] (THORESEN BJOERN [NO], et al)
- CCI - [C10L5/04](#) ; [G01N1/44](#)
- CUI - [F26B3/04](#) ; [F26B9/06](#) ; [F26B25/04](#)
- CQI - [C10L9/08](#)
- CCA - [C10L2290/60](#) ; [G01N2001/4027](#) ; [C10L2290/08](#)
- PA - HUNAN SUNDY SCIENCE AND TECH CO LTD [CN]
- TI - **Wind Permeation-Type Dryer Capable of Scraping Material**
- AB - A **wind** permeation-type **dryer** **capable** of **scraping** material has a cavity and includes a heating assembly. The experiment cavity and a dropping cavity; the experiment cavity is located above the dropping cavity. The heating assembly communicates with the experiment cavity or the dropping cavity. The cavity is provided with a sieve tray assembly therein for placing materials. The assembly is provided with a rotating **scraping** assembly provided thereabove for **scraping** and flattening the materials on the sieve tray assembly. The rotating **scraping** assembly includes a rotating drive piece, a **scraping** sheet, and a rotating rod, wherein one end of the rotating rod is connected to the rotating drive piece and the other end of the rotating rod is connected to the **scraping** sheet adjacent to the sieve tray assembly. The rotating drive piece drives the rotating rod to rotate so as to drive the **scraping** sheet to rotate together therewith, such that the materials contacting the **scraping** sheet is scraped and flattened. The device has an automatic sample flattening function, ensuring the uniformity of sample drying and increasing a working efficiency.

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- PN - [WO2016066105](#) A1 20160506
- PR - CN20141599545 20141031
- AP - WO2015CN93094 20151028
- DT - **
- CT - [CN] ISR (A1)
[CN1093458](#) A 19941012
[Y] (SHIVVERS INC [US])
[Y] 1-8
* description, page 7, the last paragraph to page 15, the second paragraph, and figures 1-5 *;
[CN2389337Y](#) Y 20000726
[Y] (JIANYE INSTALLATION ENGINEERIN [CN])
[Y] 1-8
* description, page 3, the last paragraph to page 5, the first paragraph, and figure 1 *;
[CN2519896Y](#) Y 20021106
[A] (IND TECH RES INST [CN])
[A] 1-8
* the whole document *;
[CN104215042](#) A 20141217
[A] (HUNAN SHENNONG CAMELLIA OLEIFERA TECHNOLOGY DEV CO LTD)
[A] 1-8
* the whole document *;
[US3755917](#) A 19730904
[A] (LAMBERT C)



[A] 1-8
 * the whole document *;
[US3563399](#) A 19710216
 [A] (SHIVERS CHARLES C)
 [A] 1-8
 * the whole document *;
[CN204227832U](#) U 20150325
 [PX] (HUNAN SUNDY SCI & TECH
 DEV CO)
 [PX] 1-8
 * description, paragraphs [0030]
 -[0038], and figures 1-3 *;
[CN104359288](#) A 20150218
 [PX] (HUNAN SUNDY SCI & TECH
 DEV CO)
 [PX] 1-8
 * description, paragraphs [0025]
 -[0033], and figures 1-3 *

CCI - [C10L5/04](#) ; [G01N1/44](#)

CUI - [F26B3/04](#) ; [F26B9/06](#) ;
[F26B25/04](#)

CQI - [C10L9/08](#)

CCA - [C10L2290/60](#) ;
[G01N2001/4027](#) ; [C10L2290/08](#)

PA - HUNAN SUNDY SCIENCE AND
 TECHNOLOGY CO LTD [CN]

TI - **WIND PERMEATION-TYPE DRYER
 CAPABLE OF SCRAPING MATERIAL**

AB - A **wind** permeation-type **dryer**
capable of scraping material,
 comprising a cavity and a
 heating assembly (3); the cavity
 comprises an experiment cavity
 (1) and a dropping cavity (2); the
 experiment cavity (1) is located
 above the dropping cavity (2);
 the heating assembly (3)
 communicates with the
 experiment cavity (1) or the
 dropping cavity (2); the cavity is
 provided with a sieve tray
 assembly (4) therein for
 placing **material**; the sieve tray
 assembly (4) is provided with a
 rotating **scraping** assembly (5)
 thereabove for **scraping** and
 flattening the **material** on the
 sieve tray assembly (4); the
 rotating **scraping** assembly (5)
 comprises a rotating drive piece
 (51), a rotating rod (52) and
 a **scraping** sheet (53); one end of
 the rotating rod (52) is
 connected to the rotating drive
 piece (51), and the other end is
 connected to the **scraping** sheet
 (53) adjacent to the sieve tray
 assembly (4); the rotating drive

piece (51) drives the rotating rod (52) to rotate so as to drive the **scraping** sheet (53) to rotate together therewith, such that the **material** contacting the **scraping** sheet (53) is scraped and flattened. The device has an automatic sample flattening function, ensures the uniformity of sample drying, and increases a working efficiency.

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PN - [CN204227832U](#) U 20150325
 PR - CN20142641058U 20141031
 AP - CN20142641058U 20141031
 DT - I
 PA - HUNAN SUNDY SCI & TECH DEV CO
 TI - **Wind** permeation type **dryer capable of scraping material**
 AB - The utility model provides a **wind** permeation type **dryer capable of scraping material**, which comprises a chamber and a heating assembly, wherein the chamber comprises an experiment chamber and a dropping chamber, the experiment chamber is located upon the dropping chamber, the heating assembly communicates with the experiment chamber or the dropping chamber, a sieve tray assembly for containing the **material** is arranged in the chamber, a rotary **scraping** assembly for **scraping** the **material** on the sieve tray assembly even is arranged over the sieve tray assembly, the rotary **scraping** assembly comprises a rotation driver, a rotary rod and a **scraping** plate, one end of the rotary rod is connected with the rotation driver, the other end of the rotary rod is connected with the **scraping** plate close to the sieve tray assembly, and when the rotation driver drives the rotary rod to rotate, the **scraping** plate is driven to rotate, so that the **material** in contact with the **scraping** plate is scraped even. The **wind** permeation type **dryer** has a simple structure, is convenient to operate, is low in energy consumption, has an automatic sample-evening function, ensures the uniformity of sample drying, increases working efficiency, and decreases the labor intensity of operators.

[SS 10] WIND AND DRYER AND PERMEATION AND CAPABLE AND SCRAPING AND MATERIAL

Results in EPODOC 4

[SS 11] /IC F26B9/06

Results in EPODOC 17.727

[SS 12] 2 AND 11

Results in EPODOC 2

[SS 13] ..LI



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PN - [CN204923712U](#) U 20151230
 PR - CN20152504660U 20150714
 AP - CN20152504660U 20150714
 DT - I
 PA - SUZHOU SAIFUAI MACHINERY CO LTD

- TI - Simple and easy adsorption **dryer** of power type variable blast volume
- AB - The utility model relates to a simple and easy adsorption **dryer** of power type variable blast volume, including intake pipe, induction -pipe, drying tube, exhaust device, condenser pipe, heating system, heating pipe, condensing system, supply -air outlet, booster fan, **wind** speed meter, executor, change **wind** main part, gas outlet, the utility model discloses a condenser pipe sets up in the intake pipe, can reduce the intake air temperature effectively to can make the water precipitation in the air current, discharge through exhaust device, the moisture that holds in the air current reduces, reduces adsorption **dryer**'s dry load, and then has strengthened adsorption **dryer**'s drying capacity, and the sorption drying of equipment is efficient, and drying effect is good in addition, has reduced the energy consumption, is favorable to reducing user's use cost, accords with the development trend of low **carbon** environmental protection.

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- PN - [CN204923711U](#) U 20151230
- PR - CN20152496058U 20150710
- AP - CN20152496058U 20150710
- DT - I
- PA - SUZHOU SAIFUAI MACHINERY CO LTD
- TI - Simple and easy adsorption **dryer** of variable blast volume
- AB - The utility model relates to a simple and easy adsorption **dryer** of variable blast volume, including intake pipe, induction -pipe, drying tube, exhaust device, condenser pipe, heating system, heating pipe, condensing system, **wind** speed meter, supply -air outlet, executor, change **wind** main part, gas outlet, the utility model discloses a condenser pipe sets up in the intake pipe, can reduce the intake air temperature effectively to can make the water precipitation in the air current, discharge through exhaust device, the moisture that holds in the air current reduces, reduces adsorption **dryer**'s dry load, and then has strengthened adsorption **dryer**'s drying capacity, and the sorption drying of equipment is efficient, and drying effect is good in addition, has reduced the energy consumption, is favorable to reducing user's use cost, accords with the development trend of low **carbon** environmental protection.

[SS 13] WIND AND DRYER AND CARBON AND SAMPLING

Results in EPODOC 0

[SS 14]