

Search query (3): fn=(48166188 or 56884455 or 57085309 or 56663313 or 57709161 or 65693100 or 48166188 or 62910248 or 65693100 or 65693100 or 15267197 or 33887833 or 19853181 or 28923650 or 31992881 or 40901867 or 42586510 or 42440736 or 48166188 or 21355003 or 21630304 or 21729522 or 22774837 or 27353715 or 22566850 or 1115618 or 1228441 or 1453061 or 8064086 or 8121810 or 8551640 or 11688718 or 15315300 or 30732855 or 32657929 or 40901867 or 42440736 or 44123882 or 45551752 or 53959764 or 43635905)

Results: 35

Search "Power generators and methods" (Results 6100)

1:

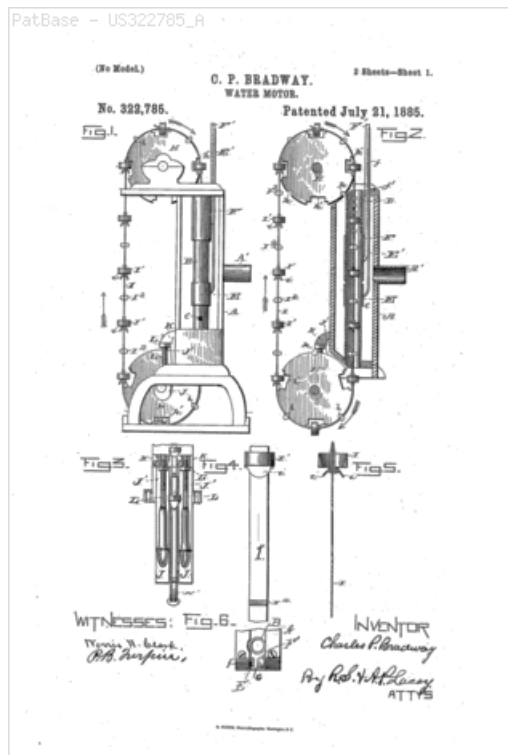
Search PN=(US2013/0168970) (Results 1)

2:

Search fn=(48166188 or 56884455 or 57085309 or 56663313 or 57709161 or 65693100 or 48166188 or 62910248 or 65693100 or 65693100 or 3: 15267197 or 33887833 or 19853181 or 28923650 or 31992881 or 40901867 or 42586510 or 42440736 or 48166188 or 21355003 or 21630304 or 21729522 or 22774837 or 27353715 or 22566850 or 1115618 or 1228441 or 1453061 or 8064086 or 8121810 or 8551640 or 11688718 or 15315300 or 30732855 or 32657929 or 40901867 or 42440736 or 44123882 or 45551752 or 53959764 or 43635905) (Results 35)

CPC: F03B7/006

US: 415/5



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US322785 A	18850721		00000000

Title: WATER AND AIR POWER DEVICE

International (IPC 8-9): A63H33/00 F03B17/04 (Advanced/Invention);

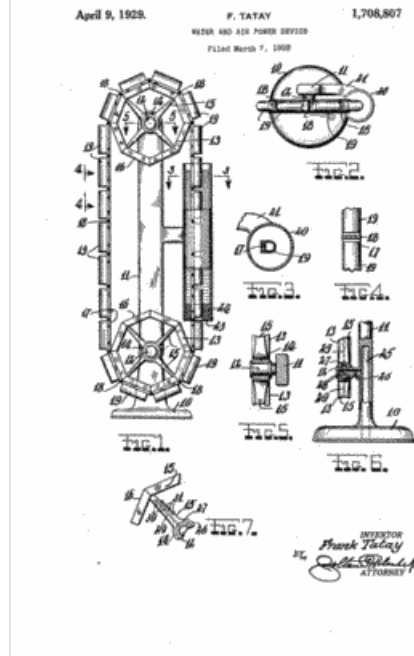
A63H33/00 F03B17/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F03B9/00

CPC: Y10S415/916 F03B17/04 A63H33/00

European: A63H33/00 F03B17/04 Y02E10/20

US: 40/440 415/5 415/7 415/916

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US1708807 A	19290409	US19280259632	19280307

Priority:

US19280259632 19280307

Probable Assignee:

FRANK TATAY

Assignee(s): (std):

FRANK TATAY

Inventor(s): (std):

FRANK TATAY

Inventor(s):

TATAY FRANK

3) Family number: 21355003 (US2037973A)

© PatBase

Title: POWER GENERATOR

Abstract: What I claim is:- 1. A power generator comprising a tank having a column of Water therein, an endless belt a portion of which passes vertically through said tank. Boats arranged in spaced relation on said belt, the buoyancy of which floats cause the belt to travel, a, walled chamber in the lower portion of said tank through which said floats are successively admitted to said tank, opposite walls of said chamber adapted to be alternately opened and closed to permit passage of said floats through said chamber, another of the walls of said chamber having a port providing communication between said tank and chamber, means for opening and closing said port whereby the hydraulic pressure of the water column is alternately effective within said chamber and the chamber is relieved of such pressure, and means for supplying water to said tank from an extraneous source in a quantity at least equal to the water discharged from said chamber during operation of the apparatus. , 2. A power generator comprising a. tank having a column of water therein, an endless belt a. portion of which passes vertically through said tank, floats arranged in spaced relation on said belt, the buoyancy of which iloats cause the belt to travel, a walled chamber in the lower portion of said tank through which said Boats are successively admitted to said tank, opposite walls of said chamber adapted to be alternately opened and closed to permit passage of said floats through said chamber, another of the walls of said chamber having a port providing communication between said tank and chamber, means for closing said port to relieve said chamber of the hydraulic pressure of said water column during the entry of each float into the chamber, and means for supplying water to said tank from an extraneous source in a quantity at least equal to the water discharged from said chamber during operation of the apparatus. 3. A power generator comprising a tank having a column of water therein, an endless belt a portion of which passes vertically through said tank, floats arranged in spaced relation on said belt, the buoyancy of which floats cause the belt to travel, a walled chamber in the lower portion of said tank through which said floats are successively admitted to said tank, opposite walls of said chamber adapted to be alternately opened and closed to permit passage of said floats through said chamber, another of the walls of said chamber having a port providing communication between said tank and chamber, a second port in said chamber through which communication may be had to the outside of said tank, a member for opening and closing each port, devices for operating said members to close the first port and open the second port whereby to relieve the chamber of the hydraulic pressure of the water column during the entry of a float into said chamber, said means adapted to thereafter operate said members to restore the hydraulic pressure within said chamber during entrance of the float into the tank, and means for supplying water to said tank from an extraneous source in a quantity at least equal to the water discharged from said chamber during operation of the apparatus. 4. A power generator comprising a tank having a column of water therein, a belt a portion of one of the runs of which passes through said tank, buoyant members connected to said belt, communicating chambers below the level of said water column, a valve-controlled passage for admitting the liquid of the water column into one of said chambers to maintain a column of liquid under pressure therein, devices permitting entry of the belt and successive buoyant members into the last said chamber and the exit of said elements out of said chamber into said tank, the other chamber having a passage open to the atmosphere below the level of the column of liquid in the chamber through which the belt travels, means controlling communication between said chambers whereby to relieve hydraulic pressure during entry of a buoyant member into that chamber into which successive buoyant members enter, and means for supplying water to said tank from an extraneous source in a quantity at least equal to the water discharged from said chamber during operation of the apparatus. 5. A power generator comprising a tank having a water

column therein, a. belt a portion of one of the runs of which passes through said tank, buoyant members connected to said belt, a. relief chamber in the lower portion of said tank through which said belt and buoyant members pass into said tank, a discharge chamber having communication with said relief chamber, a. valve-controlled passage for admitting the liquid of the water column to said relief chamber to maintain a column of liquid under pressure therein, devices permitting entry and exit of each buoyant member into and out of said relief chamber and into said tank, the discharge chamber having a passage open to the atmosphere below the level of the column of liquid in the relief chamber, means for controlling communication between said chambers during entry of each buoyant member into said relief chamber whereby to reduce the hydraulic pressure in said relief chamber during the entrance period of each buoyant member, and means for supplying water to said tank from an extraneous source in a quantity at least equal to the water discharged from said chamber during operation of the apparatus. 6. A power generator comprising 9. tank having a column of water therein, pulleys at the top and bottom of said tank, an endless belt passing around said pulleys and having one of its runs movable up through said tank water column, buoyant members connected to said belt and automatically operated upon in said water column to cause said belt to travel, communicating relief and discharge chambers in the bottom of said tank, a valve-controlled passage for admitting liquid from said water column to said relief chamber to maintain a column of liquid under pressure in said chamber, devices permitting entry of successive buoyant members into said relief chamber and their exit therefrom into the tank, the discharge chamber having a passage open to the atmosphere below the level of the liquid column in the relief chamber, means controlling the communication between said chambers whereby to reduce the, hydraulic pressure in the relief chamber during entry of each buoyant member therein, and means for supplying water to said tank from an extraneous source in a quantity at least equal to the water discharged from said chamber during operation of the apparatus

Classifications:

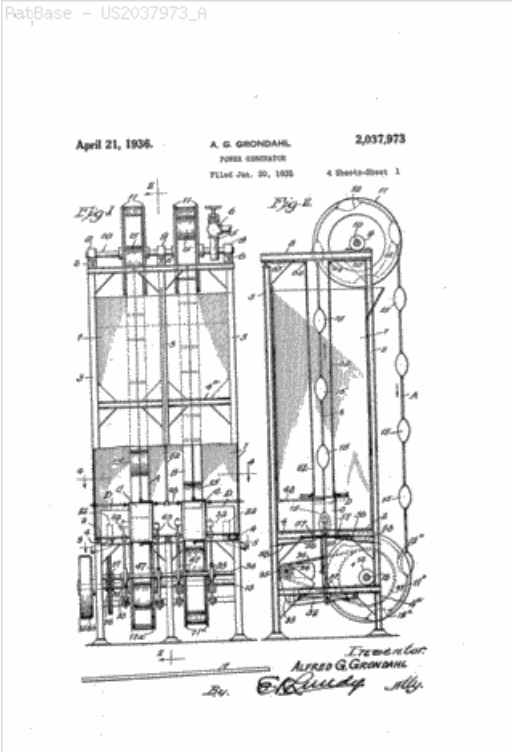
International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/02 (Advanced/Invention);
F03B17/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F03B17/00

CPC: F03B17/02 Y02E10/20

European: F03B17/02 Y02E10/20

US: 60/496



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2037973 A	19360421	US19350004115	19350130

Priority:

US19350004115 19350130

Probable Assignee: GRONDAHL ALFRED G

Assignee(s): (std): GRONDAHL ALFRED G

Inventor(s): (std): GRONDAHL ALFRED G

4) Family number: 21630304 (US2135110A)

© PatBase

Title: POWER APPARATUS

Abstract: 1. An apparatus operable while immersed in liquid comprising an upper rotatable shaft, a toothed Wheel fast thereon, therebelow a shaft having a longitudinal passage therein and a port extending radially therefrom to the shaft periphery, a toothed wheel journaled on said lower shaft over said port and having a radial passage positioned to register at its inner end with said port during a period of its rotation and extending to the end of a tooth of the wheel, a chain on said wheels, buckets attached to said chain having lateral openings positioned to receive air from said wheel passage, and means whereby air is supplied under pressure to said longitudinal passage, said shaft-port being positioned for registry with said wheel passage in the period a bucket is assuming inverted position during movement of the chain.

Classifications:

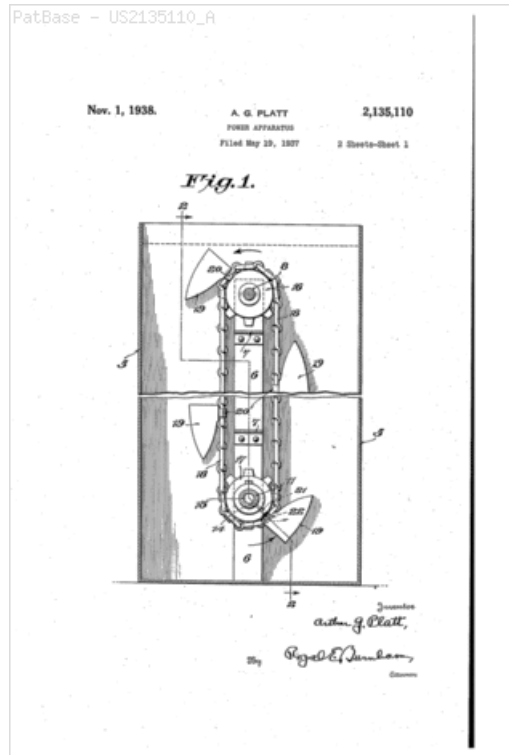
International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/06 (Advanced/Invention);
F03B17/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F04B19/14

CPC: F03B17/02 Y02E10/20 Y02E10/28

European: F03B17/02 Y02E10/20 Y02E10/28

US: 60/496



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2135110 A	19381101	US19370143609	19370519

Priority:

US19370143609 19370519

Probable Assignee:

PLATT ARTHUR G

Assignee(s): (std):

PLATT ARTHUR G

Inventor(s): (std):

PLATT ARTHUR G

5) Family number: 21729522 (US2513136 A)

© PatBase

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B01J7/02 C25B9/00 (Advanced/Invention);

B01J7/00 C25B9/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C25B9/00 F03B17/02

CPC: B01J7/02 C25B9/00

European: B01J7/02 C25B9/00

US: 60/496



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2513136 A	19500627		00000000

6) Family number: 22774837 (US3194008A)

© PatBase

Title: POSITIVE BUOYANCY PRIME MOVER

Abstract: (Claim 1) 1. A prime mover comprising: (A) a body of liquid; (B) a buoyant ring member comprising a plurality of individual compartments sealed from the surrounding environment; and having a density less than said liquid whereby the upward flotation of said chambers will cause said ring member to rotate about a substantially horizontal axis; (a) said ring member being at least partially submerged in said liquid; (C) speed control means comprising an angularly adjustable plenum chamber containing a gas, said chamber enveloping a portion of said ring extending from the surface of said liquid to the lowermost portion thereof and maintained fixed relative to said ring during constant speed rotation of said ring, (a) said chamber being at least partially submerged in said liquid; and (D) output means coupled to said ring member whereby, upon rotation of said ring member, a power output is obtained.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/02 (Advanced/Invention);
F03B17/00 (Core/Invention)

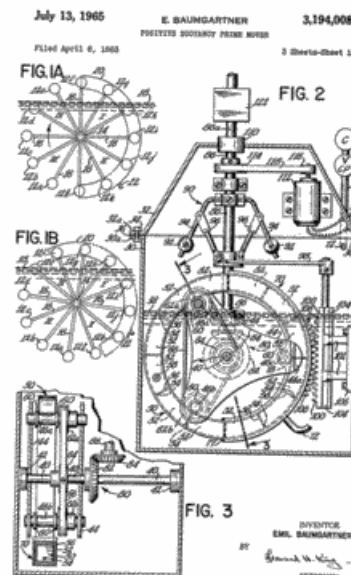
International (IPC 1-7): F03B17/02 F03G7/00

CPC: Y10S74/09 Y10S415/916 F03B17/02 Y02E10/20

European: F03B17/02 Y02E10/20

US: 415/7 415/916 60/495 74/DIG.9

PatBase - US3194008_A

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US3194008 A	19650713	US19630271345	19630408

Priority:

US19630271345 19630408

Probable Assignee:

EMIL BAUMGARTNER

Assignee(s): (std):

EMIL BAUMGARTNER

Inventor(s): (std):

EMIL BAUMGARTNER

Inventor(s):

BAUMGARTNER EMIL

7) Family number: 22566850 (US3292365A)

© PatBase

Title: POWER CONVERSION APPARATUS AND METHOD UTILIZING GRAVITATIONAL AND BUOYANT FORCES

Abstract: 1. In an energy conversion system, a housing providing a pair of first and second adjacent vertical elongated hollow chambers communicating at the top and bottom thereof and defining a uniform closed path of travel along which bodies of corresponding size may be continuously moved in one direction; a plurality of disconnected uniform bodies confined in said housing and arranged for individual successive circulatory movement around said path by traveling downwardly through said first chamber and upwardly through said second chamber; valve means for dividing said first chamber into upper and lower subchambers and establishing a pressure seal therebetween, said upper subchamber occupying a major portion of said first chamber and said lower subchamber occupying a minor portion thereof, said valve means having a central normally closed extensible opening capable of passing said bodies under the influence of the intermittent kinetic energy obtained by said bodies free falling successively through said upper subchamber and during said passing maintaining said seal; means for maintaining said upper subchamber at a substantially low pressure and said lower subchamber at a substantially high pressure; an expansion chamber substantially larger in volume than the volume of an individual one of said bodies and communicating with said lower subchamber and having the same high pressure maintained therein; and liquid means filling said second chamber to the top

thereof as well as a minor portion of the bottom of said lower subchamber and -being maintained in such position by the effect of said low and high pressures in said respective subcham- bers, said bodies being arranged when said system is operative in a manner wherein said bodies except at least one form a stack of such bodies which extends from one body floating in said liquid means at the top of said second chamber to a body Boating in said liquid means confined in said minor portion of said lower subchamber, said excepted body being a body which is urged out of the top of said liquid means by the force of buoyancy asserted on said stack by said liquid means whereby to cause said excepted body to free fall under the force of gravity through said first chamber such that said excepted body contacts the body at the end of said stack to initiate another such body moving through said first chamber, said valve means being effective to convert kinetic energy from said excepted body to useful energy while passing through said first chamber and said expansion chamber being effective to maintain said high pressure upon entry of said excepted body in said lower subchamber.

Classifications:

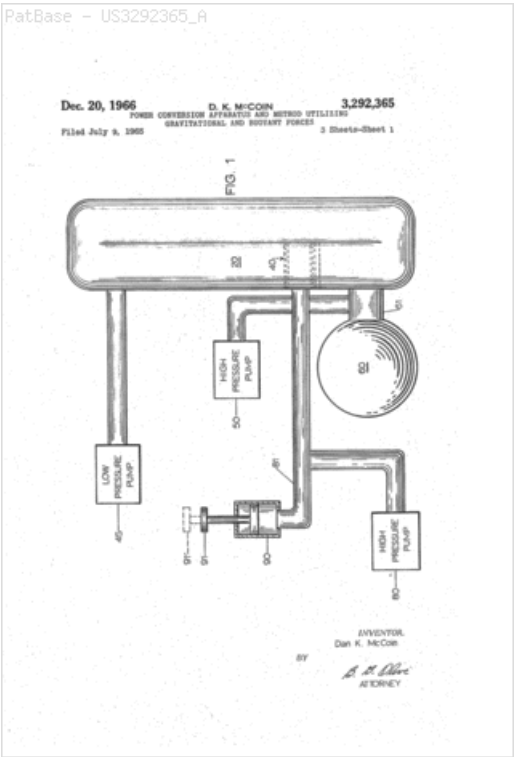
International (IPC 8-9): F15B21/00 (Advanced/Invention);
F15B21/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F03B17/02

CPC: F15B21/00

European: F15B21/00

US: 60/412 60/495 60/497 60/565



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US3292365 A	19661220	US19650470860	19650709

Priority:

US19650470860 19650709

Probable Assignee: MCCOIN DAN K

Assignee(s): (std): MCCOIN DAN K

Inventor(s): (std): MCCOIN DAN K

8) Family number: 1115618 (US3857242A) © PatBase

Title: GRAVITY-BUOYANCY MOTOR

Abstract: A motor operating under the principles of both gravity and buoyancy comprises a vertically disposed conveyor having brackets thereon for the reception of hollow, closed tanks moved onto each bracket from the upper portion of the conveyor. As the tanks fall under their own weight, the conveyor rotates a power output shaft connected thereto. Each tank is moved off their brackets when reaching a lower portion of the conveyor, after which they are each moved into the bottom of a liquid filled receptacle having a vertically disposed conveyor located therein. The tanks are directed beneath brackets on this conveyor and, as the tanks are buoyed upwardly by the liquid, the conveyor rotates another power output shaft connected thereto. Both power output shafts may be interconnected for combining the total power output of both the gravity and buoyancy portions of the motor.

Classifications:

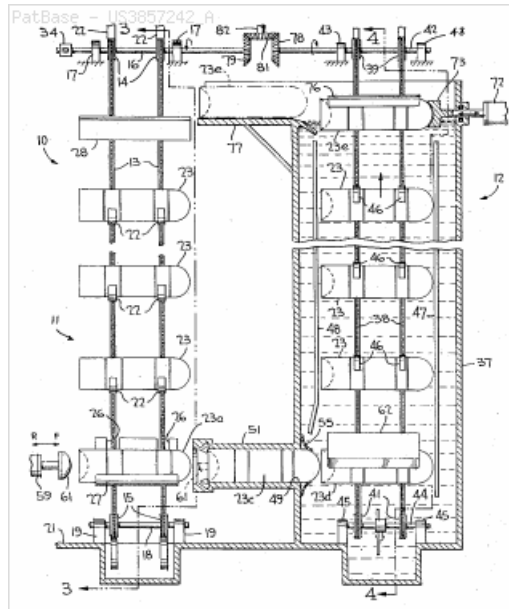
International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/04 (Advanced/Invention);
F03B17/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F01K7/00 F03G7/00

CPC: F03B17/04

European: F03B17/04 Y02E10/20

US: 60/49.5 60/495



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US3857242 A	19741231	US19740454456	19740325

Priority:

US19740454456 19740325

Probable Assignee:

GILMORE R

Assignee(s): (std):

GILMORE R

Assignee(s):

GILMORE R US

Inventor(s): (std):

GILMORE R

Inventor(s):

GILMORE R US

9) Family number: 1228441 (US3934964A)

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Title: GRAVITY-ACTUATED FLUID DISPLACEMENT POWER GENERATOR

Abstract: A plurality of piston-sealed cylinders are secured in oppositely disposed units in spaced relationship to each other about the circumference of a rotational member having substantially horizontal axes of rotation. The rotational member and all cylinders are submerged within a fluid medium. Cylinders on the vertically upwardly moving side of the rotational member have their pistons withdrawn from sealed ends of the cylinders to create a large air space, reducing the weight of each such cylinder to less than the weight of the quantity of the fluid medium which each such cylinder displaces thereby giving each such cylinder buoyancy in the fluid medium and the tendency to rise therein. Cylinders on the vertically downwardly moving side of the rotational member have their pistons inserted substantially into the cylinders close to the sealed ends, reducing the air space, increasing fluid space in and the weight of each cylinder to a total weight greater than the weight of the amount of fluid medium displaced, whereby each such cylinder tends to sink vertically downwardly. The unbalanced condition of the cylinders drives the rotational member.

Classifications:

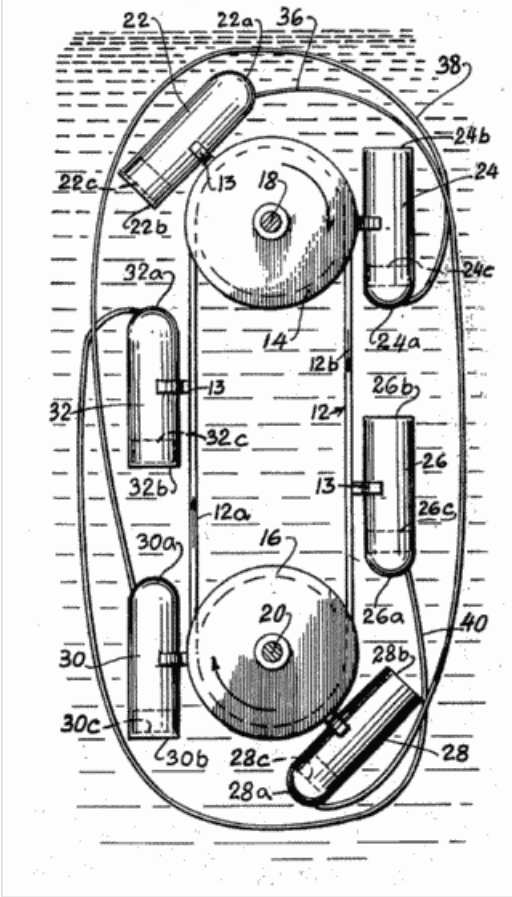
International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/04 (Advanced/Invention); F03B17/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B23B39/00 F03B17/02

CPC: Y10S74/09 Y10S415/916 F03B17/04

European: F03B17/04 Y02E10/20

US: 415/5 415/7 415/916 417/330 417/337 60/495 60/496 74/DIG.9



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US3934964 A	19760127	US19740497533	19740815

Priority:

US19740497533 19740815

Probable Assignee: DIAMOND DAVID

Assignee(s): (std): DIAMOND DAVID

Inventor(s): (std): DIAMOND DAVID

10) Family number: 8064086 (US3961480A)

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Title: Pressure source and systems incorporating it

Abstract: A pressure source for providing a stream of liquid at a substantial pressure. The pressure source includes pressurizing means such as a piston-cylinder assembly to which a force is applied to expel the contents thereof under pressure to form the stream. Weight means moving from an upper elevation to a lower elevation provides the said force. The pressure source also includes means to release, in discrete quantum of mass, the weight means for downward movement, in the preferred embodiments, without substantial impediment other than the pressurizing means. This provides sufficient force to supply a stream at a usefully high pressure, for example one which can drive a turbine wheel or a linear actuator at a useful velocity. In a preferred form, the weight means is a buoyant body, and the pressure source includes lift means to float the buoyant body to the upper elevation, and then to permit it to descend to the lower elevation. Systems which can utilize this power source include rotary shaft drives such as turbines, linear shaft drives (linear actuators), and rotary devices driven by linear drives through unidirectional transmission elements (one-way clutches). The systems may also include driven elements such as electrical generators.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/00 F03B17/02 F03G3/00 F03G7/00 F04B9/02 (Advanced/Invention);

F03B17/00 F03G3/00 F03G7/00 F04B9/02 (Core/Invention)

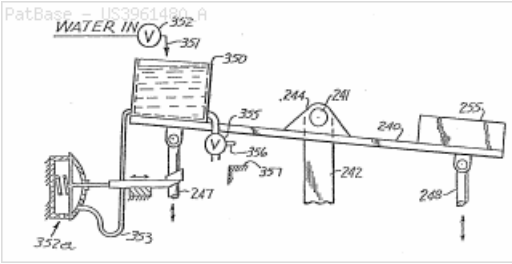
International (IPC 1-7): F03B13/12 F03G3/00

CPC: F03B17/00 F03G3/00 F03G7/00 F04B9/02 Y02E10/20 F03B17/02

European: F03B17/00 F03B17/02 F03G3/00 F03G7/00 F04B9/02

Y02E10/20

US: 417/328 417/337 60/325 60/495 60/496 60/497 60/640



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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US3961480 A	19760608	US19740432667	19740117
US4074526 A	19780221	US19760659979	19760202
US4246756 A	19810127	US19780868182	19780109

Priority:

US19740432667 19740117 US19760659979 19760202 US19780868182 19780109

Probable Assignee:

WEST WILLIAM S

Assignee(s): (std):

WEST WILLIAM S

Assignee(s):

COSMOS VENTURES INC

Inventor(s): (std):

WEST WILLIAM S

11) Family number: 1453061 (US4054031A)

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Title: Power unit

Abstract: A power unit having an endless belt immersed in a tank of water and disposed on upper and lower rotatable rollers in parallel alignment tightly enough to frictionally engage and rotate the pulleys, there being transversely arranged and longitudinally spaced, relative to the belt, collapsible air buckets or air traps on the outwardly facing side of the belt. When operating, the belt has one part continually moving upwardly and an opposite part moving downwardly. The air buckets open downwardly and expand on the upwardly moving part of the belt; and those on the opposite downwardly moving part open upwardly in a collapsed condition. Air is pumped to a horizontally disposed discharge pipe adjacent the lower end of the belt, the pipe having openings for discharge of air into the succeeding lower open buckets to cause the buckets to be filled with air and expand the buckets so as to move buoyantly upwardly. The free edges of the buckets are provided with air chambers to aid in initial opening of the buckets to facilitate entrance of the air from the discharge pipe into the buckets. When the buckets reach the top of the apparatus, they collapse and expell the air and, as they move downwardly on the opposite downwardly moving side of the belt, they are held collapsed by the water so as to offer little resistance. The upper pulley has a driving connection with an air pump, the outlet of which is connected to the air discharge pipe at the lower end of the apparatus. The air buckets have panels fixed to the belt and movable panels hinged thereto. The fixed panels are flexible so that they will conform to the curvature of the rollers as the buckets pass over the rollers. The air-filled buckets or air traps have great buoyancy and produce sufficient force to operate the air pump, and also to operate auxiliary equipment such as, for example, an electric generator or the like for supplying power for various uses. While an outside supply of air under pressure is provided to start the apparatus operating (after which it will be self-operating) the apparatus will start operating when the apparatus is mounted in the tank and the tank is filled with water.

Classifications:

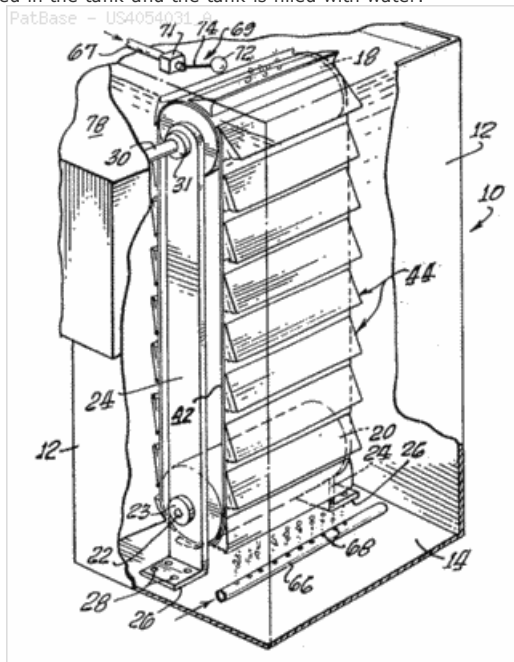
International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/02 F03B9/00 (Advanced/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F03B9/00 F03G7/00

CPC: F03B17/02 F05B2210/401 Y02E10/20

European: F03B17/02 R05B210/401 Y02E10/20

US: 415/7 60/496



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US4054031 A	19771018	US19760659590	19760219

Priority:

US19760659590 19760219

Probable Assignee:

JOHNSON CHARLES M

Assignee(s): (std):

JOHNSON CHARLES M

Inventor(s): (std):

JOHNSON CHARLES M

12) Family number: 8121810 (US4254622A)

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Title: Hydrodynamic gravity motor

Abstract: The specification discloses a hydrodynamic gravity motor for use in converting gravitational and buoyant forces into

useful energy. A plurality of hollow vessels are attached between a pair of endless power chains. The power chains define a closed path of movement for the vessels moving by buoyant forces upward through a reservoir holding a column of liquid and returning downward outside of the reservoir from the gravitational forces on the vessels. A radial gate valve is disposed at the bottom of the reservoir for admitting each of the hollow vessels into the reservoir. The radial gate valve has a pair of lower panels operating in sequence with a pair of upper panels for defining a chamber for receiving each of the vessels. The radial gate valve has a plurality of buoyant lift tanks attached to the upper panels for reducing the force necessary to open the gate. Flap valves are provided in the upper panels of the gate valve for admitting a quantity of liquid into the chamber for providing an initial buoyant force to the vessel.

Classifications:

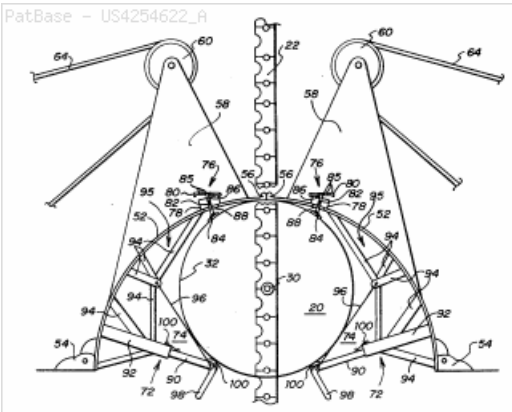
International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/02 (Advanced/Invention);
F03B17/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F03B17/02 F04B17/04

CPC: F03B17/02 Y02E10/20

European: F03B17/02 Y02E10/20

US: 60/496



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US4254622 A	19810310	US19790050311	19790620

Priority:

US19770857510 19771205 US19790050311 19790620

Probable Assignee: DENSON JACK G SEN
Assignee(s): (std): DENSON JACK G SEN
Assignee(s): DENSON SR JACK G
Inventor(s): (std): DENSON SR JACK G

13) Family number: 8551640 (US4326132A)

© PatBase

Title: Ultimate energy wheel drum

Abstract: A power generating apparatus, in which air is discharged into a lower portion of a rotatable, underwater wheel or the like, so as to provide buoyancy, in order to rotate the wheel and drive an electric generator; the apparatus including, in one design thereof, an endless bucket-line around a periphery of an upper and lower rotatable wheel, the buckets at a lower end of the line being turned into inverted position where an air nozzle, directed under the buckets, fills them with air, so as to cause the buckets to lift.

Classifications:

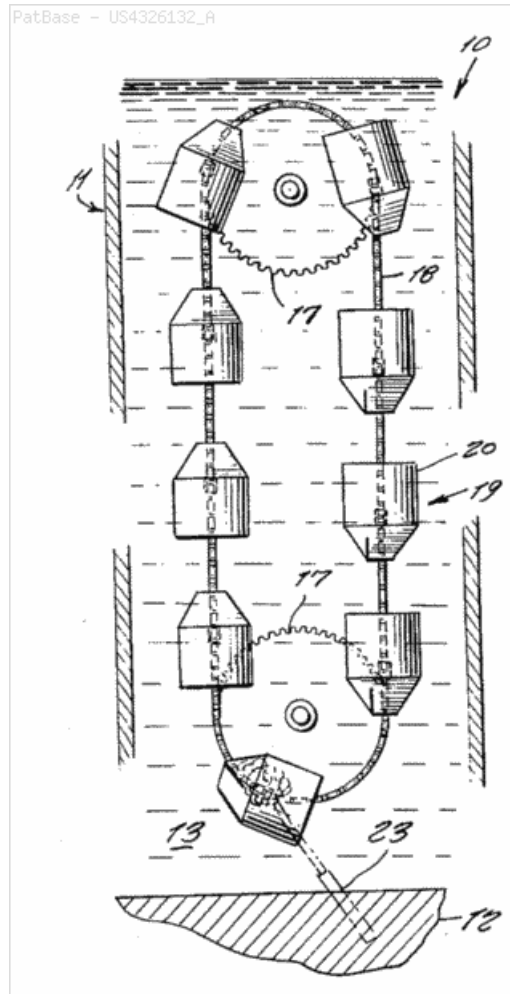
International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/02 (Advanced/Invention);
F03B17/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F03B9/00

CPC: F03B17/02 F05B2210/401 Y02E10/20

European: F03B17/02 R05B210/401 Y02E10/20

US: 290/1R 415/5 60/496

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US4326132 A	19820420	US19800190244	19800924

Priority:

US19800190244 19800924

Probable Assignee:

BOKEL ALOYS H

Assignee(s): (std):

BOKEL ALOYS H

Inventor(s): (std):

BOKEL ALOYS H

14) Family number: 15267197 (JP10141204A)

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Title: ROTARY DEVICE

Abstract: PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain rotational driving force for outputting the specified amount of energy by inputting and loading buoyancy balls to be raised in a water tank by buoyancy into a rotational body, and rotating the rotational body by their own weights. SOLUTION: A water tank 1 and a rotational body 20 are arranged side by side, and a plurality of buoyancy balls 10 for rotating the rotational body 20 by their own weight in a state where they are put and loaded on the upper part of the rotational body 20 are so arranged as to be circulated between the water tank 1 and the rotational body 20. Ball receiving bodies 25 on which the buoyancy balls 10 put from the upper part are to be load are continuously arranged on the periphery of a circulating member 24 to be circulated. In the water tank 1, an input return port 2 is opened and formed on the lower part, and a ball input seal mechanism 30 provided with and an input passage 31 put in connection so as to extend from the upper part of the water tank 1 to the upper part of the rotational body 20 and having the down grade, a carrying-out means 32 for carrying out the buoyancy balls 10 floating on the water surface of the water tank 1 to the input passage 31, and a sealing means 35 for allowing the buoyancy balls 10 to be rolled in the input passage 31 and shutting the inside of the water tank 1 from outside air is provided on the upper part.

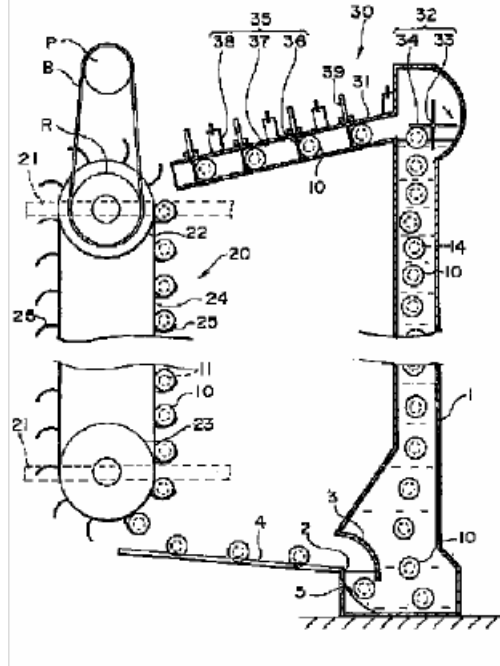
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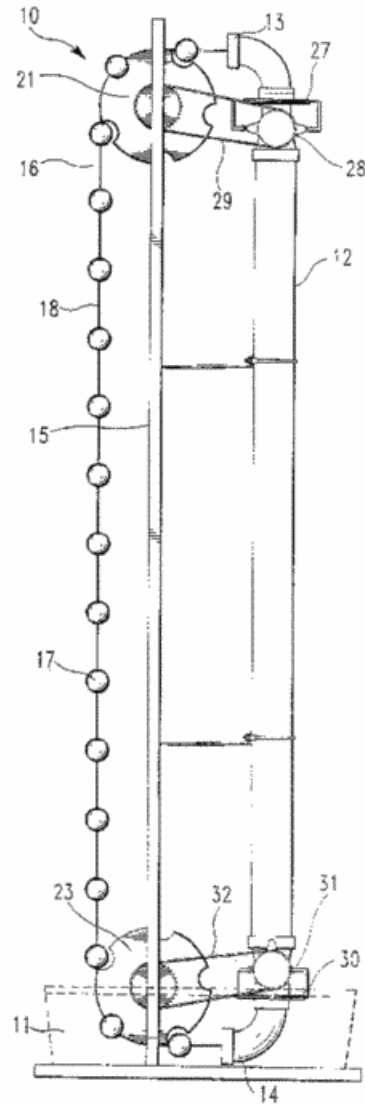
International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/04 (Advanced/Invention);
F03B17/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F03B17/04

CPC: Y02E10/20

European: Y02E10/20



**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
■ US5944480 A	19990831	US19980013103	19980126

Priority:

US19980013103 19980126

Probable Assignee:

FORREST BRAD A

Assignee(s):

FORREST BRAD A

Inventor(s): (std):

FORREST BRAD A

16) Family number: 15315300 (US6249057B)

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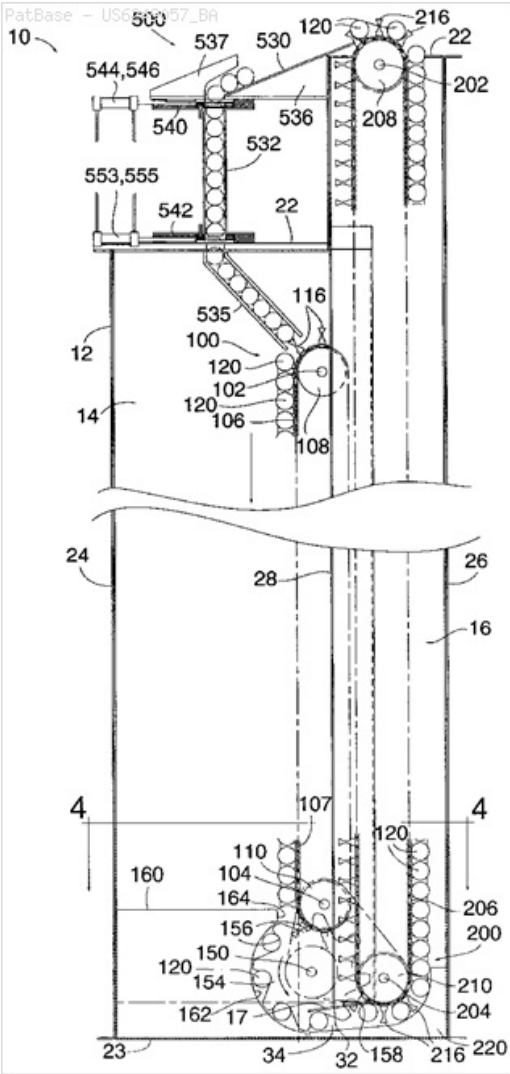
Title: Hydrodynamic energy conversion apparatus

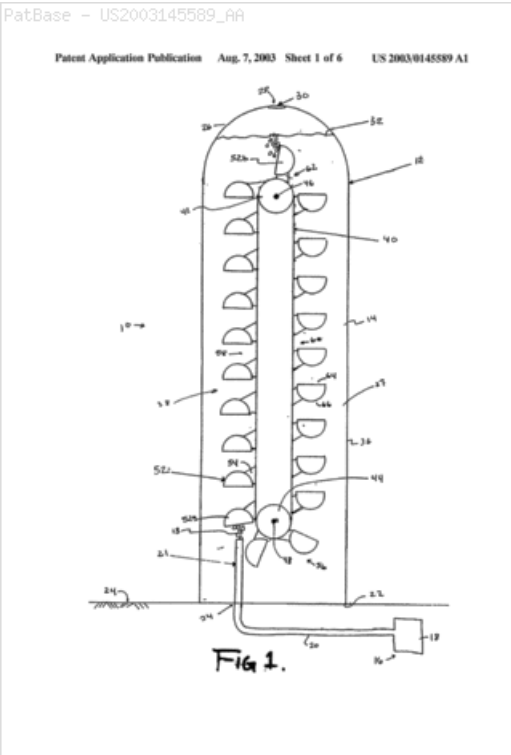
Abstract: An energy conversion apparatus for converting compressed gas to shaft power includes a housing divided between first and second chambers in fluid communication with each other and adapted to maintain a water column in the second chamber when the first chamber is pressurized with the compressed gas. The air filled first chamber houses a gravity drive system which harnesses energy created by the gravitational forces acting on a plurality of downwardly moving cylindrical containers grasped by receiving arms disposed on at least one gravity drive chain in the first chamber. The second chamber houses a buoyancy drive system which harnesses energy created by buoyant forces acting on a plurality of upwardly moving cylindrical containers grasped by receiving arms disposed on at least one buoyancy drive chain in the second chamber. An external drive shaft is driven by a coupling means which combines the energy created by the buoyancy and gravity drive systems.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** F03B17/02 (Advanced/Invention);

F03B17/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): H02P9/04**CPC:** F03B17/02 Y02E10/20**European:** F03B17/02 Y02E10/20





Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2003145589 AA	20030807	US20020320102	20021216

Priority:

US20010341653P 20011217 US20020320102 20021216

Probable Assignee: TILLYER JOSEPH P

Assignee(s): TILLYER JOSEPH P

Inventor(s): (std): TILLYER JOSEPH P

18) Family number: 30732855 (US6764275B) © PatBase

Title: FLUID DISPLACEMENT ROTATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Abstract: A fluid displacement rotational assembly includes a frame, a support structure supporting the frame for rotating an axle connected to the frame, chamber members coupled to the frame and each chamber member being arranged diametrically opposed by an associated one of the plurality of chamber members to form a plurality of diametrically opposed chamber member pairs, a plurality of conduits coupled to extend between the chamber members of the diametrically opposed chamber member pairs such that the chamber members of each diametrically opposed chamber member pair are in environmental communication with each other, a plurality of pistons slidably mounted in the chamber members such that the pistons in each diametrically opposed chamber member pair form a fluid chamber between each piston of the diametrically opposed chamber member pair and extending through the conduit of the diametrically opposed chamber member pair, and a fluid positioned in each fluid chamber.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/04 F03G3/00 (Advanced/Invention);

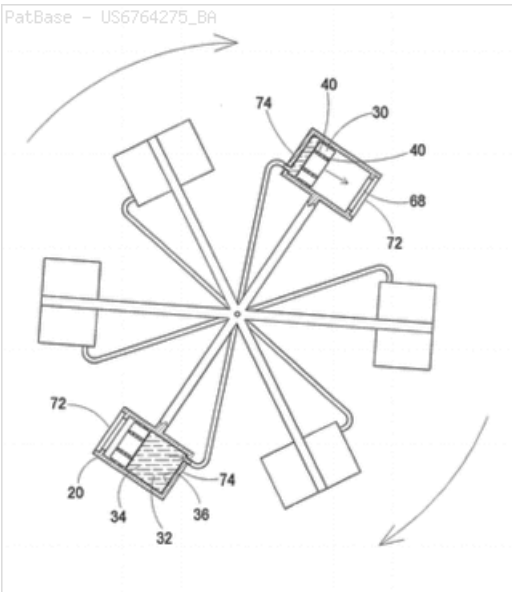
F03B17/00 F03G3/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F03B7/00

CPC: Y10S415/916 F03G3/00 F03B17/005

European: F03B17/04 F03G3/00

US: 415/1 415/916 416/84 60/639



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US6764275 BA	20040720	US20020185706	20020628

Priority:

US20020185706 20020628

Probable Assignee:	CARR DENNIS L
Assignee(s):	CARR DENNIS L
Inventor(s): (std):	CARR DENNIS L

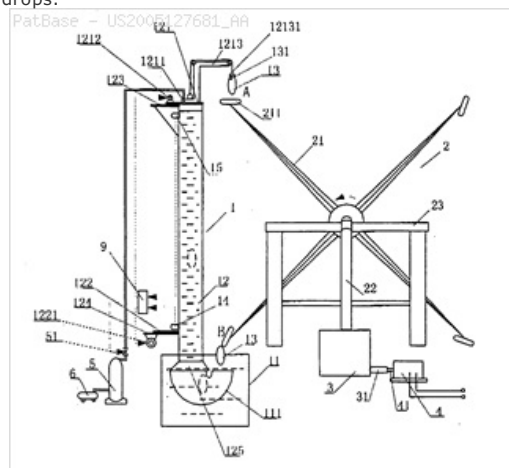
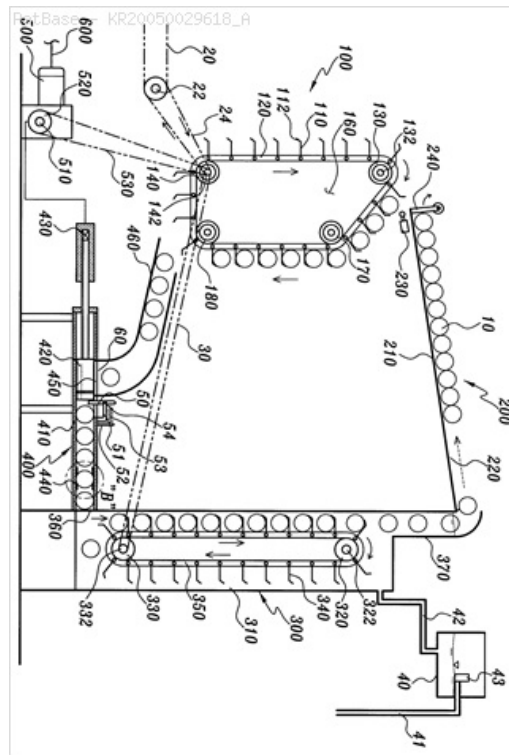
19) Family number: 33887833 (KR20050029618A) © PatBase

Title: A CONVEYOR ROTARY ENGINE USE OF GRAVITY AND BUOYANCY

Abstract: A device for driving a conveyor using gravity and buoyancy is provided to operate the conveyor for many hours by minimum electric energy by utilizing gravity and buoyancy. A device for driving a conveyor using gravity and buoyancy comprises a gravity generation part(100) moving a chain(120) vertically installed by falling weight of floating objects(10) and rotating upper and lower chain gears(130,140); a floating object guide part(200) guiding and feeding the floating objects to gravity generation part through a guide plate by the chain one by one; a buoyancy generation part(300) in which the floating objects in a buoyancy receptacle filled with water move the chain installed vertically in a line by buoyancy and rotate the upper and lower chain gears connecting the chain; a floating object supply part(400) supplying the floating objects to the lower inside of the buoyancy receptacle; a power generation part(500) connected to the chain gears rotating from the gravity generation part and the buoyancy generation part and charged with electric energy by the rotary power; and a power supply part(600) operating the floating object supply part through the electric energy charged from the power generation part.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/04 (Advanced/Invention);
F03B17/04 (Advanced/Non-invention);
F03B17/00 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): F03B17/04
CPC: Y02E10/20 B65G17/00 B65G23/22 F03B17/02 F03G3/00
European: Y02E10/20



US20030737548 20031216

Probable Assignee: SHAOCHUN DOU
Assignee(s): (std): SHAOCHUN DOU
Inventor(s): (std): SHAOCHUN DOU
Agent(s): LEWIS F GOULD JR DUANE MORRIS LLP

21) Family number: 32657929 (US2006042244A)

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Title: SEALED SHAFT GRAVITY BUOYANCY ENERGY SYSTEM AND METHOD OF USE THEREOF

Abstract: A sealed-shaft gravity-buoyancy energy system and method of use thereof, wherein a wheel is powered by ball masses which fall under gravitational force, thereby causing the wheel to rotate. The ball masses are collected and inserted into a fluid shaft, wherein the fluid shaft comprises at least two separate columns having valves at the ends thereof to provide a sealing function, thereby preventing fluid loss. Buoyant force raises the ball masses to the top of the device, wherein the ball masses are deposited once again onto the wheel. A generator or other device utilizes the rotational force of the wheel to create energy.

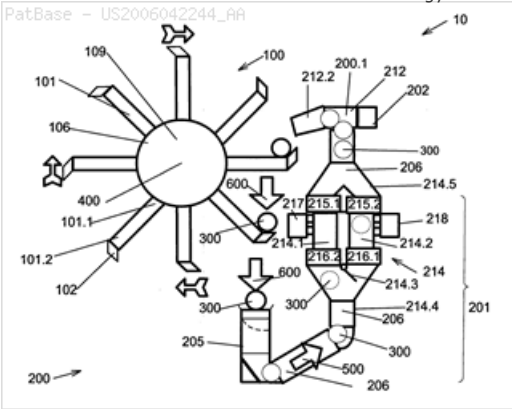
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/02 F03G7/00 (Advanced/Invention);
F03B17/00 F03G7/00 (Core/Invention)

CPC: F03G7/10 F03B17/04

European: F03B17/04 F03G3/02 F03G7/10 Y02E10/20

US: 60/495 60/639



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2006042244 AA	20060302	US20040925680	20040825
US7134283 BB	20061114	US20040925680	20040825

Priority:

US20040925680 20040825

Probable Assignee: VILLALOBOS VICTOR

Assignee(s): (std): VILLALOBOS VICTOR

Inventor(s): (std): VILLALOBOS VICTOR

Agent(s): MYERS AND KAPLAN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW LLC; THOMAS R; WILLIAMSON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW LLC

22) Family number: 40901867 (US2007283689A)

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Title: ECONOMY OF MOTION MACHINE

Abstract: The invention is a method and apparatus for extracting power from a buoyant source within a contained column of liquid. It is comprised of an endless chain of movable buoyant objects, a means to convert the movement of the chain into useful work and a tank filled with a constant volume column of water. The buoyant objects comprising the chain sequentially enter the bottom of the water column, move up through the column and emerge at the surface. The emerging buoyant objects leave the tank and are directed to the tank bottom where each buoyant object repeats the cycle. As the chain of buoyant objects cycle through the water column, the volume of water remains constant, with one buoyant object of the chain entering the bottom of the water column as one is exiting at the top surface. The movement of the chain is a function of the buoyancy of the buoyant objects and the movement is converted to work by any conventional means using a rotary drive or linear escapement motor.

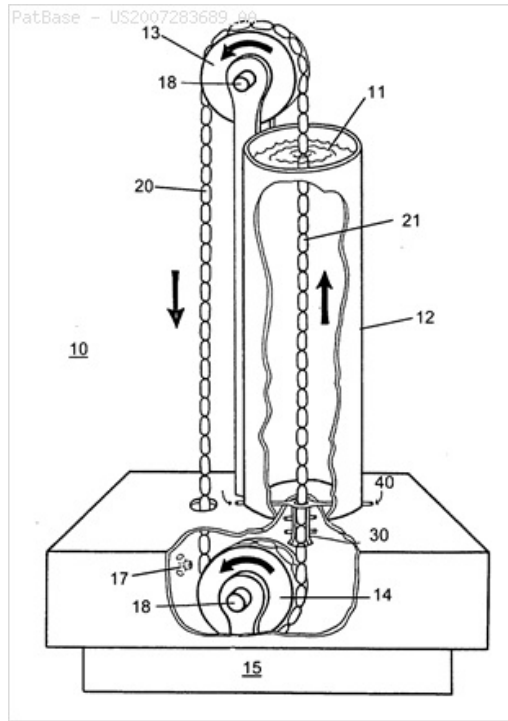
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B13/18 F03B17/02
F03C1/00 (Advanced/Invention);
F03B13/00 F03B17/00 F03C1/00 (Core/Invention)

CPC: F03B17/04 Y02E10/38

European: F03B17/04 Y02E10/20 Y02E10/38

US: 60/495 60/504



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2007283689 AA	20071213	US20060451436	20060613
US7434396 BB	20081014	US20060451436	20060613

Priority:

US20060451436 20060613

Probable Assignee: MCGAHEE WELBOURNE

Assignee(s): (std): MCGAHEE WELBOURNE

Assignee(s): MCGAHEE VINCENT DEPAUL

Inventor(s): (std): MCGAHEE WELBOURNE

Agent(s): HAROLD GELL; GELL HAROLD; HAROLD GELL PC; HAROLD

23) Family number: 42440736 (US2008264052A)

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Title: APPARATUS AND ASSOCIATED METHODS TO GENERATE USEABLE ENERGY

Abstract: The present disclosure relates to an apparatus and associated methods for generating energy by capturing and taking benefit of the energy generated by any quantity of air surfacing inside water. In exemplary embodiments, the apparatus comprises compressing a lower density gas in a liquid medium, allowing the gas to naturally rise to the surface of the liquid medium and then capturing the energy generated by the surfacing gas. An apparatus and method is disclosed to provide a low energy technique to compress air into water. In exemplary embodiments, air is introduced into water by simultaneously providing a low pressure area in the liquid medium and compressing the air into the low pressure area. By compressing the air into water in low pressure areas, the energy required to compress the air is greatly reduced. The amount of energy generated by the rising air is less than the amount of energy required to compress air underneath the water.

Classifications:

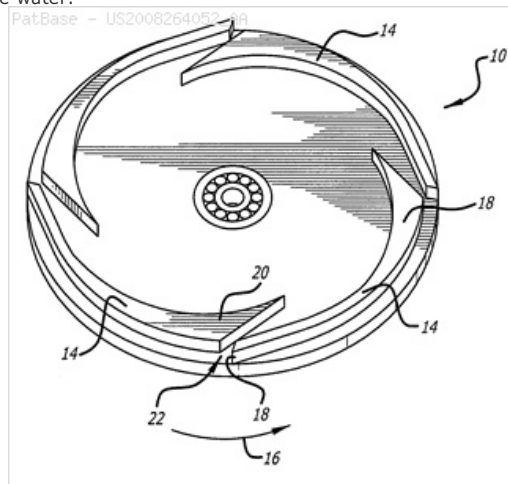
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International (IPC 1-7): F03B17/02 F03B7/00 F03B9/00

CPC: Y10S415/916 F03B17/04 F03B17/02

European: F03B17/02 F03B17/04 Y02E10/20

US: 290/1.00R 290/1R 415/203 415/206 415/5 415/916 60/407 60/407P 60/495 60/495P 60/496 60/721 60/721S



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2008242208 AA	20081030	AU20080242208	20080423
AU2008242208 BB	20120531	AU20080242208	20080423
AU2008306440 AA	20090409	AU20080306440	20081003
BRPI0811418 A2	20141104	BR2008PI11418	20080423
BRPI0817043 A2	20150324	BR2008PI17043	20081003
CA2685119 AA	20081030	CA20082685119	20080423
CA2699831 AA	20090409	CA20082699831	20081003
CN101918702 A	20101215	CN200880110443	20081003
CN103299068 A	20130911	CN200880021321	20080423
EP2142791 A2	20100113	EP20080737970	20080423
EP2142791 A4	20130102	EP20080737970	20080423
EP2205859 A2	20100714	EP20080834804	20081003
IN00517MN2010 A	20100730	IN2010MN00517	20100316
IN02011MN2009 A	20100611	IN2009MN02011	20091027
JP2010525239 T2	20100722	JP20100504949T	20080423
JP2010540834 T2	20101224	JP20100527591T	20081003
KR20100017317 A	20100216	KR20097024464	20080423
KR20100061726 A	20100608	KR20107007528	20081003
MX2009011506 A1	20091123	MX20090011506	20080423
MX2010003428 A1	20100517	MX20100003428	20081003
US2008264052 AA	20081030	US20080107913	20080423
US2009090104 AA	20090409	US20080239159	20080926
US7958726 BB	20110614	US20080107913	20080423
US8042334 BB	20111025	US20080239159	20080926
WO08129515 A2	20081030	WO2008IB51566	20080423
WO08129515 A3	20090709	WO2008IB51566	20080423
WO09044377 A2	20090409	WO2008IB54063	20081003
WO09044377 A3	20090911	WO2008IB54063	20081003

Priority:

US20070913619P 20070424 US20070978060P 20071005 US20080107913 20080423
WO2008IB51566 20080423 US20080239159 20080926 WO2008IB54063 20081003

Probable Assignee: RIBEIRO RENATO BASTOS

Assignee(s): (std): BASTOS RIBEIRO RENATO ; RENATO BASTOS RIBEIRO ; RIBEIRO RENATO BASTOS

Inventor(s): (std): BASTOS RIBEIRO RENATO ; RENATO BASTOS RIBEIRO ; RIBEIRO RENATO BASTOS

Agent(s): GRIFFITH HACK; SMYTH GYLES DARREN; GREENBERG TRAUIG LLP (LA); GREENBERG TRAUIG LLP;
GUERRA NETO ALBERTO J

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

24) Family number: 42586510 (US2008289324A)

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Title: CLEAN ENERGY GENERATOR

Abstract: An affordable system for the production of clean energy comprises a plurality of tubular columns, each sealed at the bottom, to contain water in most of its inner volume. A buoy having an opening at the very bottom and a mechanical valve at its top thereby becomes inflatable and deflatable at preset times in a cycle. Once made buoyant by letting air in the bottom opening-forcing most of the water out of the buoy-it thereby elevates to the very top of the column until it reached the top of the column where the column lid depresses the valve stem deflating the buoy thus lowering the buoy to the bottom to begin the cycle again. A chain and gears engage with a rotary alternator for the generation of electricity.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03C 1/02 (Advanced/Invention);

F03C 1/00 (Core/Invention)

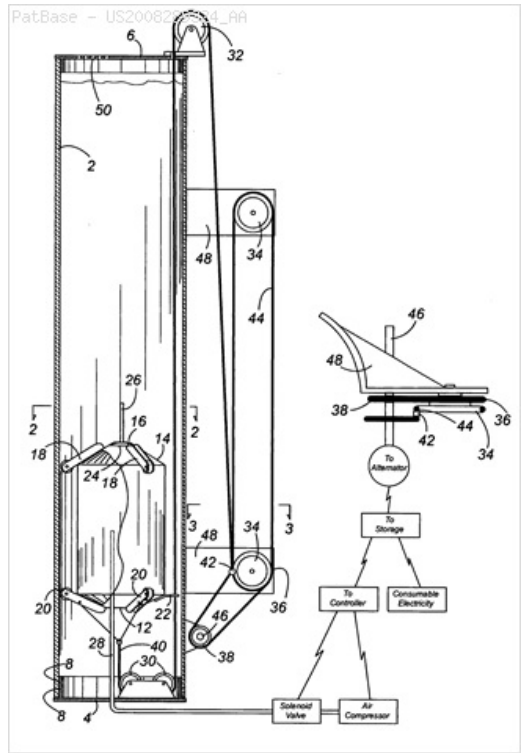
CPC: F03B17/02 F03C1/013 F03C1/26 F05B2260/503 F05B2260/505

Y02E10/20

European: F03B17/02 F03C1/013 F03C1/26 R05B260/503 R05B260/505

Y02E10/20

US: 60/407 60/407P



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2008289324 AA	20081127	US20070802602	20070524

Priority:

US20070802602 20070524

Probable Assignee: MARION ROBERT
Assignee(s): (std): MARION ROBERT ; WOLOSHYN RICHARD
Inventor(s): (std): MARION ROBERT ; WOLOSHYN RICHARD
Agent(s): DEVIAT-MIKE GAUTHIER; DEVIAT MIKE GAUTHIER

25) Family number: 43635905 (US2010180587A)

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Title: POWER PRODUCTION EMPLOYING BUOYANCY, GRAVITY AND KINETIC ENERGY

Abstract: An apparatus for the production of energy includes a vertical pipe filled with a liquid. A second similar pipe is connected to the first pipe near its top end above the top of the liquid. Hollow spheres each fit within the first pipe and float. This second pipe allows downward passage of spheres lifted into the second pipe by a sphere-lifting mechanism. A platform close the bottom of the apparatus sits in a position to be impacted by the sphere. The platform moves in response to the impact and is brought to a stop and then returned by spring action. A rotatable flywheel turns with movement of the platform. A sphere injector then injects a sphere into the first pipe and it floats to the top by its buoyancy.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/02 F03B17/04 F03C1/00 F03G3/00

F03G7/10 H02P9/04 (Advanced/Invention);

F03B17/00 F03G3/00 F03G7/00 (Core/Invention)

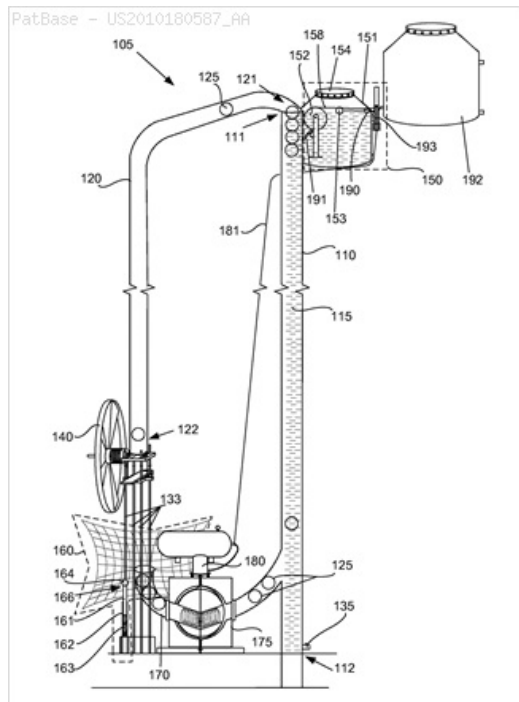
International (IPC 1-7): H02N11/00

CPC: F03B17/005 F03G3/04 F03G3/08 F05B2240/40 F05B2250/241

European: F03B17/00B F03G3/04 R03G3/08 R05B240/40 R05B250/241

Y02E10/20

US: 290/1R 60/495 60/496



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
IN00371CH2008 A	20090911	IN2008CH00371	20080214
US2010180587 AA	20100722	US20100748556	20100329
US8516812 BB	20130827	US20100748556	20100329
WO09101633 A2	20090820	WO2009IN00049	20090120
WO09101633 A3	20100826	WO2009IN00049	20090120
WO09101633 A4	20101021	WO2009IN00049	20090120
WO09101633 A8	20091008	WO2009IN00049	20090120

Priority:

IN2008CH00371 20080214 WO2009IN00049 20090120

Probable Assignee: DAVID MC

Assignee(s): (std): DAVID M C ; MANAKKATTU PADEETTATHIL CHACKO ; MANAKKATTU PADEETTATHIL KARMME ; MANAKKATTUPADEETTATHIL DAVID CHACKO

Assignee(s): MANAKKATTU PADEETTATHIL KARMME ; MANAKKATTU PADEETTATHIL CHACKO DAVID ; DAVID MC

Inventor(s): (std): MANAKKATTU PADEETTATHIL CHACKO ; MANAKKATTU PADEETTATHIL KARMME ; MANAKKATTUPADEETTATHIL DAVID CHACKO ; DAVID M C

Inventor(s): DAVID MC ; MANAKKATTU PADEETTATHIL KARMME ; MANAKKATTU PADEETTATHIL CHACKO DAVID

Agent(s): LOUIS VENTRE JR; LOUIS

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

26) Family number: 44123882 (US2009309373A)

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Title: MECHANICAL OUTPUT WORK GENERATING APPARATUS INCORPORATING BUOYANCY INDUCING COMPONENTS

Abstract: A mechanical output generating assembly including housing having a fluid filled interior and defining a passageway through which travels a buoyant article. A reload mechanism is secured to the housing for successively introducing a plurality of buoyant article into a bottom feed location associated with the housing. The buoyant articles exert a lift generating force to drive a power take off component incorporated into the housing. A re-supply mechanism is provided for transferring buoyant articles from an upper exit location of the housing to the reload mechanism for subsequent re-introduction into the housing.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/02 F03D11/04 F03G7/08

H02K7/18 (Advanced/Invention);

F03B17/04 (Advanced/Non-invention);

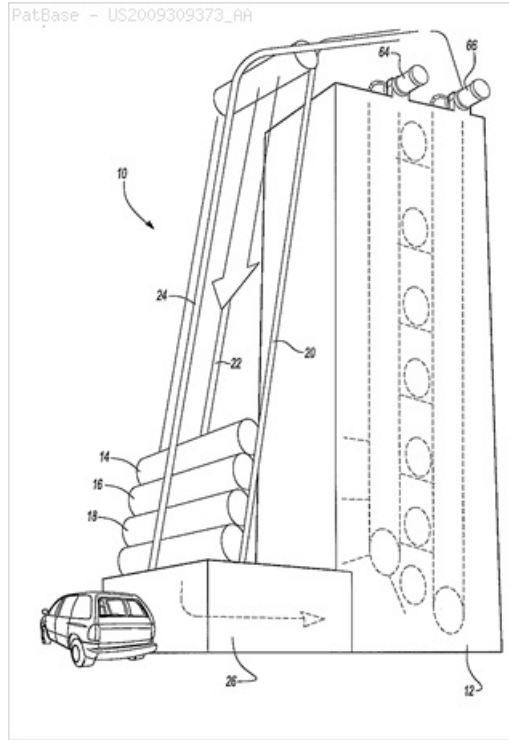
H02K7/18 (Core/Invention);

F03B17/00 (Core/Non-invention)

CPC: F03G7/10 F03B17/04 H02K53/00

European: F03B17/04 F03G7/10 H02K53/00 Y02E10/20

US: 290/1.00R 290/1.00RP 290/1R 415/7 60/495 60/496 74/DIG.009 74/DIG.9 74/DIG.9S

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
■ US2009309373 AA	20091217	US20090476354	20090602
■ US8171729 BB	20120508	US20090476354	20090602

Priority:

US20080061278P 20080613 US20090476354 20090602

Probable Assignee: O BRIANT ROBERT E

Assignee(s): (std): O BRIANT ROBERT E

Inventor(s): (std): O BRIANT ROBERT E

Inventor(s): O'BRIANT ROBERT E

Agent(s): GIFFORD KRASS SPRINKLE ANDERSON AND CITKOWSKI PC

27) Family number: 45551752 (US2010154405A)

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Title: BUOYANCY ENGINE USING A SEGMENTED CHAIN

Abstract: In accordance with various aspects of the present invention, a method and system for a buoyancy engine is presented. In an exemplary embodiment, the buoyancy engine includes a divider to separate a liquid environment from a gas environment, and a reservoir aperture in the divider. A rotating element, approximately opposite the reservoir aperture, provides tension to, and helps rotate, a segmented chain. The segmented chain is configured to form a solid inner surface when transitioning between the liquid and gas environments, but separate during vertical travel. As the segmented chain travels between the liquid and gas environments, a rotary motion is created which can be captured as electrical or mechanical energy.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/00 F03B17/02 F03C1/00

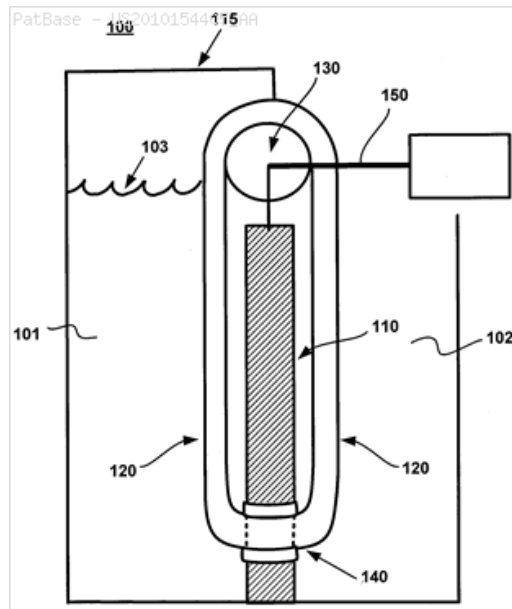
F16G13/02 (Advanced/Invention);

F03B17/00 F16G13/00 (Core/Invention)

CPC: F03B17/005 F03B17/04

European: F03B17/00B F03B17/04 Y02E10/20

US: 415/1 474/206 474/206S 474/207 474/207S 60/495 60/495P 60/496



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2010154405 AA	20100624	US20080338741	20081218
US2013247556 AA	20130926	US20130829299	20130314
US8397496 BB	20130319	US20080338741	20081218

Priority:

US20080338741 20081218 US20130829299 20130314

Probable Assignee: UNDAMOTUS LLC

Assignee(s): (std): FRANK JOSHUA W

Assignee(s): UNDAMOTUS LLC

Inventor(s): (std): FRANK JOSHUA W

Agent(s): SNELL AND WILMER LLP MAIN; SNELL AND WILMER LLP

28) Family number: 48166188 (US2011012369A)

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Title: SUBMERGED POWER GENERATOR

Abstract: A submerged power generator comprises a hull that defines an air space. A weighted container is allowed to fall within the air space during a power generating stroke. The container interacts with an apparatus so as to drive a generator during the power stroke. After the power stroke the container is ejected from the hull into the surrounding body of water. The container is made buoyant and thus floats upwardly during a buoyant stroke. The buoyant container is retrieved as it approaches the top of the hull and reintroduced into the hull for another power generating cycle.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/04 H02K53/00

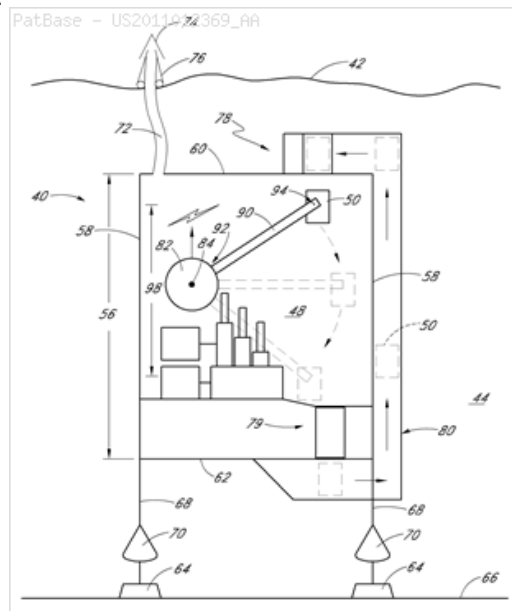
H02K7/18 (Advanced/Invention);

F03B17/04 (Advanced/Non-invention)

CPC: F03B17/04 H02K53/00 Y02E10/20

European: F03B17/04 H02K53/00 Y02E10/20

US: 290/1.00RP 290/1R 415/916 415/916S 60/495



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2011012369 AA	20110120	US20100690060	20100119
US8981582 BB	20150317	US20100690060	20100119

Priority:

US20090226290P 20090717 US20100690060 20100119

Probable Assignee: GROSSMAN KURT PAUL

Assignee(s): (std): GROSSMAN KURT PAUL

Assignee(s): KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON AND BEAR LLP ; GROSSMAN KURT MR

Inventor(s): (std): GROSSMAN KURT PAUL

Agent(s): KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON AND BEAR LLP

29) Family number: 53959764 (US8456027B)

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Title: HYDRO-MECHANICAL POWER GENERATOR SYSTEM AND METHOD

Abstract: A hydro-mechanical system and method for generating power employs an upright elongated fluid vessel containing a fluid. A rotatable drive having a drive shaft is mounted to the fluid vessel for providing a power output through the drive shaft. A pair of buoyancy vehicles are located within a vehicle section of the vessel and are each coupled by a flexible coupling to the rotatable drive. A pressurized gas chamber that is coupled to a pressurized gas source is used to charge the buoyancy vehicles through a pair of charging valves to move the buoyancy vehicles within the vehicle section thus driving the flexible coupling and rotatable drive. A pair of gas of release valves are also provided for discharging gas from the vehicle when buoyancy vehicle is located at the uppermost position.

Classifications:

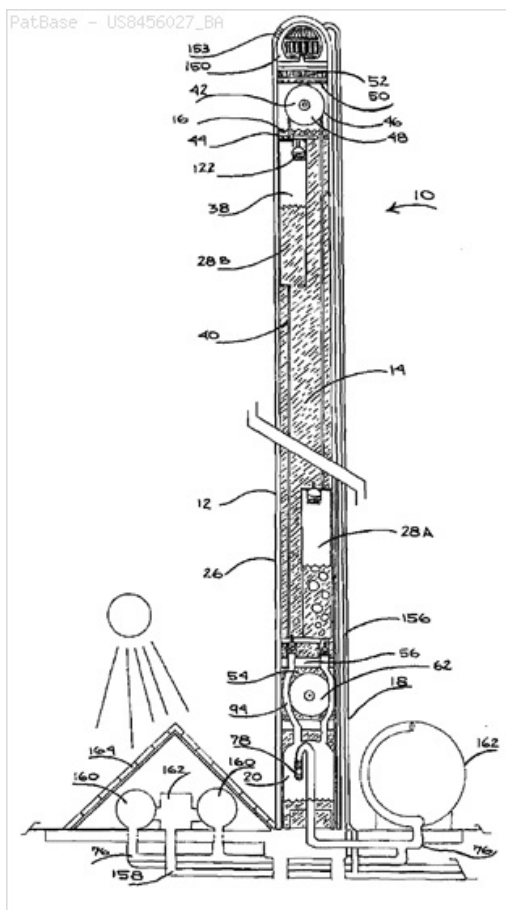
International (IPC 8-9): F02B63/04 F03G7/08

H02K7/18 (Advanced/Invention);

F03B17/02 (Advanced/Non-invention)

CPC: F05B2260/42 H02K7/1823 Y02E10/20 F03B17/025

US: 290/1R 60/495 60/496



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US8456027 BA	20130604	US20100938525	20101103

Priority:

US20100380778P 20100908 US20100938525 20101103

Probable Assignee: SEEHORN JOSEPH WESLEY

Assignee(s): (std): SEEHORN JOSEPH WESLEY

Inventor(s): (std): SEEHORN JOSEPH WESLEY

Agent(s): GLADY K

Title: APPARATUS FOR PERMANENT ENERGY

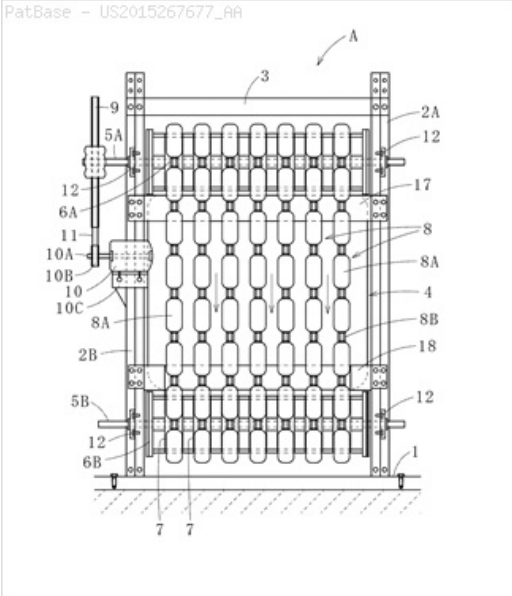
Abstract: By providing wheels 6A and wheels 6B respectively to a shaft 5A and a shaft 5B each supported by bearings and arranged one above the other, placing lines of gas bottles 8 on the wheels 6A and the wheels 6B to make lines of gas bottles 8 on one side of the shaft 5 and lines of gas bottles 8 on the other side of the shaft 5A, the lines of gas bottles 8 on one side and corresponding ones of the lines of gas bottles 8 on the other side being continuous with one another, generating buoyancy force through putting the lines of gas bottles 8 on one side into a water tank, and generating gravity force to be exerted on the lines of gas bottles 8 on the other side, torque for driving a generator 10 is given to the shaft 5A.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/02 F03B17/04 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: F03B17/02 F03B17/04

US: 415/7



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2014109269 A2	20140612	JP20120289395	20121203
US2015267677 AA	20150924	US20150725853	20150529
WO14088000 A1	20140612	WO2013JP82476	20131203
WO14088000 A9	20140904	WO2013JP82476	20131203

Priority:

JP20120289395 20121203 WO2013JP82476 20131203

Probable Assignee: IMA YA SINS AKU

Assignee(s): (std): IMA YA SHINS AKU ; IMA YA SINS AKU

Inventor(s): (std): IMA YA SHINS AKU ; IMA YA SINS AKU

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

Title: AIRCRAFT AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM AND METHOD OF OPERATING AN AIRCRAFT AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

Abstract: An aircraft air conditioning system comprising a compressor adapted to generate compressed process air, an air conditioning unit adapted to cool and expand compressed process air supplied to the air conditioning unit from the compressor, and an energy converter adapted to convert hydraulic energy into electric energy. The compressor is supplied with electric energy generated by the energy converter by converting hydraulic energy supplied to the energy converter.

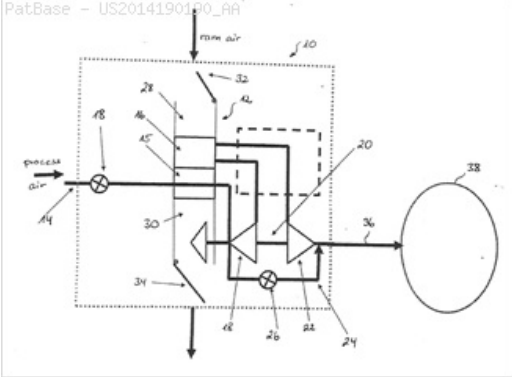
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B64D13/02 B64D13/06

B64D13/08 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: B64D13/02 B64D2013/0644 Y02T50/56 B64D13/06

US: 62/402 62/87



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
 CN103921946 A	20140716	CN201410012397	20140110
 CN103921946 B	20161005	CN201410012397	20140110
 EP2754611 A1	20140716	EP20130150782	20130110
 US2014190190 AA	20140710	US20140150774	20140109

Priority:

EP20130150782 20130110 US20130750822P 20130110 US20140150774 20140109

Probable Assignee: AIRBUS OPERATIONS GMBH

Assignee(s): (std): AIRBUS OPERATIONS GMBH

Inventor(s): (std): KELNHOFER JUERGEN

Agent(s): SCHICKER SILVIA

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

32) Family number: 57085309 (US2014208736A)

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Title: FORCE TRANSFER DEVICE

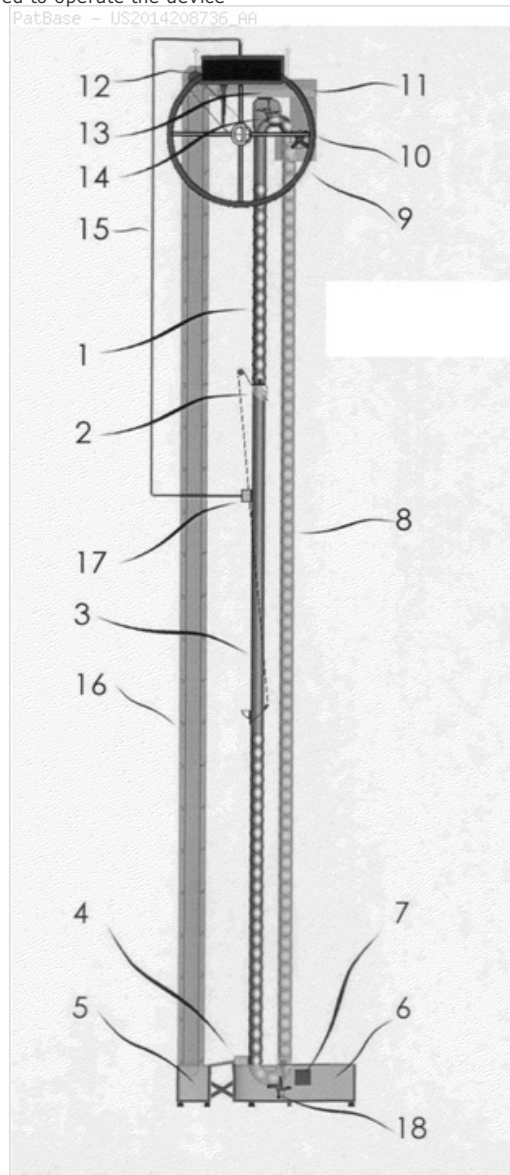
Abstract: A device which utilizes buoyancy and draws all or a majority of the energy required to make it function from gravity and is able to convert more of that energy into usable force than is required to operate the device

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/02 F03B17/04 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: F03B17/04

US: 60/496

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
 EP2951429 A2	20151209	EP20140745685	20140120
 EP2951429 A4	20161116	EP20140745685	20140120

US2014208736 AA	20140731	US20130815109	20130131
WO14120504 A2	20140807	WO2014US12216	20140120
WO14120504 A3	20150305	WO2014US12216	20140120

Priority:

US20130815109 20130131 WO2014US12216 20140120

Probable Assignee: THOMPSON MARSHALL A

Assignee(s): (std): THOMPSON MARSHALL A ; THOMPSON MARSHALL ANLAUF

Inventor(s): (std): THOMPSON MARSHALL A ; THOMPSON MARSHALL ANLAUF

Agent(s): GEVERS PATENTS; ADJEMIAN MONICA A ET AL

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

33) Family number: 57709161 (US2016146179A)

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Title: EXTRACTION OF GRAVITATIONAL FIELD ENERGY

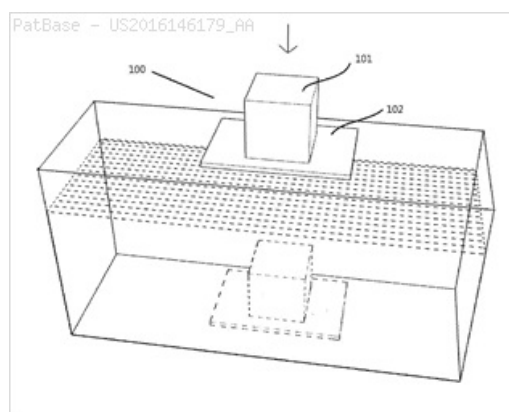
Abstract: This invention introduces a system that enables to convert the gravitational field energy into electrical, mechanical, and/or other power form of usable energy in any location on Earth. This system utilizes the gravity force and the buoyant force in a repeated pattern to extract the gravitational field energy.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B13/00 F03B15/06 F03B17/04 F03G3/00 F03G7/10 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: F03B15/06 F03B13/00 Y10S74/09 F03B17/04

US: 290/1R 60/496 74/DIG.9



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CA2814276 AA	20141016	CA20132814276	20130416
US2016146179 AA	20160526	US20140252778	20140415

Priority:

CA20132814276 20130416

Probable Assignee: CHE YANJUN

Assignee(s): (std): CHE YANJUN ; CHE YANJUN Y C

Assignee(s): CHE YANJUN YC ; CHE YANJUN YC809 - 2775 DON MILLS RD NORTH YORKO1M2J 3B5CA

Inventor(s): (std): CHE YANJUN ; CHE YANJUN Y C

Inventor(s): CHE YANJUN YC ; CHE YANJUN YC809 - 2775 DON MILLS RD NORTH YORKO1M2J 3B5CA

34) Family number: 62910248 (US2016201378A)

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Title: CHUTE OPENER

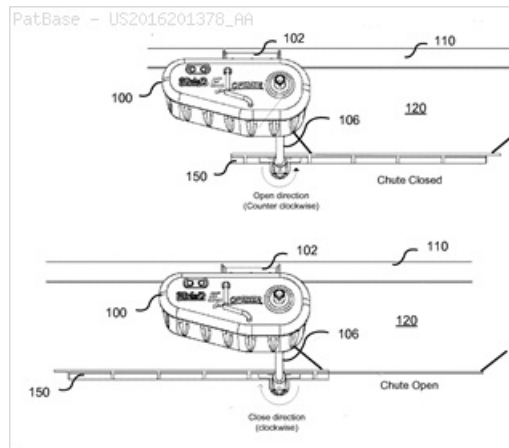
Abstract: A chute opener for opening a chute of a grain trailer is provided. The chute opener uses a motor coupled to a motor gear to drive a shaft gear. The shaft gear drives a crank shaft coupled to the chute of the grain trailer. The gears can be disengaged to enable manual operation of the chute by a hand crank. A position sensor can be provided which determines a position of the shaft gear even when disengaged from the drive gear to maintain accurate chute positioning information.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A01D41/12 E05F15/632 F16H1/06 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: F16H1/06 A01D41/1217 F16H3/34

US: 49/360 74/405 74/670



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2016201378 AA	20160714	US20150594695	20150112
US9568064 BB	20170214	US20150594695	20150112

Priority:

US20150594695 20150112

Probable Assignee: MICHEL S IND LTD

Assignee(s): (std): GERSPACHER BRYCE ; MICHEL BUD ; MICHEL RON ; MICHEL S IND LTD

Inventor(s): (std): GERSPACHER BRYCE ; MICHEL BUD ; MICHEL RON

Agent(s): THOMPSON HINE LLP

35) Family number: 65693100 (US2017141649A)

PatBase

Title: SYSTEM FOR PRODUCING ENERGY VIA USE OF GRAVITY

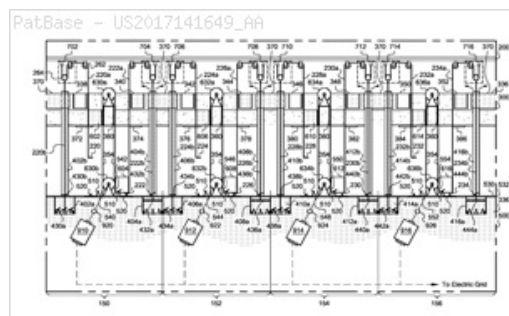
Abstract: The present invention is a system for producing energy via use of gravity and then integrating such a force into a system design of energy power generation by translating the force of gravity into potential energy then into kinetic energy and from kinetic energy back into potential energy again. This system can operate 100 percent mechanically or 100 percent electromechanically by its own power generation, without the need to utilize the aid of an external source of energy or, if required, with the aid of a minimal amount of external energy. A mechanical sequence is introduced in the system's operation to prolong the operational functionality of motion to its working components to the point where full, or substantially full, and independent recycling of fluids takes place and in the process it generates power to run the system's electricity producing generators and supply electricity to the power grid.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B13/06 F03B17/00

H02K7/18 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: H02K7/1807 Y10S415/916 F03B17/005 F05B2240/40 F05B2260/504 Y02E60/17



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2017141649 AA	20170518	US20160353735	20161116
US9847696 BB	20171219	US20160353735	20161116
WO17087581 A1	20170526	WO2016US62370	20161116

Priority:

US20150386030P 20151116 US20160353735 20161116

Probable Assignee: KAROUSOS LLC

Assignee(s): (std): KAROUSOS JOHN A ; KAROUSOS LLC

Inventor(s): (std): KAROUSOS JOHN A

Agent(s): HOANG STEVE; NGO HOANG STEVEN

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