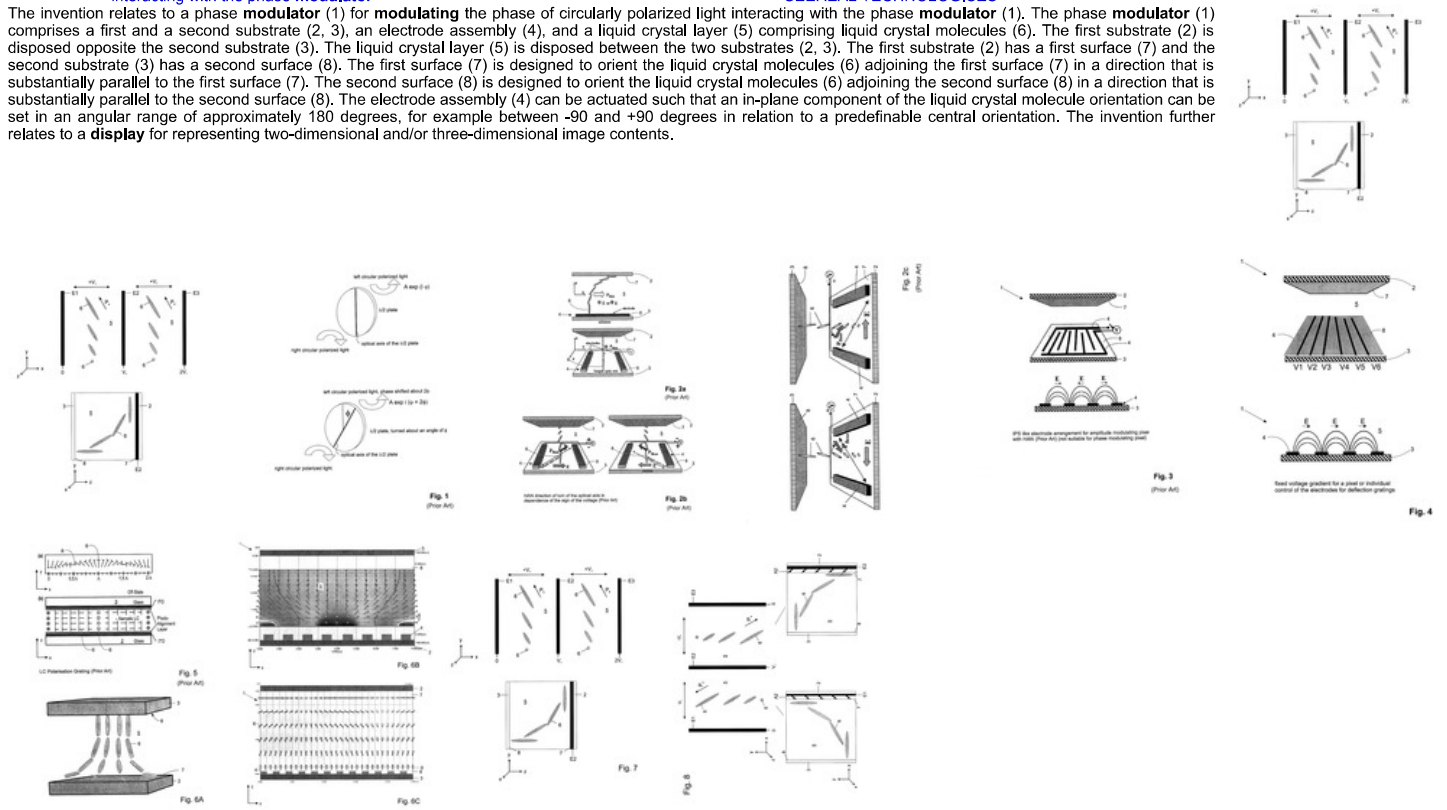


1057258 results for ((Furniture OR cabinet+ OR (Display AND case) OR showcase OR hutch)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/TX AND (modul+)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX AND (Right OR left)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX AND (top OR bottom OR upper OR lower)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX) - Collection: FAMPAT

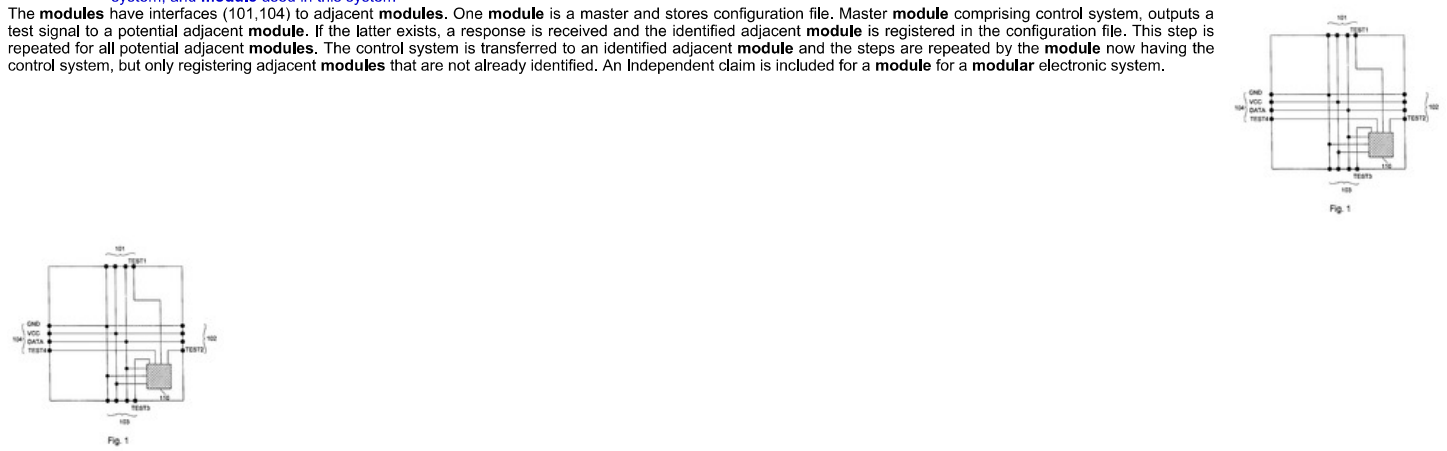
#	Title	Publication number	1st App. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st Publ. date	Publ. date
1.	Phase modulator for modulating light interacting with the phase modulator	WO2011067265	2010-12-01	SEEREAL TECHNOLOGIES* SEEREAL TECHNOLOGISES	2011-06-09	2011-06-09

The invention relates to a phase **modulator** (1) for **modulating** the phase of circularly polarized light interacting with the phase **modulator** (1). The phase **modulator** (1) comprises a first and a second substrate (2, 3), an electrode assembly (4), and a liquid crystal layer (5) comprising liquid crystal molecules (6). The first substrate (2) is disposed opposite the second substrate (3). The liquid crystal layer (5) is disposed between the two substrates (2, 3). The first substrate (2) has a first surface (7) and the second substrate (3) has a second surface (8). The first surface (7) is designed to orient the liquid crystal molecules (6) adjoining the first surface (7) in a direction that is substantially parallel to the second surface (8). The second surface (8) is designed to orient the liquid crystal molecules (6) adjoining the second surface (8) in a direction that is substantially parallel to the first surface (7). The electrode assembly (4) can be actuated such that an in-plane component of the liquid crystal molecule orientation can be set in an angular range of approximately 180 degrees, for example between -90 and +90 degrees in relation to a predefinable central orientation. The invention further relates to a **display** for representing two-dimensional and/or three-dimensional image contents.



2.	Method to configure a modular electronic system, and module used in this system	EP1063590	1999-06-24	FRAUNHOFER*	2000-12-27	2000-12-27
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The **modules** have interfaces (101,104) to adjacent **modules**. One **module** is a master and stores configuration file. Master **module** comprising control system, outputs a test signal to a potential adjacent **module**. If the latter exists, a response is received and the identified adjacent **module** is registered in the configuration file. This step is repeated for all potential adjacent **modules**. The control system is transferred to an identified adjacent **module** and the steps are repeated by the **module** now having the control system, but only registering adjacent **modules** that are not already identified. An Independent claim is included for a **module** for a **modular** electronic system.



3.

Modular system and method for exchanging information and/or power between modules of a modular system

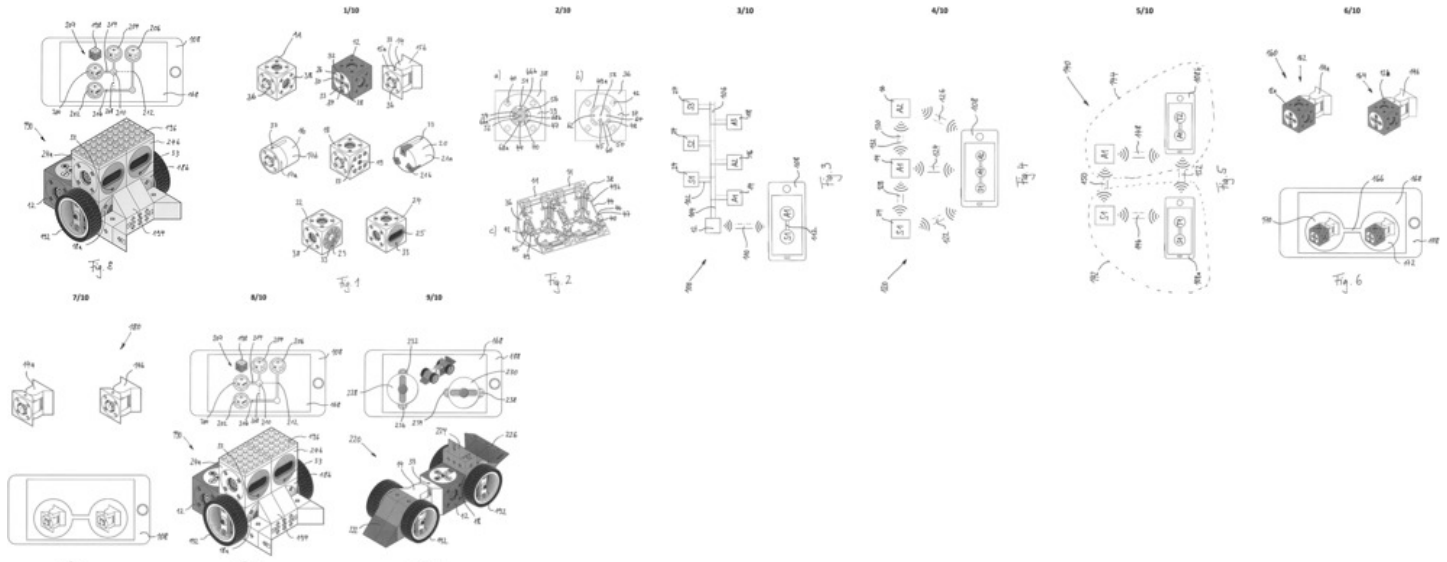
DE102015015142

2015-11-25

KINEMATICS*

2017-06-01 2017-06-01

The invention relates to a **modular system** and to a method for exchanging information and/or power between **modules** (12, 18a, 18b, 24a, 24b) of a **modular system**, and to a corresponding computer program product. Thus a particularly simple and verifiable linking of individual **modules** (12, 18a, 18b, 24a, 24b) of a **modular system** can be carried out, wherein said linking is possible at any time and in particular without structural changes to the positions or mechanical couplings of the **modules** (12, 18a, 18b, 24a, 24b, 190) combined with one another.



4.

Modular vehicle system, electric vehicle and module for connecting to an electric vehicle

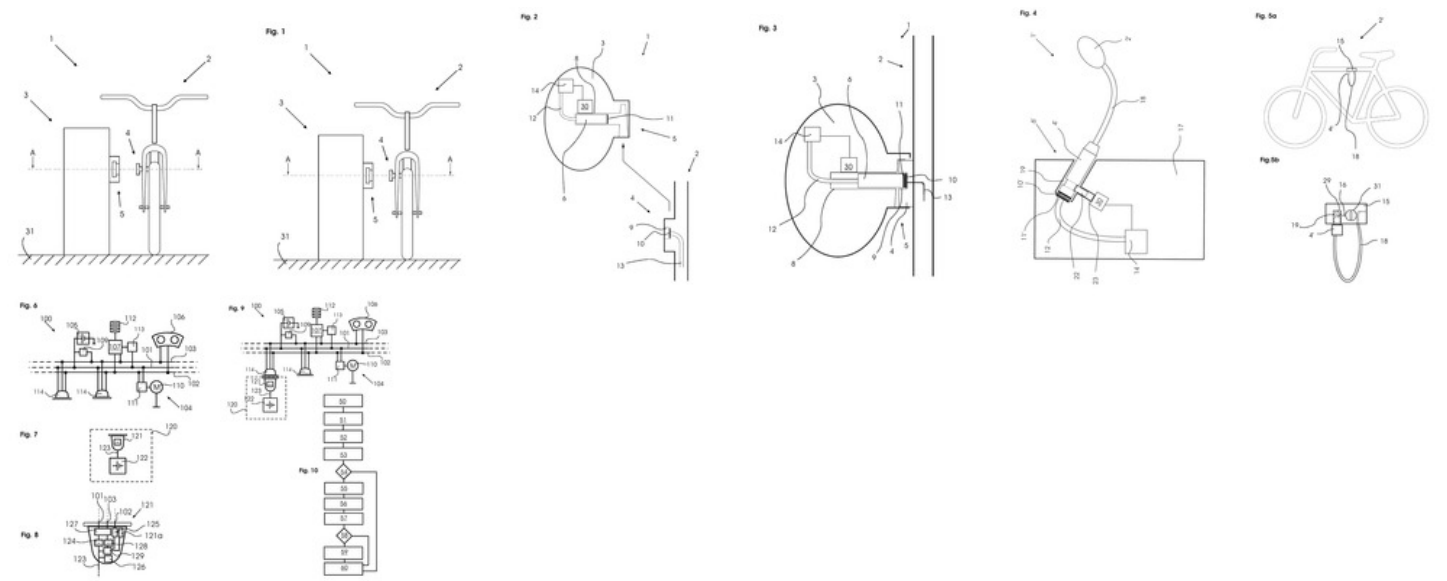
WO2011135036

2011-02-07

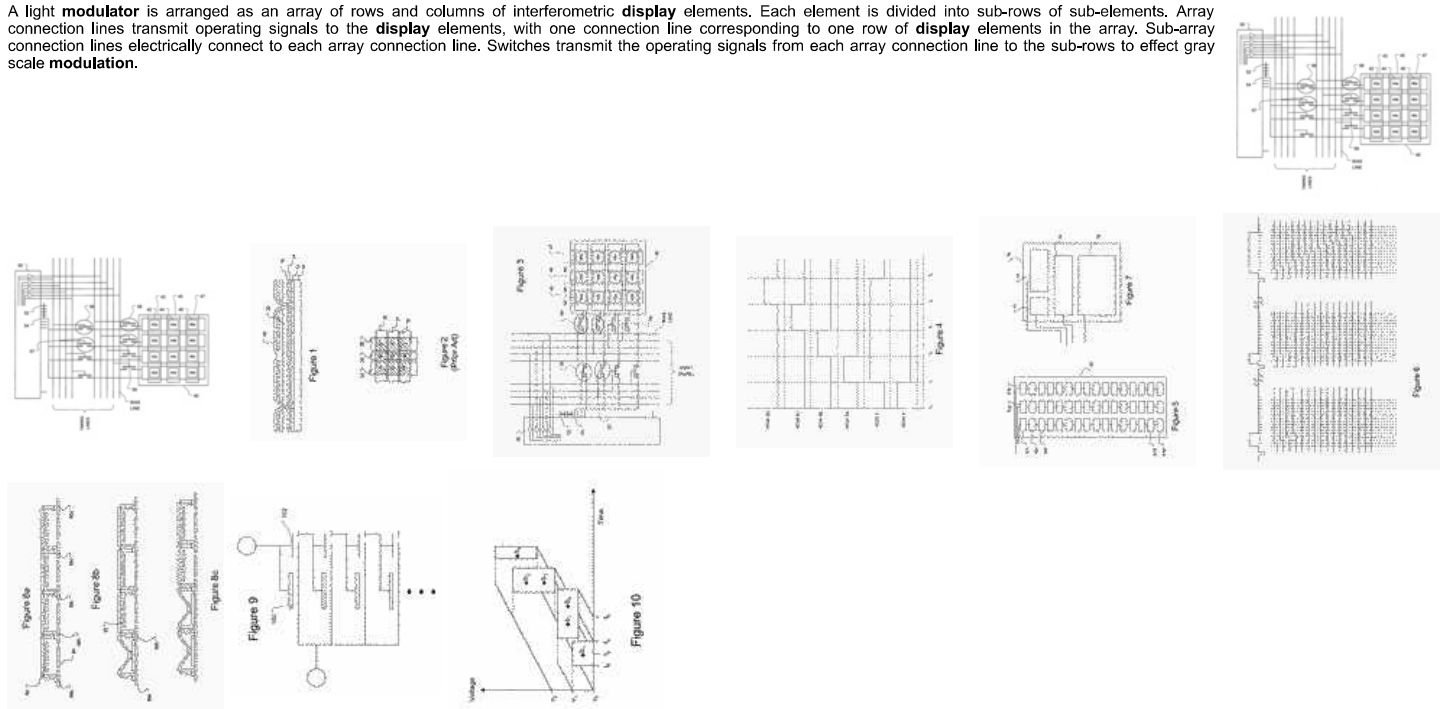
ENERGYBUS & V*

2011-11-03 2011-11-03

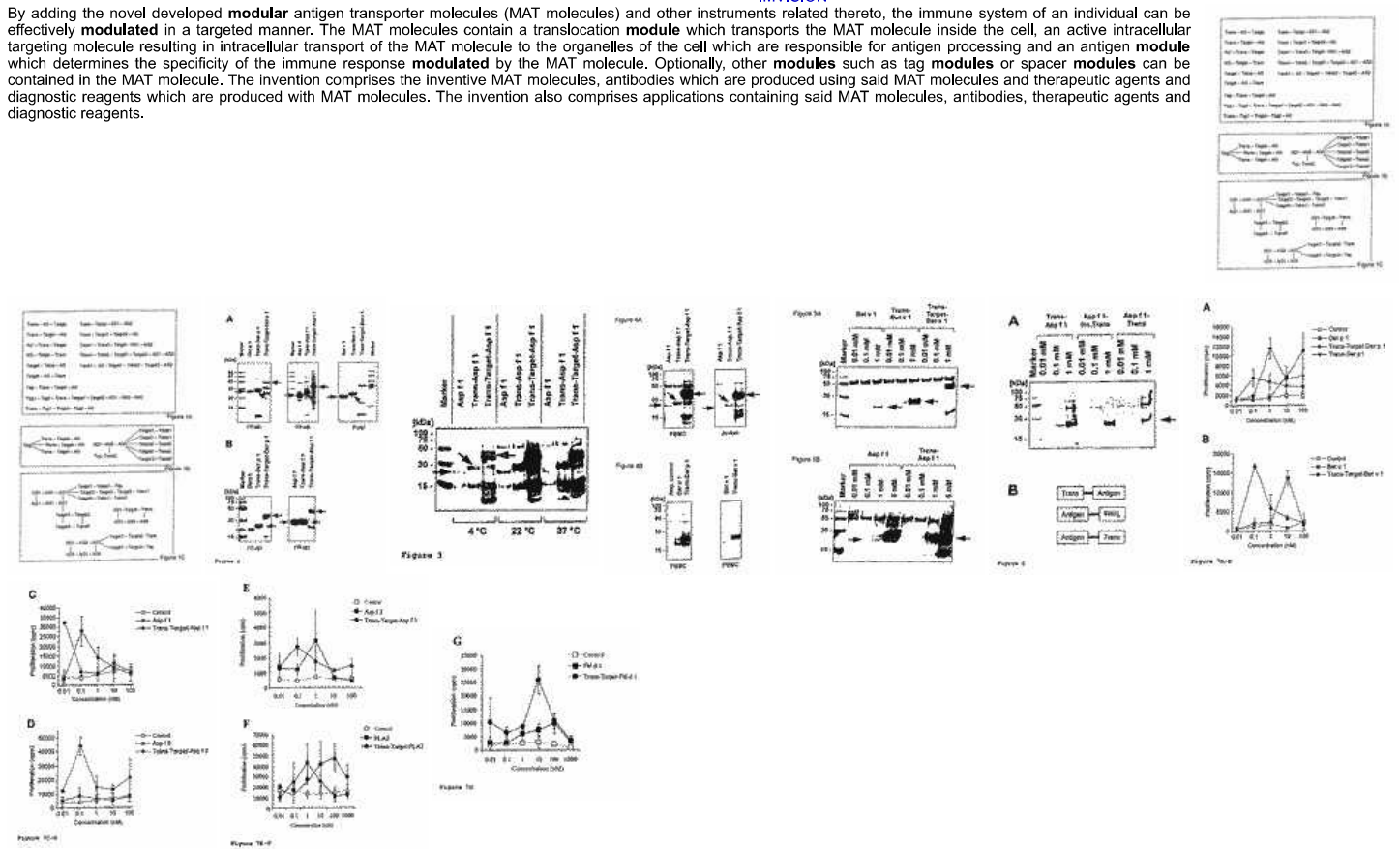
The invention relates to a **modular vehicle system**, having an electric vehicle (2, 2'), in particular a lightweight electric vehicle, and at least one **module** (3, 120) which can be connected to the electric vehicle (2, 2'). The electric vehicle (2, 2') has at least one on-board power supply system (13, 101) for supplying energy to an electrical drive unit (114), one or more interfaces (4, 114) which are connected to the on-board power supply system (13, 101) and are intended for connecting at least one **module** (3, 120), and a first locking means (9) which is arranged on the interface (4, 4', 114). The at least one **module** (3, 120) has at least one electrical arrangement, a connecting element (6, 6', 121) which can be connected disconnectably to the interface (4, 4', 114) and has the purpose of connecting the electrical arrangement to the on-board power supply system (13, 101), and a second locking means (11) which is arranged on the connecting element (6, 6', 121) and which is designed to engage with the first locking means (9). In order to provide a **modular vehicle system** (1) which has increased operational reliability and in which the connection to a **module** (3, 120) can be made in a particularly easy and secure fashion such that it is protected against intervention by unauthorized persons, at least one of the locking means (9, 11) can be moved between a free position and a locking position, wherein in the free position the connecting element (6, 6', 121) can be disconnected from the interface (4, 4', 114), and in the locked position the connecting element (6, 6', 121) is mechanically locked to the interface (4, 4', 114).



A light **modulator** is arranged as an array of rows and columns of interferometric **display** elements. Each element is divided into sub-rows of sub-elements. Array connection lines transmit operating signals to the **display** elements, with one connection line corresponding to one row of **display** elements in the array. Sub-array connection lines electrically connect to each array connection line. Switches transmit the operating signals from each array connection line to the sub-rows to effect gray scale **modulation**.

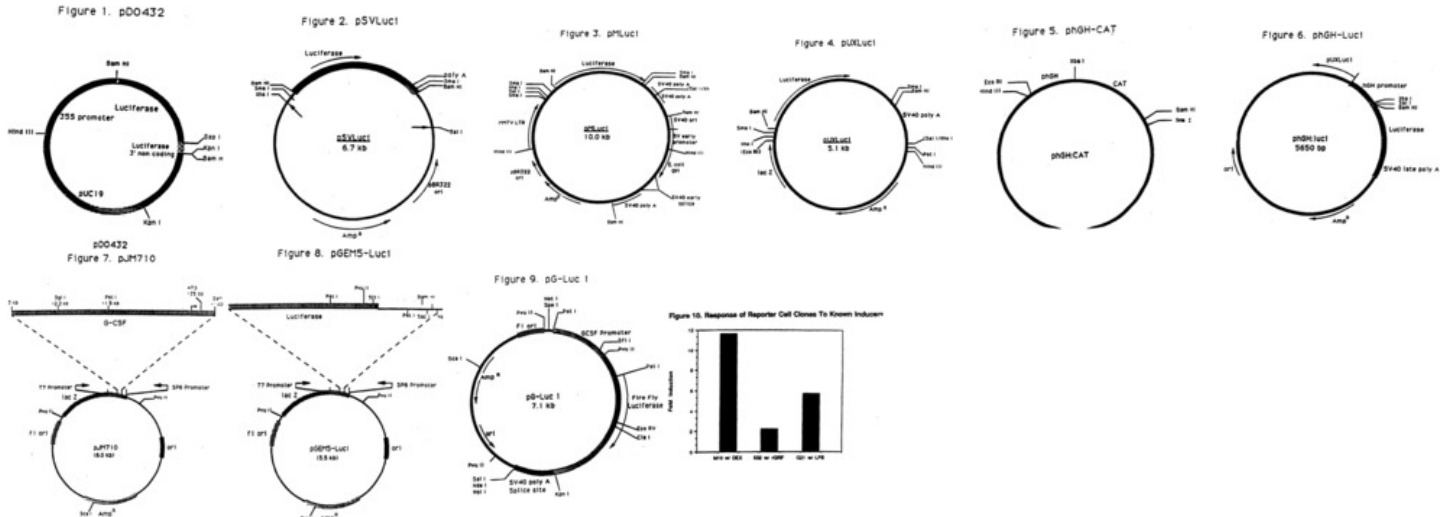


By adding the novel developed **modular** antigen transporter molecules (MAT molecules) and other instruments related thereto, the immune system of an individual can be effectively **modulated** in a targeted manner. The MAT molecules contain a translocation **module** which transports the MAT molecule inside the cell, an active intracellular targeting molecule resulting in intracellular transport of the MAT molecule to the organelles of the cell which are responsible for antigen processing and an antigen **module** which determines the specificity of the immune response **modulated** by the MAT molecule. Optionally, other **modules** such as tag **modules** or spacer **modules** can be contained in the MAT molecule. The invention comprises the inventive MAT molecules, antibodies which are produced using said MAT molecules and therapeutic agents and diagnostic reagents which are produced with MAT molecules. The invention also comprises applications containing said MAT molecules, antibodies, therapeutic agents and diagnostic reagents.



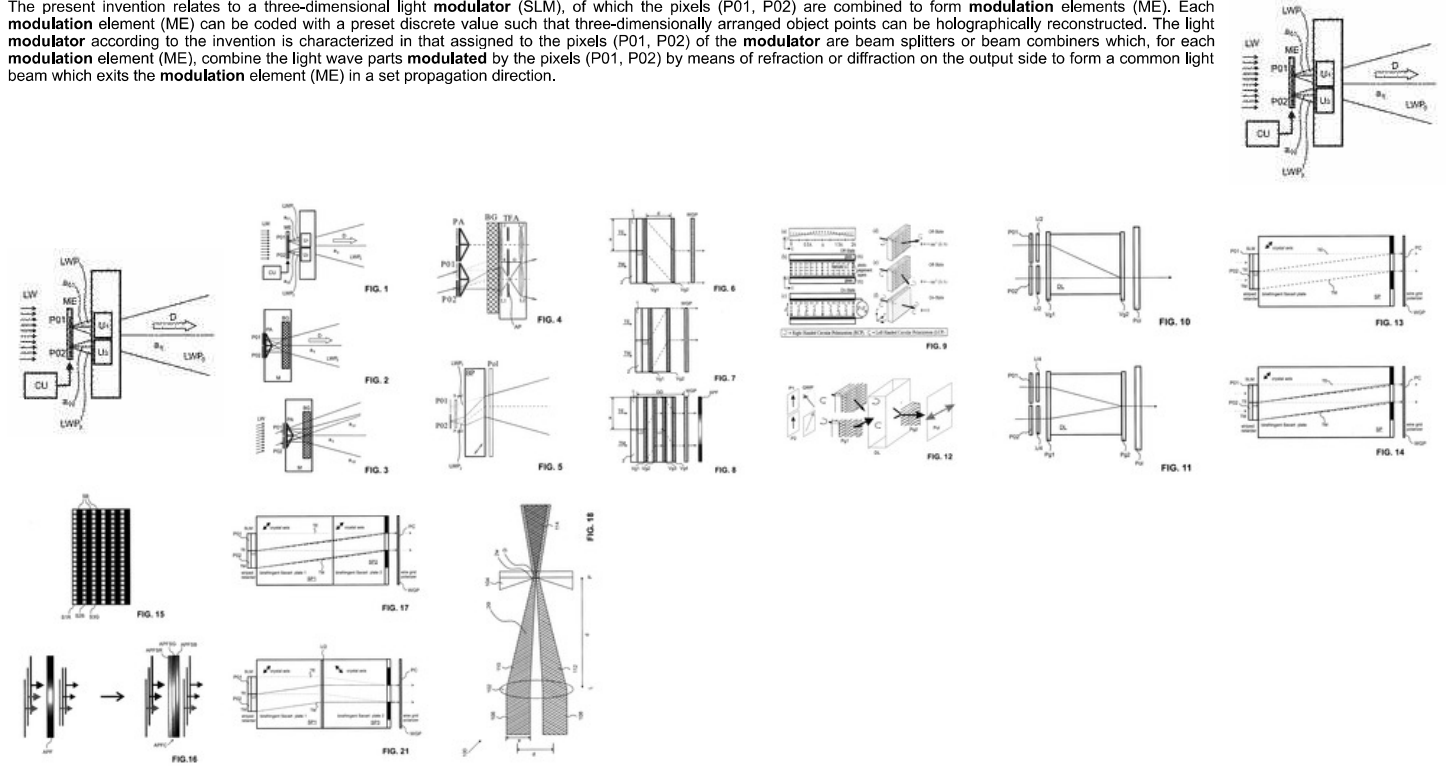
7.	Method of transcriptionally modulating gene expression and of discovering chemicals capable of functioning as gene expression modulators	CA2063822	1990-07-18	NULL NULL ONCOGENE SCIENCE OSI PHARMACEUTICALS*	1991-01-19 1991-01-19
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The present invention provides a method of transcriptionally **modulating** the expression of a gene-of-interest. The method comprises contacting a cell which is capable of expressing the gene with an amount of a molecule effective to transcriptionally **modulate** expression of the gene and thereby affect the level of the protein encoded by the gene which is expressed by the cell. Molecules useful in the practice of the invention are characterized as follows: (a) do not naturally occur in the cell, (b) bind to DNA or RNA or bind to a protein through a domain of such protein which is not a ligand binding domain of a receptor which naturally occurs in the cell. Additionally, this invention provides a method for determining whether a molecule known to be a **modulator** of protein biosynthesis is capable of transcriptionally **modulating** expression of a gene-of-interest.



8.	Three-dimensional light modulation arrangement for modulating a wave field having complex information	WO2010149588	2010-06-18	SEEREAL TECHNOLOGIES*	2010-12-29 2010-12-29
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The present invention relates to a three-dimensional light **modulator** (SLM), of which the pixels (P01, P02) are combined to form **modulation** elements (ME). Each **modulation** element (ME) can be coded with a preset discrete value such that three-dimensionally arranged object points can be holographically reconstructed. The light **modulator** according to the invention is characterized in that assigned to the pixels (P01, P02) of the **modulator** are beam splitters or beam combiners which, for each **modulation** element (ME), combine the light wave parts **modulated** by the pixels (P01, P02) by means of refraction or diffraction on the output side to form a common light beam which exits the **modulation** element (ME) in a set propagation direction.



9.

Improvements to structural modules for assembling modular power stations

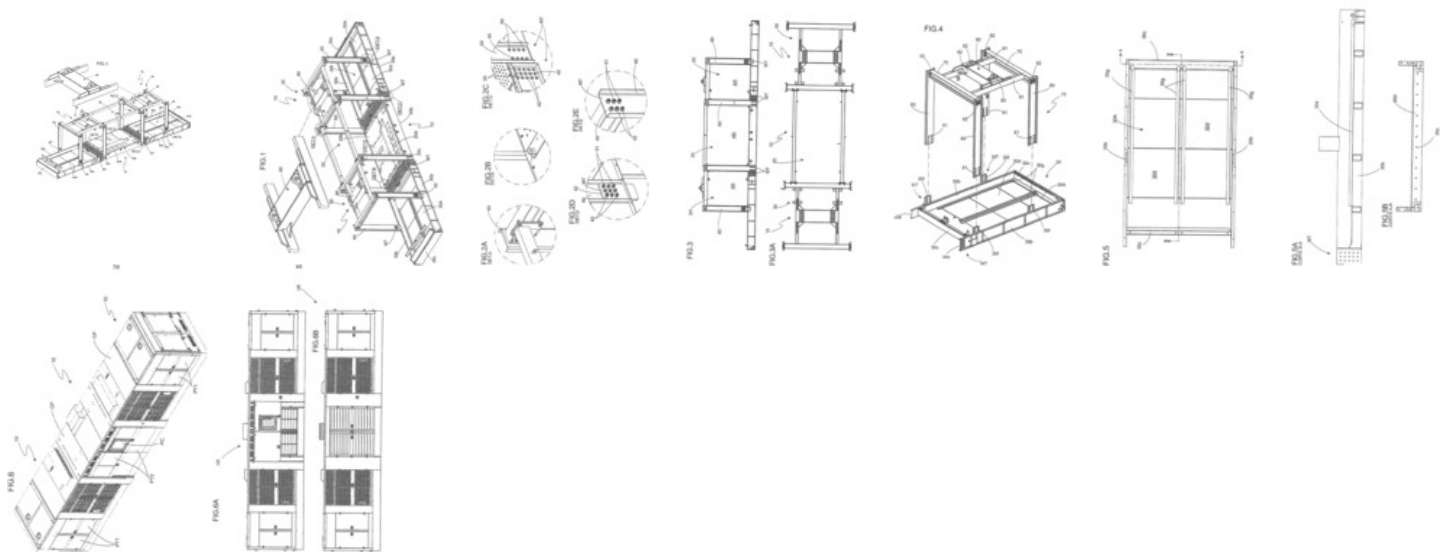
WO2018018110

2017-01-09

ARUAN EN S A
ARUANĂ ENERGIA*

2018-02-01 2018-02-01

The invention relates to structural modules (10) for composing assemblies of modular power stations (US) of the type used to supply energy in various fields, such as isolated rural communities, mining plants, oil platforms, hospitals, industries, etc.. These structural modules (10) comprise a substation module (20) and a power house module (30) which are essentially formed by platforms (20A) and (30A) provided with spars (20b)/(30b) and crossbeams (20c)/(30c) designed for mounting containment plates (20d)/(30d). Both the platform (20) and the platform (30) comprise interconnection means (MT) formed by protruding zones (40) and tabs (41) provided with perforations (42) for mechanically mounting fastening screws (50), nuts (51) or other suitable elements for interconnecting the platforms (20)/(30) and mounting columns (60), crossbeams (70) and hoisting frame (80), so as to compose a structural framework (AR) that can receive the canopies (CP), hinged doors (PT1) and tilting doors (PT2) and other mechanical structures forming areas (AR) designed for mounting various devices, such as power generator groups, fuel tanks and liquid containment tanks, engines, busbars, etc.. The substation module (20) forms a base carrying the control panel (PC), the spars (20b) and crossbeams (20c) of which are covered by plates (20d) which, in turn, are attached by welding.



10.

Method for identifying the relative installation position of the modules used in a modular electronic system

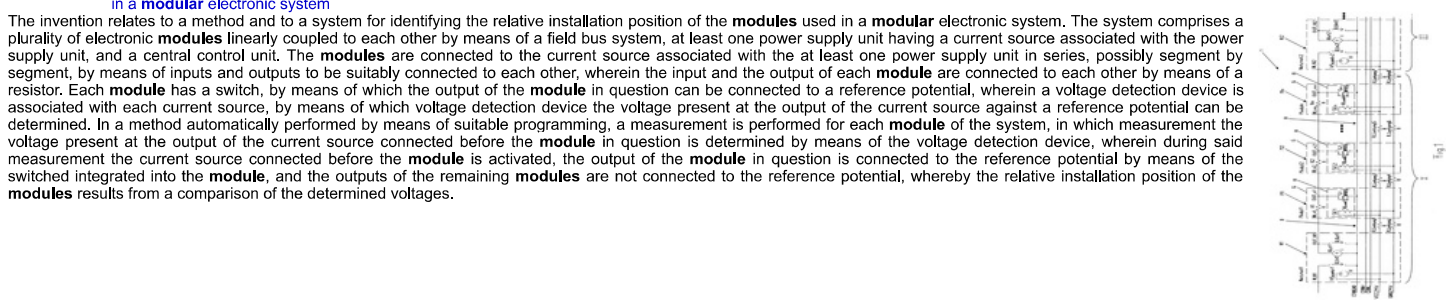
WO2015062731

2013-10-31

NXTCONTROL*
TQ SYSTEMS*

2015-05-07 2015-05-07

The invention relates to a method and to a system for identifying the relative installation position of the modules used in a modular electronic system. The system comprises a plurality of electronic modules linearly coupled to each other by means of a field bus system, at least one power supply unit having a current source associated with the power supply unit, and a central control unit. The modules are connected to the current source associated with the at least one power supply unit in series, possibly segment by segment, by means of inputs and outputs to be suitably connected to each other, wherein the input and the output of each module are connected to each other by means of a resistor. Each module has a switch, by means of which the output of the module in question can be connected to a reference potential, wherein a voltage detection device is associated with each current source, by means of which voltage detection device the voltage present at the output of the current source against a reference potential can be determined. In a method automatically performed by means of suitable programming, a measurement is performed for each module of the system, in which measurement the voltage present at the output of the current source connected before the module in question is determined by means of the voltage detection device, wherein during said measurement the current source connected before the module is activated, the output of the module in question is connected to the reference potential by means of the switched integrated into the module, and the outputs of the remaining modules are not connected to the reference potential, whereby the relative installation position of the modules results from a comparison of the determined voltages.



11.

Partitioning ownership of a database among different database servers to control access to the database

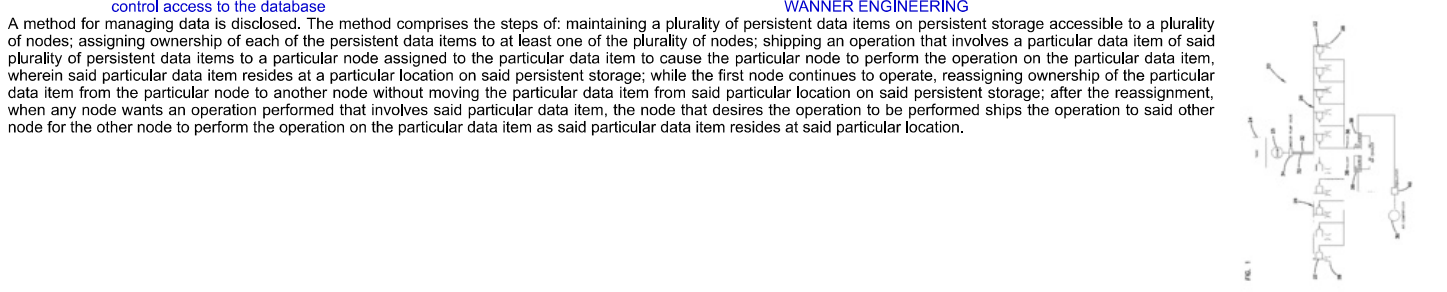
WO9941536

1998-02-12

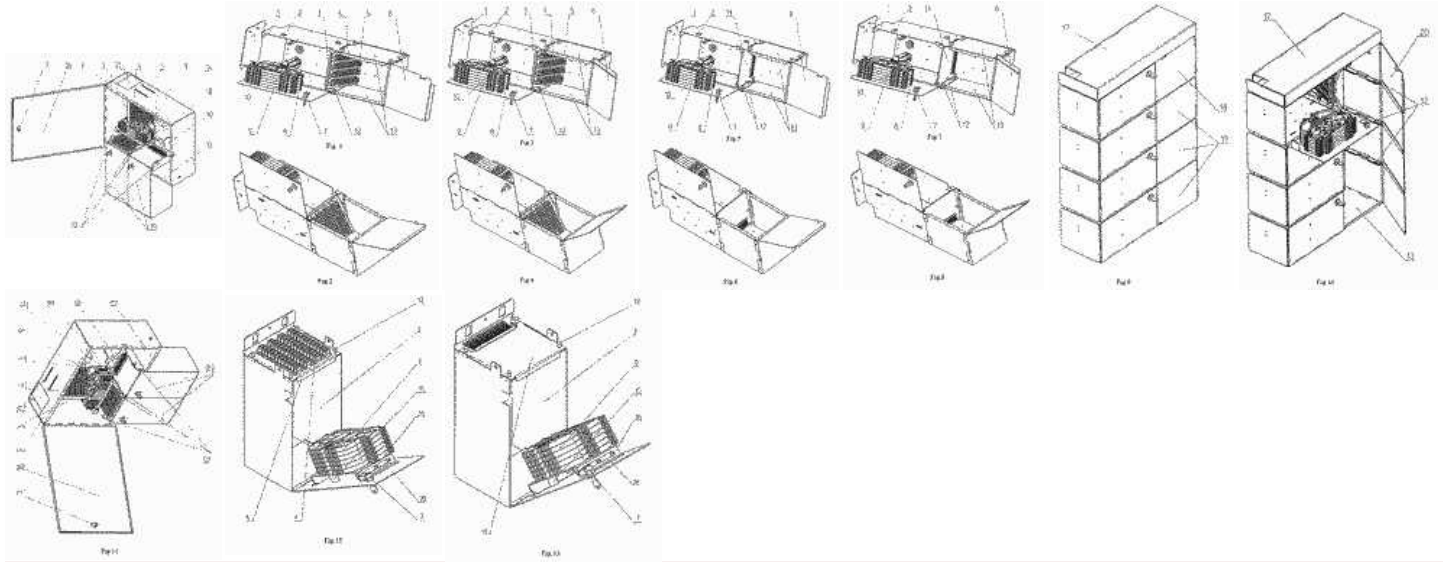
INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES
ORACLE INTERNATIONAL*
WANNER ENGINEERING

1999-08-19 1999-08-19

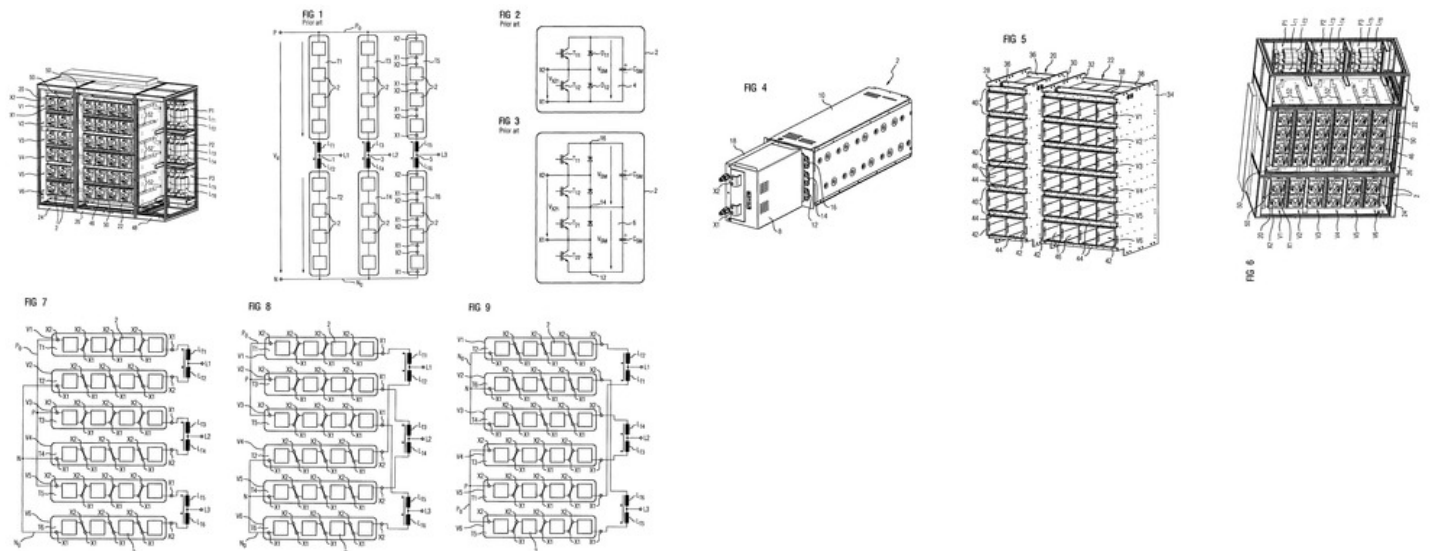
A method for managing data is disclosed. The method comprises the steps of: maintaining a plurality of persistent data items on persistent storage accessible to a plurality of nodes; assigning ownership of each of the persistent data items to at least one of the plurality of nodes; shipping an operation that involves a particular data item of said plurality of persistent data items to a particular node assigned to the particular data item to cause the particular node to perform the operation on the particular data item, wherein said particular data item resides at a particular location on said persistent storage; while the first node continues to operate, reassigning ownership of the particular data item from the particular node to another node without moving the particular data item from said particular location on said persistent storage; after the reassignment, when any node wants an operation performed that involves said particular data item, the node that desires the operation to be performed ships the operation to said other node for the other node to perform the operation on the particular data item as said particular data item resides at said particular location.

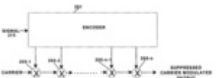
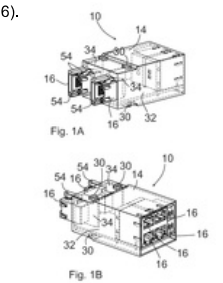


This diagram shows an exploded view of a mechanical assembly. The components are numbered as follows: 1 (top cover), 2 (top plate), 3 (top plate screw), 4 (top plate gasket), 5 (top plate nut), 6 (top plate washer), 7 (top plate bracket), 8 (top plate bracket screw), 9 (top plate bracket nut), 10 (top plate bracket washer), 11 (top plate bracket gasket), 12 (top plate bracket bracket), 13 (top plate bracket bracket screw), 14 (top plate bracket bracket nut), 15 (top plate bracket bracket washer).

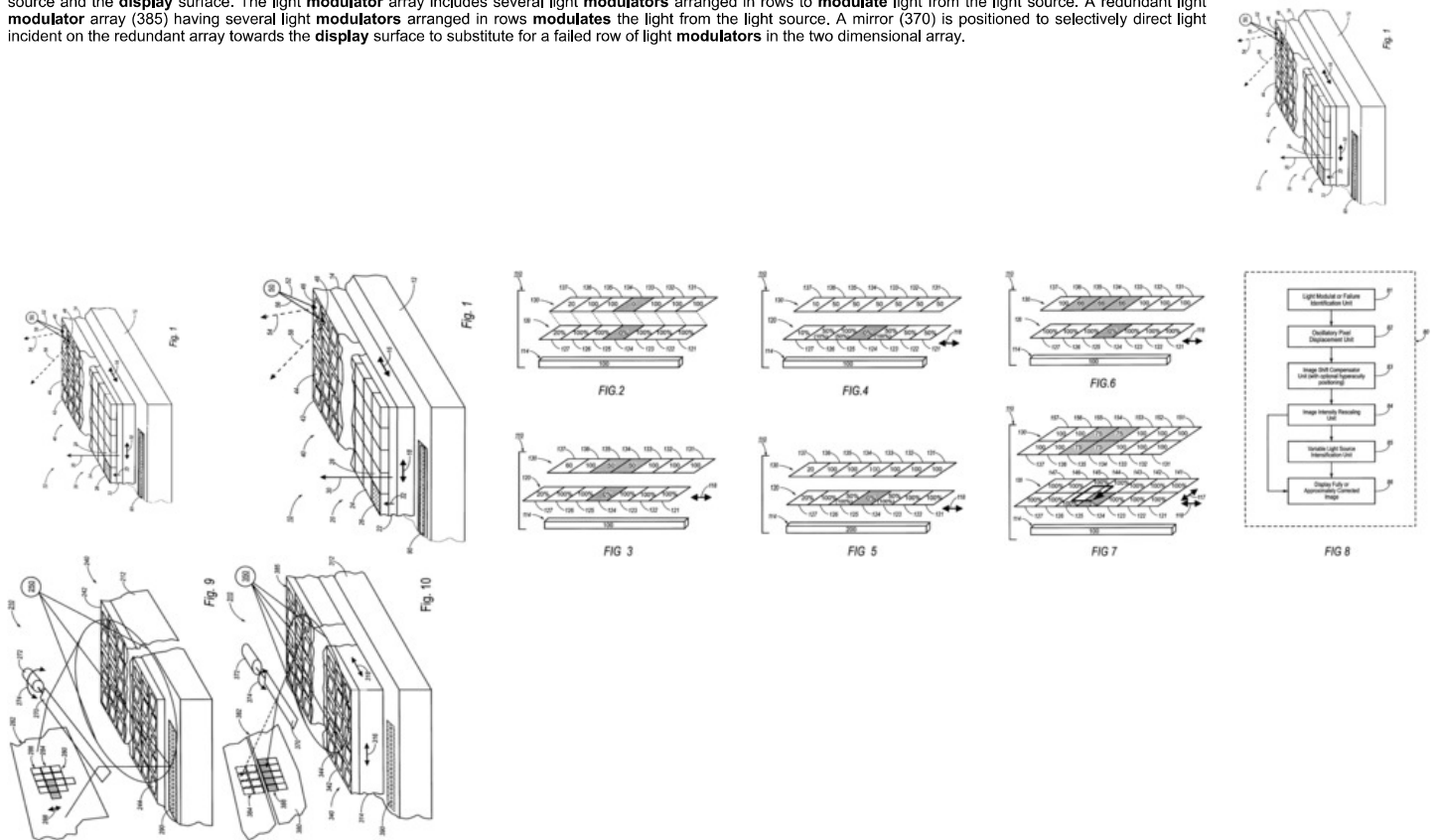


2012-10-11 2012-10-11

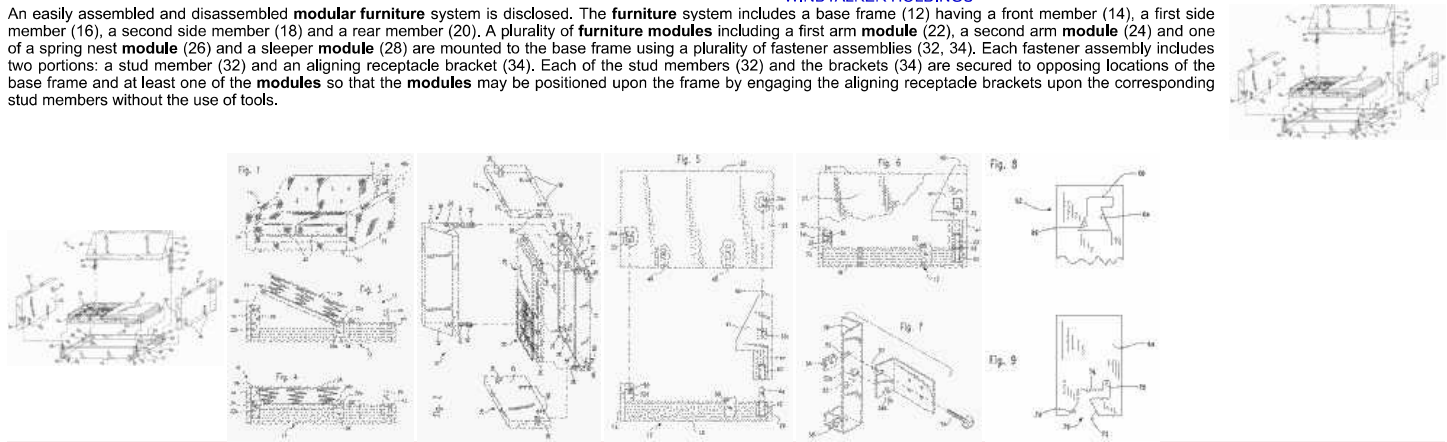




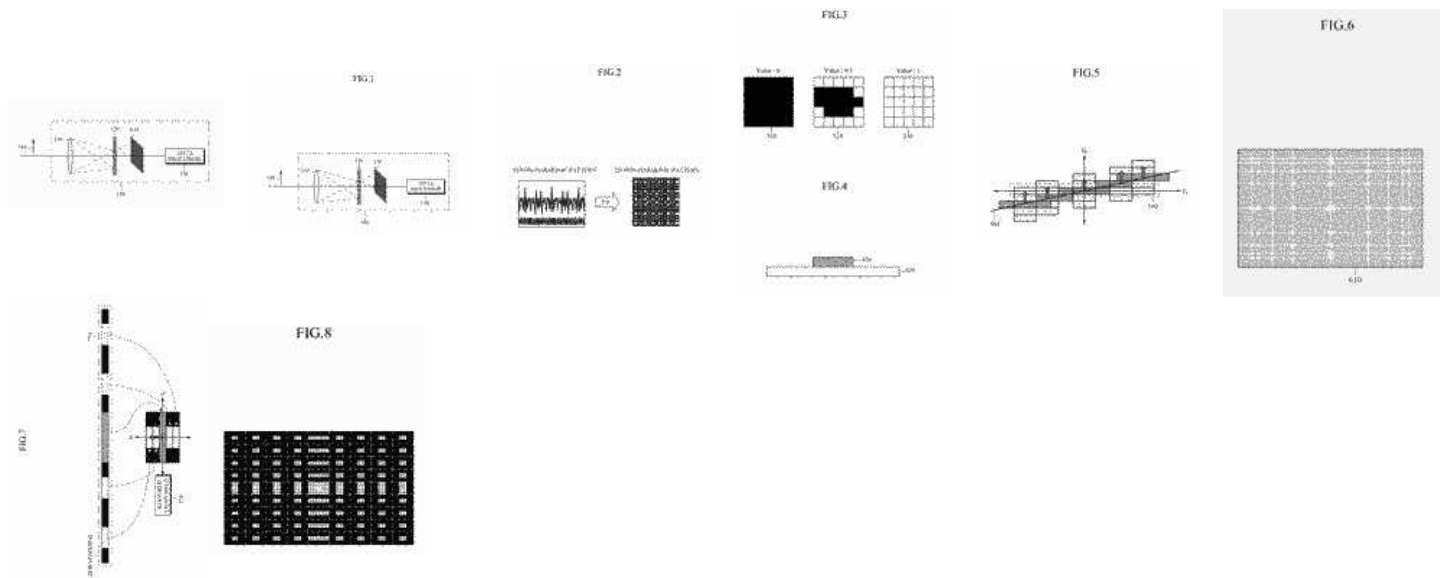
The **display** system includes a light source (350) and a **display** surface. A two dimensional light **modulator** array (342) is arranged in the optical path between the light source and the **display** surface. The light **modulator** array includes several light **modulators** arranged in rows to **modulate** light from the light source. A redundant light **modulator** array (385) having several light **modulators** arranged in rows **modulates** the light from the light source. A mirror (370) is positioned to selectively direct light incident on the redundant array towards the **display** surface to substitute for a failed row of light **modulators** in the two dimensional array.



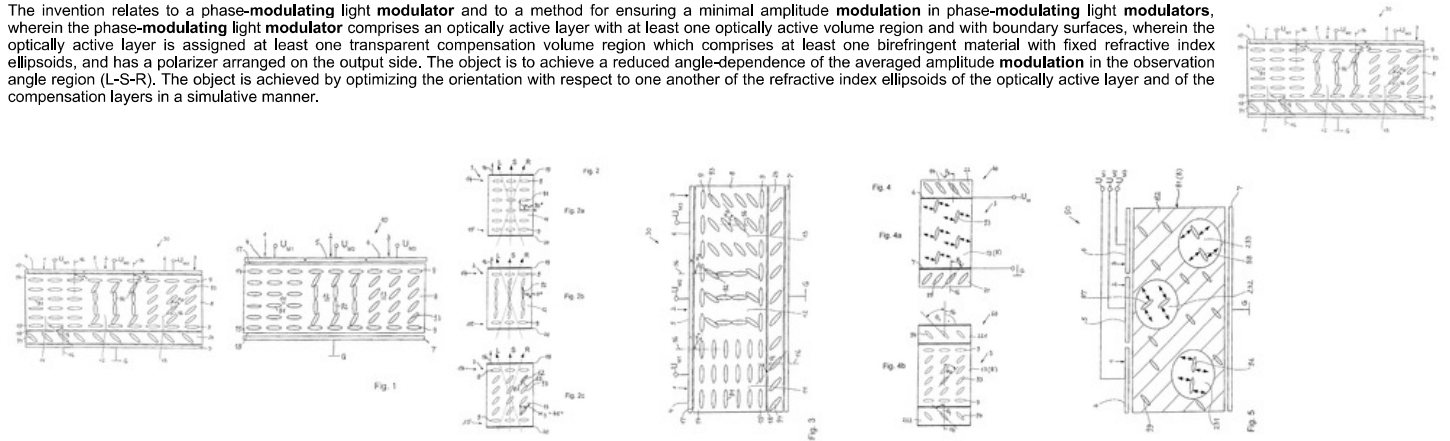
An easily assembled and disassembled **modular furniture** system is disclosed. The **furniture** system includes a base frame (12) having a front member (14), a first side member (16), a second side member (18) and a rear member (20). A plurality of **furniture modules** including a first arm **module** (22), a second arm **module** (24) and one of a spring nest **module** (26) and a sleeper **module** (28) are mounted to the base frame using a plurality of fastener assemblies (32, 34). Each fastener assembly includes two portions: a stud member (32) and an aligning receptacle bracket (34). Each of the stud members (32) and the brackets (34) are secured to opposing locations of the base frame and at least one of the **modules** so that the **modules** may be positioned upon the frame by engaging the aligning receptacle brackets upon the corresponding stud members without the use of tools.



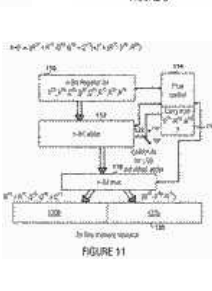
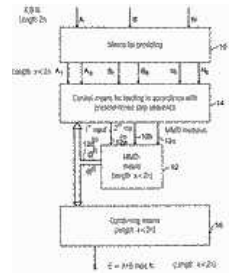
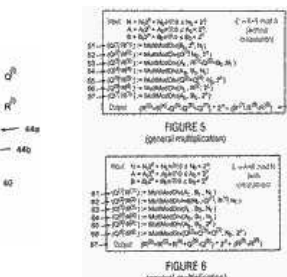
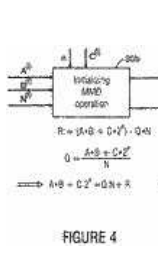
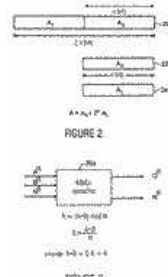
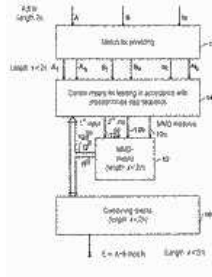
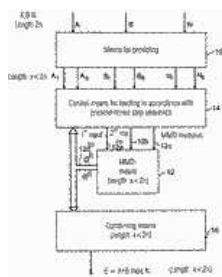
A technology of acquiring and processing light field data for images is provided. A light field data acquisition apparatus includes a **modulator** with an attenuation pattern to **spatially modulate** a 4D light field for an image, and a sensor to acquire 2D signals of the **spatially modulated** 4D light field. By utilizing the attenuation pattern of the **modulator**, more spatial data may be acquired in a low angular frequency region than that acquired in a high angular frequency region.



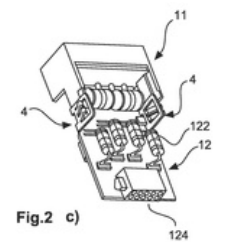
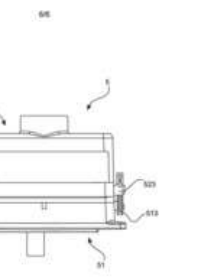
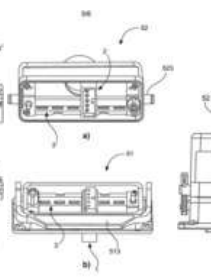
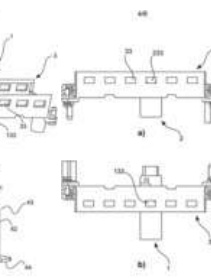
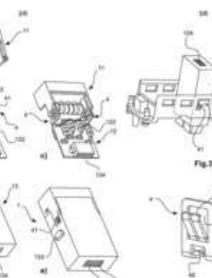
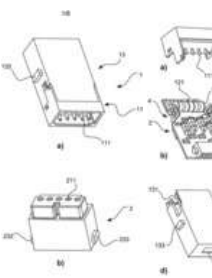
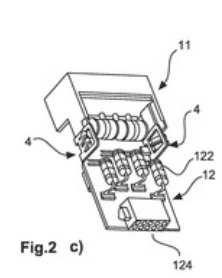
The invention relates to a phase-modulating light modulator and to a method for ensuring a minimal amplitude modulation in phase-modulating light modulators, wherein the phase-modulating light modulator comprises an optically active layer with at least one optically active volume region and with boundary surfaces, wherein the optically active layer is assigned at least one transparent compensation volume region which comprises at least one birefringent material with fixed refractive index ellipsoids, and has a polarizer arranged on the output side. The object is to achieve a reduced angle-dependence of the averaged amplitude modulation in the observation angle region (L-S-R). The object is achieved by optimizing the orientation with respect to one another of the refractive index ellipsoids of the optically active layer and of the compensation layers in a simulative manner.



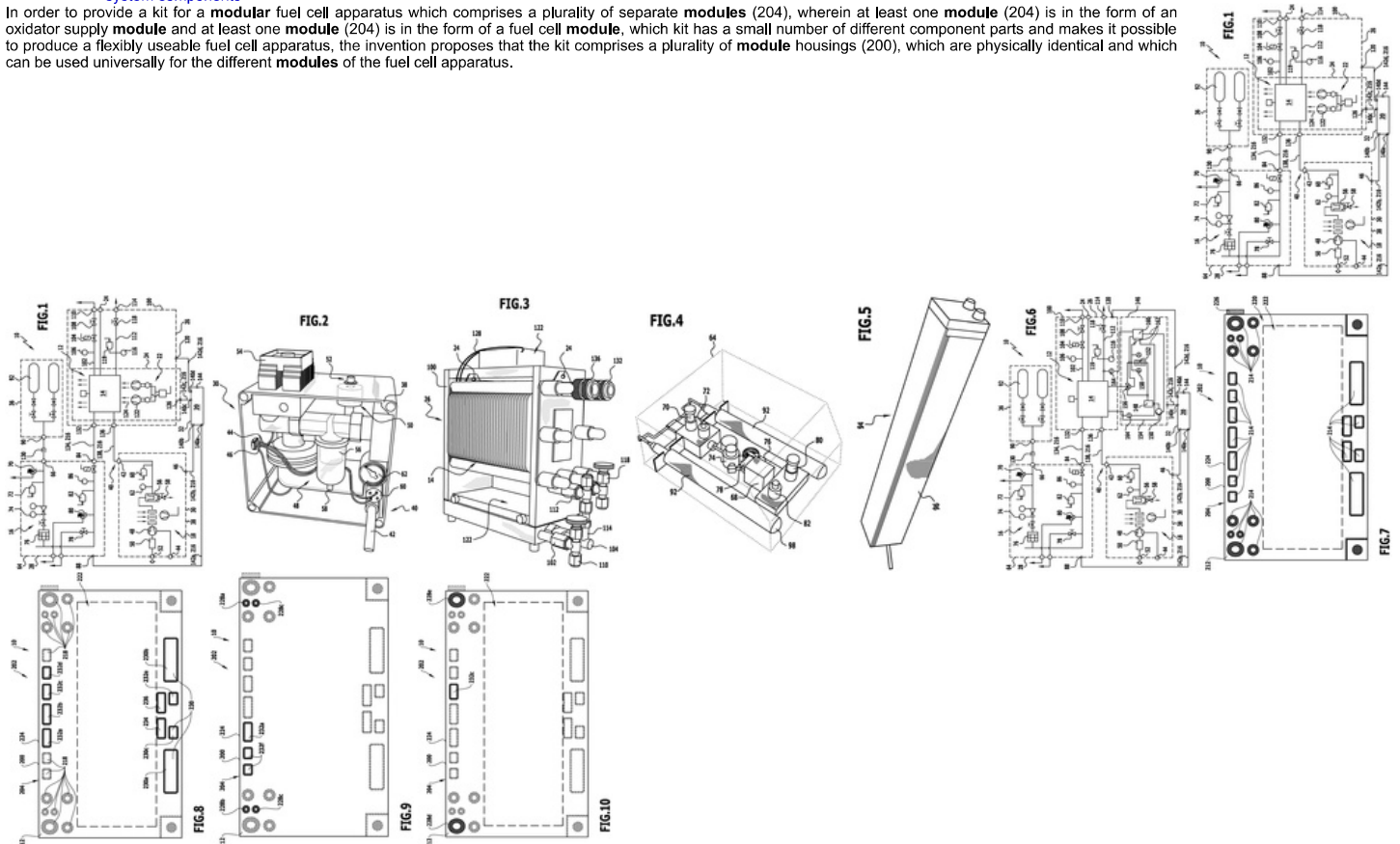
The aim of the invention is to calculate a result of a **modular** multiplication of a first operand (A) and of a second operand (B) with regard to a **modulus** (N), said operands having a length of 2 n bits. To this end, the operands and the **modulus** are reduced into suboperands of half the length and are fed to a control device (14). Said control device controls an MMD device for performing a MultModDiv operation according to a predetermined step sequence with corresponding input operands (12a, 12b) and MMD **moduli** (12c) in order to obtain integral quotient values (Q<(i)>) and residual values (R<(i)>) with regard to the MMD **modulus** at an output (12d). A combining device (16) serves to combine integral quotient values and residual values from predetermined steps of the step sequence in order to obtain the result. Reducing a **modular** multiplication of operands e.g. the length of 2 n bits into a number of MMD operations with operands having a length of n bits, therefore half the length, enables cryptographic algorithms having long operands to be efficiently performed on an arithmetic-logic unit developed for shorter operands whereby increasing security demands in accordance with longer codes are efficiently fulfilled with the use of existing circuits.



The invention relates to a connector **module** (1) for a **modular** plug connector (5), said plug **module** (1) having an overvoltage protection with at least one earth connection. The invention further relates to a connector and a **modular** plug connector having a connector **module** (1) of the above type.



In order to provide a kit for a **modular** fuel cell apparatus which comprises a plurality of separate **modules** (204), wherein at least one **module** (204) is in the form of an oxidator supply **module** and at least one **module** (204) is in the form of a fuel cell **module**, which kit has a small number of different component parts and makes it possible to produce a flexibly useable fuel cell apparatus, the invention proposes that the kit comprises a plurality of **module** housings (200), which are physically identical and which can be used universally for the different **modules** of the fuel cell apparatus.



24. **Modular furniture assembly**

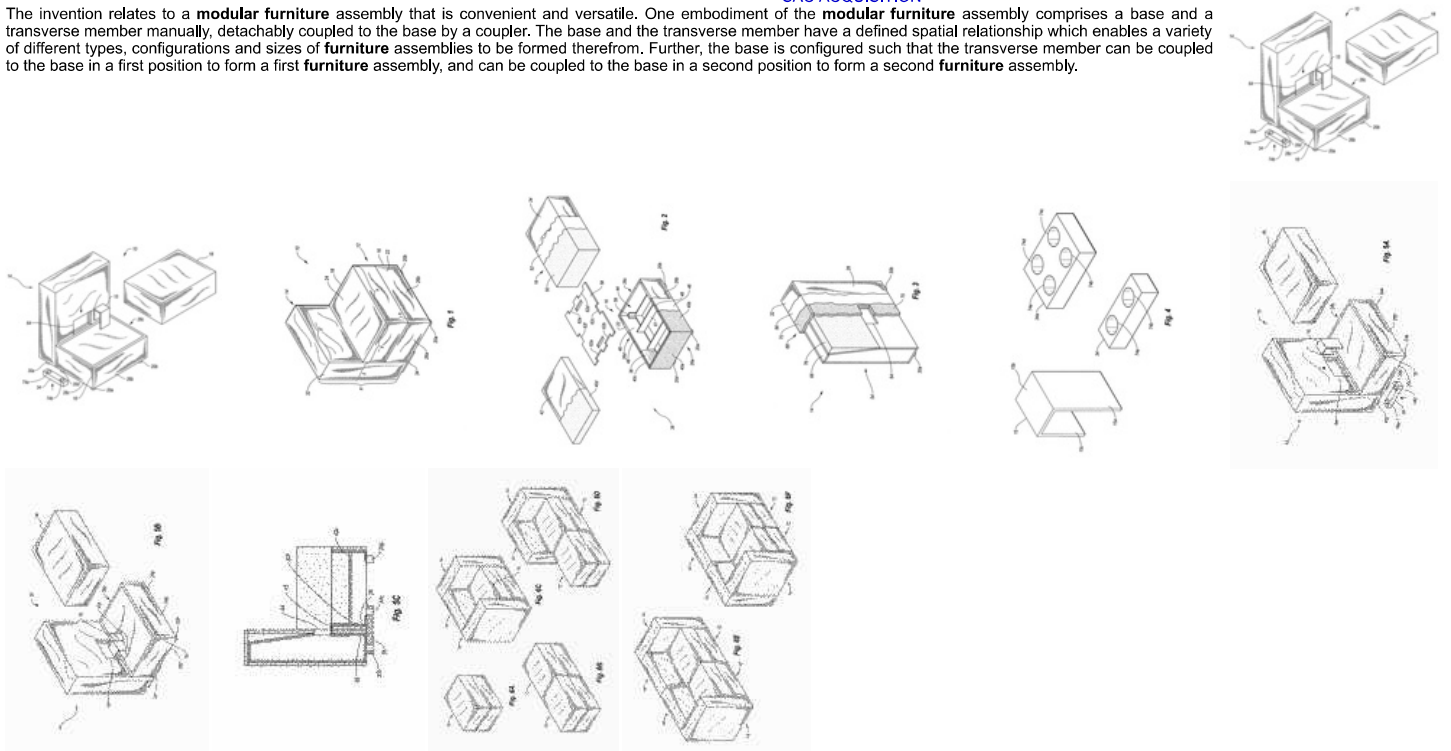
US2006279124

2005-06-10

APPLIED CELL
LOVESAC*
SAC ACQUISITION

2006-12-14 2006-12-14

The invention relates to a **modular furniture** assembly that is convenient and versatile. One embodiment of the **modular furniture** assembly comprises a base and a transverse member manually, detachably coupled to the base by a coupler. The base and the transverse member have a defined spatial relationship which enables a variety of different types, configurations and sizes of **furniture assemblies** to be formed therefrom. Further, the base is configured such that the transverse member can be coupled to the base in a first position to form a first **furniture** assembly, and can be coupled to the base in a second position to form a second **furniture** assembly.



The multiplication method has the multiplier (M) processed for providing multiplication shift values and a **module** (N) used for providing reduction shift values, both sets of values processed by a device (16) receiving the multiplicand (C), the **module** and an intermediate result (Z) obtained from a previous iteration step, for supplying operands (17) fed to a multi-operand adder (18), providing an actualised intermediate result (Z). An independent claim for a **modular** multiplication device is also included.

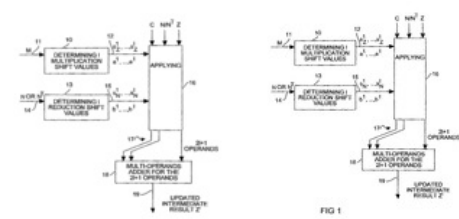
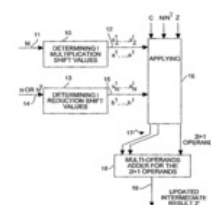


FIG. 1

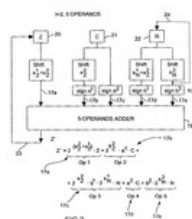


FIG. 2

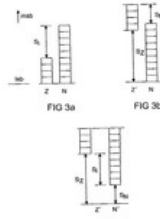


FIG. 3

FIG. 3B

FIG 3c

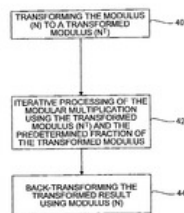


FIG 4

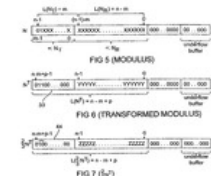


FIG 5 (MODULUS)

FIG. 6 (TRANSFORMED)

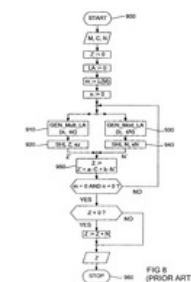
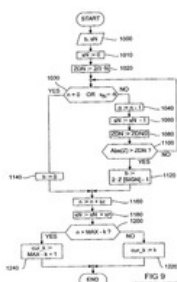
$$\{n^2\} = 0, 1, 4, 9, \dots$$
FIG. 8
(PRIOR ART)

FIG 9

$$N^{\mathcal{G}} \oplus TN$$

$$x = \left\lfloor \frac{2^{p-2} + 2^{p-3}}{N_p} \right\rfloor$$