



New connection on: : 06-06-2018 : 01:48:12 - Last disconnection on: : 06-06-2018 : 00:59:12

V 4.0.0.44358(LP,U,linux) (Rev:43856 2017-04-27 09:03:29 +0200#(D201802)) (RPM D201802)

Welcome to EPOQUE Rebuild under the Production Environment

[EPODOC: SS 8] ..fi EPODOC



Database: EPODOC

[EPODOC: SS 8] cartridge AND filter AND liquid AND capsule AND coffe

Results in EPODOC 0

[SS 9] cartridge AND filter AND liquid AND capsule

Results in EPODOC 10

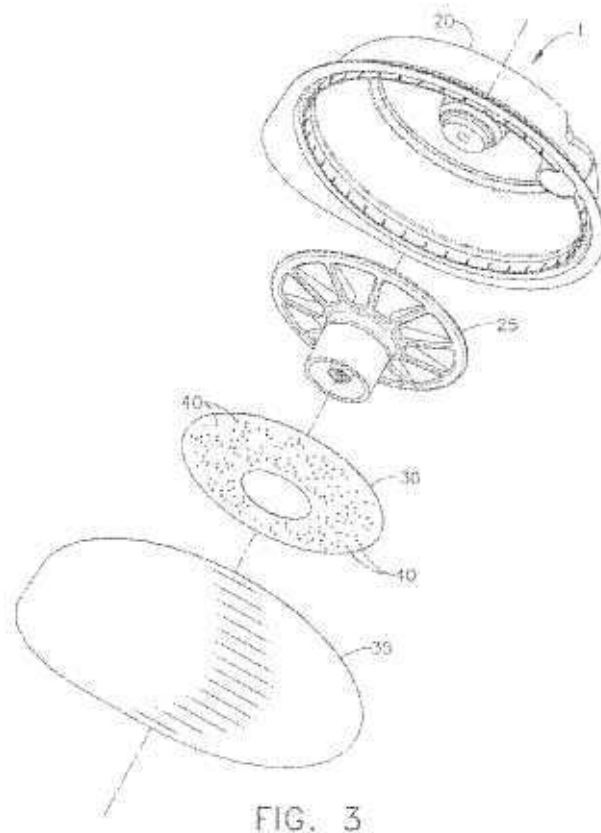
[SS 10] ..v

[EPODOC: SS 10] ..li



1/10 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [RU2013147884](#) A 20150510
 PNFP - RU2607759 C2 20170110
 PR - US201113073647
 20110328; WO2012US30722
 20120327
 AP - RU20130147884 20120327
 DT - I
 CT - || STSE (C2)
[US5871644](#) A 19990216 [
] (MELITTA HAUSHALTSPRODUKTE
 [DE]);
[US7287461](#) B2 20071030 [
] (KRAFT FOODS R & D INC [DE]);
[GB1427375](#) A 19760310 [
] (MIKO NV)
 CCI - [B65D85/8043](#)
 CNOI - (C2)
[B65D85/8043](#)
 PA - (C2)
 KONINKLEJKE DAUVE EGBERTS B V
 [NL]
 TI - (C2)
 BEVERAGE **CARTRIDGE** AND **FILTER**
 ELEMENT
 AB - (C2)
 FIELD: food industry; production
 technology. SUBSTANCE: invention
 relates to a beverage **cartridge**,
 intended for use in beverage
 preparation machine,
 comprising a **filter** element,
 which comprises a plurality of
 microholes, passing through it
 from first surface to second
 surface located opposite first
 surface. **Filter** element facilitates
 brewing due to high permeability
 for fluid medium from beverage
 brewed from particles, suitable
 for brewing, wherein said fluid
 medium contains a **liquid** and
 gas, and prevents accumulation
 of gas in device for brewing by
 removing gases released from
 medium of beverage contained in
 beverage **cartridge**, during
 brewing. **Filter** element can be



used in rigid, semi-rigid or soft **capsule** inserted into machine for brewing beverages. In particular, present invention relates to brewing coffee and coffee products in a coffee brewing machine intended for receiving capsules containing coffee particles, through which water is passed for brewing coffee therefrom. EFFECT: invention discloses a beverage **cartridge** and **filter** element. 35 cl, 5 dwg

2/10 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [KR20140100741](#) A 20140818

PR - KR20130013850 20130207

AP - KR20130013850 20130207

DT - I

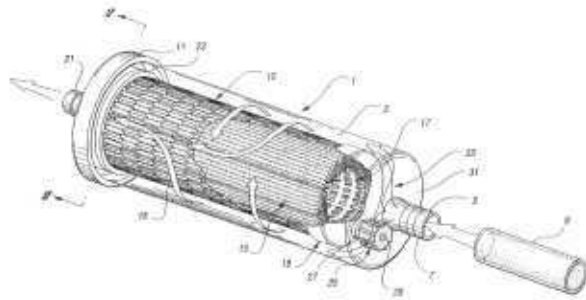
PA - CONVEX KOREA CO LTD [KR]

TI - **CAPSULE CARTRIDGE FOR TEA**

AB - The present invention relates to a **capsule** type **cartridge** for brewing tea where a sample for brewing tea, which is filled inside a **capsule** type **cartridge** and is inserted into a beverage extracting device, can be discharged by being converted into a **liquid** beverage by hot water supplied at a high pressure. Specifically, a filtering unit which is combined to the inside of a housing is composed of a hard material **filter** where multiple brewing holes are formed, and a soft material **filter** which is overlapped and arranged in the lower part of the hard material **filter**. The **capsule** type **cartridge** for brewing tea can prevent an expanding sample for brewing tea from clogging a water path when injecting hot and high-pressure water in order to brew tea. The **capsule** type **cartridge** for brewing tea comprises: a housing composed of the sample for brewing tea, a cover which seals the upper part thereof, and a storing unit which stores the sample for brewing tea; and the filtering unit which is combined to the inside of the housing, and filters the sample for brewing tea. The filtering unit comprises: the hard material **filter** where the multiple brewing holes are formed; and the soft material **filter** overlapped and arranged in the lower part of the hard material **filter** and combined to the housing.

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PN - [US5820767](#) A 19981013
 PR - US19960681634 19960729
 AP - US19960681634 19960729
 DT - **
 CT - [US4693985](#) A []; [US4895805](#) A [];
[US5174896](#) A []; [US5500134](#) A [];
[US5527705](#) A []; [EP0148290](#) A1 [];
[DE3829028](#) A1 []; [JPH05306978](#) A [];
[WO9428110](#) A1 []; [XP002051714](#) A []
 CTNP - [] XP 002051714 Derwent
 Publication AN 93 409062 (1993)
 [] ASTM Proposal P 229 D 19
 Proposed Test Method for
 Giardia
 Cysts and Cryptosporidium
 Oocysts in Low Turbidity Water
 by
 a Fluorescent Antibody
 Procedure 1992 Annual Book of
 ASTM
 Standards vol. 11.02, pp. 925
 935
 [] Federal Register vol. 59, No.
 28, pp. 6416 6427 (Feb. 10,
 1994) U.S. Environmental
 Protection Agency
 [] ELISA Technology ,
 Encyclopedia of Microbiology,
 vol. 2,
 pp. 59 62 (1992)
 [] Polymerase Chain Reaction
 (PCR) , Douglas H. Jones,
 Encyclopedia of
 Microbiology, Ed. S, pp. 443 449,
 (1991)
 [] Indirect Fluorescent
 Antibody Tests and Other
 Immunomicroscopic
 Methods , Encyclopedia of
 Microbiology,
 vol. 2, pp. 163 164 (1992) J.
 Lederberg, Ed
 [] Bailey & Scott s Diagnostic



Microbiology, Ellen Jo Baron,
et al, pp. 1015 1018 (1994)
[] Enzyme Immunoassay ,
James M. Conroy, et al,
Encyclopedia
of Microbiology, vol. 3, pp.
87 92 (1992)

- CCI - [B01D29/05](#) ; [B01D29/21](#) ;
[C12M41/36](#)
- CCA - [B01D2201/127](#) ; [C02F2209/36](#) ;
[G01N2001/4088](#)
- PA - PALL CORP [US]
- TI - Method for quantitation of
microorganism contamination of
liquids
- AB - Use of a disposable
filtration **capsule** with a non-
occluded membrane **filter**
element in the place of a
standard spiral wound **cartridge**
allows for the more rapid and
quantitative filtration, recovery,
and quantitation of
microorganisms in **liquid**,
particularly surface waters, well
water, tap water, and the like.
The **capsule** allows a severe
reduction in the water sample
size tested, substantially
minimizes risks of cross-
contamination, and provides a
leak-proof vessel for shipment.
Risk of infection of laboratory
personnel and time of analysis
are both reduced. Costs of
measuring contamination by
microorganisms such as Giardia
and Cryptosporidium is lowered
significantly while increasing
the accuracy and dependability
of the measurement.

PN - [US5979668](#) A 19991109

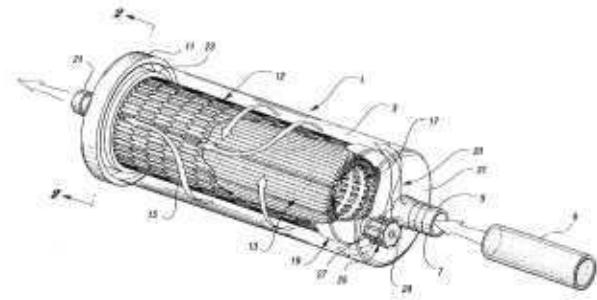
PR - US19980102631
19980623; US19960681634
19960729

AP - US19980102631 19980623

DT - **

CT - [US4126559](#) A []; [US4361483](#) A [];
[US4693985](#) A []; [US4895805](#) A [];
[US5510026](#) A []; [US5527705](#) A [];
[US5820767](#) A []; [EP0148290](#) A1 [];
[DE3829028](#) A1 []; [JPH05306978](#) A [];
[WO9428110](#) A1 []; [XP002051714](#) A []

CTNP - [] XP 002051714 Derwent
Publication AN 93 409062 (1993)
[] ASTM Proposal P 229 D 19
Proposed Test Method . . .
Procedure , 1992 Annual
Book of ASTM Standards, vol.
11.02,
pp. 925 935
[] Federal Register, U.S.
Environmental Protection Agency,
vol. 59, No. 28, Feb. 10, 1994,
pp. 6416 6427
[] Elisa Technology ,
Encyclopedia of Microbiology,
vol. 2,
1992, pp. 59 62
[] Lederberg, J., Indirect
Fluorescent Antibody Tests and . .
. Methods , Encyclopedia of
Microbiology, vol. 2, 1992, pp.
163 164
[] Baron, Ellen Jo, et al., Bailey
& Scott s Diagnostic
Microbiology, 1994, pp.
1015 1018
[] Conroy, J.M., et al., Enzyme
Immunoassay , Encyclopedia of
Microbiology, vol. 3, 1992,
pp. 87 92
[] Jones, D.H., Polymerase



- Chain Reaction (PCR) , Manual of
Clinical Microbiology, 5th
Edition, 1991, pp. 443 449
- CCI - [B01D29/05](#) ; [B01D29/21](#) ;
[C12M41/36](#)
- CCA - [B01D2201/127](#) ; [C02F2209/36](#) ;
[G01N2001/4088](#)
- PA - PALL CORP [US]
- TI - Filtration device for quantitation
of microorganism contaminated
liquids
- AB - Use of a disposable
filtration **capsule** with a non-
occluded membrane **filter**
element in the place of a
standard spiral wound **cartridge**
allows for the more rapid and
quantitative filtration, recovery,
and quantitation of
microorganisms in **liquid**,
particularly surface waters, well
water, tap water, and the like.
The **capsule** allows a severe
reduction in the water sample
size tested, substantially
minimizes risks of cross-
contamination, and provides a
leak-proof vessel for shipment.
Risk of infection of laboratory
personnel and time of analysis
are both reduced. Costs of
measuring contamination by
microorganisms such as Giardia
and Cryptosporidium is lowered
significantly while increasing
the accuracy and dependability
of the measurement.

5/10 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [WO9804675](#) A2 19980205
- PNFP - WO9804675 A3 19980305
- PR - US19960681634 19960729
- AP - WO1997US13517 19970725
- DT - *; Rep
- CT - |EP| ISR (A3)
[EP0148290](#) A1 19850717 [XY] (FORSVARETS FORSKNING [SE])

[X] 1,11
 * page 1, line 36 - page 3, line 7 *
 [Y] 2,13;
[XP002051714](#) A[X];
[JPH05306978](#) A 00000000 [X];
[US5527705](#) A 19960618 [A] (MUSSI EDWARD F [US], et al)
 [A] 1
 * figure - *;
[JPH01312991](#) A 00000000 [A];
[WO9428110](#) A1 19941208 [XY] (CELSIS LTD [GB], et al)
 [X] 1,11,13
 [Y] 2,13;
[DE3829028](#) A1 19890309 [A] (HITACHI LTD [JP])
 [A] 1
 * figure - *

- CTNP - |EP| ISR (A3)
 [X] - DATABASE WPI, 1, Derwent World Patents Index, vol. 93, no. 51, Database accession no. 93-409062, XP002051714
 & JPH05306978 A 19931119 (MEIDENSHA CORP)
 [X] 1,11
 * abstract *
 [A] - PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN, (19900228), vol. 014, no. 109, Database accession no. (C - 0695),
 & JP01312991 A 19891218 (TECHNO SCI KK;OTHERS: 01)
 [A] 1
 * abstract *
- CCI - [B01D29/05](#) ; [B01D29/21](#) ; [C12M41/36](#)
- CCA - [B01D2201/127](#) ; [C02F2209/36](#) ; [G01N2001/4088](#)
- PA - (A2 A3)
 PALL CORP [US]
- TI - (A2 A3)
 METHOD FOR QUANTITATION OF MICROORGANISM CONTAMINATION OF LIQUIDS AND APPARATUS THEREFOR
- AB - (A2)
 Use of a disposable filtration **capsule** with a non-occluded membrane **filter** element in the place of a standard spiral wound **cartridge** allows for the more rapid and quantitative filtration, recovery, and quantitation of microorganisms in **liquid**, particularly surface waters, well water, tap water, and the like. The **capsule** allows a severe reduction in the water sample size tested, substantially minimizes risks of cross-contamination, and provides a leak-proof vessel for shipment. Risks of infection of laboratory personnel and time of analysis are both reduced. Costs of measuring contamination by microorganisms such as Giardia and Cryptosporidium is lowered significantly while increasing the accuracy and dependability of the measurement.

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PN - [KR20000029540](#) A 20000525
 PR - US19960681634 19960729

AP - KR19997000598 19990125

DT - I

CCI - [B01D29/05](#) ; [B01D29/21](#) ; [C12M41/36](#)

CCA - [B01D2201/127](#) ; [C02F2209/36](#) ; [G01N2001/4088](#)

PA - PALL CORP

TI - METHOD FOR QUANTITATION OF MICROORGANISM CONTAMINATION OF LIQUIDS AND APPARATUS THEREFOR

AB - PURPOSE: A method for quantifying microorganisms present in water sources through the use of filtration and elution with a unique disposable filtration **capsule** is provided which is applicable to quantitation of Cryptosporidium and Giardia pathogens from lakes, streams, drinking water systems, and the like. CONSTITUTION: Use of a disposable filtration **capsule** with a non-occluded membrane **filter** element in the place of a standard spiral wound **cartridge** allows for the more rapid and quantitative filtration, recovery, and quantitation of microorganisms in **liquid**, particularly surface waters, well water, tap water, and the like. The **capsule** allows a severe reduction in the water sample size tested, substantially minimizes risks of cross contamination, and provides a leak-proof vessel for shipment. Risks of infection of laboratory personnel and time of analysis are both reduced. Costs of measuring contamination by microorganisms such as Giardia and Cryptosporidium is lowered significantly while increasing the accuracy and dependability of the measurement.

7/10 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [GB2329394](#) A 19990324

PNFP - GB2329394 B 20001122

PR - WO1997US13517 19970725; US19960681634 19960729

AP - GB19980028769 19970725

DT - **

CT - (A B)
[DE3829028](#) A1 []; [EP0148290](#) A1 [];
[US5527705](#) A []; [WO9428110](#) A1 [];
[JPH05306978](#) A []; [JPH01312991](#) A []

CTNP - (A)
[] WPI Acc. No. 93-409062 & JP050306978 A (MEIDENSHA CORP.)
[] Patent abstracts of Japan Vol. 014 No. 109 (C-0695) 1990 & JP010312991 A (TECHNO SCI K K et.al.)

- (B)
[] WPI Abstract Acc.No.93-409062 & JP050306978 A (Meidensha Corp.)
[] Patent Abstracts of Japan 1990,Vol.014,No.109 (C-0695) & JP010312991 A (Techno Sci K.K.et al.)

CCI - [B01D29/05](#) ; [B01D29/21](#) ; [C12M41/36](#)

CCA - [B01D2201/127](#) ; [C02F2209/36](#) ; [G01N2001/4088](#)

PA - (A B)
PALL CORP [US]

TI - (A B)

Method for quantitation of microorganism contamination of liquids and apparatus therefor

AB

- (A)

Use of a disposable filtration **capsule** with a non-occluded membrane **filter** element in the place of a standard spiral wound **cartridge** allows for the more rapid and quantitative filtration, recovery, and quantitation of microorganisms in **liquid**, particularly surface waters, well water, tap water, and the like. The **capsule** allows a severe reduction in the water sample size tested, substantially minimizes risks of cross-contamination, and provides a leak-proof vessel for shipment. Risks of infection of laboratory personnel and time of analysis are both reduced. Costs of measuring contamination by microorganisms such as Giardia and Cryptosporidium is lowered significantly while increasing the accuracy and dependability of the measurement.

PN - [DE102004048438](#) A1 20060413

PR - DE20041048438 20041001

AP - DE20041048438 20041001

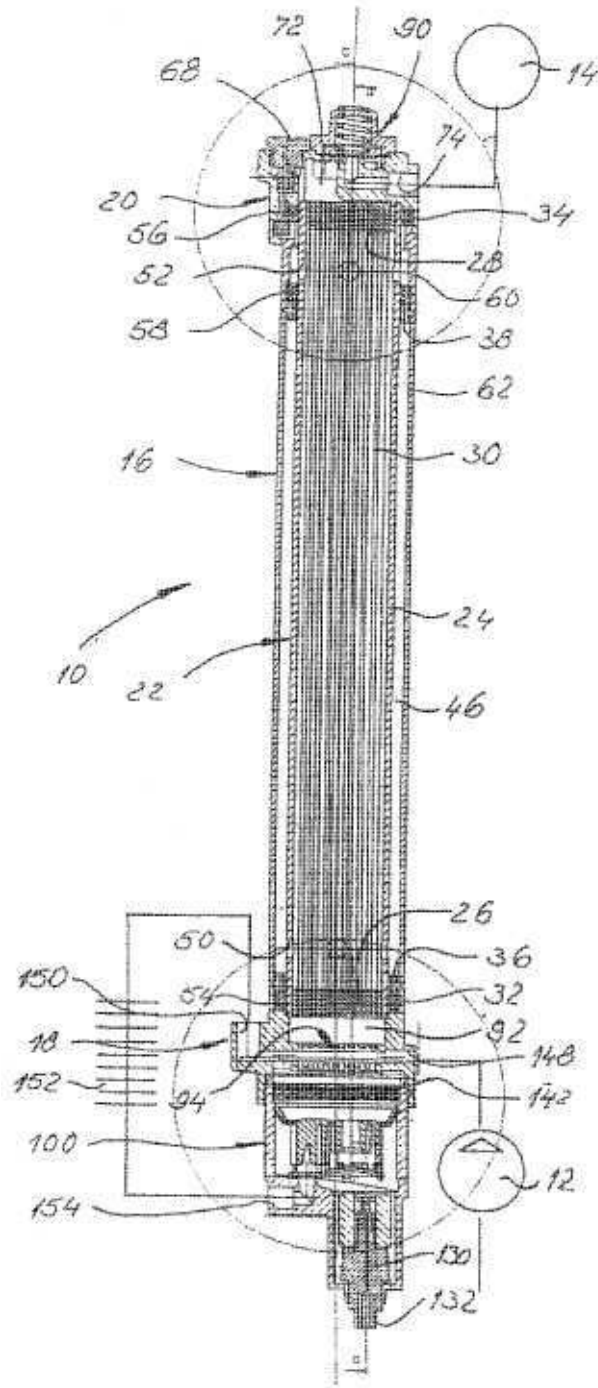
DT - *; Rep

CCI - [B01D53/268](#)

PA - DUERR DENTAL GMBH CO KG [DE]

TI - Vertically directed dryer unit, for compressed air, comprises housing having inlet/outlet opening, for drying air, with hollow membrane fibers whose ends are fixed to retaining plates by discharge throttle

AB - A discharge throttle/pressure control valve is adjusted based on the time to control the air delivered by moisture content at the outlet. The control valve exhibits member, where an outlet opening and valve acts to form circular membrane by pre-stressed feather into the closing position. The solenoid valve is steered against the output signal in connection with discharge opening (74). A cyclone and/or coalescent **filter** are upstream to the inlet-side, arranged on the lower end of the housing (16). The dripping off element is adjusted vertically and attached to the wall. A **liquid support filter** is arranged in a chamber over the wall of the cyclone cabinet and covered by a hydrophobe sinter material with flow rate is low. The wall of cyclone part is provided with an outflow hole and the inlet-side coupled with a metal also pipe set up with exchanger ribs extends into the axle of the area. The dryer **cartridge** exhibits a **capsule-shaped** housing whose ends are closely attached in circular direction. The connecting ring represents a back-up ring for



sealing ring over which the dryer **cartridge** is sealed against the housing and linked by the throttle. The rinsing air covers a central mortar channel/ a circular mortar channel. The unit is provided with agent to rotate symmetrical and flow from inside to outside. A signal disc in which treated air washed from with humidity contenting air has appearance and is visible by lens of the housing.

9/10 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CA2264958](#) A1 19980205

PNFP - CA2264958 C 20080122

PR - US19960681634 19960729; WO1997US13517 19970725

AP - CA19972264958 19970725

DT - I

CCI - [B01D29/05](#) ; [B01D29/21](#) ; [C12M41/36](#)

CCA - [B01D2201/127](#) ; [C02F2209/36](#) ; [G01N2001/4088](#)

PA - (A1 C)
PALL CORP [US]

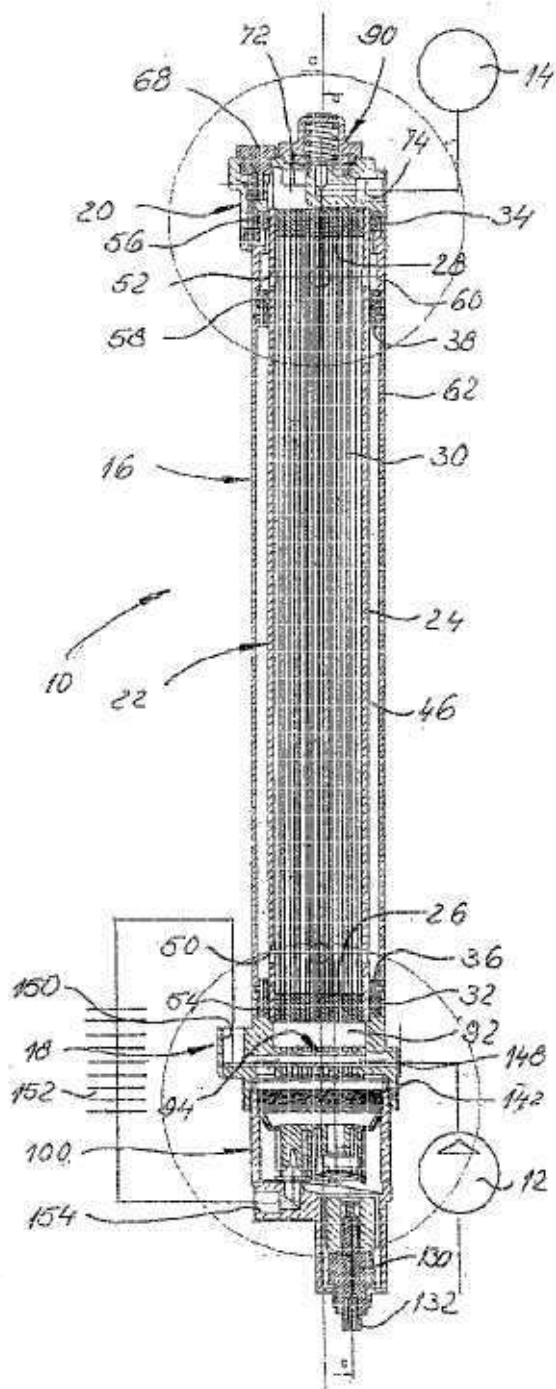
TI - (A1 C)
METHOD FOR QUANTITATION OF MICROORGANISM CONTAMINATION OF LIQUIDS AND APPARATUS THEREFOR

AB - (A1)
Use of a disposable filtration **capsule** with a non-occluded membrane **filter** element in the place of a standard spiral wound **cartridge** allows for the more rapid and quantitative filtration, recovery, and quantitation of microorganisms in **liquid**, particularly surface waters, well water, tap water, and the like. The **capsule** allows a severe reduction in the water sample size tested, substantially minimizes risks of cross-contamination, and provides a leak-proof vessel for shipment. Risks of infection of laboratory personnel and time of analysis are both reduced. Costs of measuring contamination by microorganisms such as Giardia and Cryptosporidium is lowered significantly while increasing the accuracy and dependability of the measurement.

- (C)
Use of a disposable filtration **capsule** with a non- occluded membrane **filter** element in the place of a standard spiral wound **cartridge** allows for the more rapid and quantitative filtration, recovery, and quantitation of microorganisms in **liquid**, particularly surface waters, well water, tap water, and the like. The **capsule** allows a severe reduction in the water sample size tested, substantially minimizes risks of cross-contamination, and provides a leak- proof vessel for shipment. Risks of infection of laboratory personnel and time of analysis are both reduced. Costs of measuring contamination by microorganisms such as Giardia and Cryptosporidium is lowered

significantly while increasing the accuracy and dependability of the measurement.

- 10/10** © EPODOC / EPO
- PN - [EP1961478](#) A2 20080827
- PNFP - EP1961478 A3 20080903
- EP1961478 B1 20130501
- PR - EP20050793030
20050927; DE20041047216
20040927; DE20041048438
20041001
- AP - EP20080009695 20050927
- DT - **
- CT - || STSE (A3)
[US6019822](#) A 20000201
[XY] (KANZAWA TERUKAZU [JP], et al)
[X] 1,3
* column 11, line 53 -
column 14, line 27; figures 1-4 *
[Y] 6-10,12-14;
[DE102004022312](#) A1 20050901
[PA] (DAIMLER CHRYSLER AG [DE])
[PA] 1
* paragraphs [0020] , [0025] -
[0027] - [0030] , [0031]; figures 1-5 *;
[JPH10235134](#) A 00000000 [Y]
- CTNP - || STSE (A3)
[Y] - PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN, (19981231), vol. 1998, no. 14,
[Y] 6-10,12-14
* abstract *
- CCI - [B01D53/22](#) ; [B01D53/268](#) ;
[B01D63/02](#)
- CCA - [B01D2313/10](#) ; [B01D2313/12](#) ;
[Y10S55/17](#)
- PA - (A2 A3)
DUERR DENTAL GMBH CO KG [DE]
- (B1)
BEKO TECHNOLOGIES GMBH [DE]
- TI - (A2 A3 B1)
Drying unit for compressed air
and other gaseous media
- AB - (A2)
A discharge throttle/pressure



control valve is adjusted based on the time to control the air delivered by moisture content at the outlet. The control valve exhibits member, where an outlet opening and valve acts to form circular membrane by pre-stressed feather into the closing position. The solenoid valve is steered against the output signal in connection with discharge opening (74). A cyclone and/or coalescent **filter** are upstream to the inlet-side, arranged on the lower end of the housing (16). The dripping off element is adjusted vertically and attached to the wall. A **liquid** support **filter** is arranged in a chamber over the wall of the cyclone cabinet and covered by a hydrophobe sinter material with flow rate is low. The wall of cyclone part is provided with an outflow hole and the inlet-side coupled with a metal also pipe set up with exchanger ribs extends into the axle of the area. The dryer **cartridge** exhibits a **capsule**-shaped housing whose ends are closely attached in circular direction. The connecting ring represents a back-up ring for sealing ring over which the dryer **cartridge** is sealed against the housing and linked by the throttle. The rinsing air covers a central mortar channel/ a circular mortar channel. The unit is provided with agent to rotate symmetrical and flow from inside to outside. A signal disc in which treated air washed from with humidity contenting air has appearance and is visible by lens of the housing.