

18 Documents

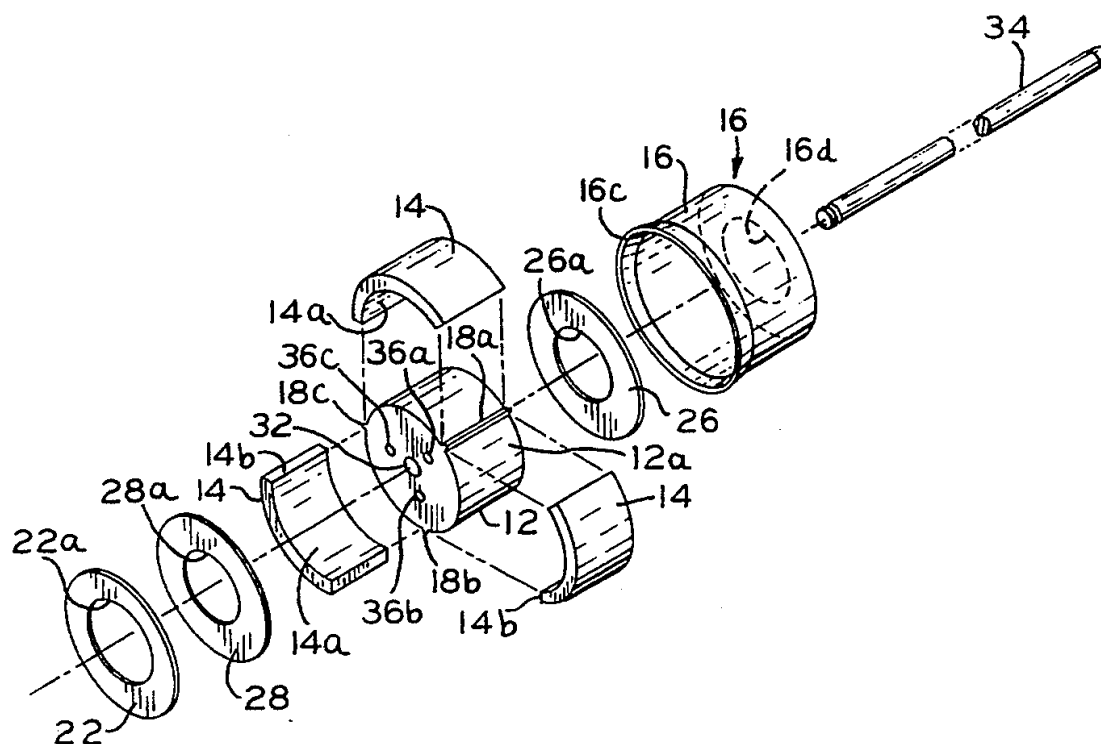
Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
IT93MI0685 D0	Integral motor and control	GENERAL ELECTRIC
DE10136482 A1	Electronically commutated D.C. motor has Hall sensor with effective region outside stray flux region of coil and electrically connected to commutation electronics	BUEHLER MOTOR
CN1083279 A	Brushless DC motor and method for driving the same	SEIKO EPSON
CA2956691 A1	Divided phase synchronous motor controller	QM POWER
WO9837624 A2	Direct drive with internal sensors and a control device	DREIFKE LARS
DE102014010769 A1	Control electronics for automatic commutation dc motors without a commutator, mainly with magnet rotor and hall sensor (hall switch) are provided.	STÖCKL FRANZ
WO9301644 A1	Flat coreless dc motor	KABUSHIKIGAISSYA SEKOGIKEN
WO9609683 A1	Motor arrangement	ELECTRIC DRIVE TECHNOLOGY
CN104616904 A	Disk gyro spiral wing quantum chromodynamics power generation engine automobile with magnetic chord radio-frequency quantum chromodynamics super power amplifying capacitor and super power amplifying transformer	LIU HUAYING
CN101499700 A	Permanent magnetic push-pull brushless motor	BOSHI WANG
CN1633013 A	Fully enclosed units laminated dc motor	HUANG GUOCHUAN, ...
CN105932823 A	Ultra-small coreless brushless high-efficiency hub motor	ZHU MUSONG
CN102843012 A	Toggling type energy-saving motor	ZHAO CHUNRONG
CN206041766U U	There is a tooth in -wheel motor with glossy cunning of liquid lubrication	SUI HUAXING
US20170021356 A1	Molecular diagnostic assay system	CEPHEID
CN203589856U U	Vehicle-vessel used DC energy-saving driving motor	SHUAI XIAOHUA
WO200975076 A1	Analyzing apparatus	PANASONIC HEALTHCARE HOLDINGS
JP2004140927 A	Internal combustion engine driven generator	KOKUSAN DENKI

Family 1/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-911946)

Integral motor and control

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

ITMI930685	D0	1993-04-06	IT93MI0685
ITMI930685	A1	1993-10-07	IT93MI0685
CA2091500	A1	1993-10-07	CA2091500
EP0565312	A2	1993-10-13	EP-565312
AU3673093	A	1993-10-14	AU9336730
US5345129	A	1994-09-06	US5345129
EP0565312	A3	1995-12-13	EP-565312
AU5201296	A	1996-07-11	AU9652012
IT1264786	B1	1996-10-10	IT1264786
AU673821	B2	1996-11-28	AU-673821
AU6809496	A	1997-01-16	AU9668094
AU6809696	A	1997-01-16	AU9668096
AU6809596	A	1997-01-16	AU9668095
NZ247337	A	1997-01-29	NZ-247337
US5881448	A	1999-03-16	US5881448
US5881447	A	1999-03-16	US5881447
EP0911946	A2	1999-04-28	EP-911946
EP0911945	A2	1999-04-28	EP-911945
EP0911946	A3	1999-06-16	EP-911946
EP0911945	A3	1999-06-16	EP-911945
EP0565312	B1	1999-07-14	EP-565312
AT182236	T	1999-07-15	ATE182236
DE69325606	D1	1999-08-19	DE69325606



ES2133359	T3	1999-09-16	ES2133359				
DE69325606	T2	2000-03-09	DE69325606				
US6271638	B1	2001-08-07	US6271638				
US6348752	B1	2002-02-19	US6348752				
US6414408	B1	2002-07-02	US6414408				
US6479957	B1	2002-11-12	US6479957				
US2003098660	A1	2003-05-29	US2003098660				
CA2091500	C	2003-07-08	CA2091500				

Abstract

(EP-911946)

An energy efficient low-power integral electronically commutated fan motor (16) and control circuit assembly (200) mounted on a circuit board (336) for use in refrigerators utilizing a Hall sensor to provide positional control signals for sequential energization of the windings of the motor with the Hall sensor energization being pulsed, and the motor stator windings (58) energized only during a portion of the period, when rotational torque produced by the energization is greatest in order to reduce the power input to the assembly. Integrally molded multi-function components including the coil bobbin (56), ground pin (362), Hall sensor holder (338), motor bearing oil well covers (516,518), and assembly housing (50) provide positioning, support, and securing assistance along with electrical and magnetic operative connections and positioning. A capacitively coupled bridge power supply is provided to further reduce power consumption, and the motor is protected under fault and stall conditions by a current limiting circuit and a timed retry circuit, and the rotor and stator are designed for adequate starting torque in a refrigerator. Power is supplied to the motor windings through a voltage dropping capacitor connected in series therewith.

Inventors

ERDMAN DAVID MARVIN
YODER DALE FREDERICK
TATMAN RICHARD SCOTT
MOLNAR DAVID THOMAS

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

GENERAL ELECTRIC

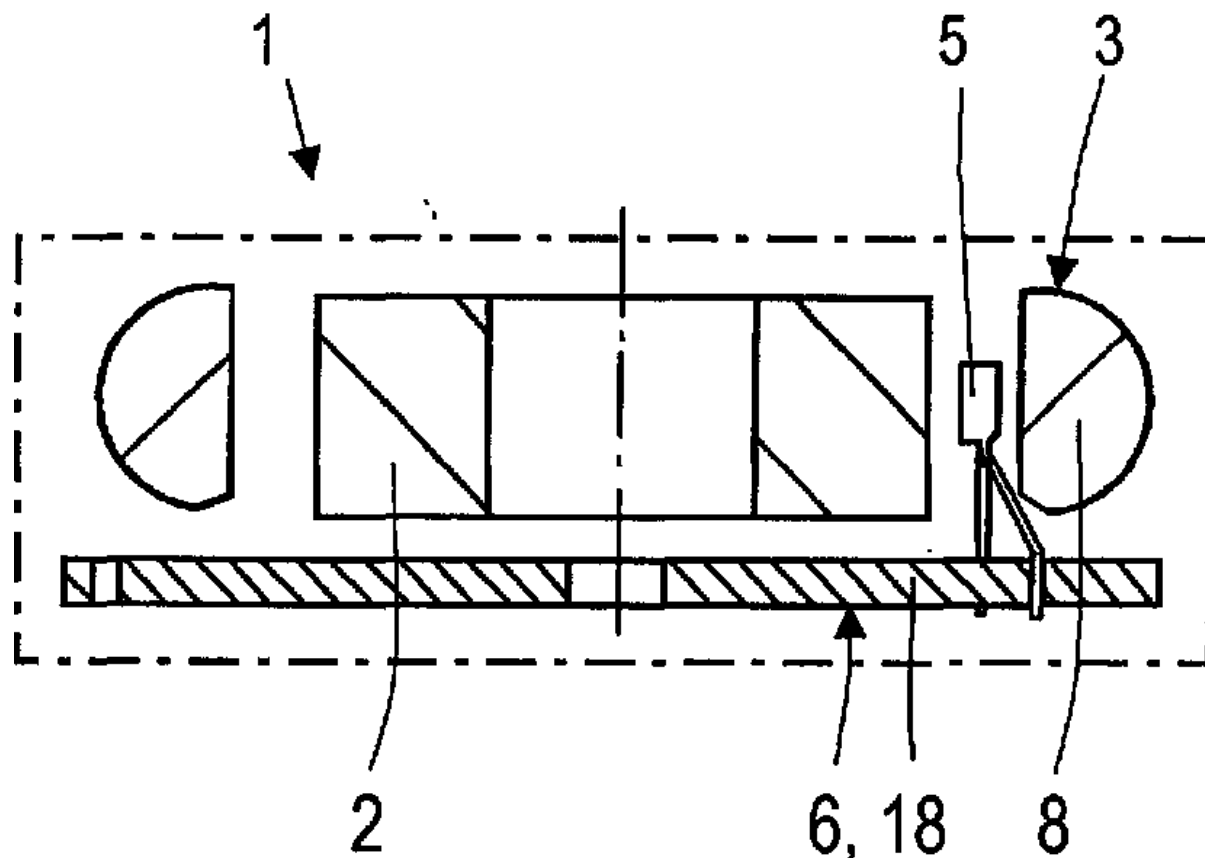
Family 2/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(DE10136482)

Electronically commutated D.C. motor has Hall sensor with effective region outside stray flux region of coil and electrically connected to commutation electronics

Images

**Publication data including kind & date**

[DE10136482](#) A1 2003-02-20 DE10136482

[DE10136482](#) B4 2006-12-07 DE10136482

**Abstract**

(DE10136482)

The device has a permanent magnet rotor (2), a stator wound with a stimulation winding (3), at least **one** Hall sensor (5) and commutation electronics (6). The Hall sensor is influenced by magnetic fields of a permanent magnet fixed to the rotor and a coil (8) fixed to the stator and the effective region of the Hall sensor is arranged outside the stray flux region of the coil; the Hall sensor is electrically connected to the commutation electronics. AN Independent claim is also included for the following: a method of manufacturing and inventive device.

Inventors

KOENIGSREUTHER HERMANN

OCHS LOTHAR

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

BUEHLER MOTOR

Family 3/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-841739)

Brushless DC motor and method for driving the same

Images

In a radial gap type brushless DC motor having a motor structure for generating a starting torque and lowering rotational speed fluctuation by forming either **one** of a pair of upper and lower (right and left) claw poles to have a smaller interval in the circumferential direction with respect to the other claw pole, shifting the position of the upper or lower claw poles toward the rotating direction of the rotor from the middle position of the other claw pole and claw pole, and setting a ratio (a/p) of the claw pole width a and the pole pitch p , a ratio (b/a) of the claw pole width a and the claw pole width b , and a ratio (c/d) of the claw pole pitch c and the claw pole pitch d to fall in a prescribed range, a method for driving a motor forms the generated torque cycle of a cogging torque generated between a permanent magnet rotor (2) and a stator into large and small torque waves, and switches the current of a coil (12) at a high peak of absolute quantity or in the vicinity thereof among a plurality of positive peaks of the cogging torque. Further, a method for driving a motor wherein the coil current is switched at a position where the excited torque generated by the coil current becomes zero or in its vicinity. And, a method for driving a motor wherein the coil current is switched in a vicinity of a positive peak of the cogging torque and giving a no-current passing period when switching the coil current. <IMAGE>

Inventors

MATSUZAWA KINYA

MIYAZAWA HIROSHI

ITO NORIO

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SEIKO EPSON

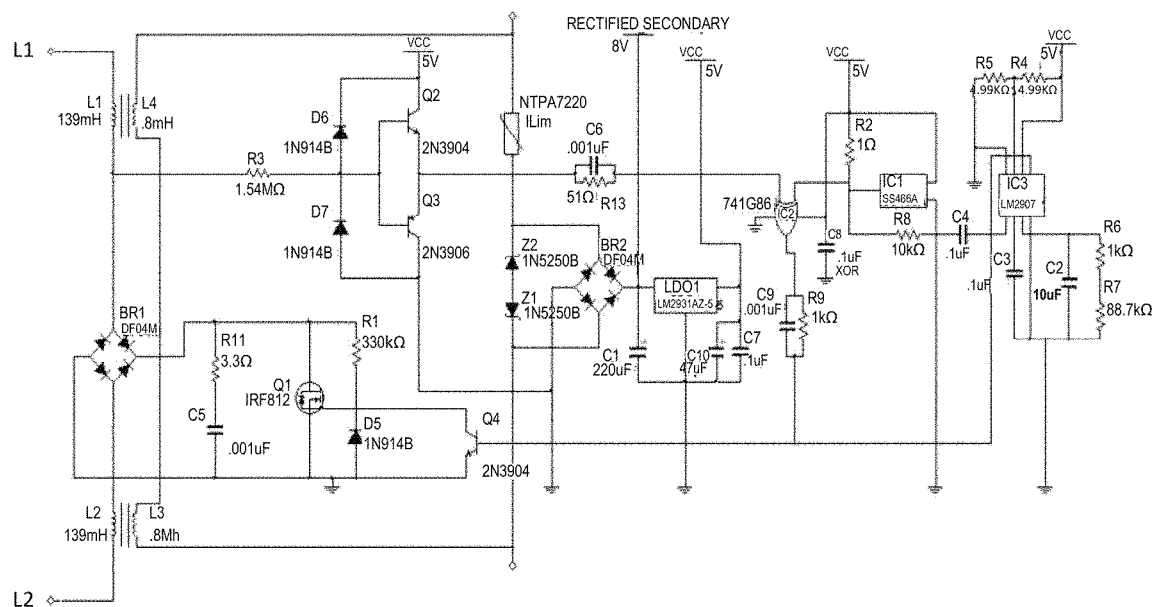
Family 4/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3178161)

Divided phase synchronous motor controller

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CA2956691	A1	2016-02-11	CA2956691
US2016043682	A1	2016-02-11	US20160043682
WO2016022904	A1	2016-02-11	WO201622904
BR112017002067	A1	2017-02-21	BR112017002067
KR20170031258	A	2017-03-20	KR20170031258
MX2017001489	A	2017-05-23	MX2017001489
IN201747006430	A	2017-05-26	IN201747006430



EP3178161	A1	2017-06-14	EP3178161				
US9712099	B2	2017-07-18	US9712099				
JP2017523762	A	2017-08-17	JP2017523762				
CN107112930	A	2017-08-29	CN107112930				
US2017317634	A1	2017-11-02	US20170317634				
BR112017002067	A2	2017-12-26	BR112017002067				
EP3178161	A4	2018-04-11	EP3178161				
US9948227	B2	2018-04-17	US9948227				

Abstract

(EP3178161)

A circuit for a motor includes two phase windings forming **one** half of motor phase windings and two other phase windings forming another half of the motor phase windings. A DC power supply is located at a midpoint of the motor phase windings to receive AC power transferred from the phase windings and convert it to DC power. A first stage power switch circuit comprises a power switch outside of the DC power supply and is electrically connected at a midpoint between phase windings on each half of the circuit. A second stage power switch circuit comprises **one** other power switch and is electrically connected at the midpoint of the divided phase windings to receive AC power from the motor divided phase windings. A non-collapsing DC power supply component prevents the DC power supply from collapsing when either **one** of the power switches is on and conducting.

Inventors

FLYNN CHARLES J

TRACY COOPER N

HUNTER W SCOTT

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

QM POWER

Family 5/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO9837624)

Direct drive with internal sensors and a control device

Images

$$\delta = \min_x \frac{I(x)}{x}$$

Publication data including kind & date

WO9837624	A2	1998-08-27	WO9837624				
WO9837624	A3	1998-11-26	WO9837624				
DE19807085	A1	1998-11-26	DE19807085				
DE19807085	B4	2005-06-23	DE19807085				

Abstract

(WO9837624)

The invention relates to a direct drive with internal sensors to detect linear, planar and/or rotating movements which operate according to the step motor principle, or to the usual rotary step motors. Hall-effect sensors are arranged inside the iron cores of the magnetic systems, the signals of which are used to control the magnetic current and/or to determine the

position x , y , α . In this way, the maximum power levels are controlled by precisely those types of winding currents which result in exactly those magnetic currents required by the reference variable, which in **turn** improves dynamics. Since the magnetic current measured is related to the number of gear tooth overlaps, the position between the active unit and the passive unit can be determined to the micrometer. Owing to the numerous resulting parameter improvements, the application of magnetic current and detection of positions by means of internal sensors are in principle suitable for all step motors in the cost-benefit range ranging from open timing chains to traditional control mechanisms. Magnetic current application and detection of positions by internal sensors are also of particular interest to direct drive systems with a large positioning range, such as planar hybrid step motors mounted on air bearings in which neither phase-rotation indicators nor incremental length measuring systems can be used for position detection because of the two-dimensional movement of the active unit.

Inventors

DREIFKE LARS

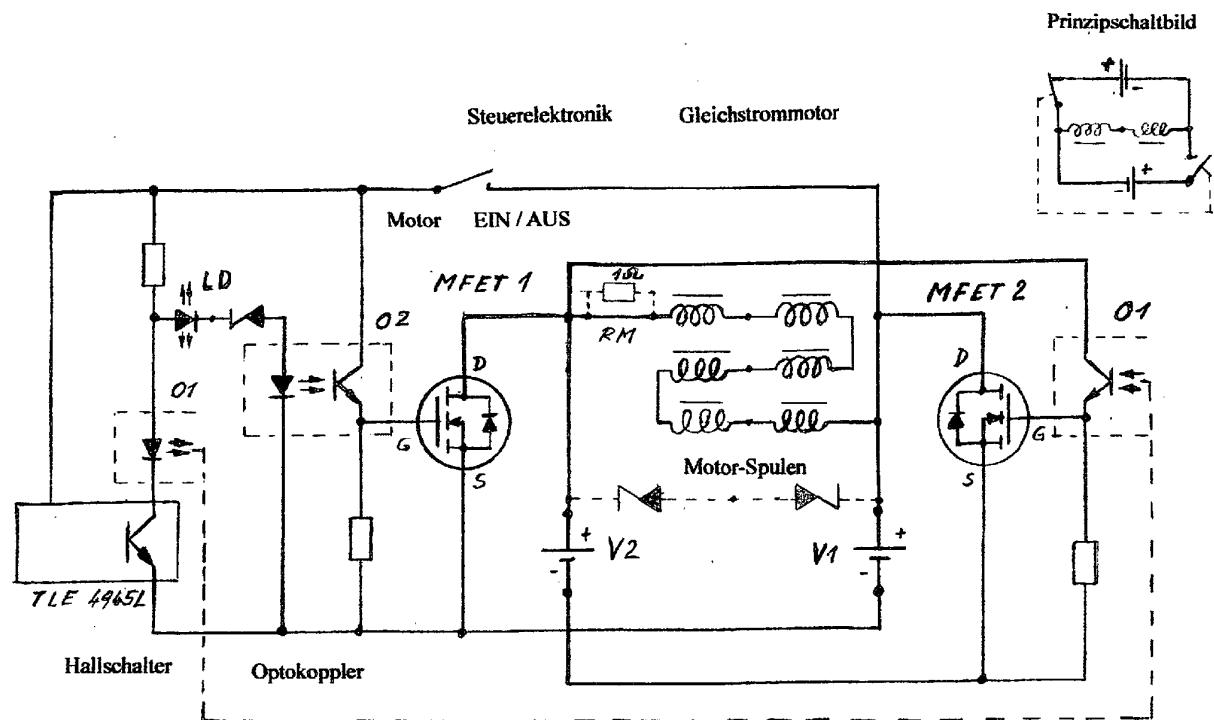
Family 6/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(DE102014010769)

Control electronics for automatic commutation dc motors without a commutator, mainly with magnet rotor and hall sensor (hall switch) are provided.

Images



Publication data including kind & date

DE102014010769	A1	2016-01-28	DE102014010769
DE102014010769	B4	2016-10-13	DE102014010769



Abstract

(DE102014010769)

Control electronics for the commutation of a commutatorless dc motor, with a dc power supply V1, whose positive pole with a first terminal of the motor coils, with a switching transistor MFET2 - MOSFET (D), on - / off switch with an optocoupler by a motor O2 (collector), with a resistance, to the Ld (light-emitting diode) leads, and with a hall switch TLE4945L (its operating voltage) is connected, wherein the negative pole of V1 - transistor MFET1 with a MOSFET switching (S), with a resistance (MFET1 to, leads G), with the optical coupler O2 (diode), and with the hall switch (emitter) is connected, wherein a further voltage source whose positive pole V2 a second connection of the motor coils, with MFET1 (D) and the optocoupler O1 (collector) is connected, wherein the negative pole of the V2 MFET2 (S) and having a resistance, for the MFET2 (G) and the optocoupler O1 (emitter) leads, is connected to, wherein the hall switch output (collector) with the

optical coupler O1 (diode) is connected to, from the optical coupler O1 (diode) there is a connection to the Ld and the resistance, a connection is established from the Ld to the optical coupler via the zener diode O2 (diode), where the power in cooperation with the hall switch Sreüelektronik Komponenten, iron cores with motor coils, rotor having magnets 2 and separate, from each other completely separate direct voltage sources V1, V2 the self-commutation control is carried out, wherein the flow of current direction change control electronics in this motor coils via the free-wheeling diodes the MOSFET switching transistors - the MFET1, MFET2 in the direct voltage sources V1, V2 may be deposited, wherein the collectorless dc motor has an approximately plate-shaped rotor, which is to have an even number of permanent magnets with opposite polarity and adjacent abwechselt be attached, wherein the stator from U - with **one** winding shaped ferrite cores (motor coils) is constructed, wherein the permanent magnets are located in the air gap of the iron cores move, wherein with the hall switch the polarity of the permanent magnets of the rotor is detected, to be implemented even at a higher, an even number of magnets and iron cores, - wherein the retaining forces of the rotor magnets, the magnet and the iron in the air gap between the iron cores occur, by following operation may be minimized, iron cores with air gaps by first 2 thereof to the opposing magnets of the rotor and fixed on the stator are provisionally pushed, **one** of them being in its position is displaced in such a way, that the rotor magnets from the iron cores with about half the magnet length protrude in the opposite direction, and the rotor is in Balance in this case, wherein the next 2 iron cores 2 opposite rotor magnets are inserted as well, and the Balance through...

Inventors

STÖCKL FRANZ

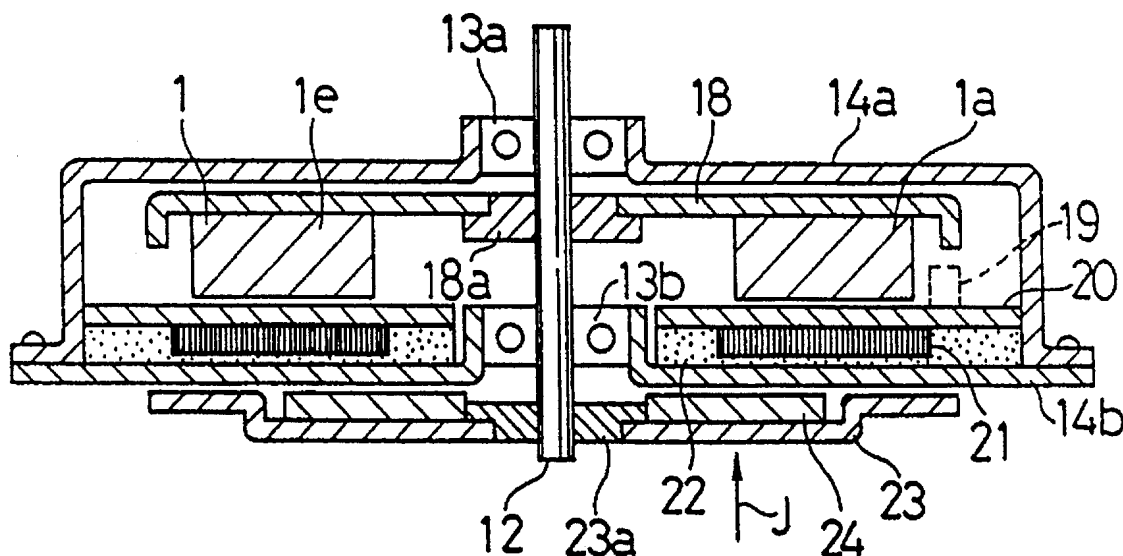
Family 7/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-548362)

Flat coreless dc motor

Images



Publication data including kind & date

WO9301644	A1	1993-01-21	WO9301644
EP0548362	A1	1993-06-30	EP-548362
EP0548362	A4	1995-10-18	EP-548362
US5498919	A	1996-03-12	US5498919
EP0548362	B1	1997-09-03	EP-548362
DE69222014	D1	1997-10-09	DE69222014
DE69222014	T2	1998-01-22	DE69222014



Abstract

(EP-548362)

A flat coreless DC motor having a large output torque and high efficiency at high speeds. The three-phase flat coreless DC motor comprises flat armature coils, and a disc-like rotary armature, or a fixed armature. The flat armature coils are formed by regular winding into sectors. The angle included by the coil parts effective in the torque is larger than 180 degrees in electric angle. In the disc-like rotary armature, the sector armature coils are arranged radially in a plane at equal pitches, with their sides adjacent to each other, and are buried fixedly in a plastic. The fixed armature additionally has on **one** side face a magnetic material to be a magnetic path, whose iron loss is very small. <IMAGE>

Inventors

BAHN ITSUKI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

KABUSHIKIGAISSYA SEKOGIKEN

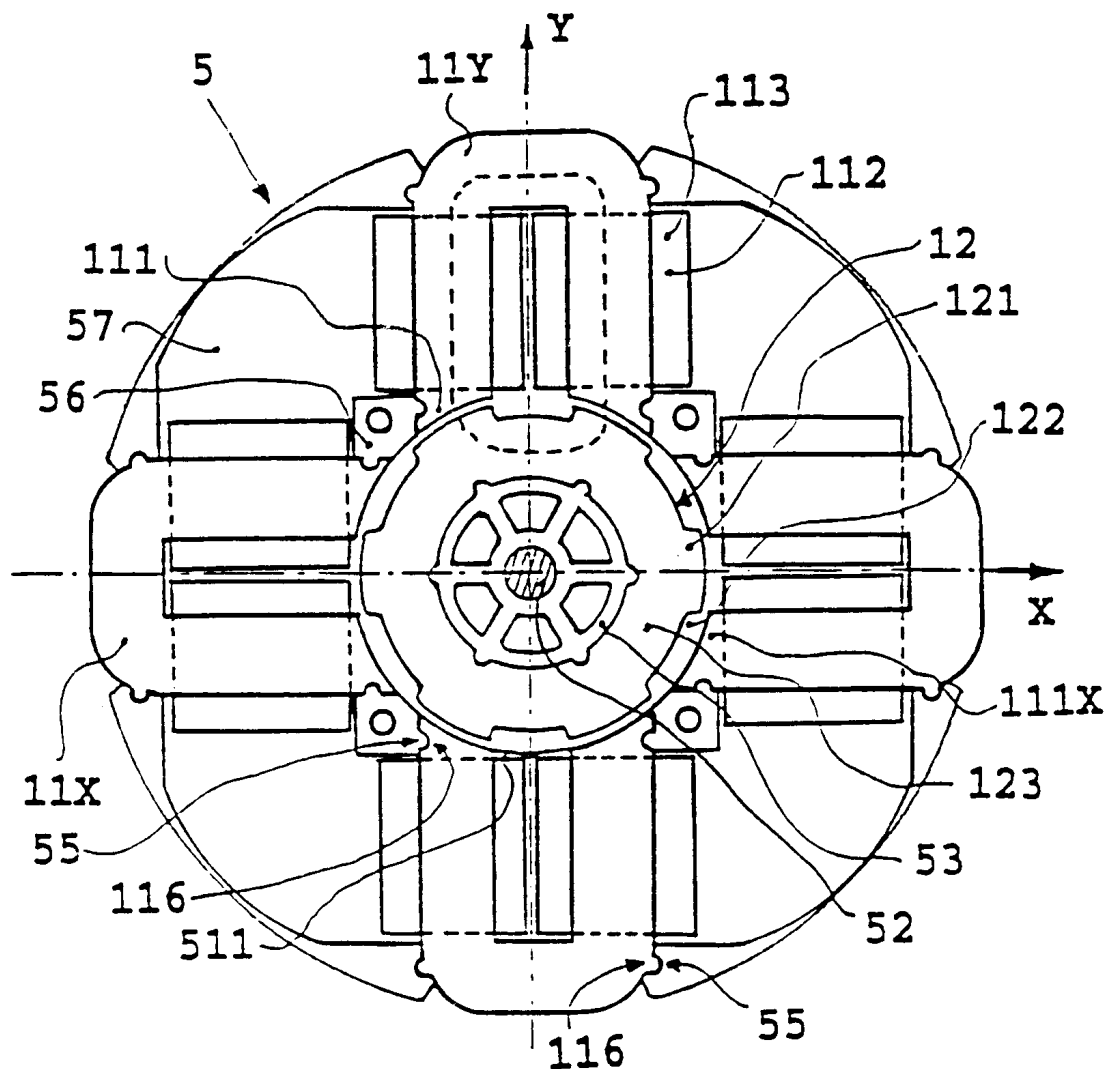
Family 8/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-869601)

Motor arrangement

Images



Publication data including kind & date

WO9609683	A1	1996-03-28	WO9609683
EP0782781	A1	1997-07-09	EP-782781
CN1161764	A	1997-10-08	CN1161764



KR19977006640	A	1997-11-03	KR19977006640				
BR9509072	A	1997-12-23	BR9509072				
BRPI9509072	A1	1997-12-23	BRPI9509072				
JPH10505998	A	1998-06-09	JP10505998				
EP0866547	A1	1998-09-23	EP-866547				
EP0869601	A2	1998-10-07	EP-869601				
EP0869601	A3	1998-10-21	EP-869601				
EP0782781	B1	1999-07-07	EP-782781				
AT182040	T	1999-07-15	ATE182040				
DE59506367	D1	1999-08-12	DE59506367				
ES2135768	T3	1999-11-01	ES2135768				
JP3142575	B2	2001-03-07	JP3142575				
US6262510	B1	2001-07-17	US6262510				
CN1075272	C	2001-11-21	CN1075272C				
BRPI9509072	B1	2002-03-05	BR9509072				
RU2198459	C2	2003-02-10	RU2198459				
EP0866547	B1	2003-06-18	EP-866547				
AT243386	T	2003-07-15	ATE243386				
DE59510727	D1	2003-07-24	DE59510727				
ES2202696	T3	2004-04-01	ES2202696				

Abstract

(EP-869601)

Electronically-commutated reluctance motor

The motor has a pulsed magnetic field provided by windings (112) carried by magnetic yokes (11), with their poles spaced unevenly around the rotor (12). The yoke poles and the rotor poles (121) are arranged in pairs in diametrical symmetry to the rotor axis.

The yoke windings have a length which at least 50 percent of the active length of the yoke with at least a main winding connected in series with a Dc source via a power transistor, controlled in dependence on the position of the rotor poles relative to the yoke poles, e.g. via a Hall sensor.

Inventors

LUNGU IANCU

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

ELECTRIC DRIVE TECHNOLOGY

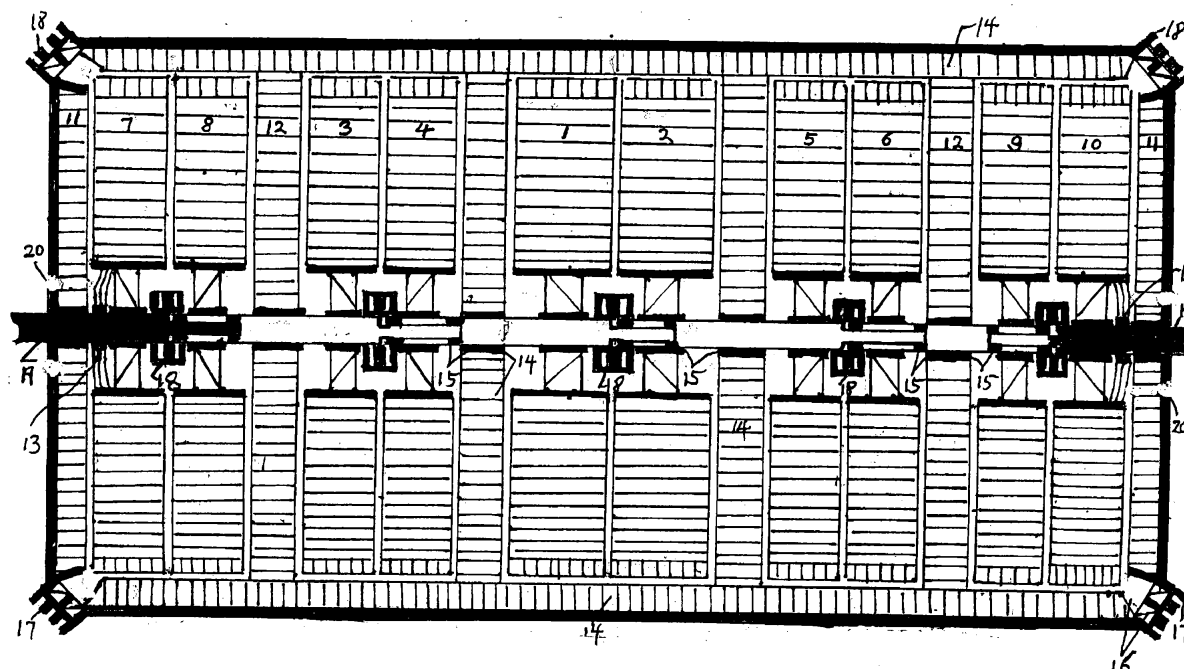
Family 9/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104616904)

Disk gyro spiral wing quantum chromodynamics power generation engine automobile with magnetic chord radio-frequency quantum chromodynamics super power amplifying capacitor and super power amplifying transformer

Images

**Publication data including kind & date**

CN104616904

A 2015-05-13 CN104616904

**Abstract**

(CN104616904)

The invention provides a disk gyro spiral wing quantum chromodynamics power generation engine automobile with magnetic chord radio-frequency quantum chromodynamics super power amplifying capacitor and super power amplifying transformer and relates to the environment-friendly recyclable new energy of magnetic chord radio-frequency quantum chromodynamics field-effect vortex fusion super power amplifiers. The following five original inventions are included: 1, a disk super power amplifying capacitor, 2, tri-prism disk super power amplifying sensing driver and transformer, 3, a disk super power amplifying generator motor automobile, 4, a disk gyro spiral wing chromodynamics super power amplifying generator motor automobile, and 5, a disk gyro spiral wing chromodynamics super power amplifying chain effect generation field. The electromagnetic energy conversion power amplification power is high. The three functions of power amplification, power generation and starting are environment-friendly and pollution-free, and the disk Tai chi pili vortex fusion super power amplifying effect is achieved by exciting the magnetic chord radio-frequency quantum chromodynamics field-effect vortex fusion energy by virtue of the synchronous coupling and polarization of sine wave power and sine wave magnetism. The super power amplifying transformer is used for driving the disk gyro spiral wing super power amplifying generator motor to realize the environment-friendly new energy source and automobile industries; besides, the scaffold is uniformly applied in quantum chromodynamics electromagnetic super power amplification to lay the industrial base of the quantum chromodynamics super power amplifying dynamic electromagnetism of wave chord Tai chi study.

Inventors

LIU HUAYING

Family 10/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN101499700)

Permanent magnetic push-pull brushless motor

Images

Publication data including kind & date

CN101499700

A

2009-08-05

CN101499700

**Abstract**

(CN101499700)

The invention provides an energy-saving effective permanent magnetic brushless rotation motor which starts and runs stably and has low cost. The motor owns two air gap magnetic fields at the magnetic poles of two ends; the deformed rotor permanent magnet or stator electromagnet leads the rotor magnetic pole (or stator magnetic pole) to be staggered by a certain of pole distance at the air gap magnetic fields of two ends; furthermore, the air gap magnetic field at **one** end of the motor is led to be less than the air gap magnetic field at the other end by technical means, thus leading the motor to keep directional rotation without a starting device. The rotor magnetic poles are intermittently arranged in pairs according to N, S and the like. The stator can be a conversion-typed stator and a commutation-typed stator; all coils at **one** end of the conversion-typed stator have the same polarity (N-pole or S-pole; the polarity of the coils at the other end are all S-pole or N-pole); the polarity of the magnetic pole of the commutation-typed stator coil is intermittently arranged in pairs according to N, S and the like; and the magnetic pole of the alternating current commutation-typed stator is intermittently arranged in pairs according to N, N, S, S and the like. The quantity of the rotor magnetic poles and the stator magnetic poles is configured according to the proportion of 1:1 or 1:2 or 2:3.

Inventors

BOSHI WANG

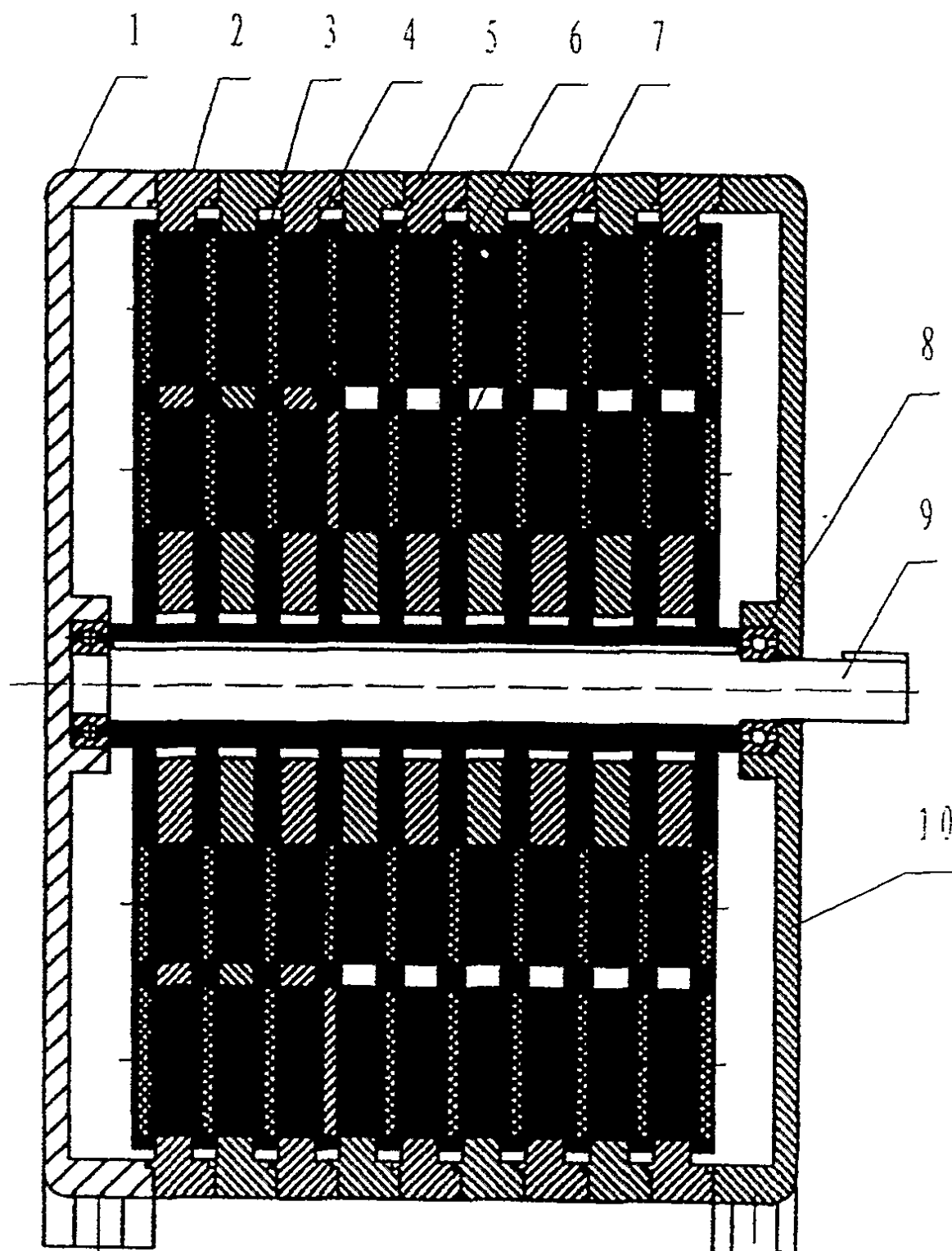
Family 11/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO200660960)

Fully enclosed units laminated dc motor

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN1633013	A	2005-06-29	CN1633013
WO2006060960	A1	2006-06-15	WO2006060960
CN100411280	C	2008-08-13	CN100411280C



Abstract

(WO20060960)

A fully enclosed unit laminated DC motor is provided, the core of which is laminated by n disc shaped motor units and is impenetrated by a motor shaft. These laminated motor units are alternately laminated by rotors and stators. Each of the rotors is formed by a turnplate and several permanent magnets, and these permanent magnets are mounted on the turnplates so as to be aligned with the interphase polarity, thereby a concentric circular ring centred by the shaft is formed. Each of the stators is formed by stator brackets and several coils, and the outer circumferential walls of the stator brackets are combined together to form a shell of the motor, thereby attain a fully enclosed structure. The coils are mounted

on the stator brackets in a manner of s concentric circular rings that correspond to those of the permanent magnets of the rotors. The coils could be interconnected in series, parallel or series-parallel connection manner, the lead wire of which is connected to an external controllable circuit board. The present invention have the advantages of high efficiency, power consumption economy, ease of assembly and maintenance, and in most circumstances the motor of the present invention could be repaired without turning off the motor.

Inventors

ZHANG TIANLONG

HUANG GUOCHUAN

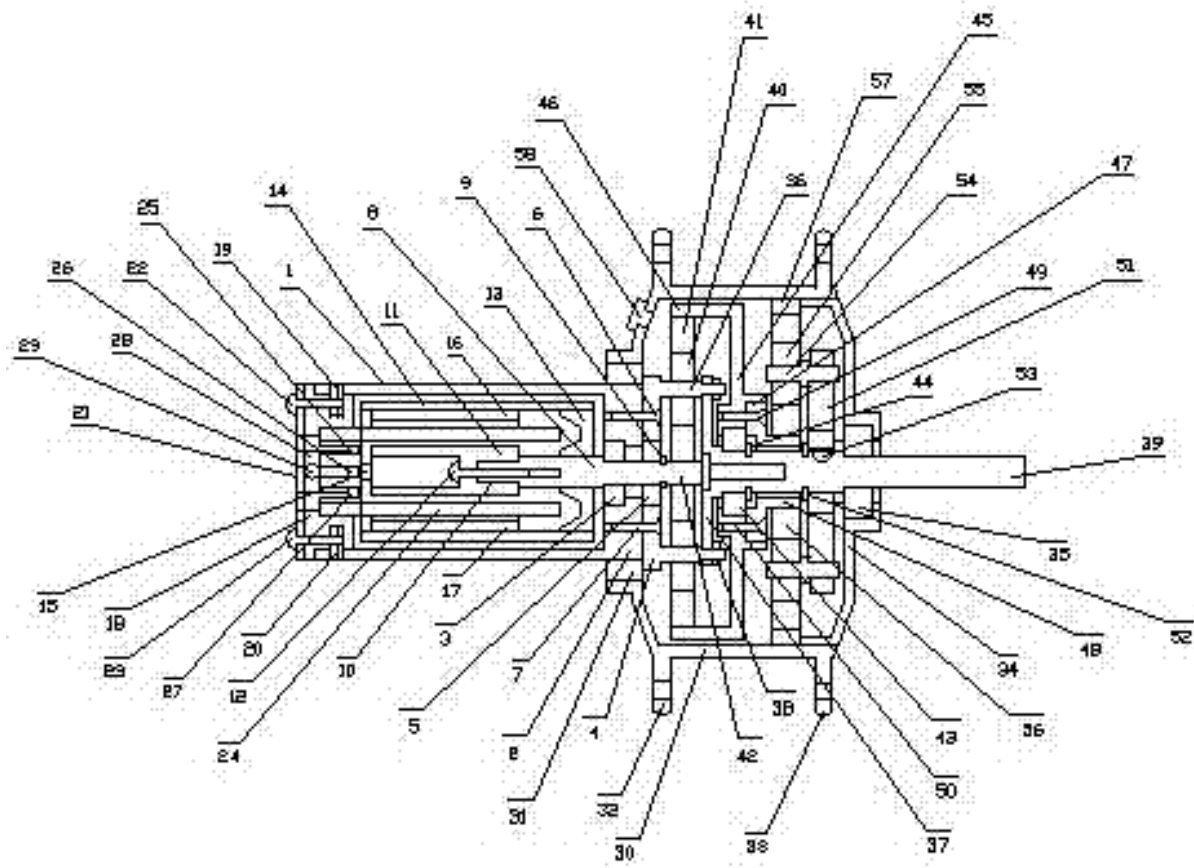
Family 12/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN105932823)

Ultra-small coreless brushless high-efficiency hub motor

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN105932823	A	2016-09-07	CN105932823
CN105932823	B	2018-01-26	CN105932823B



Abstract

(CN105932823B)

The invention discloses an ultra-small coreless brushless high-efficiency hub motor, and the motor consists of an axle motor and a hub speed reducer. The axle motor is a coreless brushless bipolar permanent magnet DC motor, and is high in efficiency, is small in size, is light in weight and has no magnetic resistance. The axle motor also serves as a left half shaft of a hub. The hub speed reducer is a high-efficiency two-stage planetary gear speed reduction mechanism which is disposed on a right half shaft in a hub housing, and is an independent speed reducer which is fully sealed by an aluminum alloy hub housing. The motor has the excellent conditions for using liquid lubricating oil, and enables the oil not to be leaked easily. The remarkable advantages of the motor used on an electric bicycle also can be reflected by the motor used on an electric motorcycle and an electro-tricycle. Because the motor is high in efficiency, small in size and light in weight, the motor meets the most basic demands of various types of electric vehicles. According to the different requirements of power

and mechanical strength of the motors, different types of hub motors can be developed.

Inventors

ZHU MUSONG

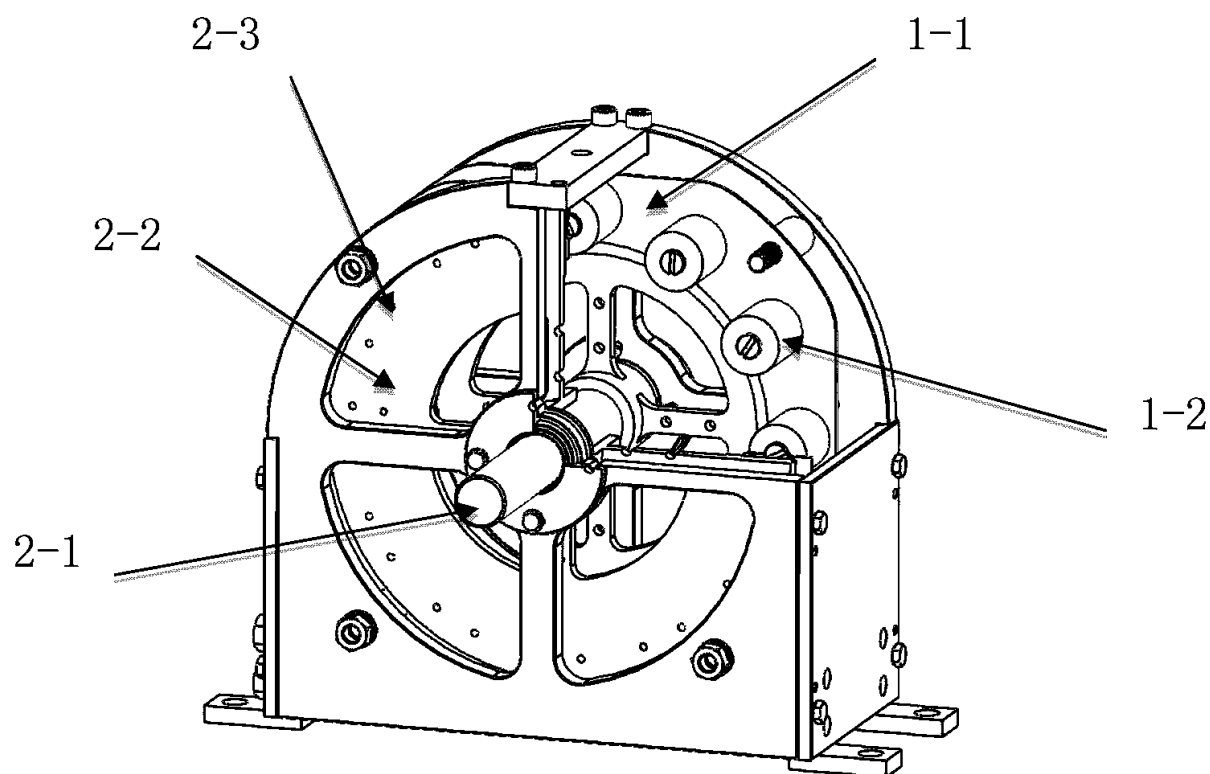
Family 13/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN102843012)

Toggling type energy-saving motor

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN102843012	A	2012-12-26	CN102843012
CN102843012	B	2016-01-06	CN102843012B



Abstract

(CN102843012B)

The invention discloses a toggling type energy-saving motor. A stator of the motor is mainly composed of a fixing clappingboard and n windings, wherein the iron cores of the n windings are fixed on the fixing clappingboard; the n windings are connected in parallel and/or in series and are connected with a square wave power supply through a conducting wire, and the polar direction of each winding when being electrified is uniform; a rotor is composed of a rotating shaft, two turntables, 2n N polar magnet pieces and 2n S polar magnet pieces; the two turntables are respectively located on the two opposite sides of the fixing clappingboard; the centers of the two turntables are fixed on the rotating shaft in a penetration manner, and the rotating shaft is linked with the two turntables; 2n magnet pieces are installed on the inner side face of each turntable, and the polarities of the magnet pieces on the opposite positions of the two turntables are opposite; and each winding on the stator is **one-to-one** corresponding to the position of each group of magnet pairs on the rotors located on the two sides. The toggling type energy-saving motor disclosed by the invention has the characteristics of high power, small weight and low cost.

Inventors

ZHAO CHUNRONG

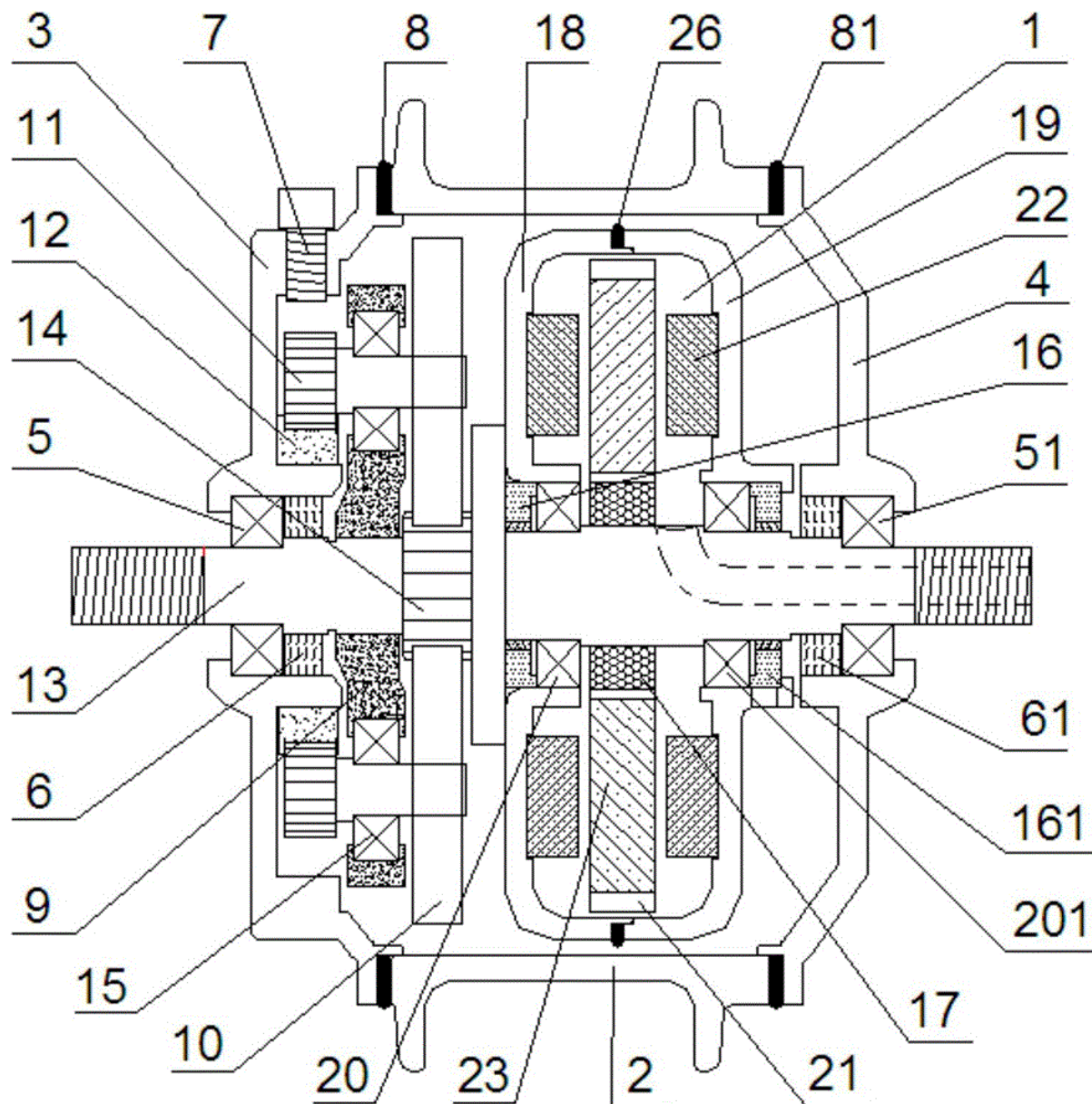
Family 14/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN206041766U)

There is a tooth in -wheel motor with glossy cunning of liquid lubrication

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN206041766

U

2017-03-22

CN206041766U



Abstract

(CN206041766U)

The utility model discloses a there is a tooth in -wheel motor with glossy cunning of liquid lubrication, including left end lid, right -hand member lid, main shaft and wheel hub, left end lid through first bearing and an oil -sealing sleeve on the main shaft, be equipped with the oiling mouth on left end lid, right -hand member lid or the wheel hub, the right -hand member lid through second bearing and the 2nd oil -sealing sleeve on the main shaft, the left end lid passes through the sealing washer with the right -hand member lid to be connected with wheel hub, the left end lid is connected with sun gear ring through the reduction gears, and sun gear ring fixes on the motor, drives sun gear ring through the motor and rotates to drive the left end lid through the reduction gears and rotate, thereby it rotates to drive wheel hub. The utility model discloses keeping leading to under the axle construction prerequisite, adopting the planetary gear reduction mechanism that the two -stage slows down, both guaranteeing the reliability of in -wheel motor structure, it does not have iron core direct current motor's high speed performance and obtains full play to enable the disk again, and the reduction gears adopts the high transmission efficiency of the glossy cunning of liquid lubrication, motor.

Inventors

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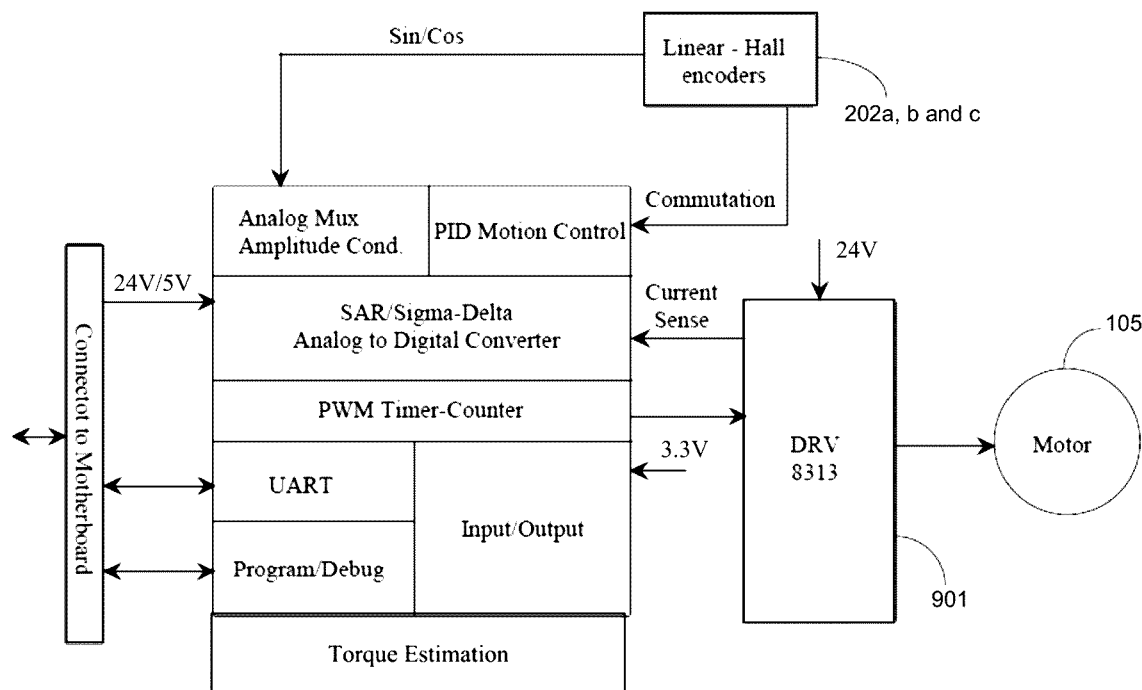
Family 15/18 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3325975)

Molecular diagnostic assay system

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US2017021356	A1	2017-01-26	US20170021356
CA2992831	A1	2017-02-02	CA2992831
WO2017019569	A1	2017-02-02	WO201719569
AU2016297866	A1	2018-03-08	AU2016297866
BR112018001352	A1	2018-03-20	BR112018001352
KR20180031034	A	2018-03-27	KR20180031034
CN107923922	A	2018-04-17	CN107923922
EP3325975	A1	2018-05-30	EP3325975



Abstract

(EP3325975)

Improved sub-assemblies and methods of control for use in a diagnostic assay system adapted to receive an assay cartridge are provided herein. Such sub-assemblies include: a brushless DC motor, a door opening/closing mechanism and cartridge loading mechanism, a syringe and valve drive mechanism assembly, a sonication horn, a thermal control device and optical detection/excitation device. Such systems can further include a communications unit configured to wirelessly communicate with a mobile device of a user so as to receive a user input relating to functionality of the system with respect to an assay cartridge received therein and relaying a diagnostic result relating to the assay cartridge to the mobile device.

Inventors

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Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

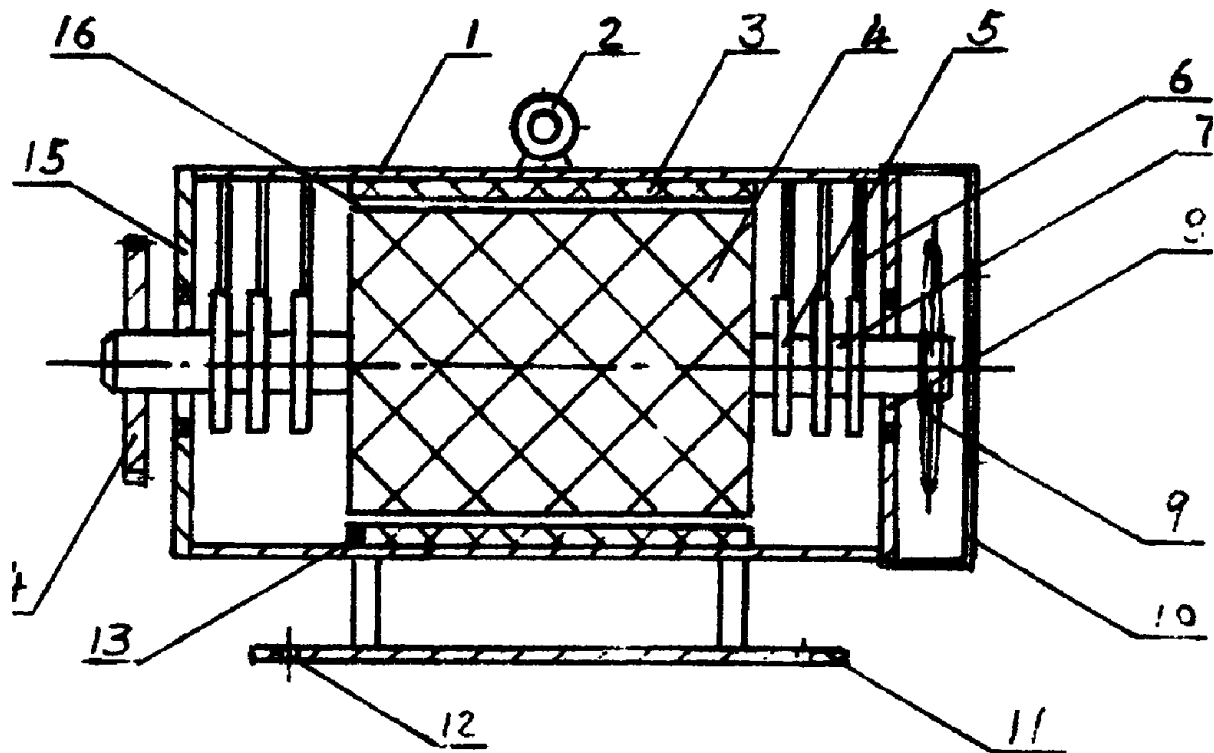
CEPHEID

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Title

(CN203589856U)

Vehicle-vessel used DC energy-saving driving motor

Images**Publication data including kind & date**[CN203589856](#)

U 2014-05-07 CN203589856U

**Abstract**

(CN203589856U)

A vehicle-vessel used DC energy-saving driving motor comprises a housing and a lifting ring; permanent magnetic poles are arranged in a cavity; a rotor shaft is provided with an iron core and armature windings; no isolation layer is arranged in the armature winding layers; the rotor shaft is provided with diversion rings; the shaft and the diversion rings are insulated, and the diversion rings are insulated; diversion discs are arranged in the machine cavity through a support; a plurality of diversion rollers compacted by springs are arranged in the diversion discs; the diversion discs and the diversion rings are matched in positions; the diversion rollers and the diversion ring surfaces are elastically connected; wires of the armature windings are connected with the diversion rings; a power line is connected with the diversion discs; two ends of the shaft are provided with end caps having a rolling bearing; **one** end of the rotor shaft is provided with a wheel gear, and the other end of the rotor shaft is provided with fan blades and a fan cover; a sensor is arranged in the machine cavity; a drive power source is formed by an electronic switch circuit and a digital signal processor. The vehicle-vessel used DC energy-saving driving motor is small in size, light in weight, can make ultra-large motors, is low in cost, saves electric energy, is long in service life and a novel motor.

Inventors

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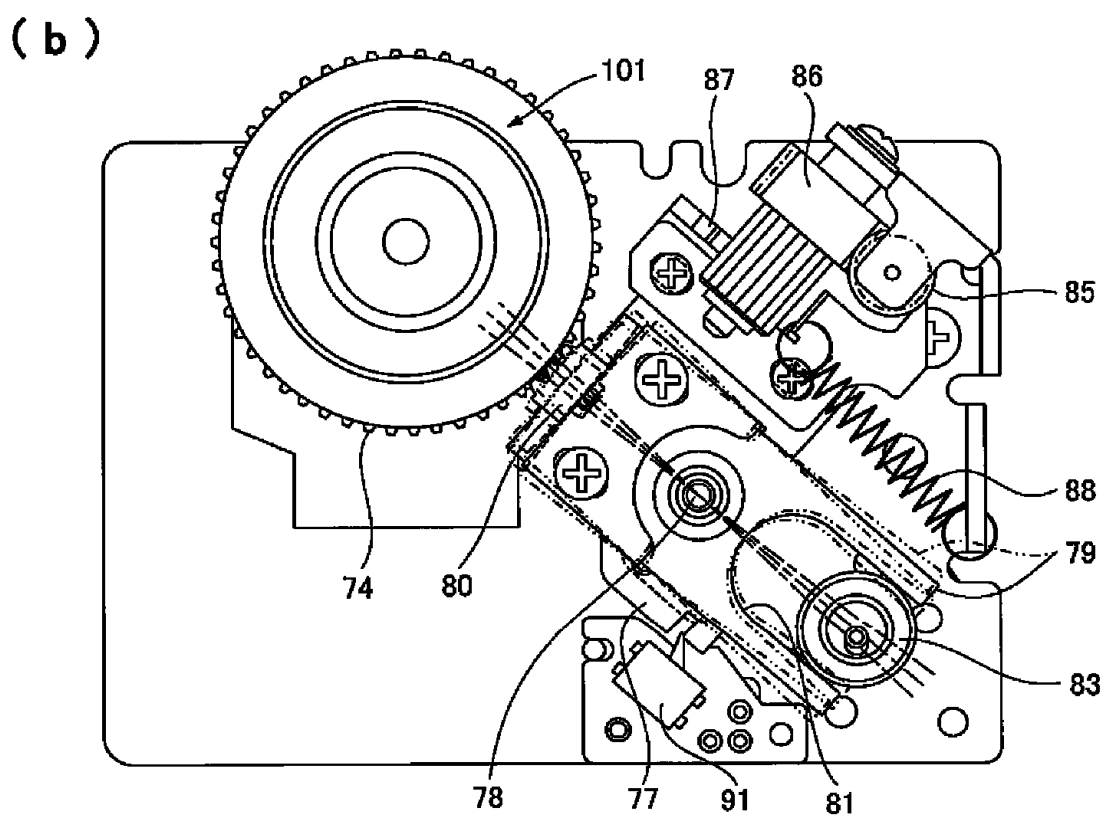
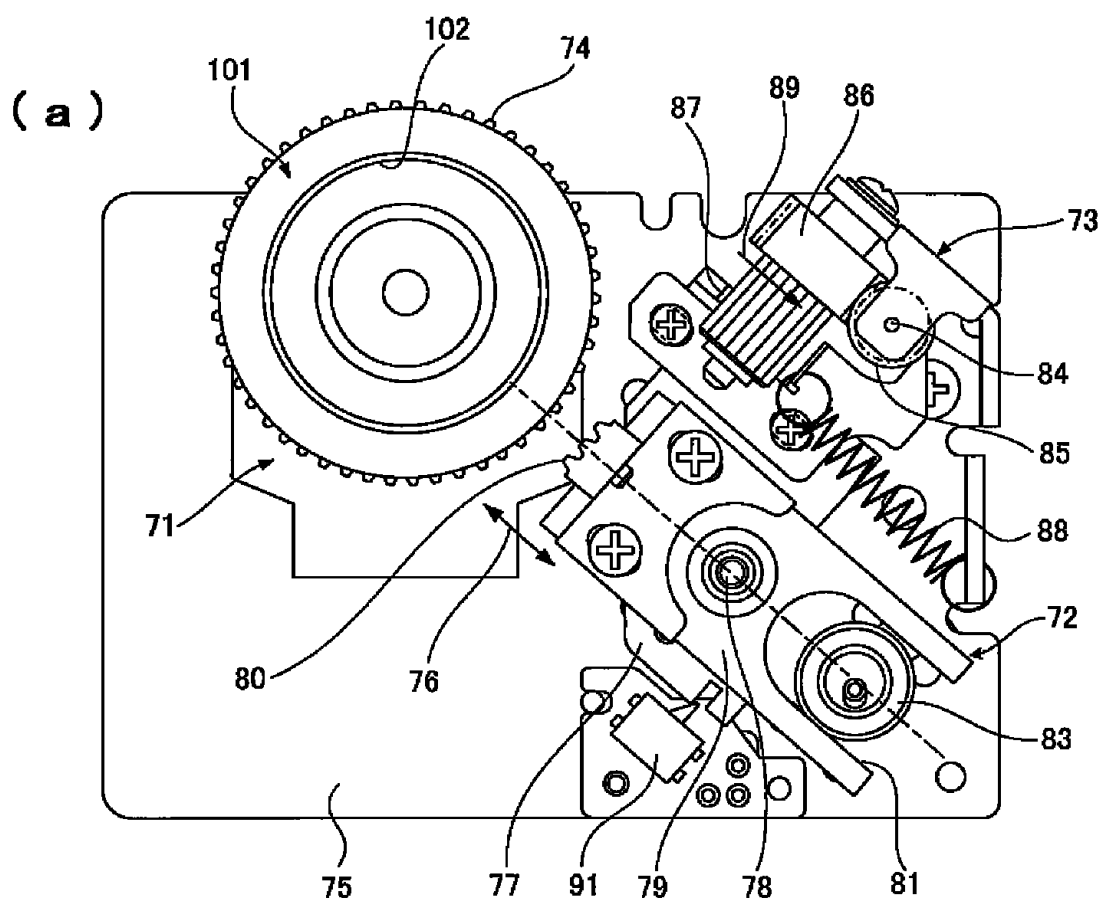
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Title

(EP2233928)

Analyzing apparatus

Images



Publication data including kind & date

WO2009075076	A1	2009-06-18	WO200975076				
JP2009139289	A	2009-06-25	JP2009139289				
JP2009156717	A	2009-07-16	JP2009156717				
JP2009162699	A	2009-07-23	JP2009162699				
JP2010071904	A	2010-04-02	JP2010071904				
CN101809448	A	2010-08-18	CN101809448				
EP2233928	A1	2010-09-29	EP2233928				
US2010262389	A1	2010-10-14	US20100262389				
JP4808701	B2	2011-11-02	JP4808701				
JP4808699	B2	2011-11-02	JP4808699				
CN103076460	A	2013-05-01	CN103076460				
CN101809448	B	2013-05-15	CN101809448B				
JP5268519	B2	2013-08-21	JP5268519				
JP5268366	B2	2013-08-21	JP5268366				
CN103076460	B	2014-04-09	CN103076460B				
US8858881	B2	2014-10-14	US8858881				
US2014356232	A1	2014-12-04	US20140356232				
US2014354193	A1	2014-12-04	US20140354193				
US2014354192	A1	2014-12-04	US20140354192				
EP2233928	A4	2015-09-30	EP2233928				
US9172315	B2	2015-10-27	US9172315				
US9281766	B2	2016-03-08	US9281766				
US9515582	B2	2016-12-06	US9515582				

Abstract

(EP2233928)

Disclosed is an analyzing apparatus including a first drive part (71) for rotating a turntable (101) on which an analyzing device is set, a second drive part (72) selectively engaged with the first drive part (71) to reciprocate the analyzing device, and a third drive part (73) for relatively moving the first drive part (71) and the second drive part (72) a position where the first and second drive parts are engaged with each other and a position where the first and second drive parts are not engaged with each other. Thus in the mixing and agitation of a small amount of fluid, necessary acceleration can be obtained even in a short time.

Inventors

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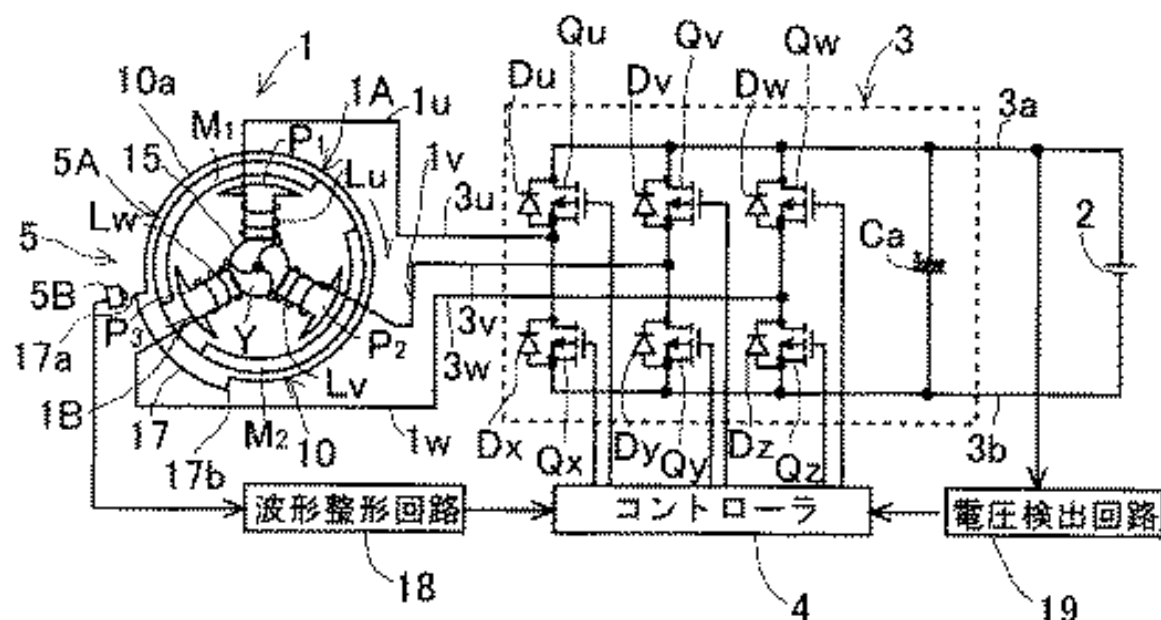
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Title

(JP2004140927)

Internal combustion engine driven generator

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP2004140927 A 2004-05-13 JP2004140927
 JP4196637 B2 2008-12-17 JP4196637



Abstract

(JP4196637)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an internal combustion engine driven generator which regulates the output of a magnetic generator without using a rectangular voltage regulator or a position sensor sensitive to heat.

SOLUTION: This internal combustion engine driven generator regulates the generated output by applying AC control voltage having a prescribed phase angle to the induced voltage of armature coils Lu to Lw to an armature coil from a battery 2 through an inverter, and is provided with an inductor type signal generator 5 to generate AC control voltage on the basis of the generating positions of pulses generated by a pulser 5B of the signal generator 5.

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Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

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