

[No database/cluster active] ..FI

Unknown command or preparation. [More info](#) ERROR(-104000)

[No database/cluster active]

Disconnection from EPOQUE on: 10-07-2018 18:36:04 DISCONNECT(1005)

Session saved. INFO(1006)



New connection on: : 10-07-2018 : 18:40:37 - Last disconnection on: : 10-07-2018 : 18:36:04

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

[No database/cluster active] ..fi EPODOC

 Database: EPODOC

[EPODOC: SS 1] solid and waste and processing

Results in EPODOC 5.750

[SS 2] treating and waste and machine

Results in EPODOC 1.951

[SS 3] 1 and 2

Results in EPODOC 26

[SS 4] .v

A command starts with 2 dots. [More info](#) ERROR(-104001)

[SS 4] ..v

[EPODOC: SS 4] ..v

[EPODOC: SS 4]





New connection on: : 07-09-2018 : 16:58:02 - Last disconnection on: : 06-09-2018 : 02:12:15

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

[No database/cluster active] ..fiepodoc

 Database: EPODOC

[EPODOC: SS 1] (Apparatus and (multiple soil samples) and rotational)

Results in EPODOC 0

EPODOC: term 'MULTIPLE SOIL SAMPLES' not found in index 'BI'. WARNING(1)

[SS 2] (Apparatus and multiple and soil and samples and rotational)

Results in EPODOC 0

[SS 3] Apparatus and multiple and soil and samples

Results in EPODOC 12

[SS 4] ..vi

Unknown command or preparation. [More info](#) ERROR(-104000)

[SS 4] ..v

[EPODOC: SS 4] ..li



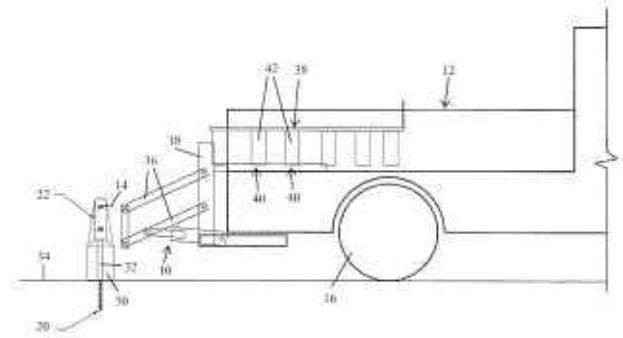
1/12 © EPODOC / EPO
PN - [CN106093351](#) A 20161109
PNFP - CN106093351B B 20180417
PR - CN20161675758 20160815
AP - CN20161675758 20160815
DT - I
CT - || STSE (A)
[GB2383413](#) B 20051026 [A] (ARMITAGE PETER ROBERT [GB])
[A] 1-7
* 全文 *;
[CN1699997](#) A 20051123 [A] (UNIV CHANGAN [CN])
[A] 1-7
* 全文 *;
[JP2009280977](#) A 20091203 [A] (RAILWAY TECHNICAL RES INST)
[A] 1-7
* 全文 *;
[CN101787716](#) A 20100728 [A] (WANG JUN)
[A] 1-7
* 全文 *;

	CN103439203 A 20131211 [A] (STATE GRID CORP CHINA, et al) [A] 1-7 * 全文 *; CN203365229U U 20131225 [A] (UNIV SHANGHAI) [A] 1-7 * 全文 *; CN105002938 A 20151028 [A] (UNIV ZHEJIANG) [A] 1-7 * 全文 *; CN105444731 A 20160330 [A] (UNIV HUBEI TECHNOLOGY) [A] 1-7 * 全文 *; CN205898797U U 20170118 [R] (3RD RAILWAY SURVEY & DES INST) [R] 5-7 * 权利要求1-3 *
CNOI	- (A) G01B21/32 ; G01N33/24
PA	- (A) 3RD RAILWAY SURVEY & DES INST
TI	- (A) Testing method and device for simulating deformation characteristics of soil mass under dynamic train load
AB	- (A) The present invention discloses a testing method and device for simulating deformation characteristics of a soil mass under dynamic train load; by modifying a traditional one-dimensional static consolidometer, it is possible for the device to apply axial dynamic cyclic load, it is convenient to develop quantitative analysis for axial compressive deformation of soil mass under dynamic train load and lateral confinement, equivalent dynamic compression curve and empirical dynamic consolidation equation for the soil mass are obtained, equivalent dynamic deformation parameters for the soil mass are further calculated, and the demand for large-scale engineering practice is met for through the experiment with multiple groups of samples. Compared with traditional geotechnical engineering indoor dynamic testing methods using dynamic triaxial instruments and hollow cylinder torsional shear apparatus, the testing method and device disclosed herein have simple structure and reasonable production cost, the testing method is quick to perform, the result data are highly stable, and basis is laid for the accurate calculation and design of railway subgrade dynamic long-term settlements.
2/12	© EPODOC / EPO
PN	- CN204389267U U 20150610
PR	- CN2015279784U 20150205
AP	- CN2015279784U 20150205
DT	- I
PA	- GUIZHOU NORMAL COLLEGE
TI	- Device for separating gravel by washing soil in high-pressure mode
AB	- The utility model relates to a laboratory apparatus for separating gravel in soil, in particular to a device for separating the gravel by washing the soil in a high-pressure mode. The device comprises a distribution box, spray pipes, a mesh screen A and a placing tank, wherein a water pump is arranged in the distribution box, water pumped out by the water pump is sprayed out through the multiple spray pipes, and the mesh screen A and the placing tank are arranged below the spray pipes. According to the device for separating the gravel by washing the soil in the high-pressure mode, soil samples are washed through a high-pressure water column, the mesh screen is arranged to filter the gravel, and therefore the gravel obtained through separation is clean and complete; the water for washing the soil is recycled through a baffle and the other mesh screen. The device is simple in structure, convenient to operate and capable

of processing the **multiple soil samples** at a time.

3/12 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [US2013319763](#) A1 20131205
- PNFP - US9200492 B2 20151201
- PR - US201313852790
20130328; US201261655111P
20120604
- AP - US201313852790 20130328
- DT - *; Rep
- CT - || STSE (B2)
[US3264877](#) A 19660809 [
] (BOXRUD PHILLIP E)
[US5741983](#) A 19980421 [
] (SKOTNIKOV ANDREY V [BY], et
al)
[US6360829](#) B1 20020326 [
] (NABER RONNIE J [US], et al)
[US7255016](#) B2 20070814 [
] (BURTON JAMES D [US])
[US7827873](#) B2 20101109 [
] (BURTON JAMES D [US])
[US8613234](#) B1 20131224 [
] (HARRELL LINFORD L [US])
- || R141 (A1)
[US3264877](#) A [];
[US7827873](#) B2 [];
[US5741983](#) A [];
[US8613234](#) B1 []
- CCI - [E21B25/00](#)
- CCA - [G01N2033/245](#)
- PA - (A1)
MCGRAW THOMAS V [US]
- (B2)
MCGRAW THOMAS V [US]; DUO
LIFT MFG CO INC [US]
- TI - (A1 B2)
SOIL SAMPLER
- AB - (A1 B2)
A vehicle carrying **apparatus** for
generating **soil samples**. Means
are mounted to the vehicle for
collecting **multiple soil** probes.
Means are provided for
conveying **soil** probes from
relative positions at which they
are disposed to a distributor
generally at the centerline of the
vehicle. A circular array of
receiving stations are provided
for sequentially receiving the **soil**
probes.



4/12 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [CN102759493](#) A 20121031
- PR - CN20121116716 20120420

AP - CN20121116716 20120420
DT - I
CT - || STSE (A)
[CN201302534Y](#) Y 20090902 [A] (WUXI JIANYI INSTR MACHINERY CO [CN])
[A]
[CN87107457](#) A 19880727 [A]
[A]
[CN2526824Y](#) Y 20021218 [A] (SHA AIMIN [CN])
[A]
CTNP - || STSE (A)
[] 中华人民共和国交通部, "公路土工试验规程", <<中华人民共和国行业标准>>, (20070711)
PA - RES INST HIGHWAY MINI TRANSP
TI - Frequency modulation type surface vibratory compaction test instrument
AB - The invention provides a frequency modulation type surface vibratory compaction test instrument used for determining the maximum dry density of coarse grained **soil**. The frequency modulation type surface vibratory compaction test instrument comprises a main body bench, a vibrating system of the main body bench, a loading system, a lifting system, an electrical **apparatus** control system, a sample loading container, and the like, wherein the main body bench comprises a bottom plate and a counter-force framework; the vibrating system uses two vertical connecting pillars of the counter-force framework as guide pillars moving up and down; the loading system is arranged below the vibrating system and connected with the vibrating system; the lifting system is arranged on a cross beam at the upper part of the counter-force framework and capable of lifting or lowering the loading system by adopting an electric hoist; the electrical **apparatus** control system is used for regulating electromechanical and frequency modulation control of the whole instrument through a button, a limit switch and a vibration frequency setter; and the height of the sample loading container, which is basically the same as the diameter size of the sample loading container, has **multiple** choices according to the difference of particle sizes of the largest particles in **samples**, and the diameter size of the sample loading container can mainly be 150mm, 300mm and 500mm. The frequency modulation type surface vibratory compaction test instrument is simple to operate and can rapidly and effectively determine dry density indexes of the **samples** when coarse grained **soil** with different grading features applies different exciting forces under the best vibration frequency.

5/12 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN102435510](#) A 20120502
PNFP - CN102435510B B 20130612
PR - CN20111412228 20111212
AP - CN20111412228 20111212
DT - I
CT - || STSE (A)
[CN202383028U](#) U 20120815 [R] (UNIV SICHUAN)
[R] 1-9
权利要求1-9
[CN201765075U](#) U 20110316 [A] (CHINA THREE GORGES CORP)
[A] 1-9
全文
[CN201382876Y](#) Y 20100113 [A] (CHANGCHUN RES INST FOR TESTING MACHINES CO LTD)
[A] 1-9
全文
[CN201107241Y](#) Y 20080827 [A] (SHUNXIANG FANG [CN])
[A] 1-9
全文
[US4854175](#) A 19890808 [A] (BUDHU MUNIRAM [US])
[A] 1-9

	全文
PA	- (A B) UNIV SICHUAN
TI	- (A B) Assembled variable dimension direct shearing compression apparatus
AB	- (A) The invention discloses an assembled variable dimension direct shearing compression apparatus for performing shearing test and compression test on multiple types of variable dimension rock soil samples . Each of the upper shearing box and the lower shearing box of the main body of the apparatus adopts an assembled variable dimension sample box suite consisting of at least two sets of sample box rigid components which can be connected with each other in a laminated mode, each set of sample box rigid component comprises a plurality of sample loading rings which are nested by one another, and each inner sample loading ring is axially limited by each outer sample loading ring in a single direction; the rigid components which form the upper shearing box and the lower shearing box respectively are anchored together, and one set of rigid component is arranged in each of the upper shearing box and the lower shearing box; and a rolling support matching structure is arranged on the outermost sample loading ring, water draining grooves are formed on the sample loading rings which are positioned at the bottom of the lower shearing box, and the water draining function can be closed according to a test requirement. The direct shearing test and the compression test of soil samples and soft rock, the direct shearing test of rock joints and the in-situ direct shearing test of soil bodies and the soft rock can be performed. The apparatus is easy to operation and convenient to maintain, dismount and assemble and has high environment adaptability.

6/12	© EPODOC / EPO	.
PN	- CN102121887 A 20110713	
PR	- CN2010103264 20100108	
AP	- CN2010103264 20100108	
DT	- I	
PA	- SHANGHAI URBAN CONSTR DESIGN	
TI	- Improved type triaxial apparatus	
AB	- The invention discloses an improved type triaxial apparatus , which is formed by additionally assembling and improving the traditional strain control triaxial apparatus and used for shearing tests of soil samples . The improved type triaxial apparatus is sequentially provided with axial pressurizing equipment, a lifting platform, a triaxial pressure chamber platform, a counter force platform and an upper cross beam from bottom to top, wherein the axial pressurizing equipment and the upper cross beam are mutually fixed through a support member; the triaxial pressure chamber platform is internally provided with a plurality of pressure chamber units; and the counter force platform is correspondingly provided with a plurality of sensors. The improved type triaxial apparatus can be used for loading a plurality of samples for one time and simultaneously testing the samples , thereby preventing the troubles of multiple tests and saving the test time; and besides, because the plurality of pressure chamber units share a pressure device and a data processing data and sufficiently utilize the axial pressurizing equipment, the lifting platform, the upper cross beam, and the like which are arranged in a principal machine of the traditional strain control triaxial apparatus , the improved type triaxial apparatus can also sufficiently utilize the space and the resources and reduce the cost.	

7/12	© EPODOC / EPO	.
PN	- US6541273 B1 20030401	
PR	- US20000711210 20001109; US19990165376P 19991112	
AP	- US20000711210 20001109	
DT	- **	

- CTNP - || STSE (B1)
 [] Chemical Abstract No. 1998:524339. Goldade et al, Book of Abstracts, 216th ACS National meeting, boston, Aug. 23-27 (1998), AGRO-071, Published by American Chemical Society, Washington, DC.*
 [] Chemical Abstract No. 1992:542605. Beckert et al, Environ. Sci. Res. (1991), 42(Chem. Prot. Environ.), 113-26.*
- CCI - [B01D15/265](#) ; [B01J20/20](#) ; [B01J20/282](#) ; [B01J20/283](#) ; [B01J20/3204](#) ; [B01J20/3236](#) ; [B01J20/3248](#) ; [B01J20/3289](#) ; [G01N30/482](#) ; [G01N30/6069](#) ; [G01N30/6091](#) ; [B01J20/103](#) ; [B01J20/28052](#)
- CLC - [G01N30/6091](#) , [G01N30/461](#) , ADD
- CCA - [G01N30/461](#) ; [B01J2220/54](#) ; [B01J2220/62](#) ; [B01J2220/58](#) ; [B01J2220/52](#) ; [Y10T436/147777](#) ; [Y10T436/255](#)
- PA - AVENTIS CROPSCIENCE SA [FR]
- TI - **Multiple** sorbent cartridges for solid phase extraction
- AB - Methods and **apparatus** are disclosed which are useful for detecting the presence of various pesticides, including aryl pyrazoles such as fipronil. Pesticide residues are extracted from a variety of **samples**, including **soil** and/or water **samples** using techniques well known to those of skill in the art. The **samples** are then concentrated, and transferred to an solid phase extraction cartridge. The SPE cartridge includes activated charcoal, silica gel, magnesium-silica gel and an amino-functional silica sorbent, or suitable equivalents thereof. After cleanup, the eluate containing the analyte of interest can be concentrated to a standard sample size and the amount of pesticide residues quantitated. In a preferred embodiment, the column chromatography materials are assembled in a solid phase extraction cartridge with frits between the chromatography materials. This facilitates the use of the cartridge in standard automated analytical equipment, for example, robotic equipment.

8/12 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [US6327919](#) B1 20011211
- PR - CA19982235196 19980420
- AP - US19990295144 19990420
- DT - *
- CT - [US3630296](#) A []; [US5310013](#) A []; [US5377754](#) A []
- CCI - [E21B49/06](#) ; [E02D1/04](#) ; [E21B7/30](#)
- TI - Method for taking a **soil** sample from a horizontal borehole
- AB - A method for taking **soil samples** from horizontal boreholes. A first step involves making a substantially horizontal borehole from an entry pit to an exit pit. A second step involves towing a **soil** sampling **apparatus** through the borehole. It is preferred that the **apparatus** be pulled by the drill string as the drill string is withdrawn from the borehole. By using a **soil** sampling **apparatus** that is capable of taking **multiple soil samples**, all necessary **soil** sampling along the horizontal borehole may be completed in a single pass.

9/12 © EPODOC / EPO

PN

- [US5442180](#) A 19950815

PR

- US19930110284 19930819

AP

- US19930110284 19930819

DT

- *

CT

- [US4362946](#) A []

CTNP

- [] Eckardt et al, A Novel light collection system for segmented scint. count. calor, Nu. Inst. & Meth. vol. 155, No. 31978) p. 389

CCI

- [G01T7/00](#) ; [G01T1/167](#) ; [G01T1/202](#)

CCA

- [G01N2001/2285](#)

PA

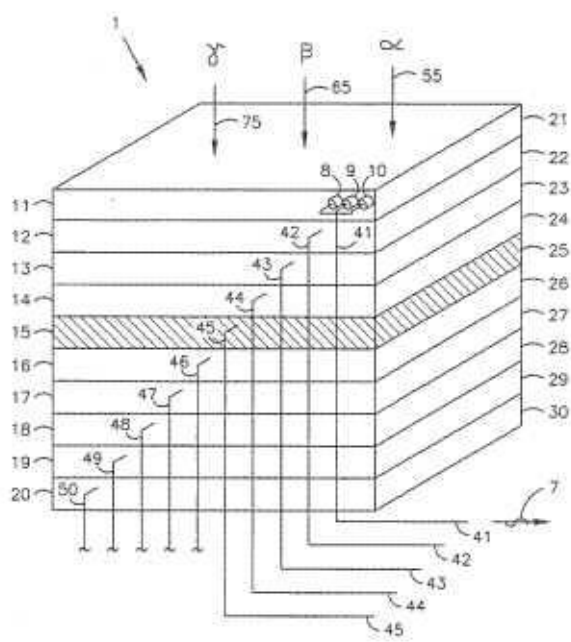
- BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE [US]

TI

- **Apparatus** for the field determination of concentration of radioactive constituents in a medium

AB

- The instant invention is an **apparatus** for determining the concentration of radioactive constituents in a test sample; such as surface soils, via rapid real-time analyses, and direct readout on location utilizing a probe made up of **multiple** layers of detection material used in combination with an analyzer and real-time readout unit. This is accomplished by comparing the signal received from the probe, which can discriminate between types of radiation and energies with stored patterns that are based upon experimental results. This comparison can be used in the calibration of a readout display that reads out in real-time the concentrations of constituents per given volume. For example, the concentration of constituents such as Cs-137, Sr-90, U-238 in the **soil**, and noble gas radionuclides such as Kr-85 in the atmosphere, can be measured in real-time, on location, without the need for laboratory analysis of **samples**.



10/12

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PN

- [JPH04307350](#) A 19921029

PNFP

- JPH0774773B B2 19950809

PR

- JP19910100276 19910404

AP

- JP19910100276 19910404

DT	- I
FI	- F15B11/02&S; F15B11/028&F; G01N11/00&D; G01N3/00&D; G01N3/10
FT	- 2G061/AA02; 2G061/AB01; 2G061/CA06; 2G061/CA08; 2G061/CA20; 2G061/DA02; 2G061/DA03; 2G061/DA12; 2G061/DA20; 2G061/EA02; 2G061/EB05; 3H089/AA04; 3H089/AA20; 3H089/BB17; 3H089/CC05; 3H089/DA05; 3H089/DB02; 3H089/DC01; 3H089/EE31; 3H089/EE35; 3H089/EE36; 3H089/EE37; 3H089/GG03; 3H089/JJ20
PA	- (A) ASANUMA GUMI KK; MARUI KK
TI	- (A) MULTIPLE AUTOMATIC LOAD APPLYING CONTROL APPARATUS
AB	- (A) PURPOSE:To investigate the accurate physical properties of a sample by calculating the average displacement to pressure from a plurality of samples such as a soil material or asphalt, cement and concrete or the like and to automatically measure the change of them over a long time at the same time. CONSTITUTION:A multiple automatic load applying control apparatus is constituted of a plurality of load applying devices 1 each consisting of a small load bellow cylinder and a large load bellows cylinder, a plurality of air supply devices 33 supplying compressed air to the respective load applying devices and a computer 41 comparing the detection values of the respective load applying devices 1 with a command value to perform the feedback control of the air supply devices.
11/12	© EPODOC / EPO
PN	- WO0136067 A1 20010525
PR	- US19990165376P 19991112
AP	- WO2000EP12401 20001110
DT	- *; Rep
CT	- EP ISR (A1) EP0386926 A2 19900912 [A] (SUPELCO INC [US]); DE2930516 A1 19810212 [A] (MERCK PATENT GMBH); XP002160702 A[A]; JPH0680594 A 00000000 [A]; XP002160703 A[A]; JPH02184695 A 00000000 [A]
CTNP	- EP ISR (A1) [A] - DATABASE WPI, 1, Derwent World Patents Index, vol. 1994, no. 16, Database accession no. 1994-131983, XP002160702 & JPH0680594 A 19940322 (DAISO CO LTD) [A] * abstract * [A] - DATABASE WPI, 1, Derwent World Patents Index, vol. 1990, no. 35, Database accession no. 1990-264481, XP002160703 & JPH02184695 A 19900719 (SHISEIDO CO LTD) [A] * abstract *
CCI	- B01D15/265 ; B01J20/20 ; B01J20/282 ; B01J20/283 ; B01J20/3204 ; B01J20/3236 ; B01J20/3248 ; B01J20/3289 ; G01N30/482 ; G01N30/6069 ; G01N30/6091 ; B01J20/103 ; B01J20/28052
CLC	- G01N30/6091 , G01N30/461 , ADD
CCA	- G01N30/461 ; B01J2220/54 ; B01J2220/62 ; B01J2220/58 ; B01J2220/52 ; Y10T436/147777 ; Y10T436/255
PA	- AVENTIS CROPSCIENCE SA [FR]; PLAISANCE ROBERT STANLEY [US]
TI	- MULTIPLE SORBENT CARTRIDGES FOR SOLID PHASE EXTRACTION
AB	- Methods and apparatus are disclosed which are useful for detecting the presence of various pesticides, including aryl pyrazoles such as fipronil. Pesticide residues are extracted from a variety of samples , including soil and/or water samples using

techniques wellknown to those of skill in the art. The **samples** are then concentrated, and transferred to a solid phase extraction cartridge. The SPE cartridge includes activated charcoal, silica gel, magnesium-silica gel and an amino-functional silica sorbent, or suitable equivalents thereof. After cleanup, the eluate containing the analyte of interest can be concentrated to a standard sample size and the amount of pesticide residues quantitated. In a preferred embodiment, the column chromatography materials are assembled in a solid phase extraction cartridge with frits between the chromatography materials. This facilitates the use of the cartridge in standard automated analytical equipment, for example robotic equipment.

12/12	© EPODOC / EPO	.
PN	- CA2235196 A1 19991020	
PNFP	- CA2235196 C 20030325	
PR	- CA19982235196 19980420	
AP	- CA19982235196 19980420	
DT	- **	
CCI	- E21B49/06 ; E02D1/04 ; E21B7/30	
PA	- (A1) COMO CASEY EDWIN [CA]; BIGGAR KEVIN WILLIAM [CA]; ALLOUCHE EREZ NISSIM [CA]; ARIARATNAMSAMUELTHEVASAGAYAM[CA] - (C) ARIARATNAM SAMUEL THEVASAGAYAM [CA]; COMO CASEY EDWIN [CA]; BIGGAR KEVIN WILLIAM [CA]; ALLOUCHE EREZ NISSIM [CA]	
TI	- (A1 C) METHOD FOR TAKING A SOIL SAMPLE FROM A HORIZONTAL BOREHOLE	
AB	- (A1 C) A method for taking soil samples from horizontal boreholes. A first step involves making a substantially horizontal borehole from an entry pit to an exit pit. A second step involves towing a soil sampling apparatus through the borehole. It is preferred that the apparatus be pulled by the drill string as the drill string is withdrawn from the borehole. By using a soil sampling apparatus that is capable of taking multiple soil samples , all necessary soil sampling along the horizontal borehole may be completed in a single pass.	