

Diego Gonzalez

Search history

Search 1: STAC=(extrac* and (flame or fire) and smoke and motor and electric*) (Results 59)

Search 2: STAC=(extrac* and (flame or fire) and smoke and motor and electric* and pipe*) (Results 18)

Title: OIL RECOVERY MINING METHOD AND APPARATUS

Abstract: HD-5466 New and improved techniques, systems and equipment for the practical underground mining of petroleum from both virgin and depleted oil fields under certain geological conditions, are described. A method of drilling relatively small diameter, drainage-type oil wells using a fluid and cutting control assembly from within an access underground drilled tunnel, is provided. The fluid and cutting control assembly facilitates the safe underground drilling and installation of the small diameter, drainage-type oil wells which can be operated either under the natural pressures occurring in the geological strata, as gravity drain wells or by suitable secondary treatment measures artificially pressurized to facilitate drainage of oil from oil bearing strata into which such wells are drilled. Techniques and equipment to facilitate the safe drilling of such wells, placing them into production and thereafter controlling operation of the mine workings in a safe and reliable manner, is described, together with the control system, sensors and other equipment required for safe installation and operation of an underground petroleum mine.

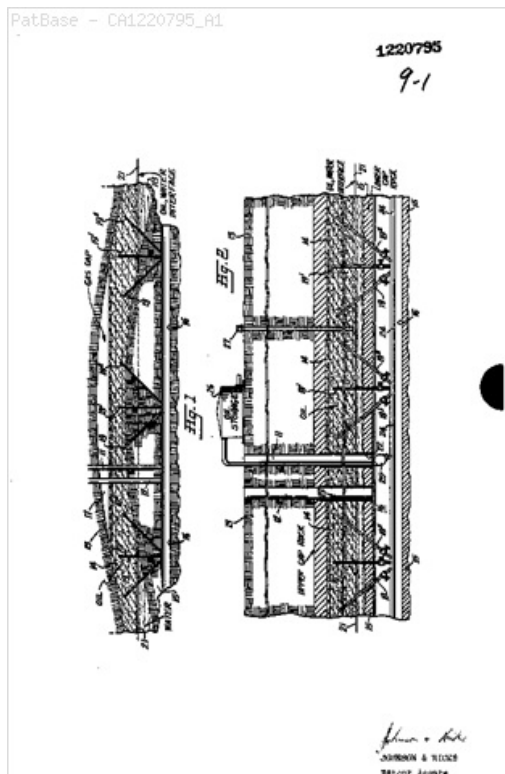
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): E21B1/00 F16L55/07 (Advanced/Invention);
E21B1/00 F16L55/07 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): E21B1/00 F16L55/07

CPC: E21C41/24

European: E21C41/24



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CA1220795 A1	19870421	CA19840453063	19840427
CA1220796 A1	19870421	CA19840513657	19840427
CA1220796 A2	19870421	CA19860513657	19860711
CA1220797 A1	19870421	CA19840513658	19840427
CA1220797 A2	19870421	CA19860513658	19860711

Priority:

CA19840453063 19840427 CA19840513657 19840427 CA19840513658 19840427
CA19860513657 19860711 CA19860513658 19860711

Probable Assignee: VRANESH GEORGE F 390 HAWTHORN AVE BOULDER COLORADO 80302

Assignee(s): (std): AYLER MAYNARD F ; VRANESH GEORGE F

Assignee(s): VRANESH GEORGE F 390 HAWTHORN AVE BOULDER COLORADO 80302 ; AYLER MAYNARD F 1315 NORMANDY ROAD GOLDEN COLORADO 80401

Inventor(s): (std): AYLER MAYNARD F NORMANDY ROAD ; VRANESH GEORGE F HAWTHORN AVE

Inventor(s): VRANESH GEORGE F ; VRANESH GEORGE F 390 HAWTHORN AVE BOULDER COLORADO ; AYLER MAYNARD F ; AYLER MAYNARD F 1315 NORMANDY ROAD GOLDEN COLORADO

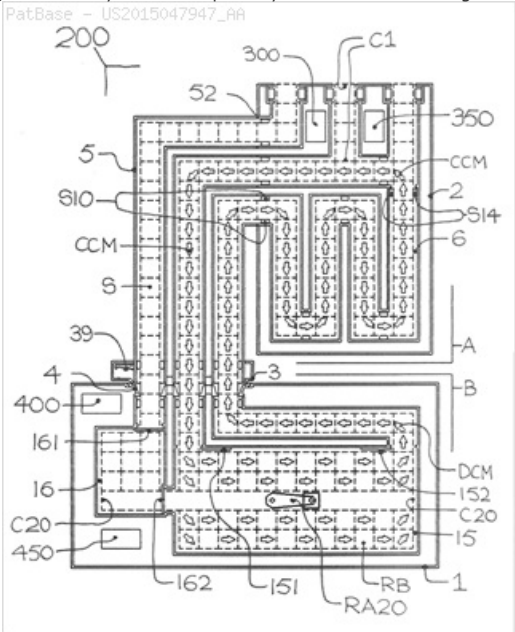
Agent(s): JOHNSON AND HICKS

Title: **ELECTRIC** VEHICLE REFUELING SYSTEM

Abstract: An enclosed two-part computer controlled cyclical and sequential through-flow conveying, usage and metering System (200) is disclosed, for use in the **electric** vehicle motive power provision industries, for said two-part enclosed System to sequentially convey small-volume rechargeable Cell-Modules by sequential conveyor-means in a metered through-flow sequential conveying manner within said two-part System wherein the first part is a Stationary Part that includes a specially manufactured Cell-Module dispensing Bowser and a specially manufactured Cell-Module Charging-Bay and wherein the second part is a Movable Part that includes a specially manufactured or specially adapted Cell-Module powered **electric** Vehicle having a specially manufactured Cell-Module Chamber installed within. A Nozzle (3) and a Portal (4) respectively provide means for the Stationary Part and the Movable Part to exchange a choosable plurality of small-volume rechargeable Cell-Modules (100) and (500). A System (200) provides a succinct fully enclosed matingly-co-operative interconnection means for the System (200) to sequentially dispense Charged Cell-Modules and remove depleted Cell-Modules. The System also removes faulty Cell-Modules and if necessary extinguishes, and isolates for **fire** safety purposes, over-heating, deformed, or ignited Cell-Modules. The invention provides means that parallel, mimic or improve upon the metered bowser dispensing manner by which a choosable sequential plurality of small volumes of fossil fuel are sequentially delivered to a conventional fossil fuel vehicle by a dispensing bowser at a conventional fuel Service Station facility. The invention also provides optional means for Cell-Modules to be recharged in situ by use of a specially manufactured charger.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B60S5/06 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: B60S5/06 B60L3/0046 B60L3/04 B60L3/12 B60L11/1805 B60L11/1822 B60L11/1824 B60L11/1864 B60L2230/16 B60L2240/547 B60L2240/549 B60L2250/10 B60L2250/16 Y02T10/7005 Y02T10/7061 Y02T10/7088 Y02T90/121 Y02T90/124 Y02T90/128 Y02T90/14 Y02T90/163
US: 198/339.1



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2015047947 AA	20150219	US20140250876	20140411

Priority:

US20130812170P 20130415 US20140250876 20140411

Probable Assignee: BATTERY FUELING LTD
Assignee(s): (std): BATTERY FUELING LTD ; TAIT GORDON ROY
Inventor(s): (std): TAIT GORDON ROY

Title: Incinerator for medical waste

Abstract: An incinerator for incinerating medical waste in which a self-contained unit including a hopper and a **fire** chamber are supported on a conveyor mechanism, the **fire** chamber being provided with an opening and a chute coupling the hopper and the **fire** chamber for supplying material placed into the hopper to the **fire** chamber; a scrubber tank is provided which includes a rotatable scrubber, a conveyor conduit and a vacuum pump including a suction mechanism to suck up ash from the **fire** chamber and convey it through the conveyor conduit to the scrubber tank, a water tank is juxtaposed to the scrubber tank, and the interiors of the water tank and the scrubber tank are coupled together for supplying water to the scrubber tank while the scrubber is rotated for condensing the ash into a slurry which drops to the bottom of the scrubber tank and thereby eliminate the ash content supplied to the scrubber, a pump coupled to the scrubber tank through an **extraction** conduit for **extracting** the slurry with the bottom of the scrubber tank and conveying the slurry to a slurry water **pipe**, a jet spray mechanism is provided including a deluge and a water spray for spraying water into the deluge to supply clean water to the slurry water **pipe**; and a waste water storage tank coupled to the slurry water **pipe** including a filter coupled with the slurry water **pipe** to filter onto additional particles for further recirculation of the water.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F23J15/04 (Advanced/Invention);

F23J15/02 (Core/Invention)

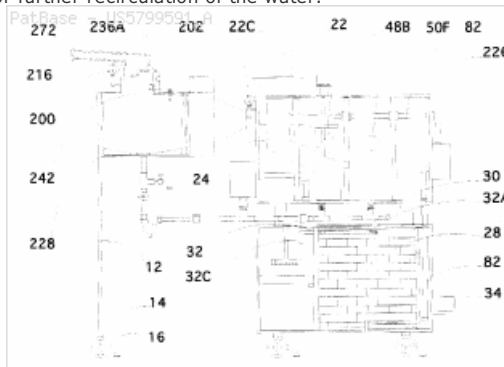
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F23J1/02 F23J15/00

CPC: F23G2209/20 F23J15/04 F23J2217/50

European: F23J15/04 R23G209/20 R23J217/50

US: 110/165R 110/215 110/240 110/241 110/259



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US5799591 A	19980901	US19970800355	19970214
WO0012937 A1	20000309	WO1998US17863	19980828

Priority:

US19970800355 19970214 WO1998US17863 19980828

Probable Assignee: ANDERSON BERRIS M

Assignee(s): (std): ANDERSON BERRIS M ; ANDERSON BERRIS SR

Inventor(s): (std): ANDERSON BERRIS M ; ANDERSON BERRIS SR

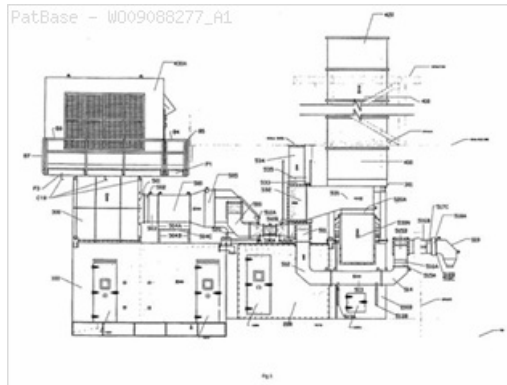
Designated states: AT BE CH CN CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT JP LU MC NL PT SE

Title: METHOD FOR REPLACING INTEGRAL TURBINE ENCLOSURES

Abstract: The invention relates to an improved integral enclosure that can withstand highly corrosive environments and to a disassembly/assembly method for replacing the integral enclosure of a turbine or turbo-charger on offshore platforms. According to the invention, the condition of the turbine enclosure is assessed and if it needs to be replaced checks are carried out to ensure that the equipment is not in use, that the **electrical** equipment is powered down and that the fuel gas supply line is blocked, after which it is possible to begin disassembling the installations and accessories, the cooling ducts of the **electrical** generator, the atmospheric venting ducts, the stack, the frame, the expansion joint, the air intake ducts, the filter housing, the plenum and the gas generator enclosure and assembling the aforementioned equipment in the reverse order, i.e. assembling the gas generator enclosure, the plenum, the filter housing, etc. In addition, respective performance tests must be carried out, e.g. a sealing test.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** F01D25/08 (Advanced/Invention);

F01D25/00 F01D25/08 (Core/Invention)

CPC: F05D2230/70 F05D2230/80 F05D2260/96 F02C7/20 F02C3/04 F02C6/12 F05B2240/95**European:** F02C3/04 F02C6/12 F02C7/20 R05B230/70 R05B230/80 R05B240/95 R05B260/96**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
MX2008000423 A1	20090708	MX20080000423	20080108
WO09088277 A1	20090716	WO2009MX00002	20090108

Priority:

MX20080000423 20080108

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

Title: AUXILIARY AIR HEATER

Abstract: (Claim 1) I claim as my invention: An auxiliary air heater comprising a casing adapted to be interposed in a **smoke pipe** of a heating system and having an inlet at one end thereof and an outlet at its opposite end, heat transfer means contained in said casing and cooperating therewith for conveying **smoke** and products of combustion by circuitous routes therethrough and through parts of the casing from the inlet to the outlet, a conduit system connected to the casing, a blower interposed in the conduit system for propelling air through the conduit system and through the casing around and across the routes of travel of the **smoke** and products of combustion for heating the air by heat conducted from said heat transfer means, and an electrically driven impeller disposed in said inlet for drawing the **smoke** and products of combustion into the inlet and for propelling the products of combustion and **smoke** through parts of said casing and said heat transfer means .

Classifications:

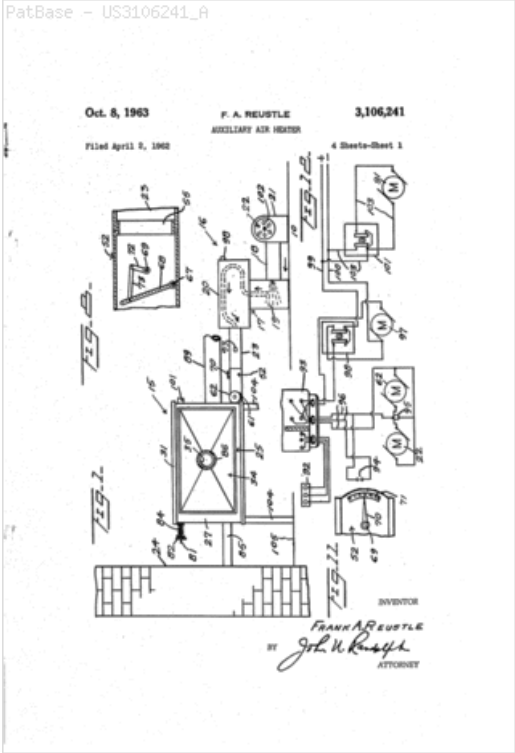
International (IPC 8-9): F22D1/36 F23M99/00 F28D7/00 F28F1/04 (Advanced/Invention); F22D1/00 F23M99/00 F28D7/00 F28F1/02 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F24H9/20

CPC: Y10S165/901 F22D1/36 F28D7/0058 F28F1/04 F23M20/00

European: F22D1/36 F23M99/00 F28D7/00H F28F1/04

US: 126/110R 165/121 165/279 165/286 165/299 165/901 237/2R



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US3106241 A	19631008	US19620184072	19620402

Priority:

US19620184072 19620402

Probable Assignee:

REUSTLE FRANK A

Assignee(s): (std):

REUSTLE FRANK A

Inventor(s): (std):

REUSTLE FRANK A

Title: RECEPTOR SOTERRADO APLICABLE PARA LA RECOGIDA Y CLASIFICACION DE RESIDUOS SOLIDOS URBANOS EN GENERAL.

Abstract: Underground container for collecting and sorting general urban solid waste which consists of a single installation made up of a trench (5) with two or more containers (18) and (18'), a single hydraulic unit and an automaton, and adjoining trenches (2), (3), (4), (40) and (30) for containers for glass, paper and cardboard, plastics, iron; also the **electrical** and hydraulic elements to drive the installation, with receiving slots in the upper part, with automatically closing gates when full and anti-vandal warning systems.

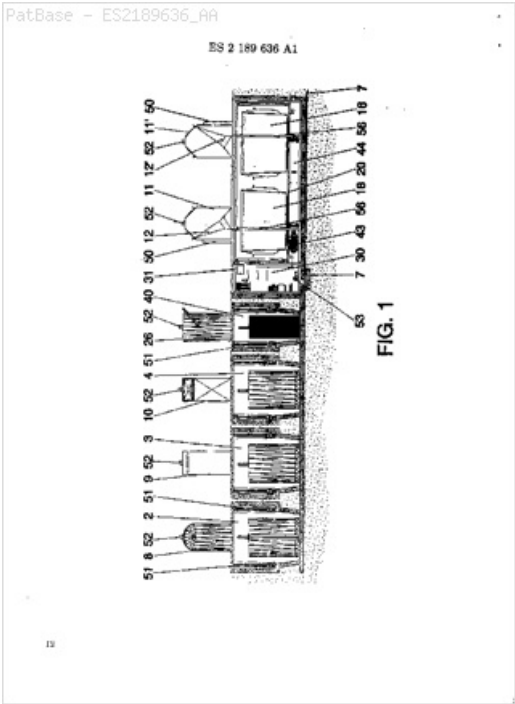
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B65F1/14 B65F7/00 (Advanced/Invention);
B65F1/14 B65F7/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B65F1/14 B65F7/00

CPC: Y02W30/60 B65F1/1447 B65F1/1457

European: B65F1/14D6 B65F1/14E2



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
ES2189636 AA	20030701	ES20010000794	20010404
ES2189636 BA	20041016	ES20010000794	20010404

Priority:

ES20010000794 20010404

Probable Assignee: CASCALLANA GUERRA JESUS MARIA

Assignee(s): (std): CASCALLANA GUERRA JESUS MARIA

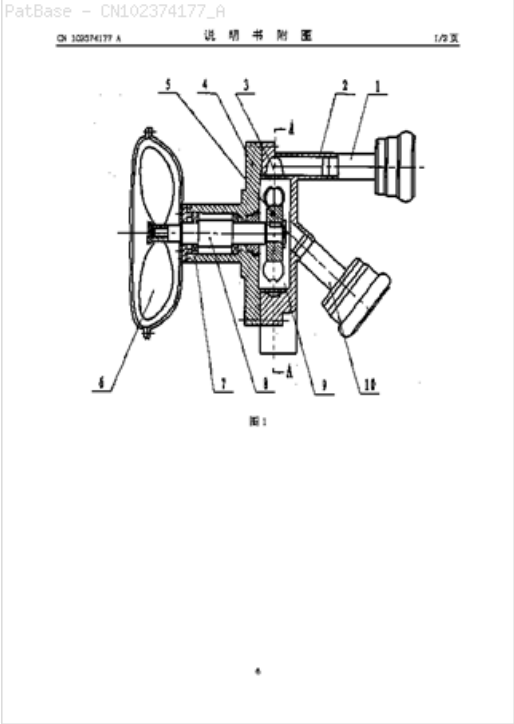
Inventor(s): (std): CASCALLANA GUERRA JESUS MARIA

Title: LIQUAMATIC FIRE CONTROL VAPOR EXTRACTOR

Abstract: The invention relates a liquamatic fire control vapor extractor, and belongs to the technical field of mechanical product manufacture; and the main technique characteristic of the vapor extractor is as follows: waterflow provided by a fire engine is utilized,, a hydraulic turbine is used as motive power to replace an electric motor to drive fan to rotate, thereby achieving the purpose of discharging smoke. The hydraulic turbine is composed of a spiral case, a turbine chamber, a turbine, a nozzle, an inlet pipe, an outlet pipe, a driven shaft and the like, wherein a front shell and a rear shell of a variable cross-section ellipse snail channel are hermetically connected so as to form the spiral case and the turbine chamber; the nozzle is welded on the inner wall of the front shell, the turbine is arranged in the turbine chamber, a turbine shaft and a fan are coaxial, and two bearings are used for supporting the turbine shaft and the fan; and the rear shell is provided with the inlet pipe and the outlet pipe, and the ends of the inlet pipe and the outlet pipe are provided with clamping buckles. The vapor extractor provided by the invention has the advantages of simple structure, high hydraulic efficiency and convenience in movement, and can save a mass of fire water resources, and the water can be recycled.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A62C31/00 F04D25/04 (Advanced/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN102374177 A	20120314	CN201010249226	20100806
CN201735103 U	20110209	CN201020286778U	20100806

Priority:

CN201010249226 20100806 CN201020286778U 20100806

Probable Assignee: SHAANXI POLYTECHNIC INST

Assignee(s): (std): SHAANXI POLYTECHNIC INST ; SHAANXI TECHNICAL INST OF INDUSTRY

Assignee(s): SHAANXI TECHNICAL INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRY ; SHAANXI POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

Inventor(s): (std): FENG SHE TIAN

Inventor(s): TIAN FENG SHE

Title: Self heat sinking type **fire**-fighting **smoke** discharging blower fan

Abstract: The utility model discloses a self radiating type of **fire** fighting fume **extractor** which pertains to an building **fire** protection auxiliary device which is mainly composed of an inner tube, an outer barrel, an impeller, a shaft housing, an **electric motor** and a flow deflector. The utility model is based on the ordinary high temperature fume **extractor** to be improved and gets rid of the internal recycling impeller of the ordinary high temperature fume **extractor**, and two induced draft conduits are arranged on the both ends of the outer barrel on the left and right transverse direction, and connect the inner tube with the outer barrel. Remove the internal recycling impeller assembly and a wind outlet bent **pipe** is arranged at the front end of the inner tube and makes use of the airflow in the **pipeline** to induce the air within the inner tube to be discharged from the wind outlet bent **pipe** so as to realize the aim of making use of cold air passing through the inner tube to drop temperature in the **electric motor**, thereby avoiding the high temperature from damaging the **electric motor**. The utility model has advantages of less energy consumption, less noises, higher running efficiency, stable operation, reasonable structure, compactness, convenient installment and long service time etc.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F04D25/08 F04D29/58 (Advanced/Invention);
F04D25/02 F04D29/58 (Core/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
 CN200985907 Y	20071205	CN200620010590U	20061001

Priority:

CN200620010590U 20061001

Probable Assignee: YINGUI GUAN

Assignee(s): (std): YINGUI GUAN

Assignee(s): GUAN YINGUI

Inventor(s): (std): HONGGANG WANG ; BAOLIANG WANG ; FUGEN LI ; XIAOYUN ZHANG ; YINGUI GUAN

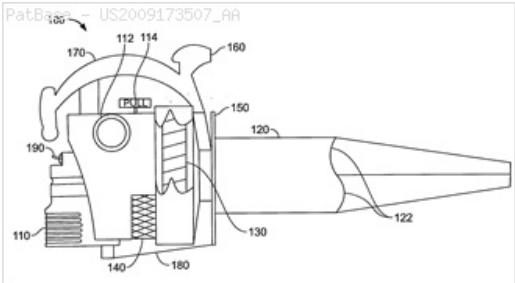
Inventor(s): ZHANG XIAOYUN ; GUAN YINGUI ; LI FUGEN ; WANG BAOLIANG ; WANG HONGGANG

Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR REMOVING SMOKE AND HEAT FROM A STRUCTURE

Abstract: Certain embodiments of the present invention provide a ventilator system and method for transferring heat and smoke from within a structure to outside the structure during a fire. The ventilator may include a housing being configured to receive heat and smoke through an intake port and expel heat and smoke through an exhaust port. The housing may have a channel between the intake port and the exhaust port wherein a motor creates airflow from the direction of the intake port to the exhaust port. The ventilator may also include an extension member having a first end and a second end. The first end may be connected to the intake port of the housing and the second end is configured for insertion into the structure.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A62C39/00 A62C99/00 (Advanced/Invention);
A62C99/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: A62C3/0207 B08B5/04 B08B15/00
European: A62C3/02B B08B15/00 B08B5/04
US: 169/91 169/91P



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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Priority:

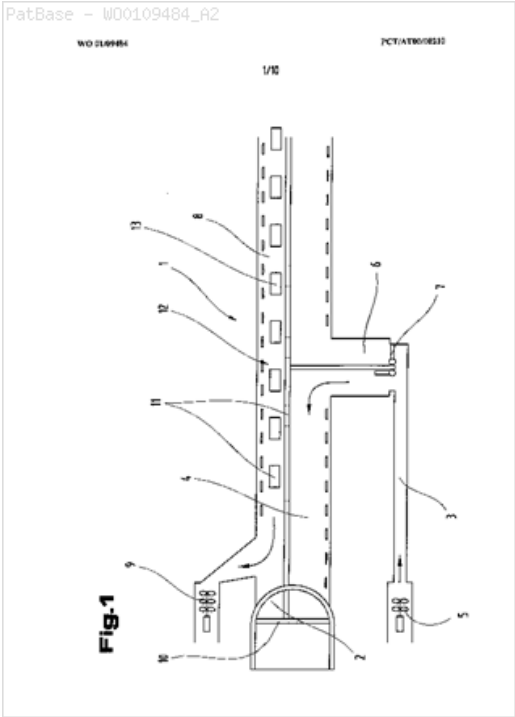
US20080969099 20080103

Probable Assignee: FOLEY THOMAS
Assignee(s): (std): FOLEY THOMAS
Inventor(s): (std): FOLEY THOMAS
Agent(s): MCANDREWS HELD AND MALLOY LTD

Title: DEVICE AND METHODS FOR COMBATING ACCIDENTS IN A TUNNEL

Abstract: The invention relates to a device and an operations vehicle (18, 101), and methods for combating accidents in a driving area (4) of a tunnel (1, 102), comprising a device and measures for moving a mass of air, e.g. an air fan (124) or a drawing-off device. Said device is introduced into the driving area (4) and/or the air channel (8), especially the air discharge channel (15), when required, and is driven by its own drive system and a separate energy source. The invention also comprises transport and pressure devices (117) for dousing water and at least one water gun (119), which is connected by a line to said devices and is optionally placed on a handling device. Heat- and/or **smoke**-shielding devices are optionally provided on the operations vehicle (18, 101) or are carried by said operations vehicle or are located on an external operations device.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): E21F1/00 (Advanced/Invention);
E21F1/00 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): E21F1/00
CPC: E21F1/003
European: E21F1/00B



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT132699 A	20030615	AT19990001326	19990802
AT411483 B	20040126	AT19990001326	19990802
AU200062533 A1	20010219	AU20000062533	20000802
AU200062533 A5	20010219	AU20000062533D	20000802
WO0109484 A2	20010208	WO2000AT00210	20000802
WO0109484 A3	20010816	WO2000AT00210	20000802

Priority:

AT19990001326 19990802 AT19990001345 19990805 AT19990001387 19990813
WO2000AT00210 20000802

Probable Assignee: BURGER ANTON ING

Assignee(s): (std): BURGER ANTON ; BURGER ANTON ING ; ROSENBAUER INT AG ; ROSENBAUER INTERNAT AG

Assignee(s): ROSENBAUER INTERNATIONAL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

Inventor(s): (std): BURGER ANTON

Inventor(s): ANTON BURGER

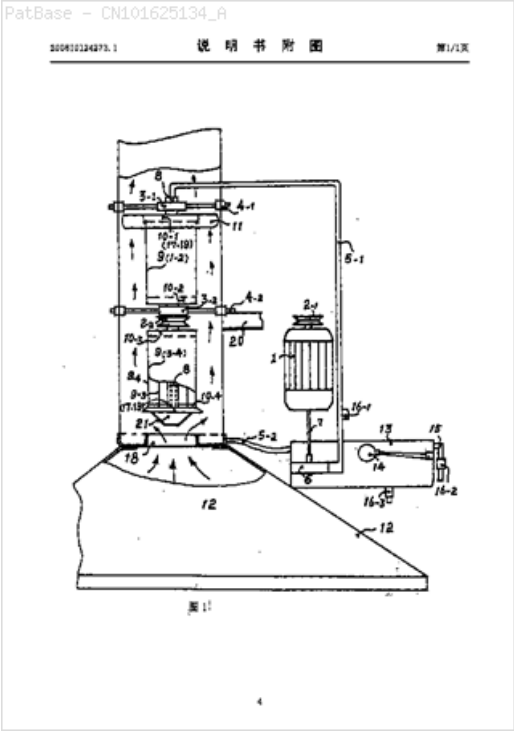
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Title: High-efficiency purification range hood

Abstract: The invention discloses a high-efficiency purification range hood, and belongs to a specific rang hood for households, particularly for restaurants. The range hood also comprises a hood head, a flue header, a water tank and the like, generally uses a **motor** to save a pump **motor**, and adopts a vertical porous axle tube for water inlet and a multi-layer multi-section concentric mesh cylinder for dispersion and refining to obtain high-density super capacity centrifugal cleaning liquid drops, so that rising oil **smoke** is subjected to timely and effective full automatic cleaning, recycling and heat **extraction** in the maximum amplitude; and a conical underpan at the lower end of the range hood ensures residual water never to leak downwards, a cavity of a clean flue is free of cleaning permanently, and the range hood eliminates **fire** potential of oil accumulated stains permanently, saves a huge amount of expenditure and troubles for cleaning all the year round, can purify temperature reducing air for nearby direct discharging to save a huge amount of highrise **pipeline** expenditure all the year round and windage **electricity** consumption, reduces room temperature of a back kitchen, improves the working conditions of chefs, generates free hot water and recycles waste oil all the year round, has great general effect on energy conservation and emission reduction, low cost, easy implementation and comprehensive effect, is radical important breakthrough for conventional hazard of oil **smoke** pollution of national restaurant cooking, and is required urgently by the nation mainly.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F24C 15/20 (Advanced/Invention);
F24C 15/20 (Core/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
 CN101625134 A	20100113	CN200810124273	20080707
 CN101625134 B	20101201	CN200810124273	20080707

Priority:

CN200810124273 20080707

Probable Assignee:

Assignee(s): (std):

TINGZHONG XU

Assignee(s):

TINGZHONG XU

Inventor(s): (std):

XU TINGZHONG

Inventor(s):

TINGZHONG XU

XU TINGZHONG

Title: Kiln trash moisture renewable system power consumption (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: TH165642A **Machine translation:** General waste in the current still have the components of the type of material and the amount of water in the trash because the system the **extraction** of waste that is not effective from the source, a **fire**. Dispose of Waste must use the **electric** power, the invention is the idea of a furnace trash high-performance, in addition to the junk combustion. Not pollution to what lay siege to starvation and also saves energy that is used to operate the furnace. Junk Kiln Moisture Cyclonic energy consumption was invented. With the objective to focus on creating a furnace trash can with a high-performance can waste disposal of the communities that have a high humidity without pollution to what has been framed and power saver used in the waste disposal waste burner moisture Cyclonic power consumption is a furnace produced to burn incense upon disposal of waste that has not passed through the process of exclusion, which are rich and the humidity is very high. The key is to remove moisture from the trash before you burned to reduce **electrical** energy in the combustion which power in order to remove moisture is renewable energy within the system from the heat that is used in the combustion chamber. The furnace trash moisture Cyclonic energy is a pattern is available in 2 the combustion chamber. The combustion chamber. The first for combustion waste the combustion chamber 2 for combustion **smoke** that the room burned first in order to complete combustion before combustion gas will be applied to a treatment in the treatment systems before pollution discharge to the outside at the top of the room the first burned with steam room trash, which is a critical component of the furnace trash moisture Cyclonic power by waste is subfolders and enter into the top of the oven interior trash can steam room trash cans have screw conveyor spam works with the **motor** to trash the heat from the wall the combustion chamber 1 thoroughly waste through the oven and will be released into the combustion chamber 1 via the release trash and be pushed by the push trash to the internal combustion combustion chamber 1 the ashes of the remaining from the combustion chamber will be the push up the ashes to push ok to the ashes the water out of the oven trash will be transported into the steam trap and dry air that is an important ingredient in another part of the furnace trash moisture Cyclonic power through the **pipe** the water will be coiled within the appliance, the steam and dry air that will be exchanging heat with waiting for cool 30 and the heat sink to the condenser. 12 the lower end of the **pipe** the water will discuss the heat to keep cool 30 cause condensation of the water down at the bottom of the section the gas flow back up to the top of the trap the water and dry air is off to the cyclone to apply to treat the following dust the combustion chamber 2 is installed at the top of the room **fire** 1 by combustion gas from the combustion chamber. The first will flow into the combustion chamber. 2. When the gas is already combustion will be applied to treat the dust in the cyclone and after that combustion gas will be sent to resume the treatment in the lower the temperature by exchanging heat with spray sodium carbonate to treat pollution gas combustion treatment and then be released from the chimney kiln trash moisture Cyclonic energy is an innovative use of power from the heat transfer in the oven trash to reduce the humidity before entering the combustion process is the use of energy, value and savings in the operation to eliminate waste. A typical high humidity

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F25D3/00 (Core/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
TH165642 A	20170803	TH20161006749	20161110

Priority:

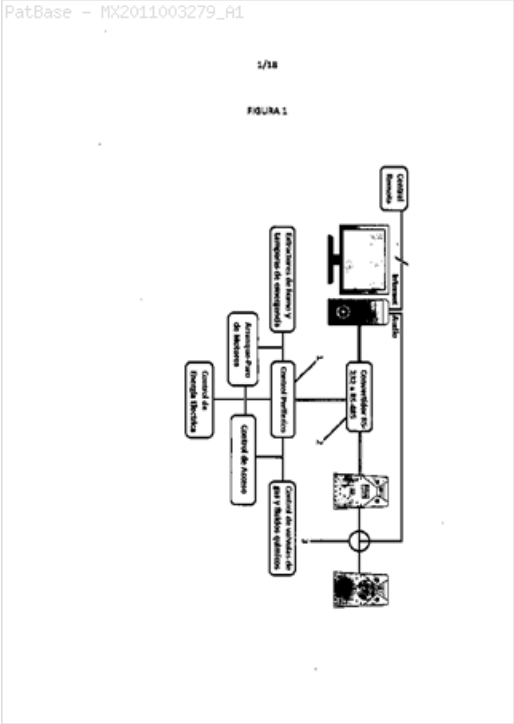
TH20161006749 20161110

Agent(s):

Title: SEISMIC INTEGRAL EARLY WARNING SYSTEM.

Abstract: THE INVENTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE SEISMIC INTEGRAL EARLY WARNING SYSTEM IS MAINLY INTENDED TO PERFORM ALL TYPE OF STUDIES, TESTS, SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING ACTIVITIES BASED ON THE TECHNICAL AND OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF ANALOGUE ACCELEROMETERS OF THREE AXIS, WHICH ARE DEVELOPED FOR DETECTING, AT 360 DEGREES, ANY TYPE OF ACCELERATION OF THE EARTH, AND WHICH ARE CURRENTLY AVAILABLE ON THE MARKET; BASED ON OUR EXPERIENCE AND TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE MATTER, IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED WHICH OF THESE ACCELEROMETERS WOULD BE THE MOST CONVENIENT FOR USING AND INTEGRATING OUR PCB CIRCUIT, ALONG WITH FURTHER PERIPHERAL DEVICES, SO AS TO FULFIL THE REQUIRED PURPOSE. AFTER THE EXPERIENCE OF THE 1985 EARTHQUAKE, WITH SEISMIC AFTERSHOCKS AND FIRES, WE DEVELOPED ELECTRONIC DEVICES FOR THE CONTROL OF GAS VALVES AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS, SO THAT WE COULD PRESERVE THE USER SAFETY; THE USE OF A MONITORING AND COMMUNICATION DATA PROCESSOR, ALONG WITH THE AFOREMENTIONED SYSTEMS, WARN TH E CIVIL PROTECTION AUTHORITIES AND FACILITATE THEIR INTERVENTION, IN CASE OF SUFFERING ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE OF THE SAME OR HIGHER INTENSITY THAN THAT SUFFERED IN 1985, IN THE RESCUE OF PEOPLE IN CASE OF A DISASTER.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): G08B27/00 (Core/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
MX2011003279 A1	20110830	MX20110003279	20110325

Priority:
MX20110003279 20110325

Probable Assignee: GRUPO AVATECSYS S A DE C V
Assignee(s): (std): GRUPO AVATECSYS S A DE C V
Inventor(s): (std): ALVAREZ PEDRO RODRIGUEZ
Inventor(s): PEDRO RODRIGUEZ ALVAREZ

Title: Fuel-oil stove

Abstract: The utility model relates to a fuel oil stove belonging to the field of heat supply stoves, which comprises a stove body system. A main **motor** (3) is adopted to drive a center rotary system. **Electric** ignition is adopted and oil **extraction** and air conveyance are automatically conducted from bottom to top. A water system comprises a water clamping sleeve (32) and a heat exchange circulation device (33) which is exclusively used. The heat exchange circulation device (33) can be a **pipe** array heat exchanger (37) or a drum heater (34) or the **pipe** array heat exchanger (37) and the drum heater (34). The utility model has the advantages of **electric** ignition and can adjust the **fire** behavior in a stove chamber by wind and oil adjustment in order to adjust water temperature with safe operation. The heat is sufficiently used and **smoke** discharging temperature is reduced. The utility model has complete combustion, high heat efficiency, little carbon deposition, large heat supplying quantity, strong reliability and convenient use.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F24C 13/00 (Advanced/Invention);

F24C 13/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F24C 13/00

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
 CN2428708 Y	20010502	CN20002033956U	20000429

Priority:

CN20002033956U 20000429

Probable Assignee:

GU TINGLU

Assignee(s): (std):

GU TINGLU

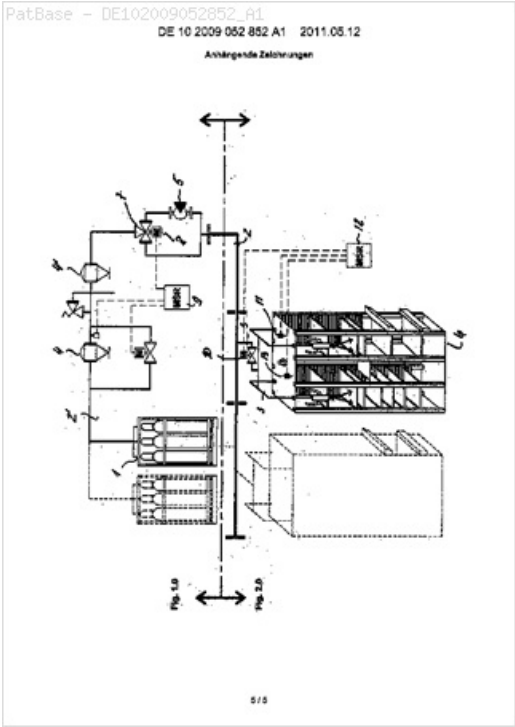
Inventor(s): (std):

GU TINGLU ; TINGLU GU

Title: FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM FOR CLOSED STORAGE SYSTEM IN BUILDING SYSTEM, HAS BLOCKING DEVICE WITH LIMIT SWITCH POSITIONED AT CONNECTION PIPE OF FLOODING DEVICE AND CLOSED IN PASSIVE CONDITION, WHERE INERT GAS IS STORED IN PRESSURE CYLINDER

Abstract: The system has an electrically actuated blocking device with a limit switch (10) positioned at a connection pipe of a flooding device (3). The blocking device is closed in a passive condition. A pipe system (2) is provided in a depressurized manner. Inert gas is stored in a pressure cylinder and stays in preset quantity under pressure of 200-300 bars. The inert gas is supplied via a pressure-reducing unit (4) with downstream devices for inert gas quantities and via the pipe system to the flooding device from a storage system (6). An independent claim is also included for a method for providing a fire extinguishing system.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A62C2/00 A62C3/04 A62C35/00 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: A62C3/002 A62C35/11 A62C99/0018
European: A62C3/00A A62C35/11 A62C99/00B2



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE102009052852 A1	20110512	DE200910052852	20091111

Priority:
DE200910052852 20091111

Probable Assignee: FUCHS PETER
Assignee(s): (std): FUCHS PETER
Inventor(s): (std): FUCHS PETER

Title: Steam raising plant employing air compressors

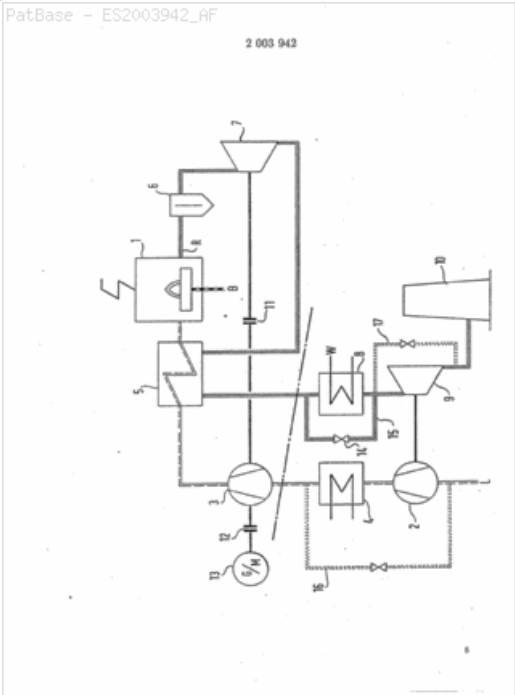
Abstract: The system has two air (L) compressors (2,3) in series. The hot gases (R) from the steam generator furnace are passed through a gas turbine (7) which drives the second stage compressor (3) and also an **electrical** machine (13). The turbine exhaust passes through an air preheater (5) and is then applied to another gas turbine (9) driving the initial stage compressor (2). The gas from this turbine is exhausted into the flue (10). - The **electrical** machine (13) acts as **motor** or generator. It is used when starting up the furnace to provide air flow by driving the compressor (3), and can be used to generate power during normal operation so making use of waste heat.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F27B15/02 (Advanced/Invention);

F27B15/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F27B15/2



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
ES2003942 AF	19881201	ES19860003121	19861121

Priority:

ES19860003121 19861121

Probable Assignee: STEINMUELLER GMBH L AND C

Assignee(s): (std): STEINMUELLER GMBH L AND C

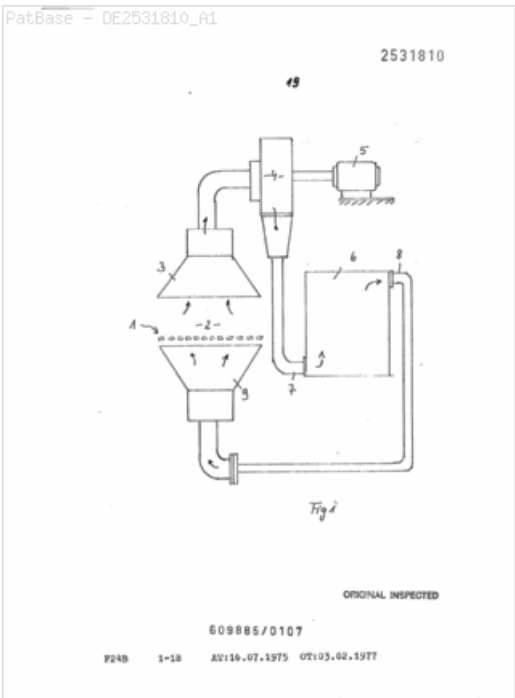
Assignee(s): L AND C STEINMULLER GMBH

Inventor(s): (std): DIBELIUS GUNTHER H ; PITT REINHOLD

Title: BURNING HEATING AND COMBUSTION SYSTEM - HAS EXHAUST GASES BLOWN THROUGH CLOSED CIRCUIT FLUID CIRCULATION SYSTEM

Abstract: The wood burning heating or **fire** system is in the form of a constructional unit housing a support section on which the wood pieces are combusted. A take off or suction **pipe** removes exhaust gases, **smoke** and particulate matter. A fresh air supply system opens into the wood combustion zone. A fluid bath (6) is in the offtake channel (3) and the combustion zone (2) forming a closed circulating system. Exhaust gas is forced by a fan (4) through this closed system to provide heat exchange.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): F24B1/18 (Advanced/Invention);
F24B1/00 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): F24B1/18
CPC: F24B1/18
European: F24B1/18



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE2531810 A1	19770203	DE19752531810	19750716

Priority:

DE19752531810 19750716

Probable Assignee: HERRMANN KURT
Assignee(s): (std): HERRMANN KURT
Inventor(s): (std): HERRMANN KURT

Title: EMERGENCY SUPPLIES PRE-POSITIONING AND ACCESS CONTROL METHOD

Abstract: One provides (101) a plurality of carriable containers having emergency supplies contained therein wherein each of these carriable containers is readily carriable by an average adult human. These carriable containers are then placed (103) within one or more corresponding controlled access containers as are provided at one or more publicly accessible locations (102). Prior to a triggering catastrophic event, one or more specific authorized beneficiaries are then preauthorized (104) to have catastrophic event-based access to one or more of these carriable containers. So configured, the authorized beneficiary(s) will in turn have access to the corresponding emergency supplies that are contained within the carriable container when a triggering catastrophic event occurs.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A01B71/06 A45F5/00 A47F1/04

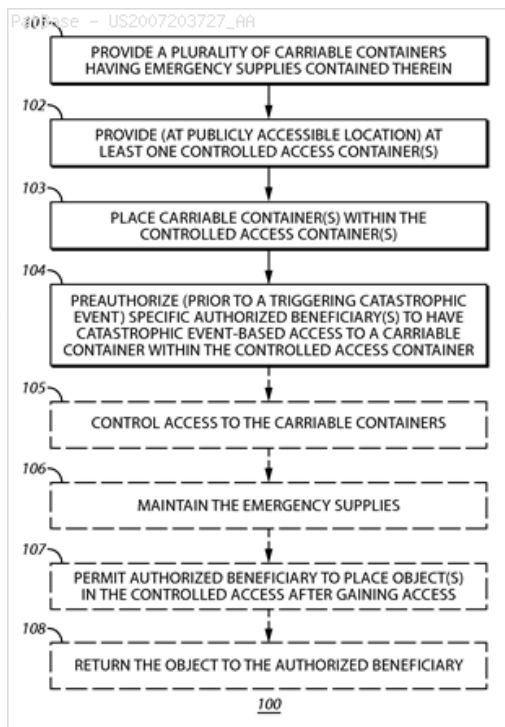
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A01B71/00 A45F5/00 A47F1/00 A61B17/32 A61B5/00 B01D46/00 B42D1/00 B60J1/00 B62D53/00 B62D59/00 B63B35/44 B65B3/04 B65G15/00 D02G3/00 E02D29/00 E04B1/00 E04B1/34 E04H1/00 F02M37/04 G01C21/20 G01T1/02 G05B19/418 G05B21/00 G05D1/02 G06F15/16 G06F17/30 G06F21/00 G06F9/44 G06F9/46 G06Q10/00 G06Q30/00 G06Q40/00 G06Q50/00 G06Q99/00 G09B19/00 G21F3/00 H04H1/00 H04L9/00 H04M11/04 (Core/Invention)

CPC: G06Q30/0283 G08B27/008 H04H20/59 H04H60/23 G06Q30/02 G06Q90/00 G06Q50/00 G06Q30/04 G06Q10/06 G06Q50/163 G06Q50/30 G06Q30/00 G06Q30/0214 G06Q30/0217 G06Q30/0226 G06Q30/0227 G06Q30/0231 G06Q30/0233 G07F17/0042 E04H9/08 E04H9/12 F41H5/24 G06Q10/10 A62B31/00 B63C9/02 A62B99/00 A62B1/02 E04H9/06 H04L63/10 G07C9/00087 B01D46/0023 B01D46/0036 B01D2273/30 G21F3/00 G06Q30/06 G06Q30/0633 G06Q10/087 A61B50/10 A61B50/13 A61B50/312 G06Q40/08 A45C15/00 G06Q10/08 G06Q50/265 G06Q99/00 G06Q10/02 G06Q50/26 Y02A50/454 Y02A50/14 G16H40/20 G16H50/80 A47K11/026 G06Q20/401 G06Q50/22 E04H9/14 G06Q10/00 G06Q50/10 G06F19/00

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US: 141/10 180/14.1 180/14.100P 198/321 224/101 235/382.5 235/382.500S 250/472.1 250/519.1 345/85P 379/37 379/37P 434/236 434/236S 455/3.01 455/3.010 52/169.6 52/3 52/741.1 52/741.100S 52/745.05 52/745.050P 52/79.1 52/79.100S 600/300 600/300P 701/23 705/1 705/1.1 705/1.100P 705/14.16 705/14.160P 705/14.19 705/14.190S 705/14.27 705/14.270S 705/14.28 705/14.280S 705/14.31 705/14.310S 705/14.33 705/14.330S 705/2 705/26.8 705/2P 705/314 705/314P 705/325 705/325S 705/400 705/400P 705/5 705/500 705/500P 705/52 705/52P 705/5P 705/75 705/75S 707/802 707/802S 707/E17.005 707/E17.005S 726/2 726/2S 96/222 96/222P

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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Probable Assignee: SOVEREIGN DEED LLC

Assignee(s): (std): BOTOS MATTHEW J ; MOORE BARRETT H ; SEIDEL GREGORY E ; SOVEREIGN DEED LLC

Inventor(s): (std): BOTOS MATTHEW J ; MOORE BARRETT H ; SEIDEL GREGORY E

Inventor(s): MOORE BARRETT

Agent(s): FITCH EVEN TABIN AND FLANNERY; KRATZ RUDY; KRATZ RUDY I; KRUEGER JAMES P; KRATZ RUDY I ET AL; SAMPLES KENNETH H ET AL

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