25 Documents

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
IN2015MU04333 A	A microwave electrothermal thruster adapted for in-space electrothermal propulsion	JSW STEEL
EP1640608 A1	Spacecraft thruster	ELWING
WO201398505 A1	Plasma thruster and method for generating propulsive plasma thrust	ONERA - OFFICE NATIONAL D ETUDES & DE RECHERCHES AEROSPATIALES
JP2014194220 A	Thruster and thrust-generating process	ELWING
JP2013137024 A	Thruster, system therefor, and propulsion generating method	ELWING
US20110077697 A1	Bio-medical unit system for medication control	AVAGO TECHNOLOGIES
WO2014145726 A1	Compact high-voltage plasma source for neutron generation	STARFIRE INDUSTRY
US20060198485 A1	Plasma electric generation system	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
CA2987866 A1	Infusion pumps	PERQFLO
US20060254520 A1	RF current drive for plasma electric generation system	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
US20170141584 A1	Delivering and negotiating wireless power delivery in a multi-receiver system	X DEVELOPMENT, ...
WO201604044 A1	Electromagnetic thrusting system	CANNAE
US20150041432 A1	Self-sustained non-ambipolar direct current (dc) plasma at low power	TOKYO ELECTRON
CA2905929 A1	Plasma generator using dielectric resonator	RADOM
US20080174509 A1	Subwavelength aperture monopulse conformal antenna	LOCKHEED MARTIN
CN104411082 A	Plasma source system and plasma generating method	SHENZHEN INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CAS
FR2775860 A1	Multiple media high definition television reception system	MIKRUT ANTOINE
US20170317654 A1	Spatial power combining mechanism (spcm) for the generation and amplification of electromagnetic radiation	CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
WO2017149526 A2	A method and apparatus for cooperative usage of multiple distance meters	MAY PATENTS
CN206487598U U	Plasma engine	SHENZHEN CITY SPEAR VILLAGE ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY
EP1762814 A1	Deployment unit for electronic weaponry with independent propellant	TASER INTERNATIONAL
CA2931020 A1	Power generation systems and methods regarding same	BRILLIANT LIGHT POWER

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
JP2006147449 A	Two-stage hall effect plasma accelerator including plasma source driven by high-frequency discharge	JAPAN AEROSPACE EXPLORATION AGENCY
US20110180385 A1	Control of Catalytic Chemical Processes	RAYTHEON
BR201006265 A2	System, floating unit and method for elevating payloads	SKY SAPIENCE

Family 1/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO201785746)

A microwave electrothermal thruster adapted for in-space electrothermal propulsion

Images

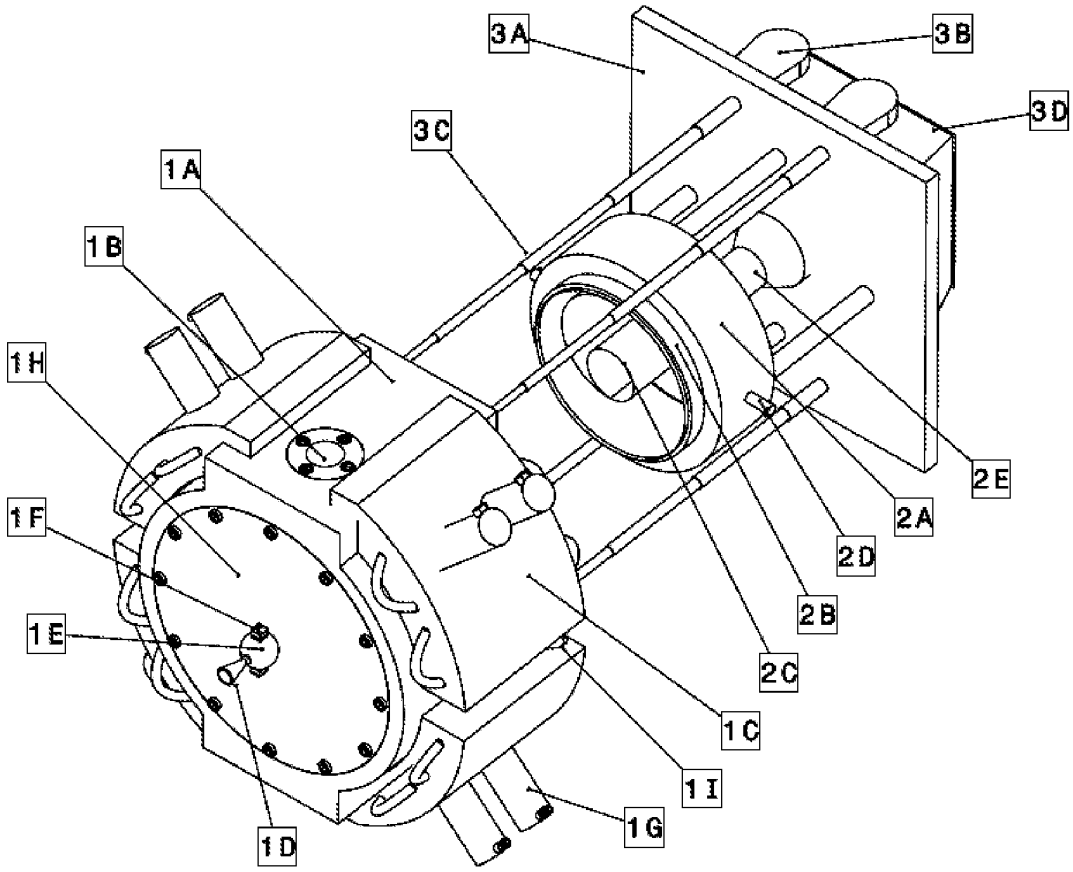


FIG. 1

Publication data including kind & date

IN4333/MUM/2015	A	2015-12-04	IN2015MU04333
WO2017085746	A1	2017-05-26	WO201785746
WO2017085746	A4	2017-08-03	WO201785746

Abstract

(WO201785746)

The present invention relates to a Microwave Electrothermal Thruster(MET) adapted for in-space electrothermal propulsion comprising a tunable frequency Microwave Electrothermal Thruster propulsion module enabling primary propulsion and altitude control of a satellite/spacecraft wherein RF Semiconductors is introduced for the first time as microwave generator inside cavity body to increase its efficiency and respond time and to make the thruster capable of operating in two frequencies by mechanically tuning its cavity making such thruster compact and light weight.The free-floating plasma within the resonant cavity couples the incident electrical power directly to the tangentially injected propellant gas.The plasma forms by focusing the microwave energy into the first transverse magnetic mode and operates independent of the type of propellant gas used.Also, for the first time, Shape Memory Alloy is introduced into the thruster cavity to enable faster and effective tuning of the resonant cavity diameter, when switching between two operational frequencies.

Inventors

GANAPATHY ROHAN M

NOWAL VINOD

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

JSW STEEL

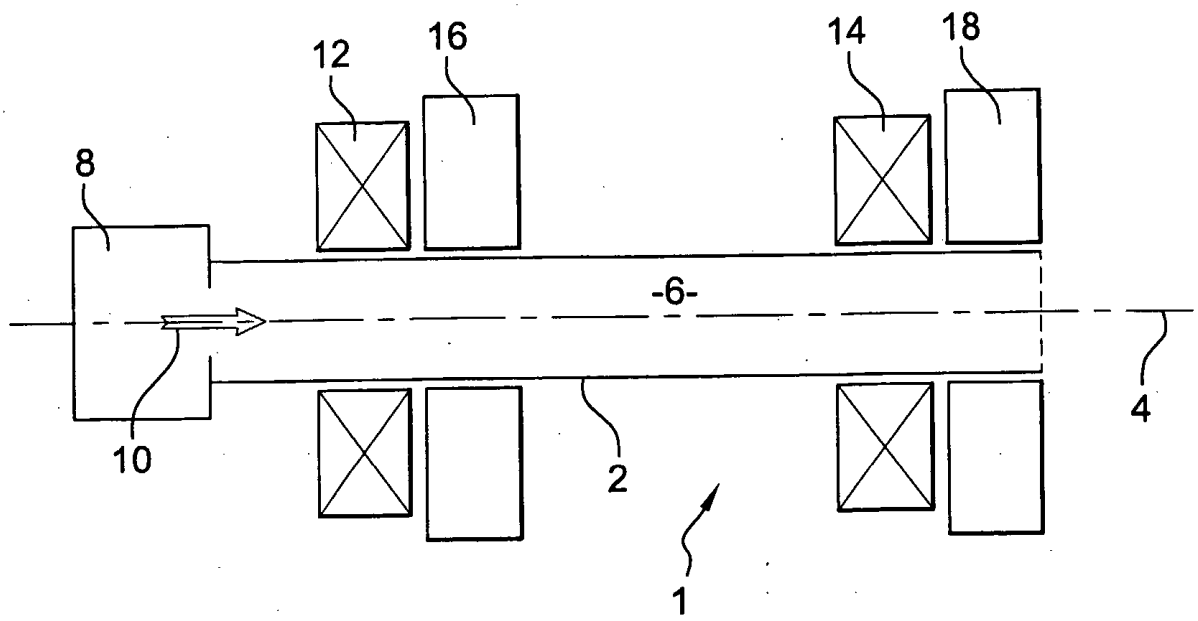
Family 2/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2295797)

Spacecraft thruster

Images



Publication data including kind & date

EP1640608	A1	2006-03-29	EP1640608
WO2006110170	A2	2006-10-19	WO2006110170
WO2006110170	A3	2007-04-05	WO2006110170
IL181612	A	2007-07-04	IL-181612
IN1795/DELNP/2007	A	2007-08-17	IN2007DN01795
CN101027481	A	2007-08-29	CN101027481
US20080093506	A1	2008-04-24	US20080093506
RU2007115079	A	2008-10-27	RU2007115079
EP1995458	A1	2008-11-26	EP1995458
JP2009509075	A	2009-03-05	JP2009509075
EP1640608	B1	2010-01-06	EP1640608
AT454553	T	2010-01-15	ATE454553
DE602004024993	D1	2010-02-25	DE602004024993
CN101027481	B	2010-08-25	CN101027481B
EP2295797	A1	2011-03-16	EP2295797
RU2445510	C2	2012-03-20	RU2445510
IL218516	A	2012-04-30	IL-218516
IL181612	B	2012-08-30	IL-181612
EP2295797	B1	2013-01-23	EP2295797
EP1995458	B1	2013-01-23	EP1995458
US20130067883	A1	2013-03-21	US20130067883
JP5561901	B2	2014-07-30	JP5561901

IN268914 B 2015-09-25 IN-268914

Abstract

(EP2295797)

A thruster has a main chamber (6) defining an axis (4) of thrust.The thruster has means adapted to provide ionizable propellant within the main chamber (6) and an ionizer (124) adapted to ionize the injected gas within the main chamber (6).A first magnetic field generator and an electromagnetic field generator are adapted to generate a magnetized ponderomotive accelerating field downstream of said ionizer (124) along the direction of thrust on the said axis (4), wherein the ionizer (124) comprises at least one electron emitter (128).The thruster ionizes the gas, and subsequently accelerates both electrons and ions by the magnetized ponderomotive force.

Inventors

EMSELLEM GREGORY

LARIGALDIE SERGE

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

ELWING

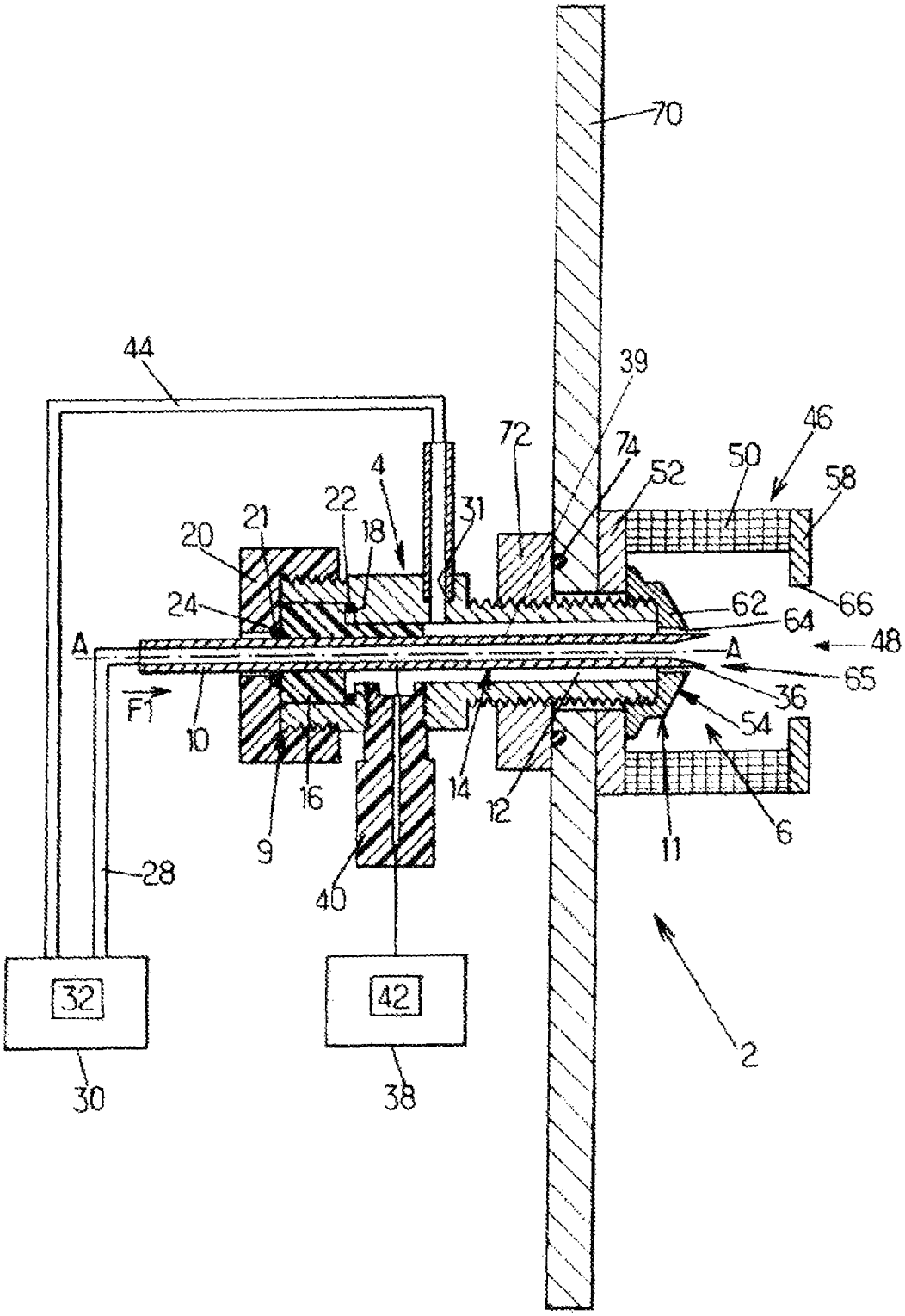
Family 3/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2798209)

Plasma thruster and method for generating propulsive plasma thrust

Images



Publication data including kind & date

WO2013098505	A1	2013-07-04	WO201398505
FR2985292	A1	2013-07-05	FR2985292
FR2985292	B1	2014-01-24	FR2985292
CN104114862	A	2014-10-22	CN104114862
EP2798209	A1	2014-11-05	EP2798209
US20150020502	A1	2015-01-22	US20150020502
JP2015509262	A	2015-03-26	JP2015509262
RU2014131219	A	2016-02-20	RU2014131219
EP2798209	B1	2016-09-28	EP2798209

RU2610162	C2	2017-02-08	RU2610162
US9591741	B2	2017-03-07	US9591741
JP6120878	B2	2017-04-26	JP6120878
CN104114862	B	2017-11-21	CN104114862B

Abstract

(EP2798209)

The invention, which relates to a miniaturisable plasma thruster, consists of: - igniting the plasma by microhollow cathode discharge close to the outlet and inside the means for injecting the propellant gas, said injection means being magnetic and comprising a tip at the downstream end thereof; - bringing the electrons of the magnetised plasma into gyromagnetic rotation, at the outlet end of said injection means; - sustaining the plasma by means of Electron Cyclotron Resonance (ECR), said injection means being metal and being used as an antenna for electromagnetic (EM) emission, the volume of ECR plasma at the outlet of said injection means being used as a resonant cavity of the EM wave; - accelerating the plasma in a magnetic nozzle by diamagnetic force, the ejected plasma being electrically neutral.

Inventors

LARIGALDIE SERGE

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

ONERA - OFFICE NATIONAL D ETUDES & DE RECHERCHES AEROSPATIALES

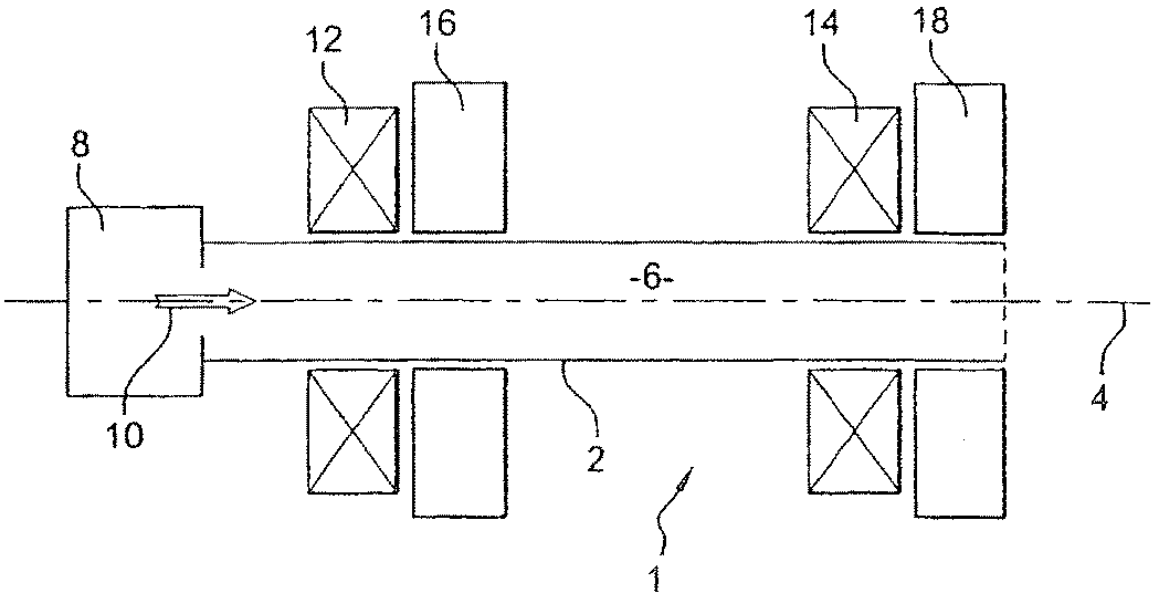
Family 4/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2014194220)

Thruster and thrust-generating process

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP2014194220	A	2014-10-09	JP2014194220

Abstract

(JP2014194220)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a thruster having a good ejection speed and versatility, being easily to be produced and lightweight as well as resistant to failures.SOLUTION: A thruster 1 has a main chamber 6 defined within a tube 2.The tube has a longitudinal axis which defines an axis 4 of thrust.An injector 8 injects ionizable gas toward one end of a main chamber 6 of the tube 2.An ionizer is adapted to ionize the injected gas within the main chamber 6.A first magnetic field generator 12, 14 and an electromagnetic field generator 18 are adapted to generate a magnetized ponderomotive accelerating field downstream of said ionizer along the direction of thrust on said axis 4.The thruster 1

ionizes the gas, and subsequently accelerates both electrons and ions by the magnetized ponderomotive force.

Inventors

EMSELLEM GREGORY

LARIGALDIE SERGE

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

ELWING

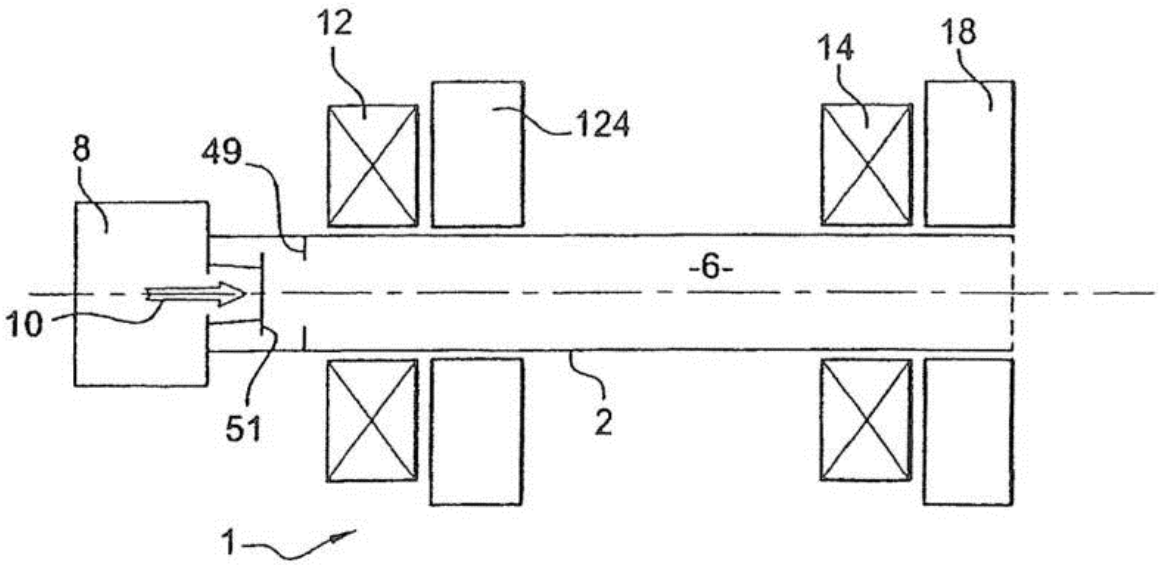
Family 5/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2013137024)

Thruster, system therefor, and propulsion generating method

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP2013137024 A 2013-07-11 JP2013137024

Abstract

(JP2013137024)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a space thruster with which energy transfer becomes more efficient.SOLUTION: A thruster 1 has a main chamber 6 defined within a tube 2.The tube has a longitudinal axis which defines an axis of thrust.An injector 8 injects ionizable gas at one end of the main chamber within the tube.An ionizer 124 is adapted to ionize the injected gas within the main chamber 6.A first magnetic field generator 12, 14 and an electromagnetic field generator 18 are configured to generate a magnetized ponderomotive accelerating field downstream of the ionizer 124 along the direction of the thrust axis.The thruster 1 ionizes the gas, and subsequently accelerates both electrons and ions by the magnetized ponderomotive force.

Inventors

EMSELLEM GREGORY

LARIGALDIE SERGE

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

ELWING

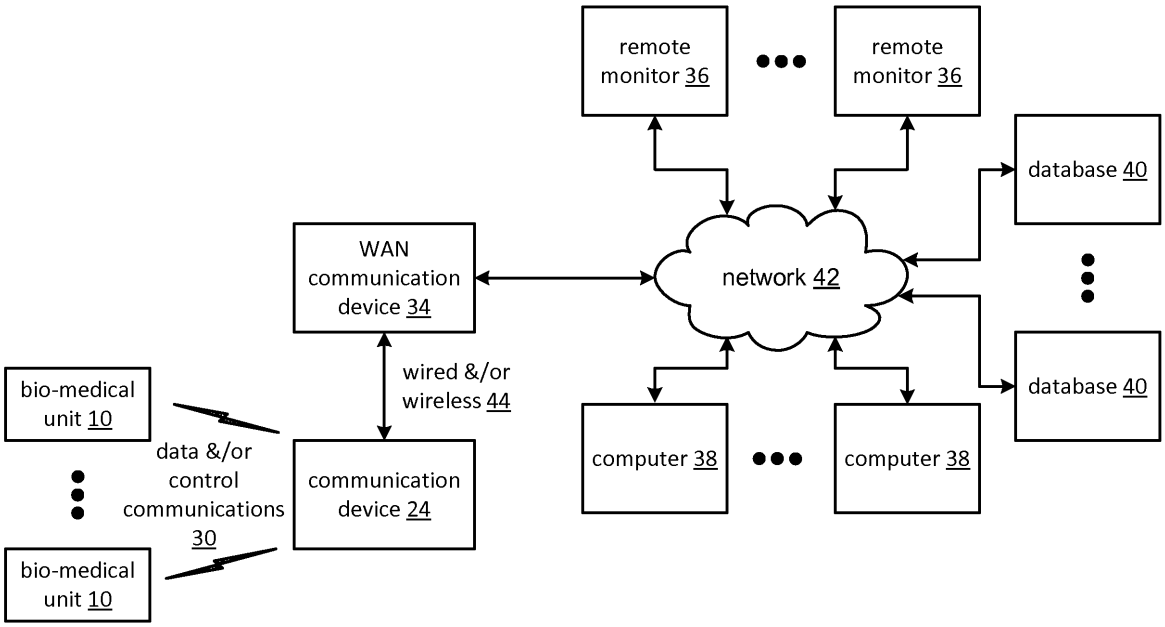
Family 6/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2498196)

Bio-medical unit system for medication control

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US20110077697	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077697
US20110077675	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077675
US20110077502	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077502
US20110077501	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077501
US20110076983	A1	2011-03-31	US20110076983
US20110077716	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077716
US20110077513	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077513
US20110077476	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077476
US20110077459	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077459
US20110077715	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077715
US20110077714	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077714
US20110077623	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077623
US20110077713	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077713
US20110077736	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077736
US20110077700	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077700
US20110077580	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077580
US20110077719	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077719
US20110077718	A1	2011-03-31	US20110077718
US20110137144	A1	2011-06-09	US20110137144
US20110144573	A1	2011-06-16	US20110144573
US20110160802	A1	2011-06-30	US20110160802
KR20120094873	A	2012-08-27	KR20120094873
US8254853	B2	2012-08-28	US8254853
EP2498196	A2	2012-09-12	EP2498196
CN102670306	A	2012-09-19	CN102670306
TW201247180	A	2012-12-01	TW201247180
US20120323088	A1	2012-12-20	US20120323088
US8489199	B2	2013-07-16	US8489199
US8515533	B2	2013-08-20	US8515533
US8515548	B2	2013-08-20	US8515548
US8526894	B2	2013-09-03	US8526894

US20130289382	A1	2013-10-31	US20130289382
US8923967	B2	2014-12-30	US8923967
US9081878	B2	2015-07-14	US9081878
US9111021	B2	2015-08-18	US9111021
US20150314116	A1	2015-11-05	US20150314116

Abstract

(EP2498196)

A system includes bio-medical units, a wireless communication module, and a wireless power source.A bio-medical unit includes a power harvesting module, a communication module, a processing module, and a medication control module for performing a medication control function and generating a medication response.The wireless communication module is operable to wirelessly communicate inbound and outbound wireless signals with the bio-medical unit.The wireless power source is operable to generate the electromagnetic signal, which the power harvesting module converts into a supply voltage that powers the other modules of the bio-medical unit.

Inventors

ROFOUGARAN AHMADREZA

KARAOGUZ JEYHAN

VORENKAMP PIETER

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

AVAGO TECHNOLOGIES

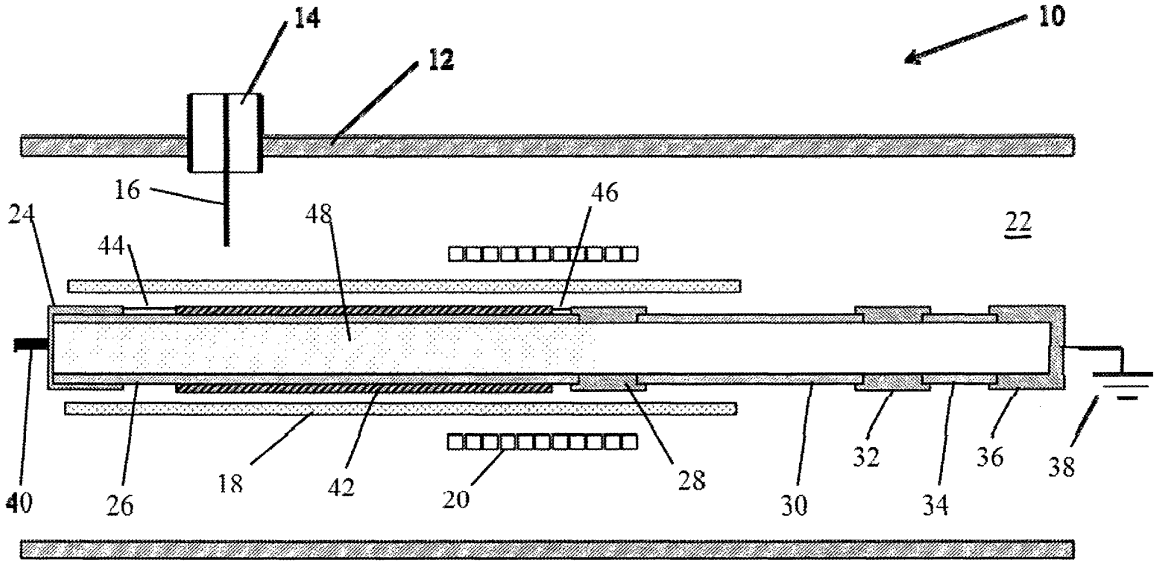
Family 7/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2973639)

Compact high-voltage plasma source for neutron generation

Images



Publication data including kind & date

WO2014145726	A1	2014-09-18	WO2014145726
AU2014232725	A1	2015-09-24	AU2014232725
CN105122419	A	2015-12-02	CN105122419
EP2973639	A1	2016-01-20	EP2973639
EP2973639	A4	2016-11-23	EP2973639
US20170196073	A1	2017-07-06	US20170196073
CN105122419	B	2017-08-01	CN105122419B

US9728376	B2	2017-08-08	US9728376
AU2014232725	B2	2018-04-05	AU2014232725
EP2973639	B1	2018-05-16	EP2973639

Abstract

(EP2973639)

Systems and methods are described herein for coupling electromagnetic (EM) energy from a remotely-located primary antenna into a plasma ion source.The EM energy is radiated by a first by through an intermediary secondary antenna.The embodiments described herein enable the elevation of the plasma ion source to a high electric potential bias relative to the primary antenna, which can be maintained at or near a grounded electric potential.

Inventors

STUBBERS ROBERT S

MENET DANIEL P

WILLIAMS MICHAEL J

JURCZYK BRIAN E

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

STARFIRE INDUSTRY

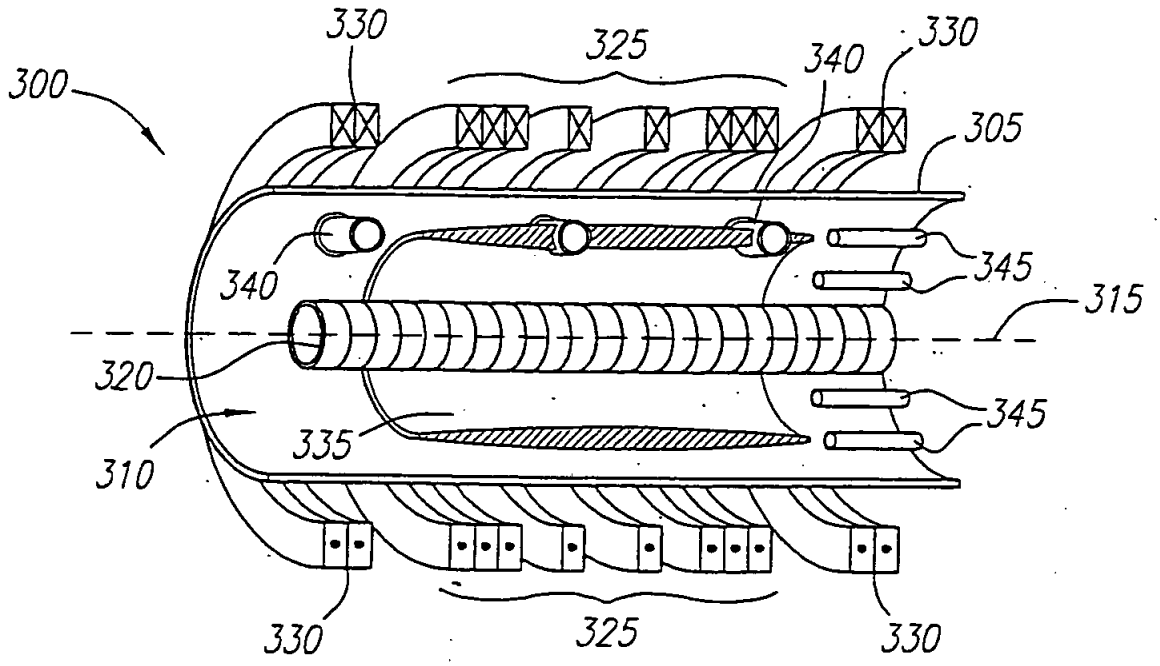
Family 8/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2389048)

Plasma electric generation system

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US20060198485	A1	2006-09-07	US20060198485
WO2006096772	A2	2006-09-14	WO200696772
CA2600421	A1	2006-09-14	CA2600421
AU2006220546	A1	2006-09-14	AU2006220546
WO2006096772	A3	2006-12-28	WO200696772
KR20070110403	A	2007-11-16	KR20070110403
EP1856702	A2	2007-11-21	EP1856702
MX2007010891			

	A	2007-11-23	MX2007010891
IL185168	A	2007-12-03	IL-185168
CN101189684	A	2008-05-28	CN101189684
ZA200707635	B	2008-10-29	ZA200707635
JP2008538603	A	2008-10-30	JP2008538603
EA200701919	A1	2008-10-30	EA200701919
EP1856702	A4	2009-07-15	EP1856702
SG157369	A1	2009-12-29	SG-157369
BRPI0609290	A2	2010-03-09	BR200609290
BRPI0609290	A2	2010-03-09	BRPI0609290
KR20100083856	A	2010-07-22	KR20100083856
EA013826	B1	2010-08-30	EA--13826
JP2010237222	A	2010-10-21	JP2010237222
EA201000477	A1	2010-12-30	EA201000477
KR101052579	B1	2011-07-29	KR101052579
KR101062807	B1	2011-09-07	KR101062807
EP2389048	A2	2011-11-23	EP2389048
NZ560659	A	2011-11-25	NZ-560659
CN102291925	A	2011-12-21	CN102291925
UA97091	C2	2012-01-10	UA--97091
AU2006220546	B2	2012-06-14	AU2006220546
EP1856702	B1	2012-07-18	EP1856702
BRPI0622299	A2	2012-07-24	BR200622299
DK1856702	T3	2012-09-03	DK1856702T
PT1856702	E	2012-10-04	PT1856702
SI1856702	T1	2012-11-30	SI1856702T
ES2390786	T3	2012-12-17	ES2390786
HK1115471	A1	2013-03-08	HK1115471
CN101189684	B	2013-04-24	CN101189684B
JP2013101134	A	2013-05-23	JP2013101134
JP5319273	B2	2013-10-16	JP5319273
EA018812	B1	2013-10-30	EA--18812
IL185168	B	2014-02-27	IL-185168
JP5717206	B2	2015-05-13	JP5717206
CY1113150	T1	2016-04-13	CY1113150
CA2600421	C	2016-05-03	CA2600421
BRPI0622299	B1	2017-12-19	BR200622299
BRPI0622299	B1	2017-12-19	BRPI0622299
BRPI0609290	B1	2018-03-13	BRPI0609290
BRPI0609290	B1	2018-03-13	BR200609290

Abstract

(EP2389048)

A system and apparatus for controlled fusion in a field reversed configuration (FRC) magnetic topology and conversion of fusion product energies directly to electric power.Preferably, plasma ions are magnetically confined in the FRC while plasma electrons are electrostatically confined in a deep energy well, created by tuning an externally applied magnetic field.In this configuration, ions and electrons may have adequate density and temperature so that upon collisions they are fused together by the nuclear force, thus forming fusion products that emerge in the form of an annular beam.Energy is removed from the fusion product ions as they spiral past electrodes of an inverse cyclotron converter.Advantageously, the

fusion fuel plasmas that can be used with the present confinement and energy conversion system include advanced (aneutronic) fuels.

Inventors

ROSTOKER NORMAN
BINDERBAUER MICHL
WESSEL FRANK
CHEUNG ALEX
BYSTRISKII VITALY
SONG YUANXU
ANDRESON MICHAEL
GARATE EUSEBIO
VANDRIE ALAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

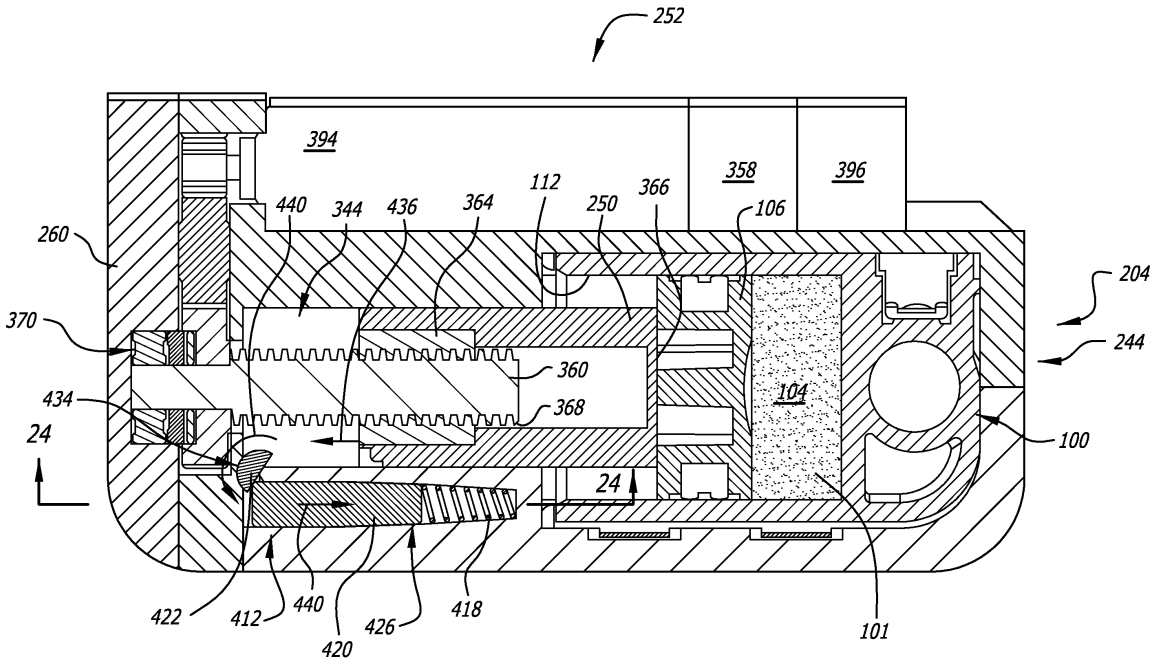
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Family 9/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2618867)
Infusion pumps

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CA2987866	A1	2012-03-29	CA2987866
CA2812458	A1	2012-03-29	CA2812458
WO2012040528	A1	2012-03-29	WO201240528
US20120078222	A1	2012-03-29	US20120078222
US20120078185	A1	2012-03-29	US20120078185
US20120078183	A1	2012-03-29	US20120078183
US20120078184	A1	2012-03-29	US20120078184
US20120078182	A1	2012-03-29	US20120078182
US20120078170	A1	2012-03-29	US20120078170
AU2011305316	A1	2013-04-11	AU2011305316

US8430849	B2	2013-04-30	US8430849
CN103228303	A	2013-07-31	CN103228303
EP2618867	A1	2013-07-31	EP2618867
JP2013537844	A	2013-10-07	JP2013537844
KR20130138358	A	2013-12-18	KR20130138358
US8777901	B2	2014-07-15	US8777901
RU2013118718	A	2014-10-27	RU2013118718
AU2011305316	B2	2015-01-15	AU2011305316
IN3198/DELNP/2013	A	2016-04-08	IN2013DN03198
RU2579620	C2	2016-04-10	RU2579620
US9308320	B2	2016-04-12	US9308320
US9320849	B2	2016-04-26	US9320849
EP2618867	A4	2016-05-04	EP2618867
US9381300	B2	2016-07-05	US9381300
CN103228303	B	2016-08-24	CN103228303B
CN106139310	A	2016-11-23	CN106139310
JP2017006706	A	2017-01-12	JP2017006706
KR101763985	B1	2017-08-01	KR101763985
US9750875	B2	2017-09-05	US9750875
CA2812458	C	2018-01-16	CA2812458

Abstract

(EP2618867)

Ambulatory infusion pumps, pump assemblies, cartridges, baseplates, cannulas, insertion tools, and related components as well as combinations thereof and related methods.An exemplary medicament cartridge may comprise: a barrel defining at least a substantial portion of a medicament reservoir that has a total filled volume; and a plunger movable with respect to the barrel to controllably dispense out of the reservoir an amount of medicament of 0.1% or less of the total filled volume of the reservoir and with a single-dose precision ofbetter than plus or minus 20%; and the precision is obtained within a dispensing period of less than eight hours.

Inventors

SMITH ROGER E
CAUSEY JAMES
GIBSON SCOTT R
HE TOM XIAOHAI
FOGARTY THOMAS G
RING LAWRENCE SCOTT
LOFTIN SCOTT M

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

PERQFLO

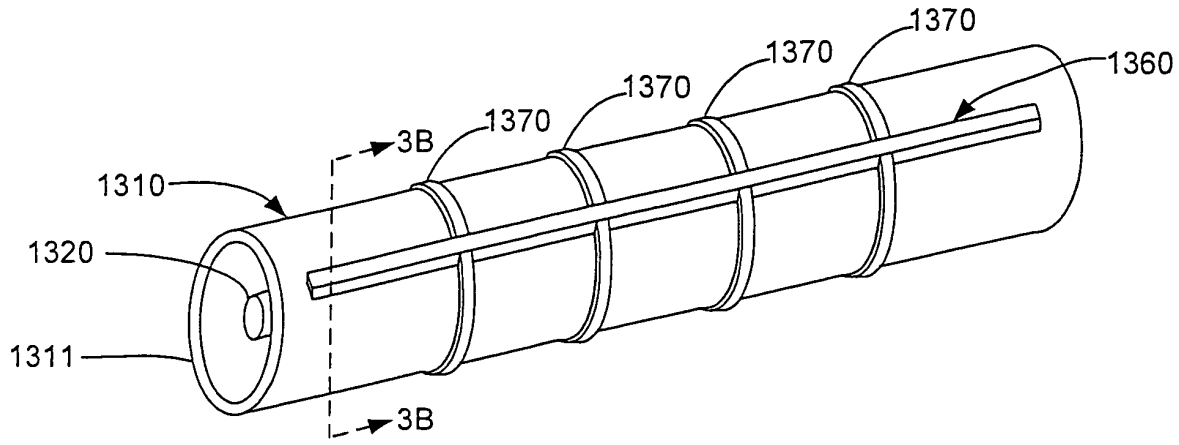
Family 10/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US9123512)

RF current drive for plasma electric generation system

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US20060254520	A1	2006-11-16	US20060254520
US9123512	B2	2015-09-01	US9123512
US20160042814	A1	2016-02-11	US20160042814

Abstract

(US9123512)

A system and apparatus for controlled fusion in a field reversed configuration (FRC) magnetic topology and conversion of fusion product energies directly to electric power.Preferably, plasma ions are magnetically confined in the FRC while plasma electrons are electrostatically confined in a deep energy well, created by tuning an externally applied magnetic field.In this configuration, ions and electrons may have adequate density and temperature so that upon collisions ions are fused together by the nuclear force, thus forming fusion products that emerge in the form of an annular beam.Energy is removed from the fusion product ions as they spiral past electrodes of an inverse cyclotron converter.Advantageously, the fusion fuel plasmas that can be used with the present confinement and energy conversion system include advanced (aneutronic) fuels.

Inventors

ROSTOKER NORMAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

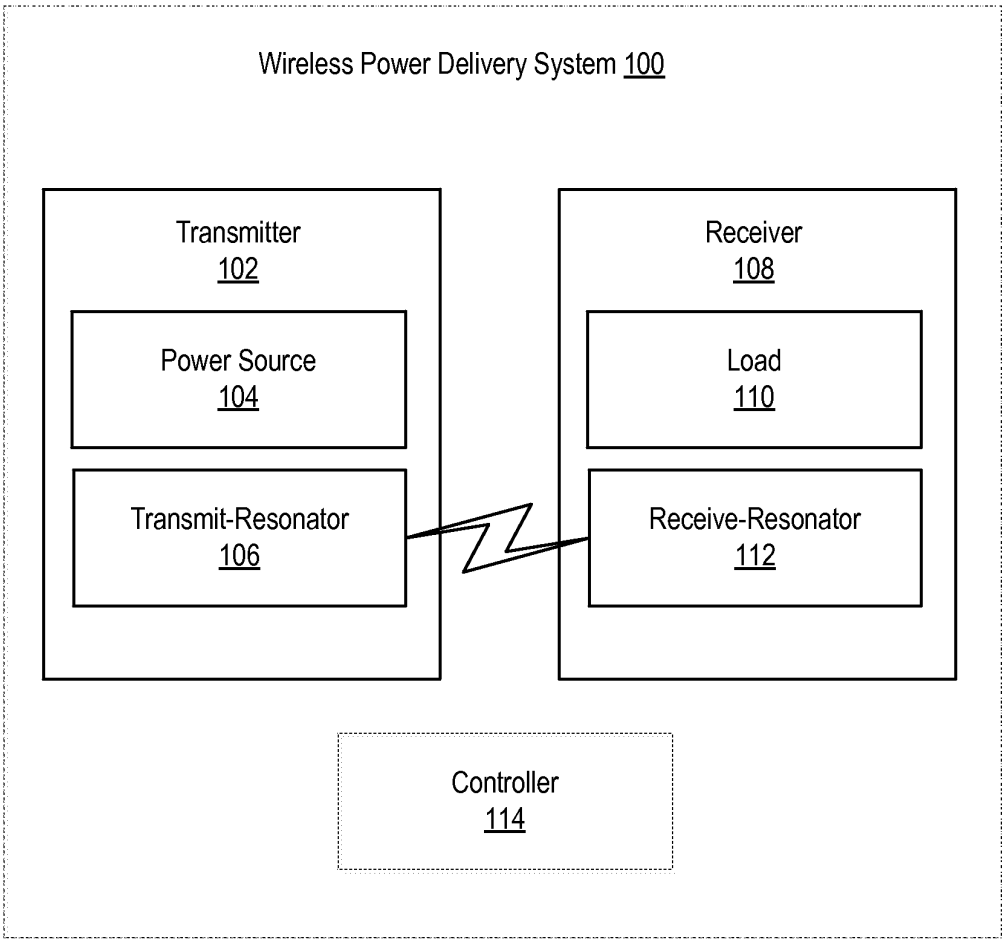
Family 11/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO201783537)

Delivering and negotiating wireless power delivery in a multi-receiver system

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US20170141584	A1	2017-05-18	US20170141584
WO2017083537	A1	2017-05-18	WO201783537
CN108463938	A	2018-08-28	CN108463938

Abstract

(WO201783537)

A transmitter includes a first resonator to generate an oscillating field at a resonant frequency in response to receiving power from a power source.The transmitter includes a first communication interface and a first controller to control the first resonator and to communicate data via the first communication interface.One of a plurality of receivers includes a second resonator to be wirelessly coupled to the first resonator.The second resonator resonates at the common mode resonant frequency in response to the oscillating field.The one receiver includes a second communication interface to establish wireless side-channel communications with the first communication interface and to communicate the data with the first communication interface via the wireless side-channel communications.The first controller identifies the one receiver from the plurality of receivers according to the communicated data, and in response, the first resonator transfers the power to the second resonator.

Inventors

DEVAUL RICHARD WAYNE

ADOLF BRIAN JOHN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

X DEVELOPMENT

GOOGLE

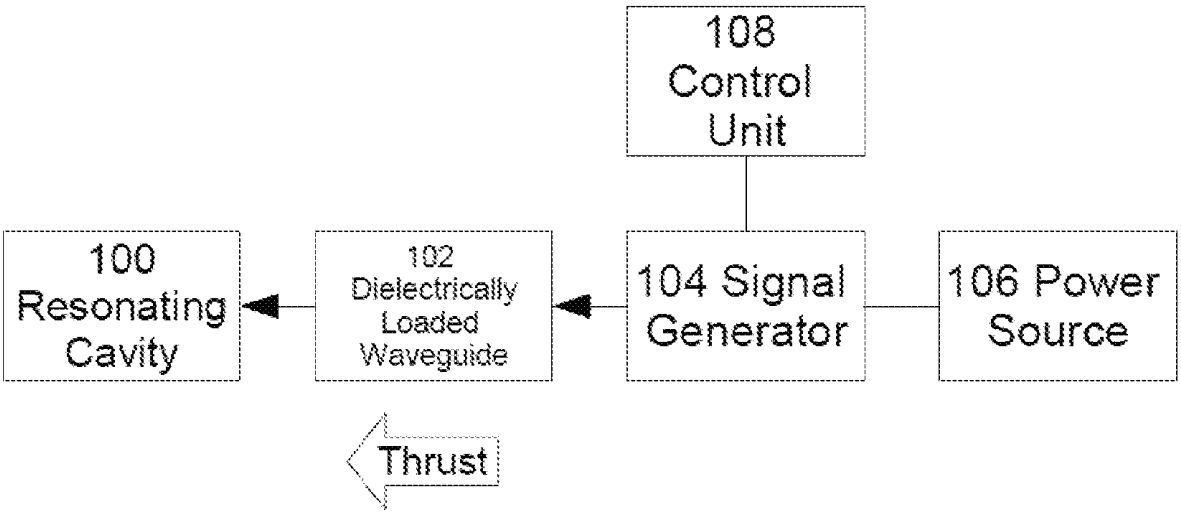
Family 12/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO201604044)

Electromagnetic thrusting system

Images



Publication data including kind & date

WO2016004044	A1	2016-01-07	WO201604044
US20170158359	A1	2017-06-08	US20170158359

Abstract

(WO201604044)

Thrusting systems and vehicles are disclosed.One thrusting system includes a signal generator (104) and a waveguide (102).The signal generator is configured to generate an electromagnetic wave.The waveguide is coupled to the signal generator to receive the electromagnetic wave such that at least a portion of electric and magnetic components of the electromagnetic wave extend in a direction transverse to a wave axis of the electromagnetic wave.The waveguide includes a dielectric material (202) positioned to extend in a direction of the wave axis along a portion of the waveguide.An interaction between the electromagnetic wave and the waveguide induces a net force on the waveguide.One vehicle includes a thrusting system substantially as described above.

Inventors

FETTA GUIDO PAUL

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CANNAE

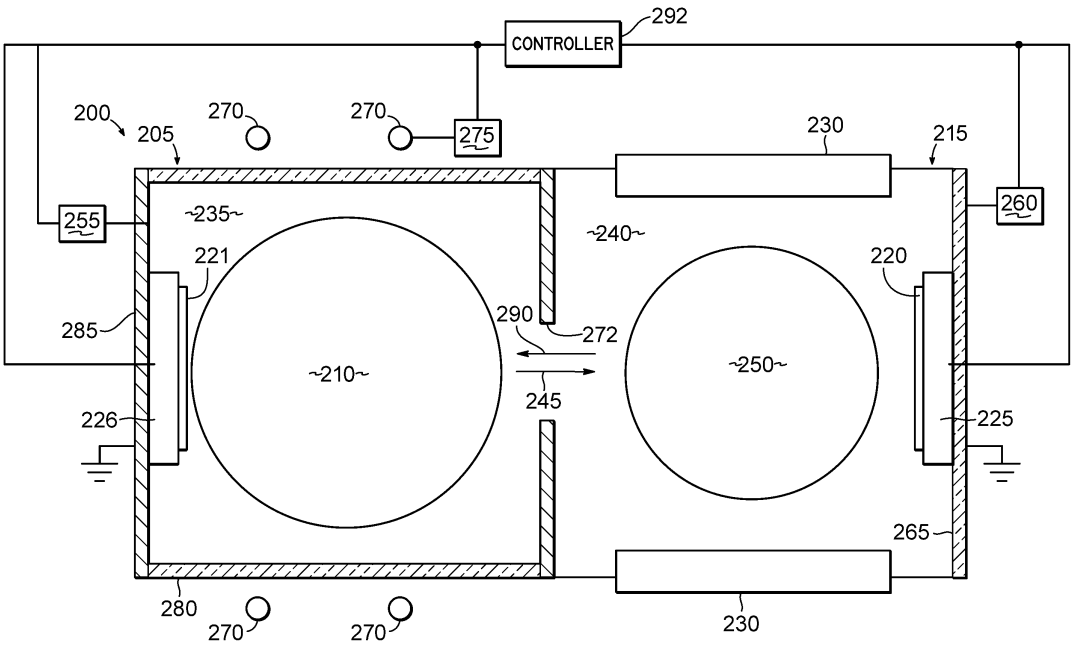
Family 13/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO201523361)

Self-sustained non-ambipolar direct current (dc) plasma at low power

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US20150041432	A1	2015-02-12	US20150041432
WO2015023361	A1	2015-02-19	WO201523361
TW201521069	A	2015-06-01	TW201521069
KR20160042124	A	2016-04-18	KR20160042124
TWI553687	B	2016-10-11	TWI553687
US9978568	B2	2018-05-22	US9978568

Abstract

(WO201523361)

A processing system is disclosed, having an electron beam source chamber that excites plasma to generate an electron beam, and an ion beam source chamber that houses a substrate and also excites plasma to generate an ion beam.The processing system also includes a dielectric injector coupling the electron beam source chamber to the ion beam source chamber that simultaneously injects the electron beam and the ion beam and propels the electron beam and the ion beam in opposite directions.The voltage potential gradient between the electron beam source chamber and the ion beam source chamber generates an energy field that is sufficient to maintain the electron beam and ion beam as a plasma treats the substrate so that radio frequency (RF) power initially applied to the processing system to generate the electron beam can be terminated thus improving the power efficiency of the processing system.

Inventors

CHEN ZHIYING

CHEN LEE

FUNK MERRITT

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

TOKYO ELECTRON

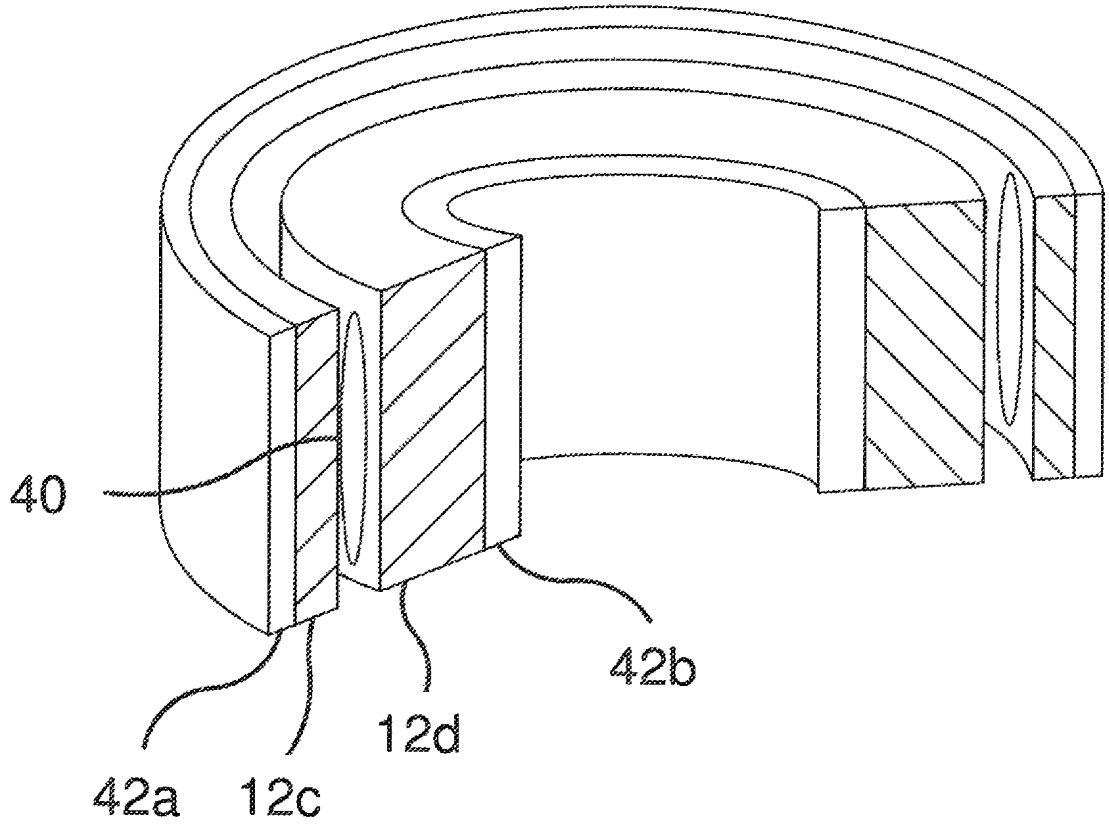
Family 14/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2974559)

Plasma generator using dielectric resonator

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CA2905929	A1	2014-10-02	CA2905929
CA2905931	A1	2014-10-02	CA2905931
WO2014159588	A1	2014-10-02	WO2014159588
WO2014159590	A1	2014-10-02	WO2014159590
WO2014159590	A9	2015-02-19	WO2014159590
AU2014240385	A1	2015-10-01	AU2014240385
AU2014240387	A1	2015-10-01	AU2014240387
SG11201507579U	A	2015-10-29	SG11201507579U
SG11201507580U	A	2015-10-29	SG11201507580U
KR20150128841	A	2015-11-18	KR20150128841
CN105122042	A	2015-12-02	CN105122042
CN105122951	A	2015-12-02	CN105122951
EP2974559	A1	2016-01-20	EP2974559
EP2972241	A1	2016-01-20	EP2972241
US20160029472	A1	2016-01-28	US20160029472
US20160025656	A1	2016-01-28	US20160025656
JP2016520797	A	2016-07-14	JP2016520797
IN8777/DELNP/2015	A	2016-07-22	IN2015DN08777
IN8770/DELNP/2015	A	2016-07-22	IN2015DN08770
JP2016522533	A	2016-07-28	JP2016522533
EP2974559	A4	2016-09-21	EP2974559
EP2972241	A4	2016-09-21	EP2972241
US9491841	B2	2016-11-08	US9491841
US20170027051	A1	2017-01-26	US20170027051
US9706635	B2	2017-07-11	US9706635
AU2014240387	B2	2017-11-30	AU2014240387
AU2014240385	B2	2018-02-15	AU2014240385

CN105122951	B	2018-05-04	CN105122951B

Abstract

(EP2974559)

A dielectric resonator is excited at its natural resonant frequency to produce highly uniform electric field for the generation of plasma.The plasma may be used optical or mass spectrometer.

Inventors

JEVTIC JOVAN

MENON ASHOK

PIKELJA VELIBOR

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

RADOM

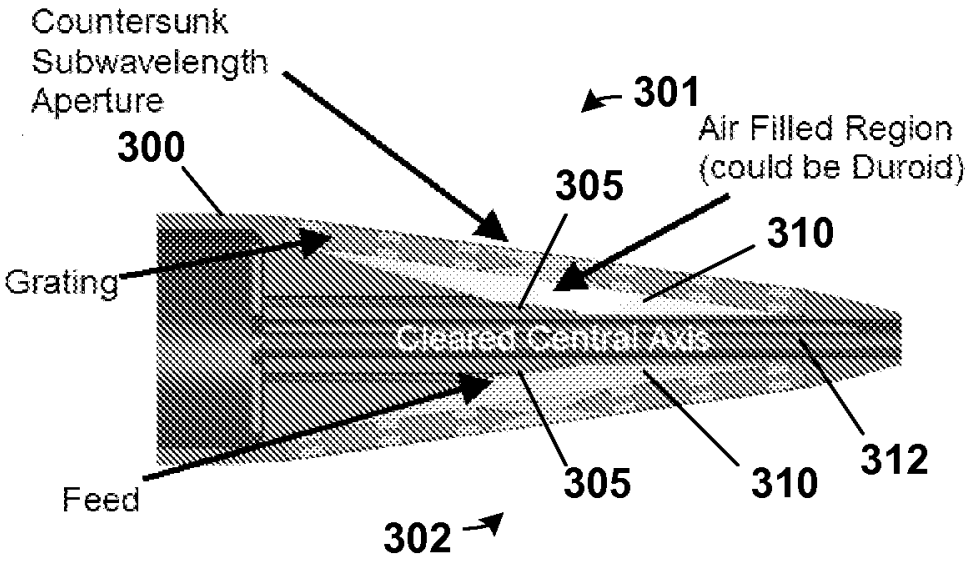
Family 15/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2008123896)

Subwavelength aperture monopulse conformal antenna

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US20080174509	A1	2008-07-24	US20080174509
WO2008123896	A2	2008-10-16	WO2008123896
WO2008123896	A3	2008-12-18	WO2008123896
US20110102245	A1	2011-05-05	US20110102245
US8354953	B2	2013-01-15	US8354953
US8581775	B2	2013-11-12	US8581775

Abstract

(WO2008123896)

In various aspects and embodiments, incident electromagnetic radiation is received through a subwavelength aperture in a lens, the subwavelength aperture being defined by a substrate encased in a dielectric medium.

Inventors

WILLIAMS BRETT A

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

LOCKHEED MARTIN

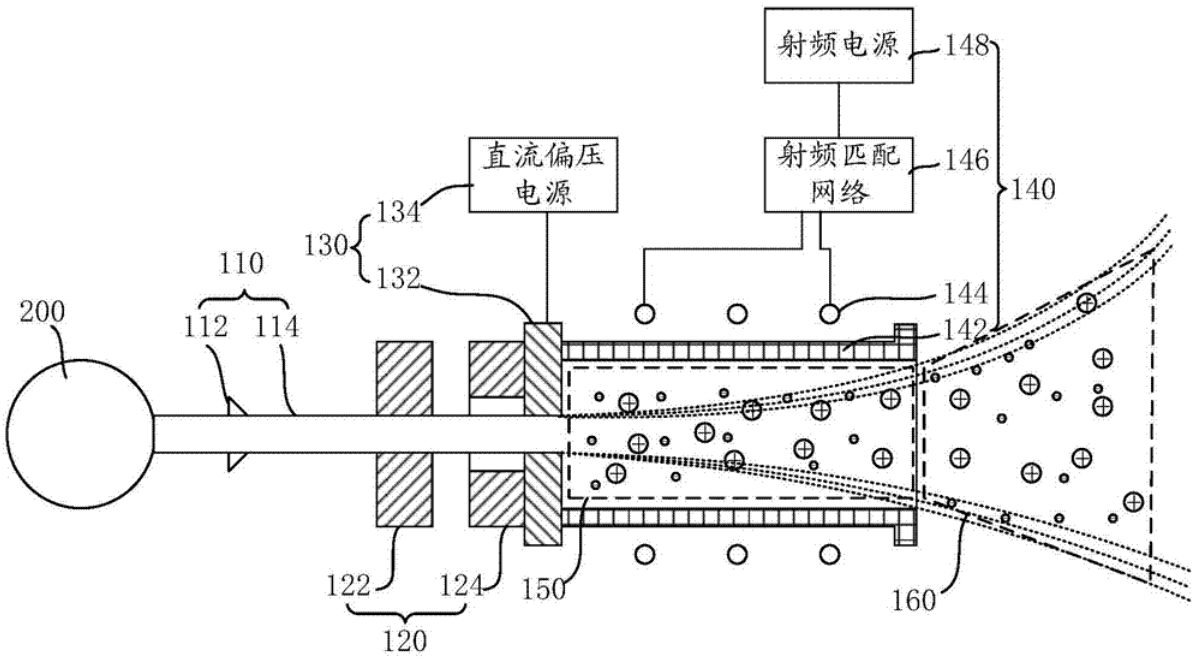
Family 16/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104411082)

Plasma source system and plasma generating method

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN104411082	A	2015-03-11	CN104411082
CN104411082	B	2017-12-19	CN104411082B

Abstract

(CN104411082B)

The invention discloses a plasma source system and a plasma generating method.The system comprises pipeline transmission equipment for transporting to-be-reacted gas, an annular magnetic field generator and direct-current biasing equipment with adjustable potentials, magnetic penetration and electric conduction as well as plasma reaction equipment with a cylindrical cavity; the middle axes of the magnetic field generator and the plasma reaction equipment coincide with each other; a strong electric field is formed in the cylindrical cavity; an opening is formed at one end of the plasma reaction equipment away from the direct-current biasing equipment; and the magnetic field generator and the plasma reaction equipment form a divergent magnetic field at the opening.A quasi-neutral high-energy plasma beam is generated in the use of the energy supplying of electromagnetic waves and the rational design of the magnetic field; a divergent magnetic field structure is obtained at the opening of the plasma reaction equipment; plasmas and electrons can be ejected simultaneously; as the high-energy ion beams are obtained, the quasi-neutrality of the beam is guaranteed, so that the structure of a cathode electron source is omitted; the cost is reduced, the structure is simplified and the pollution of the cathode is avoided.

Inventors

TANG YONGBING

ZHU YU

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SHENZHEN INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CAS

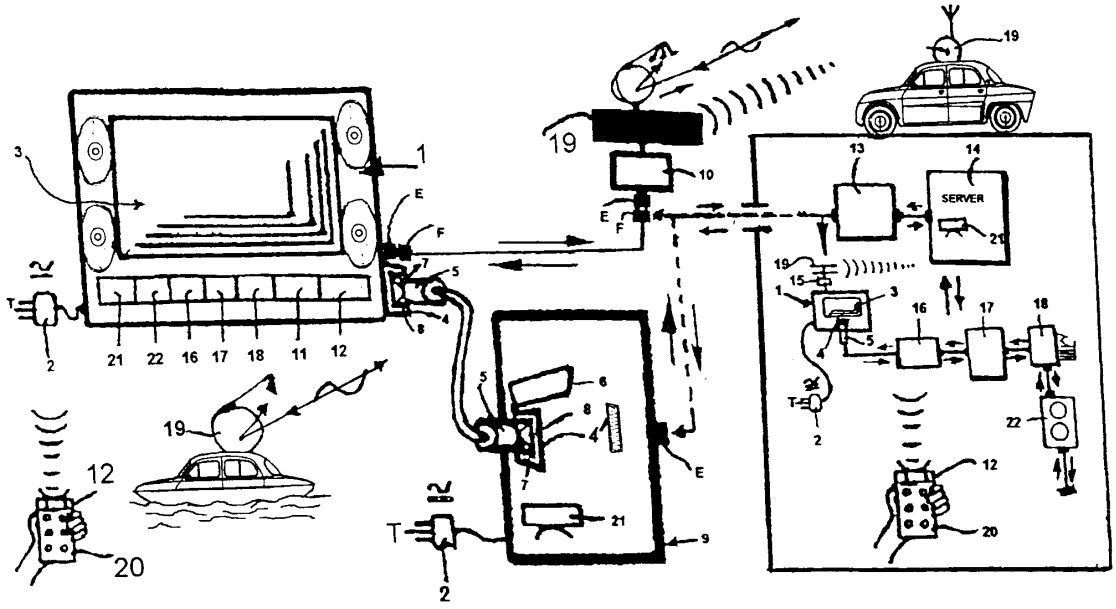
Family 17/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(FR2775860)

Multiple media high definition television reception system

Images



Publication data including kind & date

FR2775860 A1 1999-09-10 FR2775860

Abstract

(FR2775860)

The system integrates every possible type of TV reception and has an antenna with selectable position and polarisation to allow use on boats aircraft and cars.The integrated remote control allows selection of the language received.

Inventors

MIKRUT ANTOINE

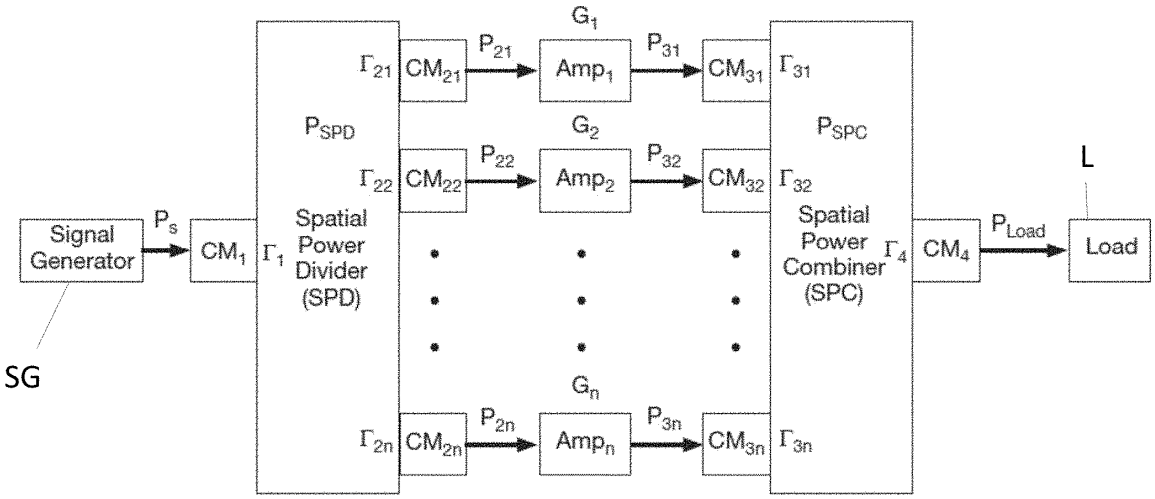
Family 18/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US20170317654)

Spatial power combining mechanism (spcm) for the generation and amplification of electromagnetic radiation

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US20170317654 A1 2017-11-02 US20170317654

Abstract

(US20170317654)

A Spatial Power Combining Amplifier (SPCA) exhibiting a new concept for the amplification of coherent (e.g., microwave) radiation.A general description of the SPCA a power analysis at various SPCA stages is provided.A successfully tested S-band SPCA example was able to deliver 120 W of power with a gain of 50 dB and 50 percent efficiency.

Inventors

VELAZCO JOSE E

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Family 19/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2017149526)

A method and apparatus for cooperative usage of multiple distance meters

Images

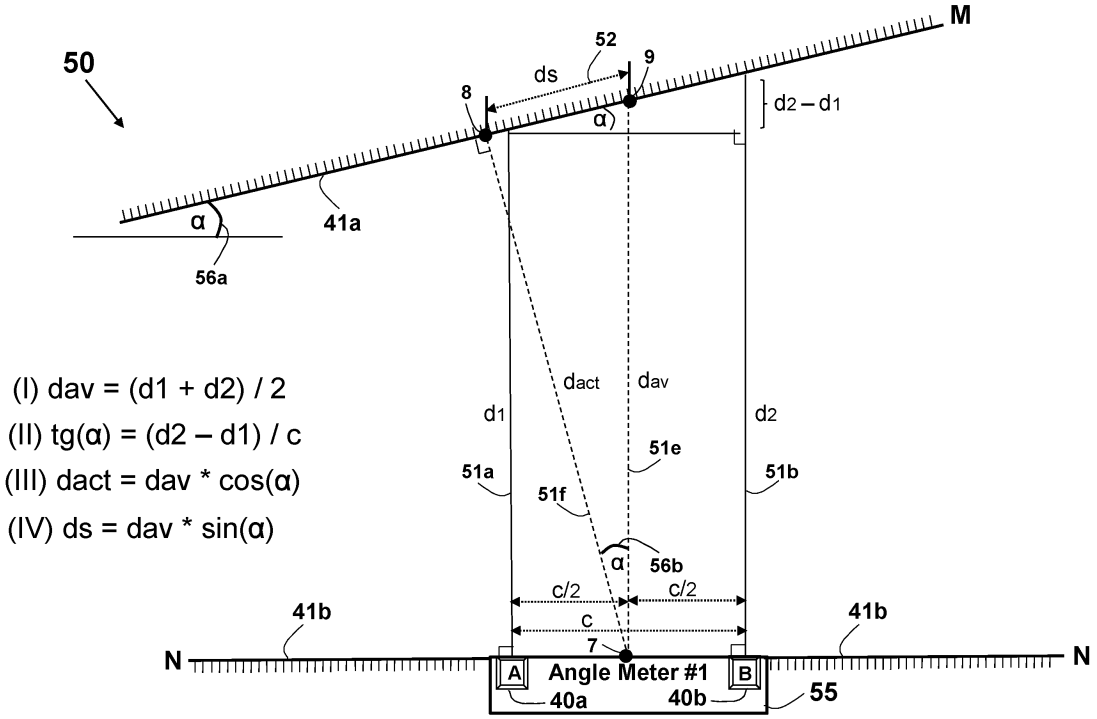


FIG. 5

Publication data including kind & date

WO2017149526	A2	2017-09-08	WO2017149526
WO2017149526	A3	2017-10-05	WO2017149526

Abstract

(WO2017149526)

A method and apparatus for an angle meter cooperatively using two or more non-contact distance meters for measuring distances to a surface along substantially parallel lines.The measured distances are used for estimating or calculating the angle to the surface and the distance to the surface.The distance meters may use optical means, where a visible or non-visible light or laser beam is emitted and received, acoustical means, where an audible or ultrasound sound is emitted and received, or an electro¬ magnetic scheme, where radar beam is transmitted and received.The distances may be estimated using a Time-of-Flight (TOF), homodyne or heterodyne phase detection schemes.The distance meters may share the same correlator, signal conditioning circuits, or the same sensor.Two or more angle meters may be used defining parallel or perpendicular measurement planes, for measuring angles between surfaces, and for estimating physical dimensions such as length, area or volume.

Inventors

BINDER YEHUDA

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

MAY PATENTS

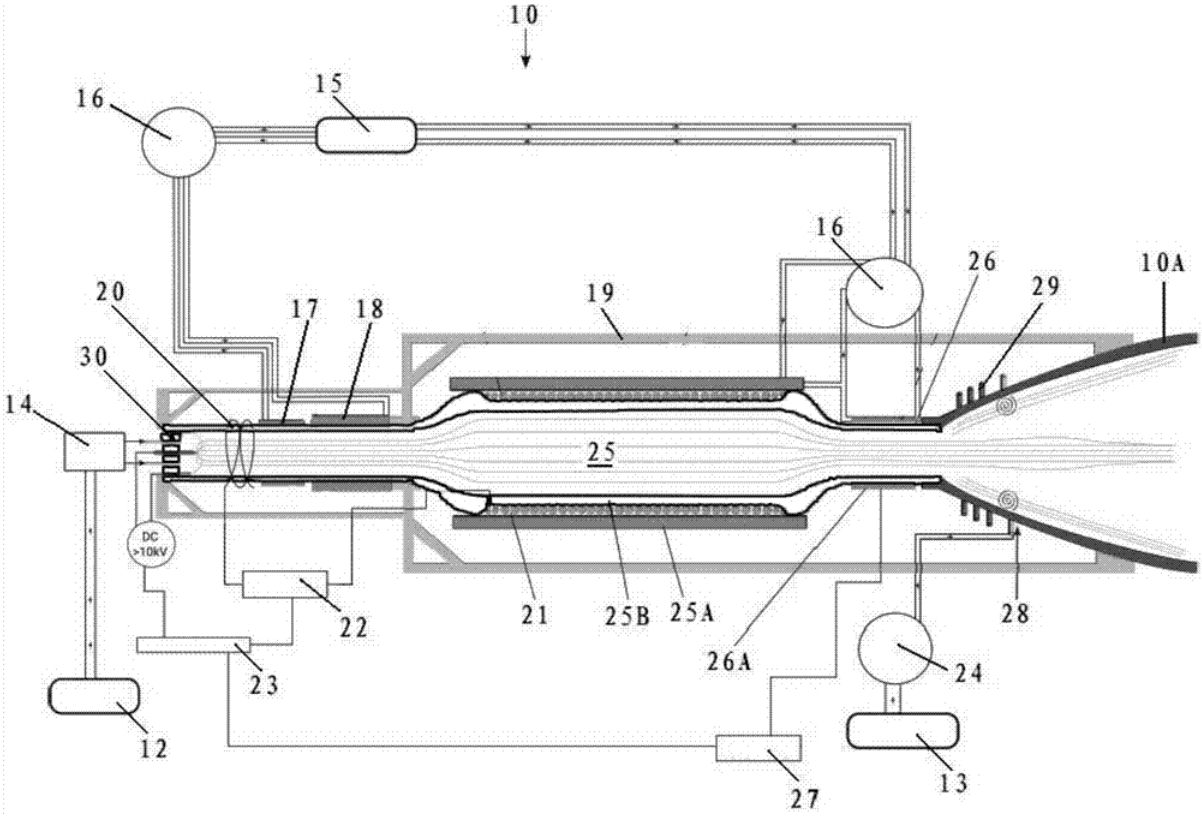
Family 20/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN206487598U)

Plasma engine

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN206487598 U 2017-09-12 CN206487598U

Abstract

(CN206487598U)

The utility model relates to a plasma engine, it includes plasma generator, heater and emission end, and this plasma generator includes that input and plasma generate the room, and this heater arranges in plasma generator's low reaches and is used for heating plasma along plasma's flow direction, should emissions holds the flow direction of following plasma to arrange in the low reaches of heater and be used for the plasma discharge plasma engine after heating.According to the utility model discloses, plasma generator is the plasma generator of spiral wave mode, and its plasma generates the room to be kept apart with heater physics to its input is provided with ion propelling module, and this ion propelling module can light under ambient pressure plasma generates the plasma who generates in the room.The utility model discloses a plasma engine has the work efficiency height and the good advantage of economic nature.

Inventors

LIU ZHIYU

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SHENZHEN CITY SPEAR VILLAGE ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY

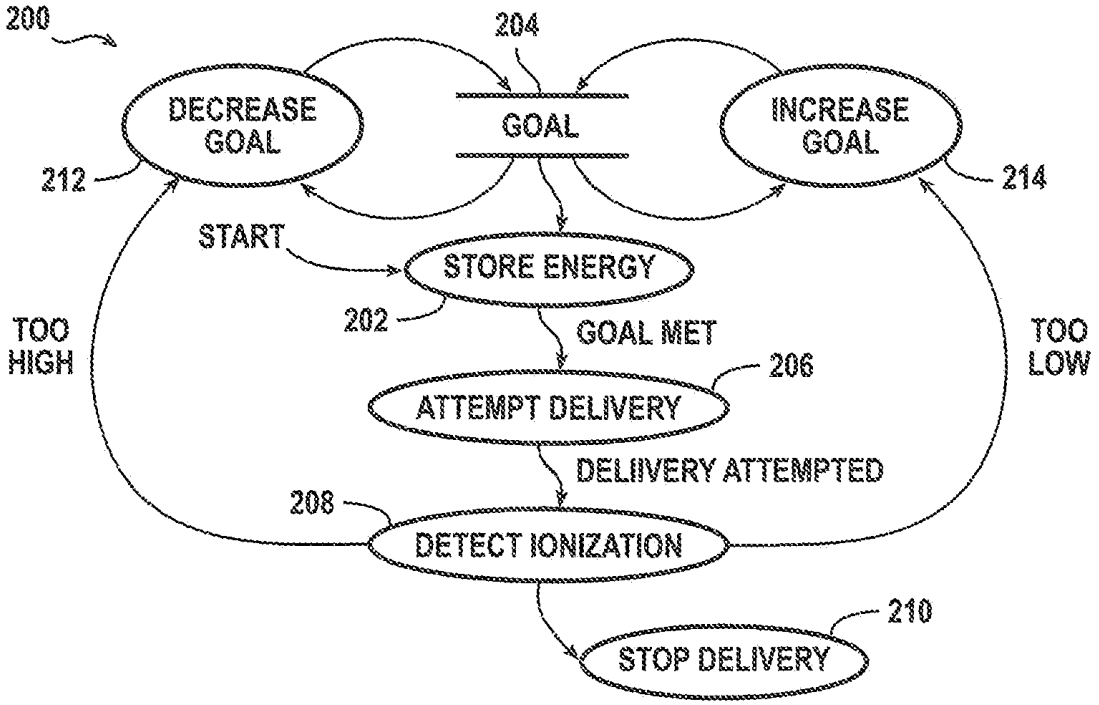
Family 21/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP1924818)

Deployment unit for electronic weaponry with independent propellant

Images



Publication data including kind & date

EP1762814	A1	2007-03-14	EP1762814
EP1762813	A1	2007-03-14	EP1762813
EP1762812	A1	2007-03-14	EP1762812
WO2007033181	A2	2007-03-22	WO200733181
US20070070574	A1	2007-03-29	US20070070574
US20070070573	A1	2007-03-29	US20070070573
US20070075261	A1	2007-04-05	US20070075261
US20070081293	A1	2007-04-12	US20070081293
US20070079538	A1	2007-04-12	US20070079538
US20070081292	A1	2007-04-12	US20070081292
TW200722703	A	2007-06-16	TW200722703
TW200724850	A	2007-07-01	TW200724850
TW200726954	A	2007-07-16	TW200726954
US20070188972	A1	2007-08-16	US20070188972
US20070214993	A1	2007-09-20	US20070214993
WO2007130844	A2	2007-11-15	WO2007130844
US20070297116	A1	2007-12-27	US20070297116
WO2008030242	A2	2008-03-13	WO200830242
WO2008030243	A2	2008-03-13	WO200830243
AU2006347941	A1	2008-03-13	AU2006347941
AU2006347940	A1	2008-03-13	AU2006347940
WO2008033114	A2	2008-03-20	WO200833114
AU2006348170	A1	2008-03-20	AU2006348170
WO2008051194	A2	2008-05-02	WO200851194
KR20080039891	A	2008-05-07	KR20080039891
KR20080043770	A	2008-05-19	KR20080043770
KR20080043769	A	2008-05-19	KR20080043769
EP1924818	A2	2008-05-28	EP1924818

US20080137260	A2	2008-06-12	US20080137260
WO2007130844	A3	2008-06-26	WO2007130844
EP1762813	B1	2008-08-20	EP1762813
US20080204965	A1	2008-08-28	US20080204965
IN0682/MUMNP/2008	A	2008-09-05	IN2008MN00682
AT405810	T	2008-09-15	ATE405810
DE602006002335	D1	2008-10-02	DE602006002335
WO2008051194	A3	2008-10-09	WO200851194
WO2008030242	A3	2008-11-06	WO200830242
WO2008030243	A3	2008-11-06	WO200830243
US7457096	B2	2008-11-25	US7457096
EP1762812	B1	2008-11-26	EP1762812
AT415610	T	2008-12-15	ATE415610
WO2008033114	A3	2008-12-18	WO200833114
DE602006003828	D1	2009-01-08	DE602006003828
IL190123	A	2009-02-11	IL-190123
IL189029	A	2009-02-11	IL-189029
IL189027	A	2009-02-11	IL-189027
JP2009507207	A	2009-02-19	JP2009507207
JP2009509122	A	2009-03-05	JP2009509122
JP2009509123	A	2009-03-05	JP2009509123
AU2006347941	B2	2009-03-26	AU2006347941
HK1106957	A1	2009-03-27	HK1106957
CN101410689	A	2009-04-15	CN101410689
CN101416018	A	2009-04-22	CN101416018
WO2007033181	A3	2009-04-30	WO200733181
HK1106956	A1	2009-06-26	HK1106956
CN101523152	A	2009-09-02	CN101523152
US7600337	B2	2009-10-13	US7600337
US7631452	B1	2009-12-15	US7631452
US20090323248	A1	2009-12-31	US20090323248
US20100050856	A1	2010-03-04	US20100050856
US7673411	B1	2010-03-09	US7673411
AU2006348170	B2	2010-05-20	AU2006348170
AU2006347940	B2	2010-05-27	AU2006347940
TWI326352	B	2010-06-21	TWI326352
TWI326351	B	2010-06-21	TWI326351
TWI326761	B	2010-07-01	TWI326761
US7778004	B2	2010-08-17	US7778004
US7800885	B2	2010-09-21	US7800885
KR100989530	B1	2010-10-25	KR100989530
KR100990061	B1	2010-10-29	KR100990061
US20110002077	A1	2011-01-06	US20110002077
EP1762814	B1	2011-02-16	EP1762814
US7891128	B2	2011-02-22	US7891128
US7891127	B2	2011-02-22	US7891127
US7900388	B2	2011-03-08	US7900388
AT498816	T	2011-03-15	ATE498816

DE602006020097	D1	2011-03-31	DE602006020097
HK1106955	A1	2011-05-06	HK1106955
US7944676	B2	2011-05-17	US7944676
KR101044587	B1	2011-06-29	KR101044587
JP4808257	B2	2011-11-02	JP4808257
JP4808782	B2	2011-11-02	JP4808782
US8061073	B1	2011-11-22	US8061073
JP2011237171	A	2011-11-24	JP2011237171
JP2011242128	A	2011-12-01	JP2011242128
US8096076	B1	2012-01-17	US8096076
JP2012032150	A	2012-02-16	JP2012032150
IL189027	B	2012-08-30	IL-189027
IN0136/MUMNP/2008	A	2012-09-07	IN2008MN00136
IN0157/MUMNP/2008	A	2012-09-14	IN2008MN00157
US20120257320	A1	2012-10-11	US20120257320
CN101410689	B	2012-10-24	CN101410689B
US8356438	B2	2013-01-22	US8356438
US20130208392	A1	2013-08-15	US20130208392
IL190123	B	2013-10-31	IL-190123
IN258511	B	2014-01-17	IN-258511
US20140098453	A1	2014-04-10	US20140098453
IL189029	B	2014-04-30	IL-189029
IN263180	B	2014-10-17	IN-263180
IN0221/MUMNP/2014	A	2014-12-12	IN2014MN00221
AU2006348170	C1	2015-02-19	AU2006348170
US9010003	B2	2015-04-21	US9010003
US9025304	B2	2015-05-05	US9025304
US9228808	B2	2016-01-05	US9228808

Abstract

(EP1924818)

A cartridge (108, 304) for use with an electronic control device includes an electrode (342, 343), a propellant (340), a first conductor, and a second conductor.The electrode conducts a current through the target to stun the target.The propellant, when activated, propels the electrode toward the target.The first conductor couples the launch device to the propellant to activate the propellant.The second conductor couples the launch device to the electrode for supplying the current.The propellant is not coupled to the second conductor.

Inventors

NERHEIM MAGNE H

SMITH PATRICK W

BRUNDULA STEVEN N D

CEROVIC MILAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

TASER INTERNATIONAL

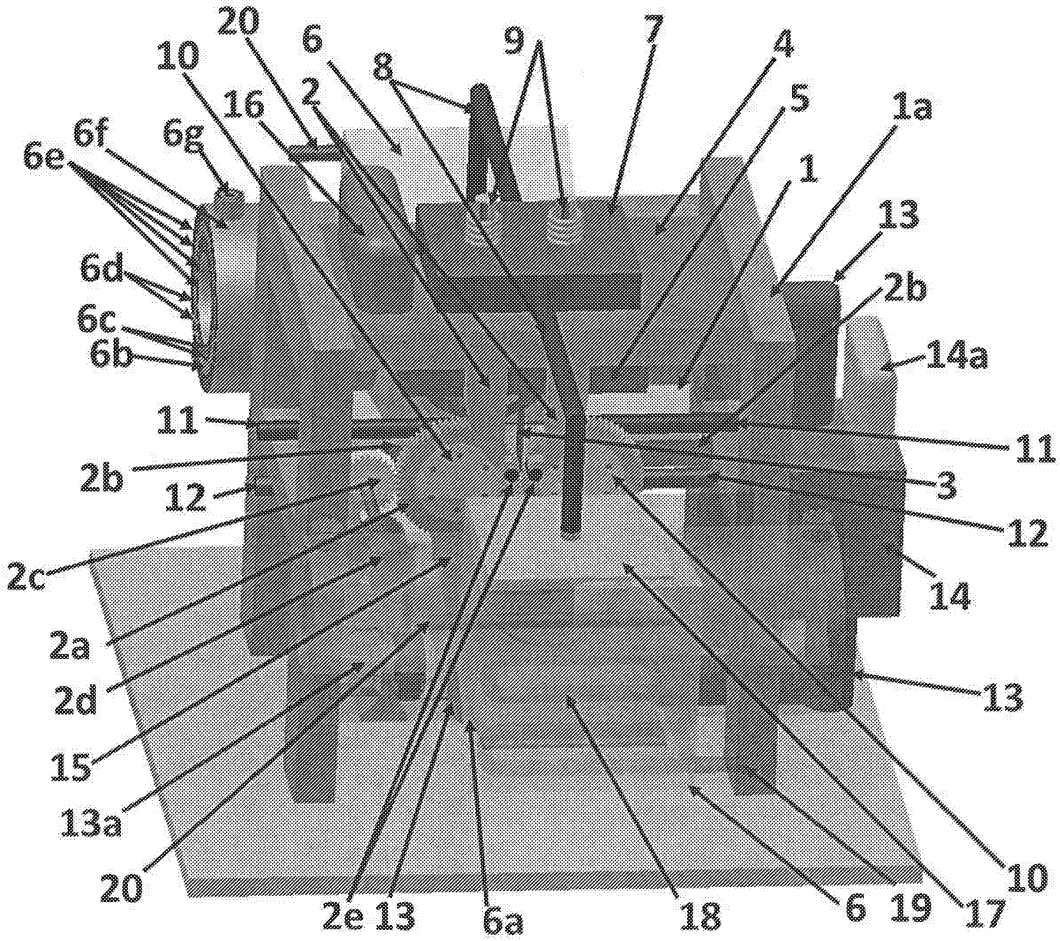
Family 22/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3071518)

Power generation systems and methods regarding same

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CA2931020	A1	2015-05-28	CA2931020
WO2015075566	A1	2015-05-28	WO201575566
TW201521274	A	2015-06-01	TW201521274
BR112016011455	A1	2016-05-31	BR112016011455
AU2014351491	A1	2016-06-09	AU2014351491
IL245720	A	2016-07-31	IL-245720
KR20160093642	A	2016-08-08	KR20160093642
IN201617020836	A	2016-08-31	IN201617020836
EP3071518	A1	2016-09-28	EP3071518
US20160290223	A1	2016-10-06	US20160290223
EA201691042	A1	2016-12-30	EA201691042
MX2016006528	A	2017-01-16	MX2016006528
CN106414312	A	2017-02-15	CN106414312
JP2017508235	A	2017-03-23	JP2017508235
BR112016011455	A2	2017-08-08	BR112016011455
TWI632727	B	2018-08-11	TWI632727
AU2018217208	A1	2018-08-30	AU2018217208

Abstract

(EP3071518)

A solid fuel power source that provides at least one of thermal and electrical power such as direct electricity or thermal to electricity is further provided that powers a power system comprising (i) at least one reaction cell for the catalysis of atomic hydrogen to form hydrinos, (ii) a chemical fuel mixture comprising at least two components chosen from: a source of H20

catalyst or H20 catalyst; a source of atomic hydrogen or atomic hydrogen; reactants to form the source of H20 catalyst or H20 catalyst and a source of atomic hydrogen or atomic hydrogen; one or more reactants to initiate the catalysis of atomic hydrogen; and a material to cause the solid fuel to be highly conductive, (iii) at least one set of electrodes that confine the fuel and an electrical power source that provides a short burst of low-voltage, high-current electrical energy to initiate rapid kinetics of the hydrino reaction and an energy gain due to forming hydrinos, (iv) a product recovery systems such as a condenser, (v) a reloading system, (vi) at least one of hydration, thermal, chemical, and electrochemical systems to regenerate the fuel from the reaction products, (vii) a heat sink that accepts the heat from the power-producing reactions, (viii) a power conversion system that may comprise a direct plasma to electric converter such as a plasmadynamic converter, magnetohydrodynamic converter, electromagnetic direct (crossed field or drift) converter, direct converter, and charge drift converter or a thermal to electric power converter such as a Rankine or Brayton-type power plant.

Inventors

MILLS RANDELL

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

BRILLIANT LIGHT POWER

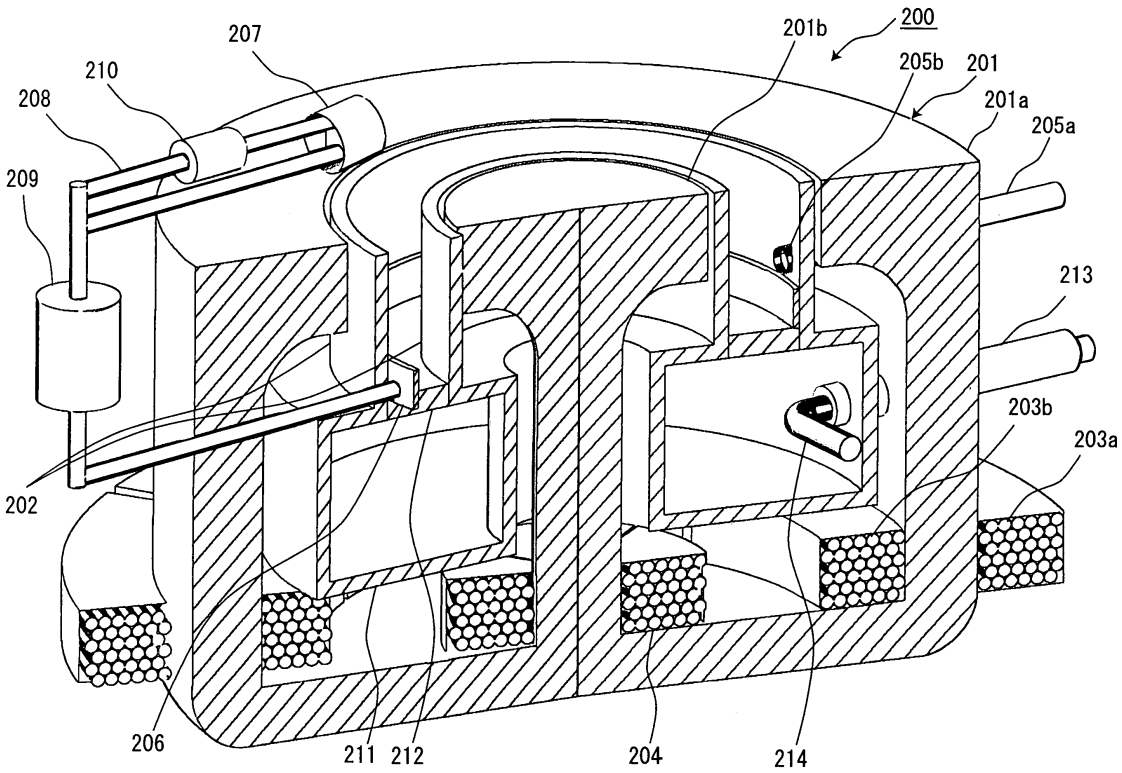
Family 23/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US7294969)

Two-stage hall effect plasma accelerator including plasma source driven by high-frequency discharge

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP2006147449	A	2006-06-08	JP2006147449
US20060290287	A1	2006-12-28	US20060290287
US7294969	B2	2007-11-13	US7294969

Abstract

(US7294969)

Disclosed is a high-frequency discharge plasma generation-based two-stage Hall-effect plasma accelerator, which comprises an annular acceleration channel having a gas inlet port, a high-frequency wave supply section, an anode, a

cathode, a neutralizing electron generation portion and a magnetic-field generation element, wherein: gas introduced from the gas inlet port into the annular acceleration channel is ionized by a high-frequency wave supplied from the high-frequency wave supply section, to generate plasma; a positive ion includes in the generated plasma is accelerated by an acceleration voltage applied between the anode and cathode, and ejected outside; and an electron included in the generated plasma is restricted in its movement in the axial direction of the annular acceleration channel by an interaction with a magnetic field.The two-stage Hall-effect plasma accelerator is designed to control a degree of ion acceleration in accordance with the acceleration voltage serving as an acceleration control parameter, and control an amount of plasma generation in accordance with the high-frequency wave output serving as a plasma-generation control parameter.The two-stage Hall-effect plasma accelerator of the present invention can control the ion acceleration and the plasma generation in a highly independent manner.

Inventors

KUNINAKA HITOSHI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

JAPAN AEROSPACE EXPLORATION AGENCY

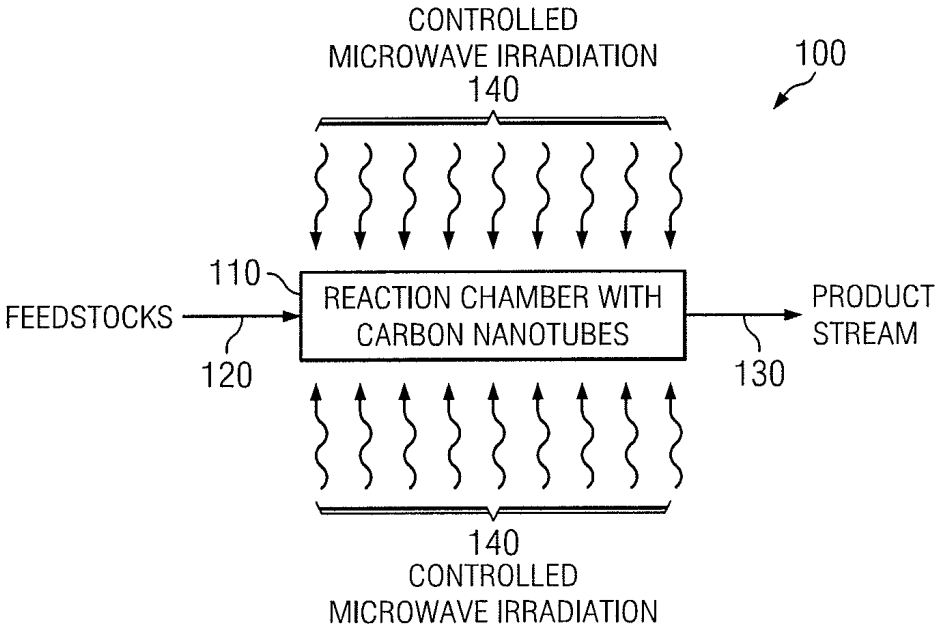
Family 24/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US20110180385)

Control of Catalytic Chemical Processes

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US20110180385 A1 2011-07-28 US20110180385

Abstract

(US20110180385)

According to one embodiment, a method for controlling a chemical process comprises receiving a catalytic materials composition.The catalytic materials composition comprise at least one catalyst material and at least one reactant material.Nanostructure material is added to the catalytic materials composition.The nanostructure material comprises at least one nanoscale-sized space therein.The nanostructure material is irradiated with electromagnetic radiation such that the nanostructure material facilitates energy transfer between the nanostructure material and the catalytic materials composition.

Inventors

IMHOLT TIMOTHY J

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

RAYTHEON

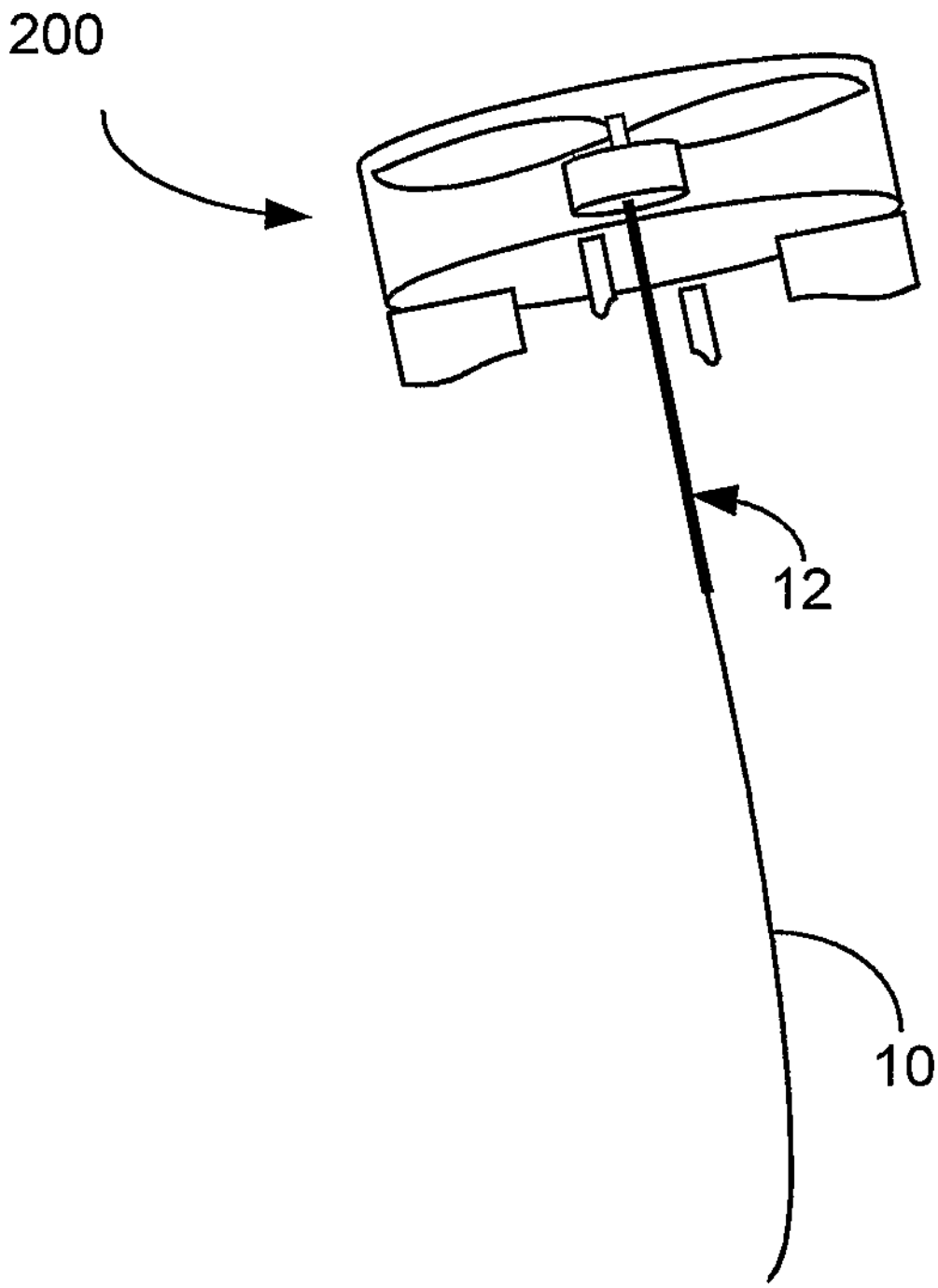
Family 25/25 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2010116362)

System, floating unit and method for elevating payloads

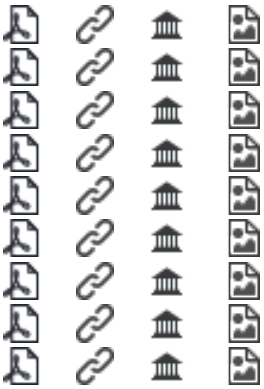
Images



Publication data including kind & date

BRPI1006265	A2	2010-10-14	BR201006265
WO2010116362	A1	2010-10-14	WO2010116362
IL215541	A	2011-12-29	IL-215541

US20120091258	A1	2012-04-19	US20120091258
CN102458987	A	2012-05-16	CN102458987
BRPI1006265	A1	2012-11-13	BR201006265
IN8493/DELNP/2011	A	2013-01-04	IN2011DN08493
US8590829	B2	2013-11-26	US8590829
CN102458987	B	2015-10-07	CN102458987B
IL215541	B	2016-04-21	IL-215541
BRPI1006265	A2	2017-08-22	BRPI1006265
BRPI1006265	A8	2018-03-27	BRPI1006265
BRPI1006265	A8	2018-03-27	BR201006265



Abstract

(WO2010116362)

A method, system and a floating unit.The floating unit includes a propeller, a frame, a propeller motor that is configured to rotate the propeller about a first axis; wherein the propeller motor is coupled to the frame, a movable steering element; a controller, for controlling at least one of the propeller motor and the movable steering unit to affect at least one of a location and an orientation of the floating unit; and an interfacing module for coupling a payload to the floating unit and for receiving power from a connecting element that couples the floating unit to a ground unit; wherein the power received by the power interface is utilized to power the propeller motor and the controller.

Inventors

KEIDAR RONEN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SKY SAPIENCE