

15 Documents

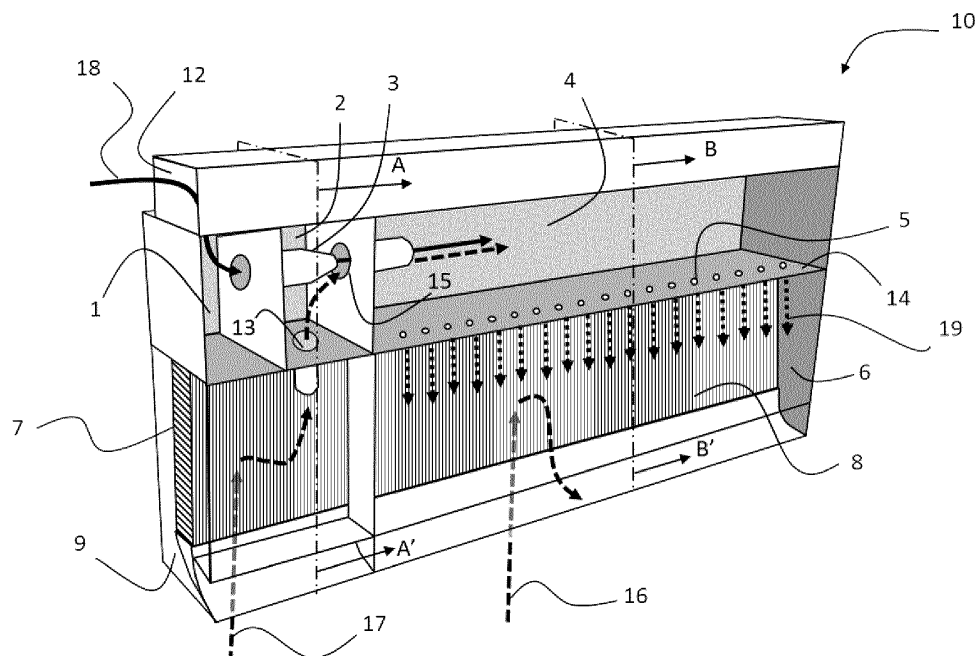
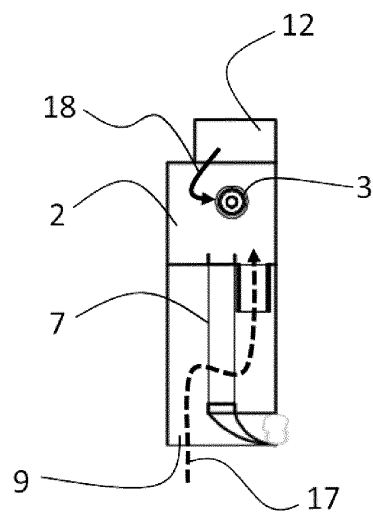
Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
CA2903915 A1	Air conditioning unit	W PROPERTIES
FR2370859 A1	Closed circuit cooling system for electric generator - has water injected into cooling air to increase heat transfer	TERRIER ANDRE
CN107010686 A	Improved desulfurization wastewater treatment device	XUE YANLONG
CN104064238 A	Passive water rinsing filter system for airborne radioactive effluent of underground nuclear power station	CHANGJIANG SURVEY PLANNING DESIGN & RESEARCH, ...
CN206886713U U	Modified desulfurization wastewater treatment device	XUE YANLONG
CN102806006 A	Flue gas desulfurization purifying system	TAIYUAN HEAVY INDUSTRY
JP2001239995 A	Underwater discharge devices for exhaust gas in ship	MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES
CN202581339U U	Environment-friendly cremation machine flue gas cleaning dust removal system	JIANGSU PROIZE INTELLIGENT EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING
CN1454699 A	Combined two-stage flue gas desulfurization and dust-eliminating process	FAN JINXIN
CN102755805 A	Flue gas purification dust removal system for environmentally-friendly cremation machine	JIANGSU PROIZE INTELLIGENT EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING
IT2008RE0032 A1	A method for firing ceramic products and a kiln therefor	SACMI
FR1555070 A	Gas-liquid contact apparatus of the venturi type	BABCOCK & WILCOX
EP--62797 A1	Process for the operation of an air-current exposed gas burner, and burner for carrying out said process	RUHRGAS
CN206935084U U	Low emission domestic waste burns flue gas processing system	GOD SHUO ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY
CN101294091 A	Method and equipment for extracting gasoline diesel oil from oil-containing plants	XING LI, ...

Family 1/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2965021)

Air conditioning unit

Images**Figure 1****Figure 2****Publication data including kind & date**

CA2903915	A1	2014-09-12	CA2903915
WO2014135406	A1	2014-09-12	WO2014135406
IN9035DEN2015	A	2015-10-23	IN2015DN09035
SG11201507095Y	A	2015-10-29	SG11201507095Y
CN105026850	A	2015-11-04	CN105026850
KR20150126904	A	2015-11-13	KR20150126904
PH12015501923	A1	2016-01-04	PH12015501923
EP2965021			



	A1	2016-01-13	EP2965021				
US20160018128	A1	2016-01-21	US20160018128				
EA201591633	A1	2016-02-29	EA201591633				
JP2016509195	A	2016-03-24	JP2016509195				
ZA201507299	B	2017-02-22	ZA201507299				

Abstract

(EP2965021)

The present invention relates to an air conditioning unit comprising a conditioned primary air intake **pipe** (1) connected to the inlet of a first **Venturi**-type device the aspiration of which communicates with a first secondary air intake **pipe** (9), the outlet from the first **Venturi**-type device communicating with the inlet of a second **Venturi**-type device the aspiration of which is connected to a second secondary air intake **pipe** (11) comprising a main **heat exchanger** (8).

Inventors

BUNIS DAN ALEXANDRU

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

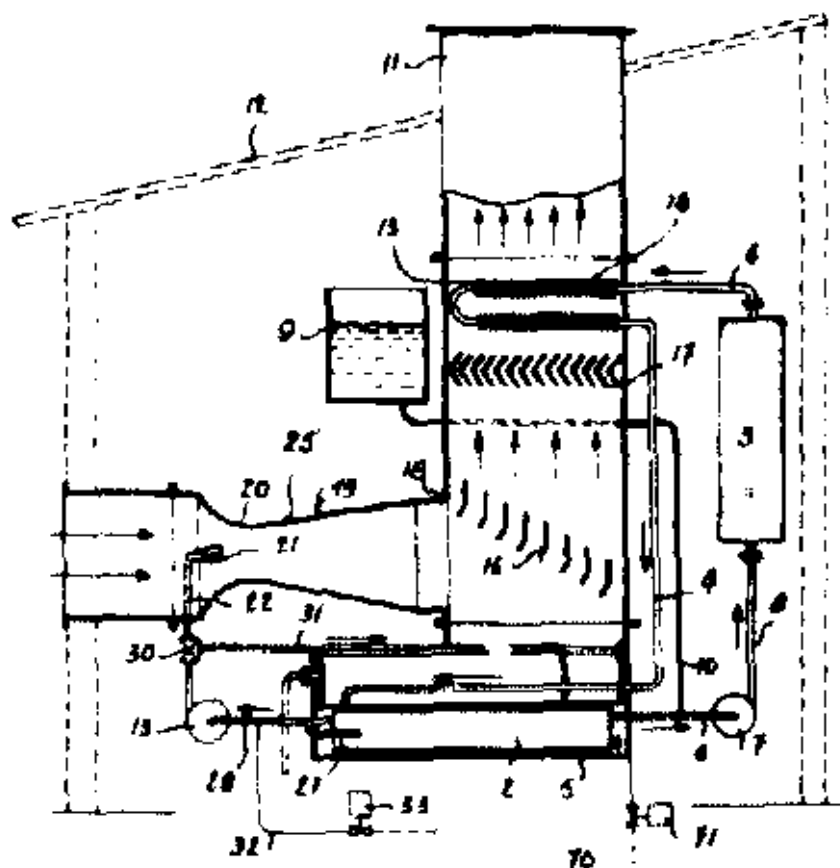
W PROPERTIES

Family 2/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(FR2370859)

Closed circuit cooling system for electric generator - has water injected into cooling air to increase **heat** transfer

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

FR2370859	A1	1978-06-09	FR2370859				
FR2370859	B1	1981-07-24	FR2370859				

Abstract

(FR2370859)

The equipment to be cooled e.g. an electric generator is supplied with a cooling medium by the pump from the **heat exchanger**. The cooling medium leaving the equipment passes through the finned pipes before returning to the **heat exchanger** to complete the closed circuit. The **heat exchanger** is immersed in a tank in water supplied from a **pipe** controlled by a valve. Some water is drawn off by the pump and supplied to the spray **nozzle** fitted in the **venturi** forming part of the air inlet duct. The moist air is deflected by vanes upwards and passes over the finned pipes and out through the **chimney**.

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

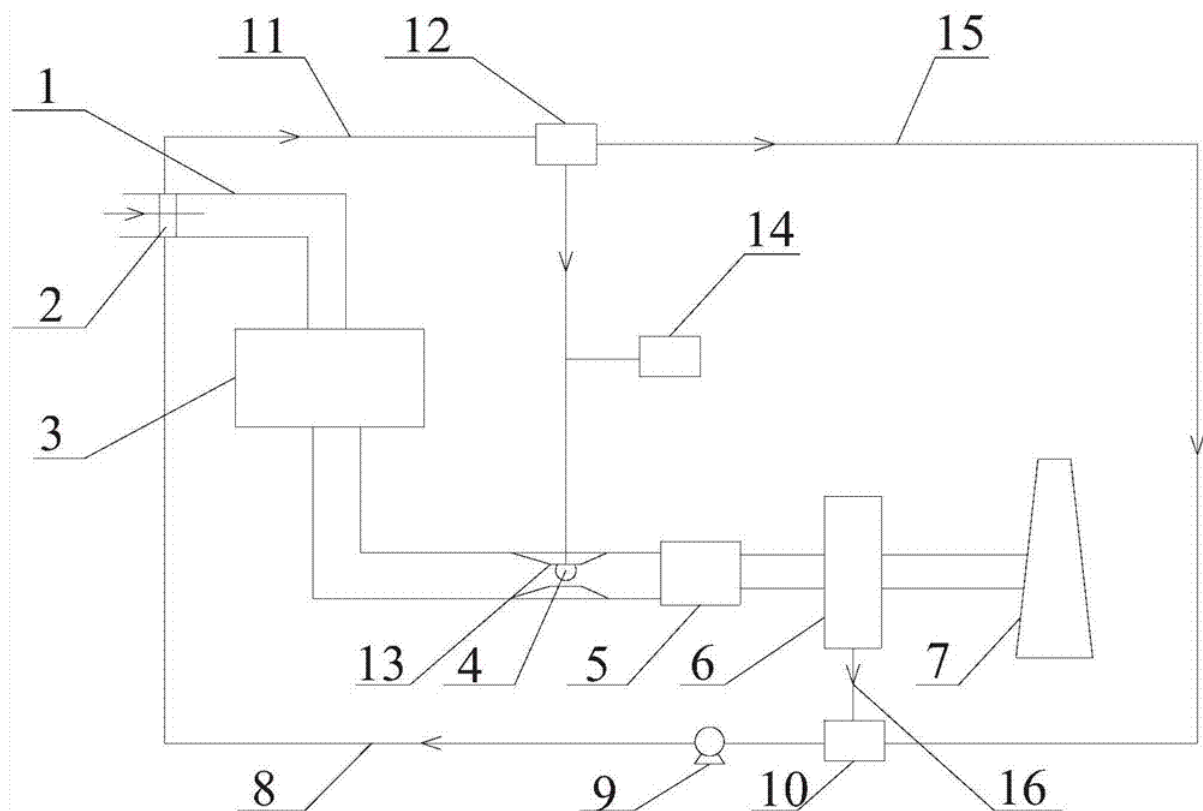
TERRIER ANDRE

Family 3/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN107010686)

Improved desulfurization wastewater treatment device

Images**Publication data including kind & date**[CN107010686](#)

A 2017-08-04 CN107010686

**Abstract**

(CN107010686)

The invention discloses an improved desulfurization wastewater treatment device. The improved desulfurization wastewater treatment device comprises an air preheater (3), a dust remover (5), a desulfurizing tower (6) and an exhaust cylinder (7) which are sequentially arranged on an exhaust pipeline (1), wherein wastewater in the desulfurizing tower (6) is drained into a water collecting tank (10) through a drainage pipeline (16); a **heat exchanger** (2) is arranged between an inlet of the exhaust pipeline (1) and the air preheater (3); a double-**venturi** tube (13) is arranged between the air preheater and the dust remover; an atomizing **nozzle** (4) is arranged at a throat of the double-**venturi** tube (13); the water collecting tank (10) is connected to a cold fluid inlet of the **heat exchanger** (2) through a first pipeline (8); a water pump (9) is arranged on the first pipeline (8); a cold fluid outlet of the **heat exchanger** (2) is connected to the atomizing **nozzle** (4) through a second pipeline (11). The desulfurization wastewater treatment device provided by the invention is simple in structure; normal operation of the dust remover is ensured; the dust removing efficiency is improved.

Inventors

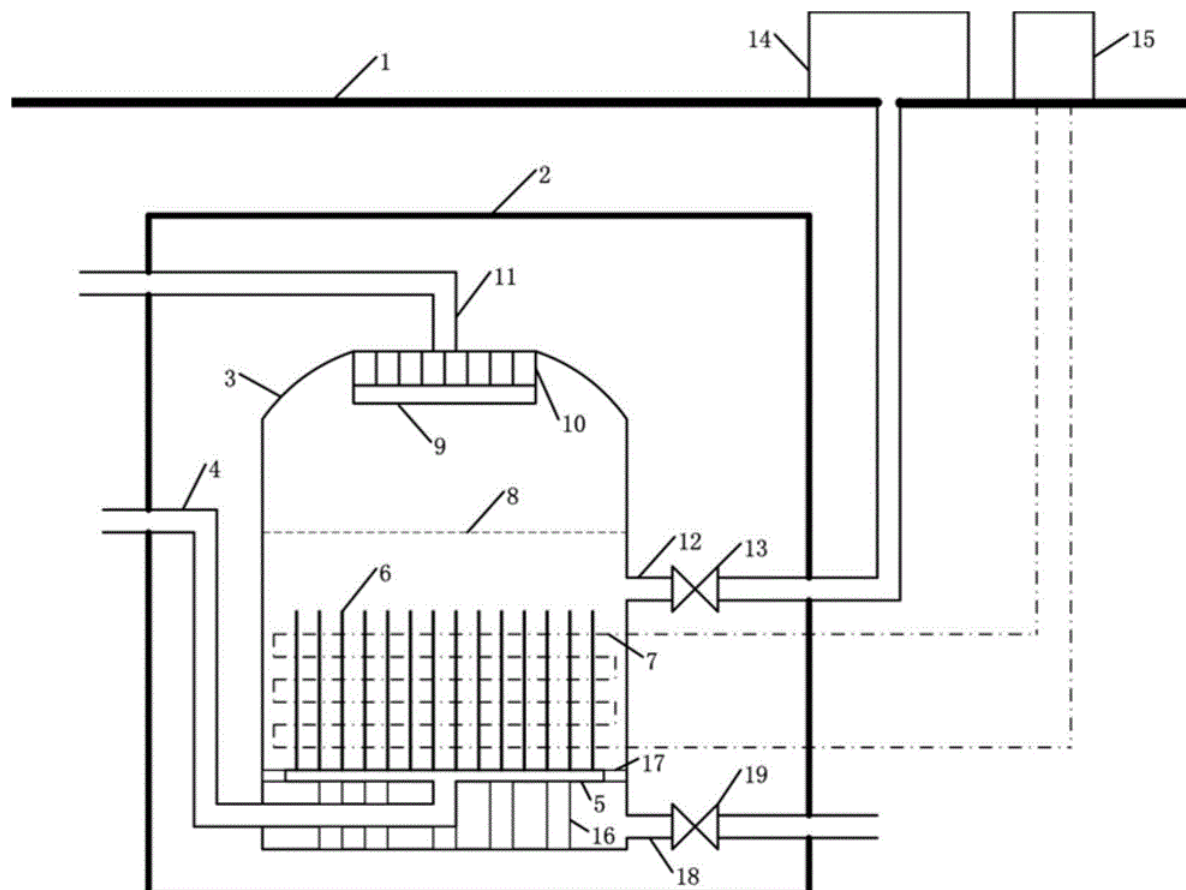
XUE YANLONG

Family 4/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104064238)

Passive water rinsing filter system for airborne radioactive effluent of underground nuclear power station

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN104064238	A	2014-09-24	CN104064238
CN104064238	B	2016-09-14	CN104064238B

**Abstract**

(CN104064238B)

The invention discloses a passive water rinsing filter system for airborne radioactive effluent of an underground nuclear power station. The filter system comprises a metal tank arranged in an underground grotto, wherein a certain amount of iodine filtering solution is contained in the metal tank, the lower part of the sidewall of the metal tank is provided with a gas inlet pipe communicated with a safety shell, the gas inlet pipe is communicated with a plurality of branch pipes in the metal tank, venturi pipes are densely distributed on the branch pipes, the tops of the venturi pipes are lower than the liquid level of the iodine filtering solution, the top of the metal tank is provided with a gas outlet pipe communicated with a flue, a metal fiber filter is arranged under the gas outlet pipe, a heat exchange pipe is arranged between the venturi pipes and the inner wall of the metal tank, the heat exchange pipe is communicated with a ground cooling water tank, and the sidewall of the metal tank is also provided with a liquid injection pipe and a liquid drain pipe. According to the passive water rinsing filter system, the characteristic of the underground nuclear power station and the work principle of the venturi pipes are combined, so that the water rinsing filter system which is passive, can be subjected to self adjustment and pressure relief, can operate effectively in a long-term and can be used repeatedly is provided.

Inventors

YANG QIGUI

ZHAO XIN

YANG JIASHENG

LIU HAIBO

Guo Qiang

ZHANG TAO

SU YI

YU WEINA

LI HONGBIN

SHI HUATANG

CENG CHANG

SHEN YUNHAI

WANG SHUAI

LIN LIANG

REN YUN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CHANGJIANG SURVEY PLANNING DESIGN & RESEARCH

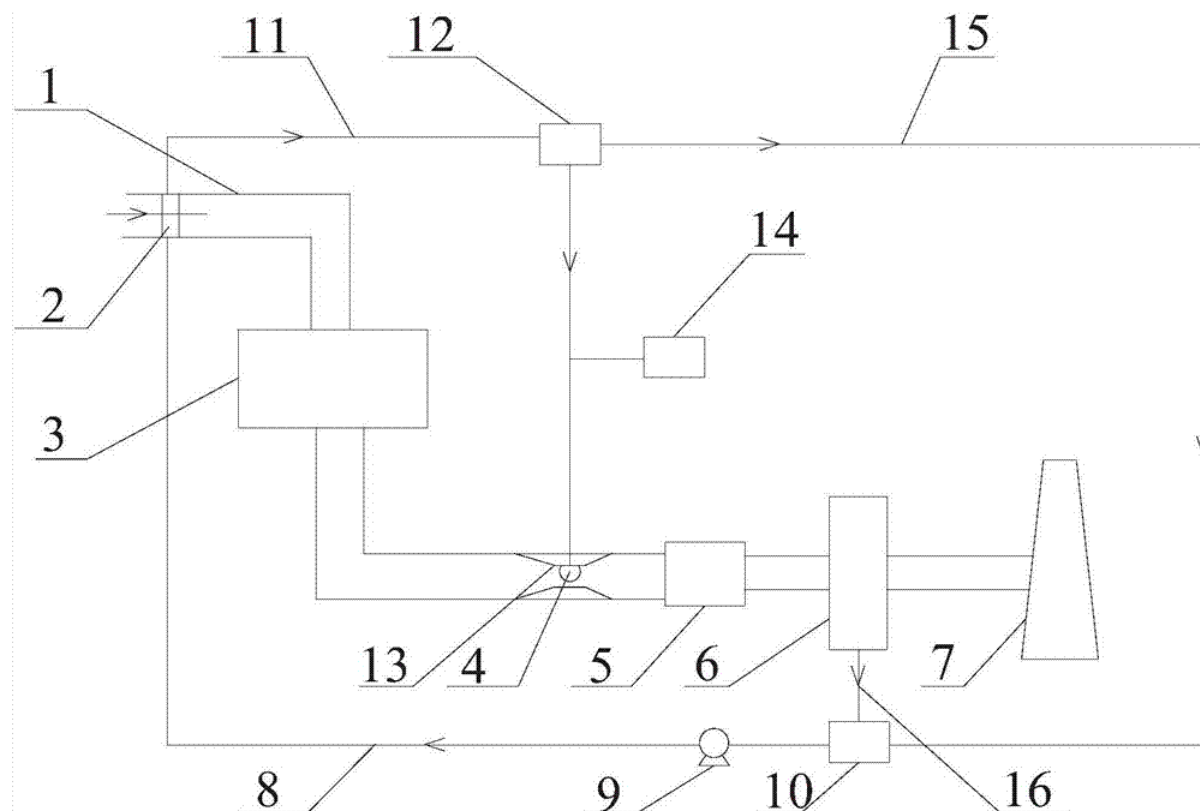
NUCLEAR POWER INSTITUTE OF CHINA

Family 5/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN206886713U)

Modified desulfurization wastewater treatment device

Images**Publication data including kind & date**[CN206886713](#)

U 2018-01-16 CN206886713U

**Abstract**

(CN206886713U)

The utility model discloses a modified desulfurization wastewater treatment device, including setting gradually air heater (3), dust remover (5), desulfurizing tower (6) and chimney (7) on exhaust pipe (1), the waste water of desulfurizing tower

(6) is arranged to header tank (10) through drainage pipe (16), exhaust pipe (1) the entry with be equipped with heat exchanger (2) between air heater (3), air heater with be equipped with two venturi (17) between the dust remover, the throat and expansion section of two venturi (17) is equipped with atomizer (4), header tank (10) are connected to through first pipeline (8) the cold fluid inlet of heat exchanger (2), be equipped with water pump (9) on first pipeline (8), the cold fluid issuing of heat exchanger (2) is connected to through second pipeline (11) atomizer (4). The utility model provides a desulfurization wastewater treatment device, simple structure guarantees the normal work of dust remover, improves the dust collection efficiency.

Inventors

XUE YANLONG

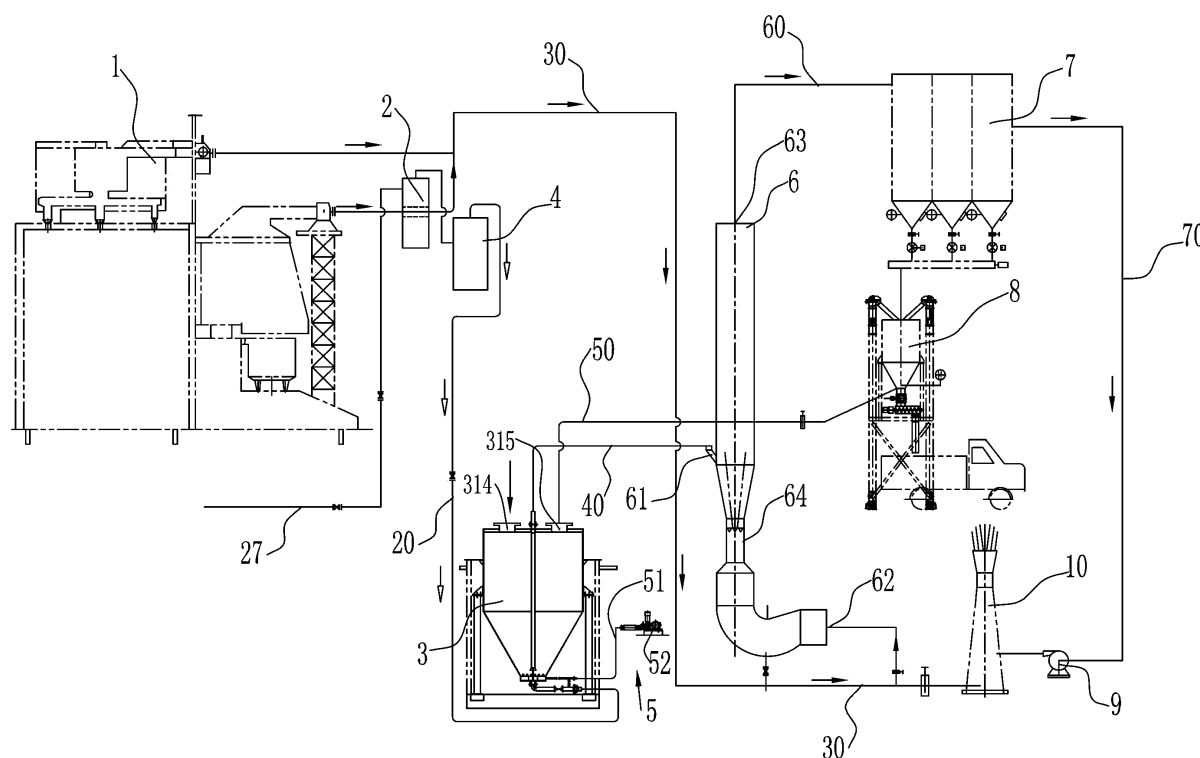
Family 6/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN102806006B)

Flue gas desulfurization purifying system

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN102806006	A	2012-12-05	CN102806006
CN102806006	B	2015-06-24	CN102806006B



Abstract

(CN102806006B)

The invention provides a flue gas desulfurization purifying system, which comprises a desulfurizer, a dust remover and a chimney communicated in sequence outside the smoke outlet of an industrial furnace through a pipeline, wherein a desulfurizing agent is used for reacting in the desulfurizer; flue gas exhausted out of the industrial furnace is subjected to desulfurizing and dust removing treatment by using the desulfurizer and the dust remover; the desulfurizing agent is conveyed to the desulfurizer through a conveying device; the conveying device is provided with a stock bin and a fluidizer positioned at the inner bottom of the stock bin; the center of the fluidizer is provided with a vertical Venturi conveyor; the sucking hole of the Venturi conveyor is positioned on the upper part of the fluidizer; the upper part of the Venturi conveyor is provided with a central pipe which is used for conveying upwards; and the lower end of the Venturi conveyor is communicated with a water vapor conveying pipeline. The conveying device in the flue gas desulfurization purifying system can be used for conveying quicklime serving as a desulfurizing agent, and the quicklime can be digested into lime hydrate by using water vapor during conveying, so that the digestibility of lime in an entire process can be increased greatly, and

the desulfurization efficiency is increased greatly.

Inventors

MA CHENG SUO

LI RUIBIN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

TAIYUAN HEAVY INDUSTRY

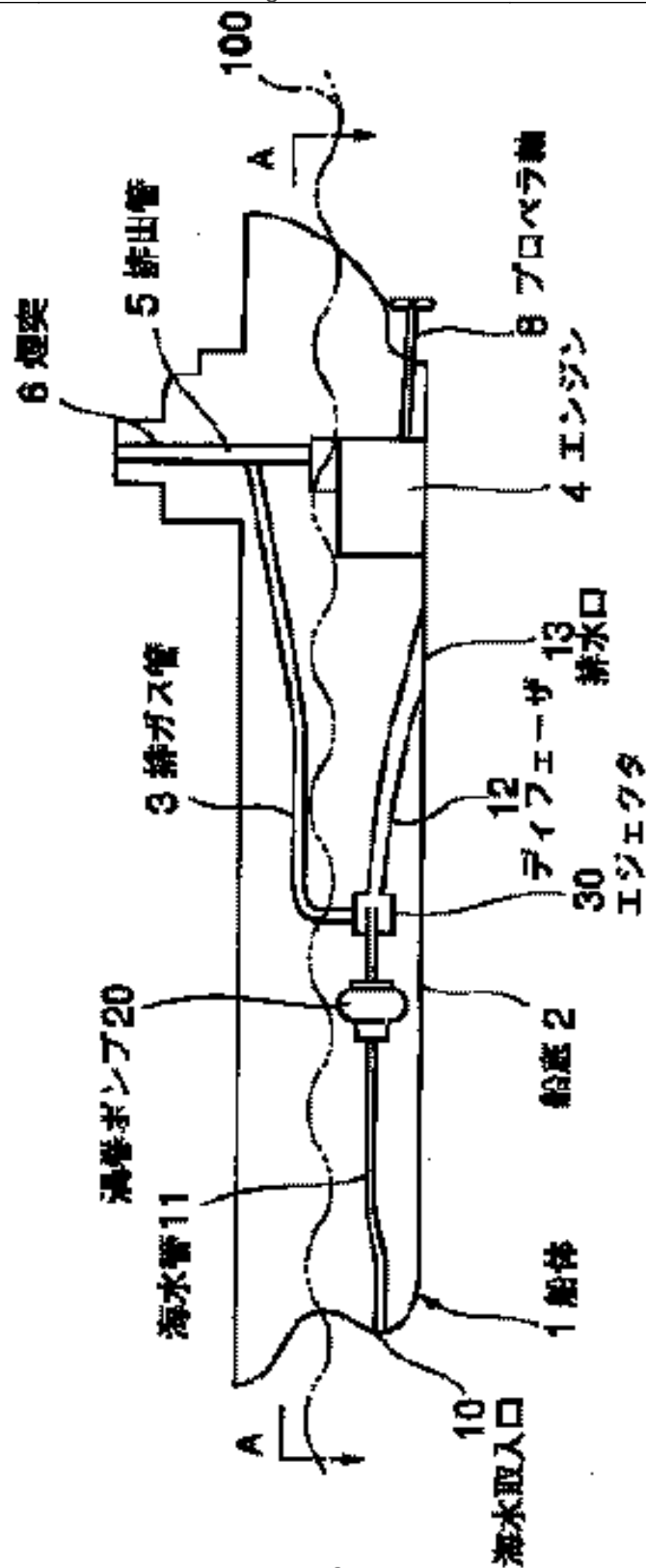
Family 7/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2001239995)

Underwater discharge devices for exhaust gas in ship

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP2001239995

A 2001-09-04 JP2001239995



Abstract

(JP2001239995)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an underwater discharge device for exhaust gas in a ship, capable of raising propulsion efficiency of the ship and absorption efficiency of carbon dioxide with a simple and inexpensive means and without requiring any special device, by efficiently using energy of the exhaust gas and energy caused by navigation of the ship, when making the seawater absorb carbon dioxide in the exhaust gas while obtaining propulsion force of the ship by the seawater mixed with the exhaust gas. **SOLUTION:** In this underwater discharge device for exhaust gas in a ship, the exhaust gas discharged from an exhaust gas source discharged into the seawater from a pipe passing through a hull, and

the discharge device is equipped with a seawater **pipe** made to pass through a hull and connected to an exhaust outlet provided on the bottom of the ship from a seawater intake opened at the front of the hull, a force-feeding means to force-feed the seawater in the seawater **pipe** toward the exhaust outlet, and an ejector device to suction the exhaust gas in an exhaust gas **pipe** branched from a discharge **pipe** by a **venturi** action caused by the flow speed of the seawater in the seawater **pipe** provided at the downstream location of the force-feeding means.

Inventors

ABE SADAHIRO

YAMAGUCHI SHOGO

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES

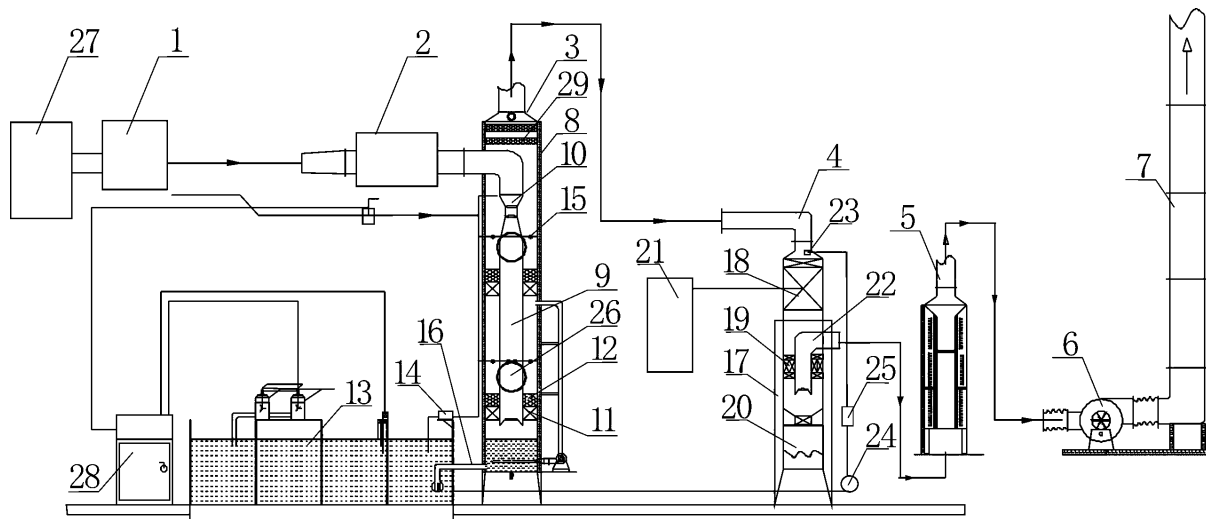
Family 8/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN202581339U)

Environment-friendly cremation machine flue gas cleaning dust removal system

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN202581339

U

2012-12-05

CN202581339U



Abstract

(CN202581339U)

The utility model discloses an environment-friendly cremation machine flue gas cleaning dust removal system which comprises a secondary flue gas combustor, a **heat exchanger**, a sulfur and dust removal tower and an activated carbon dust absorption tower. Exhaust flue gases from the secondary flue gas combustor enter the sulfur and dust removal tower which is in a working mode of adjustable dynamic multiple **venturi** through the **heat exchanger**. An anion high voltage static dust extractor is arranged between the sulfur and dust removal tower and the activated carbon dust absorption tower to enable exhaust flue gas factors to be bombarded by high-energy electrons and then to be opened to form fragments first, and accordingly the dust removal effect is achieved. The sulfur and dust removal tower is improved, the problems of scaling and blocking of a device are solved, and accordingly sulfur removal efficiency can reach above 95%, dust removal efficiency can reach above 99%, an adapted dynamic changing range is above 45%. And the environment-friendly cremation machine flue gas cleaning dust removal system has the advantages of being small in occupied area, low in operating cost, wide in adaptive range, simple in structure, few in the number of quick-wear parts.

Inventors

LIANG HANHUA

LIANG KUNFENG

MO YISHENG

HUANG SONGSHENG

CHEN ZHIMING

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

JIANGSU PROIZE INTELLIGENT EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING

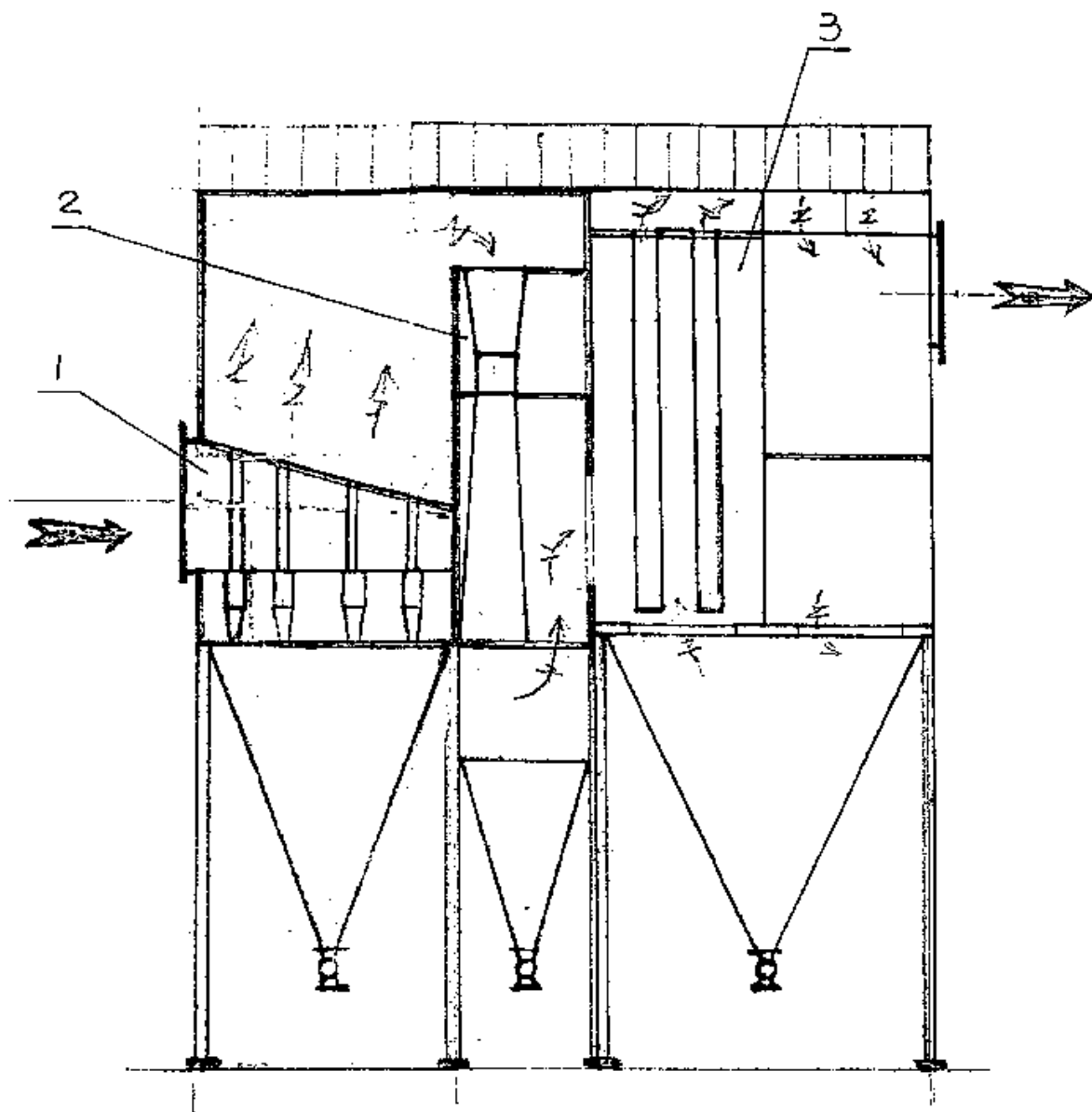
Family 9/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN1257760C)

Combined two-stage flue gas desulfurization and dust-eliminating process

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN1454699	A	2003-11-12	CN1454699
CN1257760	C	2006-05-31	CN1257760C



Abstract

(CN1257760C)

The invention refers to a compound double-grade smoke desulfurizing and dust eliminating process which can desulfurize sulfur and eliminate dust effectively. It is made up of the first, the second and the third parts: the first part is ceramics multi-pipe dust catcher or electrostatic dust catcher, it carries on the first grade dust eliminating, it eliminates 90-99% dust in the smoke; the second part is venturi drying and absorbing tower, the sulfur in smoke reacts with desulfurizing liquid and is absorbed, realizes the first grade desulfurizing; the third part is bag desulfurizing and dust catcher, it eliminates the resultant in desulfurizing reaction and carries on secondary dust eliminating to the tiny particles in smoke.

Inventors

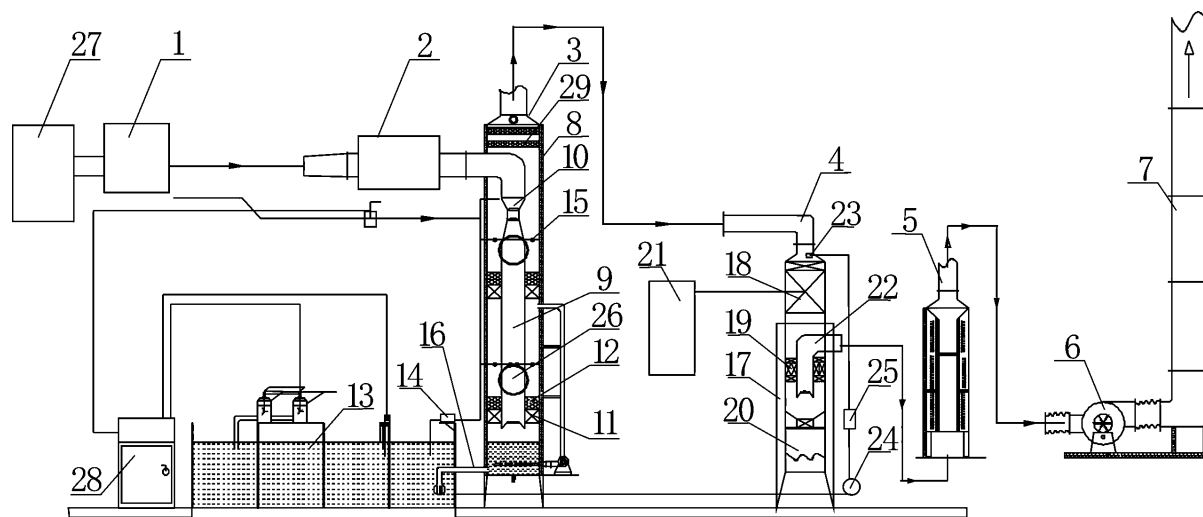
FAN JINXIN

Family 10/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN102755805B)

Flue gas purification dust removal system for environmentally-friendly cremation machine

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN102755805	A	2012-10-31	CN102755805
CN102755805	B	2015-04-29	CN102755805B

**Abstract**

(CN102755805B)

The invention discloses a flue gas purification dust removal system for an environmentally-friendly cremation machine, which comprises a secondary flue gas combustion chamber, a **heat exchanger**, a desulfurization and dust removal tower and an activated carbon dust adsorption tower, flue gas discharged by the secondary flue gas combustion chamber passes through the **heat exchanger** and enters into the desulfurization and dust removal tower; the desulfurization and dust removal tower adopts an adjustable dynamic multiple venture working mode; and an anion high pressure electrostatic dust catcher is arranged between the desulfurization and dust removal tower and the activated carbon dust adsorption tower and used for firstly opening exhaust gas factors into fragments after the exhaust gas factors are bombarded by high-energy electrons to achieve the effect of dust removal. As the desulfurization and dust removal tower is improved, the problems of scaling and blockage existing in the equipment are solved, the desulfurization efficiency can be up to above 95 percent at maximum, the dust removal efficiency is above 99 percent, and the adaptive dynamic range is above 45 percent. The flue gas purification dust removal system has the characteristics of small floor area, low running cost, wide application scope, simple structure and fewer easily damaged parts.

Inventors

LIANG HANHUA

LIANG KUNFENG

MO YISHENG

HUANG SONGSHENG

CHEN ZHIMING

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

JIANGSU PROIZE INTELLIGENT EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING

Family 11/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2255142)

A method for firing ceramic products and a kiln therefor

Images

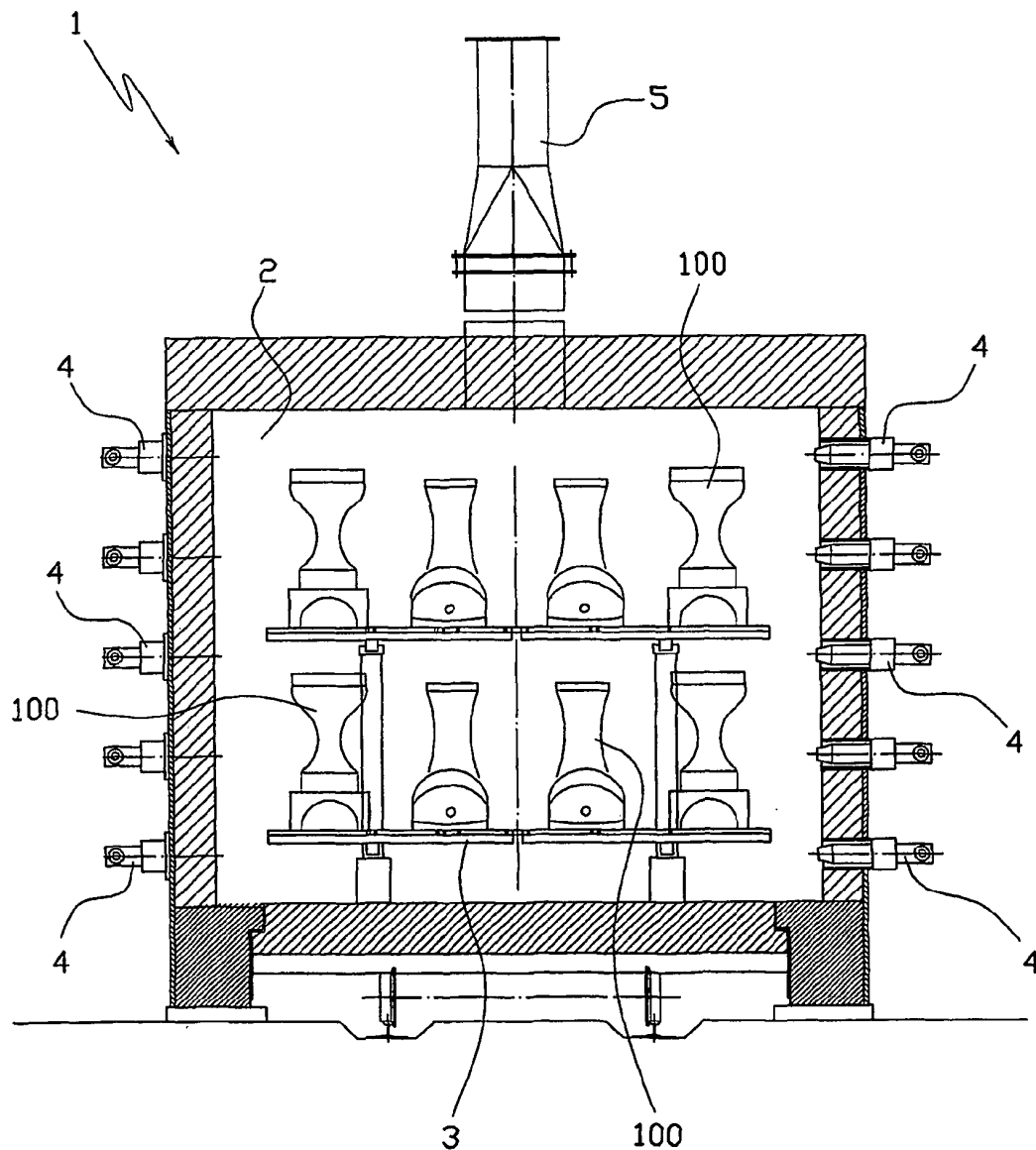


FIG.1

Publication data including kind & date

ITRE20080032	A1	2009-09-29	IT2008RE0032
WO2009118633	A1	2009-10-01	WO2009118633
MX2010010287	A	2010-10-08	MX2010010287
EP2255142	A1	2010-12-01	EP2255142
CN101981402	A	2011-02-23	CN101981402
EP2255142	B1	2011-09-28	EP2255142
AT526547	T	2011-10-15	ATE526547
PT2255142	E	2011-12-22	PT2255142
ES2373085	T3	2012-01-31	ES2373085
IN6221/DELNP/2010	A	2012-02-10	IN2010DN06221
PL2255142	T3	2012-02-29	PL2255142
RU2010139010	A	2012-05-10	RU2010139010
CN101981402	B	2013-08-07	CN101981402B



RU2489401	C2	2013-08-10	RU2489401				
BRPI0909265	A2	2015-08-18	BR200909265				
BRPI0909265	B1	2017-05-23	BRPI0909265				
BRPI0909265	B1	2017-05-23	BR200909265				

Abstract

(EP2255142)

A method for firing products (100) in a ceramic kiln (1), the kiln (1) comprising at least a flame burner (4), which is at least provided with a supply conduit (46, 6) of the comburent, an outflow conduit (43, 8) of the hot gases from the kiln, and a **heat exchanger** (40, 42) in order to operate a **heat** exchange between the fluid which flow through the supply conduit (46, 6) and the outflow conduit (43, 8).The method comprises cooling the products (100) by means of injection of a cooling fluid into the kiln, via the outflow conduit (43, 8) of the at least a burner (4), when the burner (4) is unignited.

Inventors

PRATELLA GIANLUCA

LINDL DAVID

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SACMI

Family 12/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CA-933860)

Gas-liquid contact apparatus of the **venturi** type**Publication data including kind & date**

FR1555070	A	1969-01-24	FR1555070			
CA933860	A	1973-09-18	CA-933860			

Inventors

SHAH I

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

BABCOCK & WILCOX

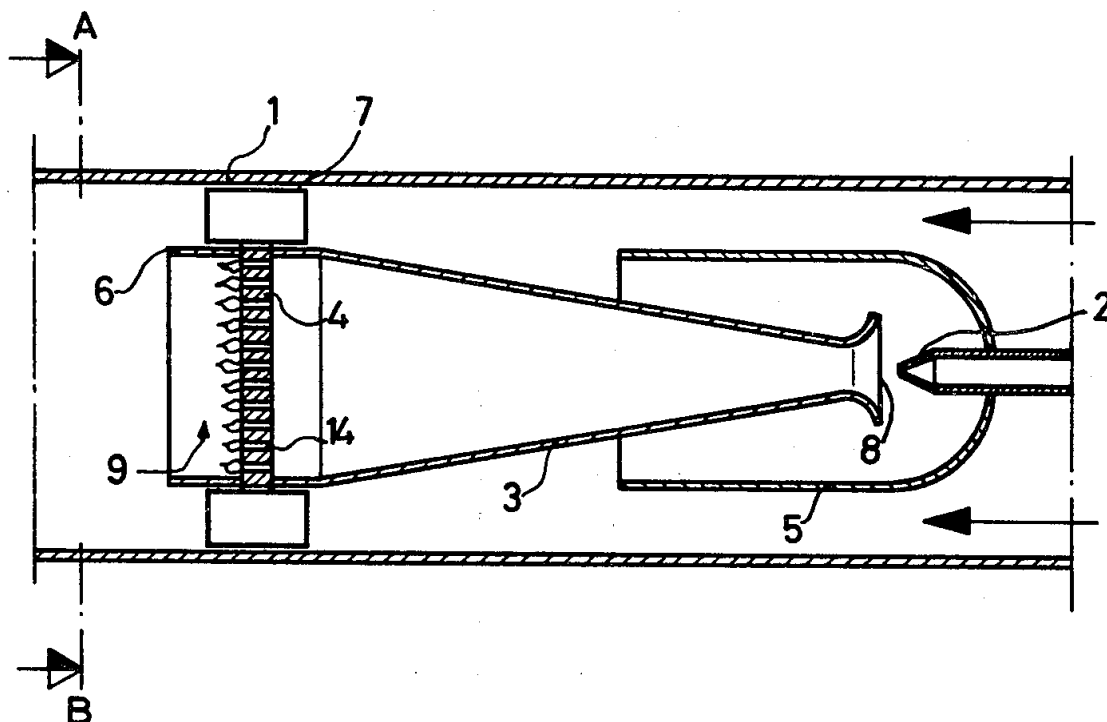
Family 13/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP--62797)

Process for the operation of an air-current exposed gas burner, and burner for carrying out said process

Images



Publication data including kind & date

EP0062797	A1	1982-10-20	EP--62797
DE3113416	A1	1982-10-21	DE3113416
US4457704	A	1984-07-03	US4457704
CA1192829	A	1985-09-03	CA1192829
EP0062797	B1	1985-09-11	EP--62797
AT15536	T	1985-09-15	ATE015536
DE3113416	C2	1989-11-23	DE3113416



Abstract

(EP--62797)

- 1 6 The method and apparatus sucks the entire combustion air volume in laterally with respect to the direction of flow of the air current with the help of the impulse of a fuel gas jet out of the air current into a mixing pipe and the formation of a differential pressure between the mixing pipe input and the waste gas output into the air current is prevented with the help of current guidance sheet metal pieces. The burner is arranged in a shaft-like housing, the fuel gas nozzle and the lower part of mixing pipe are surrounded by a pot-shaped current guidance sheet metal piece. A cylindrical current guidance sheet metal piece adjoins the cooled burner plate. The burner which, for example, can be used in dryers, for heating room air with so-called make-up air units and in gas water heaters, operates completely independently of the air flowing around it in a wide heat load range, without any change in the air coefficient. Because of the super-stoichiometric premixing of the burning gas with the air, the NO_x content of the waste gas is extraordinarily small.

(From CA1192829 A1)

Inventors

SOMMERS, HANS, DIPL.-ING.

BERG, HANS

JANNEMANN, THEO, DIPL.-PHYS.

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

RUHRGAS

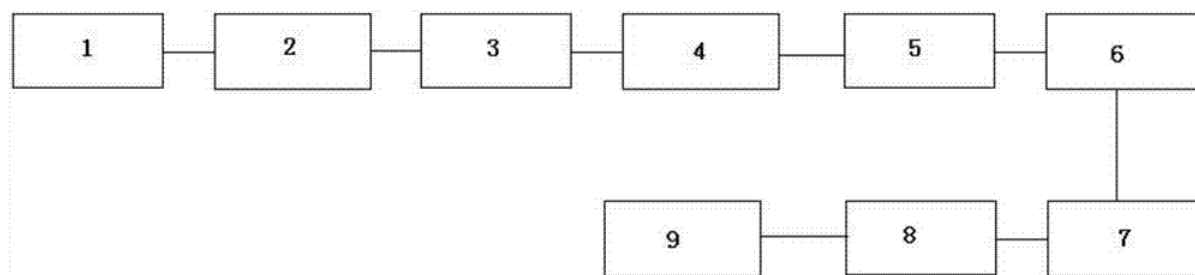
Family 14/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN206935084U)

Low emission domestic waste burns flue gas processing system

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN206935084

U

2018-01-30

CN206935084U



Abstract

(CN206935084U)

The utility model discloses a low emission domestic waste burns flue gas processing system, it includes the out of stock system of the non - catalytic reduction of consecutive selectivity (1), half - dried deacidification reaction tower system (2), dry process deacidification system (3), active carbon injection system (4), sack cleaner (5), the out of stock system of selectivity catalytic reduction(6), wet process deacidification system (7), gas gas heater (8) and chimney (9).The utility model has the advantages of reasonable design, can effectively detach poisonous and harmful's such as acidic material in the flue gas, heavy metal and dioxin material, can reach the accurate european union of international highest bid 2000 carries out the low emission, and the feature of environmental protection is strong, has important meaning.

Inventors

GUAN SHIYANG

CHEN WEIJIANG

SU KAI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

GOD SHUO ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY

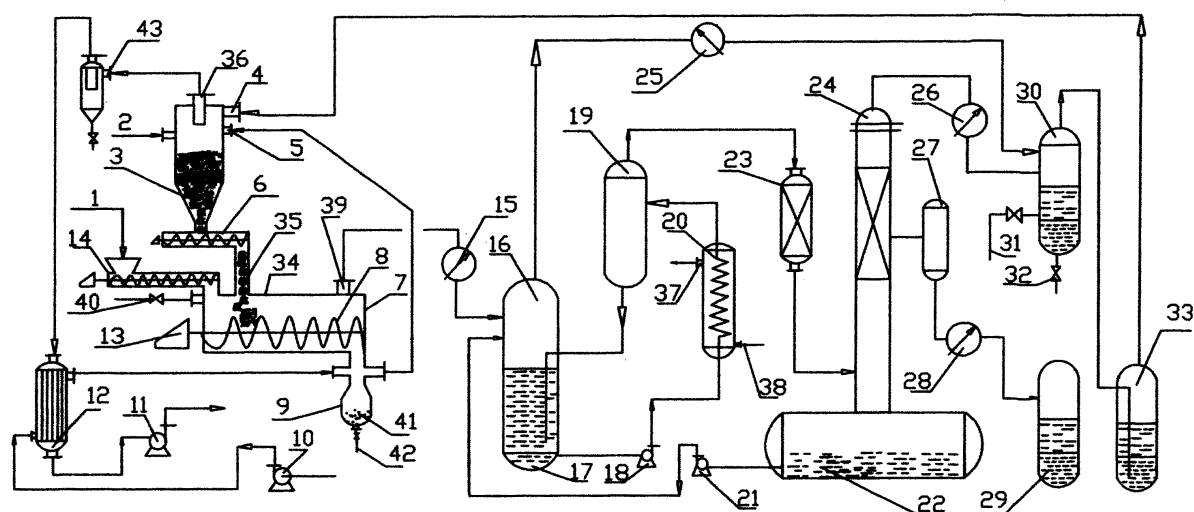
Family 15/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN101294091)

Method and equipment for extracting gasoline diesel oil from oil-containing plants

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN101294091

A

2008-10-29

CN101294091



CN101294091

B

2012-02-01

CN101294091B



Abstract

(CN101294091B)

The invention relates to a method and a device for extracting low-boiling-point hydrocarbon oil from oil-containing plants, in particular to a method and a device for extracting gasoline and diesel fuel from oil-containing plants by pyrolysis and secondary catalytic cracking, and belongs to the grease and petrochemical field. Specifically, DX-type high-temperature inorganic catalyst particles (or named as DX hot carrier) are continuously and circularly inputted into a sealed reactor equipped with a spiral propeller to directly contact and transfer **heat** to raw materials (such as oil-containing plant debris, oil seeds, ellipsis), so that pyrolysis and secondary catalytic cracking are carried out at 400 to 1,300 DEG C, the C-O single bond and the C=O double bond are broken, and the generated gas-phase substance is introduced into a separator; the water and the light-weight hydrocarbon in the gas-phase substance are separated from the hydrocarbon oil in the separator; and the hydrocarbon oil is then subjected to the second deep catalytic cracking reaction and a series of molecular rearrangement, hydrogen transfer, alkylation and isomerization reactions to finally transform the raw materials (oil-containing plant) to gasoline and diesel fuel free of oxygen element. The method has the advantages of good deoxidization effect, high reaction **heat** transfer, less energy consumption, no coking in the device, no oil in the residues, high abrasion resistance, good dehydration property and catalysis activity of the recycled hot carrier, high conversion rate of the product, low investment, and good industrial practicability.

Inventors

ZHOU DINGLI

XING LI