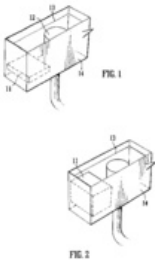
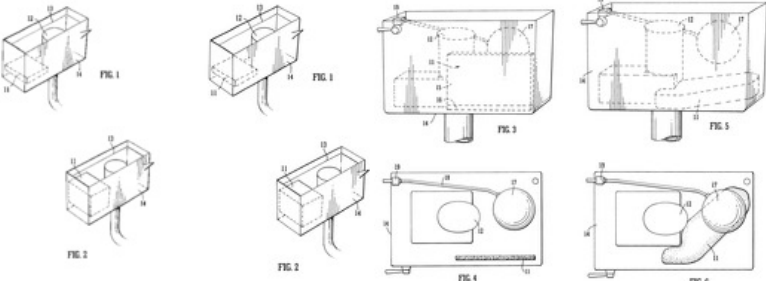
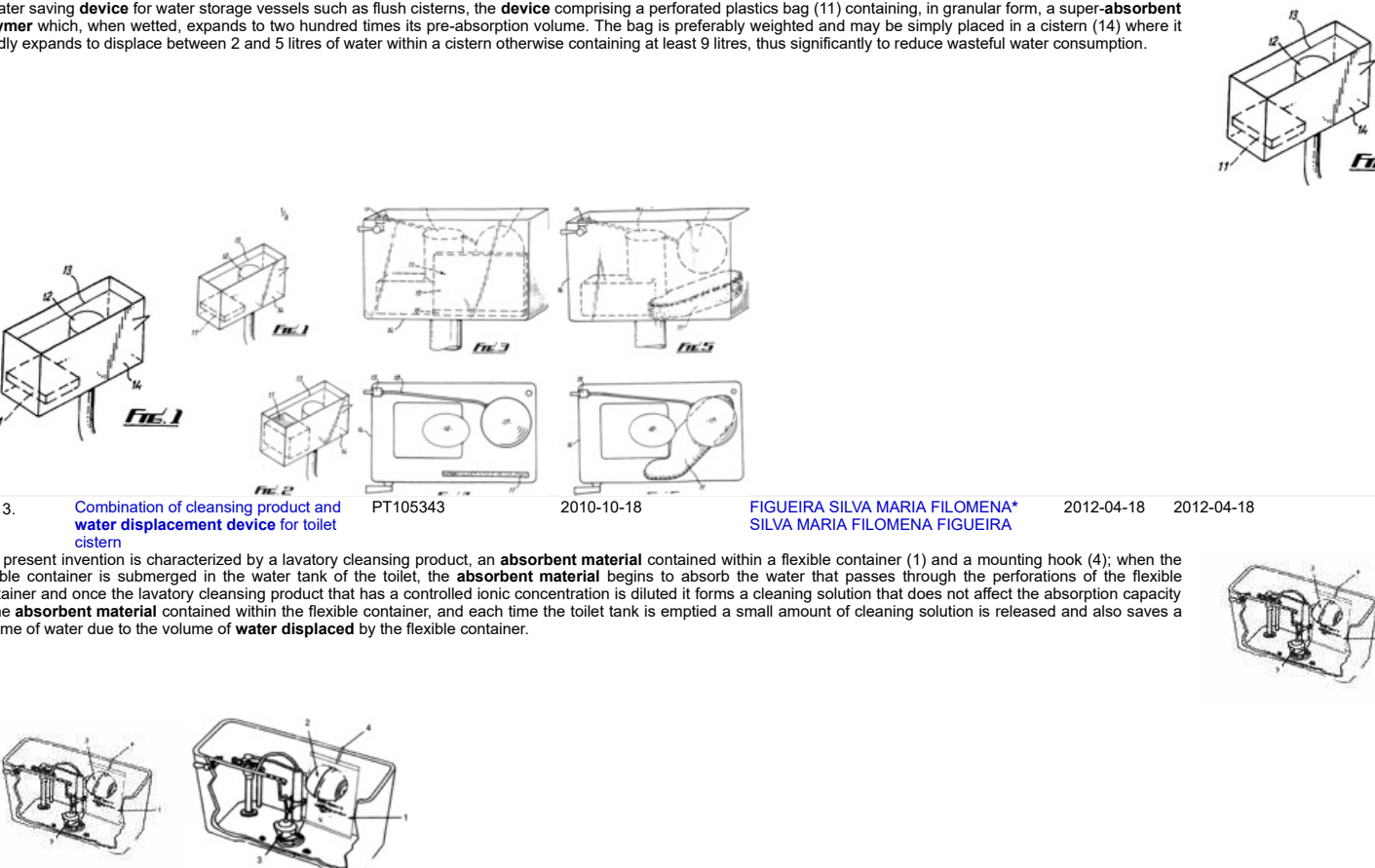
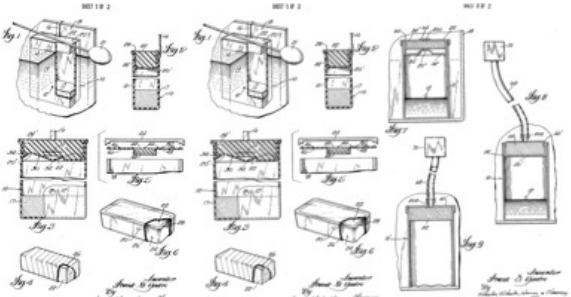
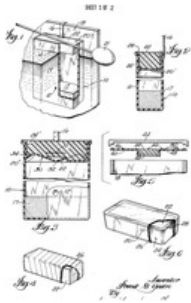


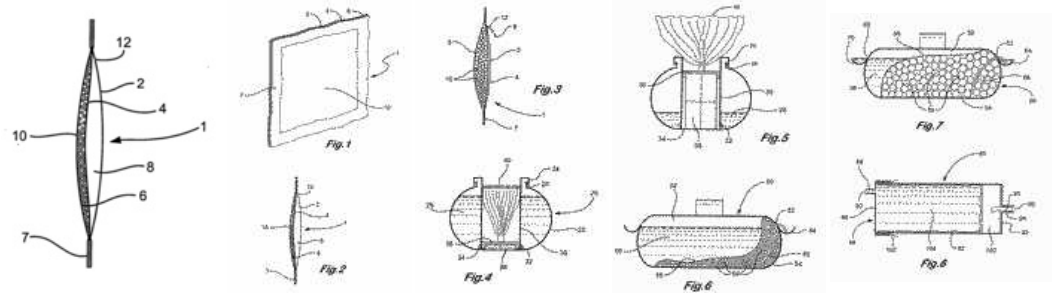
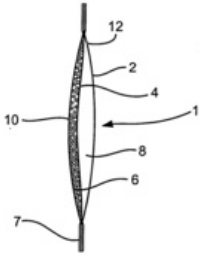
10 results for ((water 3w displac+) and device and (absorb+ 3w (material or polymer)))/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX AND (E03D)/IPC - Collection: FAMPAT

#	Title	Publication number	1st app. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st publ. date	Publ. date
1.	Water displacement device	GB9621848	1996-10-21	DRY PLANET* HULMES PETER A KMA U K	1996-12-11	1996-12-11
A water displacement device for water storage vessels such as toilet tanks, the device comprising a perforated plastics bag including a super-absorbent polymer in granular form which, when wetted, expands to up to two hundred times its pre-absorption volume. The bag may be weighted and may be placed in a toilet tank where it expands to displace between two and five litres of water within a toilet tank otherwise containing at least nine litres of water, thereby reducing wasteful water consumption.						
						
2.	Water displacement device	GB9721848	1997-10-16	AHMED HABIB* KMA*	1997-12-17	1997-12-17
A water saving device for water storage vessels such as flush cisterns, the device comprising a perforated plastics bag (11) containing, in granular form, a super-absorbent polymer which, when wetted, expands to two hundred times its pre-absorption volume. The bag is preferably weighted and may be simply placed in a cistern (14) where it rapidly expands to displace between 2 and 5 litres of water within a cistern otherwise containing at least 9 litres, thus significantly to reduce wasteful water consumption.						
						
3.	Combination of cleansing product and water displacement device for toilet cistern	PT105343	2010-10-18	FIGUEIRA SILVA MARIA FILOMENA* SILVA MARIA FILOMENA FIGUEIRA	2012-04-18	2012-04-18
The present invention is characterized by a lavatory cleansing product, an absorbent material contained within a flexible container (1) and a mounting hook (4); when the flexible container is submerged in the water tank of the toilet, the absorbent material begins to absorb the water that passes through the perforations of the flexible container and once the lavatory cleansing product that has a controlled ionic concentration is diluted it forms a cleaning solution that does not affect the absorption capacity of the absorbent material contained within the flexible container, and each time the toilet tank is emptied a small amount of cleaning solution is released and also saves a volume of water due to the volume of water displaced by the flexible container.						
						

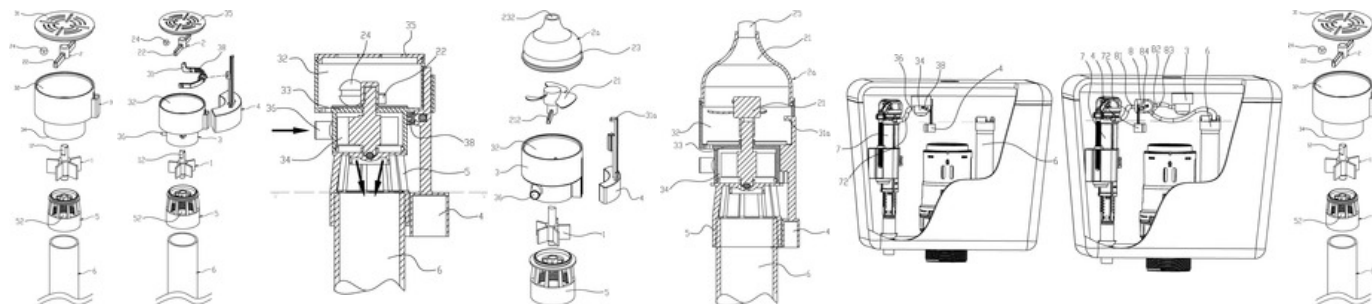
Deodorant or perfume is dispensed from an **absorbent material** whenever a water closet is flushed. The **absorbent material** is over an air opening in a chamber which is filled with water after the water closet is flushed so that air is expelled through the **absorbent material** containing deodorant or the like and a small quantity is carried into the room air. The **absorbent material** may form the top of a chamber normally containing air and water or may be supported on a tray which forms the top. In some embodiments, the **absorbent material** is initially sealed with or enclosed by water soluble materials.



A **device** (1) for causing the displacement of a piston (36) or diaphragm (4) comprising an enclosure containing unsaturated super-**absorbent material** (38) and including a piston or diaphragm; and a fluid inlet into the enclosure adapted to allow fluid into the enclosure and restrain the super-**absorbent material** from escaping from the enclosure; such that as fluid is allowed into the enclosure, it is absorbed by the super-**absorbent material** which swells against the piston (36) or diaphragm (4), causing displacement thereof. The piston (36) or diaphragm (4) may form at least one wall of the enclosure. Alternatively diaphragm may be a membrane of elastomeric material within the enclosure. The invention may be used in a drug delivery system, an air freshener, or a lavatory cleaner.



The utility model discloses a **device** for water tank overflow is reported to police, including a mounting box, impeller, vocal mechanism and overflow identify bodies, impeller and vocal mechanism dress connects in the mounting box and the transmission is connected, after liquid level in the water tank exceeds predetermined high value, the emergence overflow of intaking in the water tank, the overflow identify bodies response overflow condition and take place the action so that follow the water impact of intaking that water tank water installations drew forth with continuouslylying said impeller drives rotating impeller, the rotating impeller drive sound production mechanism sends suggestion sound. The utility model discloses the utilization is intake rivers and is driven rotating impeller's mechanical structure kind of drive, reaches to let the report to the police function of suggestion of vocal mechanism, and the structure is fairly simple, low in manufacturing cost, and do not receive whole **device** whether to have the influence of power input, and convenient to use, the function is reliable



7. **Fluid displacement device**

GB201008482

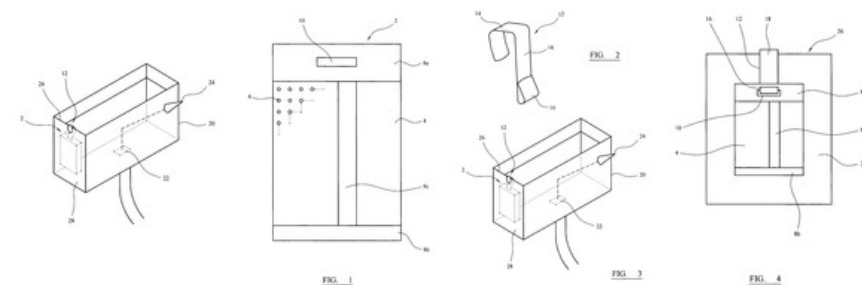
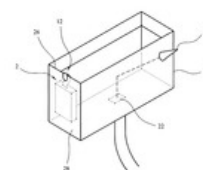
2010-05-21

DRY PLANET*

2010-07-07

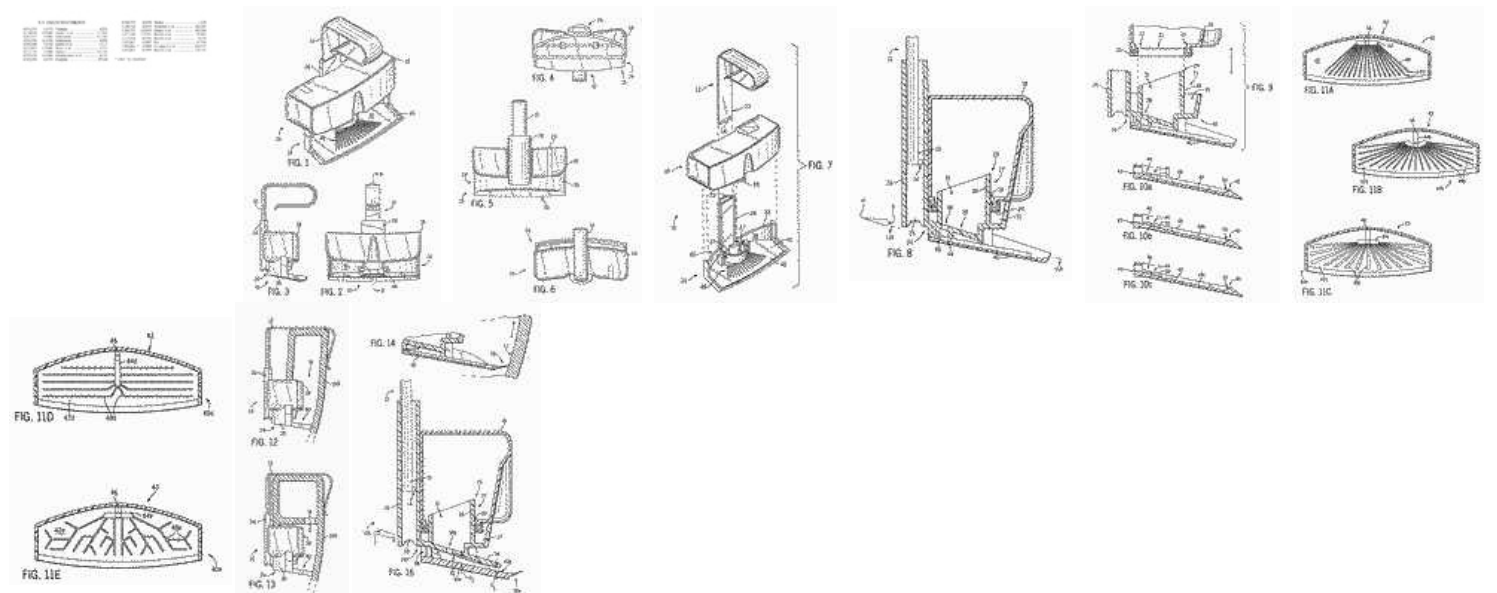
2010-07-07

A fluid displacement **device** (2) comprises a flexible plastics container (4). The container (4) is formed from a single sheet of PET/PE which is folded over to create a pocket, and heat sealed along the seams 8a,b,c formed by the edge of the sheet. The container (4) is substantially rectangular in shape, and measures approximately 130mm by 200mm. The container is placed in a toilet cistern and suspended above a bottom part thereof. Water flows into the flexible container (4) from the cistern (20) through the holes (6) and comes into contact with the water-swellaable polymer. The water-swellaable polymer absorbs the water and swells to approximately (400) times its original weight to displace approximately 500ml water from the cistern (20).





5.1 变量与数据类型		5.2 运算符	
5.1.1 变量	5.1.2 数据类型	5.2.1 运算符	5.2.2 运算符
5.1.1.1 变量的定义	5.1.1.2 变量的使用	5.2.1.1 算术运算符	5.2.1.2 关系运算符
5.1.1.3 变量的命名规则	5.1.1.4 变量的作用域	5.2.1.3 逻辑运算符	5.2.1.4 位运算符
5.1.1.5 变量的生命周期	5.1.1.6 变量的初始化	5.2.1.5 字符串运算符	5.2.1.6 其他运算符
5.1.1.7 变量的类型转换	5.1.1.8 变量的内存管理	5.2.2 运算符优先级	
5.1.2.1 整型	5.1.2.2 浮点型		
5.1.2.3 字符型	5.1.2.4 布尔型		
5.1.2.5 字符串	5.1.2.6 枚举型		
5.1.2.7 指针	5.1.2.8 结构体		
5.1.2.9 联合体	5.1.2.10 用户自定义字面量		
5.1.2.11 原子类型	5.1.2.12 变长参数		
5.1.2.13 编译选项	5.1.2.14 编译选项		
5.1.2.15 编译选项	5.1.2.16 编译选项		
5.1.2.17 编译选项	5.1.2.18 编译选项		
5.1.2.19 编译选项	5.1.2.20 编译选项		
5.1.2.21 编译选项	5.1.2.22 编译选项		
5.1.2.23 编译选项	5.1.2.24 编译选项		
5.1.2.25 编译选项	5.1.2.26 编译选项		
5.1.2.27 编译选项	5.1.2.28 编译选项		
5.1.2.29 编译选项	5.1.2.30 编译选项		
5.1.2.31 编译选项	5.1.2.32 编译选项		
5.1.2.33 编译选项	5.1.2.34 编译选项		
5.1.2.35 编译选项	5.1.2.36 编译选项		
5.1.2.37 编译选项	5.1.2.38 编译选项		
5.1.2.39 编译选项	5.1.2.40 编译选项		
5.1.2.41 编译选项	5.1.2.42 编译选项		
5.1.2.43 编译选项	5.1.2.44 编译选项		
5.1.2.45 编译选项	5.1.2.46 编译选项		
5.1.2.47 编译选项	5.1.2.48 编译选项		
5.1.2.49 编译选项	5.1.2.50 编译选项		
5.1.2.51 编译选项	5.1.2.52 编译选项		
5.1.2.53 编译选项	5.1.2.54 编译选项		
5.1.2.55 编译选项	5.1.2.56 编译选项		
5.1.2.57 编译选项	5.1.2.58 编译选项		
5.1.2.59 编译选项	5.1.2.60 编译选项		
5.1.2.61 编译选项	5.1.2.62 编译选项		
5.1.2.63 编译选项	5.1.2.64 编译选项		
5.1.2.65 编译选项	5.1.2.66 编译选项		
5.1.2.67 编译选项	5.1.2.68 编译选项		
5.1.2.69 编译选项	5.1.2.70 编译选项		
5.1.2.71 编译选项	5.1.2.72 编译选项		
5.1.2.73 编译选项	5.1.2.74 编译选项		
5.1.2.75 编译选项	5.1.2.76 编译选项		
5.1.2.77 编译选项	5.1.2.78 编译选项		
5.1.2.79 编译选项	5.1.2.80 编译选项		
5.1.2.81 编译选项	5.1.2.82 编译选项		
5.1.2.83 编译选项	5.1.2.84 编译选项		
5.1.2.85 编译选项	5.1.2.86 编译选项		
5.1.2.87 编译选项	5.1.2.88 编译选项		
5.1.2.89 编译选项	5.1.2.90 编译选项		
5.1.2.91 编译选项	5.1.2.92 编译选项		
5.1.2.93 编译选项	5.1.2.94 编译选项		
5.1.2.95 编译选项	5.1.2.96 编译选项		
5.1.2.97 编译选项	5.1.2.98 编译选项		
5.1.2.99 编译选项	5.1.2.100 编译选项		



A multilayer urine stream target **device** usable as a toilet training aid includes an upper layer of a first relatively **absorbent material**, a lower layer of a second relatively **non-absorbent material** adhesively attached to the upper layer. The upper or first layer of material comprises an alkaline environment and a pH indicator. The pH indicator provides the upper or first layer with first coloration. The upper layer is floatable upon a water surface as typified within a toilet bowl by way of the relatively non-absorbent lower or second layer of material. When a urine stream makes contact with the upper or first layer, the pH-indicator causes a color change in the first material, which color change is believed to promote the targeting of the target **device** by a urine stream provider.

