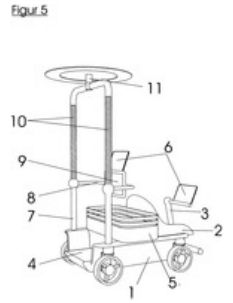
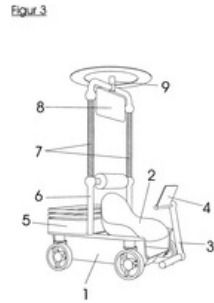
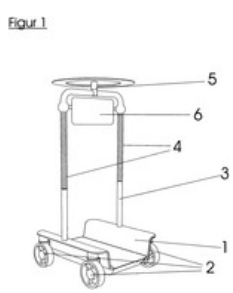
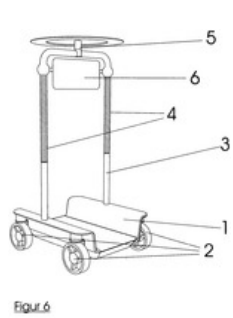


10 results for 46 and gps - Collection: FAMPAT

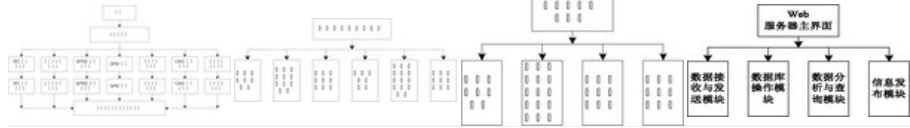
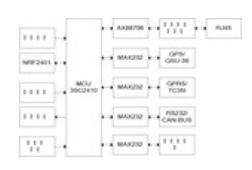
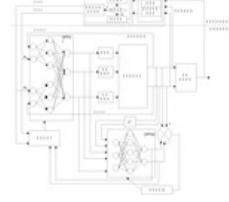
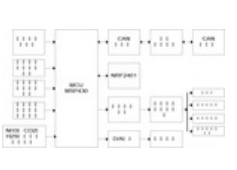
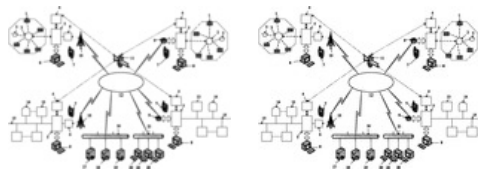
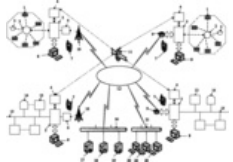
#	Title	Publication number	1st app. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st publ. date	Publ. date
1.	Interior taxi a device for the autonomous transport of persons and goods especially for the interiors and other pedestrian areas	DE202018003053	2018-06-26	DOBBERT FRANK HOLGER*	2018-08-30	2018-08-30

The interior Taxi is characterized in, that unterschiedliche structures for transporting persons and goods may be used, all of which build up on a common platform in a modular manner. For this purpose to the pure transport of 2 structures include persons, persons for combination transport of 1-2 + payload and for the sole goods transport. This platform is constituted as follows (1). Base is a forwards and backwards open trough-shaped base sub-assembly (1), from the gear to the driven individually and 4 receives (2) the steerable wheels. The drive takes place via in-wheel motors. In addition the battery and the necessary control electronics receives the floor assembly, so that the vehicle's center of gravity is very low. This platform can be located at different positions on a bracket (3) for receiving sensor (5) system and visual warning elements as a colored LED light columns (4) can be. These light columns indicate the operating state of the indoor Taxis on, provide for the necessary attention in the immediate vicinity and signal dangerous situations. This bar projects beyond the passengers that can be carried and transport boxes, so that the sensors (5) have a free all-around viewing. In addition, a highly visible display (6) is located on this band on the information about the interior taxi, the persons to be conveyed and the trip destination are displayed. Further sensors in particular for distance measurement are provided in the front region and in the rear area of the indoor Taxi, to ensure a safe driving. These basic elements can be found in all further described variants again.

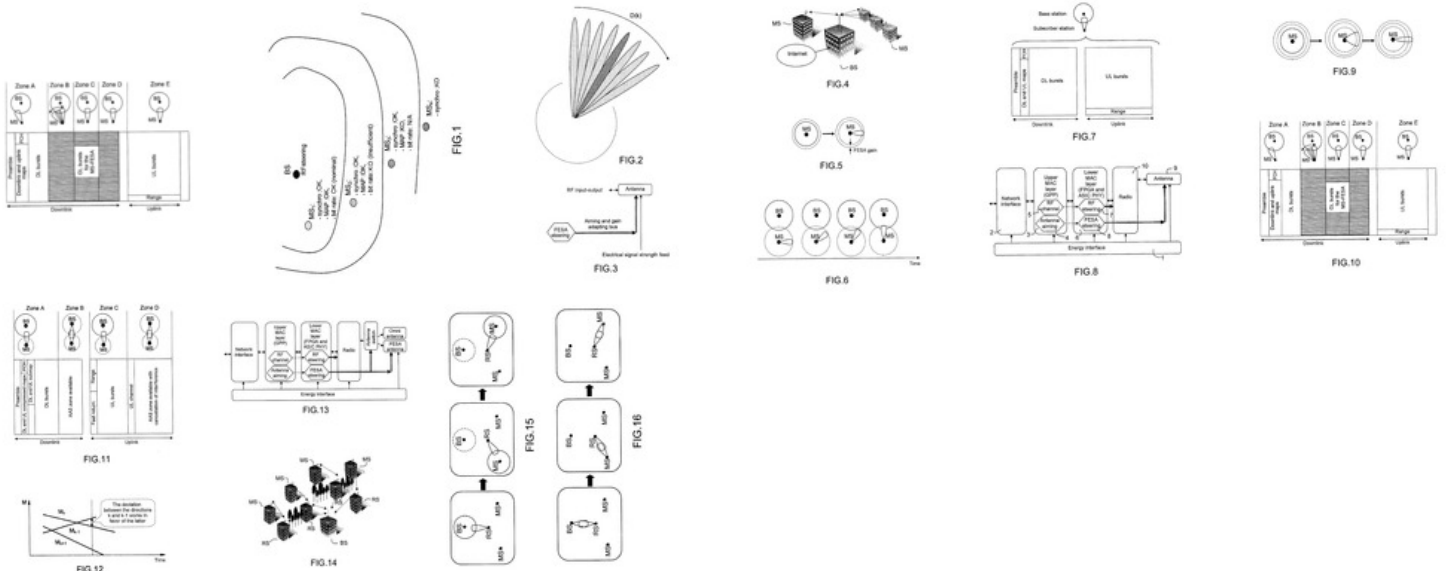


2.	Network type control system for live pig culturing environment and intelligent environment factor control method	CN101968649	2010-10-18	HUAIYIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY*	2011-02-09	2011-02-09
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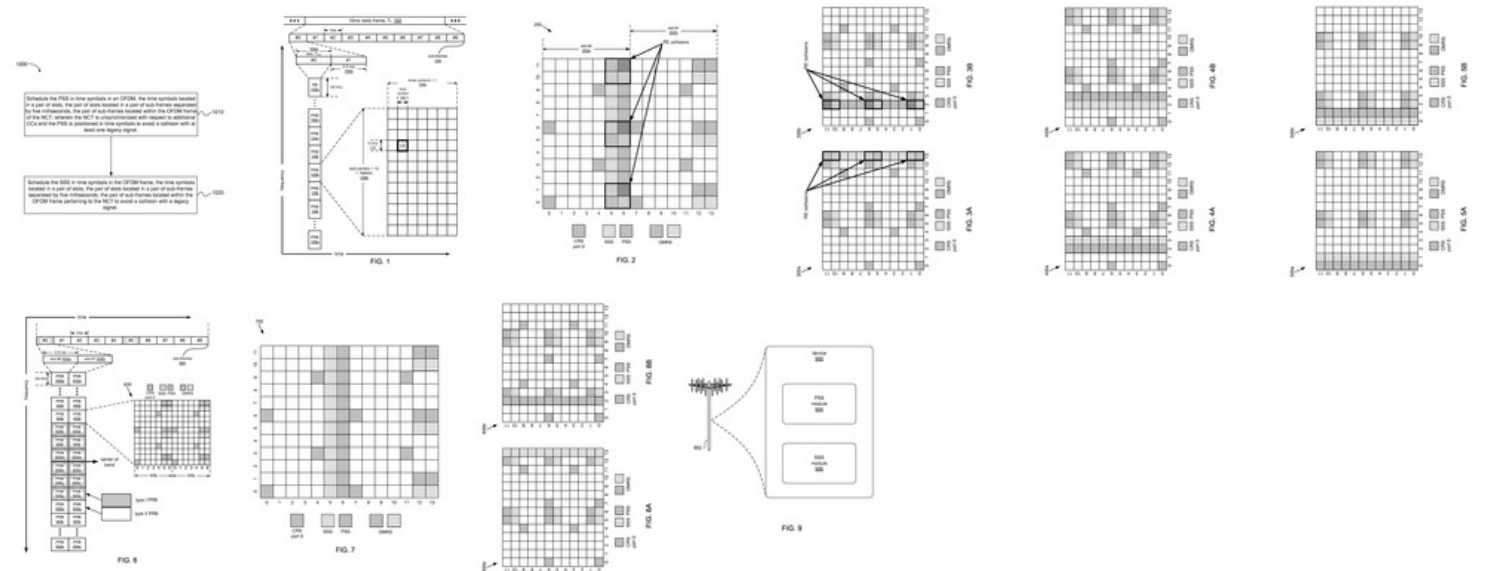
The invention relates to a control system device based on interconnection of various networks for a large-scale live pig culturing environment and an environment factor parameter control method. The device of the invention comprises a data acquisition and transmission layer, a data analysis and storage layer and a data use and sharing layer which communicate with each other by a wired or wireless mode to realize data acquisition, analysis and remote control. On the monitoring field, the system adopts a self-organizing intelligent control network formed based on wireless sensor network interface nodes, or adopts a collection and control system of field unit environment factor parameters formed based on field bus interface nodes and a field monitoring terminal; information interaction between the control field and a remote center monitoring terminal is realized by the wired or wireless mode through multiple interface gateways; and the networks of the overall system have various information interactive modes, thereby improving the flexibility, reliability and economy of structural design of the control system.



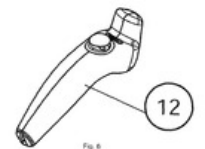
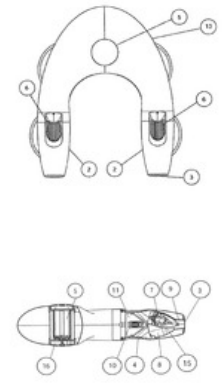
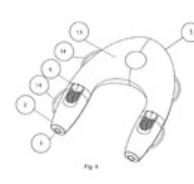
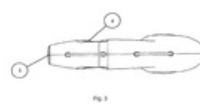
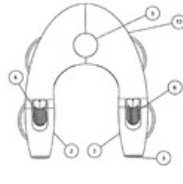
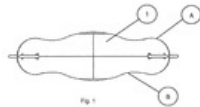
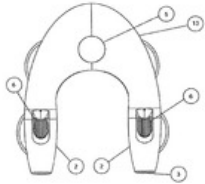
The invention relates to a method and a device for implementing a smart antenna in a network that uses a deterministic access protocol, one or more mobile stations MS and at least one base station BS, the data transmitted being included in a data frame, characterised in that it comprises at least the following steps: the step of synchronising a mobile station MS equipped with a FESA directional antenna on a transmission of the base station by changing the beam for a duration at least equal to a frame in order to direct the directional beam towards the base station BS for obtaining the best signal reception; the step of following up the synchronisation of the mobile station on the transmission of the base station and of implementing an aiming follow-up algorithm in order to maintain the best signal reception; the step of determining parameters for defining the downlink or the uplink by decoding signalling messages contained in the message transmitted by the base station; and initiating a network entering procedure once the mobile station MS has entered the network, the selection of a new beam being based on a hysteresis mechanism using a linear filtering after a hop-rejection step or directly using a non-linear filter.



Embodiments herein describe apparatuses, systems, and methods for signaling to support downlink coordinated multipoint (CoMP) communications with a user equipment (UE) in a wireless communication network. In embodiments, the UE may be configured with a plurality of channel state information (CSI) processes (e.g., via radio resource control (RRC) signaling) to use for providing CSI feedback to an evolved Node B (eNB) to support downlink CoMP communications. The UE may be configured with a plurality of sets of CSI processes. The UE may further receive a downlink control information (DCI) message from the eNB that indicates one of the configured sets of CSI processes on which the UE is to provide CSI feedback to the UE. The UE may generate the CSI feedback for the indicated set of CSI processes, and transmit the CSI feedback to the eNB in a CSI report.



The present invention relates a self-propelled craft with a U-shaped main body provided with two turbines (7), one on each flap (2) of the U-shaped main body, which propel the self-propelled craft (1) through turbine operation in a chamber (8) fed by water received by water intakes (4) which is ejected by the ejection openings (3), and which turbines (7) move inside the turbine operation chamber (8) adopting automatically one of two possible positions due to the casing (15) which is placed in two different positions within the turbine operation chamber (8), which positioning results from the placement of the device on the water being done by side A or B, the water intake being done through existing water entrances (4) on side A or B of the device.



6. Method and system for an emergency location information service (e-lis)

US20070270164

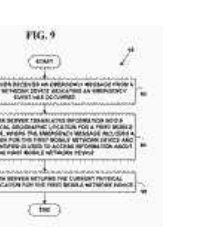
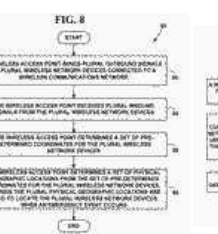
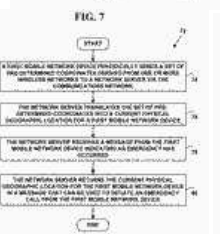
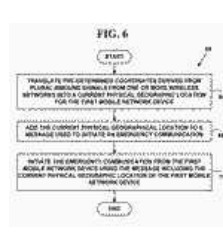
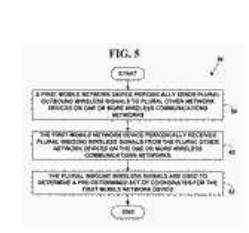
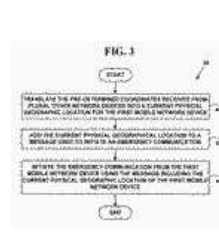
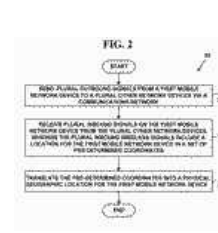
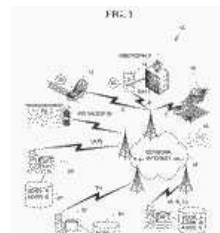
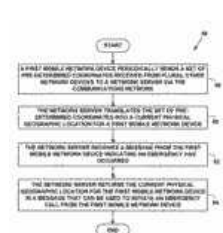
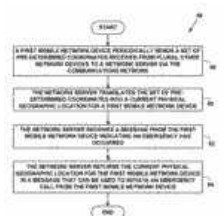
2007-05-15

RED SKY TECHNOLOGIES*

2007-11-22

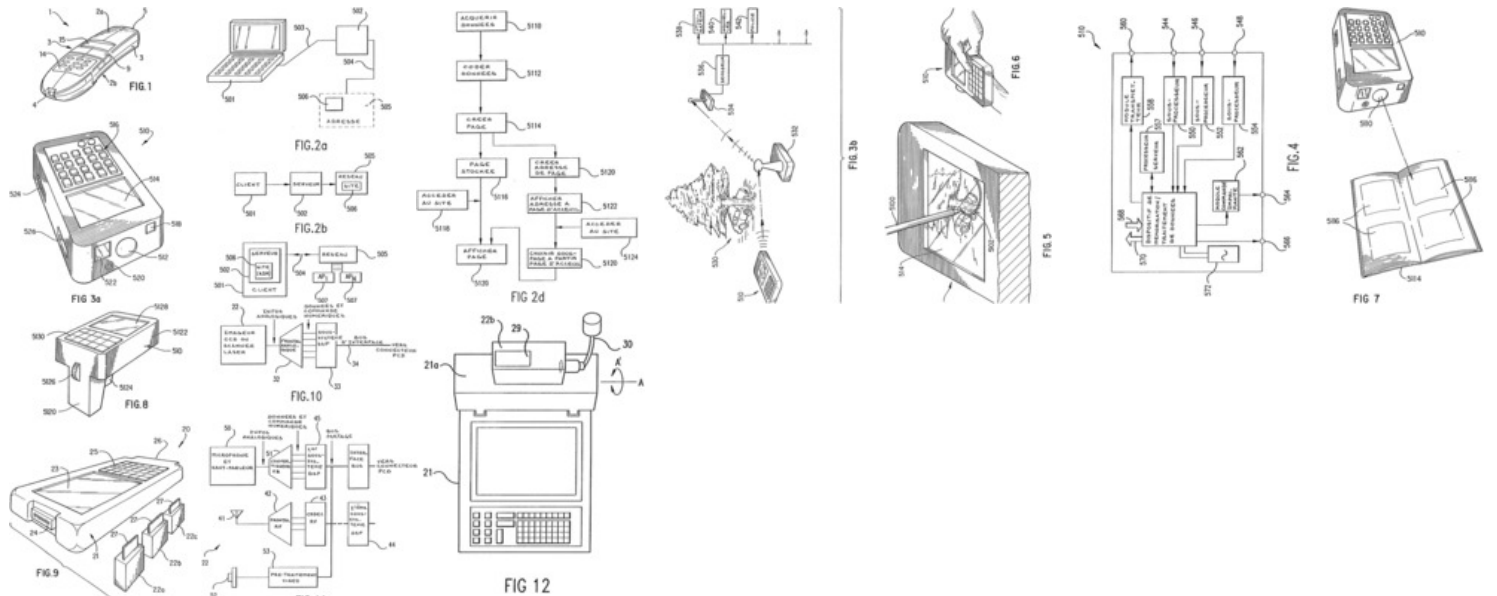
2007-11-22

A method and system for determining and verifying a location of mobile and non-mobile devices in emergency situations. The method and system provide a current physical geographic location for a mobile or non-mobile device (e.g., building address, a building floor, a room on a building floor, campus, enterprise, city, state, region, country, continent, etc.) with and without translation of location coordinates, in an emergency situation such as an accident, fire, terrorist attack, military incident, kidnapping, etc.



The Internet file access system operates with Internet files that have a dedicated address, and have a graphical index mark provided to provide information representing the address. An optical reader is provided to read the index mark, which is processed to extract the address for the file. Bar codes provide a suitable index mark that is easily read and interpreted. A data terminal connected to the Internet is provided with an internal server to create an Internet site that is accessible to other terminals connected to the Internet. Files are held on this server with the files identified by an address structured according to the Internet address protocol.

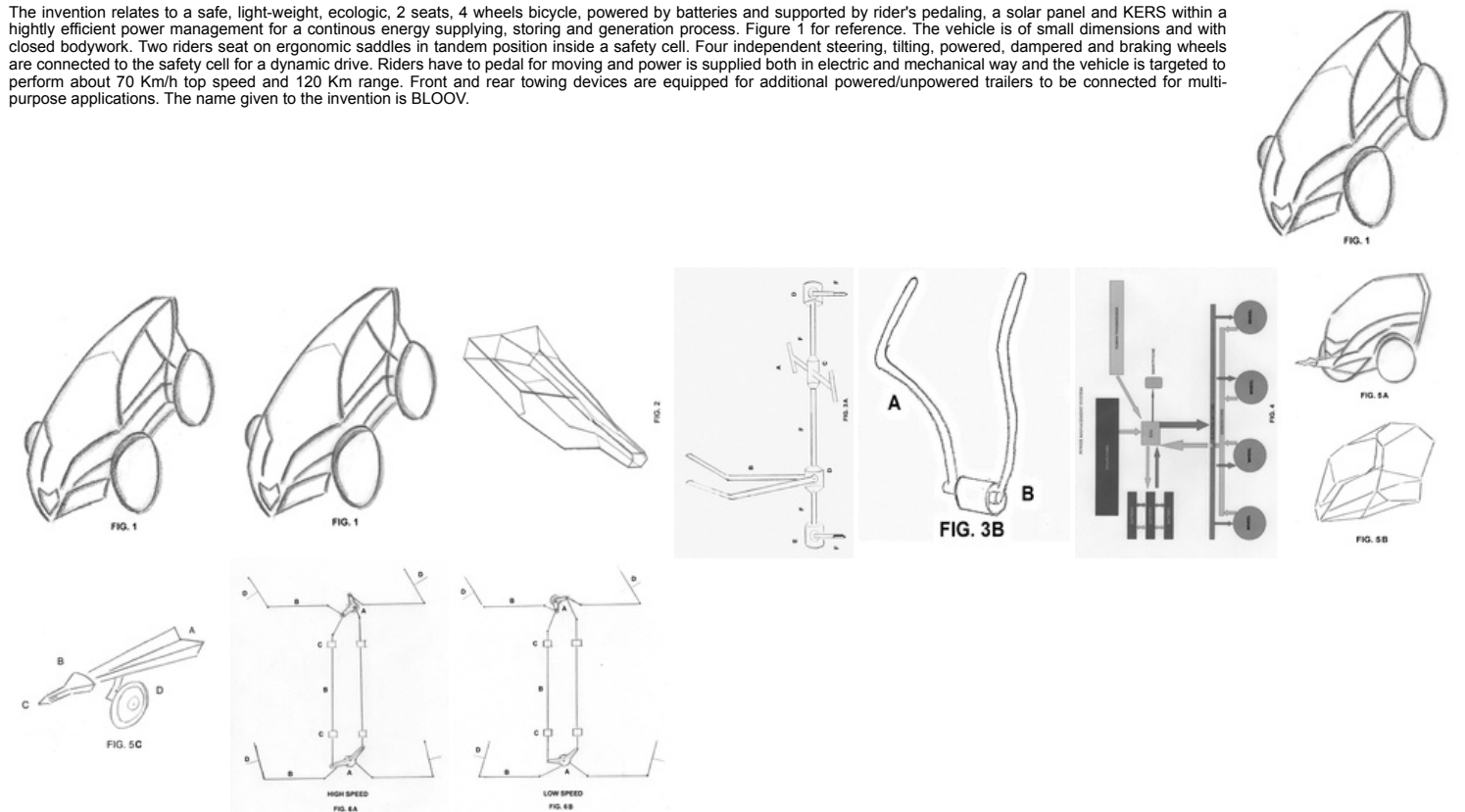
(From DE19733689 A1)



The adaptation of any electronic device or networks thereof into a global network which can be interacted with using human produced signals, both aural and mental.



The invention relates to a safe, light-weight, ecologic, 2 seats, 4 wheels bicycle, powered by batteries and supported by rider's pedaling, a solar panel and KERS within a highly efficient power management for a continous energy supplying, storing and generation process. Figure 1 for reference. The vehicle is of small dimensions and with closed bodywork. Two riders seat on ergonomic saddles in tandem position inside a safety cell. Four independent steering, tilting, powered, damped and braking wheels are connected to the safety cell for a dynamic drive. Riders have to pedal for moving and power is supplied both in electric and mechanical way and the vehicle is targeted to perform about 70 Km/h top speed and 120 Km range. Front and rear towing devices are equipped for additional powered/unpowered trailers to be connected for multi-purpose applications. The name given to the invention is BLOOV.



Improvements in hard-shell luggage systems that better address the ways in which many people like to travel, in a style they feel most comfortable, while enjoying an unprecedented level of convenience which they will naturally welcome, while overcoming the shortcomings and drawback of prior art luggage systems, methods and technologies. Among such improvement are a telescopic-handle assembly supports a rechargeable battery power module, a set of USB DC electrical power supply ports and a DC power recharging port configured with the rechargeable battery module, as well as compression pad subsystem and a laundry bag subsystem which cooperate to provide improved performance and reduced complexity.

