

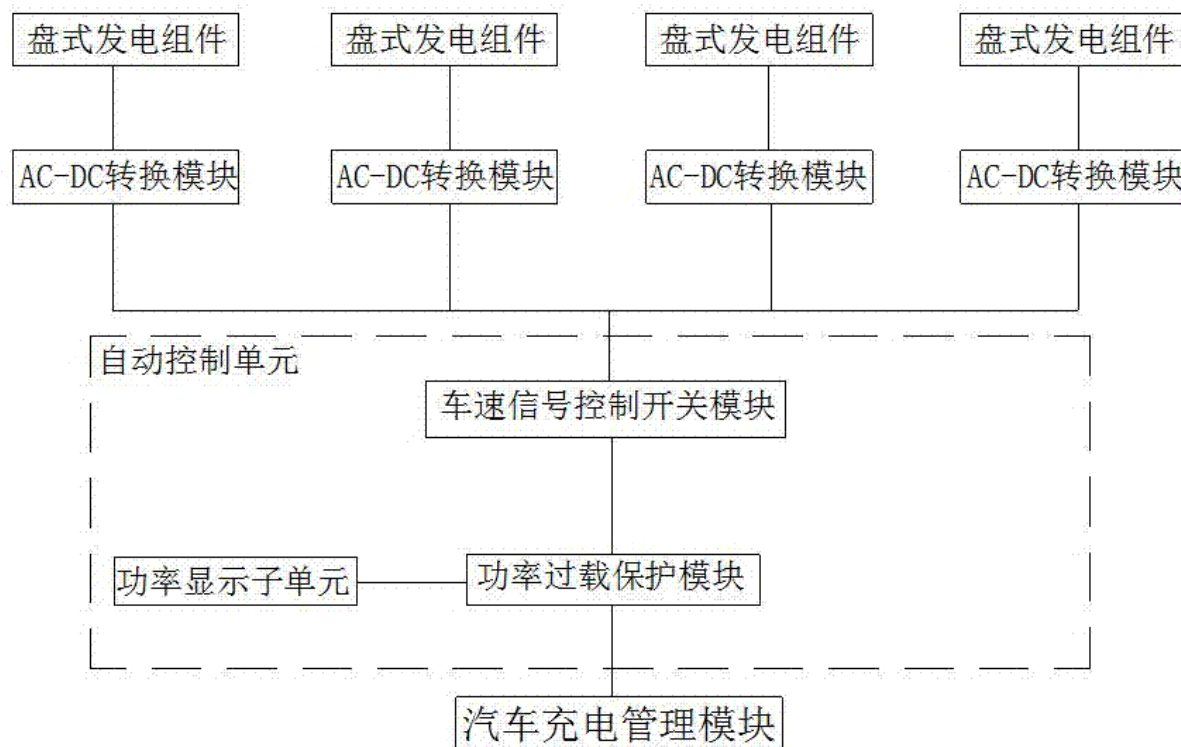
9 Documents

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
CN107425585 A	Vehicle kinetic energy recovery system	LUO XINGJIANG
CN106787086 A	Double PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) permanent- magnet electric driving system and control method thereof	HUNAN UNIVERSITY
CN201663472U U	Battery charging system with current limit supply	YANG TAI HER
CN1499692 A	Automatic charging system for an auxiliary battery	YANG, TAI-HER, ...
KR20180066002 A	Battery charging coaction and output system with current limit supply	YANG TAI HER
US20110101778 A1	Battery charging coaction and output system with current limit supply	TAI-HER YANG
KR20090077745 A	The electric power generation system which uses war potential of the electric motorcar and the battery charging method which uses this	KIM YONG SUNG
CN204532686U U	Novel kinetic energy conversion of lift-launch formula ocean and electricity generation device	CHINA THREE GORGES UNIVERSITY
CN1107265 A	Differential distribution type electric energy storage system	YANG, TAI-HER

Family 1/9 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN107425585)

Vehicle **kinetic** energy recovery system**Images****Publication data including kind & date**[CN107425585](#)

A

2017-12-01

CN107425585

**Abstract**

(CN107425585)

The invention relates to a vehicle **kinetic** energy recovery system comprising a disc type generating assembly, and AC-**DC** conversion module and an automatic control unit; under an existing electric vehicle power **battery** condition, when the vehicle drives at a normal driving speed, the vehicle **kinetic** energy recovery system can automatically start an intelligent charging system so as to continuously **charge** the **battery** without forming large influences on the vehicle normal driving; when the vehicle drives at a high speed in a long time, the system charging effect would be **battery**; compared with a two-wheel drive electric vehicle, if a charging system with four disc type generators are installed, the vehicle can drive at high speed in a long time, the power **battery** electric quantity is reduced by a very small amount, i.e., the vehicle needs not to stop for charging in a long time, and charging stations along the way are not needed, thus saving mass construction cost and parking charging waiting time cost; therefore, the electric vehicle usage cost is much lower than a conventional fuel vehicle cost, so people are pleased to select electric vehicles, thus prompting green environmental protection travels.

Inventors

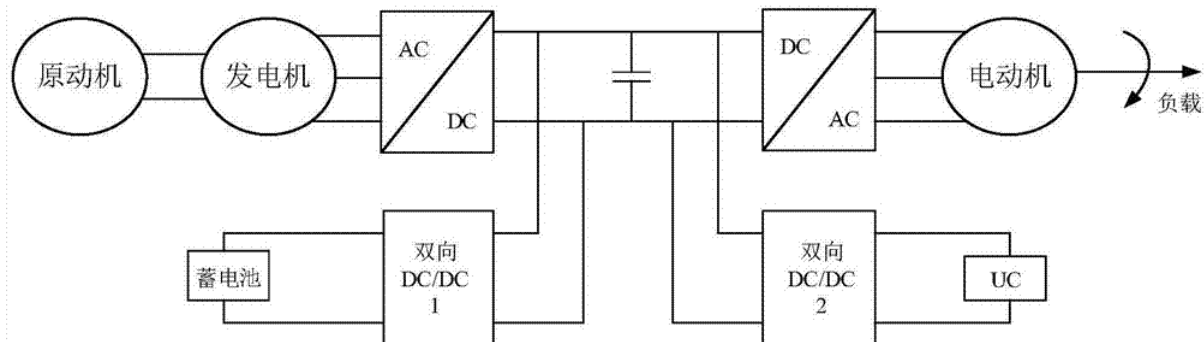
LUO XINGJIANG

Family 2/9 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106787086)

Double PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) permanent-**magnet** electric driving system and control method thereof**Images**

**Publication data including kind & date**

CN106787086

A

2017-05-31

CN106787086

CN106787086

B

2018-12-11

CN106787086B

**Abstract**

(CN106787086B)

The invention provides a double PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) permanent-magnet electric driving system and a control method thereof. The system comprises a double PWM permanent-magnet electric driving module and an energy storage module, wherein the double PWM permanent-magnet electric driving module comprises a direct-current bus capacitor; the energy storage module comprises a storage battery and a super capacitor which are arranged on two sides of the direct-current bus capacitor respectively; the storage battery and the super capacitor are both connected with a direct-current bus through two-way DC/DC (Direct Current/Direct Current) converter on the sides where the storage battery and the super capacitor are located respectively.

Inventors

GAO JIAN

HUANG SHOUDAO

Li Xue PING

RONG FEI

LUO DERONG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

HUNAN UNIVERSITY

Family 3/9 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2330713)

Battery charging system with current limit supply

Images

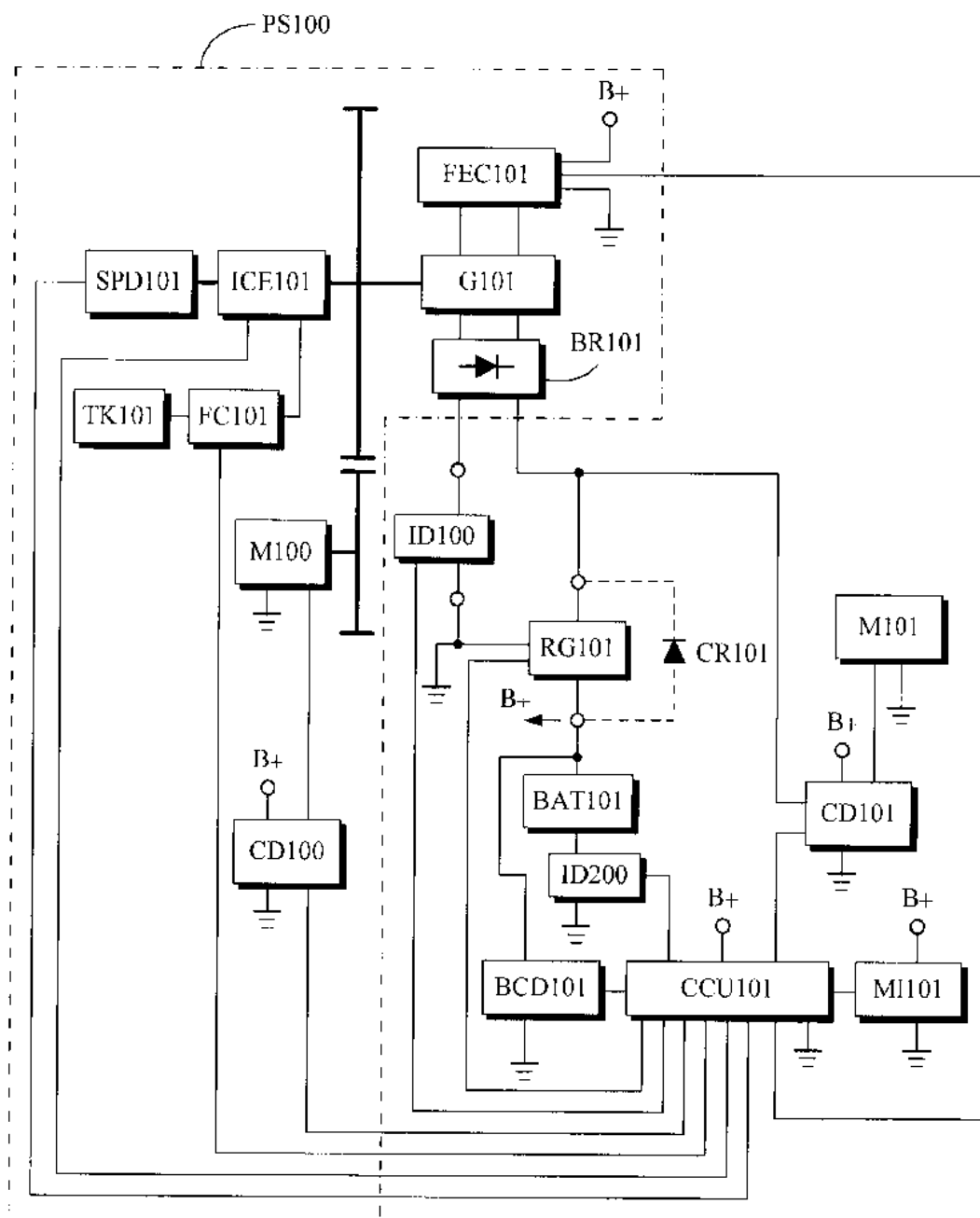


Fig. 1

Publication data including kind & date

CN201663472	U	2010-12-01	CN201663472U
CA2719773	A1	2011-05-05	CA2719773
CN102055232	A	2011-05-11	CN102055232
TW201117520	A	2011-05-16	TW201117520
AU2010241243	A1	2011-05-19	AU2010241243
DE202010015132	U1	2011-06-01	DE202010015132
EP2330713	A2	2011-06-08	EP2330713
JP2011152028	A	2011-08-04	JP2011152028
TWM416930	U	2011-11-21	TWM416930
RU2010145118	A	2012-05-10	RU2010145118



KR20120063003	A	2012-06-15	KR20120063003				
BRPI1004666	A2	2013-02-26	BR201004666				
CN102055232	B	2014-09-17	CN102055232B				
EP2330713	A3	2014-10-29	EP2330713				
JP5679772	B2	2015-03-04	JP5679772				
RU2543504	C2	2015-03-10	RU2543504				
TWI502850	B	2015-10-01	TWI502850				
AU2010241243	B2	2015-11-19	AU2010241243				
CA2719773	C	2017-07-18	CA2719773				

Abstract

(EP2330713)

The present invention relates to a power system utilizing an engine **generator** or public power with AC source, wherein the power system particularly has the characteristics that the maximum output current thereof is limited by electromagnetic effects, and/or constant current or nearly constant current output thereof is set to be lower than the maximum output current, for powering a load, and charging a **battery**, or jointly powering a load with a **battery**; when an engine **generator** set is utilized to be power supply, during operation, the engine operates with the best brake specific fuel consumption and/or the range of revolutions and torque for better energy saving.

Inventors

YANG TAI-HER

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

YANG TAI HER

Family 4/9 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP1513239)

Automatic charging system for an auxiliary **battery****Images**

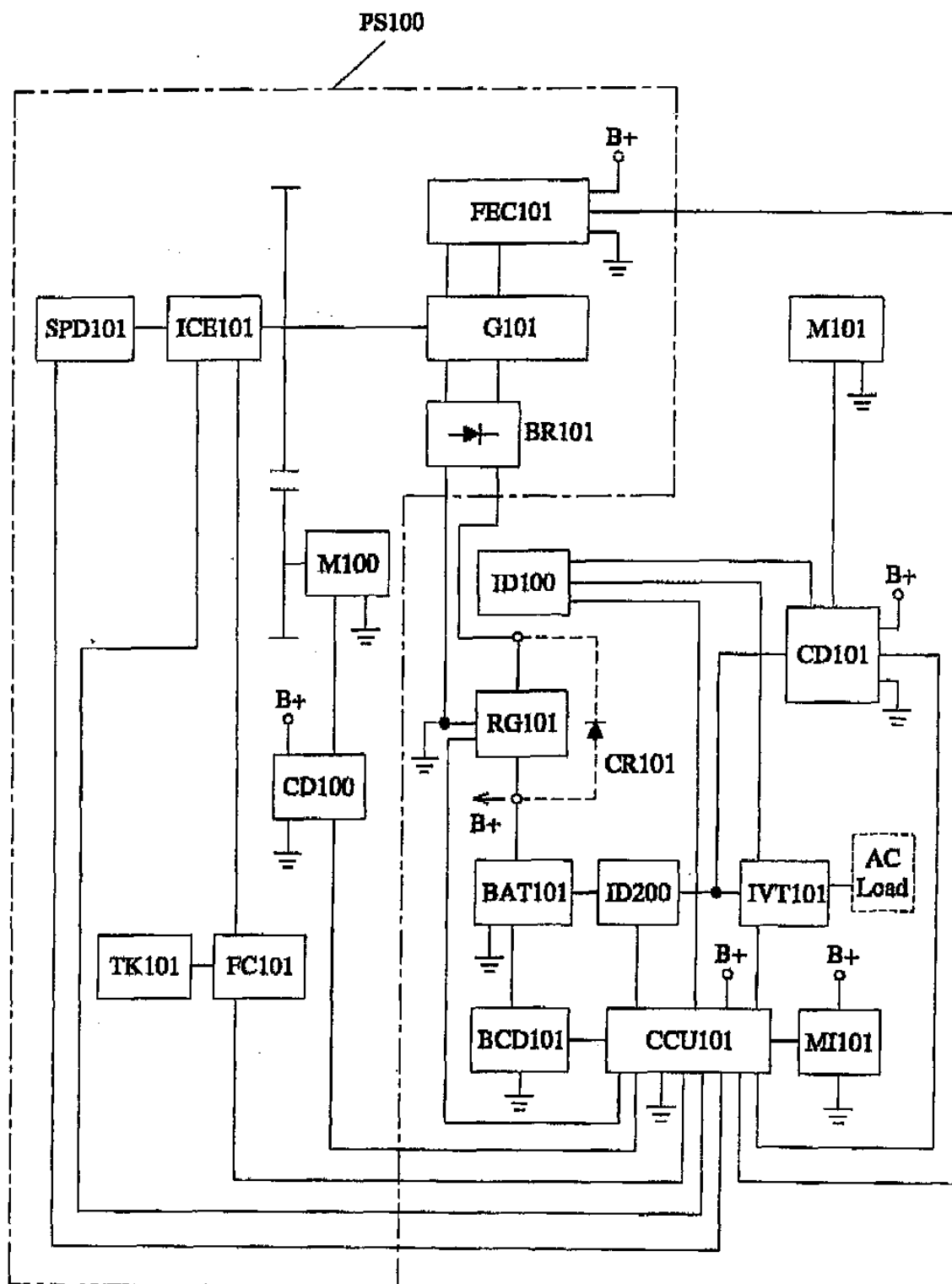


FIG. 1

Publication data including kind & date

CN1499692	A	2004-05-26	CN1499692
JP2004274892	A	2004-09-30	JP2004274892
EP1513239	A1	2005-03-09	EP1513239
CN100369354	C	2008-02-13	CN100369354C
JP4174354	B2	2008-10-29	JP4174354



Abstract

(EP1513239)

Automatic Surveillance Revolving Storage **Battery** Auxiliary Charging System, to compare the value as controlled by an

artificial control or the value as set in a central control unit, with a testing signal produced by a **battery charge** level detector circuit operating in line with said artificial control or CCU, so as to drive, in a controlled manner, an auxiliary power supply in the form of a D.C. **charge** converted from an A.C. line feeder, or to drive the engine **generator** straight, equipped with a variety of operative functions as optional. <IMAGE>

Inventors

YANG TAI-HER

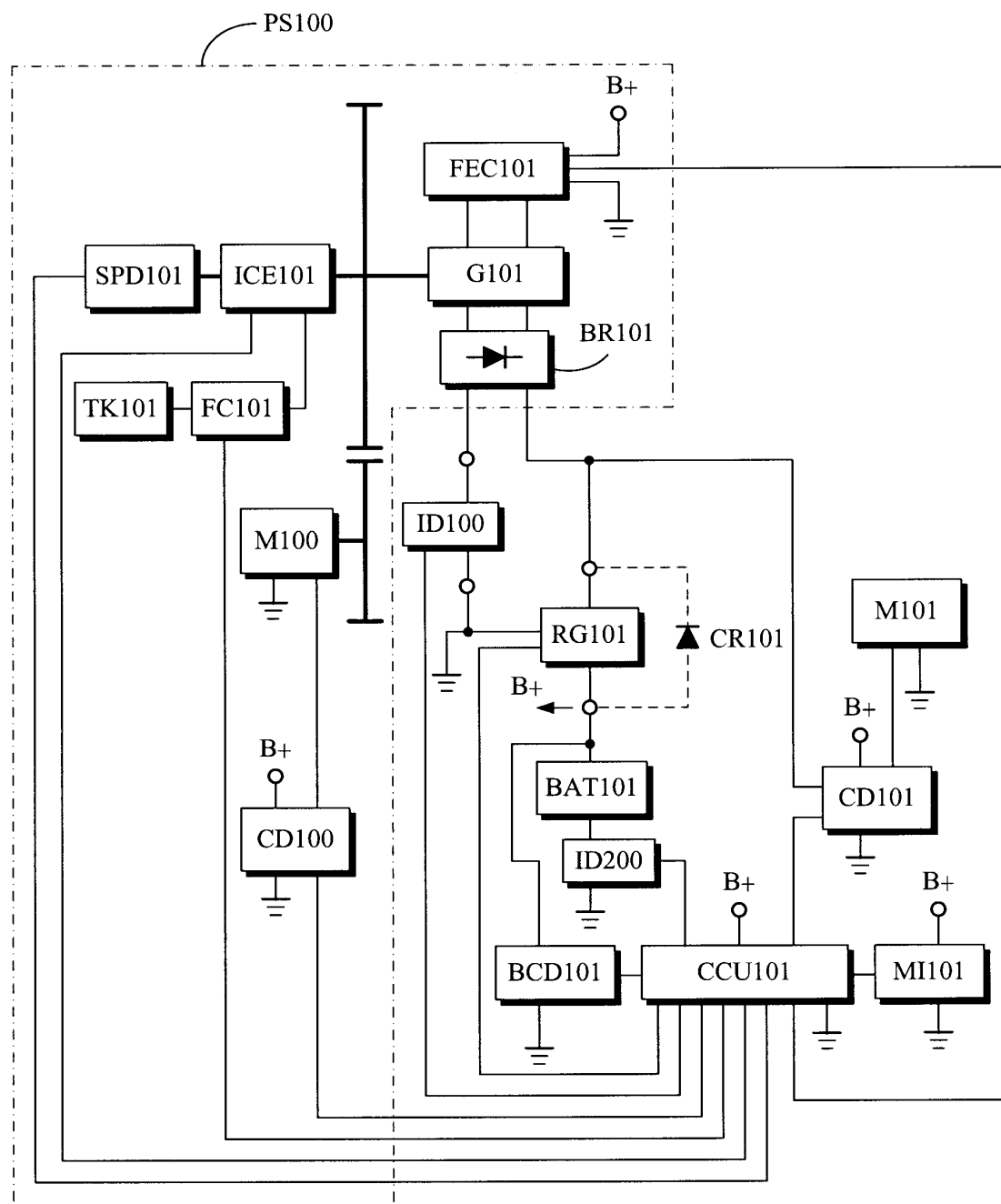
Family 5/9 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR20180066002)

Battery charging coaction and output system with current limit supply

Images



Publication data including kind & date

[KR20180066002](#)

A

2018-06-18

KR20180066002



Abstract

(KR20180066002)

The present invention uses an engine **generator** or electrical equipment AC power source and has a specific electromagnetic effect. So, a maximum output current is limited and/or has a continuous **DC** current which can be set lower than the maximum output current, or a characteristic close to the continuous **DC** current. Therefore, it supplies power to a load and charges a **battery**, or supplies power to the load together with the **battery**. When using an engine **generator** set as a power source, it allows an engine to operate at a rotational speed and a torque range that are most excellent in brake specific fuel consumption and/or have a relatively good energy saving effect during operation.

Inventors

YANG TAI HER

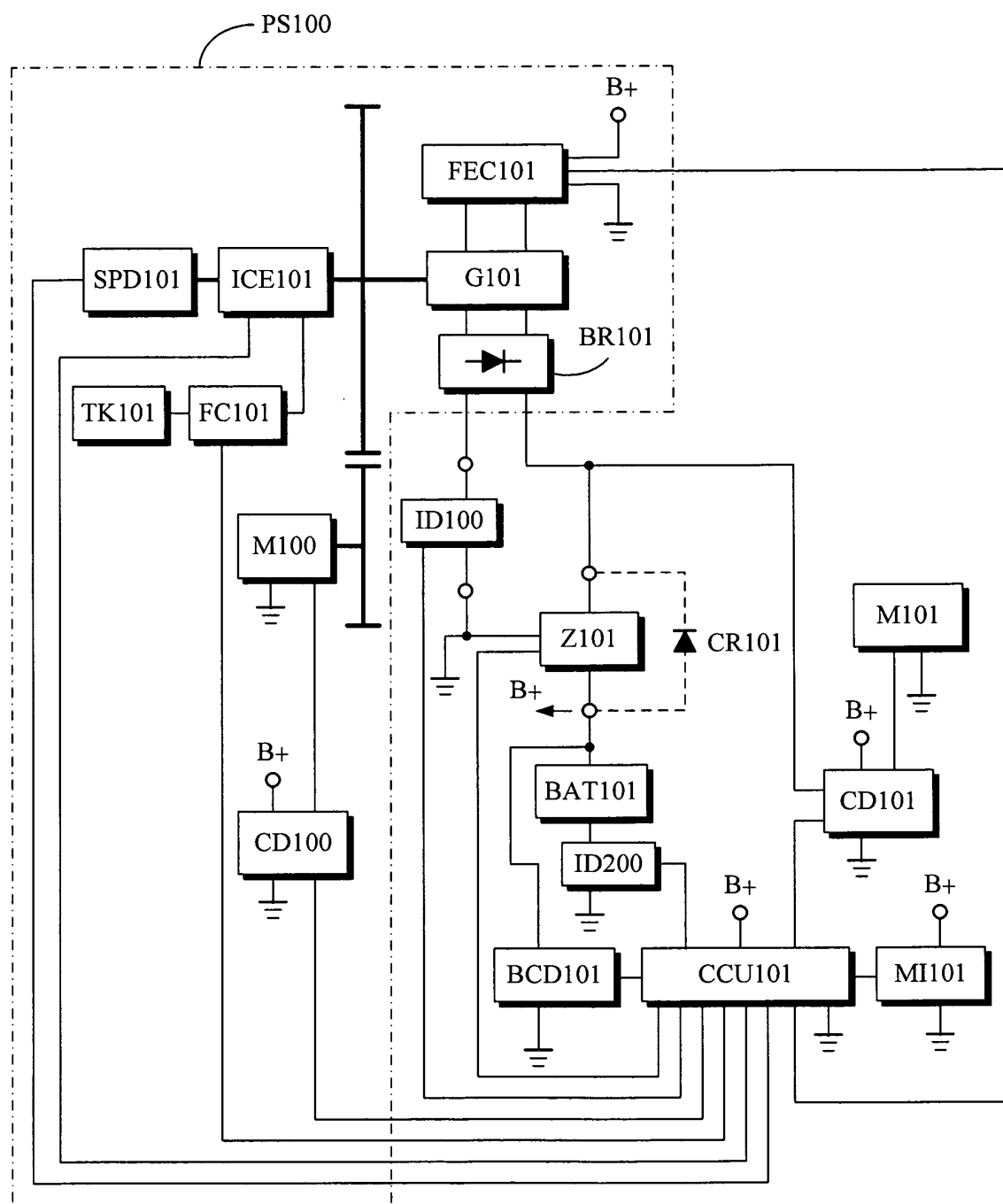
Family 6/9 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US8552588)

Battery charging coaction and output system with current limit supply

Images



[US20110101778](#)

A1 2011-05-05 US20110101778

[US8552588](#)

B2 2013-10-08 US8552588

[IN1229/KOL/2010](#)

A 2016-09-02 IN2010KO01229

**Abstract**

(US8552588)

The present invention relates to a power system utilizing an engine **generator** or public power with AC source, wherein the power system particularly has the characteristics that the maximum output current thereof is limited by electromagnetic effects, and/or constant current or nearly constant current output thereof is set to be lower than the maximum output current, for powering a load, and charging a **battery**, or jointly powering a load with a **battery**; when an engine **generator** set is utilized to be power supply, during operation, the engine operates with the best brake specific fuel consumption and/or the range of revolutions and torque for better energy saving.

Inventors

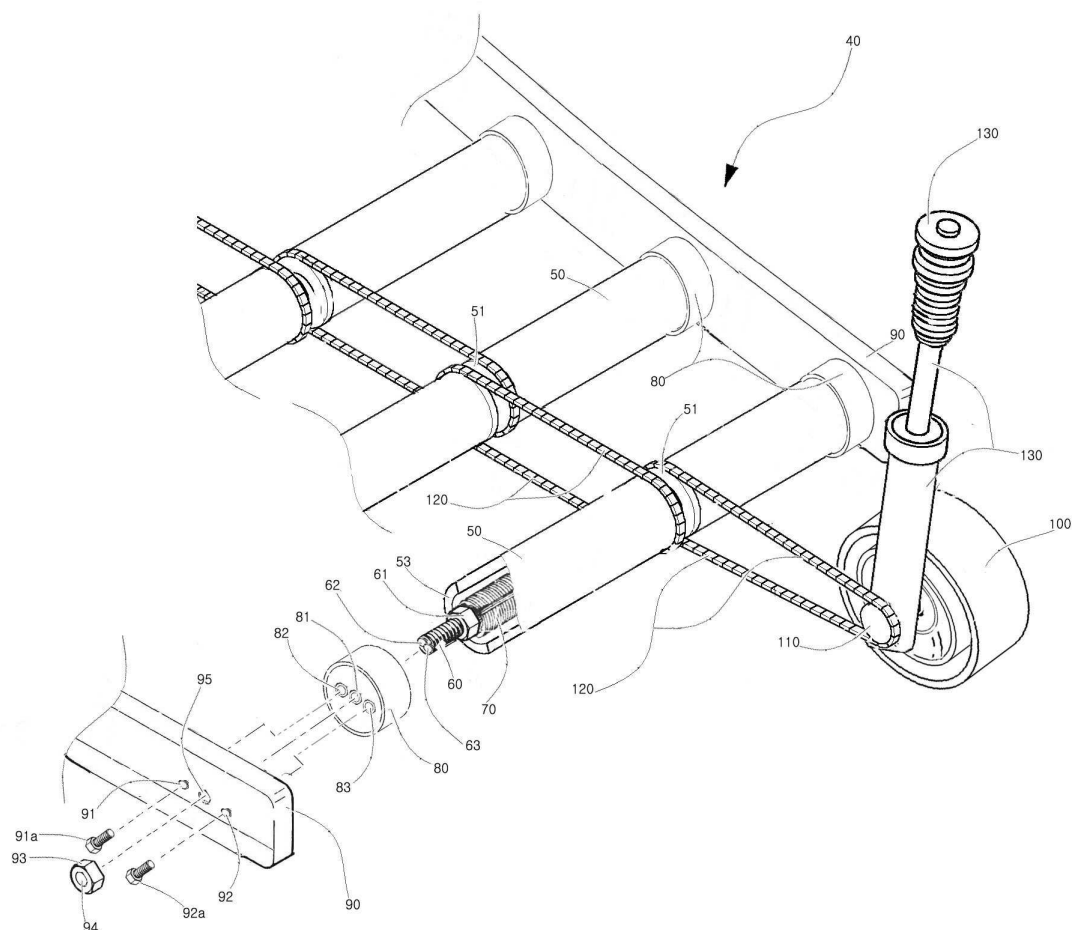
YANG TAI-HER

Family 7/9 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR20090077745)

The electric power generation system which uses war potential of the electric motorcar and the **battery** charging method which uses this

Images**Publication data including kind & date**[KR20090077745](#)

A 2009-07-15 KR20090077745

**Abstract**

(KR20090077745)

A power generation system for generation the semi-permanent power by using a driving force of an electric vehicle and a

method for charging a **battery** using the same are provided to generate the power in a first generation **motor** by transmitting a rotation force of a tire to at least one first generation **motor** through a rubber belt. A rubber belt(120) is arranged in a groove part of a rotor(50). A rotor bolt(60) and a rotor screw nut(61) are arranged in both ends of a stator(70). A field coil or conducting line is wound around the rotor bolt. A bearing(80) is inserted into both ends of the rotor and the fixing axis to prevent the rotation of the fixing axis and the rotor. The rotor bolt is fixed in a hollow nut by passing through a bearing nut of the bearing and a support plate fixing nut of the support plate. The rotor bolt has two hollow cylinders. One of two hollow cylinders exposes the field coil or conducting line wound around the stator. The other of two hollow cylinders is filled with the cooling water.

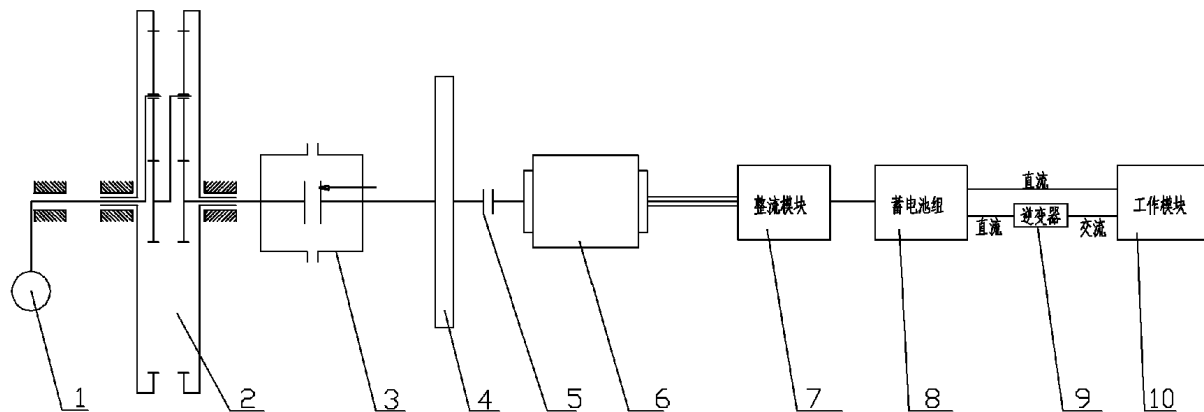
Inventors

KIM YONG SUNG

Family 8/9 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN204532686U)

Novel **kinetic** energy conversion of lift-launch formula ocean and electricity generation device**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN204532686 U 2015-08-05 CN204532686U

**Abstract**

(CN204532686U)

The utility model relates to a novel **kinetic** energy conversion of lift-launch formula ocean and electricity generation device. It includes parts components such as capacitance module, planetary gear acceleration rate mechanism, safety clutch, flywheel, shaft coupling, PMSM, rectifier module, **charge** energy storage module, **dc**-to-ac converter, worker module. The installation of this power generation facility is under water inside the unmanned moving platform, and receive the effort of ocean **kinetic** energy and the oscillation generation makes its inside symmetry pendulum produce the swing through its platform, capture the wave can, improve the rotational speed through the planetary gear speed increaser, the flywheel is given in output to mechanical energy is stabilized in the acquisition, and through the high-speed rotatory drive **generator** electricity generation of flywheel, process rectifier module obtains stable electric current and charges for **battery** module, keeps the **battery** to work for a long time, realizes unmanned moving platform's long-time energy self-sufficiency under water. Adopt and carry the interior design of keeping apart totally with the sea water of unmanned moving platform under water, created **kinetic** energy conversion of electromechanical ocean and power generation facility.

Inventors

FANG ZIFAN

MA ZENGWU

XU HAO

CAO GANG

HE KONGDE

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

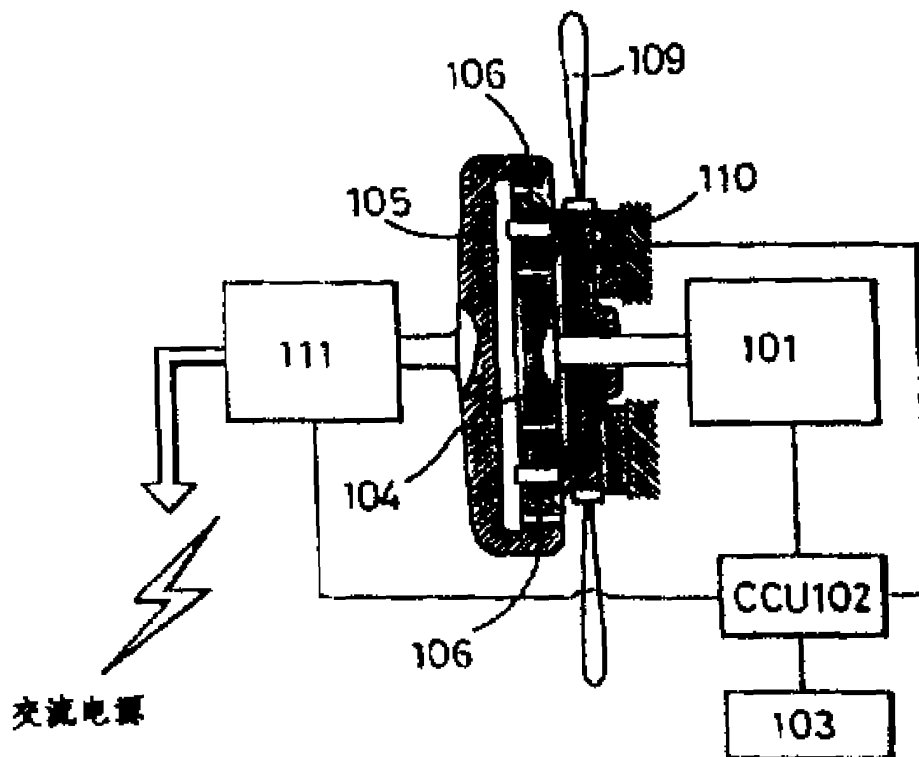
CHINA THREE GORGES UNIVERSITY

Family 9/9 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN1045236C)

Differential distribution type electric energy storage system

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN1107265	A	1995-08-23	CN1107265
CN1045236	C	1999-09-22	CN1045236C

**Abstract**

(CN1045236C)

The present invention aims at the unstable rotary movement source to transform its constable rotary mechanical energy into electric energy with the aid of said differential distributing electric energy storing and distributing system, i.e. both the very low rotary mechanical energy and very high excessive rotary mechanical energy can all be effectively absorbed and transformed into electric energy by said system. Thus the transformation efficiency is effectively increased. Further the ac generator can be controlled as motor to drive the dc generator to charge the accumulator when the time apart from peak power consumption.

Inventors

YANG TAIHE