

Search strategy

Query

((CERAMIC+ OR CLAY+) AND (GRIND+ OR MILL+ OR GRIST+ OR POUND+) AND (CRUSH+ OR SHATTER+) AND (SIFT+ OR SIEV+) AND (LAMINAT+ OR ROLL+) AND (MACHINE+ OR DEVICE+))/TI/AB/CLMS AND PD <= 2017-12-01

100 Documents

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
US5379948 A	Apparatus and method for milling clay without substantial generation of powder	AMERICAN COLLOID
FR2901491 A1	Method for dry milling of materials which contain carbonate ore	OMYA
CN106290795 A	Soil engineering light compaction test air-dried soil sample grinding and sieving test device and method	WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF SHANDONG PROVINCE
ES-473804 A1	METHOD AND DEVICE FOR SUBJECTING OF CERAMIC RAW MATERIALS, IN PARTICULAR COMMON CERAMIC MATERIALS, HAS AN ACTIVATION TREATMENT	SIMMERING GRAZ PAUKER
CN205413280U U	Ceramic manufacture uses multi -functional efficient crusher	ZHANG GUIHUA
CN204122353U U	Soil sieving device with soil crushing function	SUN FANHAI
EP-695612 A1	Method and device for treating clay for making bricks	RIMMELE RAIMUND
CN205288650U U	Ceramic manufacture is with high -efficient environmental protection rubbing crusher	DAI WENJIN
CN104907154 A	Efficient crusher for ceramic production	LU LIMAN
CN102872958 A	Grinding process of ceramic raw material and ceramic raw material grinding production line	FOSHAN BOHUI ELECTROMECHANICAL
CN106416630 A	Self-propelled residue film recovery machine with straw crushing and returning function	AIHARTI ABRAMIDI
CN103811759 A	Mechanical modification method by ball milling with natural graphite and modified natural graphite-based negative electrode material	SHENZHEN BTR NEW ENERGY MATERIALS
CN105773834 A	Ceramic raw material independent- grinding centralized preparation technique and device	ZIBO WEINENG NEW MATERIAL TECHNOLOGY
CN2191034U Y	High-speed machine for crushing , grinding and winnow	LI XUANMIN
CN105924140 A	Method for preparing high-pressure-resistance alumina grinding medium through roll forming	JINGANG NEW MATERIAL
CN101880524 A	Composition and method for producing an ultra-lightweight ceramic proppant	PROP SUPPLY & SERVICE
DK9600057 A	METHOD AND INSTALLATION FOR THE GRINDING OF GRINDING MATERIAL HAS	DEUTZ
CN106431285 A	Spherical boron mud light porous ceramicite with air purifying function	GANSU HUANCHEN ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT
WO2008107780 A1	Method for dry- grinding one or more mineral materials consisting of at least one calcium carbonate	OMYA
CN101555092 A	Apparatus and method for manufacturing float vitreous	YANG DENING, ...

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	ceramic plate and glass- ceramic	
WO9716389 A1	Method of producing cement clinker and associated device	& SCHWENK BAUSTOFFE, ...
CN202778662U U	Ceramic material powder grinding production line	FOSHAN BOHUI ELECTROMECHANICAL
CN105773835 A	Ceramic raw material mixed- grinding concentrated preparation process and device	ZIBO WEINENG NEW MATERIAL TECHNOLOGY
CN105964901 A	Foundry sand recycling and sand selecting integrated device for clay green sand mold	ANHUI PROVINCE HANSHAN COUNTY LINTOU ZHENWAN FOUNDRY FACTORY
CN101693631 A	Porous ceramicite and preparation method and application thereof	SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY
CN101875054 A	Method and equipment for disassembling waste ceramic resistors and recovering resources	HUNAN VARY TECHNOLOGY
CN106040090 A	Ceramic large-particle powder pelletizing machine and system	FOSHAN SHIWAN HUAPENG CERAMIC
CN106217583 A	Ceramic granulation system and production method of large-particle ceramic tile	FOSHAN SHIWAN EAGLE BRAND CERAMIC
WO200812215 A1	Method and device for producing classified high-purity polycrystalline silicon fragments	WACKER CHEMIE
CN106518014 A	Fly ash sintering ceramsite production system	CHONGQING CITY YONGCHUAN DISTRICT JIEYU CAMELLIA OLEIFERA ABEL PLANTING STOCK COOPERATIVE
CN106040091 A	Large-particle ceramic tile granulating machine and granulating system	FOSHAN SHIWAN EAGLE BRAND CERAMIC , ...
KR20100018787 A	Chopped nanofiber, method of and apparatus for controlling the length of nanofiber and material using the chopped nanofiber	APPLIED CARBON NONO TECHNOLOGY
CN103588213 A	Illite/montmorillonite clay nanometer powder production device	SINO NANOTECH HOLDINGS
CN206492467U U	Big particle powder material granulator of pottery and granulation system	FOSHAN SHIWAN HUAPENG CERAMIC
CN206304692U U	Pottery granulation system	FOSHAN SHIWAN EAGLE BRAND CERAMIC
CA2976409 A1	A novel method and an apparatus in converting unsorted municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets/briquettes and geo-polymer bricks/paver blocks	NEWAY MSW IP HOLDING
CN203593631U U	Illite/smectite clay nano-powder production device	SINO NANOTECH HOLDINGS

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
CN106416597 A	Trail-type straw crushing and returning used plastic film retrieval machine	AIHARTI ABRAMIDI
GB191009524 A	Mixing, Blending and Grinding Machines .	BOUGHTON HORACE GREELEY
CN105291259 A	Equipment for preparing light corrosion-resistance ceramic tiles	JIANGSU GEPU NEW MATERIAL
CN205413278U U	Synchronous ball -milling device of stereoplasm raw materials	YICHANG JIUJIUXIN BUILDING MATERIAL
KR20170108492 A	Hone and its manufacturing method for honing tool	JANG, KYUNG CHUN
CN106518137 A	Coal gas comprehensive utilization fly ash sintered ceramsite production system	CHONGQING SHANDAN BIOLOGY PESTICIDE
CN103084373 A	Granite tailing sand treatment method	GAO ZHI
CN104109041 A	Method for producing illite/smectite interlayer clay compressed nutrition soil	GUANGXI HUAKEDA TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT
CN103554581 A	Reinforcing illite/montmorillonite clay filler-containing rubber and preparation method thereof	SOUTH CHINA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, ...
CA2120658 A1	Process dor production of sorbent agents based on cellulosic fibres, wooden chips and clay materials	CLARIANT
CN106431462 A	Light cylindrical through-hole molecular sieve-containing ceramisite with air purification function	JIANG WENLAN
GB-602476 A	Machine for dry preparing of mixtures for manufacturing of ceramic paving tiles	FERNAND WINCKELMANS
CN1672812 A	Comprehensive garbage disposing process and apparatus	YANG JUNSHAN
CN202079230U U	Automatic clay sand processing system	CHANGZHOU ZUOSING M & E
CN106305440 A	Production process of bentonite crushed cat litter and manufacturing equipment thereof	ZHUANG MEIHONG
CN104109042 A	Production method of compressed nutrition soil of illite smectite mixed-layer clay tailing	GUANGXI HUAKEDA TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT
CN106518132 A	Ceramsite production system	CHONGQING CITY YONGCHUAN DISTRICT JIEYU CAMELLIA OLEIFERA ABEL PLANTING STOCK COOPERATIVE
RU2006139804 A	Method of gel powders production and process line for its implementation	OOO BENTOPROM OOO BENTOPROM
CN103171027 A	Preparation method for circular type ceramic sprue cup in machine wheel forming mode	LIAONING FAKU CERAMIC ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
		CENTER
KR19970065469 A	The clay pot where the multiplex color and the marble door ocean contain and ceramic ware tile brick manufacturing process	KIM, HYUN-BOK
CN101519198 A	Method for preparing cathode material of lithium iron phosphate	DING JIANMIN
CN205086163U U	A equipment for preparing anticorrosive ceramic brick of light	JIANGSU GEPU NEW MATERIAL
CN106518135 A	Production apparatus for sintering ceramsites by comprehensive utilization of gas	CHONGQING SHANDAN BIOLOGY PESTICIDE
CN106431221 A	Spherical illite smectite mixed layer clay lightweight through-hole ceramsite with air purification function	JIANG WENLAN
JP2010131544W A1	Lump crushing device and conditioned sand supplying system	SINTOKOGIO
DE102005022392 A1	Conditioning of natural mineral layered silicates (especially illite) to give nano-products useful e.g. as active fillers for polymers or ceramics is effected solely by mechanical means using a fluidized bed	NOTTENKAEMPER HANS GUENTHER
CN106467407 A	Quincunx lightweight through-hole ceramsite made of chlorite-smectite mixed-layer clay and capable of purifying air	JIANG WENLAN
CN106431467 A	Light quincuncial molecular sieve-containing through-hole ceramsite with air purification function	JIANG WENLAN
CN106518134 A	Clean and environment-friendly fly ash sintered ceramsite production system	CHONGQING SHANDAN BIOLOGY PESTICIDE
CN101565318 A	Roller kiln pallet device and technological method for high-efficiency production of thin ceramic plates	YANG DENING
WO2007141271 A1	Composites of inorganic and/or organic microparticles and nano-dolomite particles	OMYA
CN203159480U U	Sintered lime discharging system	FUZHOU MINYUAN ELECTRONIC
CN103060100 A	Plasma photocatalyst negative ion air deodorization and sterilization apparatus	SOUTH CHINA REBORN RESOURCES ZHONG SHAN
CN102600939 A	Method for manufacturing nanometer zirconia ceramic reinforced wear-resisting steel ball	CHONGQING LIGHT HIGH TECHNOLOGY
CN107350063 A	Ball- milling method used in aluminum porcelain ball production process	MO YUMING
CN1210804 A	Apparatus for comprehensive processing house-hold refuse	CAO RONGHUA
CN102177854 A	Preparation method and device of bentonite cat litter	HUBEI ZHONGFEI BENTONITE
CN206509041U U	Clay mineral extraction device	SOUTHWEST PETROLEUM UNIVERSITY

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
CN104150898 A	Leadless piezoelectric ceramic material capable of being sintered at low temperature and preparation method of leadless piezoelectric ceramic material	YUNNAN INFINE NEO MATERIAL
CN106391294 A	Physical concentration method for siliceous clay vanadium minerals	INSTITUTE OF MULTIPURPOSE UTILIZATION OF MINERAL RESOURCES CHINESE ACADEMY OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES
CA3024486 A1	Spinel refractory granulates which are suitable for elasticizing heavy- clay refractory products, method for their production and use thereof	REFRATECHNIK HOLDING
CN103333724 A	Technology and equipment used for power generation by using briquettes mixed with household garbage	TIAN QINGZHONG
CN101045831 A	A method for modifying normal clay and a method for producing composite elastomer from the clay	PHOMI MCM
TWM474575 U	Solidified molded article manufacturing automation system	EVERBIO ECO GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY PTE
KR20160123116 A	Apparatus and method for manufacturing ceramics products having charcoal layer	I ECO, ...
CN107352963 A	Ceramic body paste taking shale mineral as main raw material and preparation method thereof, and method for making ceramic product prepared from ceramic body paste	FUJIAN PROVINCE DEHUA MINGFENG JINHUA PAPER
CN104909816 A	Sintering swelled ultra-lightweight ceramsite produced by using silt and manufacturing method thereof	QINGYUAN LYUYOU ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY
CN106630933 A	Purple sand mud material preparation method	XU SHUQING
CN106396624 A	Coal gangue proppant and preparation method thereof	XIXIAN NEW AREA HAICHUANG CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY
CN101633210 A	Method for preparing building material product from waste porcelain	TANGSHAN YINGXIN REFRACTORY MATERIALS
CN104591572 A	Production method of steel slag aggregate for asphalt concrete	GEZHOUBA WUHAN ROAD MATERIALS
CN105950949 A	Ceramic reinforcement metal matrix composite material and preparation method thereof	CHEN CHANG
CN103819216 A	Production method of dry-hanging ceramic plate	XIANYANG RESEARCH & DESIGN INSTITUTE OF CERAMICS
CN106518013 A	Clean and environment-friendly ceramsite production	CHONGQING SHANDAN

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
	system	BIOLOGY PESTICIDE
CN105170901 A	Large-size cast steel wet type clay sand treatment system and sand treatment method	CRRC YANGTZE
WO200834979 A1	System and method for sorting and recovering of buried waste	TECHNOLOGY ENVIRONNEMENT ASSOCIES
CN107266030 A	Preparation method of heat insulation material for building	HEFEI ZHENXUN LOW TEMPERATURE TECHNOLOGY
CN101423376 A	Ceramic permeable bricks and method for producing the same	QIU TAOHUI
CN101041725 A	Reproduction new method for waste elastomer and plastic	CHEN MINDUO, ...
CN107162566 A	Ecological permeation ceramic tile and production method thereof	SHANGHAI MCOT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY
CN101851110 A	Method for preparing light building material ceramic particle by utilizing slate sawn mud	NANCHANG UNIVERSITY
CN106582994 A	Device for continuously preparing graphene slurry and production method	CHENGDU NEW KELI CHEMICAL SCIENCE
CN203935822U U	Dry-process ceramic granulation equipment	YANGXI BODE PRECISION INDUSTRY BUILDING MATERIALSCO

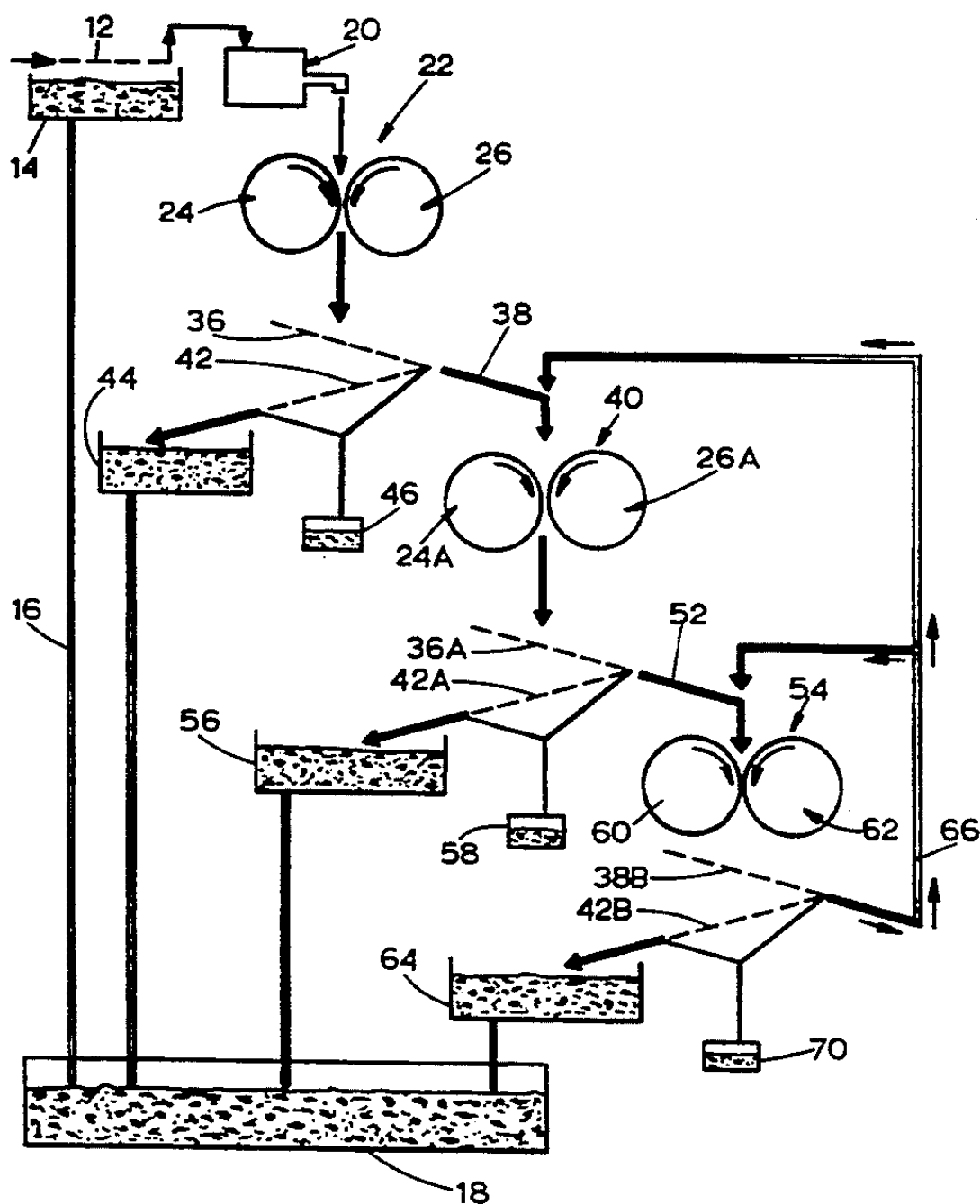
Family 1/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-665058)

Apparatus and method for **milling clay** without substantial generation of powder

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US5379948	A	1995-01-10	US5379948
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CA2133803	A1	1995-07-07	CA2133803
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DE69415788	T2	1999-05-20	DE69415788				
ES2129107	T3	1999-06-01	ES2129107				

Abstract

(EP-665058)

The method of **crushing clay** comprises feeding **clay** particles to a first **roller mill** between a first pair of counter-rotating, adjacent **rollers** rotating at different speeds, each having parallel grooves in an outer surface. The pair of grooved **rollers** are separated by a first **roller** gap, such that the **clay** particles exiting the gap are smaller than the **clay** particles fed between the first pair of **rollers**. It involves separating on-size particles exiting the first **roller mill**, that have the desired particle size distribution, from under-size and over-size **clay** particles exiting the first **roller mill**, before feeding the over-size particles to a second **roller mill**, and feeding the over-size particles from the first **roller mill** to a second **roller mill** between a second pair of counter-rotating, adjacent **rollers** that are separated by a second **roller** gap that is smaller than the first **roller** gap.

Inventors

TEPPO MAYNARD

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

AMERICAN COLLOID

Family 2/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2029677)

Method for dry **milling** of materials which contain carbonate ore

Images



Publication data including kind & date

FR2901491	A1	2007-11-30	FR2901491				
WO2007138410	A1	2007-12-06	WO2007138410				
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JP5355389	B2	2013-09-06	JP5355389				
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NO340275	B1	2017-03-27	NO-340275				
BRPI0711910	B1	2017-12-12	BR200711910				

Abstract

(EP2029677)

A first objective of the present invention is a method for dry **milling** material which contains carbonate ore, characterized in that the said method comprises the following steps: a) dry **milling** of the said material in at least one **milling** unit: (i) in the presence of at least one polyalkylene glycol polymer where at least 90% but preferably 95% at least, and very preferably 98% at least of the monomer units forming the backbone of the said polymer are constituted by ethylene oxide, propylene oxide or their mixtures, and where the molecular weight is at least equal to 400 g/mole, (ii) such that the quantity of water in the said **milling** unit is less than 10% in dry weight of the said material in the said **milling** unit; b) the **milled** material may then be classified according to step a) with at least one classification unit; c) the steps a) and/or b) may be repeated with all or part of the **milled** material from step a) and/or step b). Another aim of the present invention is a product coming from step a) and/or b) and/or c) of the method of the invention. A third object of the present invention is the use of the said product from step a) and/or b) and/or c) for making sealant, paper, paint, plastic or else for formula used in agriculture.

Inventors

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Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

OMYA

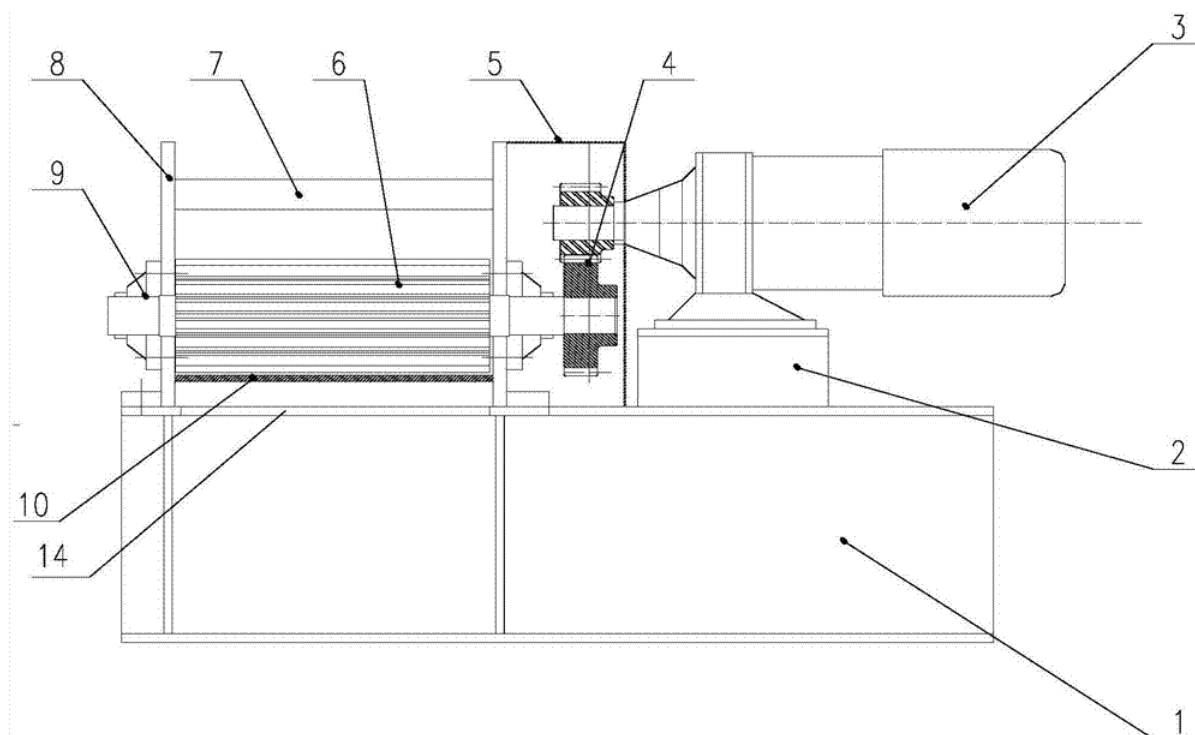
Family 3/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106290795)

Soil engineering light compaction test air-dried soil sample grinding and sieving test device and method

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN106290795	A	2017-01-04	CN106290795
CN106290795	B	2018-12-28	CN106290795B



Abstract

(CN106290795B)

The invention discloses a soil engineering light compaction test air-dried soil sample grinding and sieving test device and method. The device comprises a rack, a motor is arranged on the rack and drives a roller to rotate through transmission equipment, the two ends of the roller are fixed to two support plates through bearings respectively, an arc-shaped sieving plate which has clearance with the outer surface of the roller is arranged at the bottom of the roller, the two sides of the sieving plate are movably connected with a front baffle and a back baffle, the front baffle and the back baffle are inserted into the two support plates, the roller is located at the central position between the front baffle and the back baffle, and a guiding plate is arranged on the top of the roller; the guiding plate is inserted into the support plates, and a feeding area is formed by the front baffle, the sieving plate, the guiding plate and the two support plates; a material receiving plate inclined towards the ground is arranged at the bottom of the sieving plate, and the ground and sieved soil materials are output by the material receiving plate from a discharging port.

Inventors

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Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

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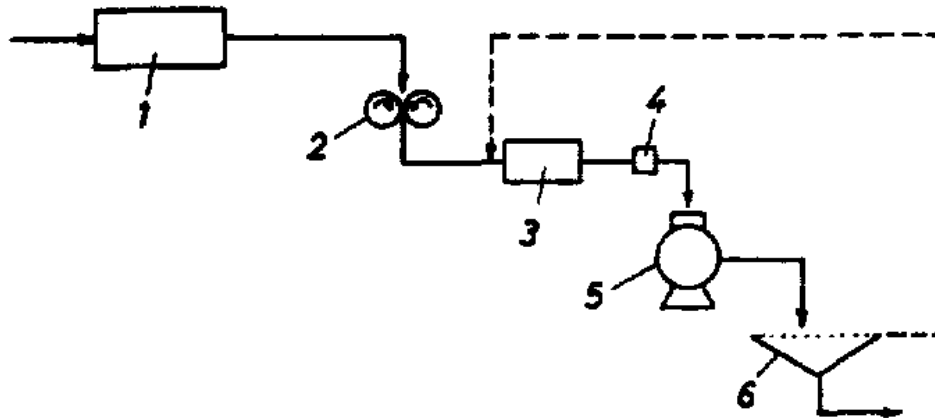
Family 4/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(FR2405795)

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR SUBJECTING OF CERAMIC RAW MATERIALS, IN PARTICULAR COMMON CERAMIC MATERIALS, HAS AN ACTIVATION TREATMENT

Images



Publication data including kind & date

ES473804	A1	1979-04-16	ES-473804
DE2827945	A1	1979-04-19	DE2827945
GB2006734	A	1979-05-10	GB2006734
FR2405795	A1	1979-05-11	FR2405795
ATA734177	A	1980-09-15	AT7707341
AT362292	B	1981-04-27	AT-362292
FR2405795	B1	1982-07-23	FR2405795
GB2006734	B	1982-10-06	GB2006734
DE2827945	C2	1983-09-08	DE2827945



Abstract

(FR2405795)

Clay undergoes a comminution and mixing process during which additional energy is imparted to the **clay** by intensive beating or impacting so that a change is brought about in its fine structure in the form of activation by raising its capacity to react, improving its uniformity, resistance to temperature changes and setting characteristics for subsequent processing. A pinned-disc **mill** may be used, and may be preceded by a **roll crushing mill**. The product can be used as a sealing core in earth and rock embankments.

(From GB2006734 A)

Inventors

ENTZMANN KARL

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SIMMERING GRAZ PAUKER

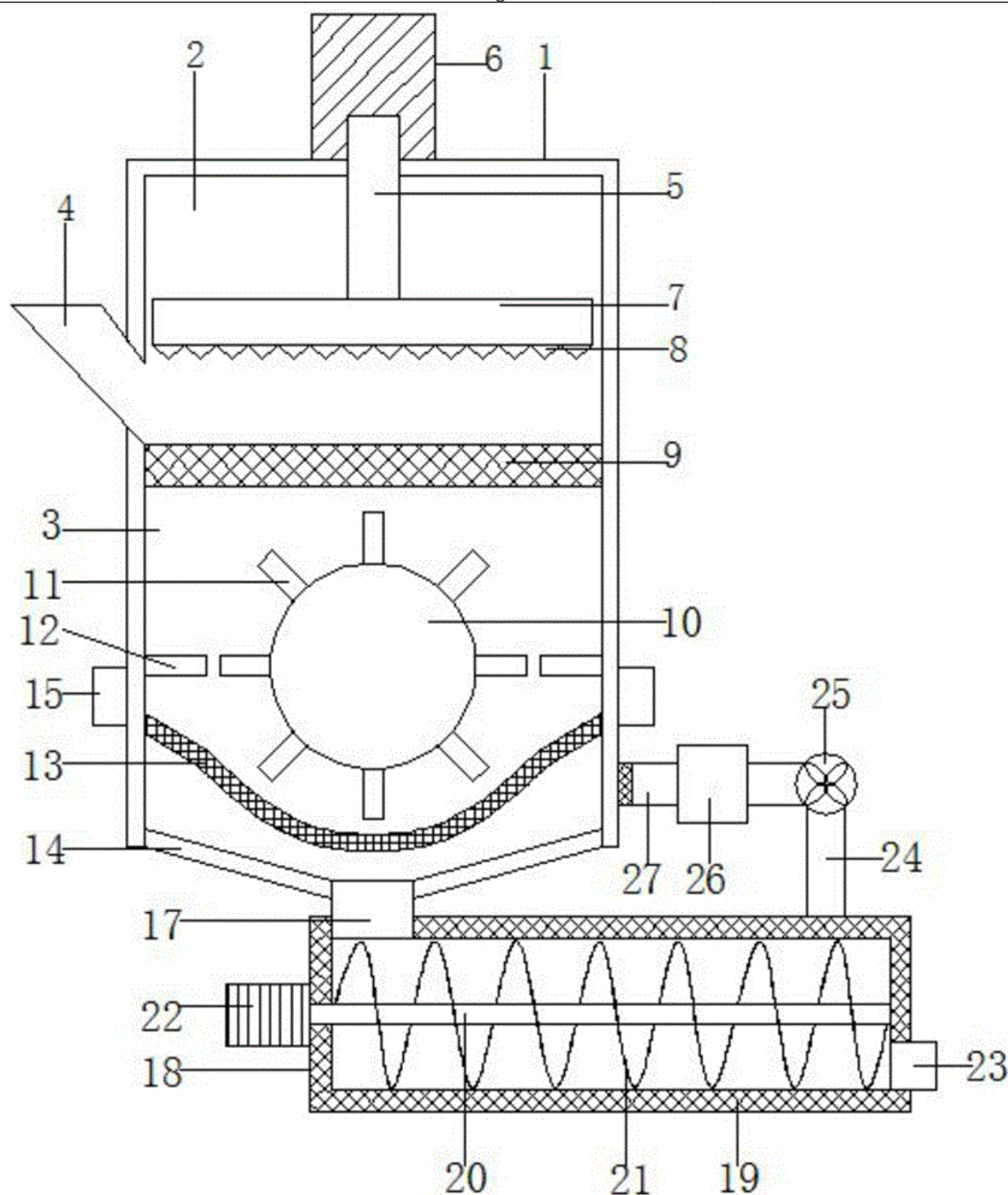
Family 5/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN205413280U)

Ceramic manufacture uses multi -functional efficient crusher

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN205413280

U 2016-08-03 CN205413280U



Abstract

(CN205413280U)

The utility model discloses a **ceramic** manufacture uses multi -functional efficient **crusher**, including the organism, the organism divide into broken chamber and **crushing** chamber from top to bottom, and broken chamber left side bottom is connected with feed hopper, and broken intracavity portion center is vertical to be equipped with flexible post, and flexible capital end stretches out broken chamber outer and is connected with the pneumatic cylinder of fixing on organism upside outer wall, and the quartering hammer of flexible toe end connection level setting evenly is equipped with the **crushing** sawtooth of a plurality of on the quartering hammer downside outer wall, the utility model discloses **ceramic** manufacture uses multi -functional efficient **crusher** adopts the quartering hammer to carry out the breakage back to the material, utilizes knife section and shim on the **crushing roller** to carry out abundant smashing to the material, and **crushing** effect is good, efficient, and can filter the material, has guaranteed **crushing** effect, and spiral feeding tube has realized the automatic ejection of compact that lasts in addition to can dry to the material when carrying, unnecessary heat is used for preheating

the material, has practiced thrift the energy, has improved the thermal efficiency.

Inventors

ZHANG GUIHUA

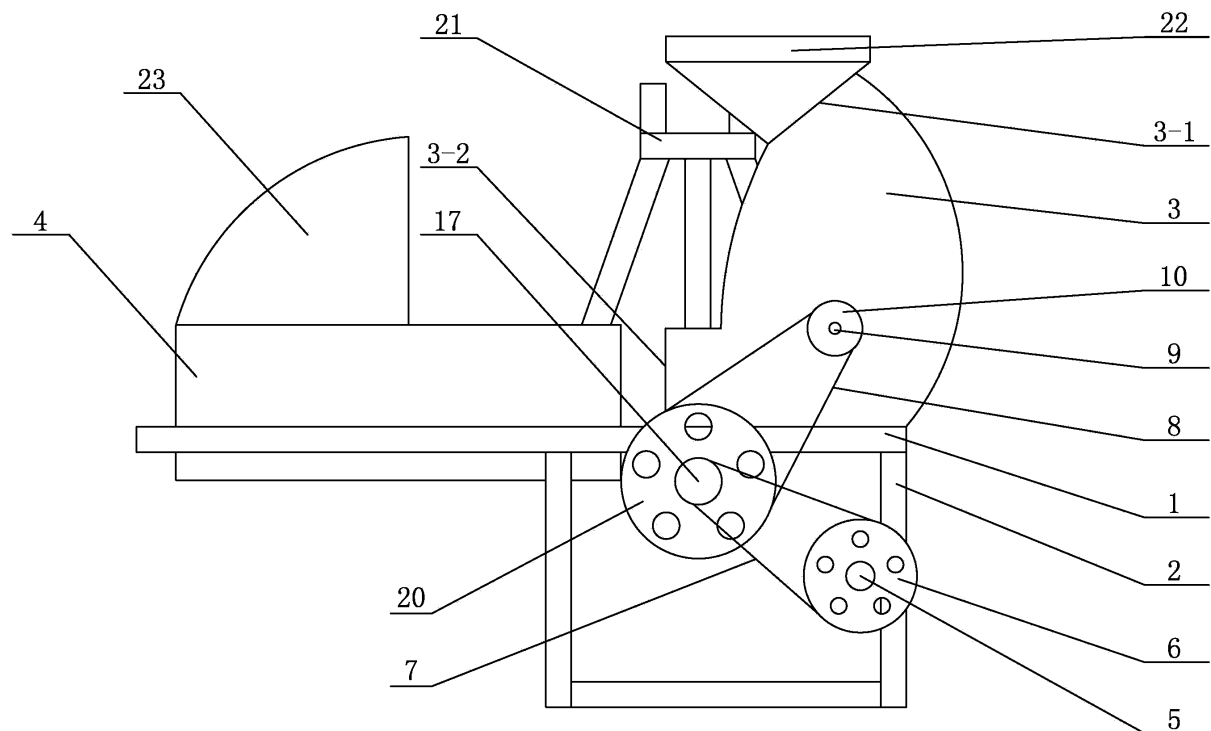
Family 6/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN204122353U)

Soil **sieving device** with soil **crushing** function

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN204122353

U

2015-01-28

CN204122353U



Abstract

(CN204122353U)

The utility model provides a soil **sieving device** with a soil **crushing** function, relates to a soil **sieving device**, and belongs to the field of agriculture **machines**. The soil **sieving device** aims to solve the problems that existing vibrating **sieves** can only achieve vibrating soil **sieving**, and high-viscosity soil blocks can not be **sieved** into fine soil with a small particle size. The soil **sieving device** comprises a main frame, a bottom frame, a soil **crushing** shell, a soil **crushing** wheel assembly, a soil **sieving** frame, a soil **sieving** mechanism, a driving shaft, a driving wheel, a first belt and a second belt. The main frame is a rectangular frame and is horizontally arranged, the bottom frame is fixedly arranged on the lower surface of the other end of the main frame, the soil **crushing** shell is installed on the upper surface of the other end of the main frame, the soil **crushing** wheel assembly is arranged in the soil **crushing** shell, and the upper end of the soil **crushing** shell is provided with a soil inlet.

Inventors

SUN XIANGLONG

SUN FANHAI

FANG QINGSHAN

SUN XIANGSHAN

PENG WEN

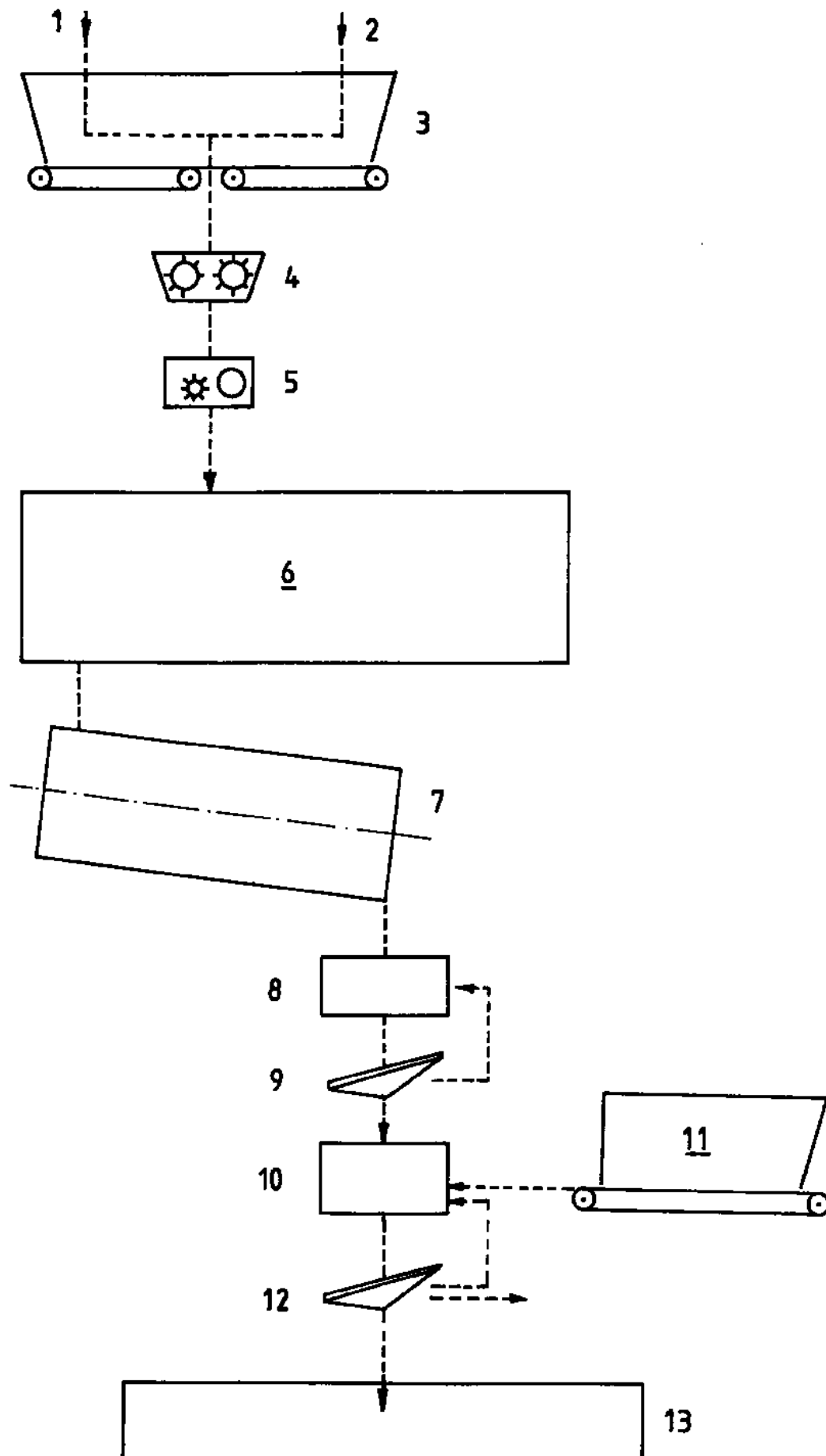
Family 7/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-695612)

Method and **device** for treating **clay** for making bricks

Images



Publication data including kind & date

EP0695612

A1 1996-02-07 EP-695612

**Abstract**

(EP-695612)

The process involves **crushing** the **clay** into a damp natural state by **rollers** (4,5) and thoroughly mixing it. The **clay** particles are put through a drying drum (7) a **mill** (8) and **sieves** (9) to give a fine powder of controlled and known moisture content. A fine pulp of paper (11) of a known and controlled moisture content is added and mixed with the **clay** in an intensive mixer (10). The small granules are **sieved** to yield small separate pellets.

Inventors

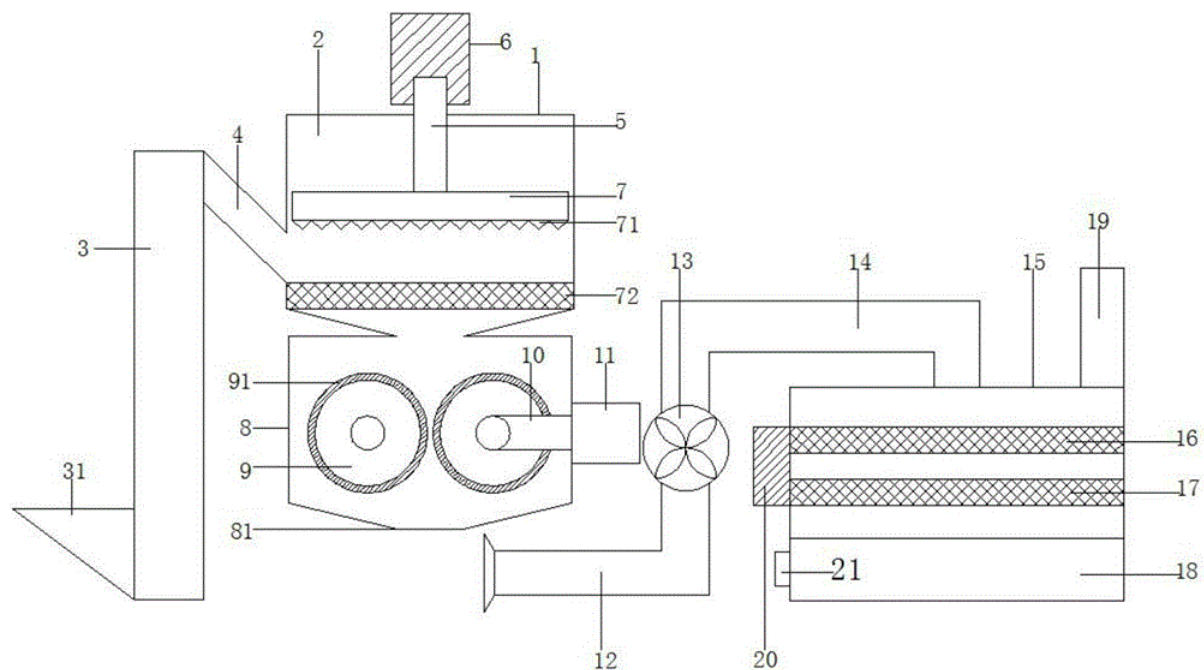
RIMMELE RAIMUND

Family 8/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN205288650U)

Ceramic manufacture is with high -efficient environmental protection rubbing **crusher**

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN205288650

U 2016-06-08 CN205288650U

**Abstract**

(CN205288650U)

The utility model discloses a **ceramic** manufacture is with high -efficient environmental protection rubbing **crusher**, including the organism main part, the vertical material hoist that is equipped with in organism main part left side, material hoist's bottom feed inlet department is equipped with the hopper, and material hoist's top discharge gate department is connected through the feed inlet of seting up on inlet pipe and the organism main part left side wall, and organism main part inside is central vertical to be equipped with flexible post, the utility model discloses **ceramic** manufacture is with high -efficient environmental protection rubbing **crusher**, it smashes the material to adopt extrusion precommintion and **crushing roller** to smash, and it smashes effectually to extrude precommintion, **crushing** effect has been guaranteed, the efficiency of smash is improved, can realize automatic feed, which does not need manual operatio, time saving and labor saving, and can control the size of smashing back material granule, therefore, the clothes hanger is strong in practicability, in addition can be to **crushing** recovery of rubbing **crusher** work and the production of ejection of compact in -process, dust pollution has been avoided, environmental protection, the waste of raw and other materials has been reduced.

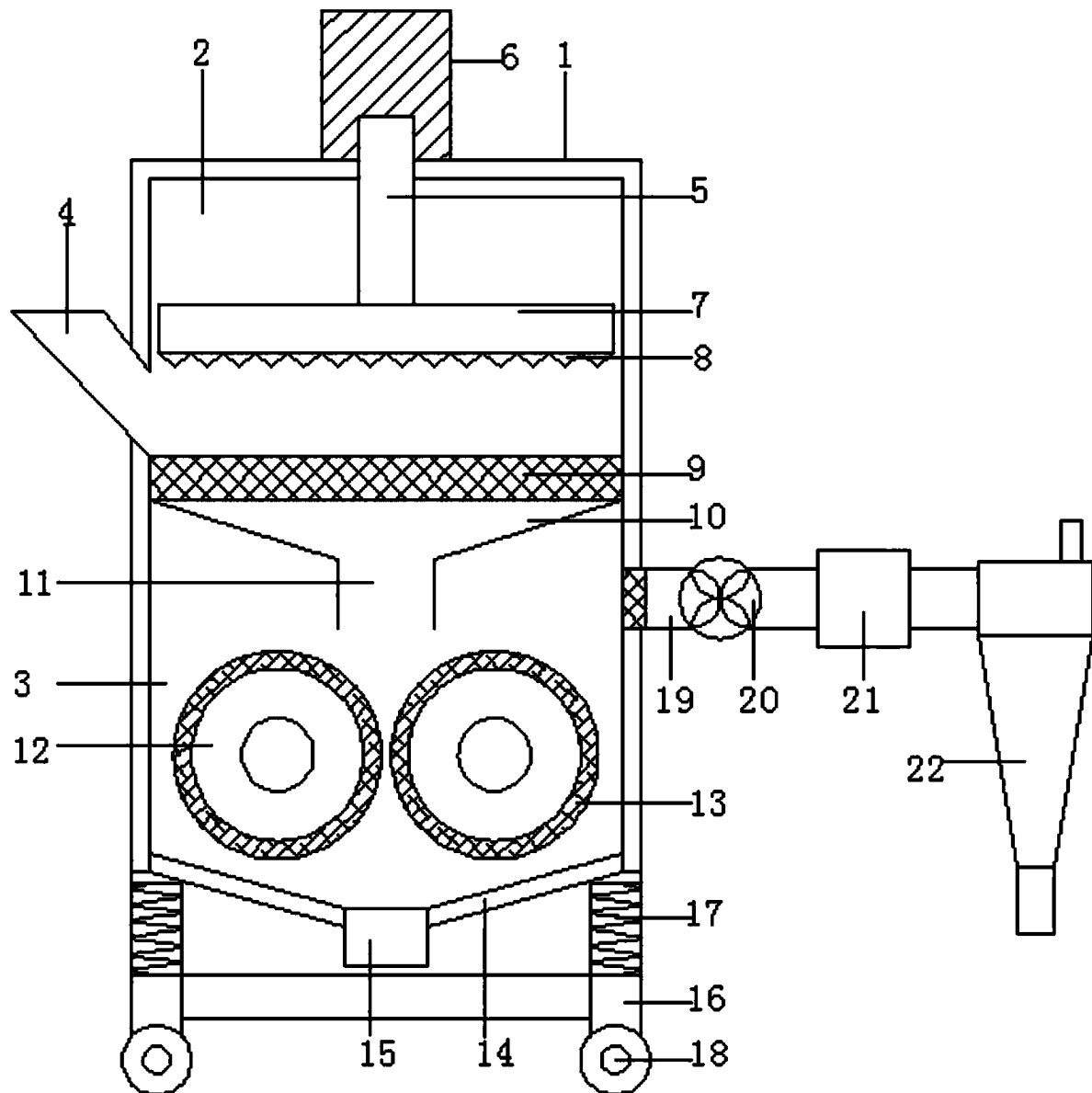
Inventors

DAI WENJIN

Family 9/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104907154)

Efficient **crusher** for **ceramic** production**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN104907154

A 2015-09-16 CN104907154

**Abstract**

(CN104907154)

The invention discloses an efficient **crusher** for **ceramic** production. The **crusher** comprises a **crusher** main body, a **crushing** cavity and a bag dust collector, wherein the **crusher** main body is divided into a **crushing** cavity and a smashing cavity at up and down, a feeding funnel is connected at the bottom end of the left side of the **crushing** cavity; a telescopic column is vertically arranged at the center of the inside of the **crushing** cavity; the top end of the telescopic column is extended out of the **crushing** cavity and is connected with a hydraulic tank fixed on the outer wall of the upper side of the **crusher** main body. The efficient **crusher** for **ceramic** production adopts a **crushing** hammer and smashing **rollers** to sufficiently **crush** materials; the **crushing** effect is good and the efficiency is high; the materials can be dried during **crushing**; the **crushing** and drying functions are integrated; the efficiency of **ceramic** production is improved; spring columns are capable of effectively absorbing vibration; the structural stability of the **crusher** is improved; the **crusher** can conveniently and rapidly

move and is high in practicality and convenience; the materials can be dehumidified during drying; the drying efficiency is improved; dust can be collected; the pollution is avoided and the raw material is saved.

Inventors

LU LIMAN

TAN QIN

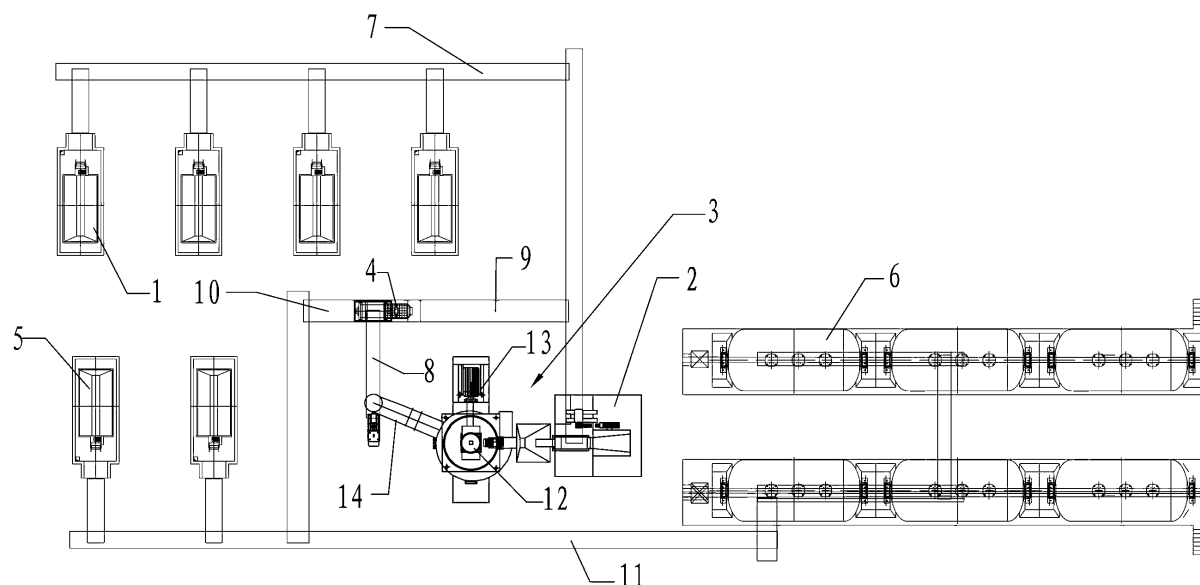
Family 10/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN102872958)

Grinding process of **ceramic** raw material and **ceramic** raw material **grinding** production line

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN102872958

A 2013-01-16 CN102872958



Abstract

(CN102872958)

The invention provides a **grinding** process of **ceramic** raw materials and a **ceramic** raw material **grinding** production line; the **grinding** process of **ceramic** raw materials comprises the following steps: firstly conveying sandstone material with a particle size of 40-100 mm into a vertical **grinding machine** for extrusion **grinding** to obtain **crushed** particles which have an appropriate particle size of generally less than or equal to 1 mm and have minimal fineness, screening the **crushed** materials through a **rolling sieve**, directly delivering the qualified materials together with sludge powder treated by slurry melting and sand removal into a ball **mill** for **grinding**, wherein the qualified materials are materials that reach the above particle size requirement; circularly delivering the unqualified materials into the vertical **grinding machine** for continued **crushing** till the **crushed** materials reach the above particle size requirement, wherein the unqualified materials are materials that does not reach the above particle size requirement. With the above scheme, the **grinding** process of the invention has the advantages of high **grinding** efficiency, large particle size of materials entering the **grinding machine**, stable product chemical components, simple process flow, low noise, less raised dust, and the like.

Inventors

LIANG HAIGUO

YAN SUJING

LIANG ZHIJIANG

CHEN WEIQIANG

HE BIAOCHENG

YAN WENJI

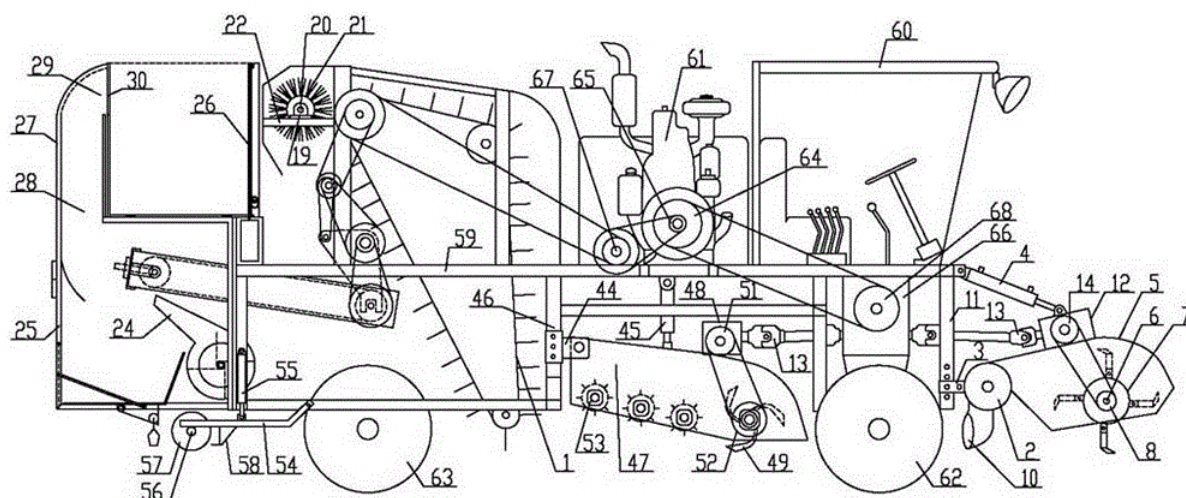
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

FOSHAN BOHUI ELECTROMECHANICAL

Family 11/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106416630)

Self-propelled residue film recovery **machine** with straw **crushing** and returning function**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN106416630

A

2017-02-22

CN106416630

**Abstract**

(CN106416630)

The invention relates to the agricultural **machine** technical field and provides a self-propelled residue film recovery **machine** with a straw **crushing** and returning function. The **machine** comprises a self-propelled vehicle, a power assembly which is mounted on the self-propelled vehicle, a straw **crushing** and returning **device** which is installed at the front of the self-propelled vehicle, a soil digging and breaking **device** which is installed at the rear of the straw **crushing** and returning **device**; the straw **crushing** and returning **device** is also provided with a conveying auger which can convey **crushed** straw to a side edge of the self-propelled vehicle. The **machine** of the invention has reasonable and compact structure and is convenient to use; crop straws can be directly **crushed** and returned to the field through the straw **crushing** and returning **device**; the structure of the **machine** is compact due to the self-propelled vehicle which has strong power performance; straw **crushing** and returning, stubble and residue film separating and recovering can be fulfilled in one operation by means of the cooperation of the straw **crushing** and returning **device**, the soil digging and breaking **device**, a nail tooth conveyor belt, a screening conveyor, and a blower-type separating and collecting **device**, which is convenient for the follow-up processing of the field and residue films. The **machine** has the advantages of labor saving, simplicity and high efficiency.

Inventors

AIHAITI ABULIMITI

MAISIMUGULI KUERBAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

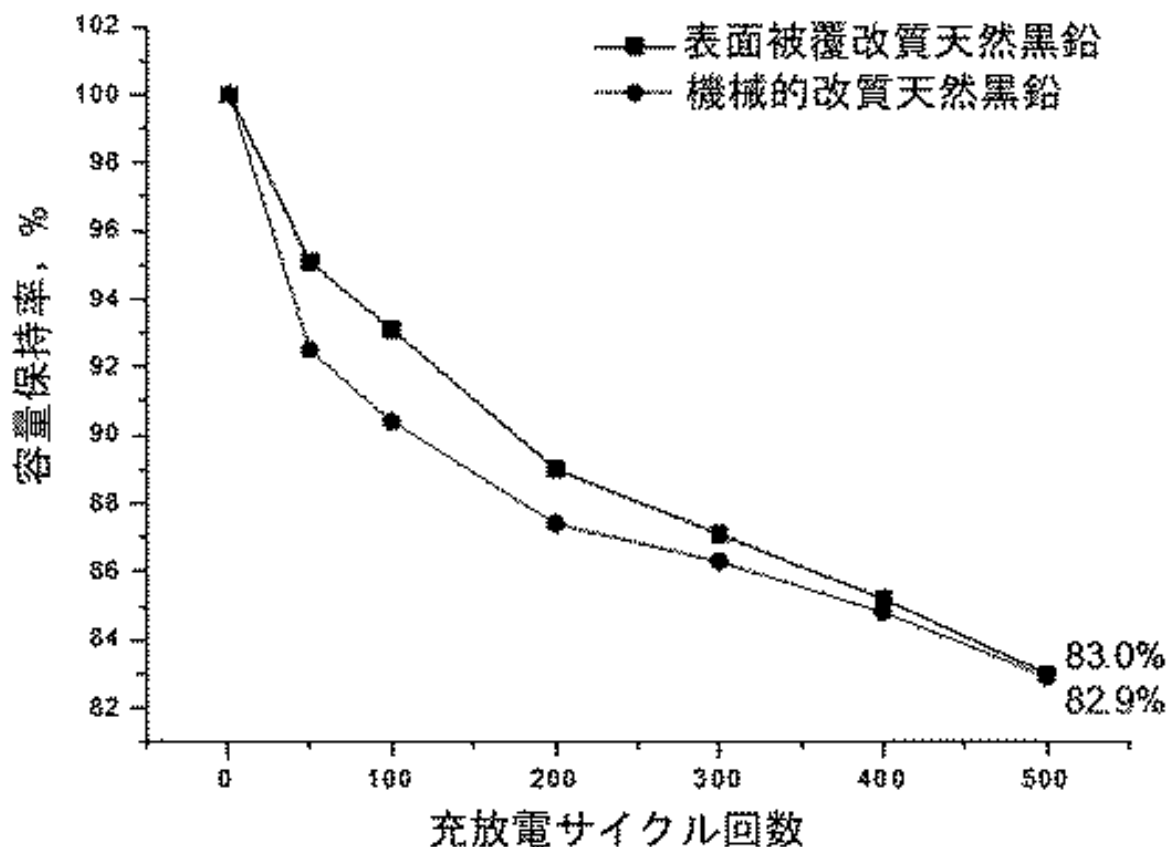
AIHARTI ABRAMIDI

Family 12/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2015155366)

Mechanical modification method by ball **milling** with natural graphite and modified natural graphite-based negative electrode material**Images**



Publication data including kind & date

CN103811759	A	2014-05-21	CN103811759
JP2015155366	A	2015-08-27	JP2015155366
KR20150098543	A	2015-08-28	KR20150098543
JP6031481	B2	2016-10-28	JP6031481



Abstract

(JP6031481)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve the initial discharge efficiency of natural graphite, reduce the irreversible capacity and improve the cycle performance of natural graphite by a low-cost balling **mill** mechanical modification technique.

SOLUTION: A mechanical modification method by ball **milling** with natural graphite includes a mixing step of adding a ball, a ball **milling** medium and a graphite powder raw material in a ratio of (0.5-20):(0.1-10):1 to a ball **mill** can body and mixing together, a **crushing** step of crashing at a revolution speed of 600 r/min or lower for 2-120 min by using the ball **mill**, and a drying step of removing the ball **milling** medium and performing drying.

COPYRIGHT: (C)2015,JPO&INPIT

Inventors

Ren Jianguo

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SHENZHEN BTR NEW ENERGY MATERIALS

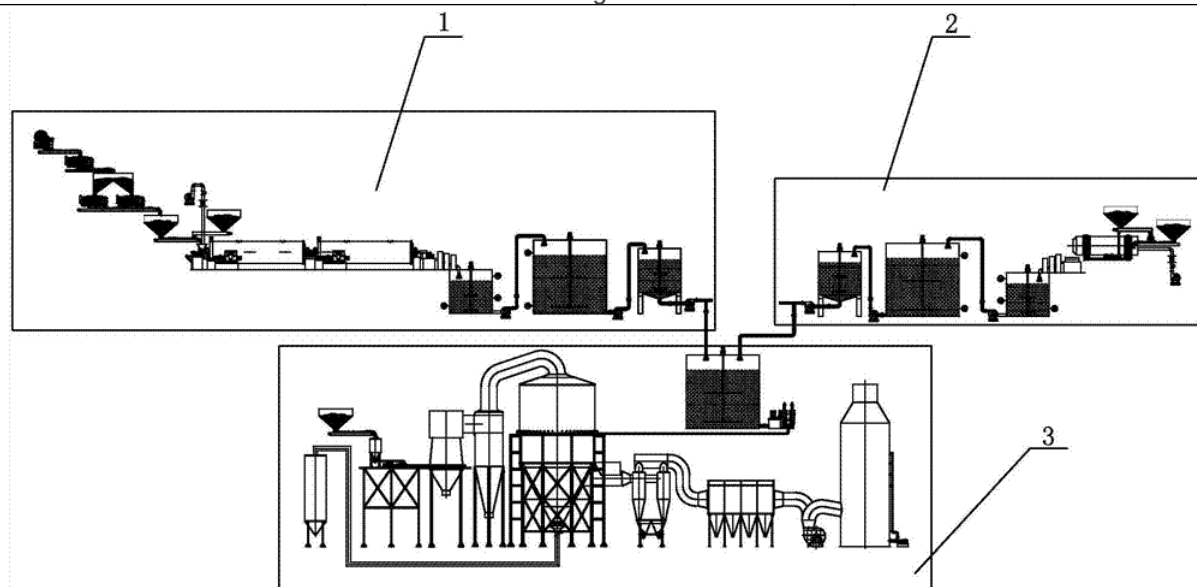
Family 13/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN105773834)

Ceramic raw material independent-**grinding** centralized preparation technique and **device**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN105773834	A	2016-07-20	CN105773834
CN105773834	B	2018-02-06	CN105773834B



Abstract

(CN105773834B)

The invention relates to a **ceramic** raw material independent-**grinding** centralized preparation technique and **device** and belongs to the technical field of **ceramic** raw material preparation. The **ceramic** raw material independent-**grinding** centralized preparation technique comprises the steps that firstly, various single kind of raw materials are **crushed** independently through a **crusher**; secondly, the **crushed** single kind of raw materials are conveyed to a ball **mill** for continuous ball **milling**; thirdly, the raw materials subjected to ball **milling** and mud are conveyed into a slurry mixing and storing tank according to a formula to be evenly mixed; and finally, evenly-mixed finished slurry is conveyed to a drying tower to be dried. The **ceramic** raw material independent-**grinding** centralized preparation **device** comprises a hard material treatment **device**, a mud treatment **device** and a slurry drying **device**. By the adoption of the technique and **device**, the existing disorder situation of raw materials for processing **ceramic** can be avoided, and the technique and **device** have remarkable economic benefits.

Inventors

GAO YANLIANG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

ZIBO WEINENG NEW MATERIAL TECHNOLOGY

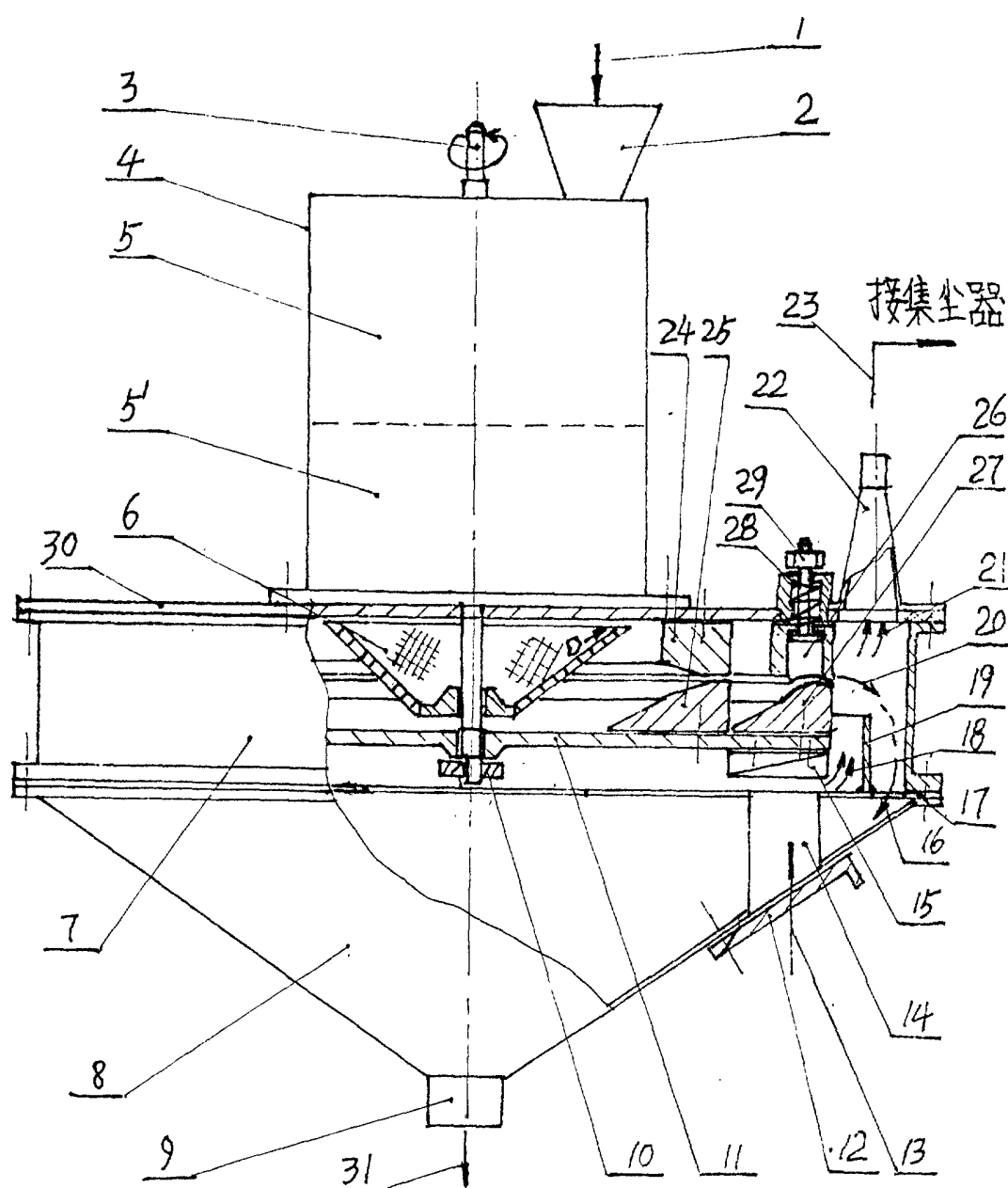
Family 14/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN2191034U)

High-speed **machine** for **crushing**, **grinding** and winnow

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN2191034

Y 1995-03-08 CN2191034U



Abstract

(CN2191034U)

The utility model discloses a high-speed **machine** for **crushing**, **grinding** and winnow, suitable for the powder processing in the trades of cement **grinding**, chemical industries, building materials, **ceramics**, fire resistant materials, mineral processing, etc. The utility model is characterized in that the complete **machine** is a vertical type; the three-in-one structural style of **crushing**, **grinding** and winnow is adopted. In the **crushing** part, a common vertical shaft type composes a thick and thin composite **crusher**. In the **grinding** part, a pair of plane **grinding** slices and a pair of involute type **grinding** slices compose a thick and thin composite **grinder**. In the winnow part, the wind opening of the lower part through intaking wind is regulated by the wind rate composes a winnower. Powders are selected to enter a dust collector by external wind, and then become the finished product.

Inventors

LI XUANMIN
WANG SHUJING
ZHAO QIYAN
YANG WANBO
CHEN XINYA
ZUO WANCHUN

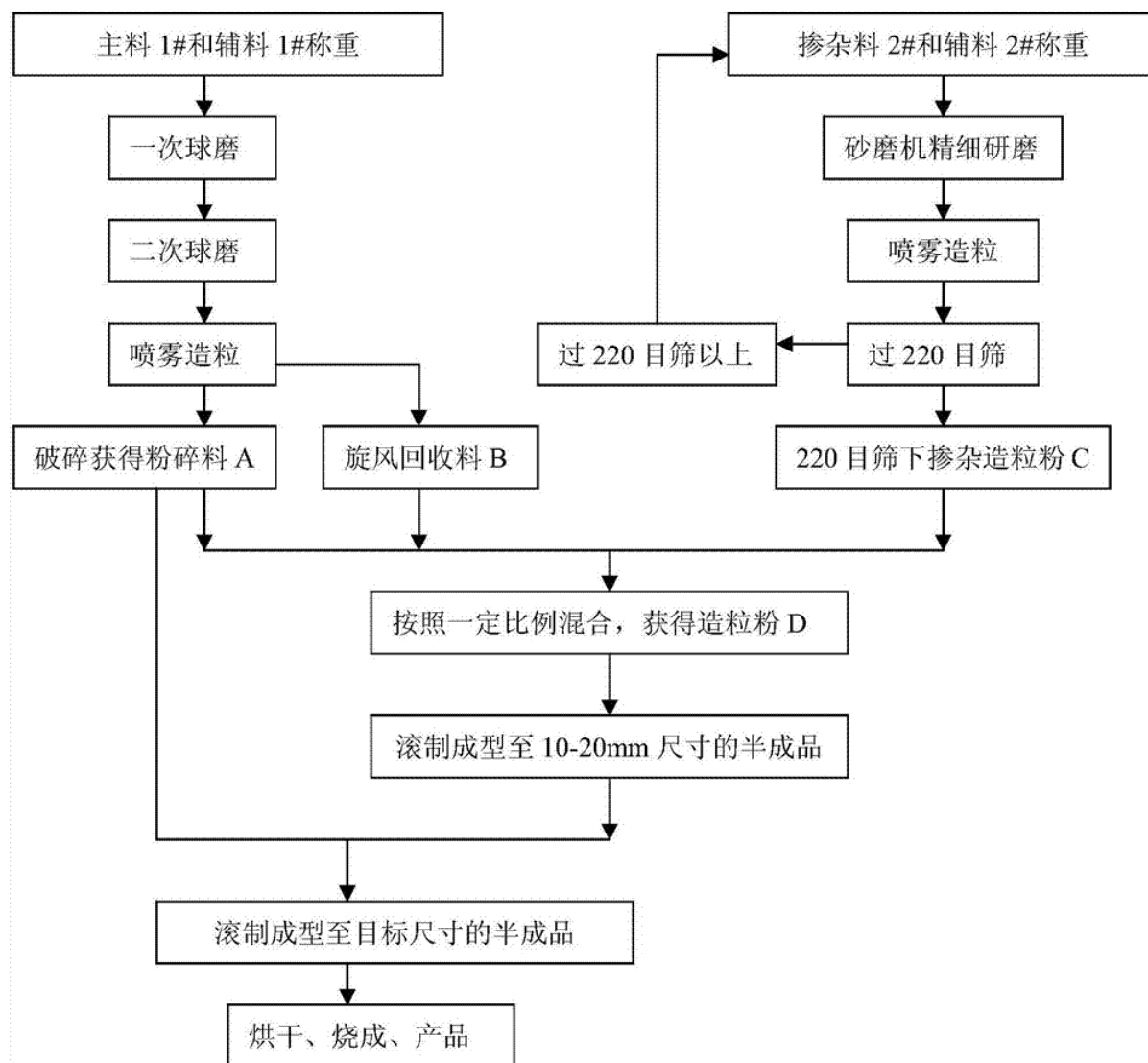
Family 15/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN105924140)

Method for preparing high-pressure-resistance alumina **grinding** medium through **roll** forming

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN105924140	A	2016-09-07	CN105924140
CN105924140	B	2018-07-24	CN105924140B



Abstract

(CN105924140B)

The invention discloses a method for preparing a high-pressure-resistance alumina **grinding** medium through **roll** forming. The method is especially suitable for preparing 13 mm-30 mm dry **grinding** balls used in the dry **grinding** field. The method includes the steps that firstly, spray drying is carried out, and conventional alumina granulation powder is directly obtained and serves as granulation powder A; superfine collected dust powder collected from a dust collector in preparation of the conventional granulation powder A serves as granulation powder B; a large amount of PVA is added, the spray drying

temperature is increased, and granulation powder C is obtained; the granulation powder A, the granulation powder B and the granulation powder C are **rolled** in a coater according to a certain proportion and then screened, and semi-finished ball blanks with the diameter of 10-20 mm are obtained; the semi-finished ball blanks are **rolled** with a **grinding** material A till a 13-30 mm target semi-finished product is formed; finally, drying and firing are carried out, and the finished product is obtained. According to the method, the ball blanks similar to those prepared through isostatic forming are obtained by compounding the granulation powder with different characteristics, so that the ball blanks contain certain air holes, cracks caused by heat shock in the firing and cooling processes are reduced, and the reinforcing and toughening effects are achieved.

Inventors

ZHAO YOUYI

CENG HUASHENG

WANG QI

YIN DONGCHAO

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

JINGANG NEW MATERIAL

Family 16/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2459846)

Composition and method for producing an ultra-lightweight **ceramic** proppant

Images

闭合的小时数 和温度	闭合压力 (psi)	温度 (°F)	导流能力 (md-ft)	宽度 (in)	渗透率 (达西)
50	2000	250	1925	0.253	91
50	4000	250	1534	0.248	74
50	6000	250	1085	0.242	54
50	8000	250	583	0.233	30
备注：40/70 超轻密度陶粒支撑剂，支撑剂密度 2.0 磅/平方英尺。支撑剂放置在俄亥俄砂岩间。由 STIM-Lab 使用 STIM-Lab 方法测量。					

Publication data including kind & date

CN101880524	A	2010-11-10	CN101880524
WO2011014410	A1	2011-02-03	WO201114410
CA2751907	A1	2011-02-03	CA2751907
AU2010276638	A1	2012-01-19	AU2010276638
MX2012000801	A	2012-02-28	MX2012000801
US20120118574	A1	2012-05-17	US20120118574
EP2459846	A1	2012-06-06	EP2459846
CN102575515	A	2012-07-11	CN102575515
BR112012000296	A1	2012-10-30	BR112012000296
CA2751907	C	2013-05-28	CA2751907
EP2459846	A4	2013-08-07	EP2459846
RU2011153515	A	2013-09-10	RU2011153515
US8727003	B2	2014-05-20	US8727003
US20140216741	A1	2014-08-07	US20140216741
RU2540695	C2	2015-02-10	RU2540695



CN102575515	B	2015-06-24	CN102575515B
AU2010276638	B2	2015-08-13	AU2010276638
RU2014148285	A	2015-10-27	RU2014148285
BR112012000296	A2	2016-02-23	BR112012000296
US9399727	B2	2016-07-26	US9399727

**Abstract**

(EP2459846)

An ultra-lightweight, high strength **ceramic** proppant made from mixture of naturally occurring **clays**, preferably porcelain **clay**, kaolin and/or flint-**clay**, earthenware **clay** or other naturally occurring **clays** having an alumina content between about 5.5% and about 35%. The proppant has an apparent specific gravity from about 2.10 to about 2.55 g/cc, and a bulk density of from about 1.30 to about 1.50 g/cc. This ultra- lightweight proppant is useful in hydraulic fracturing of oil and gas wells, and has greater conductivity than sand at pressures up to 8,000 psi as measured by Stim-Lab after 50 hours and 275° F on Ohio Sandstone, in the presence of deoxygenated aqueous 2% solution of KCl.

Inventors

LI YING

HUANG ZHIJIE

LIN SHENGMING

WU WENZHONG

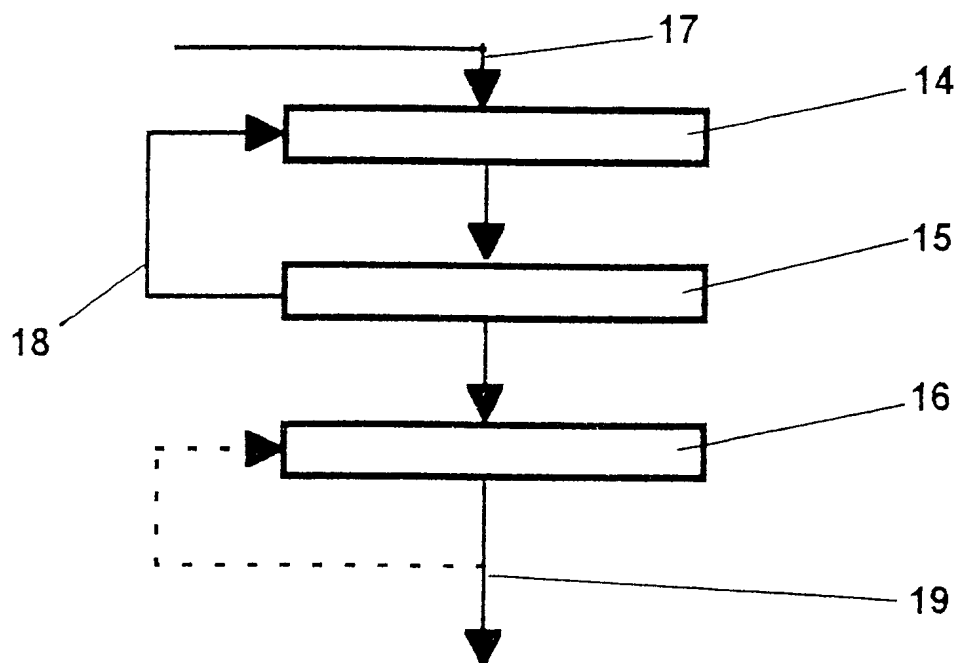
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

PROP SUPPLY & SERVICE

Family 17/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(FR2729587)

METHOD AND INSTALLATION FOR THE **GRINDING** OF **GRINDING** MATERIAL HAS**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

DK5796	A	1996-07-21	DK9600057
DE19501616	A1	1996-07-25	DE19501616
FR2729587	A1	1996-07-26	FR2729587
JPH08229418	A	1996-09-10	JP08229418



FR2729587

B1 1999-06-11 FR2729587

JP2981492

B2 1999-11-22 JP2981492

**Abstract**

(FR2729587)

In a material comminution process, pref. for fine to ultra-fine **grinding** of pre-comminuted material, the novelty is that, after pre-comminution of primary particles with a **sieve** residue of max. 3%+500 microns mesh or to a Blaine specific surface of ≥ 1600 (pref. 2500-4000) cm^2/g , the material is ground to final fineness by frictional comminution of an attritor ball **mill**. Also claimed is a **grinding** plant with a pre-comminution unit, the output material of which is ground to final fineness in a succeeding **mill**.

(From DE19501616 A1)

Inventors

ABMUS REINHARD

SCHMEER KLAUS DIETER

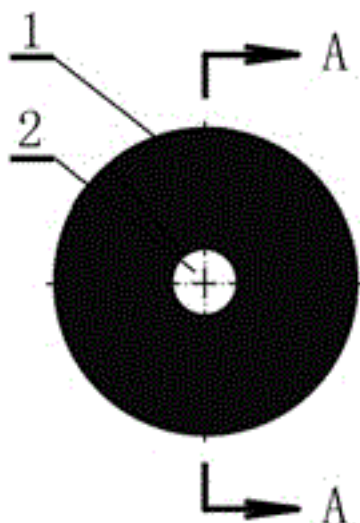
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

DEUTZ

Family 18/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106431285)

Spherical boron mud light porous **ceramicite** with air purifying function**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN106431285

A 2017-02-22 CN106431285

**Abstract**

(CN106431285)

The invention discloses spherical boron mud light porous **ceramicite** with the air purifying function. The technical scheme is that the ingredients include attapulgite **clay** powder, boron mud, activated **clay** residue, white carbon black, activated alumina, sodium aluminate, hollow beads, sodium dodecyl sulfate, scrubable attapulgite photocatalyst spray solution and so on. The ingredients are stirred, extruded, dried, roasted, insulated, screened, soaked, dried, **sieved**, and hermetically packaged into the spherical boron mud light porous **ceramicite** with the air purifying function. The spherical boron mud light porous **ceramicite** with the air purifying function has the advantages of large specific area, low stacking density, high moisture absorption rate, excellent adsorption performance, good light strength, and integration of micropores and macropores. It is suitable for use indoors and in furniture cabinets, vehicles, aircraft, ships or other buildings for adsorption and degradation of formaldehyde, ammonia, benzene, TVOC and other pollutants, in order to achieve the purpose of purifying the air.

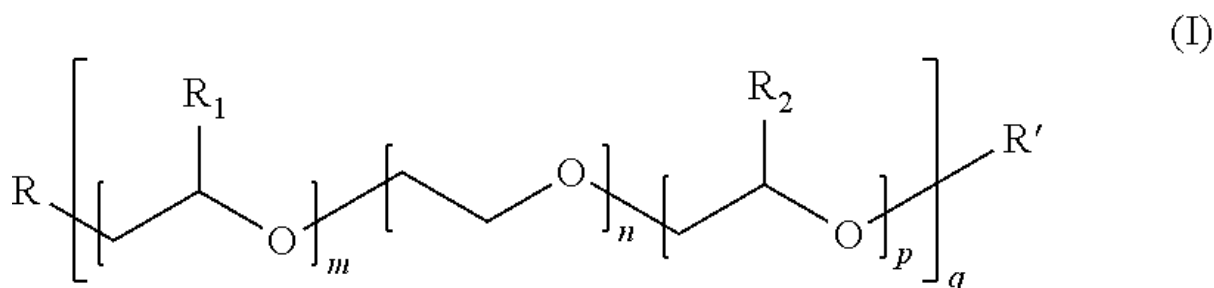
Inventors

JIANG WENLAN

GANSU HUANCHEN ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT

Method for dry-grinding one or more mineral materials consisting of at least one calcium carbonate

Images



RU2451707	C2	2012-05-27	RU2451707				
JO2665	B1	2012-06-17	JO---2665				
US20120217327	A1	2012-08-30	US20120217327				
AU2008222374	B2	2012-09-27	AU2008222374				
US20120318895	A1	2012-12-20	US20120318895				
AU2008222374	B9	2013-01-31	AU2008222374				
US8444071	B2	2013-05-21	US8444071				
TWI411472	B	2013-10-11	TWI411472				
US8563642	B2	2013-10-22	US8563642				
CN101627091	B	2013-11-20	CN101627091B				
KR101344962	B1	2013-12-24	KR101344962				
JP5462635	B2	2014-01-24	JP5462635				
BRPI0808407	A1	2015-06-23	BR200808407				
BRPI0808407	A2	2015-08-04	BR200808407				
CA2679307	C	2015-12-15	CA2679307				
BRPI0808407	B1	2018-01-23	BR200808407				

Abstract

(EP2132268)

The present invention relates to a method for dry-grinding one or more mineral materials that include at least one calcium carbonate, characterized in that said method comprises the following steps: a) **crushing** the mineral material or materials in at least one **crushing** unit until a **crushed** material with a d95 of less than 10 cm is obtained; b) possibly improving the **crushed** material according to step a); c) dry-grinding the **crushed** material according to step a) and/or b) in at least one **grinding** unit, (i) in the presence of at least one hydrophilic comb polymer containing at least one polyalkylene oxide function grafted onto at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer, (ii) in such a way that the quantity of liquid in said **grinding** unit is less than 15% by dry weight of said **crushed** material in said **grinding** unit; d) possibly classifying the dry-ground material according to step c) with at least one classification unit; e) possibly repeating step(s) c) and/or d) on all or part of the dry-ground material resulting from step(s) c) and/or d); and characterized in that the material collected after step c) and/or d) and/or e) has a d50 (average diameter) of 0.5 to 500 microns.

Inventors

BURI MATTHIAS

GANE PATRICK A C

BLUM RENE VINZENZ

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

OMYA

Family 20/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2009124464)

Apparatus and method for manufacturing float vitreous **ceramic** plate and glass-**ceramic**

Images

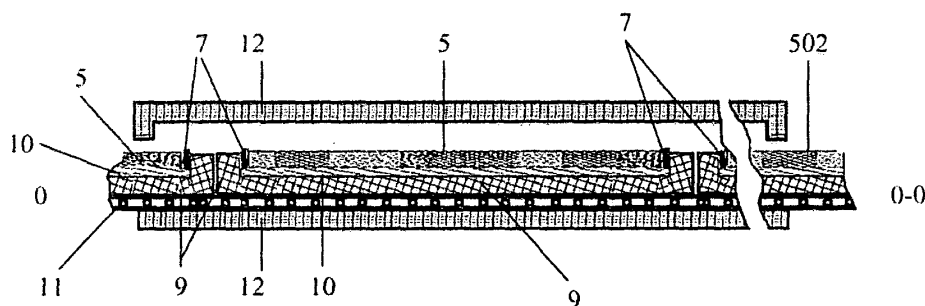


FIG. 7

Publication data including kind & date[CN101555092](#)

A 2009-10-14

CN101555092

[WO2009124464](#)

A1 2009-10-15

WO2009124464

**Abstract**

(WO2009124464)

An apparatus for manufacturing float vitreous **ceramic** plate and glass-**ceramic** comprises a tin bath, a furnace and 1-100 containers. The containers are loaded respectively with raw material of a single colour from 1-30 colours. The tin bath is loaded with tin for floating the vitreous **ceramic** plate and glass-**ceramic**. The furnace is installed with a fuel ejection gun or an electrical heating **device** and has three functions of heating, firing and cooling. A method using the apparatus for manufacturing float vitreous **ceramic** plate and glass-**ceramic** is: putting the raw material of 1-30 colours into the tin bath, and getting the float vitreous **ceramic** plate and glass-**ceramic** by heating, firing and cooling processes.

Inventors

YANG DENING

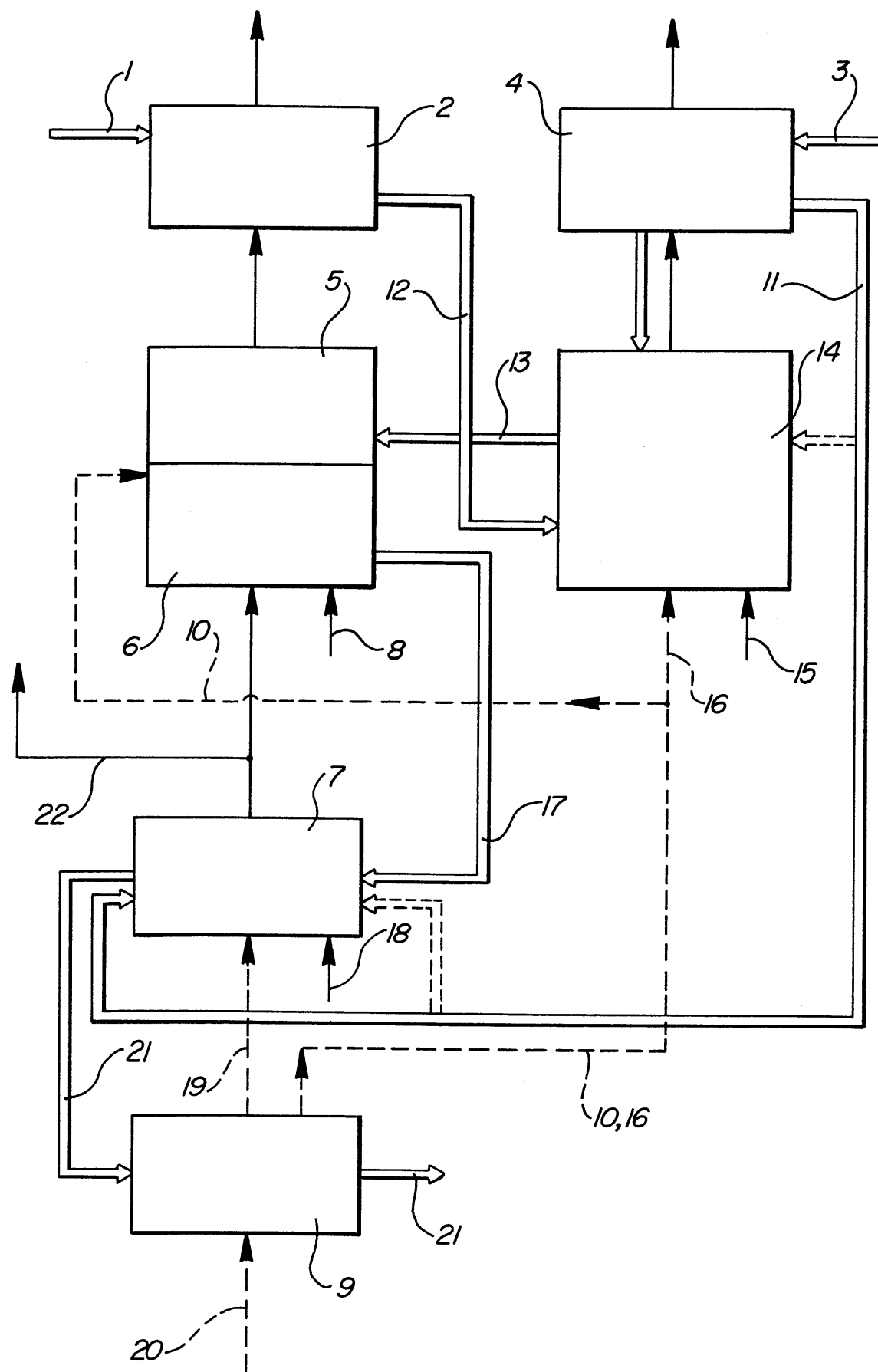
YANG XIAOXIAO

Family 21/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-801636)

Method of producing cement clinker and associated **device****Images**



Publication data including kind & date

WO9716389	A1	1997-05-09	WO9716389
CA2234909	A1	1997-05-09	CA2234909
DE19540996	A1	1997-05-15	DE19540996
AU1189097	A	1997-05-22	AU9711890



EP0801636	A1	1997-10-22	EP-801636
MX9705984	A	1997-11-29	MX9705984
DE19645379	A1	1998-05-07	DE19645379
HU9800515	A2	1998-06-29	HU9800515
EP0801636	B1	2001-03-28	EP-801636
AT200070	T	2001-04-15	ATE200070
DE59606671	D1	2001-05-03	DE59606671
US6264738	B1	2001-07-24	US6264738
DK0801636	T3	2001-08-06	DK-801636T
PT801636	E	2001-09-28	PT-801636
ES2159771	T3	2001-10-16	ES2159771



Abstract

(EP-801636)

Portland cement has hitherto been produced from finely ground raw meal with a residue on the 80 micron **sieve** of 10-20 %, corresponding to a grain size ratio of 0.01-80 micron grains to 80.01-500 micron grains in the raw meal of 9:1 to 4:1. With the novel process, it should be possible to use coarse-ground raw meal. The process involves roasting the raw meal in which the grain size ratio in the basic raw meal components of the 0.01-80 micron grains to the 80.01-2000 micron grains is 1.5:1 to 1:9. The acidic raw meal components with a melting temperature of no higher than 1,300 C are ground to the same grain size ratio. Also described are **devices** and processes for **grinding** and roasting raw meal. The advantages of the invention are reduced energy consumption during **grinding** of the raw meal, improved throughput of material through ovens and **mills** and improved cement characteristics.

Inventors

LOERKE PAUL

LOERKE ALEXANDER

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

& SCHWENK BAUSTOFFE

POLYSIUS

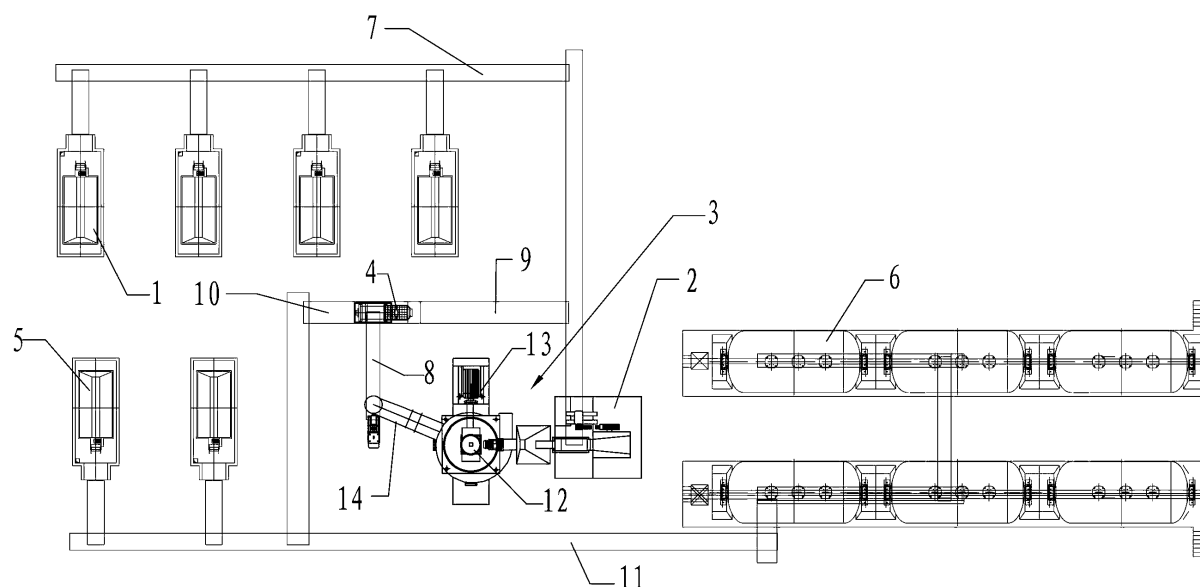
Family 22/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN202778662U)

Ceramic material powder **grinding** production line

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN202778662



U 2013-03-13 CN202778662U

Abstract

(CN202778662U)

The utility model provides a ceramic material powder grinding production line which comprises a dinas feeding machine, an elevator, a vertical mill, a roller screen, a mud powder feeding machine, a ball grinding mill, the dinas feeding machine is connected with the elevator beside the vertical mill through the first transmission pipeline, the roller screen is arranged beside the vertical mill and coordinated with the rotating outlet of the vertical mill through the second transmission pipeline, the roller screen is coordinated with the elevator through the third transmission pipeline, the roller screen is coordinated with the fifth transmission pipeline in the outlet of the mud powder feeding machine through the fourth transmission pipeline so that the coordination with the mud powder feeding machine is achieve, the fifth transmission pipeline is connected with the ball grinding mill, the cracked material and the mud powder are sent into the ball grinding mill and grinded through the fifth transmission pipeline. The ceramic material powder grinding production line has the advantages of high grinding efficiency, big material granularity, steady chemical components, simple technical process, low noise and little dust.

Inventors

LIANG HAIGUO

YAN SUJING

LIANG ZHIJIANG

CHEN WEIQIANG

HE BIAOCHENG

YAN WENJI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

FOSHAN BOHUI ELECTROMECHANICAL

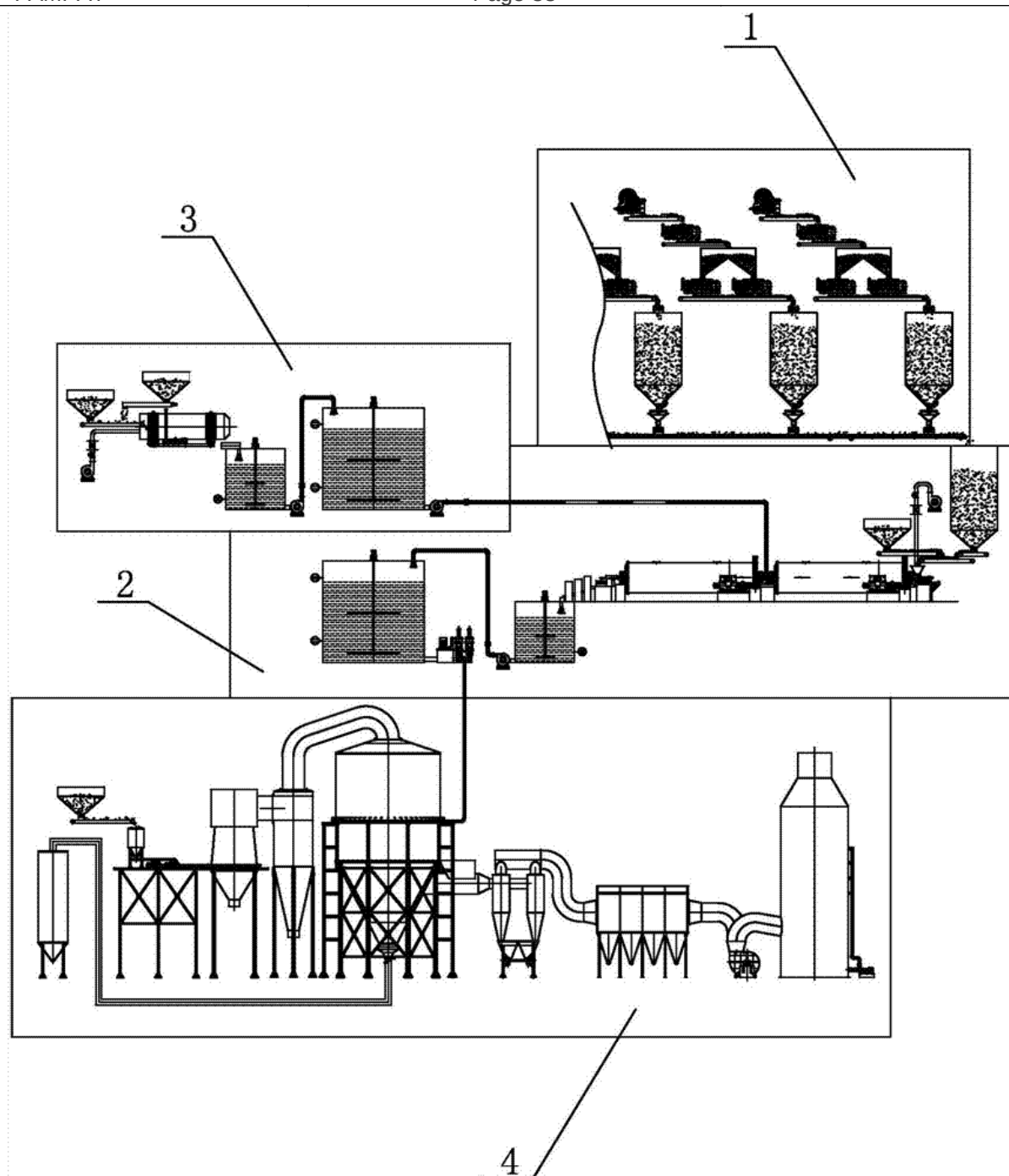
Family 23/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN105773835)

Ceramic raw material mixed-grinding concentrated preparation process and device

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN105773835	A	2016-07-20	CN105773835
CN105773835	B	2018-01-26	CN105773835B



Abstract

(CN105773835B)

The invention relates to a **ceramic** raw material mixed-**grinding** concentrated preparation process and a **device**, and belongs to the technical field of **ceramic** raw material preparation. First, various single-type raw materials are smashed through a smashing **machine**; the smashed raw materials are stored in material storage bins of themselves and are then conveyed to a ball **grinding mill** from the material storage bins according to the formula; the raw materials are mixed with mud to be subjected to continuous ball **milling**; and finished product slurry subjected to continuous ball **milling** is stored, and finally the stored finished product slurry is conveyed to a drying tower to be dried. The **device** comprises a hard material smashing and storing **device**, a continuous ball **milling device**, a pug processing **device** and a slurry drying **device**. By means of the process and the **device**, the chaos situation of existing **ceramic** machining raw materials can be solved, and remarkable economic benefits are achieved.

Inventors

GAO YANLIANG

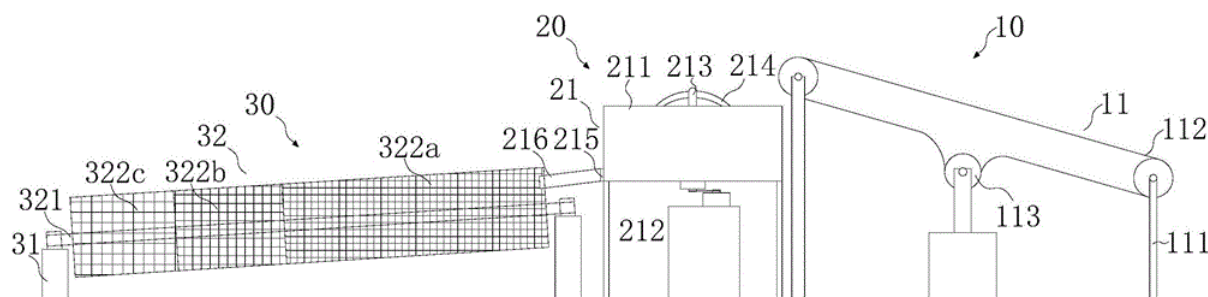
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

ZIBO WEINENG NEW MATERIAL TECHNOLOGY

Family 24/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN105964901)

Foundry sand recycling and sand selecting integrated **device** for **clay** green sand mold**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

[CN105964901](#) A 2016-09-28 CN105964901

**Abstract**

(CN105964901)

The invention discloses a foundry sand recycling and sand selecting integrated **device** for a **clay** green sand mold. The **device** comprises a conveying mechanism, a **grinding** and mixing mechanism and a screening mechanism. The conveying mechanism is provided with a belt conveyor and used for conveying to-be-selected foundry sand. The **grinding** and mixing mechanism is provided with a double-wheel **grinding** and mixing **machine**, a feeding port of the double-wheel **grinding** and mixing **machine** is located under a discharge end of the belt conveyor, clustered particles in the to-be-selected foundry sand are pulverized, and added additives are mixed. The screening mechanism is provided with an installing base, a **roller** screen arranged on the installing base, and a drive motor providing power for the **roller** screen, wherein the two ends of the **roller** screen are each in an opening shape, a discharging port of the double-wheel **grinding** and mixing **machine** is connected with the **roller** screen through a chute, and qualified particles in the mixed foundry sand are selected out. The foundry sand recycling and sand selecting integrated **device** for the **clay** green sand mold is simple in structure, the belt conveyor, the double-wheel **grinding** and mixing **machine** and the **roller** screen are combined, sand selecting reuse of the used foundry sand is achieved, foundry sand resources are saved, and the production cost is reduced.

Inventors

GONG SHANGHU

GONG SHANGBING

GONG DONGDONG

HUANG QINGCHUN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

ANHUI PROVINCE HANSHAN COUNTY LINTOU ZHENWAN FOUNDRY FACTORY

Family 25/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN101693631B)

Porous **ceramicite** and preparation method and application thereof**Publication data including kind & date**

[CN101693631](#) A 2010-04-14 CN101693631

[CN101693631](#) B 2012-07-04 CN101693631B

**Abstract**

(CN101693631B)

A porous **ceramicite** and a preparation method and an application thereof in the field of water purifying and filtering technologies, the porous **ceramicite** comprises the following components in percentage by weight: 2.5%-4.5% of titanium dioxide nanometer grade micro powder, 2%-4.5% of silicon dioxide nanometer grade micro powder, 2.5%-5.5% of zinc oxide nanometer micro powder, 12%-29% of polarity mineral tourmaline powder, 0.5%-1.5% of rare-earth activating agent, 1.5%-3% of ferric oxide red, 3%-10% of feldspar ores, 5%-8% of bergmeal ores, 15%-47% of light **clay** ores, and the other is water. The method ionizes water into negative ions through realizing infrared, cuts off hydrogen keys through resonance and splits the hydrogen keys into small water molecules (five-six), improves the activation, enables the small molecules into a body, can activate cells, prompts metabolism and acid-base balance, reduces the function of the oxidation-reduction potential ORP value of a water body, and the method can be used for processing water in cups and containers, such as tanks, tower pools, grooves and the like.

Inventors

CHEN JIANQIANG

CHEN YING

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

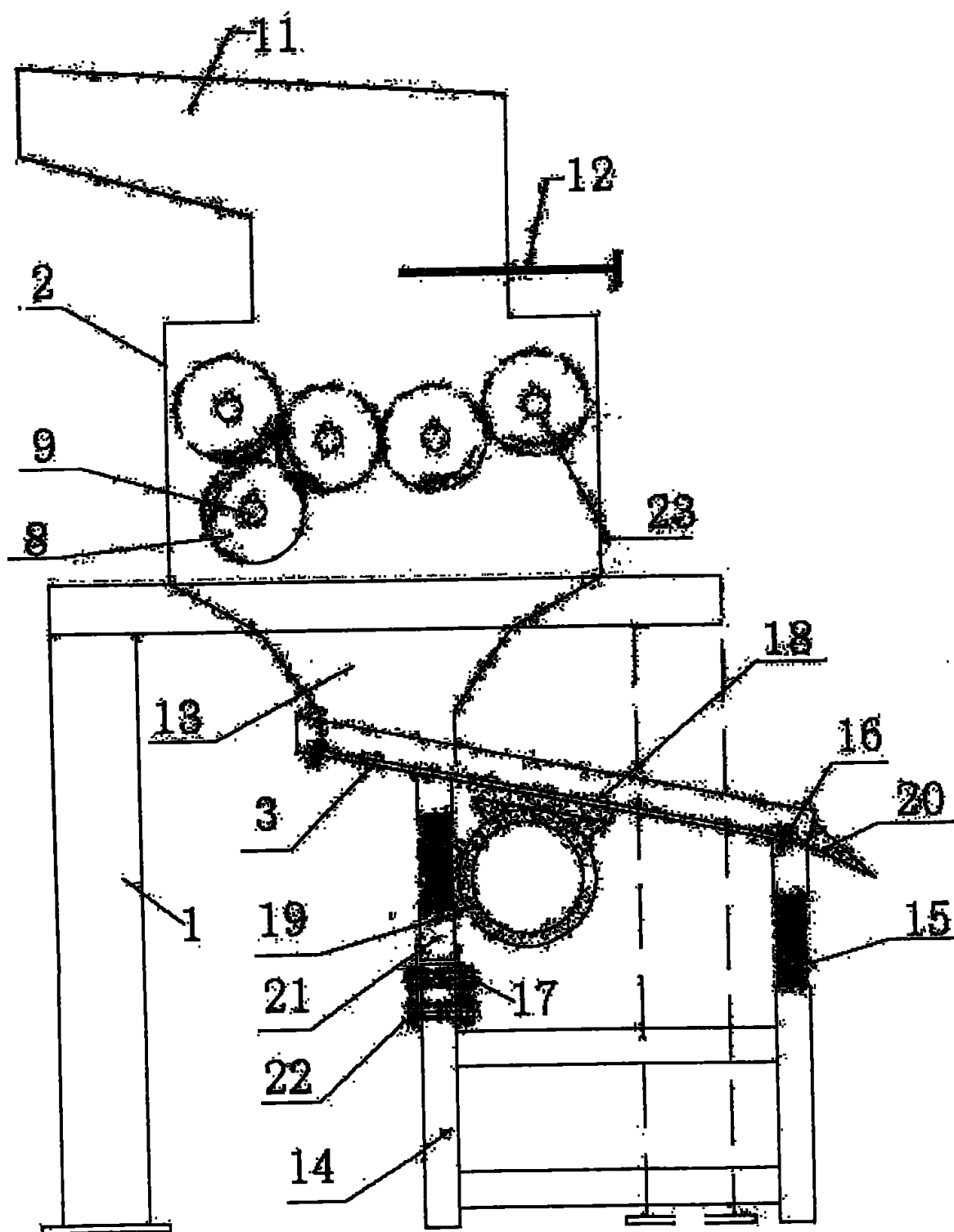
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

Family 26/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN101875054B)

Method and equipment for disassembling waste **ceramic** resistors and recovering resources**Images**



Publication data including kind & date

CN101875054	A	2010-11-03	CN101875054
CN101875054	B	2012-10-03	CN101875054B



Abstract

(CN101875054B)

The invention relates to method and equipment for disassembling waste ceramic resistors and recovering resources. In the invention, waste ceramic resistors are put into a grinding type crusher from a hopper and a feed regulation valve, wherein the grinding type crusher is internally provided with a plurality of pairs of grinding rolling shafts or rollers for grinding the waste ceramic resistors; a vibration screening machine is arranged below the grinding rolling shafts or the rollers; a vibration screening net is obliquely arranged and supported on a stand by a spring; a vibration motor is arranged below the vibration screening net; after the ceramic resistors are crushed, a mixture of ceramic powder and copper and iron pins is formed, falls on the vibration screening machine and sieved by the vibration screening net; and a steel plate plane ceramic

powder collecting layer is arranged below the screening net, and an oblique discharge hole of the screening net is used for collecting the copper and iron pins for recovering metal resources. In the invention, a physical method is adopted to **crush** without secondary pollution, which protects the environment, saves energy and has good metal resource recovery and utilization effects.

Inventors

WEN WUCHAO

MING GUOYING

ZHOU BIN

HUANG SONGYUN

LIU XIANG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

HUNAN VARY TECHNOLOGY

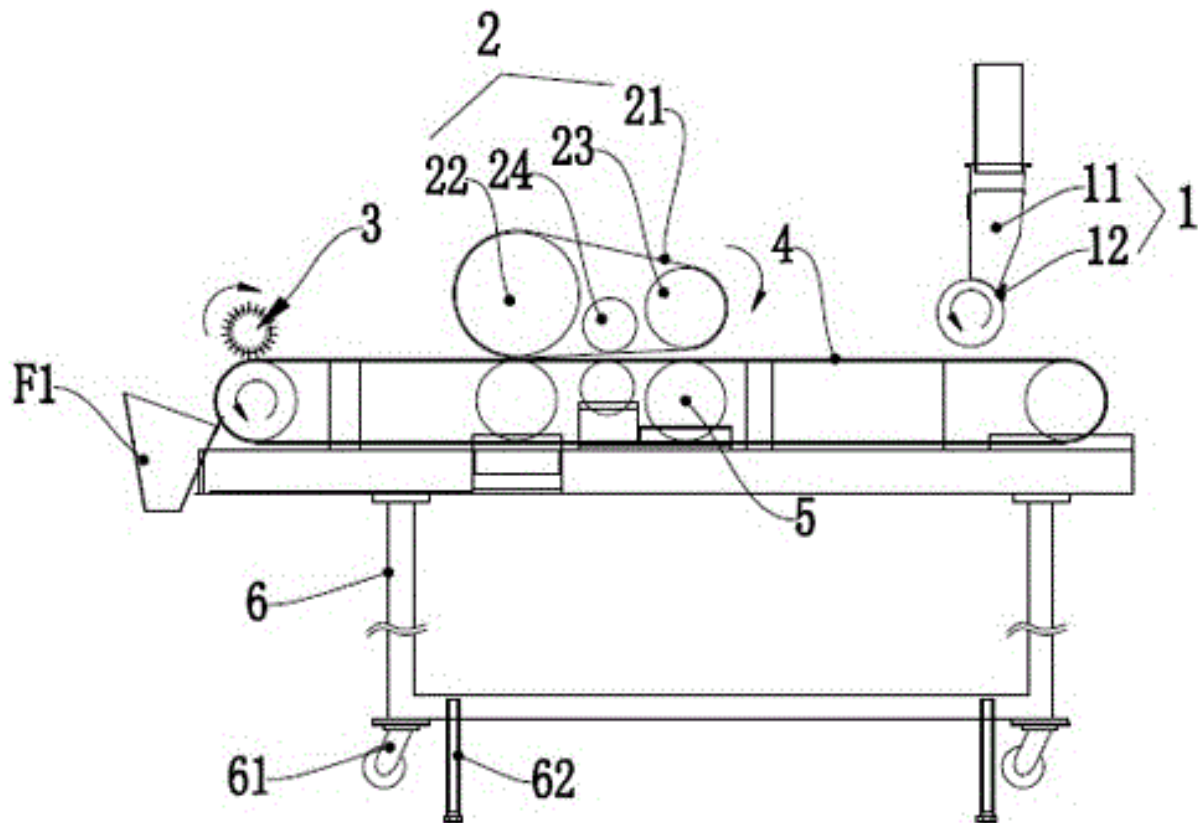
Family 27/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106040090)

Ceramic large-particle powder pelletizing **machine** and system

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN106040090

A

2016-10-26

CN106040090



Abstract

(CN106040090)

The invention discloses a **ceramic** large-particle powder pelletizing **machine**. The **ceramic** large-particle powder pelletizing **machine** comprises a pelletizing **machine** body and a **grinding** and screening **machine**. The pelletizing **machine** body comprises a **grinding** system, a **crushing** system and a pelletizing conveying belt. A material distributing system and the **grinding** system are arranged above the pelletizing conveying belt. The material distributing system, the **grinding** system and the **crushing** system are sequentially arranged along the conveying direction of the pelletizing conveying belt. The **grinding** system is arranged above the pelletizing conveying belt and tightly contacts with the pelletizing conveying belt. The **crushing** system is arranged at one end of the pelletizing conveying belt and comprises a **crushing roller** and **crushing**

nails, and the **crushing** nails are evenly arranged on the outer side of the **crushing roller**. The **grinding** and screening **machine** comprises a material distributing cone, a rotary mesh screen, a mesh screen drive motor and a **grinding** and screening scraper, wherein the rotary mesh screen is horizontal, the material distributing cone is arranged above the middle of the rotary mesh screen, the **grinding** and screening scraper is arranged above the rotary mesh screen, and the discharge outlet of the pelletizing **machine** body is arranged above the material distributing cone.

Inventors

CENG ZHI

LIAO HUAMEI

ZHONG PENG

XUE QING

LUO WEILIANG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

FOSHAN SHIWAN HUAPENG **CERAMIC**

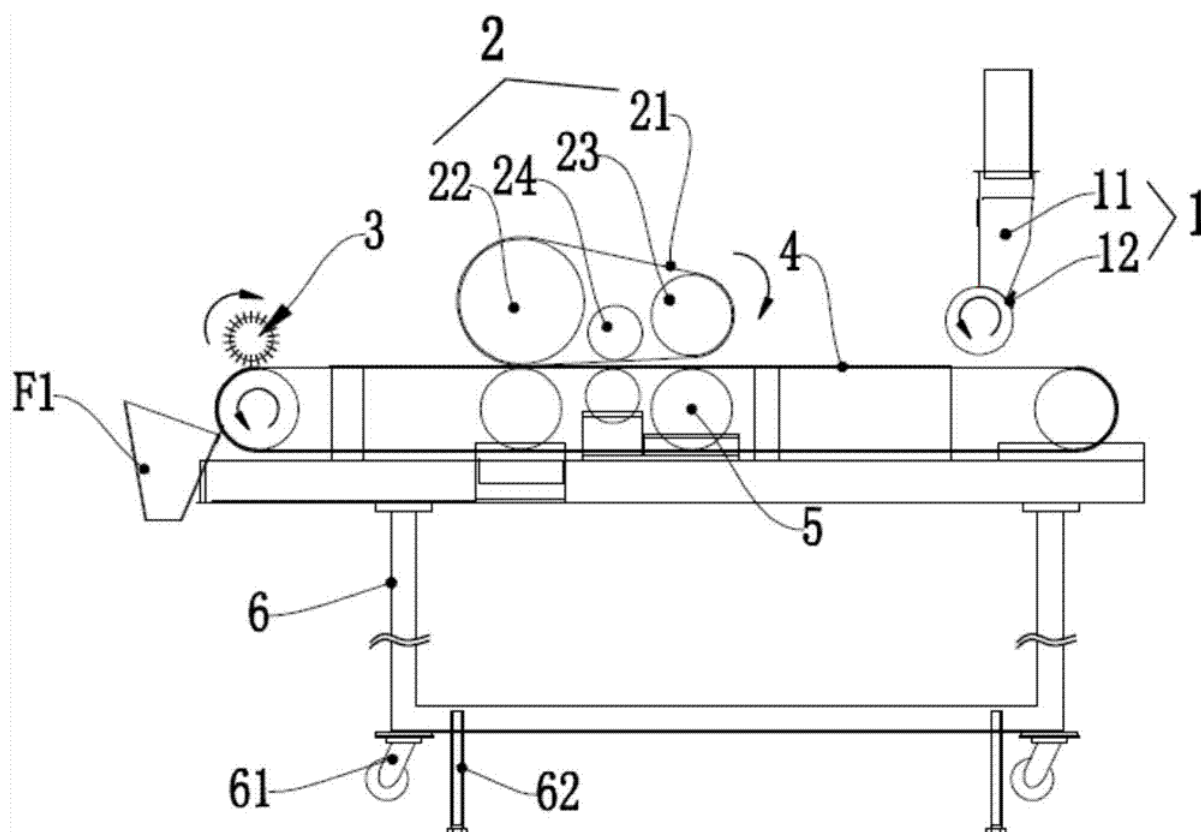
Family 28/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106217583)

Ceramic granulation system and production method of large-particle **ceramic** tile

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN106217583	A	2016-12-14	CN106217583
CN106217583	B	2019-02-26	CN106217583B



Abstract

(CN106217583B)

The invention discloses a **ceramic** granulation system. The **ceramic** granulation system comprises a large-particle **ceramic** tile granulator, a **grinding** and screening **machine**, a storage hopper, a vibrating screen, a fine powder return belt, a mixer and a raw material belt, wherein a feed inlet of the large-particle **ceramic** tile granulator is connected with a discharge hole of the storage hopper; a feed inlet of the **grinding** and screening **machine** is connected with a discharge hole of the large-particle **ceramic** tile granulator; the vibrating screen is arranged at a discharge hole of the **grinding** and screening **machine**;

the fine powder return belt is arranged below the vibrating screen; the mixer is arranged at a discharge hole of the fine powder return belt; and the raw material belt is connected with a discharge hole of the mixer and a feed inlet of the storage hopper. According to the granulation system, a circulating system recycles and reutilizes particles of which the particle size is too small, and the stability of a finished product is prevented from being influenced.

Inventors

CENG ZHI

FAN XINHUI

CHEN YONG

XUE QING

MENG GUANGJUN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

FOSHAN SHIWAN EAGLE BRAND CERAMIC

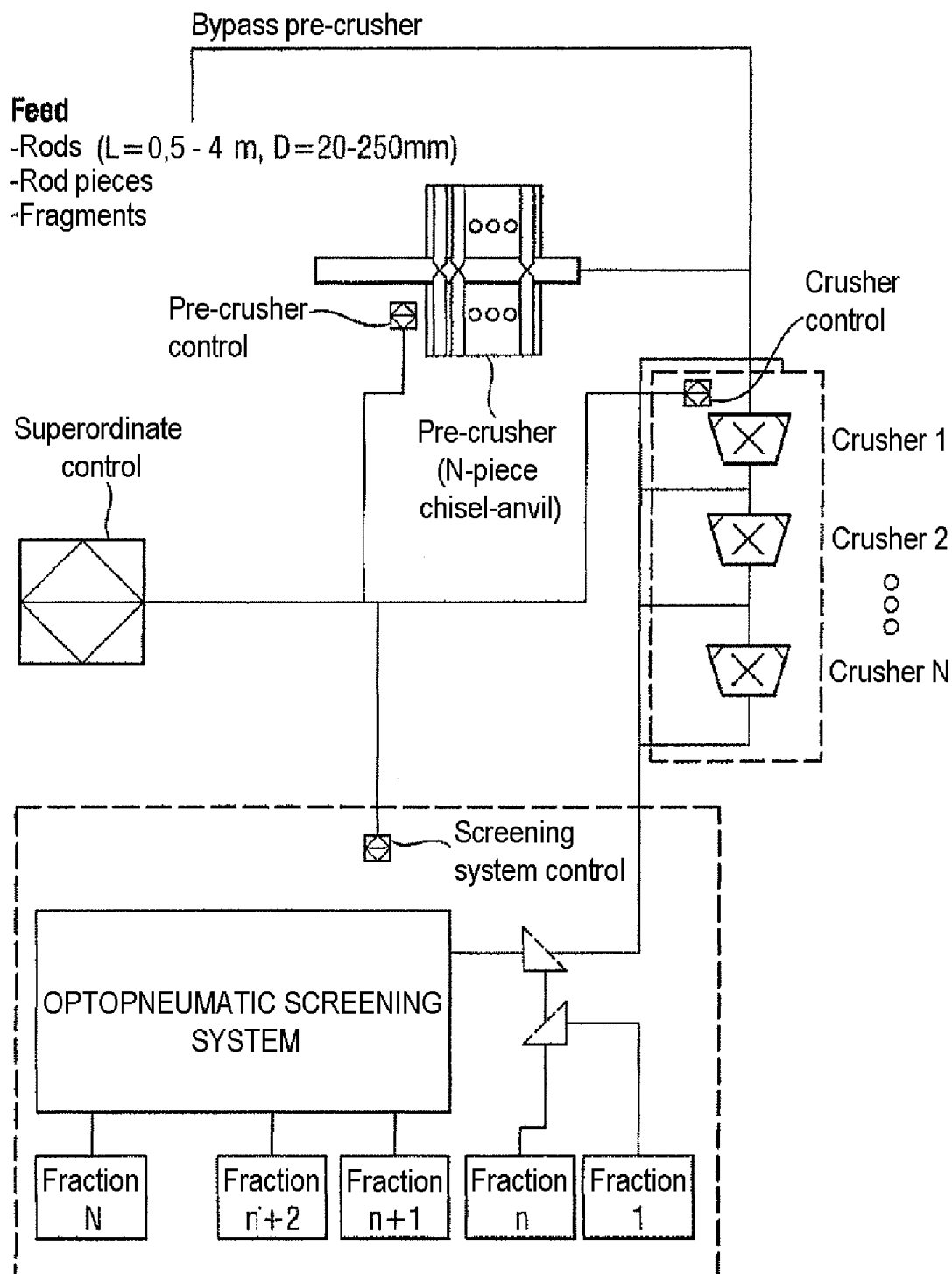
Family 29/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2047014)

Method and device for producing classified high-purity polycrystalline silicon fragments

Images



Publication data including kind & date

WO2008012215	A1	2008-01-31	WO200812215
CA2657007	A1	2008-01-31	CA2657007
DE102006035081	A1	2008-01-31	DE102006035081
EP2047014	A1	2009-04-15	EP2047014
KR20090054426	A	2009-05-29	KR20090054426
CN101495682	A	2009-07-29	CN101495682
JP2009544564	A	2009-12-17	JP2009544564
US20100001106	A1	2010-01-07	US20100001106
CA2657007	C	2011-09-13	CA2657007
KR101180177	B1	2012-09-05	KR101180177
JP5190056	B2	2013-02-01	JP5190056



Abstract

(CN106518014)

The invention discloses a fly ash sintering ceramsite production system. The fly ash sintering ceramsite production system comprises an added material prefabricating system and a ceramsite production system, the added material prefabricating system comprises a combustion furnace induced draft fan, a combustion furnace, an added material dryer, an added material flour **mill**, an added material **sifter** and an added material bin, the ceramsite production system comprises a fly ash bin, a weighing and batching system, a material mixer, a stirring nucleation **machine**, a balling plate, a ceramsite sintering **machine**, an ignition furnace induced draft fan, an ignition furnace, a ceramsite cooling **machine**, a cool air induced draft fan, a ceramsite **crusher**, a ceramsite **sifter** and a finished product bin. According to the fly ash sintering ceramsite production system, blocky or mushy added material are dried, **milled** and **sifted** to obtain qualified powdery added material, then the fly ash are utilized as a raw material to be batched with the added material, and after the working procedures of batching, nucleation, balling, sintering, cooling, **crushing**, **sifting** and the like, the fly ash sintering ceramsite product is prepared. The fly ash resource is give full play to, and waste is turned into wealth.

Inventors

ZHOU WEILIAN

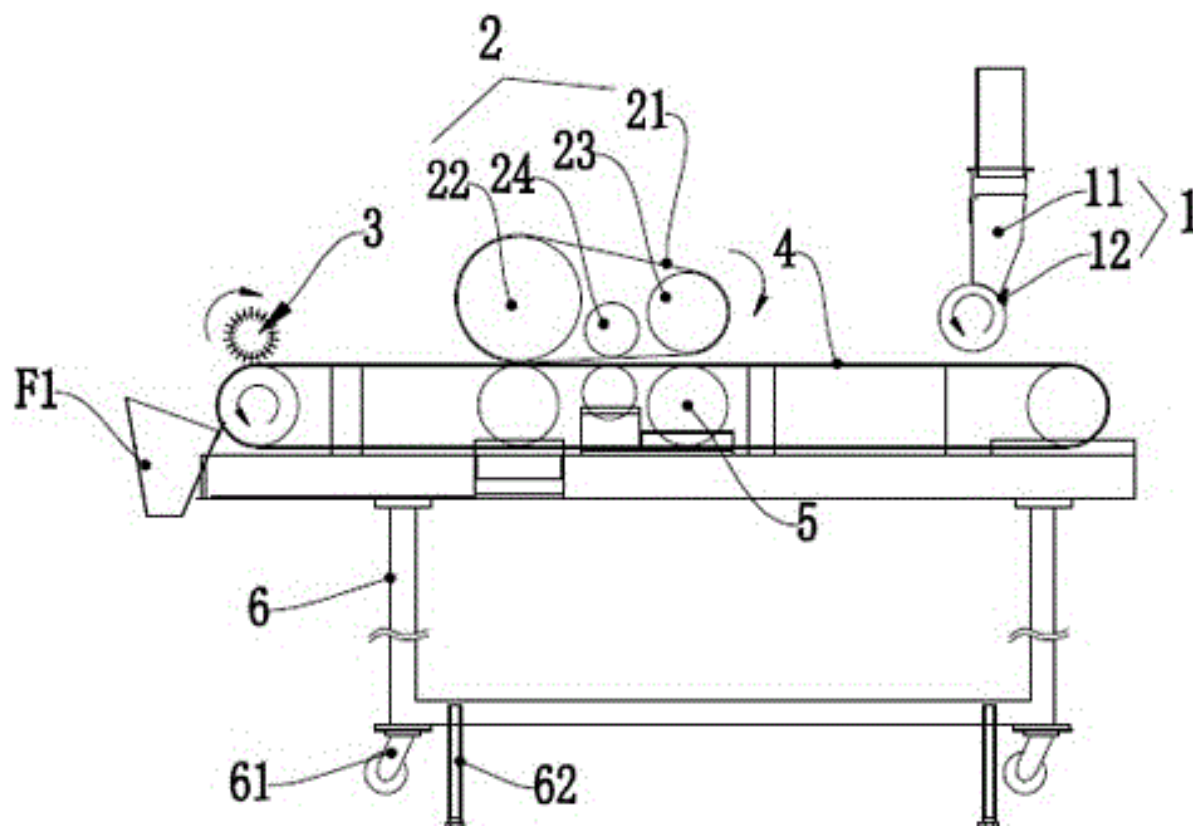
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CHONGQING CITY YONGCHUAN DISTRICT JIEYU CAMELLIA OLEIFERA ABEL PLANTING STOCK COOPERATIVE

Family 31/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106040091)

Large-particle **ceramic** tile granulating **machine** and granulating system**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN106040091

A

2016-10-26

CN106040091

**Abstract**

(CN106040091)

The invention discloses a large-particle **ceramic** tile granulating **machine** which comprises a distributing system, a **rolling** system, a **crushing** system and a granulating conveyor belt. The distributing system and the **rolling** system are arranged

above the granulating conveyor belt, and the distributing system, the **rolling** system and the **crushing** system are sequentially arranged along a conveying direction of the granulating conveyor belt; the distributing system is arranged above one end of the granulating conveyor belt and comprises a bin, a distributing drum and a distributing driving motor, and the distributing drum is arranged at a discharge outlet in the lower end of the bin and can be driven by the distributing driving motor to rotate; the **rolling** system is arranged above the granulating conveyor belt and is in close contact with the granulating conveyor belt; the **crushing** system is arranged at the other end of the granulating conveyor belt and comprises a **crushing roller** and **crushing** nails, and the **crushing** nails are uniformly arranged on the outer side of the **crushing roller**.

Inventors

WU ZECHANG

LIN JINHONG

ZHONG PENG

LI HUIDONG

LUO WEILIANG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removedFOSHAN SHIWAN EAGLE BRAND **CERAMIC**FOSHAN SHIWAN HUAPENG **CERAMIC**HEYUAN DONGYUAN EAGLE BRAND **CERAMICS**YINGPAI **CERAMIC** INDUSTRY

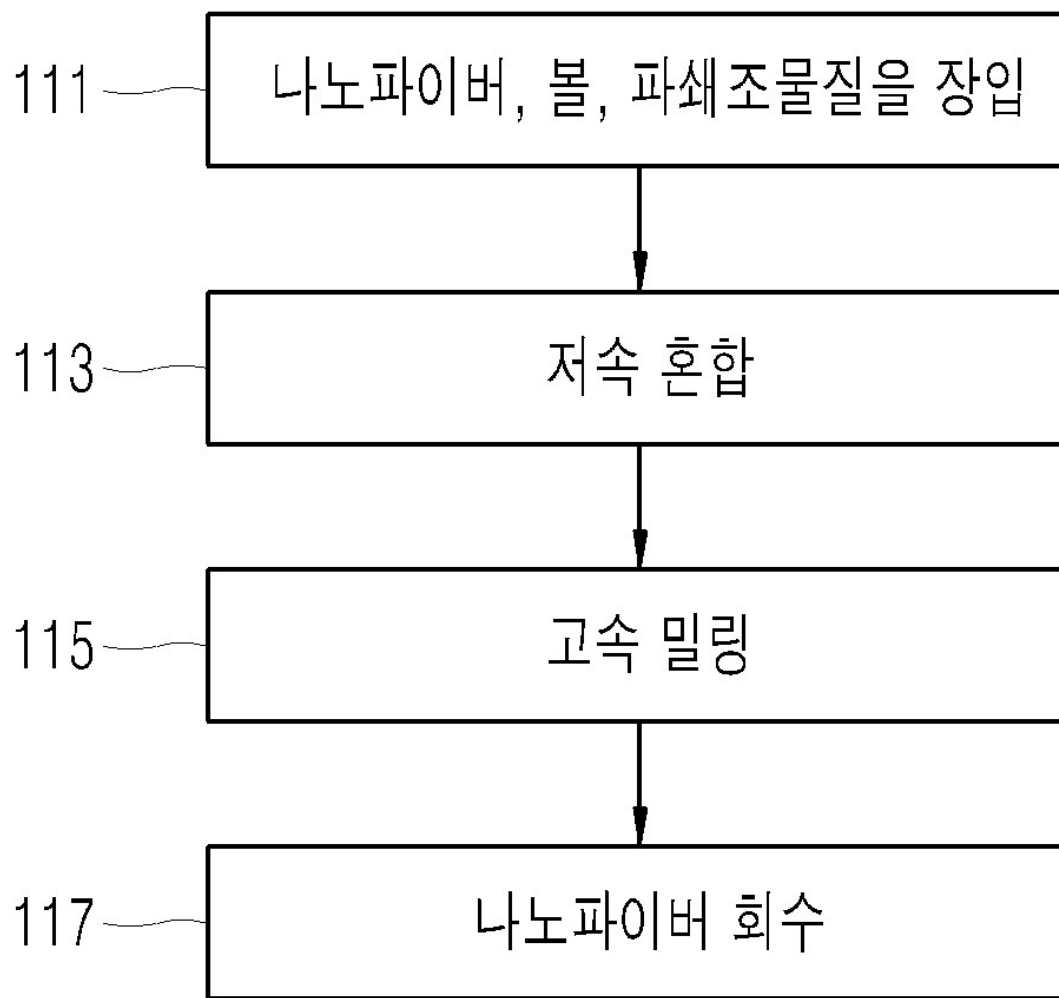
Family 32/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR101024169)

Chopped nanofiber, method of and apparatus for controlling the length of nanofiber and material using the chopped nanofiber

Images



Publication data including kind & date

KR20100018787	A	2010-02-18	KR20100018787
KR101024169	B1	2011-03-22	KR101024169



Abstract

(KR101024169)

PURPOSE: A method for controlling the length of chopped nanofiber is provided to control the length of chopped nanofiber using mechanical impact energy generated in a rotating process of a mixture of ball and nanofiber. **CONSTITUTION:** A method for controlling the length of chopped nanofiber comprises the steps of: injecting nanofiber, ball and pulverizing crude material in a **milling device** with a cooling **device** and a gas control **device**; mixing additives at a low speed; cutting nanofiber using shock energy while rotating a mixture at a high speed; and separating and collecting the nanofiber in which the length is controlled using a **sieve**.

Inventors

LEE, DAE YEL
JUNG SungSil
CHOE, KYU-SIK
MOON JaeSae

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

APPLIED CARBON NONO TECHNOLOGY

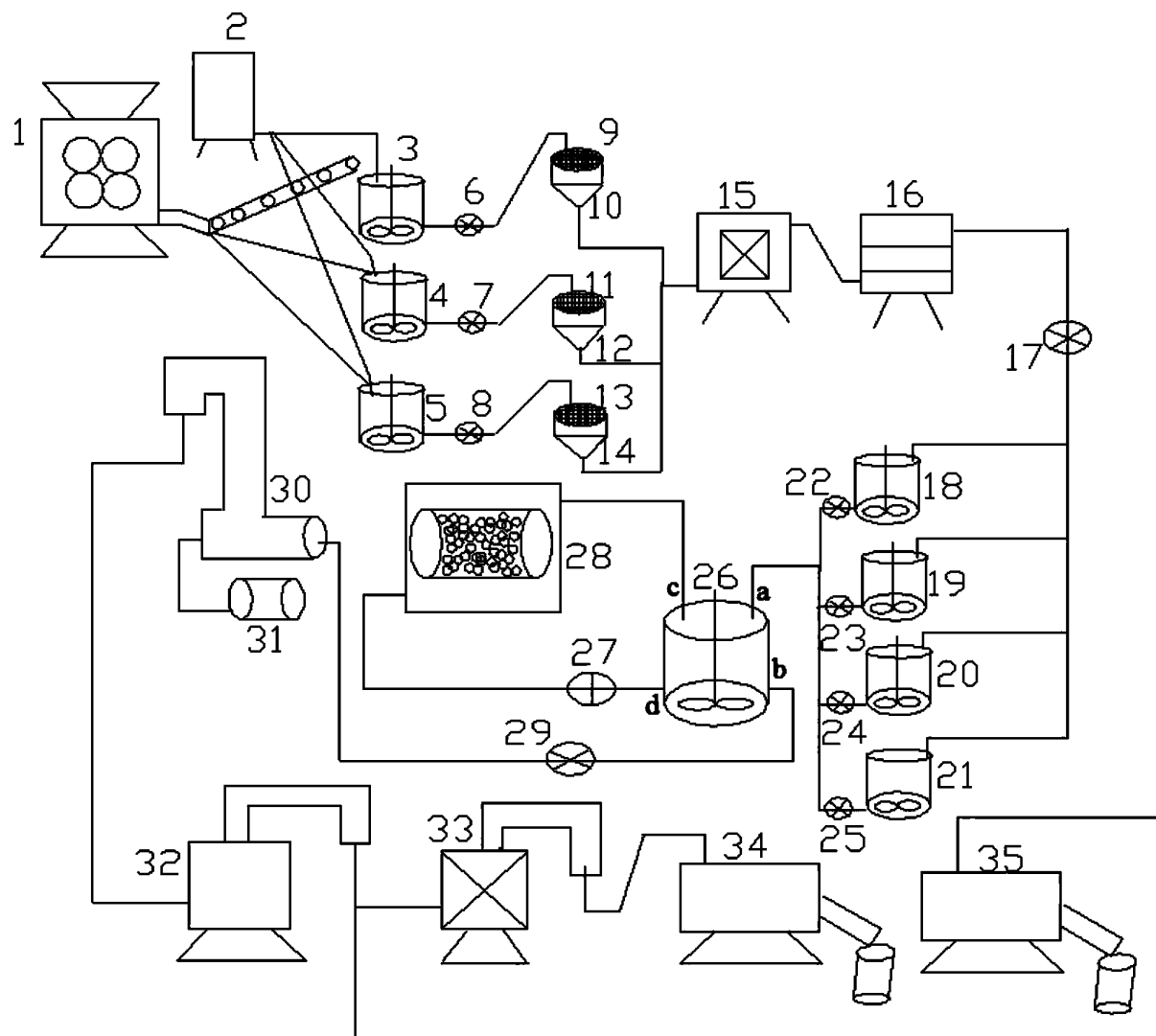
Family 33/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN103588213B)

Illite/montmorillonite **clay** nanometer powder production **device**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN103588213	A	2014-02-19	CN103588213
CN103588213	B	2015-03-25	CN103588213B



Abstract

(CN103588213B)

The invention discloses an illite/montmorillonite **clay** nanometer powder production **device** and belongs to the technical field of a deep processing production line of ores. The illite/montmorillonite **clay** nanometer powder production **device** comprises a four-**roll crusher**, an automatic water supply facility, four stainless steel barrels, nine membrane pumps, three vibrating screens, three material collectors, an electromagnetic high-gradient magnetic separator, a permanent magnetic high-gradient magnetic separator, four chemical reaction tanks, a peristaltic pump, a superfine ball **mill**, a flash evaporation drying **machine**, a coal-fired type hot-blast stove, a superfine mechanical pulverizer, a continuous type powder coating modification **machine**, a first full-automatic packaging **machine** and a second full-automatic packaging **machine**. The illite/montmorillonite **clay** nanometer powder production **device** can be used for preparing illite/montmorillonite **clay** nanometer powder by a physical method, is environmentally-friendly and suitable for mass production and improves the production efficiency.

Inventors

HUANG YAN

XIANG LONGHUA

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

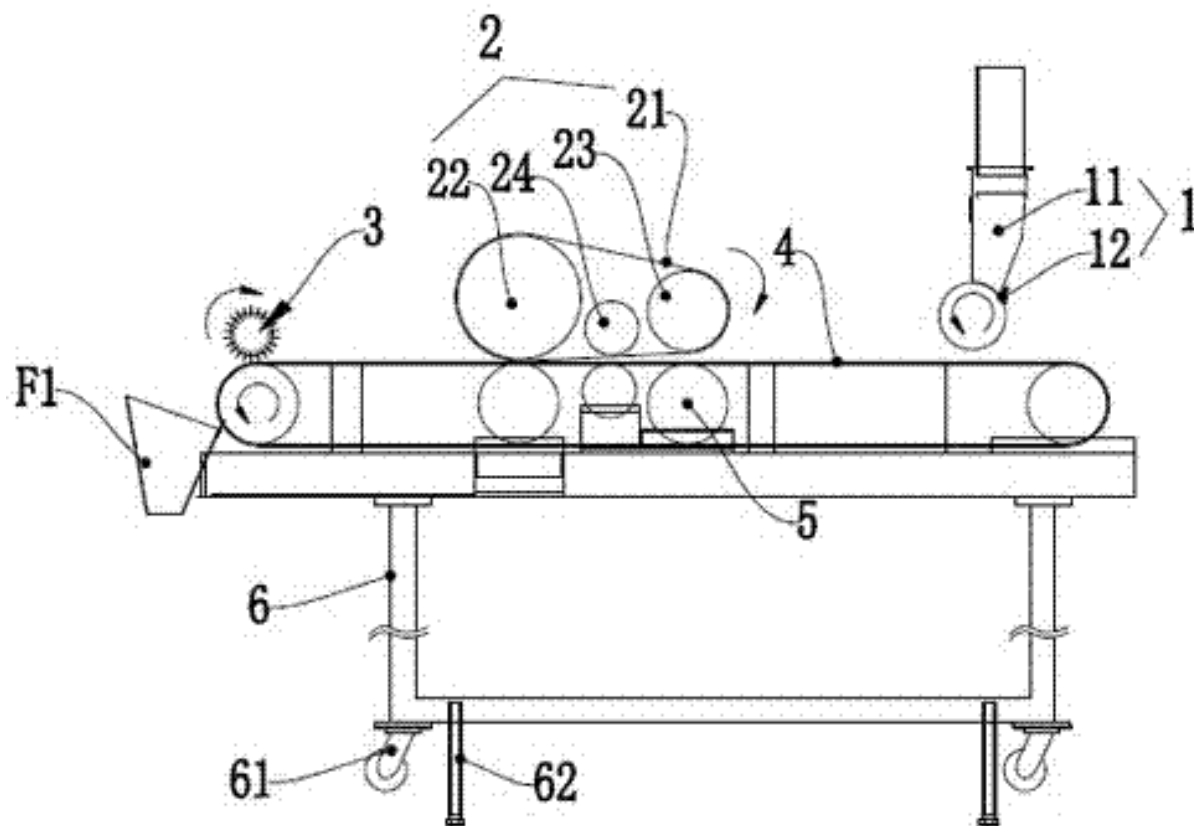
SINO NANOTECH HOLDINGS

Family 34/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN206492467U)

Big particle powder material granulator of pottery and granulation system

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN206492467

U

2017-09-15

CN206492467U

**Abstract**

(CN206492467U)

The utility model discloses a big particle powder material granulator of pottery, including granulator body and stone roller screen(ing) machine, the granulator body is including the system of rolling, broken system and granulation conveyer belt, the cloth system with roll system configuration in the top of granulation conveyer belt, along the direction of delivery of granulation conveyer belt does in proper order cloth system, the system of rolling and broken system, roll system configuration in the top of granulation conveyer belt, with granulation conveyer belt in close contact with, broken system configuration in the one end of granulation conveyer belt, broken system includes crushing roller and broken nail, broken nail evenly set up in the outside of crushing roller, grind the screen(ing) machine including dividing material awl, rotatory mesh screen, mesh screen driving motor and grinding the sieve doctor -bar, rotatory mesh screen is flat setting, divide the material awl set up in the top at the middle part of rotatory mesh screen, it sets up in the top of rotatory mesh screen to grind the sieve doctor -bar, the discharge gate of granulator body sets up in minute top of material awl.

Inventors

CENG ZHI

LIAO HUAMEI

ZHONG PENG

XUE QING

LUO WEILIANG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

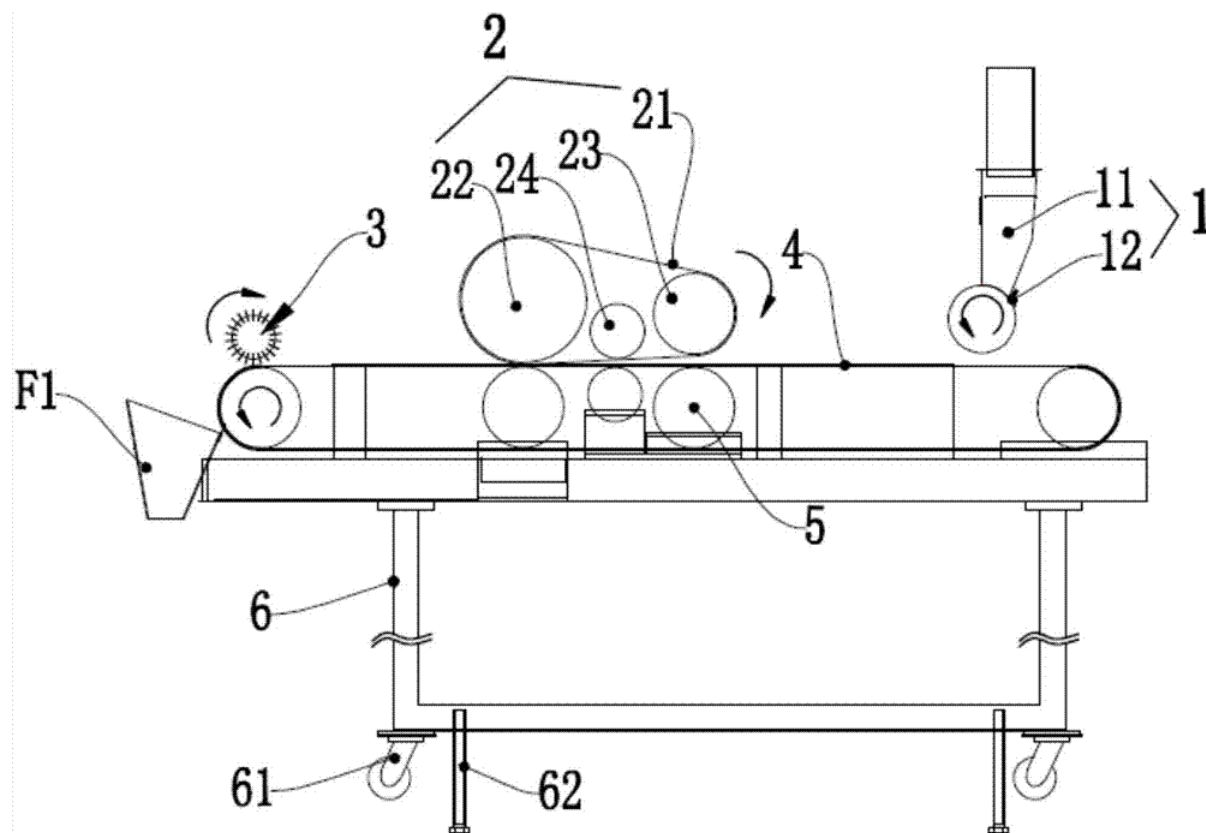
FOSHAN SHIWAN HUAPENG CERAMIC

Family 35/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN206304692U)

Pottery granulation system

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN206304692

U 2017-07-07 CN206304692U

**Abstract**

(CN206304692U)

The utility model discloses a pottery granulation system, including large granule pottery brick granulator, stone roller screen(ing) machine, storage hopper, reciprocating sieve, farine feed back area, blender and raw materials belt, the pan feeding mouth of large granule pottery brick granulator is connected the discharge gate of storage hopper, it connects to grind the pan feeding mouth of screen(ing) machine the discharge gate of large granule pottery brick granulator, the reciprocating sieve set up in grind the discharge gate of screen(ing) machine, farine feed back area set up in the below of reciprocating sieve, the blender set up in the discharge gate in farine feed back area, the raw materials belt is connected the discharge gate of blender with the pan feeding mouth of storage hopper. The utility model discloses a granulation system, circulation system retrieves the granule of particle diameter undersize and recycles, avoids the off -the -shelf stability of its influence.

Inventors

CENG ZHI

FAN XINHUI

CHEN YONG

XUE QING

MENG GUANGJUN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

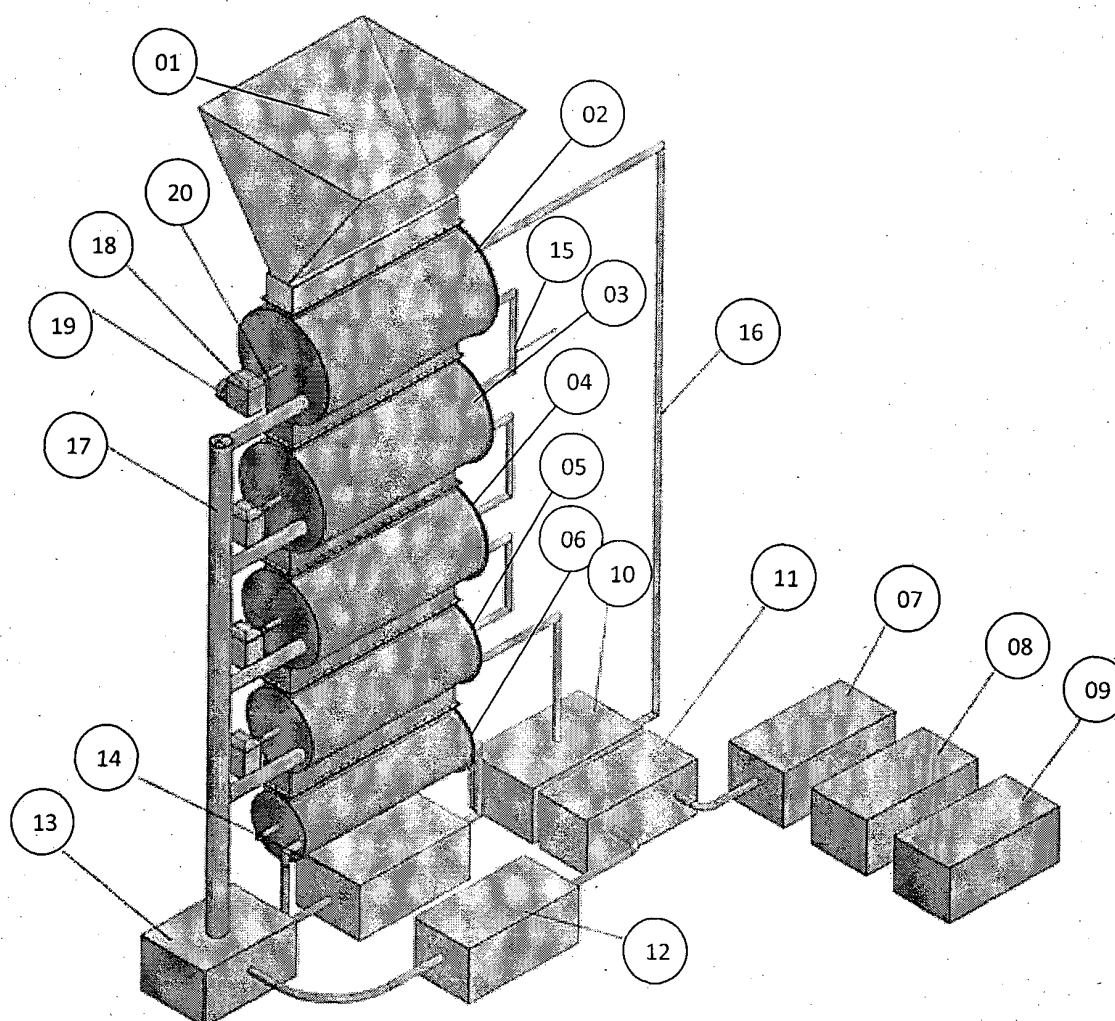
FOSHAN SHIWAN EAGLE BRAND CERAMIC

Family 36/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3256270)

A novel method and an apparatus in converting unsorted municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets/briquettes and geo-polymer bricks/paver blocks

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CA2976409	A1	2016-08-18	CA2976409
WO2016/128994	A2	2016-08-18	WO2016128994
IN0389/CHE/2015	A	2016-08-19	IN2015CH00389
SG11201607307Q	A	2016-09-29	SG11201607307Q
WO2016/128994	A3	2016-12-15	WO2016128994
CN107249765	A	2017-10-13	CN107249765
KR20170116086	A	2017-10-18	KR20170116086
VN54966	A	2017-11-27	VN--54966
EP3256270	A2	2017-12-20	EP3256270
US20180015515	A1	2018-01-18	US20180015515
EP3256270	A4	2019-01-16	EP3256270

**Abstract**

(EP3256270)

Apparatus and method in converting municipal solid waste into geo-polymer briquettes and geo-polymer bricks comprising bag opener cum **crushers**, magnetic separators for ferrous and eddy current separators for non-ferrous things; squeezer for removing liquid content; inter particle collision driers for drying; pulverizer for pulverizing, and devolatilizing carbonization

reactor for carbonisation of combustible MSW to produce solid char with low water content. Solid char is mixed with geo-polymer binding agent/starch/tar/ to form combustible pellet/briquette. These highly combustible briquette/pellets have high calorific value. The pellet/briquette is formed by rotating combustible char at high rpm and compaction. Pellet has a water content of less than 5% by weight and fuel value of 5500 to 6500 KCAL This process produces non-combustible geo-polymer brick. The non-combustible MSW separated by a trommel is **crushed** by inter particle collision **crusher** and pan mixers mixing with geo-polymer binding agent/fly ash/quarry dust/chips or china **clay** and moulded.

Inventors

SIVAKUMAR S K

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

NEWAY MSW IP HOLDING

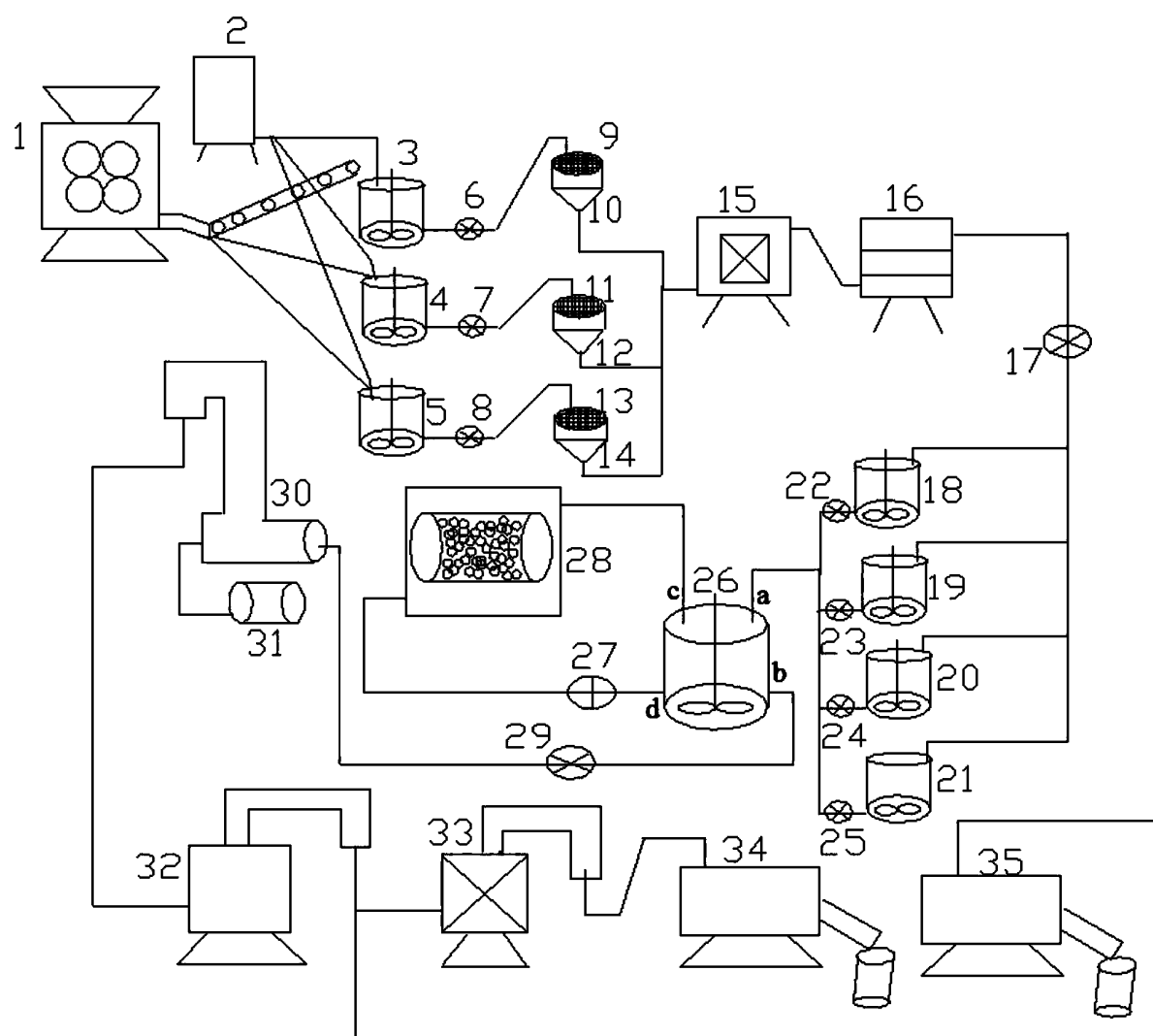
Family 37/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN203593631U)

Illite/smectite **clay** nano-powder production **device**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN203593631

U 2014-05-14 CN203593631U



Abstract

(CN203593631U)

The utility model discloses an illite/smectite **clay** nano-powder production **device** and belongs to the technical field of mineral deep processing production line. The production **device** comprises a four-roll **crusher**, automatic water supply equipment, four stainless steel barrels, nine film pumps, three vibration **sieves**, three material collectors, an

electromagnetic high-gradient magnetic separator, a permanent magnet high-gradient magnetic separator, four chemical reaction tanks, a peristaltic pump, a superfine ball grinder, a flash drying machine, a coal burning type hot blast stove, a superfine mechanical grinder, a continuous powder coating modification machine, a first full-automatic packaging machine and a second full-automatic packaging machine. The production device can prepare the illite/smectite clay nano-powder through a physical method, is environmental-friendly and suitable for mass production, and improves the production efficiency.

Inventors

HUANG YAN

XIANG LONGHUA

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SINO NANOTECH HOLDINGS

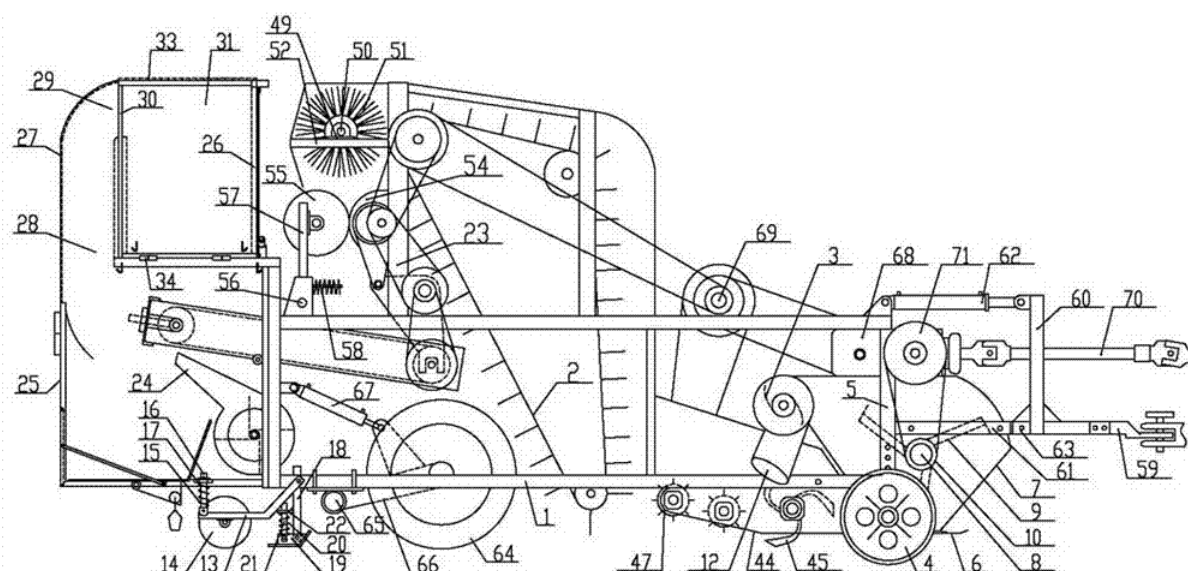
Family 38/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106416597)

Trail-type straw crushing and returning used plastic film retrieval machine

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN106416597	A	2017-02-22	CN106416597
CN106416597	B	2019-01-29	CN106416597B



Abstract

(CN106416597B)

The invention relates to the technical field of agricultural machines, and discloses a trail-type straw crushing and returning used plastic film retrieval machine which comprises a rack, a power assembly, a straw crushing and returning device, a soil digging and crushing device, a spike tooth conveyor belt, a screening conveying device and a fan type separation collection device, wherein the power assembly is mounted at the front part of the rack and is connected with the power output shaft of a tractor; the straw crushing and returning device is arranged below the front part of the rack; the fan type separation collection device is mounted at the rear part of the rack and is used for separating and collecting root stubbles and a used plastic film; and a conveying packing auger which is capable of conveying crushed straw to sides of the rack is mounted on the straw crushing and returning device. The trail-type straw crushing and returning used plastic film retrieval machine is reasonable and compact in structure, convenient to use and convenient in later farming of fields and later treatment on used plastic films as the straw crushing and returning device, the soil digging and crushing device, the spike tooth conveyor belt, the screening conveying device and the fan type separation collection device are matched and straw crushing and returning and root stubble and used film separation and recycling can be achieved through one time of operation, and the trail-type straw crushing and returning used plastic film retrieval machine has the characteristics of labor conservation,

simplicity and convenience and efficiency.

Inventors

AIHAITI ABULIMITI

MAISIMUGULI KUERBAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

AIHARTI ABRAMIDI

Family 39/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(GB191009524)

Mixing, Blending and **Grinding Machines**.

Publication data including kind & date

[GB191009524](#) A 1910-12-31 GB191009524



Abstract

(GB191009524)

9524. Boughton, H. G. April 19. Feeding-appliances.-In a **machine** for mixing, **crushing**, **grinding**, and blending sands and **clays**, or other granular and powdered materials, the ingredients, before passing in succession through a **sifting-screen**, mixing-trough provided with rotary conveying and mixing paddles, and **roller grinding-apparatus**, are delivered into the hoppers b, c, d of a feeder and proportioner a, and forced by a screw conveyer e in the bottom of each hopper into a shoot h leading into the boot i of an elevator j, which transfers the material to the **sifting-screen**.

Inventors

BOUGHTON HORACE GREELEY

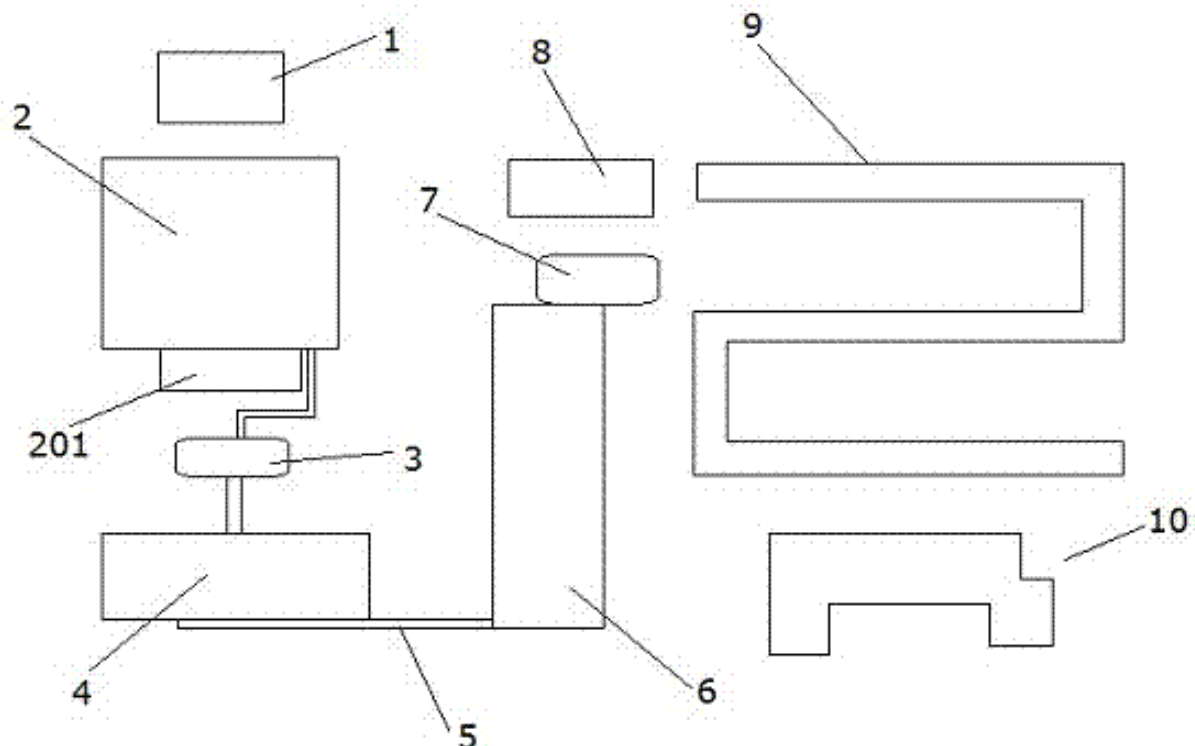
Family 40/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN105291259)

Equipment for preparing light corrosion-resistance **ceramic** tiles

Images



Publication data including kind & date

[CN105291259](#) A 2016-02-03 CN105291259

[CN105291259](#) B 2017-12-26 CN105291259B



Abstract

(CN105291259B)

The invention discloses equipment for preparing light corrosion-resistance **ceramic** tiles. The equipment comprises a smashing **device** used for smashing raw material blocks, and further comprises a ball **grinding machine**. Paste formed in the ball **grinding machine** is jet into a screening **device** through a vacuum compressor, wherein the screening **device** is connected with the ball **grinding machine** through a paste outlet hose; the paste passes through the screening **device** and then is conveyed into a paste pool of a **ceramic** filtering **machine** through a paste outlet pipeline; powder blocks formed through the **ceramic** filtering **machine** are conveyed to a dehydrating and drying **machine** located at the tail part of a conveying belt through the conveying belt; a **crusher** is installed below an outlet of the dehydrating and drying **machine** and **crushes** the dehydrated and dried powder blocks into powdery raw materials; and a kiln car **device** is arranged on one side of the **crusher** and passes through a snake-shaped kiln to heat the light corrosion-resistance **ceramic** tiles on the kiln car **device**. The equipment is further provided with a multi-piece cutting **machine**, and the multi-piece cutting **machine** cuts the light corrosion-resistance **ceramic** tiles prepared through the kiln.

Inventors

SHAO LINGZI

SHAO JIANXIN

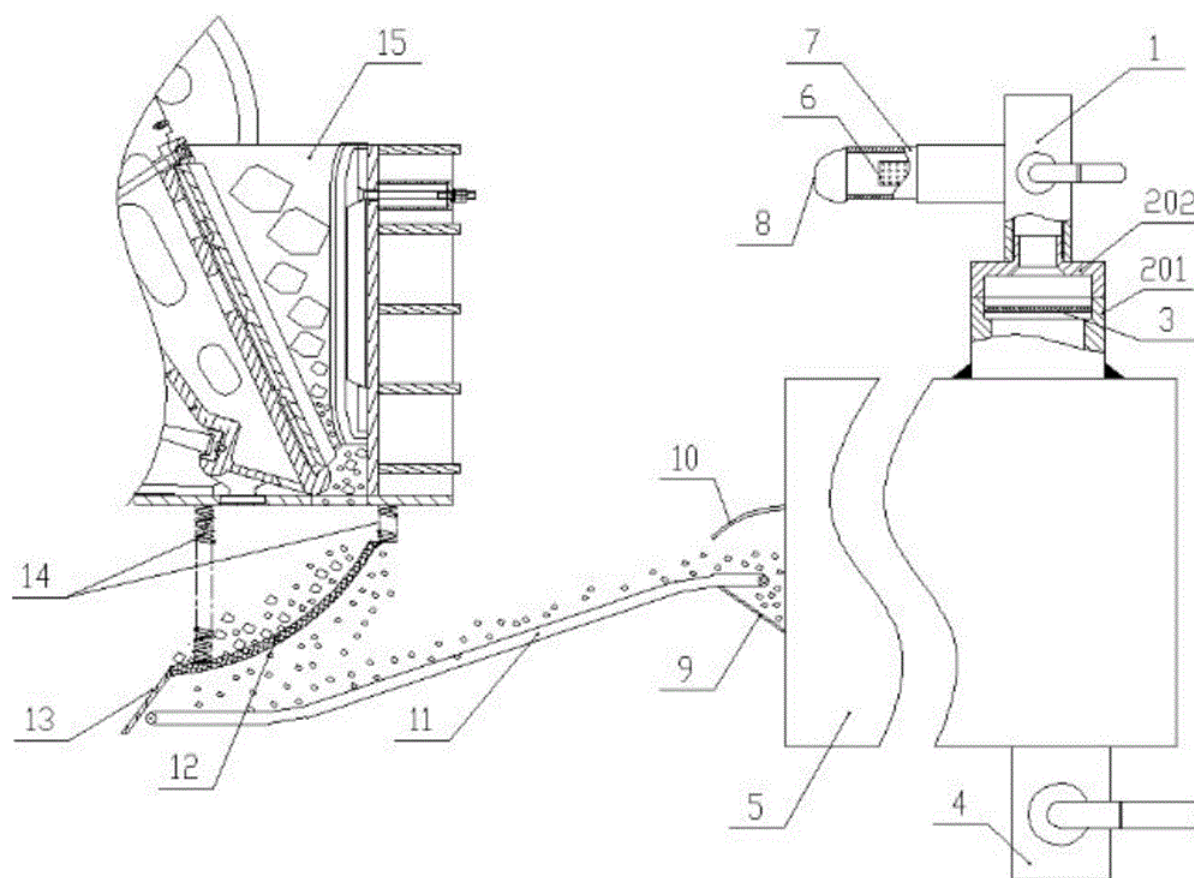
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

JIANGSU GEPU NEW MATERIAL

Family 41/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN205413278U)

Synchronous ball -**milling device** of stereoplasm raw materials**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN205413278

U 2016-08-03 CN205413278U

**Abstract**

(CN205413278U)

The utility model discloses a synchronous ball -milling device of stereoplasm raw materials, including breaker and the ball mill that is used for broken stereoplasm raw materials, the discharge gate of breaker is equipped with the screen cloth, and the stereoplasm raw materials is followed through the stereoplasm particle after broken the discharge gate of breaker rolls to be fallen on the screen cloth, required stereoplasm particle can be picked out by the separation sieve to the screen cloth, the below of screen cloth is equipped with the conveyer who is used for conveying the stereoplasm particle, conveyer's conveying terminal with the feed inlet of ball mill links to each other, be used for with the stereoplasm particle is carried NOT AND stereoplasm raw materials together grinds in the ball mill to reach required granularity simultaneously, guarantee the even unanimity of thick liquids fineness. The utility model discloses not only can ball -milling slurring be carried out to ceramic raw and other materials in high efficiency ground, the even unanimity of thick liquids fineness after the ball -milling can also be fully guaranteed.

Inventors

LIU CHUANBIN

SU WANJUN

XIONG XIANG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

YICHANG JIUJIUXIN BUILDING MATERIAL

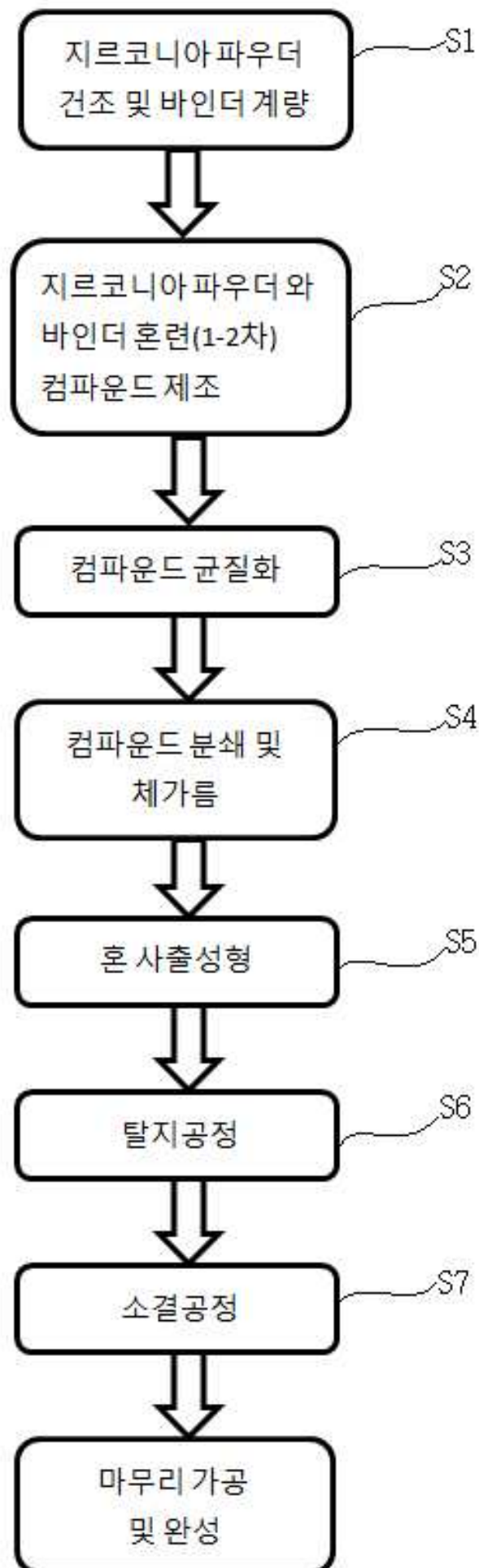
Family 42/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR20170108492)

Hone and its manufacturing method for honing tool

Images



Publication data including kind & date

KR20170108492

A 2017-09-27

KR20170108492

**Abstract**

(KR20170108492)

The present invention relates to a hone for a honing tool, and a manufacturing method thereof. More specifically, 75-85 parts by weight of zirconia powder (ZrO₂) as a **ceramic** material is prepared; 15-25 parts by weight of a plurality of binder materials to be added to the zirconia powder is prepared; and then, the zirconia powder and the plurality of binders are uniformly mixed to be formed through injection, thus manufacturing the hone for the honing tool through a degreasing process and a sintering process. More specifically, a plurality of binders to be added to zirconia as a main material has a characteristic structure manufactured by adding all of 2-40 parts by weight of M; 1-1.5 parts by weight of ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA); 200-230 parts by weight of phosphorus (P); 1-2 parts by weight of SPR; 0.2-0.5 parts by weight of sodium (Na), and 1-1.5 parts by weight of dioctyl phthalate (DOP). The hone for the honing tool is manufactured through a process of mixing zirconia as a main material with a binder as an additive; a process of homogenizing the mixed zirconia compound; a **grinding** and **sieving** process; an injection forming process through an injection forming **device**; a process of degreasing the binder of a formed horn; and a process of sintering the degreased horn.

Inventors

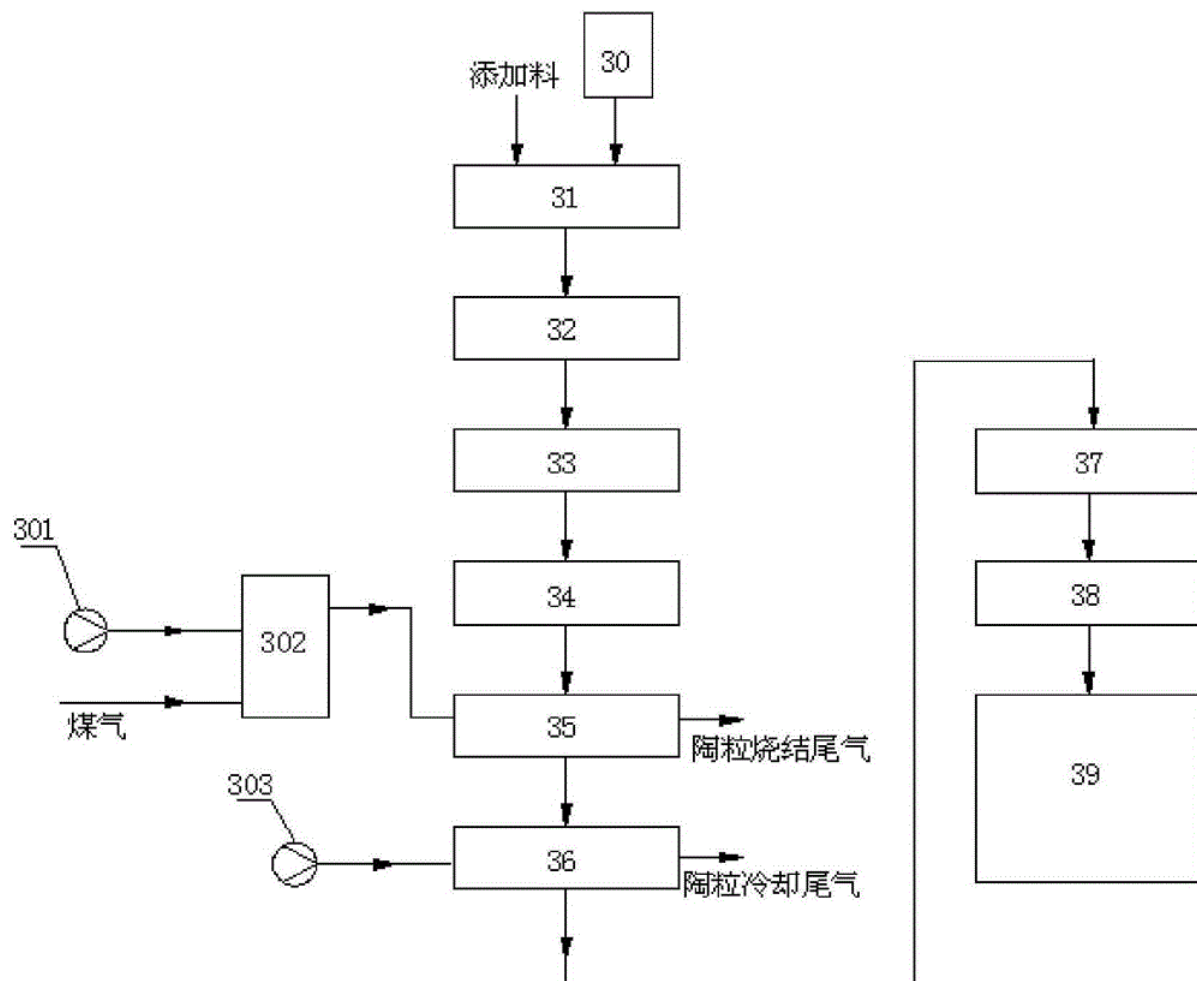
JANG, KYUNG CHUN

Family 43/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106518137)

Coal gas comprehensive utilization fly ash sintered ceramsite production system

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN106518137

A 2017-03-22

CN106518137



Abstract

(CN106518137)

The invention discloses a coal gas comprehensive utilization fly ash sintered ceramsite production system, which comprises a coal gas generation system, an addition material prefabrication system and a ceramsite production system. The coal gas generation system consists of a two-stage coal gas producer, a tar collector, a cyclone dust collector, an emergency cutter and a furnace-front water-sealed tank. The addition material prefabrication system consists of a combustion furnace draught fan, a combustion furnace, an addition material dryer, an addition material **grinding machine**, an addition material **sifter** and an addition material bin. The ceramsite production system consists of a fly ash bin, a weighing batching system, a mixer, a stirring nucleation **machine**, a balling disc, a ceramsite sintering **machine**, an ignition furnace draught fan, an ignition furnace, a ceramsite cooling **machine**, a cold air draught fan, a ceramsite **crusher**, a ceramsite **sifter** and a finished product bin. According to the invention, firstly a qualified dry powdery addition material is prepared, then fly ash is used as the raw material to compound with the addition material, thus obtaining the fly ash sintered ceramsite product. The production system provided by the invention makes full use of fly ash resources and makes waste profitable.

Inventors

HUANG JIAQI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CHONGQING SHANDAN BIOLOGY PESTICIDE

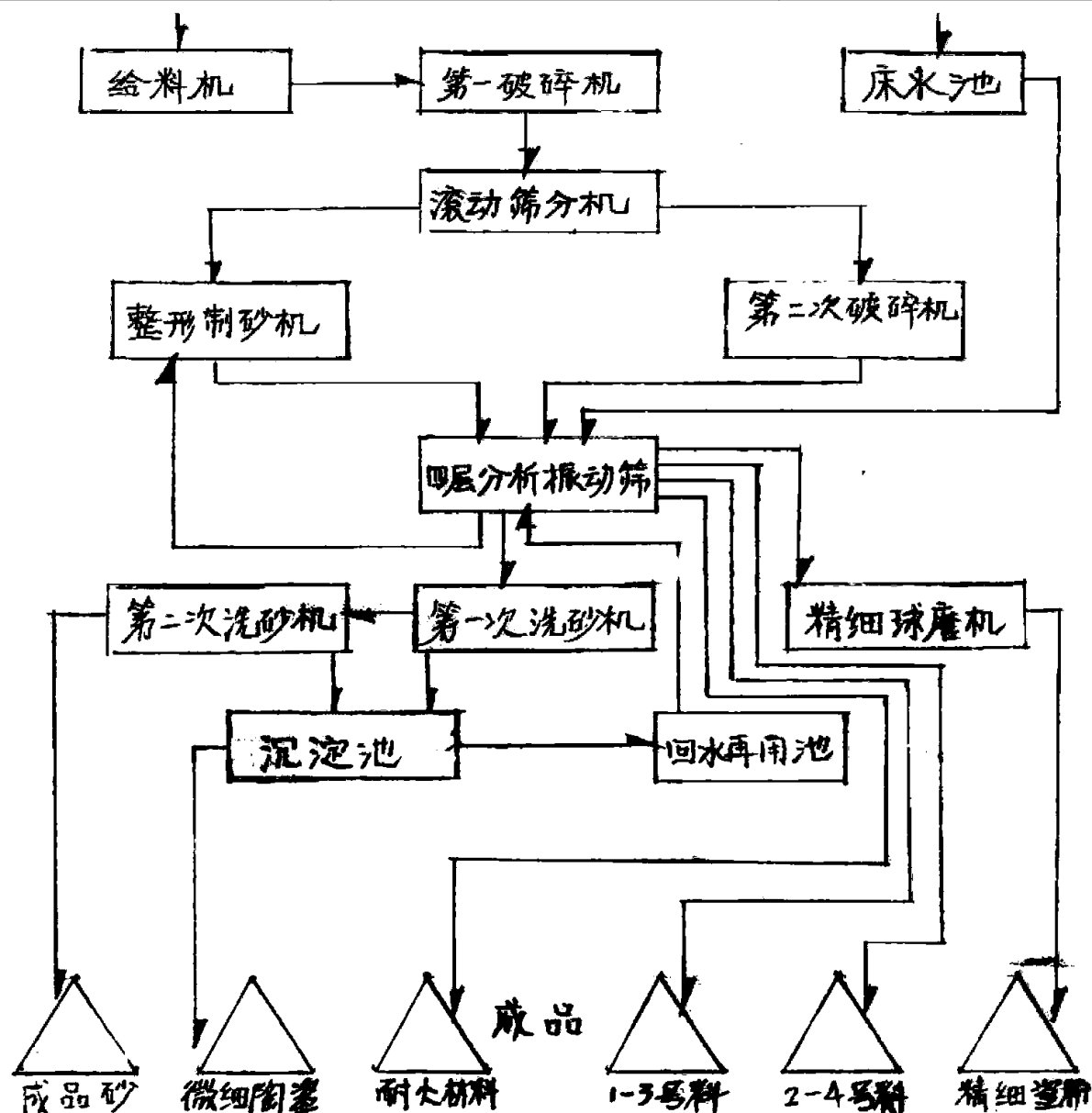
Family 44/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN103084373B)

Granite tailing sand treatment method

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN103084373

A

2013-05-08

CN103084373

CN103084373

B

2015-04-15

CN103084373B



Abstract

(CN103084373B)

The invention discloses a granite tailing sand treatment method comprising the following steps of: at first, conveying granite tailing sand into a first **crushing machine** through a feeding **machine**; then, conveying **crushed** materials into a **rolling sieving machine** to be **sieved**; then, enabling the materials which are **sieved** and fall off from the lower part of the **rolling sieving machine** to enter a reshaping sand making **machine**, and conveying the materials remained in a **sieve** of the **rolling sieving machine** into a secondary **crushing machine** to be **crushed**; and finally, conveying the materials which are treated by the reshaping sand making **machine** and are **crushed** by the secondary **crushing machine** into an analysis vibrating screen to carry out following layered **sieving** treatment to obtain fine **ceramic** powder, a fireproof material, finished-product sand and fine **ceramic**. The method disclosed by the invention is beneficial for relieving the reduction of resources of mine raw materials and is beneficial for forming creative development on a novel-function material mine source on the application of the materials; and with the adoption of the method disclosed by the invention, the resource reutilization of granite tailing sand is realized and the environment-friendly cost is greatly reduced.

Inventors

SUN JIANZHONG

GAO ZHI

Family 45/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104109041)

Method for producing illite/smectite interlayer **clay** compressed nutrition soil**Publication data including kind & date**

CN104109041	A	2014-10-22	CN104109041
CN104109041	B	2016-05-11	CN104109041B

**Abstract**

(CN104109041B)

The invention discloses a method for producing illite/smectite interlayer **clay** compressed nutrition soil. According to the technical scheme, the method comprises the following steps of firstly carrying out acidification treatment on illite/smectite interlayer **clay** and sludge and then stirring ingredients of the illite/smectite interlayer **clay** compressed nutrition soil, compressing, carrying out microwave low-temperature sterilization and packaging to obtain the finished product. The illite/smectite interlayer **clay** compressed nutrition soil comprises acidified illite/smectite interlayer **clay**, acidified sludge, instant-soluble sodium silicate, polyvinyl alcohol, ferrous sulfate, peat, flower **ceramic** particles, high-viscosity attapulgite **clay**, biogas slurry, biogas slag, **crushed** vegetable fiber, expanded vermiculite, expanded perlite, super-absorbent resin and other materials. The illite/smectite interlayer **clay** compressed nutrition soil contains a large amount of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, organic substances and a plurality of trace elements and can provide nutritive elements required for the normal growth and development of plants, reduce pathogens and harms of pests to plants and the illite/smectite interlayer **clay** compressed nutrition soil is beneficial for the normal growth and development of plants and is suitable for producing the illite/smectite interlayer **clay** compressed nutrition soil with different formulas.

Inventors

HUANG YUNJIN

CHEN LIPING

JIN BAIYUN

GUAN YONGXIANG

HUANG FEIXIANG

XU SHENGYING

JIANG WENLAN

XU QINGHUA

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

GUANGXI HUAKEDA TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

Family 46/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN103554581B)

Reinforcing illite/montmorillonite **clay** filler-containing rubber and preparation method thereof**Images**

丁苯橡胶生胶	100 质量份，
防老剂 4020 (N-(1,3-二甲基)丁基-N'-苯基对苯二胺)	2 质量份，
促进剂 CZ (N-环己基-2-苯并噻唑次磺酰胺)	1.2 质量份，
氧化锌	3 质量份，
硬脂酸 (十八烷酸)	1 质量份，
硫磺	1.8 质量份，
改性伊/蒙粘土纳米粉体	40~60 质量份。

Publication data including kind & date

CN103554581	A	2014-02-05	CN103554581
CN103554581	B	2015-06-17	CN103554581B



Abstract

(CN103554581B)

The invention discloses a reinforcing illite/montmorillonite **clay** filler-containing rubber and a preparation method thereof, which belong to the field of rubber applications. The rubber is composed of the following components in parts by mass: 100 parts of a crude styrene-butadiene rubber, 2 parts of an antiager 4020, 1.2 parts of an accelerant CZ, 3 parts of zinc oxide, 1 part of a stearic acid, 1.8 parts of sulfur, and 40-60 parts of modified illite/montmorillonite **clay** nano-powder. The preparation method of the rubber comprises the following steps of: 1, the preparation of dry illite/montmorillonite **clay** powder: including the steps of dry **crushing**, soaking, pulp mashing, screening, deironing, chemical bleaching, **grinding**, dispersing treatment, swelling treatment, evaporation drying, mechanical **grinding** and coating modification; 2, mixing; and 3, vulcanizing. Since the rubber takes modified illite/montmorillonite **clay** nano-powder as a filler, the production cost is greatly reduced; and the rubber is good in mechanical properties and reinforcing effect.

Inventors

WANG YANMIN
 QIU JINYONG
 XIANG LONGHUA
 HUANG YAN
 PAN ZHIDONG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SOUTH CHINA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
 SINO NANOTECH HOLDINGS

Family 47/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-619140)

Process for production of sorbent agents based on cellulosic fibres, wooden chips and **clay** materials

Images

REEMPLACEMENT

SECTION is not Present

Cette Section est Absente

Publication data including kind & date

CA2120658	A1	1994-10-08	CA2120658
EP0619140	A2	1994-10-12	EP-619140
DE4311488	A1	1994-10-13	DE4311488
JP07000817	A	1995-01-06	JP07000817
EP0619140	A3	1996-02-14	EP-619140
EP0619140	B1	1999-05-26	EP-619140
AT180417	T	1999-06-15	ATE180417
DE59408297	D1	1999-07-01	DE59408297



Abstract

(EP-619140)

A process is described for the production of sorbents based on cellulose fibres, comminuted wood material and **clay** minerals for absorbing liquids. The sorbent is characterised in that (a) a finely divided cellulosic material having a mean fibre length of 0.4 to 3 mm and a residual moisture content of 5-15% by weight and/or (b) a comminuted wood material having a mean fibre length of 0.05 to 2.0 mm and a residual moisture content of 10 to 20% by weight; and (c) a smectitic **clay** mineral in finely divided form having a mean particle size of 0.1 to 1.0 mm, a residual moisture content of 5 to 15% by weight and a smectite content of at least 50% by weight are homogeneously mixed (d) the mixture is compressed and (e) the compressed mixture is comminuted. The invention further relates to a sorbent obtainable by this process.

Inventors

HAEHN REINHARD DR
HAUBENSAK OTTO DR

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CLARIANT

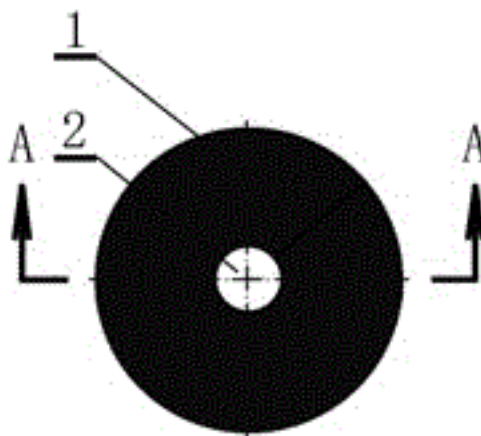
Family 48/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106431462)

Light cylindrical through-hole molecular **sieve-containing** ceramisite with air purification function

Images

**Publication data including kind & date**

CN106431462

A

2017-02-22

CN106431462

**Abstract**

(CN106431462)

The invention discloses light cylindrical through-hole molecular **sieve-containing** ceramisite with an air purification function. The light cylindrical through-hole molecular **sieve-containing** ceramisite is characterized by being prepared from attapulgite **clay** powder, molecular **sieves**, activated white **clay** waste residues, white carbon black, activated aluminum oxide, sodium aluminate, lauryl sodium sulfate, scrubbable molecular **sieve** photocatalyst spraying liquid and the like which have the air purification function; the ingredients are subjected to stirring, extrusion granulating, drying, calcining, heat preserving, screening, soaking, drying, screening, sealing and packaging to prepare the light cylindrical through-hole molecular **sieve-containing** ceramisite with the air purification function. The light cylindrical through-hole molecular **sieve-containing** ceramisite with the air purification function has the advantages of being large in specific surface area, low in packing density, high in moisture absorption rate, superior in adsorption property and good in light intensity and integrating micropores and macropores and is suitable for being placed in a room, a furniture cabinet, a vehicle, an airplane, a ship or other buildings to adsorb and degrade contaminants such as formaldehyde, ammonia, benzene and TVOC, so that the purpose of purifying air is achieved.

Inventors

XU QINGHUA

JIAO WENTAO

JIN BAIYUN

WANG LUHAI

SHA AIGUO

XU SHENGYING

YUAN XIN

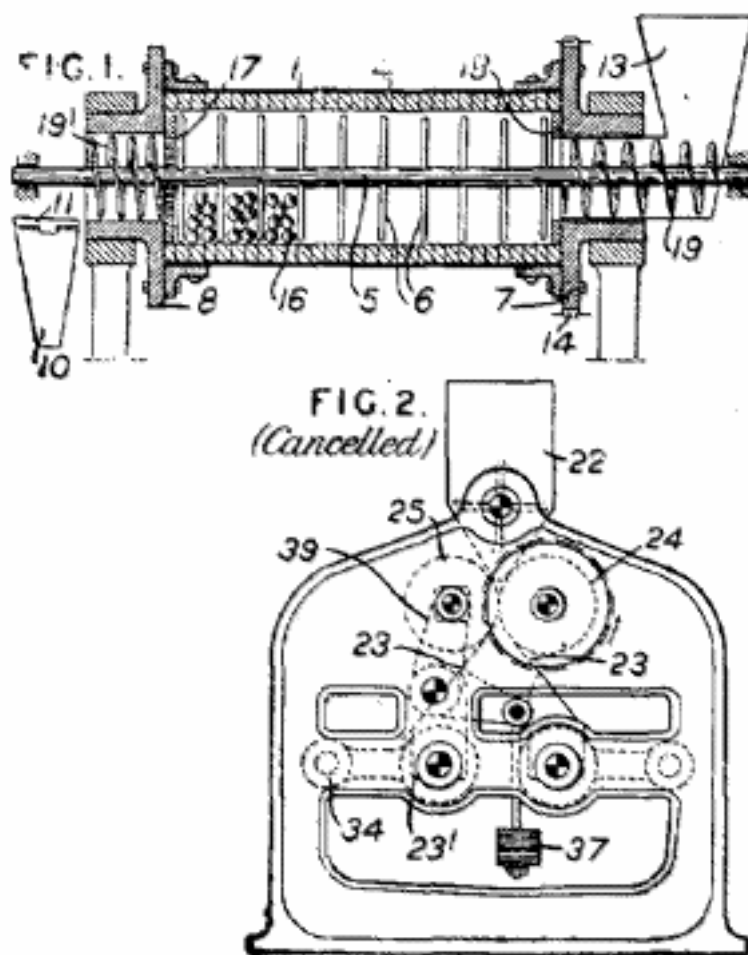
JIANG WENLAN

Family 49/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(GB-602476)

Machine for dry preparing of mixtures for manufacturing of **ceramic** paving tiles**Images**



Publication data including kind & date

GB602476

A 1948-05-27 GB-602476



Abstract

(GB-602476)

602,476. Mixing-mills. W I N C K E LMANS, F. June 16, 1945, No. 15360. Convention date, March 28, 1944. [Classes 59 and 86] A mill for the dry preparation of mixtures of materials and colours for the manufacture of tiles comprises a horizontal drum adapted to be rotated continuously in one direction, a charging hopper, a feeding worm arranged externally of the drum at one end thereof and a discharging worm at the opposite end, both worms being mounted upon a shaft disposed on the axis of the drum and adapted to rotate in a contrary direction thereto, the said shaft carrying radial arms inside the drum adapted to stir both the charged material and crushing balls. The drum 1, Fig. 1, made of iron sheets lined with ceramic bricks 4, bolted to journalled plates 7 and 8 and driven through a toothed wheel 14, has a shaft 5 provided with radial arms 6, a charging worm 19 supplied from the hopper 13 and a discharging worm 19' fed through a screening plate 17 and delivering onto a sieve 11 over a hopper 10. A removable plate 18 protects the end plate 7 against wearing action of the crushing balls 16 and the contents of the mill. The Specification as open to inspection under Sect. 91 comprises also a pug mill, Fig. 2 (Cancelled), having a hopper 22, supplied with the aforementioned mix after moistening, and delivering to rollers 24 and 25, the latter being subject to variable pressures through a crank 39 and adjustable weights 37. Scrapers 23 pivoted on cranks 23' are balanced by counterweights 34. This subject-matter does not appear in the Specification as accepted.

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

FERNAND WINCKELMANS

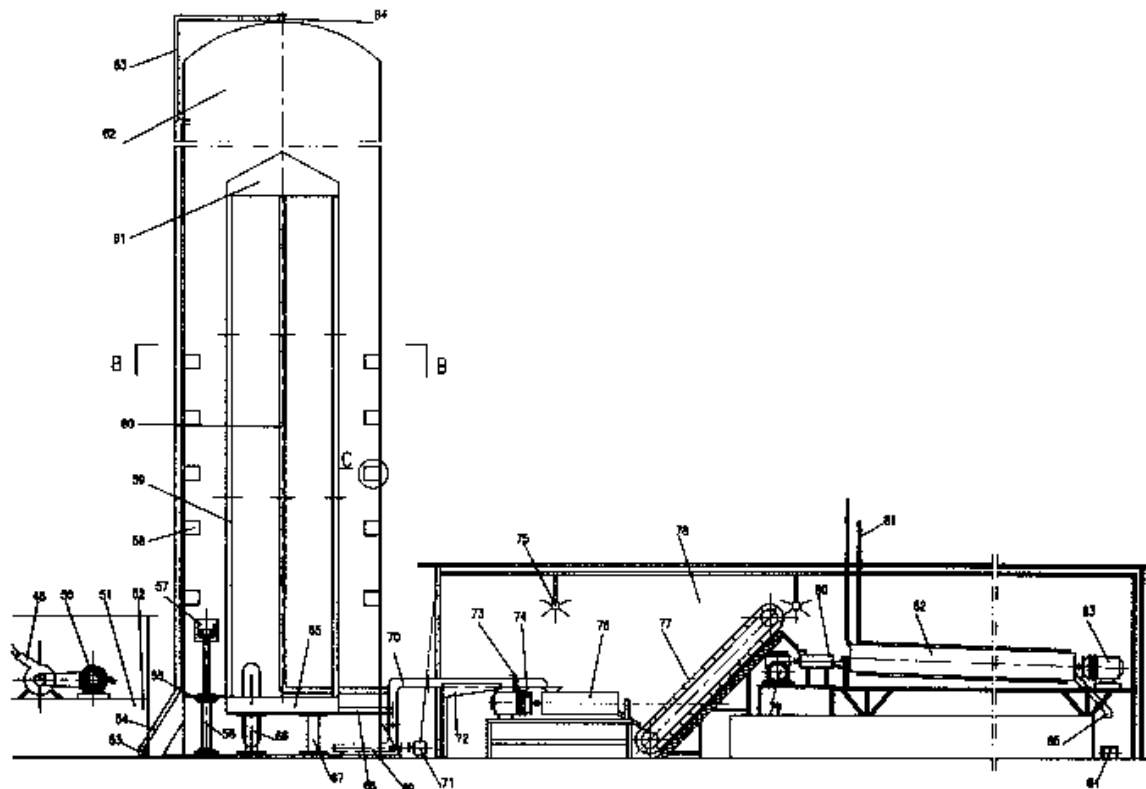
Family 50/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN1672812)

Comprehensive garbage disposing process and apparatus

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN1672812

A 2005-09-28 CN1672812



Abstract

(CN1672812)

The present invention provides comprehensive garbage disposing process and apparatus. The comprehensive garbage disposing process includes the following steps: grab bucket hoisting, feeding material, breaking bag, turning bag, **crushing** bag, pre-sorting, magnetic selecting, wind selecting, sorting soft material, **crushing** hard material, **sieving**, compacting, producing organic fertilizer, generating electricity, etc. The comprehensive garbage disposing apparatus includes bag breaker, bag turning unit, bag **crusher**, conveyer belt, magnetic selecting **machine**, wind selecting **machine**, vibration **sieve**, **crusher**, pump, etc. The present invention has the advantages of compact structure, reasonable flow path, etc.

Inventors

YANG JUNSHAN

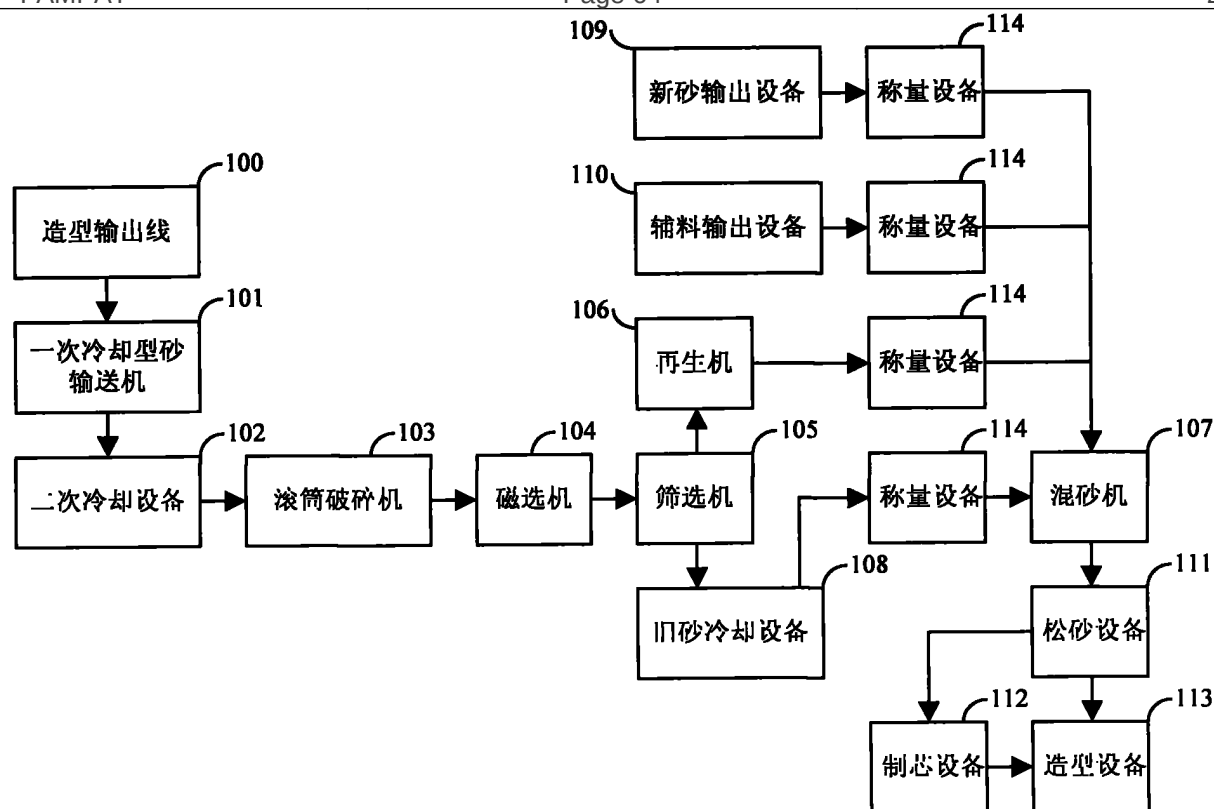
Family 51/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN202079230U)

Automatic **clay** sand processing system

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN202079230

U

2011-12-21

CN202079230U



Abstract

(CN202079230U)

The utility model relates to an automatic **clay** sand processing system which comprises a primary cooling type sand transmission **machine**, secondary cooling equipment, a **roller crushing machine**, a magnetic separator, a **sieving machine**, a regenerator and a sand mixing **machine** which are sequentially connected at a shaping output line, and also comprises old sand cooling equipment, new sand output equipment, auxiliary material output equipment, sand loosening equipment, core making equipment, shaping equipment and weighting equipment, wherein the old sand cooling equipment is connected at the back of the **sieving machine** and is used for outputting old sand, the new sand equipment and the auxiliary material equipment are respectively connected with the sand inlet of the sand mixing **machine**, the sand loosening equipment, the core making equipment and the shaping equipment are sequentially connected with the sand outlet of the sand mixing **machine**, and in front of the sand inlet of the sand mixing **machine**, the weighing equipment is sequentially connected with the regenerator, the old sand cooling equipment, the new sand output equipment and the auxiliary material output equipment. Compared with the prior art, pertinent technical adjustment and innovative improvement are carried out on the equipment configuration, the structure, the parameter and the flow of the key units of the old sand recovery and moulding sand mixing, so that the equipment service life, old sand cooling, and the moulding sand quantity in the system can be remarkably improved.

Inventors

ZHANG PEIGEN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CHANGZHOU ZUOSING M & E

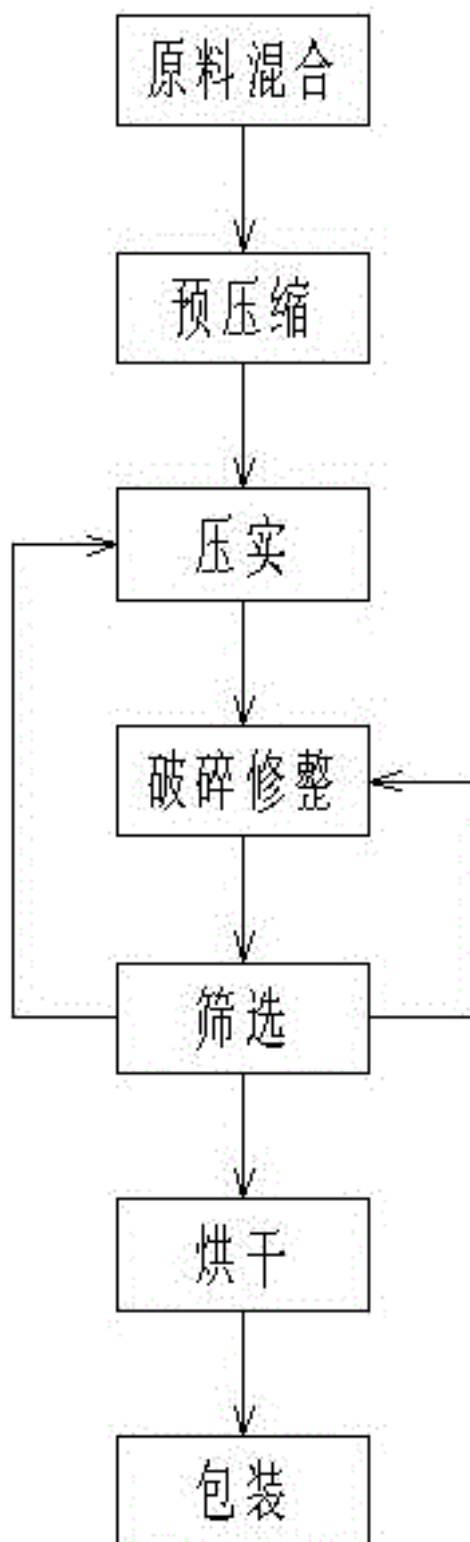
Family 52/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106305440)

Production process of bentonite **crushed** cat litter and manufacturing equipment thereof

Images

**Publication data including kind & date**

CN106305440

A

2017-01-11

CN106305440

**Abstract**

(CN106305440)

The invention discloses a production process of bentonite **crushed** cat litter. The production process comprises the concrete steps of raw material mixing: pouring bentonite powder and additives into a stirring groove; performing uniform stirring; pre-compression: conveying the stirred materials into a spiral material feeding **machine**, and performing pre-compression on the raw materials; compact compression: pressing the pre-compressed raw materials into a position between two relatively rotating pair press **rollers** to perform compact compression; **crushing** and trimming: automatically discharging compactly compressed flaky materials from a groove to enter a **crushing machine** to be **crushed** into particles and to enter a granulate **machine** to be trimmed; screening: extruding out the trimmed particles through a **sieve** plate to

enter a screening **machine**; performing different processing according to particle size. The production process has the beneficial effects that the particle bentonite **crushed** cat litter produced by the process has the advantages that the water-absorbing performance is good; the hardness is high; the agglomeration and caking performance is good; impurities are few; the ash content is low; the consumption is reduced; the bentonite **crushed** cat litter can be used as the cat litter.

Inventors

ZHUANG MEIHONG

Family 53/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104109042)

Production method of compressed nutrition soil of illite smectite mixed-layer **clay** tailing**Publication data including kind & date**

CN104109042	A	2014-10-22	CN104109042
CN104109042	B	2016-08-24	CN104109042B

**Abstract**

(CN104109042B)

The invention discloses a production method of compressed nutrition soil of illite smectite mixed-layer **clay** tailing. The technical scheme is characterized by firstly carrying out acid treatment on the illite smectite mixed-layer **clay** tailing and sludge; and then packaging to obtain finished products after stirring, compressing and carrying out micro-wave sterilization on ingredients of the compressed nutrition soil of the illite smectite mixed-layer **clay** tailing at a low temperature. The compressed nutrition soil of the illite smectite mixed-layer **clay** tailing consists of materials such as acidified illite smectite mixed-layer **clay** tailing, acidified sludge, instant sodium silicate, ferrous sulfate, peat, flower ceramsite, high- viscosity attapulgite **clay**, biogas slurry, **crushed** plant fiber, expanded vermiculite, expanded perlite and super absorbent resin. The compressed nutrition soil of the illite smectite mixed-layer **clay** tailing contains a great deal of nitrogen, phosphor, potassium, organic matters and various trace elements, can provide nutrient elements needed for plant growth, can reduce harm of pathogenic bacteria and pests on plants, is beneficial to normal growth and development of plants, and applicable to production of the compressed nutrition soil of the illite smectite mixed-layer **clay** tailing in different formulas.

Inventors

HUANG YUNJIN

CHEN LIPING

JIN BAIYUN

GUAN YONGXIANG

HUANG FEIXIANG

XU SHENGYING

JIANG WENLAN

XU QINGHUA

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

GUANGXI HUAKEDA TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

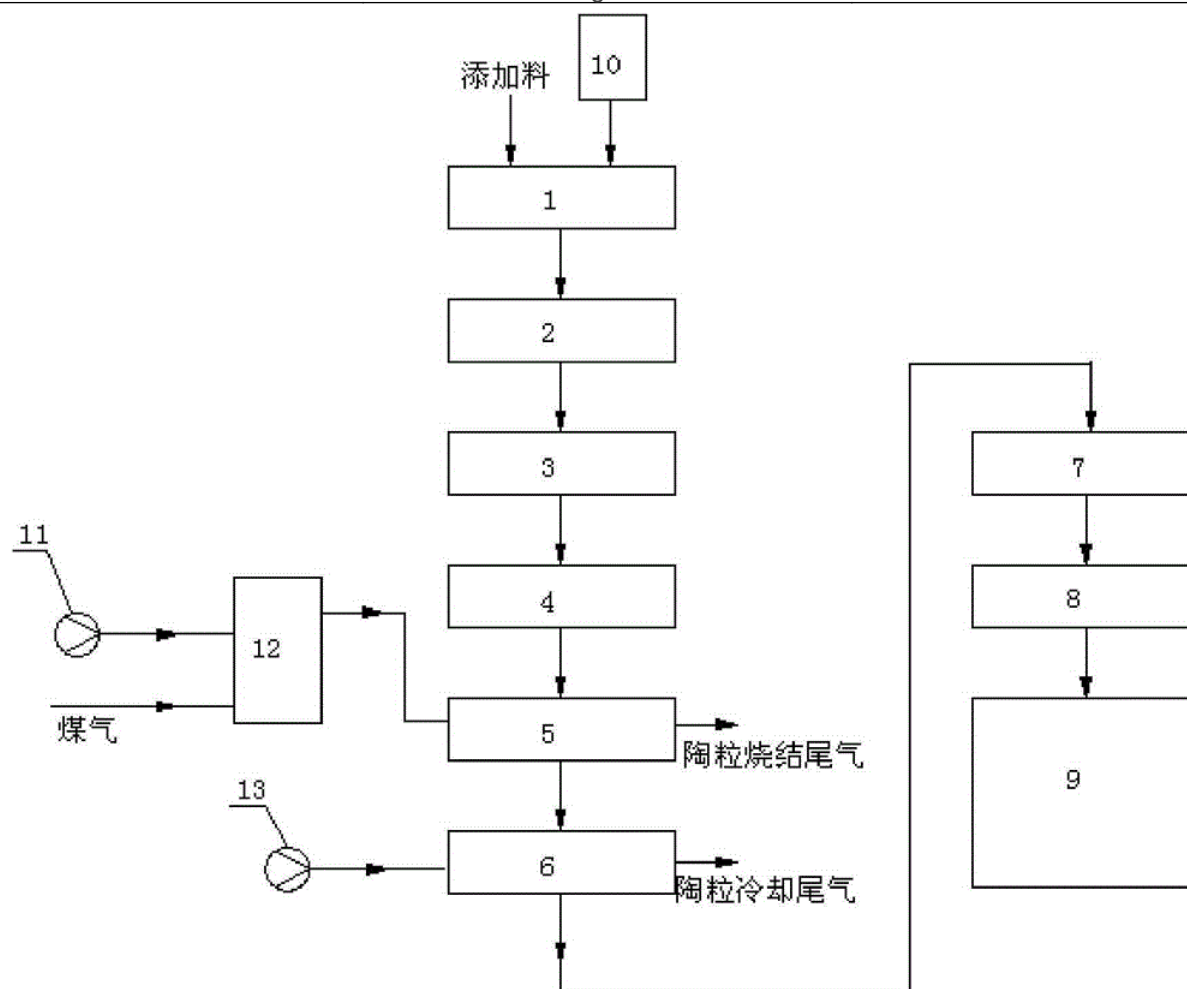
Family 54/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106518132)

Ceramsite production system

Images

**Publication data including kind & date**

CN106518132

A

2017-03-22

CN106518132

**Abstract**

(CN106518132)

The invention discloses a ceramsite production system, which comprises a fly ash bin, a weighing-batching system, a mixer, a stirring nucleation machine, a disc granulator, a ceramsite sintering machine, an ignition furnace draught fan, an ignition furnace, a ceramsite cooling machine, a cold air draught fan, a ceramsite crusher, a ceramsite sifter and a finished product warehouse. The weighing-batching system, the mixer, the stirring nucleation machine, the disc granulator, the ceramsite sintering machine, the ceramsite cooling machine, the ceramsite crusher, the ceramsite sifter and the finished product warehouse are connected in order, the ignition furnace is connected to a gas pipe line, an air outlet pipeline of the ignition furnace draught fan is connected to the ignition furnace, the ignition furnace is connected to the ceramsite sintering machine, and an air outlet pipeline of the cold air draught fan is connected to the ceramsite cooling machine. The ceramsite production system provided by the invention utilizes fly ash as the raw material to compound with additive materials, and through the processes of blending, nucleation, granulation, sintering, cooling, crushing and sieving, etc., a fly ash sintered ceramsite product can be prepared, the system makes full use of fly ash resources, and makes waste profitable.

Inventors

ZHOU WEILIAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CHONGQING CITY YONGCHUAN DISTRICT JIEYU CAMELLIA OLEIFERA ABEL PLANTING STOCK COOPERATIVE

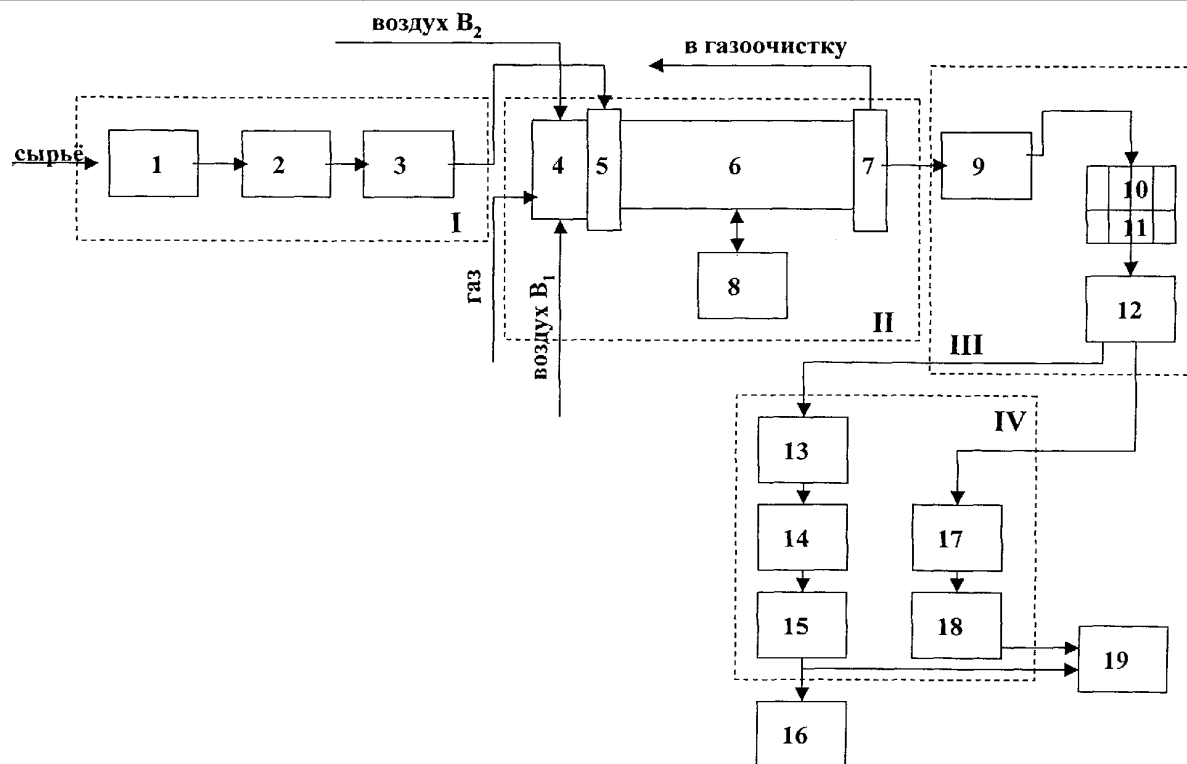
Family 55/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(RU2335477)

Method of gel powders production and process line for its implementation

Images



Publication data including kind & date

RU2006139804	A	2008-05-20	RU2006139804
RU2335477	C2	2008-10-10	RU2335477



Abstract

(RU2335477)

FIELD: technological processes; chemistry. ^ SUBSTANCE: invention may be used for preparation of mud fluids, adsorbents and carriers, for catalysts on the basis of **clays**, for purification of oil products, oils, juices, and also in other areas of gel powder application. Method of gel powders preparation from bentonitic, palygorskite or kaolin **clay** includes preparation of **clay** raw materials until preset humidity and size, preliminary **grinding**, after which raw materials are averaged out by size of not more than 15 mm. Then drying is carried out in horizontally installed cylindrical drying drum in rotation mode and direct-flow motion of coolant flow. Drying is performed in coolant flow, which arrives with velocity of not more than 800 m3/hr, and temperature at the inlet and outlet of drying drum accordingly 140-150C and 60-70C with volume of raw materials supply of not more than 4-6 t/hr. Drying drum is used with length that provides temperature drop of 2.8-3.0C/m by length. Prepared product with humidity of at least 9-10% is subjected to **crushing** till grain size of not more than 5 mm, powder is **sifted** with grain size of not more than 2.6 mm and subjected to disintegration at high-speed disintegrator with its averaging till thinness of finished product **grind** by means of additional **grinding**, and residue after **sifting** is subjected to additional three-stage **crushing** to obtain thinness of finished product **grind**. Process line is also suggested for method implementation. ^ EFFECT: increase of process efficiency and production of gel powders with high quality. ^ 8 cl, 1 tbl, 2 ex, 1 dwg

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

OOO BENTOPROM OOO BENTOPROM

Family 56/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN103171027B)

Preparation method for circular type **ceramic** sprue cup in **machine** wheel forming mode

Publication data including kind & date

CN103171027	A	2013-06-26	CN103171027
CN103171027	B	2015-04-22	CN103171027B



Abstract

(CN103171027B)

The invention discloses a preparation method for a circular type **ceramic** sprue cup in a **machine** wheel forming mode, aims at meeting the requirements for strength and refractoriness of the sprue cup in the current foundry industry mechanized production, and mainly solves the technical problems that in the prior art, efficiency is low, cost is high, and quality of products is low. The preparation method includes the steps of mixing high aluminum class raw materials, **clay** class raw materials, dispersants and water according to a certain proportion, enabling the mixture to be subjected to ball **milling** and filter pressing, and preparing the **ceramic** sprue cup in the **machine** wheel forming mode. The raw materials adopt coal gangue and ball **clay**. The dispersants adopt one or two of ammonium citrate and sodium metasilicate. Due to adoption of the high-quality low-cost coal gangue and high-ductility high-refractoriness ball **clay**, the high-refractoriness of fireproofing materials is maintained, and the sprue cup has high strength. Through adoption of the **machine** wheel forming mode, the gas hole ratio of green bodies is small, mechanical strength is big, deformation is reduced, and efficiency is high. The circular type **ceramic** sprue cup prepared through the method is smooth in surface, free from slag dropping, and good in thermal shock resistance. The refractoriness of the sprue cup can reach 1650-1790 DEG C, the strength is larger than 20 Mpa, and the quality of the sprue cup prepared in a **machine** wheel forming mode is higher than the sprue cup prepared through a traditional method.

Inventors

GAO LINLIN

HAN SHAOJUAN

XU ZHUANGZHI

XUE JIAN

ZHANG MING

ZHANG QUANHE

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removedLIAONING FAKU **CERAMIC** ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH CENTER

Family 57/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR19970065469)

The **clay** pot where the multiplex color and the marble door ocean contain and **ceramic** ware tile brick manufacturing process

Publication data including kind & date[KR19970065469](#) A 1997-10-13 KR19970065469**Abstract**

(KR19970065469)

The **ceramic** product can be colored, once attracted to the pattern of creating and processes to obtain an effect of reducing function and also in accordance with the processes of the preparation with the competitiveness of the product is believed to be affected and registered, which has been prepared by the gypsum mold goods of the porcelain has been transferred into or drawing is not contemplated method can not be colored kernels itself when applied to a method of press various patterns throughout the world marble pattern emerging from the soil may be replaced by both the transparent glaze by applying the method of utilizing the design of the space in each taking household decoration, building material may be previously height can be made.

Also during the production of the watery type egg air hole or holes in a step for producing a large amount of manpower is shown as the processing part and, even in pollen separately through the network (for blocking the flow of soil) for separately and individually covered subjugation purchased to eliminate the pollen which alone can be obtained. Each ore or shrinkage at firing the dried state physical properties in other relationships may be used when carrying breakage occurs by mixing water and oil but sum and fine particles without using the screen is not broken agglomerates.

Inventors

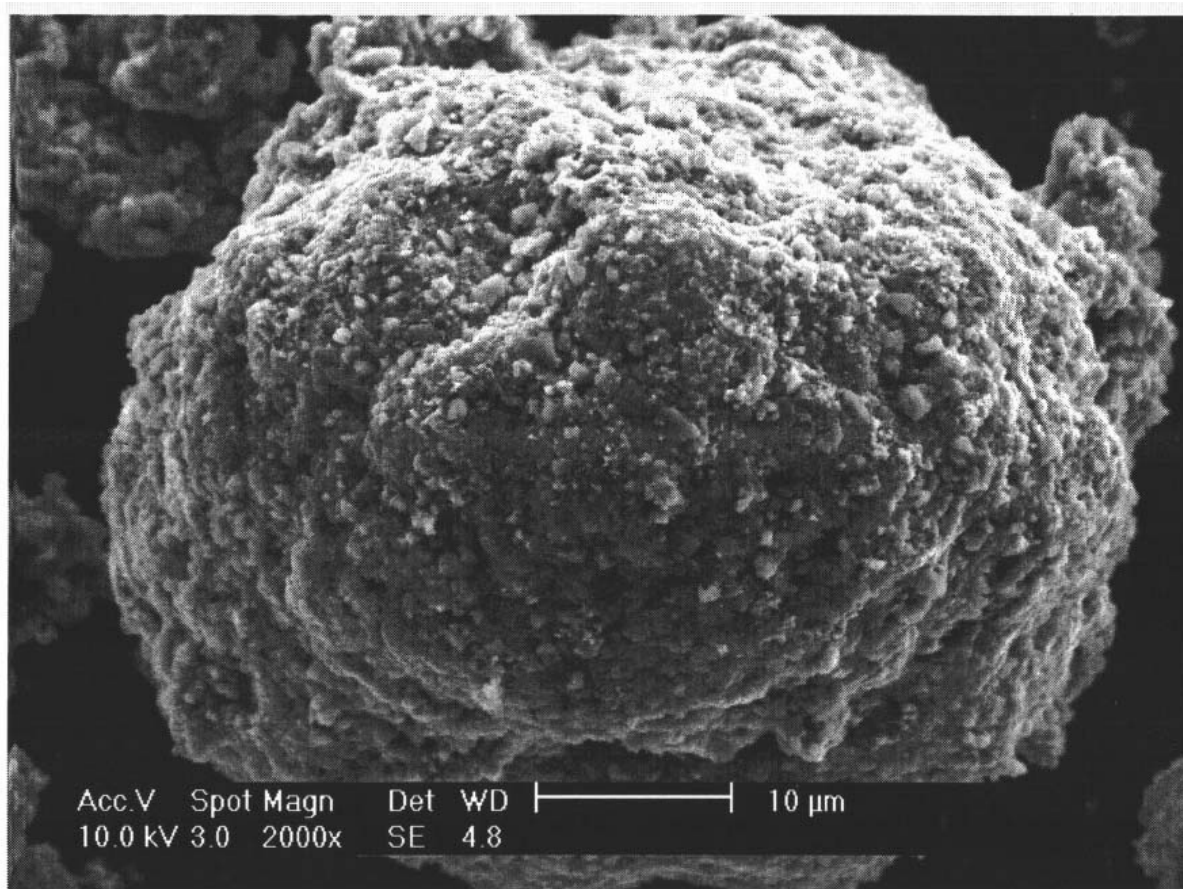
KIM, HYUN-BOK

Family 58/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN101519198)

Method for preparing cathode material of lithium iron phosphate

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN101519198	A	2009-09-02	CN101519198
CN101597048	A	2009-12-09	CN101597048
CN101597048	B	2012-12-12	CN101597048B

**Abstract**

(CN101519198)

The invention discloses a method for preparing a cathode material of lithium iron phosphate for a lithium ion battery. The method comprises the following steps: firstly, adding a certain amount of deionized water into a ball mill, and adding lithium dihydrogen phosphate and ionic compound with good conductivity into the ball mill for stirring and ball milling at a high speed; secondly, adding iron oxide for stirring and ball milling at a high speed, and adding a certain amount of anhydrous ethanol as a dispersing agent; and finally, adding superfine conductive carbon black for full mixing and stirring to obtain evenly mixed powder by spray drying at a high speed, adding the powder into a mixing roll for mixing and granule crushing, and pressing the mixed powder into a block to improve the density of materials once again. After being preserved and sintered for 2 to 6 hours at 600 to 800 DEG C in a non-oxidizing sintering furnace and cooled below 50 DEG C, the materials after tablet pressing and granulation are discharged, crushed, refined and sifted, and the powder is dried so as to obtain lithium iron phosphate powder with no impurities, single structure and small granule size distribution. In addition, the preparation process method through improvement significantly reduces the cost for preparing the lithium iron phosphate and has little pollution.

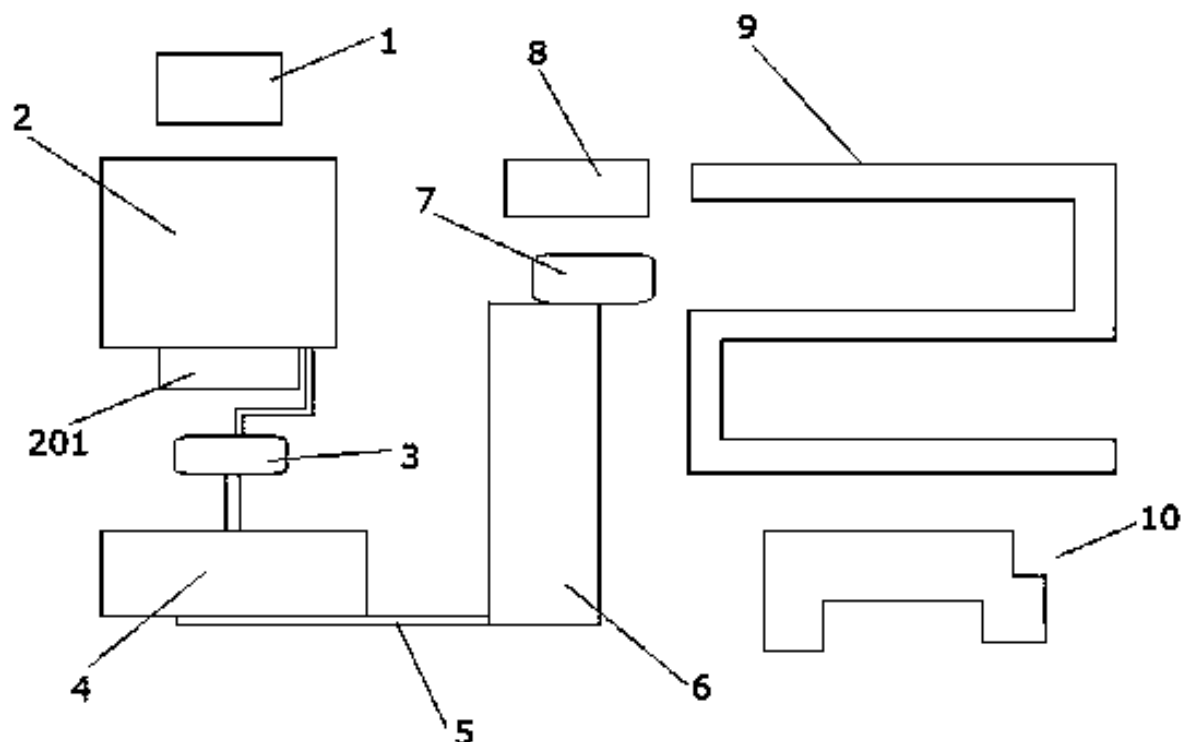
Inventors

DING JIANMIN

Family 59/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN205086163U)

A equipment for preparing anticorrosive **ceramic** brick of light**Images****Publication data including kind & date**[CN205086163](#)

U 2016-03-16 CN205086163U

**Abstract**

(CN205086163U)

The utility model discloses an equipment for preparing anticorrosive **ceramic** brick of light, this equipment is including being used for the kibbling reducing mechanism of raw materials piece, still including the ball **mill**, follow the thick liquids that form in the ball **mill** adopt vacuum compressor to spout to the **device** that **sieves** in, the **device** that **sieves** through go out the thick liquid hose with the ball **mill** links to each other, thick liquids **sieve** behind the **device** through in going out thick liquid pipe -line transportation to **ceramic** -medium filter's thick liquid pond, the conveyer belt will pass through the powder piece that **ceramic** -medium filter formed is carried to being located the dehydration dryer of conveyer belt afterbody, install the breaker below dehydration dryer's the export, the breaker will be broken into powdered raw materials through dewatering and drying's powder piece, one side of breaker is provided with the kiln car **device**, the kiln car **device** heats the anticorrosive **ceramic** brick of light that lies in on the kiln car **device** through snakelike kiln, this equipment still has the multi-disc cutting **machine**, to the anticorrosive **ceramic** brick cutting of light that makes through the kiln.

Inventors

SHAO LINGZI

SHAO JIANXIN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

JIANGSU GEPU NEW MATERIAL

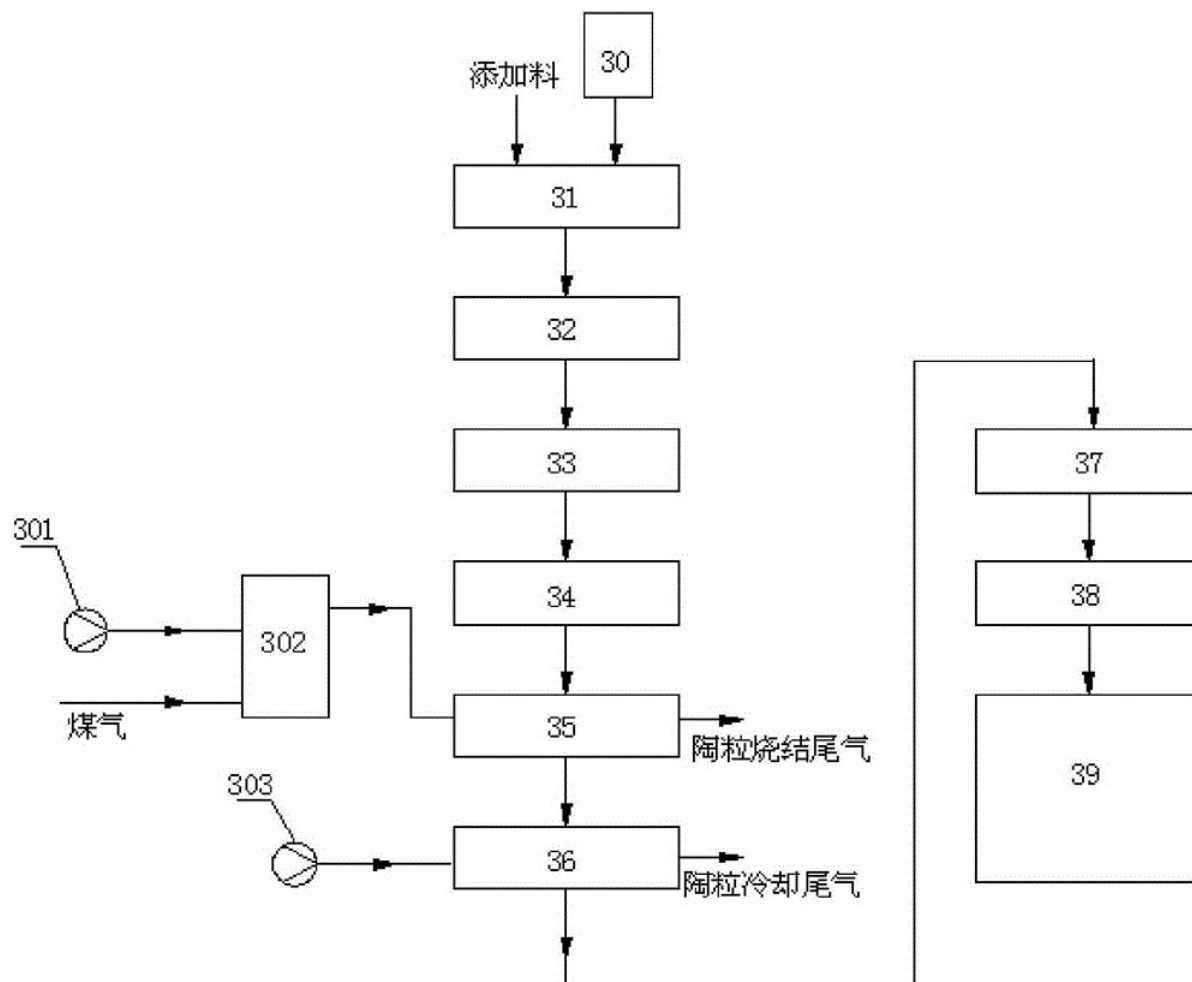
Family 60/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106518135)

Production apparatus for sintering ceramsites by comprehensive utilization of gas

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN106518135

A

2017-03-22

CN106518135



Abstract

(CN106518135)

The invention discloses a production apparatus for sintering ceramsites by comprehensive utilization of gas. The apparatus comprises a gas generation system, an additive prefabricating system, a ceramsite production system, and a system for treating ceramsite sintering and cooling tail gas; the gas generation system comprises a two-stage gas producer, a tar collector, a cyclone dust collector, an emergency cutter, and a water-sealed tank before producer; the additive prefabricating system comprises an induced draught fan of a combustion furnace, a combustion furnace, an additive dryer, an additive **grinding machine**, an additive screening **device**, and an additive bin; the ceramsite production system comprises a fly ash bin, a material weighing and preparing system, a feed mixer, a stirring and nucleating **machine**, a balling dish, a ceramsite sintering **machine**, an induced draught fan of ignition furnace, an ignition furnace, a ceramsite cooling **machine**, an induced draught fan of cold air, a ceramsite **crusher**, a ceramsite **sieving device**, and a finished product bin. A qualified dried powder form additive is prepared firstly, fly ash is used as a raw material, the additive and the material are prepared, and the ceramsite product sintered from fly ash is prepared.

Inventors

HUANG JIAQI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

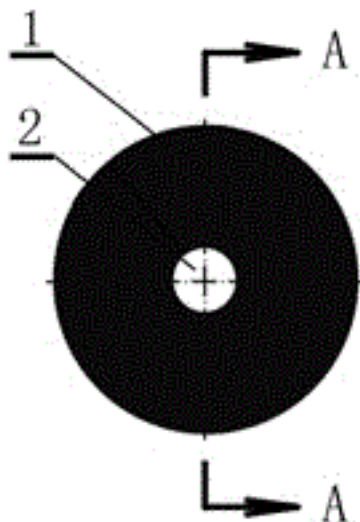
CHONGQING SHANDAN BIOLOGY PESTICIDE

Family 61/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106431221)

Spherical illite smectite mixed layer **clay** lightweight through-hole ceramsite with air purification function

Images**Publication data including kind & date**[CN106431221](#)

A

2017-02-22

CN106431221

**Abstract**

(CN106431221)

The invention discloses spherical illite smectite mixed layer **clay** lightweight through-hole ceramsite with an air purification function. The technical scheme is characterized in that the spherical illite smectite mixed layer **clay** lightweight through-hole ceramsite with the air purification function is prepared from ingredients including attapulgite **clay** powder with an air purification function, illite smectite mixed layer **clay**, waste activated **clay** residues, white carbon black, light magnesium oxide, activated aluminum oxide, hollow microspheres, lauryl sodium sulfate, a scrubbing illite smectite mixed layer **clay** photocatalyst spraying fluid and the like by stirring, extruding and granulating, drying, roasting, standing at the constant temperature, **sieving**, soaking, drying, **sieving**, and sealed packaging; the spherical illite smectite mixed layer **clay** lightweight through-hole ceramsite with the air purification function has the characteristics that the specific surface area is large, the bulk density is low, the moisture absorption rate is high, the adsorption performance is excellent, the lightweight strength is high and micropores and macropores are integrated and is suitable for being put in a room, furniture, cupboards, vehicles, planes, ships or other buildings for adsorption and degrading of formaldehyde, ammonium, benzene, TVOC (total volatile organic compound) and other pollutants to achieve the purpose of purifying air.

Inventors

HUANG YUNJIN

CHEN LIPING

LUO JINGXIANG

XU QINGHUA

JIN BAIYUN

JIAO WENTAO

YUAN XIN

JIANG WENLAN

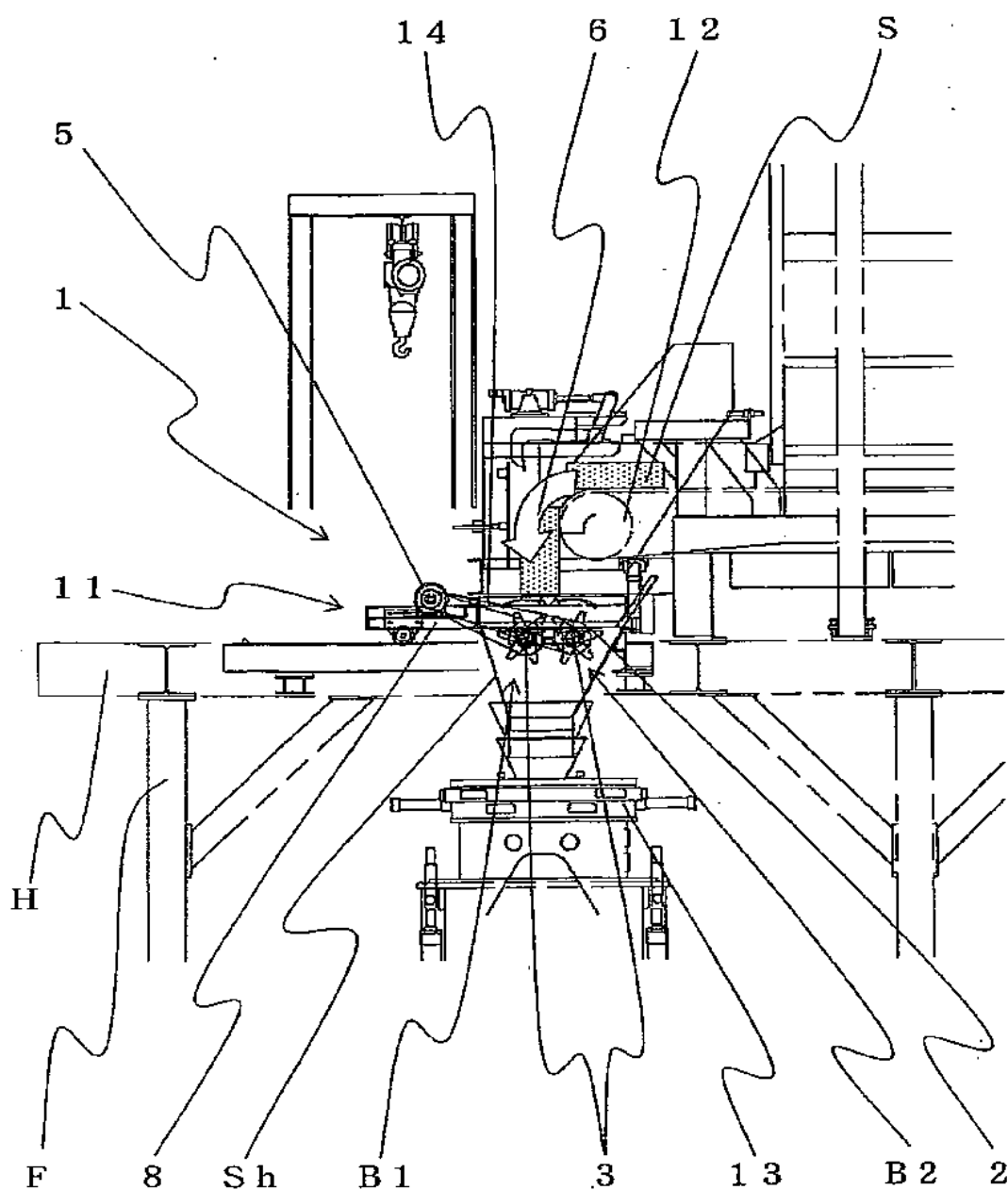
Family 62/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2431110)

Lump **crushing device** and conditioned sand supplying system**Images**

Fig. 1



Publication data including kind & date

JPWO2010131544	A1	2010-11-18	JP2010131544W
WO2010131544	A1	2010-11-18	WO2010131544
EP2431110	A1	2012-03-21	EP2431110
CN102413960	A	2012-04-11	CN102413960
TH118055	A	2012-11-27	TH-118055
JP5553069	B2	2014-06-06	JP5553069
CN102413960	B	2015-02-04	CN102413960B
IN4143/KOLNP/2011	A	2016-08-26	IN2011KN04143
EP2431110	A4	2018-02-21	EP2431110



Abstract

(EP2431110)

The object of the invention is to provide a **machine** for disintegrating balls in molding sand that is not high, to avoid a high space being required for installing it. The **machine** maintains the performance of an aeration-type molding **machine**. The

object is also to provide a system for supplying molding sand that saves the space for installing it and facilitates the maintenance of it. The **machine** for disintegrating balls in molding sand comprises a first bar for disintegrating the balls that is supported at both ends. The bar has a plurality of blades that radiate from a rotating shaft. The **machine** also comprises a second bar for disintegrating the balls that is supported on the common plane horizontal with, parallel to, and at a certain distance from, the first bar. The second bar rotates in a reverse direction from that of the first bar. When molding sand is loaded from above to a space between the first and second bar the balls are disintegrated while the molding sand is downwardly combed. The system for supplying molding sand is characterized in that the bars are supported by the frame of the carriage and in that the motors for rotating the bars are mounted on the carriage.

Inventors

CHIKYU KEIJI

SUZUKI YOSHINOBU

ONO YASUSHI

ISHIGURO KENJI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SINTOKOGIO

Family 63/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(DE102005022392)

Conditioning of natural mineral layered silicates (especially illite) to give nano-products useful e.g. as active fillers for polymers or **ceramics** is effected solely by mechanical means using a fluidized bed

Publication data including kind & date[DE102005022392](#)

A1 2006-01-19

DE102005022392

**Abstract**

(DE102005022392)

Mechanical conditioning of highly pure natural mineral layered silicates (especially illite) with a layered silicate content above 70% to a fineness of 100-600 nm is effected with exclusion of thermal pre-treatment, **crushing** of the crystalline structure and/or chemical or synthetic processes and with the product retaining its crystal microstructure and form by a process involving mechanical pre-breaking and fluidized bed deagglomeration. Mechanical conditioning of highly pure natural mineral layered silicates (especially illite) with a layered silicate content above 70% to a fineness of 100-600 nm is effected with exclusion of thermal pre-treatment, **crushing** of the crystalline structure and/or chemical or synthetic processes and with the product retaining its crystal microstructure and form by (A) mechanically 'pre-breaking' the material with retention of its chemical or mineralogical properties; (B) deagglomerating the coarse particles by highly accelerating them and producing a fluidized bed of the particles using air so as to impact the agglomerates with each other and with an impact surface to give primary crystallites of fineness below 3000 nm; (C) withdrawing the deagglomerated by downstream **sifting**; and (D) recycling the incompletely deagglomerated particles to the deagglomerating stage. Independent claims are also included for (1) apparatus for effecting the process; and (2) aluminum layered silicate products for use as active fillers in the polymer industry or **ceramics**, such products having the following combination of properties : (i) a 3-layered crystal structure without the basic structure having been manipulated; (ii) a $\geq 70\%$ illite content; (iii) a solid or powder aggregate form; (iv) D 9 5 below 3000 nm; (v) D 5 0 below 500 nm; (vi) pourability and flowability without dust formation; (vii) no tendency to re-agglomerate; (viii) wettability with water; (ix) the ability to be homogenized and safely processed; and (x) no hygroscopic tendency.

Inventors

SCHUHBAUER MATTHIAS

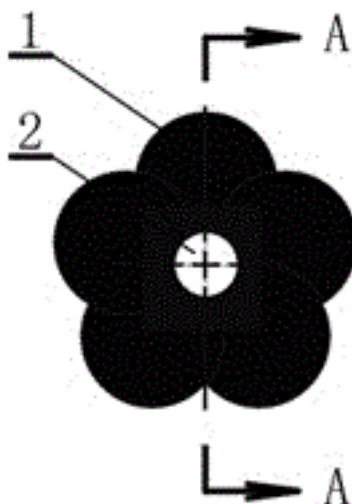
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

NOTTENKAEMPER HANS GUENTHER

Family 64/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106467407)

Quincunx lightweight through-hole ceramsite made of chlorite-smectite mixed-layer **clay** and capable of purifying air**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN106467407

A 2017-03-01 CN106467407

**Abstract**

(CN106467407)

The invention discloses a quincunx lightweight through-hole ceramsite made of chlorite-smectite mixed-layer **clay** and capable of purifying air. According to main points of a technical scheme in the invention, ingredients are composed of attapulgite china **clay** with an air purifying function, chlorite-smectite mixed-layer **clay**, waste activated **clay** residues, white carbon black, active alumina, sodium aluminate, hollow beads, anhydrous gypsum, sodium dodecyl sulfate, a scrubbable chlorite-smectite mixed-layer **clay** photocatalyst spraying liquid and the like; and the ingredients are subjected to stirring, extrusion granulation, drying, roasting, heat insulation, **sieving**, soaking, drying, **sieving** and hermetic packaging so as to obtain the quincunx lightweight through-hole ceramsite made of chlorite-smectite mixed-layer **clay** and capable of purifying air. The prepared quincunx lightweight through-hole ceramsite has the characteristics of a large specific surface area, low bulk density, high hygroscopicity, superior adsorptivity, good lightweight strength and integration of micropores and macropores and can be put in rooms, furniture, cabinets, vehicles, airplanes, ships or other buildings for adsorption and degradation of pollutants like formaldehyde, ammonia, benzene and TVOC so as to achieve the purpose of air purification.

Inventors

XU QINGHUA

JIAO WENTAO

JIN BAIYUN

WANG LUHAI

SHA AIGUO

XU SHENGYING

YUAN XIN

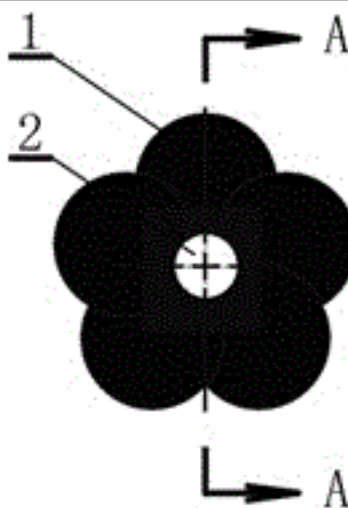
JIANG WENLAN

Family 65/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106431467)

Light quincuncial molecular **sieve-containing** through-hole ceramsite with air purification function**Images**

**Publication data including kind & date**

CN106431467

A

2017-02-22

CN106431467

**Abstract**

(CN106431467)

The invention discloses light quincuncial molecular **sieve-containing** through-hole ceramsite with an air purification function. The light quincuncial molecular **sieve-containing** through-hole ceramsite is characterized by being prepared from attapulgite argil powder, molecular **sieves**, active carclazyte waste residues, white carbon black, active aluminum oxide, sodium aluminate, sodium dodecyl sulfate, scrubbable molecular **sieve** photocatalyst spraying liquid and the like which have the air purification function; the ingredients are subjected to stirring, extrusion granulating, drying, calcining, heat preserving, screening, soaking, drying, screening, sealing and packaging, and then the light quincuncial molecular **sieve-containing** through-hole ceramsite with the air purification function is obtained. The light quincuncial molecular **sieve-containing** through-hole ceramsite with the air purification function has the advantages of being large in specific surface area, low in stacking density, high in moisture absorption rate, superior in adsorption property, light and high in intensity and integrating micropores and macropores and is suitable for being placed in a room, a furniture cabinet, a vehicle, an airplane, a ship or other buildings to adsorb and degrade contaminants such as formaldehyde, ammonia, benzene and TVOC, so that the purpose of purifying air is achieved.

Inventors

JIN BAIYUN

XU QINGHUA

JIAO WENTAO

WANG LUHAI

SHA AIGUO

XU SHENGYING

YUAN XIN

JIANG WENLAN

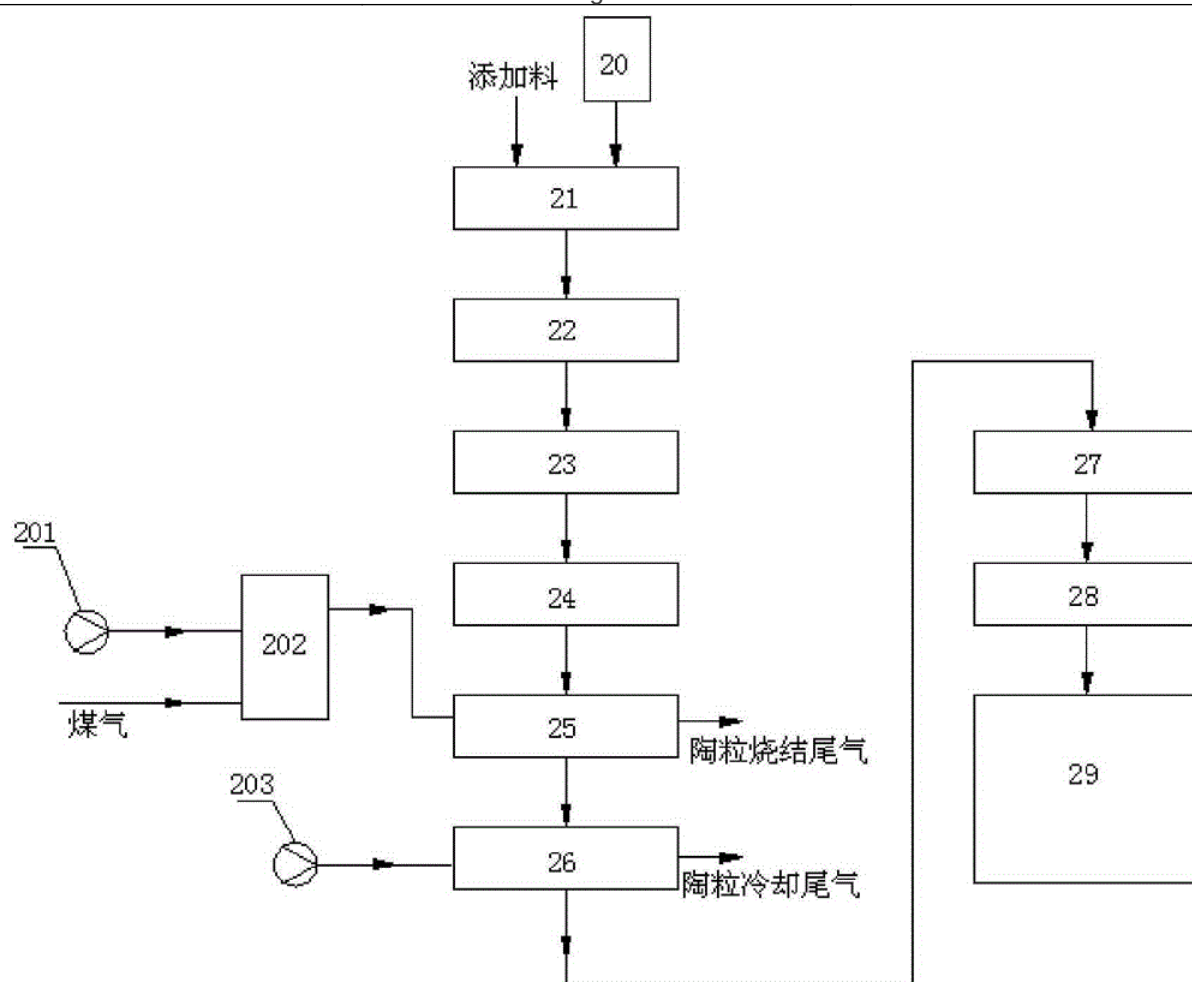
Family 66/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106518134)

Clean and environment-friendly fly ash sintered ceramsite production system

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN106518134

A 2017-03-22

CN106518134



Abstract

(CN106518134)

The invention discloses a clean and environment-friendly fly ash sintered ceramsite production system comprising an adding material prefabrication system, a ceramsite production system and a ceramsite sintering and cooling exhaust gas treatment system; the adding material prefabrication system comprises a combustion furnace draught fan, a combustion furnace, an adding material drying machine, an adding material pulverizer, an adding material sieving device and an adding material bin; the ceramsite production system comprises a fly ash bin, a weighing and batching system, a mixer, a stirring nucleation machine, a pelletizing disc, a ceramsite sintering machine, an ignition furnace draught fan, an ignition furnace, a ceramsite cooling machine, a cold air draught fan, a ceramsite crusher, a ceramsite sieving device and a finished product bin; the ceramsite sintering and cooling exhaust gas treatment system comprises a sedimentation chamber, a washing tower, a sedimentation tank and a clear water tank. A qualified dry powder adding material is prepared firstly, then fly ash is used as a raw material and is matched with the adding material, and thus a fly ash sintered ceramsite product is prepared. At the same time, ceramsite sintering exhaust gas and ceramsite cooling exhaust gas are fully treated, so that the environment-friendly and clean production is ensured.

Inventors

HUANG JIAOI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CHONGOING SHANDAN BIOLOGY PESTICIDE

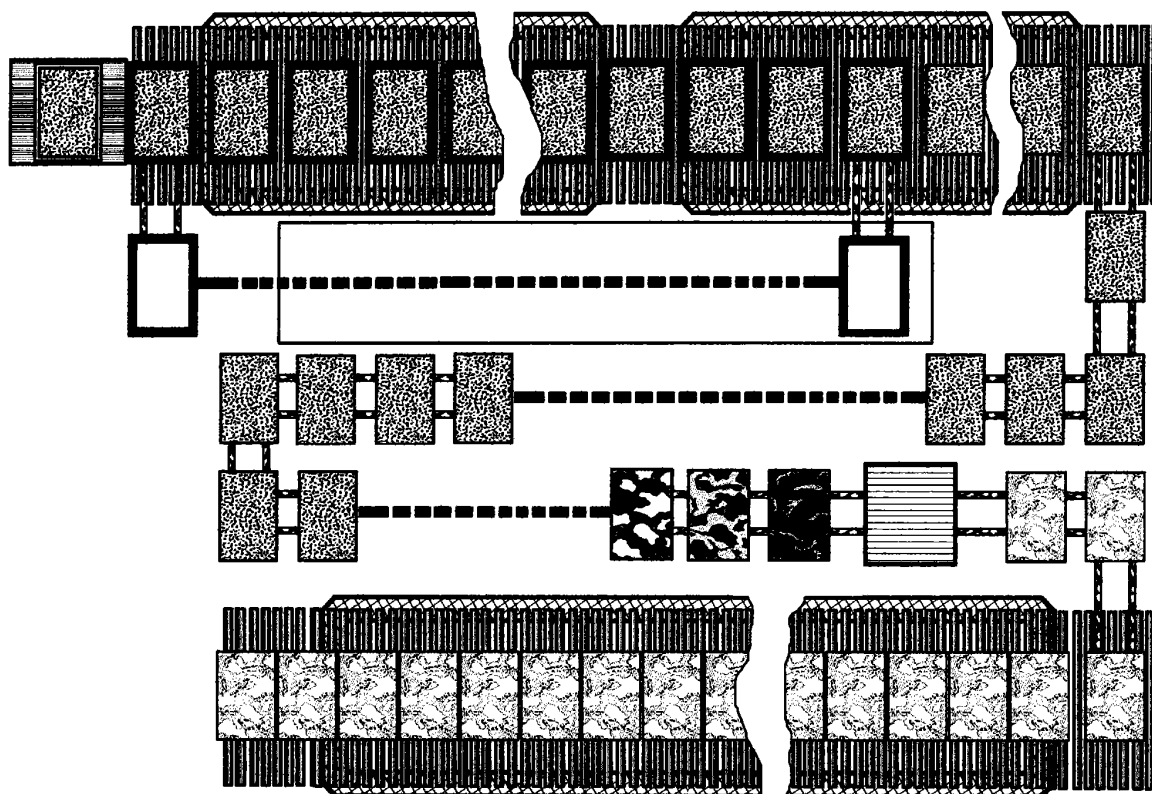
Family 67/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN101565318)

Roller kiln pallet device and technological method for high-efficiency production of thin ceramic plates

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN101565318

A

2009-10-28

CN101565318



Abstract

(CN101565318)

The invention relates to a **roller** kiln pallet **device** and a technological method for the high-efficiency production of thin **ceramic** plates. The invention is particularly suitable for the production and the manufacture of ultra-thin large **ceramic** plates with the thickness of 3 mm to 6 mm and the area of 1 m to 6 m and has the technological advantages of extremely high rate of finished products and very high production efficiency. The **device** is characterized by comprising a drying kiln of a **roller** kiln and a **roller** sintering kiln capable of reaching a temperature of 1250 DEG C, and the drying kiln of the **roller** kiln is provided with 50-1000 planar pallets with each area of 1 m to 6 m for supporting an ultra-thin **ceramic** plate blank with the thickness of 3 mm to 8 mm.

Inventors

YANG XIAOXIAO

YANG DENING

Family 68/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2038350)

Composites of inorganic and/or organic microparticles and nano-dolomite particles

Images



EA200900002	A1	2009-06-30	EA200900002				
US20090169894	A1	2009-07-02	US20090169894				
IL195035	A	2009-08-03	IL-195035				
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HRP20090291	A8	2009-10-31	HRP20090291				
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CA2653776	C	2016-02-16	CA2653776				
NO340273	B1	2017-03-27	NO-340273				

IN284292	B	2017-06-23	IN-284292
NO341095	B1	2017-08-21	NO-341095
BRPI0712150	B1	2017-10-10	BR200712150
US9944798	B2	2018-04-17	US9944798

**Abstract**

(EP2038350)

The present invention relates to composites, comprising inorganic and/or organic pigments and/or fillers in the form of microparticles, the surface of which is coated at least partially with finely divided nano-dolomite with the help of binders based on copolymers comprising as monomers one or more dicarboxylic acids and one or more monomers from the group of diamines, triamines, dialkanolamines or maikanohitmes, a method for producing such composites, aqueous slurries thereof, their use, and the use of the inventive binders for coating the microparticles with nano-dolomite.

Inventors

BURI MATTHIAS

GANE PATRICK A C

BLUM RENE VINZENZ

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

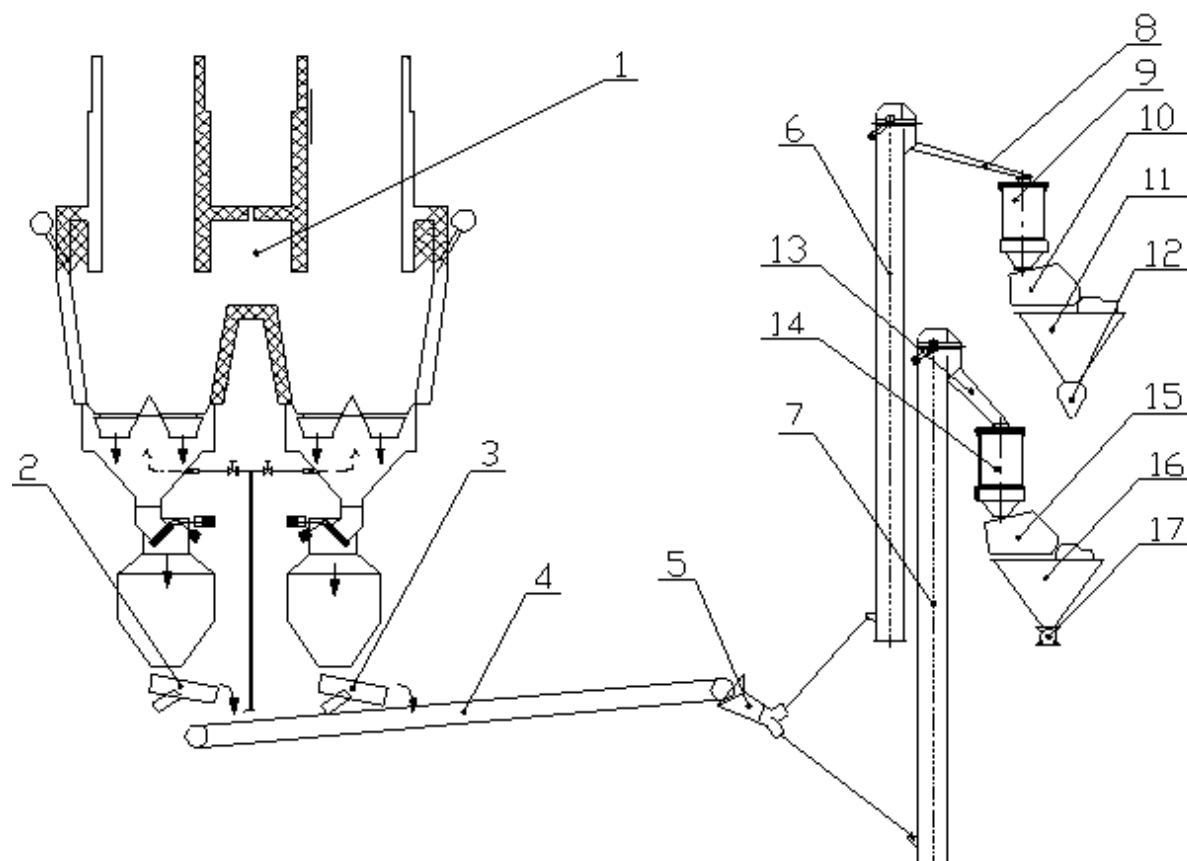
OMYA

Family 69/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN203159480U)

Sintered lime discharging system

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN203159480	U	2013-08-28	CN203159480U
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**Abstract**

(CN203159480U)

The utility model discloses a sintered lime discharging system which comprises a lime kiln, wherein a material outlet of the

lime kiln is led to a first vibration feeder and a second vibration feeder respectively; a belt conveyer is arranged under the first vibration feeder and the second vibration feeder; a material outlet of the belt conveyer is divided into two paths through an electro-hydraulic material distributor; one path of the material outlet is led to a first hopper type lifter, a first compound **crusher** and a first vibration **sieve** sequentially; the first vibration **sieve** separates materials into an upper vibration **sieve** material and a lower vibration **sieve** material; the upper vibration **sieve** material is led to a first **roller crusher**; the first **roller crusher** and a material discharged from the lower vibration **sieve** material are led to a first finished product warehouse with a star-shaped feeder at the bottom; the other path of the material outlet is led to a second hopper type lifter, a second compound **crusher** and a second vibration **sieve** sequentially; the second vibration **sieve** separates the materials into an upper vibration **sieve** material and a lower vibration **sieve** material; the upper vibration **sieve** material is led to a second **roller crusher**; and the second **roller crusher** and a material discharged from the second lower vibration **sieve** material are led to a second finished product warehouse with a conveying pump at the bottom. The sintered lime discharging system has the characteristics of high efficiency and energy conservation, can effectively classify lime, also reduce the labor intensity and improve the production efficiency and is high in practicability and easy to popularize and apply.

Inventors

ZHENG SHENG

LIN RISHANG

CAO HONGLIANG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

FUZHOU MINYUAN ELECTRONIC

Family 70/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO201479173)

Plasma photocatalyst negative ion air deodorization and sterilization apparatus

Images

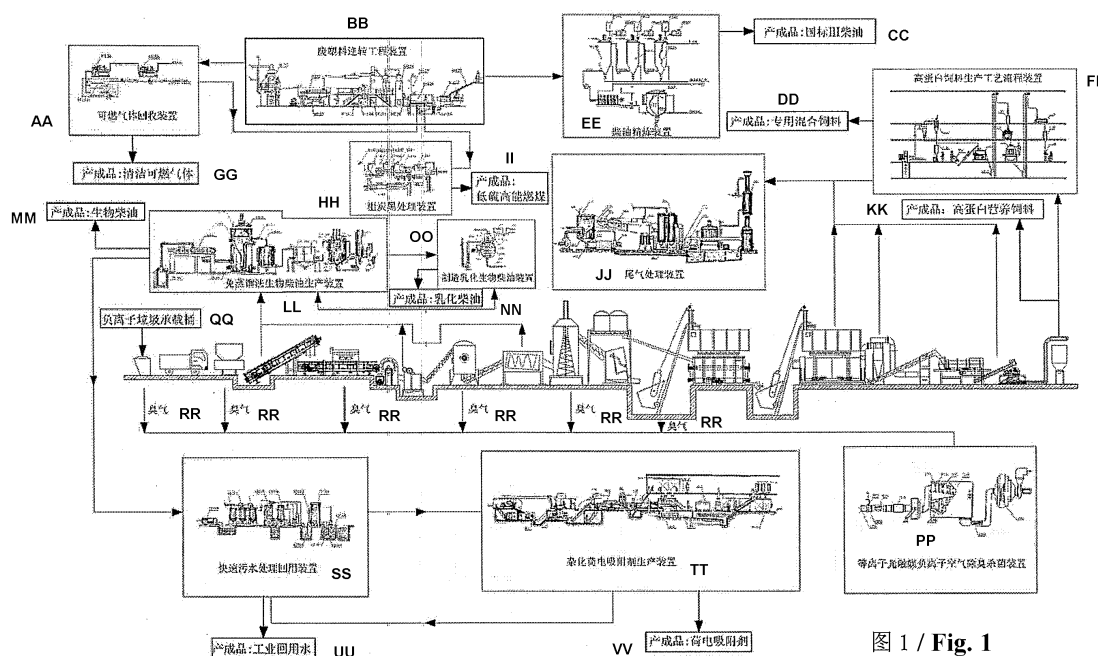


图 1 / Fig. 1

AA COMBUSTIBLE GASES RECYCLING PLANT
BB WASTE PLASTIC REVERSE ENGINEERING SYSTEM
CC PRODUCT: GB III DIESEL
DD PRODUCT: SPECIALIZED MIXED FEEDS
EE DIESEL REFINING PLANT
FF HIGH-PROTEIN FEEDS PRODUCTION PLANT
GG PRODUCT: CLEAN COMBUSTIBLE GAS
HH CRUDE CARBON BLACK PROCESSING PLANT
II PRODUCT: LOW-SULFUR HIGH-ENERGY COAL
JJ TAIL GAS PROCESSOR
KK PRODUCT: HIGH-PROTEIN NUTRITIOUS FEEDS
LL STEAM-FREE BIODIESEL PRODUCTION PLANT

MM PRODUCT: BIODIESEL
NN PRODUCT: EMULSIFIED DIESEL
OO EMULSIFIED DIESEL PRODUCTION PLANT
PP PLASMA PHOTOCATALYSIS NEGATIVE-ION AIR
DECONTAMINATING/DISINFECTION PLANT
QQ NEGATIVE-ION WASTE CONTAINER
RR FOUL GASES
SS FAST WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TT HYBRID CHARGED ADSORBENT PRODUCTION PLANT
UU PRODUCT: INDUSTRIAL RECYCLED WATER
VV PRODUCT: CHARGED ADSORBENT

Publication data including kind & date

CN103060100	A	2013-04-24	CN103060100
CN103056152	A	2013-04-24	CN103056152
CN103056151	A	2013-04-24	CN103056151
CN103056022	A	2013-04-24	CN103056022
CN103055650	A	2013-04-24	CN103055650
CN103074131	A	2013-05-01	CN103074131
CN103072726	A	2013-05-01	CN103072726
CN103071666	A	2013-05-01	CN103071666
CN103084049	A	2013-05-08	CN103084049
CN103115477	A	2013-05-22	CN103115477
CN203124394	U	2013-08-14	CN203124394U
CN203124395	U	2013-08-14	CN203124395U
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WO2014079169	A1	2014-05-30	WO201479169
WO2014079172	A1	2014-05-30	WO201479172
WO2014079166	A1	2014-05-30	WO201479166
WO2014079173	A1	2014-05-30	WO201479173
WO2014079135	A1	2014-05-30	WO201479135
WO2014079168	A1	2014-05-30	WO201479168
CN103060100	B	2014-07-09	CN103060100B
HK1180714	A1	2014-10-24	HK1180714
CN103115477	B	2015-04-22	CN103115477B
CN103072726	B	2015-06-03	CN103072726B
CN103074131	B	2015-07-08	CN103074131B
CN103071666	B	2015-07-08	CN103071666B
CN103056022	B	2015-07-08	CN103056022B
CN103056151	B	2015-07-15	CN103056151B
SG11201503980R	A	2015-07-30	SG11201503980R
CN103055650	B	2015-08-26	CN103055650B
KR20150105299	A	2015-09-16	KR20150105299
HK1180761	A1	2015-10-09	HK1180761
HK1180657	A1	2015-10-30	HK1180657
CN103084049	B	2015-12-02	CN103084049B
HK1180636	A1	2015-12-04	HK1180636
HK1180639	A1	2015-12-04	HK1180639
HK1180713	A1	2015-12-04	HK1180713
HK1180640	A1	2015-12-24	HK1180640
HK1180631	A1	2015-12-24	HK1180631
CN103056152	B	2016-03-02	CN103056152B



[HK1180641](#)

A1 2016-11-04 HK1180641

[RU2015123832](#)

A 2017-01-10 RU2015123832

**Abstract**

(WO201479173)

An air deodorization and sterilization apparatus comprising an air transfer conduit (3), a negative ion apparatus, a photocatalysis main processor (5), and an activated carbon air filter (12). The negative ion apparatus is provided within the air transfer conduit (3). The photocatalysis main processor (5) is provided therein with an air passage. The air passage has arranged therein one or more ultraviolet light tubes (7) and titanium dioxide photocatalysis contact plates (9) fixedly arranged at the rear ends of the ultraviolet light tubes (7). The tail end of the air passage is in communication with the activated carbon air filter (12). Air is outputted via the activated carbon air filter (12).

Inventors

XU WENJI

LEE KWOK SING

LEE HON SING

LEE CHUN SING

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

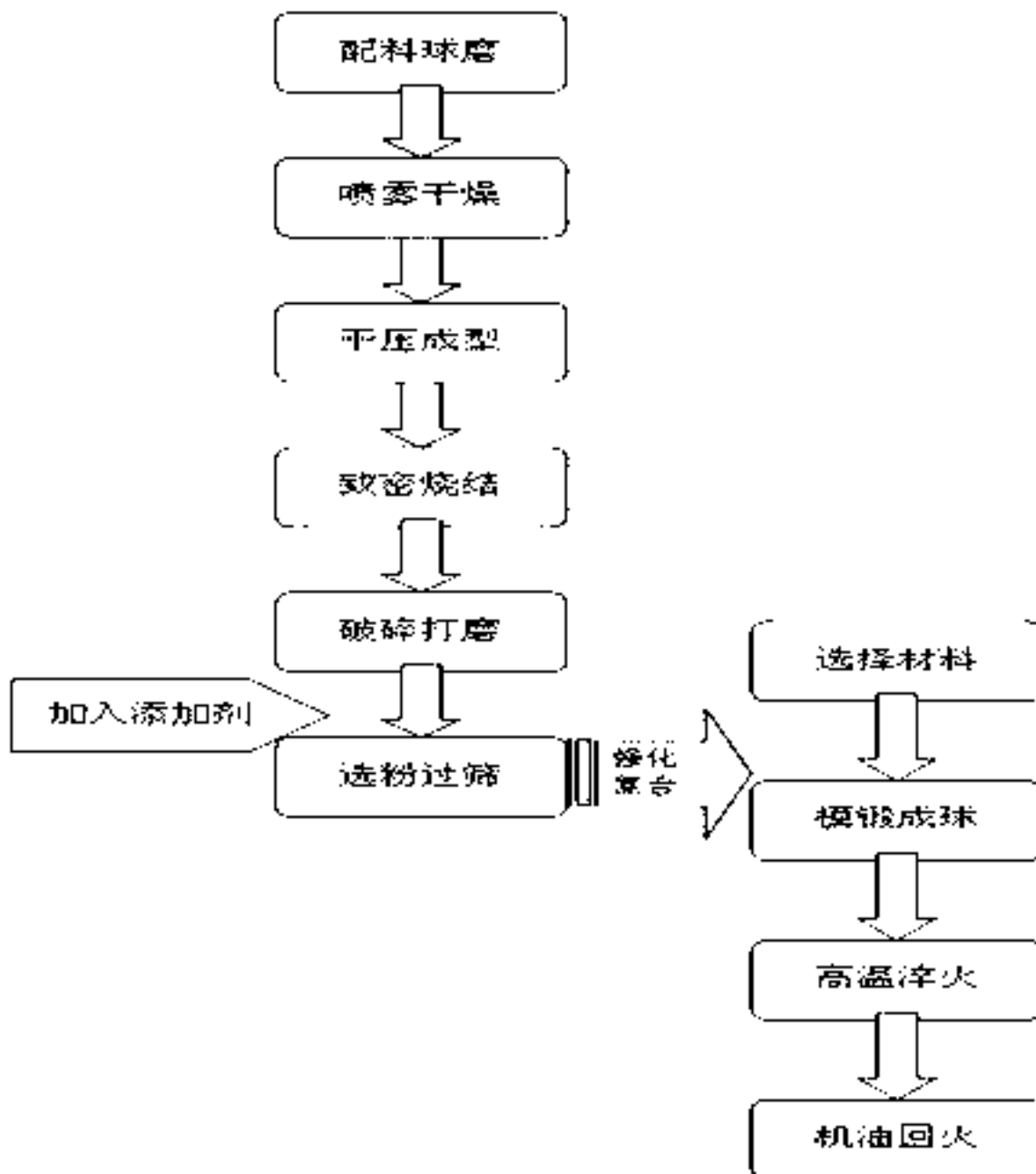
SOUTH CHINA REBORN RESOURCES ZHONG SHAN

Family 71/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN102600939B)

Method for manufacturing nanometer zirconia **ceramic** reinforced wear-resisting steel ball**Images**



Publication data including kind & date

CN102600939	A	2012-07-25	CN102600939
CN102600939	B	2014-02-05	CN102600939B



Abstract

(CN102600939B)

The invention provides a nanometer zirconia **ceramic** reinforced wear-resisting steel ball and a manufacturing technique thereof. Nanometer zirconia **ceramics** are uniformly embedded on the surface and the secondary surface of a steel ball body. The manufacturing technique comprises the following steps of: preparing the nanometer zirconia **ceramics** and carrying out spray drying on the nanometer zirconia **ceramics**, to be specific, screening, dry-pressing and compacting, sintering till being compact, **crushing** and **milling** into powder, selecting steel, stamping into a ball, quenching at high temperature, tempering engine oil, and the like. According to the manufacturing technique provided by the invention, the stable zirconia powder with nanometer-scale partial yttrium oxide is adopted; the grain size of the zirconia powder is controlled within 100nm; at the moment of stamping into the steel ball, the zirconia **ceramic** powder is added to the surface; the surface of the steel ball is reinforced, so that the steel ball has the characteristics of high strength, high toughness, excellent wear-resisting property, high temperature resistance, corrosion resistance, high rigidity, non-magnetic conductivity, electric insulation and the like; the density of the steel ball is 6.00g/cm; the Mohs hardness reaches up to 9; the compression strength is 1170Mpa; the thermal expansivity approaches to that of metal; the zirconia **ceramics** are reliably jointed with the steel ball, so that the strength and wear-resisting property of the steel ball are obviously increased;

and the surface reinforcing method provided by the invention has the advantages of less investment, rapid effect taking and the like.

Inventors

ZHENG YUSONG

CHEN XUEGANG

LUO PING

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CHONGQING LIGHT HIGH TECHNOLOGY

Family 72/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN107350063)

Ball-milling method used in aluminum porcelain ball production process

Publication data including kind & date[CN107350063](#)

A

2017-11-17

CN107350063

**Abstract**

(CN107350063)

The invention discloses a ball-milling method used in the aluminum porcelain ball production process and belongs to the technical field of aluminum porcelain ball production and processing. The ball-milling method specially comprises the manufacturing steps of raw bauxite crushing, calcination in a rotary kiln, material preparation and ball milling. The problems of high investment, lots of auxiliary devices, the stricter requirements for the moisture content of raw materials, low raw material utilization rate and the like in an existing ball-milling mode are effectively solved. The ball-milling method has the advantages that an intermittent ball-milling machine wet process is adopted for ball milling, an air path system is not used, the number of the auxiliary devices is small, no dust removal device is used, mud and high-moisture-content materials can be processed, the investment is 8% or below lower than that for existing dry-process ball milling, and meanwhile sintering process waste is added in the ball milling process for grinding, so that the material utilization rate is improved by 5% or above.

Inventors

MO YUMING

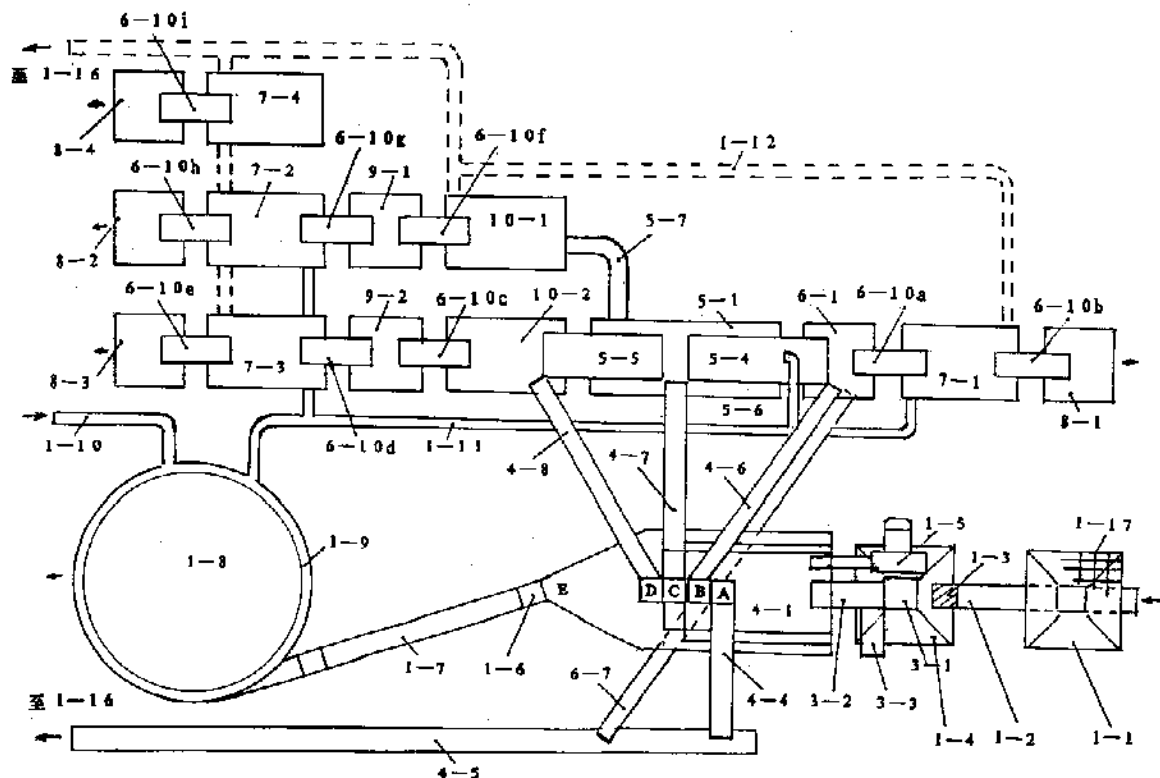
Family 73/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN1070147C)

Apparatus for comprehensive processing house-hold refuse

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN1210804	A	1999-03-17	CN1210804
CN1070147	C	2001-08-29	CN1070147C



Abstract

(CN1070147C)

Refuse is first processed through magnetic selection, **crushing**, **sieving** and wind selection to separate into soil powder material, granular material, light material, thin material and other material, which is then floated to separate into precipitate material, suspended material and floating material. All the materials are processed through **crushing**, **rolling**, washing, and spinning drying into usefull materials for building material, paper fiber and fertilizer. The processing equipment includes magnetic selector, **crusher**, rotary **sieve**, floating **machine**, **grinder**, washing **machine**, spinning dryingmachine, conveyer, etc.

Inventors

CAO RONGHUA

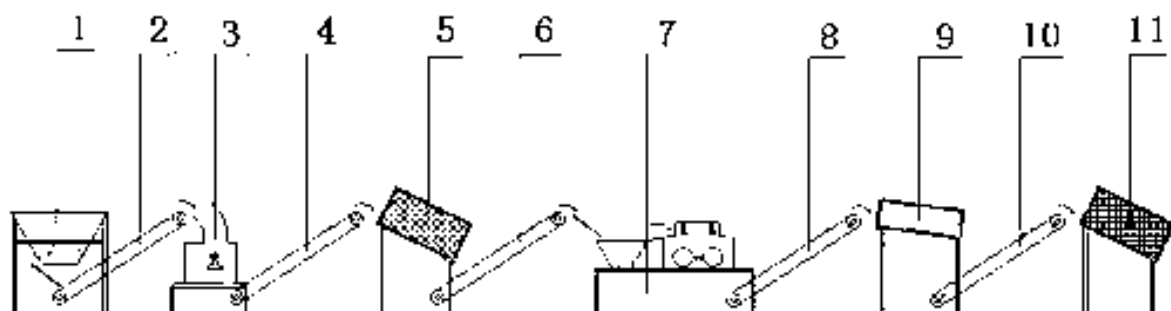
Family 74/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN102177854B)

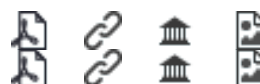
Preparation method and **device** of bentonite cat litter

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN102177854	A	2011-09-14	CN102177854
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Abstract

(CN206509041U)

The utility model discloses a **clay** mineral extraction **device**, including the beaker, the separator box, the stand, base and broken case, the supporting platform that fixed mounting competent direction in stand top set up, the electronic scale is still installed to supporting platform's upper surface, be provided with an agitating unit in the lower part inner chamber of beaker, fixed mounting has the filter plate in the inner chamber of separator box, fixed mounting has broken case on the roof of separator box, the roof lower surface of separator box still respectively fixed mounting have electric telescopic handle and reducing mechanism, electric telescopic handle's bottom fixed mounting has the clamp plate, two columns installed on the pedestal, the adjustable shelf is equipped with the filter **sieve** in the backup pad, it has the 2nd agitating unit to go back fixed mounting in the lower part inner chamber of separator box. The utility model discloses simple structure, reasonable in design through the preliminary breakage to the **clay**, **crushing** and washing separation, has improved efficiency and purity that **clay** mineral extracts, and the practicality is strong.

Inventors

LI LING

TANG HONGMING

TANG XUEYING

FENG WEI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SOUTHWEST PETROLEUM UNIVERSITY

Family 76/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104150898)

Leadless piezoelectric **ceramic** material capable of being sintered at low temperature and preparation method of leadless piezoelectric **ceramic** material

Publication data including kind & date[CN104150898](#)

A

2014-11-19

CN104150898

**Abstract**

(CN104150898)

The invention discloses a leadless piezoelectric **ceramic** material capable of being sintered at a low temperature. The leadless piezoelectric **ceramic** material is composed of $[\text{Bi}(1.002-X)\text{Na}(1.002-5X)\text{K}4X]0.5\text{TiO}_3-(X-0.002)\text{BaTiO}_3+Y\%\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3+M\%\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3+W\%\text{ZnO}$, wherein X is not smaller than 0.025 and is not greater than 0.035; Y is greater than 0 and is not greater than 2; M is greater than 0 and is not greater than 3; W is greater than 0 and is not greater than 0.2. A preparation method of the leadless piezoelectric **ceramic** material comprises the following steps: weighing raw materials, performing wet ball **milling** on the raw materials to uniformly mix the raw materials, and then drying, pre-sintering, **crushing** and **sieving** the raw materials; adding $Y\%\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$, $M\%\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ and $W\%\text{ZnO}$, and performing fine **grinding**, binder addition for granulation, molding, binder removal, sintering and polarization. The leadless piezoelectric **ceramic** material is low in sintering temperature and lead-free, and can be quickly produced on a large scale; a larger piezoelectric coefficient, a larger electromechanical coupling coefficient, a high Curie point and a high dielectric constant are obtained; requirements of a low-temperature co-sintering **ceramic** piezoelectric **device** with a **lamination** type structure are met.

Inventors

XING MENGJIANG

ZHENG MINGANG

LIU YONGHONG

ZHANG SHUREN

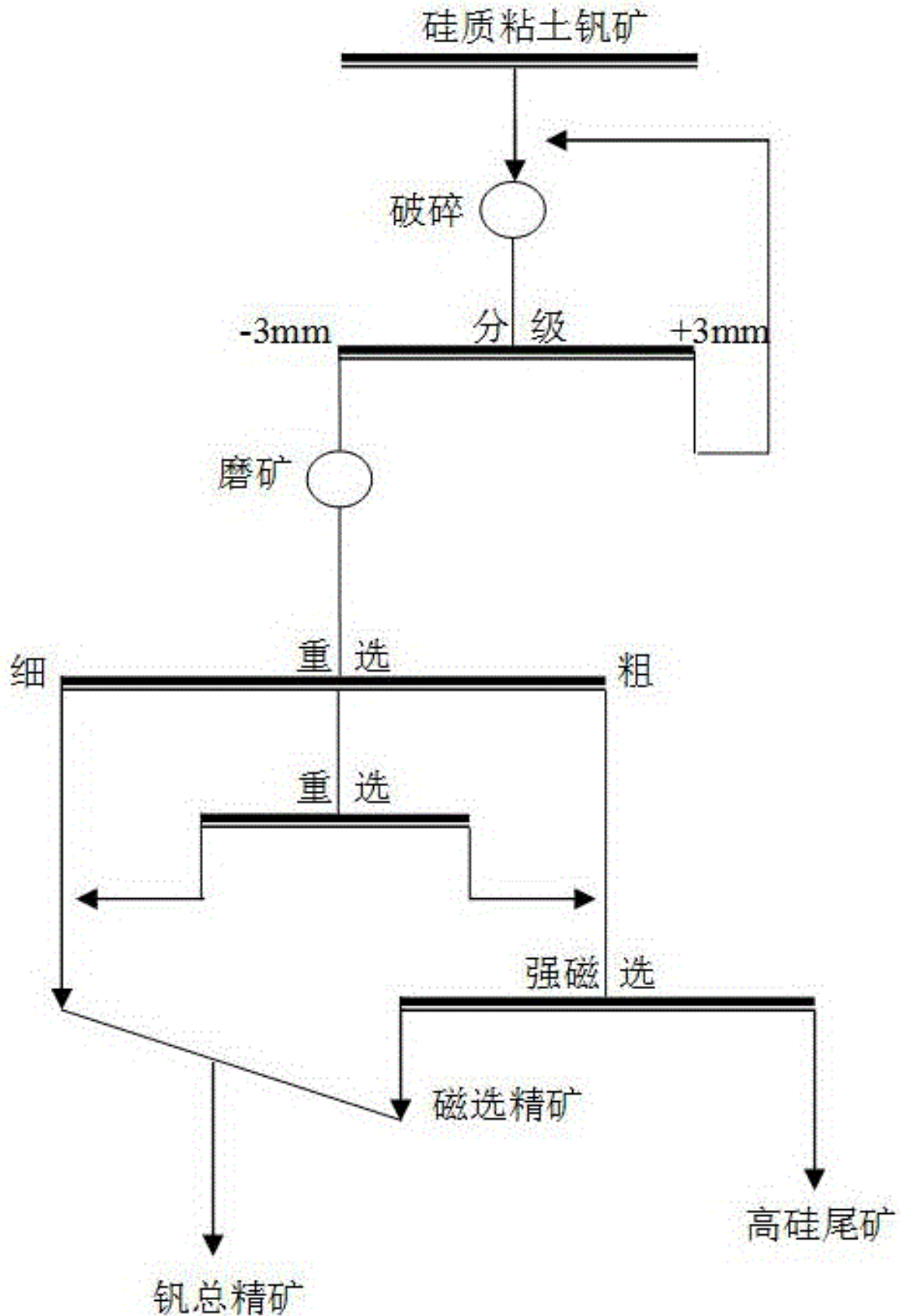
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

YUNNAN INFINE NEO MATERIAL

Family 77/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106391294)

Physical concentration method for siliceous **clay** vanadium minerals**Images**

(CN106391294)

The invention discloses a physical concentration method for siliceous **clay** vanadium minerals, and relates to the technical field of concentration enrichment processes. The method comprises the following steps: **crushing**, mineral **grinding**, gravity concentration operation, magnetic concentration operation and the like. By the physical concentration enrichment method, vanadium in low-grade siliceous **clay** minerals can be effectively enriched in concentrate products, and a large number of tailings are removed. Vanadium concentrates obtained by the method are smelted by a wet process to extract vanadium, so that the low-grade siliceous **clay** minerals can become resources which can be developed and utilized, intrusion amount of wet-process leach operation can be reduced effectively, consumption and production costs of various auxiliary materials such as acid and alkali required for wet-process vanadium extraction are reduced remarkably, and environmental pollution caused by vanadium extraction through the siliceous **clay** vanadium minerals is reduced.

Inventors

MAO YILIN

YANG JINZHONG

CHEN XIAOQING

LIAO XIANGWEN

YAN WEIPING

CHEN BINGYAN

WANG XIUFEN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

INSTITUTE OF MULTIPURPOSE UTILIZATION OF MINERAL RESOURCES CHINESE ACADEMY OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

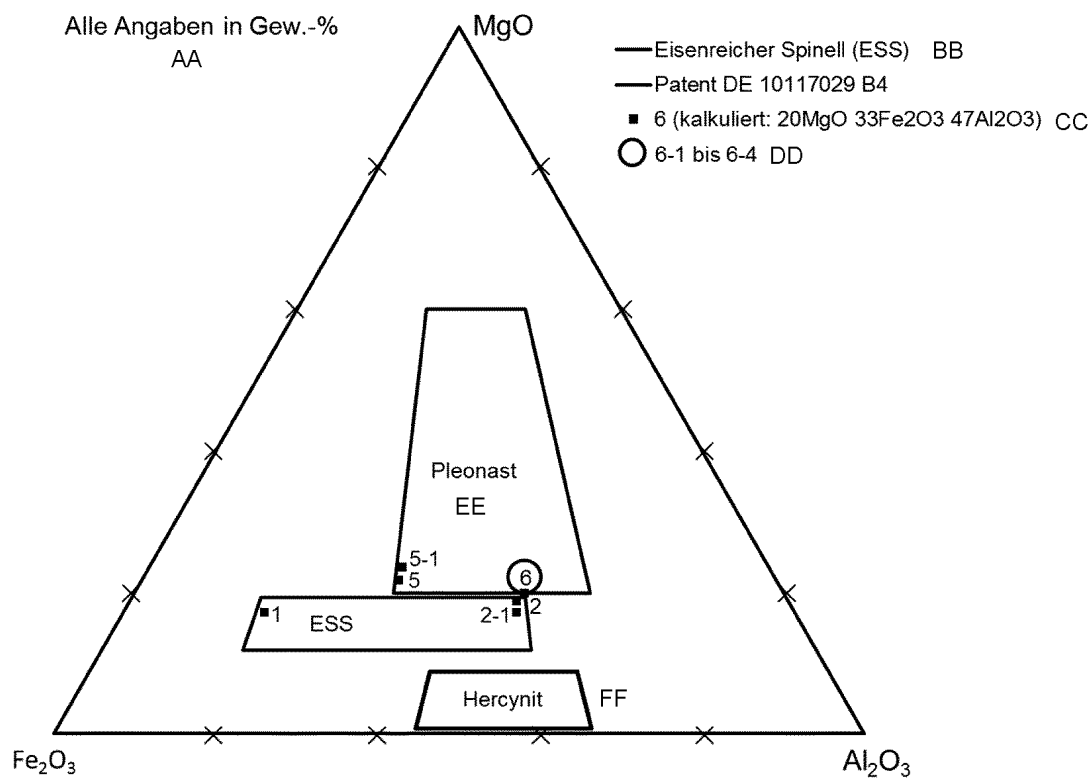
Family 78/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3468938)

Spinel refractory granulates which are suitable for elasticizing heavy-**clay** refractory products, method for their production and use thereof

Images



GG

Fig. 1: System MgO-Fe₂O₃-Al₂O₃ (Darstellung in Gew.-%) mit dem beanspruchten Bereich der vorliegenden Erfindung (ESS) sowie des Patentes DE 10117029 B4 (Pleonast) und dem Bereich des Hercynit-Elastifizierers (DE 44 03 869 C2).

- AA All indications in wt.-%
 BB Iron-rich spinel (ESS)
 CC 6 (calculated: 20MgO 33Fe₂O₃ 47Al₂O₃)
 DD 6-1 to 6-4
 EE Pleonast
 FF Hercynite
 GG Fig. 1: System (MgO-Fe₂O₃-Al₂O₃ (shown in wt.-%) in the claimed range according to the invention (ESS) and according to patent DE 10117029 B4 (pleonast) and the range of the hercynite elasticizer (DE 44 03 869 C2).

Publication data including kind & date

CA3024486	A1	2017-11-23	CA3024486
DE102016109254	A1	2017-11-23	DE102016109254
WO2017/198377	A1	2017-11-23	WO2017198377
DE102016109254	B4	2018-08-09	DE102016109254
BR112018073646	A1	2018-11-27	BR112018073646
CN109153614	A	2019-01-04	CN109153614
KR10-2019-0009307	A	2019-01-28	KR20190009307
BR112018073646	A2	2019-02-19	BR112018073646
EP3468938	A1	2019-04-17	EP3468938



Abstract

(EP3468938)

The invention relates to a granular refractory mineral elasticizing granulate for refractory products, in particular for basic refractory products, wherein the minerals consist of mono-phase sintered spinel mixed crystals of the ternary system MgO-Fe₂O₃-Al₂O₃ of the composition range MgO: 12 to 19.5, in particular 15 to 17 wt.-%, remainder: Fe₂O₃ and Al₂O₃ in a quantity ratio range of Fe₂O₃ to Al₂O₃ between 80 to 20 and 40 to 60 wt.-%, the respective mixed crystals having an

Fe₂O₃ and Al₂O₃ content, starting from an MgO content between 12 and 19.5 wt.-%, from the limited ranges indicated for each case, to obtain 100% in the total composition. The invention also relates to a method for producing said elasticizing granulate and to the use of the same.

Inventors

LIEVER HEINRICH

SCHULZE-BER GKAMEN HILMAR

VELLMER CARSTEN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

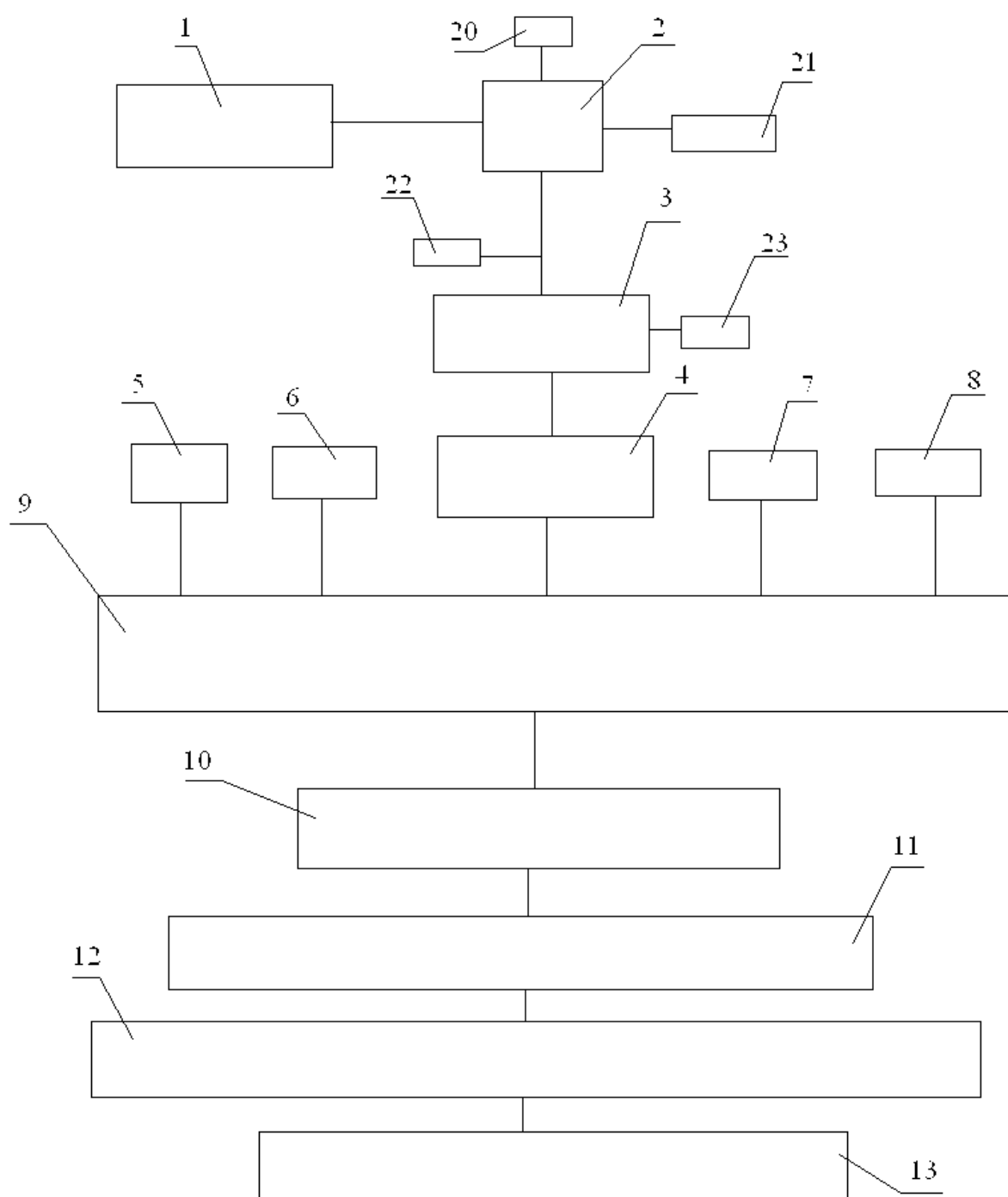
REFRATECHNIK HOLDING

Family 79/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN103333724)

Technology and equipment used for power generation by using briquettes mixed with household garbage

Images

Publication data including kind & date

CN103333724

A

2013-10-02

CN103333724

**Abstract**

(CN103333724)

The invention discloses a technology and equipment used for power generation by using briquettes mixed with household garbage. The equipment comprises a garbage delivery mechanism, a bag-breaking machine, a rolling sieve, a knife mill, an additive delivery mechanism, a clay delivery mechanism, a lime delivery mechanism, a raw coal delivery mechanism, a mixer, a pressure extrusion molding machine, a conveyor, a briquette boiler and a generator, wherein the garbage delivery mechanism is connected with the bag-breaking machine, the garbage delivery mechanism is arranged in front of the bag-breaking machine, the bag-breaking machine is connected with the rolling sieve, the rolling sieve is connected with the knife mill, the pressure extrusion molding machine is connected with the briquette boiler, the conveyor is arranged on a connection channel, and the briquette boiler is connected with the generator. The technology comprises four steps: step one, garbage disposal; step two, mixing; step three, extrusion moulding; and step four, combustion power generation. Beneficial effects are that, no waste leachate leaks, contamination is eliminated, and a problem that land sources are occupied because of traditional landfill is solved.

Inventors

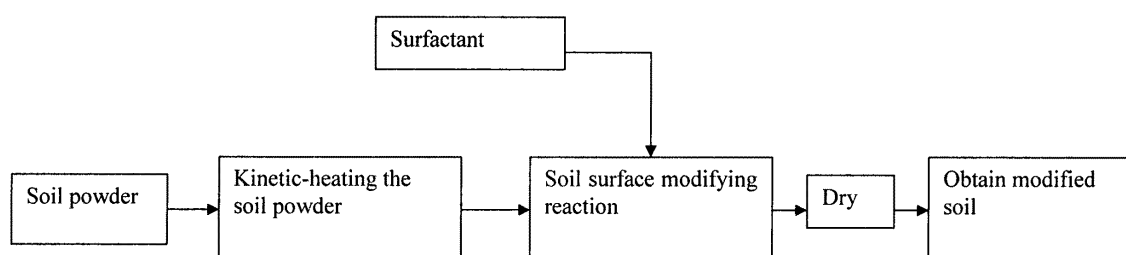
TIAN QINGZHONG

Family 80/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2157139)

A method for modifying normal clay and a method for producing composite elastomer from the clay

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN101045831

A

2007-10-03

CN101045831

WO2008134917

A1

2008-11-13

WO2008134917

EP2157139

A1

2010-02-24

EP2157139

US20100098495

A1

2010-04-22

US20100098495

CN101045831

B

2010-07-21

CN101045831B

EP2157139

A4

2012-03-21

EP2157139

US8505840

B2

2013-08-13

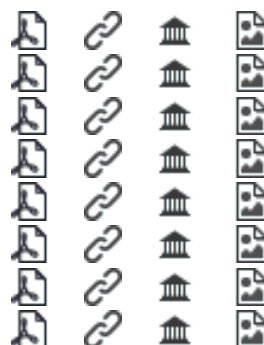
US8505840

EP2157139

B1

2014-03-26

EP2157139

**Abstract**

(EP2157139)

A method for modifying soil and a method for producing composite Elastomer of the soil are disclosed. The method for modifying soil includes drying, pulverizing, sieving, and purifying the soil to obtain soil powder, then dynamically heating the powder and adding surfactant, which includes coupling agent, polysiloxane having reactive functional, emulsifier of organosilicon and aliphatic amine, and water, and then drying the above obtained powder to obtain modified soil. The

modified soil and acrylic acid copolymer emulsion are mixed with plasticizer, foaming agent, etc. to form a composite body which is used to produce elastomer floor board, elastomer wall brick, composite soil skin material, and so on. No emission of toxic gas and evaporation of organic solvent can be attained during production and use of the invention, and performance of the product is same as or has superiority over rubber in compression deformation rate, rebound elasticity and durability.

Inventors

SHI LEI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

PHOMI MCM

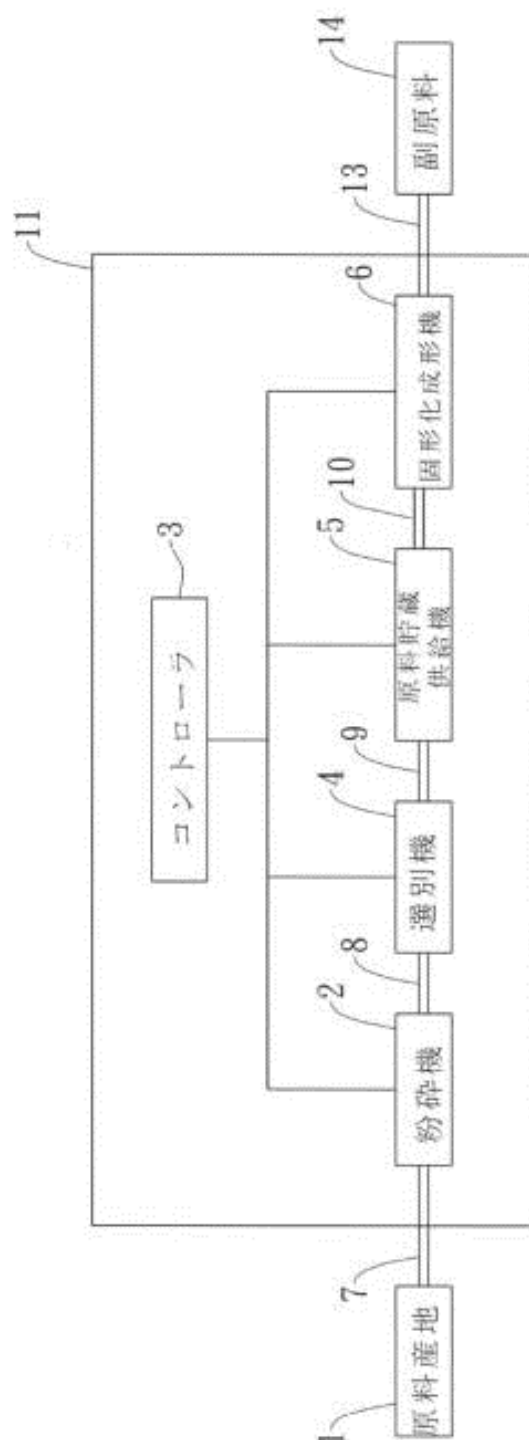
Family 81/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP3196582U)

Solidified molded article manufacturing automation system

Images



Publication data including kind & date

TWM474575	U	2014-03-21	TWM474575
JP3196582	U	2015-03-26	JP3196582U



Abstract

(JP3196582U)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: Solidified molded article of manufacturing to provide an automated system. SOLUTION: Solidified molded article of manufacture in an automated system, a production raw material 1 mobile container to move. The container is movable, the pulverizer for pulverizing raw 2 and, after pulverizing raw material sorting machine for sorting 4 and, after the raw material accumulating ApoAll DDU quantification, supplying the raw material storage feeder 5 and, extruding a biomass solid molding machine for producing a molded article and the solidified 6 and, a production raw material 1 from the pulverizer 2, sorter 4, a raw material feeder INJOK 5 solidified via Randcastle 6 full automation of feeding to the system a plurality of conveyors and forming operation, the pulverizer 2, sorter 4, raw material feeder INJOK 5, solidified molding machine 6 conveying work units that of control, and, for the automatic adjustment of different raw

materials under different conditions a controller 3 and, including. SELECTED DRAWING: Fig. 1

Inventors

Mr. Chen

Wei Yoshihiro

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

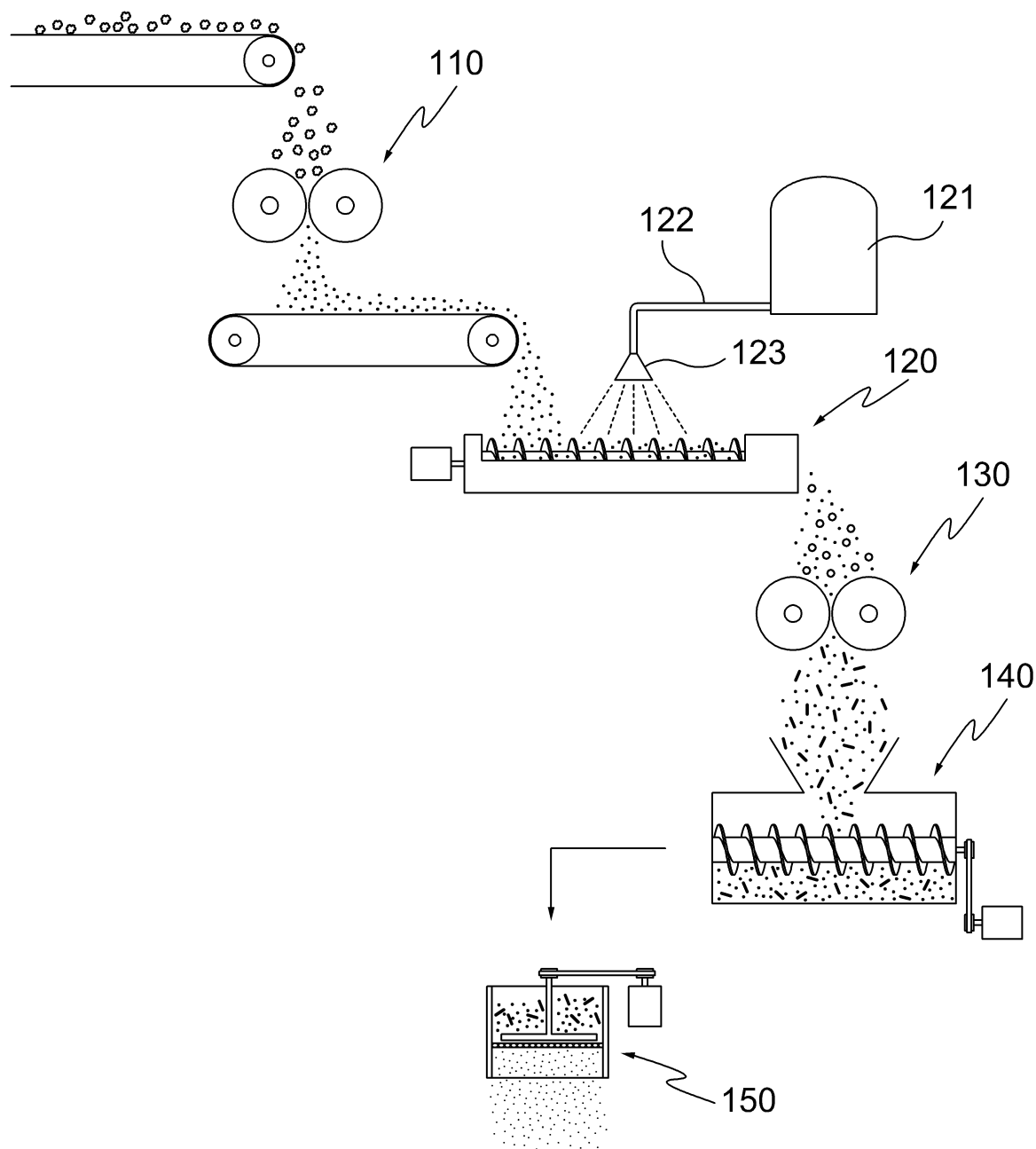
EVERBIO ECO GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY PTE

Family 82/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR101744168)

Apparatus and method for manufacturing **ceramics** products having charcoal layer

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

[KR20160123116](#) A 2016-10-25 KR20160123116

[KR101744168](#) B1 2017-06-08 KR101744168

**Abstract**

(KR101744168)

The present invention relates to a facility for manufacturing a **ceramic** board such as a board, a tile, a brick, and a block having charcoal inside, and a producing method thereof and, more specifically, to a method for manufacturing a **ceramic** board having charcoal inside which can manufacture the **ceramic** board of uniform quality and can manufacture the **ceramic** board having charcoal inside by a simple **device** without a large facility, and a granule manufacturing facility for manufacturing a **ceramic** board.

Inventors

KIM, MI-YOUNG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

I ECO

DAE HEE

Family 83/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN107352963)

Ceramic body paste taking shale mineral as main raw material and preparation method thereof, and method for making **ceramic** product prepared from **ceramic** body paste

Images

检测项目	单位	技术要求	检测结果			
			实施例 1	实施例 2	实施例 3	实施例 4
热稳定性	/	160℃至 20℃热交换一次不裂	合格	合格	合格	合格
吸水率	%	≤17	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
铅溶出量	mg/L (检出限: 0.1 mg/L)	GB/T 10815-2002 5.3.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
镉溶出量	mg/L (检出限: 0.01 mg/L)	GB/T 10815-2002 5.3.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
微波炉安全实用要求	/	GB/T 10815-2002 5.3.1	表面温度未超过 60℃	表面温度未超过 60℃	表面温度未超过 60℃	表面温度未超过 60℃
热膨胀系数	/	QB/T 1321-2012	$16.90 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	$16.90 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	$16.90 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	$16.90 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
吸水率	%	-	1.12	1.11	1.13	1.11

Publication data including kind & date

CN107352963

A 2017-11-17 CN107352963



Abstract

(CN107352963)

The invention discloses a **ceramic** body paste taking shale mineral as a main raw material and a preparation method thereof, and a method for making a **ceramic** product prepared from the **ceramic** body paste, and belongs to the technical field of **ceramic**. The **ceramic** body paste taking the shale mineral as the main raw material is prepared from shale mineral powder and a plasticizer, and the preparation method of the **ceramic** body paste taking the shale mineral as the main raw

material comprises the following steps: preparing the shale mineral powder through steps of S11, aging for a first time, S12, aging for a second time, S13, **grinding** finely; preparing the plasticizer through steps of S21, preparing the main material, S22, preparing an auxiliary material, S23, mixing; ball-**milling**, **sieving**, pressure-filtering and aging. According to the invention, the **ceramic** body paste taking the shale mineral as the main raw material has wide product development application, low ignition loss, strong density, small water absorption, and no heavy metal precipitation when the **ceramic** body paste taking the shale mineral as the main raw material is used for preparing a **ceramic** and a **ceramic** product; in addition, the **ceramic** product has a wide sintering temperature range, a short sintering time, small energy consumption, low cost and a high finished product rate in a sintering process.

Inventors

LÜ ZEFENG

SHA XUAN

LÜ HUIYANG

LÜ ZHENNI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

FUJIAN PROVINCE DEHUA MINGFENG JINHUA PAPER

Family 84/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104909816)

Sintering swelled ultra-lightweight ceramsite produced by using silt and manufacturing method thereof

Publication data including kind & date

CN104909816	A	2015-09-16	CN104909816
CN104909816	B	2017-11-28	CN104909816B

**Abstract**

(CN104909816B)

The invention relates to a sintering swelled ultra-lightweight ceramsite produced by using silt and a manufacturing method thereof. The method is characterized by comprising the following steps: by taking silt, garbage incineration residues, calcium carbide slags, phosphogypsum, crop straw, lignin fibers, sodium carbonate, aluminum sulfate, sodium dodecyl benzene sulfonate, polyacrylamide, manganese dioxide, ferrous sulfate, magnesium sulfate and water as raw materials, uniformly mixing the raw materials by using a two-axis mixing agitator, and preparing the obtained mixture into spherical particles with a particle size of 5-25 mm by using a disc balling **machine**; drying the spherical particles, and roasting the spherical particles by using a double-cylinder rotary kiln, wherein the roasting temperature is controlled at 1050-1100 DEG C, and the time is controlled at 12-15 min; cooling the particles, taking the particles out of the kiln, and **sieving** the particles by using a multistage vibrating screen, so that a silt sintering swelled ultra-lightweight ceramsite product is obtained. The product has the advantages and effects of light weight, heat preservation, heat insulation, sound absorption, sound insulation, capability of implementing the comprehensive utilization of solid waste resources so as to achieve the effect of changing waste material into things of value, no pollution, low cost, and good benefit, and meets national requirements on energy conservation, emission reduction, environmental friendliness, and low-carbon economy development.

Inventors

LI HUANYU

GU YAOKUN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

QINGYUAN LYUYOU ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY

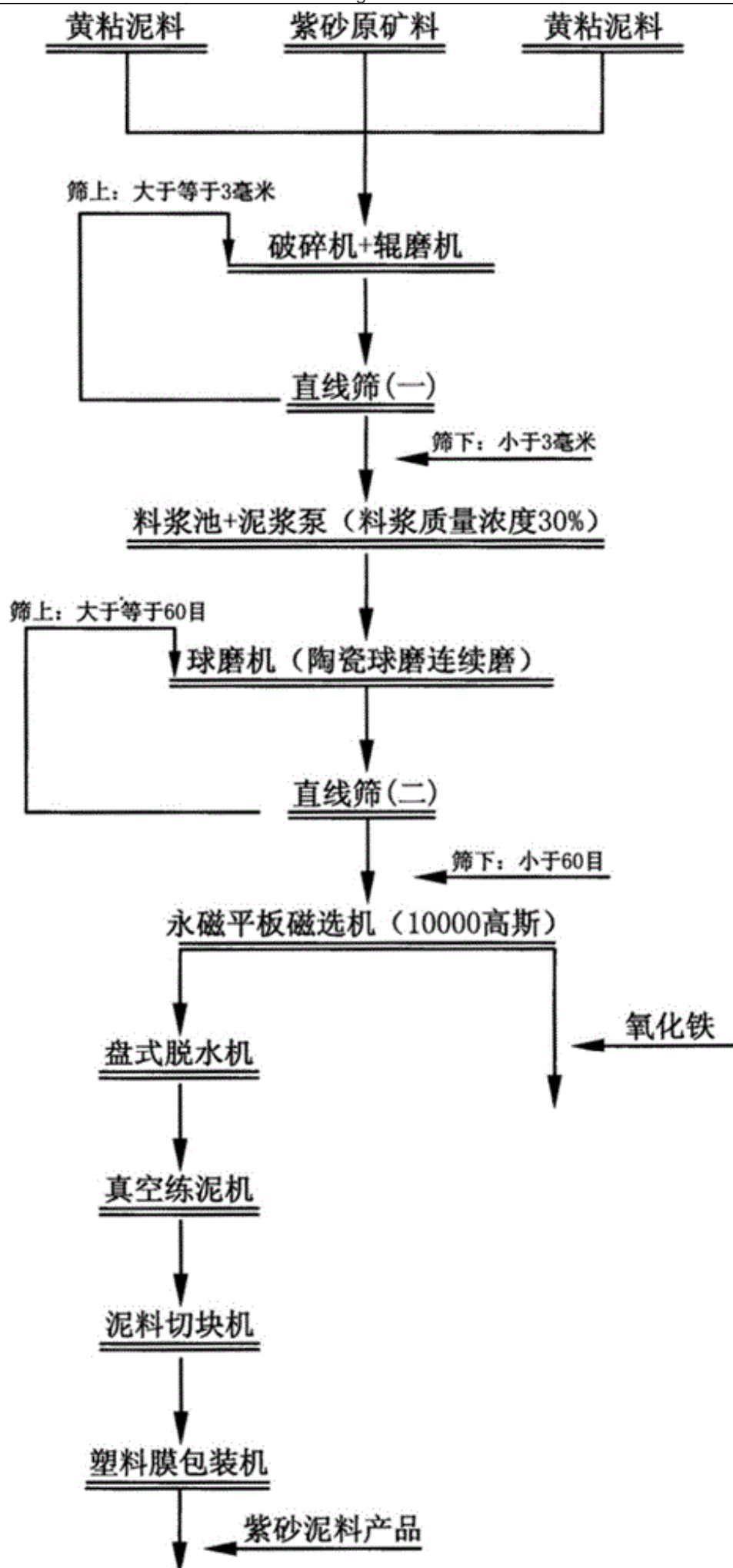
Family 85/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106630933)

Purple sand mud material preparation method

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN106630933

A

2017-05-10

CN106630933

**Abstract**

(CN106630933)

The invention discloses a purple sand mud material preparation method. The method comprises the following steps: mixing a purple sand raw ore material, a yellow slimy mud material and a white slimy mud material to obtain a mixed purple sand ore material, and then **crushing**; **grinding** the **crushed** mixed purple sand ore material; screening the ground mixed purple sand ore material, feeding the undersized mixed purple sand ore material into a slurry-making pool, performing stirring type slurry-making, and performing ball **milling** on the mixed purple sand material slurry obtained after stirring type slurry-making; screening the ball-**milled** mixed purple sand material slurry, feeding the undersized mixed purple sand material slurry into a permanent-magnet plate type magnetic separator, and performing magnetic separation; and dewatering the mixed purple sand material slurry after magnetic separation, feeding into a vacuum mud-refining **machine**, refining, and cutting and packaging the refined mud material to obtain the purple sand mud material. The method disclosed by the invention is suitable for streamlined large-scale purple sand mud material preparation application, and has the advantages of high productivity and low cost; the prepared purple sand mud material is uniform in granularity, low in impurity content and high in plasticity; and a prepared purple sand product is good in color.

Inventors

XU SHUQING

WU SUFANG

GENG LIJUAN

KANG HE

LAI HONGXING

CAO JUAN

DONG GUANGQI

YANG JINGWEI

ZHANG QIWEN

LUO JIN

LU YANG

LIANG YUNXIA

Family 86/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106396624)

Coal gangue proppant and preparation method thereof

Publication data including kind & date

CN106396624

A

2017-02-15

CN106396624

**Abstract**

(CN106396624)

The invention discloses a coal gangue proppant and a preparation method thereof. Coal gangue is solid waste discharged in coal mining and washing processes. The proppant can effectively utilize the solid waste coal gangue, a new way is provided for reutilization of the coal gangue, and the strength of fired **ceramic** particles can be improved to adapt propping of deep oil and gas well fracture with high closing pressure. The proppant is characterized in that the proppant is **ceramic** particles formed by firing coal gangue **ceramic clay**, and the coal gangue **ceramic clay** takes roasted coal gangue powder as a main material in raw material components of the **ceramic clay**.

Inventors

LIU GUANGFENG

WU YUNHAI

ZHEN YUAN

HUANG ZHAOFENG

DENG CHAO

CHEN XUDONG

CAO XIAOWEI

ZHANG XU

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

XIXIAN NEW AREA HAICHUANG CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

Family 87/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN101633210B)

Method for preparing building material product from waste porcelain

Publication data including kind & date[CN101633210](#) A 2010-01-27 CN101633210[CN101633210](#) B 2011-03-16 CN101633210B**Abstract**

(CN101633210B)

The invention relates to a method for preparing a building material product from waste porcelain, which comprises the following steps: manually **crushing** waste porcelain products into fragments; sending the fragments into a **crusher** to **crush** the fragments into small fragments; processing the small fragments into granules; **sieving** the granules through multiple stages to obtain waste porcelain granules of 0-30 mm for standby; **grinding** the waste porcelain granules into waste fine porcelain powder of more than 100 meshes for standby; sucking waste slurry into a slurry filtering **machine** by a slurry pump to dewater the waste slurry into mud; after the mud is dried, processing the dried mud into waste fine mud powder of more than 200 meshes for standby; using the waste porcelain granules as skeletal materials and using the waste fine porcelain powder and the waste fine mud powder as auxiliary materials; and mixing an addition agent to prepare a fire proof, wearing resistant, alkali proof and acid resistant product. In the invention, abandoned waste porcelain and waste porcelain mud are collected, and the waste porcelain products are prepared into the granules and the fine powder which are processed into various building material products, thereby not only protecting the environment, but also making full use of the waste porcelain products and changing waste into valuable.

Inventors

LIU ZONGHE

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

TANGSHAN YINGXIN REFRACTORY MATERIALS

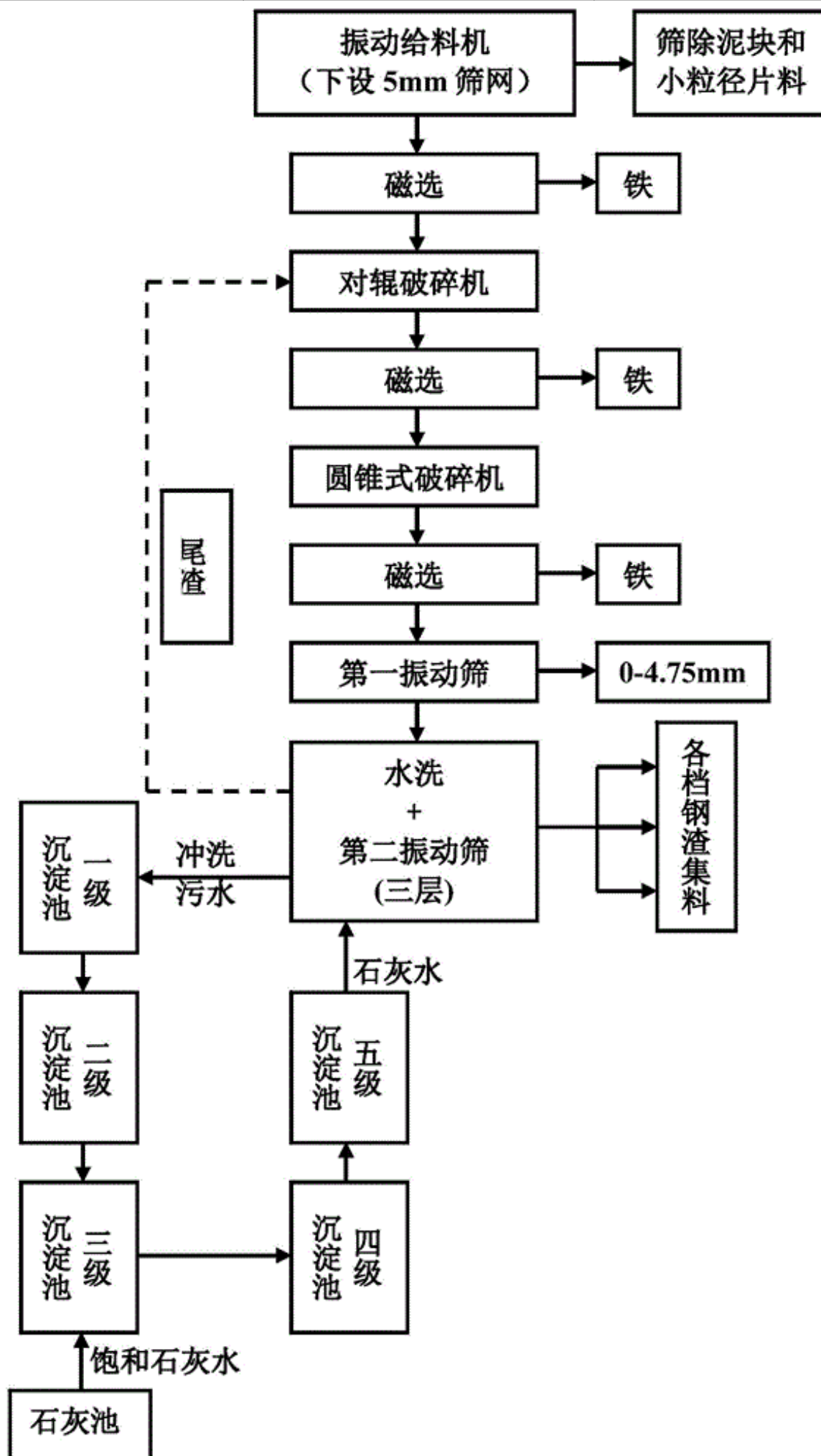
Family 88/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104591572)

Production method of steel slag aggregate for asphalt concrete

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN104591572	A	2015-05-06	CN104591572
CN104591572	B	2017-01-25	CN104591572B

**Abstract**

(CN104591572B)

The invention relates to a production method of a steel slag aggregate for asphalt concrete and belongs to the technical fields of processing and production of road aggregates. The production method particularly comprises the steps of feeding, **crushing**, **sieving** and water washing. According to the production method, steel slag raw materials are subjected to second-grade **crushing**, three times of magnetic separation processes and five times of **sieving** processes so as to separate aggregates of different specifications; the surfaces of the aggregates are cleaned with high pressure water, and a five-stage settling pond is arranged to circularly utilize flushing water. According to the production method, the problems that a steel slag aggregate product produced by virtue of a traditional production process is large in specification variability, poor in angularity and high in silt content are solved, the high-efficiency production is realized, and the high-quality steel slag aggregate for the asphalt concrete is produced.

Inventors

DING WEIQING

WU SHAOPENG

DENG QIAN

HU TIANLE

XIE JUN

LI FUZHOU

YAN AIPING

LI JINGTANG

JIA XIAOJUAN

LI FEI

WU XIAOLAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

GEZHOUBA WUHAN ROAD MATERIALS

Family 89/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN105950949)

Ceramic reinforcement metal matrix composite material and preparation method thereof**Publication data including kind & date**

CN105950949	A	2016-09-21	CN105950949
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**Abstract**

(CN105950949)

The invention provides a **ceramic** reinforcement metal matrix composite material and a preparation method thereof. The preparation method comprises the following steps that 1, titanium hydride powder, aluminum powder, silicon nitride, titanium carbide powder, tin powder, magnesium oxide and silicon dioxide are mixed and subjected to ball **milling** at first, and then the mixture is made to pass a 200-mesh screen to obtain fine powder; 2, the fine powder is subjected to cold press molding through a mold and then put into a high-temperature furnace to be calcinated; 3, a calcinated product is put into a **crusher** to be **crushed**, subjected to vibration screening through a vibration screening **machine**, then mixed with oxidized polyethylene wax, tricalcium phosphate, tert-butylhydroquinone, ethylene-bis-octadecanamide, calcium propionate, citric acid and absolute ethyl alcohol and subjected to ball **milling**; 4, obtained powder through the step 3 is put into an oven to be dried; 5, the powder and iron powder bodies are mixed and subjected to ball **milling** in a **roller ball milling machine**; and 6, the mixture in the step 5 is subjected to cold press molding, put into a graphite mold, then put into the oven to be fully dried and put into a vacuum sintering furnace to be calcinated, and the **ceramic** reinforcement metal matrix composite material is obtained. The **ceramic** reinforcement metal matrix composite material provided by the invention has excellent

mechanical properties, high hardness, high yield strength and meanwhile good toughness and malleability.

Inventors

CHEN CHANG

Family 90/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN103819216)

Production method of dry-hanging **ceramic** plate

Publication data including kind & date

[CN103819216](#) A 2014-05-28 CN103819216

**Abstract**

(CN103819216)

The invention discloses a production method of a dry-hanging **ceramic** plate, which is characterized by comprising the following steps that polished brick waste is smashed and **sieved** to serve as a pore-forming agent; **clay**, feldspar and chinastone are mixed, **crushed** and **sieved** to serve as a base material; the pore-forming agent, the base material and a pigment are sent into a dry method mixing **machine** for mixing; water is added for wet method mixing; a blank is decayed and extruded for forming; a blank body is dried via a drying kiln and then sent into a **roller** kiln for firing; the base material comprises the following components by mass percent: 45%-65% of **clay**, 15%-40% of feldspar and 10%-30% of chinastone; a weight ratio of the pore-forming agent to the base material is (3:2)-(1:1). The method has the benefits that the method is simple and easy; a pore-forming production course is easy to control; scale production can be achieved; a product does not require post processing; energy consumption and pollution are reduced; the cost is controlled; the produced product is regular in shape, good in smoothness, light in weight and high in strength, facilitates reducing load bearing of a building, and has a good ornamental effect.

Inventors

CHENG ZHIWEN

LI YING

LIU E

LU QINGYANG

LIU YIFAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

XIANYANG RESEARCH & DESIGN INSTITUTE OF **CERAMICS**

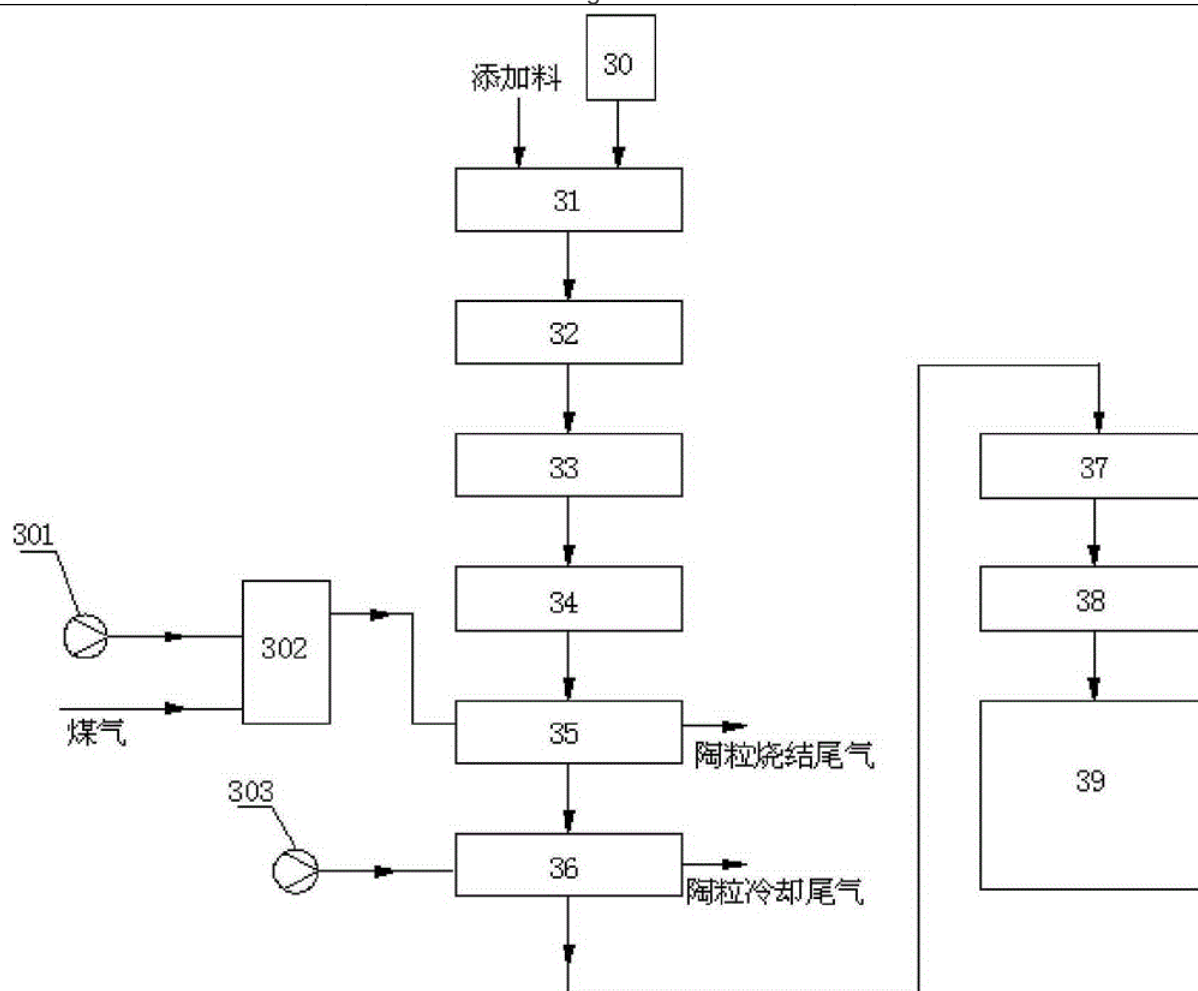
Family 91/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106518013)

Clean and environment-friendly ceramisite production system

Images

**Publication data including kind & date**

CN106518013

A

2017-03-22

CN106518013

**Abstract**

(CN106518013)

The invention discloses a clean and environment-friendly ceramisite production system. The system comprises an addition material prefabricating system, an addition material drying tail gas treatment system and a ceramisite production system, wherein the addition material prefabricating system comprises a combustion furnace induced draft fan, a combustion furnace, an addition material drying **machine**, an addition material **grinding machine**, an addition material screening **machine** and an addition material bin; the addition material drying tail gas treatment system comprises a heat exchanger, a buffering tank, a washing tower, a precipitating tank and a clear water tank; the ceramisite production system comprises a flyash bin, a weighing and material-preparing system, a material mixing **machine**, a stirring and nucleating **machine**, a balling disc, a ceramisite sintering **machine**, an ignition furnace induced draft fan, an ignition furnace, a ceramisite cooling **machine**, a cold air induced draft fan, a ceramisite **crushing machine**, a ceramisite screening **machine** and a finished product bin. The clean and environment-friendly ceramisite production system is characterized by firstly preparing qualified dry powdery addition material, then taking flyash as the raw material, preparing the flyash with the addition material to prepare flyash-sintered ceramisite products. Meanwhile, the system is used for fully treating the addition material drying tail gas, so that the clean and environment-friendly production can be ensured.

Inventors

HUANG JIAQI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CHONGQING SHANDAN BIOLOGY PESTICIDE

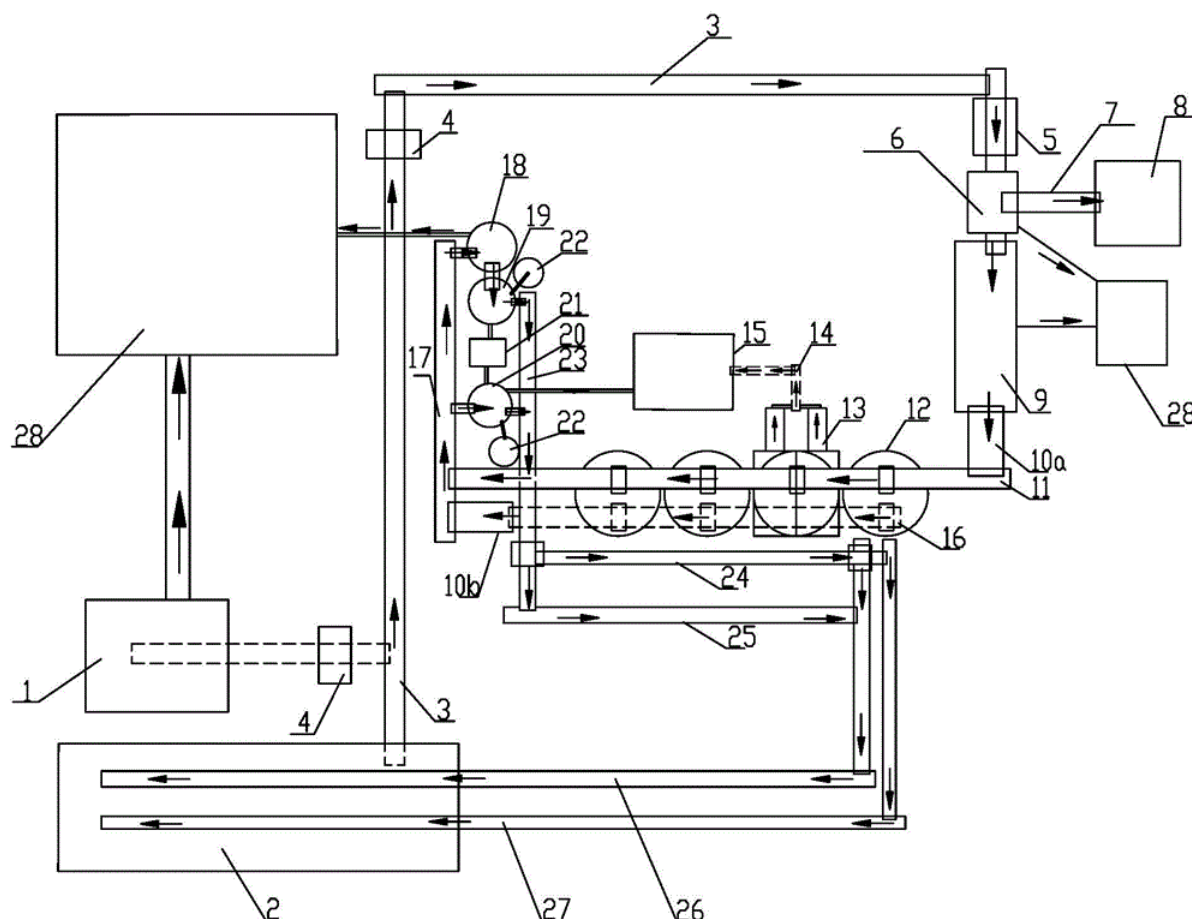
Family 92/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN105170901)

Large-size cast steel wet type **clay** sand treatment system and sand treatment method

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN105170901	A	2015-12-23	CN105170901
CN105170901	B	2017-05-17	CN105170901B



Abstract

(CN105170901B)

The invention discloses a large-size cast steel wet type **clay** sand treatment system and sand treatment method. The system comprises equipment such as belt conveying **devices**, magnetic separators, a hexagonal fine screening **device**, a double-disc cooler, a sand regenerator and a sand mixer, and the method comprises the steps of used sand recovery, used sand treatment, used sand regeneration, modeling sand mixed manufacturing, relevant testing, modeling sand quality control, system dedusting and the like. By means of the large-size cast steel wet type **clay** sand treatment system and sand treatment method, used sand is recycled and regenerated, production quality of modeling sand is improved, and the production cost is greatly reduced.

Inventors

HE QINGLING
 SONG ZHONGMING
 Wu Xiaodong
 WANG YAN
 WANG LIANHUA

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CRRC YANGTZE

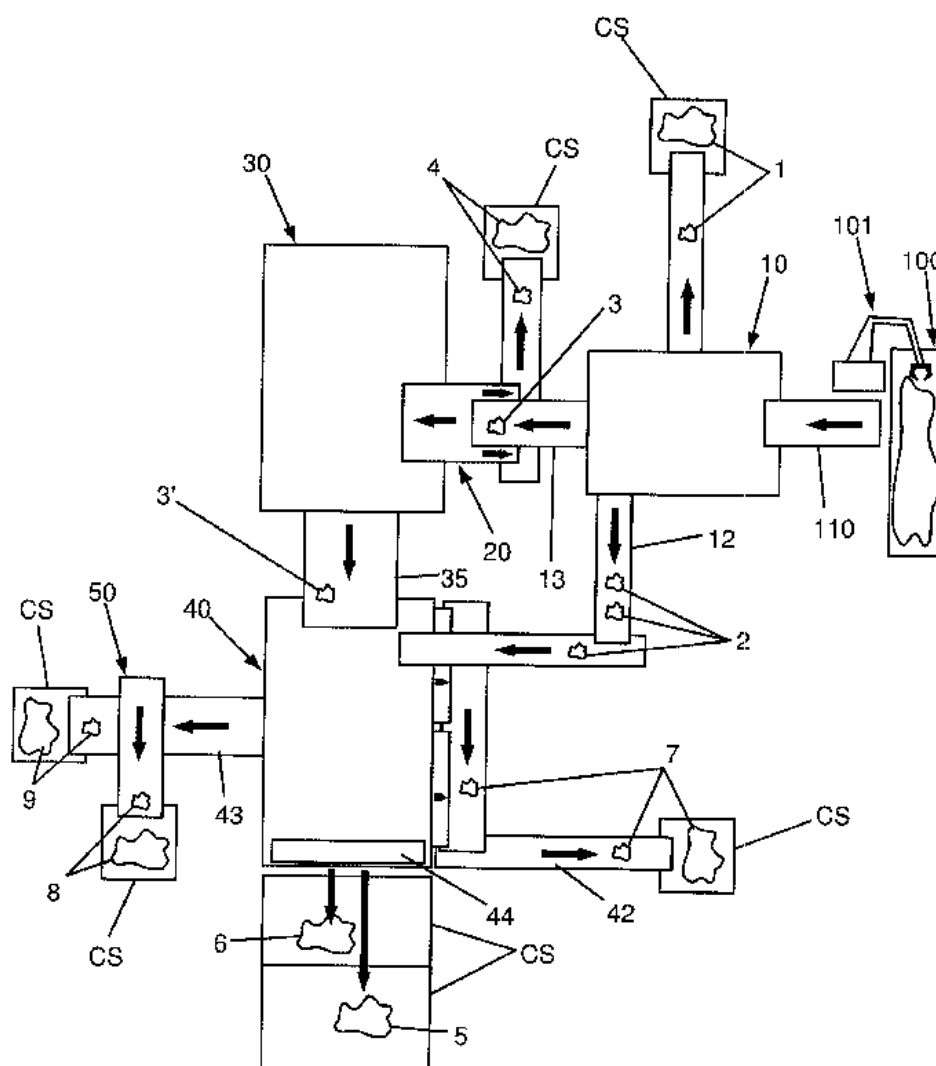
Family 93/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2063996)

System and method for sorting and recovering of buried waste

Images



Publication data including kind & date

WO2008034979	A1	2008-03-27	WO200834979
FR2906166	A1	2008-03-28	FR2906166
FR2906166	B1	2009-01-09	FR2906166
EP2063996	A1	2009-06-03	EP2063996



Abstract

(EP2063996)

The present invention relates to a method and a system for sorting and recovering waste, characterised in that it comprises a primary **sieve** (10) towards which the waste extracted from a dump (150) is conveyed, including means (15) for extracting a waste fine fraction (1), means (14) for extracting a waste large fraction (3) discharged towards a **rolling** waste extraction **device** (20), the remaining waste fraction, i.e. the medium fraction (2), being discharged towards a secondary **sieve** (40). The **grinder** (30) includes, on the one hand, **grinding** means (31) for reducing the size of the waste in order to convert the large fraction (3) into a ground fraction (3') and, on the other hand, an outlet (35) for discharging the ground fraction (3') towards the secondary **sieve** (40) that comprises means (410) for extracting a secondary fine fraction (7) of the waste and means (41) for separating the waste according to the ballistic properties thereof, the heavier waste or refuse being discharged towards a **device** (50) for extracting ferrous or metallic waste that separates the refuse into a first so-called metallic waste fraction (8) and a second so-called ultimate fraction (9).

Inventors

PINON MICHEL

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

TECHNOLOGY ENVIRONNEMENT ASSOCIES

Family 94/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN107266030)

Preparation method of heat insulation material for building

Publication data including kind & date[CN107266030](#) A 2017-10-20 CN107266030**Abstract**

(CN107266030)

A preparation method of a heat insulation material for a building comprises the following steps: adding a nanometer oxide to a dispersing **machine**; stirring and preheating; adding a refractory material to the dispersing **machine**; dispersing and stirring to obtain a first mixture; 2, independently **crushing** kaolin and titanium dioxide through a **crusher**; then performing ball **milling** through a ball **mill**; and **sieving** to obtain a second mixture; 3, adding a water-soluble binder which is hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose to the first mixture; mixing through a kneading **machine**; pugging through a vacuum pug **mill**; and fossilizing to obtain pug; 4, mixing the pug with the second mixture; and extruding through an extruder to obtain a blank body; 5, drying the blank body through a drying box; and 6, firing the dried blank body through a kiln. According to the method, the water-soluble binder is adopted, so that tung oil and other oil materials which are used as lubricating oil can be saved; the refractory material is used as the main raw material and is high in density, high in thermal storage density, high in thermal shock resistance, and resistant to high temperature. Therefore, the production cost is decreased; and the environmental pollution is reduced.

Inventors

ZHOU QINGSONG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

HEFEI ZHENXUN LOW TEMPERATURE TECHNOLOGY

Family 95/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN101423376)

Ceramic permeable bricks and method for producing the same**Publication data including kind & date**[CN101423376](#) A 2009-05-06 CN101423376**Abstract**

(CN101423376)

The invention provides a **ceramic** water permeable brick and a method for manufacturing the same. The **ceramic** water permeable brick comprises the following components in weight percentage: 75 to 85 percent of waste **ceramic** powder, 2 to 5 percent of waste glass powder, 10 to 20 percent of low-temperature **clay**, 2 to 5 percent of limestone, 2 to 5 percent of dextrin, 0 to 6 percent of albite and 2 to 5 percent of water. The preparation process comprises the following steps: (1) the waste **ceramics**, the waste glass, the low-temperature **clay** and the limestone are **crushed** and **sieved**; (2) material mixing; (3) the dextrin is added to water and heated; (4) waste **ceramic** grains are mixed with dextrin water; (5) other powder materials are added and stirred; (6) the mixing pulp is added into a die and subjected to press forming by a pressing **machine**; (7) drying; (8) the mixing pulp after drying is burned at a temperature of between 1,100 and 1,200 DEG C for 5 to 6 hours; and (9) checking. The application of the water permeable brick has the advantages of having short burning time, simple process method, lower production cost, good water permeable performance, high strength and high utilization rate of waste, and solving the problem of utilizing waste **ceramics**, protecting the environment and saving natural resources, and so on; and the **ceramic** water permeable brick can be widely used to pave roads in public places such as squares, parks, sidewalks, parking lots.

Inventors

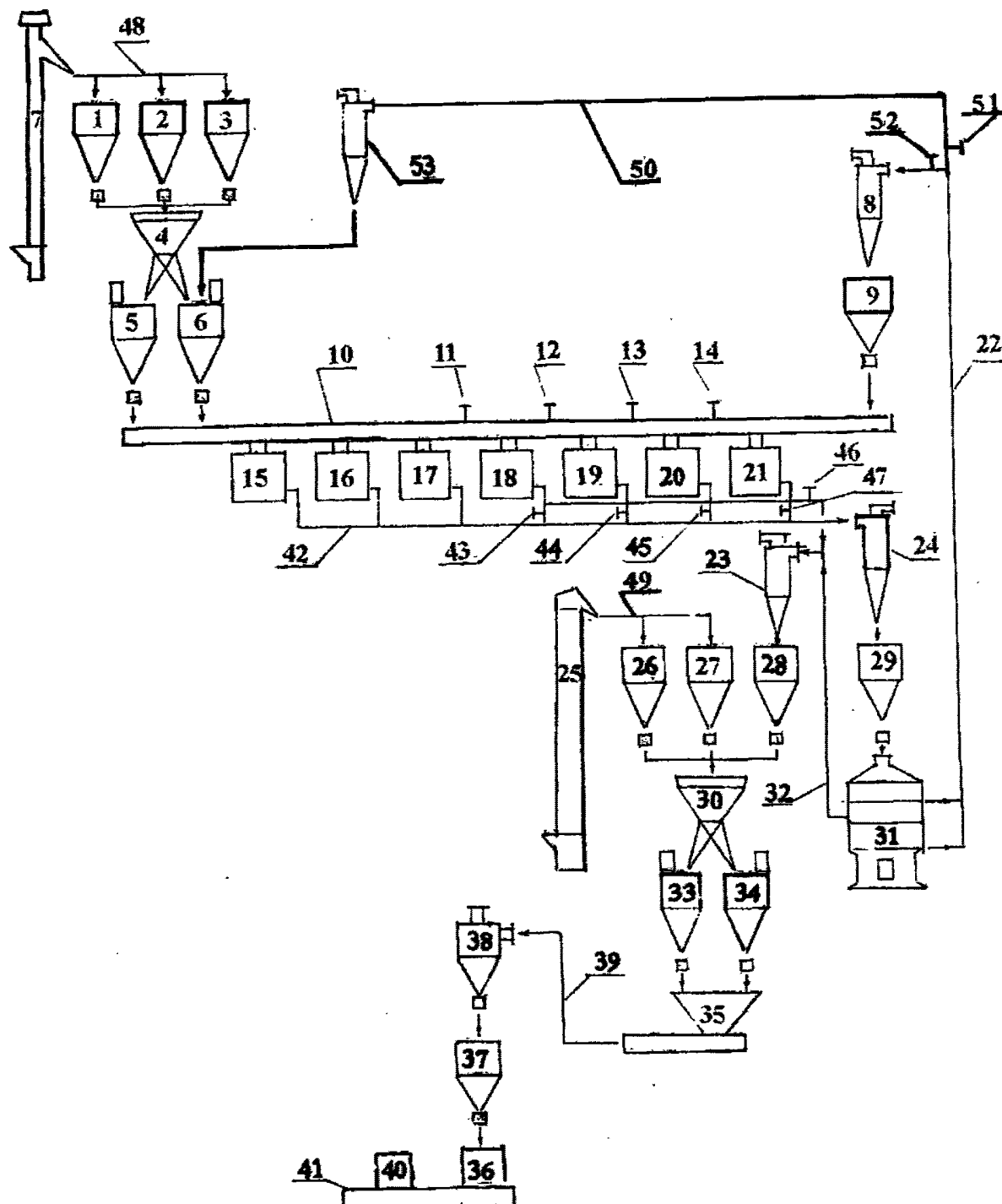
QIU TAOHUI

Family 96/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN101041725B)

Reproduction new method for waste elastomer and plastic

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN101041725	A	2007-09-26	CN101041725
CN101041725	B	2012-05-16	CN101041725B

**Abstract**

(CN101041725B)

The invention discloses a new regenerating method of waste elastics and plastic, which comprises the following steps: 1. blending waste elastics or/and plastic with grain size between 5 and 80 order and non-polluted regenerative adjuvant

according to proportion; placing into the manufacturing **machine**; **grinding**; **sieving**; heating to desulfurize; bulking; soaping; emulsifying; kneading; pressing; graining; obtaining composite product 1 with mother material or mother particle or mother gel of plastic elastic powder; 2. weighing product 1 and non-polluted mating agent into mixing **machine** according to proportion; kneading; blending evenly; pressing; graining; obtaining the product 2 of mother material or mother particle or mother gel with 5-95% waste elastic or/and plastic.

Inventors

CHEN SHUYI

CHEN MINDUO

Family 97/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN107162566)

Ecological permeation **ceramic** tile and production method thereof**Publication data including kind & date**[CN107162566](#)

A

2017-09-15

CN107162566

**Abstract**

(CN107162566)

The invention discloses an ecological permeation **ceramic** tile and a production method thereof. The ecological permeation **ceramic** tile comprises, by weight, 15-20 parts of sludge, 70-80 parts of **ceramic** waste, 1.5-3 parts of pore-forming agents and 1.5-2 parts of adhesive. The production method of the **ceramic** tile includes the steps: 1 preparing materials; 2 drying the sludge, uniformly **grinding** the dried sludge, and mixing water, the adhesive and poly light balls to prepare slurry; 3 **crushing** the **ceramic** waste by the aid of a jaw **crusher**, and screening the **crushed ceramic** waste into crude solid particles and fine solid particles; 4 uniformly mixing the slurry, the crude solid particles and the fine solid particles, and performing pressing formation on a pressing **machine** by the aid of the pressure ranging from 800 tons to 1200 tons; 5 performing drying for 1-2 hours in a **roller** kiln or a tunnel kiln; 6 calcining for 3-5 hours at the temperature ranging from 1180 DEG C to 1200 DEG C, and taking out after the furnace temperature is cooled to the room temperature to obtain the ecological permeation **ceramic** tile. The ecological permeation **ceramic** tile is good in permeation and noise reduction effect, high in strength, moisturized, resistant in compression, skid, cold and weathering and environmentally friendly and can be repeatedly used.

Inventors

LAN QICHENG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SHANGHAI MCOT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY

Family 98/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN101851110B)

Method for preparing light building material **ceramic** particle by utilizing slate sawn mud**Images**

项 目	指 标	采 用 标 准
表观密度(kg/m ³)	820	GB/T 17431.1-1998 《轻集料及其试验方法第1部分：轻集料》 GB/T 17431.2-1998 《轻集料及其试验方法第2部分：轻集料试验方法》
堆积密度(kg/m ³)	467	
筒压强度(Mpa)	2.15	
吸水率(%)	8.5	
软化系数	0.85	
烧失量(%)	0.60	
粒形系数	1.10	

Publication data including kind & date

CN101851110 A 2010-10-06 CN101851110
 CN101851110 B 2012-11-28 CN101851110B

**Abstract**

(CN101851110B)

The invention relates to a method for preparing light building material **ceramic** particle by utilizing slate sawn mud. The product formula includes: 60-100% of slate sawn mud (containing 30% of moisture) and 0-40% of slate dry powder; and 1-2% of sodium silicate binder is additionally doped. The manufacturing processing step includes that the slate sawn mud is filtered until moisture is less than 30%, the slate sawn mud and powder material obtained by **sieving crushed** slate are pre-stirred into bulk particles in a dual spindle stirring **machine**, so as to form cue ball, when the moisture contained in the slate sawn mud is less than 15%, the slate sawn mud also can be independently stirred and broken into particles in the stirring **machine**, then the cue ball is fed into a ball forming **mill** to be sprayed with mist water, and a small amount of binder is added, so that the particle forms a spherical particle with the diameter Phi of 5-30mm by **rolling**, then the material ball is fed into a rotary kiln to be calcined, the calcining temperature is 1100-1200 DEG C, and calcining time is 25-40min, and the fiery material ball taken out from the kiln is cooled by adopting a monocular cooling **machine**. The method has simple production technology and low cost, and the prepared slate sawn mud **ceramic** particle has high tube pressure strength and wide application.

Inventors

HUANG SHAOWEN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

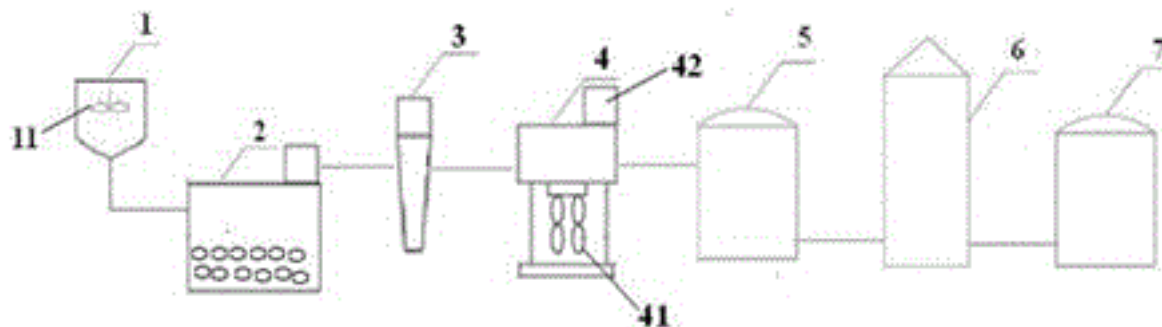
NANCHANG UNIVERSITY

Family 99/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106582994)

Device for continuously preparing graphene slurry and production method**Images**



Publication data including kind & date

CN106582994	A	2017-04-26	CN106582994
CN106582994	B	2019-03-29	CN106582994B



Abstract

(CN106582994B)

The invention belongs to the technical field of graphene and particularly relates to a **device** for continuously preparing graphene slurry and a production method. The **device** comprises a raw material **grinding** tank, a vibration **grinding** tank, a cyclone separator, a mixed-kneading **device**, a high-speed dispersing **device**, a multi-stage stirring **device** and a storage tank which are connected sequentially through pipelines, wherein a blade type stirring **mill** is arranged in the raw material **grinding** tank, an impact press **roller** is arranged in the vibration **grinding** tank, and **grinding** balls are arranged in the impact press **roller** and can move in the impact press **roller**; the multi-stage stirring **device** comprises at least one ultrasonic processor. The graphene slurry is prepared by continuous mechanical stripping production equipment, the stirring efficiency is high, the stripping time is short, and the prepared graphene slurry is uniformly dispersed and can be stored for a long time. With the adoption of the scheme, mass production of the graphene slurry can be realized, besides, the preparation technology is simple, the production efficiency is high, and the graphene slurry is environment-friendly and pollution-free.

Inventors

CHEN QING

SUN LIZHI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CHENGDU NEW KELI CHEMICAL SCIENCE

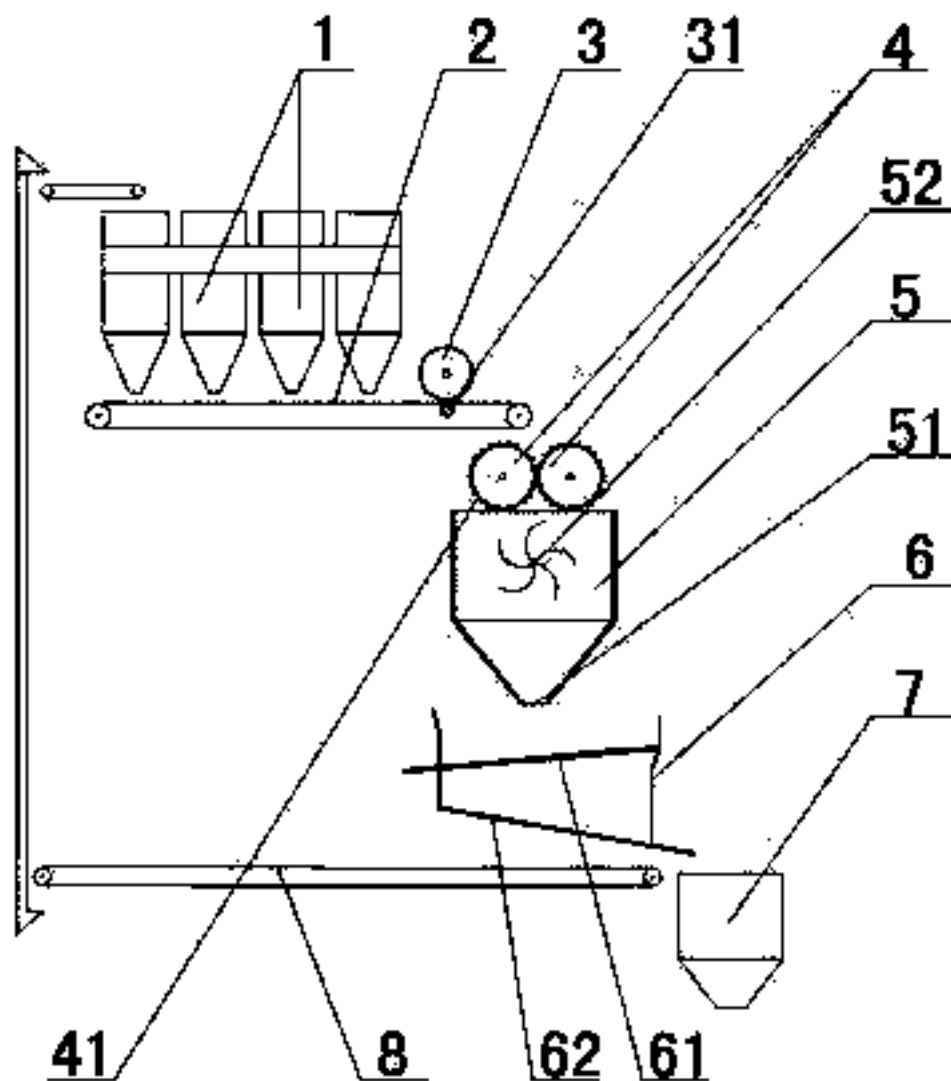
Family 100/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN203935822U)

Dry-process **ceramic** granulation equipment

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN203935822

U 2014-11-12 CN203935822U



Abstract

(CN203935822U)

The utility model relates to dry-process **ceramic** granulation equipment. The dry-process **ceramic** granulation equipment particularly comprises **ceramic** powder cabins, a powder conveyor belt, a plane compression **roller**, a concave-convex compression **roller** set, a **crushing** bucket, a vibration screen, a finished-product cabin and a waste material recycling conveyor belt. By adopting the dry-process **ceramic** granulation equipment, **ceramic** powder can be subjected to two different forms of **rolling**; flat **rolling** is carried out for the first time by the plane compression **roller** to form hardened blocks; the hardened blocks are conveyed into the concave-convex compression **roller** set and are subjected to second time of **rolling** by two engaged convex **rollers** to form the hardened blocks with different densities; the hardened blocks fall into the **crushing** bucket and a **crushing** wheel in the **crushing** bucket is used for knocking the hardened blocks with the different densities so as to **crush** the hardened blocks; the densities of the hardened blocks are different so that the hardened blocks are **crushed** into small block masses; and finally, particle blocks meeting the requirements are sorted by the vibration screen and are collected into the finished-product cabin.

Inventors

YANG YONG

LUO WEIHAN

HUANG SHANGJIAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

YANGXI BODE PRECISION INDUSTRY BUILDING MATERIALS CO.