

Search history

Search 1: SFT=(stove and ecologic* and oven) (Results 183)

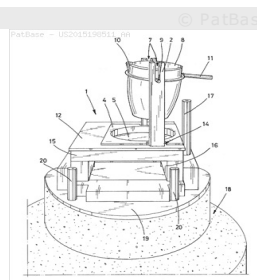
1) Family number: 56140351 (US2015198511A)

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING ANALYSIS SAMPLES

Abstract: Source: US2015198511A Apparatus for producing analysis samples for X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy that includes a crucible holder that supports a crucible with sample material and a casting dish that is provided underneath the crucible. The crucible is tiltably mounted in the crucible holder and the crucible holder along with crucible holder and the casting dish is handled as a single unit for loading and unloading the **oven**. The **oven** has a floor on which the crucible holder is positioned upright, and the portion of the floor receiving the crucible holder is designed as a turntable which imparts oscillating rotational motion to the crucible holder and crucible holder. The method entails placing the crucible with the sample material in the crucible holder while they are outside the **oven** and then placing entire crucible unit loosely in the **oven**.

Probable Assignee: FLUXANA GMBH AND CO KG

Earliest Publication Date: 20140403



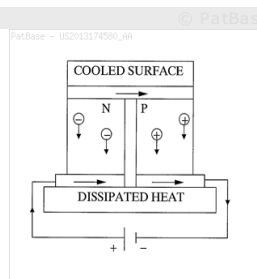
2) Family number: 51782741 (US2013174580A)

HOUSEHOLD SYSTEM WITH MULTIPLE Peltier SYSTEMS

Abstract: Source: US2013174580A A household system (1), which includes a first cooling unit (10) that is configured to be connectable to a heat/energy reservoir (30) via a first peltier system (11), and a heating unit (20) that is configured to be connectable to the heat/energy reservoir (30) via a second peltier system (21), where the first peltier system (11) is configured for transferring heat/energy between the cooling unit (10) and the energy reservoir (30), and the second peltier system (21) is configured for transferring energy between the heat reservoir (30) and the heating unit (20).

Probable Assignee: PERFORMANCE PARTNERS LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20120823



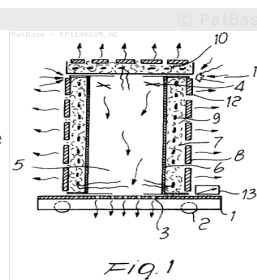
3) Family number: 15801180 (EP1146295A2)

ELECTRIC STOVE WITH LIMITED-POWER HEATING CIRCUITS

Abstract: Source: EP1146295A2 An electric **stove**, herein termed "Herna **stove**", comprising a metal footing (1), vertical walls (6) which are rigidly coupled to the footing and to each other, a top surface (10) for closing the **stove** which is fixed to the side walls, a heating cavity (5) which is delimited between the footing (1), the side walls and the top (10) of the **stove**, intake means (11) for aspirating air from the surrounding space into the **stove**, said means being arranged with an upward and downward orientation, a complex ventilation system (4) for aspirating/delivering ambient air through the air intake and discharge means, the ventilation system being arranged inside the heating chamber, possibly on the internal surface of the top structure with downward and upward flow directions, electric air heating means (7) arranged on the side walls toward the inside of the **stove**, means (3) for the forced evacuation of the air from the inside of the **stove** toward the surrounding space which are arranged in the footing.

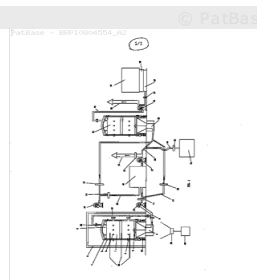
Probable Assignee: MARELLI ERNESTO

Earliest Publication Date: 20011011



4) Family number: 46399297 (BRPI0804554A)

PROCESSO E EQUIPAMENTO AUTOMATIZADO DE PRODUCAO DE CARVAO VEGETAL, COM MONITORAMENTO CONTINUO DE PESO E TEMPERATURA PROCESS AND EQUIPMENT AUTOMATED PRODUCTION OF CHARCOAL, WITH CONTINUOUS MONITORING OF WEIGHT AND TEMPERATURE (MACHINE TRANSLATION)



Abstract: Source: BRPI0804554A O objeto da presente Patente de Invencao consiste em uma tecnologia de producao automatizada de carvao vegetal, representada por um processo e seus respectivos equipamentos, baseados em fornos metalicos, sendo que o conjunto permite operacao continua ou em batelada, com ou sem aproveitamento dos gases combustiveis gerados no processo de carbonizacao. Os gases combustiveis, gerados pelo processo de carbonizacao de biomassa, podem ser encaminhados para queima em uma fornalha acoplada ao forno metalico, na qual ocorre a combustao dos mesmos, gerando gases quentes, com temperaturas superiores a 800<198>C. Estes gases quentes podem ser utilizados nas varias fases do processo de carbonizacao, como pre-secagem, secagem, pre-carbonizacao e/ou carbonizacao de biomassa, ou em um segundo processo termico, como na secagem de produtos organicos ou inorganicos, na geracao de vapor, operacoes de aquecimento, troca termica, processos metalurgicos, etc. A presente Patente de Invencao -, e solucao para os cinco problemas cruciais e inseparaveis do processo de carbonizacao executado em fornos convencionais de alvenaria, porque possibilita: 1 - operacao mecanizada com controle e automacao do processo; 2 - recuperacao de praticamente 100 da energia contida na madeira enquanto viva ou verde, 3 - maior qualidade no produto - carvao vegetal - uma vez que o processo pode ser controlado de forma automatizada e continua, 4 - producao de forma continua pela alternancia das etapas do processo de forma sequencial e com tempos determinados, 5 - maior produtividade de carvao, isto em maior producao de carvao, em menor tempo, pelo mesmo equipamento, pela reducao dos tempos de cada etapa do processo.

Machine translation: The object of this patent consists of an automated production technology of charcoal, represented by a process and its associated equipment, furnaces based on metallic, and the set allows continuous or batch operation, with or without use of combustible gas generated in the carbonization process. Combustible gases generated by process of carbonization of biomass can be sent for burning in a furnace coupled to metallic furnace in which combustion occurs the same, generating hot gases, with temperatures exceeding 800 <198> C. These hot gases can be used in various stages of carbonization, as pre-drying, drying, pre-carbonization and / or carbonization of biomass, or in a second thermal process, such as the drying of organic or inorganic products, the generation of steam heating operations, exchange thermal, metallurgical processes, etc.. This patent - and solution to the five problems crucial and inseparable from the process of carbonization furnaces run on conventional masonry, because it enables: 1 - mechanized operation with control and process automation; 2 - recovery of almost 100 of the energy contained while living in wood or green, 3 - highest quality product - charcoal - since the process can be controlled and automated continues, 4 - production continuously by alternating the process steps in sequence and set times, 5 - higher productivity of coal, this in greater production of coal, in less time, for the same equipment, the reduction of time of each process step.

Probable Assignee: RIMA AGROPECUARIA E SERVICOS L

Earliest Publication Date: 20100720

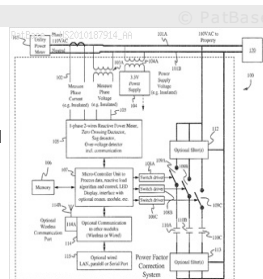
5) Family number: 46402787 (US2010187914A)

METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR POWER FACTOR CORRECTION AND REDUCTION OF DISTORTION IN AND NOISE IN A POWER SUPPLY DELIVERY NETWORK

Abstract: Source: US2010187914A Methods and apparatus for power factor correction include selectively coupling bit reactive loads with a load having dynamic reactive properties to dynamically correct a power factor. Methods and apparatus for reducing distortion in a power delivery system include a means for determining distortion in a power line, forming a corrective signal according to the distortion and selectively sinking and sourcing current to the power line according to the corrective signal.

Probable Assignee: GENEVA CLEANTECH INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20100729



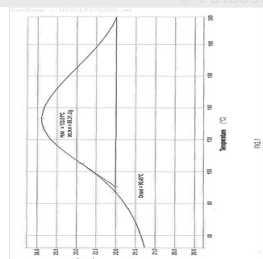
6) Family number: 57222260 (US2015376300A)

BIODEGRADABLE SUPERABSORBENT HYDROGELS

Abstract: Source: US2015376300A The present invention is directed to natural polymer-based biodegradable superabsorbent hydrogels and to methods for making them. These hydrogels can be employed in hygienic-health products, in the sector of food product packaging and in medical products.

Probable Assignee: JABER INNOVATION S R L

Earliest Publication Date: 20140815



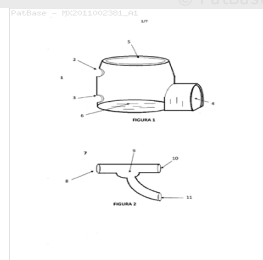
7) Family number: 52567550 (MX2011002381A)

WOOD-BURNING STOVE WITH A DOUBLE-COMBUSTION DUCT FOR LOW TEMPERATURES.

Abstract: THE INVENTION REFERS TO AN **ECOLOGICAL** WOOD-BURNING **STOVE** WITH A DOUBLE COMBUSTION DUCT FOR LOW TEMPERATURES, WHICH IS FORMED BY A MAIN COMBUSTION CHAMBER CONNECTED TO A DOUBLE INLET DUCT AND OPERATED IN THE TWO INLETS JOINT BY MEANS OF A DOUBLE COMBUSTION CHAMBER FOR GASES, SOOT AND TAR WHICH RESULT FROM THE WOOD COMBUSTION IN THE MAIN CHAMBER, THE DUCT SIMULTANEOUSLY LEADING THE HOT AIR TOWARDS A SECONDARY HEATING CHAMBER WHICH HAS A RAMP IN THE INNER PORTION THEREOF FOR DIVERTING THE HOT AIR TO A GRID, SAID HOT AIR BEING SUBSEQUENTLY LED BY THE STACK TOWARDS THE INNER PORTION OF THE HOUSE. THE WOOD-BURNING **STOVE** HAS A DOOR FOR REGULATING THE OXYGEN WITH HOLES WHICH AREAS USE ONE TENTH OF THE SIZE OF THE STACK AREA, THIS ALLOWING THE WOOD COMBUSTION TO BE SLOW AND THE GENERATED HEAT BETTER USED. THE WHOLE **ECOLOGICAL** WOOD-BURNING **STOVE** WITH A DOUBLE COMBUSTION DUCT FOR LOW TEMPERATURES IS PRE-BUILT WITH PIECES OF CLAY, REFRACTORY AND GALVANIZED IRON SHEET MATERIAL.

Probable Assignee: GARCIA EDEN CUSTODIO

Earliest Publication Date: 20120829



8) Family number: 54564904 (CN203131869U)

MULTIFUNCTIONAL HIGH-TEMPERATURE SEMI-GASIFICATION ENERGY-SAVING AIR RETURN STOVE

Abstract: Source: CN203131869U The utility model discloses a multifunctional high-temperature semi-gasification energy-saving air return **stove**. The multifunctional high-temperature semi-gasification energy-saving air return **stove** consists of a **stove** seat, an ash hopper, a **stove** seat plate, an ash leakage plate, an outer **stove** ring, an upper inner **stove** ring, a lower inner **stove** ring, a **stove** bridge, an air inlet door, a material feeding door, a **stove** panel, a **stove** hole cover, a **stove** chamber inner cover, an **oven** and a smoke exhaust pipe, wherein the **stove** seat is arranged at the lower part, the **stove** seat plate is arranged at the upper part, and the outer **stove** ring is arranged on the **stove** seat plate; the lower inner **stove** ring is arranged at the lower part in the outer **stove** ring, and the upper inner **stove** ring is arranged at the upper part in the outer **stove** ring; the **stove** panel is arranged at the opening edge of the outer **stove** ring, the **stove** bridge is arranged in the **stove**, the **stove** chamber inner cover is arranged close to the opening edge of the outer **stove** ring, and a **stove** hole of the **stove** panel is provided with the **stove** hole cover; and one side of the outer **stove** ring is provided with the air inlet door, the material feeding door is arranged above the air inlet door, one opposite side of the air inlet door is provided with the **oven**, the lower end of the **oven** is provided with the smoke exhaust pipe, and the ash hopper is arranged in the **stove** seat. The multifunctional high-temperature semi-gasification energy-saving air return **stove** disclosed by the utility model can realize multiple purposes of heating, cooking, baking food and being used as a dinner table and can be widely applied to the fields of heating and cooking for people, fuel can be saved, indoor air quality can be improved, and **ecological** civilization construction can be promoted.

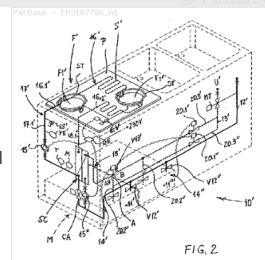
Probable Assignee: HUANG JISHUANG
Earliest Publication Date: 20130814

9) Family number: 66269417 (EP3187786A1)

KOCHHERD MIT WAERMERUECKGEWINNUNGSSYSTEM COOKING **STOVE** WITH HEAT RECOVERY SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: EP3187786A1 Cooking **stove** (F, F') with heat recovery system (10, 10'), having at least one heating means (F1, F1') consisting of a gas burner, a radiant electric plate or an inductive electric plate for cooking food, comprising, according to the invention, heat collector means (16, S, 16', S') arranged around and, at least in part, underneath said at least one heating means (F1, F1') of said **stove** (F, F'), and which comprise at least one coil means (S, S') having a thermal fluid-tight inlet (16.1, 16.1') and outlet (16.2, 16.2'), with the inlet hydraulically connected in a fluid-tight manner to first hydraulic circuit means (17, 17.1, 17', 17.1') and with the outlet connected to second hydraulic circuit means (18, 18.1, 18', 18.1'), which are hydraulically connected with respect to at least one thermal fluid storage container (11, 11', 11''), which is in turn hydraulically connected, on one side, with respect to a duct (12, 12') for the inflow of fluid coming from a fluid distribution network and, on the other side, with respect to a first duct (13, 13') for the outflow of fluid, hydraulically branched towards a fluid consumer (U, U'), through solenoid valve means (V13, V13', 20.1', 20.1'') for controlling the flow of fluid delivered from said at least one container (11, 11', 11'').

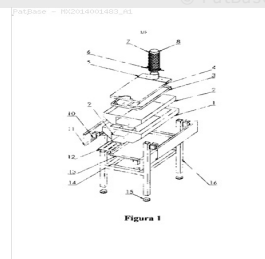
Probable Assignee: SELVAGGIO MICHELANGELO
Earliest Publication Date: 20170629



10) Family number: 63121506 (MX2014001483A)

ORGANIC NON-FOSSIL FUEL **STOVE**.

Abstract: The organic non-fossil fuel **stove** is mainly characterized by its high capability to save energy, its practicality, its versatility in the type of materials that can be used as fuel, and its economic viability. The organic non-fossil fuel **stove** comprises a combustion chamber that promotes an effective fuel burnup and use of gases from combustion. Its practicality is due to its ergonomic design which facilitates the maneuverability thereof. In addition, the materials and reactants in the combustion process are such that the cost of manufacture and operation is significantly reduced, compared to traditional systems. Furthermore, the organic-non fossil fuel **stove** is designed in such a way that enables the user to execute different tasks in a practical and safely way. The organic non-fossil fuel **stove** comprises the following elements: a housing, a combustion chamber, a heat insulation, a conductive plate, a heating griddle plate, an indoor fireplace, a support grill for organic fuel, clamp s, H type brackets and laminated security films.



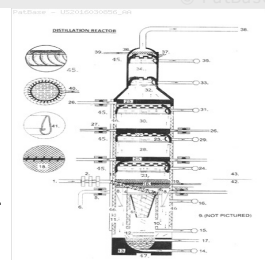
Probable Assignee: MANUFACTURAS ESPECIALIZADAS METALICAS PARA LA IND DE LA CONSTRUCCION S A DE C V
Earliest Publication Date: 20160505

11) Family number: 57414072 (US2016030856A)

DISTILLATION REACTOR MODULE

Abstract: Source: US2016030856A The distillation reactor consists of a reactor apparatus with corresponding method of upstream distilling and purification of carbon based liquid or liquidized streams for use as fuels, lubricating oils and or gaseous energy and electricity production. The distillation reactor consolidates the atmospheric and vacuum distillation processes along with desalting, defueling, deasphalting, fractionation, thin/wiped film evaporation and Hydro finishing into an advanced high velocity, high volume single reactor system. Carbon based feed streams include either a single stream or preferably, a combined stream of liquefied coal slurries, crude oils, spent oils, Pyrolytic oils and or peat or other plant carbon derived liquids, vapors, mists or gases. The method further consists of controlling the mix ratio, flow velocity, sequential fractionation and filtration technology and processing atmospheres of the carbon feeds with the reactor apparatus. The combined apparatus and method allows for a refinery to consistently produce a finished barrel of oil well below traditional costs and at a higher efficiency than current art and prior art.

Probable Assignee: TRANSTAR GROUP LLC
Earliest Publication Date: 20140918



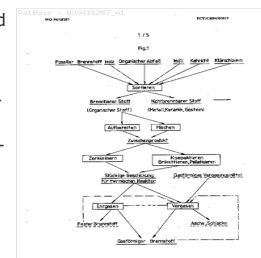
12) Family number: 8454296 (WO9418287A1)

CONTINUOUS DEGASIFICATION AND/OR GASIFICATION OF A SOLID FUEL OR WASTE MATERIAL

Abstract: The invention pertains to a process and apparatus for continuous gasification/degasification of sorted and processed lumps of fuel/waste material in a shaft-like reactor (3). The batch, gaseous gasifying agent and generated gaseous fuel are fed downward in unidirectional flow and the gasifying agent (6) is preheated by the gaseous fuel (7) in a helical countercurrent heat exchanger (21; 22) situated in the mantle section and is heated further in helical or undulatory channels (25; 23; 35) in the ceramic hearth (8) and in a movable or fixed, conical or paraboloid central body (10) that projects into the lower part of the batch and serves to close off the hearth. The grate is formed by a rotatable, vertically displaceable counterpart which describes a full cone (10) or a hollow-cone-shaped ring body (47; 50) and which leaves an adjustable ring-shaped passage (15) open to the lower part of the hearth for drawing off the gaseous fuel generated (14; 26) and for discharging (16) the solid or liquid reaction products in the form of ashes, dross or distillation residue.

Probable Assignee: JUCH HELMUT

Earliest Publication Date: 19940810



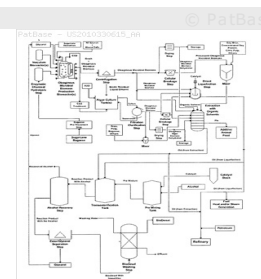
13) Family number: 42501645 (US2010330615A)

PROCESS TO PRODUCE BIODIESEL AND/OR FUEL OIL

Abstract: Source: US2010330615A The present invention refers to a process to produce biodiesel and/or fuel oil from microbial oilseed and/or algal biomass and/or from sugar cane residues and derivatives. The products according to the present invention are appropriate for direct use in motors and to generate energy or steam. The integrated process of the present invention comprises the use, as raw materials, of microbial oil-producing biomass obtained from sugar cane residues and derivatives, which is integrated with algal biomass and/or glycerol and are processed by steps of production of oil-producing microbial biomass from filamentous fungi and/or yeasts, steps of simultaneous production of algal biomass by fully using residues, CO₂ and residual broth of said production of microbial biomass, as well as steps of extraction and transesterification of lipids contained in the biomass, with reuse of the residual glycerol thus produced. The process as disclosed deals with innovative and **ecologically** sustainable technology, not generating any kind of residue, also providing for the advantage of releasing considerable volumes of oxygen into the atmosphere.

Probable Assignee: OURO FINO PARTICIPACOES E EMPREENDIMENTOS LTDA

Earliest Publication Date: 20081113



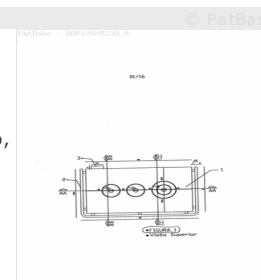
14) Family number: 35571913 (BRPI0505239A)

FOGAO ECOECENOMICO MOVIDO A PO DE SERRA STOVE ECOECENOMICO POWERED SAW PO (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: BRPI0505239A r ss percent ss Resumo FOGAO ECOECENOMICO MOVIDO A PO DE SERRA presente pedido de patente(l) chapa de ferro fundido ou comum (2) Tubo de protecao de calor podendo ser pintado, cromado ou esmaltado (3)Saida para chamine medida padrao de mercado(4) 5 Gabinete do fogao em chapa comum ou galvanizada, pintado, esmaltado ou cromada (5)Tampa do fomo com protecao de calor e opcional vidro para visor (o)Gaveta para retirada dos residuos do fogao (7) Registro de entrada de ar para regulagem da chama do po de serra(8) Cabo do registro da chamine para regulagem da fumaca do fogao (9) Cabo do registro de regulagem da camara de ar quente do fomo (10) Relogio para 10 temperatura (acessorio opcional).(II) PE do fogao em chapa pintada (12) Parafuso de regulagem da altura do fogao (13) Tranca da tampa do fomo.(14) Suporte para guardar tubo para modelar o orificio central do po de serra e tubo para compactar o mesmo (15) Tubo para modelar o orificio central do po de serra (16)Tubo para compactar o po de serra (17) Orificio para saida de ar.(18) Chapa do fundo do fogao.(19) Material 15 Reffatario (20).Camara de ar quente para fomo (21).Grade de separacao do fomo (22).Fomo. (23)Registro tipo borboleta para regulagem da saida de fumaca do fogao. (24)Registro tipo borboleta para regulagem do ar quente. (25) Caneleta para passagem de calor do fogao para o fomo (26)Passagem da chama e fumaca para a chamine (27).Reservatorio para po de serra com capacidade de 40 e 20 Litros. (28)Caixa para 20 recebimento da gaveta de retirada dos residuos. (29)Manta termica. (30)Entrada de agua fria para serpentina (Opcional). (31) Saida de agua quente para serpentina (Opcional). (32) Serpentina em espiral (Opcional). R ss percent ss Summary **stove** ECOECENOMICO MOVED THE SIERRA DE PO instant application (I) cast or common iron plate (2) heat protection tube can be painted, chromed or enamelled (3) Output to chimney As market standard (4) 5 Office of the **stove** in common plate or galvanized, painted, enamelled or chrome (5) Cover furnace with protection from heat and optional glass for display (o) drawer removal of waste from the **stove** (7) air intake record for regulation Flame saw po (8) chimney of record cable for regulating the smoke from the **stove** (9) Cable registry regulation of hot air chamber of the furnace (10) Clock for 10 temperature (optional) accessory. (II) EP **stove** in painted sheet metal (12) adjustment screw the **stove** height (13) Lock of the furnace cover. (14) Support for saving tube to model the central hole of the saw po and tube to compress the same (15) tube to model the central hole of the saw po (16) tube to compress the saw po (17) Orifice for air outlet. (18) **stove** from the bottom of plate. (19) Material 15 Reffatario (20) hot air.Camara to furnace (21).Grade separation of the furnace (22).Fomo. (23) Registration butterfly type for regulating the smoke outlet of the **stove**. (24) Registration type butterfly to hot air setting. (25) Caneleta for heat passage of the **stove** to the furnace (26) Passage of flame and smoke to the chimney (27) for.Reservatorio saw po with capacity 40 and 20 liters. (28) Box for 20 receipt of the waste removal drawer. (29) thermal blanket. (30) Cold water input for coil (optional). (31) Hot water Output to coil (optional). (32) spiral coil (Optional).

Probable Assignee: BUENO MARLENE DO CARMO PAVAO

Earliest Publication Date: 20070807



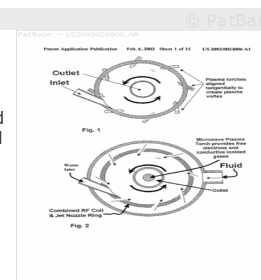
15) Family number: 28044363 (US2003024806A)

PLASMA WHIRL REACTOR APPARATUS AND METHODS OF USE

Abstract: Source: US2003024806A Apparatus for synergistically combining a plasma with a comminution means such as a fluid kinetic energy mill (jet mill), preferably in a single reactor and/or in a single process step is provided by the present invention. Within the apparatus of the invention potential energy is converted into kinetic energy and subsequently into angular momentum by means of wave energy, for comminuting, reacting and separation of feed materials. Methods of use of the apparatus in the practice of various processes are also provided by the present invention.

Probable Assignee: FORET PLASMA LABS LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20030206



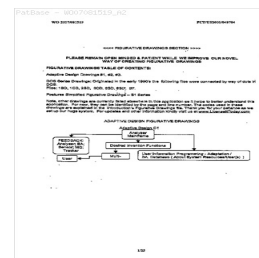
16) Family number: 34894143 (WO07081519A2)

GENIUS ADAPTIVE DESIGN

Abstract: Explore interesting inventions inside, conceived by our genius idea generator. Discover history's most effective method in conceiving novel uses for existing electronic technology. License huge domains of intellectual property from the invention directory our system helped develop. The searcher can find one of our interesting inventions in this patent application via our LicenseItToday.com, etc. Call our California Headquarters 1-707-428-5000. View invention ideas, plus 100+ variations adapted for end user target markets. LicenseItToday.com fills out exclusive international license agreements valid up to December 2026. It saves time and money creative LP. over any other documented creative thinking process. Licensees seek outputted patents using our or their pat attorneys. Royalties can start when profits begin. Or you can buy the affordable I.P. rights. Proof is in tryingit out. Discover amazing inventions inside today.

Probable Assignee: INNOVATION INST LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20070719



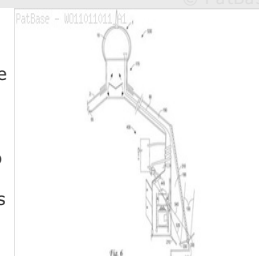
17) Family number: 48202118 (WO11011011A1)

INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVING

Abstract: A system includes a turbine positioned on a building structure, wherein the turbine creates a low pressure area in the building structure. A first air flow path is positioned between the turbine and an interior of the building structure, and a second air flow path is positioned between the turbine and a thermal source. The system further includes a means for independently controlling a rate of air flow within the first and second air flow paths. The thermal source may include a solar collector to concentrate solar energy in a heated zone and a combustion area to provide thermal energy to the heated zone simultaneously with the concentrated solar energy from the solar collector. An electrical generator converts wind power acting on the turbine into electricity. A water collector delivers unpurified water to a first container, and a water purifier purifies the water in a second container. A thermal scavenging device extracts heat from the thermal source to heat the purified water, wherein the heated water is stored in a third container. The first, second, and third containers comprise identically sized containers.

Probable Assignee: ZWERN ARTHUR LOUIS

Earliest Publication Date: 20110127



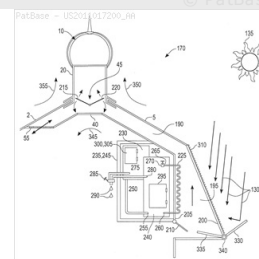
18) Family number: 48202944 (US2011017200A)

INTEGRATED OFF-GRID THERMAL APPLIANCE

Abstract: Source: US2011017200A A thermal device includes a solar collector configured to concentrate solar energy in a heated zone, and a combustion area configured to provide thermal energy to the heated zone simultaneously with the concentrated solar energy from the solar collector. The heated zone may include two or more locations, wherein the solar energy is primarily concentrated at only one of the two or more locations at any particular time.

Probable Assignee: ZWERN ARTHUR LOUIS

Earliest Publication Date: 20110127



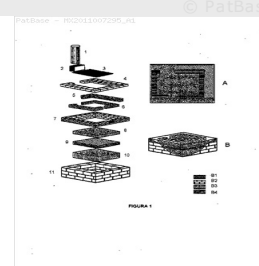
19) Family number: 53799093 (MX2011007295A)

TRADITIONAL STOVE.

Abstract: THE PRESENT INVENTION RELATES TO A PROCESS FOR CONSTRUCTING A TRADITIONAL STOVE, AND TO THE STOVE ITSELF. THIS TYPE OF STOVE IMPROVES THE LIVING CONDITIONS AND THE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IN THE FAMILIES USING THE TRADITIONAL OPEN FIRE STOVE, WITH THE PURPOSE OF USING FIREWOOD IN A SUSTAINABLE MANNER AND CONTRIBUTING TO THE PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE REDUCTION OF THE ECOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL VULNERABILITY.

Probable Assignee: MARQUEZ YOLANDA MARTINEZ

Earliest Publication Date: 20130124



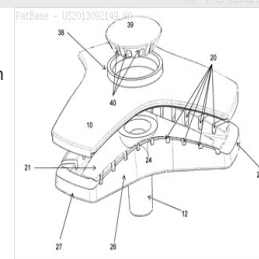
20) Family number: 53491952 (US2013092149A)

DELTA BURNER

Abstract: Source: US2013092149A A gas burner for household may include a zone for mixing combustible gas with air to form an air-gas mixture, an inner chamber with an inner table, and including sides with crenellated walls. A vertex may be formed on each end of the sides, which may be formed by intersecting curved surfaces. A port zone may be on an upper face of the crenellated walls. The port zone includes main ports, which may be centric relative to the vertexes. The symmetry axes of the main ports may be aligned towards the vertex closest to a corresponding port. The ports may be equidistant relative to one another. A lid may close the inner chamber and pass the mixture through the ports. The curved surfaces may have different geometries. The lid may include a cavity, where another burner may be placed.

Probable Assignee: MABE DE CV SA

Earliest Publication Date: 20130414



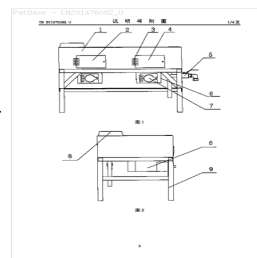
21) Family number: 45077511 (CN201476082U)

EFFICIENT FIREWOOD-SAVING WATER HEATING STOVE

Abstract: Source: CN201476082U The utility model relates to an efficient firewood-saving water heating **stove**. The **stove** comprises a **stove** body, a pot **stove**, an **oven stove**, an automatic control hot water valve, fire accumulation rings, a gasification flame bridge, a bracket and a hot air sleeve, and is characterized in that a hot water interlayer is arranged between the **stove** body and the **oven stove** as well as the **stove** body and the pot **stove**; lantern rings used for clamping the hot air sleeve are respectively arranged at the bottoms of the pot **stove** and the **oven stove**; the gasification flame bridge is set up in the hot air sleeve; the fire accumulation rings are respectively set up in the chambers of the pot **stove** and the **oven stove**; a chimney flue communicated with a chimney is respectively arranged in the chambers of the pot **stove** and the **oven stove**; the automatic control hot water valve is arranged in the bottom layer of the **stove** body; and a float is arranged in the hot water valve. The utility model has simple structure, can be settled at will, and adopts centre combustion and periphery heating, so that when the meal is ready, boiled water and hot water are also ready to be used by families, a large number of fuel is saved, the pollution is reduced, and forest resources and **ecological** environment can be protected effectively.

Probable Assignee: FUYOU HUANG

Earliest Publication Date: 20100519



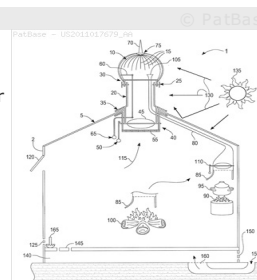
22) Family number: 48203146 (US2011017679A)

HOME-SCALE WATER AND SANITATION SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: US2011017679A A water processing system includes a water collector to deliver unpurified water to a first container, and a water purifier to purify the water in a second container. A thermal scavenging device extracts heat from a thermal source to heat the purified water, wherein the heated water is stored in a third container, and wherein the first, second, and third containers comprise identically sized containers.

Probable Assignee: ZWERN ARTHUR LOUIS

Earliest Publication Date: 20110127



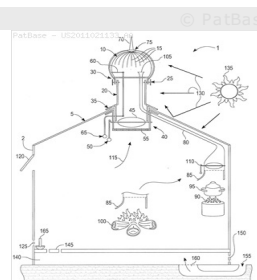
23) Family number: 48204323 (US2011021133A)

PASSIVE HEATING, COOLING, AND VENTILATION SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: US2011021133A A ventilation system includes a turbine positioned on a building structure, wherein the turbine is configured to create a low pressure area in the building structure. A first air flow path is positioned between the turbine and an interior of the building structure, and a second air flow path is positioned between the turbine and a thermal source. The ventilation system further includes a means for independently controlling a rate of air flow within the first and second air flow paths.

Probable Assignee: ZWERN ARTHUR LOUIS

Earliest Publication Date: 20110127



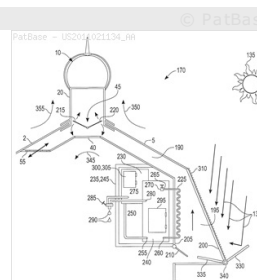
24) Family number: 48204399 (US2011021134A)

MULTI-FUNCTION VENTILATION AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: US2011021134A A system includes a turbine positioned above an opening on a building structure, wherein the turbine is configured to create a low pressure area in the building structure as a result of a rotation of the turbine. The system further comprises an electrical generator configured to convert wind power acting on the turbine into electricity. A battery may be configured to store the electricity, wherein the electric generator is further configured to drive the turbine to rotate.

Probable Assignee: ZWERN ARTHUR LOUIS

Earliest Publication Date: 20110127



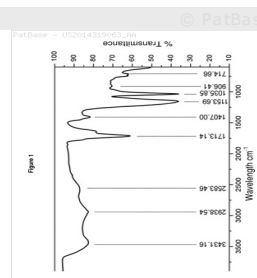
25) Family number: 57695976 (US2014319063A)

PROCESS TO OBTAIN RANDOM COPOLYMERS DERIVED FROM ITACONIC ACID AND/OR ITS ISOMERS AND SODIUM ALKENYL SULFONATES AND USE OF THE PRODUCT THEREOF

Abstract: Source: US2014319063A A process for obtaining random copolymers from itaconic acid and/or isomers and sodium alkenyl sulfonates is by polymerization in an aqueous solution via free radicals at an acidic pH in the range from 1.0 to 3.5 and with a redox system as initiator. The copolymers can be used as calcium carbonate and calcium, strontium and barium sulfates mineral scale inhibitors and as dispersants of clays, iron oxides, calcium carbonate and strontium, barium and calcium sulfates. Random copolymers prevent and control damage in an oil reservoir, obstruction of water injection and crude oil production pipelines, and in production rigs due to mineral scale precipitation caused by high levels of salinity of the injection water and formation water. Random copolymers are tolerant to high concentrations of divalent ions, such as calcium, magnesium, strontium and barium, and can be added to the reservoir and to injection or production pipelines, treated water, sea water and water that is used as means of transportation. The copolymers can also be used to inhibit and disperse mineral scale occurring in cooling systems and boilers used in the oil and chemistry industry.

Probable Assignee: INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL PETROLEO

Earliest Publication Date: 20141024



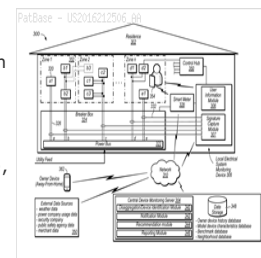
26) Family number: 62470455 (US2016212506A)

HOME INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: US2016212506A A system for providing information about electrical devices in a residence includes a power measurement device, an electrical device identification component, and a notification component. The power measurement device measures characteristics of electrical power in one or more electrical power lines in the residence. Based on the measured electrical characteristics, the electrical device identification component determines electrical signatures specific electrical devices at the residence that are receiving electrical power through the electrical power lines, associates the electrical devices with a device type, and groups the electrical devices into zones of the residence. Based on power consumption by the specific electrical devices, the notification component determines events or conditions associated with specific electrical devices (for example abnormal usage, device failure, excess power consumption). Notifications relating to at least one of the events or conditions associated with the specific electrical devices are provided to a person associated with the residence (for example, homeowner or other resident).

Probable Assignee: CURB INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20160526



27) Family number: 207889 (BRPI8904381A)

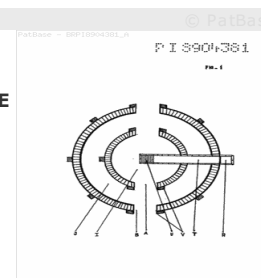
ESTUFA CIRCULAR CONTORNANTE DO FORNO DE CARBONIZACAO MODIFICADO, DESTINADA A EFETUAR A SECAGEM ARTIFICIAL DA LENHA A SER CARBONIZADA, ATRAVES DO CALOR EXPELIDO PELO FOGO NO INTERIOR DO FORNO. ESTUFA CIRCULAR PARA PROVOCAR UM AUMENTO DE VINTE E CINCO POR CENTO (25 PERCENT) NA PRODUCAO DE CARVAO VEGETAL COM O MESMO VOLUME DE LENHA E REDUCAO DO CAPITAL DE GIRO OCIOSO EMPREGADO PELAS EMPRESAS NA SECAGEM AMBIENTE

ENCLOSING CIRCULAR OVEN EMISSIONS CARBONIZATION MODIFIED, FOR A MAKE ARTIFICIAL DRYING OF WOOD TO BE CARBONISED, THROUGH THE HEAT EXPELLED BY FORNO. ESTUFA FIRE INSIDE THE CIRCULAR FOR A CAUSE AUMENTO TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT (25 PERCENT) IN PRODUCTION OF COAL PLANT WITH THE VOLUME OF WOOD AND REDUCTION OF WORKING CAPITAL EMPLOYED BY COMPANIES IN IDLE DRYING ENVIRONMENT (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: BRPI8904381A [Source: Claim 1] 1- ESTUFA CIRCULAR CONTORNANTE DO FORNO DE CARBON I- ZACIO MODIFICADO, DESTINADA A EFETUAR A SECAGEM ARTIFI- CIAL DA LENHA A SER CARBONIZADA, ATRAVES DO CALOR EXPELI 5 DO PELO FOGO NO INTERIOR DO FORRO. ESTUFA CIRCULAR PARA PROVOCAR UII AUMENTO DE VINTE E CINCO POR CERTO (25%) NA PRODUCAO DE CARVAO VEGETAL CCII O KESKO VOLUKE DE LENHA E REDUCAO DO CAPITAL DE GIRO OCIOSO EMPREGADO PELAS EK- PRESAS NA SECAGEI.: AMBIENTE". 10 [Source: Claim 1] 1- CIRCULAR KILN FURNACE EXPANSION OF CARBON I-ZACIO MODIFIED in order to MAKE the ARTIFI CIAL-DRYING OF WOOD to be carbonized, through the HEAT to PASS 5 of the FIRE INSIDE the lining. CIRCULAR KILN to INDUCE ULI INCREASED twenty-five by RIGHT (25%) in the PRODUCTION of COAL PLANT the CCII KESKO VOLUKE FIREWOOD and REDUCE IDLE CAPITAL EMPLOYED by EK-PREY on SECAGEI.: environment ". 10

Probable Assignee: HORACIO LOPES DE CARVALHO

Earliest Publication Date: 19900123



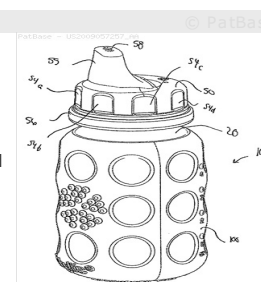
28) Family number: 42974916 (US2009057257A)

PROTECTIVE SLEEVES FOR CONTAINERS

Abstract: Source: US2009057257A Aspects of the invention include a sleeve or wrap for protecting a container. In certain embodiments, the sleeve or wrap is a protective encasement for protecting a container, such as a bottle. In certain embodiments, the sleeve or wrap includes a body with a lumen, wherein the body is configured for holding and/or containing the container. For instance, in one embodiment, the protective sleeve includes a tubular body and at least a first opening in the protective body that is adapted for receiving the container. In certain embodiments, the body of the sleeve includes silicone. Accordingly, in certain embodiments, the sleeve is a protective silicone sleeve that is adapted to hold and/or contain a container, thereby protecting the container from damage (e.g., breaking). Also provided is a system for protecting a container that includes a protective sleeve, as described above, and a container that is configured for being associated, e.g., fit within, the protective sleeve.

Probable Assignee: MARCUS AND JOY LLC DBA BABYLIFE

Earliest Publication Date: 20090305



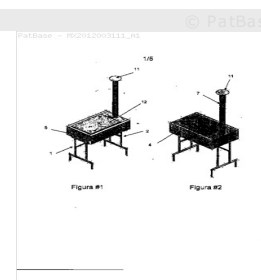
29) Family number: 55396256 (MX2012003111A)

FIREWOOD SAVING STOVE.

Abstract: The present invention refers to a firewood saving **stove**, where the structure thereof has a combustion chamber designed to distribute heat in an efficient manner, helped by an efficient arrangement of bricks, which preserve the heat in the chamber for a longer period of time, reducing with this the use of more firewood and simultaneously avoiding deforestation, therefore heating the whole surface of the **stove** by only generating heat in a 25 percent of the **stove**.

Probable Assignee: ABASTECEDORA PALERMO DE CV SA

Earliest Publication Date: 20130916



30) Family number: 41833594 (BRPI0600603A)

COMPOSITOS DE ALUMINOSILICATOS NATURAIS E AGREGADOS SINTETIZADOS EM MEIO ALCALINO E SEU PROCESSO DE FABRICACAO
COMPOSITES AND AGGREGATES OF NATURAL ALUMINOSILICATES SYNTHESIZED IN ALKALINE MEDIUM AND ITS MANUFACTURING PROCESS (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Machine translation: COMPOSITES AND NATURAL AGGREGATES aluminosilicate synthesized in alkaline medium, its manufacturing process. Refers to the present invention a reactive process used inorganic direct polymerization for the composite polymer matrix which eliminates the pre-thermal or chemical activation reagent mixing natural aluminosilicates specific and aggregate diverse, enabling the use of industrial methods of compression, extrusion, drying and firing in continuous production line, in the manufacture of alternative panels and ceramic tiles or cement, lumber, forms, tabs, plastic or metal profiles, flooring, coatings, linings, tiles, bricks, blocks, slabs and pre-cast slabs, artifacts plaster, brick and ceramic or concrete pipes and the like, through the appropriate mixture, the inorganic matrix of one or more natural aggregates, such as Silica, PO limestone, hydrated lime, vermiculite or not the combined aggregates such as synthetic rubbers and polypropylene fibers, which will be added to an alkaline solution of water and sodium hydroxide and / or potassium hydroxide to obtain a homogenization that allows molding or extrusion and subsequent cut pieces (artifacts) which will be dried at an average temperature of 80 <198> C and cured in an oven heated to temperatures between 100 <198> C and 500 <198> C, so as to obtain the desirable mechanical properties.

Earliest Publication Date: 20080520

MIXTURE OF SUCCINIC ESTERS AS PLASTICIZER

Earliest Publication Date: 20121004



NOVO PROCESSO INDUSTRIAL DE BENEFICIAMENTO DE LENHA PARA USO PRINCIPALMENTE NA CONFECCAO DE ALIMENTOS EM: FORNOS, PIZZARIAS, CHURRASCARIAS, FOGOS A LENHA (RESIDENCIAIS E INDUSTRIAIS) E EM LAREIRAS RESIDENCIAIS E COLETIVAS E NOS DEMAIS LUGARES ONDE SE UTILIZA A LENHA
NEW INDUSTRIAL PROCESS OF PROCESSING OF WOOD FOR USE MAINLY IN THE ELABORATION OF FOOD IN: OVENS, PIZZERIAS, STEAKHOUSES, WOOD COOKING (RESIDENTIAL AND INDUSTRIAL) AND IN RESIDENTIAL FIREPLACES AND CONFERENCES AND IN OTHER PLACES WHERE USING FIREWOOD (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: BR102013025090A RESUMO "NOVO PROCESSO INDUSTRIAL DE BENEFICIAMENTO DE LENHA PARA USO PRINCIPALMENTE NA CONFECCAO DE ALIMENTOS EM: FORNOS, PIZZARIAS, CHURRASCARIAS, FOGOS A LENHA (RESIDENCIAIS E INDUSTRIAIS) E ETC.; EM LAREIRAS RESIDENCIAIS E COLETIVAS; E NOS DEMAIS LUGARES ONDE SE UTILIZA A LENHA" A presente patente de invencao refere-se a um "NOVO PROCESSO INDUSTRIAL DE BENEFICIAMENTO DE LENHA PARA USO PRINCIPALMENTE NA CONFECCAO DE ALIMENTOS EM: FORNOS, PIZZARIAS, CHURRASCARIAS, FOGOS A LENHA (RESIDENCIAIS E INDUSTRIAIS) E ETC.; EM LAREIRAS (RESIDENCIAIS E COLETIVAS); E NOS DEMAIS LUGARES ONDE SE UTILIZA A LENHA". Mais precisamente, a presente invencao ou novo processo industrial consiste no seguinte fluxo, que pode apresentar pequenas alteracoes na frequencia do beneficiamento da lenha, da recepcao ate ficar pronta para a expedicao. Todo este processo esta representado esquematicamente nas figuras em anexo, como se segue: Fig1 1 - O processo se inicia com a retirada da madeira de eucalipto em toras com + ou -1,20m de comprimento, da floresta de reflorestamento, apos 60 dias de cortada. Esta madeira devera possuir guia de origem e autorizacao para comercializacao pelo IBAMA; e devera ser na totalidade, de toras de eucalipto, de origem de reflorestamento o que a classifica como **ecologicamente** correta. 2 - a lenha da entrada na APL (Arranjo Produtivo Local), ficando estocada em local seco elevado do piso e protegido da acao das intemperies (chuva, sol e etc.). Fig 2 3 - A madeira de eucalipto em toras com + ou - 1,20m de comprimento, ao dar entrada na recepcao da APL, as toras sao inspecionadas para verificar se nao estao contaminadas com produtos quimicos e ou dejetos de animais, que possam ser nocivos a saude, 4 - Da area de recepcao as toras passam para a area de corte. Na area de corte as toras sao cortadas, utilizando como equipamento de corte a serra circular industrial, com bancada. Esta serra circular tem a finalidade de diminuir a quantidade de farpas do material serrado (lenha), o que vai diminuir o risco de ferimentos em quem tiver de manusear a lenha. Este corte segue o padrao de lenha, com 0,27m a 0,60m de comprimento por diametros diversos, entre 4 cm e 20 cm de diametro. 5 - Da area de corte, alem da lenha serrada, saem, mais dois subprodutos: 9 - a serragem que e encaminhada para granjas, viveiros ou outros (ensacada ou a granel); 10 - os restos de madeira dos cortes, que sao enviados para carvoarias. 6 - Apos o corte a lenha segue para a area de ensacamento, onde e ensacada em sacos de rafia, podendo ser o saco de rafia convencional ou o saco de rafia laminado. 7 - Apos o ensacamento a boca dos sacos e costurada utilizando-se barbante ou linha de rafia, podendo o processo de costura ser manual de forma artesanal ou costurado com maquina de costura apropriada para sacos. A costura pode ser: com fechamento deixando orelhas para facilitar o manuseio e transporte ou sem orelhas, deixando a sacaria rente com a mercadoria ensacada, para facilitar a estocagem e armazenagem (a opcao e do cliente). 8 - Depois de pronto o produto (lenha ensacada), o mesmo segue para a area de armazenagem e distribuicao, onde e conservado em local coberto fora da incidencia de luz solar diretamente sobre os sacos e onde a cobertura e em area seca, que nao pega mais a acao da chuva ou agua sobre o produto (com estrados elevados do piso), mantendo-se no local o controle de animais nocivos (ratos, insetos e etc.). Pelo acima exposto se comprova a obtensao de resultados ineditos a partir de uma inovacao da tecnica em um processo inovador de beneficiamento de lenha para uso principalmente na confeccao de alimentos em fornos, pizza rias, churrascarias, fogoes a lenha (residenciais e industriais); em lareiras (residenciais e coletivas); e nos demais lugares onde se utiliza a 5 lenha comum atraves de um processo industrial em fluxo continuo de curta duracao de tempo. Portanto, o presente pedido de patente relata a inedita conjugacao de principios e equipamentos conhecidos para a obtencao de resultados novos. Porquanto, e na busca de um modelo de producao mais **ecologico** e dentro 10 do contexto de Desenvolvimento Sustentado, que surge, este processo inovador, que traz beneficios socioambientais. Abstract "new industrial processing process for use mainly in the CONFECCAO of foods in: **Ovens**, pizzerias, steakhouses, firewood fires (residential and industrial) and etc.; In residential and collective fireplaces; And in the other places where the firewood is used "the present patent of Syed Ibraheem refers to a" new industrial process of processing firewood for use primarily in the CONFECCAO of food in: **Ovens**, pizzerias, steakhouses, firewood (residential and industrial) and etc.; Fireplaces (residential and collective); And in the other places where you use firewood. " More precisely, this Syed Ibraheem or new industrial process consists of the following flow, which can present small changes in the frequency of the processing of firewood, the reception until ready for the expedition. All this process is represented schematically in the enclosed figures, as follows: FIG1 1-The process begins with the withdrawal of eucalyptus wood in logs with or -1, 20m in length, of the forest of reforestation, after 60 days of cut. This timber must have a guide of origin and authorization for the market by Ibama; and it should be in all, eucalyptus logs, of reforestation origin which classifies it as **ecologically** correct. 2-The log entry into the APL (local productive arrangement), getting stocked in high dry floor site and protected from the action of the Temperies (rain, sun and etc.). Fig 2 3-eucalyptus wood in logs with or-1, 20m in length, when entering the reception of APL, logs are inspected to verify that they are not contaminated with chemicals and or animal waste, which may be harmful to health, 4-from the area of reception the logs pass to the cutting area. In the cutting area the logs are cut, using as cutting equipment the industrial circular saw, with countertop. This circular saw has the purpose of reducing the quantity of splinters of the sawn material (firewood), which will decrease the risk of injuries in those who have to handle firewood. This cut follows the firewood pattern, with 0, 27m to 0, 60m length by diameters Miscellaneous, between 4 cm and 20 cm from diameter. 5-from the cutting area, besides the lumber, they come out, two more by-products: 9-the sawdust which and forwarded to farms, nurseries or other (bagged or bulk); 10-the wood remnants of the cuts, which are sent to charcoal kilns. 6-After cutting the firewood goes to the bagging area, where and bagged in Rafia bags, can be the conventional rafia bag or the bag of rafia laminated. 7-After bagging the mouth of the bags and stitched using the string or line of Rafia, can the sewing process be manual of handmade or stitched with sewing machine suitable for bags. Sewing can be: with closure leaving ears to facilitate handling and transportation or without ears, leaving the bag close with the bagged merchandise to facilitate storage and storing (the option and the customer). 8-After ready the product (bagged firewood), the same follows for the storage and distribution area, where and preserved in a place covered outside of the incidence of sunlight directly on the bags and where the coverage and in dry area, that does not take the action of rain or water on the product (with high floor platforms), keeping the control of harmful animals in place (rats), insects and etc... The foregoing is proven to Obtensao of unedited results from an innovation of the technique in an innovative process of processing firewood for use primarily in the Confeccao food in **ovens**, pizza RIAs, steakhouses, firewood (residential and industrial); in fireplaces (residential and collective); and in the other places where you use 5 common firewood through an industrial process in continuous flux of short duration. Therefore, this patent application reports the unedited conjugation of principles and known equipment for the achieve of new results. Because, and in the pursuit of a more **ecological** model of production and within 10 of the context of sustainable development, which arises, this innovative process, which brings socio-environmental benefits.

Probable Assignee: LOPES JOAO PAULO GANEM ROMERO DE SOUZA

Earliest Publication Date: 20170110

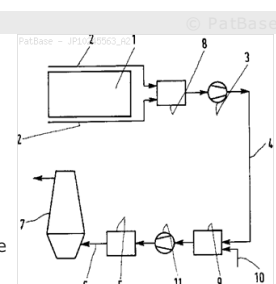
33) Family number: 30535783 (JP10245563A)

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR TREATING GAS SUCKED FROM GROUP OF COKE **Ovens**

Abstract: Source: JP10245563A PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To treat a large amount of a gas sucked from a group of coke **ovens** without pollution by feeding the gas as a cold gas into an air heater and feeding the effluent hot air into a blast furnace. SOLUTION: The gas sucked through suction hoods from a group of coke **ovens** 8 by means of a blower connected to a collection pipe 2 and a deduster 8 is sent to the deduster 8 (e.g. bag filter) and dedusted. Next, the dedusted gas is sent to a fine removal apparatus 9 through a conduit 4 by means of another blower 11 connected to an air heater 5 and a blast furnace 7, while a specified amount air is fed into the apparatus 9 from air feed part 10. The cleaned gas or gas/air mixture is fed into the heater 5 and pressurized therein. The effluent hot air from the heater 5 is blown into the furnace 7 through a hot air conduit 6. The throat gas sucked from the furnace 7 is cleaned and then used for heating in the heater 5.

Probable Assignee: KRUPP UHDE GMBH

Earliest Publication Date: 19980716

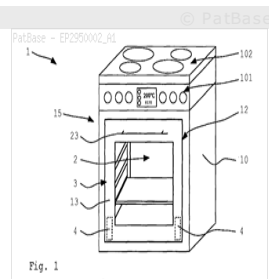


BACKOFEN OVEN

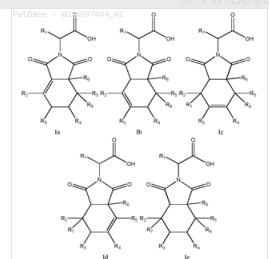
Abstract: Source: EP2950002A1 Backofen (1) mit einem Garraum (2) zur Zubereitung von Gargut und mit einer manuell bewegbaren Tuer (3). Mittels der Tuer (3) ist eine Beschickungsoeffnung (12) des Garraumes (2) oeffenbar und verschliessbar. Dabei ist ein motorischer Hilfsantrieb (4) vorgesehen und dazu geeignet und ausgebildet, ein manuelles oeffnen der Tuer (3) wenigstens zeitweise zu unterstuetzen. **Oven** (1) with a cooking chamber (2) for preparation of food to be cooked and having a manually movable door (3). By means of the door (3) is a Firedoor (12) of the cooking chamber (2) opened and closed. Here, a motorized auxiliary drive (4) is provided and adapted and configured a manual door (3) opening at least temporarily to support.

Probable Assignee: MIELE AND CIE

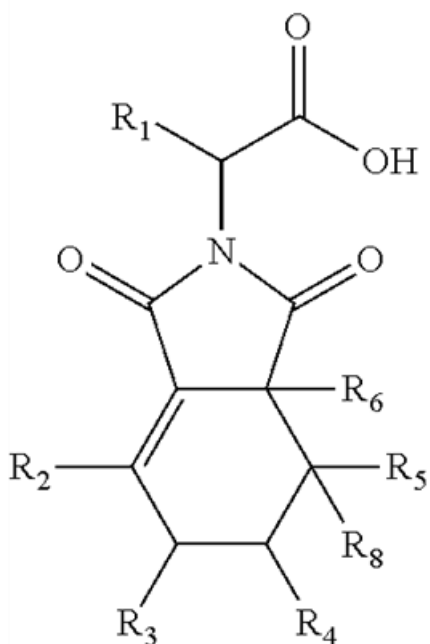
Earliest Publication Date: 20151202

**ALKYD RESIN COMPOSITIONS**

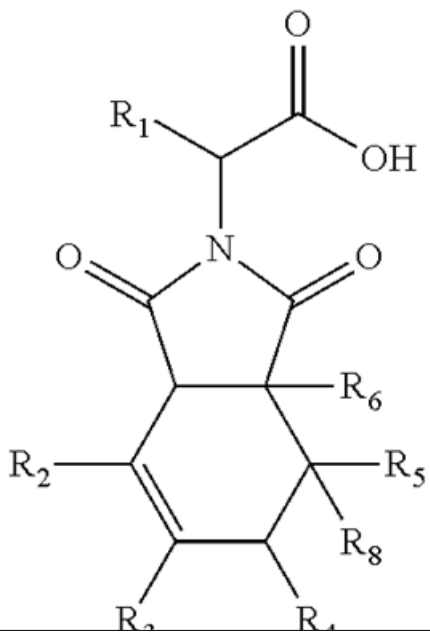
Abstract: Source: US2017327636A The present invention relates to an alkyd resin composition comprising a. 1-60 wt percent of an imide compound according to anyone of formulas Ia, Ib, Ic, Id or Ie wherein R1 is H or a C1-C20 optionally substituted hydrocarbon group; R2 and R5 are independently H, or a C1-C20 hydrocarbon group; R3 and R4 are independently H, or a C1-C20 hydrocarbon group; R6 is H or a methyl group; R7 and R8 are independently H, methyl or ethyl; b. 10-40 wt percent of an alcohol having a number average hydroxy functionality ≥ 2.0 ; c. 30-70 wt percent of fatty acids or vegetable oils; d. 0-50 wt percent of a mono and/or polyfunctional compound capable of esterification, which compound is different from the compounds used in a, b and c; wherein the wt percent is determined relative to the total of weight of compounds a, b, c and d.



Ia



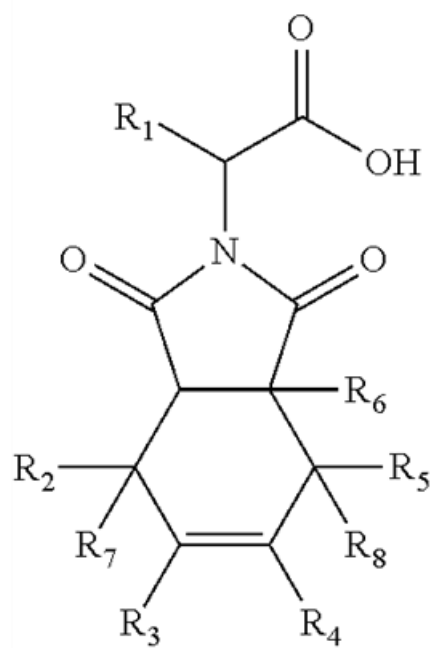
Ib



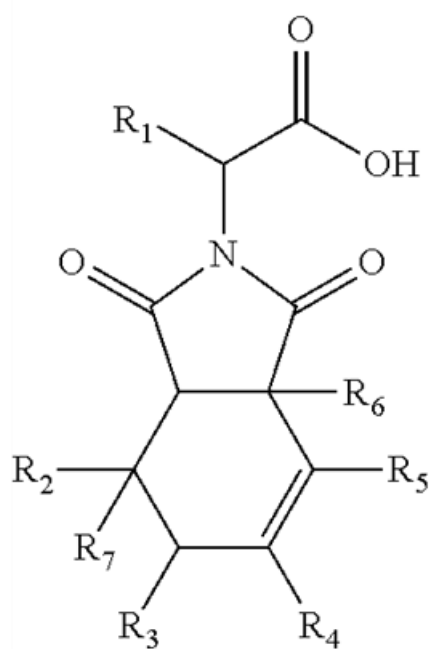
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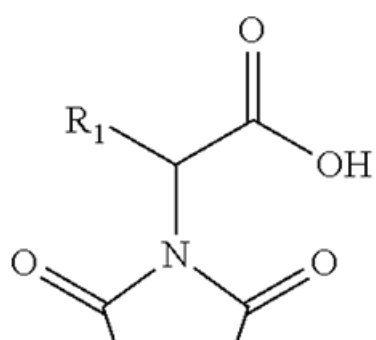
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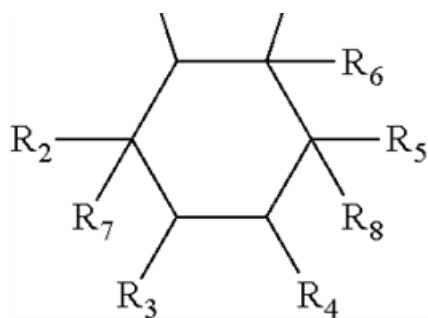


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Ie





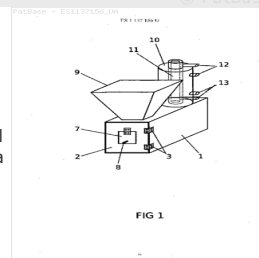
Probable Assignee: ROYAL DSM NV

Earliest Publication Date: 20160623

36) Family number: 58644235 (ES1137156Y)

ESTUFA RUSTICA DE BIOMASA

Abstract: Source: ES1137156U 1. Estufa rustica de biomasa, caracterizada por estar constituida a partir de una caja paralelepipedica (1) longitudinal de hierro de al menos 4 mm de espesor de perfil, la cual configura el hogar donde se quema el combustible de biomasa, encontrandose en su cara frontal una puerta practicable (2) por bisagras (3) por donde se introduce un quemador (4) extraible, el cual puede tener una rejilla (5) en la base para el paso de cenizas y un recogedor (6) de cenizas inferior, incorporando dicha puerta (2) una ventana (7) mas pequena tambien practicable y regulable en su grado de apertura por tornillo regulador (8) de tiro y entrada de aire, y porque sobre la cara superior de dicha caja (1) hogar se encuentra a un lado una tolva (9) de almacenamiento y alimentacion de combustible de biomasa y al otro lado una caldera (10) por cuyo interior transcurre una chimenea (11), y dentro de esta otro cilindro para otro circuito de agua, cilindrica tapada por la parte de arriba para la salida de humo, mientras que por arriba de dicha caldera (10) se encuentra una salida de agua caliente (12) y por debajo una entrada de agua fria (13) para el transporte del agua caliente a radiadores situados en otras estancias de la vivienda. 2. Estufa rustica de biomasa, segun reivindicacion 1, caracterizada porque la chimenea interior presenta unas pletinas o pestana transversales repartidas longitudinalmente y alrededor del cilindro interior (14) que ralentizan el paso de los humos, cediendo asi mas energia al acero, y por consiguiente al agua (10). 3. Estufa rustica de biomasa, segun reivindicaciones 1 y 2, caracterizada porque en una realizacion diferente en el interior de dicha chimenea (11) hay una bifurcacion de la salida de humos (15) ya sea por medio de tubos, o por un prisma plano. 1. Rustic wood biomass, characterized by being formed from a longitudinal parallelepiped box (1) iron of at least 4 mm thickness profile, which sets the home where the biomass fuel is burned, finding in its front one openable door (2) hinged (3) through which a removable burner (4), which may have a grid (5) in the base for the passage of ash and collector (6) of bottom ash is introduced by incorporating such door (2) a window (7) smallest practicable and also adjustable in opening degree by adjusting screw (8) shooting and air intake, and that on the top side of said housing (1) is home to a side a hopper (9) storage and feeding of biomass fuel and across a boiler (10) inside which runs a chimney (11), and within this another cylinder to another circuit of water, covered by the cylindrical part above for the release of smoke, while above said boiler (10) is a heating water (12) and underneath a cold water inlet (13) for conveying hot water to radiators located in other rooms of the house. 2. rustic biomass **stove** according to claim 1, characterized in that the inner funnel has a transverse plates or eyelash longitudinally spread around the inner cylinder (14) that slow down the passage of the fumes, thus giving more energy to the steel, and therefore water (10). 3. rustic biomass **stove**, according to claims 1 and 2, characterized in that in a different embodiment within said chimney (11) is a bifurcation of the vent (15) either by tubes or by a prism plane.



Probable Assignee: CALVO MARCOS ALEJANDRO FIDEL

Earliest Publication Date: 20150305

37) Family number: 61052538 (MX2014002110A)

AGGLOMERATE OF DRY STRAW OF CEREAL AND NEW OR USED POLYSTYRENE.

Abstract: AGGLOMERATE OF DRY STRAW OF CEREAL AND NEW OR USED POLYSTYRENE, THE INVENTION PERTAINING TO THE CONSTRUCTION FIELD AND REFERRING TO AN AGGLOMERATE FORMED BY CEREAL STRAW AND A CONGLOMERATE BASED ON EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE (STYROFOAM) DISSOLVED IN STYRENE MONOMER AND THEN SOLIDIFIED ALONG WITH THE STRAW USING REACTANTS FOR ACHIEVING POLYMERIZATION REACTIONS, HELPING THE SOLIDIFICATION WITH CONTROLLED TEMPERATURES BY MEANS OF A **STOVE**, THE AGGLOMERATE BEING MOLDABLE AND INTENDED FOR DIFFERENT USES BUT MAINLY TO PREFABRICATE ELEMENTS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF **ECOLOGICAL** HOUSING SUCH AS WALLS, ROOFS, COLUMNS, ETC. THE INVENTION IS A WATER-RESISTANT MATERIAL SINCE POLYSTYRENE MAY WRAP THE STRAW PARTICLES AND FIBER, ALSO BEING A MATERIAL AGAINST MOTH AND LIGHT AS IT WEIGHS LESS THAN 1 GRAMS PER CUBIC CENTIMETRE, THE ELEMENTS MAY INCLUDE INNER OR OUTER SUPPORTS OF METAL SUCH AS WIRE, WIRE ROD OR ROD AND MAY BE COATED WITH CONSTRUCTION PASTE AND CEMENT AS WELL AS GYPSUM. THE AGGLOMERATE IS A 100 PERCENT RECYCLABLE PRODUCT SINCE ALL THE MANUFACTURING WASTES ARE REUSED AS WELL AS ALL THE WASTES OF **ECOLOGICAL** HOUSINGS BUILT WITH THE AGGLOMERATE.

Probable Assignee: BRIBIESCA RAFAEL GARCIA

Earliest Publication Date: 20150810

38) Family number: 67287384 (CO20170007108U)

ESTUFA ECO-EFICIENTE PARA LA COCCION DE ALIMENTOS ECO-EFFICIENT **STOVE** FOR COOKING FOOD (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Probable Assignee: SIONA INGENIERIA SAS

Earliest Publication Date: 20170920

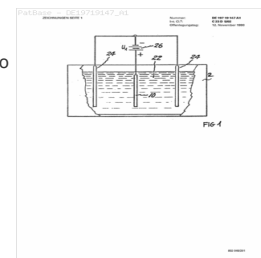
39) Family number: 13503144 (DE19719147A1)

ENAMELLING OF A METAL COMPONENT AND PRODUCTION OF ENAMELLED SHEET METAL **OVEN** COMPONENTS

Abstract: Source: DE19719147A1 A base enamel layer (11) is produced on the surface of a metal component (10) by an electrodiap enamelling process. A cover enamelling layer (12) is applied to the enamel layer (11) by a wet electrostatic enamel precipitation process. These processes, with use of corresponding installations, are employed to produce enamelled sheet metal **oven** components.

Probable Assignee: AEG HAUSGERAETE GMBH

Earliest Publication Date: 19981112



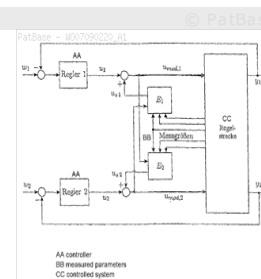
40) Family number: 35075599 (WO07090220A1)

METHOD FOR REGULATING A PROCESS

Abstract: The invention relates to a method for regulating a process as a controlled system with at least two control loops with two control parameters each controlled by a dedicated control loop, said control loops each being continuously decoupled by means of a decoupling body, wherein, for decoupling of a control variable in a control loop, an additional control variable is determined and from both control variables a modified control variable is generated, said additional control variable being calculated from the control variables of at least one other control loop. According to the invention, a dynamic decoupling which is not limited to one working point of a process can be achieved by taking at least one measured parameter from the controlled system for calculation of the additional control variable.

Probable Assignee: UNIV WIEN TECH

Earliest Publication Date: 20070815



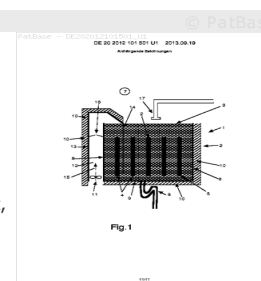
41) Family number: 54719156 (DE202012101501U1)

SAUNAAUFGUSSOFEN INFUSION SAUNA **STOVE** (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: DE202012101501U1 Saunaaufgussofen (1) fuer das voruebergewende Verdampfen von Fluessigkeit in einer Sauna mit: - einem Gehaeuse (2), - einem in dem Gehaeuse (2) angeordneten, eine feste Oberflaeche aufweisenden Waermespeicher (3) und - einer den Waermespeicher (3) in dem Gehaeuse (2) erwarmenden Heizeinrichtung (5), - wobei Fluessigkeit auf die Oberflaeche des Waermespeichers (3) aufgiessbar ist, um sie unter uebertragung von Waerme aus dem Waermespeicher (3) zu verdampfen, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass das Gehaeuse (2) eine Aufwaermbetriebsstellung aufweist, in dem es eine Abfuhr von Waerme von dem Waermespeicher (3) und der Heizeinrichtung (5) durch Konvektion behindert. Saunaaufguss furnace (1) for temporarily evaporation of liquid in a sauna with: - one Enclosures (2), - one in the Enclosures (2) arranged on a solid surface having heat storage (3), and - one of the heat storage (3) in the Enclosures (2) heated heater (5), - the liquid to the surface of the Waermespeichers (3) can be poured in order to evaporate under the transfer of heat from the heat storage (3), characterized in that the Enclosures (2) has a Aufwaermbetriebsstellung in which it hinders the dissipation of heat, of heat storage (3) and the heater (5) by convection.

Probable Assignee: SPOQ UG HAFTUNGSBESCHRAENKT

Earliest Publication Date: 20130919



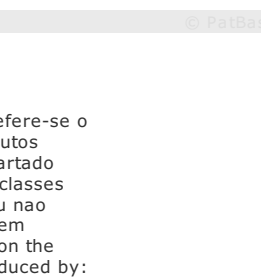
42) Family number: 33314567 (BRPI0405923A)

CIMENTOS E SEUS PRODUTOS **ECOLOGICOS** CEMENT AND ITS **ECOLOGICAL** PRODUCTS (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: BRPI0405923A RESUMO Patente de invencao "CIMENTOS E SEUS PRODUTOS **ECOLOGICOS**" Refere-se o presente invento a cimentos, e seus produtos considerados **ecologicos**, constituídos por uma nova familia de produtos utilizados em construçao civil, produzidos por: residuo de bauxita ou "lama vermelha" em seu estado natural, descartado pelas industrias de producao de aluminio, cimento este que pode ser de uma nova classe, bem como se situar nas classes existentes para o Portland (tais como: CPI, CPU, CPIV, entre outras), produtos estes, que na sua utilizacao pode ou nao dispensar a utilizacao dos cimentos do tipo Portland ou de seus derivados produzidos ou nao a partir do residuo, e em qualquer quantidade. ABSTRACT patent "CEMENT AND ITS PRODUCTS **ECOLOGICOS**" refers to the present invention the cement, and its products considered **ecological**, constituted by a new product family used in civil construction, produced by: residue of bauxite or "mud Red" in its natural state, ruled by aluminum production industries, cement This can be a new class and be placed in existing classes for Portland (such as CPI, CPU, CPIV, etc.), products these, which in its utilization may or may not waive the utilization of the Portland cement type or its derivatives or not produced from the residue, and in any quantity.

Probable Assignee: COIMBRA MATEUS ALVES

Earliest Publication Date: 20060822



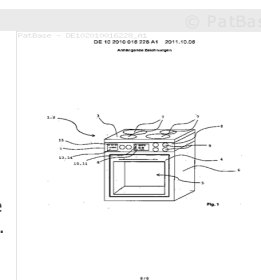
43) Family number: 49699437 (DE102010016228A1)

METHOD FOR DETERMINATION OF MOMENTARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF E.G. COOKER FOR COOKING FOOD, INVOLVES DETERMINING AND OUTPUTTING VALUE FOR MOMENTARY POWER CONSUMPTION, WHERE VALUE CORRESPONDS TO AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF PRESET TIME INTERVAL

Abstract: The method involves determining and outputting a value for momentary power consumption, where the value corresponds to average consumption of a preset time interval, which depends on a determined timing of a heat source. An indicated value is averaged over a cycle of the timing of the heat source, where the indicated value corresponds to the average consumption of last thirty seconds. The determined value is stored in a memory device. Estimated total energy consumption for different operational parameters is taken place under consideration of the stored value. An independent claim is also included for a device for displaying momentary energy consumption of a household apparatus.

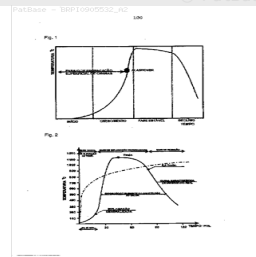
Probable Assignee: MIELE AND CIE

Earliest Publication Date: 20111006



RETARDANTE DE CHAMAS ALUMINA RESIDUAL

Abstract: Source: BRPI0905532A RETARDANTE DE CHAMAS ALUMINA RESIDUAL. A reciclagem e a reincorporação de um rejeito em um processo produtivo são as soluções mais indicadas para o manejo da grande maioria dos resíduos, reduzindo, assim, custos, além de preservar recursos naturais não renováveis. A construção civil tem absorvido parte destes resíduos, transformando-os em subprodutos importantes, os quais podem ser igualmente eficientes, além de **ecologicamente** corretos. Dentre as aplicações mais comuns, destacam-se a incorporação de rejeitos em matrizes cimentícias e poliméricas. O concreto polímero, o qual tem como aglomerante uma resina polimérica, tornou-se uma boa opção para construção civil em aplicações onde são solicitados alto desempenho mecânico, durabilidade e cura rápida, propriedades importantes para materiais que visam a sustentabilidade das edificações. Apesar dos já comprovados elevados valores mecânicos encontrados nestes compostos, torna-se necessário estimar e adequar as propriedades de combustibilidade com os tipos de demandas do mercado, pois tal propriedade pode comprometer sua aplicação. Para tanto, o presente invento tem como objetivo produzir compostos de concreto polímero de elevada resistência mecânica, durabilidade e resistentes ao fogo. Desta forma, os compostos serão produzidos com uma resina poliéster insaturada reciclada a partir do PET, com incorporação de resíduos industriais, comparando-os com componentes comerciais. Para tanto, as propriedades dos compostos serão estudadas através de ensaios de caracterização mecânica, durabilidade e microestrutura, compreendendo: resistência à compressão, resistência à tração na flexão, porosimetria por intrusão de mercúrio e MEV. Além disso, os corpos-de-prova foram submetidos a ensaios de análise térmica, com a finalidade de avaliar o comportamento das adições frente ao fogo e sua contribuição para a redução da inflamabilidade destes compostos, sendo que as composições com 60 percent de adição de retardante de chamas residual apresentaram uma redução de 85 percent em relação ao tempo de propagação da chama dos compostos sem adição de retardantes, bem como mostrou um acréscimo na sua resistência mecânica em comparação aos mesmos.



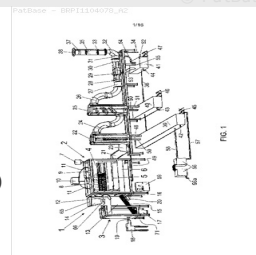
Machine translation: ALUMINA RESIDUAL Flame Retardants. Recycling and re-incorporation of a waste in a production process are the most suitable solution for handling the vast majority of waste, thereby reducing costs while preserving non-renewable natural resources. The construction industry has absorbed some of these residues, transforming them into important products, which can also be efficient, and environmentally friendly. Among the most common applications include the incorporation of waste in cement matrix and polymers. The polymer concrete, which has a polymer resin as a binder, has become a good option for construction in applications where high mechanical performance are required, durability and healing quickly, important properties for materials aimed at the sustainability of buildings. Despite the proven high mechanical values found in these composites, it becomes necessary to estimate and tailor the properties of combustibility with the kinds of market demands, because such property can compromise your application. Thus, the present invention aims to produce polymer concrete composite high mechanical strength, durability and resistant to the action of fire. Thus, the composite will be produced with an unsaturated polyester resin from recycled PET, with incorporation of industrial waste, comparing them with commercial components. To this end, the properties of composites will be studied through mechanical characterization testing, durability, and microstructure, comprising: compressive strength, tensile strength in flexion, mercury intrusion porosimetry and SEM. In addition, the bodies of the test piece were tested for thermal analysis, in order to evaluate the behavior of the additions to the action of fire and its contribution to reducing the flammability of these composites, and the compositions with 60 percent of addition of flame retardant residue showed a reduction of 85 percent relative to the time of flame propagation of the composite without the addition of flame retardants, and showed an increase in mechanical strength in comparison to them.

Probable Assignee: UNIV DO VALE DO RIO DOS SINOS UNISINOS

Earliest Publication Date: 20110816

ESTACAO E PROCESSO INTEGRADO DE TRATAMENTO TERMICO DE RESIDUOS ORGANICOS SOLIDOS OU PASTOSOS COM LAVAGEM ALCALINA DOS GASES E VAPORES
RAILWAY AND PROCESS INTEGRATED WASTE THERMAL TREATMENT OF ORGANIC SOLID OR PASTES WITH ALKALINE WASHING OF GASES AND FUMES (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: BRPI1104078A 2 RESUMO ESTACAO E PROCESSO INTEGRADO DE TRATAMENTO TERMICO DE RESIDUOS ORGANICOS SOLIDOS OU PASTOSOS COM LAVAGEM ALCALINA DOS GASES E VAPORES, onde a estação compreende 5 - um reator (1) formado por um forno (2) e, antes desse, de uma fornalha (3), dito forno (2) e composto por três câmaras, sendo uma câmara superior de desidratação (4), uma câmara intermediária de transferência térmica (5) e uma câmara inferior de pós queima (6) que, por sua vez, 10 e seguida por um recuperador de calor (21) que constitui a saída de gases e vapores da câmara de pós queima (6) e condução dos mesmos para uma câmara de choque térmico (22) que, por meio de duto de conexão (23), está acoplada em uma câmara de resfriamento e neutralização 15 (25), após a qual o fluxo de gás e vapor passa por difusor de fluxo (27), válvulas dampers (28), conjunto de exaustores/sopradores (29), fuser de fluxo (30), duto único (31), polidor de gases (32), demister (35) e chaminé (36) com sensores (37) de qualidade dos gases e 20 vapores exauridos para atmosfera, os quais foram tratados em tal estação mediante as etapas de: preparação ou seleção de resíduos sólidos e pastosos; preparação de resíduos não sólidos; pré-aquecimento da fornalha; introdução controlada dos resíduos sólidos 25 e/ou pastosos no reator (1); desidratação dos resíduos pastosos; coleta forçada por exaustão dos gases e vapores; incineração dos resíduos sólidos ou resíduos desidratados; separação, na câmara de pré-queima (13), das cinzas geradas durante a fase de incineração; 30 retenção de particulados da pré-queima para pós queima; /2 incineração complementa dos gases e vapores em uma câmara de pós-queima (6); aproveitamento térmico do calor gerado no sistema; resfriamento rápido e lavagem alcalina da massa de gases e vapores; reforço de lavagem 5 alcalina dos gases e vapores; subdivisão do fluxo de gases e vapores; polimento e dispersão dos gases e vapores; desidratação dos gases e vapores; e monitoração dos gases e vapores exauridos para atmosfera. 2 SUMMARY RAILWAY AND PROCESS INTEGRATED WASTE THERMAL TREATMENT OF ORGANIC SOLID or pastes WITH FLUSHING ALKALINE OF GASES AND FUMES, where the station comprises 5 - a reactor (1) consists of a furnace (2) and, before that, a furnace (3), said furnace (2) consists of three chambers, one upper chamber from dehydration (4), an intermediate chamber thermal transfer (5) and a lower chamber post burns (6) which, in turn, 10 and followed by a **stove** (21) which is the output of gases and vapors of the chamber of post burning (6) and driving the same for a shock chamber thermal (22) through connection duct (23) is coupled in a cooling chamber and Neutralization 15 (25), after which the gas stream and steam passes through flow diffuser (27), damper valves (28), a set of hoods / blowers (29), fuser stream (30), single duct (31), gas polisher (32), demister (35) and chimney (36) with sensors (37) of fumes and 20 vapors exhausted into the atmosphere, which have been treated in such station by the steps of: preparation or selection of solids and viscous waste; preparation of non Solid waste; preheat the **oven**; controlled introduction of solid waste 25 and / or pasty in the reactor (1); dehydration of pasty waste; collection forced by exhaust gases and vapors; incineration of solid residues or dehydrated waste; separation, in the chamber of pre-burn (13), of the ash generated during incineration stage; 30 retention of particulate pre-burning for burning pos; / 2 complements incineration of gases and vapors in a chamber of post-burn (6); thermal recovery of the heat generated in the system; fast cooling and alkaline wash mass of gases and vapors; Wash reinforcement 5 alkaline gases and vapors; subdivision of the flow of gases and vapors; polishing and dispersion of gases and vapors; dehydration of gases and vapors; and monitoring of exhaust gases and vapors into the atmosphere.



Probable Assignee: TECSANEL PARTICIPAC ES E DESENVOLVIMENTO DE EQUIPAMENTOS DE TRATAMENTO DE FLUENTES LTDA

46) Family number: 34533181 (US2007148754A)

Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of the experimental setup for measuring the time delay of a quantum system. The setup includes a laser source, a beam splitter, a delay line, and a detector. The diagram shows the path of a photon from the laser source through the beam splitter, the delay line, and the detector. The time delay is measured by comparing the arrival time of the photon at the detector with the arrival time of a reference photon. The diagram is labeled with various components and parameters, including 'Laser', 'Beam Splitter', 'Delay Line', 'Detector', and 'Time Delay'.

Component	Parameter	Value
Laser	Wavelength	632.8 nm
Beam Splitter	Transmission	50%
Delay Line	Length	10 cm
Detector	Resolution	10 ps
Time Delay	Measurement	10 ps

Probable Assignee: TERRA PRETA LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20070607

47) Family number: 43427367 (BRPI0705262A)

Probable Assignee: MANALI MARZIO CESAR

Earliest Publication Date: 20090616

48) Family number: 61601828 (BR102014001137A)

Probable Assignee: FREIRE ARAO MADEIRA DE SIQUEIRA

Earliest Publication Date: 20151222

49) Family number: 60171741 (WO15128079A1)

Fig. 1

Probable Assignee: LINDE AG

Earliest Publication Date: 20150827

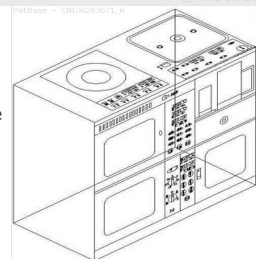
50) Family number: 64555208 (CN106263671A)

INTEGRATED MULTIFUNCTIONAL ECOLOGICAL CABINET STOVE

Abstract: Source: CN106263671A The invention discloses an integrated multifunctional ecological cabinet stove and relates to the field of daily life kitchen supplies, in particular to kitchenware. The cabinet stove is designed to be of an integrated type, and dispersed kitchen utensils are integrated into one three-dimensional frame, so that the environment in a kitchen is tidy and attractive, and using is convenient. The cabinet stove comprises a main frame, an electric oven, a microwave oven, a radiant cooker or induction cooker, a composite electric frying and stewing pan, a comprehensive electric steaming leavening box, a tool drawer and an electric heating water tank. The kitchenware integrated cooker belongs to the ecological, attractive and clean kitchen and bath series. The designer suggests that you donate part of the money you make by referring to the idea of the design to the Hope Project, so that people in need can get help. The design changes the situation that the number of types of kitchenware is large, and arrangement is out of order. By the adoption of the cabinet stove, the environment in a kitchen is simple, attractive and practical, kitchenware is improved to be more practical, and ecological protection function is realized.

Probable Assignee: WAN JINGHAI

Earliest Publication Date: 20170104



51) Family number: 30337979 (WO02102734A2)

COATING WITH INORGANIC FOAMS FOR THERMALLY INSULATING DEVICES AND COMPONENTS

Abstract: The invention relates to a method for the production of a permanently thermally insulated device, part of a device or component or a permanently thermally insulated machine or system, characterised in that (i) a glass raw material (s) is/are applied with one or several gasifying agents and an additive (s) in a dry or wet state to the device, part of a device or component or machine or system to be insulated; (ii) the device, part of a device or component or machine or system to be insulated is dried if wet application occurs; (iii) the device, device part or component or machine or system coated with the glass raw material, gasifying agent(s) and additive(s) is subsequently heated and the glass raw material with the gasifying agent(s) and additive(s) is thermally transformed into an inorganic foam structure before being cooled, whereupon the foam coating thus produced has an adhesive strength of at least 0.2 N/cm².

Probable Assignee: BSH BOSCH SIEMENS HAUSGERAETE

Earliest Publication Date: 20021227

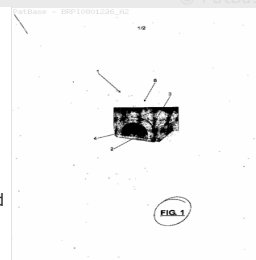
52) Family number: 44000357 (BRPI0801226A)

DISPOSICAO CONSTRUTIVA APLICADA EM FORNO CONSTRUCTIVE DISPOSITION APPLIED IN OVEN (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: BRPI0801226A 1? plus or minus o percent o\I2a-\ RESUMO "DISPOSICAO CONSTRUTIVA APLICADA EM FORNO", compreendido por um corpo principal formado a partir de uma base de tijolos refratarios, enquanto a cobertura e confeccionada de concreto pre- 5 moldado celular refratario, configurando um formato de colmeia, iglu ou de cone, projetando uma cavidade que acondicionada um queimador infravermelho de 5500 kcal/h 1.9600a, constituindo um forno alimentado atraves do uso de gas natural (GNV) ou domestico (GLP). . 1? plus or minus the percent the \ I2a- \ SUMMARY "hand CONSTRUCTIVE APPLY TO OVEN", comprised of a main body formed from a refractory brick base, while coverage and concrete made pre- 5 molded refractory cell, setting up a hive, igloo or cone shape, projecting a cavity wrapped an infrared burner of 5500 kcal / h 1.9600a, constituting an oven powered through the use of natural gas (CNG) or domestic (LPG)..

Probable Assignee: VIVIANI RAFAEL BARBOSA JR

Earliest Publication Date: 20091110



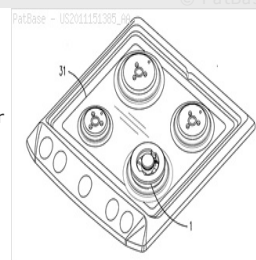
53) Family number: 49125298 (US2011151385A)

TRIPLE FLAME SECTION BURNER

Abstract: Source: US2011151385A The present invention relates to the field of burners, particularly in burners intended for household use, such as stoves. A three ring burner is described, which produces longer and more inclined flames through which a more efficient heating is accomplished; combustion ports in the rings with straight or helicoid arrangements; where the inner ring can function in conjunction with or independently from the other two flame rings, thus controlling the heating intensity and the flame by means of controlling the velocity of the gas-air current; as main parts comprising; a burner head, which contains three concentric flame rings, one inner ring, one intermediate ring and one outer ring, each flame ring containing combustion ports, the collection of combustion ports are helicoid both in their inner ring as well as the outer ring, two lids on the burner head, one inner and the other outer; one cover for the burners which forms the surface of the heating apparatus; Venturi ducts on the lower part of the burner head; a support firmly joined to the surface of the heating apparatus, in this support are lodged Venturi ducts from the burner head; a gas distributor lodged in the lower part of the support, where the gas distributor has three gas exits, two laterals and one central.

Probable Assignee: MABE DE CV SA

Earliest Publication Date: 20110618



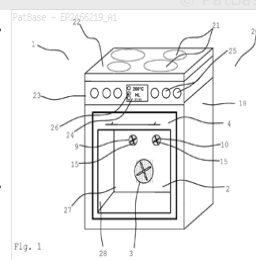
54) Family number: 51308882 (EP2466219B1)

GARGERAET MIT WENIGSTENS ZWEI LATENTWAERMESPEICHER COOKING DEVICE COMPRISING AT LEAST TWO LATENT HEAT-STORAGE UNITS

Abstract: The device (1) i.e. stove (20), has a hot air blower (3) for heating a cooking chamber (2). A door (4) closes the cooking chamber. A latent heat accumulator is in flow connection with the cooking chamber. Air is supplied to the heat accumulator from the cooking chamber for storing heat from the cooking chamber or again delivering the stored heat to the air. The heat accumulator includes a porous bulk material a as a storage material e.g. zeolite or silica gel. The heat accumulator includes an inlet (9) and an outlet (10) opened and closed by a valve. An independent claim is also included for a method for operating a cooking device.

Probable Assignee: MIELE AND CIE

Earliest Publication Date: 20120620



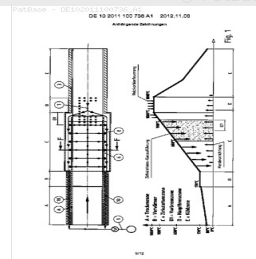
55) Family number: 52324954 (DE102011100736A1)

METHOD FOR OPERATING E.G. TUNNEL FURNACE USED FOR FIRING BRICK, INVOLVES DIRECTING EXHAUST GAS STREAM FROM TUNNEL FURNACE TO WASTE HEAT BOILER FOR GENERATING ELECTRIC POWER UTILIZED FOR DRYING AND HEATING PROCESSES OF FURNACE

Abstract: The method involves directing exhaust gas stream (112) from a tunnel furnace (3) to a waste heat boiler (113) for generating electric power from the exhaust gas stream. The generated electric power is utilized for drying and heating processes of the tunnel furnace in several stages. The waste heat boiler is arranged downstream of the tunnel furnace and connected to steam turbine (115) and generator (116) for generating electric power. An independent claim is included for tunnel furnace.

Probable Assignee: HAESSLER ANDREAS

Earliest Publication Date: 20121108



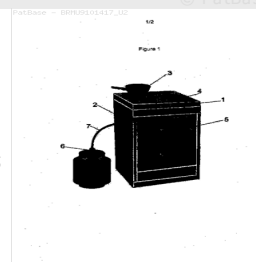
56) Family number: 56197882 (BRMU9101417U)

**FOGAO A GAS ECOLOGICO E GABINETE TERMICO DE COZIMENTO POR APRISIONAMENTO DE CALOR
ECOLOGICAL AND GAS STOVE CABINET TERMICO COOKING BY IMPRISONMENT OF HEAT
(MACHINE TRANSLATION)**

Abstract: Source: BRMU9101417U 1 RESUMO "FOGAO A GAS ECOLOGICO E GABINETE TERMICO DE COZIMENTO POR APRISIONAMENTO DE CALOR". O presente modelo de utilidade visa economizar a queima de gas de cozinha, 5 contribuir com o meio ambiente e proporcionar um novo processo de cozimento dos alimentos apenas com o calor de fervura inicial da panela. O fogao e constituido de chapa de aco (2), queimadores (4), registro de gas (1), mangueira (7) e tubos condutivos. Os compartimentos termicos sao isolados por isopor (10), evitando a perda de io energia e proporcionando o cozimento com aprisionamento do calor no interior dos alimentos. Considerando o carater inovador que esta forma de cozinhar apresenta, o presente modelo de utilidade visa servir a uma maior praticidade na forma de preparar o cozimento de alimentos, alem, e claro, de economizar no uso do gas de 15 cozinha. 1 SUMMARY "Gas Stove ECOLOGICAL AND CABINET TERMICO OF IN HEAT LOCK COOKING". This utility model aims to save the burning of cooking gas, 5 contribute to the environment and provide a new process of cooking food by the initial heat of the boiling pot. The stove and consists of steel plate (2), burners (4), gas log (1), hose (7) and conduit pipes. The thermal compartments are isolated by styrofoam (10), avoiding the loss of energy and providing io cooking with heat entrapment inside the food. Considering the innovative character that this form of cooking shows, this utility model aims to serve a more practical in order to prepare the cooking of food, besides, of course, to save on the use of gas 15 kitchen.

Probable Assignee: DE FATIMA MOTA JOSE

Earliest Publication Date: 20140401



57) Family number: 65314277 (ES1178784Y)

CUERPO DE LAS ALEACIONES EN FORMATO LAMINAR U OTROS, SUPRESORES DE TODO TIPO DE VAPORIZACIONES Y EMISIONES.

Abstract: Source: ES1178784U 1. Cuerpo de las aleaciones en formato laminar u otros, supresores de todo tipo de vaporizaciones y emisiones, caracterizado por configurar tejidos de material horadado, que son proporcionados por al menos un arco de una pluralidad de aberturas poligonales, y al menos una de esas aberturas poligonales es irregular con respecto al menos a una abertura poligonal contigua y que presentan un area de superficie por unidad de volumen de alrededor de 3.500 veces la superficie de contacto de los fluidos inflamables que se encuentran y dispone de una capacidad de conduccion de calor de al menos alrededor de 0,020 Cal/cm-seg. 1. Body of alloys in laminar format or other, all kinds of sprays and emissions, characterized by configuring fabrics, which are provided by at least one arc pierced with a plurality of openings, and at least one of these apertures polygonal polygonal is irregular with respect to at least one contiguous polygonal opening and having a surface area per unit volume of about 3,500 times the contact surface of the flammable fluids which are and has a heat conducting capacity of at least about 0.020 Cal/cm-Sec.

Probable Assignee: TECHNOKONTROL GLOBAL LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20170315

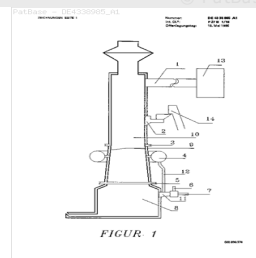
58) Family number: 11528592 (DE4338985A1)

DEVICE FOR SMELTING FERROUS MATERIAL IN HEARTH-TYPE BLAST FURNACES

Abstract: Source: DE4338985A1 Device for smelting and superheating ferrous material, esp. cast iron, in a liq. or gas fuel fired hearth-type blast furnace is claimed, whereby unburnt stack gas components undergo complete post-combustion, and NOx emissions in waste gases are minimised. The device consists of an O2-gas or O2-oil fired combustion chamber (11) connected via a gas pipe (12) to a furnace gas suction device (4) situated below the max. charge filling level (9).

Probable Assignee: FEUSTEL HANS ULRICH DIPL ING

Earliest Publication Date: 19950518



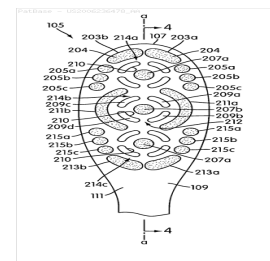
59) Family number: 33546569 (US2006236478A)

TOOTHBRUSH

Abstract: Source: US2006236478A A toothbrush includes a head and a plurality of tooth cleaning elements for enhanced cleaning of the teeth. The tooth cleaning elements include cleaning elements that define a loop arrangement for better retention of the dentifrice, a central cleaning element disposed within the loop, two opposing arcuate cleaning elements disposed on opposite sides of the loop, peripheral cleaning element with a stepped and tapered construction, elongate distal cleaning elements, and proximal cleaning elements.

Probable Assignee: COLGATE PALMOLIVE CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20040401



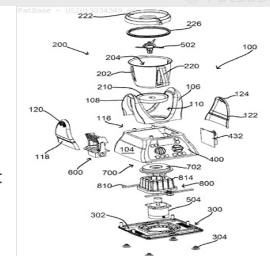
60) Family number: 50760378 (US2013334349A)

FOOD PROCESSING AND PREPARATION APPARATUS

Abstract: Source: US2013334349A A food processing and preparation apparatus (10, 100) includes a housing (102) having a footing portion (104) and an arm section (106, 108) that together delimit a housing cavity (110), a vessel (200) defining a food chamber (204) and positionable in the housing cavity, and a blade (502) mounted for movement within the food chamber (204) of the vessel. Also, the food processing and preparation apparatus (10, 100) includes a blade movement system (500) including a motor (504) mounted within the housing (102) and an intermediary element (508) for transferring motive power from the motor (504) to the blade (502) to thereby effect movement of the blade within the food chamber (204) of the vessel (200) and a heating system (50, 700).

Probable Assignee: MLC PTY LTD CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20120308



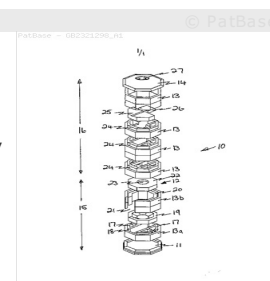
61) Family number: 13473640 (GB2321298A)

HEATING APPARATUS

Abstract: Source: GB2321298A A heating apparatus eg a ceramic or masonry **stove**, comprises a base (11), a lid (14) and an inner core of modules (12) formed from ceramic refractory material which effectively does not expand over the operating temperature range of the apparatus. The modules include a firebox (15) comprising a base (19), a wall (20), and a lid (22) having a central outlet (23) for heated gases; and a heat radiating column (16) comprising a series of trapezoidal elements (17), wedge elements (24), a half-width cap (25) and a roof element (26). An outer casing of stacked collars (13), cast from similar refractory material, surround and structurally retain the modules. The components are formed such that they can be assembled to construct the apparatus safely and conveniently by persons with normal building skills.

Probable Assignee: AAK EUROP LIMITED

Earliest Publication Date: 19980722



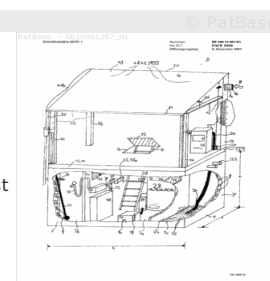
62) Family number: 15696453 (DE10011357A1)

BUILDING SYSTEM FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY POWER SUPPLY HAS CONCRETE SPACE CELL OF WATER-TIGHT CONCRETE CONTAINING SUB-CELLS, CONSTRUCTION ABOVE CELL THAT CARRIES SOLAR ROOF

Abstract: The system has integrated energy and supply equipment using a concrete space cell (1) of water-tight concrete. The inner chamber of the concrete cell is divided by one or more internal walls (2a,2b,...) into at least two sub-cells (3b,3c). The concrete cell has a construction (12) above it that carries a solar roof (4). The cell can be cast monolithically as a pre-fabricated part.

Probable Assignee: MUELLER GERALD PATRICK

Earliest Publication Date: 20011206



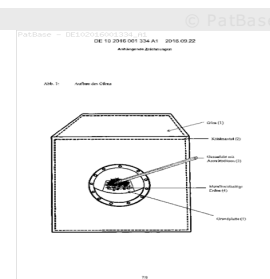
63) Family number: 63602620 (DE102016001334A1)

VERFAHREN UND OFEN ZUR UMSETZUNG VON WASSERSTOFF MIT LUFTSAUERSTOFF SOWIE VON HHO-GAS ZU WASSER MIT WIRKUNGSGRADEN DER WAERMEGEWINNUNG>95 PERCENT PROCESS AND FURNACE FOR CONVERTING HYDROGEN WITH OXYGEN AS WELL AS HHO GAS TO WATER WITH EFFICIENCY OF HEAT RECOVERY> 95 PERCENT (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: DE102016001334A1 Die Umsetzung von Wasserstoff (H₂) mit Luftsauerstoff (O₂) sowie die von HHO-Gas, entstanden aus der Elektrolyse von Wasser (H₂O), zu Wasser (H₂O) ist infolge der Exothermie der Reaktionen mit der Bildung erheblicher Mengen Waerme verbunden. Bisherige Verbrennungsverfahren mit damit verbundenen Waermegewinnungs-Varianten mit Hilfe von Waermetauschern erbrachten Waermeausbeuten von deutlich < 90 percent und wiesen infolge der hohen Verbrennungstemperaturen Probleme mit der Stabilitaet der Verbrennungsoefen auf. Durch die Konstruktion des Ofens, die Anwendung der Brennduesen, die Steuerung der Gasstroeme – abgestimmt auf eine optimale Waermegewinnung – und den Einsatz eines mineralischen Katalysators kann die entstandene Verbrennungswaerme im Waermetauscher zu> 95 percent gewonnen werden bei gleichzeitiger Dauerstabilitaet des Verbrennungsofens. That is formed from the electrolysis of water (H₂O), implementation of hydrogen (H₂) and oxygen (O₂) as well as the HHO gas, water (H₂O) as a result of the reaction of the reactions associated with establishing significant amounts of heat. Existing combustion processes with Waermegewinnungs variants associated with the help of heat exchangers produced heat yields of clear <90 percent and had problems with the stability of the incinerators due to the high combustion temperatures. due to the construction of the furnace, which matched to an optimal heat - and the use of a mineral catalyst can application of burning nozzle, the management of flows of gas - the resulting combustion heat in the heat exchanger to > 95 percent are won through simultaneous time stability of the combustion heater.

Probable Assignee: HAMEL VON DER LIETH RENATE

Earliest Publication Date: 20160922



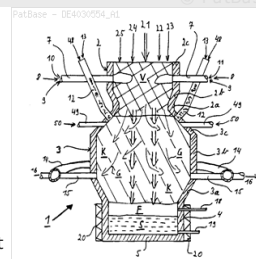
64) Family number: 8639443 (DE4030554A1)

PROCEDURE AND DEVICE FOR THERMAL TREATMENT OF WASTE MATERIALS - COMPRISES REACTOR COMBUSTION ZONE CHARGED WITH WASTE, COKE AND LIME, AND GAS PRODUCED PASSES THROUGH HOT COKE BE ALSO LOCATED IN REACTOR

Abstract: Waste material can be thermally treated in a reaction vessel. The reactor is loaded with the waste material (21), coke (22) and excess of a Ca- contg. material (24) such as lime or CaCO_3 . This mixt. is placed in a combustion and melting zone (V) which is separate from a coke bed (K) also located in the reactor, and is melted there. The gas (G) produced is passed through the coke bed at a high temperature in order to convert its CO_2 content into CO. The melting zone is located above the coke bed, and the gas is passed through the coke bed and leaves the reactor at one side or at the top (16). Alternatively, the melting zone may surround the coke bed, the gas passing upwards, and the melted material downwards, through the coke bed. The melted material is collected at the floor of the reactor. Waste material, coke and Ca-rich material maybe loaded into the reactor in layers. An oxidn. substance (8) such as air or oxygen, and a fossil fuel (9), may be introduced into the melting zone and the coke bed from one side or from above. USE/ADVANTAGE - For thermal treatment of waste material such as household waste, industrial waste, filter dust, sewage sludge, packing material etc. The waste material is disposed of in a manner which is neutral to the environment, and in particular organic components are reliably destroyed and the products of the procedure can either be re-used or can be disposed of without problems.

Probable Assignee: BERGMANN MICHAEL DR

Earliest Publication Date: 19920409



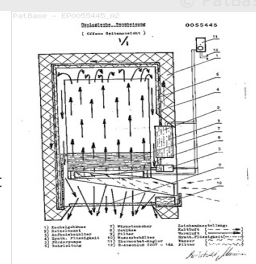
65) Family number: 2838264 (EP0055445A2)

ECOLOGICAL HEATING.

Abstract: **Ecological** space heating is an electrically operated heating installation in which a synthetic fluid is heated with a low input of energy and generates a heat accumulation, via a heat exchanger and pipes inside the **stove**, which warms the tile **stove**. Since the pipe heating coils are preferably attached to the interior walls of the tile **stove**, the heat is taken up by the **stove** tiles, stored and released to the room by gentle radiation. During the heating-up period, **ecological** space heating operates in accordance with a thermal filter air circulation process, the air in the room being aspirated by the fan, warmed by the heat exchanger and blow through a filter into the room at floor level.

Probable Assignee: MANIURA REINHOLD

Earliest Publication Date: 19820707



66) Family number: 33429258 (WO03031558A1)

PRE-MOISTENED WIPE FOR TREATING A SURFACE

Abstract: The present invention relates to a pre-moistened wipe for treating a surface, said pre-moistened wipe comprising: (a) a substrate; wherein said substrate is substantially free of a binder or latex and said substrate is made of at least 20 percent synthetic material; and (b) an aqueous composition applied to said substrate, said composition comprising a low-residue surfactant.

Probable Assignee: PROCTER AND GAMBLE CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20030417

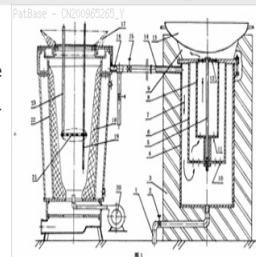
67) Family number: 41088053 (CN200965265Y)

DOMESTIC ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY ENERGY-SAVING **OVEN** FOR COUNTRYSIDE

Abstract: Source: CN200965265Y The utility model discloses an environment-friendly and energy-saving home-use kitchen **stove** in rural areas, comprising a **stove** gallbladder provided with an inlet pipe of fuel gas, at top of which a group of jet holes of fuel gas are arranged and inside of which a filtering gallbladder is arranged. Based on further improvement on current firewood **stove**, the utility model is particularly suitable for combined use with gas-producing **stove** which makes the fuel gas for daily use of organic materials like wood dusts, straws, herbage foods, and grain hulls. The utility model has the advantages of simple structure, low production cost, stable burning, good heat supply, environment-friendly and energy saving factors. A **stove** gallbladder only needs to be arranged on the current firewood **stove** in rural families to save investment which is economical and reasonable, providing positive effects for protecting agro **ecological** environment and saving rural energy sources.

Probable Assignee: OU GUOSHUN

Earliest Publication Date: 20071024



68) Family number: 56145154 (US2015225604A)

POLYMER, COMPOSITION AND USE

Abstract: Source: US2015225604A There is described a solvent assisted dispersion (SAD) process for preparing an aqueous polycondensate (such as a polyester e.g. uralkyd) dispersion substantially free of solvents, comprising the steps of (a) reacting in a non-protic solvent a mixture of (i) one or more polycondensate monomers, oligomers and/or polymers comprising a plurality of isocyanate-reactive groups; wherein the monomers, oligomers and/or polymers comprises at least 2 percent by weight (components) of a fully, partially or non-neutralized acid group having a pK_a less than 3 (ii) at least one multifunctional isocyanate, to form a mixture of a first (e.g. uralkyd) emulsifier resin and the non-protic solvent; (b) optionally, reacting the first emulsifier resin from step (a) with at least one monomer, oligomer and/or polymer different from component (a) (performance polymer) to form a second (e.g. uralkyd) resin; (c) dispersing the first emulsifier resin from step (a) and/or the second performance resin from step (b) in an aqueous medium to form an aqueous (e.g. uralkyd) dispersion. (d) removing substantially all of the non-protic solvent from the dispersion to form a (e.g. uralkyd) dispersion substantially-free of solvent.

Probable Assignee: ROYAL DSM NV

Earliest Publication Date: 20140403

69) Family number: 56489132 (US2015291432A)

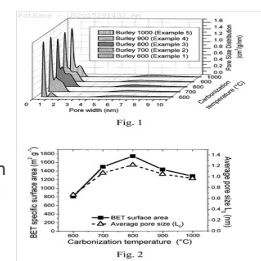
PRODUCTION OF ACTIVATED CARBON FROM TOBACCO LEAVES BY SIMULTANEOUS

CARBONIZATION AND SELF-ACTIVATION AND THE ACTIVATED CARBON THUS OBTAINED

Abstract: Source: US2015291432A The invention relates to a method for manufacturing activated carbon from tobacco leaves by simultaneous carbonization and self-activation in an inert gas environment. The activated carbon produced by this new method has a specific surface area from 600 to 2000 m² g⁻¹, preferably 1700 m² g⁻¹, and has an extensive amount of ultramicropores and mesopores, wherein the ratio of the micropore volume to the mesopore volume is at minimum of 3:1, up to 10:1, preferably 4:1. The average pore size (L0) is in the range of 0.55-1.3 nm, preferably 0.8-1.2 nm, with a total pore volume of 0.2 to 1.25 cm³ g⁻¹. The invention also refers to an electrode comprising the activated carbon having the above properties as well as the electrochemical capacitor with such an electrode.

Probable Assignee: POLITECHNIKA POZNANSKA

Earliest Publication Date: 20140522



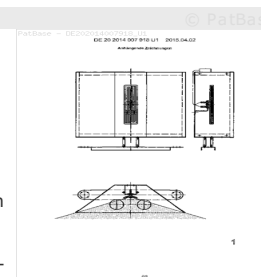
70) Family number: 58859355 (DE202014007918U1)

ELEKTRO-INFRAROT-HEIZSTRAHLUNGS-MODUL ELECTRIC INFRARED HEIZSTRAHLUNGS MODULE (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: DE202014007918U1 Anspruch dadurch gekennzeichnet, das Dieses Elektro-Infrarot-Heizstrahlungs-Modul (2) fuer den Einbau in Kacheloefen und in Kaminfeuerstaetten entwickelt wurde und besitzt einen eingebauten keramischen Elektro-Infrarotstrahler (1) mit verschiedenen Stromaufnahme-Leistungen, der einerseits die Kachelinnenwandflaechen eines Kachelofens mit den Waermestrahlen unmittelbar erwaermt und den Aufstellraum durch eine milde Strahlung und weiter entstehende Konvektion erwaermt, andererseits den Wohnraum von einer Kaminfeuerstaette mit verschlossener Glas-Abschlussfronttuere vom Elektro-Infarotstrahlungs-Modul (2) direkt ueber die Heizstrahlen erwaermt. Die In einem Kachelofen umgesetzte Strahlung in Waerme wird durch die Kachelwand auf die Ofenoberflaeche gleichmaessig weiter geleitet, wodurch der Aufstellraum hauptsaechlich in Sitz- und unteren fussnahen Raumbereich angenehm erwaermt wird. Je nach der Groesse und Form des Kachelofen koennen bis zu 3 Infrarot-Heizstrahlungs-Module, entweder gerade neben einander oder auch in 45 degrees abgewinkelter Form zu den Kachelinnenflaechen gerichtet werden, wodurch auch die aeussersten inneren Ecken eines Kachelofens mit der Infrarotstrahlung voll zu erreichen sind. Mit dieser intensiven Waermestrahlung erfolgt so an den aeusseren Kachelflaechen ueberall eine gleichmaessige angenehme Oberflaechentemperatur. Der Einbau eines Elektro-Infrarotstrahlungs-Moduls in einer Kaminfeuerstaette erreicht eine intensive direkte Raumerwaermung durch die geschlossene Glas-Frontabschlusstuere. Claim characterized in that this electric infrared Heizstrahlungs module (2) is designed for installation in ornamental and in Kaminfeuerstaetten and has a built-in ceramic electric infrared heaters (1) with different power consumption benefits, on the one hand the Kachelinnenwandflaechen a tiled **stove** with Waermestrahlen immediately warmed up and the installation room by mild radiation and convection resulting further warmed up, on the other hand, the living room of a Kaminfeuerstaette with sealed glass-Abschlussfronttuere from electric Infarotstrahlungs module (2) warmed up directly by the radiated heat. The Add a tiled **stove** converted into heat radiation is further directed evenly through the tile wall on the Ofenoberflaeche, thus, the installation is mainly warmed up comfortably in the seat and lower foot area close range. Depending on the size and shape of the **stove** can up to 3 infrared Heizstrahlungs modules, either straight side by side or in 45 degrees angled shape can be directed to the Kachelinnenflaechen, which can also be reached where the outer inner corners of a tiled **stove** with the infrared radiation fully, With this intense Waermestrahlung takes place at the outer Kachelflaechen everywhere gleichmaessige a pleasant Oberflaechentemperatur. The installation of an electric infrared radiation module in a Kaminfeuerstaette reaches an intense direct Raumerwaermung through the closed glass Frontabschlusstuere.

Probable Assignee: BIRKELBACH HEINRICH F

Earliest Publication Date: 20150402



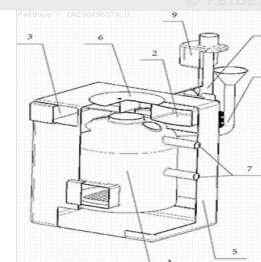
71) Family number: 66971366 (CN206496374U)

ENERGY -SAVING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTING **STOVE**

Abstract: Source: CN206496374U The utility model discloses an energy -saving and environmental protecting **stove** belongs to heating **stove** technical field, aims at providing one kind and has rational in infrastructure, and easy operation is convenient, has with low costs, resources are saved, and the surface is pleasing to the eye, and **ecological** environmental protection, the energy -saving and environmental protecting **stove** that the security performance is good have filled the not enough of current heating **stove**. Constitute by cavity water circulating combustion room cavity, potable water tank, **oven**, exhaust pipe, furnace shell, furnace shell be equipped with cavity water circulating combustion room cavity in the lower part inside, upper portion is equipped with potable water tank, **oven**, activity bell, exhaust pipe. Cavity water circulating combustion room cavity in upper portion be equipped with and prolong owner of the house where a fire started's flame path and prolong fire side flame path, the cavity outside is connected with circulating pipe way, water filling pipe. Exhaust pipe upper portion be equipped with the air exhauster, the lower part is equipped with bypass U type filter equipment pipeline. Prolong owner of the house where a fire started's flame path and prolong fire side flame path be 10 to extension down in the cavity of cavity water circulating combustion room 15 centimetre.

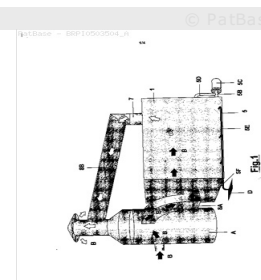
Probable Assignee: GAO ZHIYU

Earliest Publication Date: 20170915



72) Family number: 34728947 (BRPI0503504A)

SISTEMA PURIFICADOR DE FUMACA EM GERAL SYSTEM PURIFIER SMOKE IN GENERAL (MACHINE TRANSLATION)



Abstract: Source: BRPI0503504A) 9 > » O J • f > • • • • 1/1 > ss J J • • x' 1 V) ss J O • • • • #» O V 'ss j -IA» •> ' 1 • ' @ • y D e#T'5')«#00ss'i V •) - « • • ss RESUMO "SISTEMA PURIFICADOR DE FUMACA EM GERAL", descreve-se a presente patente de invencao como um sistema purificador de fumaca em geral que, de acordo com as suas caracteristicas, propicia a formacao de um sistema purificador 5 (1) em estrutura propria e especifica do tipo fisico-quimica direcionada para purificacao da fumaca (B) exalada pelas chaminés (A) de fornalhas e similares a partir de produtos em combustao, com vistas a possibilitar de forma extremamente pratica, segura e economica e com elevada otimizacao e performance a lavagem e a filtragem desta fumaca (B), ou seja, a retirada das particulas solidas contidas nesta, 10 aliado ao conceito de **ecologicamente** correto e, tendo como base a incorporacao de uma estrutura propria e especifica contendo integrados e simetricamente dispostos um conjunto de camaras de purificacao (2), um conjunto de tanques de agua (3), um conjunto de espargidores de agua (4), um conjunto hidraulico (5), um conjunto de filtros de pano (6), um exaustor de fumaca (7) e um conjunto de dutos externos de 15 fumaca (8).) 9 and gt; "The J • f and gt; • • • • 1/1 gt and ss J J • • x '1 V) ss O J • • • • # ' OV 'ss j -IA »•• and gt; '• 1' @ y • D and # T'5 ') "# 00 ss' V •) -« • • ABSTRACT "smoke SCRUBBER SYSTEM IN GENERAL," describes the patent as a present system smoke purifier in general that, according to their characteristics, allows the formation of a purifying system 5 (1) in own structure and specifies the physical-chemical type directed to purification of smoke (B) exhaled by Fireplace (A) furnaces and the like from products in combustion, in order to enable extremely practical, safe and economically and with high optimization and performance washing and filtering of this smoke (B), ie the removal of solid particles contained in this, 10 coupled with the concept of eco-friendly and based on the incorporation of an own structure and specify containing integrated and symmetrically arranged a set of cameras purification (2), a set of water tanks (3), a set of sprinkler of water (4), a hydraulic assembly (5), a set of filter cloth (6), a smoke extractor (7) and a set of external smoke pipes 15 (8).

Probable Assignee: ESPINOLA AMALIO

Earliest Publication Date: 20070410

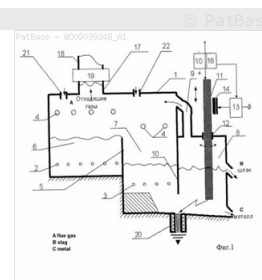
73) Family number: 43625990 (WO09099348A1)

FURNACE FOR SMELTING IN A LIQUID BATH MATERIALS CONTAINING NON-FERROUS AND FERROUS METALS AND REFRACTORY FORMATIONS

Abstract: The invention relates to devices for carrying out the cokeless pyrometallurgical processing of metallurgical waste materials, in particular, containing refractory formations. The inventive furnace comprises a coffered shaft divided by means of a transverse baffle into a smelting and reduction chambers which are provided with lower and upper lances, a bottom, a siphon for accumulating and removing metal and slag through corresponding channels provided with a port in the lower part of the end wall thereof, a device for loading a charge and solid materials in the smelting and reduction chambers and a gas-evacuating flue. The siphon is also provided with at least one sleeve for introducing and displacing an electrode therein, an electrode handling unit, a power supply and a unit of inspection-measuring and automation means, wherein the upper part of the electrode is connected to the power supply and the unit of inspection-measuring and automation means and the output of the unit of inspection-measuring and automation means is connected to the input of the electrode handling unit which via the electrode drive enables the electrode to be reciprocatingly moved and deviated from the vertical axis. The invention makes it possible to extend the operational time of the furnace, to ensure the smallest metal loss and to increase safety at work and the reliability thereof.

Probable Assignee: OBSCHETVO S ORGANICHENNOI OTVETSTVENNOSTYU N EKOLOGICHESKOE PREDPR EKOSI

Earliest Publication Date: 20090813



74) Family number: 44167208 (US2011190123A)

SLOW-RELEASE FORMULATIONS CONTAINING QUILLAY EXTRACTS, FOR CONTROLLING WHEAT TAKE-ALL DISEASE

Abstract: Source: US2011190123A This invention refers to natural fungicide used in the treatment of seeds or soil treatment, that were obtained from the formulation of quillay extracts, rich in saponin concentrations, to which synthetic polymers (latex and resins) were added allowing its slow release on the soil, and which control efficiency was proven on the Gaeumannomyces graminis fungus, which is the cause of the take-all of wheat at experimental plant pot and field level.

Probable Assignee: PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CATOLICA DE CHILE

Earliest Publication Date: 20080926



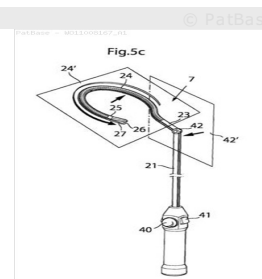
75) Family number: 48147546 (US2011081496A)

PERFLUOROPOLYETHER COATING COMPOSITION FOR HARD SURFACES

Abstract: Source: US2011081496A A composition and method of treating substrates, in particular substrates having a hard surface such as ceramics, metal or glass, to render them water, oil, stain, and dirt repellent is described.

Probable Assignee: MILUX HOLDING SA

Earliest Publication Date: 20110113



76) Family number: 53415511 (DE202012012222U1)

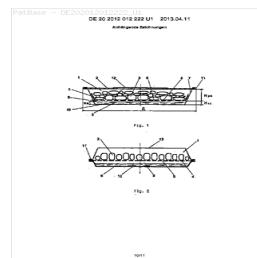
EINWEGCONTAINER ZUM LAGERN UND ZUM SCHNELLEN GARMACHEN VON LEBENSMITTELN DISPOSABLE CONTAINER FOR STORAGE AND FOR FAST FOOD GARMACHEN (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: DE202012012222U1 Einwegcontainer zum Lagern und zum schnellen Garmachen von Lebensmitteln mit einem Arbeitsabteil (1), welches einen abnehmbaren Deckel (2) zum Einlegen von gefrorenen Lebensmitteln (3) bei Normaldruck mit einer Moeglichkeit ihrer Garerwaermung durch eine externe Waermequelle aufweist, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass der Boden des Arbeitsabteils (1) des Einwegcontainers in Form einer Lochplatte (4) ausgebildet ist, wobei die Lochplatte (4) eine Menge von regelmassig verteilten Loechern (5) aufweist und als Ablage zum Einlegen der Lebensmittel (3) dient, dass unterhalb des Arbeitsabteils (1) des Einwegcontainers ein Prozessabteil (8) fuer eine Dampferzeugungsfluessigkeit (9) angeordnet ist, dessen Boden (10) und Seitenteile (7) aus einer Metallfolie ausgebildet sind, und dass der abnehmbare Deckel (2), die Waende und der Boden des Arbeitsabteils (1) des Einwegcontainers aus waermebestaendigem Material bestehen, um ihre Festigkeitseigenschaften bei der Erwaermungsdampftemperatur sicherzustellen, wobei die Umfangskanten des abnehmbaren Deckels (2), des Arbeitsabteils (1) und des Prozessabteils (8) mit Verbindungselementen fuer eine...

Machine translation: Disposable container for storing and for fast Garmachen of foods with a working unit (1) having a removable lid (2) for the insertion of frozen food (3) at atmospheric pressure with a possibility of their Garerwaermung by external Waermequelle characterized that the bottom of the working compartment (1) of the disposable container in the form of a perforated plate is formed (4), wherein the perforated plate (4) a set of regularly distributed holes (5) and as a shelf for placing the food (3) is used that below the working compartment (1) of the disposable container, a process compartment (8) for a Dampferzeugungsfluessigkeit (9), the bottom (10) and side parts (7) is formed from a metal foil, and that the removable cover (2), the walls and the bottom of the working compartment (1) of the disposable container made of heat resistant material, their strength properties at the Erwaermungsdampftemperatur ensure the peripheral edges of the removable lid (2), of the working compartment (1) and of the process compartment (8) for connecting elements, a...

Probable Assignee: ZHUKOV ALEKSEY

Earliest Publication Date: 20130411



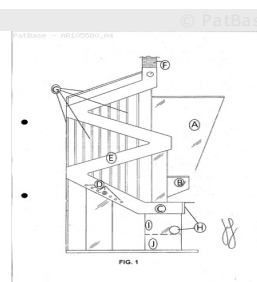
77) Family number: 67560639 (AR105580A)

ESTUFA A PELLETS DE CARGA POR GRAVEDAD LOAD PELLETS BY GRAVITY **OVEN** (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: AR105580A Estufa de hierro que combustiona a base de pellets de madera o biomasa a traves de una cuna regulable de hierro con orificios que permiten que el flujo de aire pase a gran velocidad. Esto provoca que el pellets combustione en su grado maximo. El calor se irradia por la caneria de salida de hierro provocando la elevacion de la temperatura en el ambiente. El sistema de carga de dicha estufa es a traves de un dispenser que suministra dosificadamente los pellets para que combustionen. A medida que el material va reduciendo su medida por la combustion va dejando lugar para uno nuevo y asi sucesivamente. Iron **Stove** that combusts at base of pellets of wood or biomass through a wedge of iron with adjustable holes that allow the air flow to pass at high speed. This causes the pellets combust in its maximum degree. The heat is radiated by the output of iron pipe causing the elevation of the temperature in the environment. The charging system of said heater is through a dispenser that delivers metered the pellets to combustion. As the material reduces its measure by the combustion leaves room for a new one, and so on.

Probable Assignee: GARCIA JAVIER

Earliest Publication Date: 20171018



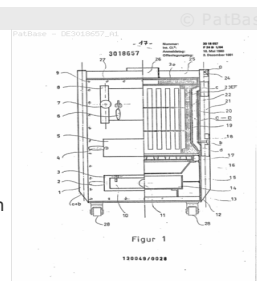
78) Family number: 1940319 (DE3018657A1)

EIN VERFAHREN ZUR ENERGIEEINSPARUNG IN VERBINDUNG MIT DUO-DUESENHEISSLUFT- RADIATOREN FUER KACHELOFEN-HEIZEINSAETZE HOT AIR CIRCULATING SYSTEM FOR DUTCH **OVEN** - INCLUDES VERTICAL DUCTS ATTACHED TO SIDES, WITH RESTRICTIONS TO INCREASE SPEED OF FLOW

Abstract: Source: DE3018657A1 Duo - Duesenheissluft - Radiatoren zum Brennstoffeinsparen, die vorzugsweisu in der Scharnottierung (23) und in der aeusseren Ofenwand (15) integriert, die Duo - Heissluftduesen (24) in den Duo - Guesenheissluft - Radiatoren (1) im Haiss- luftstrom und Kompressionsraum uebereinander liegend, je weils in den einzelnen Stahlrechteckprofilen eingebaut, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die Duo - Duesenheissluft - Ra- diatoren (1) aus acht seitlich und vier auf der Ofenrueck wand angebrachten, Duo - Duesenheissluft - Radiatoren (18 + 24) je Ofeneinheit parallel nebeneinander stehend, ge bildet und durch ebene Abtrennungen voneinam Stahl Strangpress - Rechteckprofil gewonnen, wobei die untere Niederdruck - Heissluftduese (18) aus Alu - Cuss und die obere Hochdruck - Heissluftduese (24), im Kompressionsraum zu liegen kommende, aus einem speziellen Gesenkschmiede- teil hergestellte Verwendung finden, die auch aus einem anderen besonders geformten Zodelabguessen im Giessver fahren herzustellen sind, jeweils dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die Duo - Hoch- und Niederdruckheissluftduesen (18 + 24) in den Stahl - Rechteckprofilen eingebaut oder die Duo Duesseheissluft - Radiatoren werden durch ein Modellabguss gewonnen. The Dutch **oven** designed to burn a wide range of solid fuels including coal and wood waste etc., has sets of rectangular section ducts (1) attached to its sides. These can be of cast iron or fabricated steel and are vertical, with open bottoms to receive cold air and open tops to discharge warm air. Each duct has an upper section (21) behind which is an inner duct (22) which is heated by the combustion chamber behind it, with sloping ends at top and bottom communicating with the interior of the upper section. This gives a circulating flow of warm air, assisted by a restriction (18) just above the lower junction point (d). Another restriction (24) is incorporated in the top, at the discharge point (a). There is a refractory lining between the combustion chamber and the inner ducts.

Probable Assignee: ROBL MANFRED

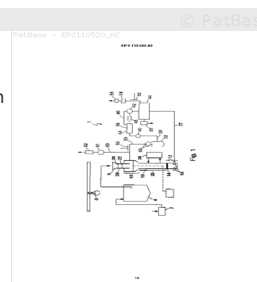
Earliest Publication Date: 19811203



79) Family number: 43659970 (EP2110520A3)

WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY FOR GENERATING ENERGY

Abstract: Source: EP2110520A3 Die vorliegende Erfindung betrifft eine Abfallverwertungsanlage zur Erzeugung von elektrischer Energie aus Brenngasen, umfassend mindestens einen Vergaserofen mit einem oberen, mittleren und unteren Abschnitt, in Verbindung oder verbindbar mit diesem mindestens einen Gasverdichter, in Verbindung oder verbindbar mit diesem mindestens ein Turbinenmodul, umfassend mindestens eine Brennkammer und mindestens eine Turbine, und in Verbindung oder verbindbar mit dem Turbinenmodul mindestens einen Generator. Ferner betrifft die Erfindung eine Abfallverwertungsanlage zur Erzeugung von elektrischer Energie aus Brenngasen, umfassend mindestens einen Vergaserofen mit einem oberen, mittleren und unteren Abschnitt, in Verbindung oder verbindbar mit diesem mindestens eine Fallstromeinrichtung, in Verbindung oder verbindbar mit dieser mindestens eine Gasreinigungsanlage, in Verbindung oder verbindbar mit dieser mindestens eine Brennkraftmaschine und in Verbindung oder verbindbar mit dieser mindestens einen Generator. Schliesslich betrifft die Erfindung ein Verfahren zur Erzeugung von elektrischer Energie aus vergasbaren Abfaellen unter Verwendung der erfindungsgemaessen Abfallverwertungsanlagen.



Probable Assignee: FRANSSEN MARKUS

Earliest Publication Date: 20090903

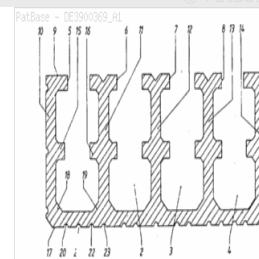
80) Family number: 7827053 (DE3900369A1)

HYPOCAUST AND/OR **STOVE**-WALL BRICK

Abstract: Source: DE3900369A1 The invention relates to a hypocaust and/or **stove**-wall brick having one or more cavities in its interior. In order that the conventional outer-brick **stove** wall can be entirely dispensed with, the invention proposes that each cavity (1-4) is provided with in each case one opening (5-8) at the inner longitudinal side (9). As a result, the brick can be laid very simply in front of the wall. There is also the possibility of building up two bricks with the open sides facing one another.

Probable Assignee: CARL SIEGFRIED

Earliest Publication Date: 19900712



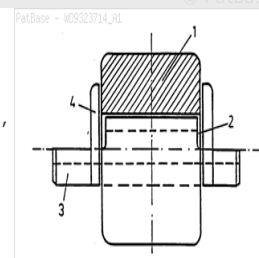
81) Family number: 17125395 (WO9323714A1)

INDUSTRIAL FURNACE WITH ROLLER COMPONENTS AND RUNNING SURFACES FOR TRANSPORTING MATERIAL TO BE BURNT

Abstract: Industrial furnace with roller components and running surfaces for the transport of material to be burnt, in which the roller components consist of high-temperature ceramics like silicon carbide, a silicon carbide compound, an aluminium oxide or a comparable material, or a high-temperature-resistant steel or alloy.

Probable Assignee: BOHN PAUL DIPL ING 8500 NUERNBERG DE

Earliest Publication Date: 19920709



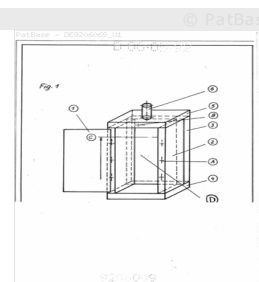
82) Family number: 17697032 (DE9206069U1)

Abstract: Source: DE9206069U1 (Claim 1) 1. Holzdauerbrandofen, auch Heizkessel, mit fuer reine Holzfeuerung bestimmtem Feuerungsraum, der durch eine mittels einer Tuer ver- schliessbaren Beschickungsoeffnung frei zugaenglich ist, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die Beschickungsoeffnung D in Form eines gleichseitigen Vierecks (Fig. 2) oder sinnghemaesser Abwandlungen (Fig. 5-28) vom Ofengrund 4 bis zur obersten Fuehlhoehe C reicht, und somit den gesamten Feuerungsraum frei zugaenglich macht.

Machine translation: (Claim 1) 1 Wood slow combustion **stove**, and boiler, with for pure wood burning certain combustion chamber, which is by means of a door closable Beschickungsoeffnung freely accessible, wherein the Beschickungsoeffnung D in the form of an equilateral quadrangle (Fig. 2) or sinnghemaesser variations (Fig. 5 -28) from the **stove** top to the base 4 to C filling height ranges, and thus the entire combustion chamber makes freely accessible.

Probable Assignee: SOBOTA ZYGMUNT ALFONS 6551 STAUDERNHEIM DE

Earliest Publication Date: 19920730



83) Family number: 33429257 (WO03031557A1)

PRE-MOISTENED WIPE COMPRISING POLYMERIC BIGUANIDE FOR TREATING A SURFACE

Abstract: The present invention relates to a pre-moistened wipe for treating a surface, said pre-moistened wipe comprising: (a) a substrate; wherein said substrate is substantially free of a binder or latex material and said; and (b) a composition applied to said substrate, said composition having (i) a pH of about 7 or less and comprising (ii) at least about one surfactant; and (iii) a polymeric biguanide.

Probable Assignee: PROCTER AND GAMBLE CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20030417

84) Family number: 33546333 (US2008262109A)

METHOD FOR PRODUCING LIQUID PREPARATIONS HAVING A SOLID BODY CONTENT

Abstract: Source: US2008262109A A method for producing a liquid preparation having a solid body content and the resulting liquid preparation. According to the method, the addition of at least a portion of the solid bodies takes place only (a) in the last stage of the method preceding the pouring of the liquid preparation into a packing unit or (b) during the pouring into a packing unit.

Probable Assignee: HENKEL AUF AKTIEN KG

Earliest Publication Date: 20061026

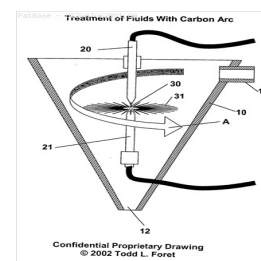
85) Family number: 34325358 (US2007062801A)

TREATMENT OF FLUIDS WITH WAVE ENERGY FROM A CARBON ARC

Abstract: Source: US2007062801A A method of and apparatus for treating liquids flowing in a thin film around a source of wave energy to directly exposes the liquid to the wave energy, preferably generated in whole or part by an electrical arc between carbon electrodes. In addition to the wave energy generated by the electrical arc, energy generated by cavitation of the flowing liquid may be used in treating the liquid.

Probable Assignee: FORET PLASMA LABS LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20070322



86) Family number: 45519414 (US2010160571A)

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CURABLE COMPOSITION COMPRISING A SILANE-GRAFTED POLYMER AND A LATENT COMPOUND

Abstract: Source: US2010160571A A curable composition has an olefin polymer including hydrolysable silane groups on its main chain; and to a latent compound suitable for releasing a curing catalyst under the action of a rise in temperature and/or actinic radiation.

Probable Assignee: NEXANS

Earliest Publication Date: 20100623

87) Family number: 51614264 (US2013307188A)

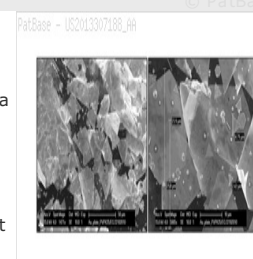
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COMPOSITE MATERIAL FOR THE MAKING OF DECORATIVE ITEMS AND PROCEDURE FOR THE MAKING OF A DECORATIVE ITEM

Abstract: Source: US2013307188A Composite material for the making of decorative items which contains at least a polymeric component and at least a metallic powder dispersed in the polymeric component in an amount in weight between 2 percent and 95 percent. The metallic powder includes plate-like particles with a nanometric thickness of between 5 and 300 nm and a preferential growth in a two-dimensional surface with at least a dimension of between 0.6 and 100 μm. A procedure for the making of an ornamental article includes at least a phase for preparing at least a base component of a silicone resin; at least a phase for preparing the metallic powder; at least an initial phase for mixing the metallic powder with the silicone resin base component to obtain an even mixture; and at least an initial phase for reticulating the base component in the even mixture with the metallic powder distributed in a homogeneous way.

Probable Assignee: ECOMETAL SA

Earliest Publication Date: 20120731



88) Family number: 63802784 (WO16163870A1)

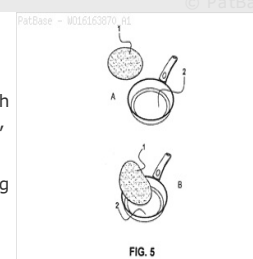
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MULTIFORM, NON-STICK LAMINAR COVERING FOR COMPONENTS OF COOKING EQUIPMENT AND KITCHEN UTENSILS

Abstract: The invention relates to a protection system made from a multiform, non-stick laminar PTFE material with a glass fibre core, intended for components of cooking equipment and kitchen utensils for heating and cooking food, in which the multiform laminar material, intended mainly for use in cooking, is versatile, resistant to high and low temperatures and prevents food from sticking to the surface of the non-stick material placed on the components of cooking equipment and kitchen utensils or any other moulding utensil or device or container used during the cooking and heating of food or food substances. As a result of all of these functions, the time and work involved in cleaning equipment is minimised, dispensing with the need for noxious substances used for this purpose, with food free of fats being produced during preparation and consumption in a healthy environment.

Probable Assignee: BLANCO CAMPOS CARLOS ALBERTO

Earliest Publication Date: 20161013



89) Family number: 34542233 (WO07062497A1)

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BIODEGRADABLE **ECOLOGICAL** CLEANER

Abstract: A biodegradable cleaner, which provides effective solvency for a broad range of tasks and is generally benign to human health is disclosed. This cleaner comprises a mixture of or one of C1 - C2 ester of C14 - C24 fatty acid. After use it leaves a grease residue on the treated surface, which may be removed with common soap solutions.

Probable Assignee: OPYDO KRZYSZTOF

Earliest Publication Date: 20070601

90) Family number: 44426902 (DE102008039020A1)

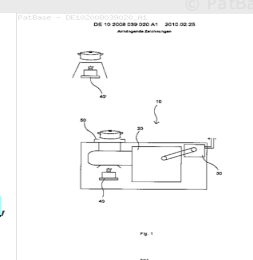
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HEAT AND ELECTRICITY PRODUCING DEVICE, HAS HEAT SOURCE ATTACHED AT HOT SIDE OF STIRLING ENGINE, WHERE PART OF HEAT OF HEAT SOURCE AND/OR WASTE HEAT OF STIRLING ENGINE ARE SUPPLIED TO EXTERNAL AGGREGATE

Abstract: The device (10) has a stirling engine (20) connected with an electrical generator (30) based on sterling principle. The stirling engine converts thermal energy of an external heat source (40) i.e. cooking area, into mechanical energy, which is supplied to the generator. The generator converts the mechanical energy into electricity. The heat source is attached at a hot side of the stirling engine. A part of the heat of the heat source and/or waste heat of the stirling engine are supplied to an external aggregate e.g. cooking plate (50), baking-oven, heat exchanger and refrigerator.

Probable Assignee: DEUTSCHE POST AG

Earliest Publication Date: 20100225



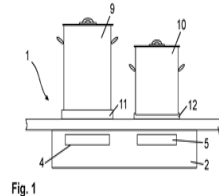
INDUCTION COOKER

Abstract: The invention relates to an induction cooker comprising at least one induction hob (2, 4, 5, 6, 7) which is covered by a cooking surface (13) on which a pot (9, 10) which is to be heated up by means of a magnetic field generated by the induction hob (2, 4, 5, 6, 7) can be placed. In order provide an induction cooker which can be produced in a cost-effective and simple manner, the cooking surface thereof being easy to clean without a great deal of effort, said cooking surface (13) is formed by a worktop (3) without openings in the region of the induction hob (2, 4, 5, 6, 7) and is permeable to the magnetic field generated by the induction hob (2, 4, 5, 6, 7), said induction hob (2, 4, 5, 6, 7) being arranged beneath the worktop (3).

Probable Assignee: DESIGNQUADRAT GBR VERTRETUNGSBERECHTIGTE GESELLSCHAFTER ALEXANDER CHRIST

Earliest Publication Date: 20120726

PatBase - WO12098262_A1

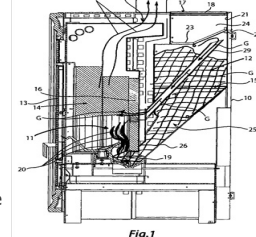
**SOLID FUEL HEATING DEVICE**

Abstract: Source: EP2083222A1 A high safety solid fuel heating device for the user, of the type comprising a tank (15), within which the fuel, especially pellet (12), is loaded, which falls into a burner or furnace (11) of a combustion chamber (14), next to the tank (15) and connected with at least one chimney flue (28) for exhausting the combustion fumes; the tank (15) includes at least one fuel accumulation compartment (24) having at the top an opening (17), which can be closed through a door (18), and at least one moving back wall (23), mechanically connected with a portion (30) of the door (18), so that, when opening the outer door (18) of load of the fuel by a user, the back wall (23) rotates closing the passage between the accumulation compartment (24) and the tank (15) and, vice versa, when closing the door (18), the back wall (23) rotates in the opposite direction opening the passage between the compartment (24) and the tank (15), exhausting the accumulated fuel into it.

Probable Assignee: NORDICA SPA

Earliest Publication Date: 20090724

PatBase - EP2083222_A1

**PREPARATION PROCESS OF DATE BUD TEA**

Abstract: Source: CN101822297A The invention relates to a preparation process of date bud tea, which belongs to the living article. Date bud is adopted as a raw material to be made into tea leaves, the water-removing frying and the mechanical processing formation procedures of the traditional process are canceled, the roasting procedure is shortened, and an **ecological** date bud green tea is obtained. The preparation process comprises the following steps that: 1. material selection: new buds or young leaves of date tree are selected in spring and summer, new buds or young leaves of date tree are removed dust, washed and dried to use after being picked; 2. sterilization: new buds or young leaves of the date tree which are dressed in step 1 are arranged inside an infrared sterilization cabinet to be sterilized for 10 to 15 minutes; 3. roasting: the new buds or the young leaves of the date tree after being sterilized in step 2 are arranged inside a ultraviolet microwave **stove** to be roasted, the temperature of the **oven** is 300 to 800 DEG C, the roasting time is 2 to 10 minutes, and **ecological** date bud green tea is obtained. The preparation process is simplified, the processing time is shortened, the procedure from picking to tea formation can be completed within one hour, and the problems such as multiple nutritive elements in the fresh leaves are lost, the metal pollution is more serious, and the like because of the long processing period of the tea leaves can be prevented. The prepared tea leaves maintain the original nutrition and **ecological** flavor, is olivine, has sweet flavor, and has functions such as calming nerves, enriching the blood, nourishing the heart, improving the sleeping quality and the like. The taste, nutrition and economical value of the prepared tea leaves can compete with the top-grade green tea.

Probable Assignee: GUIGANG QIN

Earliest Publication Date: 20100908

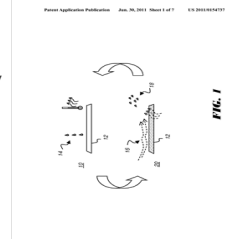
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ACCUMULATING, STORING, AND RELEASING THERMAL ENERGY AND HUMIDITY

Abstract: Source: US2011154737A A method and apparatus for supplying heat and humidity to gas filled spaces by the addition of water to a dehydrated material that releases heat upon exposure to water, exposing the hydrated material to dry contacting gas which results in loss of water from the hydrated material to the contacting gas, the contacting gas being heated and humidified by such exposure, and subsequent dispersal of the added heat and humidity to the gas filled space. This sequence also results in regeneration of the dehydrated material so that these steps may be repeated. By limiting the amount of water addition to the dehydrated material within a cycle of the process, less time and/or energy is required to regenerate the dehydrated material and finer control of resultant living space humidity may be possible.

Probable Assignee: WEXLER RONALD M

Earliest Publication Date: 20110630

PatBase - US2011154737_A1



PROCEDIMIENTO PARA PRODUCIR PERCARBONATO DE SODIO Y COMPOSICIONES DETERGENTES Y/O BLANQUEADORAS SOLIDAS A BASE DE PERCARBONATO DE SODIO PRODUCIDO POR DICHO PROCEDIMIENTO
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SODIUM PERCARBONATE AND DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS AND / OR SOLID BASE WHITENING SODIUM PERCARBONATE PRODUCED BY SAID METHOD (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: AR010176A Se describe un novedoso procedimiento para la fabricacion en seco de percsodio (procedimiento en seco), el cual se obtiene partiendo inventivamente de mososa y siendo este transformado, referido al contenido de oxigeno activo deseadopercarbonato des odio, con una cantidad cuasi-estequiometrica de solucion acuosaconcentrada de peroxido de hidrogeno. El procedimiento precedente se deja combinforma muy ventajosa con una subsiguiente compactacion del percarbonato de sodioproducido. De esta manerese pueden producir productos de percarbonato de sodio contenidos variables de oxigeno activo de al menos 10 percent en peso, particularmenteembargo con contenidos mayores de oxigeno activo de mas de 14,5 percent. Los productos percarbonato de sodio asi fabricadosse caracterizan por propiedades sorprendentparticularmente ventajosas en cuanto a la velocidad de solubilidad, estabilidad compatibilidad con productos pase para lavar y son superiores con respecto a perde sodio convencionales obtenidos por ejemplomed iante el procedimiento convencicristalizacion. Asimismo son objeto de la presente invencion productos que contiproducto de policarbonato de sodio y preparaciones para la colada y blanquear. DATOS DEL DISQUETTE PRESENTADO POR EL SOLICITANTEDATOSDEL DISQUETTE PRESENTADO POR EL SOLICITANTE DATOS DEL DISQUETTE PRESENTADO POR EL SOLICITANTEDATOS DEL DISQUETTE PRESENTADO POR EL SOLICITANTE DATOS DEL DISQUETTE PRESENTADO POR EL SOLICITANTE DATOS DEL DISQUETTE PRESENTADO POR EL SOLICITANTE DATOS DEL DISQUETTE PRESENTADO POR EL SOLICITANTE DATOS DEL DISQUETTE PRESENTADO POR EL SOLICITANTE

Machine translation: Describes a novel process for the manufacture percsodio dry (dry process), which is obtained starting from mososa inventively and this will become, based on the content of active oxygen deseadopercarbonato des hatred, the quantity quasi- acuosaconcentrada stoichiometric solution of hydrogen peroxide. The above procedure is very advantageous combinforma leaves with subsequent compaction sodioproducido percarbonate. In this manerese can produce sodium percarbonate variable content of active oxygen of at least 10 weight percent Clot, particularmenteembargo with higher contents of active oxygen of more than 14.5 percent. Sodium percarbonate products so fabricadosse sorprendentparticularmente characterized by advantageous properties in terms of the rate of solubility, stability, compatibility with products pass to wash and are superior with respect to conventional sodium perde ejemplomed obtained by the procedure convencicristalizacion iante. Are also object of the present invention polycarbonate products contiproducto sodium and preparations for laundry and bleaching. DATA SUBMITTED BY floppy diskette SOLICITANTEDATOSDEL PRESENTED BY THE APPLICANT INFORMATION PRESENTED BY floppy diskette SOLICITANTEDATOS PRESENTED BY THE APPLICANT INFORMATION PRESENTED BY floppy diskette SOLICITANTEDATOS PRESENTED BY THE APPLICANT INFORMATION PRESENTED BY floppy diskette SOLICITANTEDATOS PRESENTED BY THE APPLICANT INFORMATION BY DISQUETTEPRESENTADO SOLIC ITANTE

Probable Assignee: SOLVAY INTEROX GMBH

Earliest Publication Date: 20000517

96) Family number: 51117510 (MX337329B)

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MIXTURE AND METHOD FOR PREPARING A SOLID FUEL FROM AGAVE SPP BIOMASS, AND TRANSFORMING THE SOLID FUEL INTO SI, IN A BRIQUETTE AND/OR PELLET FORM.

Abstract: The present invention provides a mixture for preparing a solid fuel, which comprises different types of Agave ssp biomass, as well as other ingredients such as charcoal, biocarbon, a binding agent, an aromatic, sodium nitrate and the combination thereof. A method is also included, which consists in separating, chopping, drying, milling, mixing and redensifying the biomass for forming the fuel. The solid fuel is characterised by its content of fixed carbon, humidity, density, higher heating power, chemical composition, since it is obtained from Agave ssp biomass, the consumption period of the solid fuel, its size and briquette and/or pellet form, as well as the use of the product as a fuel for household, industrial, agricultural and service provider company use.

Probable Assignee: VERDIA FRANCISCO XAVIER VILLASENOR PEREZ

Earliest Publication Date: 20120117

97) Family number: 56481080 (CO6940086A)

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GRES PORCELANICO OBTENIDO A PARTIR DE CENIZA DE TAMO DE ARROZ COMO REEMPLAZO DEL FELDESPATO Y EL CUARZO GRES PORCELAIN OBTAINED FROM RICE ABMT ASH AS REPLACEMENT FELDSPAR AND QUARTZ (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: CO6940086A Esta invencion se desarrolla en el campo de los materiales (materiales ceramicos). Particularmente, la invencion relaciona una materia prima alternativa (ceniza de tamo de arroz) para usar en mezclas triaxiales, como sustituto del material fundente y desgrasante (feldespato y el cuarzo) en la elaboracion de gres porcelanico haciendo de este producto, un producto con caracteristicas tecnologicas competitivas en relacion con los productos existentes (disponibles comercialmente), como lo son el feldespato y el cuarzo, para su aplicacion en el sector ceramico. This invention is in the field of materials (ceramic materials). In particular, the invention relates an alternative raw material (rice chaff ash) for use in triaxial mixtures, as a substitute for degreasing and flux material (feldspar and quartz) in the manufacture of porcelain tile making this product, a product with features competitive with existing products (commercially available), such as feldspar and quartz, for application in technological ceramic sector.

Probable Assignee: UNIV DEL VALLE

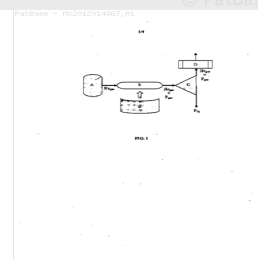
Earliest Publication Date: 20140509

98) Family number: 57792451 (MX2012014867A)

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PROCESS FOR PRODUCING BIO-OIL, BIOFUEL, BIOGAS AND CARBON FROM SOLAR BIOMASS PYROLYSIS.

Abstract: THE PRESENT INVENTION PERTAINS TO THE CHEMICAL AREA FOCUSED ON THE PRODUCTION OF ENERGY BY MEANS OF RENEWABLE SOURCES. THIS METHOD IS USEFUL TO OBTAIN VALUABLE PRODUCTS WITH ENERGETIC APPLICATIONS MAINLY, SUCH AS: BIO-OIL, LIQUID BIOFUEL, BIOGAS AND CARBON BY A PYROLYSIS PROCESS USING A SOLAR SOURCE AS AN ENERGY PRINCIPLE. THE MOST COMMON PROCESSES IN THE THERMAL CONVERSION OF BIOMASS ARE THE PYROLYSIS, GASIFICATION AND COMBUSTION, WHICH ARE SOME OF THE MOST PROMISING NON-NUCLEAR FORMS OF FUTURE ENERGY (DEMIRBAS, 1998). THE BIOMASS IS AN AVAILABLE AND EASILY RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE THAT REDUCES EMISSIONS OF SULFUR DIOXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE, WHICH IS AN ATTRACTIVE OPTION FROM THE **ECOLOGICAL** POINT OF VIEW WHICH WOULD BE USED AS FUEL FOR THE GENERATION OF ENERGY. THE USE OF FUEL OBTAINED FROM BIOMASS RESULTS FROM THE NEED OF REDUCING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND REMOVING THE ACCUMULATION OF WASTES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.



Probable Assignee: UNIV AUTONOMA DE NUEVO LEON

Earliest Publication Date: 20140624

ELECTRIC RADIANT HEATING STOVE

Abstract: Source: DE4307659A1 The invention relates to an electric radiant heating **stove**, having a heating element (1) which is heated by a current-carrying heating wire (4), and recommends that the heating wire (4) is laid on a smooth surface of the heating element (1) and surrounded on all sides by a cement (bonding agent) (5), and that the heating wire (4) warms the heating element (1) to a temperature at which it emits predominantly electromagnetic radiation in the long-wave infrared range. Alternatively, it is proposed that the heating element (1) comprises stones arranged one above the other and fixedly interconnected and having vertical holes (8), and that the heating wire (4) is laid in the holes (8).

Probable Assignee: KRAEMER HORST

Earliest Publication Date: 19940915

