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100 Documents

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
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CN206354212U U	Testing arrangement of research roe exercise machine reason	PEARL RIVER HYDRAULIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF PEARLRIVER WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION, ...
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CN2418617U Y	Load-regulation controller for micro- generator	NANJING HYDRAULIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
		MINISTRY OF POWER INDUSTRY
CN207074111U U	Pneumatic wave generator	PEARL RIVER HYDRAULIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF PEARLRIVER WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION
KR100642335 B1	Filter device for water supply unit of small hydraulic power generator , capable of filtering foreign substances from water to be supplied to small hydraulic power generator	DOHWA CONSULTING ENGINEERS
CN109916449 A	Site-ice thickness, continuously monitoring the water level integration method	YELLOW RIVER INSTITUTE OF HYDRAULIC RESEARCH YELLOW RIVER CONSERVANCY COMMISSION
CN109883479 A	Point suspension type ice thickness, continuous monitoring device is integrated with the water level	YELLOW RIVER INSTITUTE OF HYDRAULIC RESEARCH YELLOW RIVER CONSERVANCY COMMISSION
CN106804487 A	Test device and test method for researching roe movement mechanism	PEARL RIVER HYDRAULIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF PEARLRIVER WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION, ...
JP55156272 A	Hydrogen generating device by ocean wave and river flow by hydraulic turbine and ac power generator	HIROSE MOTOHISA
CN102192586 A	High power density electric heating water tank for secondary pre-service hydraulic pressure test of steam generator	NUCLEAR POWER INSTITUTE OF CHINA
CN202131129U U	Multi-frequency ultrasonic algae removing apparatus	HYDROLOGY AUTOMATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES NANJING HYDRAULIC
EP2687716 A1	Wave power generator with oscillating body and linear to rotary conversion mechanism	MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, ...
CN102344184 A	Multi-frequency supersonic wave algae removing equipment	HYDROLOGY AUTOMATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES NANJING HYDRAULIC
CN107167836 A	Large-energy intelligent vibroseis	YELLOW RIVER INSTITUTE OF HYDRAULIC RESEARCH YELLOW RIVER CONSERVANCY

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
		COMMISSION
CN206646567U U	Multi -functional sapin platform of taking out of self - navigation formula	YELLOW RIVER INSTITUTE OF HYDRAULIC RESEARCH YELLOW RIVER CONSERVANCY COMMISSION
CN106812171 A	Portable three-floating-body silt extracting system for small and medium-sized reservoirs	YELLOW RIVER INSTITUTE OF HYDRAULIC RESEARCH YELLOW RIVER CONSERVANCY COMMISSION
CN106005326 A	Water-hydraulic buoyancy regulating system and method	CHINA OCEAN UNIVERSITY
CN104697584 A	Distributed multi-physics field engineering safety dynamic monitoring and warning system	YELLOW RIVER INSTITUTE OF HYDRAULIC RESEARCH YELLOW RIVER CONSERVANCY COMMISSION, ...
CN202295231U U	Power generation ship utilizing ocean tide energy and river hydraulic energy	YU JINGGAO
JP2003030621 A	Generated hydraulic power prediction method for run-of-river type dam and neural network therefor	FUJI ELECTRIC SYSTEMS
JP2012136952 A	Water lubrication type hydraulic power generator	KAWASAKI HEAVY INDUSTRIES
JP2016200029 A	Water circulation type hydraulic power generator	ITO MASAO
JP10159705 A	Water level regulating device for water tank in run-off-river hydraulic power plant	MEIDENSHA ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING
CN104518546 A	Water heater adopting hydraulic generator to supply power and power supply method	HAIER, ...
EP2707321 A1	Deployment apparatus and method of deploying an underwater power generator	ATLANTIS RESOURCES PTE
JP2013053503 A	Tide level difference seawater flow power generator	YAMASHIRO HIROAKI
CN208982212U U	Is installed in a hydraulic generator set water outlet of the hydraulic power generating device	NANJING COUNTY LONGHE PORT POWER PLANT
JP2010007654 A	River purification type hydraulic power generation unit	KENTARO DOHIBASHI, ...
EP2415667 A1	Wind power generator with hinged wings	LEE NAM
CN201246280U Y	Wind power hydropower generator	LI ZHENGSHUN
KR20120097129 A	Water power generator using AFPM generator	TAE CHANG N & T, ...
JP2006016894 A	Lifting and falling gate for hydraulic power generation and lifting and falling type hydraulic power generator	ELECTRIC POWER DEVELOPMENT
WO201124928 A1	Hybrid power generator coupled to gravity power generator	KAWANISHI EIJI

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	using balance which has pressure load device	
CN204465421U U	Movable folding type solar power generation device	XINJIANG INSTITUTE OF WATER RESOURCES & HYDRAULIC POWER
WO2007148343 A2	Hydraulic power driven machine and generator	KEDIA SUSHIL, ...
CN203515923U U	River stream hydraulic blade runner electricity generation drive motor	LI GAOMING
JP2012237241 A	Hydraulic power generating device	TERAUCHI TAKEO
US20120146334 A1	Wind-power and hydraulic generator apparatus	LU SHUN-TSUNG
EP2980400 A1	Modular ocean energy power generation device	HANGZHOU LINDONG NEW ENERGY TECHNOLOGY
WO2012165789 A2	Water power generator for sewage discharge pipe	JANG SEOK NAM, ...
JP2014062538 A	Water turbine (type) power generator and mini-sized compact power generator	HASHIMOTO IKUO
CN1834452 A	Pontoon type directional river basin hydraulic generator	GUO SHIGUANG
JP2011106437 A	Circulating system of backflow such as water stream and hydraulic power generator	FUKAMI YUKIMASA
CN102094759 A	Shipborne repulsive-magnet suspension wind power/water power generator	ZHANG ZUWEN
CN102518546 A	Shutter type water flow power generator	XU HAOZHONG
CN201265477U Y	Hydraulic power generator	YE SIYI
KR20130003205 A	Apparatus and a method for measuring water pressure using the vibration of a power generator in a self-generation bidet, capable of measuring the pressure of raw water through the vibration of the power generator	COWAY
KR101572147 B1	Small hydro power generation module, module type power generator, and module type hybrid power generator having solar power generation module and wind power generation module	JIINTECH
JP07189884 A	Wind and hydraulic power generator and wind power generator cruising on water surface	FUJITA
JP2015025391 A	Water tank hydraulic engine	FUJISAKI MASANORI
KR20060011757 A	Apparatus for rotating a power generator and obtaining power by rotary power of the power generator, by applying a lever theory and a position changing theory by using a spring or a hydraulic device	KIM, YUN-KOO
EP3299521 A1	Construction method for tidal power generation system capable of multiple-flow power generation from installation of uniflow generator	HAE YANG BOKLUBALJERN
EP2100042 A2	Reversible hydroelectric device	Joseph Poly

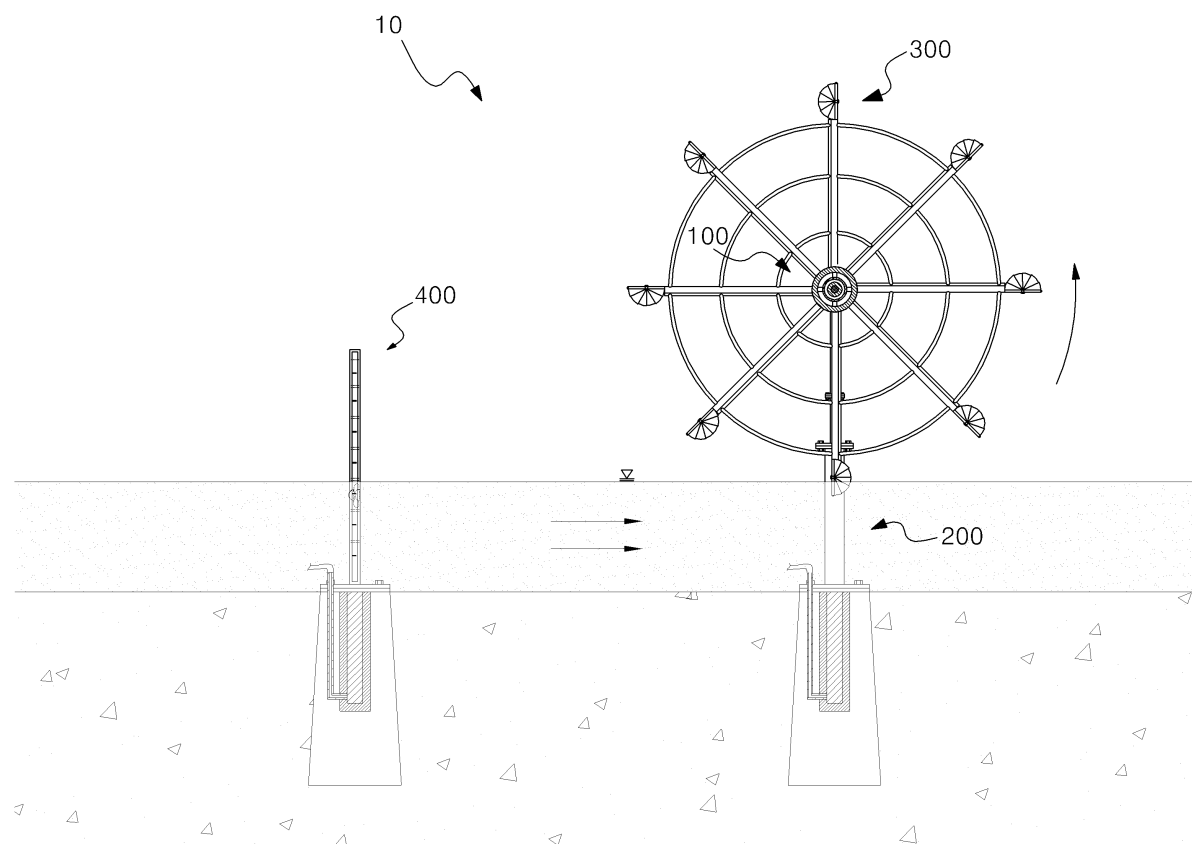
Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
TWM422592 U	Injection pressure boosting run-of-river hydroelectric power generator	LIN, YAN-ZENG
EP2216543 A1	Water flow power generation equipment	NOVA LABORATORY
KR100723258 B1	Drainage valve for water power generator, capable of increasing the water pressure of the water discharged to a water mill by using a tapered surface of a hydraulic pipe	DOHWA CONSULTING ENGINEERS
KR20160042273 A	Apparatus for supply capacity prediction of hydroelectric power generator and method for supply capacity computation of hydroelectric power generator	KOREA ELECTRIC POWER
WO200723879 A1	Power generating apparatus and power generating method	INSTITUTE FOR ENERGY APPLICATION TECHNOLOGIES
CN104343623 A	Hydro-buoyant wheel power generator	JIA LIWEI, ...
CN104819087 A	Automatic power generator	ZHONG CHICHANG
EP3258097 A1	Hydroelectric power generator using ebb and flow of seawater	O, Technon, ...
JP2003336570 A	High and low tide stream type power generator	SUGIHARA KAZUO
KR20030036486 A	Rotary water pump hydraulic power generator	PARK, SOON SEUK
JP2012225212 A	Hydraulic turbine power generator	ITO TADASHI
KR100442110 B1	Power supply system for obtaining power of injector for injecting chemicals into intake raw water using hydraulic pressure of raw water	PARK, SANG-YOON, ...
JP2014013003 A	Water lubrication type hydroelectric power generator	KAWASAKI HEAVY INDUSTRIES
KR19970055144 A	Hydraulic power generator	JUN, SUNG-KWON
KR20150004347U U	Water Channel Type Small Hydro Power Generator using Land Fish Farm Effluent Water	LEE, CHANG-SEONG
EP2462341 A2	Submersible hydroelectric power generator and methods thereof	DIMAGGIO PAUL, ...
CN102520704 A	Nuclear power generator test device	HARBIN WULIAN ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT
EP1215393 A1	Hydraulic turbine power generator	EBARA INTERNATIONAL
KR101693699 B1	Hydraulic power generator	LEE, HYONG-GU
CN105298717 A	Portable hydraulic power generator	PENG WEICHENG
CN104806421 A	Hydraulic power kinetic energy electric generator marine engine	WANG ZHANGQING
CN2711233U Y	Hydraulic power generation along a river	WEN LITUAN
CN2516729U Y	Hydraulic-wind power join forces generation device using river waterpower driving large wheel	ZHOU LIWEN
KR20120055904 A	Hybrid type micro small hydroelectric power generator	KOREA ATOMIC ENERGY

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		RESEARCH INSTITUTE (KAERI)
JP2000027166 A	Hydraulic turbine generator used also as dam outlet structure	KUBOTA
WO201728540 A1	Hydropower generator temperature control system for hydropower generation	GAO AIJUN, ...
CN202325986U U	Multi-section multistage supercharging power generator by utilizing pipe compressed airflow as power	HONG JIAHE
JP2013238128 A	Water circulation type hydraulic power generation system	OGA
TWM527918 U	Micro hydro-power generator	MATCH PRO MANUFACTURING
JP2012107614 A	Cup type "hydraulic power" or "tidal power" generator, and installation method therefor	YAMASHITA NORIARI
KR20100101287 A	Wind power generator	KIM SOOK, ...
KR101790970 B1	Method for installation of offshore wind power generator assembled on land	PARK, BYUNG-RYUNG
KR20060011896 A	HYDROELECTRIC POWER GENERATOR USING THE RIVER WATER FOR GENERATING HYDROELECTRICITY ALTHOUGH THE WATER FLOW IS WITHIN INCLINATION OF 10-15.deg.	KIM, SANG-DAE
KR200411290U Y1	Wind force and water power generator using a buoyancy	KIM, SE WOONG

Family 1/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR101262579)

The device of all in one velocity hydro **power** plant With variable speed runner turbine**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

KR20130026314	A	2013-03-13	KR20130026314
KR101262579	B1	2013-05-08	KR101262579

**Abstract**

(KR20130026314)

PURPOSE: A small **hydraulic power generator** with an integrated structure of a variable-speed waterwheel runner and a **power generator** is provided to rotate by flux as a **power generator** case and a permanent magnet or a field coil are integrated around a **power generator** stator.

CONSTITUTION: A small **hydraulic power generator** (10) with an integrated structure of a variable-speed waterwheel runner and a **power generator** comprise a guide unit (200), a **power** generating unit (100), runner units (300), and a sensor unit (400). The guide unit includes a concrete member in order to install the small **hydraulic power generator** in the ground of a small **river**. A guide wall is inserted into a groove formed on the top of the concrete member. A guide fixing member is inserted into the guide wall. A cylinder and **power generator** fixing columns are arranged in the upper part of the guide fixing member. The **power** generating unit includes a fixed shaft between the **power generator** fixing columns facing to each other. A stator is arranged in the center of the fixed shaft. A **power generator** case is arranged in the outer periphery of the stator. A plurality of runner supporting pipes is arranged in the outer periphery of the **power generator** case, and the runner units are arranged in distal ends of the runner supporting pipes. The sensor unit is installed in the front surface of the small **hydraulic power generator** and senses flux.

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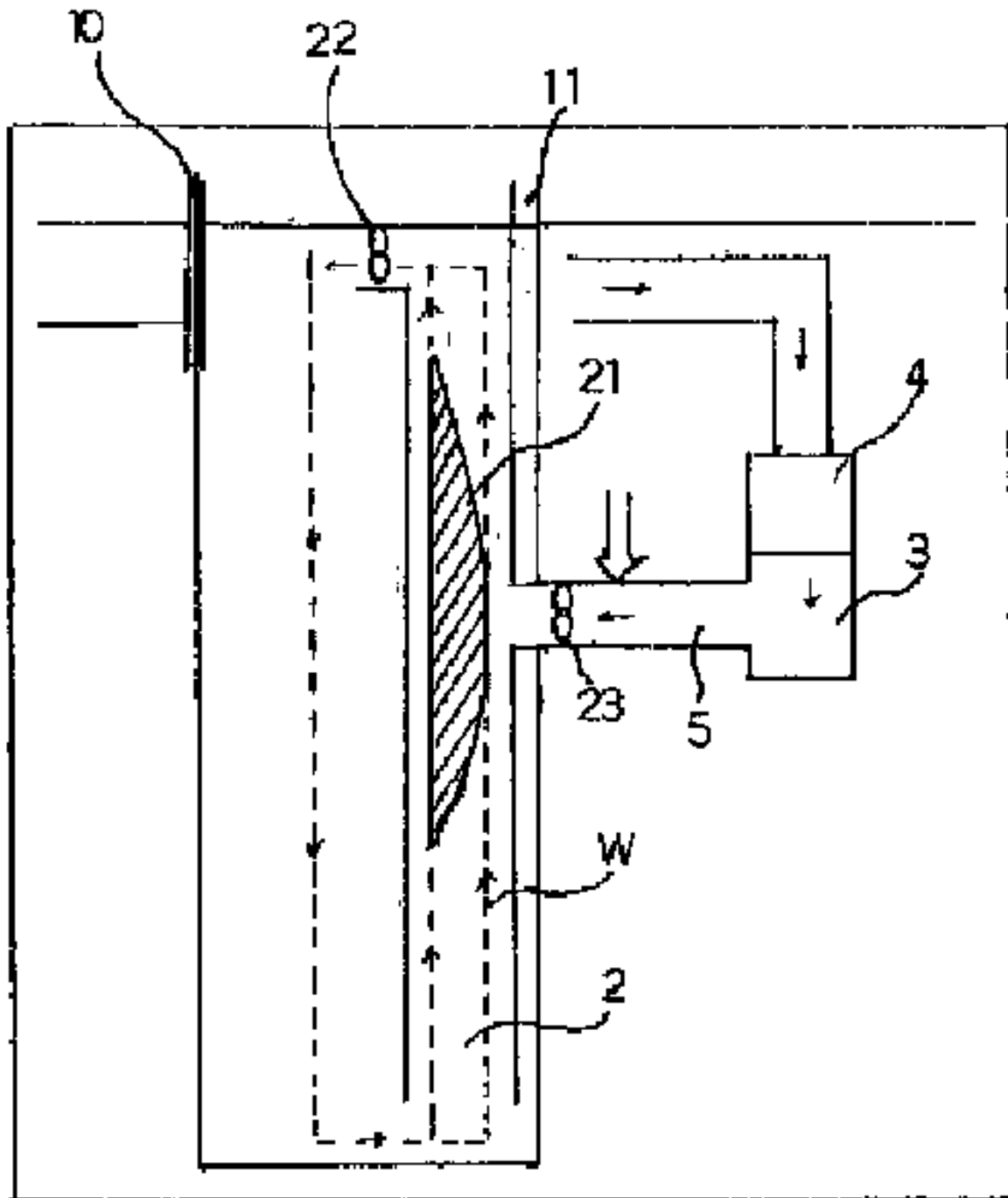
Inventors

OH, MIN HWAN

Family 2/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

Images



A 2000-01-11 JP20000009015

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To generate a hydraulic power generation by circulating a flow in a tubular conduit utilizing a

flowing **water** property by providing a drainage pump on an upper portion and a side center portion of the tubular conduit and by disposing a **water** speed controlling member controlling a **water** flow speed so as to generate a flowing **water** in the tubular conduit provided in an underground.

SOLUTION: A tubular conduit 2 having a suction pipe is buried under **water** of the sea or a **river** and a **water** wheel 3, a **hydraulic power generator** 4 and a circulation pump 6 are buried in a tubular conduit communicated with a ground surface of an underground. **Water** is made to flow from the suction pipe of sea **water** or **river water** to a **water** flow passage W in the tubular conduit 2 by an operation of the circulation pump 6 to cause a reflux and a circulation. The **water** wheel 3 is rotated by a circulation of sea **water** or **river water** to drive the **hydraulic power generator** 4. A **water** speed controlling member 21 is an approximately semi-circular structure and is disposed in the tubular conduit 2. Further, a drainage pump 22 is provided on an upper portion of the **water** speed controlling member 12 and a drainage pump 23 is provided between an approximately center side surface of the **water** speed controlling member 12 and a **water** reservoir 5.

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Inventors

YOKOSUKA TERUJI

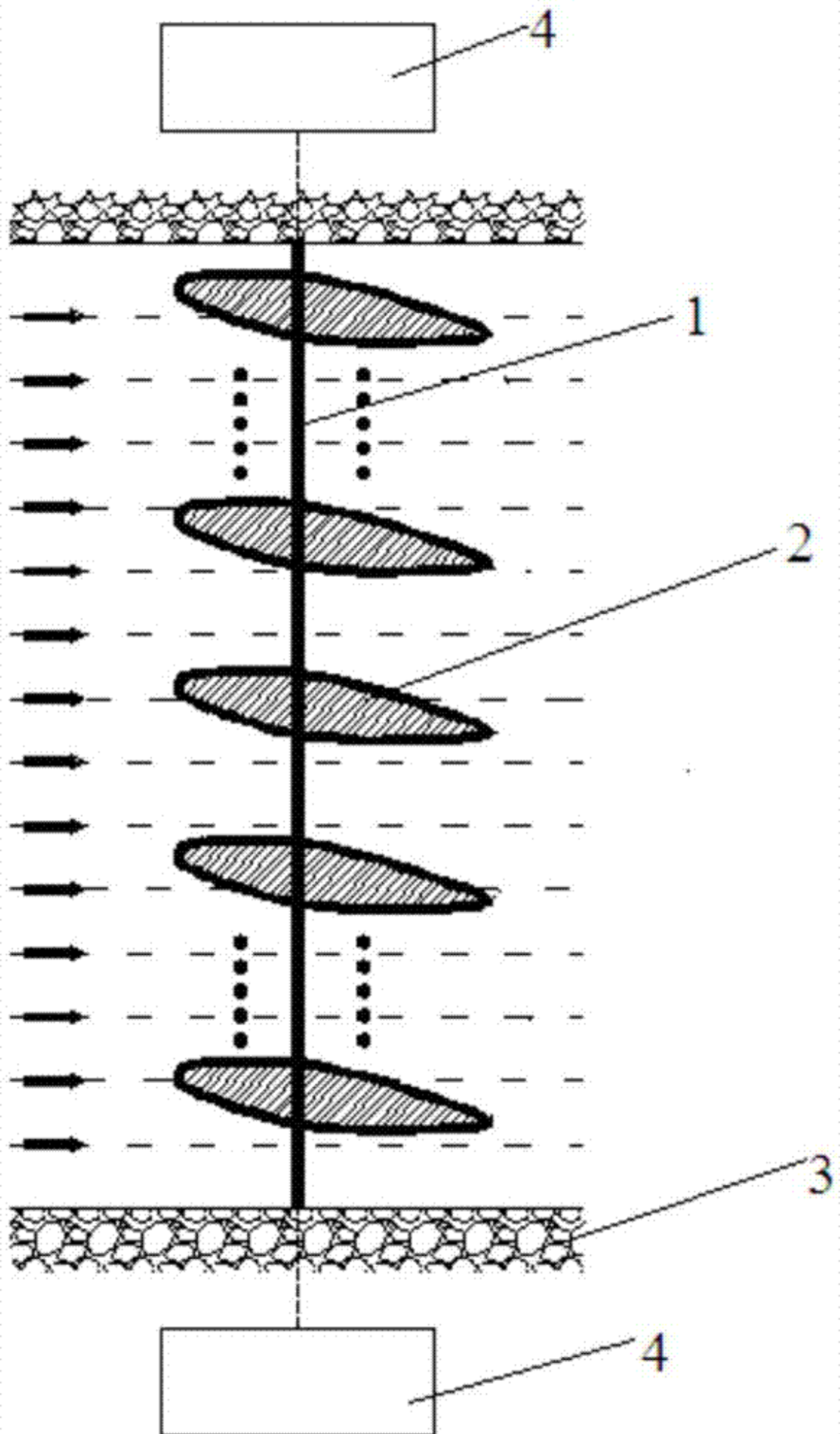
Family 3/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN107654330)

Hydraulic electric generation **power** device with **river** channel not cut off

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN107654330

A 2018-02-02 CN107654330

**Abstract**

(CN107654330)

The invention provides a **hydraulic** electric generation **power** device with a **river** channel not cut off. The **hydraulic** electric generation **power** generation device comprises at least one force transmission shaft stretching across the **river** channel and installed on both sides of the **river** channel through supporting devices, and multiple blades installed on the force transmission shaft. The force transmission shaft is located at the position, enabling the blades installed on the force transmission shaft to be located in **water** flow in the **river** channel, in the **river** channel. At least one end of the force transmission shaft is connected with a transmission device installed in a **power generator** set on the **river** bank. The blade profiles of the blades are equal in width in the **water** depth direction, the blade faces on the left side and the right side are streamline curved faces in the **water** flow direction, when **water** flow flows through the blades, the flowing speed on the blade faces of one side is larger than that of the blade faces on the other sides, the pressure difference is formed by the pressure of the blade faces of the two sides of each blade, and needed mechanical **power** is provided for the **power generator** sets through the force transmission shaft. By means of the **hydraulic** electric generation **power** device with the **river** channel not cut off, **hydraulic** electric generation can be completed on the premise that the natural **river** channel is not cut off, and therefore the phenomenon that the **river** is cut off, a reservoir is formed, and therefore adverse effects are caused on the ecological environment, animals, plants, natural sand conveying and the like is avoided.

Inventors

DENG JUN

WEI WANGRU

TIAN ZHONG

ZHANG FAXING

XU WEILIN

LIU SHANJUN

WANG WEI

ZHANG JIANMIN

QU JINGXUE

ZHOU MAOLIN

YU TING

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SICHUAN UNIVERSITY

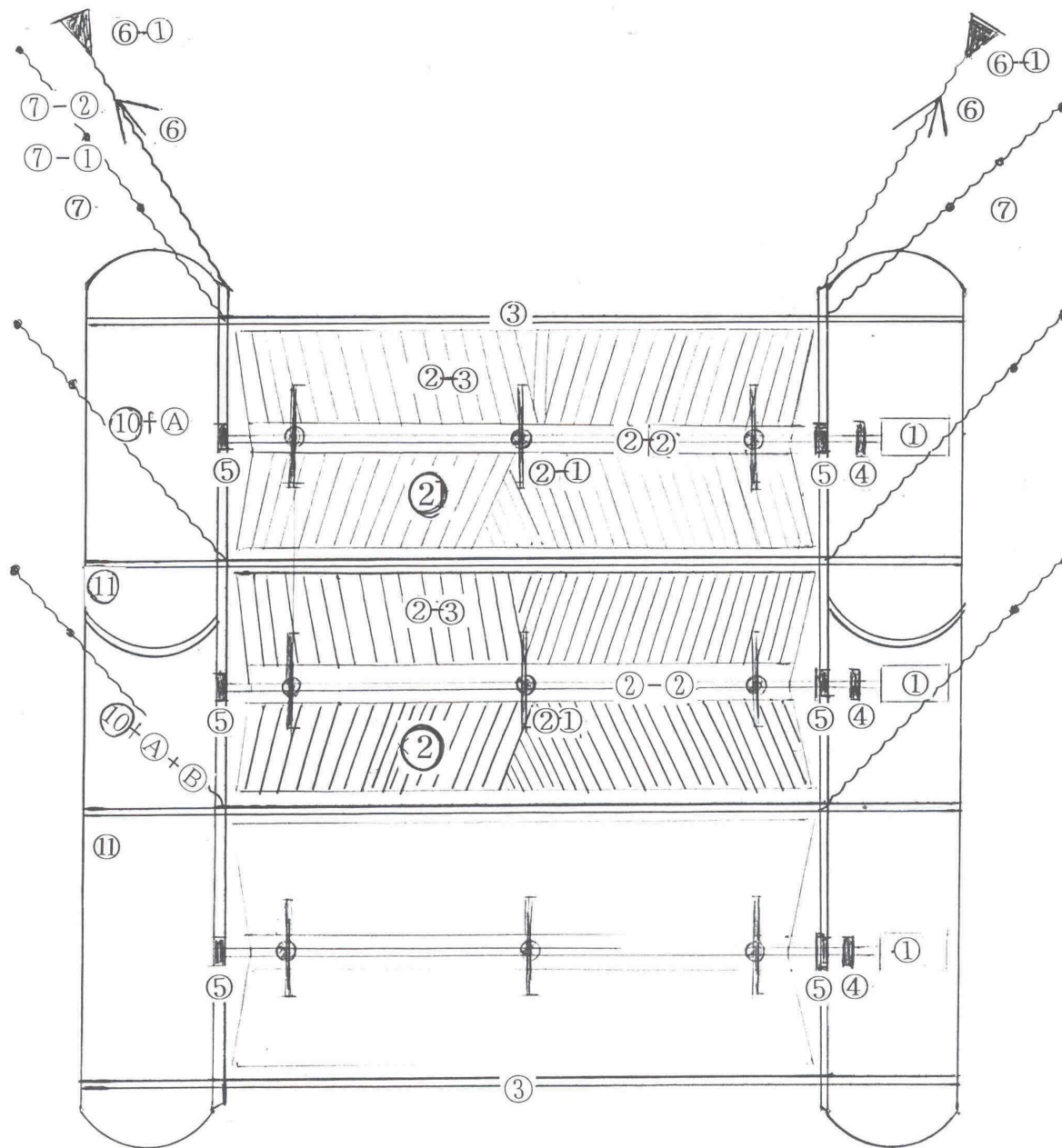
Family 4/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR20060014923)

Micro **hydraulic power generator** using inflatable craft, capable of generating **power** using natural **water** such as sea, **river**, stream and so on regardless of quantity of flowing **water** and flowing speed and facilitating construction thereof

Images



Publication data including kind & date

KR20060014923

A

2006-02-16

KR20060014923



Abstract

(KR20060014923)

PURPOSE: A micro **hydraulic power generator** using an inflatable craft is provided to generate electric **power** of a regular amount using natural **water** regardless of conditions of the natural **water** such as **water** quantity and flowing speed, for example, even when the **water** is flooding or short under depth of 1m, and when the tide is fast.

CONSTITUTION: A micro **hydraulic power generator** using an inflatable craft(10) is configured through the following processes. The inflatable craft is constructed by bolt and nut. A steel angle supporter(3) having a square shape is attached and fixed to the inflatable craft using an L-shape angle(11). A **hydraulic** turbine(20) is formed by assembling the square steel angle supporter, a turbine shaft(2-2), turbine wings(2-3), and a turbine shaft joint(2-1). A bearing(5) is fixed to the square steel angle supporter, and the **hydraulic** turbine is fixed to the turbine shaft. The **hydraulic** turbine is connected to a **power** generating device in the inflatable craft through a connection joint(4). An anchor(6) is utilized to secure the **hydraulic power generator** when using the **hydraulic power generator** in relatively deep **water** such as a **river** and the sea. A fixing beam(6-1) is driven when using the **hydraulic power generator** in relatively shallow **water** such as a stream of no more than 1m depth.

(C) KIPO 2006

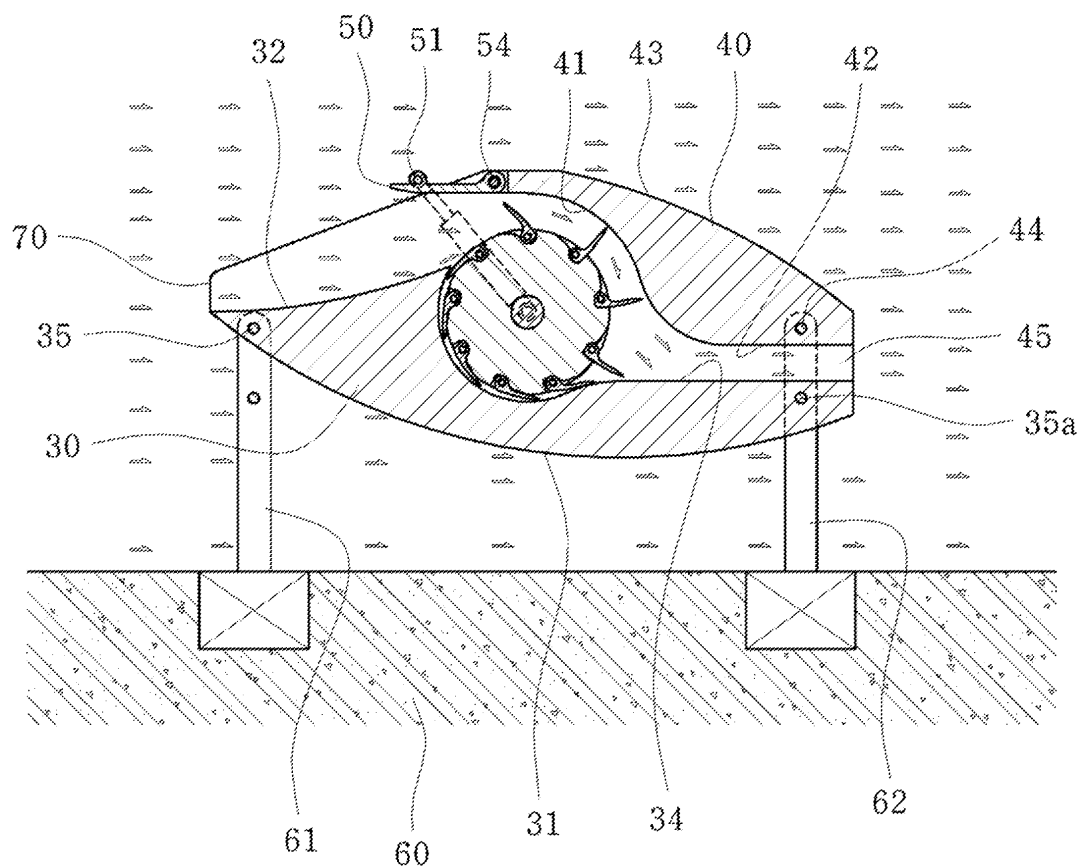
Inventors

SONG, JE YEON

Family 5/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3258098)

Hydroelectric **power generator** for **river****Images****Publication data including kind & date**

EP3258098	A1	2017-12-20	EP3258098
EP3258098	A4	2018-08-22	EP3258098
WO2016/129836	A1	2016-08-18	WO2016129836
US20180023539	A1	2018-01-25	US20180023539
JP2018508709	A	2018-03-29	JP2018508709
JP6508361	B2	2019-05-08	JP6508361
KR101545993	B1	2015-08-20	KR101545993
CN107208599	A	2017-09-26	CN107208599
CN107208599	B	2019-04-26	CN107208599B

**Abstract**

(EP3258098)

The present invention relates to a hydroelectric **power generator** for a **river** and, more particularly, to a hydroelectric **power generator** for a **river** that is installed in a **river** or in **water** stored by a dam, can generate **power** using a turbine rotating to induce **water** into a turbine system, can use eco-friendly energy by controlling the amount of **water** flowing inside, can be installed at various places including a place with a small head drop, and can be configured in various sizes.

Inventors

OH TAEKGEUN

Family 6/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(RU2360142)

River hydraulic unit actuated with **river** flow

Publication data including kind & date

[RU2360142](#)

C1 2009-06-27 RU2360142



Abstract

(RU2360142)

FIELD: **power** engineering. ^ SUBSTANCE: **river hydraulic** unit brought into operation with **river** flow consists of a load-carrying frame with an action turbine made in the form of an endless conveyor located across the flow and having two shafts enveloped with a flexible towing element with blades installed with the possibility of being turned and fixed, and on the load-carrying frame there located is electric **generator** kinematically connected to one of shafts of endless conveyor. **Hydraulic** unit is equipped with an additional flexible towing element enveloping the shafts located along **river** flow, and with transverse supports connecting flexible towing elements to each other. Blades are installed on the axes fixed on transverse supports. Between endless conveyor's strings there installed is a **river** flow divider. ^ EFFECT: increase of total working surface of blades, on which the flowing medium acts, decrease of resistance to movement of blades and increase of **power** unit output. ^ 2 dwg

Inventors

DVORNIKOV VIKTOR MIRONOVICH

GALKIN GENNADIJ IVANOVICH

TJUNIN BORIS ALEKSANDROVICH

GALKIN DENIS GENNAD EVICH

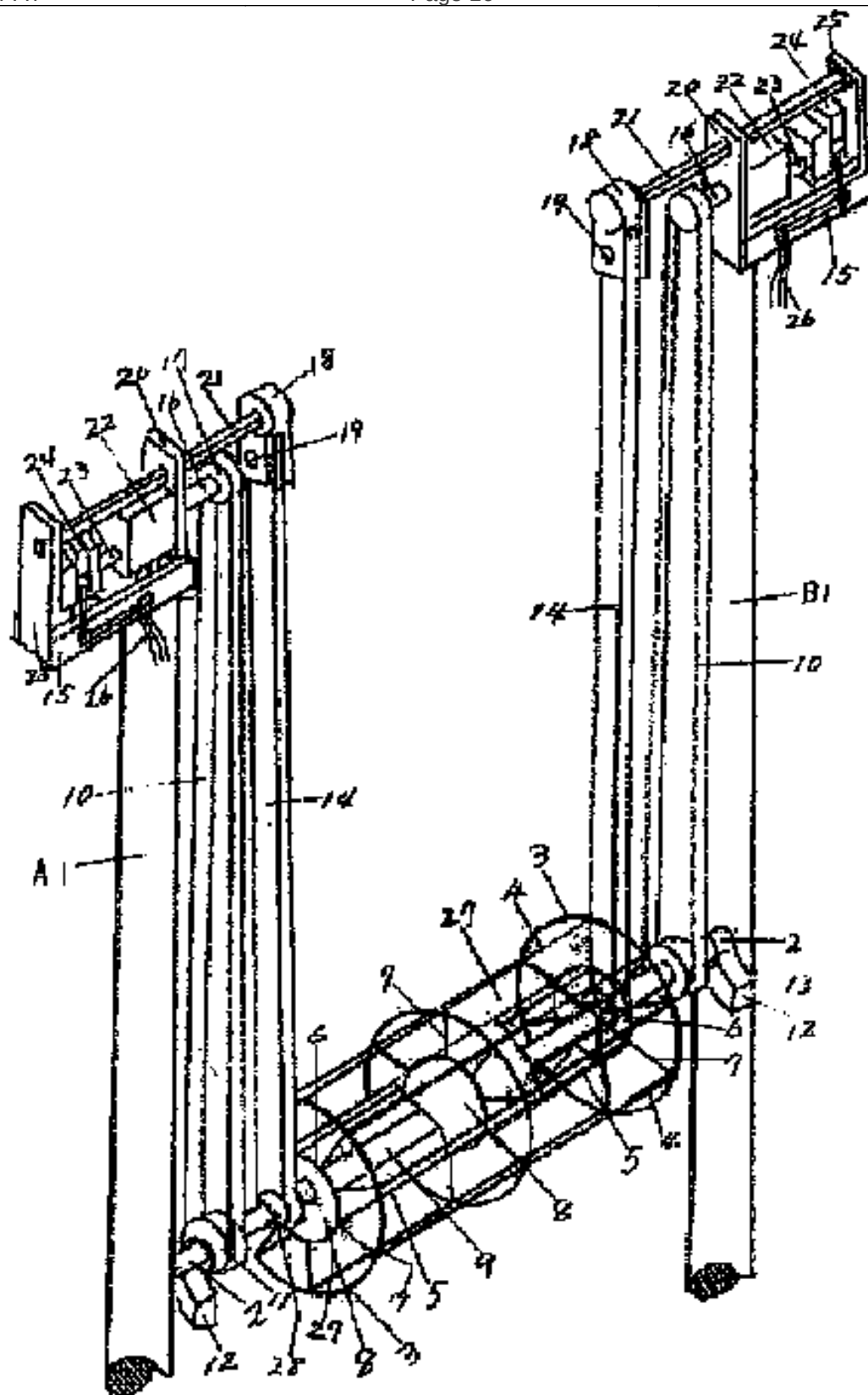
Family 7/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP08177709)

Hydraulic turbine which rotates vertically moving with rise and fall in **water** level of **river** flow

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP08177709

A 1996-07-12 JP08177709



Abstract

(JP08177709)

PURPOSE: To change the position of a **hydraulic** turbine properly following with the **water** level of **river** flow so as to carry out **power** generation with good efficiency at all times by hanging down the **hydraulic** turbine slidably in a vertical direction through an arm shaped hung shaft on the upper part of two columns which are erected in **river** flow. **CONSTITUTION:** Two columns A1, B1 are erected in the case there is flow of **water** such as the **river**, and horizontal shaft 21 is supported horizontally on the upper end thereof. In the horizontal shaft 21, the upper end of an arm shaped hung shaft 14 is fixed on an inner end side, and both ends of **hydraulic** turbine shaft 2 are supported between the bottom ends of a pair of hung

shafts 14. A horizontal flame 5, a ring shaped flame 6, and a vertical flame 7 are assembled in the **hydraulic** turbine 2, a **hydraulic** turbine impellers are provided between the vertical flames 7 so as to receive **water** flow. An air bag for applying buoyancy is inserted in the **hydraulic** turbine shaft 2, the **hydraulic** turbine shaft 2 is moved to a proper position according to the **water** level of the **river**. Rotation of the **hydraulic** turbine shaft 2 by **water** flow is transferred to a rotary shaft 16 through a belt 10, and transferred to a **power generator** 24 through an increase/decrease gear 22 and the like so as to generate electric **power**.

Inventors

YAMAZAKI SATORU

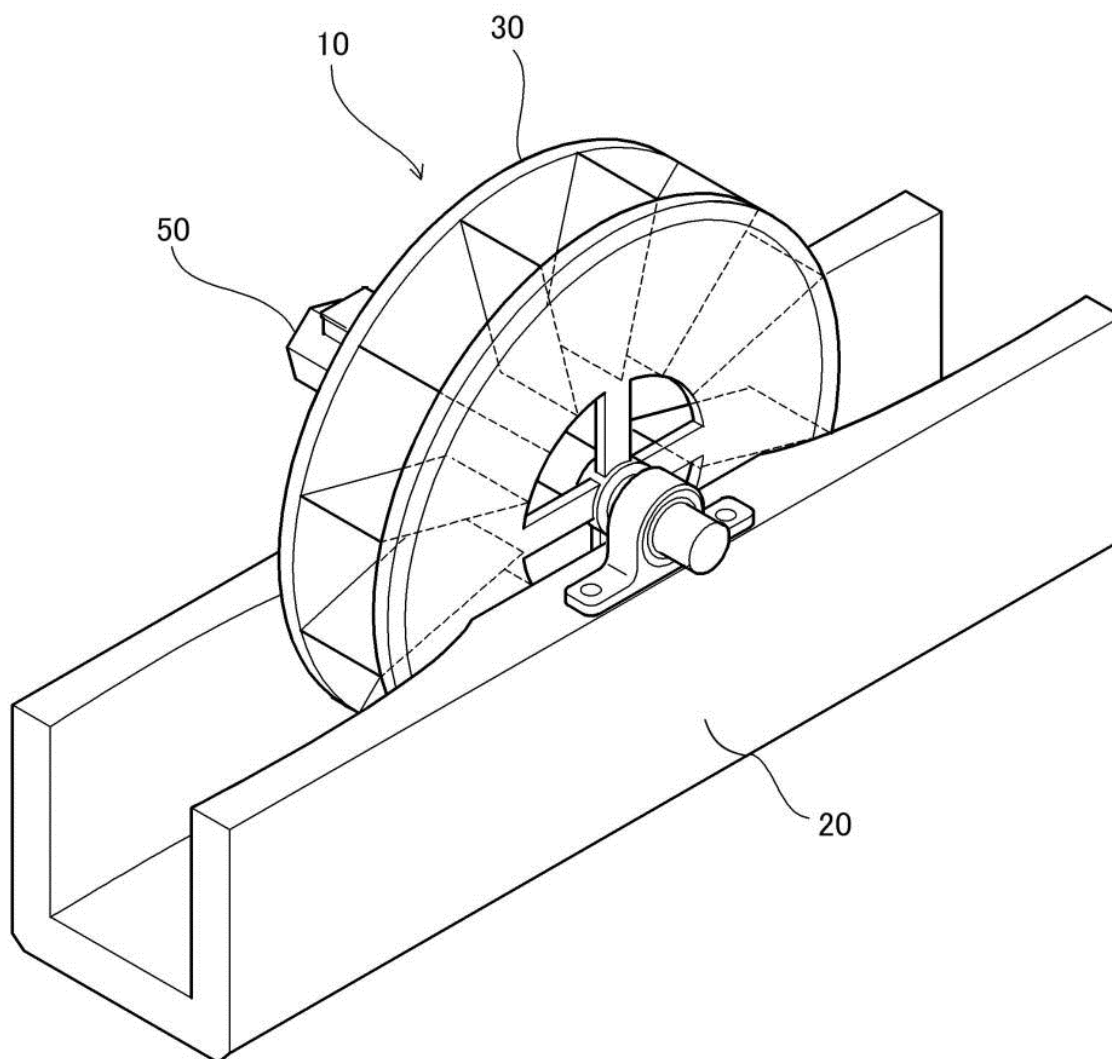
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Title

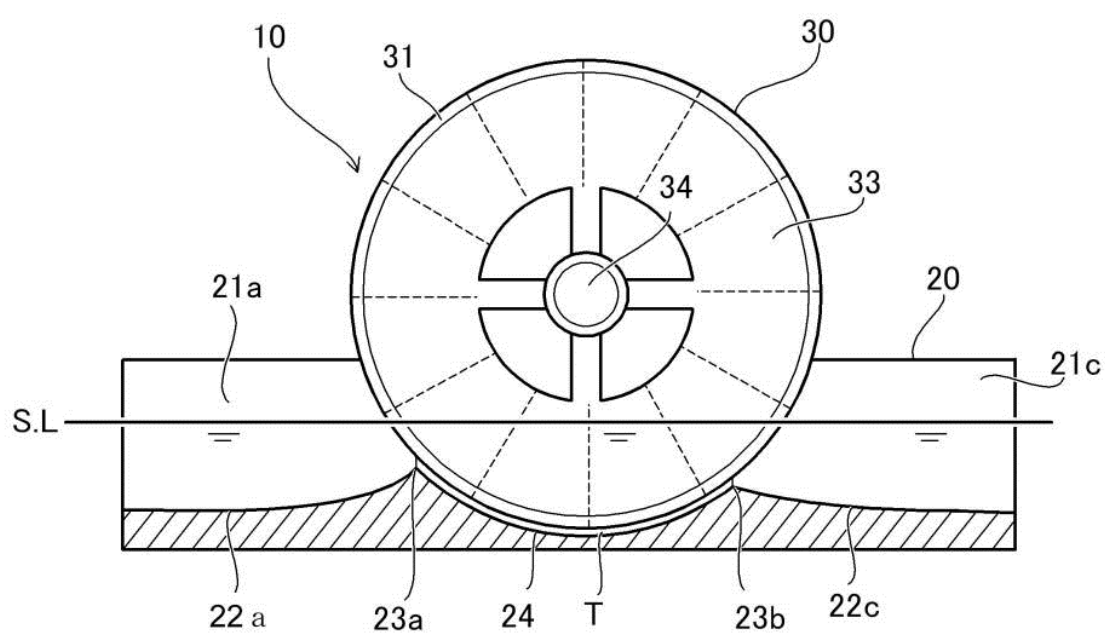
(JP2014134199)

Hydraulic power generating system for **river** of low flow velocity**Images**

(a)



(b)



Publication data including kind & date

JP2014134199

A 2014-07-24 JP2014134199

JP5865572

B2 2016-01-08 JP5865572



Abstract

(JP2014134199)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **hydraulic power** generating system utilizing an open peripheral flow type **water** turbine that is to be installed in natural **water** current of a **river**, an existing **water** channel, a dam or the like so as to efficiently generate **power** by a **water** channel flume that forms narrowing parts and a drop circumferential gap from **water** flow energy of small flow rate or low flow velocity. **SOLUTION:** A **hydraulic power** generating system comprises an open peripheral flow type **water** turbine, a **generator**, a **water** channel flume for disposing the open peripheral flow type **water** turbine and the **generator** therein. The **water** channel flume includes a lateral narrowing part for increasing velocity head, a vertical narrowing part that narrows a flow path in a vertical direction at a lower position of the open peripheral flow type **water** turbine. A circular recess part that corresponds to a circumferential rim part of the open peripheral flow type **water** turbine is formed on a top surface of a projecting portion of the vertical narrowing part, so that **water** that has flowed into a region from a front side of the open peripheral flow type **water** turbine is transferred by rotating to a rear side of the open peripheral flow type **water** turbine in a substantially sealed state, the rotation thereby driving the **generator** so as to generate **power**.

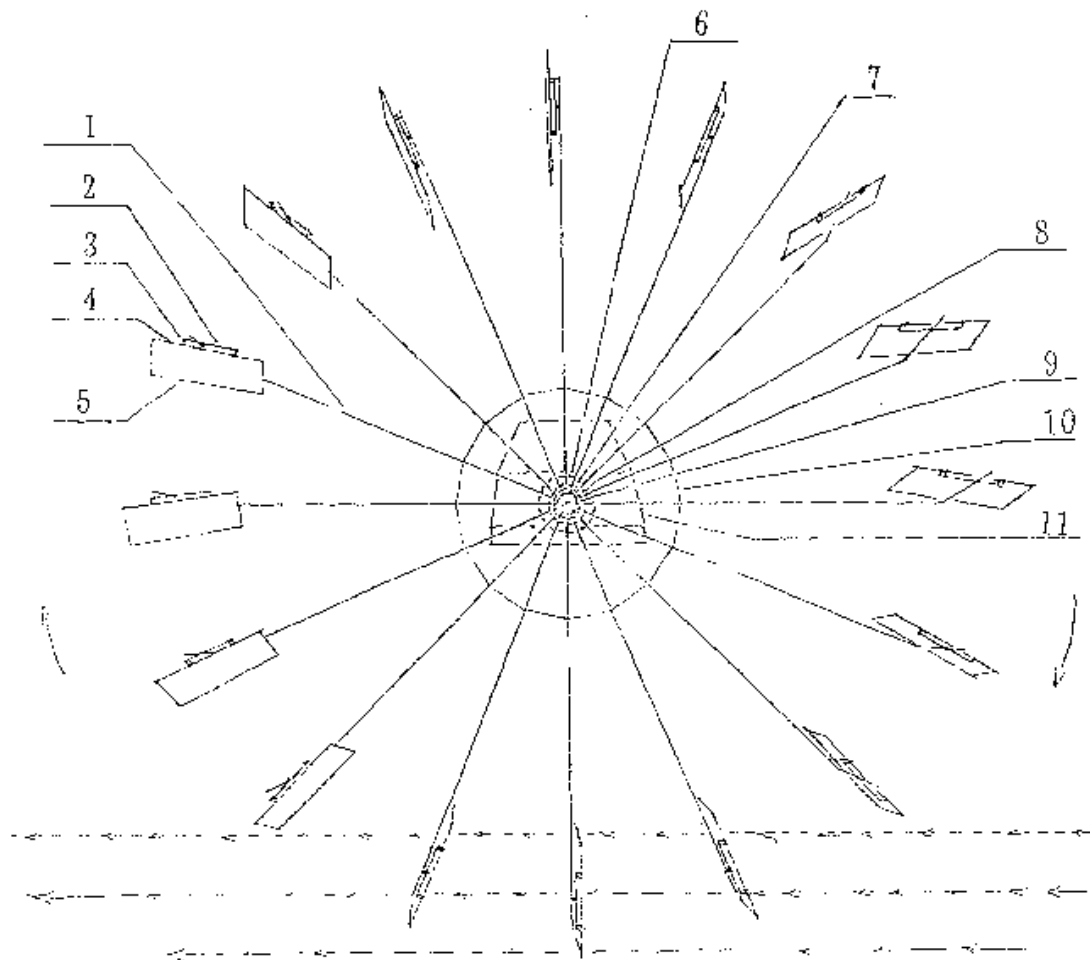
Inventors

ISHIHARA YOICHI

Family 9/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN1168896C)

Hydraulic and wind **power** combined **generator** for **river** and large wheel**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN1419047

A 2003-05-21 CN1419047

CN1168896

C 2004-09-29 CN1168896C

**Abstract**

(CN1419047)

The present invention relates to a **river** large-wheel **water power** and windpower combined **power** generation equipment. It adopts wheel hub, wheel axle, large-wheel structure, **power** generation structure and lift-pulling structure to form said invented **power** generation equipment, and utilizes the natural waterpower in the **river** as **power** of large wheel to drive **power generator** to make **power** generation. Said invention can be obliquely mounted on the **river** bank, if the **river** is frozen into ice in **water**, the lift-pulling structure can be used to lift up said large wheel structure to utilize windpower to generate **power**.

Inventors

ZHOU LIWEN

LIWEN, QING ZHOU

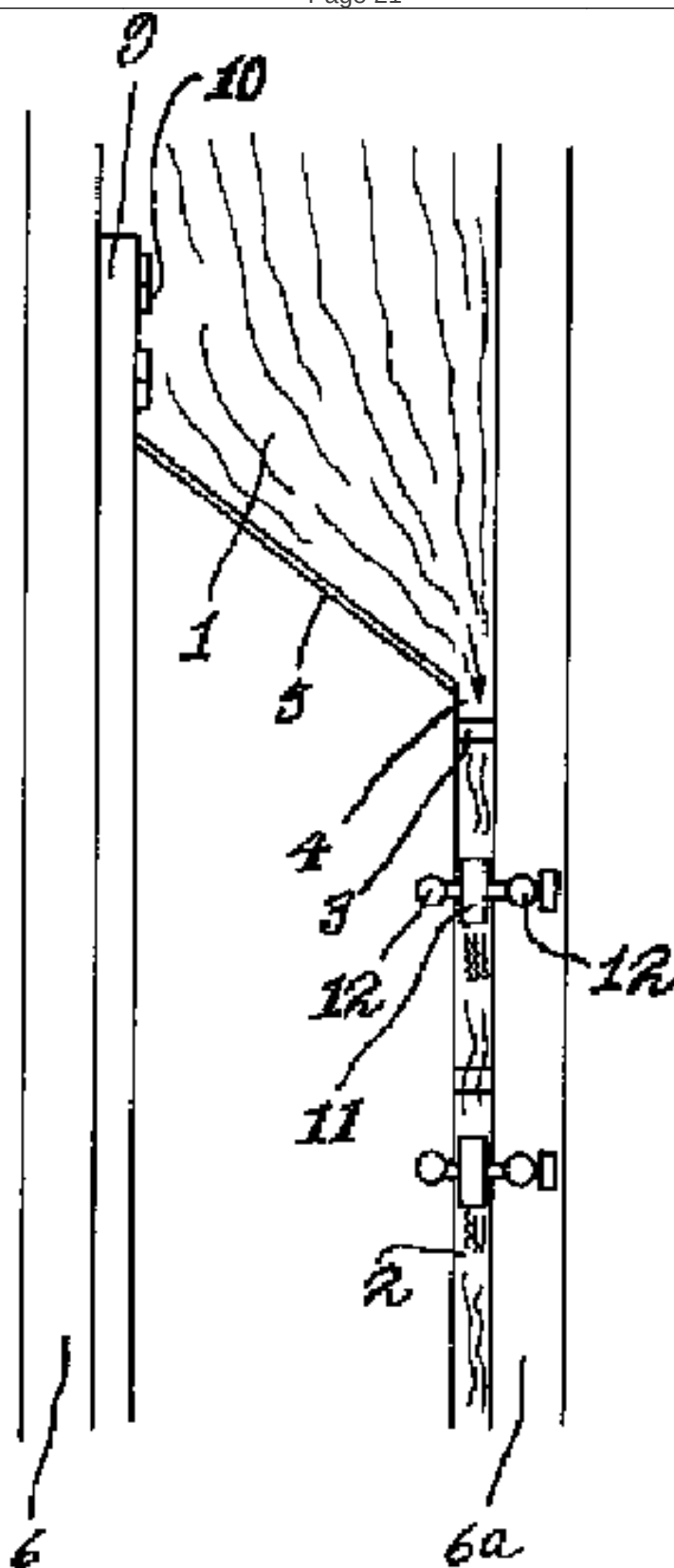
Family 10/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP10002276)

Generating equipment for making energy source from natural **hydraulic power** such as **river** current

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP10002276

A

1998-01-06

JP10002276



Abstract

(JP10002276)

PURPOSE: To economically generate electricity with a simple equipment by artificially checking the flow **water** of a **river** or the like by means of a weir or the like to form a **water** channel capable of producing a prescribed flow rate, and by driving **hydraulic** turbines installed in this **water** channel by the **water** current for operating generators.

CONSTITUTION: A branch **water** passage 2 whose flow passage has been throttled by installing a weir 5 or the like is formed in a **river** 1 whose both banks are protected by banks 6, 6a, and also a flood control channel 9 for discharging **water** as occasion demands at the time of a flood or the like is formed. In the branch **water** passage 2, sedimentation devices 3

are installed at prescribed intervals, and also a plurality of **hydraulic** turbines 11 for **power** generation are installed, and generators 12 are connected to the respective shafts of the **water**-wheels for carrying out **power** generation. In the flood control channel 9, **water** gates 10 being the open/close plate at the time of a flood or the like are installed. In the **power** generating equipment like this, unlike head-type generating equipment which is constructed by changing the shape of a mountain or by collapsing a hill, the fixed cost of equipment can be reduced, and also the flood control effect for preventing a flood can be expected.

COPYRIGHT: (C)1998,JPO

Inventors

OKUNO SHUNICHI

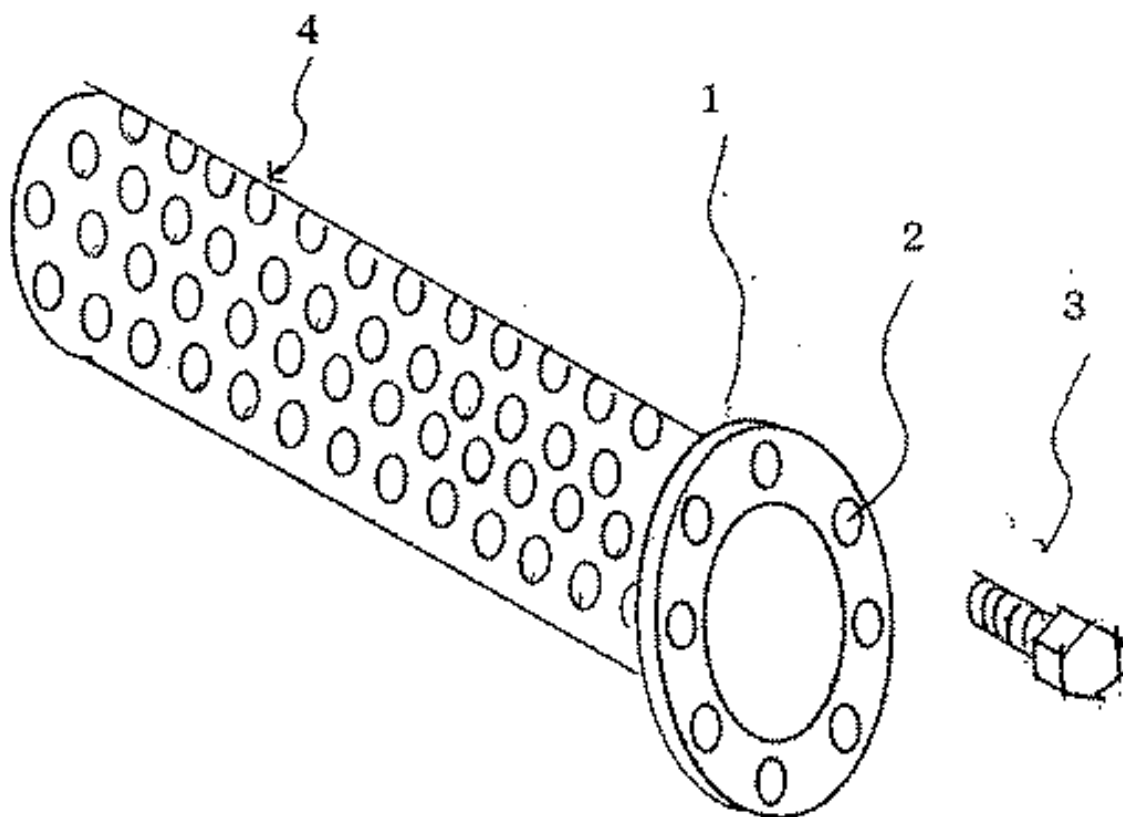
Family 11/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2013002269)

Hydraulic power generation structure using **river** subsoil **water**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

[JP2013002269](#)

A

2013-01-07

JP2013002269



Abstract

(JP2013002269)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a structure for **hydraulic power** utilizing the gradient of **river** by taking **river** subsoil **water** into a conduit in order to solve the problems of economical burdens and natural destruction in dam construction, importation of thermal **power** resources in thermal **power** generation, natural destruction and economical burdens in geothermal **power** generation, and infinite risks in nuclear.

SOLUTION: A structure is provided for generating a motive force for **power** generation or the like by improving **water** pressure in accordance with the gradient of **river** while combining a conduit for taking in subsoil **water** under the ground of **river** and a conduit having a **water** pressure function via a bolt 3. The structure of the conduits is provided for naturally taking in **river** bed subsoil **water**, without being affected by **river** flood or the like, in accordance with a device of

honeycomb-shaped holes 4.

COPYRIGHT: (C)2013,JPO&INPIT

Inventors

KOIKE YUKIO

Family 12/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

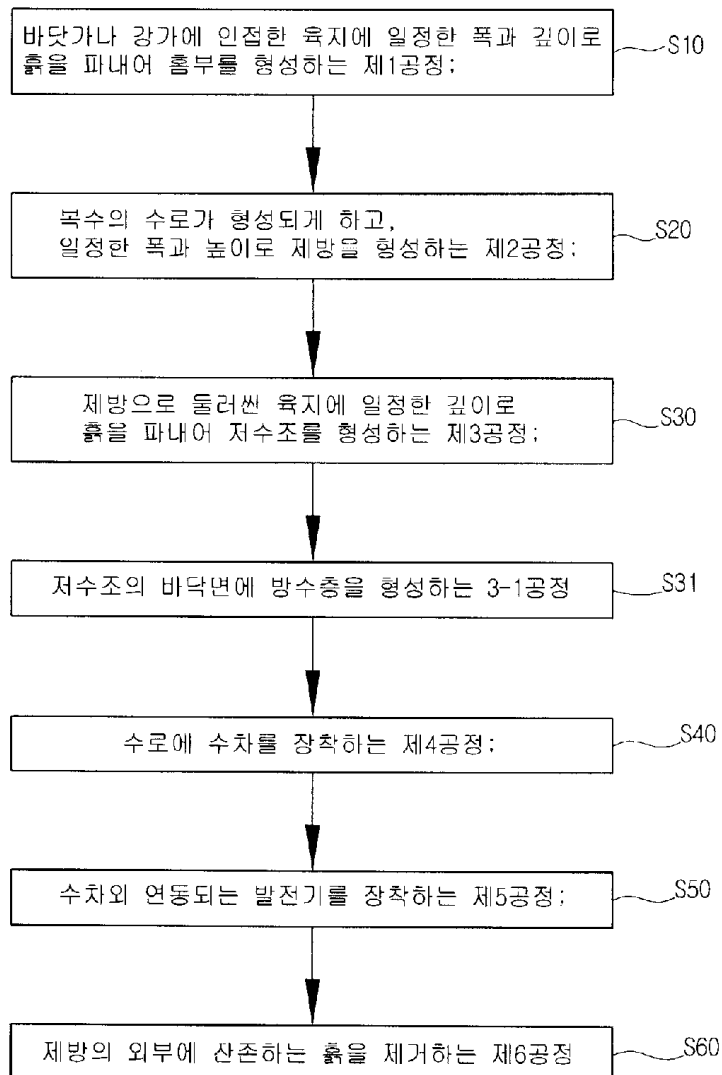
Title

(WO201071340)

Method for constructing tidal **power generator**

Images

[Fig. 1]



- S10 ...1st process whereby grooves are formed by excavating earth at consistent width and depth in land adjacent to sea or river**
- S20 ... 2nd process whereby waterways having banks are formed at consistent width and height**
- S30 ... 3rd process whereby earth is excavated at consistent depth from land surrounded by the bank to form a water reservoir**
- S31 ... 1st-3rd process wherein waterproofing layer is formed on the bottom of the water reservoir**
- S40 ... 4th process wherein hydraulic turbines are equipped in the waterways**
- S50 ... 5th process wherein generator is equipped that is interfaced with the hydraulic turbine**
- S60 ... 6th process wherein earth remaining outside part of the bank is removed**

Publication data including kind & date

WO2010/071340	A2	2010-06-24	WO201071340
WO2010/071340	A3	2010-10-07	WO201071340
WO2010/071340	A4	2010-12-29	WO201071340
KR20090008173	A	2009-01-21	KR20090008173



KR20090056953

A 2009-06-03 KR20090056953

CA2747629

A1 2010-06-24 CA2747629

**Abstract**

(WO2010/071340)

The present invention relates to a method for constructing a tidal **power generator**, comprising: a first process wherein earth is excavated at consistent width and depth from land adjacent to a sea or **river** to form grooves; a second process wherein a plurality of waterways are formed in said grooves in a traverse direction and a bank is formed at consistent width and height; a third process wherein earth is excavated from the land surrounded by said bank at a consistent depth to form a **water** reservoir; a fourth process wherein **hydraulic** turbines are equipped in said waterways; a fifth process wherein a **generator** is equipped that is interfaced with said **hydraulic** turbine; and a sixth process wherein earth remaining outside a part of said bank is removed so that **water** may flow into said **water** reservoir via the waterways. Based on the method above, a large or small **generator** may be equipped where needed, and construction may be carried out straightforwardly at any time without its processes being affected by the difference between the rise and fall of the tide, so that the fabrication cost may be effectively reduced.

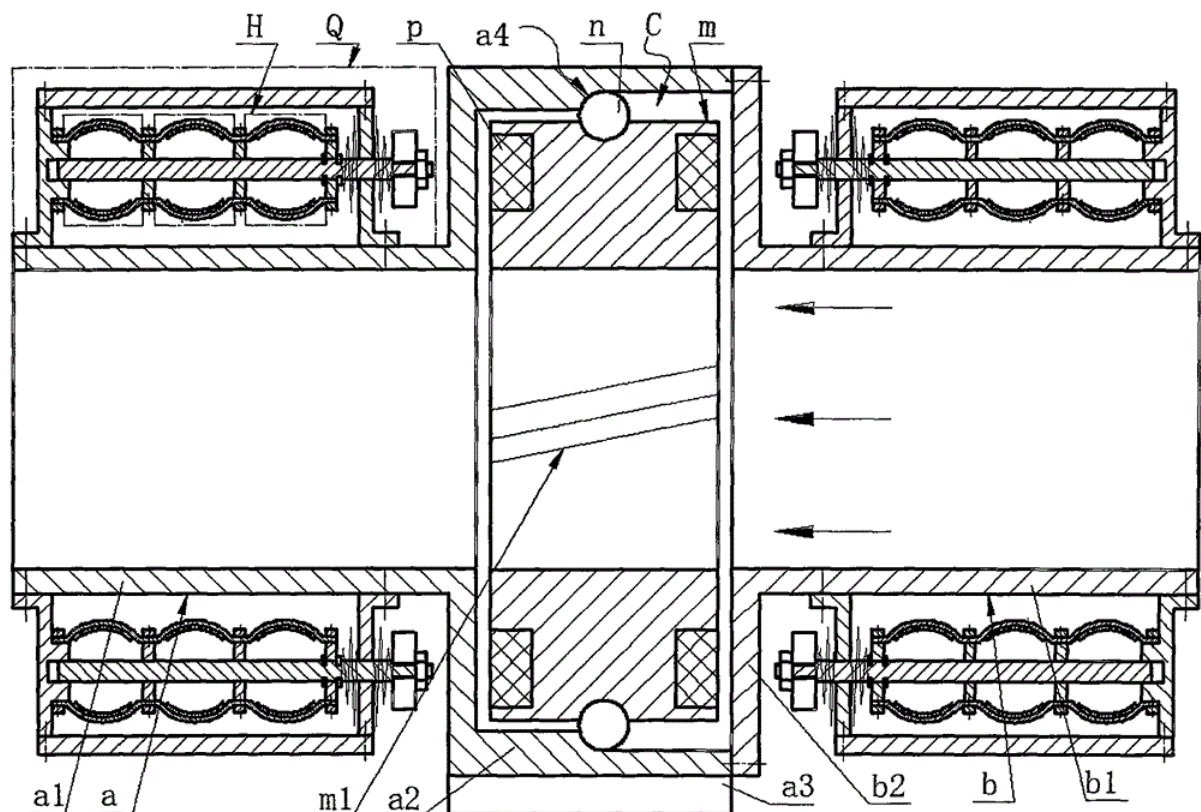
Inventors

PARK SOON SUCK

Family 13/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN205681335U)

A piezoelectric type **hydraulic generator** for **river** monitoring**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN205681335

U 2016-11-09 CN205681335U

**Abstract**

(CN205681335)

The utility model relates to a piezoelectric type **hydraulic generator** for **river** monitoring belongs to the **river** monitoring field. Left side pipe extra heavy pipe wall tip links to each other with right pipe wall tip flange and forms the ring cavity, the inner edge is equipped with blade, outer fringe and studs with in carousel that ball, both sides studded with exciting magnet

arranges the ring cavity in, and the ball top is leaned on on the slide of left side pipe extra heavy pipe wall, be equipped with the frame on the boss of left side pipe tubule wall and right pipe wall, it has the round pin axle to overlap in the curb plate guiding hole around the frame, and it has baffle and inner spring and outer spring to sell epaxial cover, the preceding curb plate one end of being close to the round pin axle is equipped with the excited magnet, and the baffle that is close to preceding curb plate is fixed through the jump ring, inner spring and outer spring places preceding curb plate both sides in, piezoelectric vibrator's metal substrate both ends are fixed on fixed baffle and posterior lateral plate, and the base plate between double -phase adjacent piezoelectricity wafer is fixed on gliding baffle. The advantage characteristic: install into bending structure with straight piezoelectric vibrator, simple process, with low costs, the piezoelectricity wafer only holds compressive stress, the reliability is high, it is easy in increasing piezoelectric vibrator quantity and length improvement generated energy.

Inventors

GUO JIANAN

ZHU BEIBEI

FEI FAN

LIU ZHIHAO

QIAN QIANCHENG

ZHANG ZHONGHUA

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

ZHEJIANG NORMAL UNIVERSITY

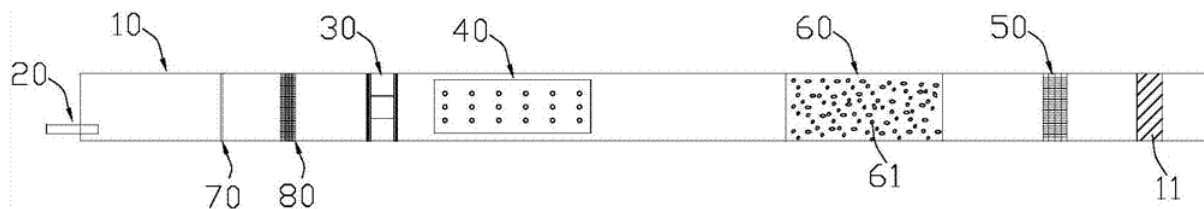
Family 14/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN206354212U)

Testing arrangement of research roe exercise machine reason

Images



Publication data including kind & date

[CN206354212](#)

U

2017-07-28

CN206354212U



Abstract

(CN206354212)

The utility model discloses a testing arrangement of research roe exercise machine reason, be in including basin, setting the **water** supply unit of basin import department, edge the basin import sets gradually to the direction of export roe releaser, turbulent fluctuation **generator** in the basin and get the ovum counter, turbulent fluctuation **generator** and getting is formed with an implantation that supplies the roe implantation between the ovum counter regional. The utility model discloses a simulate natural release of laying eggs the in -process roe, adjusted **water** body's the velocity of flow and turbulent fluctuation intensity, the motion laws of testable acquisition roe (like drift nature roe and glutinous demersal egg) under laminar flow and turbulent **hydraulic** condition, it is easy and simple to handle, this testing arrangement can go on indoor, compares more labour saving and time saving of field investigation method, and is more reliable for its result of numerical simulation means, and the ecological effect assessment who managees has established solid theoretical foundation for fish.

Inventors

MO WEIJUN

HE ZHENJUN

ZHU WEIGUO

HUANG WEIJUN

ZHOU KUN

WANG BIN

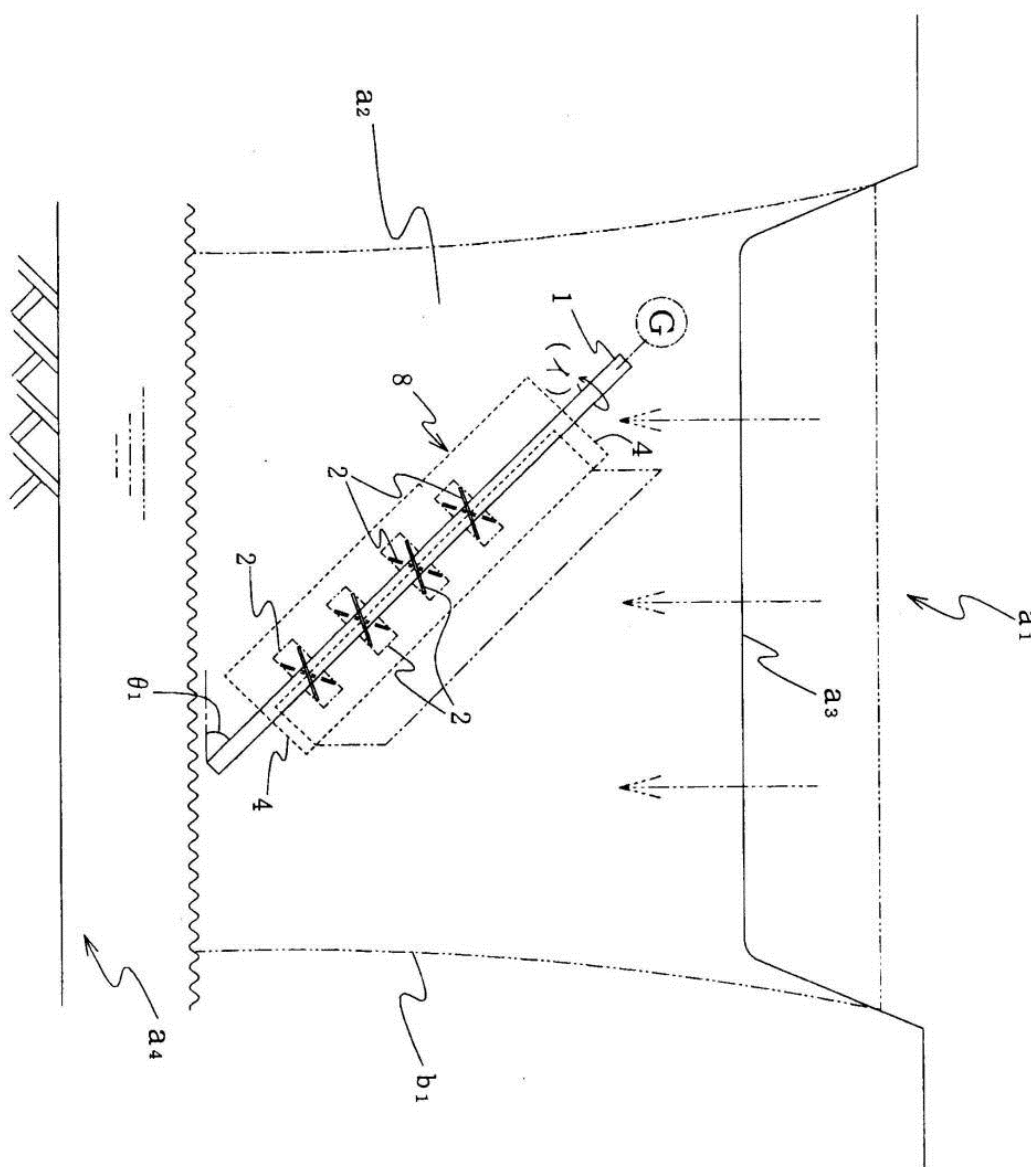
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removedPEARL RIVER HYDRAULIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF PEARLRIVER WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION
GUANGXI COMMUNICATIONS PLANNING SURVEYING & DESIGNING INSTITUTE

Family 15/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2012149567)

Electric-generating hydraulic turbine installed in river

Images**Publication data including kind & date**[JP2012149567](#)

A

2012-08-09

JP2012149567

[JP5288567](#)

B2

2013-06-14

JP5288567



Abstract

(JP2012149567)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an electric-generating **hydraulic** turbine which is installed at a head location in a stream, is a simplified **generator** for generating electricity by turning the **hydraulic** turbine by waterpower, efficiently receives waterpower to increase the efficiency of rotation of the **hydraulic** turbine, and is low-cost in installation and maintenance.

SOLUTION: The electric-generating **hydraulic** turbine is installed nearly along a head surface at a head location of a **river**, and has a shaft with blades attached on its outer circumference, the upper part of the blades on a half side of the shaft is shielded, and the shaft is tilted.

COPYRIGHT: (C)2012,JPO&INPIT

Inventors

TANIGUCHI HAYATO

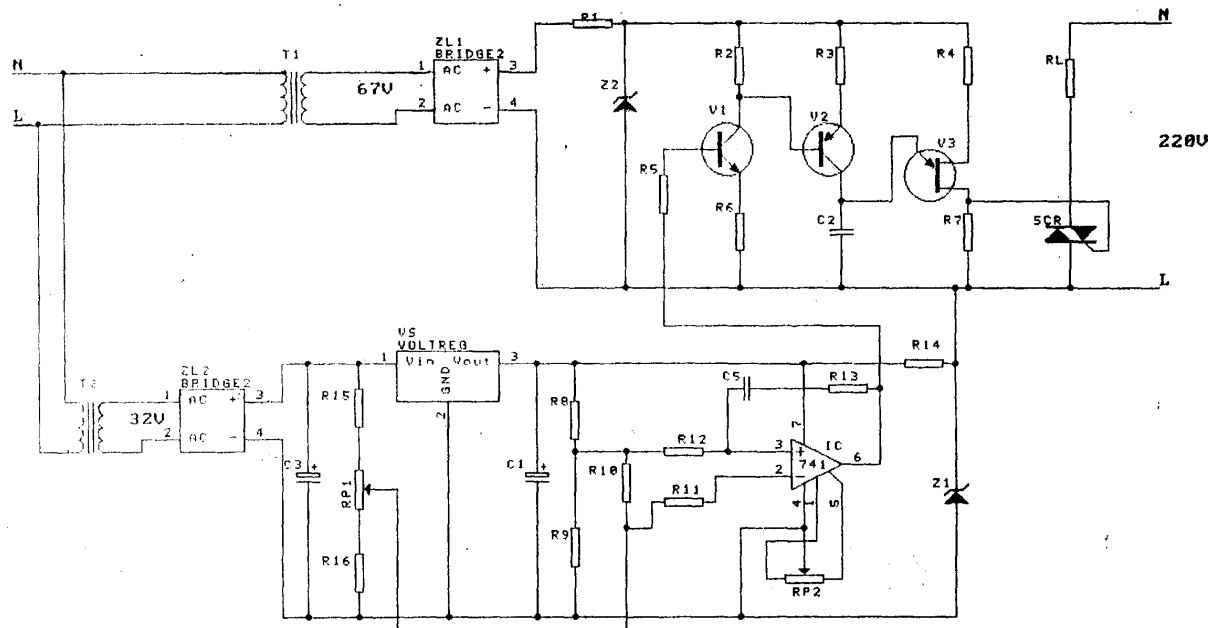
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

TANIGUCHI SHOKAI

Family 16/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN2418617U)

Load-regulation controller for micro-**generator****Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN2418617

Y

2001-02-07

CN2418617U

**Abstract**

(CN2418617)

The utility model relates to an auto-regulation controller for a single-phase micro-**generator** with output voltage which is less than 5kW, and the utility model comprises an over-voltage control signal circuit (4), an over-voltage counting and D/A converting circuit (5) and a regulating circuit (6) which is arranged outside a **generator** and is provided with inner load and a bidirectional thyristor. The voltage end of a direct-current voltage stabilizing **power** supply arranged in the over-voltage control signal circuit and a real-time voltage end outputted from the **generator** are respectively inputted to both comparing ends of a comparator, and the output end of the direct-current voltage stabilizing **power** supply passes through the over-voltage counting and D/A converting circuit and is connected with the triggering end of the bidirectional thyristor to control load. The auto-regulation controller automatically regulates inner load quantity according to signal command so as to make the sum of the inner load and outer load always keep rated values.

Inventors

BAO XINGHAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

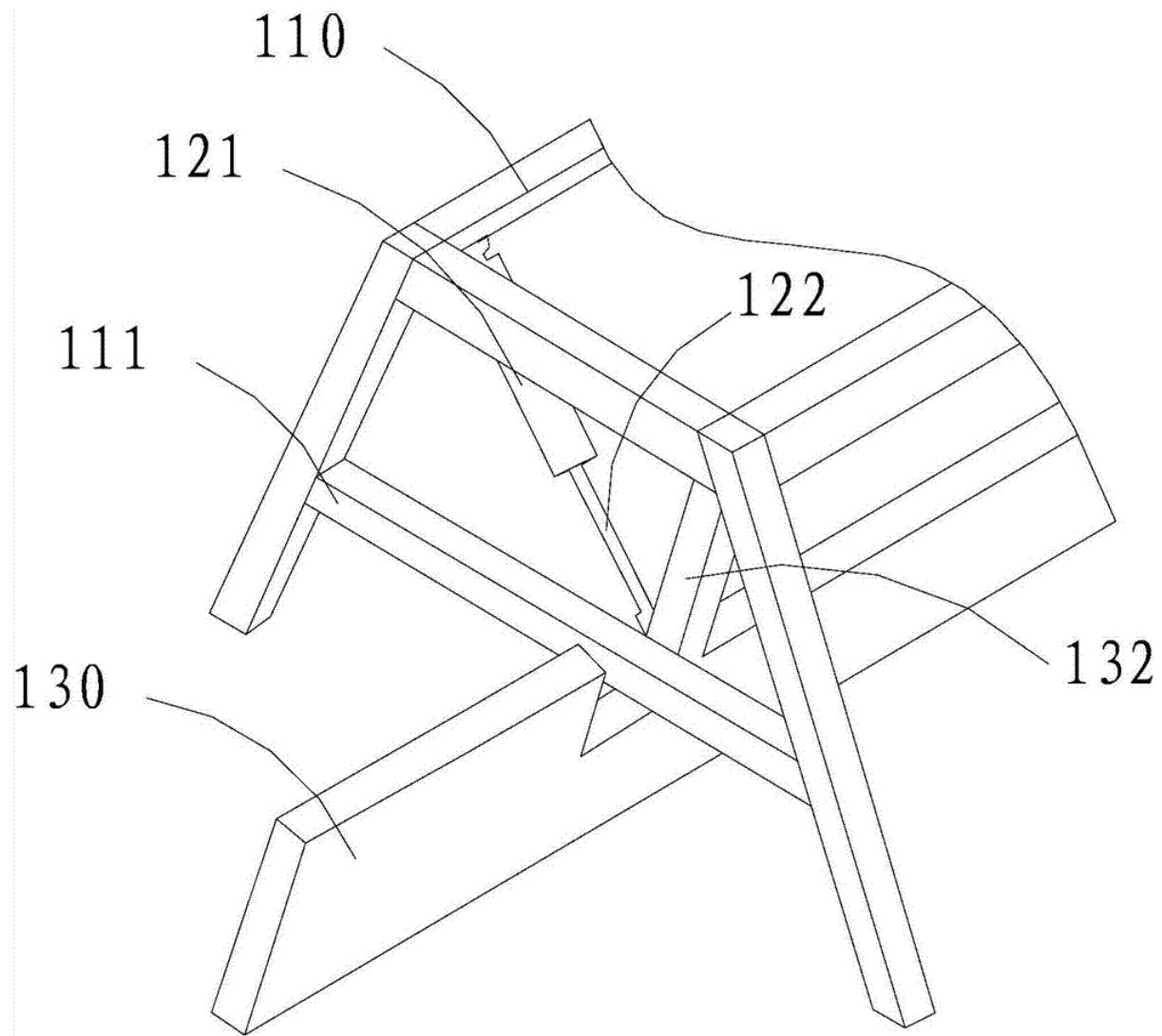
NANJING **HYDRAULIC** RESEARCH INSTITUTE MINISTRY OF **WATER** RESOURCES THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY OF **POWER** INDUSTRY

Family 17/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN207074111U)

Pneumatic wave **generator**

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

[CN207074111](#)

U 2018-03-06 CN207074111U

**Abstract**

(CN207074111)

The utility model relates to a wave simulation technical field on **water** discloses pneumatic wave **generator**, make ripples board, drive including transversal arrangement make ripples board wobbling cylinder and drive cylinder reciprocating motion's air-blower, make the ripples board with the support body is connected, the air -blower with the cylinder is pneumatic to be connected, cylinder one end with it is articulated to make the ripples board, its other end with bracket body hinged. The air -blower carries compressed gas for the cylinder, and drive reciprocating motion, the reciprocating motion of cylinder drive and make ripples board reciprocating motion, and then makes and make the ripples slab band and move **water** manifold and become the wave. The benefit of regarding as drive **power** with compressed gas is, when making the ripples board and turn to in being reciprocating motion, the atress can be comparatively mild, slows down the fatigue failure who makes the ripples board, extension pneumatic wave **generator**'s life.

Inventors

YAN LI
WU MENWU
HUANG RISHENG
LIANG LILIN
CHEN RONGLI
GAO SHIYOU
TONG XIAOLEI
LIU GUOZHEN
TU XIANGYANG
LU CHEN
YANG YUGUI
YUAN FEI
WU TIANSHENG
WU JUAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

PEARL RIVER HYDRAULIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF PEARLRIVER WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

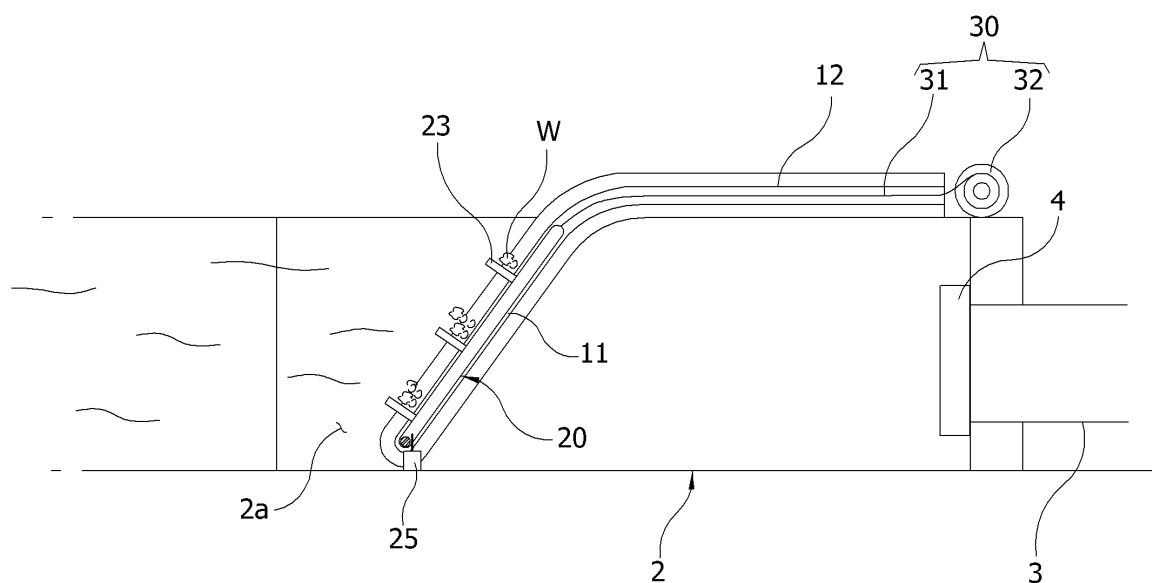
Family 18/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR100642335)

Filter device for water supply unit of small hydraulic power generator, capable of filtering foreign substances from water to be supplied to small hydraulic power generator

Images



Publication data including kind & date

[KR100642335](#)

B1 2006-10-27 KR100642335



Abstract

(KR100642335)

PURPOSE: A filter device for a water supply unit of a small hydraulic power generator is provided to prevent faults of an impeller of a generating system caused due to foreign substances of water.

CONSTITUTION: A filter device for a water supply unit of a small hydraulic power generator, comprises a pair of guide rails arranged at both walls in a water supply block(2), a filtering mesh(20), a chain(31), a winding drum(32), and a motor. Each guide rail includes a tilt portion(11) dipped into water contained in the water supply block; and a horizontal portion(12) bent

in a lateral direction from the top of the tilt portion and disposed on the **water** supply block. The filtering mesh includes a flexible frame; a mesh arranged in the frame; a bucket(23) protruded from one side of the frame; and sliders arranged at both sides of the frame so that the sliders are slidable along the guide rails. The filtering mesh is mounted on the tilt portion, and filters out foreign substances(W) flowing into the **water** supply block. The filtering mesh slides along the tilt portion, and moves in a horizontal direction along the horizontal portion. The chain is connected to both sides of the top of the filtering mesh. The winding drum winds the chain so that the filtering mesh is lifted to the horizontal portion of the guide rail. The motor rotates the winding drum in the chain winding direction.

© KIPO 2007

Inventors

MOON, BYUNG KWAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

DOHWA CONSULTING ENGINEERS

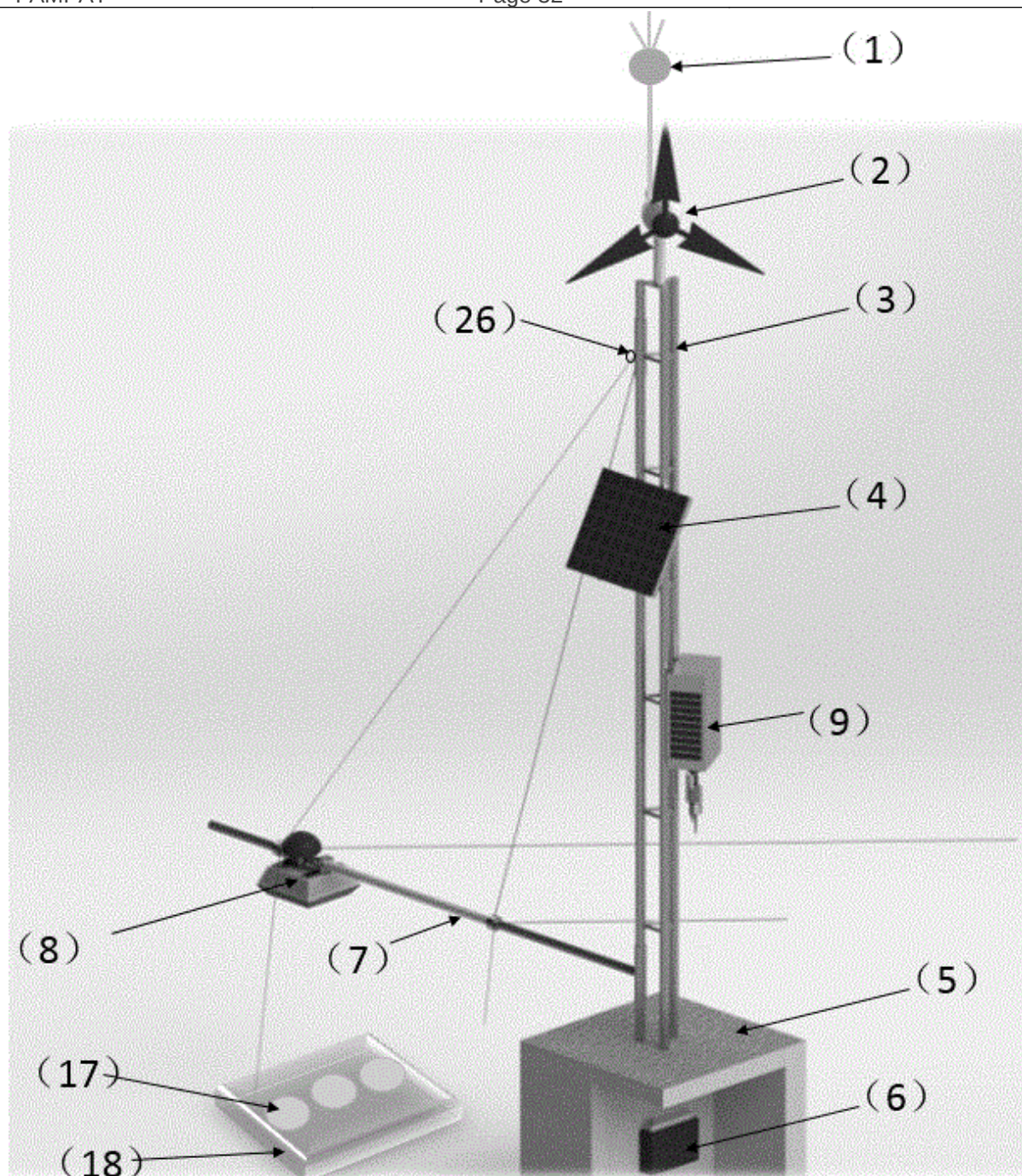
Family 19/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN109916449)

Site-ice thickness, continuously monitoring the **water** level integration method

Images



Publication data including kind & date

[CN109916449](#)

A

2019-06-21

CN109916449



Abstract

(CN109916449)

The present invention relates to an ice thickness, continuous monitoring device integrated **water** level, which belongs to the technical field of hydrographic monitoring. Monitoring device according to the present invention by the lightning arrester, a wind turbine **generator**, a triangular steel towers, solar **power** generation apparatus, the mounting base, the storage battery, the swing arm, air-coupled radar sensor (containing the transmitter, receiver or the like) and the integrated control box (content-current controller, a remote telemetry switch, GPS module, transmission module 4 G) or the like. Mounting of the attachment is completed, the remote computer through GSM open each control module, the launch-related parameter to the radar sensor module through 4 G, 4 G at the same time on the basis of radar map with GPS time tagging of the receiving module, based on the radar map recorded radar waves in air time roundtrip and the ice sheet in the two-way time Δt , using the formula (three) (four) automatically calculating radar to ice sheet upper surface by a distance h and the ice sheet thickness Δh , using the formula (five) (six) automatically calculating the ice sheet upper surface or a free **water** surface elevation H_{1ice} sheet and the lower surface elevation H_2 .

Inventors

LI CHUNJIANG
ZHANG BAOTEN
GAO GUOMING
CUI HAITAO
CHEN JIE
TIAN ZHIZONG
LI SHUXIA
XIE XUEDONG
WANG YAFEI
SHEN GUOTING
DENG YU
YU GUOQING
XIE ZHIGANG
YUE YUSU
ZHAO SULEI
CENG HE
SHI FANGXIN
GUO XIAOMING
ZHANG XIAOHUA
XU LUKAI
MA ZIPU
ZHOU WENJUN
HE LINA

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

YELLOW RIVER INSTITUTE OF HYDRAULIC RESEARCH YELLOW RIVER CONSERVANCY COMMISSION

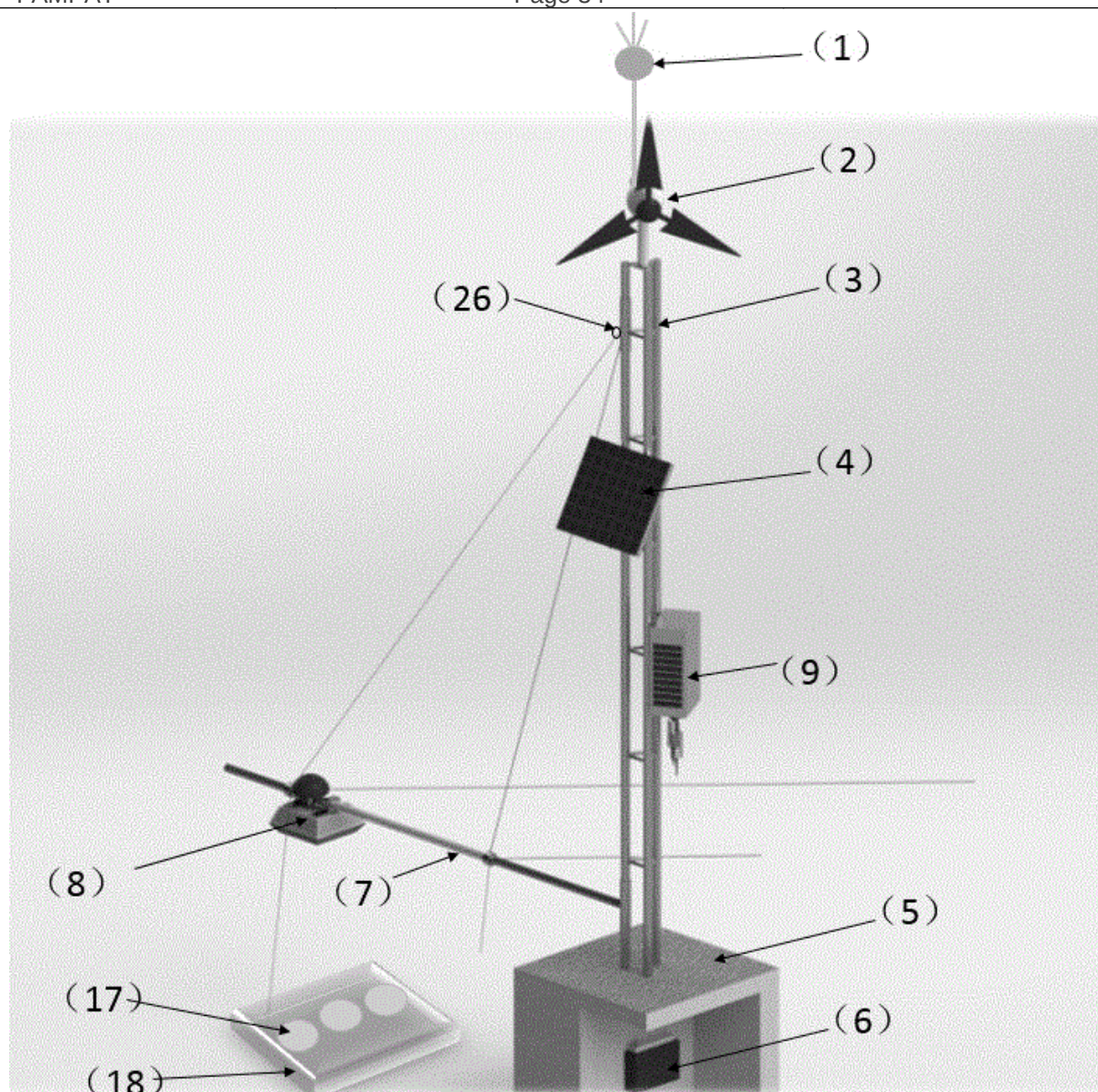
Family 20/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN109883479)

Point suspension type ice thickness, continuous monitoring device is integrated with the water level

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN109883479

A 2019-06-14 CN109883479



Abstract

(CN109883479)

The present invention relates to an ice thickness, continuous **water** level monitoring device is integrated, which belongs to the technical field of hydrographic monitoring. Monitoring device according to the present invention by the lightning arrester, a wind turbine **generator**, a triangular steel towers, solar **power** generation apparatus, the mounting base, the storage battery, the swing arm, air-coupled radar sensor (containing the transmitter, receiver or the like) and the integrated control box (content-current controller, a remote telemetry switch, GPS module, transmission module 4 G) or the like. Mounting of the attachment is completed, the remote computer through GSM open each control module, the launch-related parameter to the radar sensor module 4 G through, at the same time on the basis of GPS time tagging module receives the radar map with 4 G, based on the radar map of the radar waves in the air roundtrip time recorded and the ice sheet in the two-way time Δt , using the formula (three) (four) automatically calculating radar to ice sheet upper surface by a distance h and the ice sheet thickness Δh , using the formula (five) (six) automatically calculating the ice sheet upper surface or a free **water** surface elevation H_{1ice} sheet and the lower surface elevation H_2 .

Inventors

ZHANG BAOSSEN

LI CHUNJIANG

GAO GUOMING

CUI HAITAO

CHEN JIE
TIAN ZHIZONG
LI SHUXIA
XIE XUEDONG
WANG YAFEI
SHEN GUOTING
DENG YU
YU GUOQING
XIE ZHIGANG
YUE YUSU
ZHAO SULEI
CENG HE
SHI FANGXIN
GUO XIAOMING
ZHANG XIAOHUA
XU LUKAI
MA ZIPU
ZHOU WENJUN
HE LINA

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

YELLOW RIVER INSTITUTE OF HYDRAULIC RESEARCH YELLOW RIVER CONSERVANCY COMMISSION

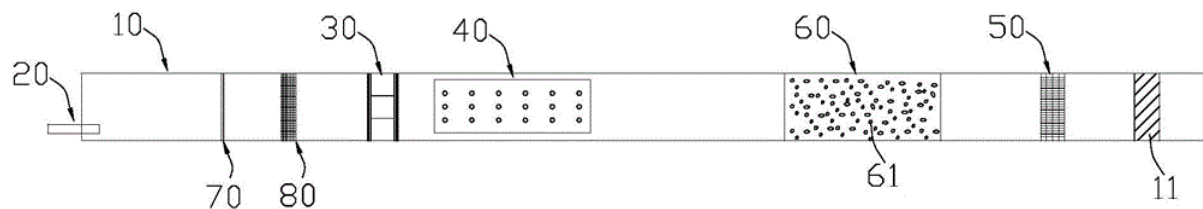
Family 21/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106804487)

Test device and test method for researching roe movement mechanism

Images



Publication data including kind & date

[CN106804487](#) A 2017-06-09 CN106804487



Abstract

(CN106804487)

The invention discloses a test device and a test method for researching a roe movement mechanism. The test device for researching the roe movement mechanism comprises a water tank, a water supply unit, a roe releaser, a turbulence generator and a roe taking counter, wherein the water supply unit is arranged at an inlet of the water tank; the roe releaser, the turbulence generator and the roe taking counter are successively arranged in the water tank along the direction from the inlet of the water tank to the outlet; a nidation area for roe nidation is formed between the turbulence generator and the roe taking counter. According to the invention, the movement rule of the roe (such as, drifting roe and sticking roe) under the laminar flow and turbulence hydraulic conditions can be tested and acquired in the manner of simulating the roe release in a natural oviposition process and adjusting the water flow rate and the turbulence intensity; the operation is simple and convenient; the test device can operate in a room; compared with a field survey method, the method is more time-saving and labor-saving; compared with a numerical modeling method, the method is more reliable in result; a firm theoretical basis is assessed and established for an effect for ecologically scheduling the fish.

Inventors

MO WEIJUN
HE ZHENJUN
ZHU WEIGUO
HUANG WEIJUN
ZHOU KUN
WANG BIN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

PEARL RIVER HYDRAULIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF PEARLRIVER WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION
GUANGXI COMMUNICATIONS PLANNING SURVEYING & DESIGNING INSTITUTE

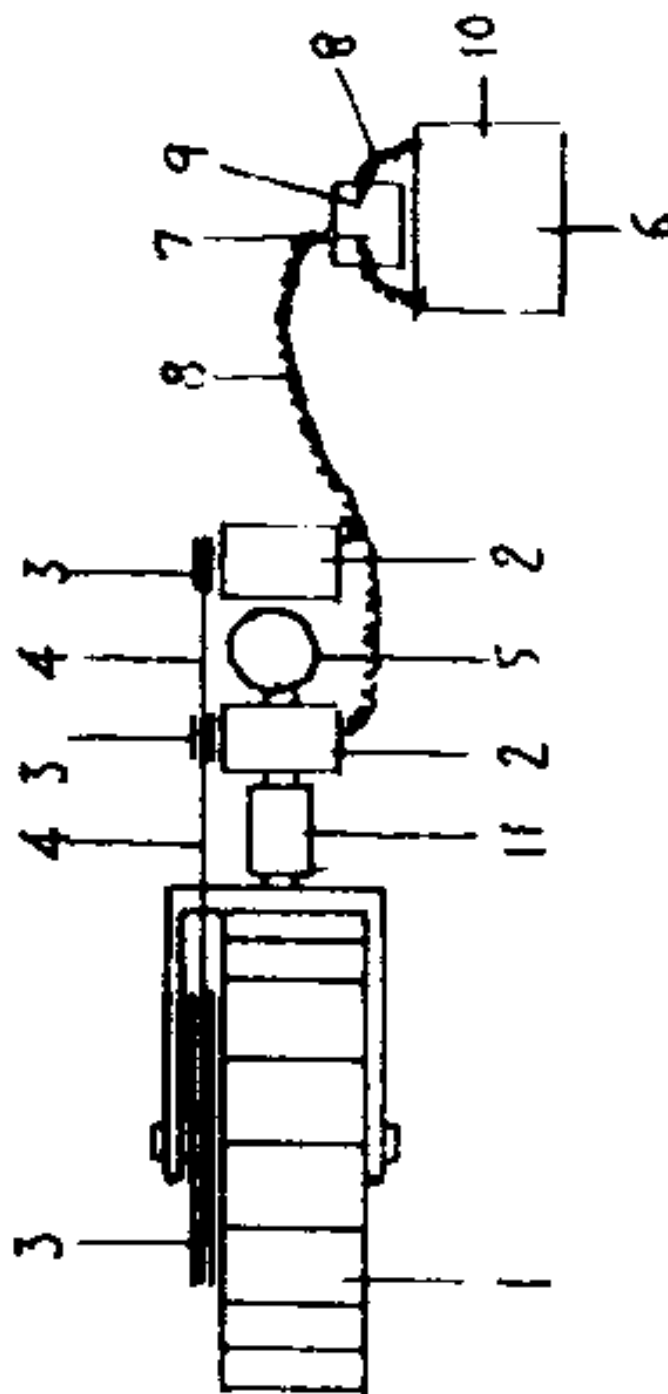
Family 22/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP55156272)

Hydrogen generating device by ocean wave and river flow by hydraulic turbine and ac power generator

Images



Publication data including kind & date

[JPS55156272](#)

A

1980-12-05

JP55156272



Abstract

(JPS55156272)

PURPOSE: To convert natural energy into hydrogen with stable energy by driving AC **power generator** by a **hydraulic** turbine to obtain alternating current which is to be rectified and used for electrolysis of **water**. **CONSTITUTION:** An AC **power generator** 2 is driven by a **hydraulic** turbine which is driven by natural force such as ocean waves or **river** flows to obtain alternating current which is rectified and sent to an electrolytic cell, so that hydrogen which is obtained by electrolysis of **water** being separated from oxygen is stored in a hydrogen tank 10. By doing so, the unstable natural energy can be converted into the hydrogen which is a stable energy source.

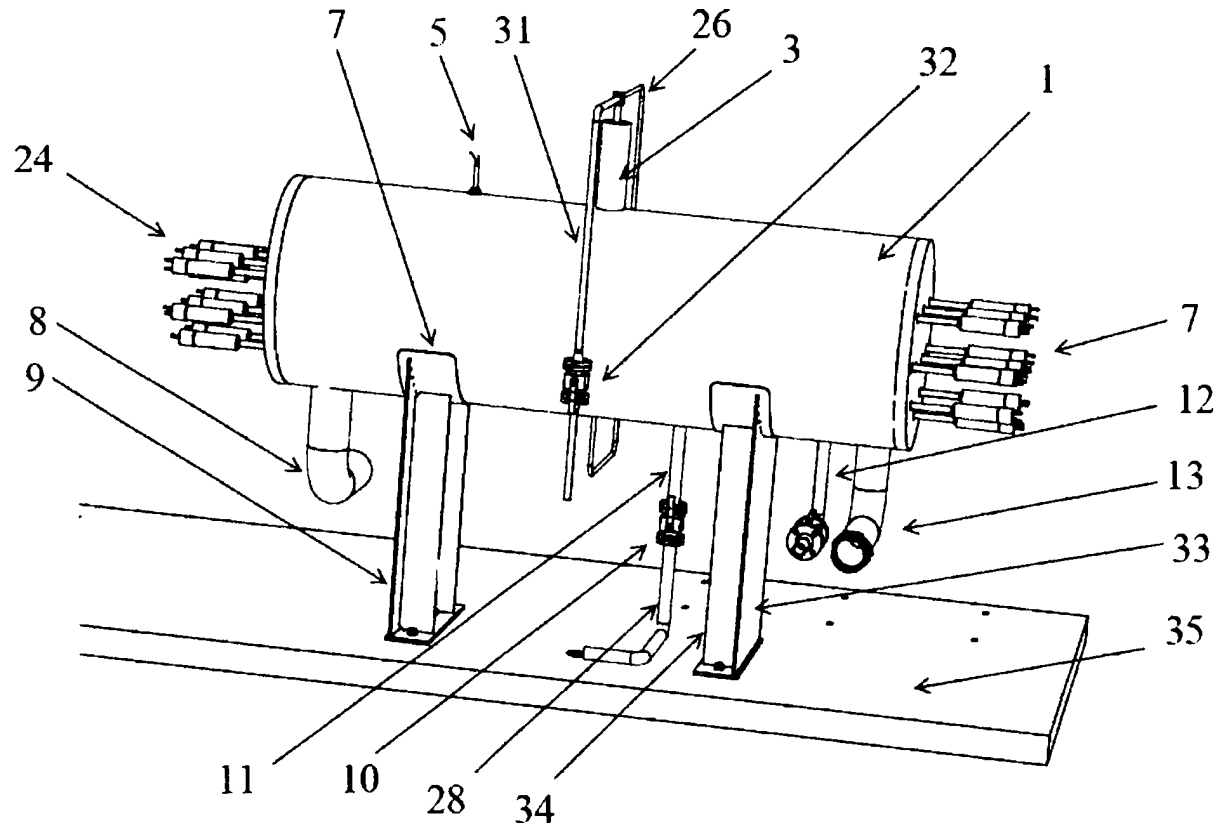
Inventors

HIROSE MOTOHISA

Family 23/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN102192586B)

High **power** density electric heating **water** tank for secondary pre-service **hydraulic** pressure test of steam **generator****Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN102192586	A	2011-09-21	CN102192586
CN102192586	B	2013-11-06	CN102192586B

**Abstract**

(CN102192586)

The patent refers to the field of 'fluid heaters'. The invention belongs to an electric heating **water** tank, particularly relates to a high **power** density electric heating **water** tank for secondary pre-service **hydraulic** pressure test of a steam **generator**, which comprises a cylinder, an electric heater, a **water** inlet pipe and a **water** outlet pipe; the heating end of the electric heater is located inside the cylinder, the **water** inlet pipe is arranged at one end of the bottom of the cylinder, and the **water** outlet pipe is arranged at the other end of the bottom of the cylinder. The **water** tank has smaller volume, high heating **power** and high thermal efficiency and can realize quick temperature rise of a secondary shell of the steam **generator**.

Inventors

HUANG WEI
TANG HUI
ZHONG FAJIE
DENG FENG
ZHENG JIAN

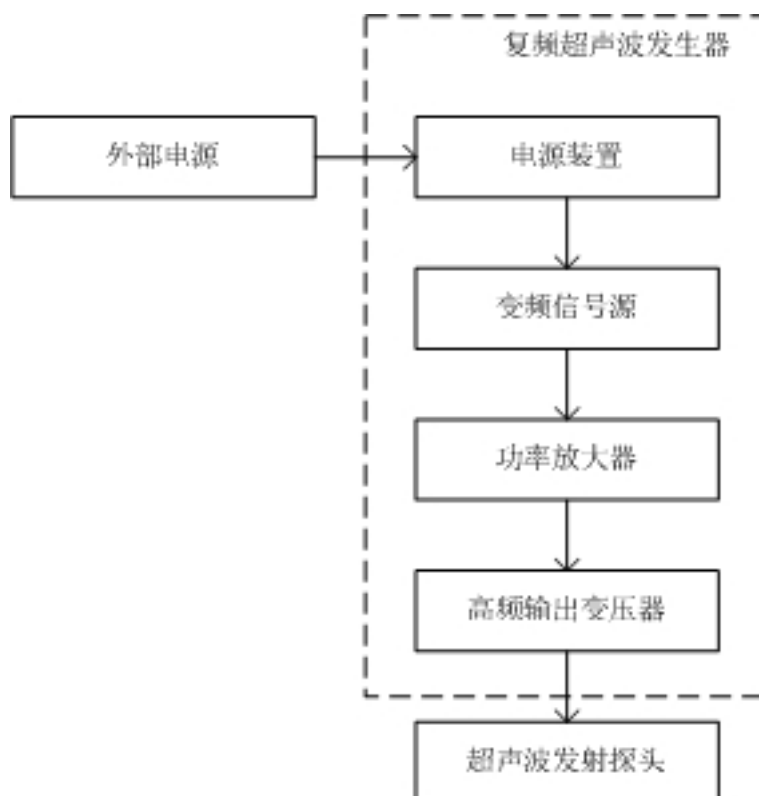
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removedNUCLEAR **POWER** INSTITUTE OF CHINA

Family 24/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN202131129U)

Multi-frequency ultrasonic algae removing apparatus

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN202131129

U

2012-02-01

CN202131129U

**Abstract**

(CN202131129)

The utility model discloses a multi-frequency ultrasonic algae removing apparatus comprising a multi-frequency ultrasonic signal **generator** and an ultrasonic transmitting probe, wherein the multi-frequency ultrasonic signal **generator** comprises: a **power** supply device for supplying energy; a variable frequency signal source for periodically and alternately exciting a high-frequency electric signal circuit to generate a high-frequency exciting electric signal for exciting the ultrasonic probe to generate an ultrasonic signal, wherein the variable frequency signal source comprises at least two high-frequency electric signal circuits different from each other; a **power** amplifier for amplifying the **power** of the high-frequency exciting electric signal and outputting the high-frequency exciting electric signal to a high-frequency output transformer; and the high-frequency output transformer for shaping the high-frequency exciting electric signal and outputting the same to the ultrasonic transmitting probe. With the apparatus, a multi-frequency operating mode can be provided, so that ultrasonic signals of different frequencies can be used within the same time period to interactively work so as to remove algae; therefore, the vacuoles in the algae are easier to be compressed, broken down and eliminated quickly, and excellent algae removing effect is achieved.

Inventors

LI NIEGUI

XU GUOLONG

ZHOU KEMING

LI JIAQUN

WU JIANKUN

LU WEI

ZHANG WEIKE

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removedHYDROLOGY AUTOMATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF THE MINISTRY OF **WATER** RESOURCES NANJING

AU2012229831	B8	2016-03-17	AU2012229831				
CN103403342	A	2013-11-20	CN103403342				
CN103403342	B	2016-03-30	CN103403342B				
AU2016200649	A1	2016-02-18	AU2016200649				
AU2016200649	B2	2017-05-25	AU2016200649				
AU2016200649	B9	2017-10-19	AU2016200649				

Abstract

(EP2687716)

Provided is a wave-**power generator** capable of adjusting a natural period (natural frequency) in response to a changing wave period. The wave-**power generator** (1) includes a weight (3) that is installed in a floating body (2) via a spring (4) and that linearly reciprocates in response to a fluctuation of a **water** surface (7) and a **generator** (8) that generates **power** by being driven based on the linear reciprocating motion of the weight (3). An additional-mass body (6) for adding a mass to the mass of the weight (3) is further included.

Inventors

HAYASHI KENTARO

YASUNAGA TAKESHI

IKESUE SHUNICHI

OHTA MAKOTO

MIURA MASAMI

TAKAMOTO YASUYOSHI

KOBAYASHI YOSHINORI

HASHIMOTO HIDEAKI

KANEKO SHOZO

HASHIMOTO AKIRA

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES

UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

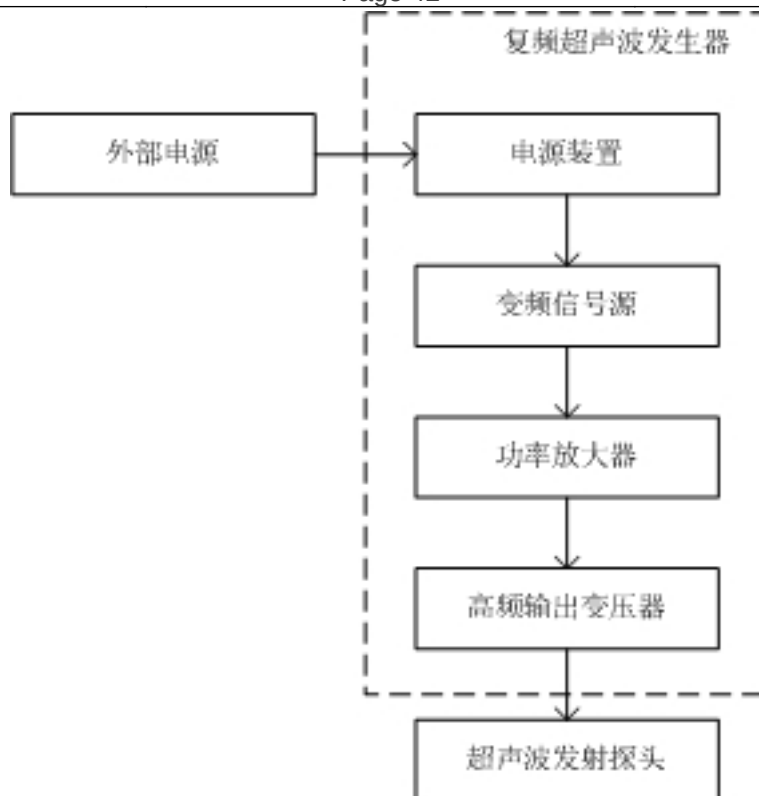
Family 26/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN102344184)

Multi-frequency supersonic wave algae removing equipment

Images

**Publication data including kind & date**

CN102344184

A

2012-02-08

CN102344184

**Abstract**

(CN102344184)

The invention discloses multi-frequency supersonic wave algae removing equipment comprising a multi-frequency supersonic wave signal **generator** and a supersonic wave emitting probe. The multi-frequency supersonic wave signal **generator** comprises: a **power** source used for supplying **power**; a frequency conversion signal source used for periodically and alternatively exciting high-frequency electrical signal circuits such that high-frequency exciting electrical signals are generated for exciting the supersonic wave probe to emit supersonic wave signals, wherein at least two different high-frequency electrical signal circuits are contained in the frequency conversion signal source; a **power** amplifier used for amplifying the powers of the high-frequency exciting electrical signals and outputting the high-frequency exciting electrical signals to a high-frequency output transformer; and the high-frequency output transformer used for formalizing the high-frequency exciting electrical signals and outputting the signals to the supersonic wave emitting probe. The equipment provides a multi-frequency working mode. Within a same time span, supersonic wave signals with different frequencies can be generated alternatively for removing algae, such that vacuoles in algae can be easily and rapidly compressed, collapsed, and destroyed, such that good algae removing effect is achieved.

Inventors

LI NIEGUI

XU GUOLONG

ZHOU KEMING

LI JIAQUN

WU JIANKUN

LU WEI

ZHANG WEIKE

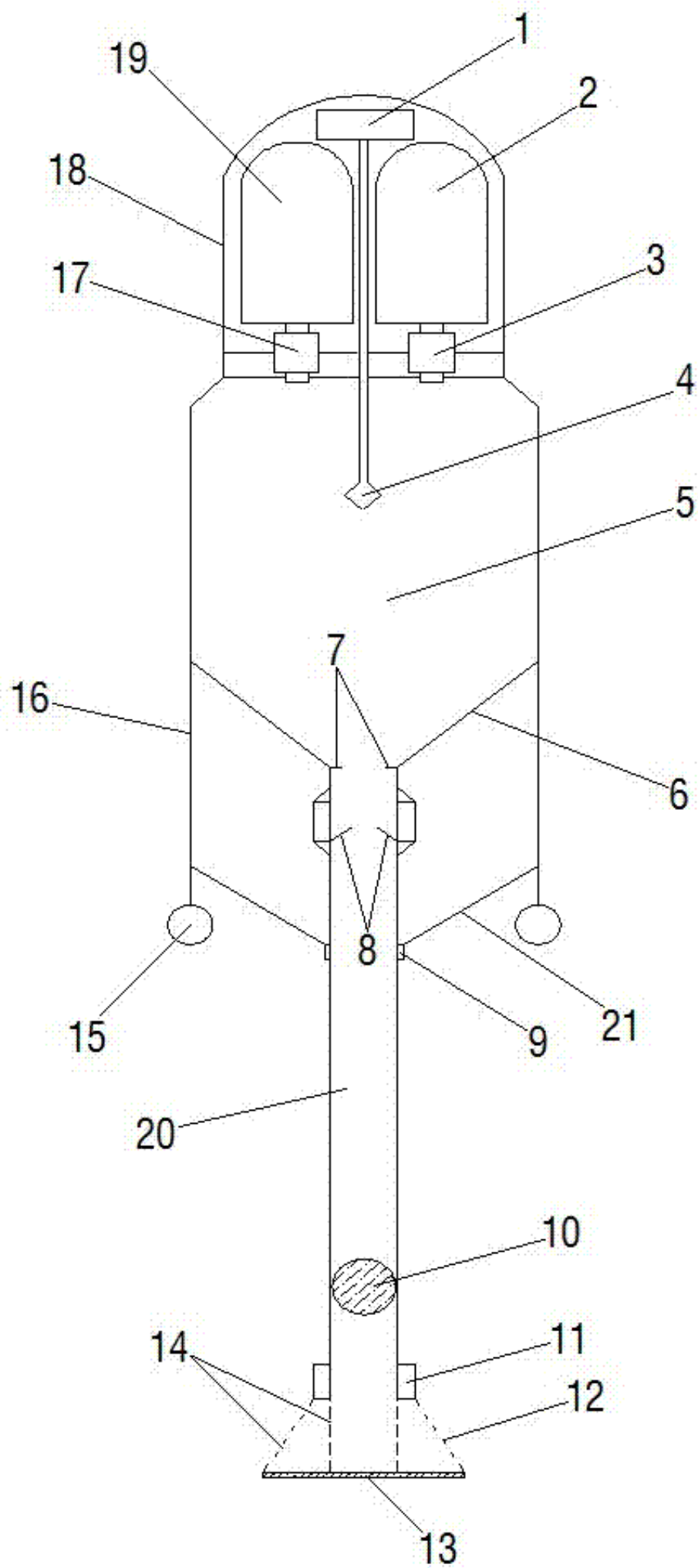
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

HYDROLOGY AUTOMATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF THE MINISTRY OF **WATER** RESOURCES NANJING
HYDRAULIC

(CN107167836)

Large-energy intelligent vibroseis

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN107167836 A 2017-09-15 CN107167836
 CN107167836 B 2019-02-01 CN107167836B

**Abstract**

(CN107167836)

The invention provides a large-energy intelligent vibroseis. The intelligent vibroseis comprises a combustion chamber connected with a fuel gas source and an auxiliary fuel gas source. An emission pipe is connected with an exit end of the combustion chamber. An emission ball is arranged in the emission pipe. A limiting device is arranged on the emission pipe and is capable of permitting the emission ball to pass when the stress is larger than a set value and clamping the emission ball in a to-be-emitted position when the stress is smaller than the set value. When the emission ball is in the to-be-emitted position, the emission ball and the combustion chamber are enclosed to form a closed space. The beneficial effects are that in use, the vibroseis can be reversely arranged rapidly so that the emission ball is enabled to impose the force larger than the set value on the limiting device under the effect of the inertia force, so the emission ball can be rapidly remitted out by the energy of gas flows, thereby finishing energy motivation once. According to the invention, the emission ball can be used as a medium for energy transmission, so movitation strength can be increased and motivation effects are improved.

Inventors

WANG RUI
 ZHOU YANG
 LI ZHANGZHENG
 ZHANG QINGMING
 YANG LEI
 YAN XIAOFEI
 LI SHUYU
 LI YANZHUO
 ZHAO ZHIZHONG
 XIE YIBING

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

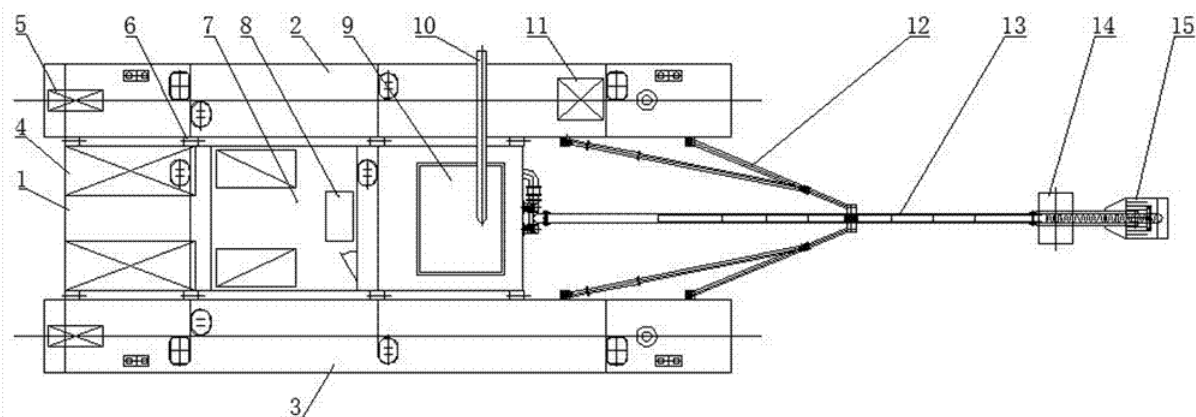
YELLOW RIVER INSTITUTE OF HYDRAULIC RESEARCH YELLOW RIVER CONSERVANCY COMMISSION

Family 28/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN206646567U)

Multi -functional sapin platform of taking out of self -navigation formula

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN206646567 U 2017-11-17 CN206646567U

**Abstract**

(CN206646567)

The utility model discloses a multi-functional sapin platform of taking out of self-navigation formula, organize, take out husky straw suction head, sand surfing pump, take out husky straw suction head landing system and power supply unit including basic platform, propulsion system, sand pump, basic platform includes main flotation tank and establishes at the limit of main flotation tank both sides flotation tank that main flotation tank and limit flotation tank all adopt full electric welding steel structure, is connected hinged joint through the detachable flotation tank between main flotation tank and the limit flotation tank, propulsion system is including installing the oar machine of hanging at limit flotation tank afterbody respectively, sand pump group is including the sand pump of two series connection, and the front end of main flotation tank is equipped with the pump cabin, and sand pump group installs in the pump cabin, and the exit linkage of sand pump group has the sediment transport pipeline. The utility model discloses a sand plain reason and the method that the formula operating type that sweeps the floor combined together are taken out to the strong formula of inhaling, are applicable to shallow reservoir of sediment deposit and lake waters and carry out cai sha or desilting operation.

Inventors

JIANG SIQI
ZHANG JUNHUA
WEI HUA
GAO DESONG
QU SHAOJUN
MA HUAIBAO
YAN ZHENFENG
LI KUNPENG
QIN XUEQIAN
FU WEISHAN
SUO HUQIN
LI TAO
LI XINJIE
WANG YUANJIAN
FAN WENLING
GUO RUI
JI XIUMING
GAO GUOMING
WANG TING
ZHU ZIJIAN
HA JIA
REN ZHIHUI
WANG ZILU
WANG HONGWEI
MA WEIMIN
GUO SHUJUN
YANG DONGMIN
ZHU YINGMIN
ZHAO YIMIN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

YELLOW RIVER INSTITUTE OF HYDRAULIC RESEARCH YELLOW RIVER CONSERVANCY COMMISSION

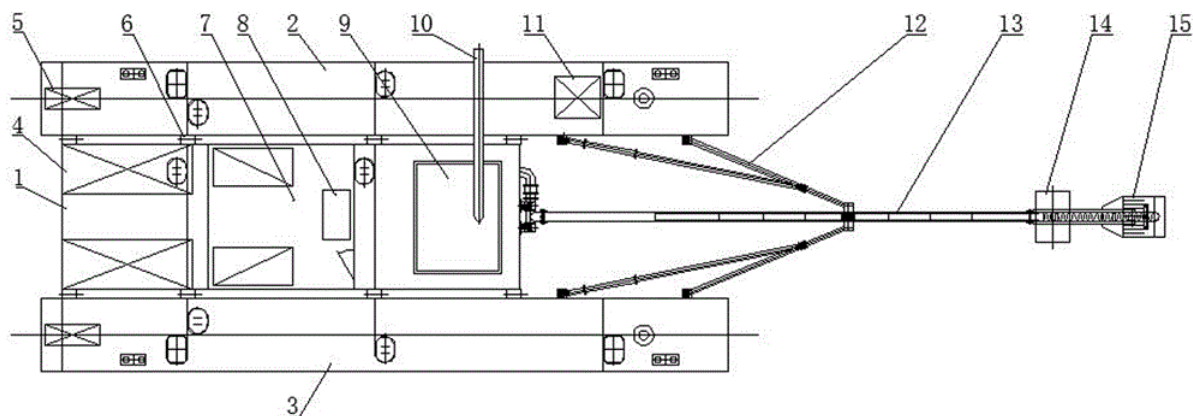
Family 29/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106812171)

Portable three-floating-body silt extracting system for small and medium-sized reservoirs

Images

**Publication data including kind & date**

CN106812171

A

2017-06-09

CN106812171

**Abstract**

(CN106812171)

The invention discloses a portable three-floating-body silt extracting system for small and medium-sized reservoirs. The system comprises a base platform, a propelling system, a sand pump group, a sand pumping suction pipe suction head, a sand flushing pump, a sand pumping suction pipe suction head rising and falling system and **power** supply equipment; the base platform comprises a main floating box and side floating boxes arranged on two sides of the main floating box; the main floating box and the side floating boxes adopt total-electric-welding steel structures and are connected through detachable floating box connecting hinges; the propelling system comprises propeller hanging machines mounted at the tails of the side floating boxes; the sand pump group comprises two sand pumps connected in series; a pump compartment is arranged at the front end of the main floating box; the sand pump group is mounted in the pump compartment; and the outlet of the sand pump group is connected with a sand conveying pipeline. The method combining the flushing and suction type sand pumping principle and the sweeping type operation manner is adopted, and the system is relatively applicable to sand excavation or desilting operation in reservoir areas and lake **water** areas with shallow deposit layers.

Inventors

JIANG SIQI

ZHANG JUNHUA

WEI HUA

GAO DESONG

QU SHAOJUN

MA HUAIBAO

YAN ZHENFENG

LI KUNPENG

QIN XUEQIAN

FU WEISHAN

SUO HUQIN

LI TAO

LI XINJIE

WANG YUANJIAN

FAN WENLING

GUO RUI

JI XIUMING

GAO GUOMING

WANG TING

ZHU ZIJIAN

HA JIA

REN ZHIHUI

WANG ZILU

WANG HONGWEI

MA WEIMIN

GUO SHUJUN

YANG DONGMIN

ZHU YINGMIN

ZHAO YIMIN

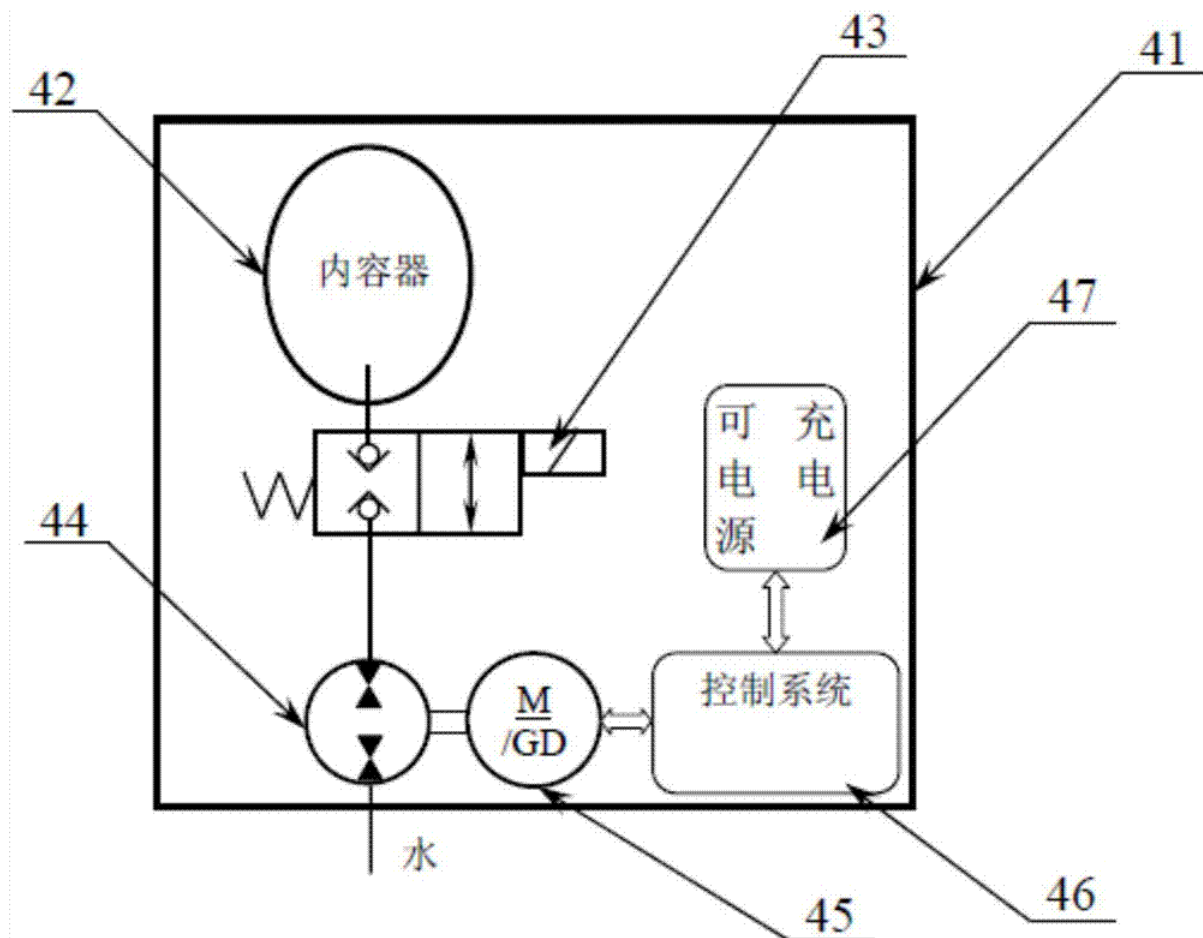
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

YELLOW RIVER INSTITUTE OF HYDRAULIC RESEARCH YELLOW RIVER CONSERVANCY COMMISSION

Family 30/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN106005326)

Water-hydraulic buoyancy regulating system and method**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN106005326	A	2016-10-12	CN106005326
CN106005326	B	2017-10-27	CN106005326B

**Abstract**

(CN106005326)

The invention discloses a **water-hydraulic** buoyancy regulating system. The improvement is as follows: the system comprises a shell body, wherein the shell body is internally filled with gas with certain pressure; the shell body is internally provided with an inner container, a two-position and two-way **water-hydraulic** electromagnetic directional valve and a bidirectional-effect **water-hydraulic** pump-motor; the inner container is communicated with a **water** environment outside the shell body through the two-position and two-way **water-hydraulic** electromagnetic directional valve and the bidirectional-effect **water-hydraulic** pump-motor, so that **water** transfer between the inner container and the shell body is convenient to

realize; and the shell body is further internally provided with a motor-**power generator** connected with the bidirectional-effect **water-hydraulic** pump-motor, a control system for controlling the motor-**power generator** to work and a rechargeable **power** supply which is used for storing electric **power** sent by the motor-**power generator** and supplies **power** to each device in the shell body. The **water-hydraulic** buoyancy regulating system and method disclosed by the invention are simple in structure; the diving and floating of the shell body are regulated through changing the mass of the inner container, so that diving and floating control of underwater working equipment including underwater robots and the like is realized.

Inventors

YANG YOUSHENG

MU WEILEI

ZHAO ZHONGSHENG

SHI LIN

JIN CHUNJIE

BIE HAIYAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CHINA OCEAN UNIVERSITY

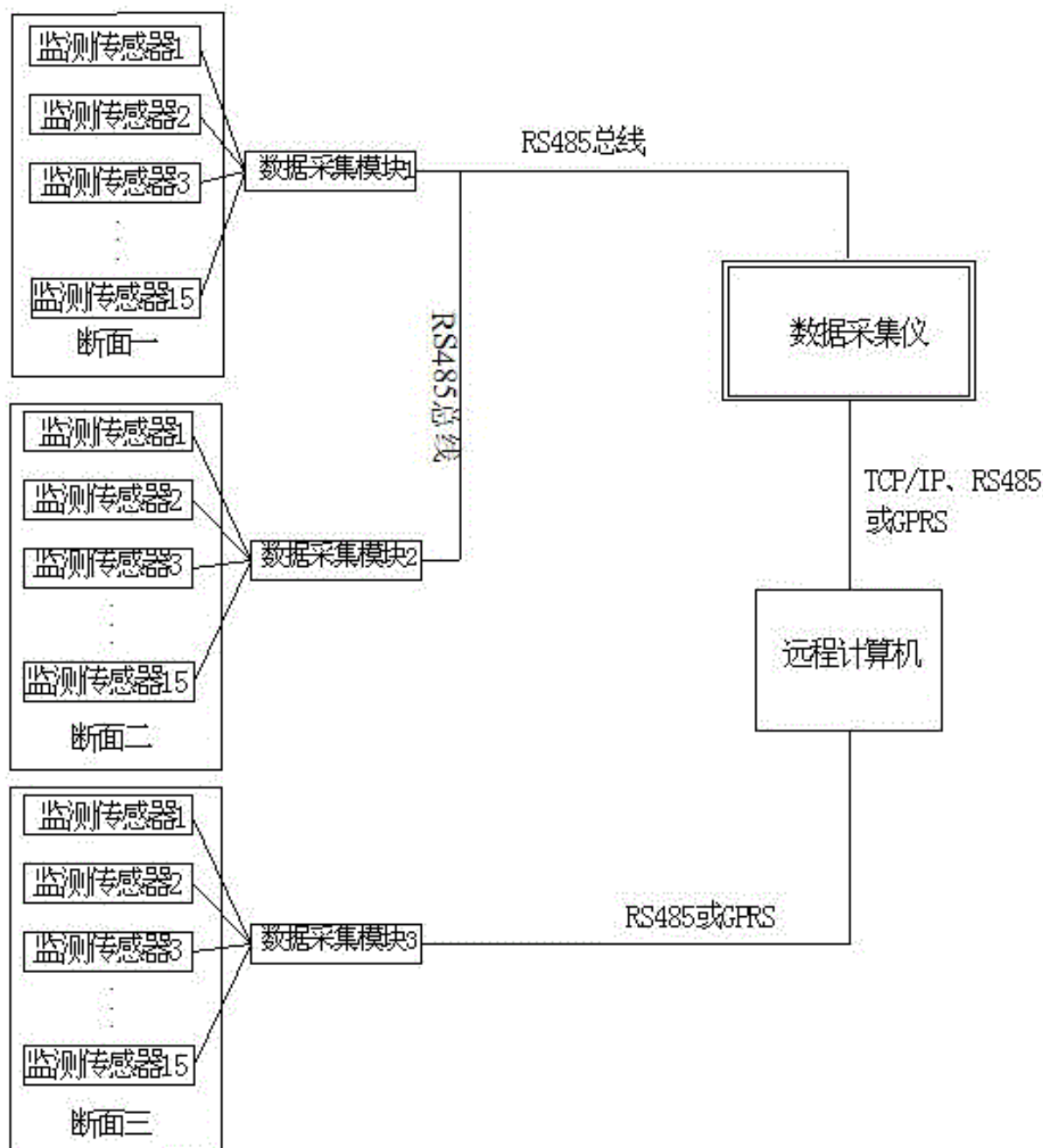
Family 31/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104697584)

Distributed multi-physics field engineering safety dynamic monitoring and warning system

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN104697584	A	2015-06-10	CN104697584
CN104697584	B	2017-05-17	CN104697584B



Abstract

(CN104697584)

The invention provides a distributed multi-physics field engineering safety dynamic monitoring and warning system. The distributed multi-physics field engineering safety dynamic monitoring and warning system comprises a data collecting module, a collection processor arranged on a monitor base station, and a remote upper computer. The data collecting module is integrated inside the collection processor and arranged nearby a field sensor in a distributed mode, and when distributed nearby the field sensor in a distributed mode, the data collecting module is remotely connected with the collection processor or the upper computer; the data collecting module feeds sensor data back to the collection processor or the upper machine, the collection processor uploads the received sensor data to the upper computer, and the upper computer determines whether alarm issuing is required according to the sensor data, and if so, informs the collection processor that a field alarming device needs to be started. The distributed multi-physics field engineering safety dynamic monitoring and warning system is stable, reliable, accurate and convenient and can provide technical support for **water** conservancy project management and danger forecast.

Inventors

SHEN XIZHONG
LAN YAN
ZHANG JUNXIA
WANG YINGJUN
LI BIN
DONG GUOTAO
DONG CHENGHUI
YANG HAOMING
ZHANG MIN
YANG XIAOPING
LI LI
MA WEIDONG
YANG WENLI
LI NA
LIU WEIWEI
LIU XIAOYAN
WANG XIANHUA
CHEN KANGKANG
ZHANG QUANXI
WANG TAO
CHENG JINSHUAI
NIU SHENGSHU
BAI JINHUI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

YELLOW RIVER INSTITUTE OF HYDRAULIC RESEARCH YELLOW RIVER CONSERVANCY COMMISSION
WUHAN EASY TO CONTROL SPECIAL TECHNOLOGY

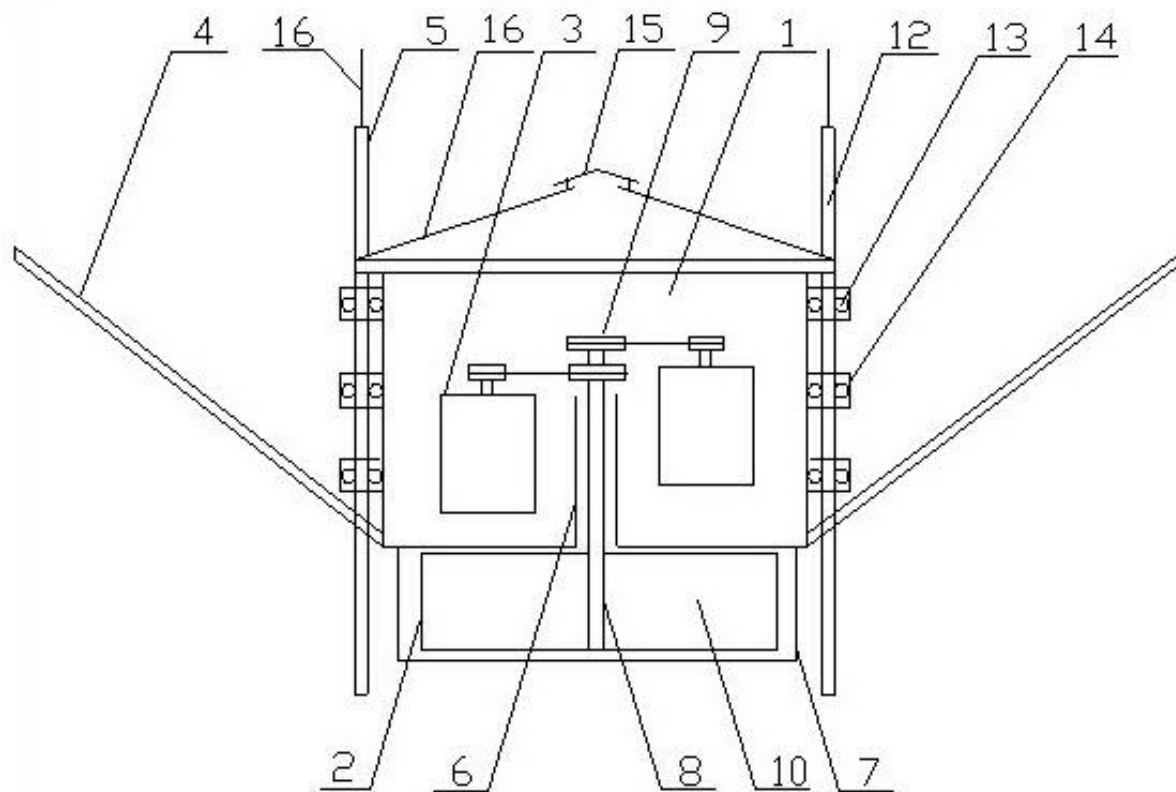
Family 32/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN202295231U)

Power generation ship utilizing ocean tide energy and river hydraulic energy

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN202295231

U

2012-07-04

CN202295231U



Abstract

(CN202295231)

The utility model discloses a **power** generation ship utilizing ocean tide energy and **river hydraulic** energy, which comprises a ship body, **water** wheels and a **power generator**. The ship body is square-shaped, wave guiding plates inclined upwards are connected with two ends of the bottom of the ship body, ship body stabilizing shafts capable of acting in the longitudinal direction are connected with the front end and the back end of the ship body, a **water**-resistance sleeve communicating the inside and the outside of the ship body is fixedly connected onto a base plate in the ship body, a railing-shaped protection net 7 is installed at the bottom of the ship, the **water** wheels are located in the railing-shaped protection net, a rotating shaft is placed in the **water**-resistant sleeve and movably connected with the **water** resistant sleeve, the end head of the rotating shaft penetrates into the ship body and is connected with a rotator of the **generator** through a belt pulley. The **power** generation ship utilizes tidal action to generate the **hydraulic** energy to generate electricity, is simple in structure, high in integration degree of the ship body, the **generator** and the **water** wheels, simplified in design, quick to install, capable of moving flexibly according to geological conditions, especially suitable for coastal shallow **water** areas and inland rivers, less in investment and quick and obvious in effect, completely utilizes **hydraulic** energy and **river** kinetic energy generated in the tidal action to generate electricity, thereby being environment-friendly and free of pollution.

Inventors

YU JINGGAO

Family 33/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2003030621)

Generated **hydraulic power** prediction method for run-of- **river** type dam and neural network therefor

Images

降雨量、流入量、発電量の対応関係の一例を示す

11 降雨量 (mm)	12 流入量 (m ³ /s)	13 発電量 (kW)
0	0	0
5	10	0
10	20	4
15	30	10
20	40	14
25	50	15
30	62	15
40	85	16

Publication data including kind & date

JP2003030621 A 2003-01-31 JP2003030621
JP4590794 B2 2010-09-24 JP4590794



Abstract

(JP2003030621)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To highly accurately predict the generated **power** of a run-of-**river** type dam.

SOLUTION: In the **power** plant of the run-of-**river** type dam, since a **water** storage function for preventing the flood of a downstream area is not originally provided differently from a normal dam, flow rate prediction for flood prevention is not required to begin with. Thus, without tentatively predicting a flow rate, the generated **power** is directly predicted. That is, the output of a neural network is defined as **power generator** output (**power generator** output difference, in this example).

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Inventors

IIZAKA TATSUYA

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

FUJI ELECTRIC SYSTEMS

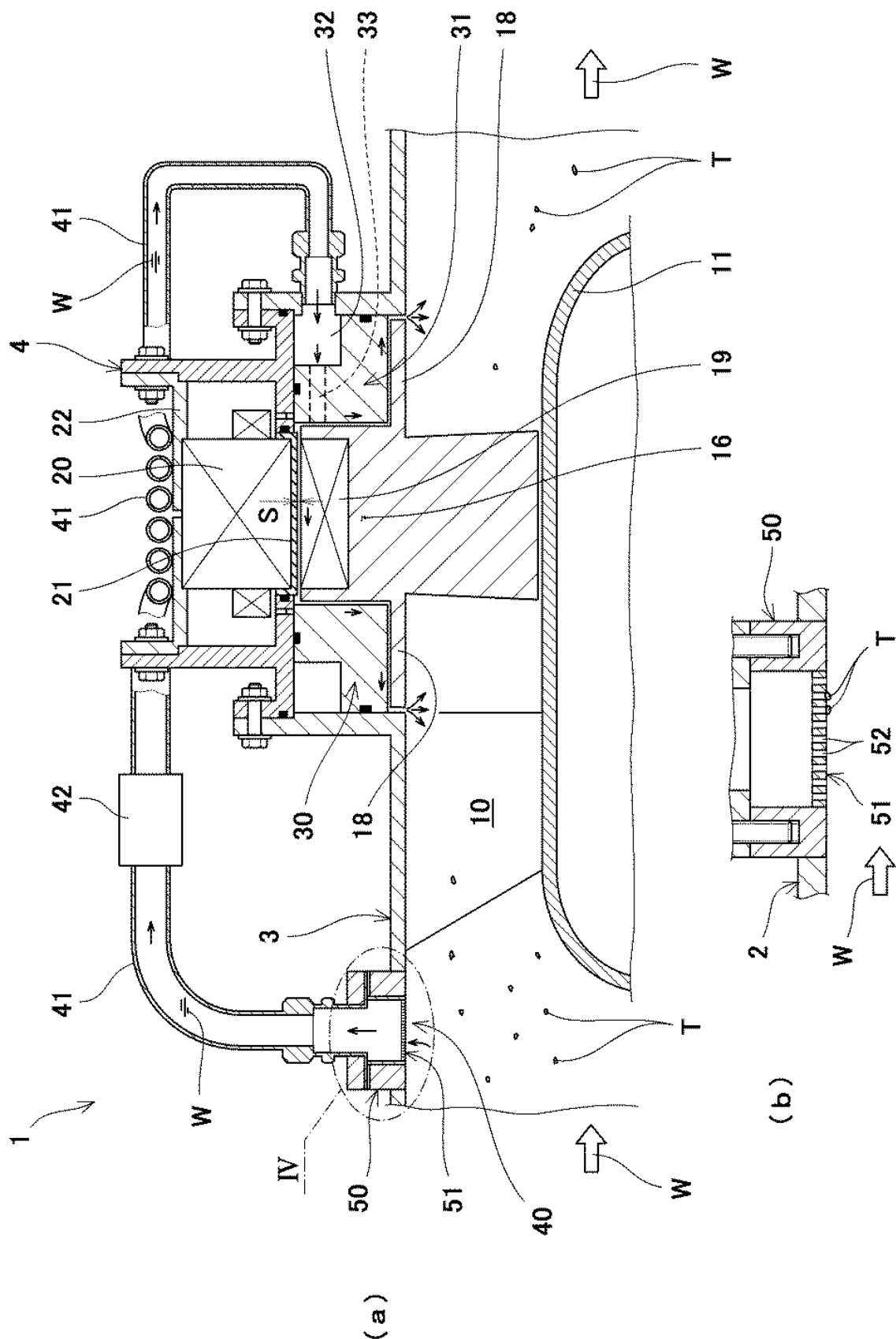
Family 34/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2012136952)

Water lubrication type **hydraulic power generator**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP2012136952

A 2012-07-19

JP2012136952

JP5385891

B2 2013-10-11

JP5385891



Abstract

(JP2012136952)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **water** lubrication type **hydraulic power generator** that prevents harmful foreign

matters from getting into lubricating **water** in a bearing, in a configuration that the lubricating **water** of a **water**-lubricated bearing is taken out of an upstream part of a **water** turbine body.

SOLUTION: The **hydraulic power generator** is equipped with: a rotary vane 17 having a propeller blade 15 to be rotated by **water** flowing in the **water** turbine body 2 and a runner 16 to rotate integrally with the propeller blade 15; and a stator 20 installed at the outside of the rotary vane 17. The rotary vane 17 is rotatably supported by the **water**-lubricated bearings 30, 31 which serve as a radial bearing and a thrust bearing for the runner 16. The **water**-lubricated bearings 30, 31 are supplied via a feedwater pipe 41 with the **water** taken out of a bearing feedwater port 40 located at the upstream part of the **water** turbine body 2, and configured so as to function as a bearing by forming a **water** film between the rotary vane 17 and themselves. The bearing feedwater port 40 is equipped with a filter unit 50 having a filter medium 51 with a mesh opening smaller than a gap S between the **water**-lubricated bearings 30, 31 and the rotary vane 17.

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Inventors

Kanai first term

Hiroaki Kiise

Akatsuki Ohama

SUZUKI TAKANAO

HASEGAWA HIDEKI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

KAWASAKI HEAVY INDUSTRIES

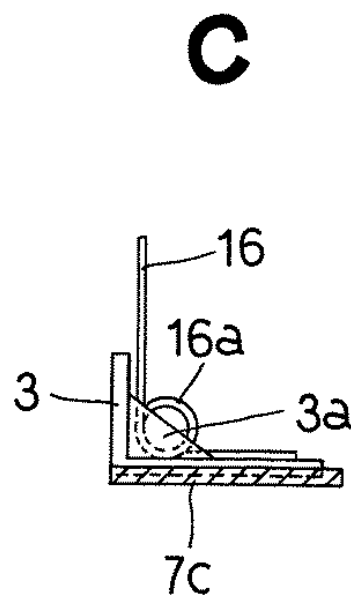
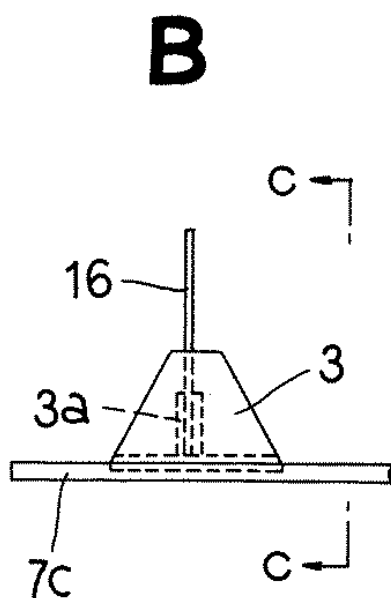
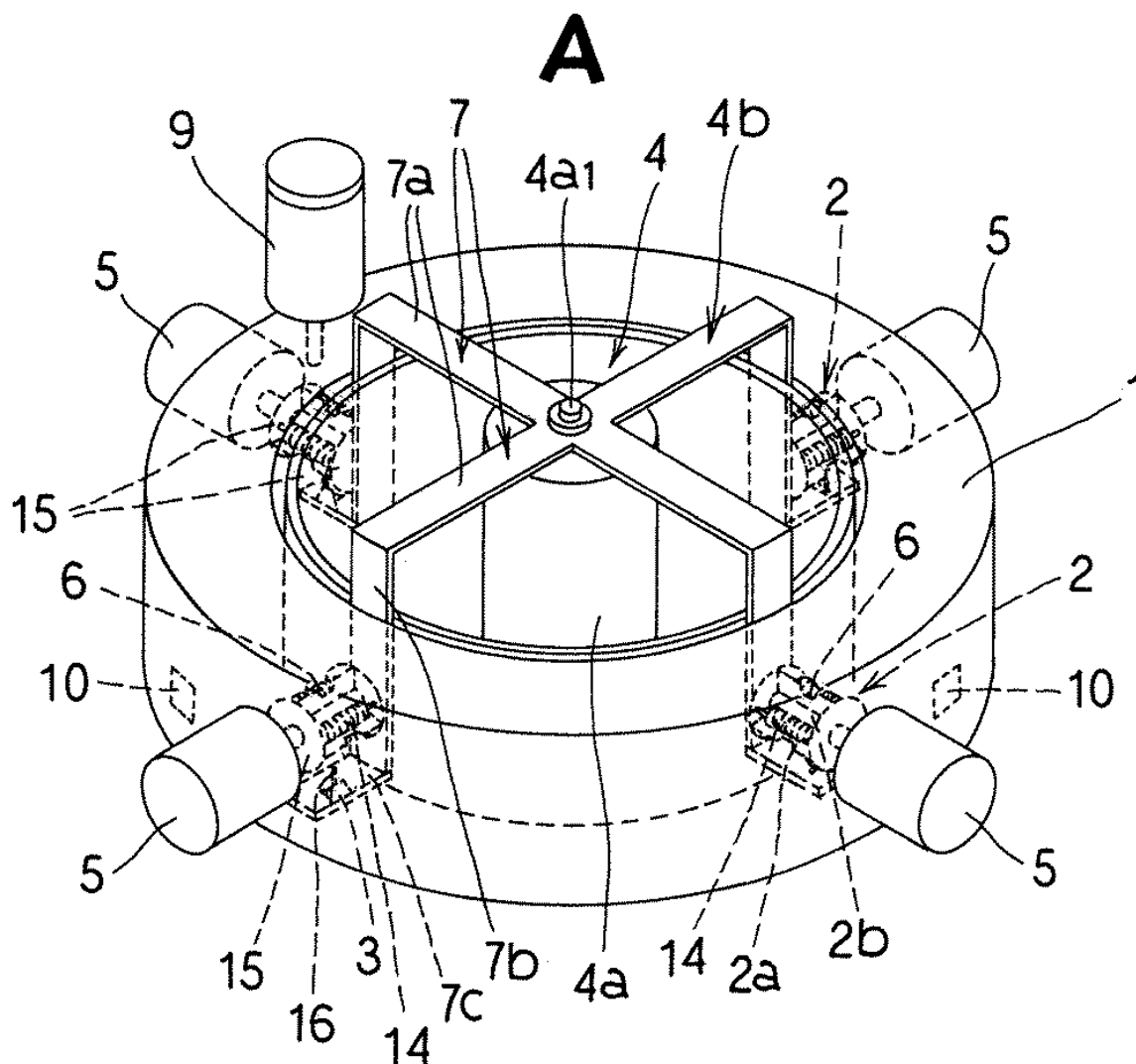
Family 35/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2016200029)

Water circulation type **hydraulic power generator**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP2016200029

A 2016-12-01

JP2016200029

JP6496596

B2 2019-04-03

JP6496596



Abstract

(JP2016200029)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **water** circulation type **hydraulic power generator** which circulates an operation body in an annular passage to create **water** flow with the operation body and thereby generate **power** and applies larger

rotational force to blades of a **water** wheel to improve the **power** generation rate in addition to rotating the **water** wheel by an effect caused by the operation body. SOLUTION: A rod-like member 14 is provided along a direction that a main shaft 2b of a **water** wheel 2 extends in a space between a blade 2a and a blade 2a of the **water** wheel 2. A torque reinforcement member 16, which is butted with the rod-like member 14 to improve a rotational force of the **water** wheel 2, is provided in a standing state at a portion 7c of a transmission member 4b disposed in a passage 1. SELECTED DRAWING: Figure 1

Inventors

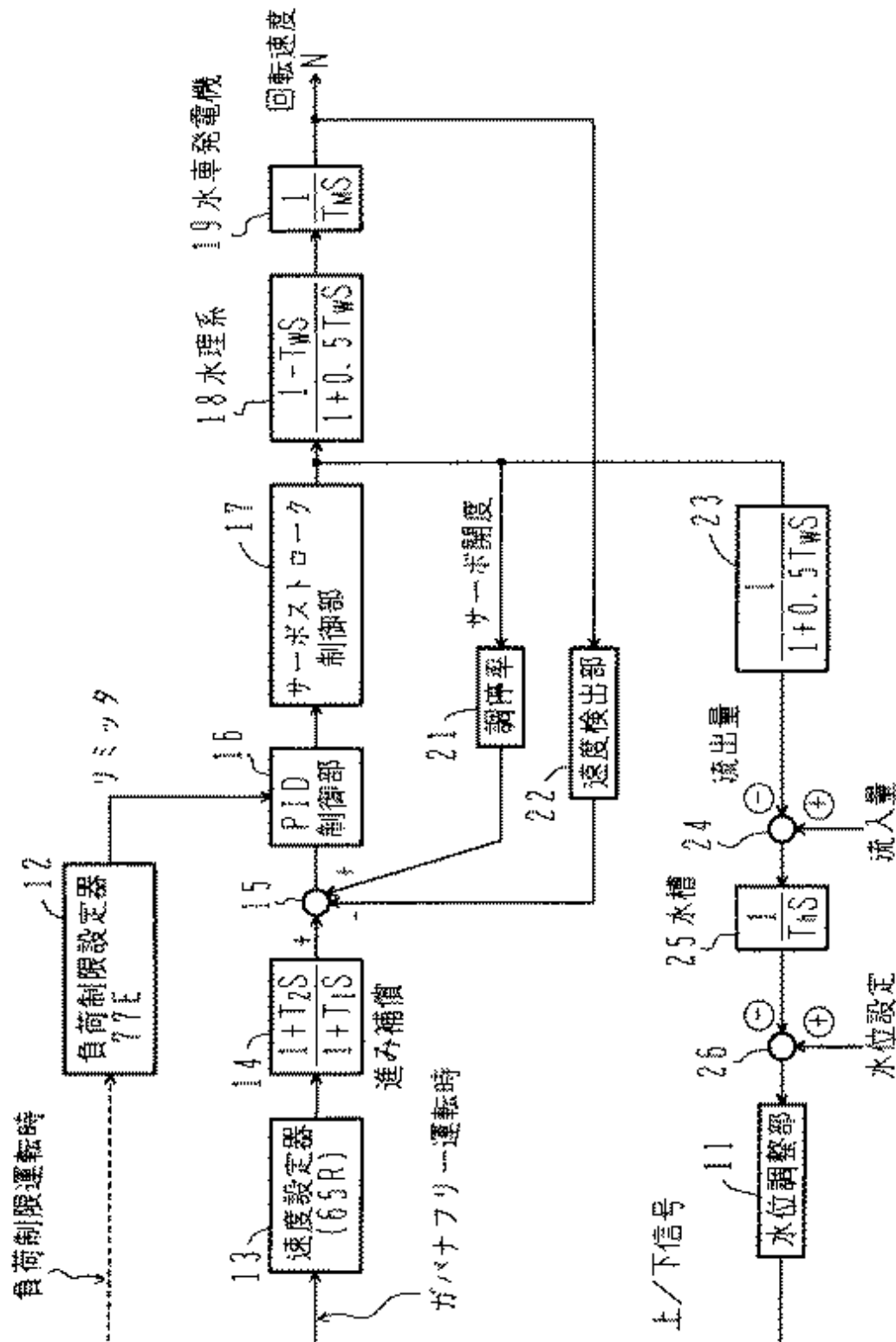
ITO MASAO

Family 36/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP10159705)

Water level regulating device for **water** tank in run-off-**river hydraulic power** plant**Images**



Publication data including kind & date

JP10159705	A	1998-06-16	JP10159705
JP3800694	B2	2006-05-12	JP3800694



Abstract

(JP10159705)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve a response to a **water** level regulation control and to eliminate an overshoot of the **water** level or a delay in response thereto. **SOLUTION:** This device has a **water** level regulator 11 for outputting an up-and-down signal of a **water** level based on a variation in the **water** level, a speed setting device 13 for setting the speed of a **hydraulic** turbine **generator** 19 after receiving the up-and-down signal during a governor-free operation, a PID controller 16

for performing a PID operation for a signal 15 made by adding a regulating rate based on the opening of a servomechanism to a difference between the set speed value and the detected speed value, and a servo stroke controller 16 for receiving the signal from the controller 17 and controlling the opening of the servomechanism. A leading compensating circuit 14 is provided in the back of the speed setting device 13 to perform a leading compensation for the speed setting value, which eliminates a delay in control by the PID controller and improves a response in control.

Inventors

ISHIZUKA TAKASHI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

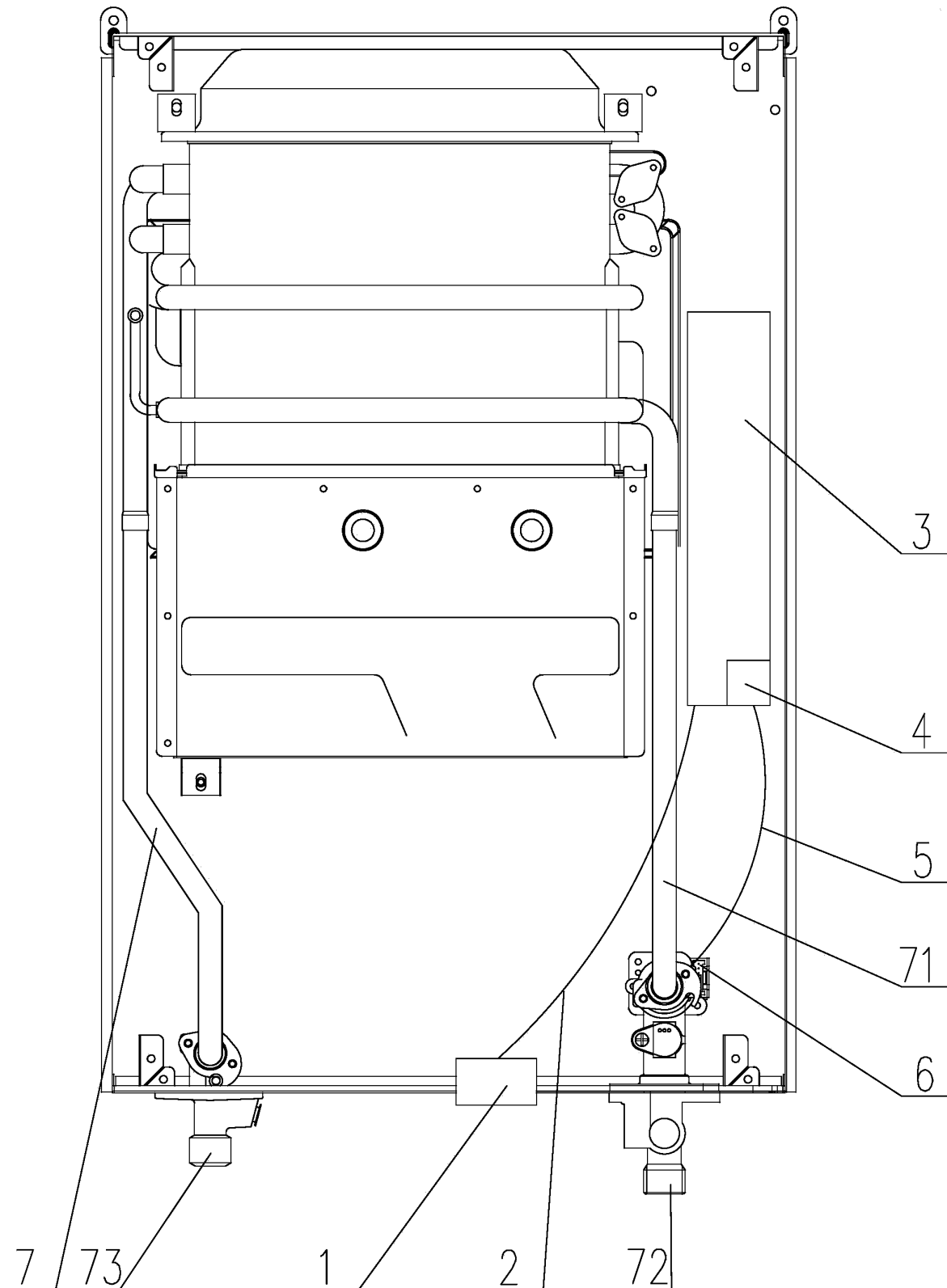
MEIDENSHA ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING

Family 37/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104518546)

Water heater adopting **hydraulic generator** to supply **power** and **power** supply method**Images**



Publication data including kind & date

CN104518546

A

2015-04-15

CN104518546



Abstract

(CN104518546)

The invention discloses a **water** heater adopting a **hydraulic generator** to supply **power** and a **power** supply method. The **water** heater adopting the **hydraulic generator** to supply **power** comprises a tap **water** pipeline, a controller, a dry cell and an energy storage module, wherein the dry cell is connected with the controller, the **hydraulic generator** is arranged on a **water** inlet pipeline of the tap **water** pipeline and connected with the energy storage module and can charge the energy storage module, and the energy storage module is connected with the controller. The controller can be charged by the dry cell or the energy storage module selectively. The **hydraulic generator** is additionally mounted on the **water** inlet pipeline of the **water** heater, a **water** turbine is pushed to rotate by flowing of tap **water**, the **hydraulic generator** converts kinetic

energy into electric energy and transmits the electric energy to the energy storage module, the energy storage module then supplies **power** for the controller of the **water** heater, and the controller can automatically select the energy storage module or the dry cell to supply **power**, so that **power** consumption of the dry cell of the **water** heater can be reduced, and replacement times of the dry cell is greatly reduced.

Inventors

WANG YUGANG

ZHANG WEI

YANG YUMIN

HAN TIANLEI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

HAIER

QINGDAO ECONOMIC & TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT ZONE HAIER **WATER** HEATER

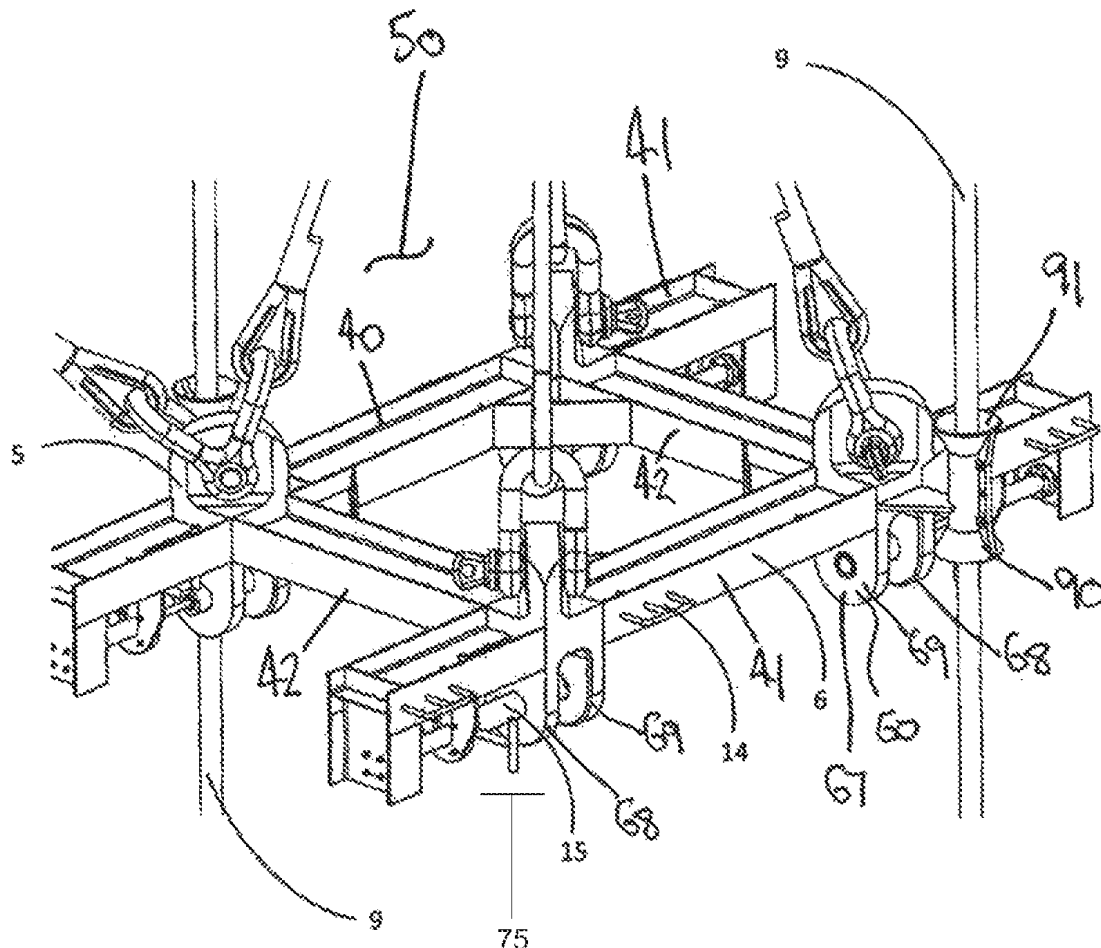
Family 38/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2707321)

Deployment apparatus and method of deploying an underwater power generator

Images



Publication data including kind & date

EP2707321	A1	2014-03-19	EP2707321
EP2707321	A4	2015-01-14	EP2707321
EP2707321	B1	2017-10-25	EP2707321
WO2012/151631	A1	2012-11-15	WO2012151631
US20140138973	A1	2014-05-22	US20140138973



US9073733	B2	2015-07-07	US9073733				
JP2014516127	A	2014-07-07	JP2014516127				
JP5629035	B2	2014-10-10	JP5629035				
KR20140034818	A	2014-03-20	KR20140034818				
CL2013003180	A1	2014-05-30	CL3180201300				
IN2111/MUMNP/2013	A	2014-10-10	IN2013MN02111				
CA2835143	A1	2012-11-15	CA2835143				
CA2835143	C	2015-08-25	CA2835143				
AU2012253228	A1	2013-04-11	AU2012253228				
AU2012253228	B2	2013-07-11	AU2012253228				
CN103517867	A	2014-01-15	CN103517867				
CN103517867	B	2016-02-24	CN103517867B				

Abstract

(EP2707321)

A deployment apparatus is described. The deployment apparatus is for deploying an underwater **power generator** having a **power** generating main body from a deployment vessel disposed on the surface of a body of **water** onto a pylon disposed on the bed of the body of **water** and the deployment apparatus includes: a frame including one or more connectors disposed on a base region of the frame, the connectors for releasable connection to catches disposed on an upper region of the **power** generating main body, the connectors being remotely operable between a connected position in which the connectors are engaged with the catches and a disconnected position in which the connectors are disengaged from the catches; and one or more cameras disposed on the frame for providing visual guidance to the vessel of the position of the underwater **power generator** relative to the pylon. A method for deployment of the underwater **power generator** is also described.

Inventors

BLAXLAND DREW

RIGG DAVID

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

ATLANTIS RESOURCES PTE

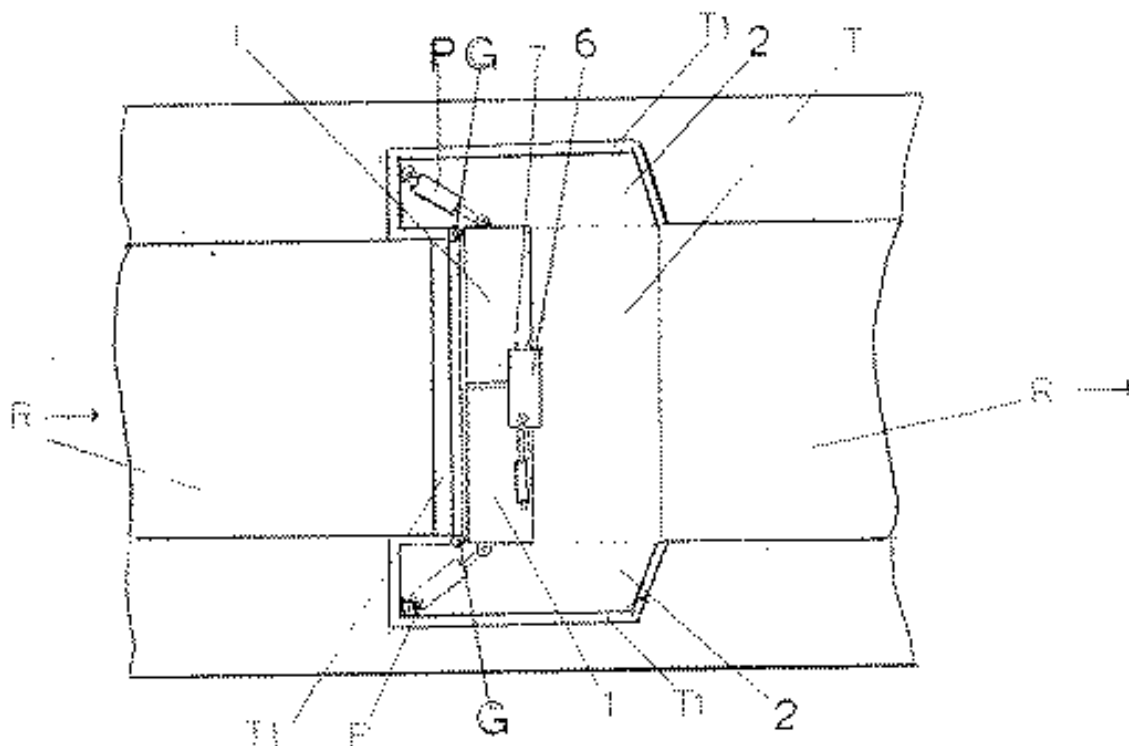
Family 39/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2013053503)

Tide level difference seawater flow **power generator**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP2013053503

A 2013-03-21 JP2013053503



Abstract

(JP2013053503)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To solve the problem that although seawater flow power generation utilizing seawater flow energy generated by tidal phenomena including high tide and low tide flowing in and out a conduit inside a water gate closed by the water gate, in which a hydraulic power generator is built-in, in a river basin near a river mouth of the river basin with a narrow river width can be performed, there is a possibility of river flood risk and a countermeasure is required if a large quantity of rain falls in an upstream area of the water gate.

SOLUTION: A seawater flow power generation is performed by entirely closing a river basin by one or two water gates having a single swing gate or double swing gate function in a water gate accommodation space constructed in a form biting into both bank sections of the river basin, or the seawater flow power generation is performed by utilizing water flowing in and out a conduit inside a water gate suspended under a portal bridge across a river basin, or a hydraulic power generation is performed by utilizing outflowing river water. In the case that a river flood phenomenon is predicted, the water gate is entirely accommodated in the water gate accommodation space or the water gate is lifted to be higher than the river basin to fully open the river basin.

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Inventors

YAMASHIRO HIROAKI

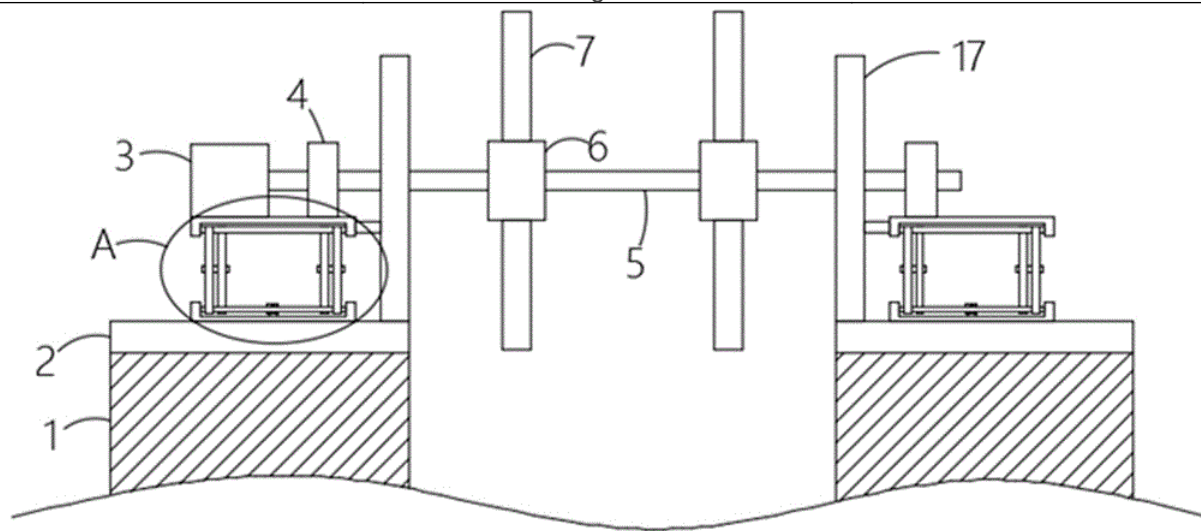
Family 40/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN208982212U)

Is installed in a hydraulic generator set water outlet of the hydraulic power generating device

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN208982212

U

2019-06-14

CN208982212U



Abstract

(CN208982212)

The present utility model discloses a **hydraulic generator** set installed in the **water** outlet of the hydroelectric **power** device, comprising two symmetrically disposed reservoir station, two reservoirs is provided with a **water** outlet **hydraulic generator** set between the central station, two reservoirs of the platform is fixedly connected with the upper end of **power** generation stations, the two **power** generating platform of the clamps are fixedly connected with the support plate, the two **power** generating platform of the clamps are provided with lifting means, the upper end of one of the lifting device is provided with a **power** generation assembly, two lifting devices are mounted to the upper end of the bearing sleeve, two bearing blocks fixedly connected with the inner wall of the **water** wheel shaft. The present utility model is adjusted in real time through a **hydraulic** impeller total height of the lift-up mechanism to accommodate different **generator** sets with the outlet of the case of a specific condition, making full use of the **water** can be ensured, in addition dipper **hydraulic** impeller is provided, further an article, a large amount of energy waste avoided effectively, have good environmental benefits.

Inventors

WANG JIANCHUN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

NANJING COUNTY LONGHE PORT **POWER** PLANT

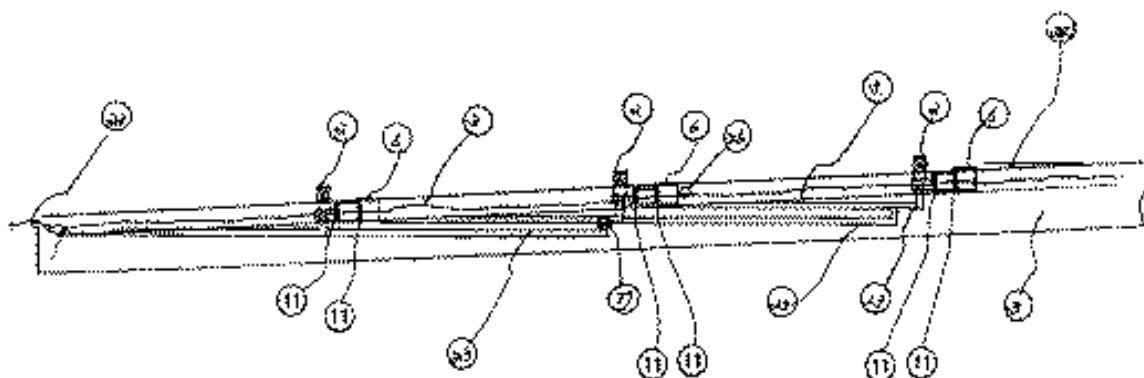
Family 41/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2010007654)

River purification type **hydraulic power** generation unit

Images



Publication data including kind & date



JP2010007654

A 2010-01-14 JP2010007654

Abstract

(JP2010007654)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **river** purification type **hydraulic power** generation unit capable of purifying polluted **river water** in a purifying tank and generating **power** by the head of the **river water** flow.

SOLUTION: The **river** purification type **hydraulic power** generation unit is provided along a **river** flow 3, and comprises a **power generator** 2, a **water**-purifying and storage tank 6, a waterfall pipe 7, a shaft 8, a propeller 9, a polluted **water** purifying apparatus 11, a **water** feed tunnel 13, a **water** swell sensor 26, and a **water** discharging passage 23. The **water**-purifying and storage tank 6, the waterfall pipe 7 and the propeller 9 are connected to each other orthogonal to the ground. 1. The **water** of the **river water** flow 3 is purified, passes through the waterfall pipe 7 with its lower portion formed in an elliptical shape, and is collided with the propeller 9, and the shaft 8 is rotated to generate **power** by the **power generator** 2. The purified **water** is returned to the **river water** fall 3 through the **water** feed tunnel 13. When the **river water** is swollen, the **water** swell sensor 26 is reacted, the **water** flow collided with the propeller 9 is discharged into the sea 22 through the **water** discharging passage 23 to prevent the overflow of the **river**.

COPYRIGHT: (C)2010,JPO&INPIT

Inventors

KONNO KENICHI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

KENTARO DOHIBASHI

SHUICHI KUWABARA

KUWABARA TAKAO

Family 42/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2415667)

Wind **power generator** with hinged wings**Images**

HK1166116	A1	2014-08-29	HK1166116
DK2415667	T3	2015-07-20	DK2415667T
ES2542952	T3	2015-08-13	ES2542952



Abstract

(EP2415667)

The present invention relates to a variable windmill wing wind **power generator** having a **power** generation efficiency increasing means, which includes: an installation unit; a vertical rotating shaft; a bearing; 'I'-shaped holders; a plurality of inner wing installation units; support rods; a plurality of outer wing installation units; support rings; vertical support rods; support bars; a plurality of diagonal support bars connected between the upper and lower outer wing installation units within the same group; ladders; windmill wings; support units; a **power** generating means; a windmill wing fixing means; and a fixing means driving device. According to the present invention, the wind **power generator** can fold the windmill wings in the wind receiving direction and unfold the windmill wings when they are rotated by 180° from the wind receiving direction so as to minimize a resistance force exerted on a rotary force of a windmill shaft, thus increasing the **power** generation efficiency. The wind **power generator** according to the present invention can simplify the manufacturing process by the simple structure and be installed in a plural number in various places regardless of the installation location, thus maximizing the amount of **power** generation per unit area, achieving the industrial purpose, and generating electricity in the environment-friendly fashion without causing pollution such as greenhouse gas. Also, the wind **power generator** according to the present invention can be installed in strong as a group with up/down multi-stages, stop easily the rotation operation of the windmill wings according to need, and reach easily a troubleshooter at the position of corresponding windmill wing which needs to repair, thus performing a follow-up control of maintenance conveniently.

Inventors

LEE IN-NAM

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

LEE NAM

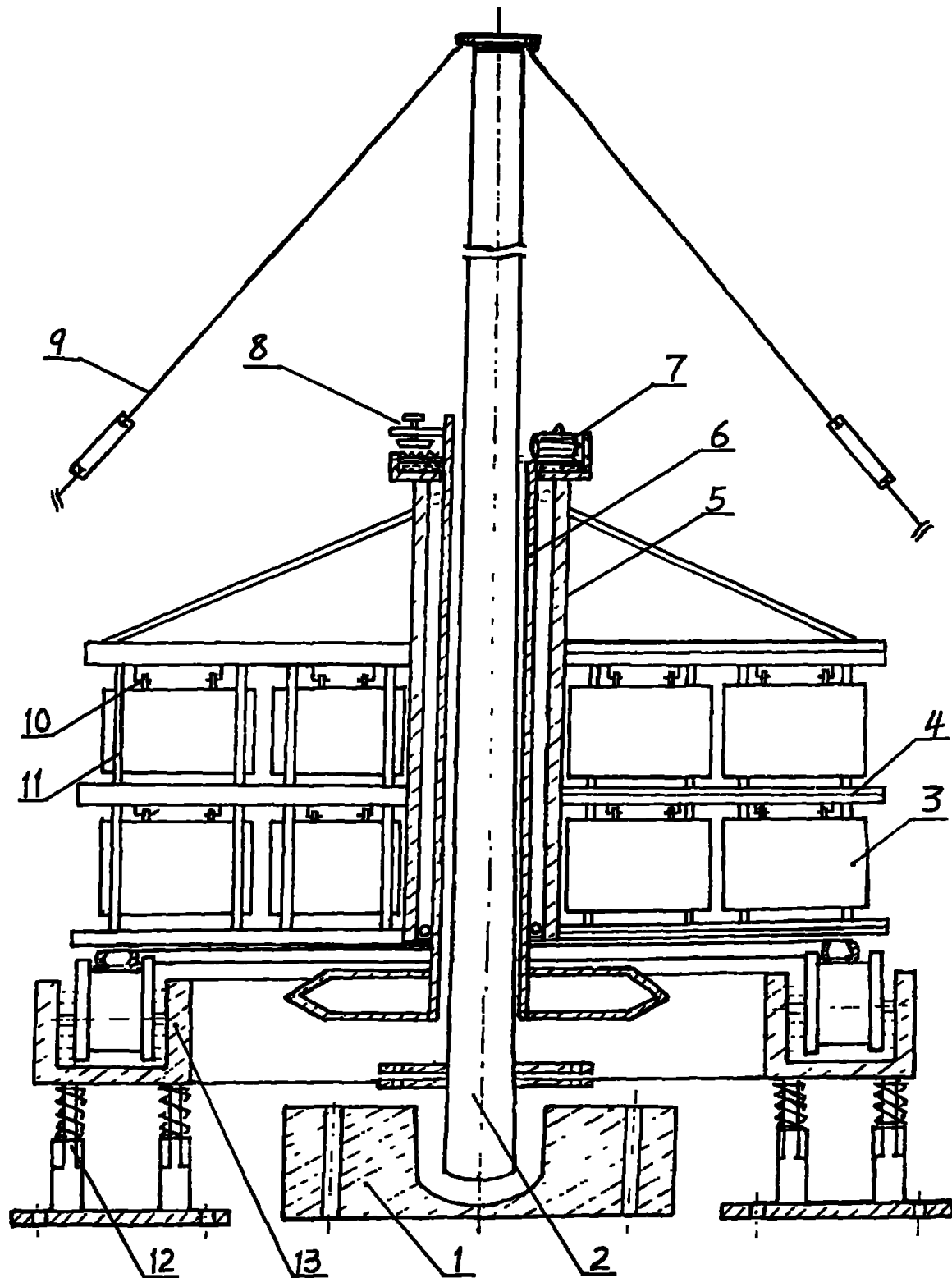
Family 43/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN201246280U)

Wind **power** hydropower **generator**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN201246280

Y 2009-05-27

CN201246280U



Abstract

(CN201246280)

The utility model relates to a wind **power** and **hydraulic power generator** which is characterized in that a buoyancy lifting drum is sleeved between a driven drum of a wind **power generator** and an upright column, the driven drum is connected with the buoyancy lifting drum, and the wind **power** and **hydraulic power generator** can be arranged above the driven drum, and can be installed in the **water** area of a **river** channel. Not only the wind **power** and the **hydraulic power** of the **river** channel can be utilized, but also the adverse wind can be avoided, the degree of the windward board to the **water** can be adjusted, the windward board can sufficiently and normally run, and the wind **power** and **hydraulic power generator** can generate electricity.

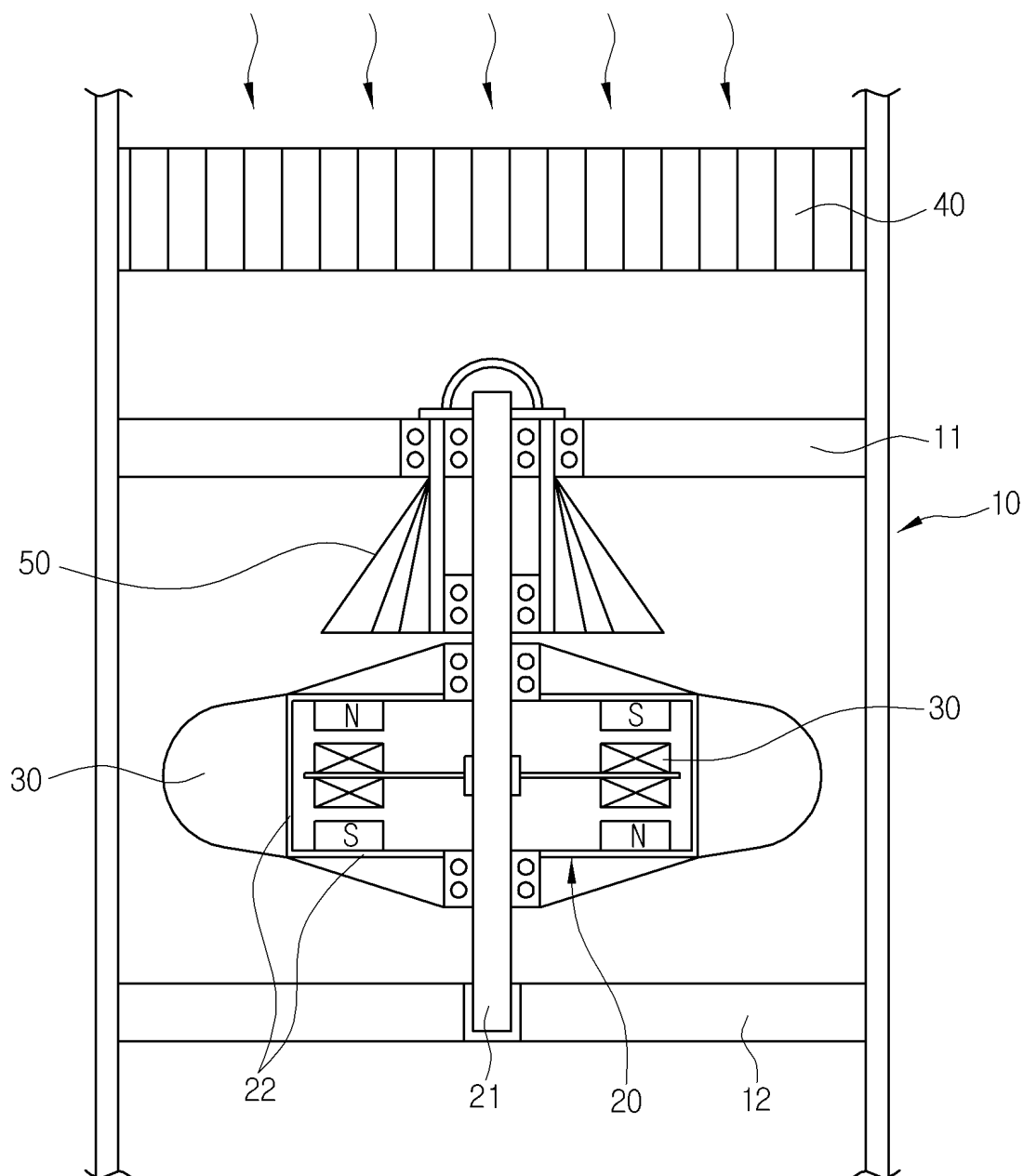
Inventors

LI ZHENGSHUN

Family 44/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR101293537)

Water power generator using AFPM **generator****Images****Publication data including kind & date**

KR20120097129	A	2012-09-03	KR20120097129
KR101293537	B1	2013-08-06	KR101293537

**Abstract**

(KR20120097129)

PURPOSE: A hydropower generation apparatus using an AFPM(Axial-Flux Permanent Magnet) **power generator** is provided to be easily installed by integrally installing a **power generator** with a **hydraulic** turbine. **CONSTITUTION:** A hydropower generation apparatus using an AFPM **power generator**(20) comprises a pipeline(10), an AFPM **power**

generator in an out rotor type, and a plurality of **hydraulic** turbine wings(30). The pipeline guides the flow of **water**. The center shaft(21) of the AFPM **power generator** is fixed to first and second fixing plates installed in the pipeline. The housing(22) of the AFPM **power generator** is rotated to generate electricity. The plurality of **hydraulic** turbine wings is attached to one side of the housing of the AFPM **power generator** into a radial form, and rotates the housing by the **water**.

Inventors

JI, IN HO

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

TAE CHANG N & T

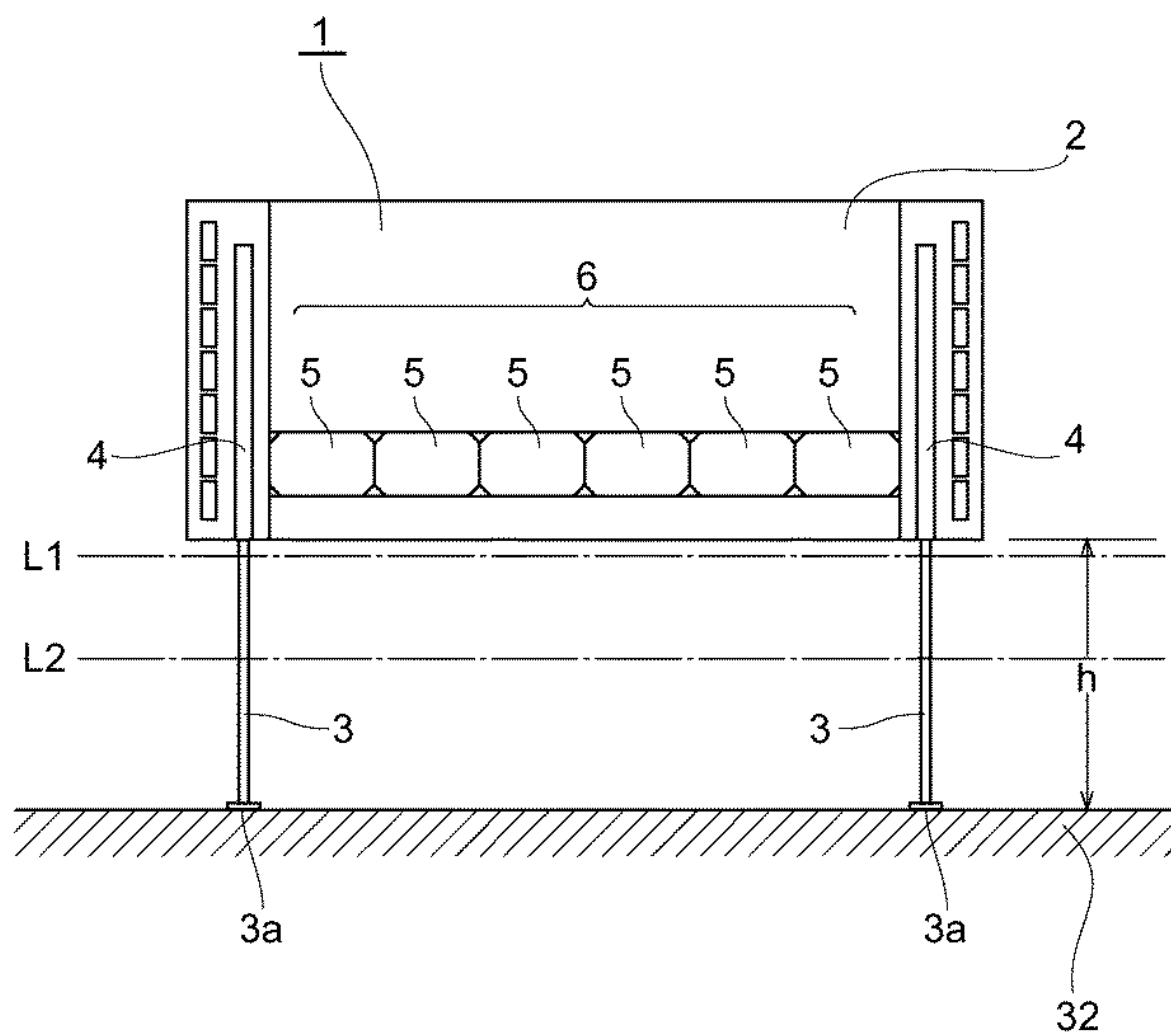
TAECHANG INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Family 45/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2006016894)

Lifting and falling gate for **hydraulic power** generation and lifting and falling type **hydraulic power generator****Images**

**Publication data including kind & date**[JP2006016894](#)

A 2006-01-19

JP2006016894

[JP3880983](#)

B2 2006-11-17

JP3880983



Abstract

(JP2006016894)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a lifting and falling gate for **hydraulic power** generation provided with a structure applicable to the **hydraulic power** generation utilizing **hydraulic power** energy of a flowing waterway and equipped with a constitution enabling the maintenance work to easily carry out after the installation and a lifting and falling type **hydraulic power generator**.

SOLUTION: The lifting and falling gate 1 for **hydraulic power** generation capable of being installed in a **river** includes a rectangular plate-like gate body section 2 having a mounting hole section 5 wherein a **water wheel power generator** can be installed along the direction of flowing **water** in the **river**, an expansible and variable-length leg section 3 installed in the bottom section of the gate body section 2 while holding a standing up state of the gate body section 2 and a **hydraulic cylinder** 4 expanding and contracting the variable-length leg section 3.

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Inventors

YASUDA MASASHI

Masakazu Kobayashi

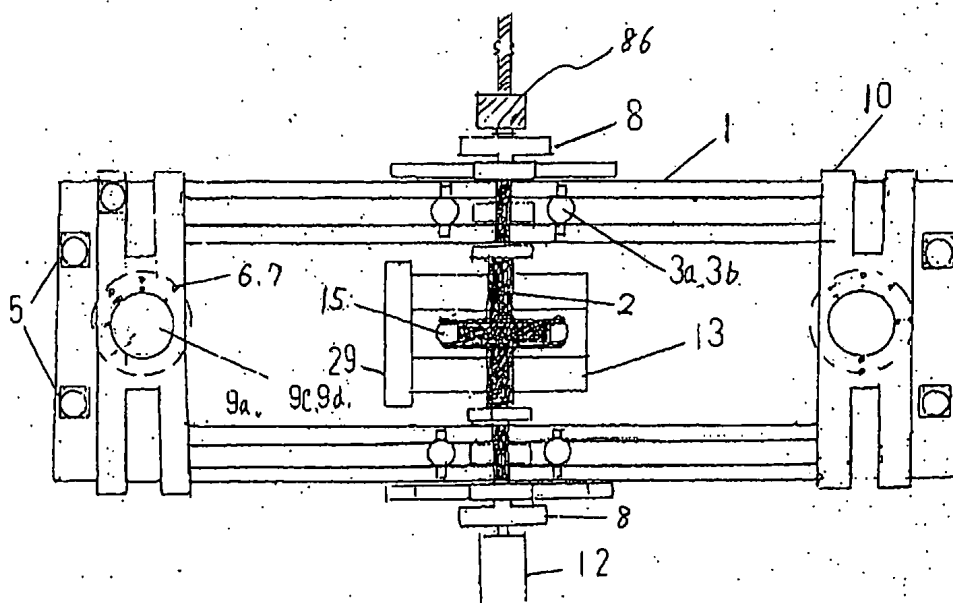
UEHARA TOSHIHARU

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removedELECTRIC **POWER** DEVELOPMENT

Family 46/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO201124928)

Hybrid **power generator** coupled to gravity **power generator** using balance which has pressure load device**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

WO2011/024928	A1	2011-03-03	WO201124928
US20130341934	A1	2013-12-26	US20130341934
JP4480051	B1	2010-03-26	JP4480051
JP2011043137	A	2011-03-03	JP2011043137
JP4544545	B1	2010-07-09	JP4544545



JP2011109763

A 2011-06-02 JP2011109763

Abstract

(WO2011/024928)

A hybrid power generator for hydraulic power, thermal power (nuclear power) turbines, geothermal power, ship engine rooms, wind power, photovoltaic power, and trains (high-speed underground electric railroad), wherein the power generator is disposed in power generator spaces within the sites of primary, secondary, and tertiary substations, such as the hydraulic power, thermal power (nuclear power) turbines, geothermal power, ship engine rooms, wind power, photovoltaic power, trains, or factories in the current state, torque converter automatic transmission serving as a joint clutch is built into the rotating shaft of the motor, each of the cylinders of pressure load devices such as weight, hydraulic pressure, or hydraulics and pneumatics, which match the position energy serving as each of the outputs is provided to the ends of load balances, the force made large in accordance with the balance ratio is transmitted to cylinders of a reciprocating balance at the position of a fulcrum, and the force made large is inputted to the power generator and generated to obtain an increased output by cranks.

Inventors

KAWANISHI EIJI

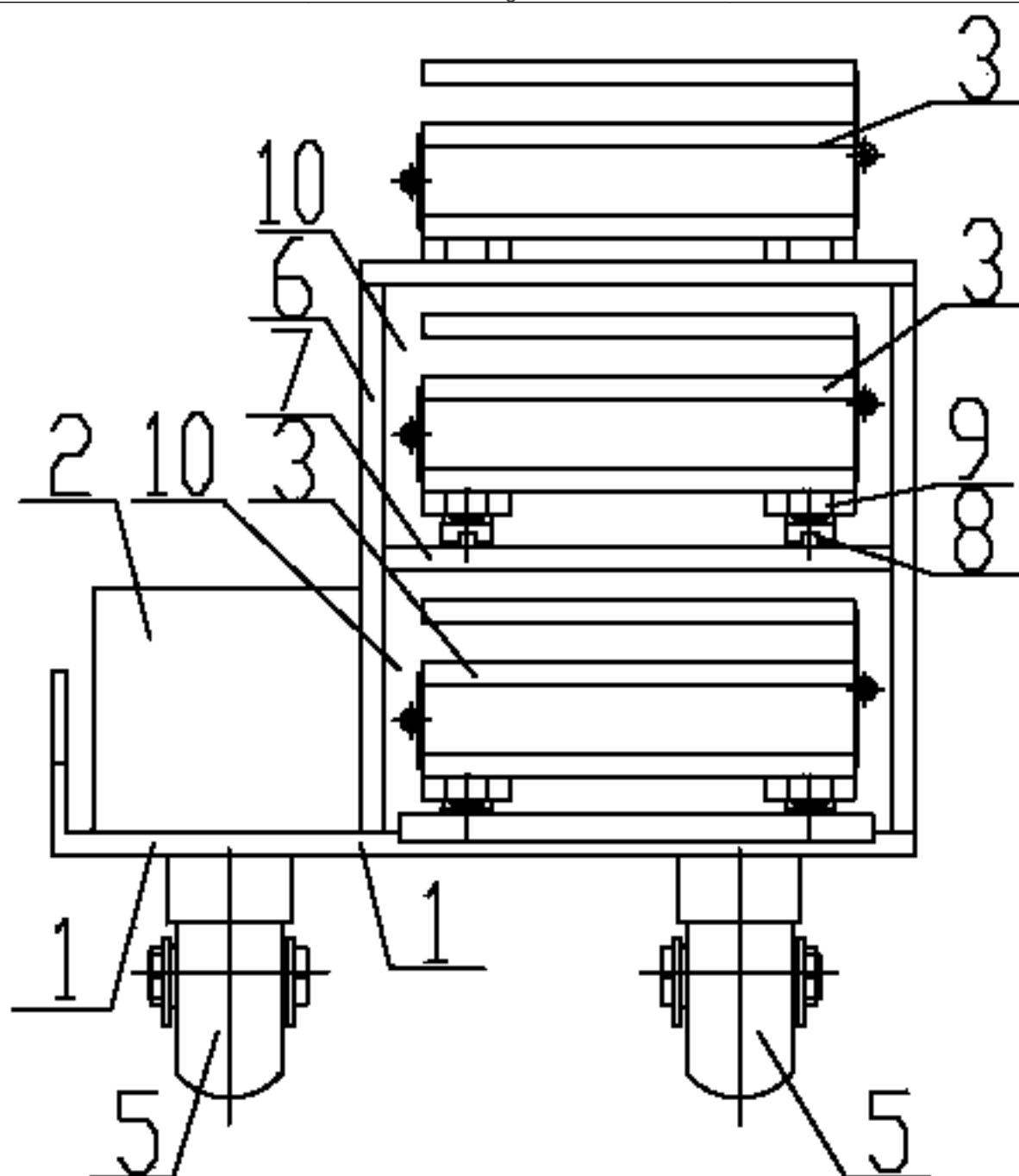
Family 47/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN204465421U)

Movable folding type solar power generation device

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN204465421

U 2015-07-08 CN204465421U



Abstract

(CN204465421)

The utility model relates to the technical field of solar **power** supply equipment and relates to a movable folding type solar **power** generation device. The movable folding type solar **power** generation device comprises a vehicle frame, a storage battery, solar cell panel groups, hinge support frames and rolling vehicle wheels; the storage battery and the solar cell panel groups are installed at the upper end of the vehicle frame; anode output ends of the solar cell panel groups are electrically connected with an anode input end of the storage battery through wires; and cathode output ends of the solar cell panel groups are electrically connected with a cathode input end of the storage battery through wires. The movable folding type solar **power** generation device is reasonable and compact in structure and convenient to use; the vehicle frame is low in volume, cost is low, the fact that livestock are used to pull a vehicle is more environmental-friendly, and practicality is high; the hinge support frames can support the solar cell panel groups and enables the solar cell panel groups to tilt in the sun illumination direction, and efficiency of conversion from solar energy into electric energy is improved; and, the same time, the folding type solar cell panel groups and the solar cell panel groups provided with a plurality of drawing pushes are adopted, and a function of improving the efficiency of the conversion from the solar energy into the electric energy is further

played.

Inventors

BAI YUNGANG

LU ZHENLIN

HE JIANCUN

ZHANG JIANGHUI

CAO BIAO

YANG XUDONG

JIA ZILA

XIAO JUN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

XINJIANG INSTITUTE OF **WATER** RESOURCES & **HYDRAULIC POWER**

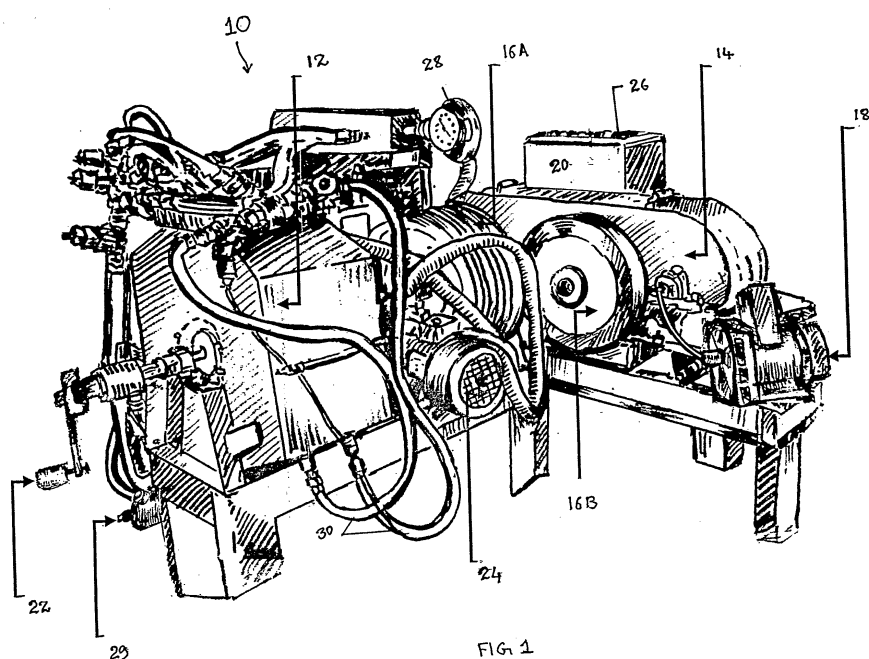
Family 48/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2007148343)

Hydraulic power driven machine and **generator**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

WO2007/148343	A2	2007-12-27	WO2007148343
WO2007/148343	A3	2009-04-30	WO2007148343
IN0618/KOL/2006	A	2006-07-21	IN2006KO00618



Abstract

(WO2007/148343)

A **hydraulic power** driven machine and **generator** directed to meet the present day needs of alternative energy sources to drive variety of **power** consuming units/apparatus. The **hydraulic power** driven machine and **generator** of the invention basically involves a fan/turbine unit (12) an operatively connected gear mechanism (14), means for generating the **hydraulic** force including an electronic unit (20) based pressurised **water** impinging mechanism on said fan/turbine unit (12)

with said gear mechanism (14) output operatively connected to alternator (18) for generating the electrical energy which is utilized to operate on one hand the **hydraulic** force generating unit (24) and also any external electrical **power** consuming device/gadget. The **generator** of the invention would be simple and cost-effective and would avoid the limitations of present day scarcity of electricity generated from conventional **power** generators and its accompanying complexities and is also safe and most advantageously environment friendly.

Inventors

TRIVEDI KAMLESH CHANDRA

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

KEDIA SUSHIL

JAISWAL ASTA BHUJA PRASAD

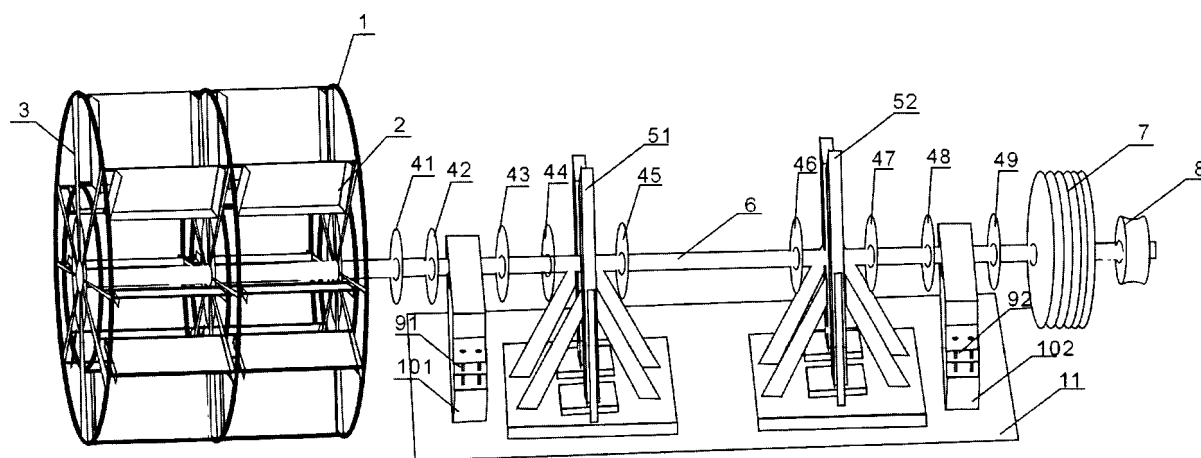
Family 49/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN203515923U)

River stream **hydraulic** blade runner electricity generation drive motor

Images



Publication data including kind & date

[CN203515923](#)

U

2014-04-02

CN203515923U



Abstract

(CN203515923)

A **river** stream **hydraulic** blade runner electricity generation drive motor comprises a **water** wheel 1, dustpan-shaped blades 2, a **water** wheel support 3, separation blades 4, a transmission shaft rail 5, a transmission shaft 6, disc-shaped balance iron 7, a driving wheel 8, lock catches 9, transmission shaft seat clamps 10 and a mounting platform 11. The **river** stream **hydraulic** blade runner electricity generation drive motor is characterized in that all the above components are further divided into two parts, one part is a **power** unit of the **river** stream **hydraulic** blade runner electricity generation drive motor and is composed of the **water** wheel 1, the transmission shaft 6 and the driving wheel 8, and the other part is a stable platform which is used for mounting and operating of the **power** unit of the **river** stream **hydraulic** blade runner electricity generation drive motor and is composed of the mounting platform 11, the transmission shaft rail 5 and the transmission shaft seat clamps 10. In the mounting process, the stable platform is mounted first, and then the **power** unit is mounted on the stable platform. The blade portion of the **water** wheel 1 enters **water** and is driven by the running **water** to rotate, meanwhile, the transmission shaft 6 drives the driving wheel 8 to rotate together along with the **water** wheel 1, so that **power** is generated, and by the adoption of the **power**, the driving wheel 8 can drive an electric **generator** to generate electricity.

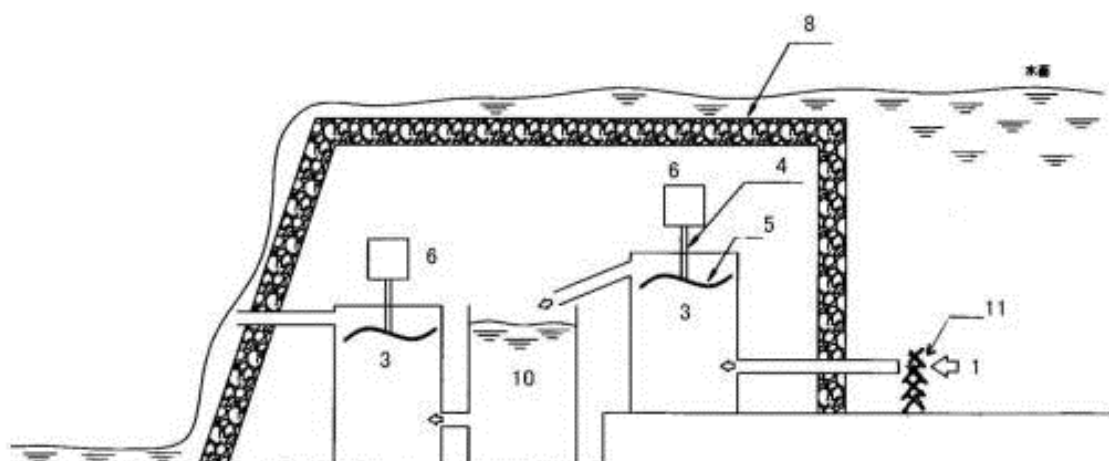
Inventors

LI GAOMING

Family 50/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2012237241)

Hydraulic power generating device**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

JP2012237241	A	2012-12-06	JP2012237241
JP5529802	B2	2014-04-25	JP5529802

**Abstract**

(JP2012237241)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **hydraulic power** generating device that effectively utilizes a **river** to develop **power** generation by clean energy. SOLUTION: The **hydraulic power** generating device is characterized in that an indoor weir is installed in a **river** or the like, thus the **power** generating device is housed and the device and the like are prevented from flood damage. In a process in which **hydraulic** pressure **water** is introduced from the lower side of the **generator** body, and the **hydraulic** pressure **water** is blown from the upper part of the **power** generating device, **hydraulic** pressure is regulated by a compression cover-cum-turbine 5, so that the efficient **hydraulic power** generating device is provided.

Inventors

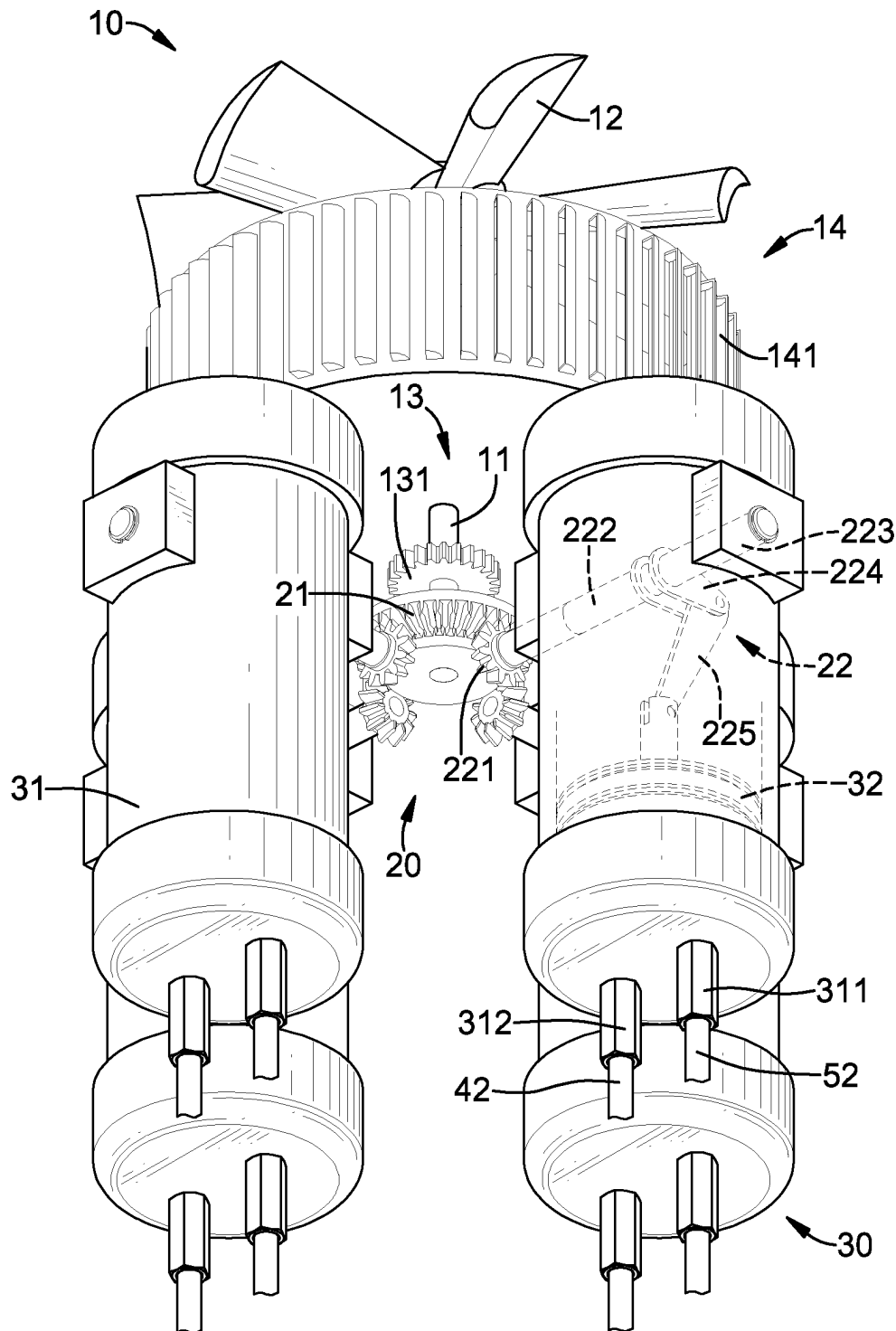
TERAUCHI TAKEO

Family 51/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US8426998)

Wind-**power** and **hydraulic generator** apparatus**Images**



Publication data including kind & date

US20120146334	A1	2012-06-14	US20120146334
US8426998	B2	2013-04-23	US8426998



Abstract

(US20120146334)

A wind-power and hydraulic generator apparatus has a wind power device, a drive device, multiple pump devices, a reservoir device and a hydraulic device. When the wind blows, the wind power device generates and stores electricity and the drive device drives the pump devices to pump water into the reservoir device. Then the reservoir device generates a water jet enabling the hydraulic device to generate electricity. When the wind does not blow, the electricity stored in the wind power device still enables the water to circulate and to generate the water jet. Whether the wind blows or not, the water of the reservoir device can keep circulating to generate the water jet and the hydraulic device can keep generating electricity. Accordingly, the wind-power and hydraulic generator apparatus can use wind power to generate a water jet.

Inventors

LU SHUN-TSUNG

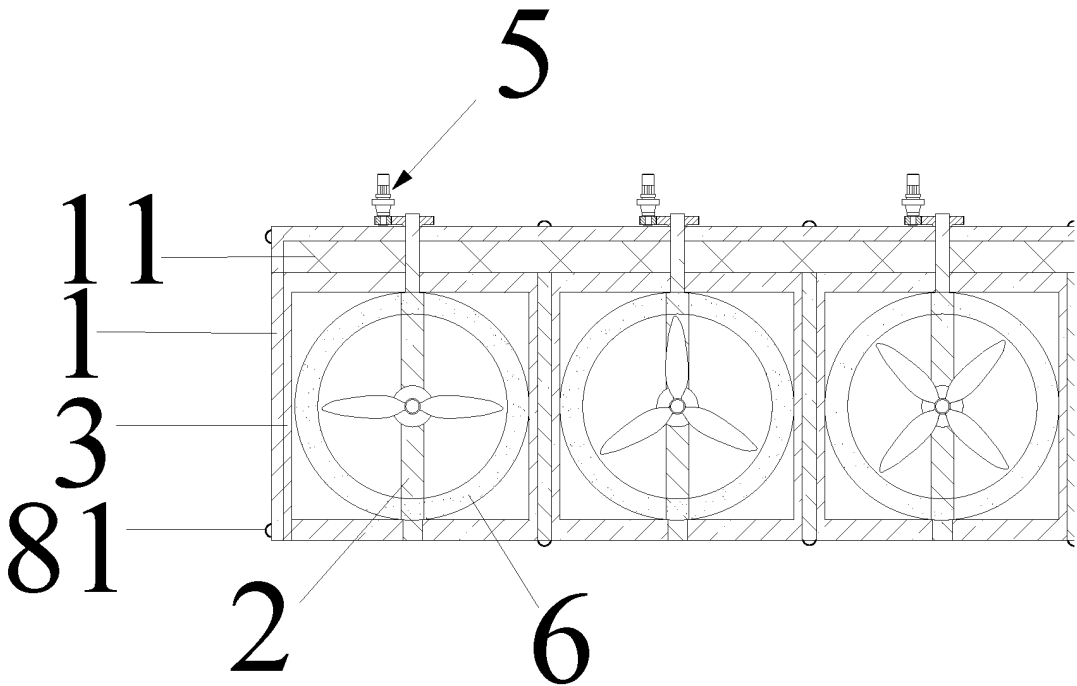
Family 52/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2980400)

Modular ocean energy **power** generation device

Images



Publication data including kind & date

EP2980400	A1	2016-02-03	EP2980400
EP2980400	A4	2016-04-13	EP2980400
WO2014/154081	A1	2014-10-02	WO2014154081
US20150048619	A1	2015-02-19	US20150048619
US9765752	B2	2017-09-19	US9765752
US20180010569	A1	2018-01-11	US20180010569
US10190566	B2	2019-01-29	US10190566
GB201407357	D0	2014-06-11	GB201407357
GB2526260	A	2015-11-25	GB2526260
JP2015513640	A	2015-05-14	JP2015513640
JP5952488	B2	2016-06-17	JP5952488
JP2016180407	A	2016-10-13	JP2016180407
JP6328175	B2	2018-05-23	JP6328175
CA3020569	A1	2014-10-02	CA3020569
PH12015502501	A1	2016-02-22	PH12015502501
CN203822526	U	2014-09-10	CN203822526U
CN104074670	A	2014-10-01	CN104074670
CN104074670	B	2017-11-17	CN104074670B
CA2908078	A1	2014-10-02	CA2908078
CA2908078	C	2018-11-20	CA2908078



KR20140146046	A	2014-12-24	KR20140146046
KR101608814	B1	2016-04-20	KR101608814

**Abstract**

(EP2980400)

This invention provides a modularized ocean energy generating device including an outer frame, at least four inner frames, and at least four **hydraulic generator** modules. The at least four inner frames are detachably disposed in the outer frame. The at least four **hydraulic generator** modules are disposed in the at least four inner frames, respectively. The modularized ocean energy generating device in the invention includes at least four built-in modules, and the **hydraulic generator** modules can be distributed in an array. By the detachable inner frames and the outer frame, modularized assembly and installation can be realized, thereby greatly reducing preserving and installing costs.

Inventors

LIN DONG

HUANG CHANGZHENG

CHEN ZHENGHAN

XU QIANCHENG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

HANGZHOU LINDONG NEW ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

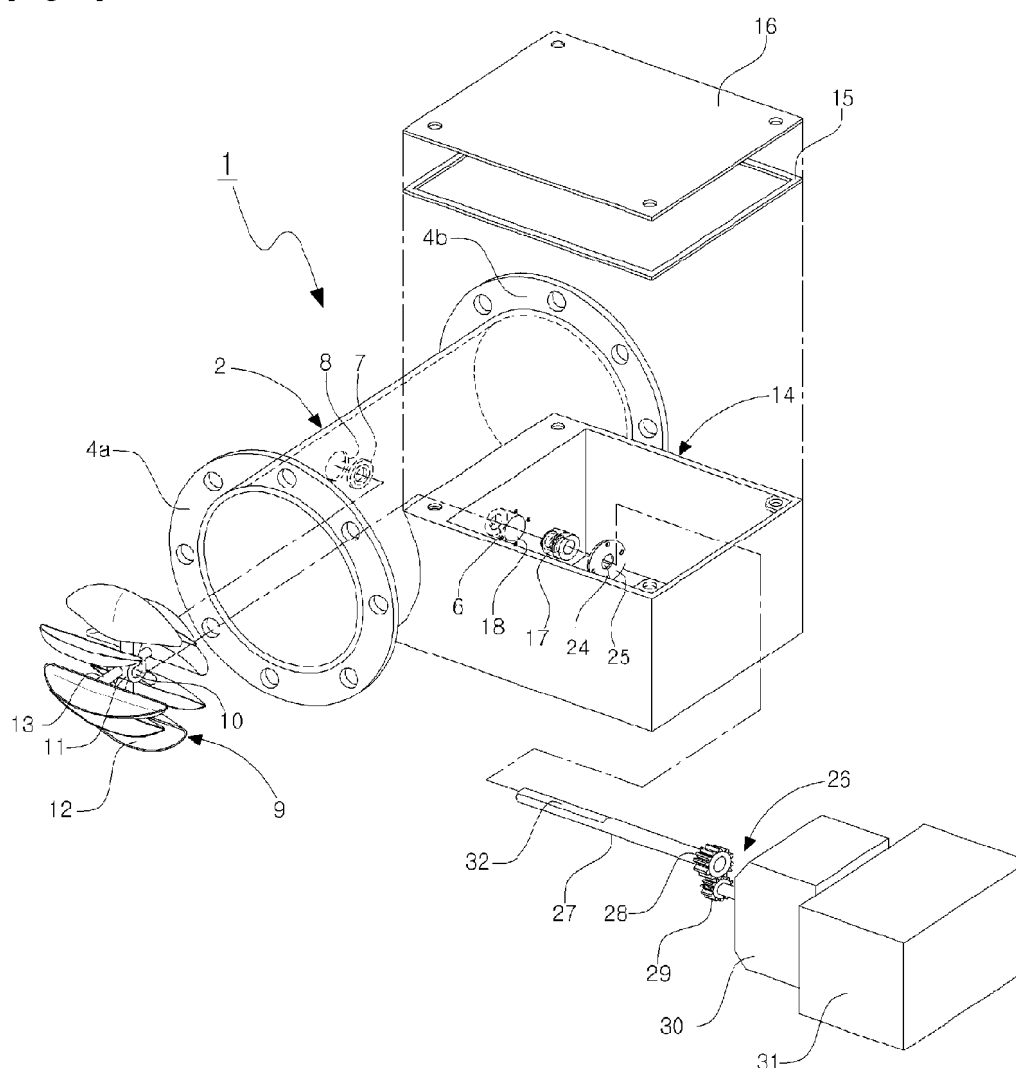
Family 53/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2012165789)

Water power generator for sewage discharge pipe**Images**

[Fig. 1]

**Publication data including kind & date**

WO2012/165789	A2	2012-12-06	WO2012165789
WO2012/165789	A3	2013-02-07	WO2012165789
KR101202678	B1	2012-11-19	KR101202678

**Abstract**

(WO2012/165789)

The present invention relates to a **water power generator** for a sewage discharge pipe which is characterized by a small-scale **water power generator** connected to a sewage discharge pipe which discharges sewage, purified through a sewage treatment plant and the like, or **water**, used in a large-sized swimming pool and the like, to obtain electrical energy by rotation by **hydraulic power** of discharged **water**, wherein the **water power generator** comprises: a connection pipe connected between sewage discharge pipes inside which discharged **water** flows through the connection pipe; a turbine portion which is provided in the inner middle portion of the connection pipe and is rotated by the **water** flowing along the connection pipe; an installation casing inside which a small **water power** generation portion is accommodated; and the small **water power** generation portion for converting the rotational energy from the turbine portion into electrical energy.

Inventors

JANG SEOK NAM

Family 54/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2014062538)

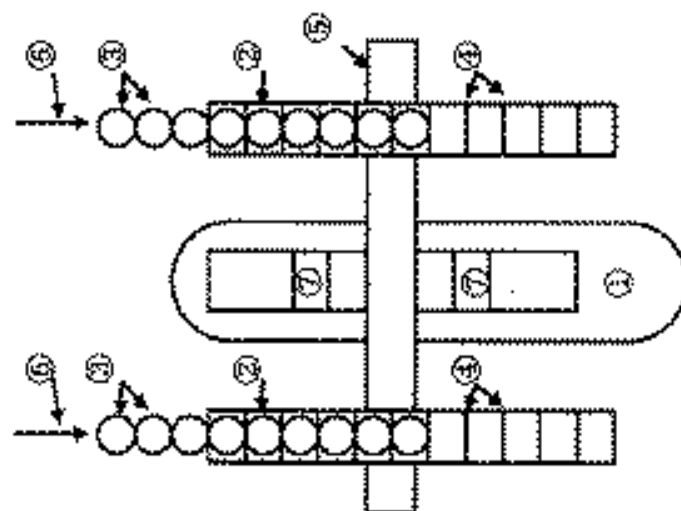
Water turbine (type) power generator and mini-sized compact power generator

Images

【図 1】

正面図（概略図）

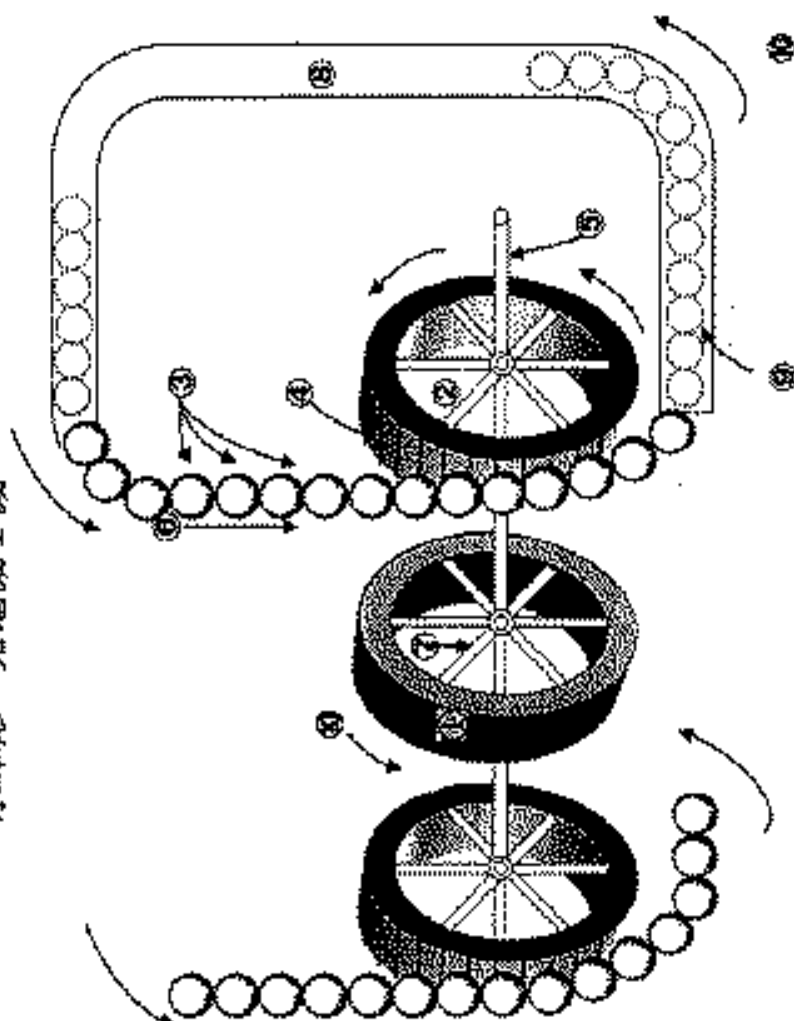
水車形・発電機 1 機



⑧⑨⑩図は割愛

斜視図（概略図）

水車形・発電機 1 機



1 連基本型

JP2014062538

A 2014-04-10 JP2014062538



JP5800244

B2 2015-09-04 JP5800244

**Abstract**

(JP2014062538)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **power generator** that does not place too much a load to the earth.

SOLUTION: A **water** turbine type **power generator** 1 is different from **hydraulic power** generation in which **water** is dropped to rotate a turbine to generate electric **power**, and is of a type in which some iron balls 3 (a specific gravity approx. 8) in place of **water** (a specific gravity 1) are dropped continuously to apply energy to a **water** turbine wheel 2 to generate electric **power** through its high-speed rotation. Since dropping of iron balls under gravity is utilized for energy, this system is clean (no pollution), safe (no accidents from nuclear **power** generation), shows fewer occurrences of dangerous accidents, enables electric **power** to be generated from large-scale **power** generation to ultra-small scale **power** generation at any location (cities and buildings all over the world) and further does not require any expenditure for a **power** transmission facility (such as iron towers, electric poles etc.).

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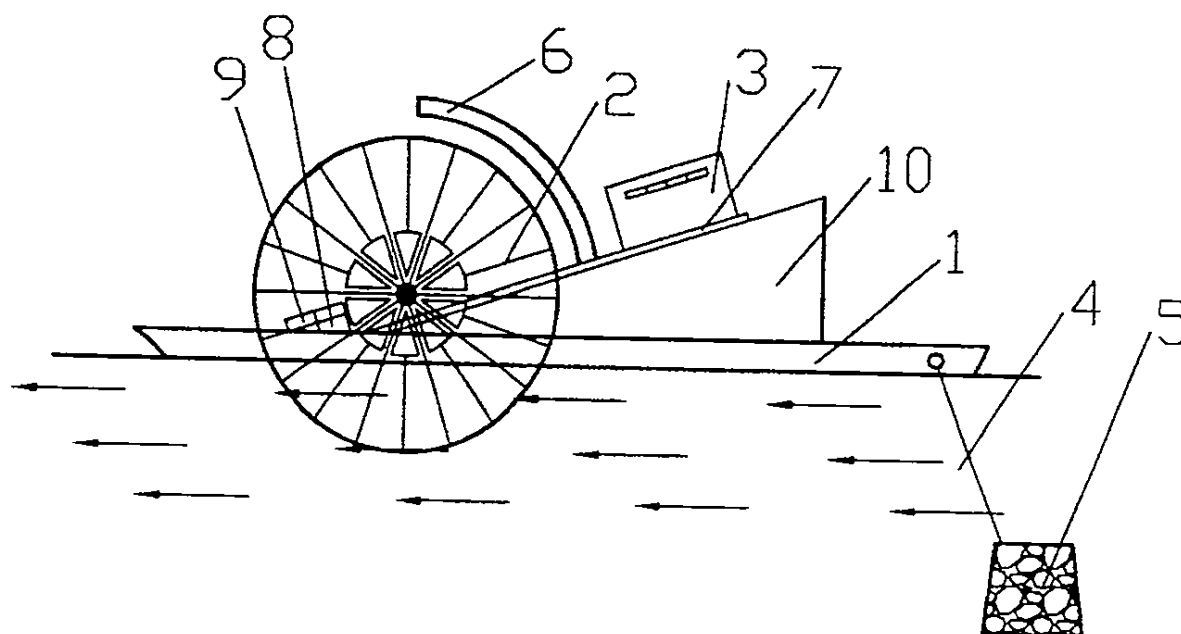
Inventors

HASHIMOTO IKUO

Family 55/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN100504062C)

Pontoon type directional **river** basin **hydraulic generator****Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN1834452

A 2006-09-20 CN1834452



CN100504062

C 2009-06-24 CN100504062C

**Abstract**

(CN1834452)

The present invention relates to a pontoon type directional drainage hydroelectric **power generator**. It includes **water** wheel and **power generator**, and it also includes the following several portions: pontoon, slope fixed on the deck, anchor rope, lifting flat plate, wind-resisting cover and gearbox. The gear of the described gearbox is meshed with rotating shaft of the **water** wheel and main shaft of **power generator**, the gearbox, **water** wheel and **power generator** are formed into a system, said system is mounted on the lifting flat plate, the described lifting flat plate is slide-mounted on the slope, and the

described **water** wheel is a vertical one. Said invention is characterized by converting the kinetic energy of running **water** into electric energy by means of mechanical transmission.

Inventors

GUO SHIGUANG

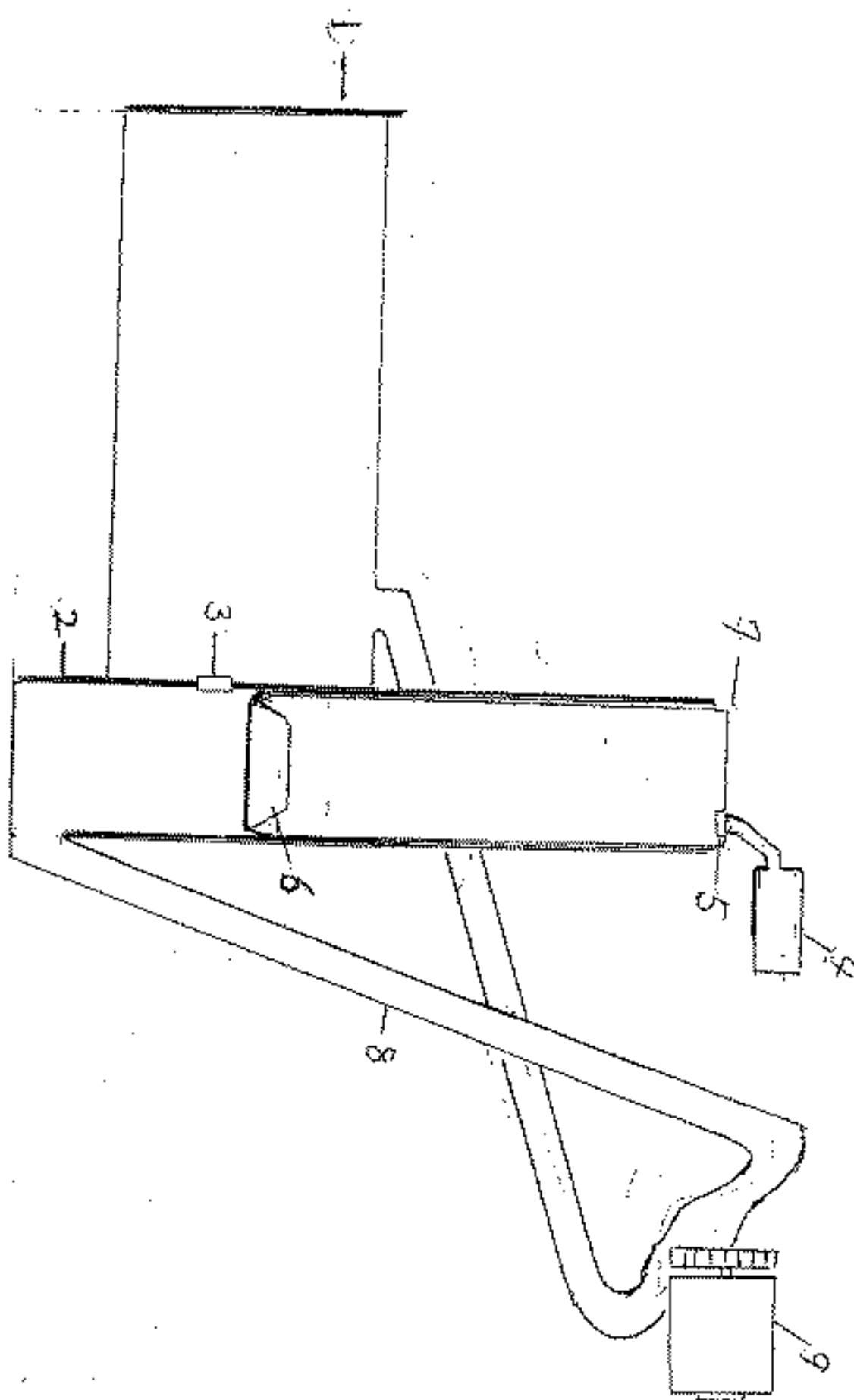
Family 56/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2011106437)

Circulating system of backflow such as **water** stream and **hydraulic power generator**

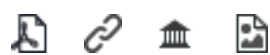
Images



Publication data including kind & date

[JP2011106437](#)

A 2011-06-02 JP2011106437



Abstract

(JP2011106437)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a circulating system of backflow such as **water** stream that circulates repetitively a fixed quantity of **water**, and to provide **hydraulic power generator** thereto, thereby providing the one with high **power** generation efficiency as a pumped-storage **power generator**.

SOLUTION: **Water** is circulated by causing **water** which has been made to flow into a backflow prevention tank through an inflow port with valve, from a **water** storage tank which has initially accumulated **water**, to flow backward to a **water** conduit pipe, by floating/sinking motion along with intake/exhaust of a vacuum pump or the like of a gas accommodating tank, thereby enabling to pump up **water** while generating electric **power** when used together with a **hydraulic power generator**.

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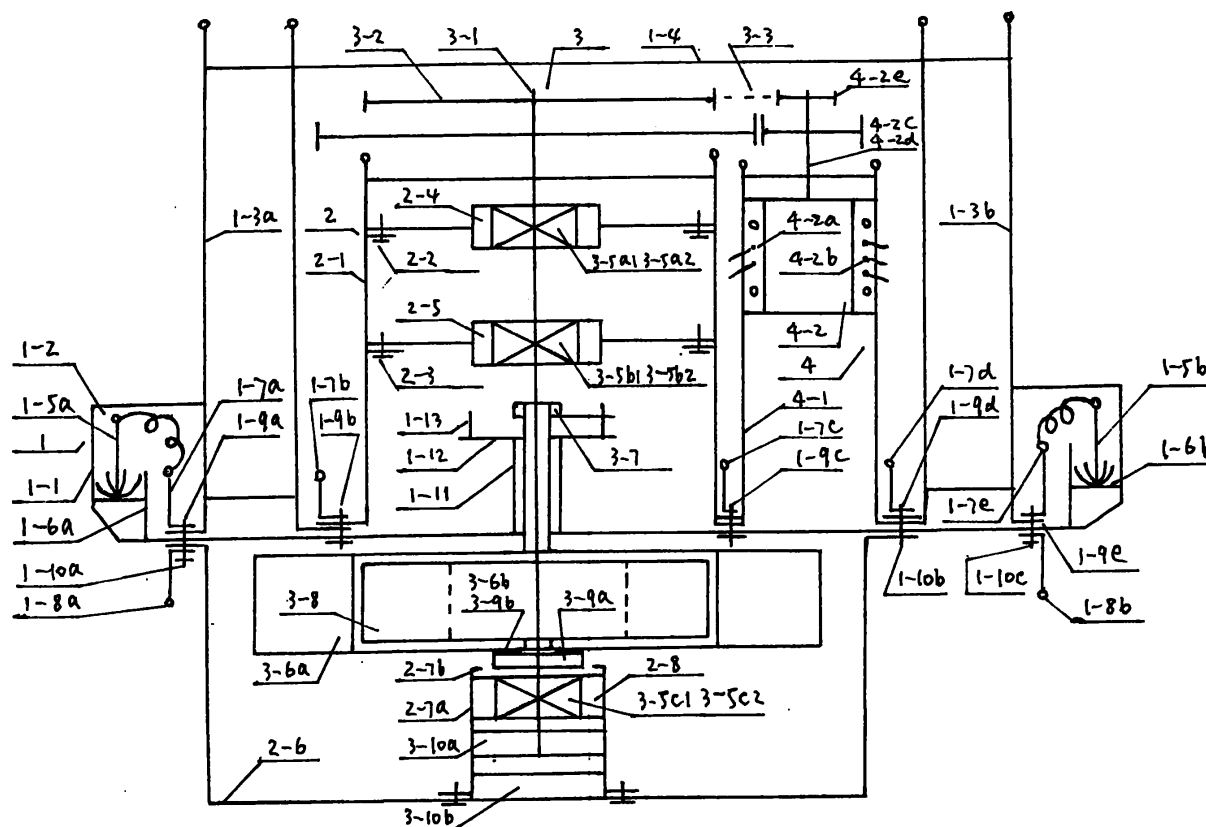
Inventors

FUKAMI YUKIMASA

Family 57/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN102094759B)

Shipborne repulsive-magnet suspension wind **power/water power generator****Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN102094759	A	2011-06-15	CN102094759
CN102094759	B	2014-08-27	CN102094759B

**Abstract**

(CN102094759)

The patent refers to the field of 'wind motors'. The invention discloses a shipborne repulsive-magnet suspension wind **power/water power generator** which is characterized by comprising an A-type shipborne vertical repulsive-magnet suspension wind **power/water power generator**, a B-type shipborne vertical repulsive-magnet suspension wind **power/water power generator**, a C-type shipborne vertical repulsive-magnet suspension wind **power/water power generator**, a D-type shipborne vertical repulsive-magnet suspension wind **power/water power generator**, an E-type shipborne vertical repulsive-magnet suspension wind **power/water power generator**, an F-type shipborne vertical repulsive-magnet suspension wind **power/water power generator** and a G-type shipborne horizontal repulsive-magnet suspension wind **power/water power**

generator; each repulsive-magnet suspension wind **power/water power generator** comprises a work doing system comprising a spindle, a bearing, a wind/**water** wheel, a wind/**water** rudder, a repulsive-magnet suspension body, a belt pulley, a belt **generator** and other parts; and the repulsive-magnet suspension wind **power/water power** generators can generate **power** when being placed in flowing **water**, on **water** surface, in air, on land, in vehicles or in airplanes with blowing wind. The shipborne repulsive-magnet suspension wind **power/water power generator** has the functions of reducing investment, saving energy and bringing convenience, and lowering the price of the electric **power**.

Inventors

ZHANG ZUWEN

Family 58/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN102518546B)

Shutter type **water** flow **power generator****Images**

supporting rails (6) for expanding of the support through the rollers (8), the supporting rails (6) for expanding of the support are mounted on a guide waterstop plate (7) integrally, a bearing (4) is mounted on a power shaft (3), the power shaft (3) is connected with a shaft of a transmission (11) through the bearing (4) and a bearing seat (5), and the shaft of the transmission is further connected with a shaft of a power generator (10). By the shutter type water flow power generator which is simple in structure and convenient to manufacture, flow water power generation is realized, existing natural resources are utilized and protected greatly, and reasonable utilization rate of resources is increased. Accordingly, the shutter type water flow power generator is an environment-friendly high-efficiency hydraulic power generator utilizing natural resources.

Inventors

XU HAOZHONG

XU YUANZHI

YU HONGYI

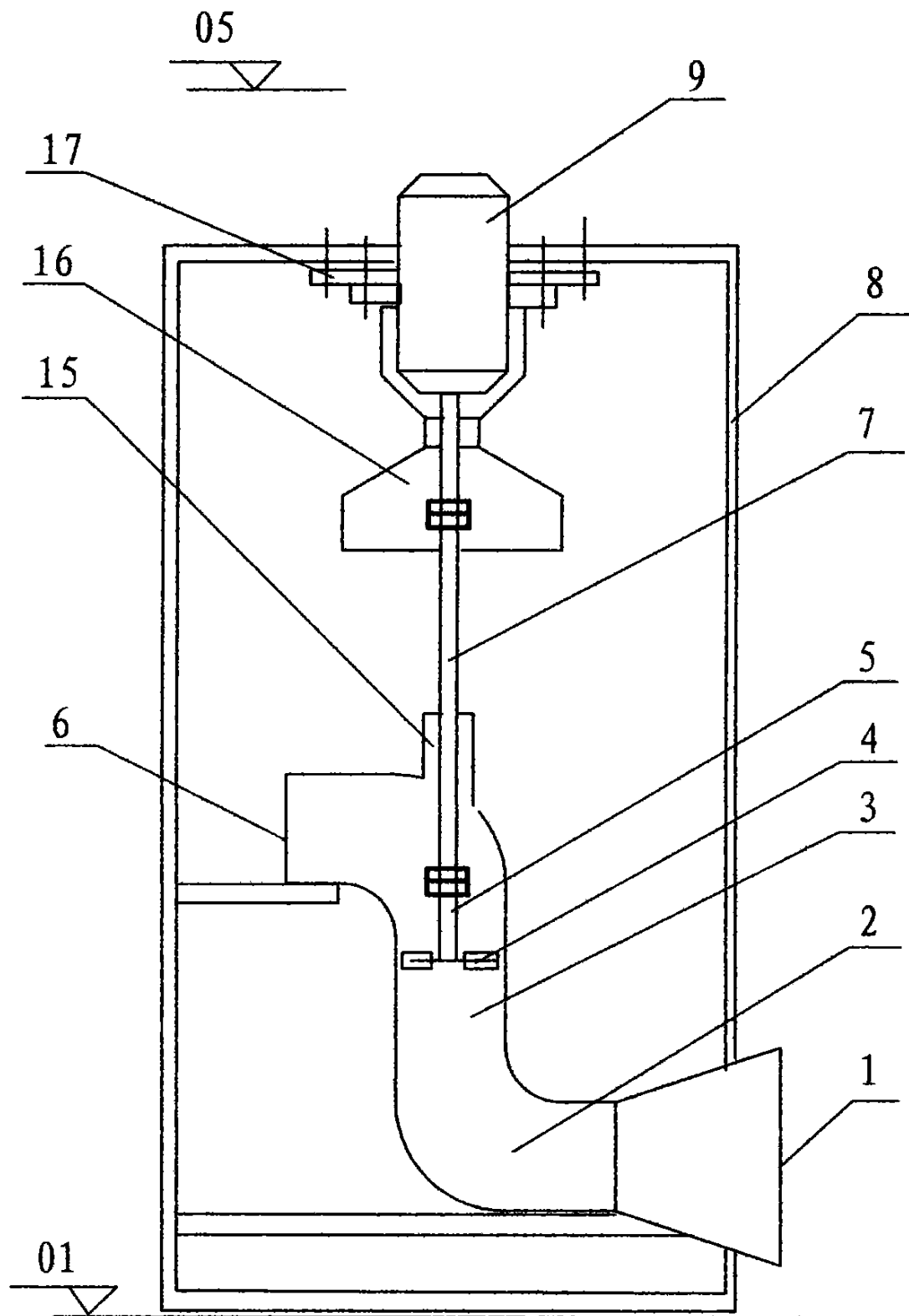
Family 59/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN201265477U)

Hydraulic power generator

Images



Publication data including kind & date

CN201265477

Y 2009-07-01 CN201265477U



Abstract

(CN201265477)

The utility model aims to disclose a hydroelectric **power** generation device specially utilizing low **water** head or **water** current, which is characterized in that the opening of an aqueduct is made upwards to facilitate assembly and disassembly and maintenance; a transmission gear is arranged between the aqueduct and a **generator** to improve the speed ratio of the **generator**; and a pressure cover is arranged outside the **generator** to prevent **water** from entering the **generator**. The device mainly comprises the aqueduct, a **water** wheel, a main shaft, a stand, the **generator**, the transmission gear and the

pressure cover. The hydroelectric **power** generation device can improve **water** energy utilization efficiency, is applied to the field of riverbed or ocean tidal potential energy generation as well as the field of **river** or ocean current kinetic energy generation, reduces the occupied area and the influence on natural ecology and has the advantages of few permanent **hydraulic** construction, fast construction, flexible layout adjustment and strong development sustainability.

Inventors

YE SIYI

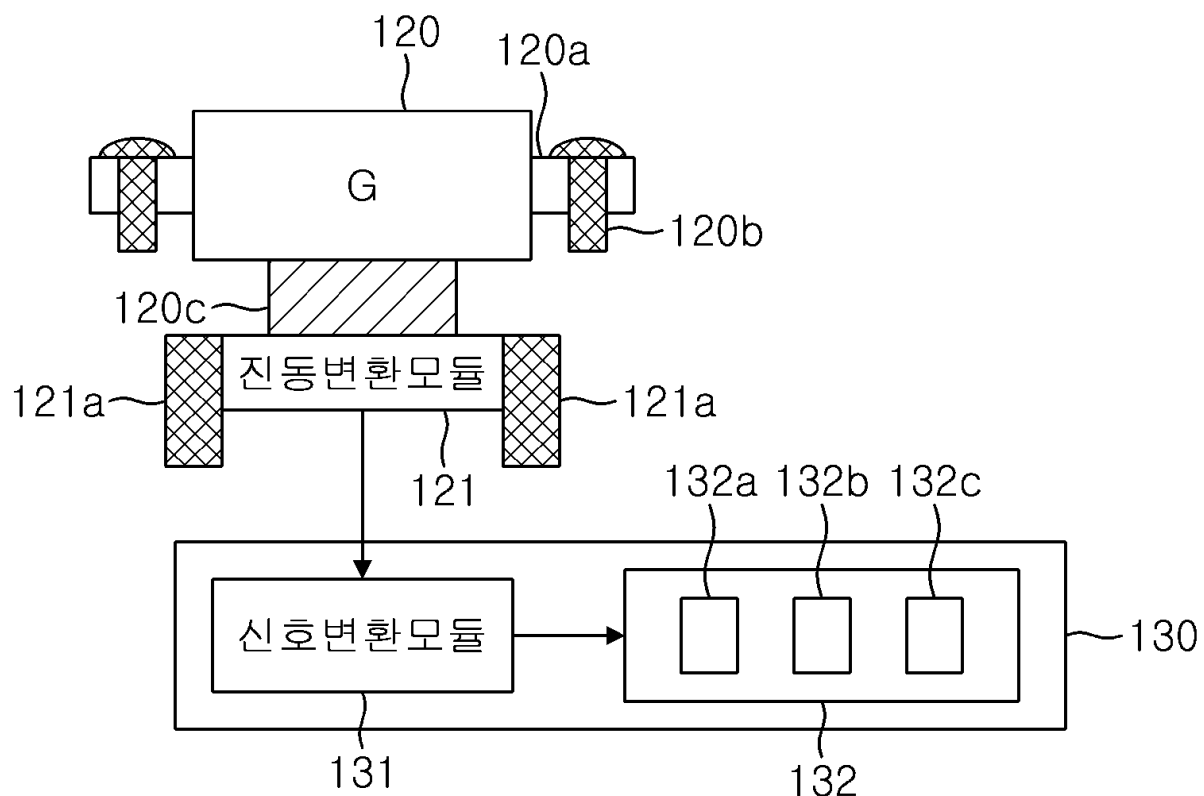
Family 60/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR20130003205)

Apparatus and a method for measuring **water** pressure using the vibration of a **power generator** in a self-generation bidet, capable of measuring the pressure of raw **water** through the vibration of the **power generator**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

[KR20130003205](#)

A

2013-01-09

KR20130003205



Abstract

(KR20130003205)

PURPOSE: An apparatus and a method for measuring **water** pressure using the vibration of a **power generator** is provided to measure the pressure of raw **water** by simply attaching a vibration conversion module to the case of the **power generator**.

CONSTITUTION: An apparatus for measuring **water** pressure using the vibration of a **power generator**(120) comprises a charging unit, a vibration conversion module(121), a signal conversion module(131), and a **water** pressure measuring module(132). The vibration conversion module converts the vibration of the **power generator** into output signals. The signal conversion module converts the output signals into square wave signals. The **water** pressure measuring module calculates the pressure of raw **water** from the number of edges per unit time. The **power generator** is fixed by a first support(120b) and first elastic material(120c). The vibration conversion module is fixed by a second support(121a), and attached to the case of the **power generator** by a second elastic material.

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[Reference numerals] (121) Vibration conversion module; (131) Signal conversion module

Inventors

SON, JEONG-HO

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

COWAY

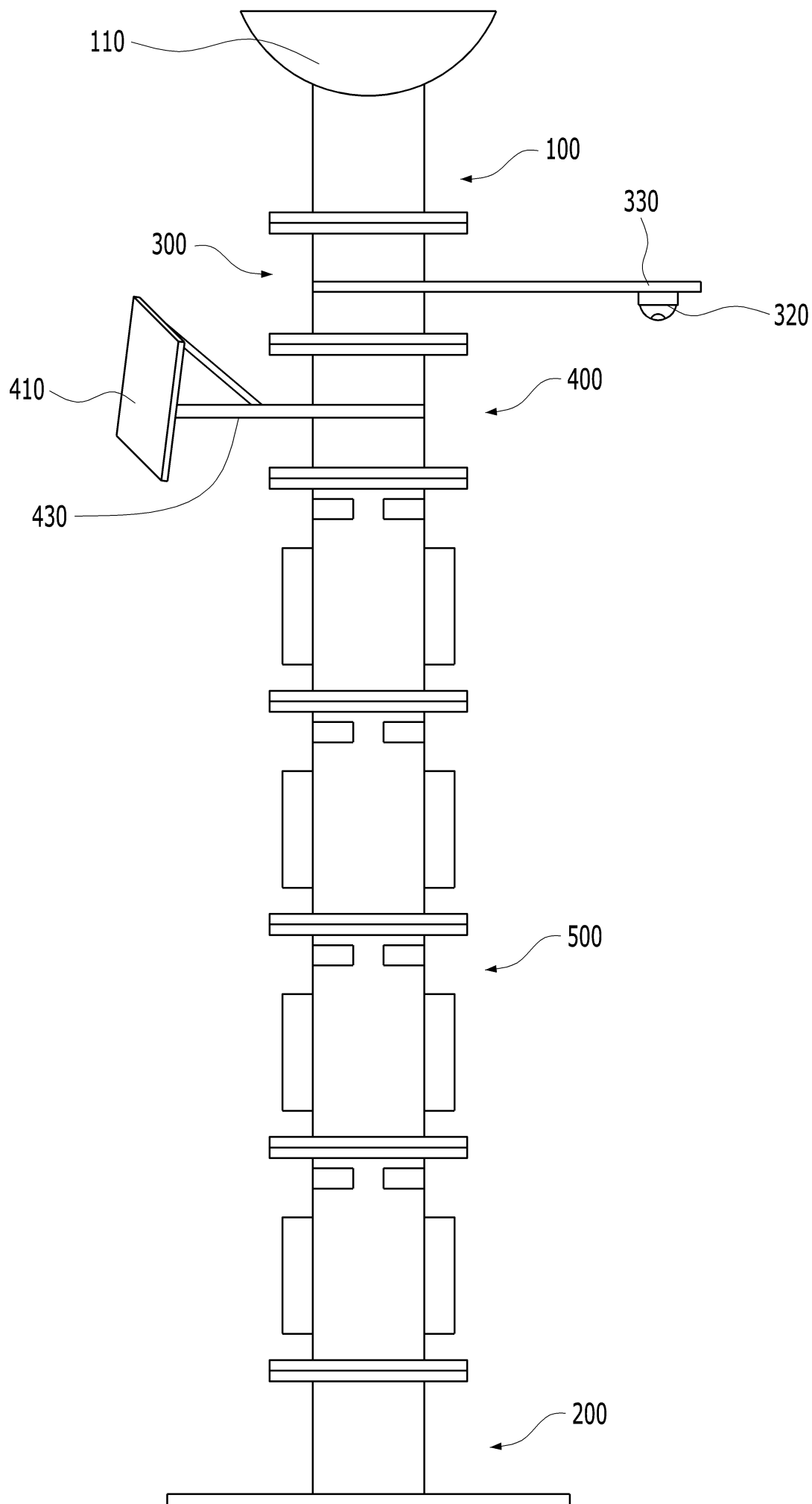
Family 61/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR101572147)

Small hydro **power** generation module, module type **power generator**, and module type hybrid **power generator** having solar **power** generation module and wind **power** generation module

Images



Publication data including kind & date[KR101572147](#)

B1 2015-11-26 KR101572147

**Abstract**

(KR101572147)

According to the present invention, a modular hybrid **power generator** having a small **hydraulic power** generation module, a photovoltaic **power** generation module, and a wind **power** generation module comprises: a first small **hydraulic power** generation module having a **water** tank, a first passage connected to the **water** tank, and a switch unit installed to open and close the first passage; a second small **hydraulic power** generation module having a second passage disposed below the first small **hydraulic power** generation module connected to the first passage, and a waterwheel embedded therein to generate **power** by **water** dropping from the second passage to store **power** in a storage battery; an electricity consumption module comprising an electric light or an electric device installed to receive electricity from the storage battery; a photovoltaic **power** generation module having a light collecting plate to collect solar light; and at least one wind **power** generation module having a casing, an inlet disposed on the casing to pass wind therethrough, a wing embedded therein to rotate by wind **power**, a magnet installed to rotate with the wind, and a coil installed adjacent to the magnet.

Inventors

PARK, JI HYUN

KIM, HAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

JIINTECH

Family 62/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP07189884)

Wind and **hydraulic power generator** and wind **power generator** cruising on **water** surface**Images**

the ship, and rotated utilizing **water** flow caused by sailing. Then a wind **power generator** 21 and a **hydraulic power generator** 31 are operated by the rotating forces of the wind vane 20 and turbine 30, and the generated **power** is accumulated. While the turbine 30 functions as a brake B as necessary, if braking force is short in braking, the brake disk B1, parachute B2, etc., are used as braking means.

Inventors

FUJITA CORP

YAMAGUCHI MASAMI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

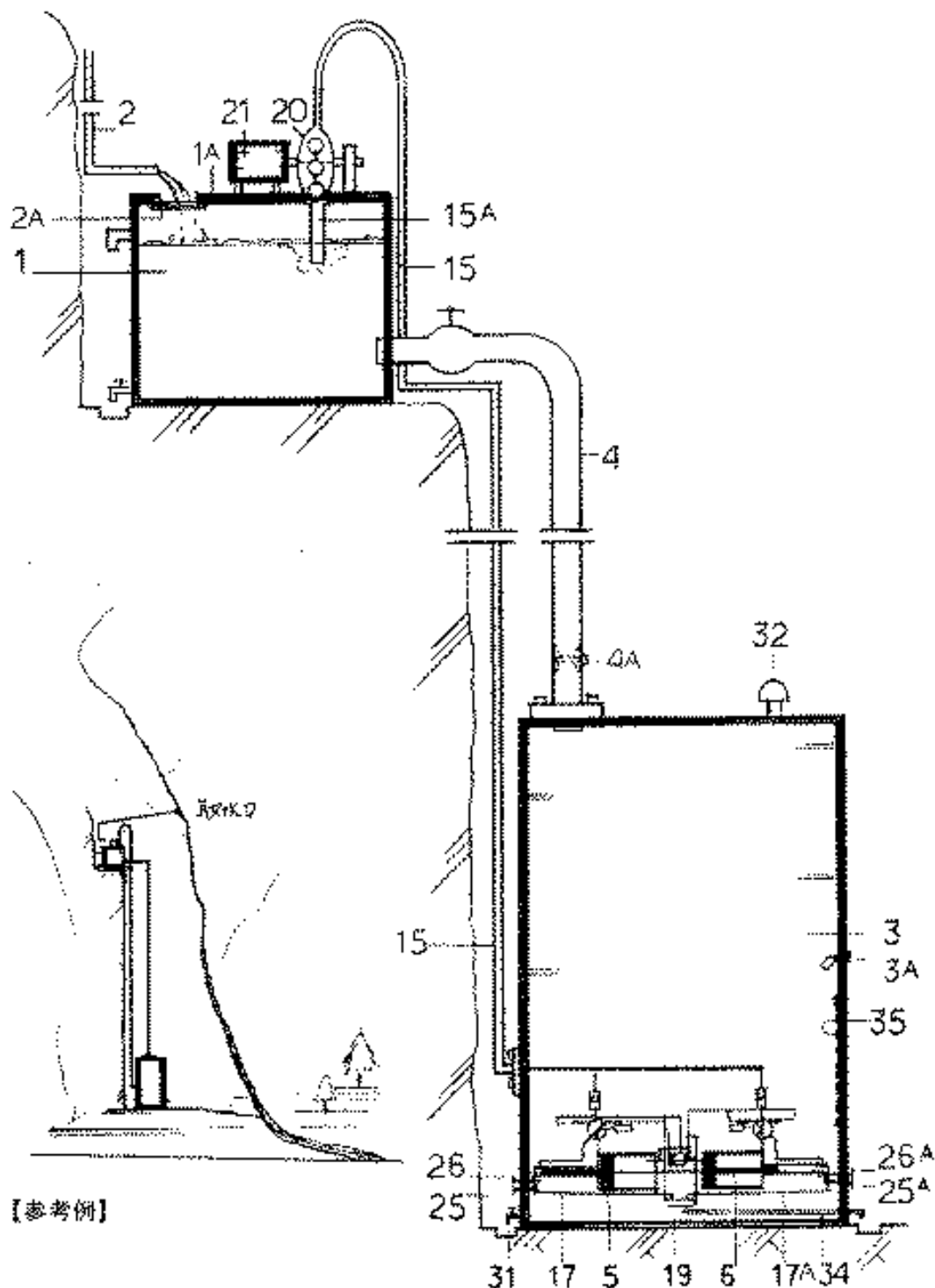
FUJITA

Family 63/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2015025391)

Water tank **hydraulic** engine**Images**



Publication data including kind & date

JP2015025391	A	2015-02-05	JP2015025391
JP5739485	B2	2015-05-01	JP5739485



Abstract

(JP2015025391)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To open a powerful route for expansion of renewable energy because the public has started sounding the alarm, paying attention to radioactive contamination, on one hand but on the other hand has been searching for a solution to find out energy source.

SOLUTION: Hydraulic pressure in a water tank 3 and atmospheric pressure are converted into a reciprocating motion at different diameter pistons 5 and 6 within the water tank 3, a power generator 21 is operated by uplift of the large diameter

piston 5 so as to recover discharge **water** into an upper **water** tank 1, the small diameter rear surface piston 6 is open to the atmospheric pressure and releases the residual **water** into a **river**, and then the same amount of **water** is supplemented from the upstream **river**.

COPYRIGHT: (C)2015,JPO&INPIT

Inventors

FUJISAKI MASANORI

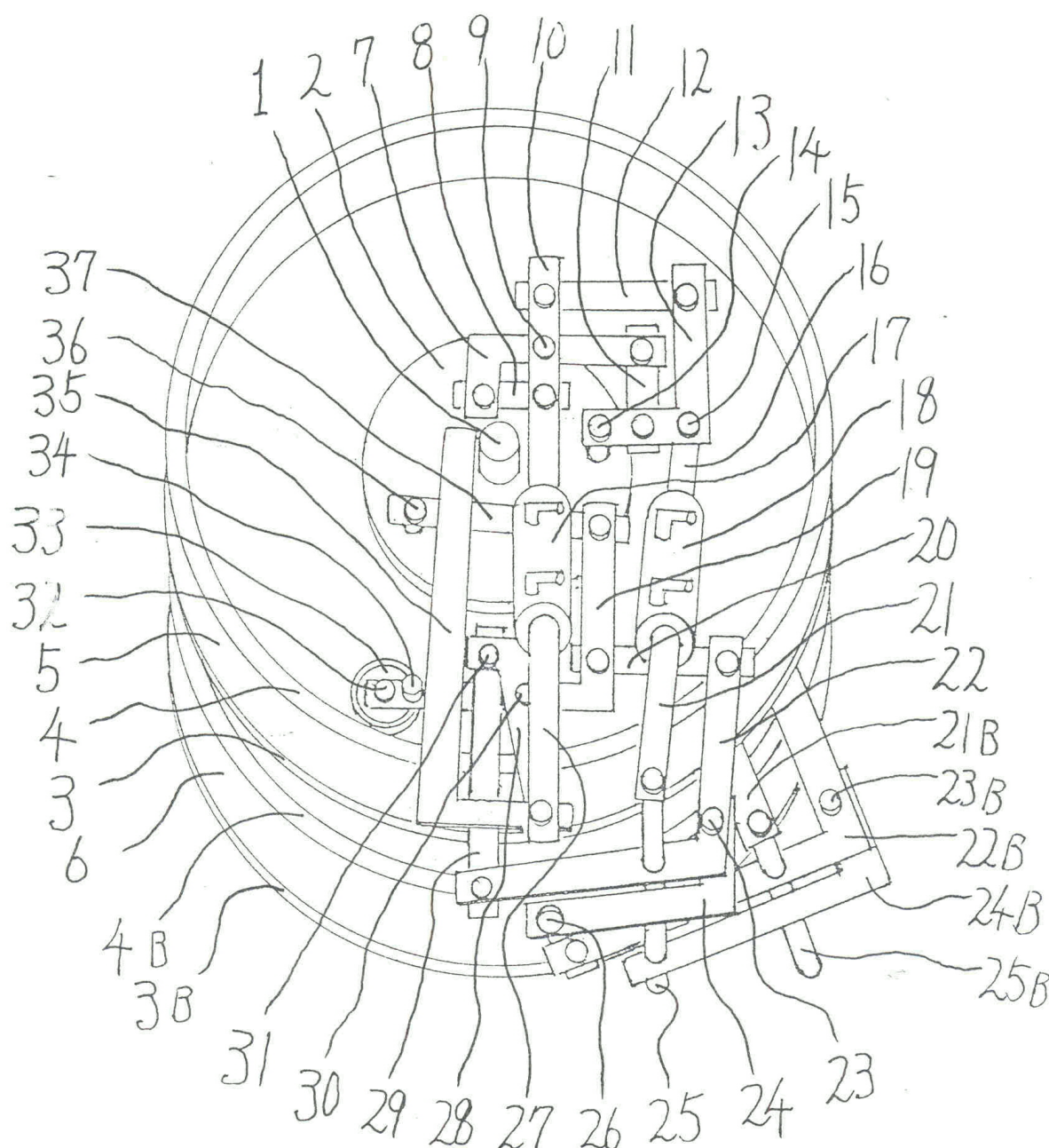
Family 64/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR20060011757)

Apparatus for rotating a **power generator** and obtaining **power** by rotary **power** of the **power generator**, by applying a lever theory and a position changing theory by using a spring or a **hydraulic** device

Images



Publication data including kind & date

KR20060011757

A

2006-02-03

KR20060011757



Abstract

(KR20060011757)

PURPOSE: An apparatus for rotating a **power generator** and obtaining **power** by rotary **power** of the **power generator**, by

applying a lever theory and a position changing theory by using a spring or a **hydraulic** device is provided to be used under the **water** and the universe with no gravity and to prevent pollution.

CONSTITUTION: In an apparatus for rotating a **power generator** and obtaining **power** by rotary **power** of the **power generator**, by applying a lever theory and a position changing theory by using a spring or a **hydraulic** device, a frame of the **power generator** is formed by inserting a center shaft(1) into a center portion of a disc(3), by sticking a circular rail(4) to an outside of the disc, by inserting the disc into an upper end of the center shaft, and by separately installing a lever and the **hydraulic** device above. **Power** reversely generated is removed by pushing a **hydraulic** bar(27) to a rotating direction of the **power generator** with the lever(35) by pushing the lever(35) with a pin(34) by pushing a bearing(33) with the lever(19) through the pin by pulling the lever(19) with the pin(30) when pulling the lever(28) with the levers(7,8,11,13) and the **hydraulic** bar and pushing the pin(9) by the **hydraulic** bar(10). The large quantity of **power** is obtained by delivering **power** from an upper layer to a lower layer by pushing the **hydraulic** bar(21B) with the lever(24B) through a vertical lever(25B) by pulling the lever(24B) by the vertical lever(25) around the lever(22) when pushing the vertical lever(25) by the **hydraulic** bar(21) by installing the **power** generators(5,6) in multiple layers and by connecting the lever(22) with the lever(24) by the vertical lever(25).

(C) KIPO 2006

Inventors

KIM, YUN-KOO

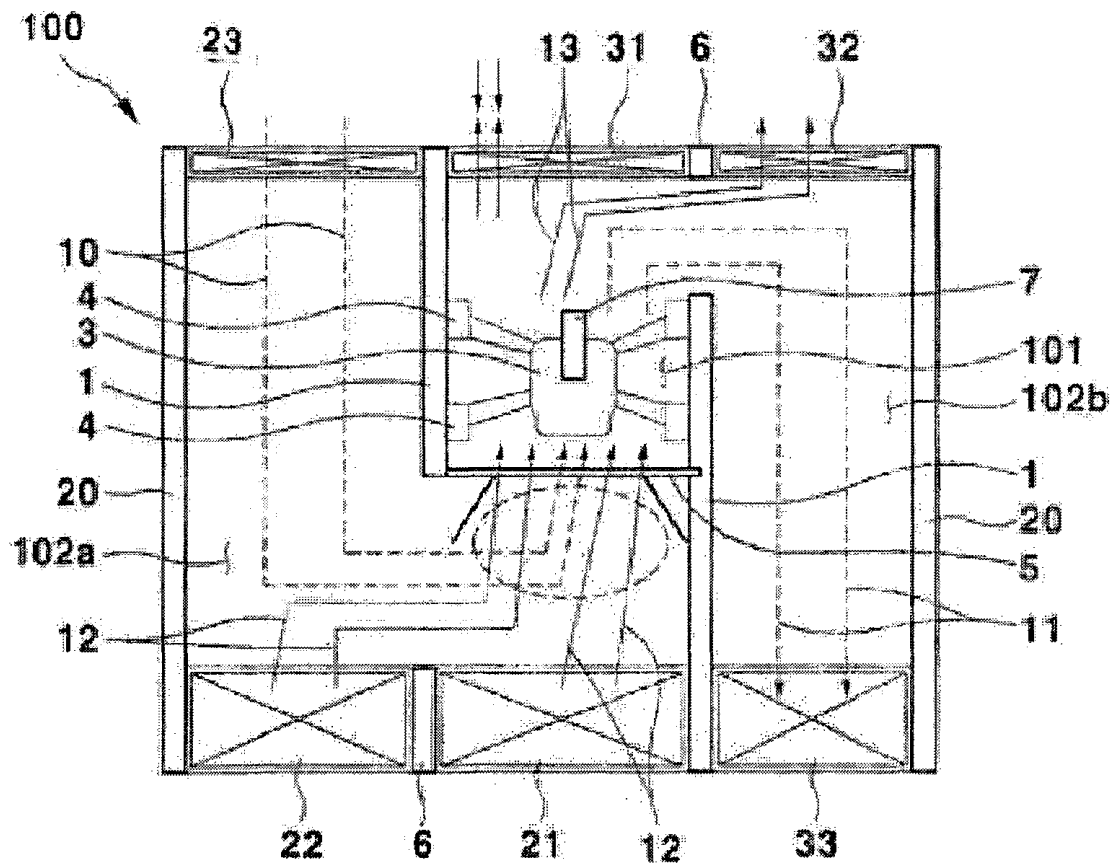
Family 65/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3299521)

Construction method for tidal **power** generation system capable of multiple-flow **power** generation from installation of uniflow **generator**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

EP3299521

A1 2018-03-28

EP3299521

EP3299521



	A4	2019-01-02	EP3299521				
WO2016/186446	A1	2016-11-24	WO2016186446				
US20170314222	A1	2017-11-02	US20170314222				
KR20150072385	A	2015-06-29	KR20150072385				
CA2983815	A1	2016-11-24	CA2983815				
KR20160137329	A	2016-11-30	KR20160137329				
IN201717013809	A	2017-08-04	IN201717013809				
CN107075827	A	2017-08-18	CN107075827				
VN55792	A	2018-01-25	VN--55792				

Abstract

(EP3299521)

The present invention relates to a construction method for a tidal **power** generation system capable of multiple-flow **power** generation from an installation of a uniflow **generator**, and more particularly, to a construction method for a tidal **power** generation system, in which auxiliary waterways are installed at both sides of a **hydraulic** turbine waterway in which the uniflow **generator** is installed, respectively, such that **water** is introduced into one side auxiliary waterway so as to generate **power**, and the other side auxiliary waterway is connected to an existing drain waterway so that the **water** used to generate **power** may be drained, thereby enabling the multiple-flow **power** generation only by opening and closing a required sluice gate.

Inventors

PARK SUN SEOK

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

HAE YANG BOKLUBALJERN

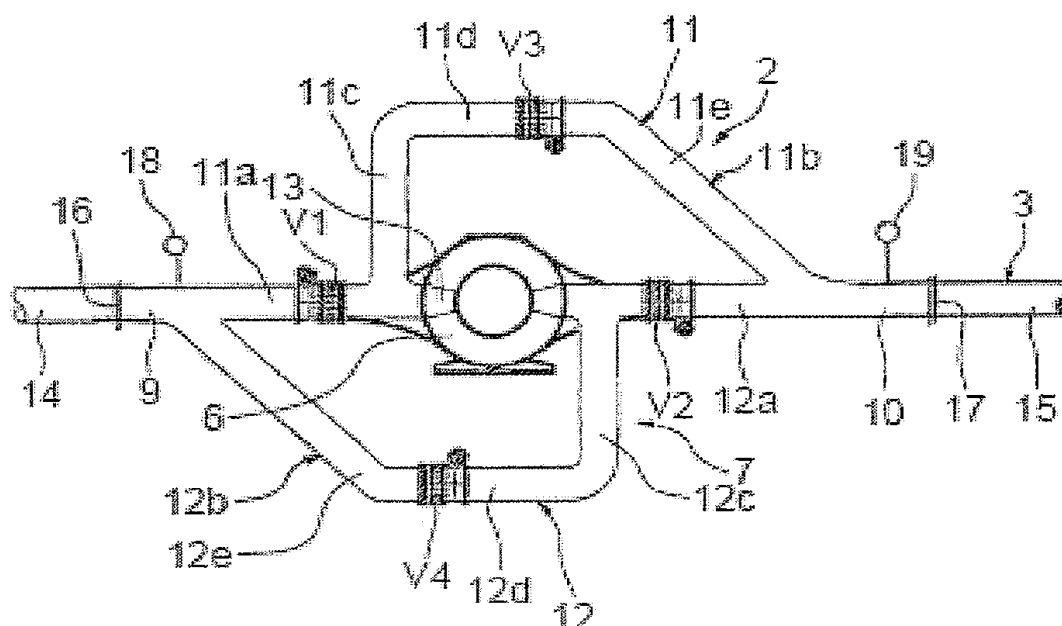
Family 66/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2100042)

Reversible hydroelectric device

Images



EP2100042	A2	2009-09-16	EP2100042				
EP2100042	B1	2017-05-31	EP2100042				
WO2008/056083	A2	2008-05-15	WO200856083				
WO2008/056083	A3	2008-07-10	WO200856083				
US20100140935	A1	2010-06-10	US20100140935				
US8193652	B2	2012-06-05	US8193652				
FR2908481	A1	2008-05-16	FR2908481				
FR2908481	B1	2008-12-26	FR2908481				
JP2010509537	A	2010-03-25	JP2010509537				
JP5166429	B2	2012-12-28	JP5166429				
IN1592/KOLNP/2009	A	2009-05-29	IN2009KN01592				
BRPI0716709	A2	2013-10-01	BR200716709				
CA2667028	A1	2008-05-15	CA2667028				
CA2667028	C	2015-05-12	CA2667028				
CN101535652	A	2009-09-16	CN101535652				
CN101535652	B	2011-08-10	CN101535652B				
EA200970473	A1	2009-12-30	EA200970473				
EA014747	B1	2011-02-28	EA--14747				

Abstract

(EP2100042)

The invention relates to a reversible hydroelectric device that can be mounted on an outside duct, comprising a **hydraulic** group (2) including a **hydraulic** machine (6) consisting of a turbine reversible centrifugal pump and a **hydraulic** circuit (8) including bypasses and powered valves for circulating the **water** in said **hydraulic** machine in either direction and independently from the **water** circulation direction in said outside duct; an electric machine (4) coupled to said **hydraulic** machine and comprising an asynchronous motor that can be reversed into an asynchronous **generator**; and an electronic system comprising an automaton for adjusting and/or regulating said valves and an electronic regulator for adjusting and/or regulating the rotation speed of said electric machine so that the pressure and/or the flow-rate downstream from the **hydraulic** machine, according to the circulation direction, can be stabilised or adjusted to at least one set-point value.

Inventors

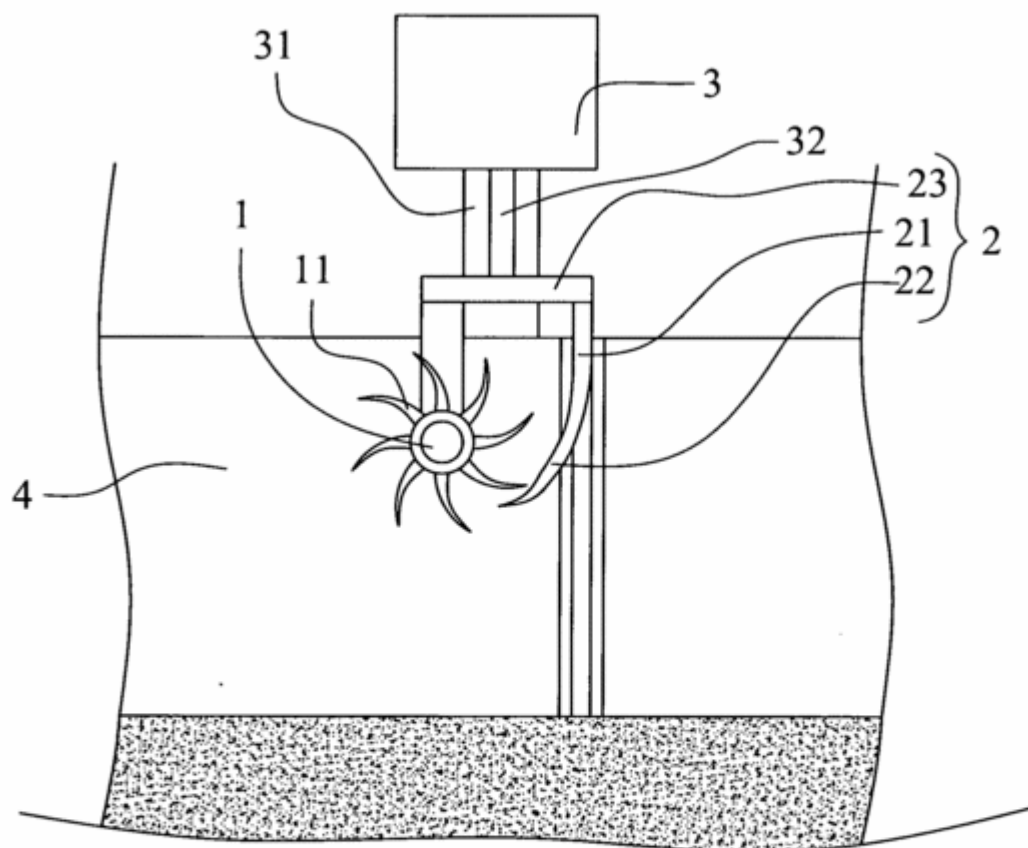
PAOLI JOSEPH

Family 67/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(TWM422592)

Injection pressure boosting run-of-**river** hydroelectric **power generator****Images**



第一圖

Publication data including kind & date

TWM422592

U

2012-02-11

TWM422592



Abstract

(TWM422592)

One spraying pressure-rise flowing type **hydraulic** electrogenerating system, mainly includes the **power** set and fluctuation unit, as well as the flood gate group, this flood gate group contains to have the strob, air deflector and steady rest, this fluctuation unit is responsible for leading this flood gate group and **power** set rises and falls at the right moment; Takes advantage of this to detain **river** or irrigation using the strob from top to bottom with some current of **water** in **river** course of irrigation canal, causes under the strob the fluent **hydraulic** pressure to elevate, impacts leaf blade of position this **power** set by the good angle by the deflector guiding current of **water** again, the **power** rate of promotion **power** set, because the strob does not block the **river** or the irrigation with the **river** course of irrigation canal, the maintenance **river** or the irrigation use irrigation canal ecology originally.

Inventors

LIN YANZENG

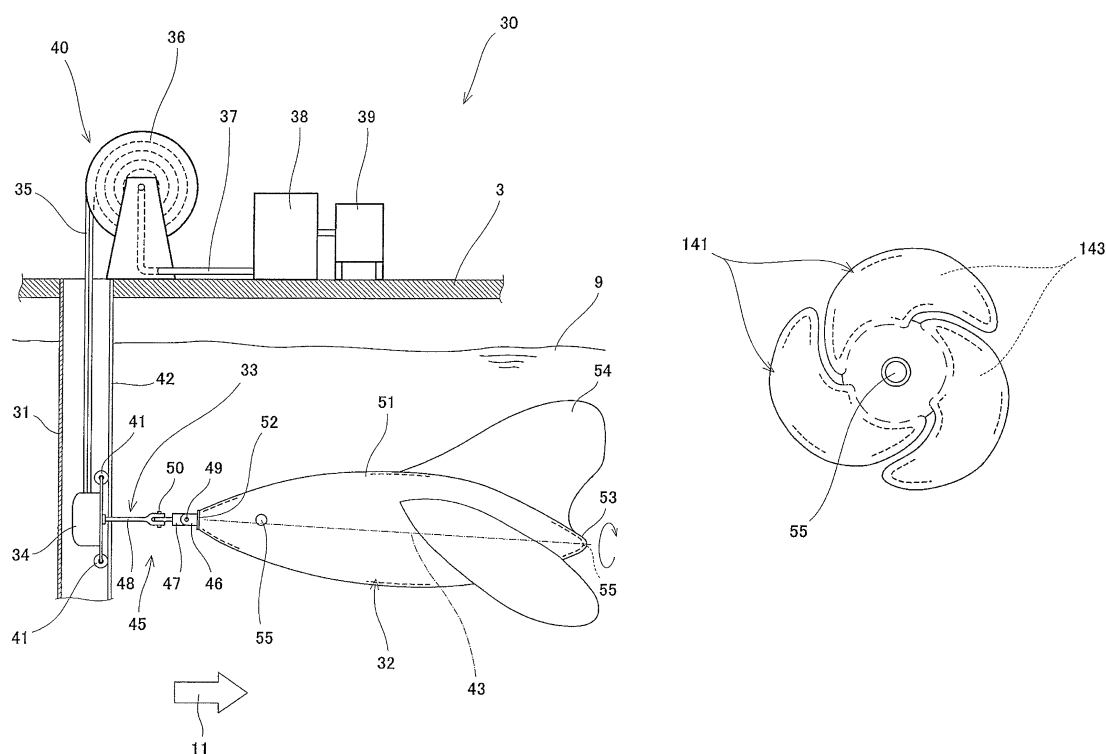
Family 68/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2216543)

Water flow **power** generation equipment

Images



Publication data including kind & date

EP2216543	A1	2010-08-11	EP2216543
EP2216543	A4	2012-03-07	EP2216543
WO2009/063605	A1	2009-05-22	WO200963605
US20100264660	A1	2010-10-21	US20100264660
US8338973	B2	2012-12-25	US8338973
JP2009121241	A	2009-06-04	JP2009121241
JP5242135	B2	2013-04-12	JP5242135
RU2010123864	A	2011-12-20	RU2010123864
AU2008322196	A1	2009-05-22	AU2008322196
CA2704635	A1	2009-05-22	CA2704635
TW200930895	A	2009-07-16	TW200930895
KR20100093561	A	2010-08-25	KR20100093561
IN1548/KOLNP/2010	A	2011-11-25	IN2010KN01548
BRPI0817395	A2	2016-06-07	BR200817395
CN101855445	A	2010-10-06	CN101855445
CN101855445	B	2013-03-20	CN101855445B



Abstract

(EP2216543)

To provide a **water** flow electric **power generator** capable of generating electric **power** for a long period of time, the **water** flow electric **power generator** including: an underwater rotating body (32) configured to rotate by a **water** flow (11); a driving liquid pressure pump (34) configured to hold a front end (52) of the underwater rotating body (32) at a predetermined position under **water**; a **power** transmission unit (40) configured to transfer a rotational **power** of the underwater rotating body (32) held by the driving liquid pressure pump (34) to above a **water** surface (9); and an electric **power generator** (39) disposed above the **water** surface to be driven by the **power** transferred by the **power** transmission unit (40), wherein the underwater rotating body (32) includes: a body portion (51) having a streamline shape from a front end thereof to a rear end thereof; a supporting portion (33) located between a front end of the body portion (51) and the driving liquid pressure pump (34) to be able to swing in a direction intersecting with an underwater rotating body axial direction (43); and a plurality

of wings (54) configured to project radially from a periphery of the body portion (51).

Inventors

SUZUKI KIYOMI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

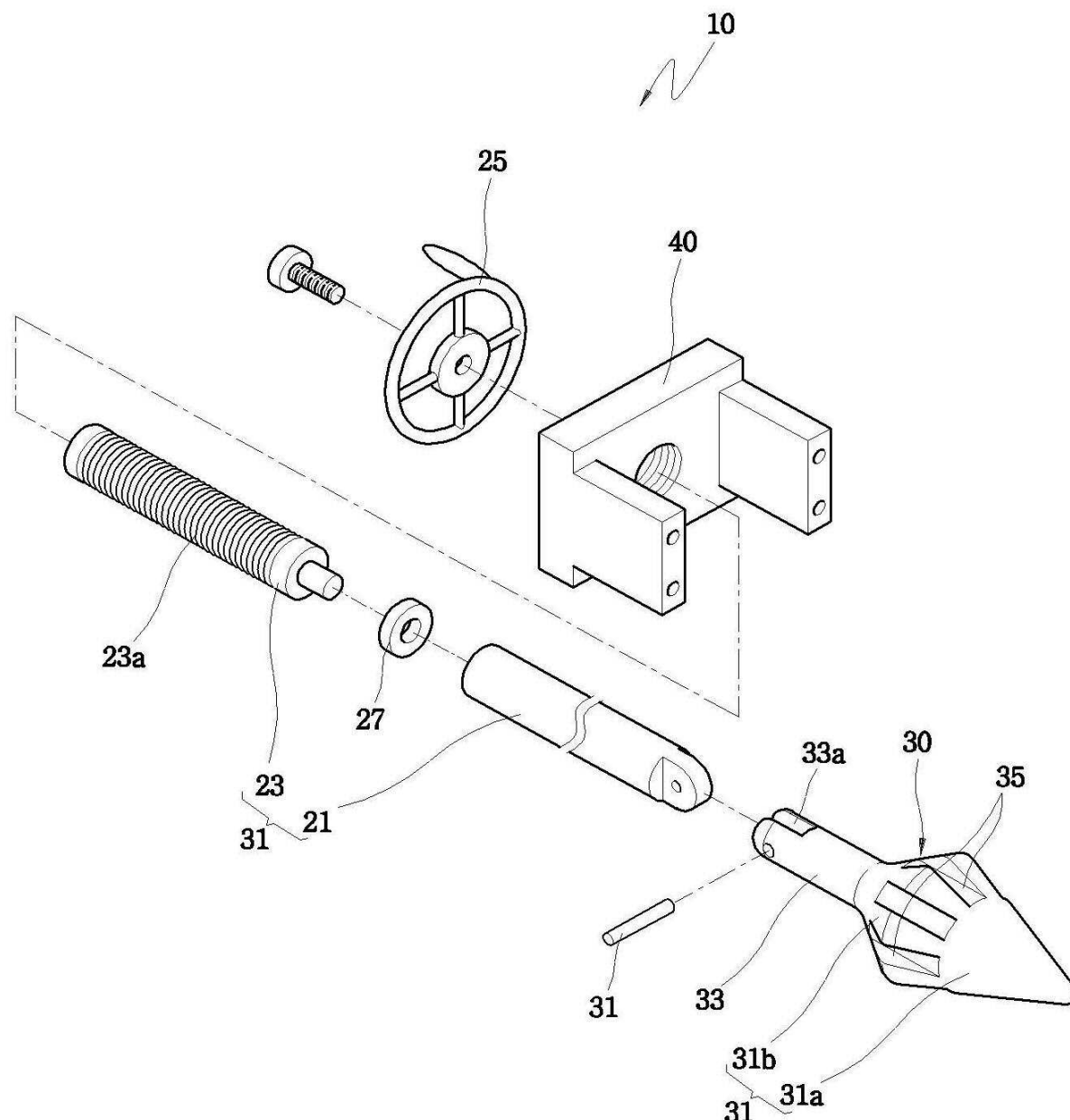
NOVA LABORATORY

Family 69/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR100723258)

Drainage valve for **water power generator**, capable of increasing the **water** pressure of the **water** discharged to a **water** mill by using a tapered surface of a **hydraulic** pipe

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

[KR100723258](#)

B1 2007-05-23

KR100723258

**Abstract**

(KR100723258)

PURPOSE: A drainage valve for a **water power generator** is provided to easily open and close an opening/closing hole by lowering the **hydraulic** pressure transferred to the opening/closing hole through a second inclined surface and a discharge recess of the opening/closing hole.

CONSTITUTION: A drainage valve for a **water power generator** regulates the amount of the **water** discharged to a **water** mill from a **water** pressure pipe and is installed in the **water** pressure pipe inducing the **water** to the **water** mill. There is a tapered end of the **water** pressure pipe which is tapered to the inner side and from which the **water** is discharged. The drainage valve includes a cylinder section(7), an opening/closing hole(30), an operation rod, and a transfer screw nut(40). A transfer screw section of the operation rod is inserted into the transfer screw nut so that the operation rod can be moved upward and downward by the rotation of the operation rod itself.

© KIPO 2007

Inventors

MOON, BYUNG KWAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

DOHWA CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Family 70/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

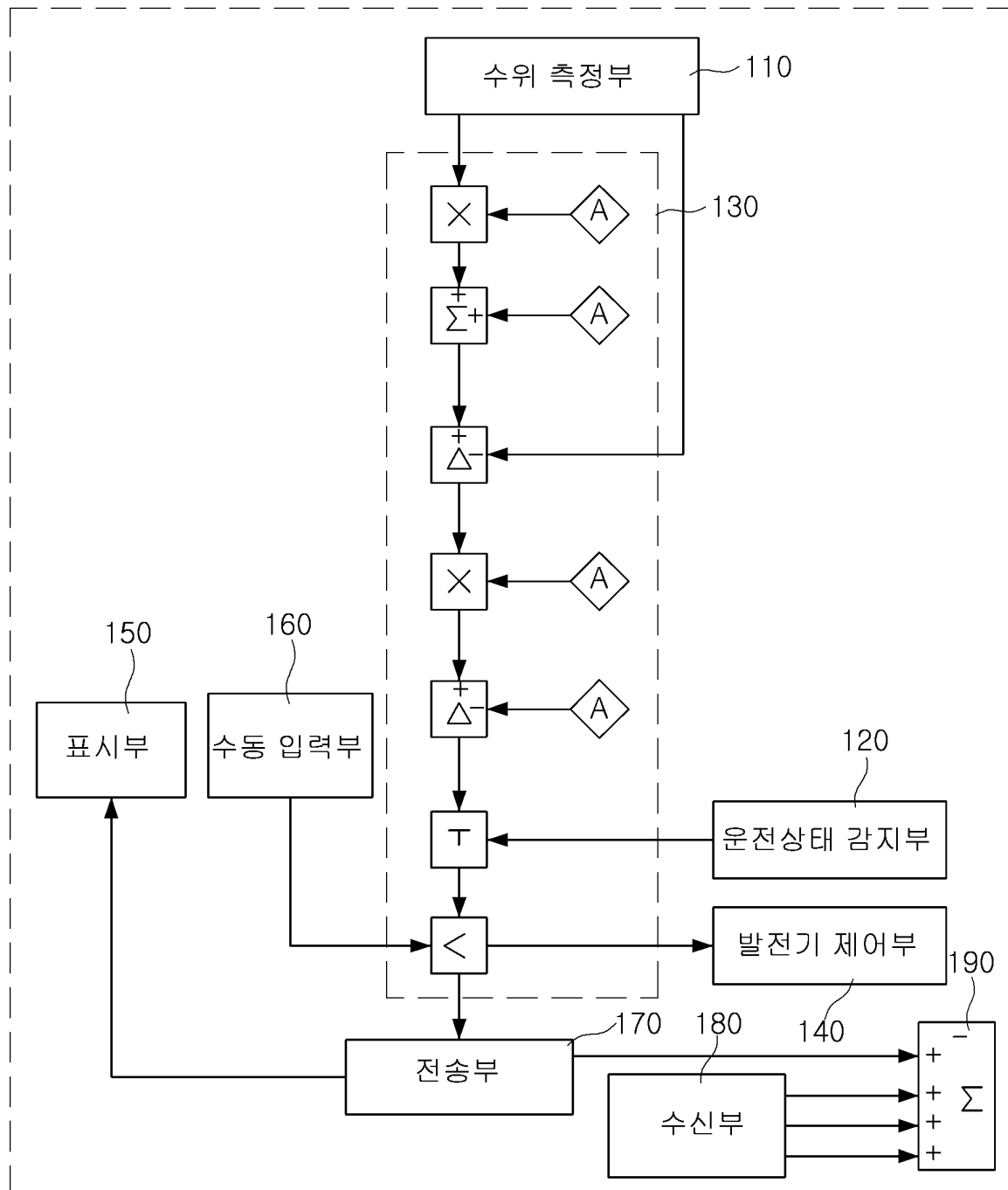
Title

(KR20160042273)

Apparatus for supply capacity prediction of hydroelectric **power generator** and method for supply capacity computation of hydroelectric **power generator**

Images

100



Publication data including kind & date

KR20160042273

A

2016-04-19

KR20160042273



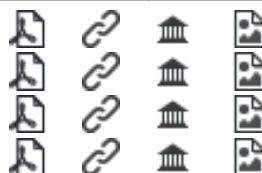
Abstract

(KR20160042273)

An embodiment of the present invention relates to a supply capacity prediction apparatus of a hydroelectric **power generator** and a supply capacity computation method of the hydroelectric **power generator**. The supply capacity prediction apparatus includes a **water** level measuring part which measures the **water** level of the hydroelectric **power generator**; an operation state detecting part which detects the operation state of the hydroelectric **power generator**; and a supply capacity predicting part which predicts the **power** supply capacity of the hydroelectric **power generator** based on the operation state detected by the operation state detecting part and the **water** level measured by the **water** level measuring part. Thereby, the supply capacity of the hydroelectric **power generator** can be accurately predicted and computed.

Inventors

JP4947800	B2	2012-03-16	JP4947800
IN1475/DELNP/2008	A	2008-06-20	IN2008DN01475
CN101248268	A	2008-08-20	CN101248268
CN101248268	B	2011-05-25	CN101248268B

**Abstract**

(WO2007/023879)

A **power** generating apparatus and a **power** generating method capable of reducing a **power** generating price by generating a **power** by high head turbines and a **generator** used in a dam type or conduit type **power** plant even if the head of **water** is small. The **power** generating apparatus comprises first **water** wheels (2) driven by the flow of **water** (W1), pumps (3) connected to the first **water** wheels (2) and pumping up a part of the **water** (W1), a pressure control valve (7) raising the pressure of the **water** (W1) discharged from the pumps (3) to a predetermined pressure, a second **water** wheel (4) installed on the ground and driven by the **water** (W1) from the pressure control valve (7), and a **generator** (5) installed on the ground and driven by the second **water** wheel (4).

Inventors

SUGANO TOMIO

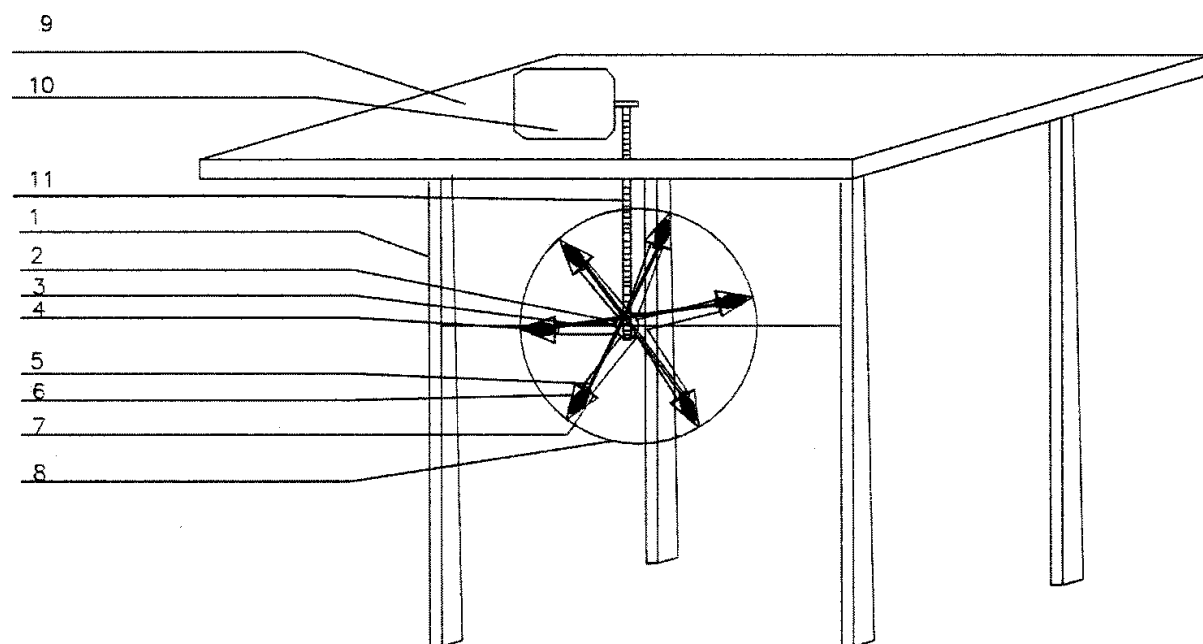
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

INSTITUTE FOR ENERGY APPLICATION TECHNOLOGIES

Family 72/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104343623)

Hydro-buoyant wheel **power generator****Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN104343623 A 2015-02-11 CN104343623

**Abstract**

(CN104343623)

The invention relates to a dynamic machine, in particular to a hydro-buoyant wheel **power generator**. By making use of buoyancy of **water** in a sea, a **river**, a reservoir, a lake or an artificial pool, multiple airbags are deflated or inflated under contraction an expansion actions of equipment such as a **hydraulic** machine, the airbags are sunk or floated up to drive a support arm (lever) of a wheel to rotate, a rotating shaft is rotated, and the rotating shaft drives a generating unit to generate **power**.

Inventors

JIA SHOUFU

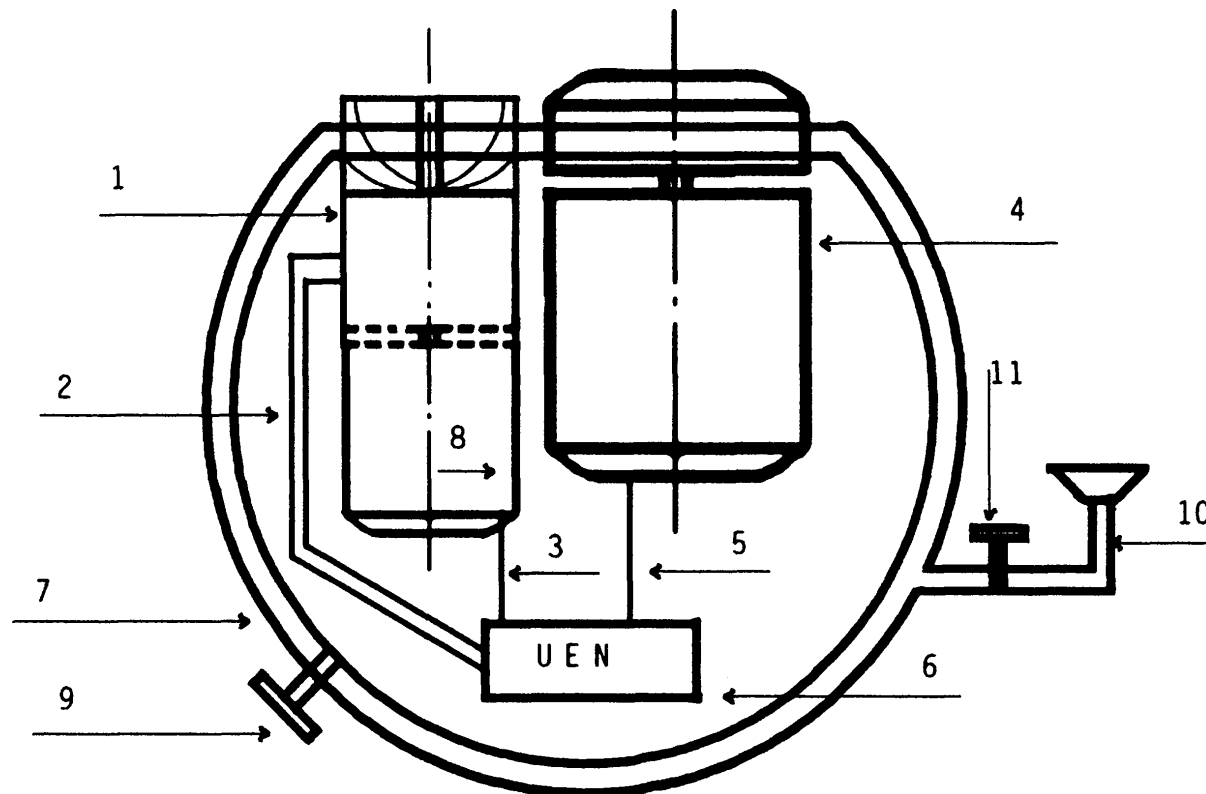
JIA LIWEI

Family 73/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104819087)

Automatic power generator

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN104819087

A 2015-08-05 CN104819087

**Abstract**

(CN104819087)

An automatic power generator changes the manner in which water pressure is generated by natural hydraulic weight, according to the principle of increasing the water pressure by a water pump, and uses the structures of the water pump and a power generator to form a power generation speed reduction water pump, thus externally supplied energy consumption of the water pump is reduced by 70%, so that a hydraulic generator can output more energy. An aim of automatic power generation is realized. The automatic power generator comprises the power generation speed reduction water pump (1), a starting power wire (2) of the power generation speed reduction water pump, a power output wire (3) of the power generation speed reduction water pump, the hydraulic generator (4), a power output wire (5) of the hydraulic generator, a voltage stabilizer (6), a circulation water pipe (7), a power generator (8) of the power generation speed reduction water pump, a water flow speed adjusting valve (9), an automatic power generator water loading hopper (10), and a valve (11) of the automatic power generator water loading hopper.

Inventors

ZHONG CHICHANG

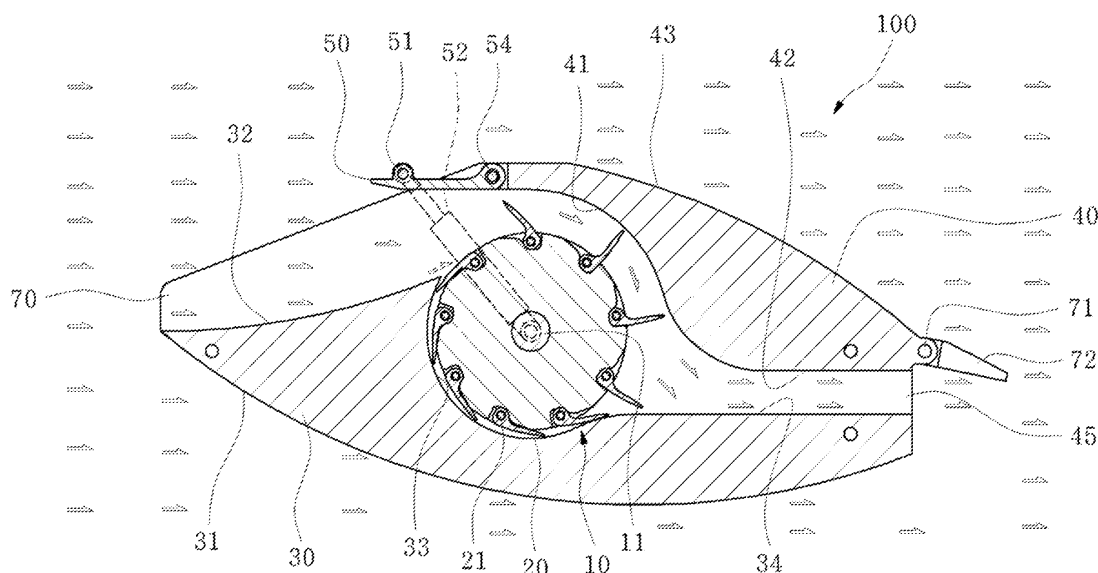
Family 74/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3258097)

Hydroelectric power generator using ebb and flow of seawater

Images



Publication data including kind & date

EP3258097	A1	2017-12-20	EP3258097
EP3258097	A4	2018-08-22	EP3258097
WO2016/129835	A1	2016-08-18	WO2016129835
US20180023537	A1	2018-01-25	US20180023537
JP2018505345	A	2018-02-22	JP2018505345
JP6504512	B2	2019-04-24	JP6504512
CN107208598	A	2017-09-26	CN107208598
KR101533052	B1	2015-07-02	KR101533052



Abstract

(EP3258097)

The present invention relates to a hydroelectric **power generator** using ebb and flow of seawater. More particularly, the present invention relates to a hydroelectric **power generator** using ebb and flow of seawater, the hydroelectric **power generator** being able to continuously generate **power** under the ocean at high tide and low tide that occur due to a tidal difference, using a marine current that flows fast, to provide eco-friendly energy that does not require a reservoir by adjusting the amount of inflow of seawater, to be installed at various places, to be increased and decreased in size, if necessary.

Inventors

OH TAEKGEUN

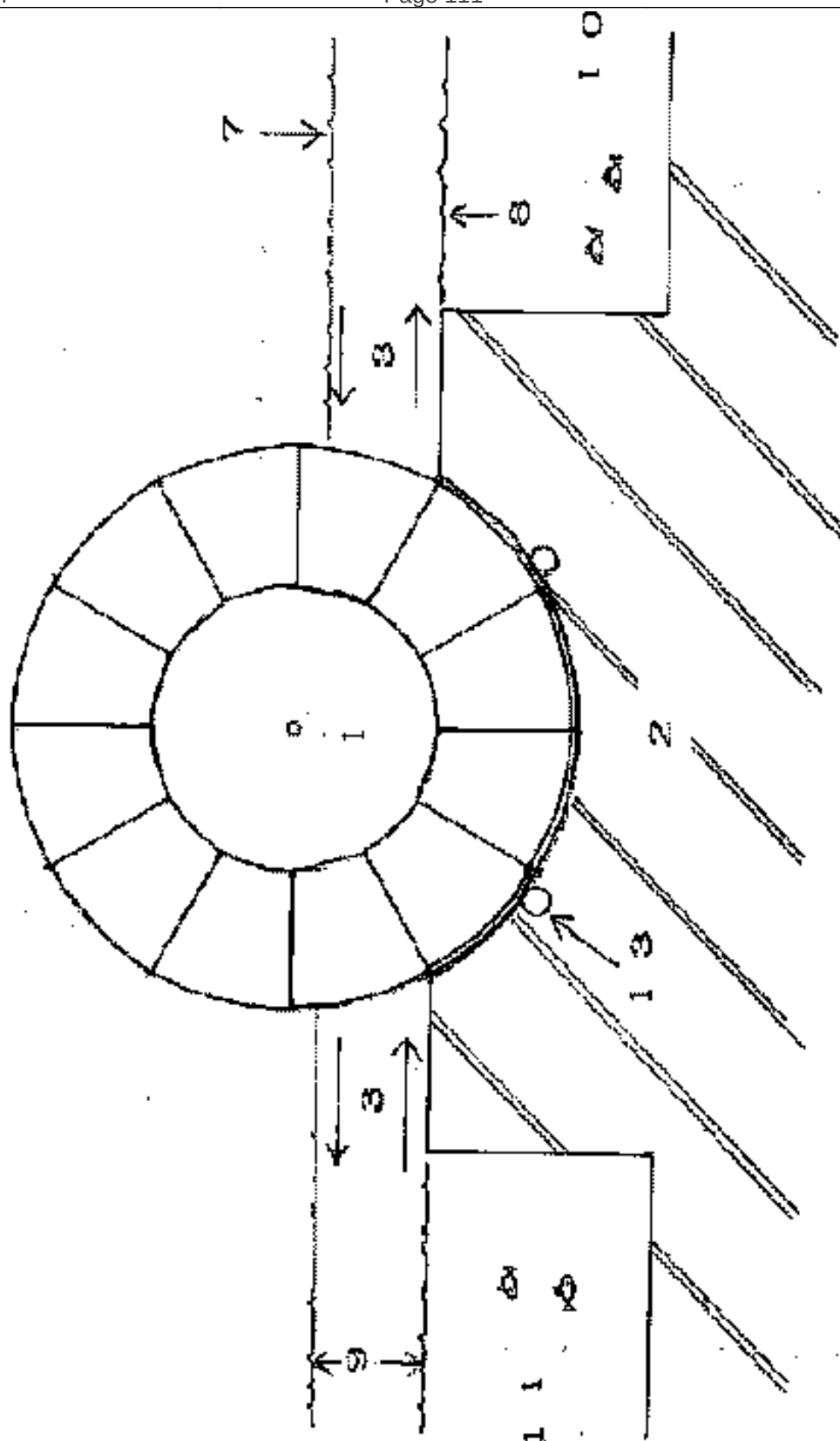
Family 75/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2003336570)

High and low tide stream type **power generator**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

[JP2003336570](#)

A 2003-11-28 JP2003336570



Abstract

(JP2003336570)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a safe, economical, and reliable high and low tide stream type **power generator** capable of reducing cost because it hardly requires maintenance and management as in the other **power** generation method after its construction once it is constructed, using natural clean energy causing no pollution to the full, estimating a **power** generation amount roughly, and generating a large amount of **power** stably and having an extremely simple structure and no element for causing its failure.

SOLUTION: In this high and low tide stream type **power generator**, a horizontal and large **hydraulic** turbine in which a

plurality of blades are radially attached to a cylindrical frame having an axis at the center is combined with a pedestal which rotates the rotation force of the **hydraulic** turbine efficiently, pulls out its rotation energy to the maximum extent, is provided on the **river** bottom or the sea bottom, and has a special shape. Consequently, it is possible to obtain large rotation energy and rotate the **power generator** by this rotation energy through a transmission mechanism in order to generate **power**.

COPYRIGHT: (C)2004,JPO

Inventors

SUGIHARA KAZUO

Family 76/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR20030036486)

Rotary **water** pump **hydraulic power generator**

Images

Publication data including kind & date

[KR20030036486](#)

A

2003-05-09

KR20030036486



Abstract

(KR20030036486)

PURPOSE: A rotary **water** pump **hydraulic power generator** is provided to generate electric **power** using potential energy of **water** lifted to a high place by a rotary **water** pump. CONSTITUTION: A reduction gear is connected to a driving axis with a driving gear and is connected with a usual 4-polar electric motor. A rotary **water** pump is rotated to lift **water** to a **water** tank mounted on a summit. **Water** falls down through a **water** channel to rotate a turbine so as to rotate an electric **power generator**.

Inventors

PARK, SOON SEUK

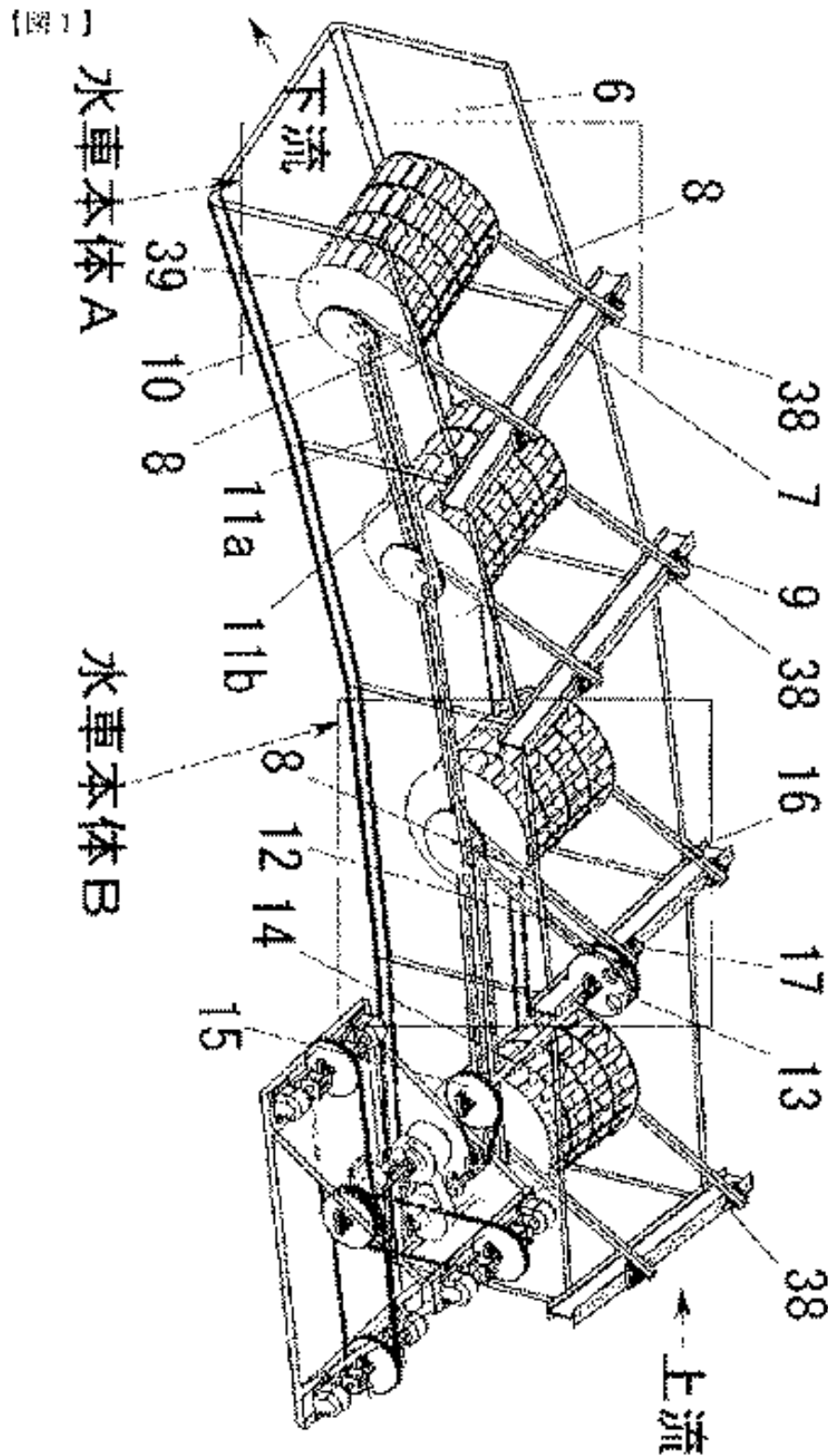
Family 77/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2012225212)

Hydraulic turbine **power generator**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP2012225212	A	2012-11-15	JP2012225212
JP5131610	B2	2012-11-16	JP5131610



Abstract

(JP2012225212)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **hydraulic turbine power generator** that efficiently utilizes the energy of the flowing **water** of an irrigation canal and a **river** for **power** generation even at a linear line and also at a curve. **SOLUTION:** The **hydraulic turbine power generator** comprises: **hydraulic** turbines containing floating bodies therein; both-side discs 39 having bearings; a flywheel 10 which makes a plurality of the **hydraulic** turbines connectively interlocked with one another;

and a turnable connecting rod 11b. The **hydraulic turbine power generator** also comprises: an electric angle detector 16; a rotation number detecting small **generator** 17; a rotation number conversion device; and a variable generating set.

Inventors

ITO TADASHI

Keiko Ito

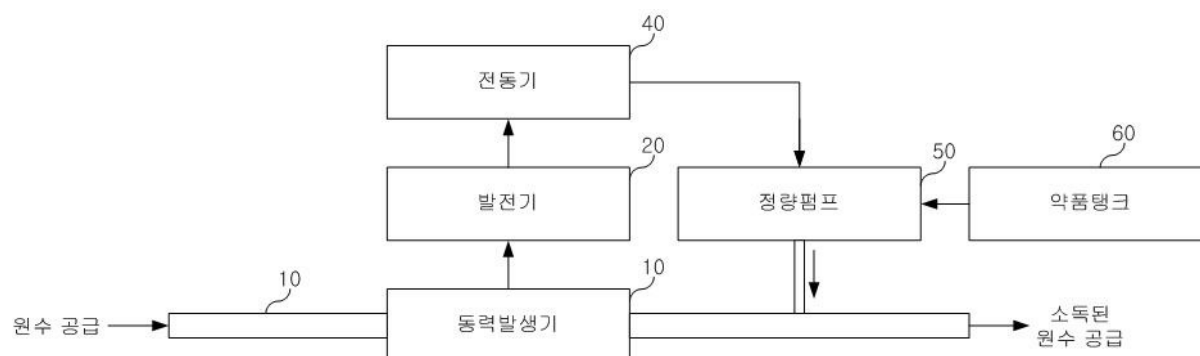
Family 78/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR100442110)

Power supply system for obtaining **power** of injector for injecting chemicals into intake raw **water** using **hydraulic** pressure of raw **water**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

[KR100442110](#)

B1 2004-07-19

KR100442110



Abstract

(KR100442110)

PURPOSE: To provide a **power** supply system capable of semipermanently providing electric **power** supplied to a chemical injector after obtaining **power** using **water** wheel, and a **power** supply system for operating the chemical injector by driving an electric **generator** using rotary **power** generated from the **water** wheel and starting an electric motor using electric **power** generated from the electric **generator**. CONSTITUTION: The **power** supply system of chemical injector comprises a **power generator** for generating rotary **power** by **hydraulic** pressure of raw **water**; an electric **generator** for generating a DC **power** using rotary **power** generated from the **power generator**; a controller (30) comprising a voltage detector for detecting a voltage outputted from the electric **generator**, a storage battery for storing **power** outputted from the electric **generator**, and an automatic voltage regulator for outputting a voltage having a size required in load according to the voltage detected in the voltage detector; and an electric motor (40) for injecting chemicals of a chemical tank (60) into the chemical injector by generating rotary **power** having a certain cycle using a voltage inputted from the controller, thereby starting a metering pump (50), wherein the **power generator** is mounted between **water** transfer pipes (10) for supplying raw **water**, a subsidiary **water** transfer pipe for directly supplying raw **water** is connected to the **water** transfer pipe in a row with being branched off from the **water** transfer pipe, a control valve for flux of raw **water** is installed on the **power generator** mounted **water** transfer pipe in such a way that the control valve is selectively positioned at the front or rear side of the **power generator**, and a control valve for controlling flux of raw **water** is installed on the subsidiary **water** transfer pipe.

Inventors

PARK, SANG-YOON

SONG, YONG-HWAN

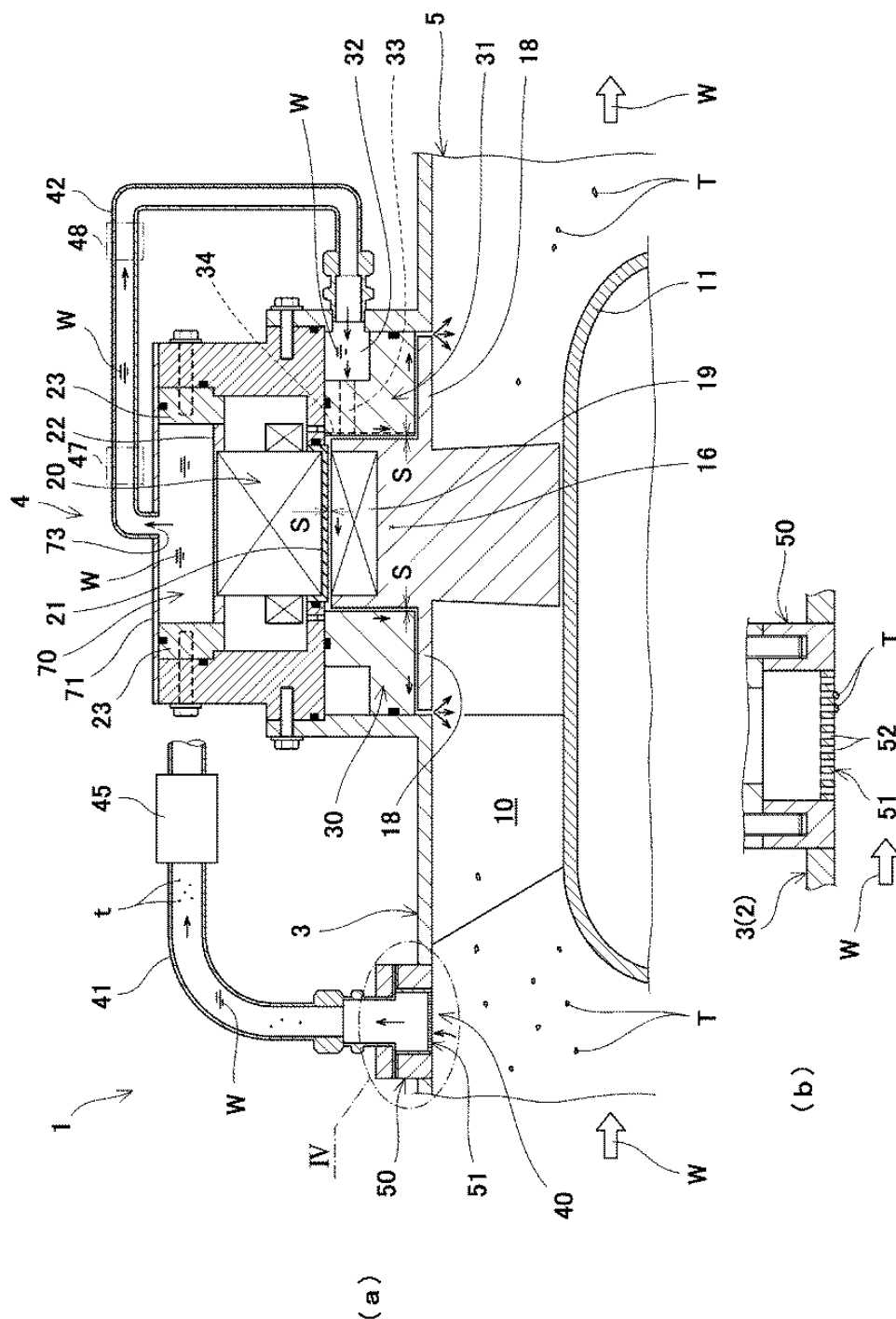
Family 79/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2014013003)

Water lubrication type hydroelectric **power generator**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP2014013003

A

2014-01-23

JP2014013003

JP6071281

B2

2017-01-13

JP6071281



Abstract

(JP2014013003)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **water** lubrication type hydroelectric **power generator** capable of steadily removing foreign matters so that the foreign matters, which cause problems at a bearing part of a **water** lubrication bearing, do not enter lubricant **water** taken from an upstream portion of a **hydraulic** turbine body.

SOLUTION: A hydroelectric **power generator** comprises: a rotor blade 17 having a propeller blade 15 and a runner 16 that turns with **water** flowing in a waterwheel body 2, and a stator 20 installed outside the rotor blade 17. The rotor blade 17 is supported by **water** lubrication bearings 30, 31 supporting the runner 16. A **water** film is formed between the rotor blade 17 and the **water** lubrication bearings 30, 31 by providing the **water** lubrication bearing 30, 31 with **water** taken from a bearing

water supply opening 40 of the **hydraulic** turbine body 2. The bearing **water** supply opening 40 has a filter member 50 for removing a foreign matter larger than a gap S between the **water** lubrication bearings 30, 31 and the rotor blade 17 from **water** taken from the bearing **water** supply opening 40. In addition, a subsidence container portion 70 for letting weight foreign matters t sink after passing the filter member 50 is provided between the bearing **water** supply opening 40 and the **water** lubrication bearings 30, 31. The lower part of the subsidence container portion opens to the downstream side of the rotor blade.

COPYRIGHT: (C)2014,JPO&INPIT

Inventors

HASEGAWA HIDEKI

Akatsuki Ohama

Kanai first term

Keifu Mukuma

Osamu Uchihata

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

KAWASAKI HEAVY INDUSTRIES

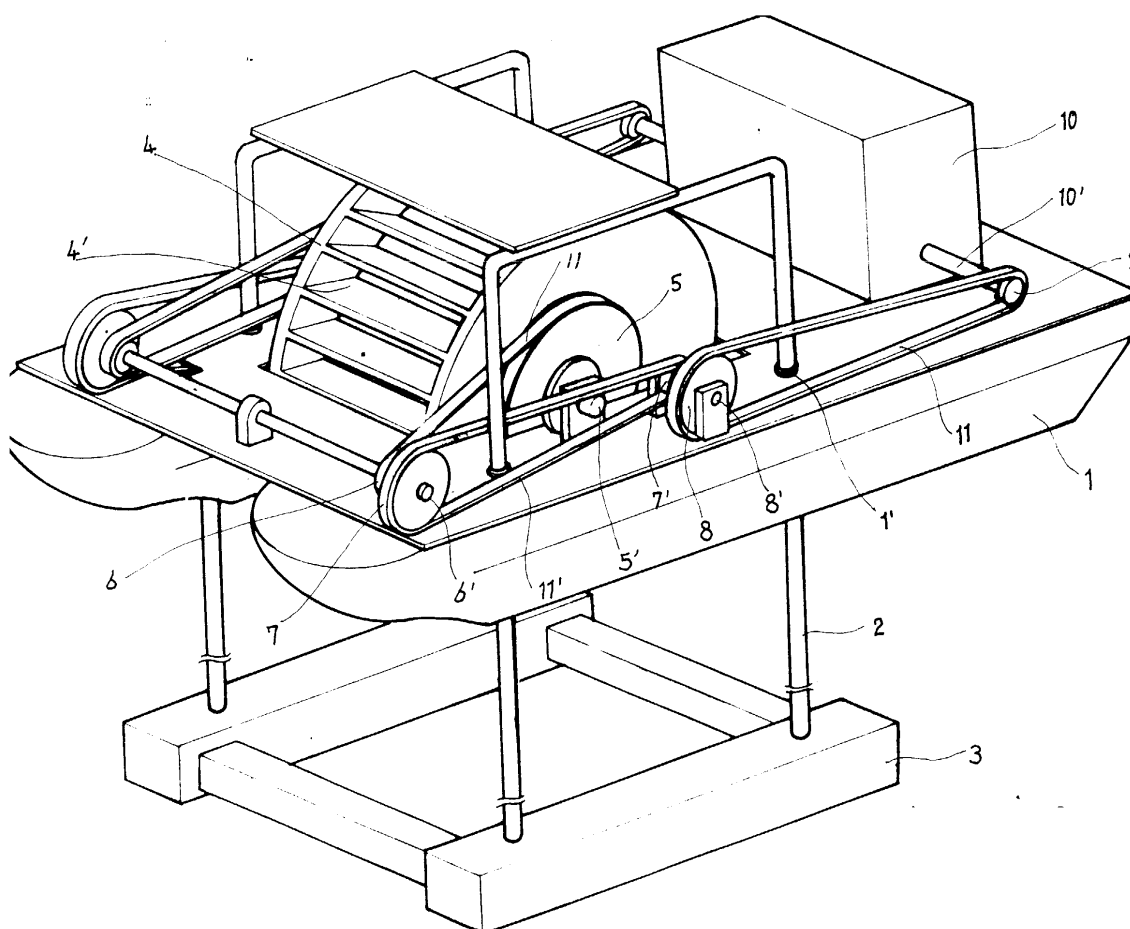
Family 80/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR100191636)

Hydraulic power generator

Images



Publication data including kind & date

[KR970055144](#)

A 1997-07-31

KR19970055144

[KR100191636](#)

B1 1999-06-15

KR100191636



Abstract

(KR970055144)

PURPOSE: A **hydraulic power generator** is provided to generate uniform amount of electricity all the time without an influence by flood or drought by using the **river** of slow current.

CONSTITUTION: In a **generator** using the **river** of slow current, a through hole(1') of a float(1) is inserted to a pillar(2) installed on an anchor(3) fixed on the bottom of a **river**. A **water** turbine(4) rotates while the float is submerged at a certain height. Herein, electricity is generated by uniform amount even in flood season or dry season. By forming many **water** gourds in a belt, the resistance force of the gourds are converted to high speed rotational force. Thereby, the **river** of slow current is used for **hydraulic power** generation.

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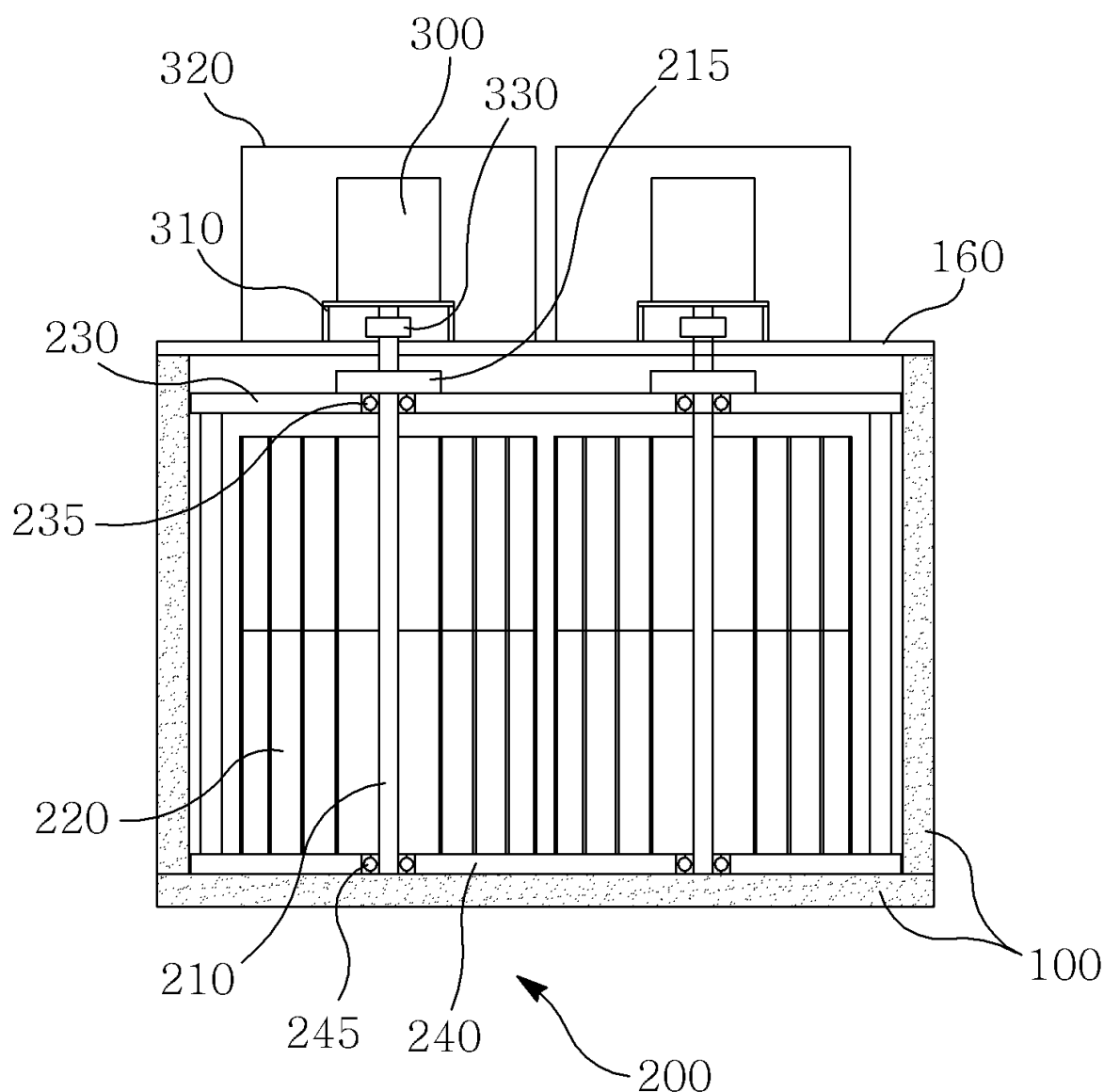
Inventors

JUN, SUNG-KWON

Family 81/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR200480800U)

Water Channel Type Small Hydro **Power Generator** using Land Fish Farm Effluent **Water****Images****Publication data including kind & date**

KR20150004347	U	2015-12-04	KR20150004347U
KR200480800	Y1	2016-07-07	KR200480800U



Abstract

(KR20150004347)

This invention relates to a farm land **power** generation device with a **water** release relates to a channel type hydrophobic, **water** is discharged through the discharge of the farm land serve as a passage, which is connected to the top of the farm land, **water** (110) is located at the position lower than the upper **water** (110) and lower **water** (120) to the **water**, which is connected to the shared with a downward slope angle of the upper and the lower **water** (120) flume (110) for connecting the outlet to be tilted **water** (130) flume (100); can release the number (100) of vertically disposed on a shaft (210) 2 coupled to each of the aberration can release the expelled **water** along a (100) shaft (210) which rotates together with the wheel by a wing (220) consisting of wings (200); aberration aberration of the wings (200) of the wheel to rotate in conjunction with the axis of the (210) wheel to produce electric **power generator** (300); and, the inlet side of the wing portions (200) can include spherical aberration of the inner surface of the left and right sides respectively release the number of (100) the release can be provided to project progressively reduce the cross sectional area of the **water** (100) while leading the **water** release and can release the center of the **water** (100) entering the number of the wings (200) aberration increases the flow rate of release of the outlet **water** collector (400); and which comprises, as much as possible the fastest release **water** flow area to increase the **power** generation by utilizing features.

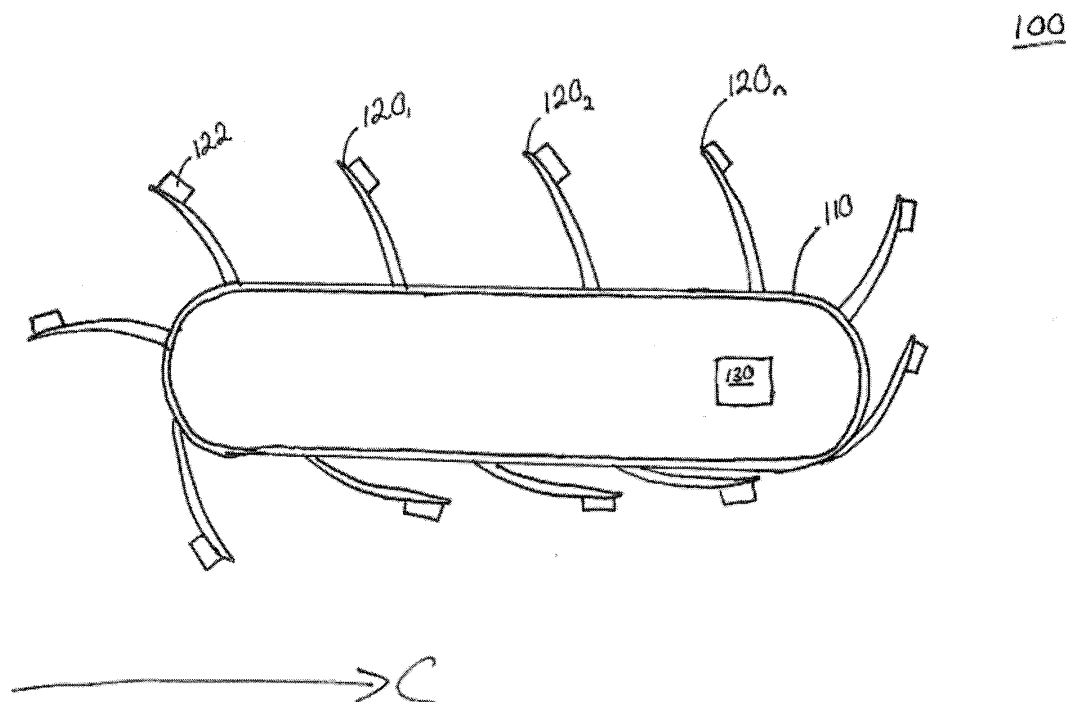
Inventors

LEE, CHANG-SEONG

Family 82/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2462341)

Submersible hydroelectric **power generator** and methods thereof**Images****Publication data including kind & date**

EP2462341	A2	2012-06-13	EP2462341
WO2011/032143	A2	2011-03-17	WO201132143
WO2011/032143	A3	2011-06-30	WO201132143
US20110062715	A1	2011-03-17	US20110062715
JP2013504714	A	2013-02-07	JP2013504714
AU2010291922	A1	2012-04-05	AU2010291922



Abstract

(EP2462341)

Embodiments of the present invention relate to an apparatus for generating usable electric **power** by harnessing continuous **water** flow from a **river**, stream or ocean and efficiently and perpetually generating electric energy therefrom. In one embodiment, a submersible hydroelectric **power generator** comprises a frame structure supporting a continuous track, a plurality of fins, each fin rotatably connected to the track about a bottom edge of the fin, a **power generator** in communication with the track, the **power generator** for converting rotational mechanical energy to electrical energy, wherein each of the plurality of fins are in an open position when the fin is passing along the continuous track over a front and a top portion of the frame structure, and wherein each of the plurality of fins are in a closed position when the fin is passing along the continuous track over a rear and bottom portion of the frame structure.

Inventors

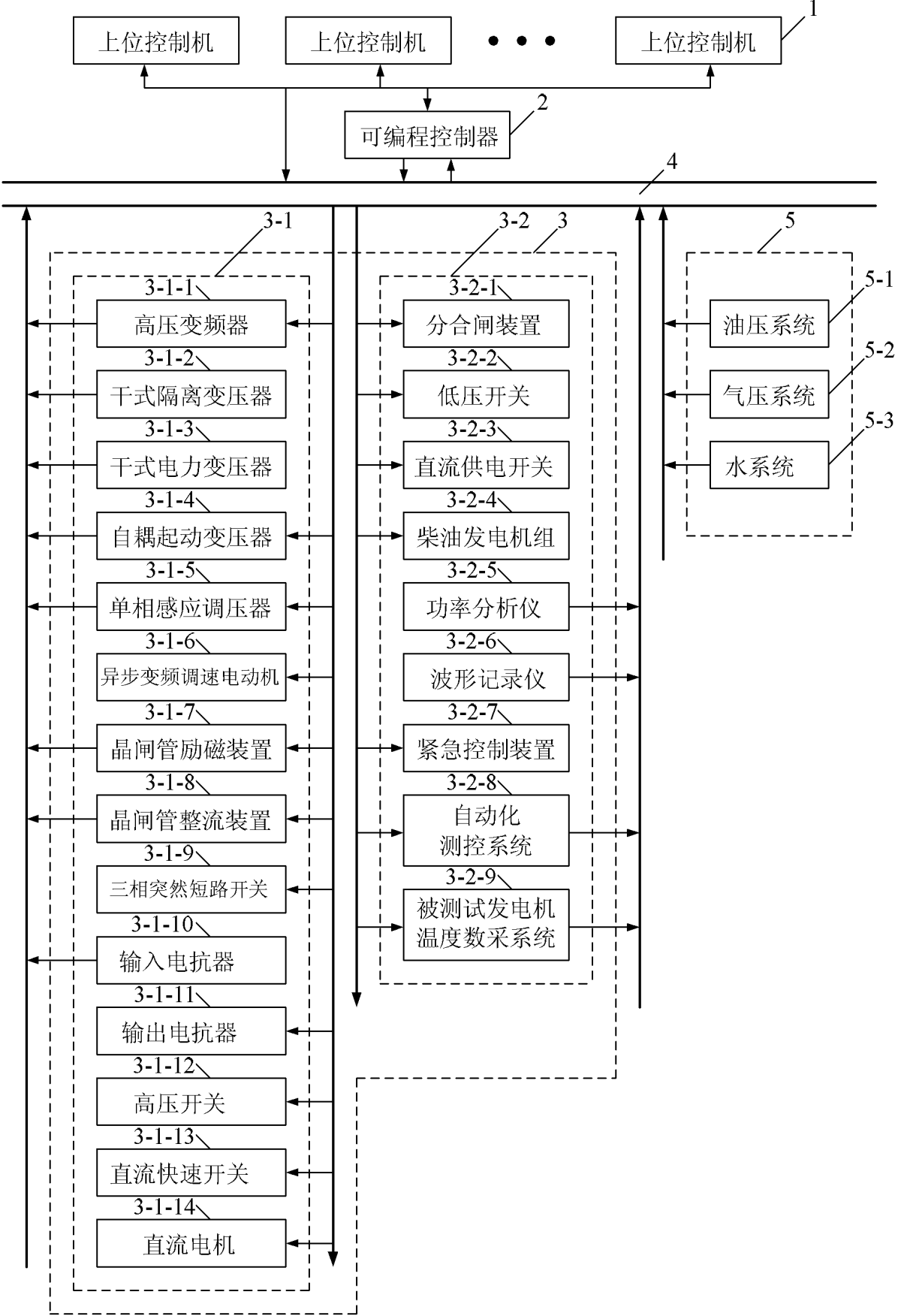
DIMAGGIO PAUL

Family 83/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN102520704B)

Nuclear **power generator** test device**Images**



Publication data including kind & date

CN102520704	A	2012-06-27	CN102520704
CN102520704	B	2014-03-05	CN102520704B



Abstract

(CN102520704)

The invention provides a nuclear **power generator** test device and relates to a nuclear **power generator** test device, which is provided by aiming at solving the problems that in the existing ten million megawatt level **generator** test process, the

regulation of a frequency conversion unit is realized through the regulation of a slide rheostat, the manual reading of the thermotechnical quantity value by work personnel is need for the detection and the collection aiming at the thermotechnical quantity in the test process, the regulation precision of the frequency conversion unit is low, the precision of the artificial measurement sampling value is low, and the time synchronism is poor. The sampling data and control signal input and output end of a host machine is connected with the sampling data and control signal output and input end of a programmable controller, the sampling data input end of the programmable controller is simultaneously connected with a first sampling data output end and a second sampling data output end of an electric monitoring system and a sampling data output end of a non-electric monitoring system, and the control signal output end of the programmable controller is simultaneously connected with the first control signal input end and the second control signal input end of the electric monitoring system and the control signal input end of the non-electric monitoring system. The nuclear power generator test device has the advantages that the regulation precision is high, the thermotechnical quantity is detected and collected in real time, and the data precision is high.

Inventors

MA KUNPENG

CHEN TAO

SUN JIANFENG

MA SIYU

LIU YANG

WANG NING

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

HARBIN WULIAN ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

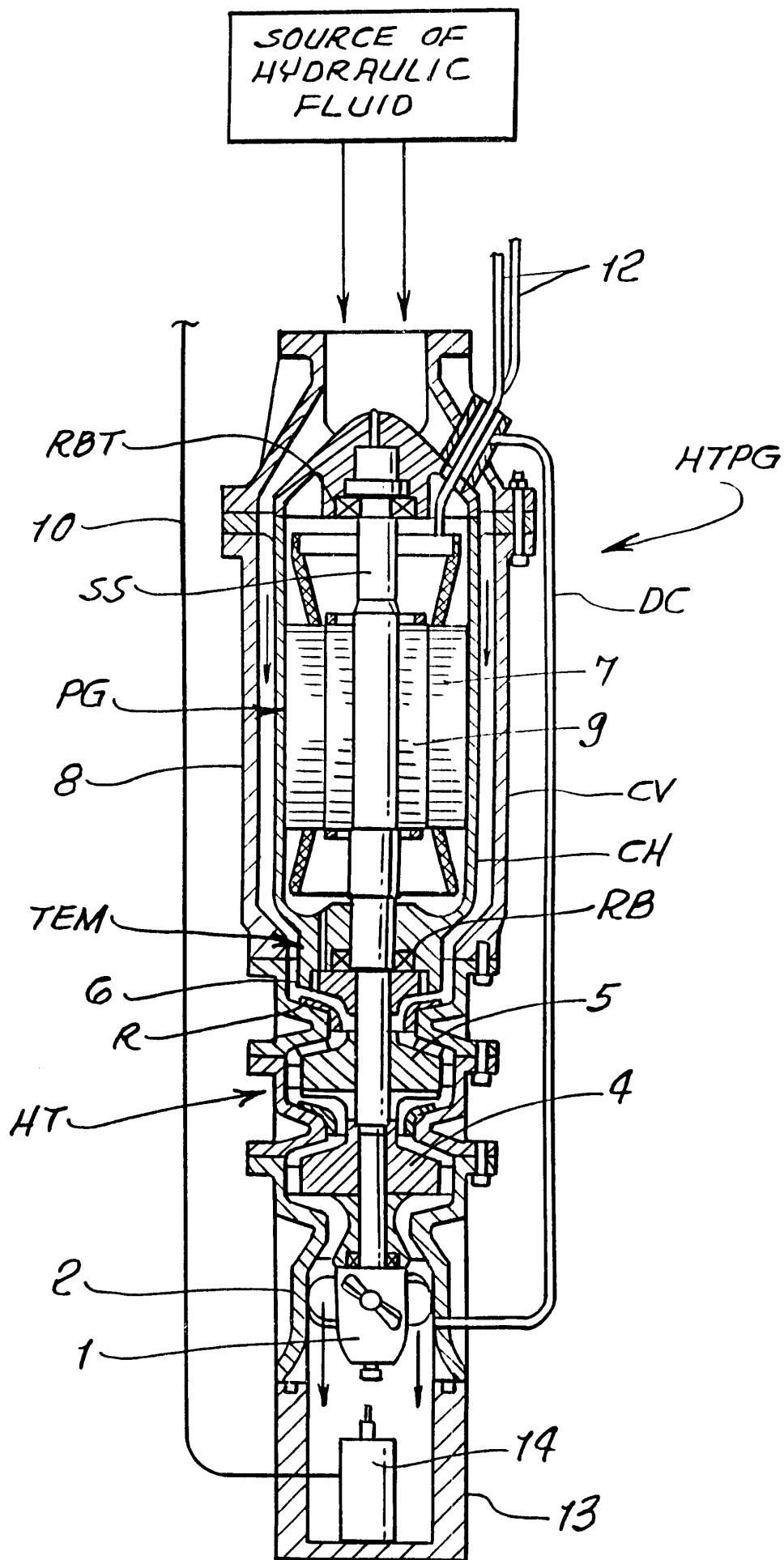
Family 84/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP1215393)

Hydraulic turbine power generator

Images



Publication data including kind & date

EP1215393	A1	2002-06-19	EP1215393
US20020070560	A1	2002-06-13	US20020070560
US6441508	B2	2002-08-27	US6441508
JP2002202041	A	2002-07-19	JP2002202041

**Abstract**

(EP1215393)

A **hydraulic** turbine **power generator** mounted on a single shaft (SS) wherein the **hydraulic** turbine means includes a plurality of reaction type turbine stages (1,4,5,6) arranged to be in combination, rotatably responsive to the **hydraulic** fluid coupled to the turbines. One of the turbine stages (1) having axial turbine runner means mounted to the single shaft and having a plurality of adjustable blades (16) for permitting the pitch of the blades to be adjusted for controlling the effective operative fluid head to cause the shaft (SS) to rotate at a preselected speed and including means (17) for adjusting the pitch of the adjustable blades. The turbine stages can be a Francis type turbine and a Kaplan type turbine. The **hydraulic** turbine **power generator** can be oriented in an upward direction to cause the fluid flow to travel upwardly through the turbine stages and function as a two phase turbine expander resulting in the separation of the liquid phase from the gas/vapor stage.

Inventors

HYLTON EVERETT

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

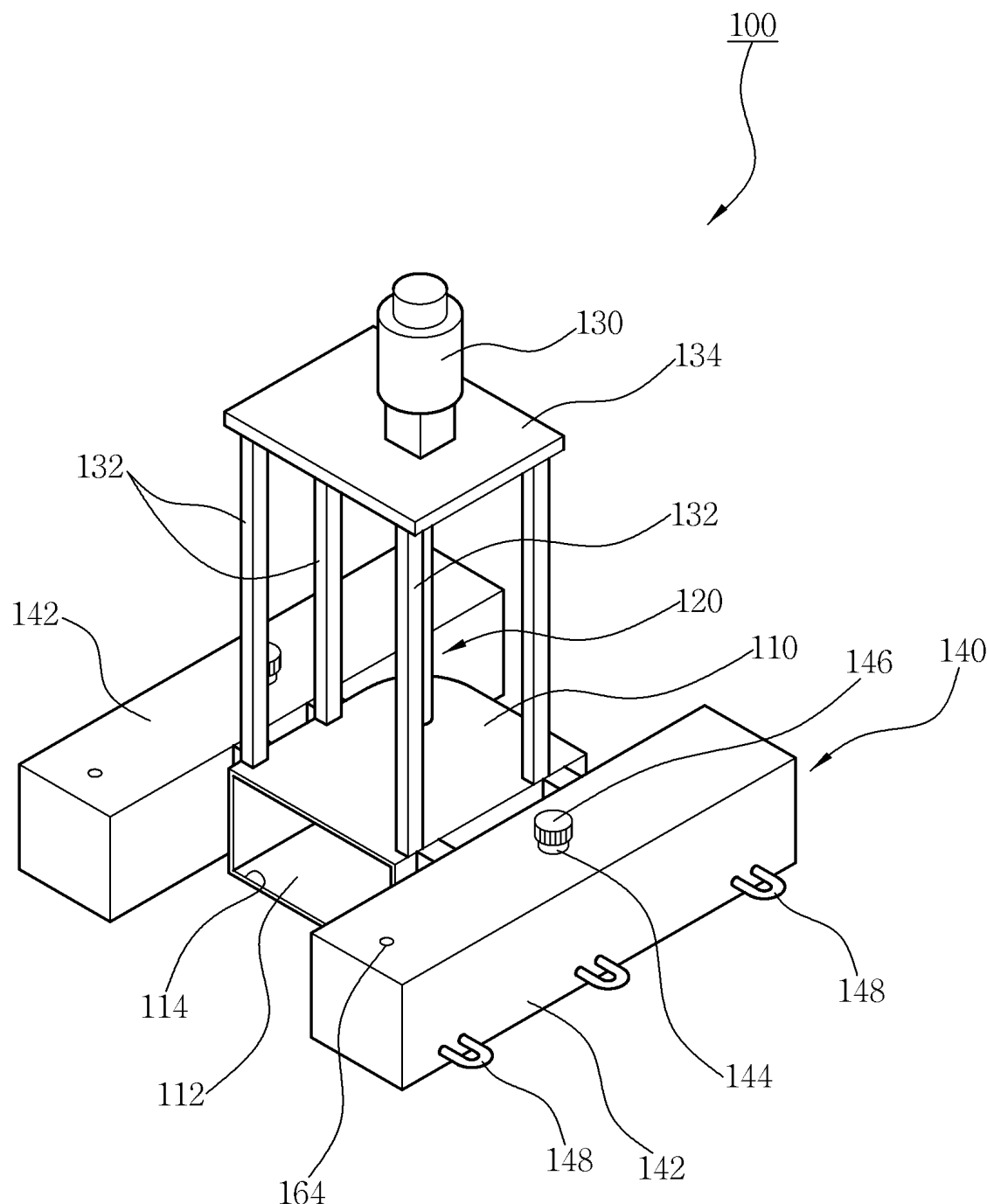
EBARA INTERNATIONAL

Family 85/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR101693699)

Hydraulic power generator**Images**



Publication data including kind & date

KR101693699

B1 2017-01-06 KR101693699



Abstract

(KR101693699)

The present invention relates to a **hydraulic power generator** which can be installed in a **river** having a low **water** level, an artificial waterway, a downstream adjacent to a dam, or the like, and further, maintain a fixed state without being wobbled by a change in a flow rate. According to the present invention, the **hydraulic power generator** comprises: a casing member forming a waterway therein; a **water** wheel rotated by a **water** current flowing in the waterway; a **power generator** generating **power** by receiving a rotational force of the **water** wheel; and a sedimentation member fixedly mounted in the casing member for the casing member in which the **water** wheel is embedded to be immersed under **water**.

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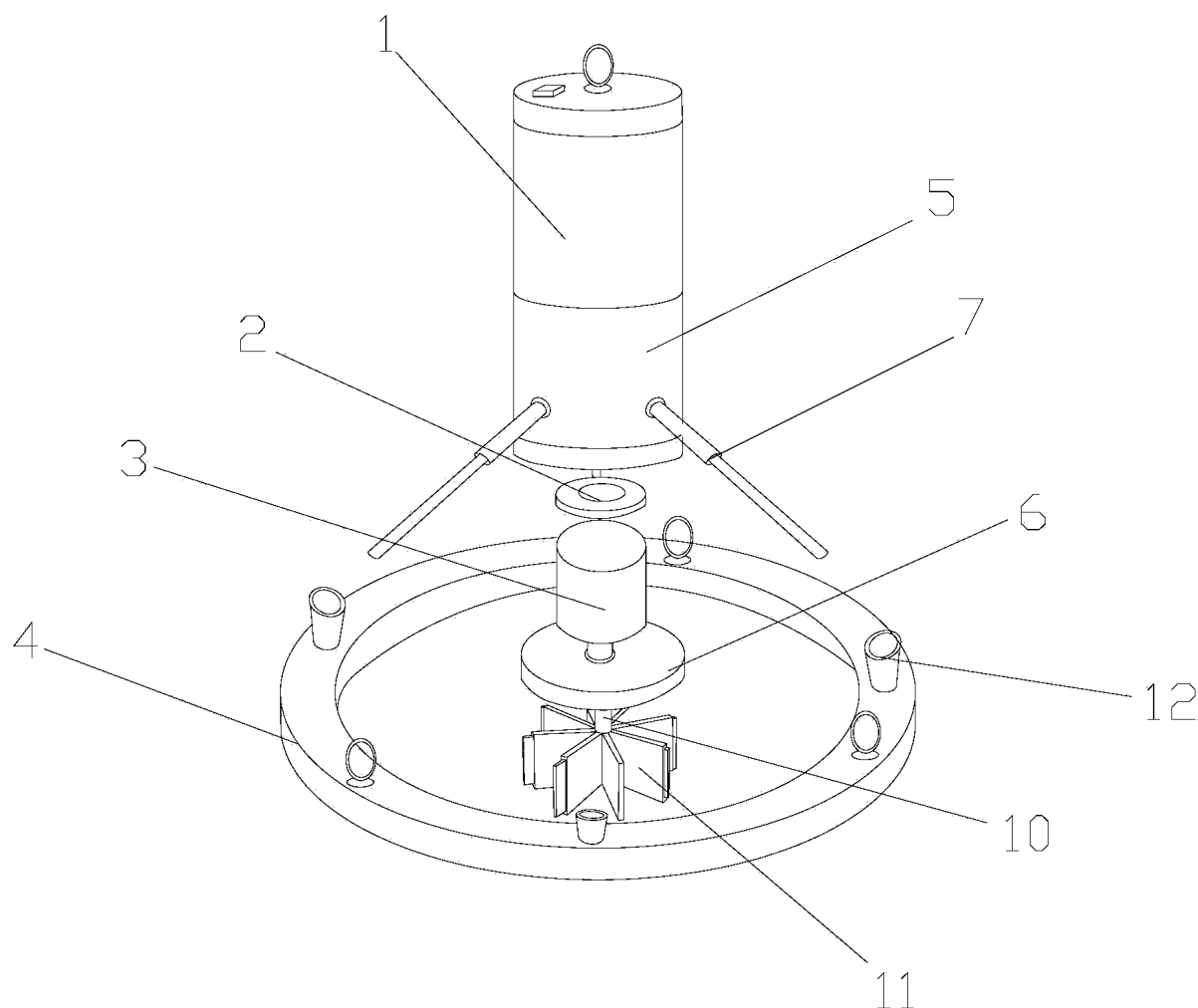
Inventors

LEE, HYONG-GU

Family 86/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN105298717)

Portable **hydraulic power generator****Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN105298717

A

2016-02-03

CN105298717

**Abstract**

(CN105298717)

The invention discloses a portable **hydraulic generator**. The portable **hydraulic power generator** comprises a battery box, a circuit board, a **power generator** body and an air bag; the battery box and the air bag are both provided with rope hanging hooks; a cylinder is installed on the battery box; the circuit board and the **power generator** are both installed in the cylinder; the cylinder is provided with a rotary connection piece and a cylinder cover; a first telescopic rod is installed on the rotary connection piece; the cylinder cover is in threaded connection with the cylinder and is provided with a first rolling bearing and a second rolling bearing; a rotating shaft is arranged on the **power generator** body and is provided with a second telescopic rod; the second telescopic rod is embedded in the rotating shaft which is installed on the first rolling bearing; the second telescopic rod is installed on the second rolling bearing; blades are installed at the tail end of the second telescopic rod and are arranged in a telescopic manner; and a special-shaped nut is arranged on the air bag. The portable **hydraulic power generator** is small in size and convenient to carry and can well generate **power** in a **river**.

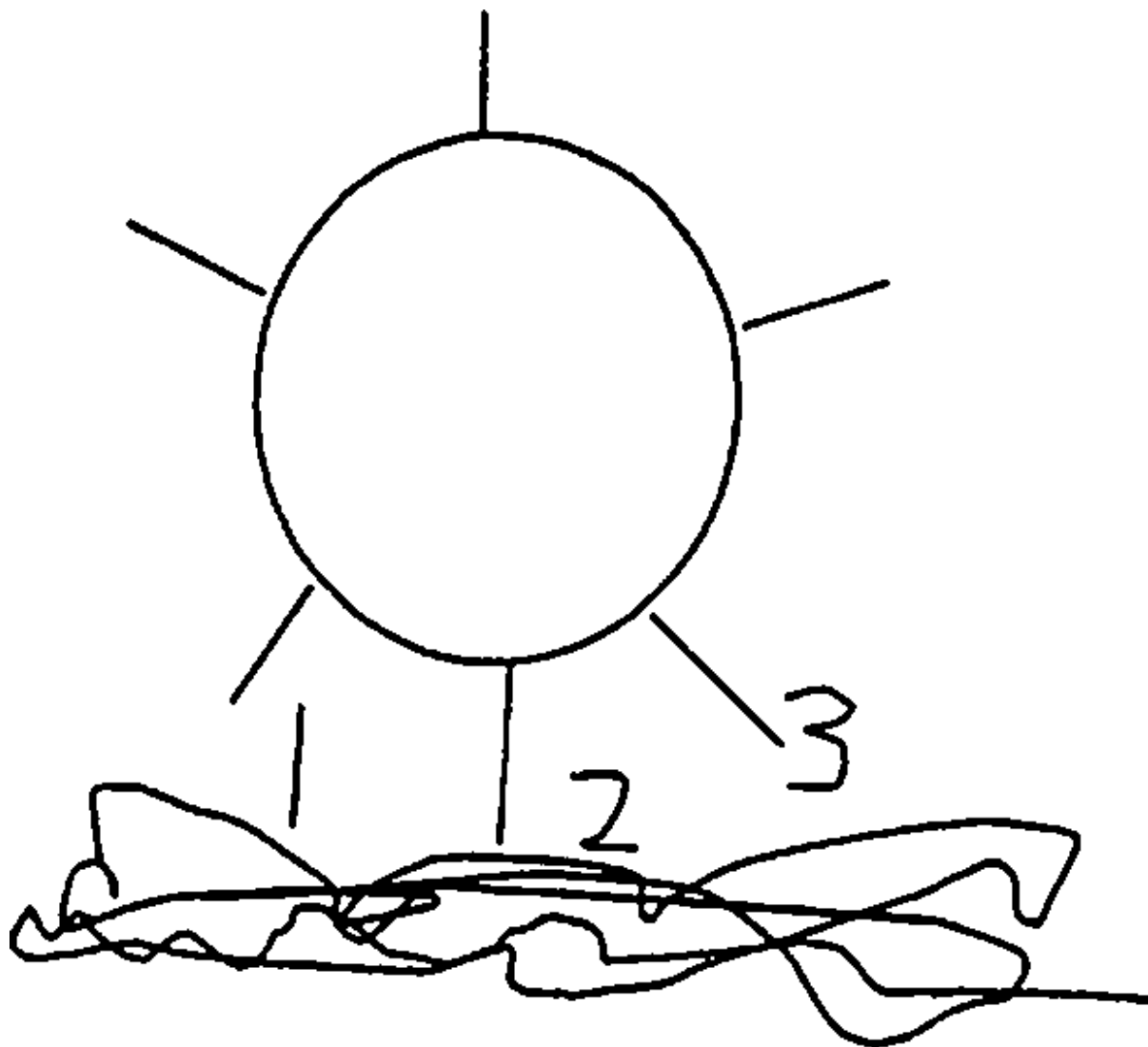
Inventors

PENG WEICHENG

Family 87/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104806421)

Hydraulic power kinetic energy electric **generator** marine engine**Images****Publication data including kind & date**[CN104806421](#)

A

2015-07-29

CN104806421

**Abstract**

(CN104806421)

The invention discloses a **hydraulic power** kinetic energy electric **generator** marine engine. The **hydraulic power** kinetic energy electric **generator** marine engine is simple in structure and low in cost and is mainly used for directly impacting the wheel wings in the **river** for enabling the wheels to rotate and drive the electric **generator** for rotating. The marine engine is that two big wheels are mounted in the **river**; one wheel belt is mounted on the wheel, a plurality of wheel wings are mounted on the wheel belt for solving the wheel movement problem. The wheels rotate for driving the electric **generator** for generating the **power**.

Inventors

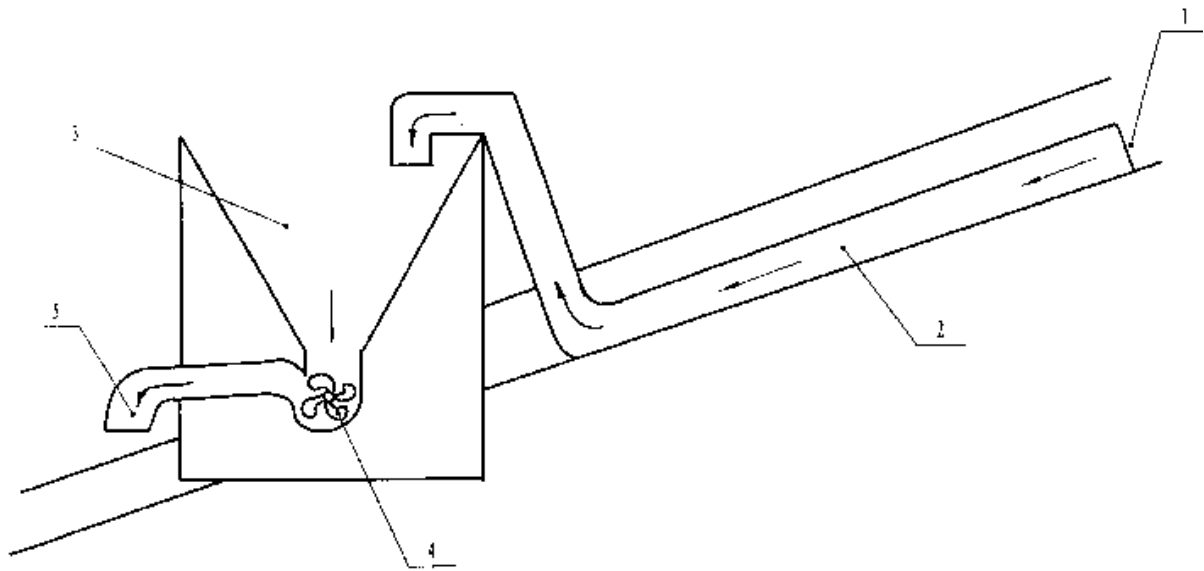
WANG ZHANGQING

Family 88/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN2711233U)

Hydraulic power generation along a **river****Images**

**Publication data including kind & date**

CN2711233

Y

2005-07-20

CN2711233U

**Abstract**

(CN2711233)

The utility model relates to a **river** priming electric **generator**. The utility model comprises a priming device and an electric generating mechanism, wherein, the priming device is built at the upper stream of a **river** and leads **river water** into a delivery pipe connected with the priming device; a **water** storage device connected with the other end of the delivery pipe is also built at the down stream of the **river** and leads the **river water** in the delivery pipe into the **water** storage device; the lower end of the **water** storage device is provided with the electric generating mechanism which utilizes the downward impact force of the **river water** stored in the **water** storage device to drive the electric generating mechanism to run and carry out electric generation. The **river** priming electric **generator** of the utility model is free from the limitation of the site conditions of physical geography, the electric **generator** can totally be used for carry out electric generation at rivers whether with high **water** level regions or not, and the utilization rate of **water** resources of various rivers is greatly improved; the novel **river** priming electric **generator** also has the advantages of simple structure, low required investment, low manufacturing cost, short construction period, etc.

Inventors

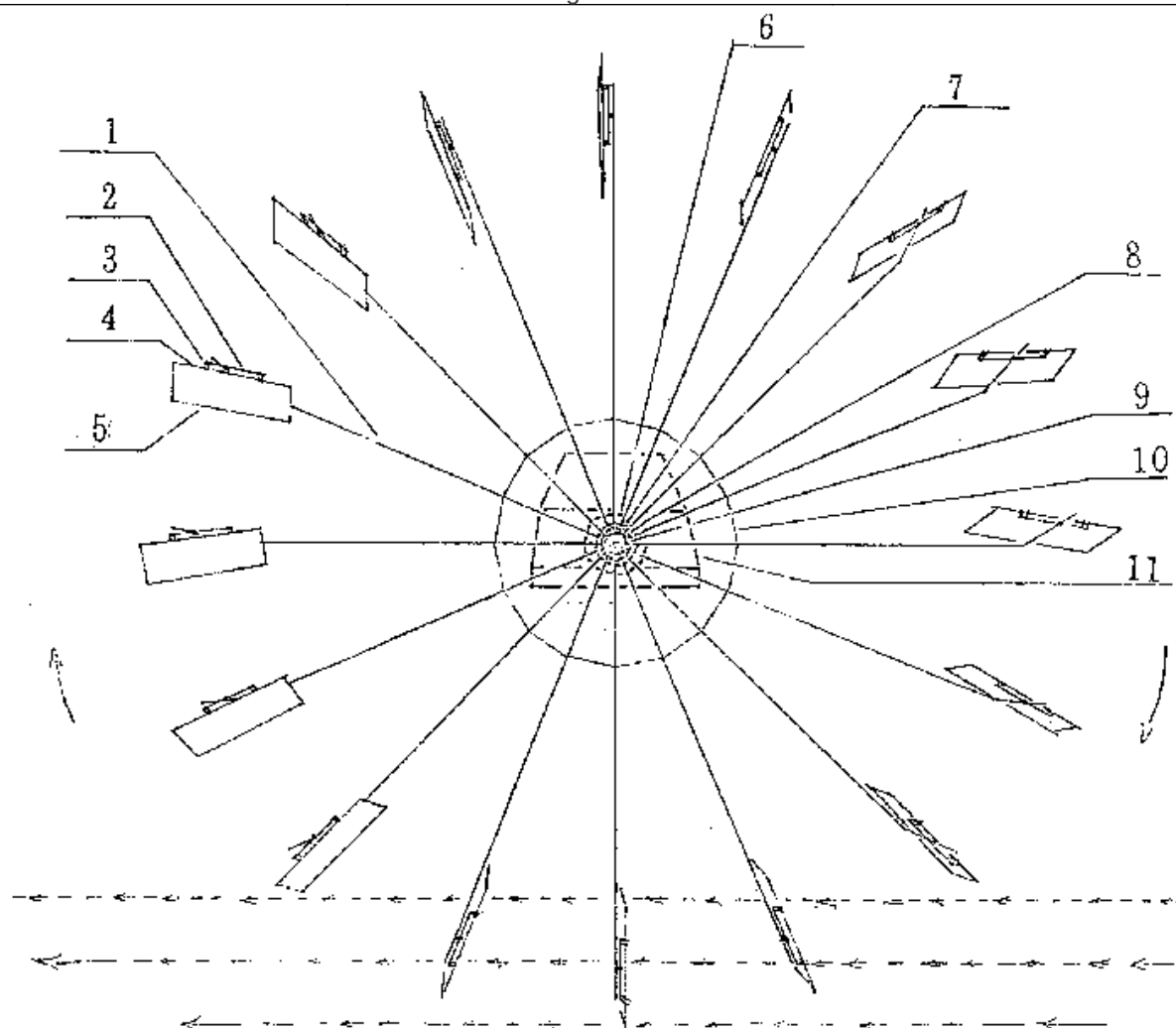
WEN LITUAN

Family 89/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN2516729U)

Hydraulic-wind **power** join forces generation device using **river** waterpower driving large wheel**Images**



Publication data including kind & date

CN2516729

Y

2002-10-16

CN2516729U



Abstract

(CN2516729)

The utility model relates to an electricity generating device using **water power**, in particular to an electricity device using the **water power** and the wind **power** with a huge wheel comprising a wheel hub, a wheel shaft, a huge wheel structure, a electricity generating structure, a pulling structure. The utility model uses the **water power** in the **river** as the driving force of the huge wheel. The electricity generating device using the resultant force of the **water** and wind do not need a bam to block **river**, and can directly generate electricity when is tilted on the **river** bank, which prevents the destruction of the natural ecology and the obstacles to shipping traffic during to the construction of the dam in the **river**. The utility model has the advantages that the device is convenient to tilted install, simply structured, and when the **river** freeze in winter, the device can be pulled up and generate electricity only by the wind **power**.

Inventors

ZHOU LIWEN

LIWEN,QING ZHOU

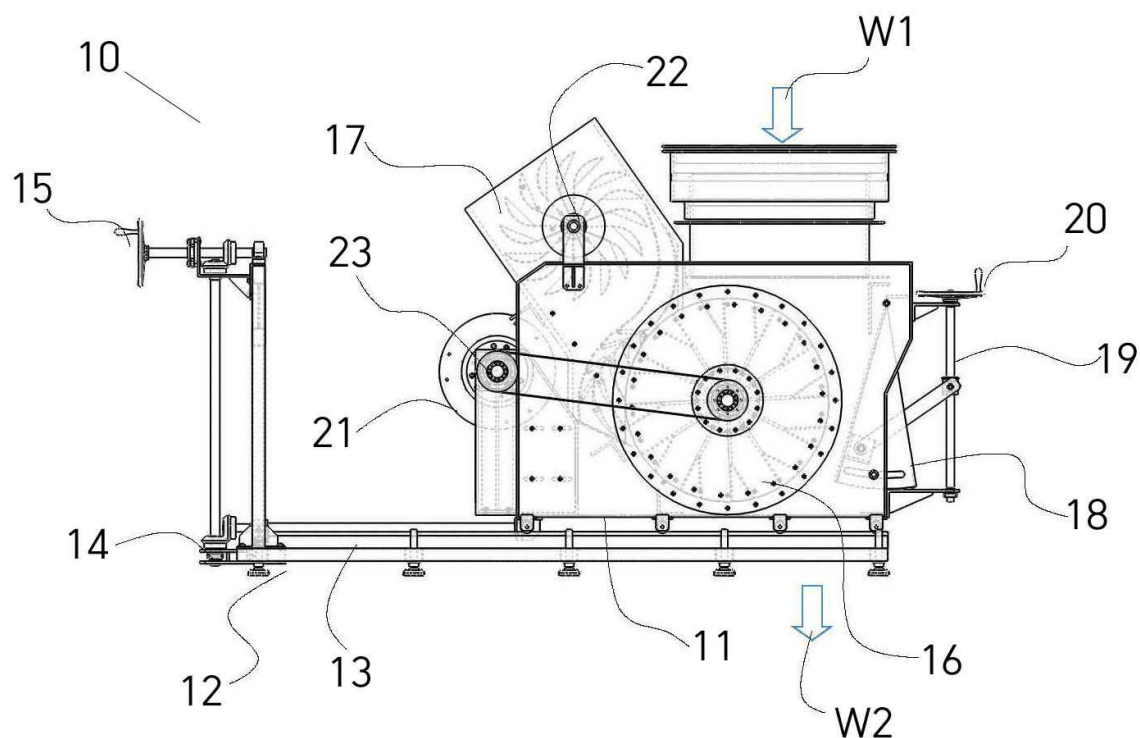
Family 90/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR101208613)

Hybrid type micro small hydroelectric **power generator**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

KR20120055904	A	2012-06-01	KR20120055904
KR101208613	B1	2012-12-06	KR101208613



Abstract

(KR20120055904)

PURPOSE: A hybrid-type micro hydropower **generator** is provided to offer an enhanced hydropower **generator** by increasing the RPMs of a **hydraulic** turbine and applying the autogenic wind generated from an opposite side to the rotating **hydraulic** turbine so wind **power** and **water power** are used at the same time. CONSTITUTION: A hybrid-type micro hydropower **generator**(10) comprises a casing(1), a base flat form(12), a transfer screw(13), a bevel gear(14), a handle for rotating a screw, a **hydraulic** turbine unit(16), a wind **power** turbine unit(17), a **power** transmission(23), a damper(18), a screw for operating the damper(19), and a handle for a damper screw(20). The wind **power** turbine unit generates **power** by inducing autogenic wind **power** generated by rotation of a **hydraulic** turbine, which is installed in the **hydraulic** turbine unit. The **power** transmission comprises a pulley and a belt connected to the **hydraulic** turbine installed in the **hydraulic** turbine unit. The damper controls displacement. The handle for a damper screw operates the damper.

Inventors

LEE, MYEON JU
JUNG, IN-HA
KIM, TAE HOON
YOO, SEUNG HO
Kim, Tak-Hyun

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

KOREA ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE (KAERI)

Family 91/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2000027166)

Hydraulic turbine **generator** used also as dam outlet structure

Images

discharge outlet 14B is operated to generate electricity, and **power** for operating the pump 13 is self-sustained. Based on comparison between **water** pressure inside an effluent pipe detected by a pressure detector 16 and pressure setting, speed change operation of the pump 13 is made by an operation signal outputted from a controller 17 to discharge the **water** at pressure setting. As a result, operation efficiency of the pump is improved. The **hydraulic** turbine **generator** 18 can be always operated at the maximum efficient point with constant **water** discharge constant head by discharge held in pressure setting.

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Inventors

KITAMOTO KOJI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

KUBOTA

Family 92/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO201728540)

Hydropower **generator** temperature control system for hydropower generation

Images

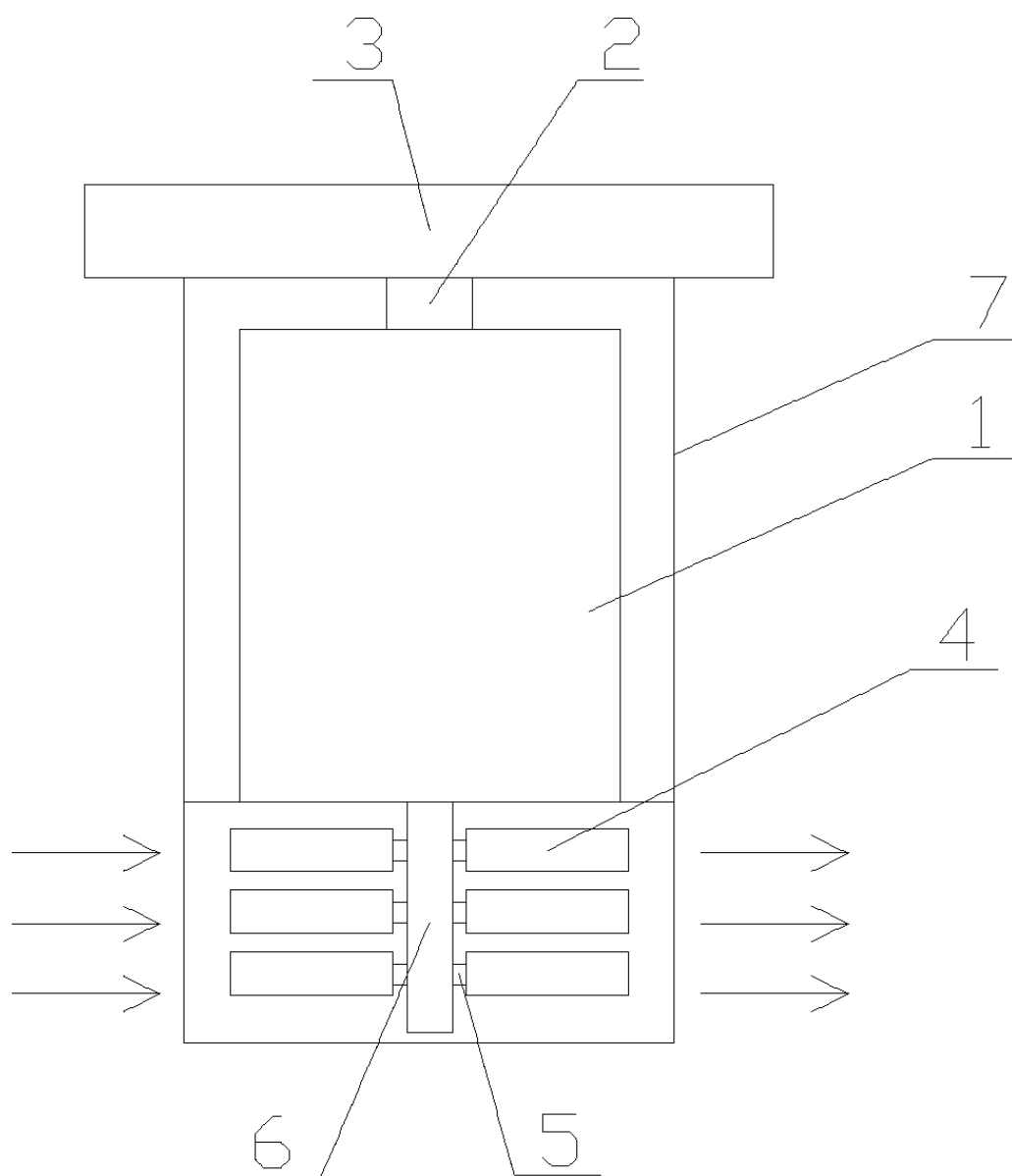


图 1

Publication data including kind & date

WO2017/028540	A1	2017-02-23	WO201728540
LU93144	A1	2016-11-14	LU--93144
CN105114233	A	2015-12-02	CN105114233
CN105114233	B	2017-12-22	CN105114233B

**Abstract**

(WO2017/028540)

A hydropower **generator** temperature control system for hydropower generation comprises a housing (7), a **water** turbine (1) vertically disposed in the housing (7) and a **power generator** (3) and connection shaft (2) disposed above the housing (7). The **water** turbine (1) is transmission-connected to the **power generator** (3) via the connection shaft (2), and a drive shaft (6) is disposed below the **water** turbine (1). Several horizontally disposed blades (4) and several turning shafts (5) are disposed on the drive shaft (6). The blades (4) and the turning shafts (5) are of the same number and in one-to-one correspondence. The turning shafts (5) are circumferentially and uniformly distributed along an outer circumference of the drive shaft (6), and the blades (4) are transmission-connected to the drive shaft (6) via the corresponding turning shafts (5).

The system allows operation staff to monitor and control the operation of the hydropower **generator** in real-time via real-time communication with a backend. In addition, the system simplifies a temperature monitoring circuit, improves the reliability of circuit monitoring and at the same time, accurately measures an operational temperature of the **power generator**.

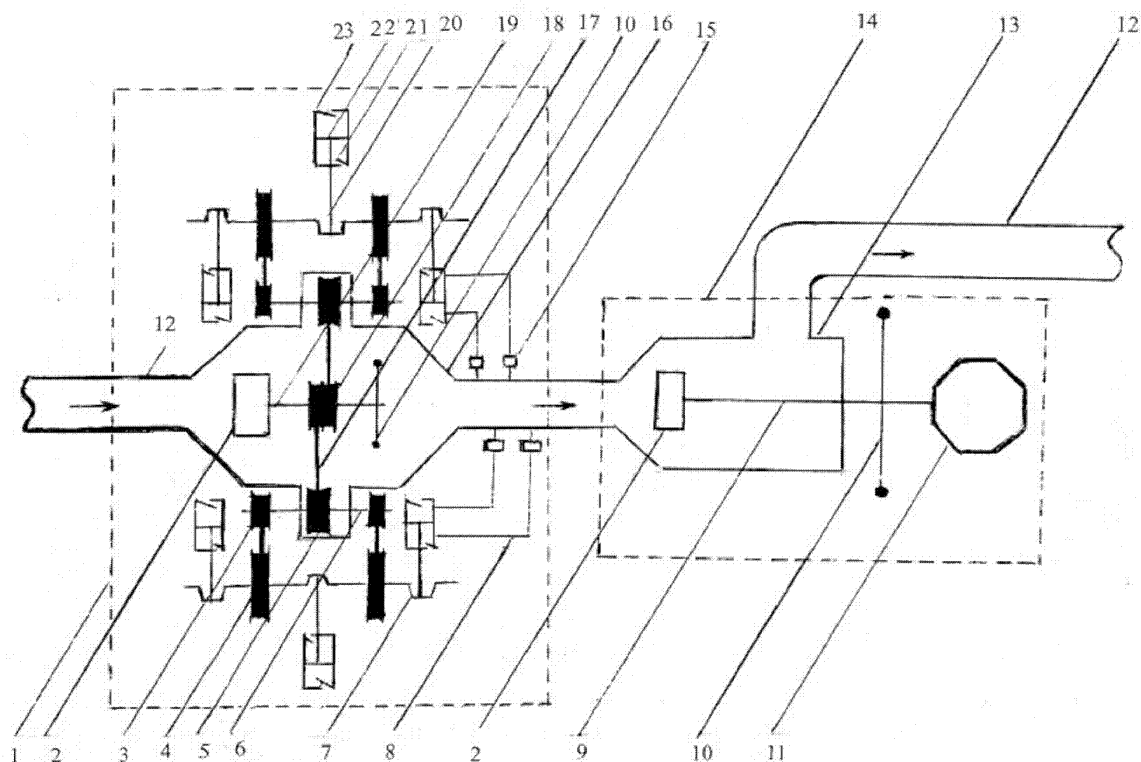
Inventors

LIU YANG

Family 93/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN202325986U)

Multi-section multistage supercharging **power generator** by utilizing pipe compressed airflow as **power****Images****Publication data including kind & date**

CN202325986

U 2012-07-11

CN202325986U

**Abstract**

(CN202325986)

The utility model relates to a multi-section multistage supercharging **power generator** by utilizing pipe compressed airflow as **power**. The multi-section multistage supercharging **power generator** consists of a supercharger and a **power generator**, wherein the supercharger consists of a main air pipe, an airflow rotation chamber of the supercharger, an airflow rotation wheel, a middle shaft of the supercharger, a middle shaft rotary wheel, a transmission belt, an inertia rotation device, a transmission shaft, a transmission shaft large rotary wheel, a transmission shaft rotary wheel, a crankshaft, a crankshaft rotary wheel, pistons, connecting rods, an air cylinder, an air cylinder air inlet, an air pipe and a direction control valve; and the **power generator** consists of another main air pipe, a **power generator** airflow rotation chamber, an airflow rotation wheel, a **power generator** middle shaft, an inertia rotation device and a **power generator**; and a plurality of crankshaft connection rods on the crankshaft drive a plurality of pistons to move to generate compressed air, and the compressed air drives the **power generator** middle shaft to rotate so that the **power generator** operates. The multi-section multistage supercharging **power generator** disclosed by the utility model fully utilizes **water** and air resource and has the advantages of relative economy, simpleness, convenience, lower cost, good benefits, wide applicability, no environment pollution, low carbon, no pollution and the like.

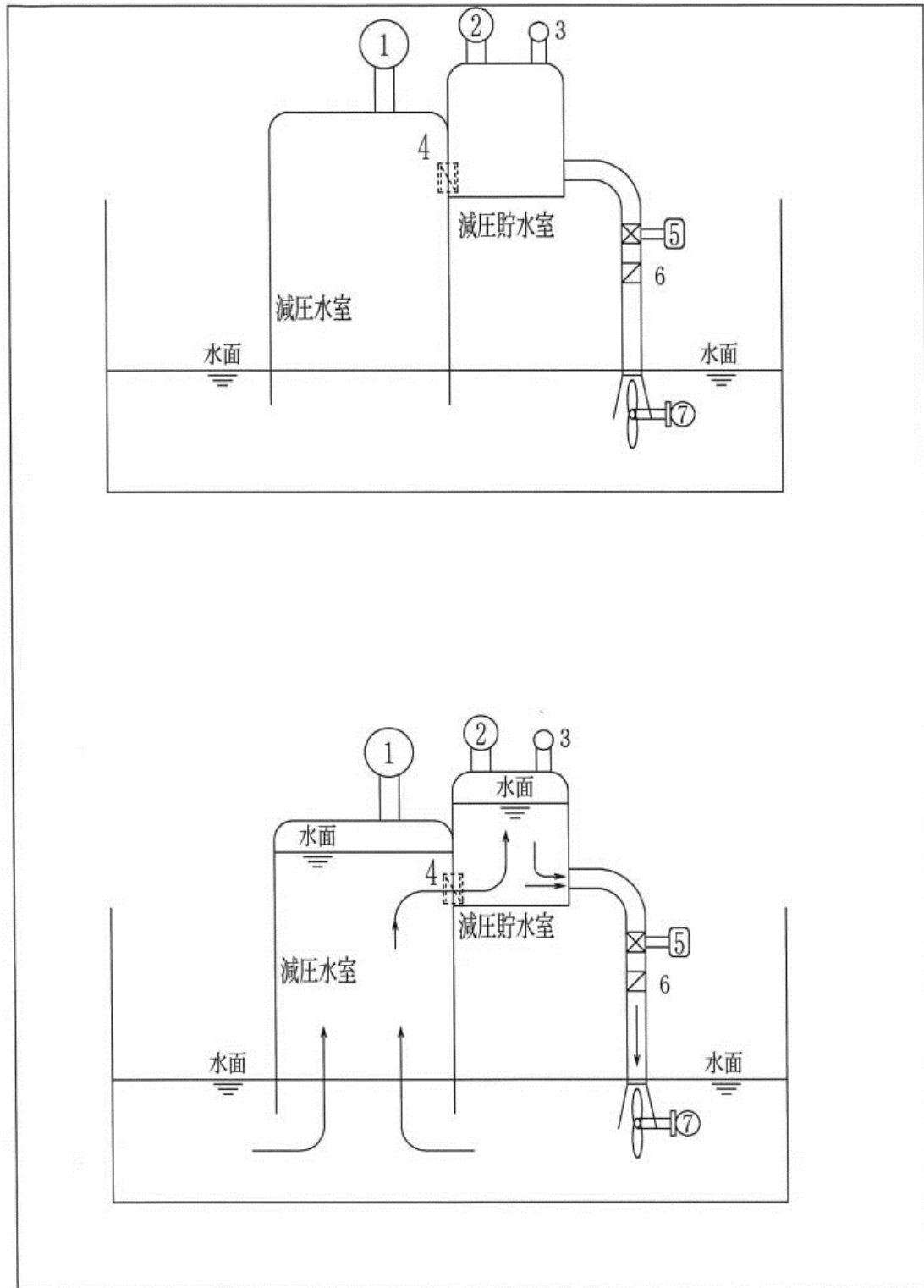
Inventors

HONG JIAHE

Family 94/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2013238128)

Water circulation type **hydraulic power** generation system**Images**

Publication data including kind & date

JP2013238128

A 2013-11-28 JP2013238128

**Abstract**

(JP2013238128)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method of **hydraulic power** generation in which **water** is sucked up from a **river** or a **water** tank if there is **water** whatever in any condition, the **water** is dropped with a head drop to generate **power**, used energy is small, efficiency is high, and the **water** is used over and over again. SOLUTION: In an image of a **water** circulation type **hydraulic power** generation system, when a decompression pump 1 for a decompression **water** chamber is operated after a device is installed, the internal pressure of the decompression **water** chamber becomes lower. As the internal pressure becomes closer to vacuum, a **water** surface in the decompression **water** chamber elevates so as to become closer to an upper surface in the decompression **water** chamber. Then if a decompression pump 2 for a decompression **water** storage chamber is operated, the internal pressure of the decompression **water** storage chamber becomes lower. When the internal pressure becomes closer to the vacuum, the **water** in the decompression **water** chamber enters the decompression **water** storage chamber through a check valve 4 for a decompression **water** storage chamber. The entered **water** falls into a **hydraulic power generator** 7 through a **water** feed pipe to generate **power**. In the present invention, the head drop required to generate **power** can be acquired even if the **water** that has been pumped up and used for **power** generation is returned to a **water** tank or a **river** from which the **water** is pumped up.

Inventors

OGA TAKEO

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

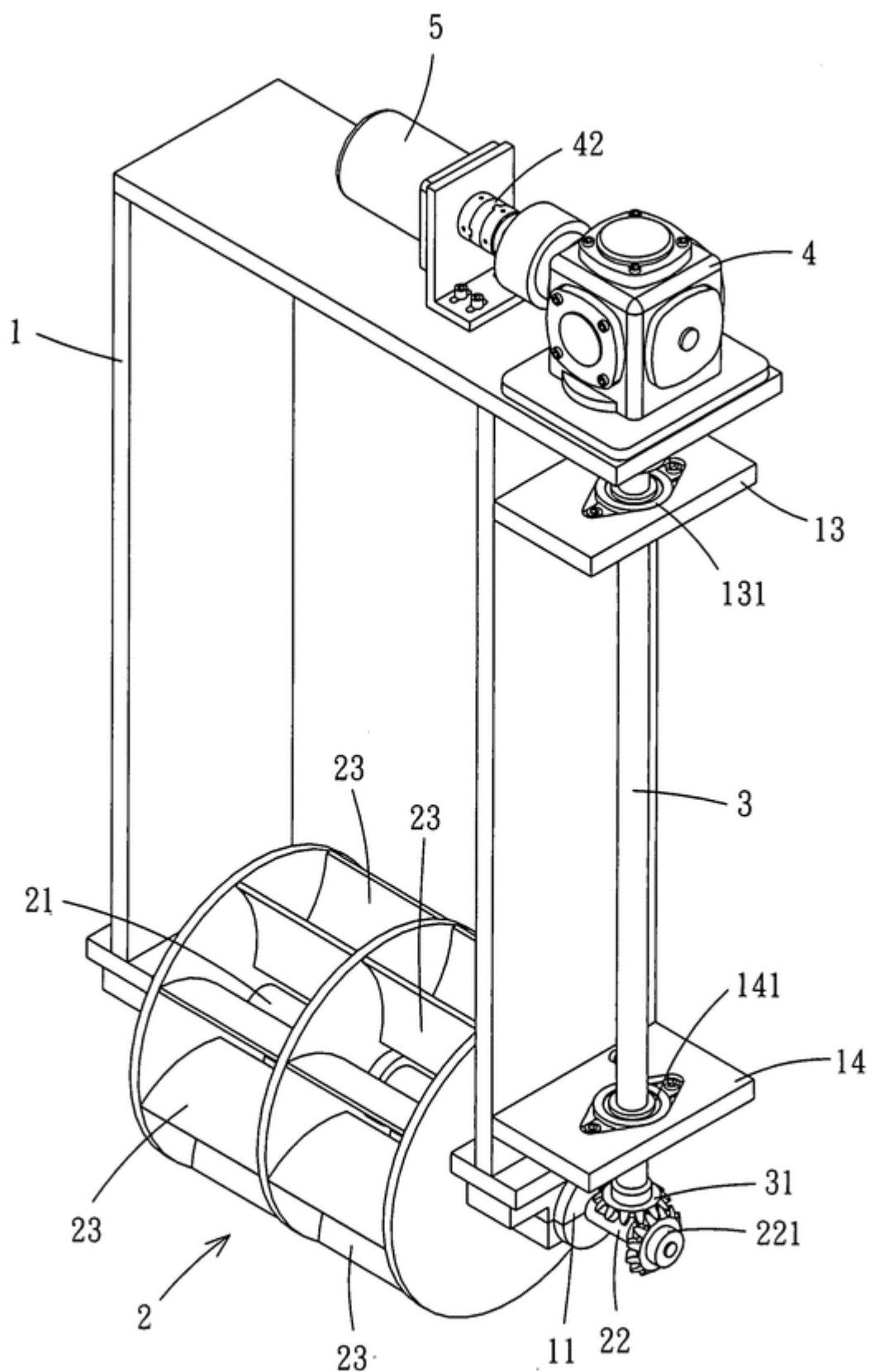
OGA

Family 95/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(TWM527918)

Micro hydro-**power generator****Images**



第一圖

Publication data including kind & date

[TWM527918](#)

U 2016-09-01 TWM527918



Abstract

(TWM527918)

One kind of miniature **hydraulic** electrogenerating installment, is includes: One the portal type rack, a **hydraulic** turbine, a transmission rod, a transmission gearbox and a **generator** compose, among this portal type rack both sides the span is depends on to designate that the **river** and channel width of decide, this **hydraulic** turbine is the group puts under the portal type rack among the inside, an end of reason its wheel axle end place supposes the first bevel gear, and axial is equipped with several leaf blades along it inside the **hydraulic** turbine, this and other leaf blades all are from the wheel rim inward diagonal separation establishment, becomes hollows out the condition, this transmission trussing stands supposes in the flank of portal type rack, its bottom end supposes the second bevel gear, this second bevel gear system and on **hydraulic** turbine wheel axleFirst bevel gear lining on the feet and palms of buddha meshing, this transmission gearbox the driving axial-tab terminal is the transmission rod peak meets firmly, driven shaft of electricity generation of heart shafting and transmission gearbox this **generator** locks solidifying to gather; Affiliation it, may erect portal type rack in the Yu Hechuan, channel both banks, the use **river** and leaf blade of channel current of **water** radial direction impact **hydraulic** turbine, actuates the **hydraulic** turbine to revolve, causes it after the wheel axle and transmission rod biography belt, after as well as the transmission gearbox accelerates, drives the **generator** to carry on the electricity generation, but may promote the electricity generation potency, by effective use natural hydro-electric resources.

Inventors

SHI GUOZHANG

JIAN, SHI-CHANG

Chen kunyou

CHEN, RONG-SONG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

MATCH PRO MANUFACTURING

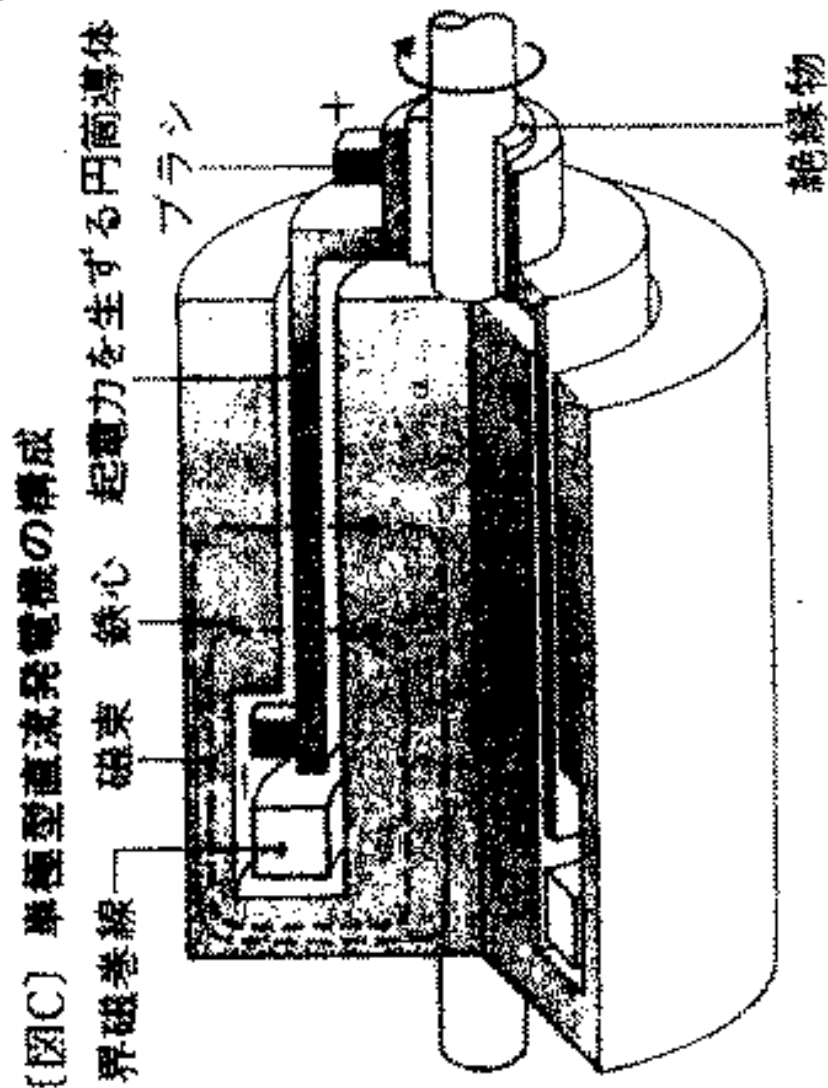
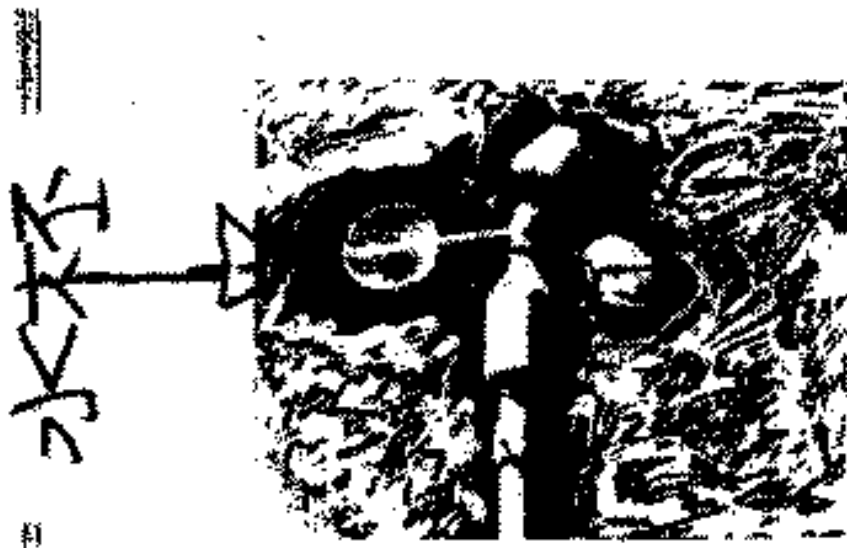
Family 96/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2012107614)

Cup type "**hydraulic power**" or "tidal **power**" **generator**, and installation method therefor

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP2012107614

A

2012-06-07

JP2012107614



Abstract

(JP2012107614)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To generate electricity by using **water** streams of a **river** or sea.SOLUTION: A cup type

hydraulic power or tidal **power generator** generates electricity with small cup type blades, and catches the **water** streams with three-dimensional hemispherical "cups of the minimum volume" for omnidirectional streams, micro flow velocity, front and rear, right and left, and upper and lower streams. In addition, the **generator** horizontally rotates the blades with a vertical shaft toward upward, to enable small or large-scale **power** generation on the same narrow installation area by accumulating a set of the small cup type blades along the vertical shaft without limit.

Inventors

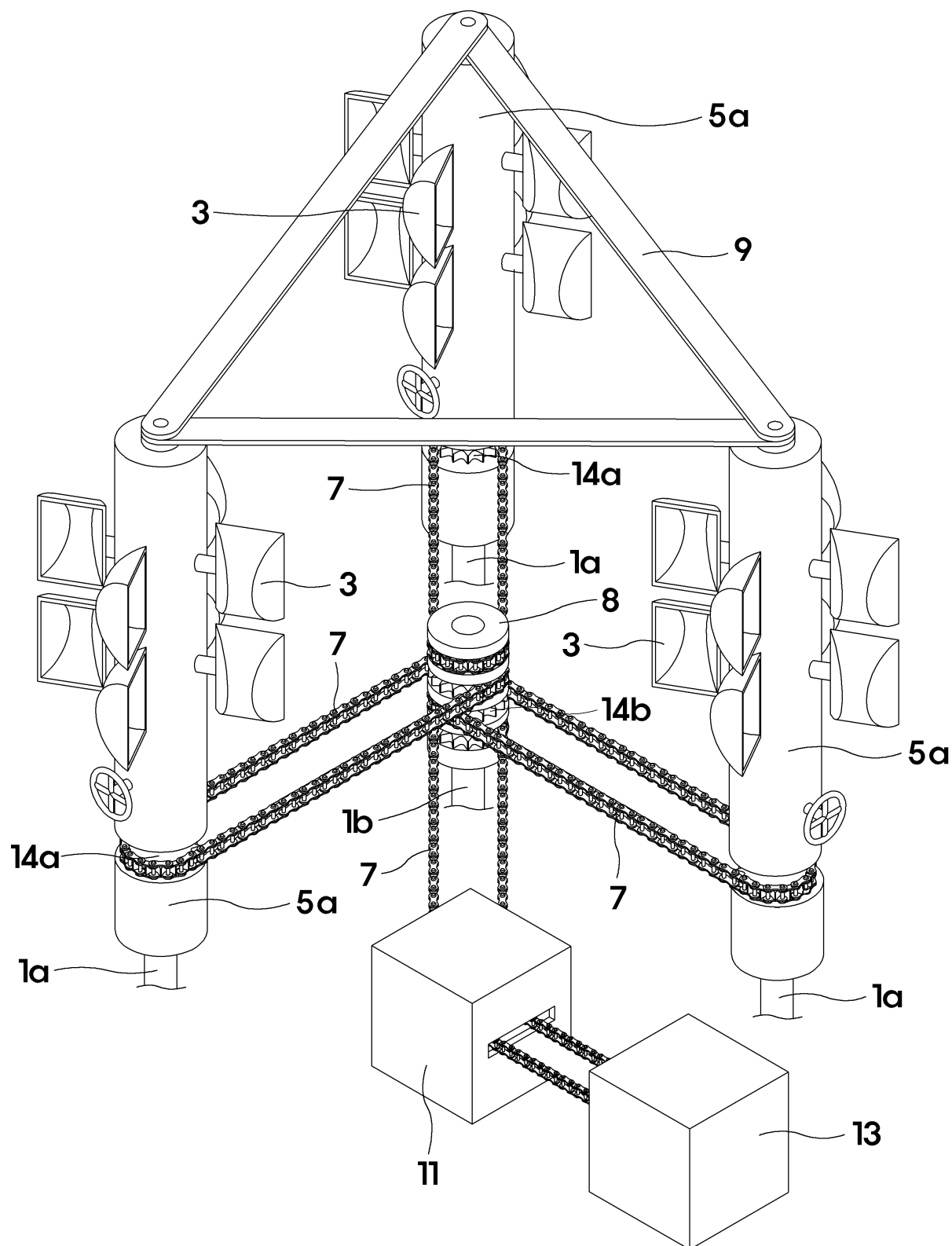
YAMASHITA NORIARI

Family 97/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR101028196)

Wind **power generator****Images**



Publication data including kind & date

KR20100101287	A	2010-09-17	KR20100101287
KR101028196	B1	2011-04-11	KR101028196



Abstract

(KR20100101287)

PURPOSE: A wind **power generator** is provided to generate electricity for a **power generator** using weak wind force and to minimize the radius of rotation by wind force. CONSTITUTION: A wind **power generator** comprises a rotor(5a), a **power** collection part(8), a rigid frame(9) and a speed control part. The rotor is fixed to a fixed bar(1a) inserted into the ground. The fixed bar is revolved with two blades(3) mounted on the outer circumference of the rotor. The **power** collection part is installed on the ground in a vertical direction. Driving **power** is transmitted to the **power** collection part through a driving

power transmitting part(7) from the rotor. The rigid frame is installed on the upper end of the fixed bar.

Inventors

WON, BAIK HEE

KIM, IN SOOK

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

KIM SOOK

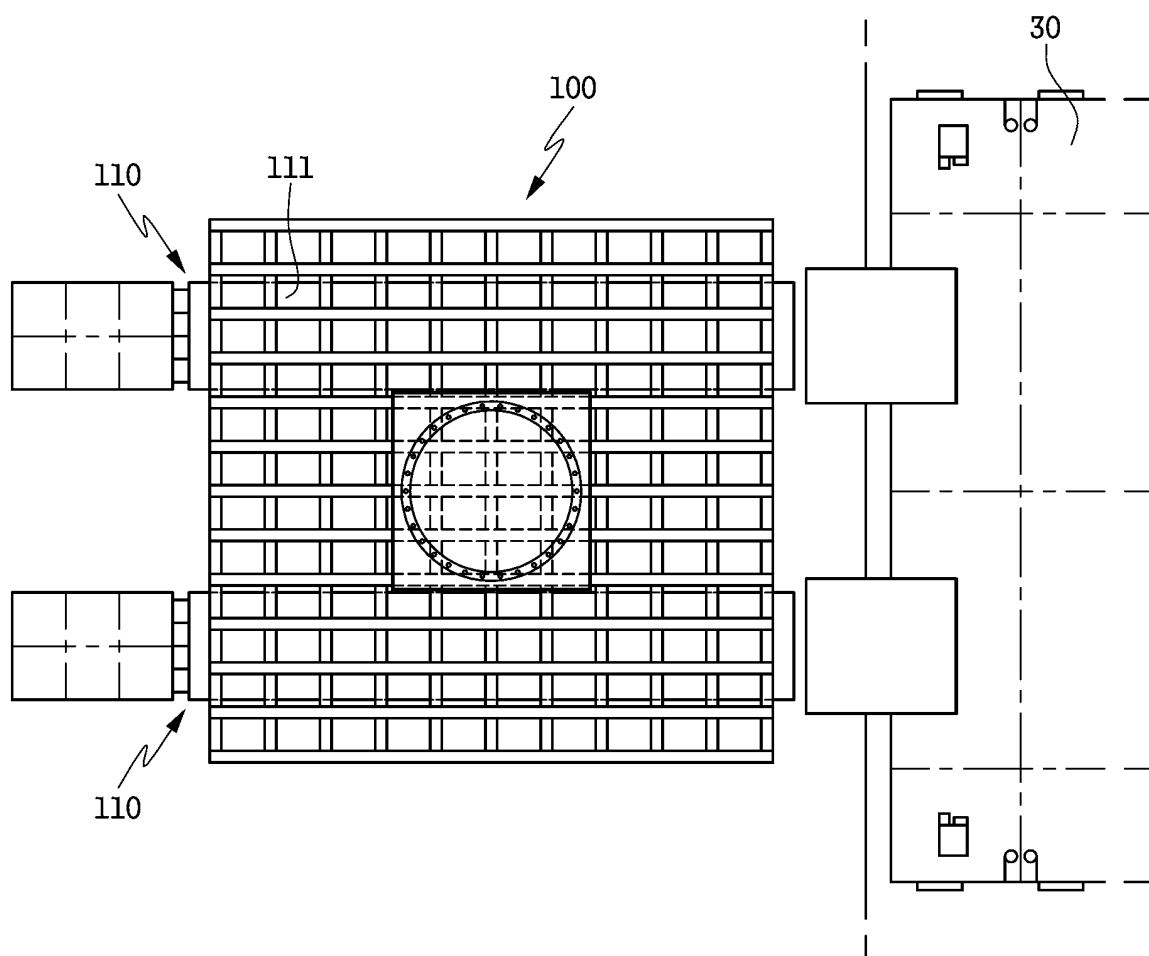
UIL ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION

KIM SANG ROK

Family 98/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR101790970)

Method for installation of offshore wind **power generator** assembled on land**Images****Publication data including kind & date**[KR101790970](#)

B1 2017-10-27

KR101790970

**Abstract**

(KR101790970)

The present invention relates to a method of installing an offshore wind **power generator** assembled on the land at sea. The present invention comprises: (a) a step of manufacturing and installing an assembly bed, on the land, acting as a bottom plate for the assembly of an offshore wind **power generator**; (b) a step of standing the offshore wind **power generator** on the assembly bed using a land crane; (c) a step of moving the offshore wind **power generator** to a dock by using a module transporter; (d) a step of shipping the offshore wind **power generator** to a transportation barge while the offshore wind **power generator** continues to move to the transportation barge, and the module transporter gets out of a separate space;

(e) a step of lashing the transportation barge and the assembly bed or the transportation barge and the offshore wind **power generator**; (f) a step of transporting the transportation barge loaded with the offshore wind **power generator** at sea to a location where the offshore wind **power generator** will be installed; (g) a step of lifting the assembled offshore wind **power generator** to a marine crane for the installation of an offshore wind **power generator**; and (h) a step of installing the assembled offshore wind **power generator** on a marine foundation structure. According to the present invention, the offshore wind **power generator** assembled on the land is transported and is collectively installed at sea. Therefore, the construction period can be shortened. The stability can be secured, and costs can be reduced. Also, the offshore wind **power generator** assembled on the land can be easily installed on the marine foundation structure at sea without using a large special crane.

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Inventors

PARK, BYUNG-RYUNG

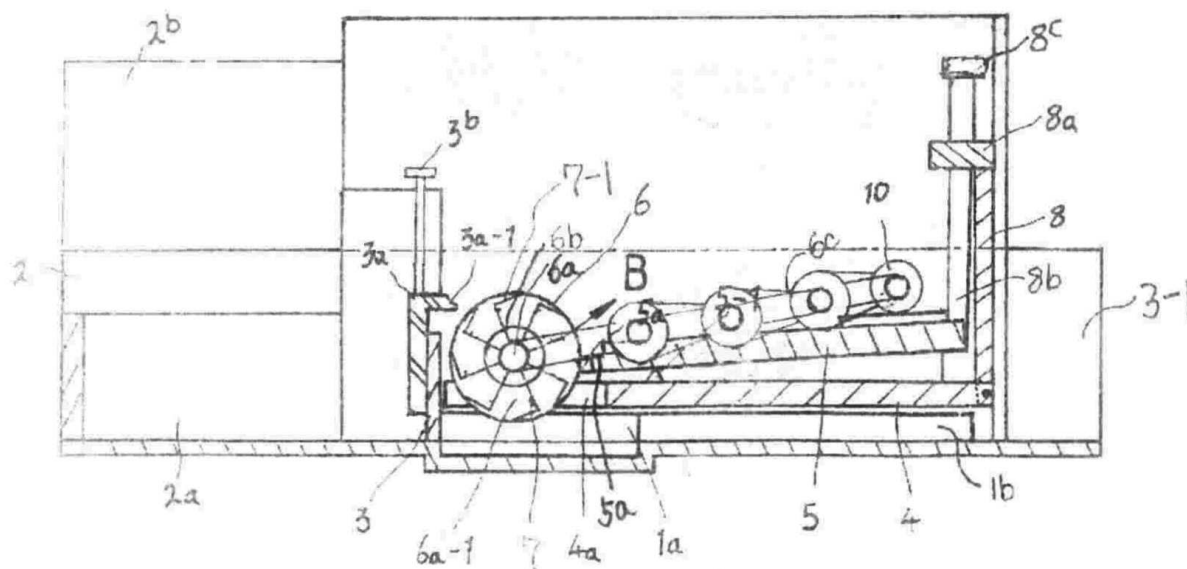
Family 99/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR100789692)

HYDROELECTRIC **POWER GENERATOR** USING THE **RIVER WATER** FOR GENERATING HYDROELECTRICITY ALTHOUGH THE **WATER** FLOW IS WITHIN INCLINATION OF 10-15.deg.

Images



Publication data including kind & date

KR20060011896	A	2006-02-03	KR20060011896
KR100789692	B1	2008-01-03	KR100789692



Abstract

(KR20060011896)

PURPOSE: A hydroelectric **power generator** using the **river water** is provided to generate hydroelectricity even in the **river** with the flow inclination of 10-15.deg. and width of 5m by adjusting the **water** level of a bank and the height of a **water** mill. **CONSTITUTION:** A closing dike(3) and a tripod-shaped guide plate(2) are installed at a body. A **water** level regulating plate(3a) is mounted at the closing dike. A manhole(2a) is formed at the lower side of the guide plate and a filtering net plate(2b) is installed at the upper side. Discharge passages having floodgates are installed at left and right sides of the body. A float body(4) is installed in the body. A movable plate(5) having a support tool(5-1) is installed on the upside on the float body. A **water** mill(6) is installed in cut parts(4a,5a) formed in the movable plate and the float body. Plural bent plates(6a) are radially installed at regular intervals on the **water** mill to form plural **water** chambers(6a-1). A chain belt connected with a shift gear and a **power generator**(10) is connected to a chain gear installed on the outer peripheral surface of the **water** mill. An adjusting shaft(8b) equipped with a support lever, a support frame(8), and a support lever(8a)

is installed in the rear end of the float body to regulate the height of the movable plate. An opening and closing plate is installed to an open part formed at the bent plate of the **water** mill through a hinge unit.

(C) KIPO 2006

Inventors

KIM, SANG-DAE

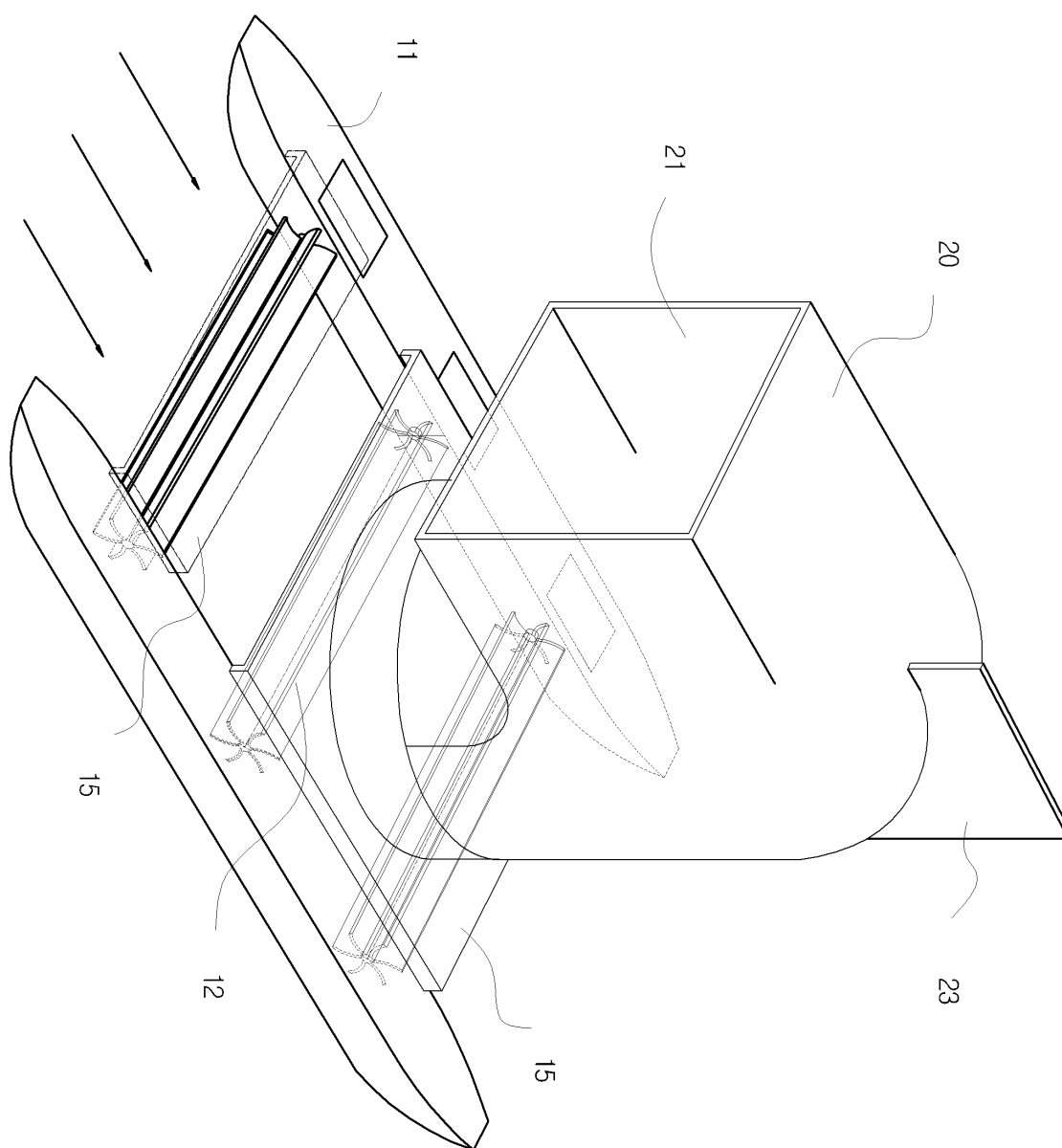
Family 100/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR200411290U)

Wind force and **water power generator** using a buoyancy

Images



Publication data including kind & date

[KR200411290](#)

Y1 2006-03-13

KR200411290U



Abstract

(KR200411290)

Avian or island the present invention comprises a main branch or **river** width of the fabric is a creek (**river**) is installed in the **water** and conveniently by the wind **power** to produce electricity that may be on opposite sides of the buoyant member is

provided with a plurality of electric turbines having a large or small quantity of the **river** even when floats on the **water** body is always (constant) in a state that rotates the turbine to generate **power** by **hydraulic** produce electricity and also so as to be parallel to the wind by the **power** turbine to generate electricity by rotating the buoyancy member to be used in **hydraulic** and wind turbine **generator** of the present invention.

Inventors

KIM, SE WOONG