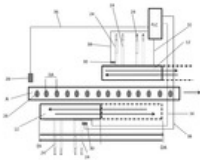
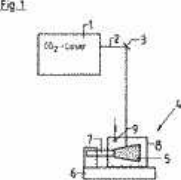
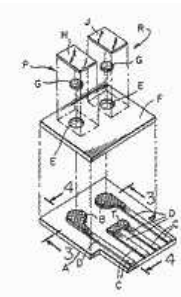


4 results for ((GLASS)/TI/AB/CLMS AND (POLISH+)/TI/AB/CLMS/ICLM/KEYW AND (SENS+ 10D (SPEED OR VELOCITY))/TI/AB/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX) AND (C03B-029)/IPC - Collection: FAMPAT

#	  Title	Publication number	Publ. date	Applicant/Assignee	
1.	System and method for fire-polishing glass containers	EP3441371	2019-02-13	VITRO	
The invention relates to a system and method for fire-polishing glass containers. The system comprises: at least one fixed structure positioned on each side of the conveyor belt, in the forward movement direction of the glass containers; a structure that can move via each of the fixed structures, which moves with a forward movement in relation to the forward movement line of the conveyor belt, and with a backward movement in relation to the forward movement of said conveyor belt; a series of burners coupled to each of the moveable structures, which travel together with each of the moveable structures, at the same speed of forward movement as the conveyor belt, in order to provide a flame or heat flow to the surface of the containers; sensors positioned on one side of the conveyor belt to determine the speed of the carrier belt and the distance or separation between containers; and a control means connected to the sensor means and moveable structure, for adjusting and synchronising the speed and distance of the containers, in order to achieve an improved positioning of the burners and in order to absorb any desynchronisation of the carrier belt.					
					
2.	Method for patterning and polishing glass workpieces, in particular made of lead crystal.	EP0535620	1993-04-07	ANNA HUETTE ATZ EVUS APPLIKATIONS & TECHNOLOGY ANNAHUETTE	  
The invention relates to a novel method and apparatus for patterning or polishing surfaces of glass workpieces, in particular made of lead crystal, in which (method or apparatus) the energy of at least one laser or similar energy source acting in a spot-like manner is applied to at least one part of the workpiece surface in a spot-like and successive manner in order to partially melt the glass at the surface (treatment).					
					
3.	Sheet type glass electrode.	EP0269031	1988-06-01	HORIBA HORIBA MANUFACTURING	 
A glass electrode having a sheet type shape and being open toward an upper surface side is described. This sheet type glass electrode provides together with a sheet type reference electrode a sheet type composite electrode wherein the glass electrode and the reference electrode are placed side by side under the condition that they are open toward an upper surface side. This sheet type glass electrode comprises a substrate (10) formed of a material having a sufficiently high electrical insulating property, an electrode (D) comprising an internal electrode portion (B) and a lead portion (C) stuck to an upper surface thereof, a support layer (F) formed of a material having a sufficiently high electrical insulating property which is provided with a hole (E) at a place corresponding to said internal electrode portion (B) being formed on the upper surface of said substrate (A) under the condition that said lead portion (C) and its circumference are exposed, said hole (E) in the support layer (F) being tightly filled with a gelatinized internal solution (G) and a flat plate-like ion-response glass membrane (H) which is fixedly mounted on the upper surface of said support layer (F) along a circumference thereof by the use of adhesives (I) having a sufficiently high electrical insulating property so that a lower surface thereof may be closely stuck to an upper surface of said gelatinized internal solution (G).					
					
4.	Hermetic feedthrough	EP2739420	2014-06-11	KYOCERA MEDTRONIC	 
According to one embodiment, a feedthrough includes a sheet having a hole, where the sheet includes a first material that is a ceramic comprising alumina. The feedthrough further includes a second material substantially filling the hole. The second material is different than the first material and includes platinum and an additive that includes alumina. The first and second materials have a co-fired bond therebetween that hermetically seals the hole. According to another embodiment, a hermetic feedthrough for an implantable medical device includes a sheet having a hole, where the sheet includes a ceramic comprising alumina. The feedthrough also includes a second material substantially filling the hole, where the second material includes a platinum powder mixture and an alumina additive. The platinum powder mixture includes a first platinum powder having a median particle size of between approximately 3 and 10 micrometers and a second platinum powder that is coarser than the first platinum powder and has a median particle size of between approximately 5 and 20 micrometers. The platinum powder mixture includes between approximately 50 and 80 percent by weight of the first platinum powder and between approximately 20 and 50 percent by weight of the second platinum powder. The first and second materials have a co-fired bond therebetween that hermetically seals the hole.					
