

Diego Gonzalez

1) Family number: 67491580 (US2017328500A)

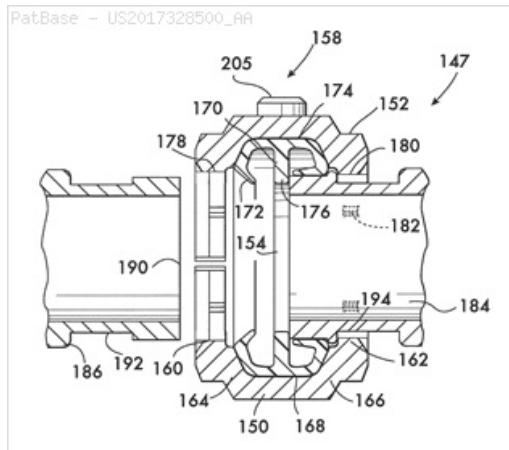
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Title: SPRUNG COUPLING

Abstract: A coupling has first and second segments attached to one another end to end surrounding a central space for receiving pipe elements. A spring assembly attaches the segments at one end and an adjustable attachment assembly attaches the segments at the opposite end. The spring assembly biases the segments away from one another sufficient to permit insertion of the pipe elements into the central space while the segments are attached to one another. The coupling may include a split ring toothed retainer for coupling plain end pipe elements, or it may have arcuate keys which engage grooved or shouldered pipe elements.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F16L F16L17/04 F16L19/02 F16L19/08 F16L19/10 F16L19/12 F16L21/00 F16L21/02 F16L21/025 F16L21/03 F16L21/06 F16L21/08 F16L23/036 F16L23/08 F16L23/18 F16L25/06 F16L25/08 F16L37/086 F16L37/091 F16L43/00 (Advanced/Invention); F16L37/091 (Advanced/Non-invention)
International (IPC 1-7): F16L19/02 F16L19/08 F16L19/10 F16L19/12 F16L21/00 F16L21/02 F16L21/06
CPC: F16L21/08 F16L2201/10 F16L21/065 F16L37/0915 F16L17/04 F16L23/08 F16L37/091 F16L23/036 F16L23/18 F16L21/06
US: 1/1 285/322 285/337



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2017266873 AA	20180802	AU20170266873	20170516
AU2017266873 BB	20181213	AU20170266873	20170516
AU2017266879 AA	20180802	AU20170266879	20170515
AU2017266879 BB	20190221	AU20170266879	20170515
AU2018267610 AA	20181213	AU20180267610	20181121
BR112018067684 A2	20190212	BR20181167684	20170515
BR112018068503 A2	20190122	BR20181168503	20170516
CA3022630 AA	20181030	CA20173022630	20170515
CA3022687 AA	20181030	CA20173022687	20170516
CL2018003082 A1	20190322	CL20180003082	20181029
CL2018003083 A1	20190322	CL20180003083	20181029
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TW201743003 A	20171216	TW20170116187	20170516
TW201743004 A	20171216	TW20170116184	20170516
TW201937099 A	20190916	TW20190123132	20170516
US2017328500 AA	20171116	US20170593662	20170512
US2017328505 AA	20171116	US20170593673	20170512
US2019271423 AA	20190905	US20190413737	20190516
US2019271424 AA	20190905	US20190413744	20190516
US10458579 BB	20191029	US20190413744	20190516
WO17200897 A1	20171123	WO2017US32588	20170516
WO17200903 A1	20171123	WO2017US32601	20170515

Priority:

US20160336879P 20160516 US20160336885P 20160516 US20170593662 20170512
US20170593673 20170512 WO2017US32601 20170515 AU20170266873 20170516
EP20170799932 20170516 WO2017US32588 20170516 AU20180267610 20181121
US20190413737 20190516 US20190413744 20190516

Probable Assignee: VICTAULIC CO

Assignee(s): (std): VICTAULIC CO ; VICTAULIC CO OF AMERICA

Assignee(s): YOVANOVICH KATHRYN ; BANCROFT PHILIP WAYNE ; BOWMAN MATTHEW A ; MADARA SCOTT D ; SAVAGE THOMAS C ; SITH AHMAD

Inventor(s): (std): MADARA SCOTT D ; SAVAGE THOMAS C ; BANCROFT PHILIP WAYNE ; YOVANOVICH KATHRYN E ; BOWMAN MATTHEW A ; SITH AHMAD ; YOVANOVICH KATHRYN ; MADARA SCOTT ; SAVAGE THOMAS ; BANCROFT PHILIP ; BOWMAN MATTHEW ; MATTHEW A BOWMAN ; KATHRYN YOVANOVICH ; THOMAS C SAVAGE ; SCOTT D MADARA ; PHILIP WAYNE BANCROFT ; AHMAD SITH ; STERNER JEFFREY LANCE

Inventor(s): E YOVANOVICH, KATHRYN E. ; C SAVAGE, THOMAS C. ; A BOWMAN, MATTHEW A. ; D MADARA, SCOTT D.

Agent(s): SPRUSON AND FERGUSON; BERESKIN AND PARR LLP SENCRL SRL; SARGENT AND KRAHN; DE ANNA PIER LUIGI; CHINA PATENT AGENT HK LTD; MAROLITA SETIATI; YURIDICHESKAYA GORODISSKIY I PARTNER Y OOO FA; BALLARD SPAHR LLP; CHIONCHIO JOHN A ET AL; CHIOBNCHIO JOHN A ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DJ DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KH KM KN KP KR KW KZ LA LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

2) Family number: 20156610 (GB746823A)

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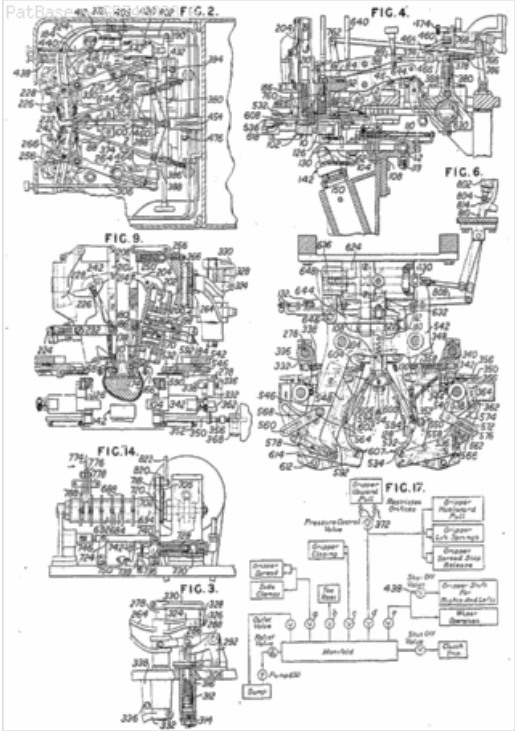
Title: Improvements in or relating to shoe upper conforming machines

Abstract: 746,823. Upper conforming machines. BRITISH UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CO., Ltd., (United Shoe Machinery Corporation). May 11, 1953 [May 10, 1952], No. 11872/52. Addition to 608,176. Class 17 (1). The machines claimed in Claims 1, 3, 4 and 9 of the parent Specification are modified in the following respects. The outward movement of the grippers to the gripping position is limited according to the width of the shoe, and when the upper has been gripped, the grippers are moved further outwardly prior to any substantial pulling action, thus ensuring the detachment of any prematurely adhered portions of the upper. The grippers may be moved automatically and simultaneously in opposite directions lengthwise of the shoe for operating in alternate cycles on left and right shoes. The hold-down is urged against the shoe bottom by fluid, the pressure of which is adjustable so as to apply the required pull on the upper. The grippers may be moved to pull the upper heelwards in time relation to the heightwise pulling. A pair of wiper devices extend continuously one beyond the other at each side of the shoe, the one being movable relatively to the other to suit the length of shoe to be wiped, and such movement being determined by means engaged by the shoe when it is presented. The wiper device of each pair which has moved the toe is movable relatively to the other to vary the length of wiping, and is moved, during inward wiping, in a heelward direction relatively to the other. The shoe is positioned by a shoe rest member 10 vertically adjustable on the pivoted lever 2 and initially held against upward movement by a toggle 36 straightened by spring 46, and a shoe rest member 54 which engages the toe end face of the shoe, is connected to a spring pressed slide 62, and pressed against roll 80 by spring 78, the roll being mounted on links 84 which are permitted limited vertical movement by pin and slot 92, 94 and held by spring 98. Screw 100 limits the swing of lever 88 and determines the heightwise position of member 54. The shoe is positioned widthwise by slide clamps 102 on pivoted levers 104 which have interengaging sectors 108, are moved by pistons 110 operated by fluid from 118 returned by an adjustable spring 132 and held by springs 130, and each carry shoe-engaging strips 126 connected by spring 128. The shoe is then clamped against members 10, 54 by an adjustable toe rest 142 which is actuated by piston 150 and returned by spring 154 (not shown). The grippers 166 include a fixed jaw 168 and a jaw 174 closed by piston 178, when fluid enters at 184, against spring 186. The jaws are moved upwardly with casting 170 by fluid through 224 acting on piston 200 and by a purchase on the shoe bottom through 202, 204, and the hold-down 208. Casting 170 is guided between arms 226 and returned by spring 242 which tends to swing the casting inwardly about 214. Links 232 assist in controlling the hold-down with respect to widthwise movements. The height of the hold-down bar 210 and casting 170 relative to casting 228 is varied by adjusting the supporting spring 250 by means of screw 256. Casting 228 swings about 266 to move the grippers and hold-down lengthwise of the shoe, and is adjustable lengthwise of the shoe on arm 264, which is adjustable vertically through 286, 288, 292, by twisting rod 306. After the pulling operation the grippers and hold-down are raised by spring 316 which is compressed by piston 312, fluid passing through 314 to the piston at the same time as it passes to actuate pistons 200. Spring 316 has no substantial effect while the gripper holds the upper. Turning movement of rod 278 is imported to arm 264 through 330, 328, 326, 324. Contact of webs 338 and screw 336 on arm 332 by spring 340 on shaft 278 adjustably limits the inward swinging of arm 264. Arms 332 are moved by pistons 344 of cylinders 342 pivoted at 348 to levers 104, and arms 350 pivoted at 348 have screws 356 to limit swing- ing of arms 332, thus relating movement of the grippers and hold-downs to the clamps on levers 104. Fluid for cylinder 342 passes through 358 from the line to cylinder 112, so that the outward movement of grippers and hold-downs is simultaneous with the inward movement of clamps 102. As fluid actuates pistons 200, pistons 364 are also actuated through 368 so that stems 366 move arms 350 and stop screw 356, permitting pistons 344 to swing arms 332 further, moving the hold-downs and grippers further outwardly. Flow to cylinder 198 is retarded at 372 so that this outward movement takes place before substantial upward movement. Springs 352 return arms 332 and pistons 364. The hold-downs and grippers are adjustable lengthwise and angularly of the median line by means of rods 374, ball jointed to bars 210 and moved by swinging movements of lever 380 through 378, 388, and spring 386. Lever 380 is swung automatically for operating on right and left shoes alternately by means of a lever 390 adjustably fulcrumed at 394 and rocked by link 402 eccentrically mounted on gear 406 driven by gear 412, the latter being rotated by a latch 428 (not shown) on a piston in cylinder 420 which is moved forward by fluid to engage one of four pins 418 on a disc 416 on the gear-shaft, and rearward by spring 432 to move the pin and gear 412, gear 406 rotating through 180 degrees. The disc 416 is accurately positioned and held after each cycle by a spring detent. The extent of the resultant movement of

the grippers is dependent on the adjustment of fulcrum 394. This automatic shifting of the grippers may be dispensed with by actuation of shut-off valve 438 which prevents fluid passing to cylinder 420. The grippers may be shifted normally if desired by hand operation of a rod 440 having a latch 442 which engages and moves a pin 418. When the disc 416 is rotated by either latch the pins 418 idly pass the other latch. The grippers may be moved toward the heel end simultaneously with their outward movement by means of the piston of cylinder 454 through lever 460, pins 464, and blocks 466 connected to rods 374. Cylinder 454 is supplied with fluid and through 476 connected to the supply to 198 and 362. This movement is limited by screw 474 which may be adjusted so as to prevent the movement altogether. The fluid supply line to cylinder 198 includes a member containing a ball shutoff valve and a piston held by a bell-crank pulled by a spring. The tension of the spring is adjusted by a hand wheel so that when the fluid for pulling the grippers is at the desired pressure it moves the piston, allowing the shutoff valve to operate and cut off the supply of fluid to 198. A pointer and scale indicate the condition of the spring holding the piston. Wipers 532 pivoted at 534 on arms 536, 538 which swing about 540, and having rolls 550 lying in slots 548 in plates 546 attached to levers 542, are swung by movement of levers 542. In the first part of this movement levers 542 through links 578, plates 566 pivoted at 568, links 562 pivoted at 564 to 542 and having slots 560 engaged by studs 558 on arms 538, and rollers 576 engaged in portions 572 of slots in 566, swing arms 538 inwardly moving wipers 532 bodily inwardly with some movement toward the toe end, but when roll 576 engages portion 574 of the slot and plate 566 continues to swing, arm 538 is not moved, link 562 moves relatively to pin 558, and the wipers 532 are swung inwardly about 534. Retractive movement of arm 538 is prevented by the crosswise relation of slots 560 and 574. Additional wipers 590 in recesses in the lower faces of wipers 532 are pivoted at 592 and connected to links 594 having slots 596 engaged by rolls 598 on cross-bar 600 adjustable along the shoe rest 54, spring 604 pulling the roll to the end of the slot. Thus, when rest 54 is moved by the shoe wipers 590 are moved accordingly to determine the length of shoe to be wiped. The distance from the end of the shoe at which wiping terminates, when stud 598 comes to the end of the slot, is adjusted by means of the securing screw 602 and a slot 606 in the cross-bar 600. When movement of wipers 590 towards the toe end ceases, the links move wipers 590 heelwards relatively to wipers 532. Auxiliary wipers 607, for the part sloping downwardly heelwards of the ball line, are pivoted at 612 to swing substantially lengthwise of the shoe, being swung toward the toe by spring-pressed pins 614 on arms 538, and include plates 608 and resiliently flexible curved plates 618. Levers 542 have interengaging gear sectors 622, are operated by pistons 624, and returned by springs 632. Stop blocks 636 for the pistons are adjustable by hand wheel. When the wipers have nearly completed their operative movements, toggle 36 is broken through arms 644, 648 on shaft 646 on the adjustable stop block 636, by roll 630 moved by piston 624. This releases lever 2 which permits upward movement of rest member 10, and through 84, 88, 100 permits member 54 to move upwardly to a less extent than member 10 due to the adjustable stop 640, allowing the shoe to be forced more firmly against the wipers by toe rest 142, particularly near the beginning of the shank portion. The fluid circuit is illustrated in Fig. 17, and includes a relief valve to determine the pressure and an outlet valve 662 operative when the machine is idling and actuated through linkages by a solenoid 678 (not shown). Valves a, b, c, d, e are similar in construction and operation to valve 662 and each solenoid has a separate switch, as 682 (not shown), operated by a pin 684 under control of an associated arm 688 on drum 692 rotatable on stationary shaft 694. The clutch comprises a ratchet 702 rotated continuously on shaft 694, and pawl 706 on the drum spring urged into contact with the ratchet but initially disconnected by contact with pin 718 on ring 720. To actuate the clutch ring 720 is moved to the left from the Fig. 14 position by piston 728 in cylinder 730 through 736, 740, 742, 724. After tripping

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A43D21/12 A43D21/16 A43D21/18 (Advanced/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): A43D25/02
CPC: A43D21/125 A43D21/16 A43D21/18
European: A43D21/12P A43D21/16 A43D21/18



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB746823 A	19560321	GB19520011872	19520510

Priority:

GB19520011872 19520510

Probable Assignee: BRITISH UNITED SHOE MACHINERY
Assignee(s): (std): BRITISH UNITED SHOE MACHINERY
Assignee(s): THE BRITISH UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY LIMITED

3) Family number: 31392062 (WO04107931A1)

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Title: SEMI-AUTOMATIC APPARATUS FOR THE DIRECTION OF FOOD TROLLEYS, USING A SYSTEM OF JOINTS SCREWS AND DISAPPEARING TROLLEYS

Abstract: The installation relates to food-carrier equipment or the like using a system with combined screws that is innovative and of safe reliability, integral with an air trolley for the descent towards the tables of the guests and for the following rise back to the level of the air ways. The system with combined screws aboard each air trolley does not need auxiliary connections from earth and it is therefore easy to commute the public eating place into a ball-room, meeting hall, or the like. The air tracks, one-way and closed circuit, start from the kitchen, or the like, and cover the tables of the guests

who, each being at his place, waiting for a short time for the dishes. The installation can be supplied in various arrangements, starting from a really low cost. Every guest chooses, orders and pays the related food or the like remaining at his place at the table using either a tiny mobile terminal available at the tables every four places or (economic alternative) leaflets showing the menu of the day and on which he can mark the food or similar choices. Each air track provides all electronic reading thresholds for bar codes or (economic alternative) all electromechanical detection thresholds with sensors in order to intercept each trolley of interest for the related descent. The installation also provides an easy and fast tool for uncoupling and coupling the food-carrier equipment described above from the and to the trolleys that, running along the above-mentioned air tracks, ensure the service at the tables of the public eating place.

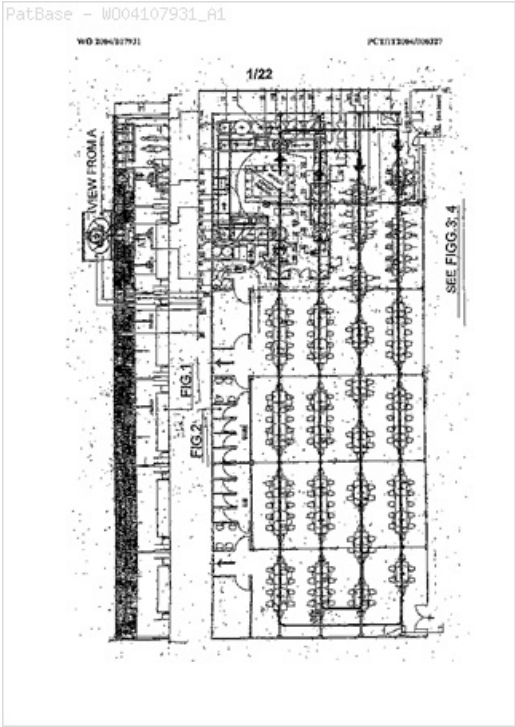
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A47F10/06 (Advanced/Invention);
A47F10/00 (Core/Invention);
B65G (Subclass/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A47F10/06

CPC: A47F10/06

European: A47F10/06



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
ITPI20030041 A1	20041206	IT2003PI00041	20030605
ITPI20040040 A1	20040831	IT2004PI00040	20040531
WO04107931 A1	20041216	WO2004IT00327	20040604

Priority:

IT2003PI00041 20030605 IT2004PI00040 20040531

Probable Assignee: LUCACCINI ANDREA

Assignee(s): (std): LUCACCINI ANDREA

Inventor(s): (std): LUCACCINI ANDREA

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GW HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NA NE NI NL NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SN SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

4) Family number: 19701338 (GB721767A)

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Title: Improvements in or relating to machines for applying pressure to shoe bottoms

Abstract: 721,767. Shoe-bottom presses. BRITISH UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CO., Ltd. (United Shoe Machinery Corporation). Feb. 25, 1953 [Feb. 26, 1952], No. 4950/52. Class 17 (1). A shoe bottom pressing machine comprises a turret 54 rotatable about a vertical axis, a plurality of fluid operated shoe bottom pressing units mounted on the turret, a cylinder with a piston connectible with the turret to impart stepwise rotation thereto, and means which admits a relatively high pressure to one end of the cylinder to rotate the turret and a continual lower pressure to the opposite end of the cylinder to cushion the movement of the piston under the high pressure, and to return the piston on the conclusion of a stepwise movement of the turret. One of a series of projecting studs on the turret is engaged by a means connected with the piston to move the turret, the means and stud being disengaged on the completion of a stepwise movement. A first pump applies pressure to one pressing unit, a second pump applies pressure to the other units, and means operated by the pressure to the one unit by the first pump causes the second pump to be connected to this unit. The pressure fluid is provided by two pumps, P1, P2 driven by a motor M and connected to a common relief valve R2 set for high pressures (400-800 lbs./sq. in.), P1, delivering a large volume of oil at varying pressures, applies pressure to the unit at the loading station, while P2, delivering a small constant volume at high pressure, maintains the pressure in the units. A line from P1 to the check valve 364 leads through control valves to the cylinder of the unit at the loading station, or at other setting of the control valves, when pressure on the shoe at the loading position is satisfactory to a relief valve R4 (250 lbs.) to the cylinder for indexing the turret. Beyond the common relief valve R2 is a relief valve R3 to supply low pressure (150lbs.) for cushioning c. as described above. A shaft to which the turret 54 is secured has four vertical ducts 56 each communicating with the bottom of one of four pressure-applying cylinders 60, and, through a member 62, with a stationary valve 64 having three longitudinal bores 80, 82, 84, all closed at the top and 82 and 84 slugged at the bottom. Exhaust bore 80 connects through 66 and 86 with the sump and through 106 with the duct 56 approaching the loading station, bore 84 passes oil from 88 through 56, 90 for the loading station, and bore 82 receives a small quantity of oil at high pressure from pipe 92 which passes through 94 to a peripheral groove 96 communicating with the remaining three ducts 56. Oil seals 98, 100 and drain holes 102, 104 are provided. The shoe and sole are placed right side up on the pad of the unit at the loading station, and abutments 160, 148 one for the crown of the last and one for the forepart of the shoe are operated vertically to press on the shoe. Each abutment is connected to one of a pair of levers 120, 122 which are pivoted on shaft 124 and engaged by the rounded ends of a dumbbell lever 118 pivoted on the piston of one of the shoe-pressing cylinders 60. Each dumbbell 118 may have arms of different lengths. The ends of arms 120, 122 rests on arms 130, 134 slidable on rods 126 supporting shaft 124. The abutments are

adjustably spaced by means of links 172, 174, connected to a lever 170 which is turned by a handwheel 164. Arms 130, 134, and the abutments are returned by springs 176. One or other of the abutments may be arranged to descend first by adjustment of springs 180, 182 acting on arms 130, 134. Rolls 196 are carried by four arms 194 on member 62 about which an arm 204 is rotatable, and when the latter is swung an inclined flange 214 on a spring-pressed member 208 engages a roll 196 depressing member 208 until the roll can enter a cup 218 in the member, whereupon spring 212 returns member 208 upwards and the arm 204 will turn the turret. Arm 204 is connected for movement with the piston rod 222 of the indexing cylinder 226 which is pivoted at 228 and supplied with low pressure through 233, 232, and high pressure through 246, 248, 250. When no pressure is applied through 232 spring 252 (not shown) moves valve 244 (not shown) to close 248 and prevent the application of high pressure. Exhaust of the high pressure is controlled by valve 260 in turn controlled by spring 267 and latch 272. The piston 290 of a low pressure cylinder 292 presses a pivoted lever 286 to engage a cam edge 288 with a roll 196, and through link 296 controls a rotary cam 300. At the beginning of a movement, with the parts as in Fig. 8, the next roll 196 engages cam 288 and moves lever 286 as in Fig. 9, when the roll reaches the drop 303 on cam 288, lever 286 returns, cam 300 engages the flange 214 to release the stud, and roll 304 on lever 286 causes the latch 272 to be tripped, exhausting the high pressure from 226, the low pressure returning the piston and arm 204. During the first half of the turret rotating stroke low pressure fluid escapes easily from 226 through 237, 234, and piston 224 moves fast, but the escape is gradually checked as the piston covers groove 237 and the only escape is through a narrow slit 318 in the piston which gets gradually less deep and fades out, so that at the end of the stroke escape ceases and the piston stops. Operation of the machine is controlled by a sequence control valve A, sequence valve B, pressurizing valve C, pressure releasing valve D, and indexing valve E. Fig. 12 is a flow chart showing the valves c. in the idle position of the machine, and further figures are given showing the position at other stages of the operation. Valve C is depressed by treadle 384 through 388, 396, 360 to apply pressure. If required, e.g. if a shoe is misplaced, pressure may be released at the loading station by depressing treadle 408 to partially push down valve D through 414, 420, 422, and to return valve C. Valve D is fully depressed, to exhaust 366 leading to the loading station, 332 leading to the three cylinders 60 under pressure, and 406 leading to the indexing cylinder 226 by depression of knob 432 through 434, 438, 442, 444, and is held by a latch 448. Depression of treadle 408 releases latch 448 and allows spring 446 to raise valve D. When pressure application to the shoe is satisfactory the turret is indexed by pulling forward handle 467 which through 468 depresses valve E. Relief valve R2 is adjusted by handwheel 320. Specification 479,480 is referred to.

Classifications:

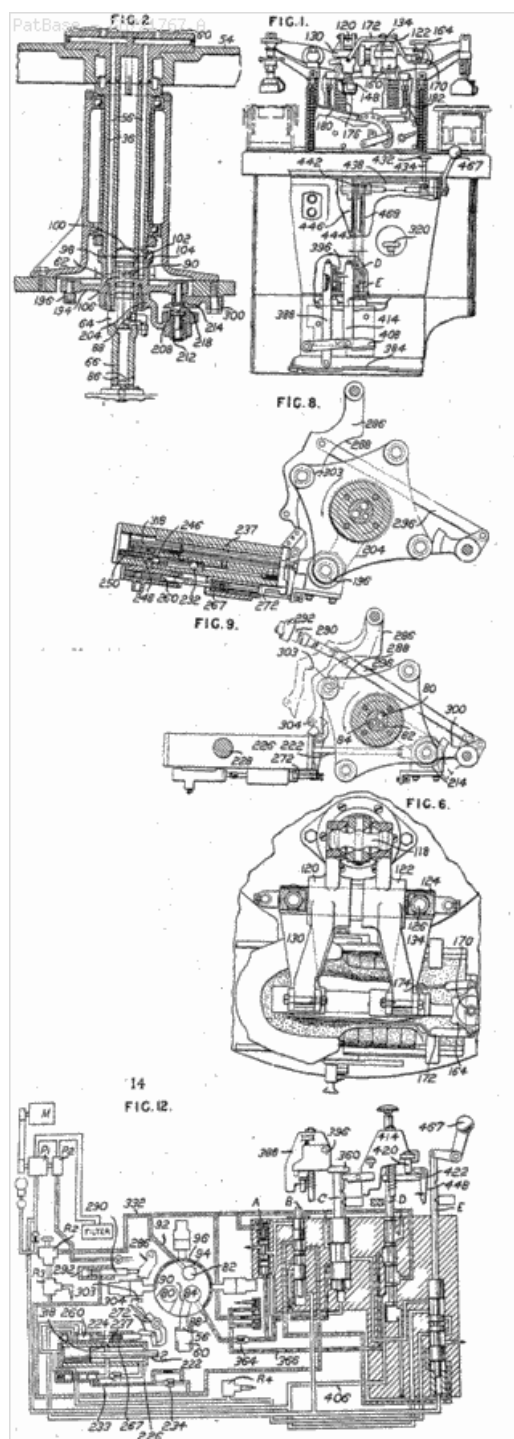
International (IPC 8-9): A43D25/10 (Advanced/Invention);

A43D25/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A43D25/06

CPC: A43D25/10

European: A43D25/10



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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Priority:

GB19520004950 19520226

Probable Assignee: BRITISH UNITED SHOE MACHINERY**Assignee(s):** (std): BRITISH UNITED SHOE MACHINERY**Assignee(s):** THE BRITISH UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY LIMITED**5) Family number: 19803937** (GB732967A)

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Title: Improvements relating to mechanism for controlling oven temperatures in gas heated cooking stoves or ranges

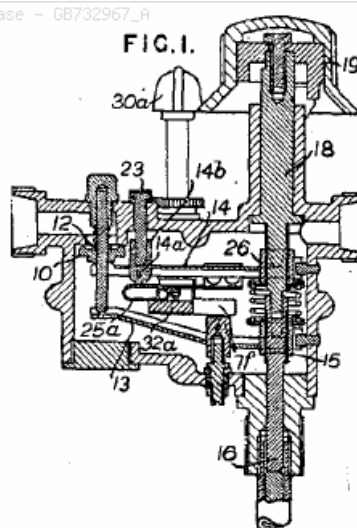
Abstract: 732,967. Thermally actuated valves. EVERED and CO., Ltd. Jan. 12, 1953 [Oct. 16, 1951], No. 24057/51. Class 135. Mechanism for controlling oven temperature in which a spring-loaded gas valve 10 is pre-set by a knob 19 through a lever 13 and is thermostatically controlled, e.g. by a thermal bellows or rod and tube, has supplementary control means which may, by the setting of a second knob 30a, be made to exercise no control over the setting of the valve or to coact with the valve to restrict opening of the valve to an extent preset by the supplementary control means. A setting spindle 18 has a pin-and-slot connection with a thrust rod 16 abutting the thermostatic means whereby rotation of the spindle positions a block 15 screwing on the rod and thus pre-sets the valve for a given oven temperature. Rotation of the spindle 18 also positions a block 26 screwed thereon and bearing on a lever 14 pivoted at 14a on a block 14b slidable on an adjustable rod 23. The block 14b rests on a spring 25a so that as the valve opens this block slides downwards due to the valve spring 12 pressing on the lever and overcoming the spring 25a. On rotating the knob 30a a cam 32a is moved from a recess 7f to fix the position of and prevent the block 14b and spring 25a from moving downwards, so that the valve can only open an amount determined by the preset position of the valve end of the lever 14. During heating up of the oven the valve is controlled through lever 13, but during cooking a constant predetermined heat input is ensured by the lever 14 locked in its preset position.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** F24C3/12 G01K5/00 (Advanced/Invention);

F24C3/12 G01K5/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F24C3/12**CPC:** F24C3/12 G01K5/00**European:** F24C3/12 G01K5/00

PatBase - GB732967_A

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB732967 A	19550706	GB19510024057	19511016

Priority:

GB19510024057 19511016

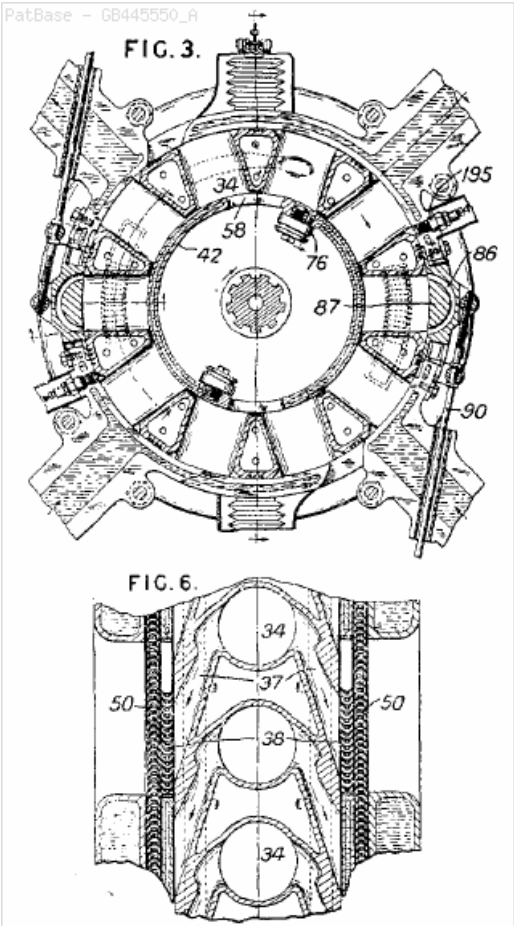
Probable Assignee: EVERED AND CO LTD**Assignee(s):** (std): EVERED AND CO LTD**Assignee(s):** EVERED AND COMPANY LIMITED**Inventor(s):** (std): PINKESS LESLIE HAYDN**6) Family number: 18946770** (GB445550A)

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Title: Improvements in or relating to gas turbines

Abstract: 445,550. Gas turbines. OFFEN, A., 102, St. John's Road, Redhill, Surrey. Oct. 9, 1934, Nos. 28929/34 and 16862/35. [Classes 110 (i) and 110 (iii)] The rotor of a gas turbine has explosion chambers 34 co-operating with compressed air-supply ports 58 in a fixed member 42, and fuel injection nozzles 76. The combustion products pass through reaction nozzles 37 to partial rings of fixed guide blades 38 and then to rings 50 of axial flow blading on the rotor shaft. Ignition is started by plugs 195, and is continued by flame passing through ducts 86 from a chamber in which ignition has taken place to a following chamber which has just been charged. These ducts 86 are formed in blocks 87 which are adjustable with respect to the stator by rods 90 connected to the valve gear so that the motor can be controlled by varying the ignition. A gear-driven fuel pump is provided, the delivery of which is controlled by a manual regulator. For supplying charge and scavenging air a multistage centrifugal compressor is mounted on the turbine shaft. It has a variable inlet valve and means for spraying water into the air current. Means are also provided for removing unvaporized water and returning it backwards through thermostatically controlled regenerators. A fan on the lowpressure side facilitates exhaust. Ports in the stator allow scavenging air to pass through the combustion chambers. The outer casing is lagged, and the combustion chamber is water-jacketed, the amount of water supplied being controlled by a thermostat. The form of rotor shown in Fig. 6 may be modified. Gearing is provided for driving the power, e.g. propeller shaft, and shafts for fuel and lubricating oil pumps.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** F02C3/00 (Advanced/Invention)**International (IPC 1-7):** F02C3/16**CPC:** F02C3/00 Y02T50/671



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB445550 A	19360409	GB19340028929	19341009

Priority:

GB19340028929 19341009

Probable Assignee: ARTHUR OFFEN

Assignee(s): (std): ARTHUR OFFEN

7) Family number: 11143625 (DE4328316C1) © PatBase

Title: PLUG-IN-TYPE PIPE UNION

Abstract: Locking arms (21) on the locking sleeve (4) engage with the coupling member in the free position. They are freed on fitting the member into the second pipe, whereupon the sleeve is thrust by the spring (5) into the locking position. The locking arms can be elastic and flexible, each having two radial protrusions (22,23) in succession in the direction of sleeve movement. Their flanks (24,25) furthest apart are chamfered, and a flange (18) on the member engages between them in the free sleeve position. A flange (11) on the second pipe rides over the chamfer (25) on fitting the member in the second pipe, thrusting the arms out of engagement.

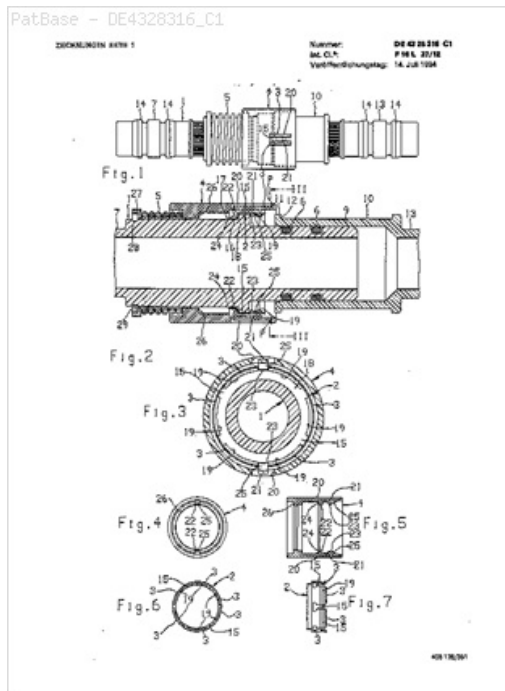
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F16L37/098 (Advanced/Invention); F16L37/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F16L21/08 F16L37/084 F16L37/12

CPC: F16L37/0985

European: F16L37/098D

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE4328316 C1	19940714	DE19934328316	19930823
FR2709341 A1	19950303	FR19940010219	19940823
FR2709341 B1	19951110	FR19940010219	19940823

Priority:

DE19934328316 19930823

Probable Assignee: RASMUSSEN GMBH**Assignee(s):** (std): RASMUSSEN GMBH**Assignee(s):** RASMUSSEN GMBH 63477 MAINTAL**Inventor(s):** (std): CHRISTOPH STEINKAMP ; STEINKAMP CHRISTOPH**Inventor(s):** STEINKAMP CHRISTOPH 63599 BIEBERGEMUEND**8) Family number: 30419340 (US6712090B)**

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Title: HYDRAULIC VALVE

Abstract: A fluid tank valve assembly of the type employed for water tanks for toilets has a tank refill valve located atop a fluid inlet supply tube. The refill valve has a lever that is raised and lowered to open and close the valve. An inverted, cup-shaped hood is positioned atop the valve and a float is located about the skirt of the hood and secured thereto by the force of friction. The float can be moved longitudinally along the skirt of the hood in order to vary the water level at which the hood bears down upon the lever arm or is lifted from the lever arm, thereby varying the water level at which the valve is actuated. The valve itself is equipped with a metering pin that is configured to reduce the likelihood of clogging in the longitudinal passage of the core of the valve diaphragm. A unique coupling between the water inlet supply tube and the hollow mount at the bottom of the tank prevents complete separation of the water inlet supply tube relative to the mount, but permits longitudinal adjustment therebetween so as to vary the height at which the refill valve is mounted within the tank.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** E03D1/32 F16K21/18 (Advanced/Invention); E03D1/30 F16K21/00 (Core/Invention)**International (IPC 1-7):** F16K31/20 F16K31/34 F16K31/385**CPC:** F16K21/18 E03D1/32 Y10T137/7361 Y10T137/7374 Y10T137/7413 Y10T137/7426 Y10T137/7433 Y10T137/7446 Y10T137/7449 Y10T137/7462 Y10T137/7472**European:** E03D1/32 F16K21/18**US:** 137/410 137/414 137/426 137/430 137/432 137/436 137/437 137/441 137/444 285/343 285/355 285/356 285/357 285/81 285/89 73/322.5

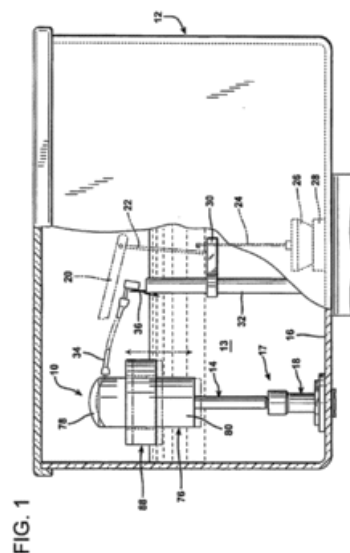


FIG. 1

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US6712090 BA	20040330	US20020154096	20020522

Priority:

US20020154096 20020522

Probable Assignee:

BRANDELLI ANTHONY

Assignee(s): (std):

BRANDELLI ANTHONY

Inventor(s): (std):

BRANDELLI ANTHONY

9) Family number: 1969706 (GB2108638A)

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Title: Beer dispensing tap

Abstract: A beer dispensing tap has a valve member 2 which is biased closed by a spring 7 and engages a valve seat 19 on an annular piston 18 held by the member against the bottom of a chamber 5 surrounding the entrance to an outlet spout 16. When the tap is opened by rocking the handle 11, the valve member 2 is initially lifted from the seat 19 to allow beer to flow smoothly and without frothing from the inlet 15 through the chamber 5 and the outlet spout 16, following which the piston 18 is then lifted with the member 2, by means of a lost motion coupling 27 to 29, to create a small reservoir chamber 30 below the piston which fills with beer via passages 26 and which is isolated from the spout 16 by a tubular extension 20 projecting into the spout. When the tap is closed, the spring 7 first moves the valve member 2 to engage the seat 19 to shut off the beer flow, and then to drive the piston 18 to expel the beer from the reservoir 30 through a small outlet 31 as a high velocity jet which is directed into the beer just dispensed to thereby create a head.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B67D1/14 (Advanced/Invention);
B67D1/00 (Core/Invention)

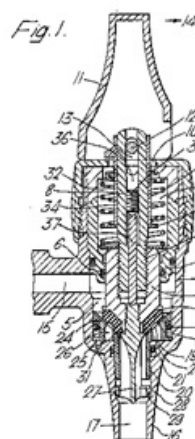
International (IPC 1-7): F16K21/00

CPC: B67D1/1422

European: B67D1/14B2D

PatBase - GB2108638_A1

2108638



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB2108638 A1	19830518	GB19820030166	19821022
GB2108638 B2	19850530	GB19820030166	19821022

Priority:

GB19810032967 19811102 GB19820030166 19821022

Probable Assignee: WHITBREAD AND CO LTD**Assignee(s):** (std): WHITBREAD AND CO LTD**Inventor(s):** (std): HYDE ROGER JOHN ; MAULE DAVID ROGER ; BOYES ADRIAN PHILIP ; BROWN PETER TOM FREDERICK**Inventor(s):** DAVID ROGER MAULE ; ADRIAN PHILIP BOYES ; PETER TOM FREDERICK BROWN ; ROGER JOHN HYDE**10) Family number: 23028046** (GB1118074A)

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Title: Diaphragm pumps.

Abstract: 1,118,074. Diaphragm pumps. N.R. ANDERSON. Feb. 10, 1967 [March 7, 1966], No. 6381/67. Heading F1A. A diaphragm pump for concrete and the like has a feed hopper 19 with an inlet 30 to the pumping chamber 27 which is covered by an outlet connection 34 during the discharge stroke. A crank and lever mechanism actuating the pump diaphragm 9 also acts to slide connection 34 between its positions covering and uncovering inlet 30, a pusher 68 and puller 69, Fig 4, transmitting the movement of diaphragm-actuating lever 72 to valve-actuating mechanism 56. A spring 42 biases connection 34 against slide surface 35. Lever 72 is actuated manually or by rotor 75. Air is released from the pumping chamber by valves 87 and 89, which may be actuated by the pump driving mechanism. Valve 87 may be kept slightly open continuously. A flexible pipe 39 leads from connection 34 to an outlet coupling 41, the assembly acting to agitate the hopper contents during operation.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** F04B15/02 F04B23/02 F04B43/02 F04B53/06

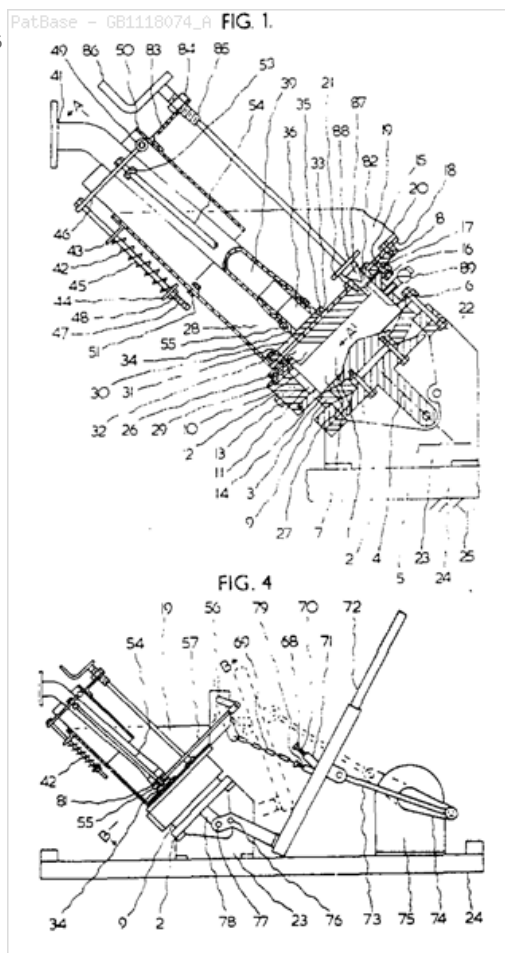
F04B7/00 (Advanced/Invention);

F04B15/00 F04B23/00 F04B43/02 F04B53/00

F04B7/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F04B15/02**CPC:** F04B23/02 F04B7/0015 F04B15/02 F04B43/02 F04B53/06**European:** F04B15/02 F04B23/02 F04B43/02 F04B53/06

F04B7/00A6

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU253366 A1	19680808	AU19660002533	19670203
GB1118074 A	19680626	GB19670006381	19670210

Priority:

AU19660002533 19670203

Probable Assignee:

NEVILLE RUPERT ANDERSON

Assignee(s):

NEVILLE RUPERT ANDERSON