

Diego Gonzalez Castillo

1) Family number: 19814732 (GB770668A)

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Title: Improvements relating to stack pipes

Abstract: 770,668. Drainpipes. BENDZ, Ltd., and ACKERMAN, S. May 13, 1955 [May 13, 1954], No. 13989/54. Class 33. [Also in Group XXVIII] Stack pipes for buildings comprise a number of sections 10 each provided with a socket 13 having an internal, circumferential groove 14 accommodating a rubber ring 15 to form a seal with an upper section slidably engaged in the socket. The sections are formed with flanged openings with each of which are telescopically engaged tubular members 12 for the connection of waste pipes 17, Fig. 4, which about the flanges 11 and are also sealed by rubber rings 20 located in grooves 19 of the members. Alternatively, the members are formed as sockets as shown in Fig. 3 and fit within the flanged openings. Soil pipes 21, Fig. 2, are connected to the stack pipe by the use of tubular members 12 as shown in Fig. 4 the sealing ring 20 and groove 19 being dispensed. with and the pipes 21 being brazed in the members. There is a vent pipe 25 constructed in a similar manner to that of the stack pipe, the soil pipes 21 being connected thereto by branch pipes 29.

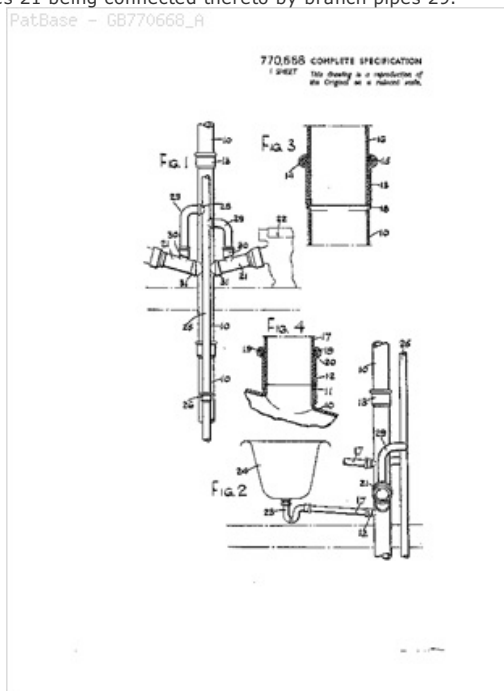
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): E03C1/122 E04D13/08 (Advanced/Invention); E03C1/122 E04D13/04 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): E03C1/122 E04D13/08 F03C

CPC: E03C1/122 E04D13/08 E04D2013/082 E04D2013/0846

European: E03C1/122 E04D13/08 P04D13/08C P04D13/08H



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
BE597808 Q	19610331	BE19600597808	19601205
GB770668 A	19570320	GB19540013989	19540513

Priority:

GB19540013989 19540513

Probable Assignee:

STANLEY ACKERMAN

Assignee(s): (std):

BENDZ LTD ; STANLEY ACKERMAN

Assignee(s):

BENDZ LIMITED

2) Family number: 6944790 (JP55155180A)

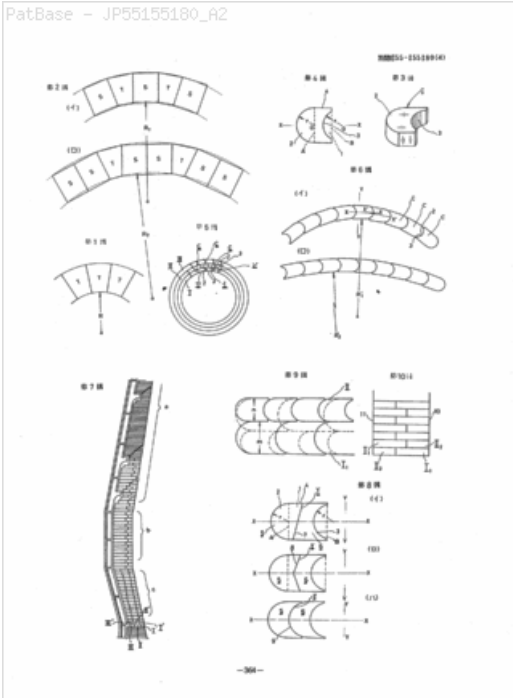
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Title: INNER WALL BRICKS OF BLAST FURNACE OR THE LIKE AND INNER WALL BUILDING METHOD OF BLAST FURNACE OR THE LIKE USING SAME

Abstract: Source: JP55155180A **Machine translation:** (1) the claim 1 1 surrounding a square one side of the [Source: in a direction facing each other, one one end of the arc-convex portion 2 is formed in one direction, the other end of the B is the same as the circular arc-RO-8 X-X - in a circular arc having a radius of curvature of the concave portion 6, Mr in that it is formed in the inner wall of the ridge it should be noted that to percent for brick furnace or the like. (2) a square one direction 1 facing each other on one side of the one end of the arc-RO-8 X-X 2 A convex portion formed in the other end of the one-B direction the arc of the same curvature of the arc radius r of the concave portion 3, Camp formed in one direction at a substantially central portion of Ken-RO-8 X-X has been completely two-part joint structure by meshing with the multiplication Y (5, 6) is adapted to be divided into! ! The inner wall of the substrate vias in Krakow, the oblate brick furnace j-@ (3) square one direction parallel to the one side 1 one end of the arc-RO-8 X-X 2 A convex portion formed in the other end of the one side, the I-x B is the arc of the same curvature of a circular arc having a radius r of the concave portion 3 formed in the inner wall of the station 1 for brick furnace or the like, one of the O multi-use bricks 5, (b) following the concave portion of the convex portion 2 (b) cool summer, fitting the direction of each direction of the brick-ku 1 little by little changing the brick 3) in the first concave portion of the convex portion of the brick 2 (b) Pop Europe with an endless annular l by the brick brick column to create a column I in the same manner as in the inner or outer side of the annular concentric annular brick column I to make a brick column III in this way, the plurality of annular brick column, the plurality of annular each brick column i, u,

dirt floor -- in the same manner, a plurality of brick brick column 1" concentric annular on the inner wall of the Sm + - to create a quadruple-for example, a furnace furnace body portion, shoulder portion a1 in accordance with the morning glory C 1, the annular portion and the innermost ? brick column straight, or exactly the same living, or gradually decreases gradually increases. Stack, characterized in that going to the construction method of the furnace or the like inner wall. 1 (4) square-RO-8 X-X parallel to the one side A is one direction one end of the convex portion is formed in an arc 2, the direction of the other, in J-1Endpage:1-P-IB: the arc of the same curvature of a circular arc having a radius r of the concave portion 3 is formed in the inner wall of the blast furnace or the like, the thickness of the brick to the furnace wall is constituted by a plurality of annular brick column, at least two types if you want width is prepared what the different respective brick layers, the width of the bricks, the brick column 11 used previously, then the annular width of the bricks to make other forming an annular in the brick column of in the upper surface of the brick column under no brick yelling used reverses the order of the width of the construction, characterized in that the inner wall of the blast furnace or the like. And

Classifications:
International (ipc 8-9): C21B7/06 F27B1/14 F27D1/04 F27D1/16 (Advanced/Invention);
C21B7/00 F27B1/00 F27D1/04 F27D1/16 (Core/Invention)
International (ipc 1-7): C21B7/06 F27B1/14 F27D1/04 F27D1/16



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP55155180 A2	19801203	JP19790062719	19790523

Priority:
JP19790062719 19790523

Probable Assignee: KAWASAKI STEEL CO

Assignee(s): (std): KAWASAKI STEEL CO

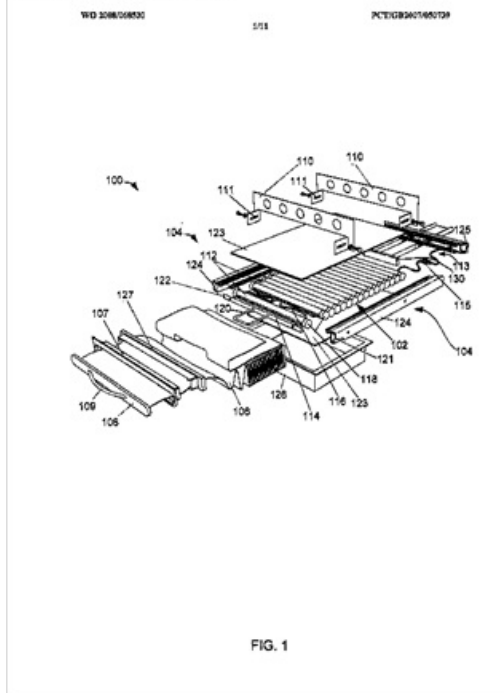
Inventor(s): (std): NAKAGAWA JIYUNICHI ; SAKURAI SHIYOUJI

3) Family number: 34236175 (WO08068530A1) © PatBase

Title: ESCAPE LADDER UNIT

Abstract: An escape ladder unit (100) comprising a housing (104) and collapsible ladder (102) is provided. The ladder (102) comprises a plurality of rungs (112) connected by flexible connection means (116), such as rope. The housing (104) comprises at least one running track (128) and the rungs (112) are adapted to cooperate with the running track (128) such that the or each running track (128) provides a guide for deployment of the rungs (112) from the housing (104). In some embodiments, the unit (100) is arranged to be stored at least partially within the cavity (G) within a cavity wall.

Classifications:
International (ipc 8-9): E06C9/14 (Advanced/Invention);
E06C9/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: E06C9/14
European: E06C9/14

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB200624523 A0	20070117	GB20060024523	20061207
GB2444499 A1	20080611	GB20060024523	20061207
GB2444499 B2	20090204	GB20060024523	20061207
WO08068530 A1	20080612	WO2007GB50739	20071204

Priority:

GB20060024523 20061207

Probable Assignee: DAVIES JORGE**Assignee(s):** (std): DAVIES JORGE ; FORKES ANDREW ; PARSLOW SIMON**Assignee(s):** SIMON PARSLOW**Inventor(s):** (std): DAVIES JORGE ; DAVIES JORGE Q ; FORKES ANDREW ; PARSLOW SIMON**Inventor(s):** SIMON PARSLOW ; ANDREW FORKES ; JORGE Q DAVIES**Agent(s):** DAY CAROLINE ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE 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 IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC 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 PG PH PL PT RO RS RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN SV SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

4) Family number: 19498882 (GB788537A)

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Title: Improvements in or relating to guides for building

Abstract: 788,537. Bricklayers' guides. STEPHENS. and CARTER, Ltd. Aug. 11, 1954 [Aug. 11, 1953, Sept. 15, 1953], Nos. 22133/53 and 25479/53. Class 20(2) A guide bar 12 for bricklaying is supported at the corner of a wall by being bolted to plates 13 having sockets 15 for vertical arms 18 of L-shaped members 17 the other arms 19 of which are built into the wall. The arms 18 are secured in the sockets by screws 16. The bar may be supported at one side of the corner by a stay. The guide bar which is an angle bar may be used on the inside or outside of a corner and two bars may be connected by guide lines. Specification 788,537 is referred to.

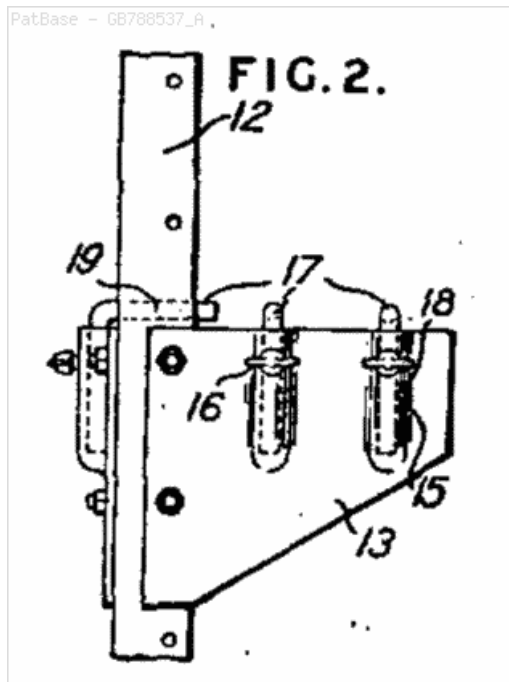
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): E04G21/18 (Advanced/Invention);
E04G21/18 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): E04G21/18

CPC: E04G21/1808

European: E04G21/18B

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB788537 A	19580102	GB19530022133	19530811

Priority:

GB19530022133 19530811

Probable Assignee:

STEPHENS AND CARTER LTD

Assignee(s): (std):

STEPHENS AND CARTER LTD

Assignee(s):

STEPHENS AND CARTER LIMITED

Inventor(s): (std):

THOMPSON HERBERT JOHN

5) Family number: 28332106 (US2003037757A)

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Title: Osband super inductionexhaustion valveshaft' engine system, V-type, flat-type, single-type, multi-cylinder four-cycle engine(s)

Abstract: ssWHAT IS NEW IN THE ART OF THIS INVENTION-Of Worldly Internal Combustion Piston Engines-Is; New designed Cylinderhead(s) of "Solid Structure Form" with a "New design of a VALVESHAFT" housed in the Solid Formed Cylinderhead's "Formed Cylinder BORE Area(s)"-to which the Valveshaft's "Wedge Cutout Valve Pockets or Formed type VALVE POCKET(S)"-Allows-"Free Flowing" of Intake Air/Fuel Mixture into Combustion Chamber(s)-to be Compressed and Ignited-and-Allows-"Free Flowing" of Exhaust Burnt Gases/Flame Mixture out of Combustion Chamber-, (for typical mode of operation), WITHOUT OLD STYLE OVERSIZED POPPET VALVE and SPRING and CAMSHAFT Combination Setup-, which It's Valve Circular HEAD and STEM-is in the Combustion Chamber and Inlet and Outlet PASSAGE WAY-which is a creative design of "Non-Free Flowing" Effect type Setup-. Thus with the New OSIV' Engine System Setup, It's New VALVESHAFT' Design Technique and Methods-Allows-for many other creative New Design Setup Engine PARTS and FEATURES to be made, such as: "OSIV' Roller Gear Timing Drive Oil Pump/System-type SYSTEM" Setup; "OSIV' Valveshaft's Adjustable Timing Pulley Gear/Sprocket-Flex Drive Belt-Guard/Shield-type SYSTEM" Setup; "OSIV' Engine Block Valley Radiator-Water/Coolant-Cooling Core Unit-Electric Water/Coolant Pump--Air Cooling Electric Fan/Valley Shroud-type SYSTEM" Setup; "OSIV' Multi Position Changeable Intake Manifold and Support Runners-type SYSTEM" Setup; "OSIV' Total Oil Control Flow-Internal Engine Oil Flow-type System-with Engine Block Valley Base Internal OIL RESERVOIRS-type SYSTEM" Setup; "OSIV' Dual Spark Plug-Crossforce+Crossfire StarssBurst Combustion Chamber CYLINDERHEADS and Crossforce PISTONS and DOME-type SYSTEM" Setup; "OSIV' Valveshaft and Internal Combustion Chamber Fresh Air Inlet/Outlet Cooling-CYLINDERHEADS-type SYSTEM" Setup; "OSIV' Engine Block's Ultra Fork MAIN and Fork Lock CAP-Two (2) BOLT MAIN RIB BULKHEAD FORK-and-Freespin Bearing/Seals Of Engine Block's Crankshaft Main and Rod JOURNAL BORE Areas-type Block SYSTEM" Setup; "OSIV' V-Lockfork Connecting RODS and Lockfork Forklock CAPS-type SYSTEM" Setup-, And Much More-to which "NO ADDITIONAL STRAIN IS PLACED ON THESE OSIV' ENGINES-like Camshaft/Valve and Spring's PRESSURE Combination System Setups DO", thus "OSIV SYSTEM" Helps Aid Towards A Factual True Theorized Created-Highly Powerful and Fuel Efficient Use/High Racing Power Internal Combustion (non-expensive) and (gas/fuel using) type Piston Engine-, because there is NO VALVESPRING "PRESSURE" placed against "Crankshaft's Natural Rotation Force"-and against-"Combustion Ball Of Fire of pushing the PISTON Down In It's Engine Block's-Cylinder Bore"-of the "OSIV' ENGINE SYSTEM".

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F02B75/22 F02F1/24 (Advanced/Invention);

F02B75/02 (Advanced/Non-invention);

F02B75/00 F02F1/24 (Core/Invention);

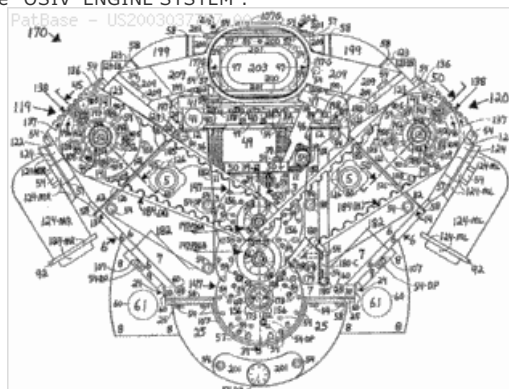
F02B75/02 (Core/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F01L7/00 F01P1/06 F02B75/22 F02F7/00

CPC: F02B75/22 F02B2075/027 F02F1/24

European: F02B75/22 F02F1/24 R02B75/02S4

US: 123/190.1 123/195 123/195R 123/41.31 123/54.4 123/544 123/80BA



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2003037757 AA	20030227	US20010935425	20010824
US6904885 BB	20050614	US20010935425	20010824

Priority:

US20010935425 20010824

Probable Assignee:

OSBAND LANCE IAN

Assignee(s): (std):

OSBAND LANCE IAN

Inventor(s): (std):

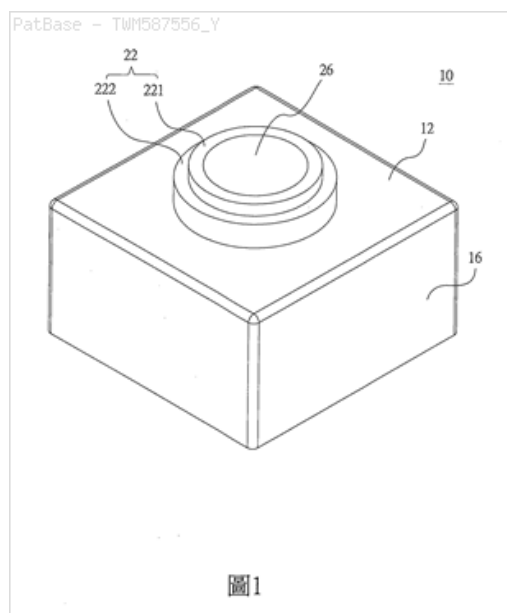
OSBAND LANCE IAN

6) Family number: 76963777 (TWM587556Y)

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Title: The plot wood brick (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: TWM587556Y **Machine translation:** An accumulate wood brick, flattened brick body disposed on the upper surface extending perpendicular ladder shape fitting convex portion, the lower surface of the brick body female recess disposed through the fitting hole, using numerous brick body to cross the wrong way, the fitting convex portion of the card against the corresponding fitting hole, thereby not off the stack and when with Tu, ? plaster cement pile wall surface can be undeveloped to perfectly smooth effect, as well as strengthening the wall surface knot skis, the strength and stability of the effect.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** A63H33/04 (Advanced/Invention)**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
TWM587556 Y	20191211	TW20190210195U	20190802

Priority:

TW20190210195U 20190802

Probable Assignee:

MOSSBAUER SPECTROSCOPY THINK JIA

Assignee(s):

MOSSBAUER SPECTROSCOPY THINK JIA

7) Family number: 1837469 (DE2946456A1)

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Title: MORTARLESS SYNTHETIC MATERIAL BUILDING BLOCK - IS QUADRUPLE T=SHAPED WITH LOCKING SERRATION AND OPTIONALLY FILLED VERTICAL CAVITIES

Abstract: Use is made of blocks made from any artificial material suitable to requirements, as rapid-building blocks to be stacked dry. They are of twofold double-T shape in plan, with internal vertical hollows. Dry stacking is facilitated by complementary serrations of elevations and depressions in bearing surfaces. If required, final bonding can be completed by filling resultant hollow columns with reinforceable concrete. Unfilled hollow columns can be covered with fitting panels, of aluminium or other materials, or by modified blocks. The blocks provide easy transition from one thickness to another, and can be strengthened where required, or insulated.

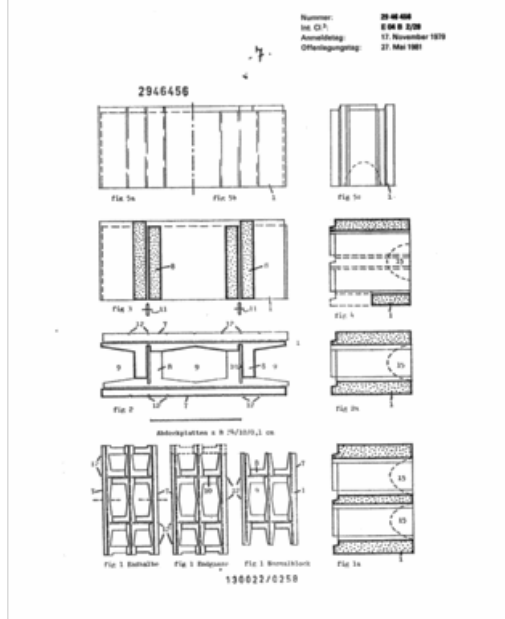
Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** E04B2/24 E04B2/52 (Advanced/Invention);

E04B2/02 (Advanced/Non-invention);

E04B2/14 E04B2/42 (Core/Invention);

E04B2/02 (Core/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): E04B2/28 E04C1/14**CPC:** E04B2/24 E04B2/52 E04B2002/023 E04B2002/026**European:** E04B2/24 E04B2/52 P04B2/02M1H P04B2/02N2

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE2946456 A1	19810527	DE19792946456	19791117

Priority:

DE19792946456 19791117

Probable Assignee:

DEGENKOLBE DIPL ING

Assignee(s): (std):

DEGENKOLBE DIPL ING

Inventor(s): (std):

DEGENKOLBE DETLEF DIPL ING

Inventor(s):

DEGENKOLBE DIPL ING

8) Family number: 3710888 (DE3406136A1)

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Title: ASHLAR FOR ERECTING VERTICAL WALLS

Abstract: The invention relates to an ashlar in the form of a planting ring of lightweight or normal concrete, for erecting vertical walls in which plants can be cultivated. In order to achieve mutual connection of the ashlars in the wall by bonding and open plant-cultivation troughs, projecting laterally at any desired locations beyond the wall surface, the ashlar is designed as a set of structural elements formed in a congruent and complementary manner. This set of structural elements is composed of four individual blocks which are not linear in all outer walls, but are configured to be congruent and complementary with respect to one another and thus engage in one another, with all outer walls, in a mutual and positive-locking manner. The set of structural elements comprises two normal blocks having an approximately square outline, a half-block having the same width as the normal block but half its length, and a one-and-a-half block which has the same width, but a length of one and a half times that of the normal block. Level with the length of a normal block, the said one-and-a-half-block is equipped with a planar transverse wall which exhibits a central predetermined breaking line and a further predetermined breaking line in the region where it connects with the longitudinal walls, such that the transverse wall can be removed and placed on inwardly projecting, formed-on bearing shoulders as the base of a trough for receiving planting earth and plants.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** A01G9/02 E01F8/02

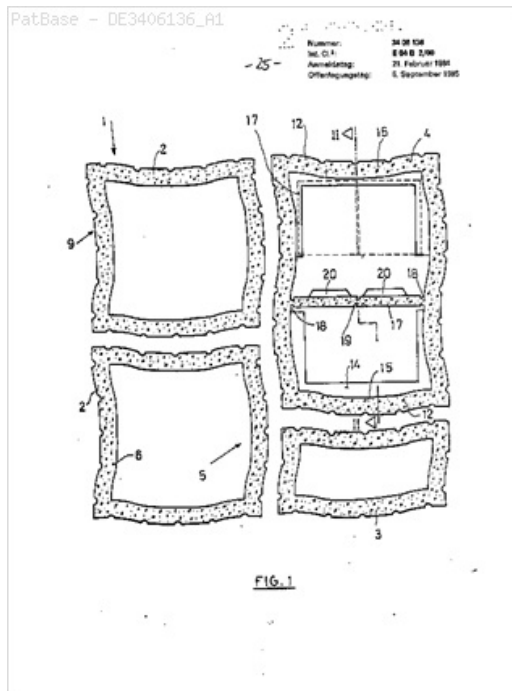
E04C1/39 (Advanced/Invention);

A01G9/02 E01F8/02 E04C1/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A01C9/02 A01G9/02 E01F8/00 E04B2/00

E04B2/14 E04B2/26 E04C1/06 E04C1/10 E04H17/00

CPC: A01G9/025 E01F8/023 E04C1/395 Y02P60/244**European:** A01G9/02C E01F8/02A4 E04C1/39B



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE3406136 A1	19850905	DE19843406136	19840221
DE3406136 C2	19870102	DE19843406136	19840221

Priority:

DE19843406136 19840221

Probable Assignee: TUBAG TRASS ZEMENT STEIN

Assignee(s): (std): TUBAG TRASS ZEMENT STEIN ; TUBAG TRASS ZEMENT U STEINWE

Assignee(s): TUBAG TRASS ZEMENT U STEINWERKE GMBH ; TUBAG TRASS ZEMENT U STEINWERKE GMBH 5473 KRUFT DE ; TUBAG TRASS ZEMENT UND STEINWERKE GMBH ; TUBAG TRASS ZEMENT UND STEINWERKE GMBH 5473 KRUFT ; TUBAG TRASS ZEMENT UND STEINWERKE GMBH 5473 KRUFT DE

Inventor(s): (std): HECKMANN ROLF ; AURICH HEINZ

Inventor(s): AURICH HEINZ 5473 KRUFT DE ; HECKMANN ROLF 5452 WEISSENTHURM DE

9) Family number: 18999256 (ES2003271A)

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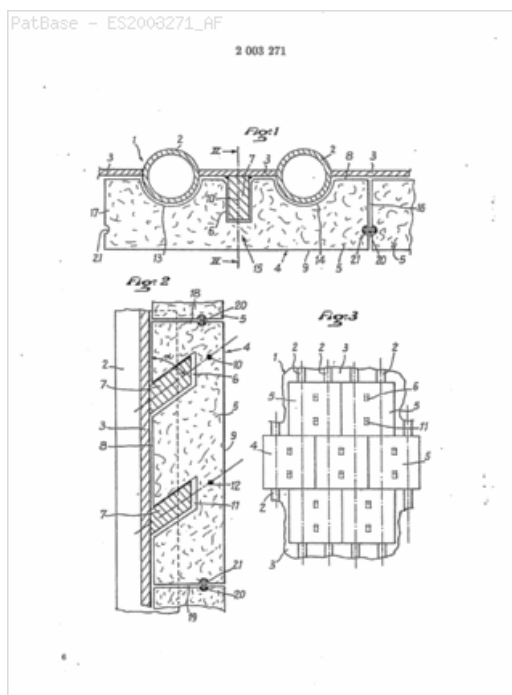
Title: Furnace refractory wall construction system

Abstract: The construction system is for a refractory wall protecting a furnace or combustion chamber, partic. for incinerating domestic and industrial waste, and where the walls comprise panels (1) formed by tubes (3) and welded fins (3). It comprises a large number of refractory bricks. - Each brick (5) incorporates a blind recess (6) at the level of the mounting point, while the panel has fixing lugs (7) engaging in the recesses. Each brick hooks onto its respective lug and is held there by gravity and locked in place by the adjacent brick above.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F27D1/06 (Advanced/Invention);
 F27D1/04 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F27D1/6



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
ES2003271 AF	19881016	ES19870001208	19870424

Priority:

ES19870001208 19870424

Probable Assignee: THERMIQUE COMETHERM SA COMP D**Assignee(s):** (std): ANONYME COMP D EXPLOITATION THER SOC ; THERMIQUE COMETHERM COMP D SA ; THERMIQUE COMETHERM SA COMP D**Assignee(s):** SOCIETE ANONYME DITE COMPAGNIE D EXPLOITATION THERMIQUE COMETHERM**Inventor(s):** (std): ROUMEGUERE PASCAL**10) Family number: 20532366** (GB694209A)

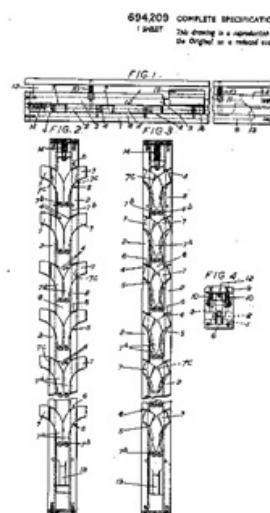
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Title: Improved gripping device for lifting stacked bricks and other articles

Abstract: [Jan. 18, 1951] No. 1409/51. Classes 78 (iii) and 78 (iv). Each prong of a fork for lifting a stack of bricks or other articles carries curved presser fingers 7, Fig. 2, which are automatically pushed out of slots 4 in the walls of the prong and into engagement with the adjacent bottom rows of the stack when a platform 9, Fig. 1, forming the top of the prong is depressed by engagement with the next-to-bottom row of the stack. The fingers are pivoted at 7b to a bar 8 which is guided by blocks 2 forming part of the walls of the prong to slide endwise against the bias of a spring 14, and so push out the fingers 7, when a cam surface 11, Fig. 1, on a rib 12 integral with the platform 9 is pressed against a, cam surface 13 on the bar 8. The blocks 2 are secured to a flat base 1 and to a pair of flat bars 3 forming the upper edges of the walls and guiding the rib 12 on the platform 9. Each block has a curved vertical face 5 and an inclined plane vertical face 6 forming the sides of the slots 4 and guiding the fingers 7. The platform 9 is further guided by pins 10 which project into holes in the bars 3 and by gaps 15 in the rib 12 which fit over blocks 16 secured to the bars 3. It is biased upwardly by springs surrounding the pins 10. Several spaced pairs of cam surfaces 11, 13 may be provided and the pivotal axes 7b of the fingers may be inclined to the vertical.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** B66F9/18 (Advanced/Invention); B66F9/18 (Core/Invention)**International (IPC 1-7):** B65G25/00 F04B15/02**CPC:** B66F9/188**European:** B66F9/18L

PatBase - GB694209_A

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB694209 A	19530715	GB19510001409	19510118

Priority:

GB19510001409 19510118

Probable Assignee: ALBERT EDWARD FEATHERSTONE**Assignee(s):** (std): ALBERT EDWARD FEATHERSTONE ; MARSTON VALLEY BRICK CO L ; MARSTON VALLEY BRICK COMPANY L**Assignee(s):** MARSTON VALLEY BRICK COMPANY LIMITED ; MARSTON VALLEY BRICK CO LTD**11) Family number: 39296600** (FI6610A)

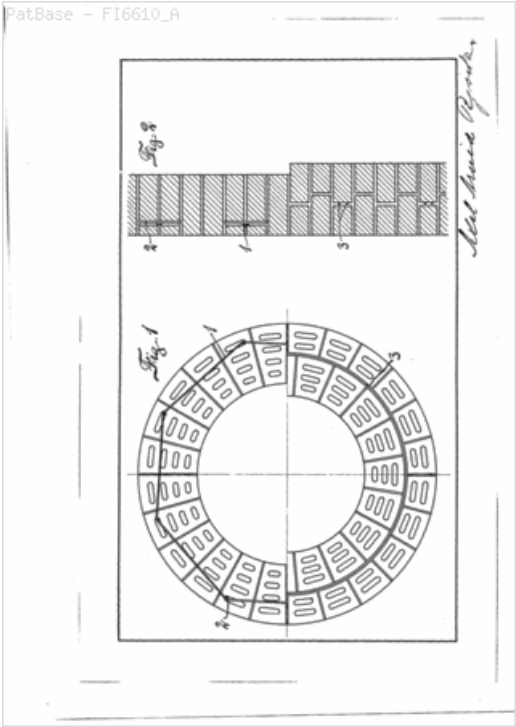
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Title: Anordning foer jaernarmering av runda, murade skorstenar

Abstract: Source: FI6610A [FI] 1 e a raudoilla laeyklgtae- alstae varten. Kyseenaenne» keksintoe tarkoittaa sovitusta pyoreiden, Muurattujen savupiippujen jaeykistaemiseksi taipuisalla rautalangalla tai sentapaisella, jota on sijoitettu renkaaksi savupiippumuuria sisaepuolelle jaerjestettyjae» tukipisteiden ympaeri. Sovitukaele on ominaista, ettae naeinae tukipisteinae ovat joko muuraukseen kaeytetyjen reikaetiilien relkl» sijoitetutss lyhyet... nastat tai sisaepuolisen tlllkerroksen poikkipinnat. On aikaisemmin ehdotet- tu, ettae muurilaastiin saumoissa sijoitettaiisiin laakarautarenkaita Haan erikoisia tukipisteita. Taestae on seurauksena epaekoilta, ettae jokaista eri- koistapausta varten on taottava erikoiset, eri savupiippulaeplmittoja varten soveltuvat renkaat. Edelleen on ehdotettu, ettae muuraukseen kaeytetyjen rel- « katillien

relklln sijoitettaiisiin II- muotoisia rautaslnkiloeitae, jotka yhdis- taevaet toisen kiven toiseen ympaeri savupiippua. Taessae sovituksessa on se epae- kohta, ettei itse rauta jaeykistys ole suljettu, s..o. yaetaejatkuva ympaeri sa- vupiippua, ja ettae se alls on vaehemmin luotettava. Lopuksi on eraiden pyoe- reiden, lmiurattujen savupiippujen suhteen ehdotettu,ettae »e varustetaan rau- ta jaeykistyksellae, samaan tapaan kuin pyoerelesae betonisavupllpulssa, joissa rautajaeykistykseae on runko pitkittaein koko savupiipun laepi kulkevista, ren- gasautoisestl asetetuista rautatangoista, jotka ovat yhdistetyt keskenaaean | niiden yapaerl renkaaksi haeaeaetyillae etaeisyyksillae sijoitetuilla rautalangoil- la. Kaeissae muuratuissa st/vuplipuissa on ollut tarkoituksena antaa pystysuo- rien tankojen vastaanottaa vetojaennitykset tuullpalneen johdosta, jotta muu- ria paksuus piipussa voitaisiin vaehtetaeae yhdeksi kiveksi. Taelloein on vaelttae- maetoentae kaeyttaeae erikoisia, lovlaiaisla tallejae, joissa lovet muodostavat pit- kin koko savupiippua kulkevia kanp.vip betonimassan siihen upotettuiine, seli- tettyae laatua olevine rautatankolneen.sijoittamista varten. Kyseenalaisessa keksinnoessae ei sitaevastoin ole/tarkoitus vastaanottaa vetorasltukset pyaty- 3Uorfella rautiaeyklstykaellae, Vv.i.ue (taessae tiilimuuri »e, joka suuremman paksuutensa kautta tavallsfeen tapaan yksinaeaeen saa vastaanottaa mainitut ra- situkset, jotavastoin rautanastat vain toimivat tukipisteinae renkaaksi si- joitettuja rautalankoja tai sentapaisia varten. Kyseenalaisessa keksinnoessae el siis tarvitse luopua tavallisten savupiipputilien kaeyttaemisetae elkssae myoeskaeaeen tavallisesta rcuuraasiistavasta, mikae naehetaevaesti merkitsee Eelkoi- sesti yksliikertalsoap and ii menettelyae Tllmelkslmalnlttuuji tunnettuun rakentee- seen verrattuna. Miten suuri merkitys taellae seikalla on, kaesittaenee jokai- nen ammattimies sfevuplppurakentaKilsalalla helposti. fê/ae. | ~ ' **Machine translation:** 1 ea irons laeyklgtae-Alsta for. Kyseenaenne »invention relates to a circular fitting, masonry chimneys to stiffen the flexible wire or the like, which are located on the inside of a ring savuplppumuuria orchestrated» supporting points. Sovitukaelle is characterized by the fact that these fulcrums are either used a hole in the masonry bricks relkll »ss invested in short... pins or internal tlllkerroksen cross sections. It has previously been suggested for the mortar joints be placed flat iron rings Haan special anchor points. Epaekoita result of this is that each different ductile koistapausta is special for different tires suitable for savuplppulaeplmittoja. It is further proposed that the masonry used rel «katillien relklln placed II rautaslnkiloeitae shape, which connect the second stone to another around the chimney. In this adaptation is the disadvantage is that the iron bracing itself is not folded, p. No. yaetaejatkuva around the same vupiippua, and that it is a less reliable alls. Finally, there is some rotation of the thigh, lmiurattujen chimneys in relation suggested that the »e is provided with a ferric bracing in the same manner as pyoerelesae betonisavupllpulssa with rautajaeykistykseae a body lengthwise through the whole stack passing through, the ring gasautoisestl set of iron rods, which are connected with each other | their yapaerl haeaeaetyillae ring positioned at distances rautalangoil-Sat. These gloves masonry st / vuplipuissa has been designed to give of upright bars to receive tensile stresses due to tuullpalneen, so the rest of the thickness of the barrel-ria could be reduced to a single stone. In this case, it is necessary to use special, lovlaiaisla tallejae, which form the slits along the entire flue pipe passing kanp.vip the concrete mass with embedded, the quality of tettyae explained jig for rautatankolneen.sijoittamista. Questionable in the invention, by contrast, have / to be received in vetorasltukset pyaty-3Uorfella rautiaeyklstykaellae, Vv.i.ue (in this case a brick wall »e, which is larger in thickness through the tavallsfeen way alone may receive the above ra-dations, while the iron pins will only serve as fulcrums a ring disposed in the iron wires or the like are for. questionable invention, el, therefore, have to give up the ordinary savuplpputilien the use of elk ss s not your usual rcuuraasiistavasta, which apparently means Eelkoi-the yksliikertalsoap and ii procedure Tllmelkslmalnlttuuji known as the structure of the year. How important this fact is grasped each before craftsman sfevuplppurakentaKilsalalla easily. Fe / a. | ~ '

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): E04H12/28 (Advanced/Invention);
E04H12/00 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): E04H12/28



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
FI6610 A	19170402		00000000

Inventor(s): (std): ARVID BJOERK AXEL
Inventor(s): BJOERK AXEL ARVID

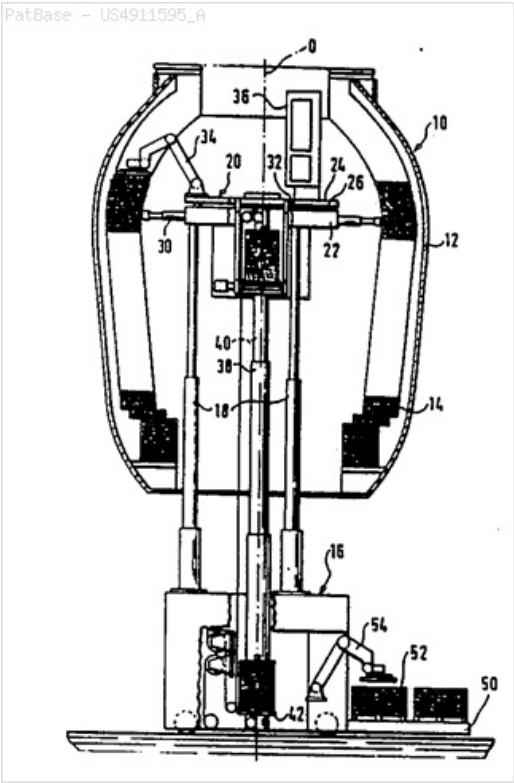
12) Family number: 15350413 (US4911595A) © PatBase

Title: Apparatus for lining the inside wall of a vessel with bricks

Abstract: An apparatus for lining the inside wall of a vessel with bricks is presented. The apparatus includes a work platform, a handling robot and telescopic hoists. The telescopic hoists have carriages for receiving a stack of bricks of the same type. At the platform level, a vertical conveyor is associated with the hoists. The vertical conveyor transfers the stack of bricks from the carriages and raise the bricks to the platform level. The installation of this invention is particularly useful for laying a refractory lining on the inside wall of a metallurgical converter.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): C21C5/44 F27D1/16 (Advanced/Invention);
C21C5/44 F27D1/16 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): B66F11/04 C21B C21C5/44 E04G21/16

E04G21/22 F27D1/16
CPC: C21C5/441 F27D1/1621
European: C21C5/44B F27D1/16B
US: 187/240 187/9E 266/281 414/10 414/790.7



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
BE1001784 AD	19900306	BE19880001326	19881124
DE3839550 A1	19890608	DE19883839550	19881124
ES2011906 AF	19900216	ES19880003602	19881125
FR2623891 A1	19890602	FR19880015400	19881125
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GB2212895 B2	19910904	GB19880027596	19881125
GB8827596 A0	19881229	GB19880027596	19881125
IT1227582 A	19910416	IT19880022768	19881128
IT8822768 A0	19881128	IT19880022768	19881128
JP1291094 A2	19891122	JP19880302130	19881129
LU87054 A	19890614	LU19870087054	19871130
NL8802853 A	19890616	NL19880002853	19881118
SE468817 B	19930322	SE19880004300	19881128
SE468817 C	19930722	SE19880004300	19881128
SE8804300 A	19881128	SE19880004300	19881128
SE8804300 A0	19881128	SE19880004300	19881128
SE8804300 L	19890531	SE19880004300	19881128
SE8804300 L	19881128	SE19880004300	19881128
US4911595 A	19900327	US19880277363	19881129

Priority:

LU19870087054 19871130

Probable Assignee: WURTH PAUL SA

Assignee(s): (std): PAUL WURTH S A ; PAUL WURTH S A L ; PAUL WURTH S A TE LUXEMBURG LUXEMBURG ; WURTH PAUL SA ; PAUL WURTH SA ; WURTH SA PAUL

Assignee(s): PAUL WURTH S A LUXEMBURG LUXEMBOURG LU

Inventor(s): (std): KIRCHEN MICHEL ; KREMER VICTOR ; LONARDI EMILE ; MELAN CORNEILLE ; MICHEL KIRCHEN ; VICTOR KREMER ; EMILE LONARDI ; CORNEILLE MELAN ; MELAN CONREILLE ; KIRCHEN M ; KREMER V ; LONARDI E ; MELAN C ; E LONARDI ; M KIRCHEN ; MISHIERU KIRUSHIYAN ; BUIKTORU KURUME ; KORUNEIYU MURAN ; C MELAN ; V KREMER ; EMIRU RONARUDO

Inventor(s): MELAN CONREILLE LUXEMBURG LUXEMBOURG LU

13) Family number: 41035933 (GB2454259A) © PatBase

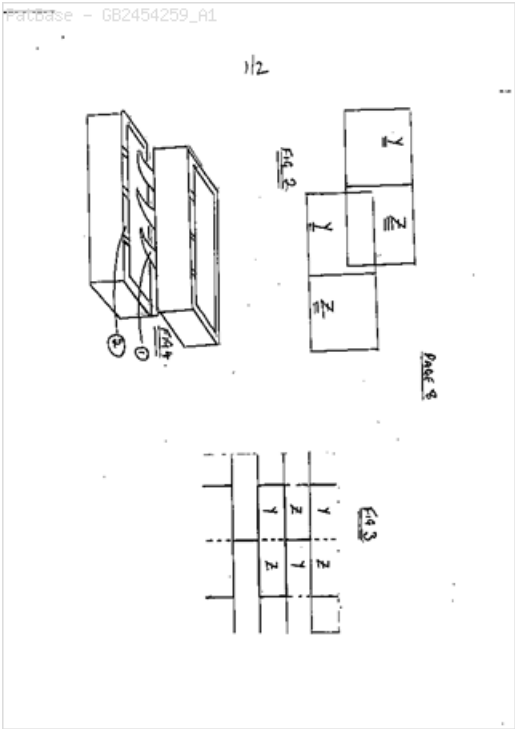
Title: INTERLOCKING BUILDING BRICK

Abstract: The invention relates to interlocking building bricks. The bricks comprise a series of recesses or node holes 6 into which separate nodes or dowels 1 are inserted. The projecting nodes 1 then mate with the corresponding recesses 6 in adjacent bricks. The bricks may be hollow with a reinforcing strut 5 across the centre of the hollow. The bricks may be made from an environmentally friendly material such as a hemp-mix, or alternatively polystyrene may be used. The nodes may be made from hemp, polystyrene or wood. Steel reinforcement may be positioned across the tops of the bricks so as pass through the cut-outs 3 at either end of the bricks. The hollow gaps in the bricks may be filled with concrete, a hemp-lime mix or alternatively soil where the bricks are used to form garden walls.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): E04B2/14 E04B2/18
E04C1/00 (Advanced/Invention);

E04B2/14 E04C1/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: E04B2/16 E04B2002/0245 E04B2/14 E04B2/18 E04C1/00
European: E04B2/14 E04B2/16 E04B2/18 E04C1/00 P04B2/02M3A



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB200721657 A0	20071212	GB20070021657	20071105
GB2454259 A1	20090506	GB20070021657	20071105

Priority:

GB20070021657 20071105

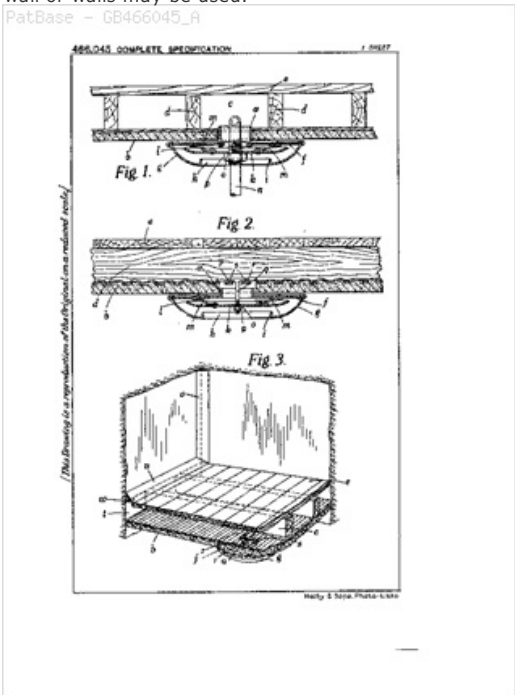
Probable Assignee:	CHAHAL AVTAR S
Assignee(s): (std):	CHAHAL AVTAR S
Assignee(s):	AVTAR S CHAHAL
Inventor(s): (std):	CHAHAL AVTAR S
Inventor(s):	AVTAR S CHAHAL

14) Family number: 20975350 (GB466045A) © PatBase

Title: Improvements in and relating to ceiling and like ventilators

Abstract: 2309. [Class 137] A ceiling ventilator comprises a short flue a extending through the ceiling to the space between the rafters d and secured to a flange f which supports a hood g with a central opening h. A dished baffle k is attached to the flange f by arms m, and the assembly is supported on a gas pipe n which passes through a hole o in the baffle and on which is screwed a nut p for supporting the ventilator. The pipe n may be replaced by a T-headed bolt q, the head of which rests on the ceiling laths r. The foul air may escape between the rafters to an air brick, or to a chimney stack, but pipes u, v of triangular section, and fitting into the angle between the floor and the wall or walls may be used.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): F24F7/04 (Advanced/Invention);
F24F7/04 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): F24F13/06
CPC: F24F7/04
European: F24F7/04



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB466045 A	19370521	GB19360002309	19360124

Priority:

GB19360002309 19360124

Probable Assignee:

ALBERT ANGOVE CULLIS

Assignee(s): (std):

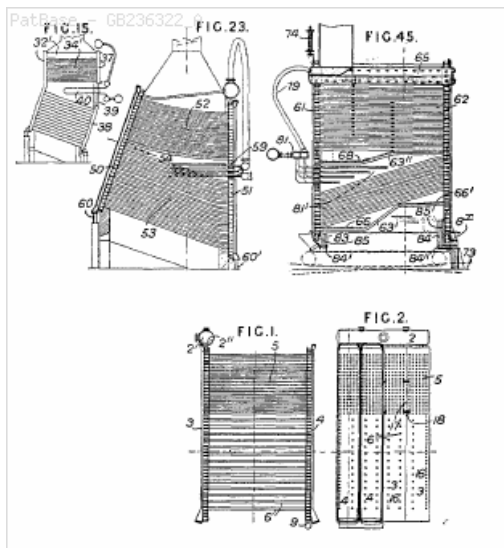
ALBERT ANGOVE CULLIS

15) Family number: 18071694 (GB236322A)

© PatBase

Title: Improvements in and relating to steam generators

Abstract: 236,322. Hawley, C. G. April 25, 1924. Water-tube boilers.-A watertube boiler comprises a vertically extended bank of inclined flame dividing and radiant heat absorbing tubes of minor extent, in which the tubes in the same horizontal rows are widely spaced, and two or more vertical rows of which terminate in a common header carrying above these tubes a vertically and horizontally extended bank of closely spaced convected heat absorbing tubes of major extent, all the vertical rows of tubes being parallel and placed in communication by wall forming headers. Four interconnected units are placed over the grate, each unit comprising front and rear headers 3, 4, Figs. 1 and 2, a large upper group of convected heat absorbing tubes 5 and two or more widely spaced rows of radiant heat absorbing tubes 6 forming flame passages 16. The front header may have a partition about a third of the height from the top, and the whole boiler may be set with the tubes at a slight angle to the horizontal. The headers have corner top and bottom brackets for the attachment to the walls. The steam drum 2 and mud-drum 9 are connected in common to the four units, the drum 2 being provided with baffle plates 2<11>. The brick side walls are covered by metal plates, and the spaces 17 between the sets of upper tubes are provided with rows of baffles 18. The upper rows of tubes may be replaced by a large drum-like tube,. At the sides, angle beams are attached to the front and rear headers and rest in the brickwork. Vertical or horizontal baffles may be employed between the tubes. In a modification, the front header 32<1>, Fig. 15, is bent, and the rear header is in two parts 37, 38 connected by tubes 39 whereby the upper bank of tubes 34<1> is horizontal and a superheater unit 40 is placed in the space between the two banks. The front header may be in two parts instead of one bent member, and the top bank may be slightly inclined to the horizontal but to a lesser extent than the lower bank. The arrangement can be modified to include an inclined front header 50. Fig. 23, and two-part vertical rear header 51, tubes being curved, or straight with curved ends. the lower bank 53 being on a greater angle than the upper bank 52. The units are wider and two only are used over each grate, the headers being connected by curved tubes 54. A number of thimbles 59 are placed between the parts of the rear header and carry the loops of the superheater. The headers are supported on girders 60, 60<1>. The generator may be constructed with vertical headers 61, 62, Fig. 45, each unit carrying a longitudinal steam drum 65 which is coupled to the adjacent drum by steam and water pipes. The lowest row of tubes 63<11> of the upper bank is bent and placed under a baffle 68, the superheater 81' being accommodated beneath these tubes. The bottom row 63' of the lower bank is also bent under two baffles 66, 66<1>. The front headers are suspended from the beam 74 and the rear header brackets 8 rest on beams on the floor 73. The steam pipe 79 passes down the side of the boiler clear of the tube ends. The protecting walls 83, 84 for the bottoms of the header are supported on boxes 84<1>, 84<11> which supply air to vertical pipes 85, 85<1> enclosed in the walls. The construction may be simplified by omitting the top steam drums. When installed in ships the headers are supported on beams and secured also at the top to deck beams. The outer longitudinal drums are also provided with side downcomers placed in the side walls. By closing the top and fitting a baffle between the banks, it is possible to lead off the gases to the stack from the space between the banks. In place of the flat headers, which are preferably of the kind described in Specification 236,320, circular sectioned headers may be used. Specification 218,492 also is referred to.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** F22B17/02 F22B17/10 (Advanced/Invention)**International (IPC 1-7):** F22B13/18 F22B37/14 F22G1/06**CPC:** F22B17/02 F22B17/10**European:** F22B17/02 F22B17/10**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB236322 A	19250709	GB19240010284	19240425

Priority:

GB19240010284 19240425

Probable Assignee:

CHARLES GILBERT HAWLEY

Assignee(s): (std):

CHARLES GILBERT HAWLEY

16) Family number: 9316341 (SE506120C)

© PatBase

Title: SCREEN RETENTION DEVICE FOR LIGHTING PURPOSES

Abstract: The ring (3) is fixed and arranged to hold together the screen (2) at a predetermined distance from its one free

ends (10). The screen holder (4) has a lock device (5), around which the screen can be turned for its fixation on its holder. The screen locates against a support component (7) on the holder, the position of which in retention to the lock device determines the screen conicity. The ring has a circular formation and runs through a hole (9) extending through the cohesive lamellae (8) forming the pleated screen.

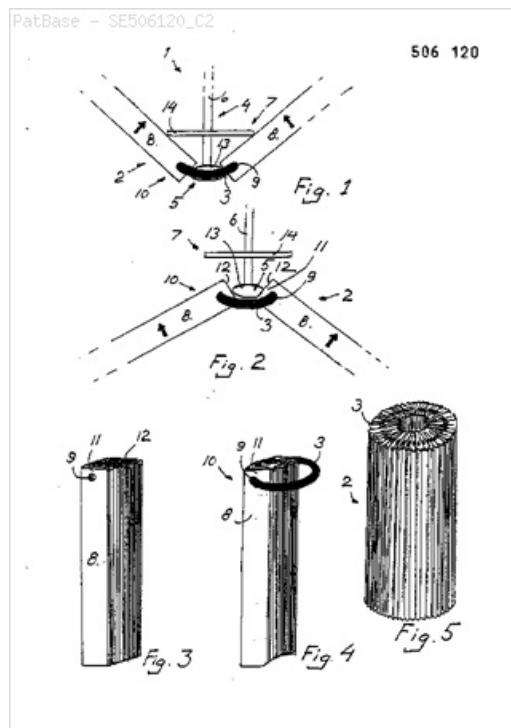
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F21V1/06 (Advanced/Invention);
F21V1/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F21V1/06

CPC: F21V1/06

European: F21V1/06



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
SE506120 C2	19971110	SE19920000393	19920211
SE9200393 A	19930812	SE19920000393D	19920211
SE9200393 A0	19920211	SE19920000393	19920211
SE9200393 L	19930812	SE19920000393	19920211

Priority:

SE19920000393 19920211

Probable Assignee: ARTILUX AB

Assignee(s): (std): ARTILUX AB

Inventor(s): (std): HOWERDAL P O ; HOWERDAL PER OLOF

Inventor(s): PER OLOF HOWERDAL ; P O HOWERDAL

17) Family number: 32468041 (US4878440A)

© PatBase

Title: METHOD AND PLANT FOR THERMAL WASTE DISPOSAL

Abstract: A plant for thermal waste disposal includes a pyrolysis reactor converting waste into carbonization gas and substantially non-volatile pyrolysis residue and a discharge device connected to the pyrolysis reactor. A combustion chamber operated with an oxygen excess is connected to a carbonization gas discharge fitting of the discharge device for receiving the carbonization gas. A residue sorting device is connected to the pyrolysis residue outlet of the discharge device for sorting out coarser coarse components substantially including non-combustible ingredients such as rocks, glass shards, broken porcelain, and metal parts, from combustible finer coarse components. A transport device connected to the residue sorting device transports the finer coarse components. A grinding apparatus has an inlet side connected to the transport device and a discharge side for feeding the finer coarse components to the combustion chamber after grinding. The combustion chamber maintains combustion gases produced from delivered combustible material for a sufficiently long time at a sufficient temperature level to produce molten slag. The combustion chamber has an outlet for removing the molten slag which is cooled into a glassified form downstream of the outlet of the combustion chamber. A flue gas line leads from the combustion chamber to a chimney.

Classifications:

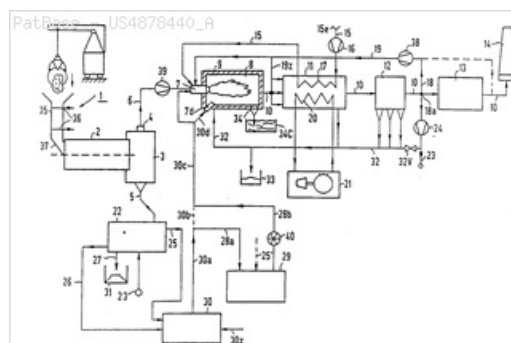
International (IPC 8-9): C10B47/30 C10B53/00 F23G5/00
F23G5/027 F23G7/00 (Advanced/Invention);
C10B47/00 C10B53/00 F23G5/00 F23G5/027
F23G7/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C10B53/00 C10J3/64 F23B7/00 F23G5/00
F23G5/027 F23G7/00

CPC: C10B47/30 C10B53/00 F23G5/006 F23G2201/302
F23G2201/303 F23G2201/304 F23G2202/20 Y02E20/12 Y02P20/129

European: C10B47/30 C10B53/00 F23G5/00P R23G201/302
R23G201/303 R23G201/304 R23G202/20 Y02E20/12

US: 110/229 110/233 110/234 110/259 110/346



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT56035 E	19900915	AT19880111723T	19880720

CA1318278 A1	19930525	CA19880568048	19880527
DD272497 A5	19891011	DD19880318467Q	19880729
DD272497 B5	19940203	DD19880318467Q	19880729
DE3811820 A1	19890216	DE19883811820	19880408
DE3860526 D1	19901004	DE19883860526	19880720
EP0302310 A1	19890208	EP19880111723	19880720
EP0302310 B1	19900829	EP19880111723	19880720
ES2017005 B3	19901216	ES19880111723T	19880720
GR3000774 T3	19911010	GR19900400211T	19900911
JP1049816 A2	19890227	JP19880193319	19880801
JP1931304 C3	19950512	JP19880193319	19880801
JP6056253 B4	19940727	JP19880193319	19880801
JP64049816 A2	19890227	JP19880193319	19880801
NO173152 B	19930726	NO19880003360	19880729
NO173152 C	19931110	NO19880003360	19880729
NO883360 A	19890206	NO19880003360	19880729
NO883360 A0	19880729	NO19880003360	19880729
NO883360 L	19890206	NO19880003360	19880729
PT88171 A	19890630	PT19880088171	19880802
PT88171 B	19930930	PT19880088171	19880802
US4878440 A	19891107	US19880200646	19880531

Priority:

DE19873725704 19870803 DE19883811820 19880408 CA19880568048 19880527
EP19880111723 19880720 DE19883860526 19880720

Probable Assignee: MITSUI ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): SIEMENS AG ; SIEMENS AG DE ; SIEMENS AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT

Assignee(s): SIEMENS 8000 MUENCHEN DE AG ; TAKUMA CO LTD ; TRATZ HERBERT ; SIEMENS BERLIN U MUNCHEN AG ; SIEMENS MUENCHEN GERMANY A GERMAN CORP AG ; SIEMENS DE AG ; SIEMENS AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT ; LOESEL GEORG ; MITSUI ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING CO LTD ; RIEDLE KLAUS ; SIEMENS 1000 BERLIN U 8000 MUENCHEN DE AG

Inventor(s): (std): LOSEL GEORG ; KURASU RIIDORE ; GEORUKU REEZERU ; HERBERT TRATZ ; GEORG LORSEL ; KLAUS RIEDLE ; GEORG LOESEL ; LOESEL GEORG DE ; TRATZ HERBERT DE ; HERUBERUTO TORATSUTSU ; RIEDLE KLAUS DE ; LOESEL GEORG ; LORSEL GEORG ; LOESEL GEORG DIPL ING ; RIEDLE KLAUS PROF DR ; TRATZ HERBERT DR ; RIEDLE KLAUS ; LOESEL GEORG ; TRATZ HERBERT ; RIEDLE KLAUS PROF DR ING ; TRATZ HERBERT DR ING ; LOSEL GEORG DIPL ING

Inventor(s): LOESEL DIPL ING ; RIEDLE PROF DR ; TRATZ DR ; LOESEL DIPL ING GEORG D 8525 UTTENREUTH DE ; TRATZ DR HERBERT D 8561 OTTENSOOS DE ; RIEDLE PROF DR KLAUS ; LOESEL GEORG DIPL ING FH 8525 UTTENREUTH DE

Agent(s): FETHERSTONHAUGH AND CO

Designated states: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE