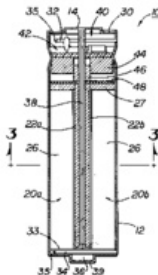
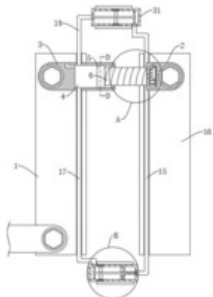
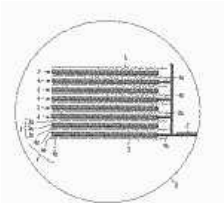
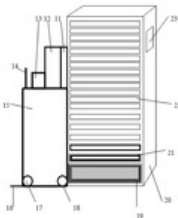
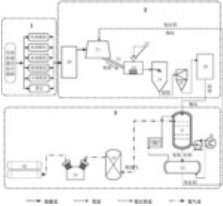
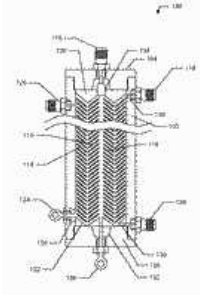
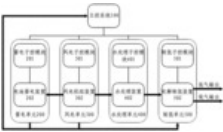


8 results for 15 and electrolyte - Collection: FAMPAT

#	 	Title	Publication number	Publ. date	Applicant/Assignee	
1.		ionic electric power station	EP3442090	2019-02-13	ALBERTO ANDRES SANTANA RAMIREZ	100 %
The operation of the ionic electric power station is based on the stable corrosion of a plurality of sacrificial anodes immersed in sea water or water with common salt inside a cell, without membranes to separate the cathodic zone from the anodic zone, kinetic conditions being generated inside the cell by the circulation of water moved by a pump in a closed circuit between the cells and a reservoir. The problem solved by the invention is that of reversing the so-called polarisation effect, by correcting the voltage drop caused by Tafel behaviour deviations. This polarisation, which occurs inside a common photovoltaic battery, determines the electrical potential of the battery and its service life, which is limited to that of the compounds in the electrolytic paste. This invention corrects and reverses the polarisation process in all its steps, rendering the process inexhaustible in practice. The kinetics generated inside the cells which constitute the invention produce a reaction that is the reverse of polarisation and hence a permanent current. The electrolyte that circulates inside the cells according to the invention is water, and the kinetics of water convey to the cell the atmospheric oxygen absorbed from ambient air. This O⁻ which is incorporated into the closed circuit is necessary to produce the anode oxidation reaction and to bond this O⁻ to the gaseous hydrogen molecules produced inside the cell, where the cathode is negatively polarised when a polarising insulating film is formed, and for this reason, due to kinetics inside the cell, gaseous hydrogen H₂ is bonded and is reconverted into H₂O. Lime and hydroxides produced inside the cells as a result of the process are dissolved in the electrolyte, increasing its electrical resistance. In order to correct this effect, they are removed by being conveyed to the filter of the closed circuit. During the process, the pH level of water is also reduced, and this effect is corrected by supplying a negligible proportion of a non-polluting weak acid, and when the water is pumped, the chloride anion Cl⁻ present in salt is bonded with O⁻, generating the ClO⁻ ion. This increases the oxidation of the immunity zones in the anode, increasing the electrical efficiency. Water consumption is limited to the water used by the filter for self-flushing, and therefore the quantity of water consumed is negligible. After some time, once the multiple sacrificial anodes have been consumed, they are replaced by similar ones, and thus service life of the system according to the invention is in fact limited to the long service life of the plastics that compose it. The electrical current generated is transformed into alternating current for use.						
2.		Negative electrode active material, nonaqueous electrolyte battery, battery pack and vehicle	US20120009460	2012-01-12	TOSHIBA	72 %
A negative electrode active material includes lithium-titanium composite oxide porous particles having an average pore size of 50 to 500 Å.						
3.		Green removable water and electricity supply system	CN202564985	2012-11-28	HEBEI FAREAST COMMUNICATION SYSTEM ENGINEERING	68 %
The utility model provides a green removable water and electricity supply system which comprises a solar panel and a wind turbine generator, wherein electric power output ends of the solar panel and the wind turbine generator are connected with an electric power input end of a storage battery through a controller, and an electric power output end of the storage battery is connected with an input end of an inverter; and the green removable water and electricity supply system further comprises a water purifying unit and a monitoring unit, wherein an electric power input end of the water purifying unit is connected with the electric power output end of the storage battery, and communication ends of the water purifying unit, the storage battery and the controller are connected with corresponding input ends of the monitoring unit respectively; and the controller is provided with a DC socket used for providing electricity for direct current loads, and the inverter is provided with an AC socket used for providing electricity for alternating current loads. The green removable water and electricity supply system enables water and electricity devices to be combined organically by a water and electricity supply integration design, and has the characteristics of reasonable design, high reliability, easy carrying and assembly, and stable performance, thereby being capable of realizing water and electricity supply in non-domiciled places conveniently, and providing necessary basic subsistence for nomadic families, field operations and emergency rescues.						
4.		New energy automobile battery module conductive connection spare overlap joint structure	CN110729428	2020-01-24	LANZHOU CITY UNIVERSITY	67 %
The invention discloses a new energy automobile battery module conductive connecting piece lap joint structure which comprises a first connecting plate and a second connecting plate, wherein the first connecting plate is installed on a first battery module body through a fastening screw, the second connecting plate is installed on a second battery module body through a fastening screw, a rectangular groove is formed in the side wall of the first connecting plate, a rectangular block is connected in the rectangular groove in a sealing and sliding mode, and a threaded rod is connected to the side wall of the rectangular block in a rotating mode. According to the invention, through arranging the temperature sensor, when the ambient temperature of the battery module is too high and reaches a critical value, an electric signal is sent out and the internal circuit of the first electromagnet is conducted to generate magnetic force, so that the permanent magnet repellent to the battery module is pushed to move downwards and the rack is enabled to move downwards, the gear and the threaded rod are pushed to rotate, the distance between the first battery module body and the second battery module can be further increased, and the heat emitted by the two battery modules can be rapidly emitted.						
5.		Air manager systems for metal-air batteries utilizing a diaphragm or bellows	EP1145358	2001-10-17	DURACELL US OPERATIONS AER ENERGY RESOURCES AER RESOURCES	65 %
Air managers for metal-air batteries are described, utilizing a diaphragm or bellows to move air in and out of one or more air openings or to move air from an inlet to an outlet. The diaphragm or bellows may be reciprocated by a linear actuator, such as an electromagnetic oscillator, or a shape memory alloy wire. Micromachines such as microrelays may be used as actuators. The battery may include one or more air passageways preferably including an isolating passageway such as a thin elongate tube shaped to impede air flow to the air electrode when the air moving device is not operative, even while the tube remains unsealed. The result is an improved air moving device for metal-air cells that occupies a minimal amount of the volume available for battery chemistry, is usable with advanced systems for isolating the air electrodes when power is not being drawn from the metal air cell, and is capable of developing high pressure for high velocity air movement at a relatively low rate of power consumption. Prismatic and cylindrical batteries incorporating the invention are described.						



6.	Aluminium water hydrogen production system of electric energy electrolytic aluminum is used multipurposely to circulated formula	CN207774799	2018-08-28	YINLONG ENERGY	51 %	
The utility model discloses an aluminium water hydrogen production system of electric energy electrolytic aluminum is used multipurposely to circulated formula, include renewable energy power generation facility for provide the electric energy to circulating aluminite powder apparatus for producing, circulating aluminite powder apparatus for producing for carry out the electrolysis with the aluminium oxide and obtain the aluminite powder, it is right water aluminium hydrogen plant is carried to the aluminite powder, water aluminium hydrogen plant, be used for with the aluminite powder passes through hydrogen generation and obtains hydrogen and aluminium oxide, will hydrogen carries out the drying storage, will return after the aluminium oxide drying to recycle to circulating aluminite powder apparatus for producing and proceed electrolysis acquisition aluminite powder. The utility model discloses a renewable energy dissolves on the spot, transporting hydrogen with the gaseous state and changing solid -state fortune aluminium into and then improved 10 times with conveying efficiency, its transportation safety also strengthens greatly, hydrogen manufacturing process and aluminium hydroxide decomposition have realized degree of depth coupling, make the heat energy can make full use of, have reduced the power consumption cost of on -the -spot hydrogen manufacturing.						
7.	Apparatus and method for controlling nucleation during electrolysis	EP2399316	2011-12-28	MCALISTER TECHNOLOGIES ADVANCED GREEN INNOVATIONS MCALISTER ROY MCALISTER ROY E	49 %	
In one embodiment of the present invention an electrolytic cell is provided comprising: a containment vessel; a first electrode; a second electrode; a source of electrical current in electrical communication with the first electrode and the second electrode; an electrolyte in fluid communication with the first electrode and the second electrode; a gas, wherein the gas is formed during electrolysis at or near the first electrode; and a separator; wherein the first electrode is configured to control the location of nucleation of the gas by substantially separating the location of electron transfer and nucleation.						
8.	Hydrogen production system	CN103114297	2013-05-22	CFHI DALIAN DESIGN & RESEARCH INSTITUTE CHINA FIRST HEAVY INDUSTRIES	49 %	
The invention discloses a hydrogen production system. The system comprises a master control system, an electricity storage unit, a wind electricity unit, a water treatment unit and a hydrogen production unit, wherein the master control system is connected with the electricity storage unit, the wind electricity unit, the water treatment unit and the hydrogen production unit respectively via control cables; the electricity storage unit comprises a battery electricity storage device and electricity storage sub-control modules; the wind electricity unit comprises a wind electricity unit device and wind electricity sub-control modules; the water treatment unit comprises a water treatment device and water treatment sub-control modules; and the hydrogen production unit comprises an electrolysis hydrogen production device and hydrogen production sub-control modules. The renewable wind energy on the surface of the earth is utilized and is converted to electric energy by the wind electricity unit device, and the electr						