

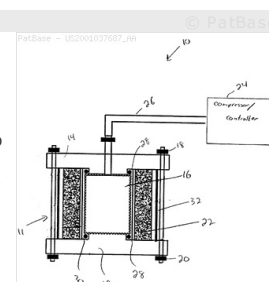
1) Family number: 28152262 (US2001037687A)

COMPACT HOLLOW CYLINDER TENSILE TESTER

Abstract: Source: US2001037687A A hollow cylindrical tester uses an inflatable membrane to apply hoop stress to a hollow cylindrical sample. The compact device includes a frame that holds a sample around the inflatable membrane. The membrane is preferably inflated via fluid pressure and the fluid pressure preferably is monitored to determined pressure at critical points in testing procedures. Pressures of fluids within the membrane are also monitored. In a preferred structure, a piston and cylinder pressure injector operatively connected to the membrane is monitored for amount of piston travel and a pressure meter monitors fluid pressure. The preferred structure includes shaped opposing platens to seal the membrane within a cylinder sample being tested, a post failure restraint cylinder, and a cooling fluid bath.

Probable Assignee: BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF UNIV OF ILLINOIS

Earliest Publication Date: 20010825



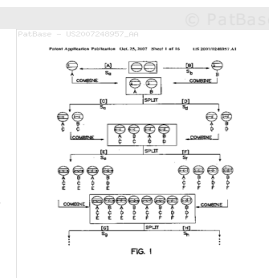
2) Family number: 29580625 (US2007248957A)

ENCODED SOLID SUPPORTS FOR BIOLOGICAL PROCESSING AND ASSAYS USING SAME

Abstract: Source: US2007248957A Combinations, called matrices with memories, of matrix materials with remotely addressable or remotely programmable recording devices that contain at least one data storage unit are provided. The matrix materials are those that are used in as supports in solid phase chemical and biochemical syntheses, immunoassays and hybridization reactions. The matrix materials may additionally include fluophors or other luminescent moieties to produce luminescing matrices with memories. The data storage units are non-volatile antifuse memories or volatile memories, such as EEPROMS, DRAMS or flash memory. By virtue of this combination, molecules and biological particles, such as phage and viral particles and cells, that are in proximity or in physical contact with the matrix combination can be labeled by programming the memory with identifying information and can be identified by retrieving the stored information. Combinations of matrix materials, memories, and linked molecules and biological materials are also provided. The combinations have a multiplicity of applications, including combinatorial chemistry, isolation and purification of target macromolecules, capture and detection of macromolecules for analytical purposes, selective removal of contaminants, enzymatic catalysis, cell sorting, drug delivery, chemical modification and other uses. Methods for electronically tagging molecules, biological particles and matrix support materials, immunoassays, receptor binding assays, scintillation proximity assays, non-radioactive proximity assays, and other methods are also provided.

Probable Assignee: IRORI TECHNOLOGIES INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19961121



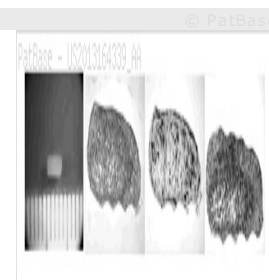
3) Family number: 53217975 (US2013164339A)

PLATFORM FOR ENGINEERED IMPLANTABLE TISSUES AND ORGANS AND METHODS OF MAKING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2013164339A Disclosed are engineered tissues and organs comprising one or more muscle cell-containing layers, the engineered tissue or organ consisting essentially of cellular material, provided that the engineered tissue or organ is implantable in a vertebrate subject and not a vascular tube.

Probable Assignee: ORGANOVO INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20130321



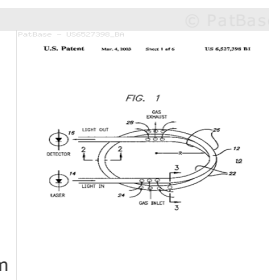
4) Family number: 15959848 (US6527398B)

TUBULAR-WAVEGUIDE GAS SAMPLE CHAMBER FOR OPTICAL SPECTROMETER, AND RELATED METHODS

Abstract: Source: US6527398B Apparatus and method are introduced for detecting and measuring a gas within a gaseous specimen by radiation-absorption spectroscopy. The apparatus includes a housing, and a coiled waveguide arranged in the housing-with a radiation inlet for receiving radiation and a radiation outlet for emitting the received radiation. The housing has a gas entry chamber enclosing a first portion of the waveguide to receive the gas; and a gas exhaust chamber on the opposed side of the waveguide enclosing a second portion of the waveguide and adapted to exhaust the gaseous specimen. Perforated openings are formed in the first and second portions-providing short paths for flow of the specimen from the entry chamber through the guide into the exhaust chamber. A laser projects electromagnetic radiation into the inlet of the guide, and a photodetector receives the radiation from the outlet. A signal processor for analyzing the output of the detector identifies and determines the concentration of at least one gas within the gas specimen. Laser drilling and other techniques are prescribed for perforating the waveguide.

Probable Assignee: ARETE ASSOCIATES

Earliest Publication Date: 20011213



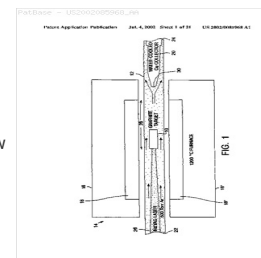
5) Family number: 28216420 (US2002085968A)

METHOD FOR PRODUCING SELF-ASSEMBLED OBJECTS COMPRISING SINGLE-WALL CARBON NANOTUBES AND COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Abstract: Source: US2002085968A This invention relates generally to a method for producing self-assembled objects comprising single-wall carbon nanotubes (SWNTs) and compositions thereof. In one embodiment, the present invention involves a three-dimensional structure of derivatized single-wall nanotube molecules that spontaneously form. It includes several component molecule having multiple derivatives brought together to assemble into the three-dimensional structure. In another embodiment, objects may be obtained by bonding functionally-specific agents (FSAs) groups of nanotubes into geometric structures. The bond selectivity of FSAs allow selected nanotubes of a particular size or kind to assemble together and inhibit the assembling of unselected nanotubes that may also be present.

Probable Assignee: WILLIAM MARSH RICE UNIV

Earliest Publication Date: 19980911



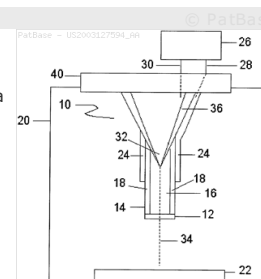
6) Family number: 28825142 (US2003127594A)

POINT SOURCE FOR PRODUCING ELECTRONS BEAMS

Abstract: Source: US2003127594A An apparatus for producing an electron beam, containing a vacuum chamber, a source of electron beams within the vacuum chamber, and a device for focusing the electrons beams. An electron transparent window is formed at the end of the vacuum chamber; and the vacuum chamber has a volume of less than about 1 cubic millimeter and a pressure of less than 10^{-7} Torr. In one embodiment, the focusing device is located outside of the vacuum chamber.

Probable Assignee: BIOMED SOLUTIONS LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20030710



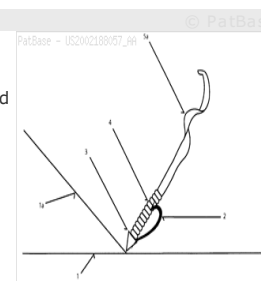
7) Family number: 31497173 (US2002188057A)

GELATINOUS ELASTOMER COMPOSITIONS AND ARTICLES FOR USE AS FISHING BAIT

Abstract: Source: US2002188057A A soft gelatinous elastomer composition and article useful as fishing bait formed from one or a mixture of two or more of a poly(styrene-ethylene-butylene-styrene) block copolymer(s) and one or more plasticizers being in sufficient amounts to achieve a gel rigidity of from about 20 gram Bloom to about 800 gram Bloom

Probable Assignee: APPLIED ELASTOMERICS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19830118



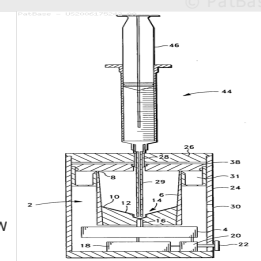
8) Family number: 33189712 (US2006175242A)

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PREPARING PLATELET RICH PLASMA AND CONCENTRATES THEREOF

Abstract: Source: US2006175242A The PRP separator-concentrator of this invention is suitable for office use or emergency use for trauma victims. The PRP separator comprises a motorized centrifugal separation assembly, and a concentrator assembly. The centrifugal separator assembly comprises a centrifugal drum separator that includes an erythrocyte capture module and a motor having a drive axis connected to the centrifugal drum separator. The concentrator assembly comprises a water-removal module for preparing PRP concentrate. The centrifugal drum separator has an erythrocyte trap. The water removal module can be a syringe device with water absorbing beads or it can be a pump-hollow fiber cartridge assembly. The hollow fibers are membranes with pores that allow the flow of water through the fiber membrane while excluding flow of clotting factors useful for sealing and adhering tissue and growth factors helpful for healing while avoiding activation of platelets and disruption of any trace erythrocytes present in the PRP.

Probable Assignee: BIOMET BIOLOGICS LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20060810



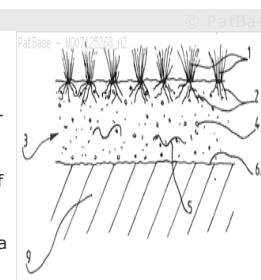
9) Family number: 40802240 (WO07125268A2)

NATURAL TURF, MEANS AND PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING SUCH A NATURAL TURF

Abstract: 324 Mr Edmond-Pierre PICARD _____ Natural turf, means and process for manufacturing such a natural turf. ABSTRACT The invention relates to a natural turf intended to be used for sports and comprising a layer (1) of leaves and exposed parts of grasses or other natural turf plants and at least one substrate layer (3) in which these plants are rooted. The substrate layer (3) comprises a first part of particles (4) having the particle size of sand, between 80 mm and 3 mm, and means formed in order to be able to ensure that the water content of the turf is kept at a constant level. The invention also relates to means and to a process for manufacturing such a natural turf, to a surface comprising such a turf, to a sports shoe suitable for such a surface, to a sports system comprising such a turf or to a sports system comprising such a turf and such a shoe and also to a protocol for evaluating such a surface or sports system comprising such a surface and such a shoe. Figure 1

Probable Assignee: DENDRO CONCEPT

Earliest Publication Date: 20071108



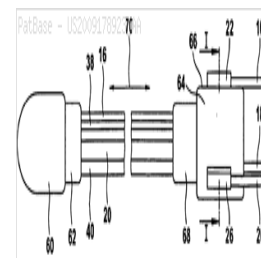
10) Family number: 41476745 (US2009178923A)

ELECTROCHEMICAL SENSOR FOR THE DETERMINATION OF AN ANALYTE CONCENTRATION

Abstract: Source: US2009178923A The invention relates to an electrochemical sensor for the determination of a concentration of at least one analyte in a medium, in particular a body tissue and/or a body fluid, to an apparatus that includes the electrochemical sensor, and to a use of the electrochemical sensor, and finally to a method for producing it. The electrochemical sensor has an isolation element and at least two electrodes. The at least two electrodes comprise at least one working electrode and at least one further electrode, in particular at least one counter electrode and/or at least one reference electrode. The at least two electrodes run parallel to one another and form an electrochemical measuring cell of the electrochemical sensor.

Probable Assignee: ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS OPERATIONS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20080214



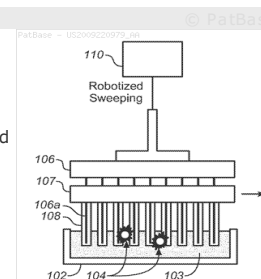
11) Family number: 43381947 (US2009220979A)

METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR MAGNETIC SEPARATION OF CELLS

Abstract: Source: US2009220979A Described here is an automated robotic device that isolates circulating tumor cells (CTCs) or other biological structures with extremely high purity. The device uses powerful magnetic rods covered in removable plastic sleeves. These rods sweep through blood samples, capturing, e.g., cancer cells labeled with antibodies linked to magnetically responsive particles such as superparamagnetic beads. Upon completion of the capturing protocol, the magnetic rods undergo several rounds of washing, thereby removing all contaminating blood cells. The captured target cells are released into a final capture solution by removing the magnetic rods from the sleeves. Additionally, cells captured by this device show no reduced viability when cultured after capture. Cells are captured in a state suitable for genetic analysis. Also disclosed are methods for single cell analysis. Being robotic allows the device to be operated with high throughput.

Probable Assignee: BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIV

Earliest Publication Date: 20090618



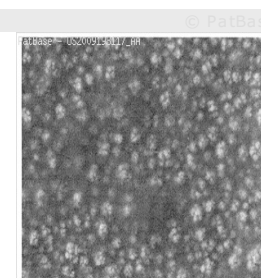
12) Family number: 43572513 (US2009198117A)

ANALYTE SENSORS HAVING NANOSTRUCTURED ELECTRODES AND METHODS FOR MAKING AND USING THEM

Abstract: Source: US2009198117A Embodiments of the invention provide analyte sensors having nanostructured electrodes as well as methods for making and using such sensors. In certain embodiments of the invention, the sensor includes a carbon nanotube electrode and a analyte limiting membrane that modulates the ability of a analyte to contact the carbon nanotube electrode.

Probable Assignee: MEDTRONIC INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20090806



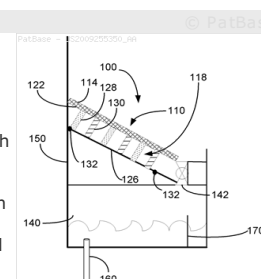
13) Family number: 43837586 (US2009255350A)

CONDENSATION COLLECTION DEVICE AND METHODS OF USE

Abstract: Source: US2009255350A In certain aspects, the present disclosure provides a monitoring device that includes a condensation unit and a detector, such as a proportional detector. The condensation unit includes a condensation surface, a cooler abutting the condensation surface, and a collection vessel in fluid communication with the condensation surface. The monitoring device may include a decomposition reactor, such as an electrolytic reactor or a reactor that includes an active metal, such as an alloy of sodium and potassium. Particular implementations include a housing that at least partially encloses the condensation unit. The housing may include an aperture, which may be covered by a screen, mesh, or filter. The housing may also include a fan. The fan is used, in some examples, to draw air through the aperture. The monitoring device is, in some implementations, configured for remote operation, such as including a power supply or transmitter.

Probable Assignee: BOARD OF NEVADA SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION ON BEHALF OF DESERT RESEARCH INST

Earliest Publication Date: 20091015



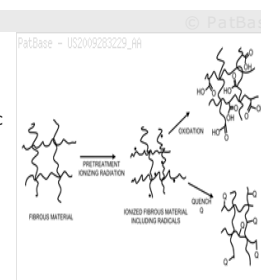
14) Family number: 43952875 (US2009283229A)

FUNCTIONALIZING CELLULOSIC AND LIGNOCELLULOSIC MATERIALS

Abstract: Source: US2009283229A Irradiated lignocellulosic or cellulosic materials are provided which contain carboxylic acid groups and/or other functional groups not present in a naturally occurring cellulosic or lignocellulosic material from which the irradiated material was obtained

Probable Assignee: XYLECO INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20091105



15) Family number: 44069379 (WO09144322A1)

DEVICE FOR DETERMINING PHYSICAL AND/OR CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Fig. 1

Earliest Publication Date: 20091203

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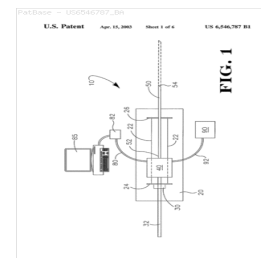
PatBase - US2012117658 A

Diagram illustrating a laser-based micro-manufacturing process. A laser beam is directed at a workpiece, creating a capillary channel. The process involves a piston and a bio-ink reservoir.

Diagram illustrating the principle of the LIDAR sensor. The sensor consists of a laser diode, a lens, and a sensor. The laser beam is emitted from the laser diode, passes through the lens, and is reflected by the capillary. The reflected beam is then detected by the sensor. The sensor threshold is defined as the maximum sensing distance.

Probable Assignee: MINNESOTA UNIV OF THE

Earliest Publication Date: 20030415



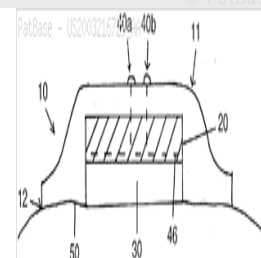
21) Family number: 30064124 (US2003216729A)

DEVICE AND METHOD FOR WOUND HEALING AND USES THEREFOR

Abstract: Source: US2003216729A Provided herein is a device for treating tissue in an individual to effect a weld between said tissue and at least one substrate comprising a material which functions as a fusion composition between the tissue and the substrate(s); a conducting element; a means of delivering a high frequency voltage or current or radiofrequency energy to the conducting element; and a means to control the extent of weld effected. Also provided are methods using the device.

Probable Assignee: ROCKY MOUNTAIN BIOSYSTEMS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20031120



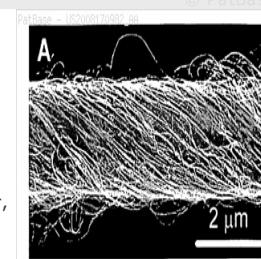
22) Family number: 34194438 (US2008170982A)

FABRICATION AND APPLICATION OF NANOFIBER RIBBONS AND SHEETS AND TWISTED AND NON-TWISTED NANOFIBER YARNS

Abstract: Source: US2008170982A The present invention is directed to methods of making nanofiber yarns. In some embodiments, the nanotube yarns comprise carbon nanotubes. Particularly, such carbon nanotube yarns of the present invention provide unique properties and property combinations such as extreme toughness, resistance to failure at knots, high electrical and thermal conductivities, high absorption of energy that occurs reversibly, up to 13 percent strain-to-failure compared with the few percent strain-to-failure of other fibers with similar toughness, very high resistance to creep, retention of strength even when heated in air at 450 degrees centigrade for one hour, and very high radiation and UV resistance, even when irradiated in air.

Probable Assignee: BOARD OF REGENTS UNIV OF TEXAS SYSTEM

Earliest Publication Date: 20070208



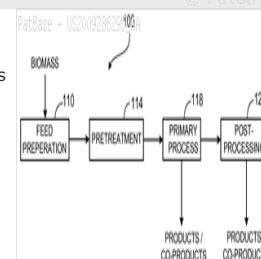
23) Family number: 43952853 (US2009286295A)

PROCESSING BIOMASS

Abstract: Source: US2009286295A Biomass (e.g., plant biomass, animal biomass, and municipal waste biomass) is processed to produce useful products, such as fuels. For example, systems can use feedstock materials, such as cellulosic and/or lignocellulosic materials, to produce ethanol and/or butanol, e.g., by fermentation.

Probable Assignee: XYLECO INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20091105



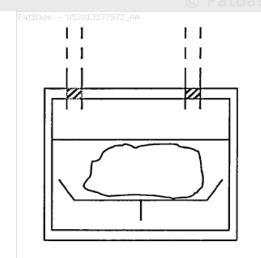
24) Family number: 48960564 (US2013177972A)

BIOREACTORS, SYSTEMS, AND METHODS FOR PRODUCING AND/OR ANALYZING ORGANS

Abstract: Source: US2013177972A Articles and methods for growing or analyzing tissues and organs using bioreactors or other devices and components are provided. In some embodiments, a bioreactor is configured to provide a growth chamber having one or more inlets, outlets, sensors, organ attachment sites, and/or organ identifiers.

Probable Assignee: BIOSTAGE INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20110526



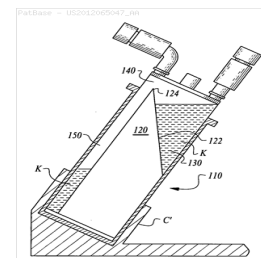
25) Family number: 50736730 (US2012065047A)

CENTRIFUGE AND SEPARATION VESSEL THEREFORE

Abstract: Source: US2012065047A The centrifugation vessel includes an outer wall containing an interior space. A dam defines a barrier which divides the interior space into at least two regions including a catch basin defining a higher gee region and a reservoir defining a lower gee region. These regions are joined together over the dam. The dam includes a face which is preferably tapered to enable optimization of speed of separation of a sample placed within the vessel. The vessel is usable in a biological sample processing method by having the higher gee region of the vessel configured to have an elongate form and the volume optimized for collection of a higher density fraction of the sample. Supply and withdrawal tubes extend into the regions for reliable extraction and separate collection of differing density fractions after separation by centrifugation.

Probable Assignee: MICROAIRE SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20120301



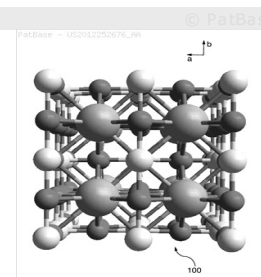
26) Family number: 52068782 (US2012252676A)

EXTREMELY LOW RESISTANCE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR CREATING SAME

Abstract: Source: US2012252676A The invention pertains to creating new extremely low resistance (ELR) materials, which may include high temperature superconducting (HTS) materials. In some implementations of the invention, an ELR material may be modified by depositing a layer of modifying material unto the ELR material to form a modified ELR material. The modified ELR material has improved operational characteristics over the ELR material alone. Such operational characteristics may include operating at increased temperatures or carrying additional electrical charge or other operational characteristics. In some implementations of the invention, the ELR material is a cuprate-perovskite, such as, but not limited to BSSCO. In some implementations of the invention, the modifying material is a conductive material that bonds easily to oxygen, such as, but not limited to, chromium.

Probable Assignee: AMBATURE INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20121004



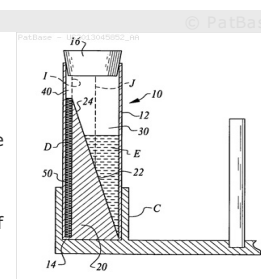
27) Family number: 53040700 (US2013045852A)

CENTRIFUGE SEPARATION METHOD AND APPARATUS USING A MEDIUM DENSITY FLUID

Abstract: Source: US2013045852A The centrifugation vessel includes an outer wall containing an interior space. A dam defines a barrier which divides the interior space into at least two regions including a catch basin defining a higher gee region and a reservoir defining a lower gee region. These regions are joined together over the dam. The dam includes a face which is preferably tapered to enable optimization of speed of separation of a sample placed within the vessel. The vessel is usable in a biological sample processing method by having the higher gee region of the vessel configured to have an elongate form and the volume optimized for collection of a higher density fraction of the sample. Supply and withdrawal tubes extend into the regions for reliable extraction and separate collection of differing density fractions after separation by centrifugation. A medium density fluid is used within the vessel to further isolate constituents of differing densities.

Probable Assignee: STEM CELL PARTNERS LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20130221



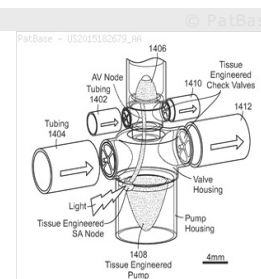
28) Family number: 55667429 (US2015182679A)

TISSUE-ENGINEERED PUMPS AND VALVES AND USES THEREOF

Abstract: Source: US2015182679A The present invention provides tissue-engineered pumps and valves, methods of fabricating such pumps and valves, and methods of use of such pumps and valves.

Probable Assignee: PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE

Earliest Publication Date: 20140123



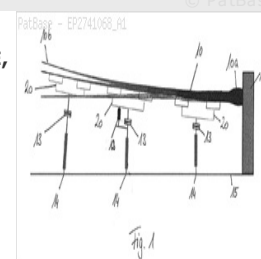
29) Family number: 56588347 (EP2741068B1)

PRUEFSTAND FUER EIN ROTORBLATT, ANORDNUNG MIT EINEM DERARTIGEN PRUEFSTAND UND VERFAHREN ZUM BETREIBEN EINES DERARTIGEN PRUEFSTANDS TEST BENCH FOR A ROTOR BLADE, ASSEMBLY WITH SUCH A TEST BENCH AND A METHOD FOR OPERATING SUCH A TEST BENCH

Abstract: Source: EP2741068A1 Die Erfindung betrifft einen Pruefstand fuer ein Rotorblatt (10) mit einer Tragstruktur (15), an der ein axiales Ende des Rotorblattes (10) befestigbar ist, und wenigstens einem Anregungsaggregat, das zur Anregung einer Schwingung des Rotorblattes (10) mit dem Rotorblatt (10) verbindbar ist. Die Erfindung zeichnet sich dadurch aus, dass Federelemente (13), die jeweils an einer Anlenkstelle (14) befestigt und mit dem Rotorblatt (10) fuer den Pruefbetrieb verbindbar sind derart, dass das Rotorblatt (10) zur Beeinflussung des Schwingungsverhaltens durch die Federelemente (13) mit Federkraeften beaufschlagbar ist, deren Kraeftrichtung wenigstens eine Komponente aufweist, die parallel zu einer Hauptbelastungsrichtung des Rotorblattes (10) verlaeuft. The test stand has a support structure (15) which is fastened at one axial end of a rotor blade (10). A stimulation unit is connected with rotor blade for excitation of oscillation of the rotor blade. A spring element (13) is fixed to a stationary articulation portion (14) and to the rotor blade, such that the rotor blade is acted upon to the influence of the vibration behavior by spring element with spring force whose force direction has a component that is parallel to main load direction of rotor blade. An independent claim is included for a method for operating test stand or test stand assembly.

Probable Assignee: INDUSTRIEANLAGEN BETRIEBSGES

Earliest Publication Date: 20140605



30) Family number: 57596241 (US2014305900A)

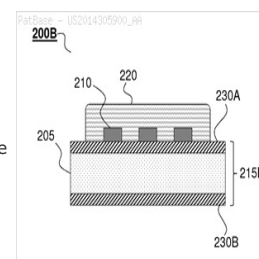
TRANSIENT ELECTRONIC DEVICES COMPRISING INORGANIC OR HYBRID INORGANIC AND

ORGANIC SUBSTRATES AND ENCAPSULATES

Abstract: Source: US2014305900A The invention provides transient devices, including active and passive devices that physically, chemically and/or electrically transform upon application of at least one internal and/or external stimulus. Incorporation of degradable device components, degradable substrates and/or degradable encapsulating materials each having a programmable, controllable and/or selectable degradation rate provides a means of transforming the device. In some embodiments, for example, transient devices of the invention combine degradable high performance single crystalline inorganic materials with selectively removable substrates and/or encapsulants.

Probable Assignee: BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF UNIV OF ILLINOIS

Earliest Publication Date: 20141016



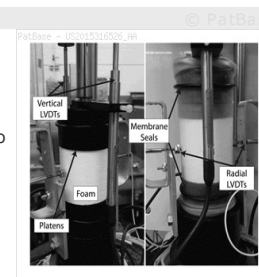
31) Family number: 60722161 (US2015316526A)

INTELLIGENT PAD FOOT SOIL COMPACTION DEVICES AND METHODS OF USING SAME

Abstract: Source: US2015316526A Proper soil compaction is critical to providing structural support in any geo-construction project, particularly road construction. Described herein are devices, methods, and systems for intelligent soil compaction. In some embodiments, these disclosed systems, methods, and devices can provide up to 100 percent coverage with mechanistic measurements through machine integrated devices. These novel in-situ material characterization devices and methodologies enable continuous, mechanistic monitoring of soil compaction for use with a variety of geo-construction devices, including static pad foot soil compactors. In one embodiment, a strain gage instrumented pad is integrated into a pad foot soil compactor, and contact force is measured instrumented pad that is sensitive to soil compaction. In other embodiments, the disclosed device may allow for mechanistic measurements that may use a simplified geometry, and numerical and analytical modeling. In some embodiments, an inverse model, based on finite element modeling, may be used to extract constitutive parameters from plate strains.

Probable Assignee: COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES

Earliest Publication Date: 20151105



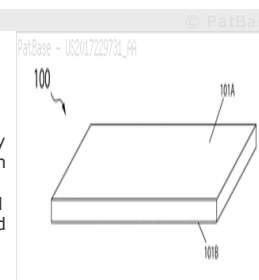
32) Family number: 66216949 (US2017229731A)

METHODS OF MAKING AND INSPECTING A WEB OF VITREOUS LITHIUM SULFIDE SEPARATOR SHEET AND LITHIUM ELECTRODE ASSEMBLIES

Abstract: Source: US2017229731A A lithium ion-conductive solid electrolyte including a freestanding inorganic vitreous sheet of sulfide-based lithium ion conducting glass is capable of high performance in a lithium metal battery by providing a high degree of lithium ion conductivity while being highly resistant to the initiation and/or propagation of lithium dendrites. Such an electrolyte is also itself manufacturable, and readily adaptable for battery cell and cell component manufacture, in a cost-effective, scalable manner. An automated machine based system, apparatus and methods assessing and inspecting the quality of such vitreous solid electrolyte sheets, electrode sub-assemblies and lithium electrode assemblies can be based on spectrophotometry and can be performed inline with fabricating the sheet or web (e.g., inline with drawing of the vitreous Li ion conducting glass) and/or with the manufacturing of associated electrode sub-assemblies and lithium electrode assemblies and battery cells.

Probable Assignee: POLYPLUS BATTERY CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20170629



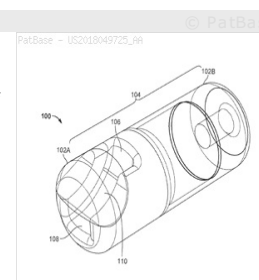
33) Family number: 68631393 (US2018049725A)

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR OBTAINING SAMPLES USING INGESTIBLE DEVICES

Abstract: Source: US2018049725A Ingestible devices configured to obtain samples when present in the GI tract of a subject, as well as related systems and methods, are disclosed. Sampling systems that include an absorbent material a preservative, such as an analyte preservative, as well as related materials and methods, are also disclosed.

Probable Assignee: PROGENITY INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20180222



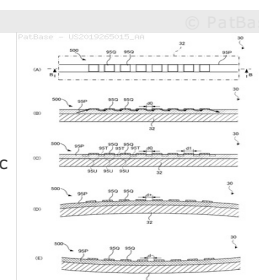
34) Family number: 68887047 (US2019265015A)

SENSOR STRUCTURE, COMPONENT PROVIDED WITH SENSOR STRUCTURE, AND PATTERNING METHOD FOR SENSOR STRUCTURE

Abstract: Source: US2019265015A A sensor structure is provided with: a plurality of high resistance partial conducting sections formed by a first conductive material and disposed with intervals existing therebetween; and a plurality of low resistance partial conducting sections formed by a second conductive material having a small electric resistivity when compared with the first conductive material, disposed such that each of the low resistance partial conducting sections connects the high resistance partial conducting sections forming pairs with the low resistance partial conducting sections, and disposed with intervals existing therebetween. Due to a change of the electric resistance value in a range including both the high resistance partial conducting sections and the low resistance partial conducting sections, physical phenomenon are detected.

Probable Assignee: NEJILAW INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20180315



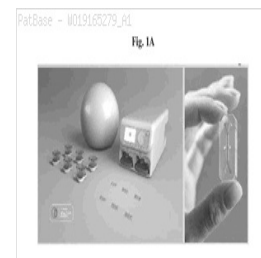
35) Family number: 75674312 (WO19165279A1)

ORGANS-ON-CHIPS AS A PLATFORM FOR EPIGENETICS DISCOVERY

Abstract: The present invention relates to microfluidic fluidic devices, methods and systems for use in identifying epigenetic signatures in a range of sample types, e.g., cells established on a "chip" (including but not limited to single cell samples, cell populations, cell layers and whole tissues, such as a biopsy), immune cells, cfDNA, exosomes, and the like. More specifically, in some embodiments, a microfluidic chip containing a sample is contacted with a test compound (e.g. DNA altering test compound, an RNA expression altering test compound, etc.) for use in providing a diagnostic epigenetic signature for that type of sample (or cell type) exposed to that specific test compound. In some embodiments, after contact with a test compound, effluent fluids (e.g. fluids exiting the "chip" that contacted the cells) are derived for testing as a "virtual blood draw." In some embodiments, epigenetic signatures include (but are not limited to) identifying specific combinations of modifications of chromosomes and specific modifications of DNA.

Probable Assignee: EMULATE INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20190829



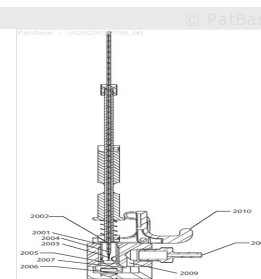
36) Family number: 76114499 (US2020030794A)

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SERIAL FLOW EMULSION PROCESSES

Abstract: Source: US2020030794A Disclosed herein are systems and methods for serial flow emulsion processes. Systems and methods as described herein result in reduced cross-contamination.

Probable Assignee: DROPWORKS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20191010



37) Family number: 9380713 (US5865464A)

AIR BAG

Abstract: Source: US5865464A PCT No. PCT/JP95/00104 Sec. 371 Date Jul. 29, 1996 Sec. 102(e) Date Jul. 29, 1996 PCT Filed Jan. 27, 1995 PCT Pub. No. WO95/20507 PCT Pub. Date Aug. 3, 1995 An uncoated hollow weave air bag composed of a hollow weave fabric in which the circumferential periphery of the hollow part shaping the bag body is joined by a band of one layer bind weave, the hollow weave air bag satisfying the condition [1] -[3] below: [1] the weave constituting cloth A forming the hollow part of the bag body is a plain weave and the cover factor of cloth A being $2000 \leq K \leq 2300$, [2] the weave constituting cloth B which is the other cloth forming said hollow part, and the ratio of gas permeability at a pressure of 19.6 kpa for cloth B (q_B) to that of cloth A (q_A), q_B/q_A satisfies a relation $1 \leq q_B/q_A \leq 2.2$, [5] an opening (6) for attachment of the gas generator is provided in part of cloth B. The air bag of the present invention can be produced in a simplified manufacturing process and is light weight, less bulky and excellent in its safe inflation characteristics.

Probable Assignee: AIRBAGS INT LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 19950803

