

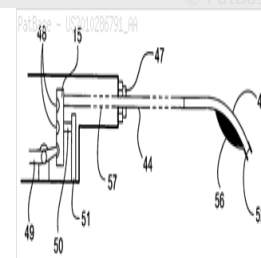
1) Family number: 47547452 (US2010286791A)

INTEGRATED SYSTEM FOR THE BALLISTIC AND NONBALLISTIC INFIXION AND RETRIEVAL OF IMPLANTS

Abstract: Source: US2010286791A Provided are methods and apparatus for the use of magnetic traction to maintain the patency of a tubular anatomical structure, whether a vessel, duct, the trachea, bronchus, bile duct, ureter, vas deferens, fallopian tube, or portions of the digestive tract, as to constitute means for extraluminal stenting. An extraluminal stent consists of a perimedial or medial intravascular and an extravascular component. The intravascular component consists of ferromagnetic spherules implanted aeroballistically or stays implanted by means of a special hand tool, while the extravascular component consists of a pliant jacket or mantle that has magnets mounted about its outer surface. A catheter adapted for use as the barrel of a gas-operated implant insertion gun is so devised that it can be used independently to perform an angioplasty and thereafter have its free or extracorporeal end inserted into the airgun to initiate implantation of the intravascular component without the need for withdrawal and reinsertion through the introducer sheath. When the implants must be spaced too closely together to be controlled by hand, a positional control system is used to effect discharge automatically. Spherules that consist entirely of medication or that have a radiation emitting seed as the core can be implanted with the same apparatus. A glossary of terms follows the specification.

Probable Assignee: GOLDSMITH DAVID S

Earliest Publication Date: 20101111



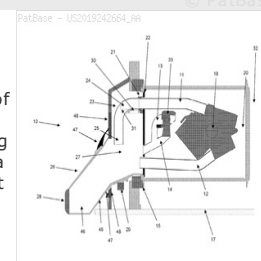
2) Family number: 69337408 (US2019242664A)

DEVICE FOR EJECTING CARTRIDGES AND/OR LINKS FROM A CHAIN OR AMMUNITION STRIP CONNECTED TO A MAIN AND/OR SECONDARY WEAPON

Abstract: Source: US2019242664A A device for ejecting shells and/or connectors from at least one chain or strip of ammunition associated with a primary and/or secondary weapon, the device being mounted in an armored vehicle turret, includes: a plurality of geometrically and mechanically defined structural elements, for guiding, after shooting the ammunition, a movement of the shells and/or connectors from an inside toward an outside of the turret, along a determined path; and a vibration device for vibrating at least part of the structural elements to favor the movement of the shells and/or connectors. The structural elements include at least one chute. The vibration device includes a motor placed in any location of the chute. The motor includes an unbalancing mass. The motor is actuatable only during shooting.

Probable Assignee: CMI DEFENCE SA

Earliest Publication Date: 20180419



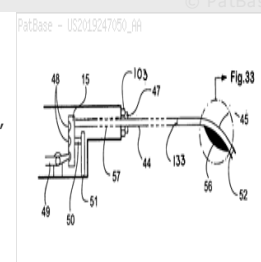
3) Family number: 75510767 (US2019247050A)

INTEGRATED SYSTEM FOR THE INFIXION AND RETRIEVAL OF IMPLANTS

Abstract: Source: US2019247050A Described are coordinated apparatus and methods for drug targeting, clearing the lumen, placing implants within the wall of, and stenting, as necessary, any tubular anatomical structure with single luminal entry. Miniature balls, or miniballs, are introduced into the wall aeroballistically from within the lumen, or small arcuate bands called stays inserted through the outer tunic by means of a hand tool. When miniballs must be placed too closely together to be controlled by hand, a positional control system assists in discharge. Implantation within or proximal to diseased tissue targeting, and thus concentrating the medication in that tissue, miniballs and stays can be used to deliver and controllably release multiple drugs, a radionuclide, or an open or closed loop smart-pill, for example. A glossary of terms follows the specification. Balance of abstract appended to the section entitled Summary of the Invention.

Probable Assignee: GOLDSMITH DAVID S

Earliest Publication Date: 20190815



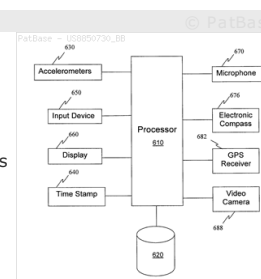
4) Family number: 42524855 (US2008282595A)

DEVICE FOR RECORDING AND DISPLAYING DATA FROM THE FIRING OF SMALL-ARMS

Abstract: Source: US2008282595A A device for recording and displaying data from the firing cycle of small-arms that senses when a shot has been fired from a weapon using its acceleration, acoustic noise, or RF emissions; measures the interval between shots so that the firing rate may be determined; measures the time at which each shot has been fired; measures the number of rounds fired and deducts that number from a predetermined total thus displaying the remaining number of rounds contained within the weapon's magazine in real time to the operator; stores any combination of firing rate, firing intervals and time data for subsequent analysis and has an electrical interface to transfer data from the device to a computer or other data collection device.

Probable Assignee: LEITNER WISE DEFENSE INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20081120



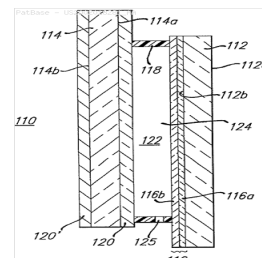
5) Family number: 28168778 (US2002018281A)

COUPLED ELECTROCHROMIC COMPOUNDS WITH PHOTOSTABLE DICATION OXIDATION STATES

Abstract: Source: US2002018281A Coupling of anodic electrochromic compounds by a covalent bond or a bridge link which provides for electronic communication between the coupled electrochromic compounds results in coupled electrochromic compounds which exhibit greater stability as well as electrochromic activity that differs from the monomeric electrochromic compounds. Extension of the absorption spectrum into the near-infrared region of the spectrum is frequently observed. The coupled electrochromic compounds are highly suitable for use in electrochromic media used to produce electrochromic devices.

Probable Assignee: GENTEX CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20010619



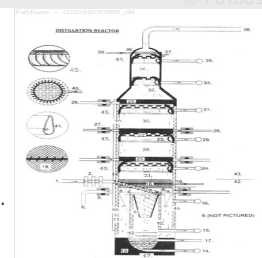
6) Family number: 57414072 (US2016030856A)

DISTILLATION REACTOR MODULE

Abstract: Source: US2016030856A The distillation reactor consists of a reactor apparatus with corresponding method of upstream distilling and purification of carbon based liquid or liquidized streams for use as fuels, lubricating oils and or gaseous energy and electricity production. The distillation reactor consolidates the atmospheric and vacuum distillation processes along with desalting, defueling, deasphalting, fractionation, thin/wiped film evaporation and Hydro finishing into an advanced high velocity, high volume single reactor system. Carbon based feed streams include either a single stream or preferably, a combined stream of liquefied coal slurries, crude oils, spent oils, Pyrolytic oils and or peat or other plant carbon derived liquids, vapors, mists or gases. The method further consists of controlling the mix ratio, flow velocity, sequential fractionation and filtration technology and processing atmospheres of the carbon feeds with the reactor apparatus. The combined apparatus and method allows for a refinery to consistently produce a finished barrel of oil well below traditional costs and at a higher efficiency than current art and prior art.

Probable Assignee: TRANSTAR GROUP LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20140918



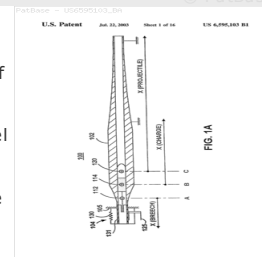
7) Family number: 28844784 (US6595103B)

INERTIAL BREECBLOCK GUN SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: US6595103B A contained Davis gun system enables misfire and hang-fire handling for fire out of battery (also known as soft recoil). The gun system decreases structural dynamic activity of the gun barrel during launch with resulting increases in system accuracy. The gun system further presents synergistic advantages when combined with a conventional recoil system in a double recoil design. The gun system includes a non-recoiling barrel and a recoil system engineered to contain a recoiling inertial breechblock capable of translating within the gun barrel. The recoil system includes a brake and a spring secured to a mount fixture. The breechblock enables the loading of the propellant and the projectile within the barrel, and further enables pressure to be contained within the barrel during firing. The recoil system applies a load to the breechblock, which is a function of the breechblock position and its velocity within the barrel. A part of the kinetic energy imparted to the breechblock is stored as potential energy within the spring, and the remaining kinetic energy is dissipated by the brake as heat. Prior to firing, the barrel and the recoil system are coupled to the firing platform. When the propellant is ignited, propellant gases generated by the propellant propel the projectile forward along the gun barrel while propelling the inertial breechblock rearward within the gun barrel.

Probable Assignee: US ARMY

Earliest Publication Date: 20030722



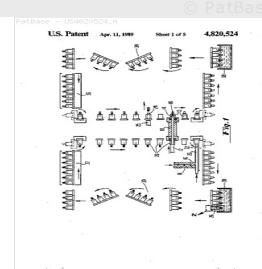
8) Family number: 29580465 (US4820524A)

GELATIN COATED CAPLETS AND PROCESS FOR MAKING SAME

Abstract: Source: US4820524A A novel capsule-like medicament, method for producing such medicaments and apparatus are disclosed. The method provides a procedure for coating solid cores, such as caplets, with gelatinous coatings to produce a shiny, capsule-like medicament. Such medicaments are achieved by individually dipping and drying first one end, and then the other end, of each caplet to provide a coating which is smoother and easier to swallow than an uncoated caplet. The production of these capsule-like medicaments is readily facilitated by simple and inexpensive modifications which can be made to existing empty gelatin capsule making equipment.

Probable Assignee: MCNEILAB INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19880301

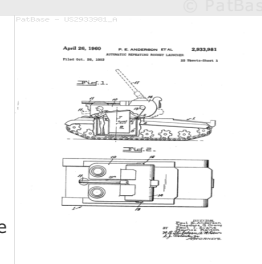


9) Family number: 22586896 (US2933981A)

AUTOMATIC REPEATING ROCKET LAUNCHER

Abstract: Source: US2933981A (Claim 1) In an automatic rocket launcher, a single barrel launcher tube, a continuous gun belt having a plurality of contiguous interconnected rocket carrying tubes adapted to successively feed rockets into said launcher tube, means associated with said gun belt for indexing each said rocket carrying tube from rocket loading position to firing position in alignment with said launcher tube, means including an electric hring circuit for firing a rocket located in firing position, blast operated means adjacent the breech end of said launcher tube adapted to drive said belt indexing means, a normally disengaged clutch interposed between said blast operated means and said indexing means, said clutch comprising a driving plate connected to said blast operated means, a driven plate connected to said belt indexing means, a trip lever extending into said launcher tube and interposed in the path of a rocket travelling up said tube, means positively and directly connecting said trip lever and said driven plate and responsive to contact with the surface of a rocket passing up the launcher tube to effect engagement of said clutch, a rocket storing magazine in said launcher, and means cooperating with said gun belt for loading said launcher comprising, a rocket storing magazine in said launcher, a rocket indexing tray pivotally mounted on said magazine, a ramming mechanism associated with said tray and electrically operated means adapted to move rockets out of said magazine and onto said indexing tray, elevating said tray into a loading position with said gun belt whereby said rockets are rammed into said gun belt by said ramming mechanism.

Probable Assignee: ANDERSON PAUL E



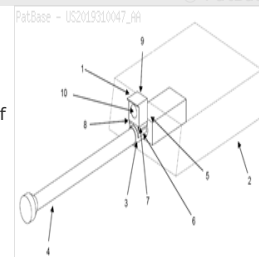
10) Family number: 67933543 (US2019310047A)

INTERFACE SUPPORT FOR AN AIMING SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: US2019310047A A turret intended to be mounted on an armored vehicle includes: a barrel system having a barrel liner and a protective tube against impacts and vibrations connected to the barrel liner at a junction with a mask of the turret; and a rigid and interchangeable interface system to attach to the turret a piece of functional equipment including at least an aiming system. The interface system is fastened on the protective tube against the impacts and vibrations such that the interface system is placed in a plane perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of the barrel system. The interface system includes, in the following predefined order: an essentially semi-circular or semi-cylindrical enclosure serving as a support surrounding the protective tube against the impacts and vibrations; a base attached to the enclosure; a plate over the base; and a support fastened perpendicularly to the plate.

Probable Assignee: CMI DEFENCE S A

Earliest Publication Date: 20171221



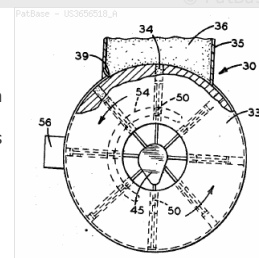
11) Family number: 1000850 (US3656518A)

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MEASURING AND DISPENSING PREDETERMINED EQUAL AMOUNTS OF POWDERED MATERIAL

Abstract: Source: US3656518A Measuring and dispensing equal predetermined amounts of powdered material with a measuring chamber having a piston means movably mounted therein for movement between a retracted loading position and a protracted discharging position. The head of the piston means is formed of a porous material which is pervious to a gaseous medium, but impervious to the powder to be measured and dispensed. Charging of the measuring chamber with a measured amount of powdered material is attained by drawing a vacuum on the chamber when the piston is displaced to a retracted loading position. Dispensing of the measured powder charge from the measuring chamber is attained by effecting displacement of the piston toward a protracted discharging position to push the measured charge of powder in front of the piston out of the measuring chamber. Positive separation of the measured charge from the end of the piston head is attained by applying a force of positive fluid pressure on the end of the piston head in the protracted position to dislodge the powder charge therefrom. This invention further contemplates the inclusion of a means and step for effecting additional compaction of the powder charge of evacuated density within the chamber prior to the ejection of the powder charge therefrom. This is attained by positioning the chamber charged with a measured amount of powder at evacuated density adjacent an anvil means, and thereafter effecting displacement of the piston a predetermined amount with controlled pressure to compress the powder charge at evacuated density between the piston head and the anvil means to form a compacted powder slug. The ejection of the compacted powder slug is attained by further advancing the piston head to a protracted or ejected position relative to the chamber, and blowing the slug from the piston head by applying a pulse of positive fluid pressure to the end of the porous piston head. This invention further contemplates various means for enhancing the doctoring of any excess powdered material from the end of a measuring chamber during a vacuum filling or charging operation to assure completely accurate predetermined measurement on each charging operation.

Probable Assignee: PERRY IND INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19720418



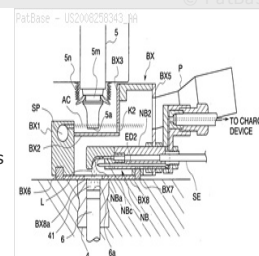
12) Family number: 32431486 (US2008258343A)

ROTARY POWDER COMPRESSION MOLDING MACHINE

Abstract: Source: US2008258343A A rotary powder compression molding equipment arranged to compression molding powder filled in the mortar hole of a mortar fixed to a rotary disc between the lower end face of an upper pestle and the upper end face of a lower pestle, wherein a means for injecting powder lubricant comprises an injection nozzle having a concave surface and injecting powder lubricant L being guided to the concave surface substantially in one direction while facing the end faces of the upper and lower pestles at respective supply positions of powder lubricant, an air flow supply mechanism for injecting air flow to the vicinity of the lower end face of the upper pestle in order to prevent upward scattering of the powder lubricant injected from the injection nozzle, and a charger for charging the powder lubricant when it is injected from the injection nozzle.

Probable Assignee: KIKUSUI SEISAKUSHO LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20051124



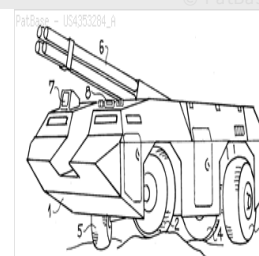
13) Family number: 18242411 (US4353284A)

CARRIED WEAPON SYSTEM WITH A HIGH ORIENTATION MOBILITY

Abstract: Source: US4353284A Carried weapon system with a high orientation mobility in elevation and bearing. The elevation mobility is ensured by eliminating the turret and the provision of a shaft in the vehicle superstructure in accordance with its longitudinal axis and the fixing of the weapon to its cradle in said shaft which is open towards the top and front and beneath the weapon towards the bottom. The mobility in bearing is ensured by the self-rotation of the vehicle which displaces the weapon. Such movable turretless weapon system is able to fire at land, maritime and air targets.

Probable Assignee: THOMSON CSF

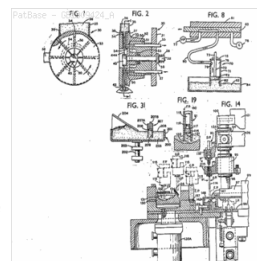
Earliest Publication Date: 19801109



14) Family number: 3731492 (GB1309424A)

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MEASURING AND DISPENSING PREDETERMINED AMOUNTS OF POWDERED MATERIAL

Abstract: Source: GB1309424A 1309424 Compressing powders PERRY INDUSTRIES Inc 11 March 1970 11575/70 Heading B5A [Also in Division B8] Apparatus for dispensing slugs formed by compressing measured quantities of powdered material, comprises a measuring chamber having an open end, a piston including a piston head disposed within the chamber and pervious to gas but impervious to the powdered material, vacuum means to subject the chamber to a negative pressure through the head during charging of the chamber with a predetermined quantity of material, means to effect relative movement between the chamber and the piston to eject the material from the chamber, and means for compacting the material before or after charging of the chamber to provide a slug within the chamber. As illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the apparatus comprises a hopper 35, and a metering wheel 33 comprising a plurality of radially disposed chambers 34 each having disposed therein a respective piston 42 biased by a spring (not shown) to engage a stationary cam 45. Bores 50 in the wheel are each associated with a respective chamber. A hub member 57 on which the wheel is mounted includes an arcuate groove 54 connected to a vacuum pump (not shown), and a bore 57 connected to a pressure gas source. When a chamber communicates with the hopper, the associated bore 50 communicates with the groove 54 such that a negative pressure is induced in the chamber to draw in a charge of material from the hopper. During passage of the chamber from the hopper to a discharge position, the chamber outer end will be closed by an anvil 56 and at this time the piston will be moved radially outwardly by the cam 45 to compress the material charge against the anvil. Before the chamber reaches the discharge position communication between the groove 54 and bore 50 will be broken, and at the discharge position the piston will be moved outwardly of the chamber whilst the bore 50 will communicate with the pressure gas source. The charge will then be deposited in a container. The containers may be moved in synchronism with the wheel to effect discharge from each chamber into a respective container. The anvil may be replaced by an endless belt (60) (Fig. 6, not shown). Where the powdered material is an explosive powder the anvil or endless belt is preferably formed of a resilient material, e.g. rubber or neoprene. The apparatus of Fig. 8 comprises a cylinder 71, and a piston 72 having a porous head 73 and a rod 73A. The cylinder is connected to a source of negative pressure 77 or a source of pressurized gas 78 in dependence on the position of valve member 83. In use the piston is moved relative to the cylinder 71 to define a measuring chamber 82, and the cylinder is introduced into a vessel 84 containing powder. Connection of the cylinder to the negative pressure source causes a charge of powder to flow into the chamber 82. The end of the cylinder is doctored, e.g. by passing over the edge of the vessel 84 and is then applied against a surface (85) (Fig. 10, not shown), e.g. of conductive rubber so that movement of the piston towards the surface will compact the powder charge. Subsequently the cylinder is positioned over a container, the piston is moved to a protracted position and pressurized gas is supplied via valve 81 to the cylinder 71 so as to remove the powder charge from the piston head. The apparatus of Figs. 14 and 19 comprises piston and cylinder units 91 mounted on a frame 93 which is supported on horizontally disposed slidable bars 97, each unit being associated with a respective powder container 130. The frame includes cross-bars 94, 95 vertically movable on posts 96. Coil springs (119) (Fig. 24, not shown) maintain the crossbars in an adjustable spaced relationship. The lower cross-bar 95 carries the cylinders or barrels 114 while the pistons (i.e. porous heads 117 and hollow rods 116) are carried by the upper crossbar 94. In operation, as a plurality of capsules 140 fed from a capsule supply are moved from position I.P. to the illustrated position by the pusher 146, the frame 93 is moved to position the units over the powder containers 130 at position F.P. The cross-bars are moved downwardly so that each barrel 114 extends through an aperture 135 in a flexible diaphragm 133 covering a powder container, and negative pressure is induced in the measuring chambers 121. The cross-bars are then moved upwardly and the frame is moved to the right (Fig. 14) over a doctor blade 136 to a position C.P. at which the cross-bars are moved downwardly together until the barrels engage a compacting surface 137. Continued downward movement of the cross-bar 94 will cause the piston heads to compress the powder charges against the surface. The units are again raised, moved to the discharging station E.P. and lowered until the barrels contact the capsules 140. Continued downward movement of the cross-bar 94 causes the piston heads to discharge the powder charges into the capsules. At this time a pulse of pressurized gas is directed to the units to assist in separating the powder charges from their piston heads. The units then return to the illustrated full line position, the loaded capsules are moved to the position I.P. and further capsules are supplied to displace the loaded capsules. Fig. 31 illustrates an apparatus in which compaction of the material is effected by a blade 204 prior to the measuring chamber 209 being charged. Compaction may alternatively be effected by vibrating the bowl 200.



Probable Assignee: PERRY IND INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19730314

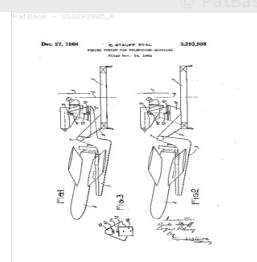
15) Family number: 30022831 (US3293985A)

FIRING TURRET FOR TELEGUIDED MISSILES

Abstract: Source: GB1089852A 1,089,852. Photo-electric direction-finding. NORD-AVIATION SOCIETE NATIONALE DE CONSTRUCTIONS AERONAUTIQUES. Nov. 24, 1964 [Nov. 28, 1963], No. 47815/64. Heading H4D. In the launching of a missile to be guided remotely under the control of a sighting telescope and infra-red direction-finder unit mounted with two degrees of freedom, that unit is momentarily locked to the launching ramp when the missile is fired, the missile thereby always being retained in the field of view of the direction-finder. In the embodiments dog clutches are utilized, Figs. 1, 2, 3 (none shown).

Probable Assignee: NORD AVIATION

Earliest Publication Date: 19650212



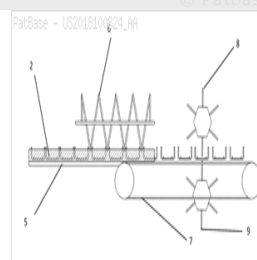
16) Family number: 69192913 (US2018100824A)

CAP INSPECTION AND MANUFACTURE

Abstract: Source: US2018100824A An inspection apparatus for testing of objects synchronizes a spark test wheel having probe fingers with a transportation unit on which spaced objects to be spark tested are placed. The probe fingers are arranged conically when the transportation unit is a turret.

Probable Assignee: MMC PACKAGING EQUIPMENT LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20180412



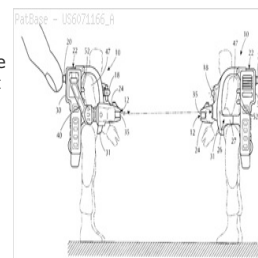
17) Family number: 20669822 (US6071166A)

LIGHT SHOOTING AND DETECTING TOY FIGURES

Abstract: Source: US6071166A The invention disclosed herein provides toy objects such as action figures, robots, vehicles, creatures, etc., with apparatus for playing a shooting game controlled by one or more human players. Each toy object includes either a energy emitter, a energy sensor, or both. The toy objects are manipulatable by the players to face the emitters and the sensors in directions to hit other objects with radiated energy or avoid being hit with radiated energy from other objects. In the preferred embodiment, the emitter radiates infrared light and the sensor detects infrared light, and are operated from a backpack movably attached to an action figure. Control of radiating and detecting infrared light is similar to the control in a currently popular "laser" shooting games available from Toymax Inc. under the trademark "Laser Challenge".

Probable Assignee: ACCASVEK LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 19991028



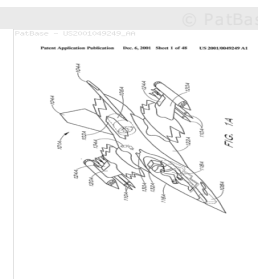
18) Family number: 28151310 (US2001049249A)

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR INTERACTIVE TOYS

Abstract: Source: US2001049249A The present invention provides methods and systems for an interactive toy which synthesizes sound in real time in response to changing events. At least one sensor provides continuous motion information, including at least information related to the angular position and the velocity of at least one toy portion's motion relative to a second toy portion. Each toy portion resembles portions of a vehicle. A memory is used to store data relating to a plurality of play scenarios as well as to store information related to a user's play pattern. A processor is coupled to the memory and the at least one sensor. The processor is configured to select one of the play scenarios based on at least the continuous motion information and to produce synthesized sounds resembling sounds made by real versions of at least one of the two toy portions in response to at least the continuous motion information, the play pattern information, and the selected play scenario.

Probable Assignee: TITANIUM TOYS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20011206



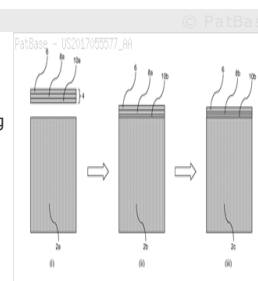
19) Family number: 60270528 (US2017055577A)

COMBUSTIBLE HEAT SOURCE HAVING A BARRIER AFFIXED THERETO AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF

Abstract: Source: US2017055577A A combustible heat source for a smoking article and a method of manufacturing a combustible heat source are provided. The combustible heat source includes a barrier affixed to an end face of the combustible heat source, wherein a thermally-activated adhesive is provided between the end face and the barrier. The method includes providing a thermally-activatable adhesive between the end face of the combustible heat source and the barrier; affixing the barrier to the end face; and heating the combustible heat source with the barrier affixed to the end face thereof to activate the thermally-activatable adhesive.

Probable Assignee: PHILIP MORRIS INT INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20150903



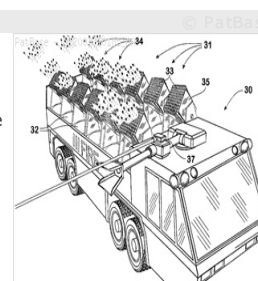
20) Family number: 19773429 (US2003010185A)

PROJECTILE LAUNCHING APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR FIRE FIGHTING

Abstract: Source: US2003010185A A method of target specific fire fighting including the steps of providing a barrel assembly (10, 31), suitably in a pod (33), which is capable of firing a plurality of projectiles (11). Each projectile having containment (21) for matter or objects to be delivered to a target fire; loading the containments with matter or objects comprising fire retardants, dousing or extinguishing means; providing control means (37) for aiming and controlling the rate of fire of projectiles and/or quantity of the projectiles fired; and firing (34) the projectiles in a controlled manner from a remote location toward the fire so as to douse the fire. The barrel assemblies (31) of the projectile launching apparatus (33) are of the type having a plurality projectiles (11) arranged in-line within a barrel (12) and associated with discrete selectively ignitable propellant charges (13) for propelling the projectiles sequentially through the muzzle of the barrel (12).

Probable Assignee: DEFENDTEX PTY LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20001019

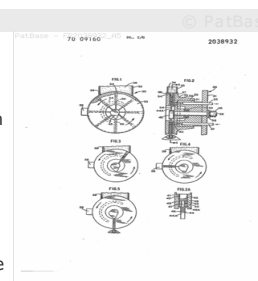


21) Family number: 664775 (FR2038932A)

Abstract: Source: FR2038932A [Source: Claim 1] 1. Un appareil remplisseur de poudre servant a mesurer et a distribuer des quantites predeterminees egales de produit pulverulent, comprenant: Un moyen formant une chambre de dosage, un moyen piston monte de facon mobile dans ladite chambre, ledit moyen piston comportant une tete de piston poreuse permeable a un milieu gazeux et impermeable au produit pulverulent a doser, un moyen d'entrainement assurant le deplacement de ladite tete de piston entre une position rentree de chargement et une position sortie d'evacuation, -un moyen d'application d'une pression negative sur la tete du piston dans la position rentree de chargement de celui-ci pour charger une quantite predeterminee- de poudre dans ladite chambre, et un moyen de compactage de ladite poudre a l'interieur de ladite chambre chargee pour former un bloc avant l'evacuation de ladite poudre de celle-ci. [Source: Claim 1] 1. An apparatus for measuring powder form filler and to dispense predetermined amounts equal powdered product, comprising: means forming a metering chamber, a means of laaite piston mounted movably in piston chamber, said means comprising a piston head porous permeable to a gaseous medium and impervious to a means of entrainment powder product in metering, ensuring the displacement of said piston head between a retracted position for loading and a position discharge outlet, -a means for applying a vacuum pressure on the piston head in the retracted position for loading thereof to load a predetermined amount of powder- in said chamber, and a means for compacting the powder within said Room loaded to form a block before removal of said powder thereof.

Probable Assignee: PERRY IND INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19710108



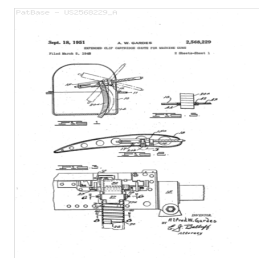
22) Family number: 22274675 (US2568229A)

EXPENDED CLIP CARTRIDGE CHUTE FOR MACHINE GUNS

Abstract: Source: US2568229A (Claim 1) 1 na-11 and in any direction. I claim _y After the chute and attachment. fixture have Fo us r _e_ with a mppbiilp,,g un, an,_expe added been -assembled -as, just described, it forms a uni-75,, cartr-idgp - lip phute, com erall mandreli it being understood that before winding the strip,it is off set as indicated at

Probable Assignee: MCCORD CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 19510918



23) Family number: 352414 (DE1802632A1)

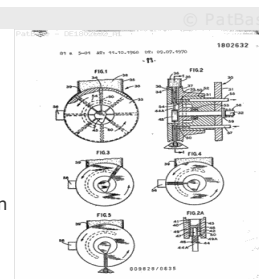
VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUM MESSEN UND ABGEBEN VORHERBESTIMMTER GLEICHER MENGEN PULVERFOERMIGER MATERIALIEN METHOD AND DEVICE FOR MEASURING AND DELIVER IN ADVANCE OF CERTAIN QUANTITIES EQUIVALENT PULVERFOERMIGER MATERIALS (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: DE1802632A1 (Claim 1) Patentansprueche 1 Abfuellvorrichtung zum Abmessen und Ausgeben von gleichen vorherbestimmten Manges pulverfoermiger Materialien, gekennzeichnet durch: eine Einrichtung, die eine Messkammer begrenzt, eine Kolbeneinrichtung, die in beweglicher Weise in der Kammer montiert ist, und einen mit Loechern oder Porenversehenen Kolbenkopf aufweist, der gegenueber eines gasfoermigen Medium, nicht hingegen gegenueber dem abzumessenden pulver foermigen Material, durchlaessig ist, eine Betaetigungseinrichtung zum Herbeifuehren einer Bewegung des Kolbenkopfes zwischen einer zurueck g@zogenen Fuellstellung und einer ausgescho benen Auswerfstellung, eine Einrichtung zum Erzeugen eines Unterdruckes an des Kolbenkopf inseiner zurueckgesogenen Fuellstellung zum Fuellen der Kammer mit einer vorherbestimmtenMenge des Pulvers und eine Einrichtung sum Verdichten desPulvers inner halb dergefuellten lamuer sur Bildungeines Formlings vordes Auswerfen desPulvers aus dieser.

Machine translation: (Claim 1) claims 1 Abfuellvorrichtung for measuring and outputting the same predetermined Manges powdered materials gekennzeichnet by, a device that begrenst a measuring chamber, a piston means mounted in movable manner in the chamber, and one with holes or pores bearing piston head exhibits, the opposite one gaseous medium, not on the other hand opposite the gauge powder-like material, permeability, one Betaetigungseinrichtung for causing a movement of the piston head between a back g @ early filling and an extended scho surrounded Auswerfstellung, a device for cause tension of a negative pressure on the piston head Insein sucked back filling to fill the chamber with a predetermined quantity of the powder compaction and means sum desPulvers within half dergefuellten lamu sur formation of a molded front desPulvers ejected from it.

Probable Assignee: PERRY IND INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19700709



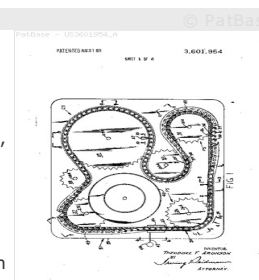
24) Family number: 99222 (US3601954A)

APPARATUS FOR CONVEYING AND FILLING CAPSULES

Abstract: Source: GB1268123A 1,268,123. Packaging; endless conveyers for capsules. ELI LILLY and CO. 14 Nov., 1969 [15 Nov., 1968], No. 55958/69. Headings B8A and B8C. Capsule handling apparatus for successively conveying a capsule having body and cap portions 22B, 22A through capsule-feed, -separating, -filling, -assembling, and -ejection stations, comprises an endless chain conveyer 20 guided on sprockets 26-31 and provided with a plurality of pairs of complementary capsule holders 32, 39 for carrying the capsule body and cap portions respectively, and a cam track 43 for moving the cap holders 39 into and out of alignment with the body holders 32 in a predetermined sequence as the holders are carried through the various stations. The body portion holders 32 are formed by the connecting pins of the conveyer chain links and are provided with body support shoulders. Each cap holder 39 is formed by a bush carried on the free end of an offset arm 38 whose other end is pivoted on a chain link connecting pin so that the cap holder may be pivoted into and out of alignment with the body holder constituted by the adjacent connecting pin. Alignment or misalignment of the pairs of capsule holders is effected by engagement of the cap portion holders in a groove 43B in a cam track 43. In operation, empty assembled capsules 22 are fed down a tube 45 from a turret feed station (not shown) at sprocket 26 into each aligned pair of holders. The aligned holders and the empty capsules are carried by the chain to a separating station 46 where vacuum is applied to the base of the body portion holders, Fig. 6 (not shown), to separate the body portions from the cap portions. The complementary cap and body portion holders are then moved out of alignment as they are conveyed to a filling station (not shown) at sprocket 27. At the filling station the body portions are filled with a predetermined amount of a powder by a pick-up 49 associated with rotating turret (not shown) synchronized to the sprocket 27. The cap holders are then brought back into alignment with the body portion holders as they move from the feed station over a tensioning sprocket 28. As the aligned holders are carried around the sprocket 29, they are carried through assembling and ejecting stations, Figs. 8-10 (not shown), wherein camactuated reciprocating fingers, which are carried to synchronized turrets above and below the chain run, firstly raise the filled body portions of the capsules into engagement with the cap portions, and secondly lift the thus assembled capsules out of each pair of holders, an air blast 52 dislodging the capsules from the fingers, Fig. 10, into a collector (not shown). The emptied holders are then misaligned and carried through a purging station at sprocket 31 where reciprocating fingers 54, Fig. 11 (not shown), remove any remaining jammed capsule portions from the misaligned holders. The cycle then recommences.

Probable Assignee: LILLY CO ELI

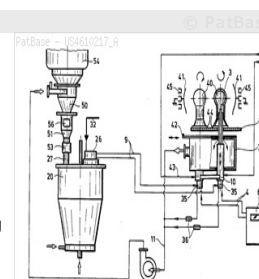
Earliest Publication Date: 19700514



25) Family number: 1929638 (US4610217A)

APPARATUS FOR ELECTROSTATIC SPRAYING OF THE INSIDES OF LAMP ENVELOPES

Abstract: Source: US4610217A An apparatus for electrostatic spray coating of the insides of light transmissive lamp envelopes, comprising a stand, a turntable mounted on the stand for receiving pairs of the envelopes, gas burners for preheating the envelopes and burning in the sprayed coating layer and serving as an electrode to ground the envelopes, a dust generator for preparing and homogenizing, with a rotary chopper, the particles of the dust to be sprayed on the envelopes as the coating layer, spray guns with dust conduits connected to an exhaust system for collecting the particles of dust not bound in the layer and made free during spraying. The apparatus further comprises an electrostatic voltage source connected to the nozzles of the spray guns for negatively charging the dust particles so that the particles are electrostatically attracted to the envelopes, and elements to allow cleaning of the apparatus.



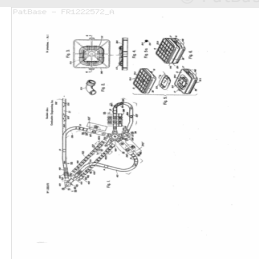
Probable Assignee: TUNGSRAM RESZVENYTARSASAG TUNGSRAM RT

Earliest Publication Date: 19840404

26) Family number: 29861266 (FR1222572A)

PERFECTIONNEMENTS APPORTES AUX PROCEDES ET INSTALLATIONS DE FONDERIE IMPROVEMENTS TO PROCESSES AND FOUNDRY FACILITIES (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: FR1222572A (Claim 1) 1. Il est prevu une machine d'assemblage comportant: a. Un premier poste pourvu de dispositifs propres a realiser alternativement des chassis inferieurs de type A et des chassis inferieurs de type B et a introduire successivement ces chassis dans la machine suivant l'ordre alterne A et B avec leurs empreintes de moulage tournees vers le bas; b. Un mecanisme pour retourner chaque chassis inferieur ainsi recu par la machine en vue d'amener son empreinte de moulage vers le haut, et pour faire passer le chassis ainsi retourne a un second poste de la machine; c. Des dispositifs a ce second poste pour realiser alternativement des chassis superieurs de type A et des chassis superieurs de type B, et pour intro- duire successivement ces chassis superieurs dans la machine suivant l'ordre alterne A et B avec leurs empreintes de moulage tournees vers le bas; d. Des mecanismes pour amener chaque chassis superieur A ainsi recu par la machine sur le chassis inferieur de type A correspondant anterieurement retourne et pour amener de meme maniere chaque chassis superieur de type B sur le chassis inferieur de type B retourne, les empreintes de moulage des chassis respectifs se correspondant; e. Des dispositifs pour faire avancer les chassis inferieurs et superieurs de type A ou de type B ainsi assemblees vers le poste suivant de la machine: f. Des dispositifs a ce poste suivant pour extraire de la machine chaque moule ainsi realise par assemblage d'un chassis superieur et d'un chassis inferieur de type A ou respectivement de type B.



Machine translation: (Claim 1) 1. It is contemplated that an assembly machine comprising: a. The first post provided with devices to realize lower frame alternately type A and type B lower frame and the frame has successively introduced into the machine in the order alternates A and B with their mold-cavity facing downwards; b. A mechanism to return each lower frame and received by the machine in order to bring its mold cavity up, and to get the frame and returns to a second position of the machine c. Devices has to realize that second position alternatively superior frame type A and type B superior frame, and to intro-duce these successive frame superior in the machine in the order alternates A and B with their mold-cavity facing down d. Of mechanisms to bring each upper frame A and received by the machine on the lower frame of type A and returns the corresponding previously to bring the same way each upper frame type B on the lower frame of type B returns, fingerprints molding frame respective corresponding e. Devices to advance the lower and upper frame type A or type B and assembled according to the position of the machine: f. Devices has the following position to pull the machine realized by each mold assembly and a frame upper and lower frame of a Type A or Type B respectively

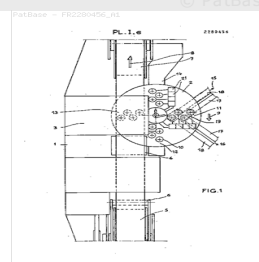
Probable Assignee: COMBUSTION ENG

Earliest Publication Date: 19600610

27) Family number: 1246215 (FR2280456A)

PROCEDE D'EMBOUITISSAGE DE CAPSULES DE FERMETURE DE BOUTEILLES, MUNIES D'UNE LANGUETTE DE DECHIRAGE METHOD OF STAMPING METAL BOTTLE CAPS - USES STEP DRIVEN METAL STRIP AND STAMPING DIRECTLY ON SEALS

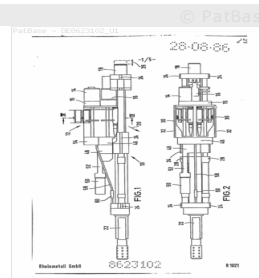
Abstract: Source: FR2280456A (Claim 1) 1-Procede d'emboutissage de capsules destinees a obturer l'orifice de recipients du type bouteilles a partir d'un film metallique mince pre-impri- me ou non, pre-decoupe ou non, caracterise en ce qu'il comporte un moyen plateau revolver a au moins 3 positions d'arrat, porteur d'au moins 3 groupes de poincons disposes chacun au droit d'une des positions d'arrat, un moyen presse portant un moyen matrice d'emboutissage, un moyen poste de formage de la z8ne de prehension de capsule ou languette radiale, un moyen d'entrainement du plateau revolver, un moyen d'entrainement sequentiel du film metallique en synchronisme avec la rotation du plateau, un moyen de distribution de joints d'etancheite des capsules, un moyen de transfert sequentiel synchrone des joints d'etancheite sur la face anterieure des poincons d'emboutissage pendant la position d'arrt du plateau revolver face au poste de chargement, un moyen assurant le maintien en position des joints d'etancheite sur les poincons pendant le tranfert vers les autres postes, un moyen de controle de presence des joints sur les poincons, un moyen source d'air deprime et un moyen source d'air comprime, un moyen de thermocollage des joints sur la face interne des capsules, un moyen d'ejection des capsules terminees, des moyens de support et d'entrainement des bobines de film, un moyen bati et des moyens d'entraine- ment synchrone des divers postes. The machine frame contains a double ended electric motor with one end operating the metal forming punches located in the head. The other end of the motor drives a rotary table through a gearbox. This table has four stations spaced at 90 deg. intervals on its surface. Two adjacent stations are equipped with loading devices for the seals. As each loaded station indexes beneath the punch unit he punches pick up the seal by vacuum methods, carrying it forward as the cap is formed in the metal foil. An alternative is to heat fuse the seal to the metal foil.



Probable Assignee: RECH ET EXPL CALE

Earliest Publication Date: 19751117

28) Family number: 17617802 (DE8623102U1)



Abstract: Source: DE8623102U1 (Claim 1) 1. Doppelpatronen-Wechselzufuehrer fuer eine als Gasdruck- lader konzipierte automatische Maschinenwaffe, der mit seinem Gehaeuse wiegenfest ueber den Spann- und Schliessvorrichtungen angeordnet ist und zwei Patronenzufuehrungslinien aufweist, die wahlweise die entsprechenden Patronen einem mittig angeordneten Rotor mit nebengeordneter Zwischenspeicherkammer, in der wenigstens eine Patrone der nicht gewaehlten Art eingelagert ist, zufuehren, wobei der Rotor die, jeweils zu verfeuernde Patrone in eine Position dicht oberhalb der Rohrseelenachse transportiert, aus der sie nach Ausloesen des Abzuges von dem Verschluss in das Patronenlager eingeschoben wird, wonach automatisch die Verriegelung, das Abfeuern, der Huelsenauswurf und das Neuspannen der Maschinenwaffe erfolgen, g e k e n n z e i c h - net durch folgende Merkmale: a) der Doppelpatronen-Wechselzufuehrer (12) weist ei- nen Fremdantrieb (14) auf, der zur Koordination der Funktionsablaeufer der gasdruckabhaengigen Ma schinenwaffe (10) mit einem gasdruckbetriebenen Schrittgeber (54) in Verbindung steht, b) die beiden Patronenzufuehrungslinien (41, 43) sind senkrecht ueber dem mittigen Rotor (34) angeordnet und umfassen waffenseitig jeweils einen Schalen- foerdergurt (44) mit einem von dem Fremdantrieb (14) antreibbaren Foerderrad (40,42), c) zwischen jeweils einem Foerderrad (40,42) und dem Rotor (34) ist ein Sternrad (36,38) vorgesehen, das die Patronen aus der jeweiligen Patronenzufuehrungs- linie (41,43) in den Rotor (34) weitertranspor- tiert und bei einem Wechsel von einer Patronenzu- fuehrungslinie (41,43) auf die andere Patronenzu- fuehrungslinie (43,41) wenigstens eine der bisher verschossenen Patronen solange einspeichert, bis ein erneuter Wechsel auf die erste Patronenzufueh- rungslinie (41,43) erfolgt, d) der Rotor (34) steht ueber ein Wechselgetriebe (46) mit den beiden Sternraedern (36,38) und den beiden Foerderraedern (40,42) in Verbindung, e) das Wechselgetriebe (46) weist ein Steuerorgan (48) mit Eigenantrieb (50) auf. @.

Machine translation: (Claim 1) 1 Double cartridge Wechselzufuehrer for one as a gas-loaders designed automatic machine gun, which can weigh firmly with his cabinet over the clamping and locking devices is arranged and has two Patronenzufuehrungslinien, the choice of the appropriate cartridges a centrally disposed rotor with a sibling cache chamber in which at least one cartridge of not selected type is stored, out, with the rotor which, close each to verfeuernde cartridge into transported above the bore axis, from which it is inserted after release of the trigger of the shutter in the chamber, which automatically locking, firing, the Huelsenauswurf and Neuspannen carried the machine gun, gekennzeichnet h-net by the following features: a) the double cartridge Wechselzufuehrer (12) has an- ded or drive (14), the machine weapon to coordinate Funktionsablaeufer the gasdruckabhaengigen Ma (10) with a gas pressure-driven incremental encoder (54) is connected, b) the two Patronenzufuehrungslinien (41, 43) vertically over are the central rotor (34) arranged and include weapons-side in each case a shell conveyor belt (44) with one driven by the external drive (14) conveying (40,42), c) between one feed wheel (40,42) and the rotor (34) is a star wheel (36,38) is provided that the cartridges from the respective Patronenzufuehrungs line (41.43) into the rotor (34) weitertranspor- oriented and with a change from a Patronenzu- fuehrungslinie (41.43) on the other Patronenzu- fuehrungslinie (43.41) at least one of the already faded einspeichert cartridges until another change to the first Patronenzufueh- line insurance (41.43) takes place, is d) of the rotor (34) about a change gear (46) with the two star wheels (36,38) and the two Foerderraedern (40,42) in combination, e) the change gear (46 points) a control member (48) Self-Propelled (50). @.

Probable Assignee: RHEINMETALL GMBH 4000 DUESSELDORF DE

Earliest Publication Date: 19890615

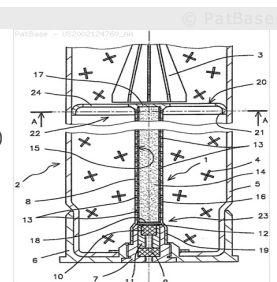
29) Family number: 28304239 (US2002124760A)

PRIMER TUBE FOR ARTILLERY AMMUNITION

Abstract: Source: US2002124760A The invention relates to a primer tube (1), notably for the propellant charge (4) of artillery ammunition (2). The primer tube (1) is formed of a tubular body (8) accommodating a priming composition (14). It is characterized in that the tubular body (8) incorporates at least one receiving surface (25) oriented so as to receive the propellant gas pressure generated when the propellant charge (4) is ignited, said gas acting to propel the primer tube (1). The pressure receiving surface (25) is a disk (20) arranged substantially radially to the tubular body (8).

Probable Assignee: GIAT IND

Earliest Publication Date: 20010927



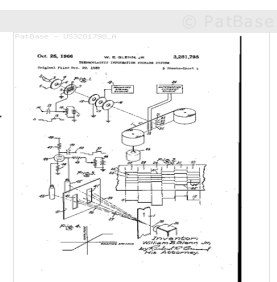
30) Family number: 29837974 (US3281798A)

THERMOPLASTIC INFORMATION STORAGE SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: GB889271A 889,271. Generating combustion products under pressure. GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. Nov. 29, 1960 [Dec. 14, 1959], No. 40997/60. Class 51 (1). [Also in Group XI] A pilot burner 18 for the after-burner of a gas turbine engine comprises a fuel supply pipe 21 extending transversely into the hot combustion gas stream in the after-burner and an open-ended tubular member 24 of cardioid cross-section disposed at the discharge end of the fuel supply pipe 21 and arranged with its longitudinal axis parallel to the hot combustion gas stream. The fuel pipe 21 directs the fuel towards the cusp of the cardioid cross-section. The flow of combustible gas through the tubular member forms with the fuel a pair of spiralling vortices which are directed into a liner 16 in the after burner casing 13. The main supply of fuel is provided by spray bars 17. An annular flame holder 32 comprising four scoop sections is provided.

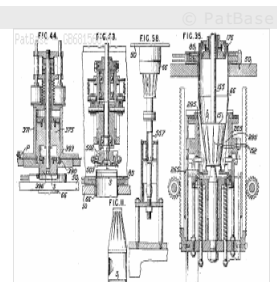
Probable Assignee: GEN ELECTRIC

Earliest Publication Date: 19600118



31) Family number: 19881848 (GB681568A)

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MACHINES FOR MAKING PAPER CONTAINERS



Abstract: Source: GB681568A 681,568. Paper bottle making machines; cartons. NATIONAL PAPER BOTTLE CO., Inc. March 29, 1950 [April 6, 1949], No. 7845/50. Classes 18 and 66 A machine for completing a paper bottle from a container body provided by the mechanism described in Specification 681,567 comprises a turntable having a number of container body receiving cells which is operated to pass the container body through a number of stages to complete a bottle as shown in Fig. 11. During the various stages a cell is initially loaded with a container body whereafter the body is fluted, necked and has its mouth shaped, a bottom forming member is pressed out of a strip of material, shaped and inserted into the bottom end of the container body, the bottom end edge of the container body and the flange. of the bottom forming member are rolled inwardly together, and finally the completed bottle is ejected from 'the turntable. The bottle body forming mechanism described in Specification 681,567 comprises four rotatable mandrels mounted at right angles to each other on a revolving turret and adapted to take the paper blanks and pass through the various container body forming stages until at their final stage the container body is stripped from its associated mandrel. The turntable 50 has six container body receiving cells 66 equally circumferentially spaced and each in turn adapted to be positioned beneath the mandrel which is at the container body stripping stage so that the container body is ejected into the corresponding cell 66. The turntable is rotated synchronously with the turret and after a cell 66 has received a container body the turntable is rotated to bring the cell to a position in which the container body is fluted, necked and has its mouth shaped. A glue applicator is also provided at this stage for applying glue to the inside of the bottom end of the container body prior to the bottom forming member being inserted at the next stage. For this purpose an anvil body 151 has grooves 152 and is mounted on the end of a rod 155 adapted to be reciprocated to project the anvil body 151 into the container body at this stage, see Fig. 35. Simultaneously a cylinder 285 having segmental neck and mouth shaping members 295, 265 is raised so that the container body part b is pressed between the anvil body and segmental members to the desired shape. The glue applicator comprises an expansible ring 176 which is lowered with the anvil body 151 until it reaches its operative position whereupon it is compressed and transmits glue on its outer face to the inside of the container body base. Upon completion of these operations the anvil, glue applicator and segments 295, 265 are withdrawn, and the turntable rotates to carry the container body in its cell to the next stage where it receives the bottom member. At this stage a strip of material p is continuously advanced by rollers beneath a piston member 375, Fig. 44, which is housed in a casing 371 and operated by compressed air to project into an opening defined by a cutting ring 390 over which the strip passes so as to cut a disc from the strip. A second piston member 396 is located in the first member 375 and after the disc has been cut the second member 396 is advanced to push the disc through an aperture formed by a flange 393 so as to turn up the edge of the disc thereby forming the bottom member S for the container body and then insert it into the end of the container body. At the next stage a compressible ring 85 in the cell 66 is operated to secure the end of the container body slightly indenting it and preventing movement of the bottom member S whilst a spinning head 502 provided with grooved roller 503, Fig. 53, is lowered to roll the end of the container body and the upturned flange of the bottom member S over. together. Finally the completed bottle in its cell is received at an ejecting stage which comprises an air tube 557. Fig. 58, which is inserted into the mouth end of the bottle and through which air is forced to eject the bottle into a shoot where it is transferred to a packing station. A feeler member is associated with the air control valve means and serves to prevent operation of the strip feeding and bottom inserting mechanism should a cell arrive at this stage devoid of a container body. Specification 681,569 also is referred to.

Probable Assignee: NAT PAPER BOTTLE CO INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19521029

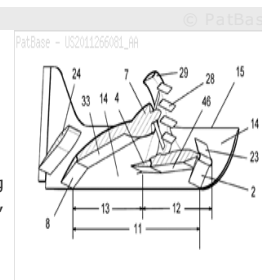
32) Family number: 45942346 (US2011266081A)

METHOD FOR COMPREHENSIVELY INCREASING AERODYNAMIC AND TRANSPORT CHARACTERISTICS, A WING-IN-GROUND-EFFECT CRAFT FOR CARRYING OUT SAID METHOD (VARIANTS) AND A METHOD FOR REALIZING FLIGHT

Abstract: Source: US2011266081A The group of inventions relates to aviation and to transport means having (static and dynamic) air discharge, in particular to self-stabilizing wing-in-ground-effect craft of types A, B and C. The following technical results are achieved: increased flight safety and maneuvering safety, increased load-bearing capacity and flight height in ground effect mode, reduced dimensions, improved take-off and landing characteristics, as well as amphibian characteristics and economic efficiency, increased functionality and a wider range of operational alignments, and greater ease of use and maintenance. This result is achieved by simultaneously applying the methods for generating a system of aerodynamic forces, the structural solutions and the piloting methods conceptually linked therewith which are proposed in the present group of inventions to "flying wing" or "composite wing" design layouts.

Probable Assignee: NOVIKOV DMITRIJ NIKOLAEVICH

Earliest Publication Date: 20100708



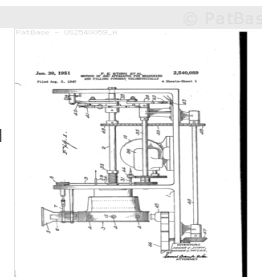
33) Family number: 22485827 (US2540059A)

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MEASURING AND FILLING POWDERS VOLUMETRICALLY

Abstract: Source: US2540059A (Claim 1) 1. In a machine for uniformly Mng containers with powdered material, a fluing head, a hopper resting upon the Mling head, feeding a measuring cavity in said flrike head, said c9,vity having at least a portion of its surface of a foraminous material, a doctor means to strike off evenly a flued material in said cavity, passages connected with the reverse side of said foraminous material connectable to, vacuum in at least a portion of thb loading position and connectable to a g4s pressure in.'the discharge position.

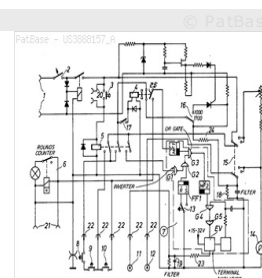
Probable Assignee: AMERICAN CYANAMID CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19510130



34) Family number: 1145958 (US3888157A)

CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT FOR WEAPONS USED IN ARMING AIRPLANES, PARTICULARLY TURRET GUNS



Abstract: Source: US3888157A The circuit arrangement is for loading electrically ignitable cartridges for airplane weapons and utilizes electronic components which are stable in a defined state, assume a metastable state, for the duration of a holding time, responsive to a triggering pulse, and flip back into the stable state at the expiration of the holding time, a typical such component being a monoflop (monostable multivibrator). When a cartridge ignition circuit is interrupted, with the weapon remaining inactive despite actuation of a firing button, a slow-pickup relay attracts, after a predetermined time, to close a relay contact which supplies a triggering pulse to a first monoflop which, in turn, generates an output pulse of defined duration. This pulse arrives through a first gate at a second monoflop and from the second monoflop to an output amplifier in which the pulse is amplified to the magnitude required to ignite a loaded cartridge. When a firing relay, included in the ignition circuit, is not activated, a flip-flop which is switched by a "hand loading" key supplies the pulse through a second gate to the second monoflop to trigger the latter. The second gate, conjointly with an inverter, prevents hand loading with the firing relay activated. A third gate and another inverter, in combination with filters in the output amplifier, prevent transmission of error pulses when a source of electric potential is connected to the circuit. Preferably, the slow pickup relay is activated after a time of about 300 m sec., and the first monoflop has a holding time of about 200 m sec.

Probable Assignee: KARLSRUHE AUGSBURG IWEKA

Earliest Publication Date: 19731213

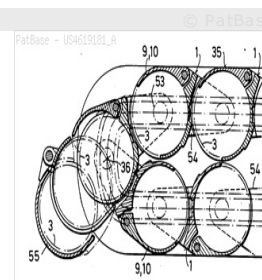
35) Family number: 3719979 (US4619181A)

AMMUNITION AND MAGAZINE FOR AN AUTOMATIC LOADING ARRANGEMENT

Abstract: Source: US4619181A An automatic loading arrangement of a gun barrel weapon. An ammunition holder is provided having a portion which is adapted to be pivotally connected to another ammunition holder and so on to form a band magazine, for the purpose of holding thin-walled cartridge ammunition units, preferably tank and armored vehicle ammunition having a combustible casing, which ammunition can be transported and guided to a loading tray or chamber without being damaged by outside influences, for example travel shocks, vibrations, etc. The ammunition holder has a semi-circular arcuately shaped tray adapted to conform with the shape of the cartridge ammunition, which tray has a small inner diameter region to matingly receive the projectile head and a relatively larger inner diameter region adapted to matingly receive the cartridge bottom. Pivotaly mounted holding clamps are mounted in the small and large inner diameter regions so as to encompass the ammunition at a longitudinal side thereof, which holding clamps includes corresponding opening and closing mechanisms which are adapted to be connected to each other via formlocking means. The formlocking means coact with the opening and closing mechanism and an ammunition expeller for purposes to provide, on the one hand, a uniform joint opening of the holding clamps and an ammunition sparing unloading process, as well as, on the other hand, a mutual independent reverse stroke of the holding clamps so that the thin-walled cartridge ammunition can be held in a soft-locking safety position in the ammunition holder in a radial play-free manner when exterior disturbing influences occur.

Probable Assignee: RHEINMETALL GMBH

Earliest Publication Date: 19850926



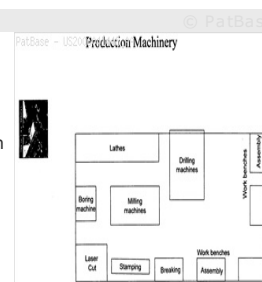
36) Family number: 32633848 (US2006041448A)

NUMBER OF NEW AND UNIQUE MANUFACTURING AND ASSEMBLY METHODS AND PROCESSES TO COST EFFECTIVELY REFIT AND MARKET LEGACY IMPLEMENTS LIKE "THE GILHOLLIE" PRESENTLY NAMES "THE WILI GRIP" TM

Abstract: Source: US2006041448A The invention: involves a unique set of mass production process and evaluation tools to reappraise intricate otherwise costly products to produce or reproduce and manufacture them best in a high cost of living society and low cost of living society. The techniques described here are to specifically bring back a legacy kitchen aids tools, products and other such devices like (The Gilhollie renamed the WiliGrip(TM)). "The Wili Grip" is a perfect example of intricate craftsmanship that was possible to make when labor was inexpensive in the United States and other industrial countries but has become more difficult to reproduce or compete without inexpensive labor. The invention teaches a variety of metal fabrication production techniques designed to provide technically advanced nations like the US a competitive set of modalities to maintain jobs domestically and compete with low cost labor operations world wide. The production technologies are not limited to aiding industrialized countries, but also presented to teach world leaders, commercial interests and societies how to plan the best use of their assets and technology to proficiently develop competitive commercial product progressively and reduce negative environmental and socio economic impacts, due to gaps in production technology.

Probable Assignee: PATTERSON ROBBIE L

Earliest Publication Date: 20060223



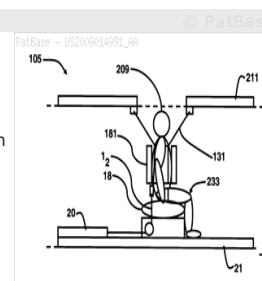
37) Family number: 42801372 (US2009014991A)

GUNNER RETRACTION SYSTEM AND APPARATUS

Abstract: Source: US2009014991A A rollover protection system for protecting exposed gunners during ground vehicle rollovers. The system retracts the gunner into the vehicle thereby removing him/her from physical danger. The system apparatus comprises a safety harness for the gunner with a retraction mechanism that is activated upon vehicle rollover. The safety harness is attached by elastic runners to pre-loaded springs which are held in a tension mode by clamps. The springs are placed in enclosed containers mounted to the bay-floor of the vehicle. The spring clamps are released by a computer in response to a gyroscopic sensor. Shock-absorbing inflatable cushions attached to the floor under the gunner are activated to cushion the retraction.

Probable Assignee: ARMY US GOV SECRETARY OF AS

Earliest Publication Date: 20090115



38) Family number: 19933013 (DE547945A)

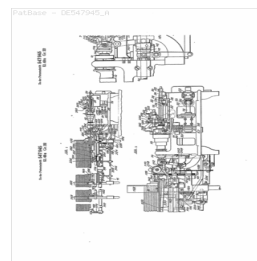
**SELBSTTAETIGE STANGENDREHBANK, BEI WELCHER DURCH EINE SELBSTTAETIGE EINRICHTUNG EINE AUS EINEM MAGAZIN ENTNOMMENE VORRATSTANGE DER IN ARBEIT BEFINDLICHEN FOLGT UND SCHLIESSLICH DAS RESTSTUECK AUSSTOESST
EJECTS SELBSTTAETIGE ROD LATHE, FOR WHICH BY SELBSTTAETIGE DEVICE ONE FROM A MAGAZINE TAKEN STOCK ROD IN WORK LOCATED FOLLOWS AND FINALLY THE RESTSTUECK (MACHINE TRANSLATION)**

Abstract: Source: DE547945A (Claim 1) 1. PATENTANSPRUECHE: i. Selbsttaetige Stangendrehbank, bei welcher durch eine selbsttaetige Einrichtung eine aus einem Magazin entnommene Vorratsstange der in Arbeit befindlichen folgt und schliesslich das Reststueck aus stoesset; dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass am vorderen Ende der in Arbeit befindlichen Stange eine Schalteinrichtung (288, 292) angeordnet ist, deren Schaltschritt (Zahnet der Anzahl von Werkstuecken entspricht, die bei gleichmaessiger Unterteilung auf die ganze Stangenlaenge entfallen, wobei vor einem an sich bekannten, die Laenge des einzelnen Werkstueckes begrenzenden festen, aber einstellbaren Anschlag (20) ein aus schwingbarer Zwischenanschlag (250) zum Anhalten der neuen Stange bei ihrem ersten Vorschieben vorgesehen ist.

Machine translation: (Claim 1) 1 CLAIMS: i. Selbsttaetige pushes rod lathe in which a selbsttaetige-processing facilities one taken from a magazine rack storage of work in progress, and finally follows the Reststueck of; by. characterized in that is disposed at the front end of the work in progress bar, a switching device (288, 292), whose switching step (Zahnet the number of workpieces corresponds attributable For evenly divided on the whole Stangenlaenge, where before a known, the length limiting the individual workpieces fixed, but adjustable stop (20) oscillate from one intermediate stop (250) to stop the new bar is provided at their first feeding.

Probable Assignee: BROWN AND SHARPE MFG

Earliest Publication Date: 19320401



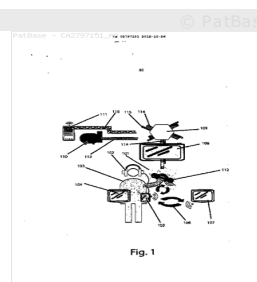
39) Family number: 56337955 (CA2797151A)

INTERACTIVE MODULAR AEROBIC TRAINING SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: CA2797151A L'invention est un systeme modulaire de conditionnement physique integrant differents capteurs qui communiquent les informations de force, de vitesse et de temps, via un programme informatique a un smartphone, propriete de l'utilisateur. Toutes les informations des capteurs sont traduites en information utile a l'application interactive specialement concue et installee sur le smartphone de l'utilisateur. Cette application donne a l'utilisateur des fonctions diverses telles que des jeux, des routines preprogrammees, des logiciels de creation musicale ou tout simplement des rapports d'entraitements. Cette invention a pour but de stimuler les utilisateurs dans leurs entraitements en les divertissant et leur offrant des modules d'entraitements efficaces, accessibles, securitaires, innovateurs et extremement divertissants. Elle est un ensemble de modules interactifs, complementaires et numeriquement assistes. Ces modules sont concus afin de donner un grand nombre de routines et d'objectifs d'entraitement. Pour cette raison, l'invention est une serie d'objet et de procedes destines aux equipements multi-fonctionnels interactifs d'activite physique. Invention is a modular system fitness integrating various sensors that communicate information of strength, speed and time, via a computer program has a smartphone, property of the user. All sensor information is translated into useful information to the interactive application specially designed and installed on the user's smartphone. This application gives the user various functions such as games, preprogrammed routines, software or music establishment simply reports trainings. This invention is designed to stimulate users in their workouts in entertaining and providing safe, innovative and extremely entertaining accessible effective trainings modules for. It is a set of interactive modules, complementary and numerically assistance. These modules are designed to provide a large number of routines and training objectives. For this reason, the invention is a series of processes intended purpose and interactive multi-functional equipment for physical activity.

Probable Assignee: LAVALLEE ERIC

Earliest Publication Date: 20140426



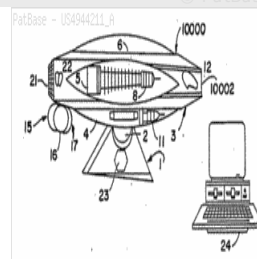
40) Family number: 3526277 (US4944211A)

MASS ACTION DRIVER DEVICE

Abstract: Source: US4944211A A device which delivers high velocity projectiles to specified or targeted sites. Said device operates to bore at extreme speeds a channel leading to specified sites and then to subsequently place explosive charges substantially below the surface of a region adjacent to or surrounding said targets. High velocity projectiles are fired in rapid succession with shaped explosive charges ranging from conventional plastic explosives to nuclear or thermonuclear devices detonating either upon impact or some distance below the point of impact. The multiple stage launch mode of the aforesaid device consists of three separate and distinct phases or stages, and/or multiples of said stages. Electropulsive elements embodied within the devices consist of an automated plasma injection means, a primary arcing source, Tesla discharging means and propagating rails, magnetic induction elements and ancillary systems.

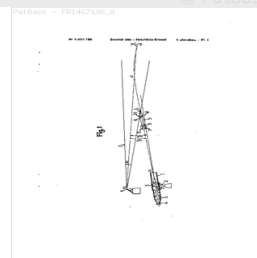
Probable Assignee: ROSENBERG LARRY

Earliest Publication Date: 19900731



41) Family number: 22085041 (FR1467196A)

PROCEDE ET INSTALLATION DE TIR METHOD AND INSTALLATION SHOOTING (MACHINE TRANSLATION)



Abstract: Source: FR1467196A (Claim 1) 1 Il consiste a former, @a proximite immediate du point de lancement de l'engin, un faisceau de guidage unique d'une ouverture de l'ordre du degre, a lancer l'engin avec une vitesse initiale au moins egale a 200 m/s dans une direction telle qu'il coupe a une faible distance de son point de depart ledit faisceau de guidage, puis a guider automatiquement le projectile a l'aide de ce faisceau et des moyens portes par ledit engin;.: 9 -0 Selon un mode d'execution, on pointe le fais- ceau sur le but et on utilise directement ce faisceau pour corriger la trajectoire de l'engin; 3 Selon un autre mode d'execution, a l'aide d'un dispositif de repereage a radar ou autre, on suit la cible mobile et a l'aide d'un calculateur dispose au sol ou sur le vehicule lanceur, on oriente le dispositif emetteur du faisceau, par exemple vers un but futur,, ainsi que le dispositif de lancement jusque'au moment du tir; 4 On utilise un faisceau de guidage homogene; 5 Suivant une variante, on utilise un faisceau composite en ce sens qu'il est forme par la partie commune a plusieurs faisceaux homogenes mais differents qui se coupent; 1L Une installation, pour la mise en, oeuvre du procede specifie ci-dessus, cette installation etant remarquable notamment par les caracteristiques suivante, considerees separement ou en combinai- sons. 1 Elle comporte en combinaison: un dispositif de lancement adapte pour donner a l'engin lance une vitesse initiale au moins egale a 200 m/s et un dispositif place a proximite immediate de ce dispositif de lancement pour creer un faisceau etroit de guidage de l'engin, ce faisceau ayant une ouverture de l'ordre du degre;

Machine translation: (Claim 1) 1 II is to train, @ has the immediate vicinity of the launch vehicle, a bundle of single pair of openings on the order of degree, has run the machine with a initial velocity at least equal to 200 m / s in a direction such that it has cut a short distance from his starting point the beam guide, then automatically guide the projectile with the beam and means for doors said gear;. 9 -0 According to one embodiment, we point the beam on the object and the beam is used directly to correct the trajectory of the craft, 3 In another embodiment, has the Using a radar tracking devices or otherwise, we follow the moving target and using a calculator available on the ground or the vehicle launcher, the device is oriented transmitter beam, for example towards a future goal, and the firing device until ready to shoot, 4 We use a homogeneous beam guide, 5 According to a variant, it uses a composite beam in that it is shaped by the common part has several homogeneous beams different but intersecting, 1L A facility for the development, implementation of the process specified above, this installation being particularly remarkable for the following characteristics, considered separately or in combinations. 1 It comprises in combination: a launching device adapts to give the craft has launched an initial speed at least equal to 200 m / s and a device in close proximity of this launch device to create a narrow beam for guiding the craft, the beam having an opening degree of Agenda

Probable Assignee: HOTCHKISS BRANDT

Earliest Publication Date: 19670127

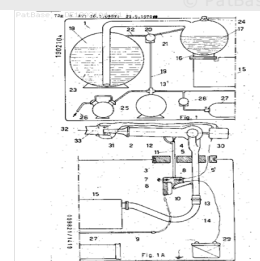
42) Family number: 87208 (DE1902104A1)

LIQUID SPREADER FOR AGRICULTURAL AND MILITARY USE

Abstract: Fluid is viscous and/or gelatinized. Device has projector movable both horizontally and vertically, operated and directed from within vehicle by revolving turret or mounting and parallelogram linkage. For agricultural or military uses.

Probable Assignee: TIRRENA SOCIETA PER AZIONI

Earliest Publication Date: 19690701



43) Family number: 3139011 (DE3208320A1)

METHOD OF COLLECTING GAS SAMPLES FROM A GAS ATMOSPHERE, AND APPARATUS AND SAMPLE CONTAINER FOR CARRYING OUT THE METHOD

Abstract: Source: DE3208320A1 According to the invention, to collect gas samples for analysis from a gas atmosphere, an evacuated glass sample container having an integrally attached capillary is used and is introduced into the gas atmosphere, opened by destroying material in the vicinity of the capillary, for example by breaking off the capillary, and is sealed by fusing the capillary after sucking in the gas by means of the vacuum. This can be done using an apparatus comprising a holding device, including, for example, one designed as changing magazine, for the sample container, an opening tool and a heating device for sealing the capillary. On the one hand, the invention very much simplifies the sample collection operation so that it can be carried out even under difficult conditions and may also be initiated repeatedly and automatically, for example, as a function of changing measurement parameters and, on the other hand, the gas sample is protected during and after collection from impurities and can be stored as long as desired and delivered to the analysis point, for example, by post.

Probable Assignee: KNOEDLER HEINZ DR

Earliest Publication Date: 19830922

