

1) Family number: 63897117 (IN04320MU2015A)

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Title: DELTA-TURBINE FOR POWER GENERATION

Abstract: The present invention provides a triangle shaped vertical water turbine, also known as delta turbine, which can be implanted on flowing water of rivers and canals or seashores to avoid the need for construction of dams to get water for turbine rotations, which is capable to generate and utilize the self-generated torque alongside the external force of flowing water to get liner motion of turbine rotation for consistent and efficient power production, with least of fluctuations possible. Said turbine contains hollow tubes with ball and spring assembly which convert the kinetic energy of flowing water into potential energy of blades available as additional torque to rotate the turbine and compensate against nonlinearity of thrust from flowing water.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03D9/00 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
IN04320MU2015 A	20161028	IN2015MU04320	20151116

Priority:

IN2015MU04320 20151116

Probable Assignee: PATIL JAYESH BABUBHAI

Assignee(s): PATIL JAYESH BABUBHAI

Inventor(s): PATIL JAYESH BABUBHAI

2) Family number: 25512334 (CH175759A)

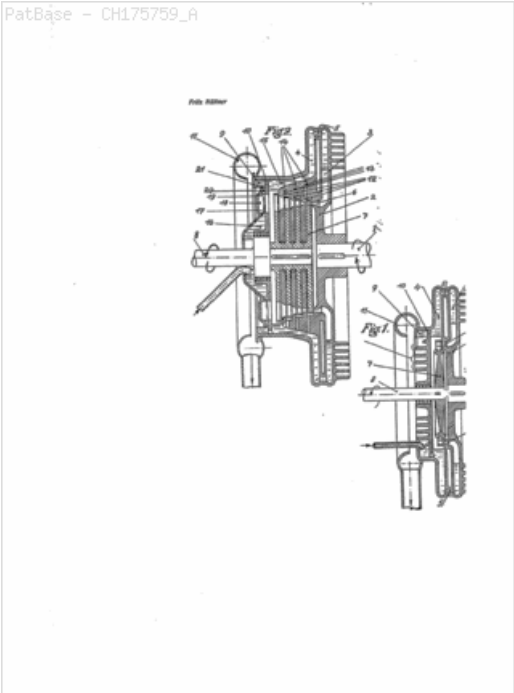
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Title: DAMPFKRAFTANLAGE. STEAM POWER PLANT. (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CH175759A [DE] PATENTANSPRUCH: Dampfkraftanlage, in deren Dampfer zeuger der Waermetraeger unter der Einwir kung der Zentrifugalkraft steht, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die noch unverdampften und daher fluessigen Teile des Waermetraegers zufolge der Zentrifugalkraft die in den Dampf enthaltenden Hohlraeumen herrschen den Druoecke beeinflussen und gleichzeitig als Abschluss der Dampfraeume nach aussen hin dienen. UNTERANSPRUECHE: 1. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass deren Dampferzeuger als umlaufender Behael- ter mit der Zufuehrung und der Ver dampfung des Waermetraegers dienenden Hohlraeumen ausgebildet ist. 2. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruch 1, dadurch gekenn zeichnet, dass der umlaufende Behaelter fuer den Waermetraeger ausser den der Zu fuehrung und der Verdampfung des Waermetraegers dienenden Hohlraeumen auch Hohlraeume besitzt, die der Kon densation und der ueberhitzung des Dampfes dienen. 3. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruechen 1 und 2, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass der umlaufende Be haelter fuer den Waermetraeger mit einer Kraftmaschine zu einer Baueinheit ver einigt ist. 4. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruechen 1 bis 3, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die Kraftmaschine innerhalb des Behaelters fuer den Waerme traeger angeordnet ist. 5. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruechen 1 bis 4, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die Kraftmaschine als umlaufende Maschine ausgebildet und gleichachsig zum umlaufenden Be haelter angeordnet ist. 6. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruechen 1 bis 5, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die fluessigkeits beruehrten Teile des umlaufenden Be haelters einen groesseren Durchmesser haben als die Kraftmaschine. 7. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruechen 1 bis 6, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass der umlaufende Be haelter fuer den Waermetraeger mit zusaetz lichen Hohlraeumen (13) versehen ist, die eine fluessigkeitsableitung aus dem Dampf gestatten. 3. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass der umlau fende Behaelter fuer den Waermetraeger eine gegenueber der Kraftmaschine unter schiedliche Drehbewegung ausfuehrt. 9. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass der Behael ter fuer den Waermetraeger sich durch eigene Mittel dreht, und zur Arbeits- leistung herangezogen wird. and lt;B and gt;10. and lt;B and gt; Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruechen 1 bis 9, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass der umlaufende Be haelter mit Mitteln (9, 16) zur Einfueh rung und zur Entnahme von fluessigkeit waehrend dessen Rotation ausgestattet ist. 11. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruechen 1 bis 10, dadurch gekennzeichnet, class der Behaelter fuer den @Z- aermetraeger, insbesondere die dem u.Taermeaustausch dienenden Teile des Behaelters als Roehrenkessel ausgebildet sind. 12. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruechen 1 bis 11, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass Teile des umlaufen den Behaelters fuer den Waermetraeger nach Art eines Einspritzkondensators ausge bildet sind. 13. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass Teile des umlaufenden Behaelters mit zusaetzlichen Mitteln zur Verbesserung der "V#raerme- uebergange ausgeruestet sind. 14. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruch 13, dadurch gekenn zeichnet, dass die zusaetzlichen Mittel aus rippenartigen Bauteilen (37) bestehen, die eine Unterteilung des zur Beheizung des umlaufenden Behaelters benutzten Heizgasstromes bewirken. 15. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruch 13, dadurch gekenn zeichnet, dass die zusaetzlichen Mittel zur Verbesserung der Waermeuebergange aus eine Beschleunigung der Heizgase bewir kenden Einrichtungen (37, 33) bestehen. 16. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruechen 13 bis 15, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass der umlaufende Be haelter fuer den Waermetraeger innerhalb eines ringfoermigen oder zylindrischen Luft- bzw. Brennstoffgemischvorwae.r- mers gelagert ist. 17. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruechen 13 bis 16, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass der Luftvorwaermer eine Anzahl den umlaufenden Behaelter ringfoermig umgebende Hohlraeume (28) aufweist. 18. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruechen 13 bis 17. dadurch gekennzeichnet, da.ss der Luftvorwaermer derart ausgebildet ist, dass er als eine ge schlossene Baueinheit in das den umlau fenden Behaelter umschliessende Gehaeuse (22) eingesetzt bzw. aeus diesem entnom men werden kann. 19. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass der um laufende Behaelter fuer den Waermetraeger Mittel (49) aufweist, die eine Ausnut zung der den Heizgasen innewohnenden Bewegungsenergie zur Erzeugung einer Drehbewegung des Behaelters ermoeg lichen. 20. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruch 19, dadurch gekenn zeichnet, dass die der Dampferzeugung dienenden Teile des Behaelters als Hohl schaufeln ausgebildet sind, durch welche die zu verdampfende fluessigkeit gefuehrt wird. 21. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruechen 19 und 20, da durch gekennzeichnet, dass die Hohl schaufeln in achsialer Richtung mehr- reihig angeordnet sind, und zwischen den Hohl-schaufeln feststehende Schau feln vorgesehen sind. 22. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch und Unteranspruechen 19 bis 21, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die zur Beheizung der Schaufeln benutzten Heizgase unter Druck zur Verbrennung gebracht wer den, zum Zwecke, den umlaufenden Be haelter (3, 4) in Drehung zu versetzen. 23. Dampfkraftanlage nach Patentanspruch. dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass mehrere umlaufende Behaelter fuer verschieden artige Waermetraeger angeordnet sind, zum Zwecke der Anwendung des Mehr stoffverfahrens. **Machine translation:** CLAIM: steam turbine, in their steamer producers of Waermetraeger under the

Einwir effect of centrifugal force is characterized in that the still non-vaporized and therefore liquid parts of the According Waermetraegers the centrifugal force prevail which contained in the vapor cavities affect the Druecke and at the same time as the final Dampfraeume outwardly serve. UNTERANSPRUECHE: 1. Steam turbine according to claim, characterized in that the steam generator ter evaporation as a rotating container with the feed and the United Waermetraegers of serving cavities formed. 2. Steam turbine according to claim and dependent claim 1, characterized in that the peripheral Behaelter for the Waermetraeger except the the to Speedtracking and evaporation of the Waermetraegers serving cavities has also voids the condensation of Kon and serve the superheating of the steam. 3. steam power plant of claim and Unteranspruechen 1 and 2, characterized in that the peripheral Be Fuseholders for the Waermetraeger is ver agrees with an engine into one unit. 4. Steam turbine according to claim and Unteranspruechen 1 to 3, characterized in that the engine is disposed within the container traeger for the warmth. 5. steam power plant of claim and Unteranspruechen 1 to 4, characterized in that the engine constructed as rotary machine and arranged coaxially to the rotating loading tray. 6. steam power plant of claim and Unteranspruechen 1 to 5, characterized in that the liquid wetted parts of the peripheral Be Haelters a bigger diameter than the engine. 7. steam power plant of claim and Unteranspruechen 1 to 6, characterized in that the peripheral Be Fuseholders for the Waermetraeger with additional union cavities (13) is provided which allow a Fluessigkeitsableitung from the vapor. 3. steam power plant of claim, characterized in that the umlau Fende Behaelter for the Waermetraeger an opposite the engine is running under different rotation. 9. steam power plant of claim, characterized in that the Behael ter for the Waermetraeger rotates from its own resources, and is used for the performance of work. B and gt;; lt and 10th and lt; / B and gt; Steam power plant of claim and Unteranspruechen 1 to 9, characterized in that the peripheral Be vessels with means (9, 16) for the imposition and removal of Liquid whose rotation is while equipped. 11 steam power plant of claim and Unteranspruechen 1 to 10, characterized in class of capacities for the @ Z aermetraeger, especially the u.Taermeaustausch serving parts of the container are designed as Roehrenkessel. 12 steam power plant of claim and Unteranspruechen 1 to 11, characterized in that parts of the orbit the container for the Waermetraeger like a jet condenser out forms are. 13 steam power plant of claim, characterized in that parts of the rotating container are equipped with additional resources to improve the "V # raerme- uebergaenge. 14 steam power plant of claim and dependent claim 13, characterized in that the additional funds from rib-like components (37) which effect a subdivision of Heizgasstromes used to heat the surrounding container. 15 steam power plant of claim and dependent claim 13, characterized marked features that create the additional means of improving the Waermeuebergaenge from an acceleration of the hot gases Be Farming kenden means (37, 33) exist. 16 steam power plant of claim and Unteranspruechen 13 to 15, characterized in that the peripheral Be Fuseholders for BEZW the Waermetraeger within an annular loop or cylindrical air. Brennstoffgemischvorwae.r- mers is stored. 17 steam power plant of claim and Unteranspruechen 13 to 16, characterized in that the air heater has a number of circulation container surrounding annular cavities (28). 18 steam power plant of claim and Unteranspruechen 13 to 17, characterized in da.ss the air preheater is constructed such that it BEZW as a tively closed unit in the umlau the fenden Behaelter enclosing Enclosures (22) is used. can be Aeus this entnom men. 19 steam power plant of claim, characterized in that the order for the current Behaelter Waermetraeger means (49) which is a Ausnut tion of the hot gases inherent kinetic energy for generating a rotational movement of the container made union. 20 Steam power plant of claim and dependent claim 19, characterized marked records that the steam-producing parts of the container are formed as a hollow blades through which the liquid to be evaporated is run. 21 steam power plant of claim and Unteranspruechen 19 and 20, characterized in that the hollow blades in the axial direction are arranged several rows, and fixed between the hollow blades blades show are provided. 22 steam power plant of claim and Unteranspruechen 19 to 21, characterized in that the hot gas used for heating the blades brought to the combustion pressure on the who, (3, 4) to allow for the purpose, the rotating loading tray at rotation. 23 steam power plant of claim. characterized in that a plurality of circumferential Behaelter for various Waermetraeger are arranged, for the purposes of the application of the material procedure.

Classifications:
International (IPC 1-7): F22B27/12



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CH175759 A	19350315		19330906
Probable Assignee:		HUETTNER FRITZ	
Assignee(s): (std):		HUETTNER FRITZ	
Inventor(s): (std):		FRITZ HUETTNER	
Inventor(s):		HUETTNER FRITZ	

3) Family number: 18748438 (GB321541A) © PatBase

Title: Improvements in and relating to water turbines

Abstract: 321,541. Thompson, T. Aug. 27, 1928. Combined-flow type; screw motors.- A water turbine comprises a rotor having two or more sets of runner blades e, f in a casing a, the connecting passage h being of stream-line form. In one set of blades the flow is axial-radial and in the other axial. Regulating.-The turbine may be regulated by pivoted plates g in the

admission duct, or by moving the runner e axially within the casing. Balancing moving parts.-The bearings may be relieved of the weight of the rotor by establishing a vacuum in the space i above the rotor core e<2>, which may be formed hollow to provide a buoyancy effect. A water or oil seal, which also serves to lubricate the parts, is provided at the region a'. The flow in two rotors may be in opposite directions.

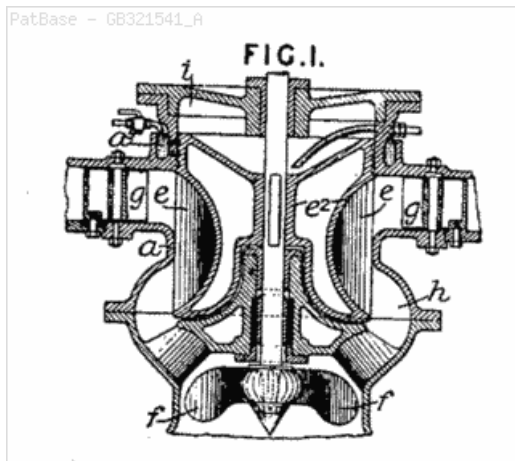
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B3/18 (Advanced/Invention); F03B3/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F03B11/00

CPC: F03B3/18 Y02E10/223

European: F03B3/18 Y02E10/22B



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB321541 A	19291121	GB19270031838	19280827

Priority:

GB19270031838 19280827

Probable Assignee: THOMAS THOMPSON

Assignee(s): (std): THOMAS THOMPSON

4) Family number: 60269438 (WO15187006A1)

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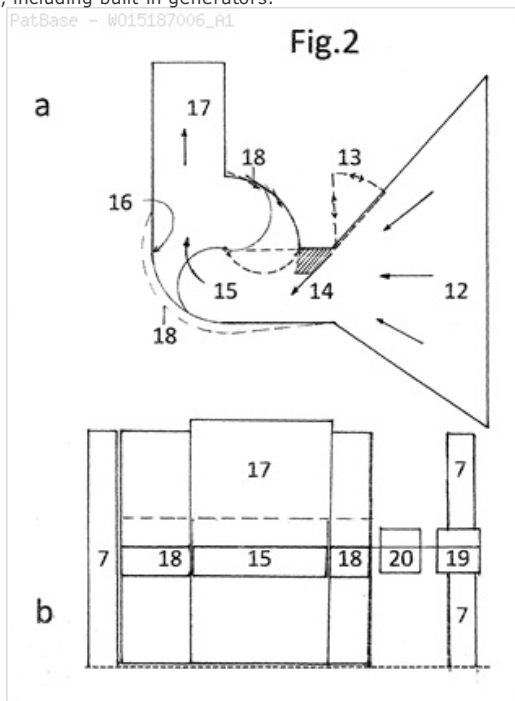
Title: WIND AND WAVE ENERGY CONVERSION

Abstract: Wind energy conversion is combined with a wave energy converter, which is a breakwater against tsunami and storms, suitable to harness the energy of powerful winds and waves, while protecting coastal regions. The added value of the wind turbine-generator according to Fig. 2, a: side view, b: front view, is suggested by its name as WATT (Wind Accelerated Turbo Turbine) engine, to run a water pump for the wave converter or an electricity generator. The engine is self starting, has low wind cut-in, wind speed regulation with wind brake and shut down. The engine runs on other fluids as well, like water, suitable for low currents, free running on buoyancy adjusted turbines, including built-in generators.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): E02B3/04 E02B9/08 F03D3/00 F03D3/04 F03D9/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: E02B3/04 E02B9/08 F03B13/141 F03D3/002 F03D3/0427 F03D9/008 F05B2210/16 F05B2220/602 F05B2240/13 Y02B10/50 Y02E10/38 Y02E10/74 F03D9/25



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
NL1040829 C	20150626	NL20141040829	20140602
NL1040829 C2	20150626	NL20141040829	20140602
WO15187006 A1	20151210	WO2015NL00013	20150324

Priority:

NL20141040829 20140602

Probable Assignee: EMID SOEMAR

Assignee(s): (std): EMID SOEMAR

Inventor(s): (std): EMID SOEMAR

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

5) Family number: 69152508 (IN201631033996A)

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Title: POWER GENERATOR SYSTEM AND A METHOD THEREOF

Abstract: The invention relates to improved generator system, comprising of a housing assembly, a starter associated to a stabilizer through a plurality of insulated wires; an alternator behaving as an electrical generator/dynamo and connected to a water pump through pipes; at least one turbine having plurality of rotational hollow blades coaxially connected to alternator/dynamo; at least one gear placed between turbine and alternator; a water pump having an input port and an output port present on the lower portion of the assembly; and plurality of serially connected tanks positioned in a stacked relationship with each other for receiving water flowing through the system and also a method thereof for generation of electricity through the generator system.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): E21B41/00 F03B17/00 H02P9/00 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
IN201631033996 A	20180406	IN201631033996	20161004

Priority:

IN201631033996 20161004

Probable Assignee:

ANKIT SINHA

Assignee(s):

ANKIT SINHA

Inventor(s):

ANKIT SINHA

6) Family number: 42039570 (US2011155400A)

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Title: FIRE EXTINGUISHING WITH HELICOPTERS BY MEANS OF THE RAINSTORM METHOD

Abstract: The RAINSTORM Method applies to helicopters having suspended or built-in liquid reservoir. The innovation lies on the transformation of the fire fighting liquid into artificial rain in the form of an umbrella having diameter approximately equal to the diameter of the helicopter's propeller, with adjustable density and duration. The rain creation mechanism in both cases consists of a hollow propeller with two wings where the liquid is guided hydraulically. The liquid jets through nozzles which are in counterpoised arrangement causing the initial revolution of the hollow propeller. This rotation is accelerated and stabilized from the downstream of the helicopter's propeller. The suspended reservoir is adapted by means of a triangular arrangement with three belts through a rectangular stretcher fixed on the helicopter's hook. The built-in reservoir uses a retractable or inclined metallic pipe at the free end of which a hollow propeller is adapted through a free rotation mechanism.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A62C3/02 A62C31/00

B64D1/16 (Advanced/Invention);

A62C3/02 (Advanced/Non-invention);

A62C3/00 B64D1/00 (Core/Invention);

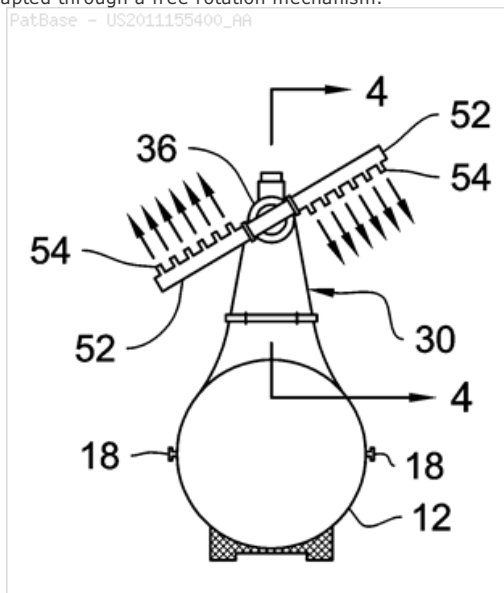
A62C3/00 (Core/Non-invention)

CPC: B64D1/16 A62C3/02 A62C3/0235

European: A62C3/02H2

US: 169/53 169/53P

PatBase - US2011155400_AA



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2008313440 AA	20090423	AU20080313440	20081016
AU2008313440 BB	20121018	AU20080313440	20081016
CA2701434 AA	20100331	CA20082701434	20081016
GR1005945 B	20080619	GR20070100637	20071018
US2011155400 AA	20110630	US20080738535	20081016
WO09050524 A1	20090423	WO2008GR00062	20081016

Priority:

GR20070100637 20071018

WO2008GR00062 20081016

Probable Assignee: KARAGKOUNIS MOSCHOS

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

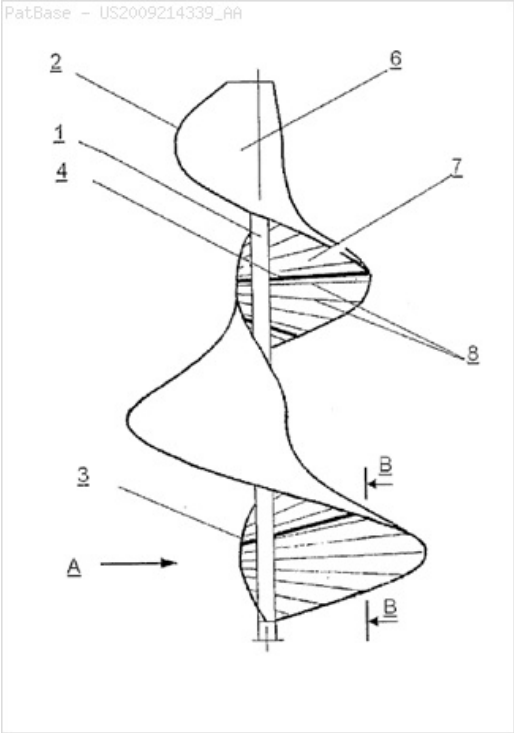
7) Family number: 33805578 (US2009214339A) © PatBase

Title: METHOD AND DEVICE FOR A STREAM VORTEX TRANSFORMATION

Abstract: The invention relates to wind-power engineering and makes it possible to form a swirling vortex stream, to reduce a blade aerodynamic drag, to increase a stream kinetic energy and to reduce a converter power losses. The inventive method for a stream vortex transformation consists in guiding an input three-dimensional stream towards the internal concave blade surfaces (7) and in forming vortex cords thereon with the aid of vortex cord formers (8) which are arranged at an angle to the blade axis of rotation. A vortex converter comprises an axis and helical blades connected thereto with the aid of steppedly arranged holders and posts. The blade is a thin-shaped, has an aerodynamic profile shape and consists of at least two layers connected to each other. The vortex cord formers (8) are arranged on the internal concave surface (7) of a collecting layer across the blade and the cross section thereof is embodied in a saw-like form and has asymmetrical sides, the smallest of which is caved-in in an arc-like manner.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B01D45/06 F01D5/00 F01D5/14 F03D1/00 F03D3/00 F03D5/00 F04D29/68 F15D1/00 (Advanced/Invention); B01D45/00 F01D5/00 F01D5/14 F03D1/00 F03D3/00 F03D5/00 F04D29/66 F15D1/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: F03B3/121 F03D5/005 F05B2240/243 F05B2250/25 F05B2250/61 Y02E10/223 Y02E10/70
European: F03B3/12B F03D5/00B R05B240/243 R05B250/25 R05B250/61 Y02E10/22B Y02E10/70
US: 416/1 416/176



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE202006020323 U1	20080626	DE200620020323U	20060518
MD20050142 A	20070331	MD20050000142	20050519
MD3419 B2	20071031	MD20050000142	20050519
MD3419 C2	20080531	MD20050000142	20050519
US2009214339 AA	20090827	US20060914729	20060518
WO06123924 A1	20061123	WO2006MD00003	20060518

Priority:

MD20050000142 20050519 WO2006MD00003 20060518

Probable Assignee: POLEACOV NINA

Assignee(s): (std): POLEACOV MIHAIL ; POLEACOV NINA ; POLEACOVA NINA

Inventor(s): (std): POLEACOV MIHAIL ; POLEACOVA NINA

Agent(s): JEROME D JACKSON JACKSON PATENT LAW OFFICE

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

8) Family number: 54712620 (US2013236314A) © PatBase

Title: PORTABLE HYDROELECTRIC KINETIC ENERGY CONVERSION DEVICE

Abstract: Disclosed herein is a crosscurrent tacking portable hydrokinetic energy conversion hydrofoil useful for generating electricity in moderate velocity currents and especially useful for rapid deployment and removal from a land base, boat or dock. The device comprises a buoyant and ballasted semi-cylindrical shroud containing a turbine rotor, annular cylindrical wing, a linear expansion nozzle, an alternator with linkages to a turbine shaft, an insulated conductor cable and tether lines. Hydrofoil elements enable the device to tack into a stream and hold a stable position. A system using two tether lines, each with one end connected to the device are fed into a stream to a desired distance from a surface base and are subsequently individually tensioned and fixed to a point on the base, stabilizing the device.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B11/02 F03B17/06

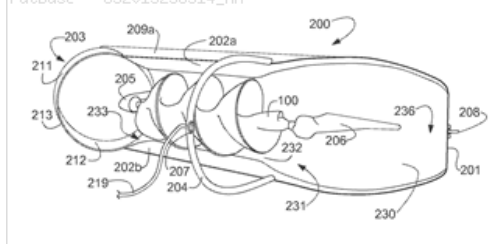
F03B3/12 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: F03B11/02 F03B17/061 F05B2240/93 F05B2240/97

F05B2250/25 Y02E10/28

US: 1/1 416/176 416/177

PatBase - US2013236314_AA



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2013236314 AA	20130912	US20120413381	20120306
US9051913 BB	20150609	US20120413381	20120306

Priority:

US20120413381 20120306

Probable Assignee:

FEILER FRED JOHN

Assignee(s): (std):

FEILER FRED JOHN

Inventor(s): (std):

FEILER FRED JOHN

9) Family number: 18093633 (GB237963A)

© PatBase

Title: Improvements relating to turbine blades

Abstract: 237,963. Averly, J. S. May 1, 1924. Blades and vanes. - Hollow blades for water turbines, more particularly of the Francis type, are formed of two metal sheets 5, 6 which are fitted in or cast in at opposite sides to the stator or rotor, and are joined together at their front and rear edges 7, by autogenous electric welding.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B3/12 (Advanced/Invention);

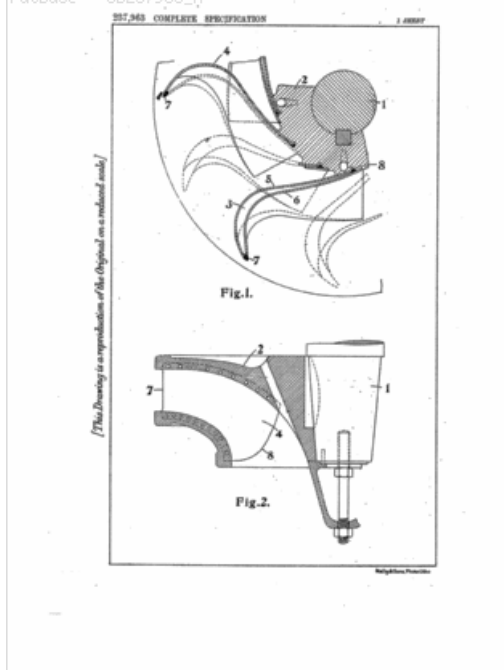
F03B3/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F03B3/12

CPC: F03B3/125 Y02E10/223

European: F03B3/12C Y02E10/22B

PatBase - GB237963_A



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB237963 A	19250804	GB19240010789	19240501

Priority:

GB19240010789 19240501

Probable Assignee:

JUAN SANTANDREU AVERLY

Assignee(s): (std):

JUAN SANTANDREU AVERLY

10) Family number: 3637680 (US4045148A)

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Title: Turbine

Abstract: A turbine with a water-driven motive element adapted for being immersed in a body of water and comprising a disc having a density close to that of the water in which it is immersed. The disc is horizontally disposed and has a plurality of cells containing a mixture of liquid and gas and the disc carries on the upper and lower surfaces thereof a plurality of blades which are pivotably movable about a horizontal axis. The blades each have at least one pocket containing a mixture of gas and a liquid such that the density of the blades connected to the upper surface of the disc is less than that of water and the density of the blades connected to the lower surface of the disc is greater than that of water. The disc carries a structure which holds the blades in one direction of pivotal movement when the blades reach a vertical position. As a consequence, under the action of water current, the blades are driven to their vertical position and they then effect rotation of the disc. The rotation of the disc serves to drive an electrical generator system.

Classifications:

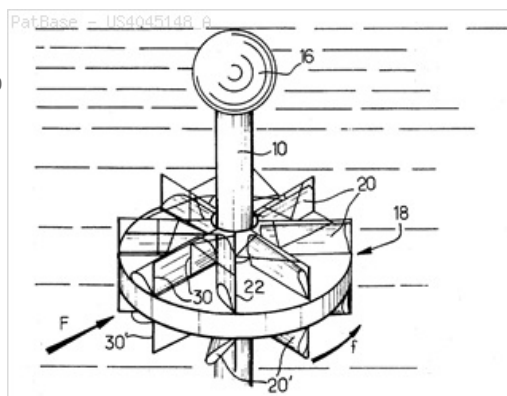
International (IPC 8-9): F03B17/06 F03B7/00 (Advanced/Invention); F03B17/00 F03B7/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): F03B13/00 F03B13/12 F03B15/06 F03B17/00 F03B17/06 F03B7/00

CPC: F03B17/066 Y02E10/223 F05B2240/211 F05B2260/74 F03B17/065 F05B2240/221 Y02E10/28

European: F03B17/06C3 F03B17/06C3A R05B240/221 R05B260/72 Y02E10/22B Y02E10/28

US: 415/7 416/117 416/84



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AR210474 A1	19770815	AR19750261030	19751031
AU197586278 A1	19770512	AU19750086278	19751103
BR7507213 A	19760803	BR19750007213	19751103
FR2289762 A1	19760528	FR19740036632	19741104
FR2289762 B1	19790223	FR19740036632	19741104
FR2320430 A2	19770304	FR19750024566	19750806
FR2320430 B2	19790330	FR19750024566	19750806
FR2322278 A2	19770325	FR19750026787	19750901
FR2322278 B2	19790330	FR19750026787	19750901
FR2328861 A2	19770520	FR19750032089	19751021
FR2328861 B2	19790330	FR19750032089	19751021
JP51069735 A2	19760616	JP19750132819	19751104
OA5154 A	19810131	OA19750055655	19751101
US4045148 A	19770830	US19750628650	19751104

Priority:

FR19740036632 19741104	FR19750024566 19750806	FR19750024568 19750806
FR19750024568 19750806	FR19750026787 19750901	FR19750032089 19751021

Probable Assignee: MORIN B

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Assignee(s): BERUNAARU MOORAN

Inventor(s): (std): MORIN BERNARD ; BERNARD MORIN ; BERUNAARU MOORAN ; MORIN B

11) Family number: 38528769 (WO07109836A1)

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Title: MAGNETIC DRIVE FLUID PUMP

Abstract: An apparatus to pump fluids comprises an annular bore and at least one pair of magnetic pistons which travel along the bore. The one piston is moved along the bore by progressively shifting electromagnetic fields to be the traveling piston while the other piston is locked in place between the inlet and outlet ports to become the stationary piston. The traveling piston draws fluid into the apparatus while pushing fluid out. As the traveling piston approaches the rear of the stationary piston, a changeover occurs where the traveling piston becomes locked to the bore to become the stationary piston and the stationary piston becomes released from the bore to become the traveling piston. This arrangement is continuously repeated to provide a pump/compressor/electric motor/ and the like.

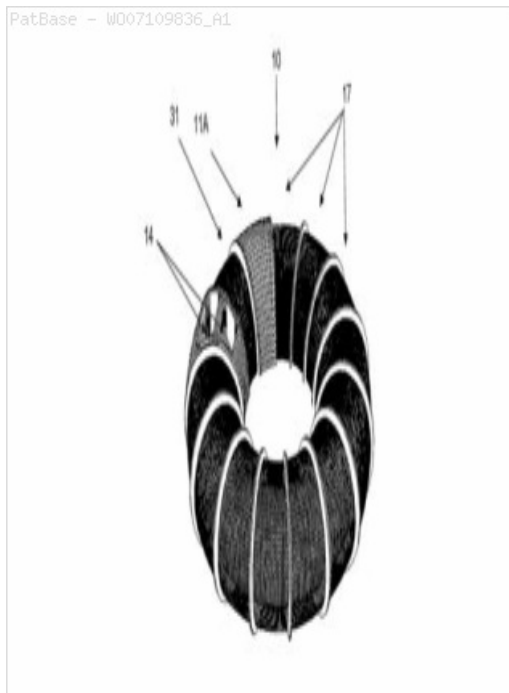
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F01B7/00 F04B17/04 F04B31/00 F04B35/04 F04B9/00 (Advanced/Invention);

F01B7/00 F04B17/03 F04B31/00 F04B35/00 F04B9/00 (Core/Invention)

CPC: F04B3/00 F04B17/04 F04B19/003 F04B31/00 F04B35/045

European: F04B17/04 F04B19/00F F04B3/00 F04B31/00 F04B35/045

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
W007109836 A1	20071004	WO2007AU00353	20070322

Priority:

AU20060901516 20060324

Probable Assignee: NEW FLUID TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD**Assignee(s):** (std): DAY TERENCE ROBERT ; NEW FLUID TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD**Inventor(s):** (std): DAY TERENCE ROBERT

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

12) Family number: 705776 (GB1169554A)

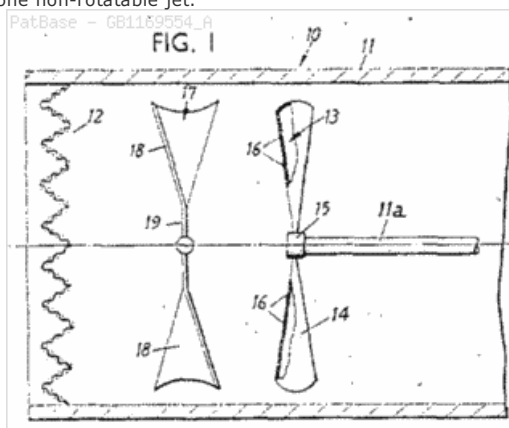
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Title: Improvements in or relating to apparatus for Generating Foam

Abstract: 1,169,554. Spray-producers; foam generator. WALTER KIDDE CO. Ltd. 24 July, 1967 [2 Aug., 1966], No.34688/66. Headings B1C and B2F. A spray producer suitable for discharging a foam for use in fire fighting comprises a device 13 adapted to be rotated by water under pressure so as to distribute water through holes 16 in the device onto a mesh 12 mounted across the end of an air duct 11, and a fan 17 located between the mesh and the device 13 so as to distribute the water spray evenly on the mesh. The fan 17 is rotated by the air flow in the duct 11 in the opposite direction to the device 13 which is formed with integral blades 14 forming a blower. The air flow from the blades 14 together with the flow from an optional additional blower, forces the spray through the mesh to form the foam. The blades 18 of the fan 17 may be perforated and/or curved and the central area of the fan 17 is formed by thin spokes 19. The mesh may be corrugated or conical and the holes 16 may be replaced by tubes. (21), Fig. 2 (not shown). Additional spray means may be provided in the duct 11 or the water spray means in the duct may comprise at least one non-rotatable jet.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** A62C3/02 (Advanced/Invention);

A62C3/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A62C5/04**CPC:** A62C3/0207**European:** A62C3/02B**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB1169554 A	19691105	GB19660034688	19660802

Priority:

GB19660034688 19660802

Probable Assignee: KIDDE WALTER CO LTD
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Assignee(s): THE WALTER KIDDE COMPANY LIMITED
Inventor(s): (std): SPIDY RONALD ALEXANDER
Inventor(s): RONALD ALEXANDER SPIDY

13) Family number: 47993836 (EP2299109A1)

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Title: DEVICE FOR INSULATING HOLLOW BLADES THAT WORK AGAINST THE FLUID CURRENT FOR A WIND TURBINE OR A WATER TURBINE WITH VERTICAL AXIS

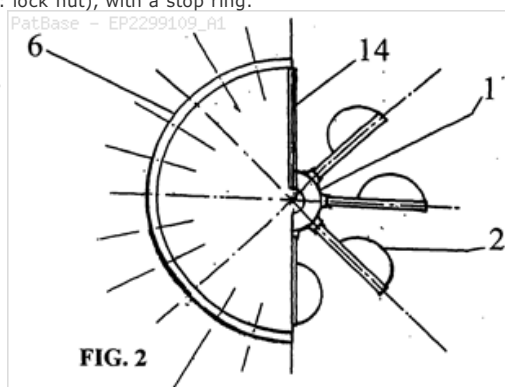
Abstract: The device has lower and upper casings (5, 6) over mounted by a tail section (14) to isolate hollow blades that rises up the wind or marine current from same force of the wind or current. The lower casing is constituted by a crown rotating around a support (3) using a ring (10) and needle bearing cages (11, 12). The crown is maintained by a plate (8) on the support. The upper casing is fixed on the lower casing and guided in rotation on an axle (7) of a wheel (1). The upper casing is maintained in translation on the axle by a nut e.g. SKF(RTM: lock nut), with a stop ring.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F03B11/00 F03B11/02 F03D11/00 F03D3/00 F03D3/04 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: F03D3/005 F03B11/00 F05B2240/13 F05B2240/216 Y02E10/226 Y02E10/74 F03D80/00 F03D3/0472 F03D13/20 Y02E10/728

European: F03B11/00 F03D11/00 F03D3/00D F03D3/04 R05B240/13 R05B240/216 Y02E10/22D Y02E10/72 Y02E10/74



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
EP2299109 A1	20110323	EP20100290329	20100616
FR2947306 A1	20101231	FR20090003200	20090629
FR2947306 B1	20160729	FR20090003200	20090629

Priority:

FR20090003200 20090629

Probable Assignee: GERARD ANTOINE MARIE LE STER

Assignee(s): (std): LE STER GERARD ; LE STER GERARD ANTOINE MARIE

Assignee(s): GERARD ANTOINE MARIE LE STER

Inventor(s): (std): LE STER GERARD ANTOINE MARIE ; LE STER GERARD

Inventor(s): GERARD ANTOINE MARIE LE STER

Agent(s): GERARD LE STER

Designated states: AL AT BA BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC ME MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

14) Family number: 21046988 (US3381922A)

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Title: CAPTIVE HELICOPTER

Abstract: 999,954. Scattering granular material. N. LAING. Jan. 18, 1962 [Jan 18, 1961], No. 1965/62. Heading A1D. [Also in Divisions A5, B1, B7, B8 and G3] Granular material such as seed is scattered over land by a helicopter attached by a hose 7 to a road vehicle 8, Fig. 1, or to a fixed tower. Compressed air is conveyed up the hose 7, and carries the granular material with it, separation occurring on the helicopter, which uses the compressed air as an energy source. In Fig. 17, the compressed air and material enter a chamber 83 by a pipe 85, the compressed air passing through a rotor hub 84 to the blades 1. The material falls to the bottom of the chamber 83, whence it is fed to discharge ports 93 by worm mechanisms each comprising a steel rotor 89 driven by an electric motor 90, and a rubber stator 91, so that the material is fed along to ports 93, but a seal is provided at all times against loss of compressed air pressure. In Fig. 16, the granular material is conveyed from chamber 73 between two endless belts 78, 79 of elastomeric material into a chamber 70 at atmospheric pressure, the belts providing a pressure seal. The granular material is scattered from outlets at the ends of the tubes 72 in the rotor blades by the centrifugal effect of the rotating blades. In another embodiment, Fig. 15 (not shown) the compressed air and material is admitted alternately to each of two separating chambers, one chamber being opened to discharge its collected material into a temporary storage container while the other chamber is connected to the compressed air hose 7, and vice versa. Where the helicopter is fed from a fixed tower, it may be constrained, by varying the length of the hose, to fly in an inwardly or outwardly spiralling path. Otherwise, the helicopter is controlled from the ground. The hose 7 passes over a guide pulley which may be on a mast on the road vehicle as in Fig. 1. Where this will not keep the hose clear of the ground, the pulley may be held above the road vehicle by a further helicopter. A plurality of helicopters supplied by a common hose may be flown in formation.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B05B3/18 B64C39/02 B64D1/16 (Advanced/Invention);

B05B3/00 B64C39/00 B64D1/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B64C27/00 B64C27/04

CPC: B64C2201/208 B64C39/022 B05B3/18 B64C2201/027 B64C2201/148 B64D1/16

European: B05B3/18 B64C39/02B B64D1/16 L64C201/02E L64C201/14D2

US: 239/171 244/136 244/17.17

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
FR1377263 A	19641106	FR19626707322	19620118
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SE302411 B	19680715	SE19620000402	19620115
US3381922 A	19680507	US19650503189	19651023

DE1961L037972 19610118

Inventor(s): (std): LAING NIKOLAUS ; LAING N ; NIKOLAUS LAING