

Diego Gonzalez

1) Family number: 3239327 (US4929187A)

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Title: LIGHT FIXTURE CONNECTOR

Abstract: An electrical coupling device for detachably securing a fixture to an electrical outlet box comprises male and female interconnecting components. The fixture is connected to the male component where the male component is secured to the female component by rotating the male component. The male component has a plurality of catches. The male has a plurality of studs for insertion and engagement with the catches by way of rotational movement of the studs into the catches. The catches are spaced apart in a circular array at a first radius. The improvement comprises at least two spaced apart female resilient clips of electrically conductive metal. The clips are located in a circular pattern at a second radius on the female component. The male component has at least two spaced-apart contacts of electrically conductive metal. The contacts are located in a circular pattern at the second radius. The male contacts are in register with the clips when the studs are in register with catches. Rotation of the male component to engage the studs with the catches simultaneously engages the contacts with the clips to depress the clip slightly to ensure electrical contact. The electrical coupling device is characterized by minimal protrusion into the electrical junction box; direct mounting by means of a simple one-step rotation; and applicability to a wide range of fixtures junction boxes; and direct mounting without the requirement of a junction box.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F21V21/03 F21V23/06 H01R33/05

H01R33/72 H01R33/74 H01R33/76 (Advanced/Invention);

F21V21/02 F21V23/00 (Core/Invention)

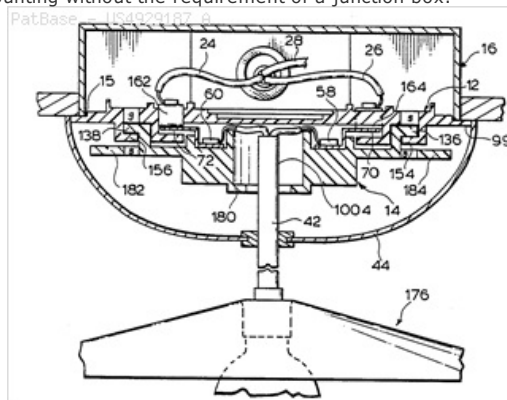
International (IPC 1-7): F21V21/02 H01R13/625 H01R23/10

H01R33/05 H01R33/72 H01R33/74 H01R33/76 H01R4/66 H02G3/20

CPC: F21V21/03 F21V23/06

European: F21V21/03 F21V23/06

US: 439/334 439/537 439/92



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT126577 E	19950915	AT19890312210T	19891124
AU198945576 A1	19900614	AU19890045576	19891127
AU621690 B2	19920319	AU19890045576	19891127
CA1296077 A1	19920218	CA19880584099	19881125
DE68923849 D1	19950921	DE19896023849	19891124
DE68923849 T2	19960502	DE19896023849T	19891124
EP0370825 A2	19900530	EP19890312210	19891124
EP0370825 A3	19900829	EP19890312210	19891124
EP0370825 B1	19950816	EP19890312210	19891124
US4929187 A	19900529	US19890336695	19890412
US4952157 A	19900828	US19890440505	19891122

Priority:

CA19880584099 19881125 US19890336695 19890412 US19890440505 19891122

Probable Assignee: PAIGE MFG CORP

Assignee(s): (std): HUDSON TRUDY M ; HUDSON HENRY R ; TRUDY M HUDSON

Assignee(s): PAIGE MFG CORP ; HUDSON HENRY R WINNIPEG MANITOBA CA ; HUDSON TRUDY M WINNIPEG MANITOBA CA ; PAIGE MFG

Inventor(s): (std): HUDSON TRUDY M ; HUDSON HENRY R

Inventor(s): HUDSON TRUDY M WINNIPEG MANITOBA CA ; HUDSON HENRY R WINNIPEG MANITOBA CA ; HENRY R HUDSON ; TRUDY M HUDSON

Agent(s): PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK; SMART AND BIGGAR

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

2) Family number: 28090437 (US2004184262A)

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Title: SAFETY SIGNAL JACKET FOR RIDERS OF NON-ENCLOSED VEHICLES

Abstract: A safety signal jacket includes the garment shaped strap jacket, which can be worn over the existing cloths of a rider of non-enclosed vehicles, means bicycles, roller blades, skate boards, skies, jet skies, water skies, snowmobiles etc., comprises of signal apparatus (27, 34) and horn apparatus (40) which alert and forewarn the other vehicles, other non-enclosed vehicles and pedestrian on the road and its' vicinity. Further, said signal light apparatus (27, 34) electrically communicates with switch panel assemblies (37) and power source in battery assembly, and other among devices through plurality of wires, to activate said signal lights (27, 34) and illuminate and flash in an intermittent manner and activate, illuminate and remain on, creating a visible signal to indicate the turning signal, moving signal slowing signal and stopping signal, as well as the horn assembly (40) for sound modulation for warning signal. The safety signal jacket also provides

cost-efficiency that by owing one safety jacket the wearer may use the same for various activities without any modification to the components of said jacket to the components of said jacket.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A41D1/00 A41D1/02 A41D13/00 A41D13/01 A41D3/00 B60Q9/00 B63C9/20 F21V33/00 G08B5/00 G08B5/38 (Advanced/Invention); A41D1/00 A41D13/00 A41D13/01 G08B5/00 G08B5/22 (Core/Invention)

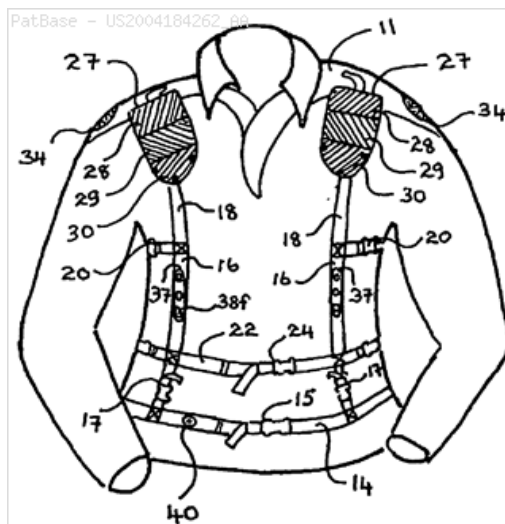
International (IPC 1-7): A41D1/00 A41D1/02 A41D1/2 A41D13/00 A41D13/01 A41D3/00 B60Q9/00 B63C9/20 F21V19/00 F21V33/00 G08B5/00

CPC: A41D13/01 G08B5/004 G08B5/38

European: A41D13/01 G08B5/00B G08B5/38

US: 2/108 362/108

Locarno class: 21/08



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT313973 E	20060115	AT20010966871T	20010828
AU2001287415 AA	20030303	AU20010287415	20010828
CA2356589 AA	20030213	CA20012356589	20010813
CA2379247 AA	20030213	CA20022379247	20020402
CA2423880 AA	20030213	CA20022423880	20020402
DE60116397 D1	20060202	DE20016016397	20010828
DE60116397 D1	20060202	DE20016016397T	20010828
DE60116397 T2	20060907	DE20016016397T	20010828
EP1418825 A1	20040519	EP20010966871	20010828
EP1418825 B1	20051228	EP20010966871	20010828
JP2004537660 T2	20041216	JP20030520319T	20010828
US2004184262 AA	20040923	US20040486931	20040211
US6925654 BB	20050809	US20010486931	20010828
WO03015551 A1	20030227	WO2001CA01198	20010828
WO03015551 B1	20030626	WO2001CA01198	20010828

Priority:

CA20012356589 20010813 WO2001CA01198 20010828 CA20022379247 20020402
CA20022423880 20020402

Probable Assignee: SILVA SHELTON G DE

Assignee(s): (std): DE SILVA SHELTON G ; DE SILVA SHELTON GAMINI ; SILVA SHELTON ; SILVA SHELTON G DE

Inventor(s): (std): DE SILVA GAMINI ; DE SILVA SHELTON G ; DE SILVA SHELTON GAMINI ; PARKWAY

Agent(s): GRIFFITH HACK; NA; OMORI AND YAGUCHI USA LLC

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

3) Family number: 56240417 (US2014103179A)

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Title: DEVICE HOLDER

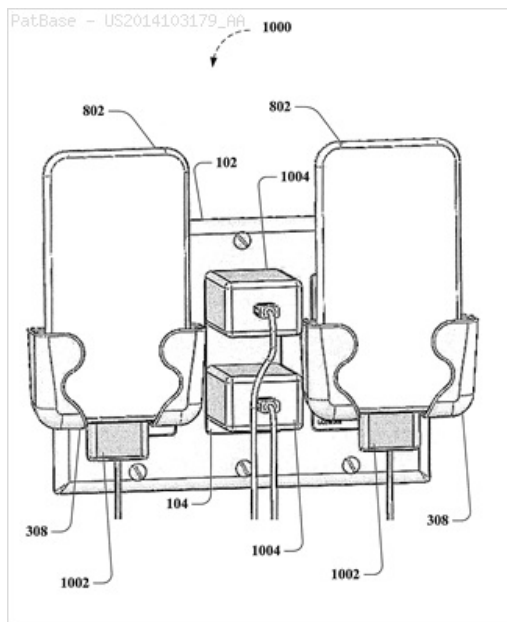
Abstract: An electronic device holder is provided. In one aspect, a strap or a back plate, such as a molded plastic strap, is provided to facilitate holding an electronic device. In another aspect, a device cradle is provided that can hold an electronic device and facilitate retention and management of associated device cables. In another aspect, the strap or back plate can comprise a set of connector stations that conform to a standardized form-factor, wherein the connector stations are adapted to accept a standardized insert.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A47G29/00 F16M11/04 F16M13/00 F16M13/02 H01R13/72 H01R43/00 H02G3/14 H02J7/00 H02J7/02 H05K13/04 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: H01R13/72 F16M13/02 F16M11/041 F16M13/00 H02G3/14 H02J7/0044 Y10T29/49117 Y10T29/49826

US: 248/205.1 248/231.91 29/428 29/825 320/107 320/111



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CA2805923 AA	20140411	CA20132805923	20130213
US2014103179 AA	20140417	US20120649649	20121011
US9551454 BB	20170124	US20120649649	20121011

Priority:

US20120649649 20121011

Probable Assignee: LEVITON MFG CO INC

Assignee(s): (std): LIPKE DEAN ; BRAGG CHARLES ; LEVITON MFG CO

Assignee(s): LEVITON MFG CO INC

Inventor(s): (std): LIPKE DEAN ; BRAGG CHARLES

Agent(s): RIDOUT AND MAYBEE LLP; AMIN TUROCY AND WATSON LLP

4) Family number: 74180044 (WO19079893A1)

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Title: PLANAR ELECTRICAL HEATING APPARATUS WITH MODULAR ASSEMBLY

Abstract: The present invention is directed to an electrical heating device, and in particular, a planar electrical heating device and method for assembling the planar electrical heating apparatus. The planar electrical heating apparatus operable using AC or DC power comprising: an outer shell with an upper shell layer joined to a lower shell layer and defining an internal cavity therebetween; a heating element having at least one heating conductor and a first and a second non-heating conductors positionable with the internal cavity, between the upper shell layer and lower shell layer; a first connector end portion secured to the first and second non-heating conductors for coupling to an electrical power supply; a sealing end portion enclosed the connector end portion for electrical isolation and protection from water ingress.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): H05B1/00 H05B3/04
H05B3/20 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: H05B1/00 H05B3/04 H05B3/20



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO19079893 A1	20190502	WO2018CA51343	20181023

Priority:

US2017057571P 20171023

Probable Assignee: ACQUIRE IND LTD

Assignee(s): (std): ACQUIRE IND LTD ; JERJIAN EDWARD

Inventor(s): (std): JERJIAN EDWARD

Agent(s): FASKEN MARTINEAU DUMOULIN LLP

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 DJ 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 JO JP KE KG KH KM KN KP KR KW 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

Title: RAPID PROCESS SIMULATOR

Abstract: (Claim 1) These conventional lock mechanisms may be swingable from the locked position so that the cabinet I may be removed from the housing

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): G05B23/02 G06F17/50 G06G7/20

G06G7/625 G06G7/66 (Advanced/Invention);

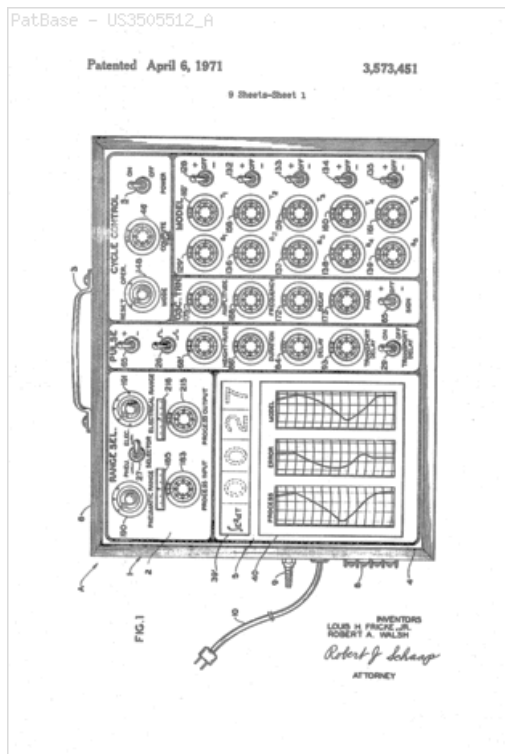
G05B23/02 G06F17/50 G06G7/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): G06F15/46 G06G7/16 G06G7/19 G06G7/26 G06G7/48

CPC: G06F30/20 G06G7/20 G06G7/625 G06G7/66 Y10T307/50

European: G05B23/02B G06F17/50C G06G7/20 G06G7/625 G06G7/66

US: 235/184 235/185 235/197 307/43 327/131 327/291 330/51 702/124 703/2 703/3 708/845 708/852



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US3505512 A	19700407		19651013
US3573450 A	19710406		19690325
US3573451 A	19710406	US19690870812	19690825

Priority:

US19650495565 19651013 US19690830558 19690325 US19690870812 19690825

Probable Assignee: MONSANTO CO

Assignee(s): (std): MONSANTO CO

Inventor(s): (std): FRICKE LOUIS H JR ; WALSH ROBERT A

Inventor(s): ROBERT A WALSH ; LOUIS H FRICKE JR

Title: BALLAST BOX POLE MOUNTING SYSTEM

Abstract: A means and method for rigidly elevating a structure includes a base member securable in the ground and which has a portion extending above the ground. A pole section, having a bore inside a lower end, and an upper end, can be stacked upon the base means upwardly by slip fitting the pole section onto the base end and securing it in place. A flexible, easily transportable and durable system is thereby created for elevating structures. An integrated pole for elevating light fixtures and all other necessary components such as electrical components, can be predesigned, shipped, and easily installed at a desired location. Pole top member, including rigidly secured cross arms, can be inserted on the top of a pole. All wiring for both the pole top cross arms, and the pole itself can be preconfigured and require simple connection of plugs between wiring segments. Additional features can include ballast boxes which quickly attach to the pole by easy mounting brackets, and which also allow communication with the interior of the pole to allow easy electrical connection of its components. Still further, the wiring can be protected and reliably secured in the pole by structure and methods which deter abrasion or slippage. The entire assembly can be shipped on sight and quickly and easily assembled without intensive labor, equipment, or cost.

Classifications:

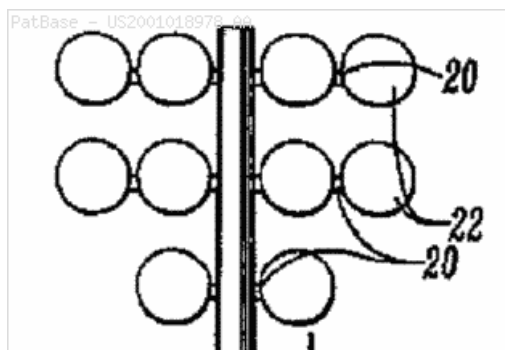
International (IPC 8-9): E04H12/22 E04H12/24 (Advanced/Invention); E04H12/00 E04H12/22 (Core/Invention)

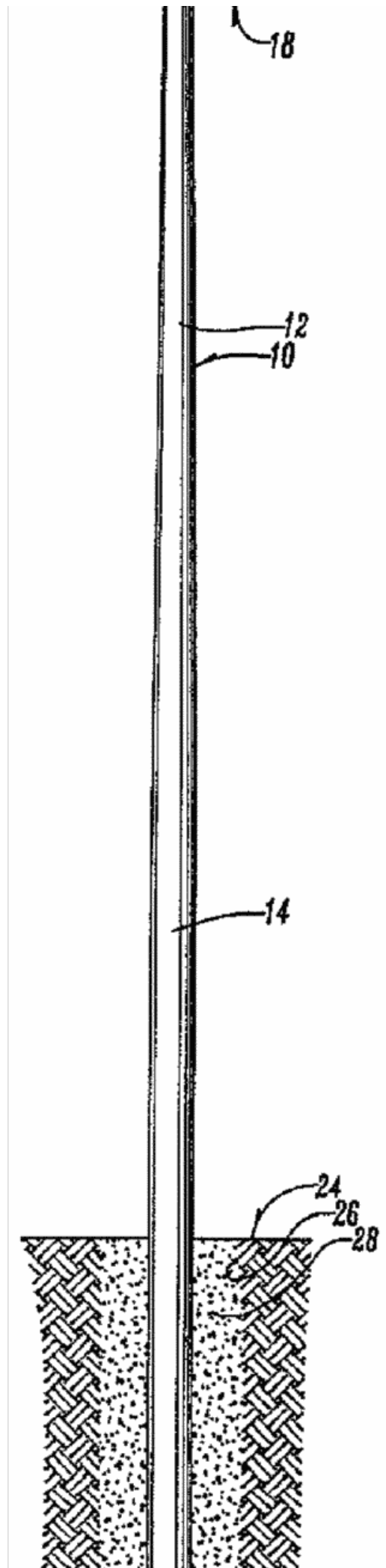
International (IPC 1-7): F21S1/310 F21S13/10 H02G13/00

CPC: E04H12/2253 E04H12/24 F21W2131/105

European: E04H12/22C E04H12/24 R21W131/105

US: 174/2 174/2P 174/45R 362/265 362/431





**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2001018978 AA	20010906	US20010781743	20010212
US6398392 BB	20020604	US20010781743	20010212

Priority:

US19960714517 19960916 US20010781743 20010212

Probable Assignee: MUSCO CORP

Assignee(s): (std): MUSCO CORP

Assignee(s): DROST JAMES L ; GORDIN MYRON K

Inventor(s): (std): DROST JAMES L ; GORDIN MYRON K

Inventor(s): MYRON K GORDIN ; JAMES L DROST

Agent(s): MCKEE VOORHEES AND SEASE PLC

7) Family number: 19800636 (GB732665A)

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Title: Improvements in and relating to spinning mules

Abstract: 732,665. Spinning-mules. T. M. M. (RESEARCH), Ltd. Jan. 28, 1953 [Jan. 28, 1952; March 5, 1952; March 11, 1952; March 19, 1952], Nos. 2267/52, 5762/52, 6349/52 and 7087/52. Classes 120(2) and 120(3). [Also in Group XXXV] A mule comprises two electrically controllable variable speed driving mechanisms for driving the carriage and for driving the spindles during spinning and winding, two voltage shaping circuits that are applicable selectively to the driving mechanisms and control mechanism for effecting the selection. The cycle of operations is controlled by six carriage operated switches C/S 1 - C/S 6 (not shown) and a control drum that makes one complete revolution for each complete mule cycle and is adapted to receive adjustable contact pins for closing contacts DC 1 - DC 8 (not shown). The control drum is mounted in a cabinet separate from but having electrical connection with the mule. This cabinet also carries manually-adjustable control means for (1) the spindle speed during the outward run, including an optional increase of speed towards the end of the outward run, (2) the spindle speed during the high speed twisting period, (3) the initial acceleration of the carriage for the outward run, (4) the carriage speed during the initial portion of the inward run, (5) the rate at which the carriage speed falls towards the end of the outward run, (6) the minimum speed of the carriage at the end of the outward run, (7) the carriage jacking-up speed and (8) the carriage speed during the inward run. The points in the outward run of the carriage at which the delivery rollers are stopped and the carriage deceleration starts are normally adjustable by altering the position of the carriageoperated switches C/S 1 and C/S 4. In cotton mules wherein the delivery rollers may rotate while the carriage is stationary and the delivery rollers are required to make a small movement during the inward run of the carriage, a separate drive through an electromagnetic slip coupling may be arranged. The invention is stated to be applicable also to mules having the delivery rollers mounted on a carriage and the spindles carried on a stationery member. In a woollen mule, the carriage is driven by an electric motor 23, Fig. 2, mounted on the machine frame preferably above the roller beam and driving, through an electromagnetic slip coupling 24, pulley 27 and a chain 29a, a clutch shaft 28 on which clutch sleeves 30, 31 are freely mounted for coupling to the shaft 28 alternately, to rotate in either direction a back shaft 37 that carries a sprocket engaging a chain with both ends attached to the carriage so that alteration in the direction of rotation of the shaft 28 alters the direction of movement of the carriage. Clutch sleeves 30, 31 are engaged in turn according to the energisation of either of solenoids SOL 1 or SOL 2 under the control of carriageoperated switches C/S 2, C/S 3 which are actuated at either end of the carriage run. When the outward carriage run is completed, the clutch 29, 30 31, is changed and the slip coupling 24 is energised to cause a slow inward carriage movement for jacking-up which may continue until the spindles end their period of fast rotation or may terminate before this period ends by the actuation by the carriage of a switch C /S 5. Carriage speeds are controlled by varying the voltages across the field coil of the slip coupling 24 (see below). The delivery roller drive is also obtained from the back shaft 37 through a chain 48, gears 49, 50 and a differential gear 51 mounted on the bottom roller shaft 52. A pawl 58 is normally held clear of teeth 57 of a planet carrier 56 by a spring 59 and the gear 50 rotates the carrier 56 idly, but upon energisation of a solenoid SOL 3 by the carriage at the end of its inward run through the switch C /S 2 the pawl 58 engages with the carrier 56 to stop it, whereupon drive is transmitted through planet wheel 55 to the shaft 52. A switch operated by the carriage de-energises the solenoid SOL 3 to stop the roller delivery. The tin roller 21, Fig. 3, is driven from an electric motor 60 on the carriage through a slip coupling 61 and a chain drive 62. Spindle speeds are controlled by varying the voltages across the field coil of the coupling 61 (see below). Another electric motor 64 mounted on the carriage drives the tin roller 21 for backing-off. At the end of the period of fast rotation of the spindles, the slip couplings 21, 61 are energised to stop the drives to the spindles and carriage, a brake is applied temporarily to the tin roller shaft under the influence of the control drum which then brings the motor 64 into operation. Motor 64 drives a sprocket 119 on a sleeve 117 that is free to rotate on the shaft 118. Fixed to the sleeve 117 are bevel gears forming parts of differential gears 111, 112. When the differential gear 112 is locked by a pawl 114, the tin roller 21 is driven in reverse for backing-off. When the differential gear 111 is locked by a pawl 113, a sleeve 122 is driven to rotate, through gears 123, 124, a countershaft 125 connected by belts to faller shaft 115 and counterfaller shaft 116. As the countershaft 125 is rotated to lower the faller wire 65, an S-strap 127 first allows the counterfaller wire 66 to rise until it contacts the yarns and then the strap 127 slackens permitting a counterfaller weight 130 to take up the yarn tension. Lowering of the faller wire 65 is accompanied by the raising of the faller leg 67 until it drops into operative position on the coping bowl 68. As it does so, it operates a switch F /S 2 to stop the motor 64 and free both differential gears 111, 112. The carriage now runs in at a constant speed and the faller leg 67 follows the contour of the shaper rail in the usual way. As the counterfaller shaft 116 oscillates under the influence of the yarn tension, it rotates the slider of a rheostat in the circuit of the coupling 61 to vary the spindle speed for correct winding-on. At the end of the inward run, the faller leg 67 is pushed off the coping bowl 68 in the usual way, switch F/S 2 is operated, the motor 64 starts again, the differential gear 111 is locked and drives the faller shaft 115 to raise the faller wire 65 and depress the counterfaller wire 66. Closing of the switches F /S 1, F /S 3 by the faller leg 67 stops the motor 64 and maintains the differential gear 111 locked so as to maintain the faller and counterfaller wires in inoperative positions. An alternative form of backing-off mechanism may be used in which a friction driving disc 225, Fig. 11, is driven continuously by an electric motor 226. This disc 225 is effective to return the faller and counterfaller shafts 115, 116 to inoperative positions after they have been brought into operation by counterweights 230, 130 upon the release of solenoid-controlled latches 235, 236 holding discs 223, 224. The spindles are rotated from the faller shaft 115 during backing-off through a torque amplifier 246. The control drum is driven by a separate electric motor at an adjustable speed that is held constant by a stabilizing circuit (see Group XXXV). If the control drum speed is not properly synchronised with the carriage speeds, correction is made at the ends of the inward and outward runs to return them to synchronism. During the period of lack of synchronism an indicator lamp is lit. The control drum contacts and carriage-operated switches operate a relay system connecting various elements of voltage shaping circuits to the slip couplings 24, 61 according to a preset programme. Two guard relays are provided, one stops the machine on failure of the power supply to the voltage shaping circuits and the other if the control drum stops when neither of the drum contacts controlling stopping are closed. The voltage shaping circuit for the carriage provides five main excitations of the field coil of the carriage coupling 24. For the outward run, a slow-start switch 158, Fig. 9 (part a), is preset to one of three accelerations and introduces a condenserresistance delay before the application of the

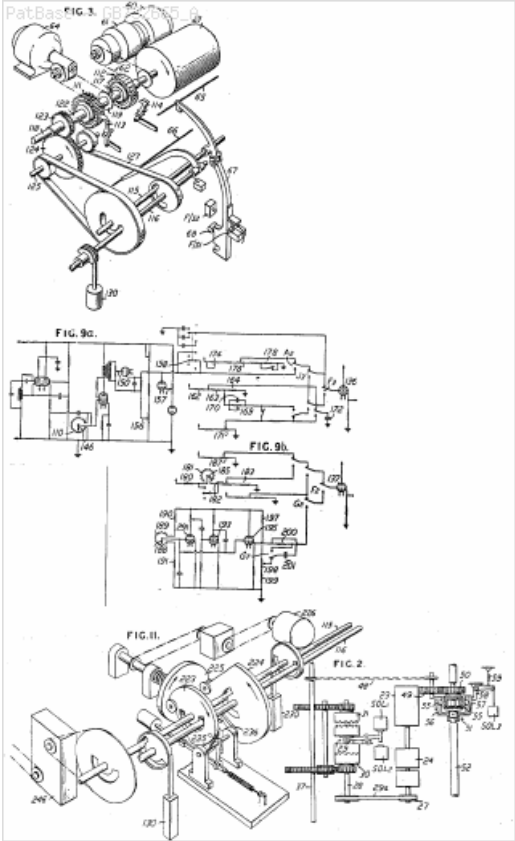
main carriage run out circuit through switches F3, J3, A2 to a valve 136 in a coupling excitation circuit (see Group XXXV). The speed of the carriage is decreased towards the end of the run by rotation of the slider 146 of a rheostat 110 operated by a sector coupled to the control drum. A slider 150 is manually adjusted to determine the rate of fall of the carriage speed, and sliders 156, 157 to determine the maximum and minimum speeds. To stop the carriage, the switch J3 is moved to its lower contact to connect the grid of the valve 136 to a point in a potentiometer chain 162, 163, 164 at which the voltage is high enough to de-excite the coupling. The jacking-up circuit is closed through the upper contacts of the switches A2, J3, F3. Manual adjustments of resistances 176, 174 determine the speed of jacking-up and the range of speeds available respectively. When a manually set carriage operated switch C/S 5 opens, a resistance 178 is brought into circuit to raise the voltage applied to the valve 136 to stop value. For the inward run, excitation is derived from a manually adjusted resistance 171 modified for a slow start by the discharge from a condenser 172. Towards the end of the inward run, a carriage-operated switch causes a condenser 170 to discharge through a resistance 169 that is adjustable to alter the rate of deceleration. The voltage shaping circuit for the spindles provides excitation to the valve 137, Fig. 9 (part b). First a slow speed is provided by a circuit including a ' potentiometer chain 180-183, basic slow speed being determined by adjustment of the wiper of a resistance 182. A rheostat 181, the slider 185 of which is rotated by the control drum, may be included in the circuit to cause an increase in spindle speed prior to the closing of the fast speed circuit. Fast speed is determined by the setting of a resistance 187. The

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): D01H3/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: D01H3/00 D01H2700/20

European: D01H3/00 N01H700/20



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB732665 A	19550629	GB19520002267	19520128

Priority:

GB19520002267 19520128

Probable Assignee: TMM RESEARCH LTD

Assignee(s): (std): TMM RESEARCH LTD

Assignee(s): T M M RESEARCH LIMITED ; T M M RESEARCH LTD

Inventor(s): (std): CHAMBERLAIN NORMAN HENRY ; KING BRIAN EDMUND

8) Family number: 14340245 (FR2775860A)

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Title: Multiple media high definition television reception system

Abstract: The system integrates every possible type of TV reception and has an antenna with selectable position and polarisation to allow use on boats aircraft and cars. The integrated remote control allows selection of the language received.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): H04N5/782 H04N7/10 H04N7/14

H04N7/173 (Advanced/Invention);

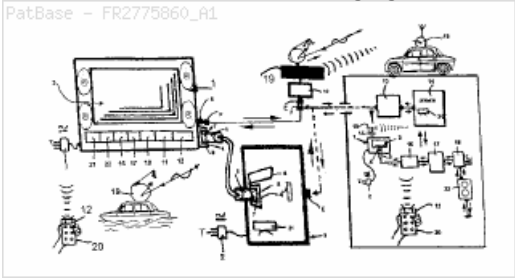
H04N5/44 (Advanced/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): H04N5/00

CPC: H04N5/44 H04N5/782 H04N7/10 H04N7/147 H04N7/17309

European: H04N5/782 H04N7/10 H04N7/14A3 H04N7/173B

T04N5/44



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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Priority:

FR19980002517 19980303

Probable Assignee:

MIKRUT ANTOINE

Assignee(s): (std):

MIKRUT ANTOINE

Inventor(s): (std):

MIKRUT ANTOINE

9) Family number: 5120536 (US4616104A)

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Title: Fire resistant electrical junction boxes

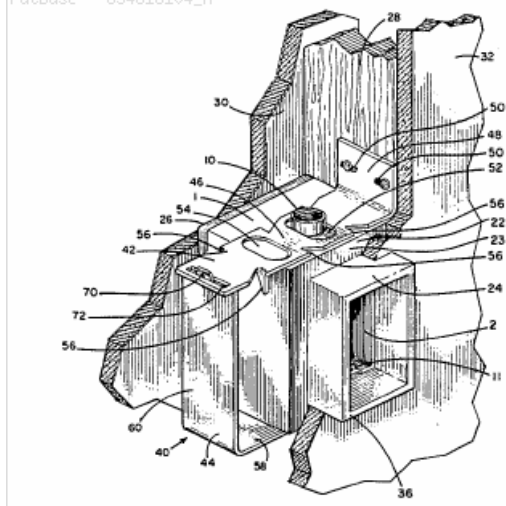
Abstract: An electrical box designed to minimize the potential for sound, smoke or fire traveling therethrough when wall-mounted and has an interior rigid housing and a molded non-combustible exterior casing. The casing is a unitary, single-piece sheathing, having openings only for attachment of line conduit. A tubular collar portion extends outwardly from the front opening of the box, and is easily cut or machined to conform to the adjacent wall surface.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** H02G3/08 H02G3/12 (Advanced/Invention);

H02G3/08 H02G3/12 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): H02G3/08**CPC:** H02G3/088 H02G3/125**European:** H02G3/08D H02G3/12F2**US:** 174/48 174/503 174/504 174/650 174/65R 220/3.2 220/3.3

PatBase - US4616104_A

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US4616104 A	19861007	US19840672086	19841116
US4667840 A	19870526	US19860914941	19861003

Priority:

US19840672086 19841116

US19860914941 19861003

Probable Assignee:

LINDSEY TRAVIS C

Assignee(s): (std):

LINDSEY TRAVIS C

Inventor(s): (std):

LINDSEY TRAVIS C

10) Family number: 50950494 (US2012094511A)

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Title: SCREWLESS QUICK RECEPTACLE SYSTEM AND METHOD

Abstract: A "quick" receptacle system comprising a rough housing and duplex insert capable of being installed in minimal steps without multiple screws. Multiple top wire quick connects span a width of the rough housing attached to the rear, with each top wire quick connect further comprising a top stud hole defined therein open to the front and an interior means for conductively engaging wire conductors within the junction box. A conducting plate in contact with the interior means conductively connects each the top wire quick connects to a bottom-residing conductor point. Finally, a duplex insert having a duplex body is sized to be accommodated within the housing body of the rough housing multiple conducting studs projecting from a duplex rear of the duplex body, each conducting studs adapted to align and respectively seat within each the top stud hole of the rough housing.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** H01R13/60 H01R13/652

H01R43/00 (Advanced/Invention)

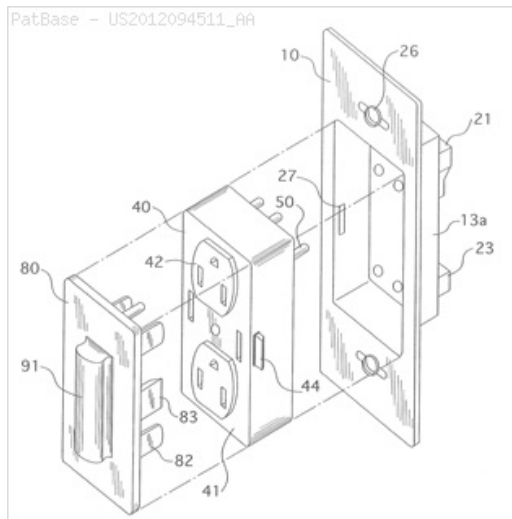
CPC: H01R13/443 H01R13/506 H01R13/60 H01R13/629 H01R24/78

H01R25/006 H01R2103/00 Y10T29/49004

European: H01R13/443 H01R13/506 H01R13/60 H01R13/629

H01R24/78 H01R25/00D T01R103/00

US: 29/593 29/593S 439/107 439/107P 439/535 439/535S

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2012094511 AA	20120419	US20110050274	20110317
US8287305 BB	20121016	US20110050274	20110317

Priority:

US20100394055P 20101018 US20110050274 20110317

Probable Assignee: SIL GREG D

Assignee(s): (std): SIL GREG D

Inventor(s): (std): SIL GREG D

Agent(s): MCKAY AND ASSOCIATES PC

11) Family number: 2411870 (DE2520270A1)

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Title: TELEPHONE CABLE JUNCTION BOX - HAS TERMINAL STRIPS WITH TEST POINTS AND SEPARATE EARTH CONNECTION IN PLASTIC HOUSING

Abstract: The telephone cable junction box comprises a rectangular housing of moulded plastics containing terminal blocks of plastic injection-moulded material. The junction box lid has a continuous sealing ring which engages with a raised lip running around the edge of the housing. The rear wall of the box extends downwards to form a mounting flange with screw-holes and rear stand-off pillars. An isolator block with two terminal strips is secured to the base of the box with self-tapping screws and carries an earthing strap connected to two terminals. Cable clamps are aligned with each cable entry grommet. The terminal strips are constructed from a lower carrier block and a cover plate through which protrude test points extending from the stamped metal contact plates.

Classifications:

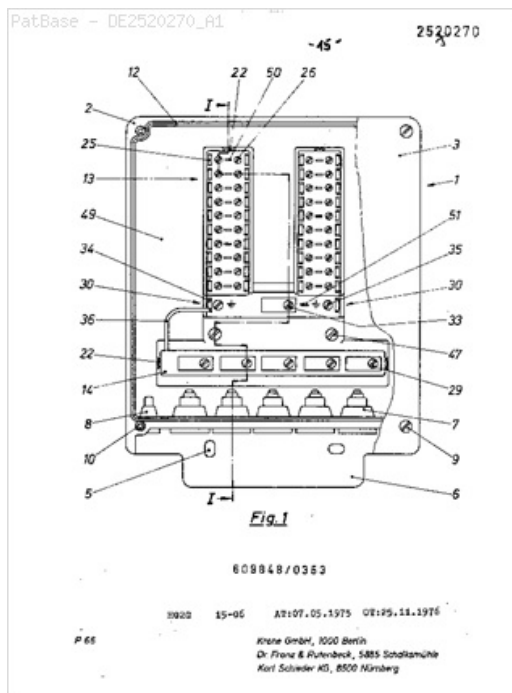
International (IPC 8-9): H02G15/076 (Advanced/Invention);

H02G15/02 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): H02G15/06

CPC: H02G15/076

European: H02G15/076

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE2520270 A1	19761125	DE19752520270	19750507
DE2520270 C2	19840906	DE19752520270	19750507

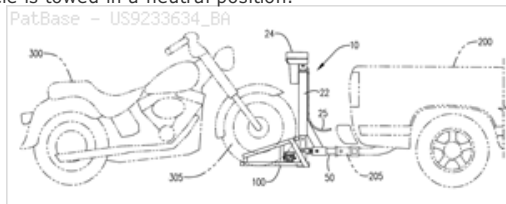
Priority:

Probable Assignee: SCHIEDER KG KARL**Assignee(s):** (std): FRANZ AND RUTENBECK ; KRONE GMBH ; SCHIEDER KARL KG ; SCHIEDER KG KARL**Assignee(s):** KRONE GMBH 1000 BERLIN DE ; KARL SCHIEDER KG ; KARL SCHIEDER KG 8500 NUERNBERG DE ; DR FRANZ AND RUTENBECK ; DR FRANZ AND RUTENBECK 5885 SCHALKSMUEHLE DE**Inventor(s):** (std): FORBERG HORST ; KOCH FRITZ EDUARD**Inventor(s):** KOCH FRITZ EDUARD 5885 SCHALKSMUEHLE DE ; FORBERG HORST 1000 BERLIN DE ; EDUARD KOCH FRITZ**12) Family number: 61377170** (US9233634B)

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Title: BIKE DRAGGER

Abstract: A detachable hitch mounting motorcycle transport caddy defining a powered elevated lift integrated with the towing vehicle electrical system, a wheel support frame, extending tie bars and an integrated electrical wiring system for connection to the motorcycle to apply transport signaling to the motorcycle from the tow vehicle, the wheel support frame lowered to the ground to load the motorcycle without requiring and ramp or lifting and raised into a transport position, placing the motorcycle rear wheel as the road contact wheel as the motorcycle is towed in a neutral position.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** B60D1/167 B60P3/077 (Advanced/Invention)**CPC:** B60P3/077 B60P3/125**US:** 1/1**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US9233634 BA	20160112	US20140120863	20140703

Priority:

US20140120863 20140703

Probable Assignee:

LEVEL CHAD

Assignee(s): (std):

LEVEL CHAD

Inventor(s): (std):

LEVEL CHAD

Agent(s):

RANDAL

13) Family number: 21829083 (FR1478770A)

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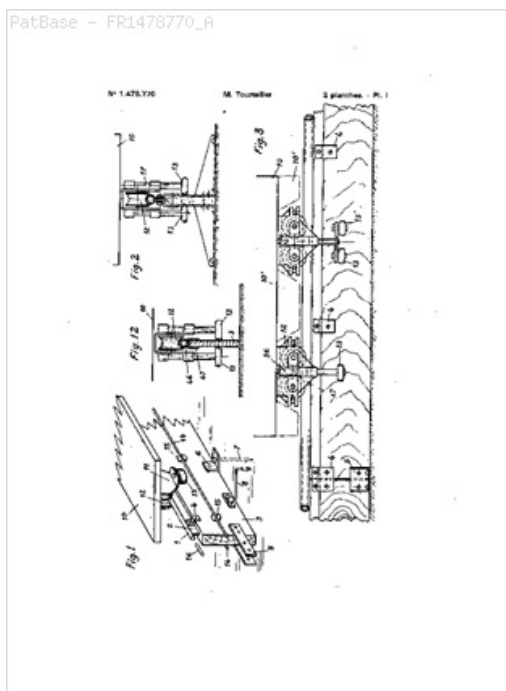
Title: MONORAIL LEGER SUR SOL A ENCOMBREMENT REDUIT ET A POSE ET DEPOSE RAPIDES MONORAIL LIGHT ON GROUND COMPACT AND QUICK INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: FR1478770A [FR] (Claim 1) 1. Il est compose de longrines en matiere appropriee disposees bout a bout et d'un assemblage simple et rapide en vue de pouvoir l'adapter facilement a n'importe quel parcours, les chariots empruntant cette voie etant munis de galets porteurs et de galets stabilisateurs montes sur une meme chape appropriee;

Machine translation: (Claim 1) 1. It consists of stringers of suitable material placed end to end and a quick and easy assembly to be easy to adjust to any course, carts down this road being provided with support rollers and rollers mounted stabilizers even on an appropriate screed;

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** B61B13/04 (Advanced/Invention);

B61B13/04 (Core/Invention)

CPC: B61B13/04**European:** B61B13/04

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
 FR1478770 A	19670428	FR19660059962	19660502

Priority:

FR19660059962 19660502

Inventor(s): (std):

TOURTELLIER MAURICE