

1) Family number: 1058230 (DE2719130A1)

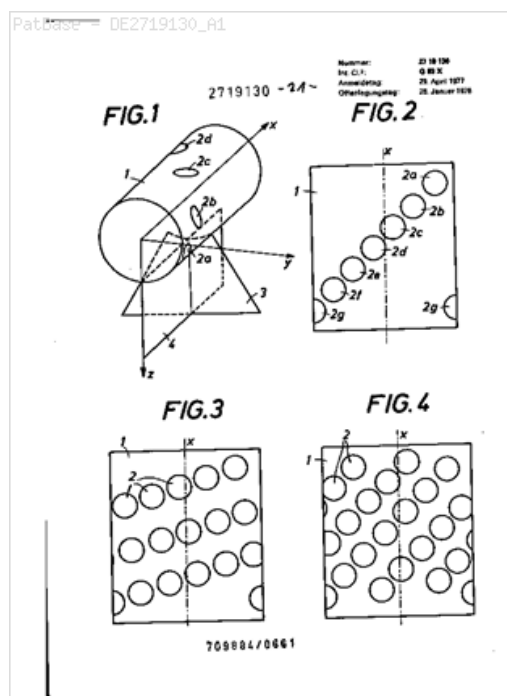
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Title: ULTRASONIC SCANNING EQUIPMENT WITH ROTATING TRANSDUCER - WITH SURROUNDING ROTATING DEFLECTOR HAVING STEPPED HOLES FOR SUCCESSIVE SCANNING OF LAYERS (15.7.77)

Abstract: The ultrasonic scanning equipment has a rotating ultrasonic transducer with a special rotating shutter, or deflector (1) about it. The ultrasonic beam is split into a series of scanning beams whose outputs are monitored for display on a CRT or similar equipment. The shutter has a series of stepped holes (2) so that the beams successively scan layers of the subject. The system allows the received beams to be processed by a simple scanning control and passed to the video display. The system is used for medical diagnosis esp. of soft areas.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): G01N29/06 G01S15/89 G01S7/52
G10K11/35 (Advanced/Invention);
G01N29/06 G01S15/00 G01S7/52 G10K11/00 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): A61B10/00 G01N29/00 G01N29/04
G03B42/06 G03X
CPC: G01N29/06 G01S7/52063 G01S15/894 G10K11/355
European: G01N29/06 G01S15/89D2B1 G01S7/52S8B2B
G10K11/35B2



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT342186 B	19780328	AT19760005282	19760719
AT528276 A	19770715	AT19760005282	19760719
DE2719130 A1	19780126	DE19772719130	19770429
DE2719130 B2	19800731	DE19772719130	19770429
DE2719130 C3	19810319	DE19772719130	19770429

Priority:

AT19760005282 19760719

Probable Assignee: KRETZTECHNIK GMBH

Assignee(s): (std): KRETZTECHNIK GMBH

Assignee(s): KRETZTECHNIK GMBH FRANKENBURG AT ; KRETZTECHNIK GMBH FRANKENBURG OESTERREICH ; KRETZTECHNIK GESELLSCHAFT M B H

Inventor(s): (std): KRETZ CARL DIPL ING

Inventor(s): KRETZ CARL DIPL ING ZIPF OESTERREICH ; KRETZ DIPL ING ; KRETZ DIPL ING CARL ZIPF AT

2) Family number: 77630345 (CO20190008379U)

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Title: MONTANA RUSA SIMULADORA DE VUELO Y ACTIVADORA DE LOS SENTIDOS INCRUSTADA EN UNA MONTANA
Rollercoaster SIMULATIVE OF FLIGHT AND ACTIVATING THE SENSES embedded in a mountain (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CO20190008379U [ES] Resumen de la invencion Se trata una de una "Montana Rusa simuladora de vuelo y activadora de los sentidos Incrustada en una Montana, a cuya montana (1) se afirman las columnas (7, 20), a las que se ancla el andamiaje con sus vigas soporte (12) y sus carrileras (17) que conecta a recortes de parales (16) y estos conectan y elevan los rieles (17) anclados a traviesanos (13), las carrileras (17) conectan a un primer descanso o parada (31) con su plataforma (33); cabinas (14,15) que toman impulso para conectar a sus diferentes volteretas (2, 27) que conectan a un segundo descanso o paradero (6), para conectarse dentro de un primer tunel (10) con salida (28) y luego conectarse a un segundo tunel (26), con salida (25) hasta llegar al segmento punto de partida (18); en el trayecto de la carrilera (17), al paso de las cabinas (14, 15) activan sensores (9) que activan sorpresas de todo tipo como pantallas de video o pinturas (29), dispensadores de olores, fragancias, sabores, chorros de luz, agua, aire, calor, hielo, llamas, fantasmas, bestias, animales, ruidos, gritos y en los tuneles pueden aumentar los grados de adrenalina, etc. Los vagones (14), disenado con cuatro niveles y cada nivel conecta a una hilera de cuatro camillas arneses (63), en la cual se conectan cuatro individuos (66) con su cuerpo en forma transversal o ligeramente levantado, para simular el vuelo. El sistema de cargue y descargue

(19), conectan con rampla (36) y escaleras (37). Estos vagones (14), formados por una base cuadrante de viga frontal (48) y trasera (61) y los laterales (47, 56) y estas ancladas con vigas horizontales bese (58) que empatan para anclar parales frontales (49, 55), parales traseros (62) y parales laterales intermedios (46), que se elevan a medida que se da un nivel mayor de las camillas arneses (63); el primer nivel de camillas arneses simuladoras de vuelo (63) formado por los parales frontales (49, 55), al cual se ancha una primera viga pechera (40) para elevar los pasajeros de las carrileras (17); de las puntas de los angulos formadas por los parales (49, 55) y la viga horizontal pechera se conectan con brazo transversal (41) que conecta y empatan con parales laterales intermedio (46) a una altura menor, a la cual se conecta y ancla viga horizontal trasera (39); las vigas horizontales (39,40) que se conectan con refuerzos de parales centrales (54); las camillas simuladoras de vuelo (63), se anclan a las vigas horizontales traseras (39) y las pecheras delanteras (40), al nivelar los orificios (88) fig. 3 con los orificios (57) ancladas con tornillos (77) fig.3. Las camillas arneses simuladoras de vuelo (63) poseen una tapa espaldar, formada por los tubos (99) anclados a puentes curvos (100, 106) que asegura a los individuos (66) con dos mecanismos, uno con varilla (79) conectada a codos de seguro (78), que al accionar con la palanca (72) jala la varilla (79) y hace que las puntas de los codos seguros (78) penetren las orejeas (80) de los tubos (73) de la camilla (63) y las orejas (105) de la tapa espaldar del arnes formado por los tubos (99). El segundo sistema de seguridad de la camilla arnes (63) se presenta con el sujetador de piernas movable (84) conectado mediante abrazaderas movibles (83) a en los tubos (73) que debe empatar con el mismo sujetador de piernas movable (102) conecta mediante abrazaderas movibles (101) a los tubos (99) de la tapa espaldar del arnes, que mediante el dispositivo de seguro cabeza de diamante (104) penetra la boca (110) del tambor de seguridad (85), que abre las media lunas (112, 124), para quedar prensada la cabeza de diamante (104) al cerrarse los bordes (114, 122). Para desabrochar el cerrojo, se activa la palanca (91) que jala la guaya (86) y esta jala el brazo (130) del eje (118) y al mismo tiempo hace girar el tambor ovalado (119), cuya ovalo con el diametro mas ancho (133) expande los casquetes (116, 126) para que estos transmitan la fuerza de expansion a los ejes (113, 132) y estos activen la expansion de las media lunas (112, 124) y liberan la cabeza de diamante (104) **Machine translation:** Summary of the invention it is of a "Roller Coaster simulative of flight and activating the senses embedded in a mountain mountain (1), in whose columns (7, 20) are affirmed, that the scaffold is anchored with its exposed beams (12) and its support (17) that connects to cuts of parales lanes (16) and these connect the rails (17) and lift anchored to crosspieces (13), the lanes (17) connected to a first rest or stop (31) with the platform (33); cabins (14.15) taking momentum to connect to their different tumbling (2, 27) connecting a second rest or whereabouts (6), to be connected within a first tunnel (10) with outlet (28) and then connect to A second tunnel (26), outlet (25) to reach the starting point of the segment (18); in the path of the runway (17), the passage of the cabin (14, 15) activated sensors (9) that activate surprises of all kinds such as video screens or paints (29) dispensers, odors, fragrances, flavors, jets of light, water, air, heat, ice, fire, ghosts, beasts, animals, noise, cries and in the tunnels can increase the degrees of adrenaline, etc. The wagons (14), designed with four levels and each level connected to a row of four stretchers harnesses (63), in which four individuals (66) are connected with his body in cross-sectional shape or slightly raised, to simulate the flight. The system of loading and unloading (19), connected with ramp (36) and stairs (37). These wagons (14), formed by a base (48) and rear front beam quadrant (61) and the sides (47, 56) and these horizontal beams (58) anchored with kiss that tie to anchor (49, 55), parales parales front rear (62) and (46), which rise parales intermediate side as it gives a higher level of the stretchers harnesses (63); the first level of stretchers simuladoras harnesses (63) formed by the front parales flight (49, 55), to which a first beam (40) is wide pechera passengers to raise lanes (17); of the tips of the Angles formed by the parales (49, 55) and the horizontal beam front transverse arm (41) are connected with that connects and Parales matches with intermediate (46 side) at a lower height, which is connected to and anchored to the horizontal beam (39); the horizontal beams (39.40) which are connected with the central parales reinforcements (54); (63) Flight simuladoras stretchers, are anchored to the horizontal beams (39) and the pecheras rear wheels (40), when leveling the holes (88) fig. 3 with the holes (57) anchored with screws (77) fig.3. The stretchers simuladoras harnesses (63) have a backrest cover flight, formed by the tubes (99) anchored to bridges 100, 106 curved) which ensures individuals (66) with two mechanisms, one with rod (79) connected to elbows (78), to actuate the lever (72) pulls the rod (79) and causes the tips of the elbows (78) penetrate the orejeas (80) of the tubes (73) of the stretcher (63) and ears (105) of the cover of the backrest of the harness formed by the tubes (99). The second security system of the stretcher harness (63) with the fastener (84) movable legs connected by movable clamps (83) in the tubes (73) that must tie with the same movable legs (102) connected by clamps fastener (101) movable to the tubes (99) of the cover of the backrest of the harness, which by the locking device (104) penetrates the mouth diamond head (110) of the drum (85), which opens the half-moons (112, 124) to be pressed the head of diamond (104) when closing the edges (114, 122). To unfasten the bolt, the lever (91) that pulls the guaya (86) and pulls the arm (130) of the shaft (118) and at the same time the drum is rotated oval (119), oval with the widest diameter (133) expands the caps (116, 126) to transmit the force of expansion to the axes (113, 132) and these activate the expansion of media (112, 124) and release the head moons of diamond (104)

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A63G7/00 G09B9/00 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CO20190008379 U1	20200131	CO20190008379U	20190924

Priority:
CO20190008379U 20190924

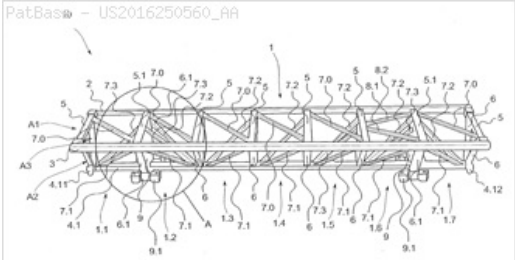
Probable Assignee: QUINTERO HERNANDEZ CONSTANTINO VICENTE
Assignee(s): (std): QUINTERO HERNANDEZ CONSTANTINO VICENTE
Inventor(s): (std): QUINTERO HERNANDEZ CONSTANTINO VICENTE

3) Family number: 58860420 (US2016250560A) © PatBase

Title: TRACK SYSTEM FOR AN AMUSEMENT RIDE, IN PARTICULAR FOR A ROLLER COASTER OR SUSPENSION RAILWAY

Abstract: A track system for amusement rides with truss-like track elements, which consist of at least one three girder system and comprise, as the first and second girder elements, tracks extending alongside each other, and at least one other girder element, wherein a first stiffening plane is formed by means of the tracks and cross beams connecting the tracks, and second and third stiffening planes are formed in each case by means of one track and the transverse struts, connecting said track to the at least third girder element; and, in order to form the track sections, the cross beams and the transverse struts are arranged spaced apart.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A63G A63G21/04 A63G7/00 B61B3/00 E01B21/04 E01B25/00 (Advanced/Invention);
A63G (Subclass/Invention)
CPC: A63G7/00 B61B3/00
US: 1/1 104/53



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2014331267 AA	20160414	AU20140331267	20140925
AU2014331267 BB	20170727	AU20140331267	20140925
CA2925044 AA	20160322	CA20142925044	20140925
CA2925044 C	20181204	CA20142925044	20140925
CN105636657 A	20160601	CN201480055011	20140925
CN105636657 B	20171229	CN201480055011	20140925
DE102013220067 A1	20150402	DE201310220067	20131002
DE102013220067 B4	20181011	DE201310220067	20131002
DE202014011342 U1	20190905	DE201420011342U	20140925
DK3052210 T3	20190826	DK20140772386T	20140925
EP3052210 A1	20160810	EP20140772386	20140925
EP3052210 B1	20190626	EP20140772386	20140925
EP3574968 A2	20191204	EP20190181056	20140925
EP3574968 A3	20200212	EP20190181056	20140925
ES2742332 T3	20200213	ES20140772386T	20140925
HK1223585 A1	20170804	HK20160112000	20161018
HK1223585 B	20180817	HK20160112000	20161018
HU044711 T2	20191128	HU20140772386T	20140925
IN201617011577 A	20160812	IN201617011577	20160401
JP2016537155 T2	20161201	JP20160546158T	20140925
JP6280230 B2	20180214	JP20160546158T	20140925
US2016250560 AA	20160901	US20140023308	20140925
US10058788 BB	20180828	US20140023308	20140925
WO15049162 A1	20150409	WO2014EP70541	20140925

Priority:

DE201310220067 20131002 EP20140772386 20140925 WO2014EP70541 20140925

Probable Assignee: MACK RIDES GMBH AND CO KG

Assignee(s): (std): MACK RIDES GMBH AND CO KG

Assignee(s): MACK RIDES GMBH AND COKG ; BURGER GUNTER

Inventor(s): (std): BURGER GUENTER ; BURGER GUNTER ; BURGER GNTER

Agent(s): FRANKE HYLAND; FRANKE HYLAND PTY LTD; SHAPIRO COHEN LLP; AVENTUM IP LAW LLP; WESTPHAL MUSSGNUMG AND PARTNER PATENTANWAELTE MBB; ELZABURU SLP ELZABURU SLP; EMILY YIP AND CO; MITCHELL WILLIAM GRAY; WESTPHAL MUSSGNUMG AND PARTNER

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 LI 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

4) Family number: 59579473 (CN204504122U)

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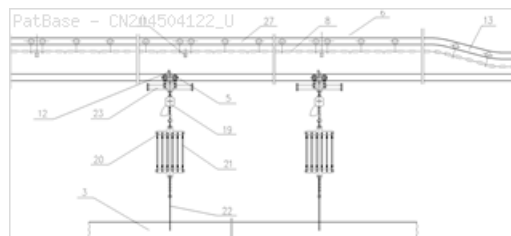
Title: LIFTING HOOK SELF-RECOVERY FORMULA LONGERON RIVETING PRODUCTION LINE

Abstract: The utility model discloses a lifting hook self-recovery style longeron riveting production line, coaster track top is provided with annular drag chain track, and the interval is provided and is installed a plurality of conveying rollers on the drag chain track, is connected with between the conveying roller and draws the chain, and the symmetry is provided and be connected with the crossbeam between the support post top of the production line left and right sides, is fixed with the drive platform between the crossbeam, is fixed with the drive arrangement who draws the chain on the drive platform, the coaster top is provided with the coaster push rod along vertical orientation, draws on the chain interval and is provided with along vertical orientation and cuts somebody's hair with coaster push rod complex, cut somebody's hair and the coaster push rod overlaps on the direction of height, and the drag chain track corresponds position department at the both ends of the riveting station with solebar and is provided with and makes that cut somebody's hair and the push rod is thrown off or complex slope drag chain orbital segment, is connected with riveting station drag chain orbital segment between the drag chain orbital segment of slope.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B21J15/32 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: B21J15/32



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN104722699 A	20150624	CN201510147741	20150331
CN204504122 U	20150729	CN201520186806U	20150331

Priority:

CN201510147741 20150331 CN201520186806U 20150331

Probable Assignee: DONGFENG DESIGN INST CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): DONGFENG DESIGN INST CO LTD

Assignee(s): DONGFENG DESIGN INST LTD ; DONGFENG DESIGN INST CO

Inventor(s): (std): GAO XIANFENG ; LYU JING ; YAO JINRONG ; YOU CHANGYI

Title: SMARTTEST CITIES

Abstract: New models for cutting edge technologies to serve interests of super cities better. New products and services that a city should have that is helpful, healthy, and helps people perform and locals and tourists can enjoy.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): E04B1/00 E04H1/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: E04H1/00 A63G31/00

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CA2929508 AA	20171110	CA20162929508	20160510

Priority:

CA20162929508 20160510

Probable Assignee: VOON GERARD

Assignee(s): (std): VOON GERARD

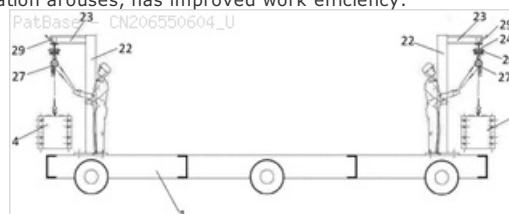
Inventor(s): (std): VOON GERARD

Title: ROLLER JAR DISMOUTING DEVICE IN BLOOMING MILL

Abstract: The utility model provides a roller jar dismounting device in blooming mill, including the dolly, be equipped with at least one dismounting frock on the dolly, the dismounting frock includes base, support column and a supporting beam, the base is fixed on the dolly, the support column is fixed in this way, supporting beam's one end with the support column is connected, and the other end is equipped with the crossbeam, which comprises a dolly, the slide rail with coaster sliding fit, the below of coaster is equipped with hoist. The utility model relates to a novelty, easy operation sets up the dismounting frock, and through the hoist roller jar of hoisting, easy dismounting guarantees the installation quality, has reduced chain block and has had bad luck the potential safety hazard that the operation arouses, has improved work efficiency.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B23P19/00 (Advanced/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN206550604 U	20171013	CN201720202938U	20170303

Priority:

CN201720202938U 20170303

Probable Assignee: MCC BAOSTEEL TECH SERV CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): MCC BAOSTEEL TECH SERV CO LTD ; SHANGHAI FIFTH STEEL EQUIPMENT ENG CO LTD

Assignee(s): STEEL EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING CO LTD SHANGHAI FIVE ; SHANGHAI FIFTH STEEL EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING CO ; MCC BAOSTEEL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES CO ; MCC BAOSTEEL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES CO LTD

Inventor(s): (std): TANG YAOWEI ; ZHANG YI

Title: Gitterkonstruktion

Abstract: Source: DE29708987U1 [DE] [Source: Claim 1] 1. Gitterkonstruktion, bestehend aus einer variablen Anzahl von - Gitterelementen in Form eines Profilkoerpers (2) mit vorzugsweise rundem Querschnitt t, " welcher endlos entlang der Kanten (3)(4)(5)(6) zweier durch die fuenfte Kante (7) miteinander verbundenen Flaechen (8 X 9) eines fiktiv existierenden gleichseitigen Tetraeders (1) verlaeuft und der im Bereich, in dem er jeweils die fiktive Spitze (10) dieses Tetraeders (1) durchlaeuft, in eine gerade, die im Winkel von 60 Grad zueinanderstehenden Holme (1 1) miteinander verbindende Quere (12) mit vorzugsweise gleichmaessig gekruemmtem Verbindungsstueck (1 3) uebergeht, die vorzugsweise mit einer variablen Anzahl von - Verbindungselementen mit den Aussendurchmessern des Profilkoerpers (2) der Gitterelemente sowie dessen Form entsprechenden Abmessungen ihrer Innendurchmesser- in Form gebrauchlicher technischer Verbindungen, - in Form einer Klammer (14) aus festem und elastischem Material, die jeweils mit ihren vorzugsweise kreisrund gebogenen Fluegeln (15) zwei Holme (11) bzw. Queren (12) mit ihren Fluegeln umfasst, bzw.- in Form einer elastischen Spirale (21) miteinander kraftschliessig verbunden werden, und die dadurch gekennzeichnet ist, Z O dass die Hohn e (1 1) der Gitterelemente oder ein Teilstueck der Holme die Form eines einschaligen Rotationshyperboloiden haben, dessen Ursprung vorzugsweise in der Mitte der Zentralachse des Holmes (11) liegt, wobei die Zentralachse identisch ist mit der jeweiligen Kante (3)(4)(5)(6) des Tetraeders, und d dessen mantelbildende Hyperbel eine lineare Exzentrizitaet Z S "epsilon" von vorzugsweise 55,1 plusminus 2,8; 7,74 plusminus 0,4; 4,32 plusminus 0,3; 4,24. p lusminus 0 ; 3 oder 3,28 plusminus 0,2 aufweist, dass das Verbindungselement in Fo r m einer Klammer sich unterteilen laesst in einen- Mittelteil (1 6), der genauso breit ist wie der Durchmesser (1 8) der Holme (1 1) bzw. Queren (12), und der entweder gerade (16) oder anliegend (17) an die Oberflaeche des Profilkoerpers (2) der zu verbindenden Gitterelemente ausgefuehrt sein kann,- an der einen Seite des Mittelteiles (16) befindlichen, sich verjuengenden Fluegel (1 5) und- an der anderen Seite des Mittelteiles (16) befindliche n, sich stark verbreiternden Fluegel (1 5) mit einer zentral gelegenen Aussparung (1 9), in die passgenau der sich verjuengende Fluegel (15) einer benachbarten Klammer (14) eingesetzt werden kann, wobei der maximale Winkel, bis zu dem die Fluegel (15) der Klammer (14) ab Beginn der Biegung (20) ausge fue hrt sein koennen, abhaengig ist von der Dicke der Klammer und der maximal moeglichen Anzahl aneinander l egbarer Holme, dass V o sich an beiden Enden des Verbindungselementes in Form der Spirale aufgebogenen Griffe (22) befinden, welche im entspannten Zustand ausserhalb des Verbundes

einen Innendurchmesser der Spirale aufweisen, der vorzugsweise etwas kleiner als das Zweifache des Aussendurchmessers eines Holmes (1) des Gitterelementes an seiner schmalsten Stelle ist, f S dass zwei gleich grosse und die gleichen Parameter der formgebenden Hyperbel der Hohnaufweisende Gitterelemente (2) in der Weise miteinander verbunden werden, dass zwei uebereine Quere (12) verbundene Hohne (1) einer Tetraederebene (8) des einen Gitterelementes mit zwei in gleiche Orientierung zu den ersten Holmes gebrachte ebensolche Holme eines SO anderen Gitterelementes zusammengefasst werden, dass unregelmässige Anordnungen der Gitterelemente neben regelmässigen Verbunden möglich sind, wobei im letzteren Fall neben der Möglichkeit einer regelmässigen Abfolge in der Anordnung der Gitterelemente (25) SS - die Gitterelemente in einer symmetrischen Primaaranordnung (26) ringförmig um eine imaginäre zentrale Achse (23) angeordnet sind, die gemeinsam von jeweils einer der beiden imaginären Kanten eines jeden konturgebenden Tetraeders der Gitterelemente, auf dessen Kontur sich kein Holm befindet (7)(24), gebildet wird, - jedes Gitterelement durch das Vorhandensein von zwei imaginären Tetraederkanten, die nicht mit einem Holm belegt sind (7)(24), Teil von zwei Primaaranordnungen (26) sein kann, deren zentrale Achsen im Raum zueinander vorzugsweise rechtwinklig und windschief stehen, - Gitterelemente mit dem Parameter $\epsilon = 4,24$ zu einer kreisförmig angeordneten, geschlossenen Primaaranordnung mit einer Vierersymmetrie mit bis zu maximal 4 Gitterelementen, mit $\epsilon = 5,1$ zu einer solchen mit Fuenfersymmetrie mit maximal 5 ss Gitterelementen n, mit $\epsilon = 7,74$ zu einer solchen mit Sechssersymmetrie und maximal 6 Gitterelementen, mit $\epsilon = 4,32$ zu einer solchen mit Siebenersymmetrie und maximal 7 Gitterelementen und mit $\epsilon = 3,28$ zu einer Achtersymmetrie mit maximal 8 Gitterelementen f uehren, wobei offene Primaaranordnungen (27) nicht ueber die Maximalanzahl von Gitterelementen verfügen, - vollständige und regelmässige Sekundaaranordnungen aus ringförmig angeordneten Primaaranordnungen so aufgebaut sind, dass sie in der Vierersymmetrie aus 4 Primaerringen mit insgesamt 12 Gitterelementen, in der Fuenfersymmetrie aus 20 Primaerringen mit insgesamt 60 Gitterelementen, in der Sechssersymmetrie aus 12 Primaerringen mit insgesamt 60 Gitterelementen, in der Siebenersymmetrie aus 28 Primaerringen mit insgesamt 168 Gitterelementen und in der Achtersymmetrie aus 16 Primaerringen mit insgesamt 112 Gitterelementen bestehen, - mehrere primaere und sekundaere Ringanordnungen uebergeordnete regelmässige oder unregelmässige, vorzugsweise säulenartige bzw. bogenförmige Strukturen bilden koennen, und dass ZO Gitterkonstruktionen, die sich in den Abmessungen, der Holmform, der Anordnung der Gitterelemente bzw. in der Symmetrie der primaeren Ringanordnung der Gitterelemente voneinander unterscheiden, neben- bzw. ineinander zu einer Gesamt-Gitterkonstruktion zusammengefasst uegen koennen. **Machine translation:** [Source: 1] 1. Mesh construction, consisting of a variable number of grid elements in the form of a profile body (2) having preferably a round cross-sectional t, " which continuously along the edges (3)(4)(5)(6) of two interconnected through the fifth edge (7) surfaces (8 X 9) of a fictitious existing equilateral tetrahedron (1) verlaeuft und in the area, in the ER are each the fictional tip (10) of this TETRAHEDRON (1) passes in a straight line in the angle of 60 degrees with respect to each other (Fig. 1) interconnecting the spars 1 way (12) having preferably evenly curved connector (13) transitions, preferably with a variable number of connection elements with the outer diameters of the profile body (2) by grid elements as well as its shape corresponding dimensions of its inner diameter in the form of common technical compounds, in the form of a clip (14) made of a rigid and resilient material in each case With its preferably circular curved blades (15), (11) and (12) two spars cross tube wings or miti- in the form of an elastic spiral (21) are adhesively bonded, and wherein the hoehe ZO (1) of the mesh elements or a portion of the members in the form of a single-shell rotation hyperboloidal, whose origin is preferably in the center of the central axis of the Holmes (11), wherein the central axis is identical with the respective edge (3)(4)(5)(6) of the tetrahedron, and the jacket-forming hyperbolic a linear Exzentritzaet ZS "epsilon" of preferably 55.1 plus minus 2.8; 7.74; 4.32; 4.24 plus minus 0.4 PLUS MINUS 0.3. plus minus 0.3 or 3.28 plus/minus 0.2, the connecting element in form a clip may be divided into a central part (1- 6), the same as The diameter (18) of the spars (1) or 52 (12), (16) and either straight or ABUTTING (17) at the surface (2) of the des Profilkoe r pers grating elements may be performed, at the one side of the center portion (16), tapered wing (1 to 5) and on the other side of the center portion (16) located n, strongly widened wings (15) with a centrally located recess (19), in the pass exactly the tapered blade (15) of an adjacent clip (14) can be used, wherein the maximum angle to which the blades (15) of the bracket (14) from the beginning of the bend (20), is dependent on the hrtsein rd. Thickness of the clip and the maximum possible number one another egbarer l spars, VO at both ends of the connection element in the form of the scroll handles (22), which is unfolded in the relaxed state outside of the composite an inner diameter of the scroll, which is preferably slightly smaller than the outer diameter of the dual Holmes (1) of the mesh member at its narrow setting is lsten ae, f S that two of the same size and the same parameters of the shaping hyperbolic the mockery, grating elements (2) are connected to one another in such a way that two via a way (12) (1 of 1) A tetrahedral Hoehe plane (8) the one grid elements in same orientation to the SMIT two former spars eines SO zusammengefasst u also brought such spars other grid element is that irregular arrangements of grating elements, in addition to regular connected Are possible, wherein in the latter case, besides the opportunity of regular sequence in der assembly of the grating elements (25) SS - the grating elements in a symmetric arrangement (26) Primary annularly about an imaginary central axis (23) that are shared by a respective one of the two imaginary edges of each contour giving tetrahedron of grating elements, on the contour No spar (7)(24), is formed, each grid element by the presence of two imaginary tetrahedral edges, die nicht with a beam are (7) (24), part of two primary arrangements (26), the central axes to one another preferably perpendicular and askew, - grating elements with the parameter $\epsilon = 4.24$ EI to a circular, closed arranged P ri maer arrangement with a quad symmetry with up to a maximum of 4 grating elements, with $\epsilon = 5.1$ To a fuenfersymmetrie e and those with a maximum of 5 ss grating elements n, $c = 7.74$ to such a with six symmetry and a maximum of 6 grating elements, $c = 4.32$ to such a with sevens symmetry and a maximum of 7 grating elements and with $\epsilon = 3.28$ to a roller coaster symmetry with a maximum of 8 grating elements f ue tubes with open primary assemblies (27) is not above the maximalanzahl von grating elements, - full and regular Secondary arrangements made are arranged annularly primary arrangements designed to achieve symmetry in the Quad from 4 Primary mitin total 12 Fuenfersymmetrie of grating elements, in the primary gain 20 with a total of grating elements, in the six symmetry from 12 primary win with a total of 60 lattice elements, in the sevens symmetry from 28 primary gain with a total of 168 grid elements, and in the eighth win with a total of 16 symmetry from primary 112 grating elements, and a plurality of primary and secondary ring assemblies parent regular or irregular, preferably columnar or arcuate structures may form, and that ZO lattice designs in the dimensions, the shape, the spar assembly DERG grid elements and in the symmetry of the primary ring arrangement of grating elements may be different from one another, and are joined to form an overall mesh construction f uegt.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): E04B1/19 (Advanced/Invention);

F16B2/24 F16B7/04 (Advanced/Non-invention);

E04B1/19 (Core/Invention);

F16B2/20 F16B7/04 (Core/Non-invention)

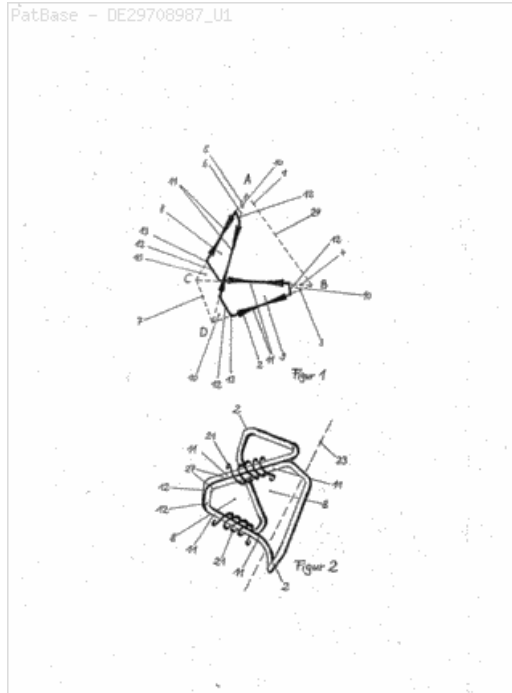
International (IPC 1-7): F16S3/08

CPC: E04B1/19 E04B2001/1927 E04B2001/1981 F16B2/248

F16B7/0433

European: E04B1/19 P04B1/19C1 P04B1/19G R16B2/24C

R16B7/04C

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE29708987 U1	19980730	DE19972008987U	19970522

Priority:

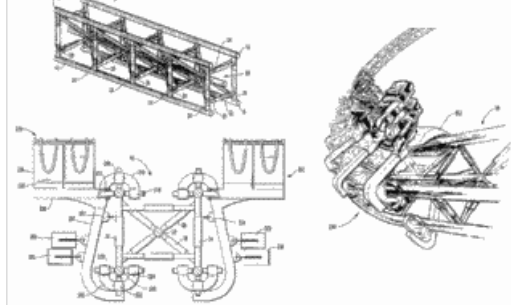
DE19972008987U 19970522

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Title: Truss track assembly and side mount roller coaster vehicle

Abstract: A novel truss track assembly for use in transporting passenger vehicles provides two sets of tracks for supporting two passenger vehicles concurrently. The truss track assembly includes four running rails for mounting passenger vehicles and a central support rail. A series of frame elements are periodically secured to the running rails and the central support rail to support and maintain the parallel relationship of the running rails and the central support rail. The truss track assembly may be "split" into two individual truss track assemblies wherein the individual truss track assemblies each accommodate a passenger vehicle or a train of passenger vehicles. The present invention further provides a novel side-mount vehicle suitable for mounting of the present invention on the truss track assembly. The side-mount vehicle improves sight line feature by locating the passengers off to the side of the track; rather than locating them above the track as with conventional designs, or below the track as with suspended designs. A side-mount passenger vehicle travels along a pair of parallel rails fixed in space. The rails of the present invention remain oriented in an essentially vertical plane with respect to a seated passenger, as opposed to the horizontal orientation associated with more conventional roller coaster rides. Seats are positioned on a cantilevered beam which is affixed at one end to a main chassis beam. The main chassis beam is secured to the parallel rails through two sets of wheel assemblies. The side-mount feature of the present invention enhances and intensifies passenger thrill and excitement because of substantially unrestricted passenger view in all directions, resulting in a "free flying" experience.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** A63G7/00 B61B13/04 (Advanced/Invention); A63G7/00 B61B13/04 (Core/Invention)**International (IPC 1-7):** A63G7/00 B61B3/00**CPC:** A63G7/00 B61B13/04**European:** A63G7/00 B61B13/04**US:** 104/124 104/125 104/53 104/55 104/56 104/63**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US6047645 A	20000411	US19980105935	19980626
US6269750 BA	20010807	US20000535285	20000324

Priority:

US19980105935 19980626 US20000535285 20000324

Probable Assignee: SETPOINT ENGINEERED SYSTEMS INC**Assignee(s):** (std): SETPOINT ENGINEERED SYSTEMS IN

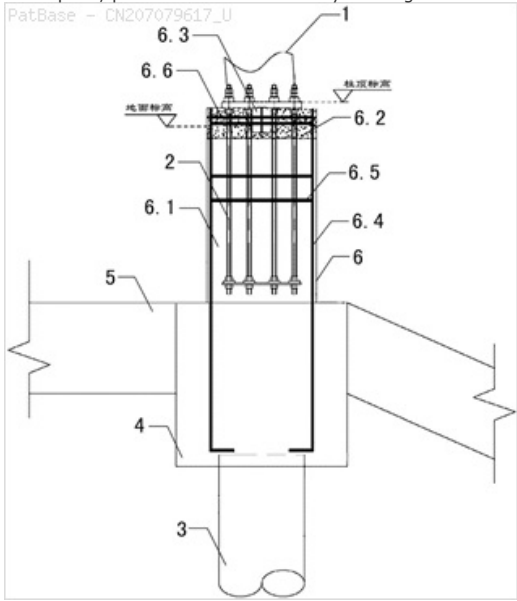
Assignee(s): SETPOINT ENGINEERED SYSTEMS INC
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9) Family number: 68830903 (CN207079617U) © PatBase

Title: ROLLER -COASTER FOUNDATION STRUCTURE

Abstract: The utility model provides a roller -coaster foundation structure, is including basis, equipment stand and built -in fitting, connect fixedly in the equipment stand embedding basis through the built -in fitting, the equipment stand includes stand main part, horizontally connect heel slab and the perpendicular column cap of connecting at heel slab bottom surface center in stand main part bottom surface, the stand bottom surface of outwards extending all around of heel slab forms the limit of extending, the edge of extending there is a connecting hole along the hoop is spaced apart, the basis including the stake, establish at the cushion cap of pile bolck, establish at the grade beam of cushion cap side and establish the basic post at the cushion cap top surface, the basis post includes thegrout compartment of lower part and the secondary grouting section on upper portion, the built -in fitting pre -buried in basic post and the top stretch out the top surface of basic post, equipment column mouting is on basic post, and its column cap is pre -buried in the secondary grouting of basic post section, the top surface parallel and level of the bottom surface of heel slab and the secondary grouting section of equipment stand, just built -in fitting and the fastening of basic post through passing the connecting hole. The utility model provides a roller -coaster equipment stand and basic connected mode single, the fastness is poor, problem that the security is hanged down.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): E02D27/42 E02D27/44 (Advanced/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN207079617 U	20180309	CN201720576132U	20170523

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