

Search strategy

Query

(DOME AND STORMWATER AND CHAMBER)/TX/BI/SA/KEYW/IN/PA

41 Documents

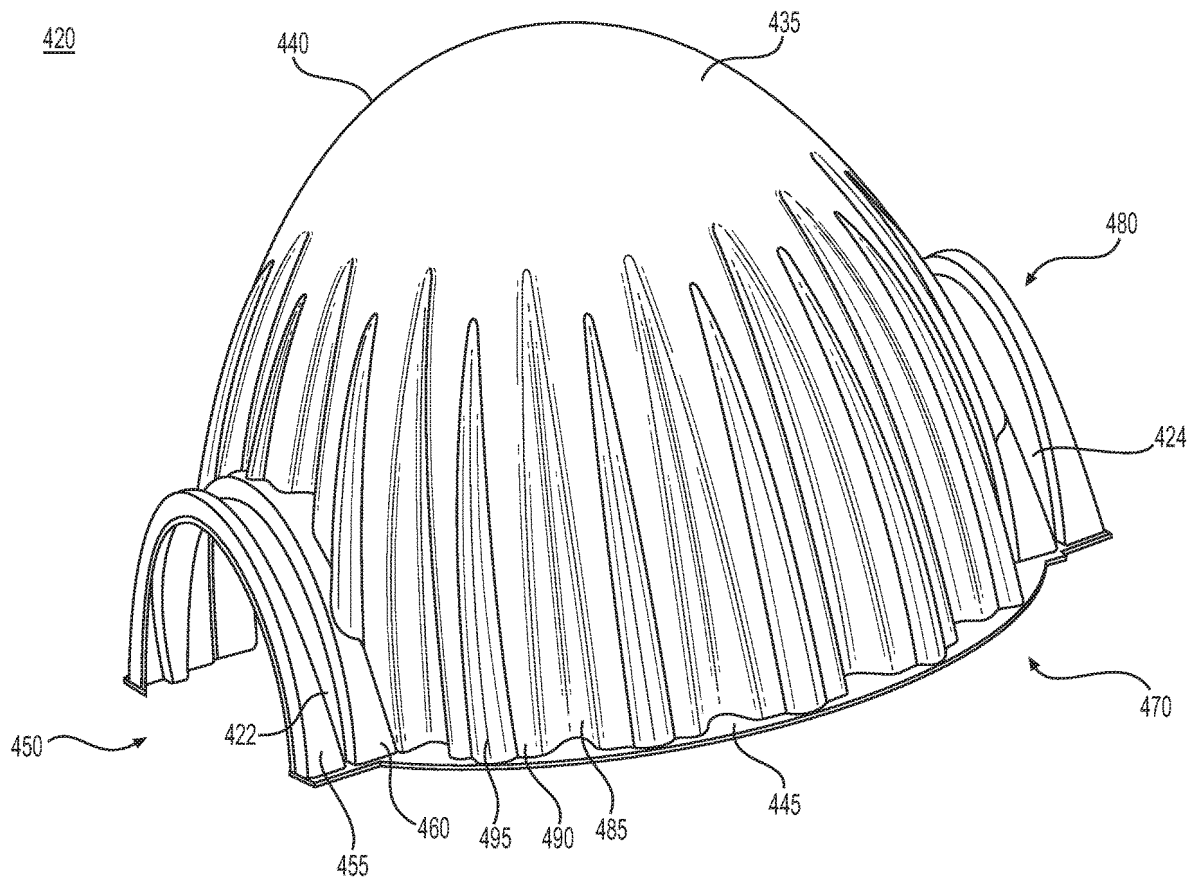
Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
EP3526414 A1	Dome stormwater chamber	ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS
EP2250320 A2	Plastic detention chamber for stormwater runoff and related system and methods	CONTECH STORMWATER SOLUTIONS
WO2020139461 A2	Systems, apparatus, and methods useful for enhanced maintenance of stormwater management systems	ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS
WO2003100180 A2	Leaching chambers joined together with swivel connections	INFILTRATOR WATER TECHNOLOGIES
EP3464740 A1	Modular storm water retention system	J M SALES
US20110200391 A1	Stormwater containment assembly and associated end section	ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS
EP1285140 A1	Stormwater management system	STORMTECH, ...
US20200056360 A1	Corrugated stormwater chamber having sub-corrugations	STORMTECH WETHERSFIELD CT
US7237981 B1	End cap having integral pipe stub for use with stormwater chamber	STORMTECH WETHERSFIELD CT
US20200040562 A1	Underground Stormwater Storage System	CIV CON PRODUCTS SOLUTIONS
WO200533421 A1	Faceted end cap for leaching chamber	INFILTRATOR WATER TECHNOLOGIES
US20050238434 A1	Outwardly dished end plate for stormwater chamber	INFILTRATOR WATER TECHNOLOGIES
US20050111915 A1	Latch for leaching chamber	INFILTRATOR WATER TECHNOLOGIES
US5339622 A	Gas turbine engine with improved water ingestion prevention	SAFRAN AIRCRAFT ENGINES
US3478882 A	Anti-backflow drainage system	HORNEMANN
EP2449179 A1	Corrugated leaching chambers having pillars and wide peak corrugations	INFILTRATOR SYSTEMS
EP1680556 A2	Corrugated leaching chamber	INFILTRATOR WATER TECHNOLOGIES
CN104295448 A	All-weather clean energy comprehensive electricity generating and energy saving method and facility manufacturing method thereof	ZHANG MENGLU
EP1594277 A2	online service switching and customizations	MICROSOFT TECHNOLOGY LICENSING
US7364384 B1	Anti-rotation stop for chamber	INFILTRATOR WATER TECHNOLOGIES

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
EP2769029 A2	Drainage device	3P TECHNIK FILTERSYSTEME, ...
EP3368724 A1	Formwork for manufacturing a concrete structure, formwork system for forming such a formwork and method for manufacturing a concrete structure	DESIGN BY REDUCTION
EP2115226 A1	Sewer overflow relief device	ORC TECHNOLOGY
US20110020065 A1	Leaching chamber having pillars and wide peak corrugations	INFILTRATOR SYSTEMS
CN109853667 A	Automatic rainwater collection and recycling system for building	SHANGHAI ZHUCHEN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ENGINEERING
US5524495 A	Liquid sampling devices and method	VORTOX
EP1932974 A1	Infiltration block	GRAF PLASTICS
EP2812491 A1	Concrete bridge system	CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS
WO200858129 A2	Portable water treatment device	BIOSAND BAG FILTER
WO200517270 A1	A well for decentral collection, temporary storage and drainage of water and an end member for such a well	J M J HOLDING
EP3362604 A1	Heat-bonded porous structures from recycled plastics and methods for making	TEN CATE THIOLON
EP-858587 A1	Sewer construction	KORTMANN KARL
DE9402346 U1	Liquid-tight container in Baukstensystem of plastically deformable surface elements	NEUMUELLER PETER DIPL PHYS
DE9401573 U1	Liquid-tight container with walls, bottom and top part of plastically deformable panels -	NEUMUELLER PETER DIPL PHYS
EP3604879 A1	Intelligent module pipeline, intelligent module helical pipeline winding machine and winding method therefor	CHONGQING LIANGKUAN TECHNOLOGY
EP3371371 A1	Construction bearing	MAURER ENGINEERING
AU2012203936 A1	Sewer overflow relief device	ORC TECHNOLOGIES
KR101966431 B1	Sliding window	SUNG HWA
US6089191 A	Marine habitat systems	CONLEY BRUCE TRUSTEE FOR SECOND CHANCE FOUNDATION, ...
WO9424056 A1	Treatment of wastewater and sludges	KHUDENKO ENGINEERING
KR20170135215 A	Rainwater discharge control apparatus	KOREA ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

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Title

(EP3526414)

Dome stormwater chamber**Images****Abstract**

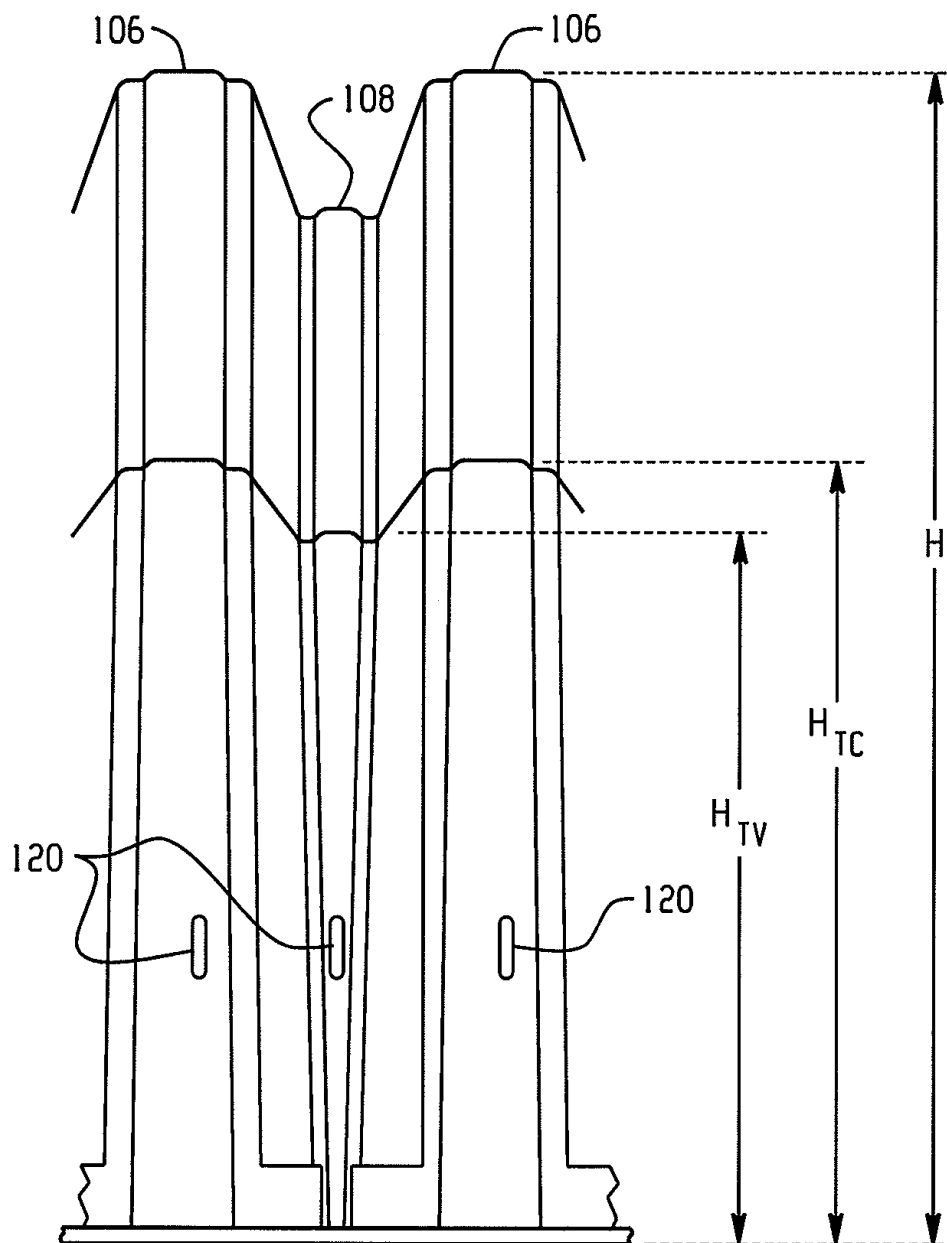
(EP3526414)

This disclosure relates generally to **stormwater** management and, more particularly, to a **stormwater chamber** with a continuous curvature. The **stormwater chamber** may comprise a **chamber** body with a **chamber** wall, an apex, a base, and a first and second opening. The **chamber** wall may include a continuous curvature from the apex of the **chamber** body to the first and second openings and a continuous curvature from the apex of the **chamber** body to the base.

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Title

(EP2250320)

Plastic detention **chamber** for **stormwater** runoff and related system and methods**Images****Abstract**

(EP2250320)

A plastic, corrugated open bottom **chamber** includes features such as one or more of (i) sub-corrugation features on corrugation crests and/or corrugation valleys, (ii) stiffening fingers on the bottom of **chamber** foot portions, (iii) a viewport configuration that intersects only a single corrugation crest and (iv) a unitary end wall. A method of producing chambers with or without a unitary end wall using a common mold tool is also provided. A method of interconnecting chambers to form a **chamber** rows is also provided.

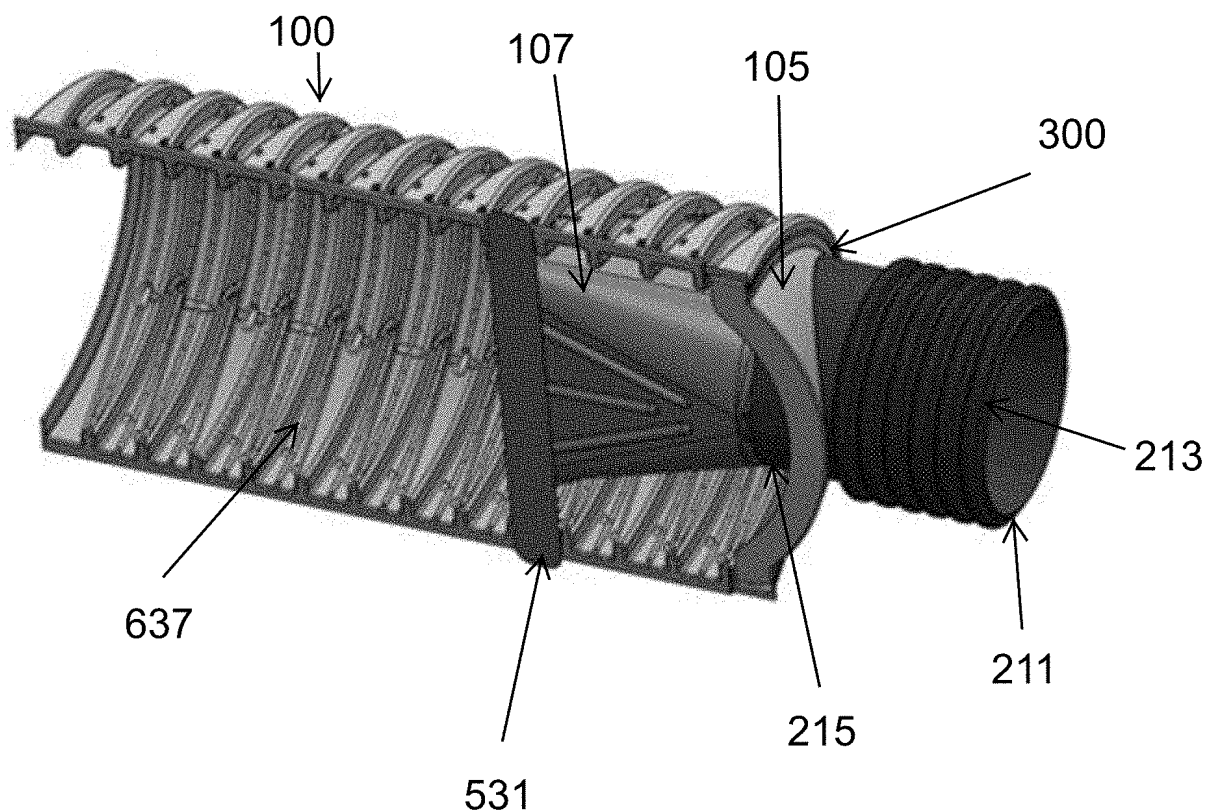
Family 3/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2020139461)

Systems, apparatus, and methods useful for enhanced maintenance of **stormwater** management systems

Images



Abstract

(WO2020/139461)

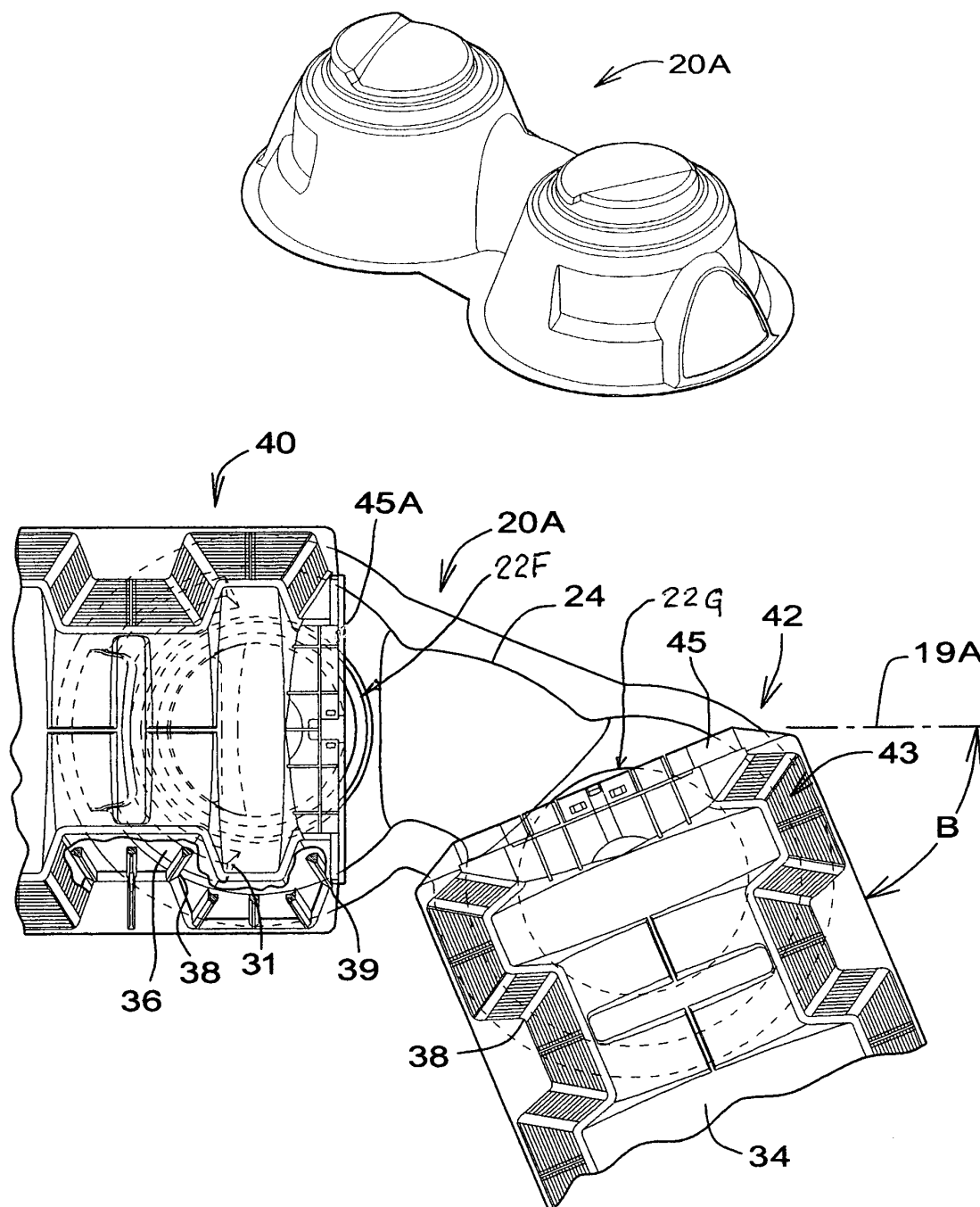
An embodiment of apparatus useful for **chamber**-type **stormwater** management systems includes an inclined surface comprising a first end and a second end. The ramp is configured to connect to a **chamber** end cap having a stub pipe centrally disposed therethrough. The ramp is connected to the stub pipe at the second end of the ramp, a ramp surface inclined to form a slope rising from the first end to the second end.

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Title

(WO2003100180)

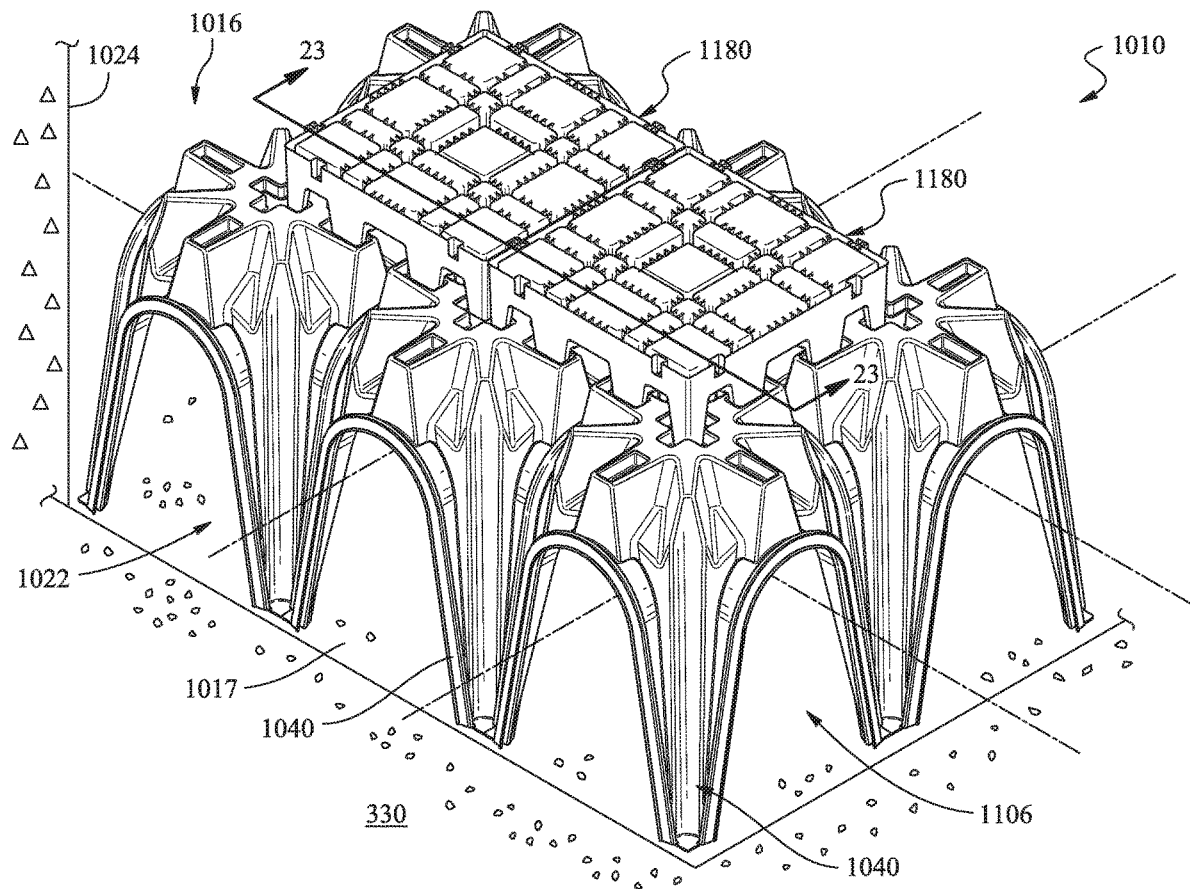
Leaching chambers joined together with swivel connections

Images**Abstract**

(WO03/100180)

Arch shape cross-section leaching and **stormwater** chambers (40, 42) are connected together so that swiveled angling is obtained at the joint. Angling is accomplished by means of an integral or detachable **dome** end (45, 45A) comprising a conical section. A like **chamber** with an ordinary end mates by overlapping the **dome**. Or a like **chamber** may have an opposing and overlapping end, which also comprises a **dome**. A coupling (20, 20A) for connecting two ordinary end chambers is comprised of two spaced apart conical domes (22) spaced apart by a connector (24, 24A). The connector between the domes is optionally straight (24) or angled (24A). The couplings enable chambers to be connected at diverse angles to each other, as well as to be connected parallel with offset, i.e., with zigzag path.

Images



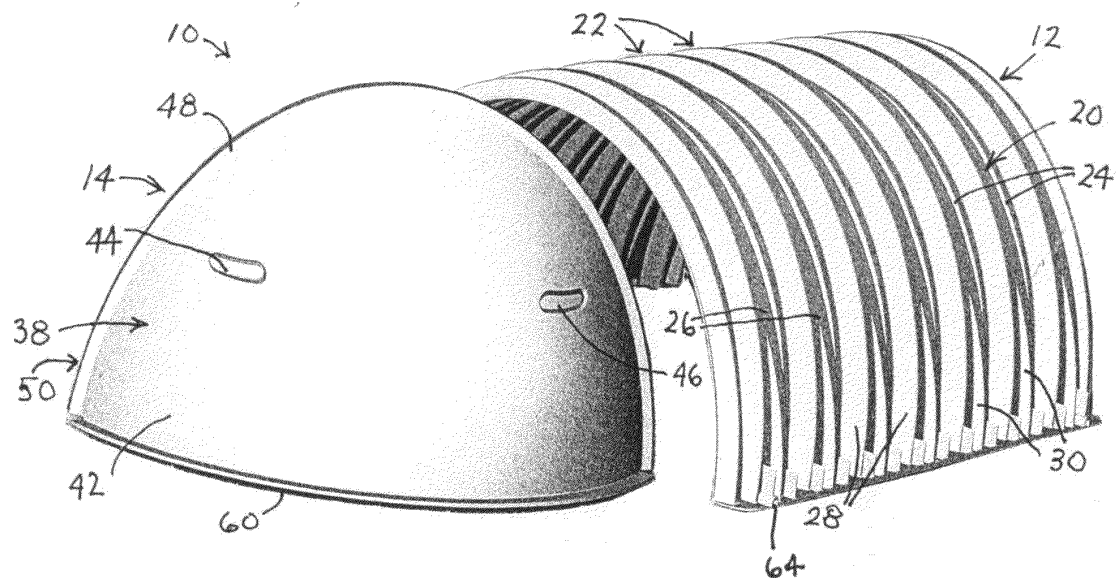
(EP3464740)

The application concerns a modular storm water retention system and a method of constructing the retention system whereby the system includes a plurality of modular retaining units (1040) which are selectively connected together to form an interior **chamber** volume (1106) for collecting storm water run-off directed into the **chamber** volume. A plurality of modular trays (1180) are engaged with the top portions of the respective retention units to prevent relative movement of the retention units and eliminate, or substantially reduce, the need for porous material to be installed in and around the retention units greatly increasing the excavation void space usable for water collection and retention. The trays further support the backfill material and prevent passage of the backfill material into the void space below the trays.

Family 6/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US20110200391)

Stormwater containment assembly and associated end section**Images****Abstract**

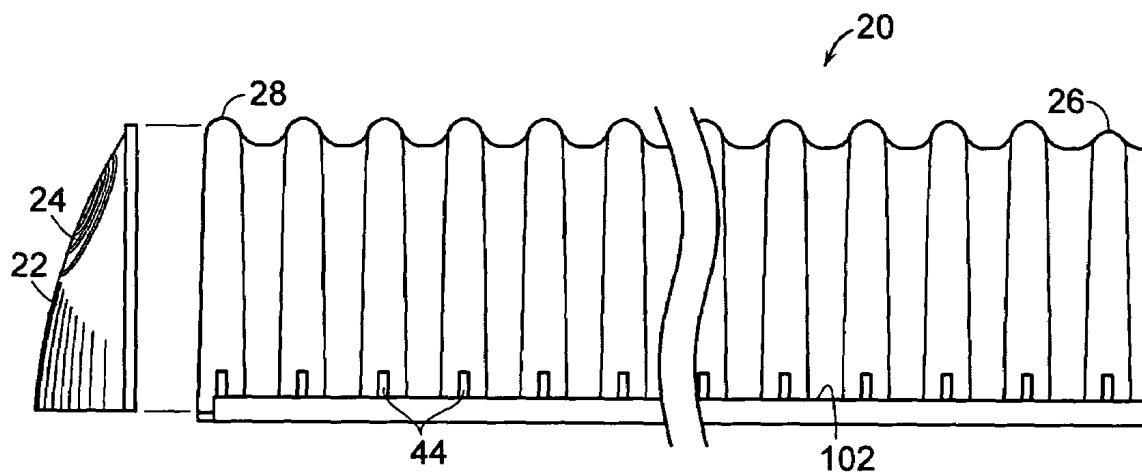
(US20110200391)

An end section or cap for a **stormwater** containment assembly includes a substantially half-**dome**-shaped body member and a connector disposed on the body member along a periphery or perimeter thereof, for coupling the body member to a **stormwater chamber** wall. The body member has a smooth convex outer surface with an absence of reinforcement ribs and also has a smooth concave inner surface with an absence of reinforcement ribs.

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Title

(EP1285140)

Stormwater management system**Images****Abstract**

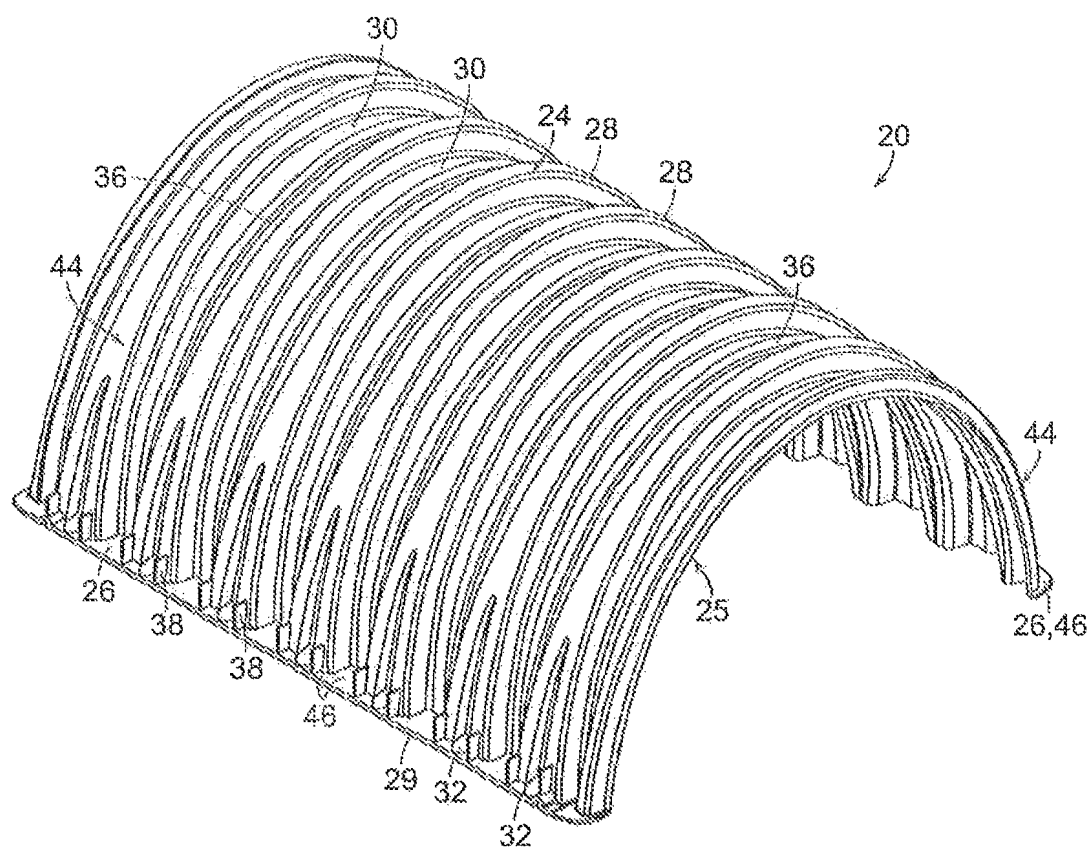
(EP1285140)

Disclosed is a fluid, namely **stormwater**, management system employing a **chamber** having an overall substantially constant curve cross-sectional geometry, with an a-semicircular constant curve cross-sectional geometry preferred. This **chamber** which follows both AASHTO standard specifications for Highway Bridges, Section 18, and Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe Association (CCPA) specifications, can further comprises corrugations (3), support members (11) and/or connecting elements (13) to further add structural integrity.

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Title

(US20200056360)

Corrugated **stormwater chamber** having sub-corrugations**Images****Abstract**

(US20200056360)

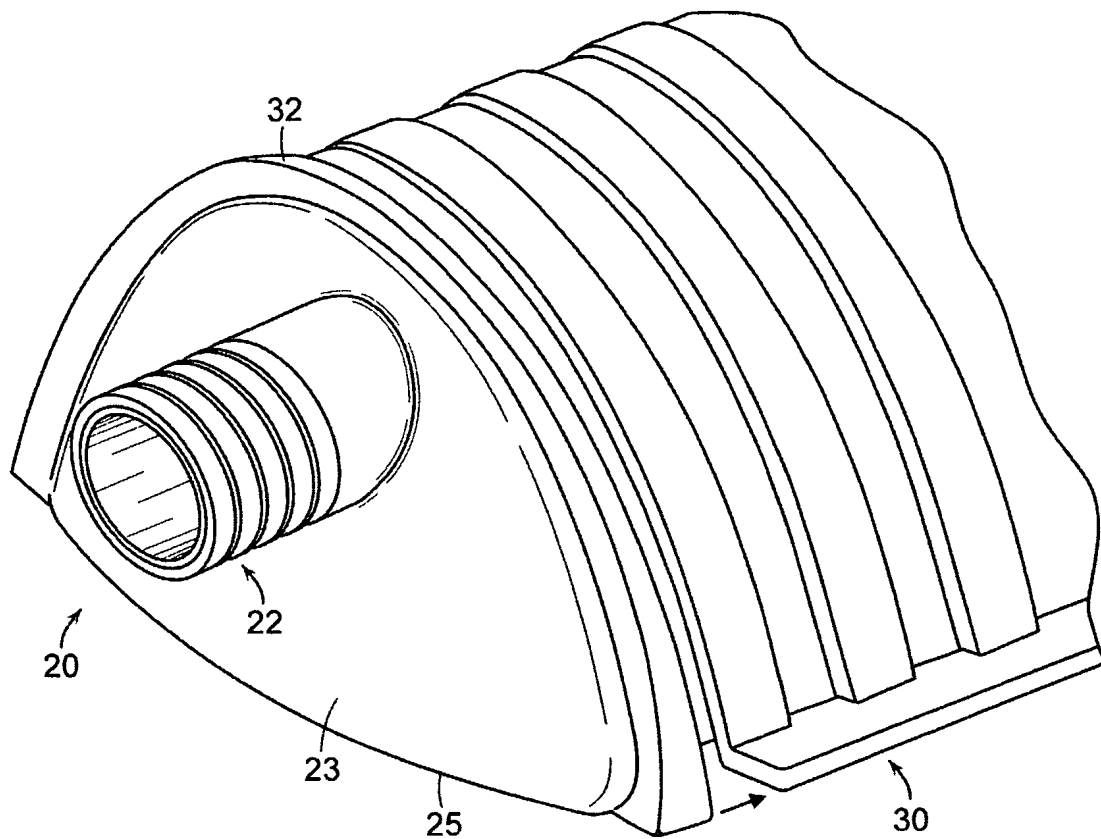
A plastic arch-shape cross section corrugated **stormwater chamber** has a multiplicity of crest corrugations and valley corrugations which run transverse to its length. Sub-corrugations run along part or all of the arch-curve lengths of either crest corrugations or valley corrugations, or along both of them. A sub-corrugations are smaller in dimension than an associated crest corrugation or valley corrugation. Sub-corrugations may taper in width and depth and may taper to nothingness. A compound convex shape end cap, useful for closing off the ends of **stormwater** chambers, has substantially vertical corrugations with analogous sub-corrugations.

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Title

(US7237981)

End cap having integral pipe stub for use with stormwater chamber

Images**Abstract**

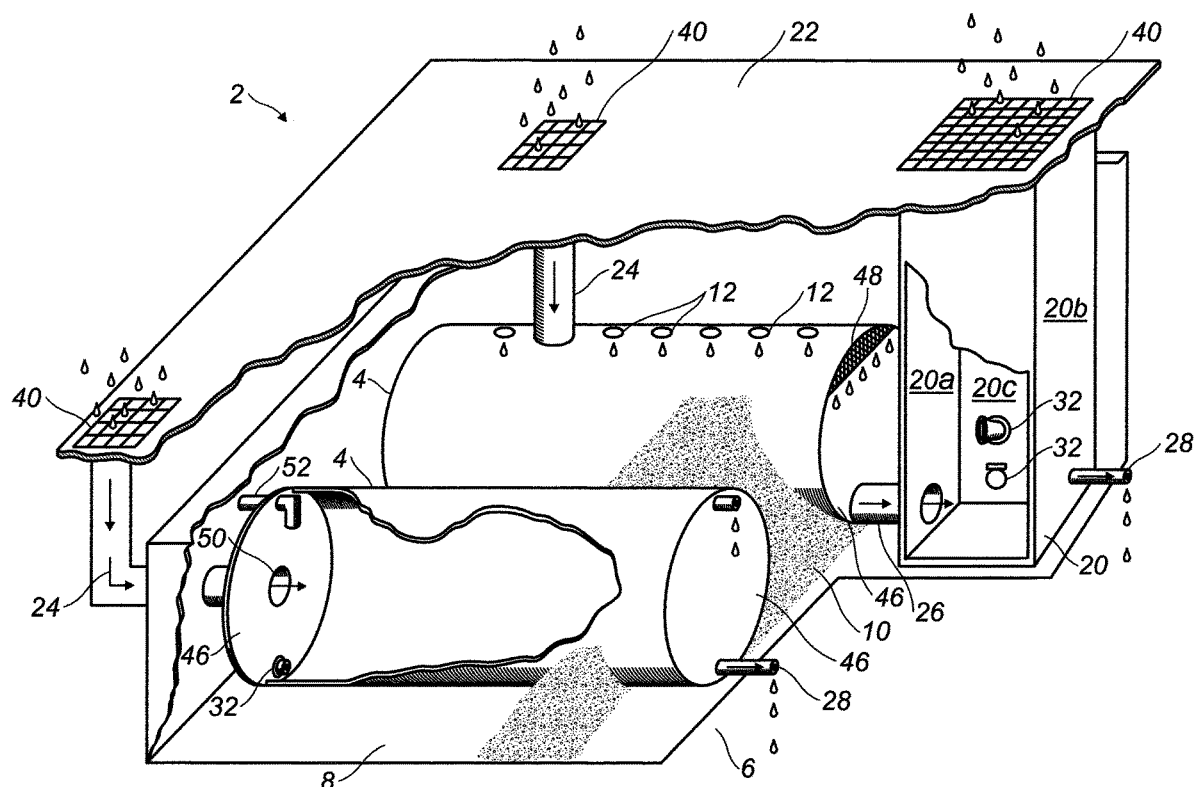
(US7237981)

A detachable end cap for a molded plastic storm water chamber has an integrally welded pipe stub. The stub cantilevers outwardly from the exterior surface of the end cap, which is preferably dome shaped, to enable connection to a line which carries water to or from the chamber. A polyethylene cap with stub and is used in combination with a polypropylene chamber.

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Title

(US20200040562)

Underground **Stormwater** Storage System**Images****Abstract**

(US20200040562)

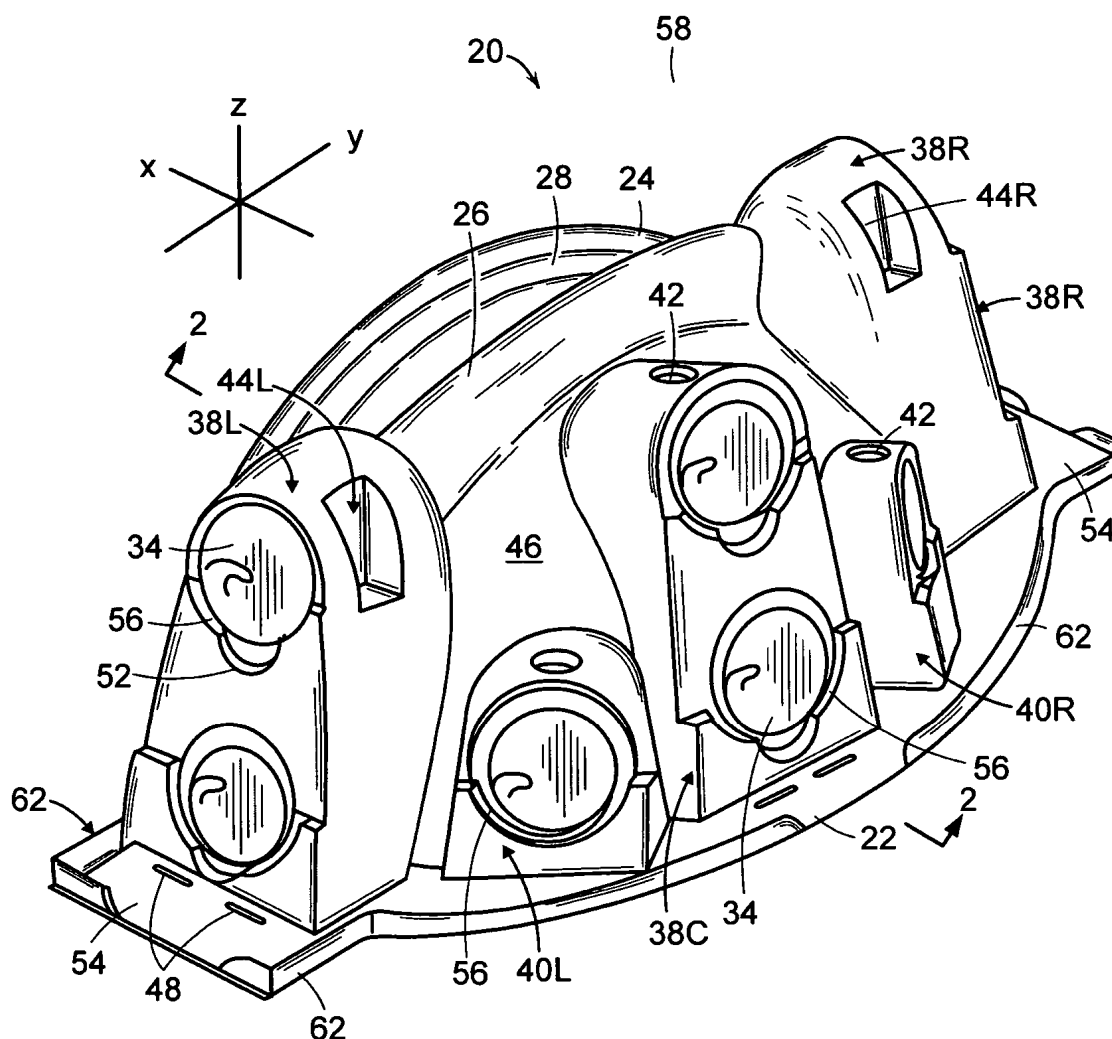
A system and method for an underground **stormwater** storage system which may comprise a pit, a structure, and a liner. The structure may be disposed within the center of the pit and surround by the porous backfill and wherein outlets are disposed on the crown of the structure. A liner may form the outer layer of the pit. A method for releasing **stormwater** may comprise capturing **stormwater** from a surface, containing the **stormwater** within a structure, releasing a volume of the **stormwater** from the structure and draining an additional volume of the **stormwater** from the crown of the structure from an outlet when the structure is capturing more **stormwater** than it is releasing.

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Title

(WO200533421)

Faceted end cap for leaching chamber

Images**Abstract**

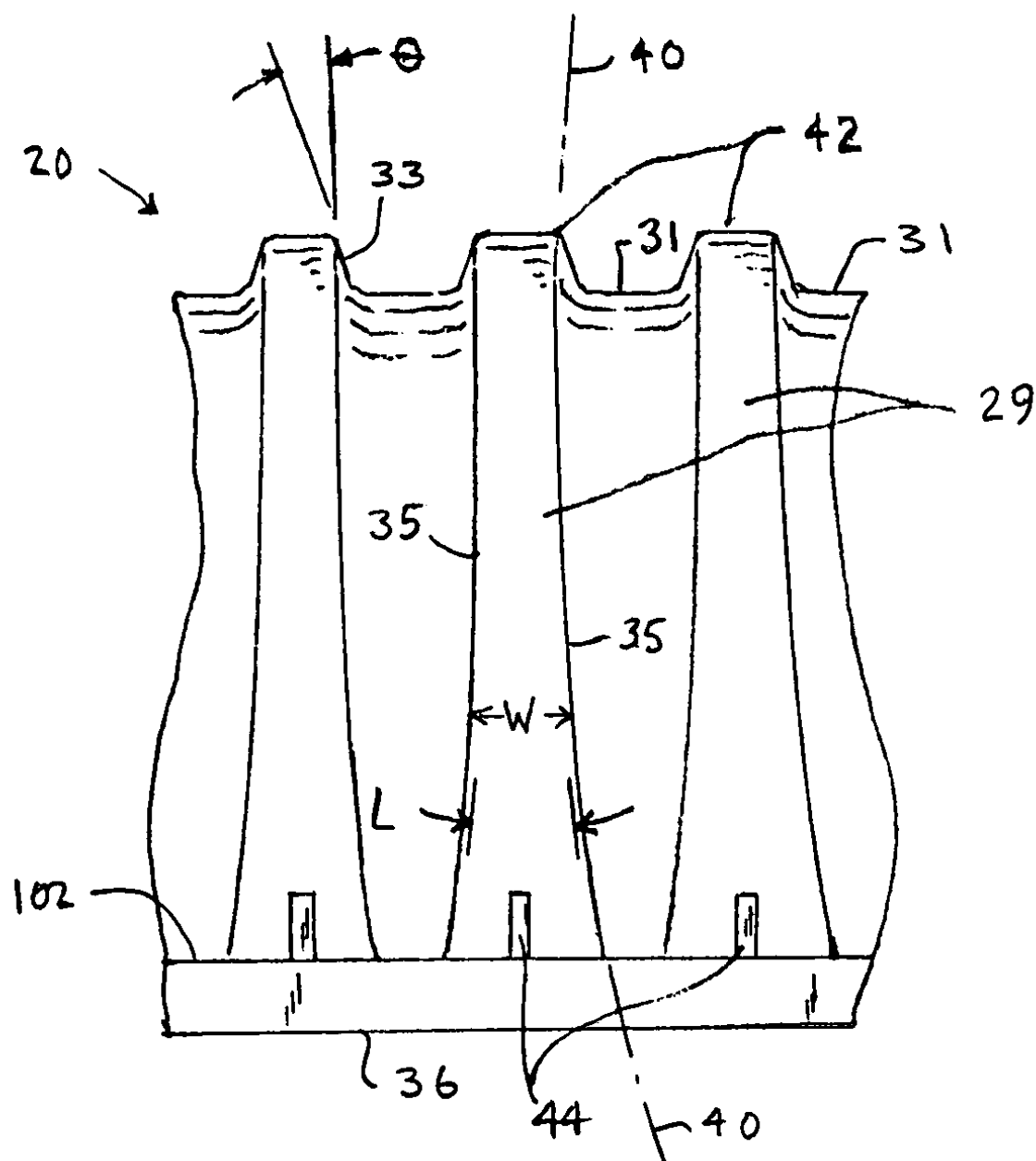
(WO2005/033421)

A molded thermoplastic domed end cap (20), for attachment to the end of an arch shape cross section leaching chamber or stormwater chamber, has a multiplicity of buttresses (38), to provide facet surfaces where pipe connections may be made. The essentially planar surface portions have tear out or cut out regions (34), for pipe openings. The buttresses (38) face in different directions, relative to the longitudinal axis (X) of the end cap, to conveniently accommodate pipes running in different angular directions. Pipes, which pass through openings in the surfaces of the buttresses, are supported by molded in step-saddles (56, 52) of the buttresses. Molded in stops (44, 42) limit inward motion of pipes.

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Title

(US7491015)

Outwardly dished end plate for **stormwater chamber****Images****Abstract**

(US20050238434)

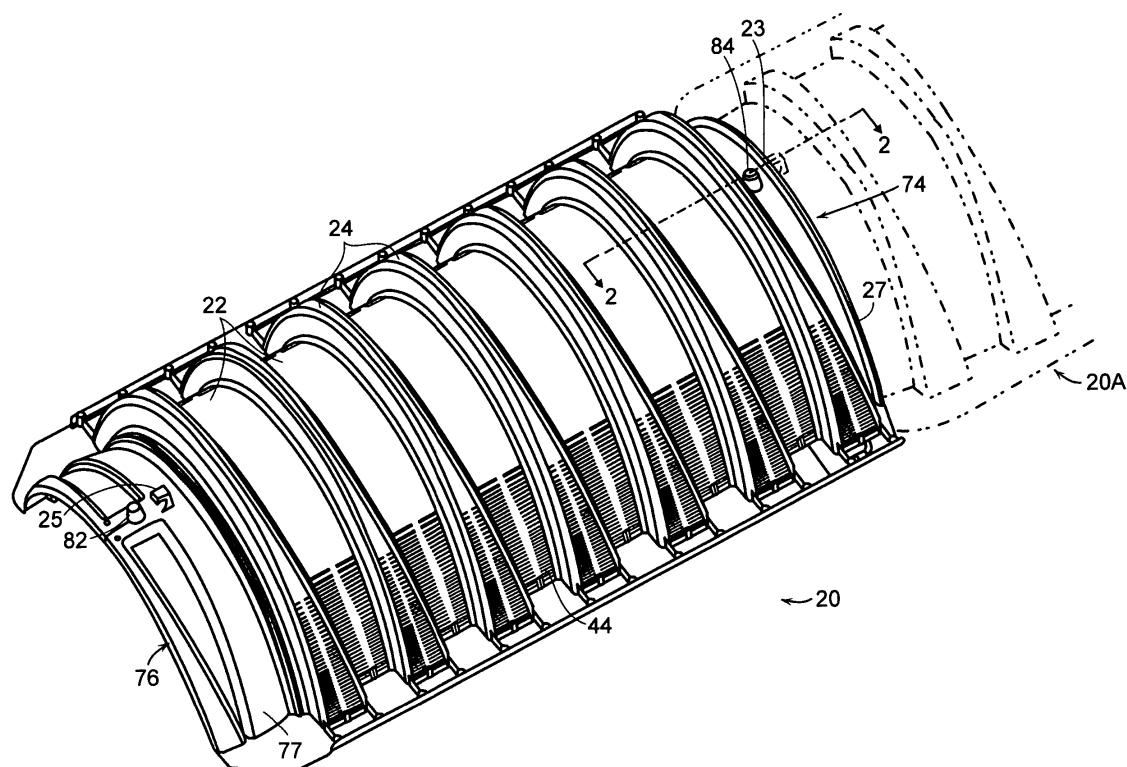
An end plate for closing off the end of an arch shape cross section corrugated storm water **chamber**, which receives water for dispersal beneath the surface of the earth, has a dished portion which projects outwardly from the end of a **chamber** to which it is attached, preferably by means of a flange which engages the corrugations of the **chamber**. Ribs inside the end plate add strength.

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Title

(US7217063)

Latch for leaching chamber

Images**Abstract**

(US20050111915)

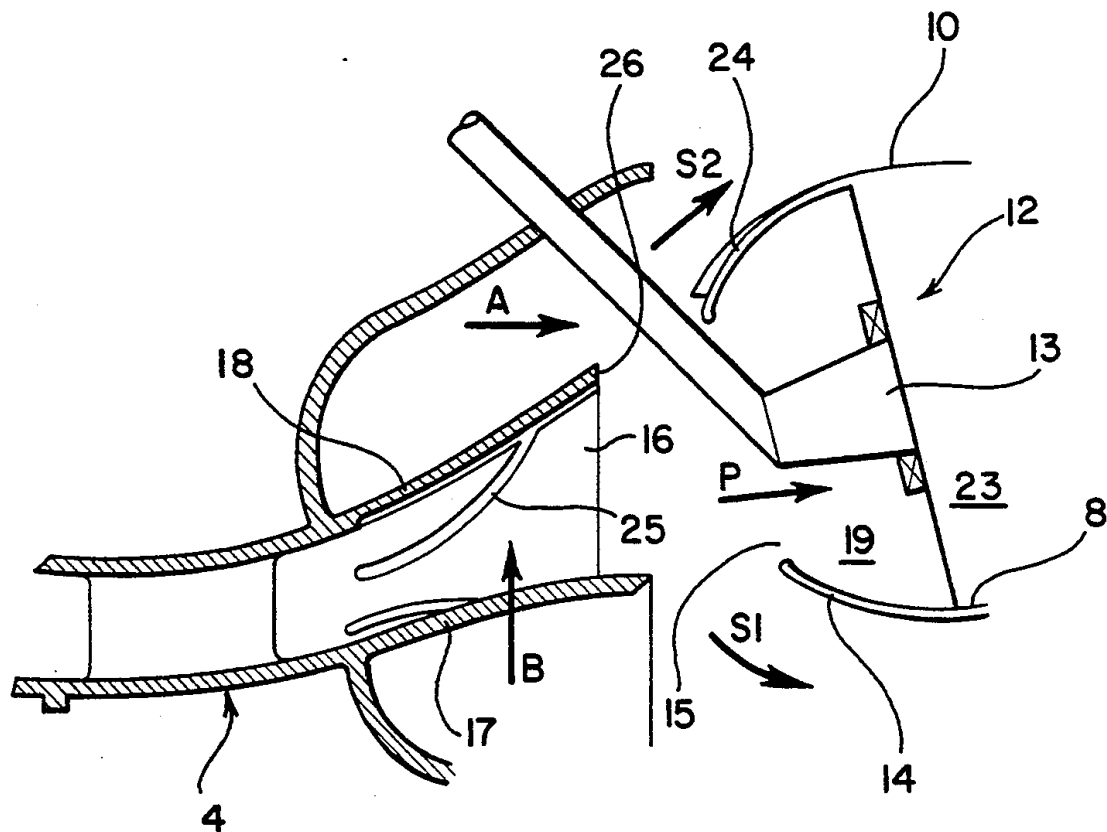
Two identical arch shape cross section chambers are joined together so that a dome shape part of one end of the chamber is overlapped by the opposing plain end of the second chamber. Thus, one chamber may pivot in the horizontal plane, for adjustment during installation. A latch at the top of the joint between the chamber pair inhibits vertical motion and separation of the overlapping chamber, while permitting horizontal plane pivoting. A latch comprises a tang which cantilevers outwardly from the top of the dome end, to engage a catch which is a flared portion of lip on the overlapping plain end.

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Title

(US5339622)

Gas turbine engine with improved water ingestion prevention

Images**Abstract**

(US5339622)

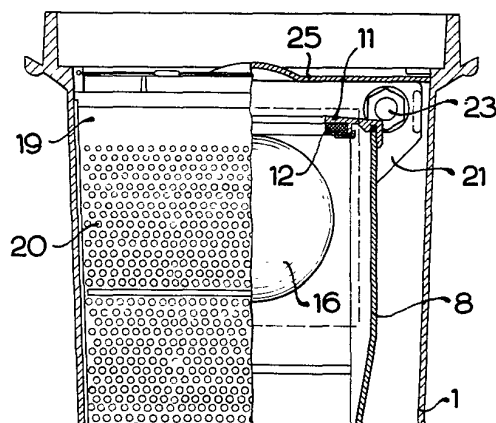
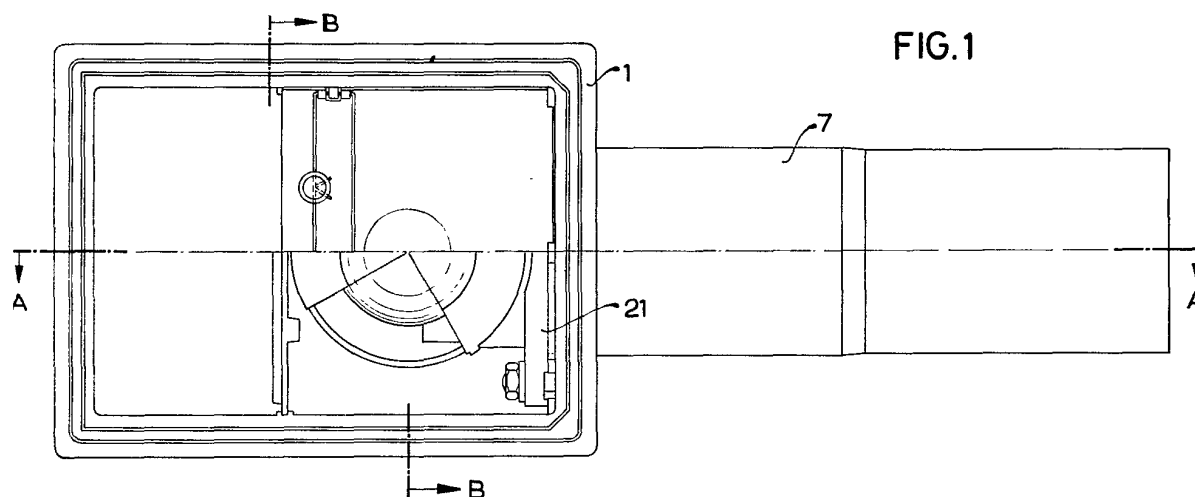
A gas turbine engine is disclosed having an air compressor and a generally annular combustion **chamber**, with a generally annular diffuser located between the compressor and the combustion **chamber** so as to direct air exiting from the compressor toward the combustion **chamber**. The diffuser has inner and outer walls and defines an exit which is located adjacent to an opening in an upstream wall portion of the combustion forming a **dome** cowl. The **dome** cowl divides the air emanating from the diffuser exit into a primary air stream passing through the opening and one or more secondary air streams which pass between the walls defining the combustion **chamber** and the walls of a casing enclosing the combustion **chamber** assembly. A guide is associated with the diffuser for directing water in the air passing through the diffuser away from the opening such that it will not pass directly into the combustion **chamber**. Guide vanes may be located on an external surface of the **dome** cowl so as to direct the water in the secondary air-flow such that it does not enter openings defined by the outer combustion **chamber** wall, thereby preventing the water from entering the combustion **chamber**.

Family 15/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US3478882)

Anti-backflow drainage system

Images**Abstract**

(US3478882)

1,215,873. Valve traps. A. HORNE MANN. 31 Jan., 1968 [31 Jan., 1967], No. 5014/68. Heading E1C. [Also in Division F2] A valve trap with a double seal to prevent backflow of **stormwater** has an outer casing 1 with an extension 7, the portion 22 of the casing having a compartment 2 with a seal trap 4 separated by a perforated portion 20 from an inner casing 8 with an inlet 9 and an outlet 10 sealable by hard plastics balls 16 and 17 respectively, guided by members 18. The lid 25 of the inner casing 8 has a **dome** 26 to receive the top of the ball.

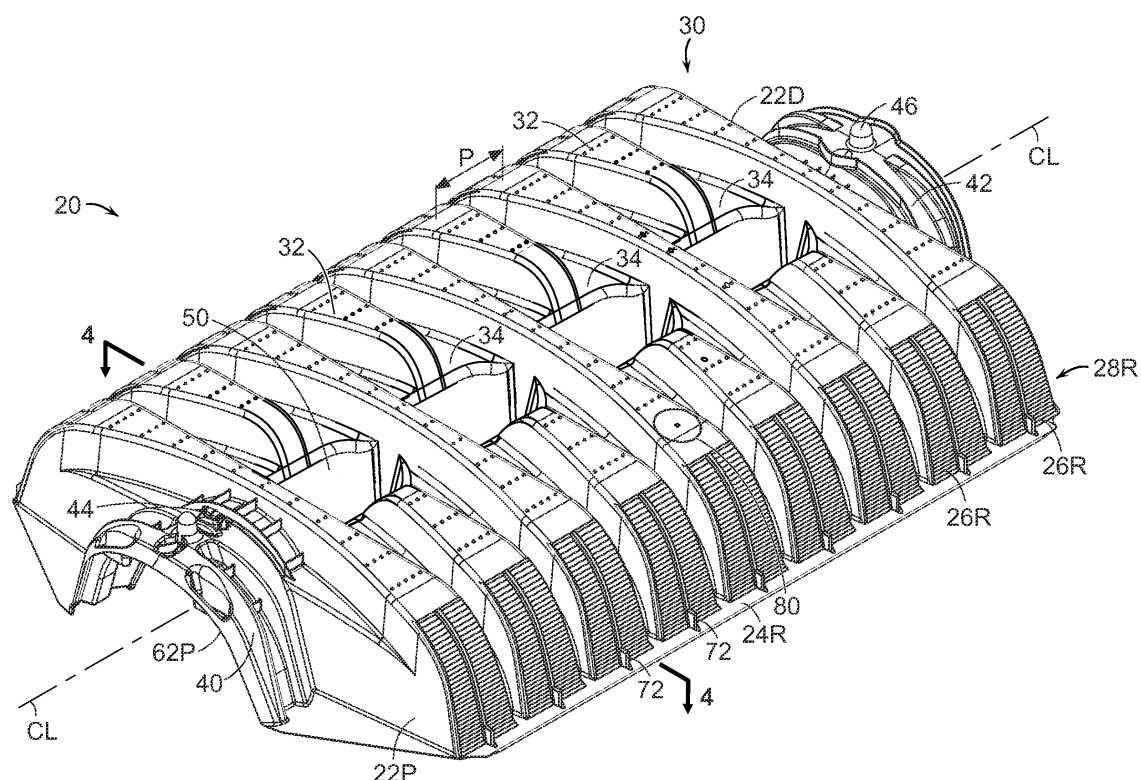
(From GB1215873 A)

Family 16/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2449179)

Corrugated leaching chambers having pillars and wide peak corrugations

Images**Abstract**

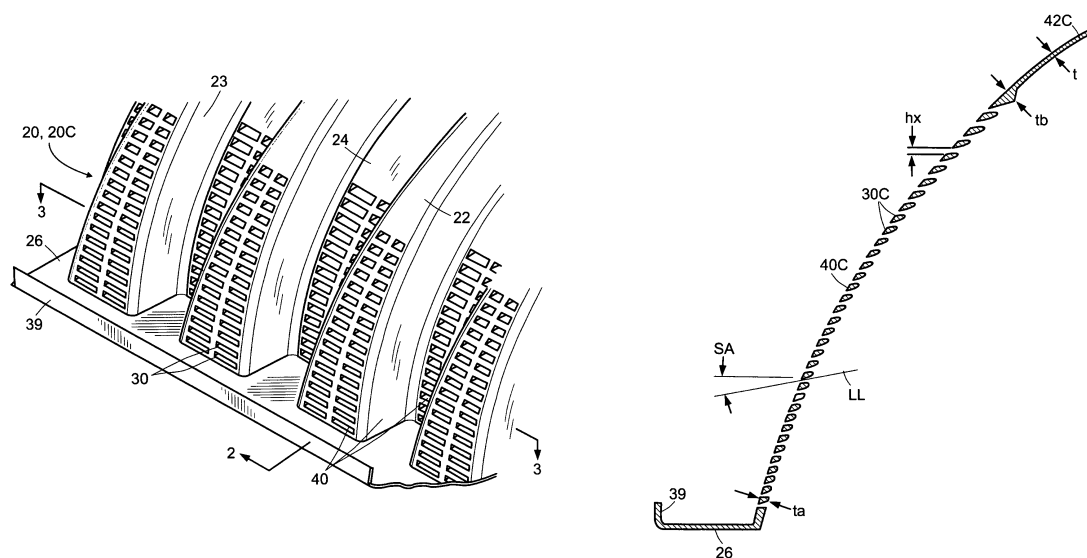
(EP2449179)

A plastic leaching **chamber** (20) has an arch shape cross section, corrugations (32, 34), and one or more hollow pillars 50 extending downwardly within the interior of the **chamber**, to support the top (32) of the **chamber** when the **chamber** is under load during use. Chambers (20) nest within one another to form a stack of chambers for transport or storage. Chambers (20) have peak corrugations (32) which are substantially wider than the intervening valley corrugations (34). Chambers (20) having different widths (W) and heights (H) have common size connectors (40, 42).

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Title

(EP1680556)

Corrugated leaching **chamber****Images****Abstract**

(EP1680556)

A continuous curve arch shape cross section leaching **chamber** (20) made of molded thermoplastic has closely spaced corrugations (22, 24) and sidewalls (40) which are perforated with slots (30) which slope downwardly, from interior to exterior of the **chamber**. The slot height and or wall thickness vary with slot elevation from the base, so that a desired Soil Threshold Angle, which is the shape that resists entry of surrounding soil, is achieved for all slots. Slotted wall thickness is less than about 2 times the thickness of the basic **chamber** wall thickness elsewhere. The **chamber** has properties and performance approximating prior art chambers, but has substantially less normalized weight and total weight.

Family 18/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104295448)

All-weather clean energy comprehensive electricity generating and energy saving method and facility manufacturing method thereof

Abstract

(CN104295448)

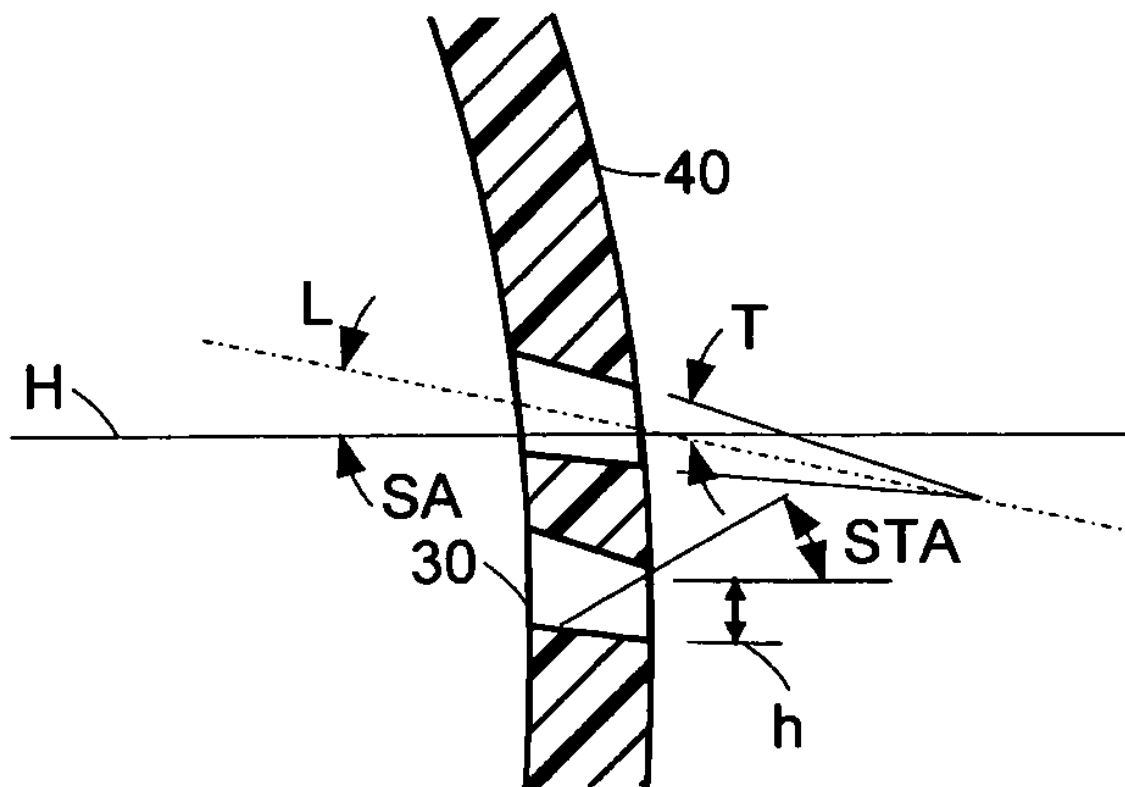
The invention discloses an all-weather clean energy comprehensive electricity generating and energy saving method and a facility manufacturing method. In ten inventions, having at least one identical or corresponding specific technical characteristic and related to the total inventive concept, of solar gallery buildings, through graphene series facilities under solar gallery buildings, in a land field, a zero-carbon environment-friendly safe type raft-shaped basic-framed-tube-structured huge building group of a universal wind energy tower shape is established and new energy automobiles and trains are manufactured, wherein cheap wind power solids are established, photoelectric benzene expansion optical fibers are manufactured, lightning is utilized firstly for supplying power externally, various spaces are shared through building three-dimensional afforesting, and three-dimensional energy collection is achieved; in a water field, deep water self-floating buildings of a super steel concrete frame-tube structure (preferably, complete steel plates are adopted) are built, the deep water self-floating buildings are connected in series to form a global ocean water and electricity and agriculture and forestry extraction traffic network and a large lake and reservoir water and electricity and agriculture and forestry dredging dam water level traffic network, wherein the deep water automatic floating buildings are free of influences of earthquakes, tsunamis and wars, the Red Cross can rescue people in all-weather conditions; in a space field, multiple receiving and transmitting solar towers are first established on the equator of the earth and the equator of the moon, the receiving and transmitting solar towers are connected in series to operate in a timed mode in the specific direction and transmit power to the whole world through graphene cables which are all packaged with colored insulating films.

Family 19/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP1594277)

online service switching and customizations

Images**Abstract**

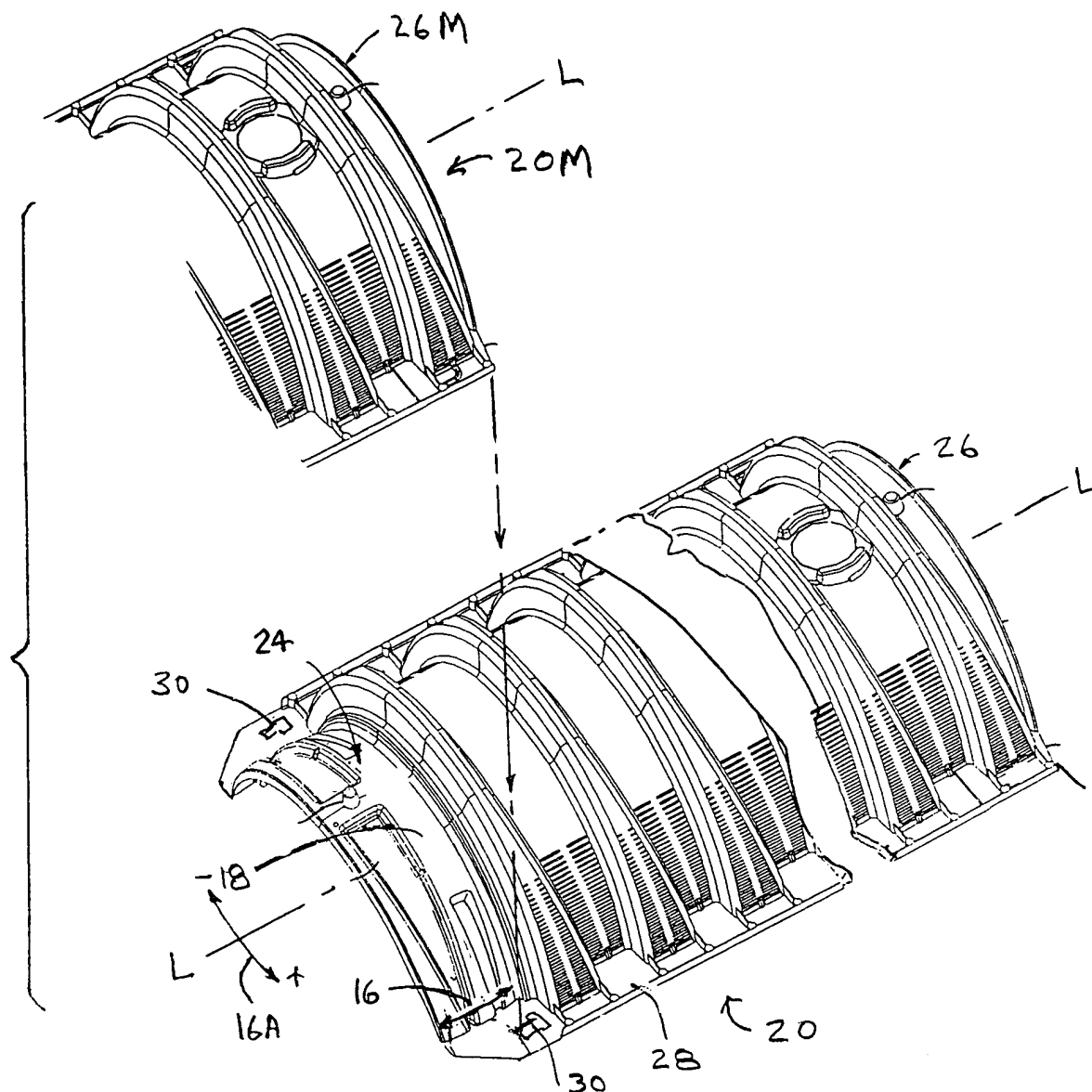
(EP1594277)

A system and methods enable switching between a plurality of online media services from within an application, such as a media player application. A user can switch to any one of a number of online services made available in a services menu and thereby make that service the active service. The active service has customization opportunities that permit the service to customize parts of the media player or other application. Advantages include providing online media services with an ability to control the way in which customers discover and purchase media from within the feature rich environment of various user applications such as a PC-based media player application. From a user's perspective, the advantages include an uninterrupted media experience that can involve the entire process of discovering, purchasing and using of a wide variety of media content all from within the feature rich environment of a media player application.

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Title

(US7364384)

Anti-rotation stop for **chamber****Images****Abstract**

(US7364384)

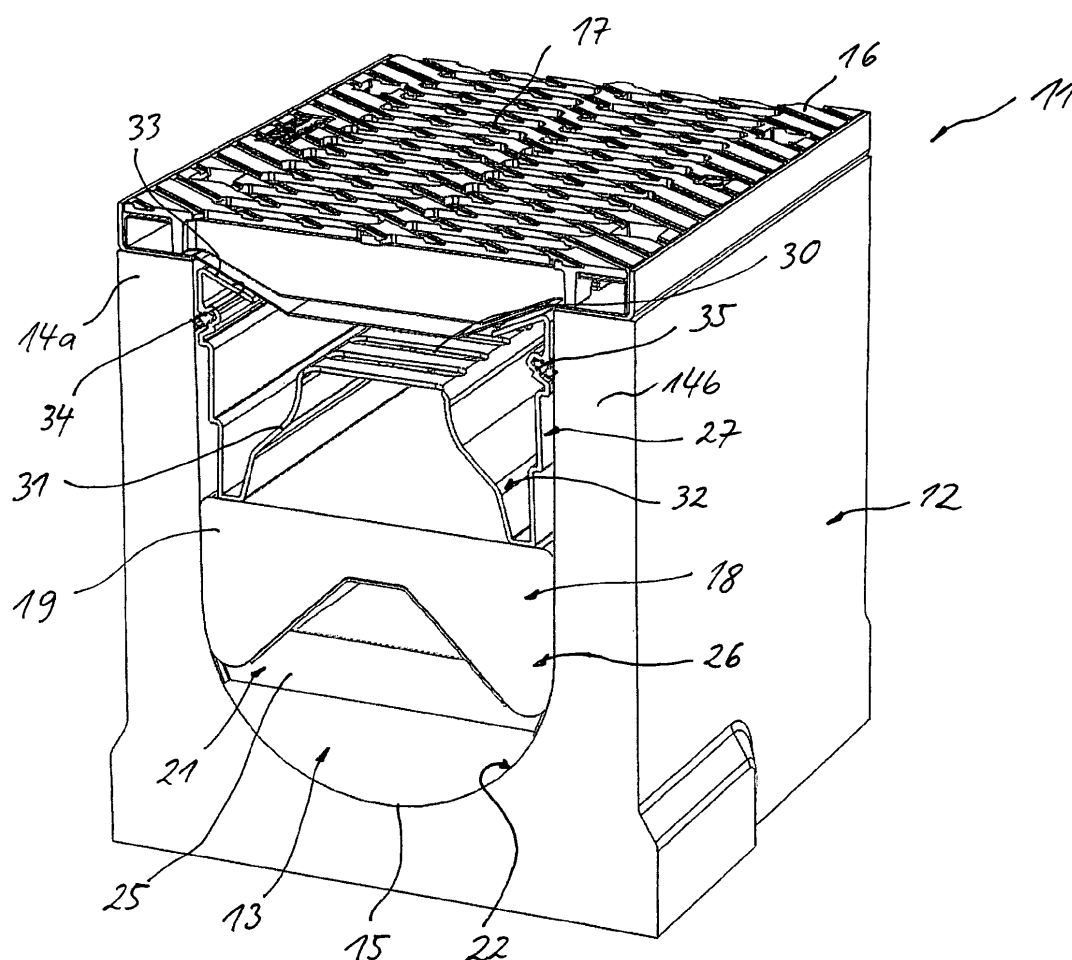
A thermoplastic **chamber** for leaching wastewater or other use, which is designed so that when jointed to a like **chamber** the horizontal plane angle between the chambers can be adjusted, has one or more stops which can be selectively used to prevent rotation, for instance, to make the joined-together chambers lie along a straight line. Preferably, the stop is integral part of the **chamber** base flange; and it hinges and bends upwardly when moved to its working position, so the stop engages and limits movement of the end of the mating **chamber**.

Family 21/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2769029)

Drainage device

Images**Abstract**

(EP2769029)

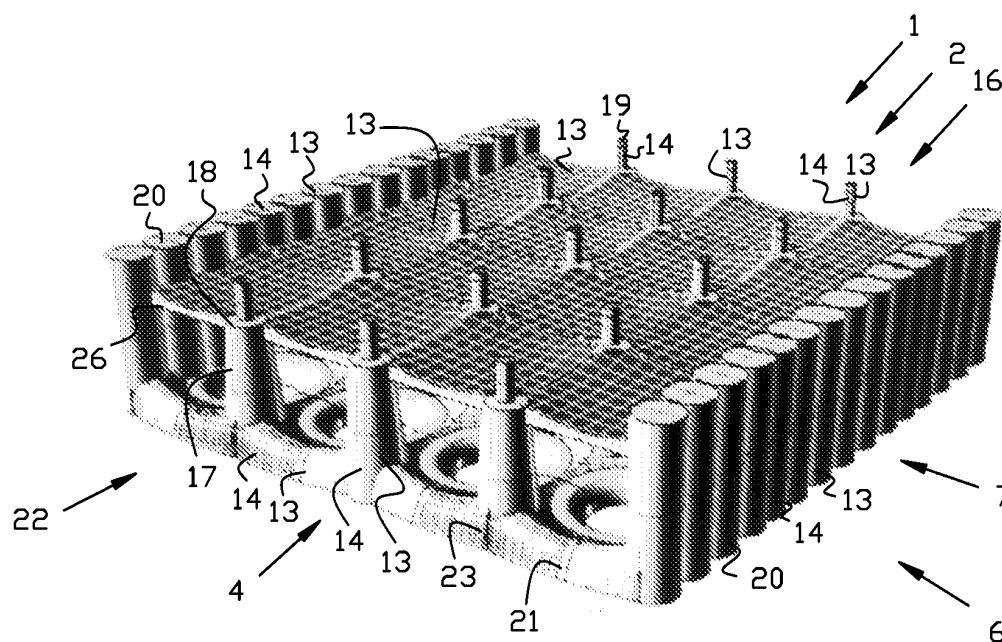
In a drainage device for draining road surfaces, parking areas, roof surfaces or the like, comprising a trough body (12) and filter material which is situated in the trough body (12) and is intended for cleaning water loaded with solid particles and/or dissolved pollutants, the filter material is a constituent part of a filter device (18) which has a plurality of filter elements (19) which can be handled individually and, if required, can be removed from the trough body (12), which filter elements each have a water-permeable enveloping wall (20) with the filter material situated within the enveloping wall (20).

Family 22/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3368724)

Formwork for manufacturing a concrete structure, formwork system for forming such a formwork and method for manufacturing a concrete structure

Images**Abstract**

(EP3368724)

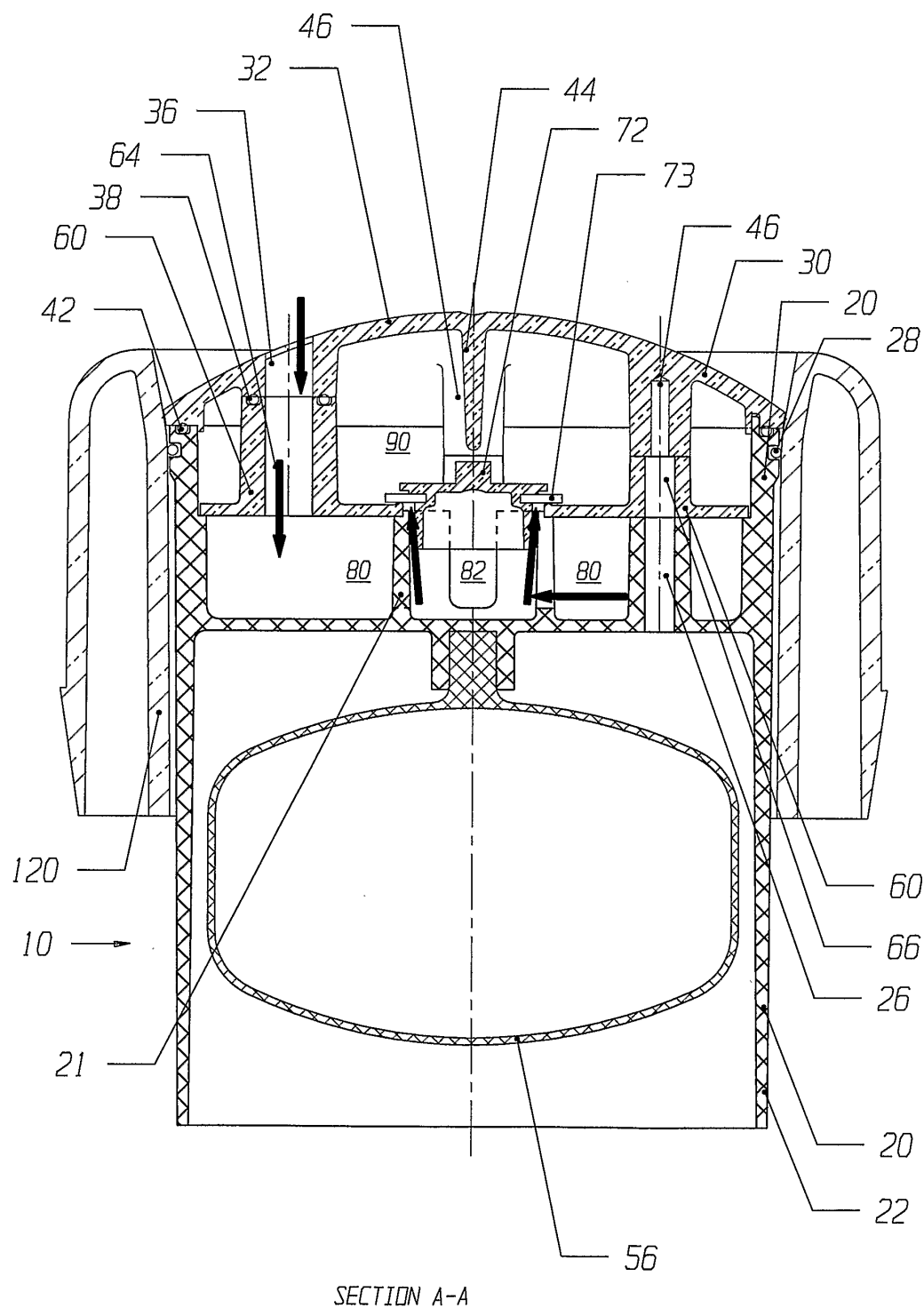
Formwork (1) for manufacturing a concrete structure (2,16) which is composed of one or several folding portions (13), provided with one or several hollow portions (14) which in an unfolded and stretched condition have the shape of the contours of portions of the concrete structure (2,16) to be formed, whereby the formwork (1) can be placed on a bottom (9) in an initial condition and whereby, by pouring or pumping concrete slurry (15) in the hollow portions (14) of the formwork (1), the formwork can be taken from the initial condition to the stretched condition so as to form the respective portions of the concrete (15) structure (2,16).

Family 23/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2115226)

Sewer overflow relief device

Images**Abstract**

(EP2115226)

A sewer overflow relief device for mounting at a top end of a sewer overflow relief pipe, the device including: a top cover (30) having at least one outside air intake (36); air flow control means (72) for controlling the flow of outside air into the sewer overflow relief pipe; wherein, in use, the device prevents outside water from entering the sewer and the device may be ejected from the sewer overflow relief pipe by sewage pressure pushing against the device, thereby allowing the sewer overflow relief pipe to overflow.

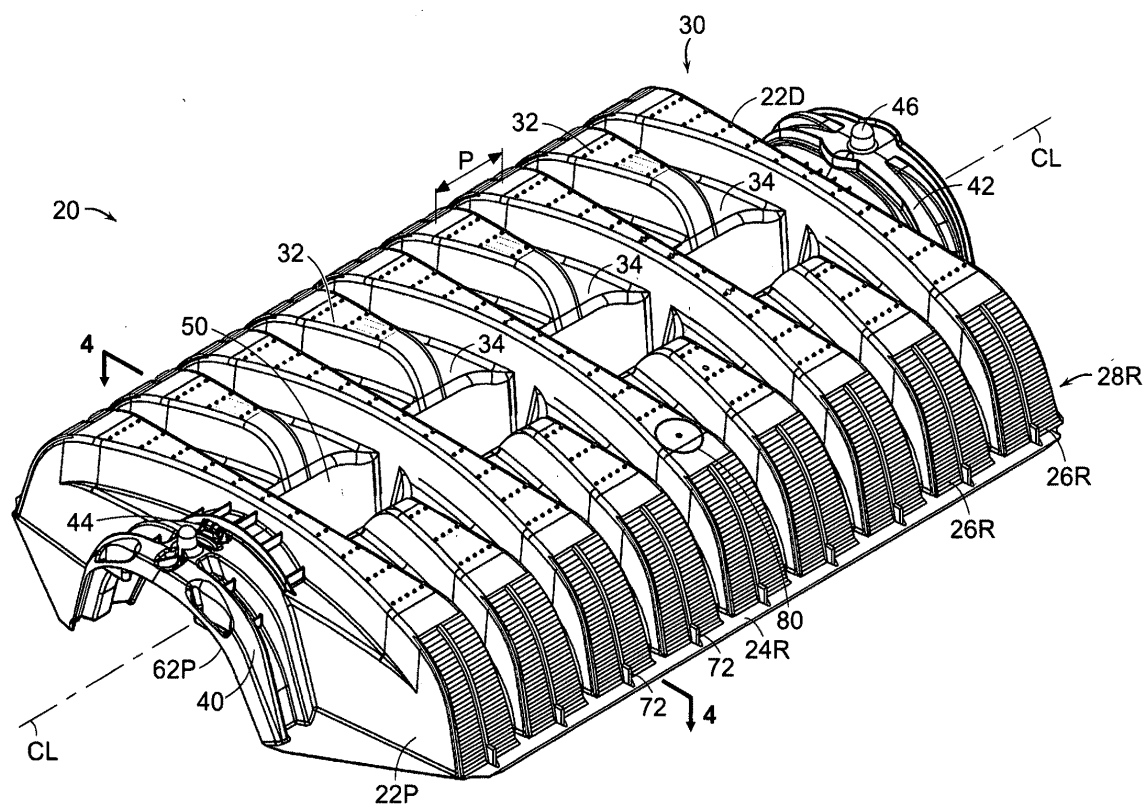
Family 24/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US20110020065)

Leaching chamber having pillars and wide peak corrugations

Images



Abstract

(US20110020065)

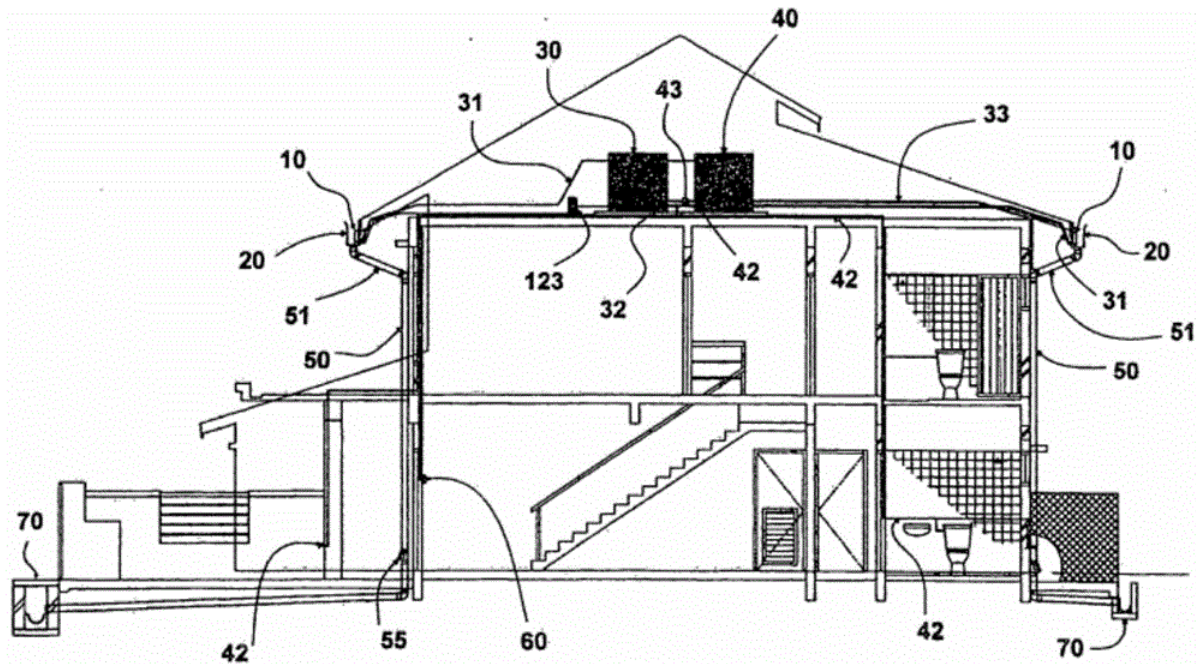
A plastic leaching **chamber** has an arch shape cross section, corrugations, and one or more hollow pillars extending downwardly within the interior of the **chamber**, to support the top of the **chamber** when the **chamber** is under load during use. Chambers nest within one another to form a stack of chambers for transport or storage. Chambers have peak corrugations which are substantially wider than the intervening valley corrugations. Chambers having different widths and profiles have common size connectors.

Family 25/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN109853667)

Automatic rainwater collection and recycling system for building

Images**Abstract**

(CN109853667)

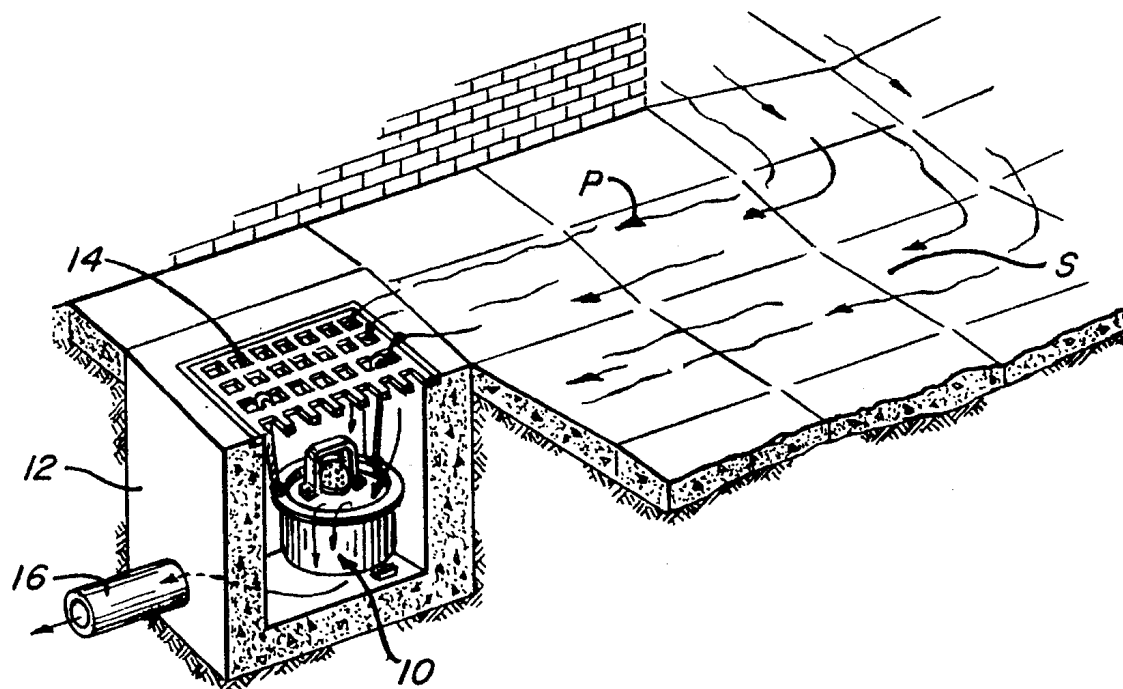
The invention relates to an automatic rainwater collection and recycling system for a building. The automatic rainwater collection and recycling system for the building comprises at least one water pump operated by a water pump control unit, at least one rainwater storage tank, interconnecting pipes, pipe fittings and electrical control. One end of a groove is cut away to accommodate a main unit which includes the water pump control unit and a rainwater reservoir. The rainwater storage tank is arranged under a roof of the building. An inlet duct connects the main unit to the rainwater storage tank. An outlet duct starting from the rainwater storage tank allows better rainwater to be used for non-drinking purposes. Rainwater in the rainwater reservoir is pumped to the rainwater storage tank. Only when the rainwater in the rainwater storage tank is sufficient and the rainwater storage tank is not full, the water pump starts pumping water after a period of delay. When the rainwater in the rainwater reservoir is insufficient or the rainwater storage tank overflows, the water pump stops pumping the water.

Family 26/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US5524495)

Liquid sampling devices and method

Images**Abstract**

(US5524495)

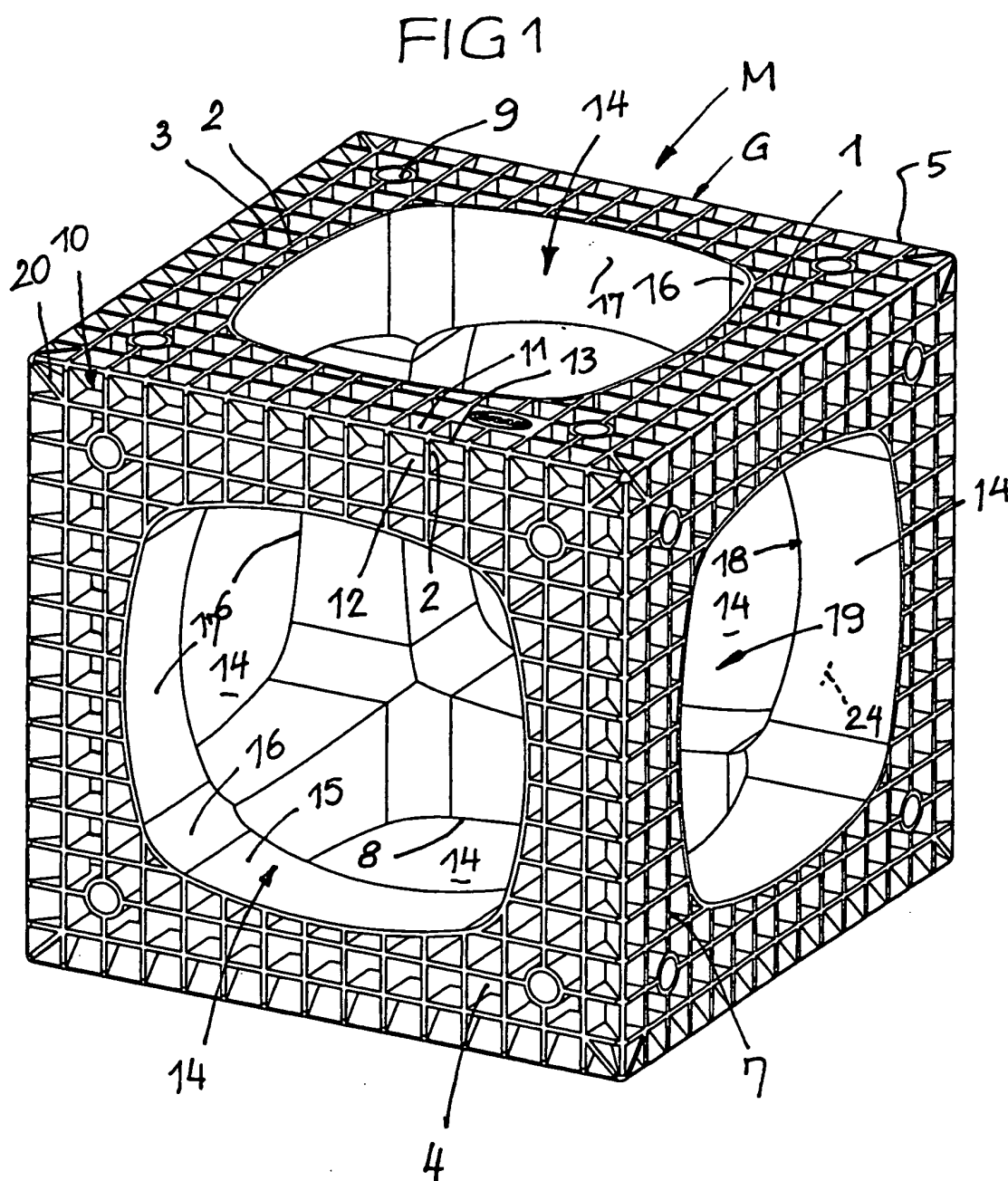
Liquid sampling devices and methods for sampling flowing or other liquid to determine its composition. The preferred sampling device has an upper liquid catch basin 40 for receiving a liquid to be sampled, a lower sample collection chamber 20, a liquid inlet 24 communicating the basin and collection chamber, and an inlet valve 26, 28 for closing the inlet against entry of liquid and foreign matter into the chamber and escape of liquid and vapor from the chamber except when the inlet is submerged in liquid to be sampled and the collection chamber contains less than a predetermined volume of the liquid. The sampling device is placed in sampling position such that the inlet valve 26, 28 remains closed until liquid covers the inlet 24, whereupon the inlet valve opens to permit liquid flow into the collection chamber 20 and later recloses in response to filling of the chamber with a predetermined sample volume. Exemplary uses of the sampling device are sampling storm water runoff from industrial property to determine the contaminants, if any, absorbed by the storm water as it flows across the property, and sampling liquid leakage in a brewery or other liquid processing facility to aid in locating the leak.

Family 27/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP1932974)

Infiltration block

Images**Abstract**

(EP1932974)

The French drain module has a base body (G) in the form of a cube. Its six outer walls (1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) each have an insertion aperture (14) leading to an inner **chamber** (19) with the aperture taking up 30-60% of the wall surface. The **chamber** contains no supporting posts or ties. There are insertion plates for selective insertion.

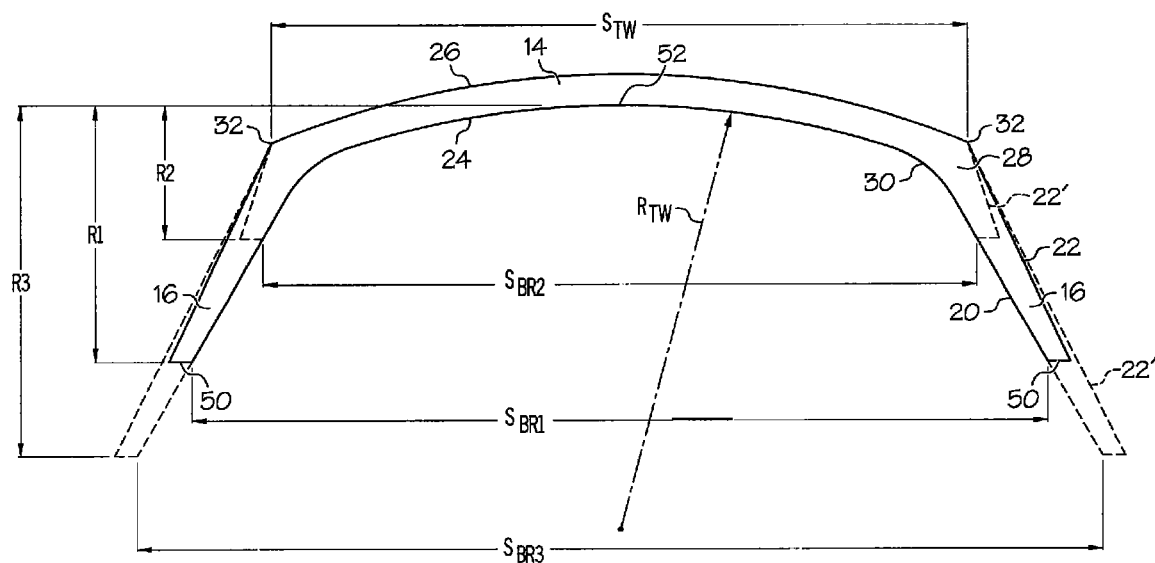
(From EP1932974 A1)

Family 28/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2812491)

Concrete bridge system

Images**Abstract**

(EP2812491)

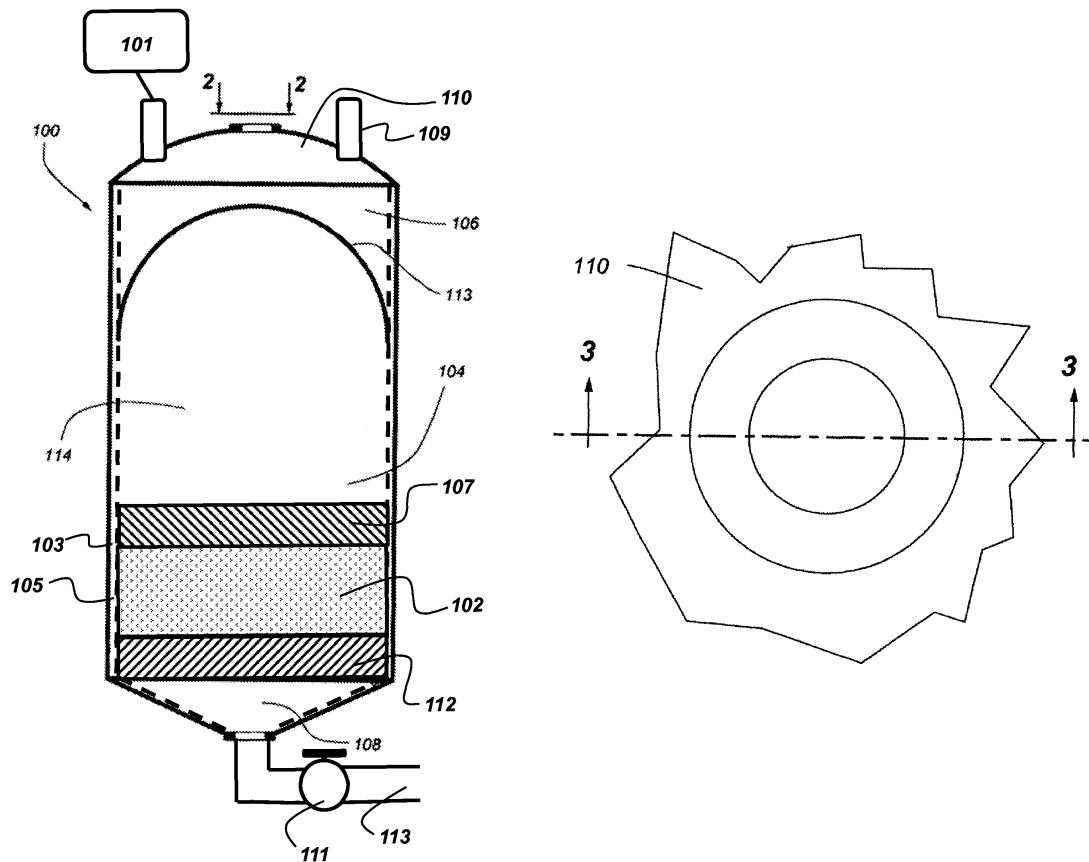
A concrete culvert assembly includes a set of spaced apart elongated footers, a plurality of precast concrete culvert sections supported by the footers. Each concrete culvert section has an open bottom, an arch-shaped top wall and spaced apart side walls to define a passage thereunder, each of the side walls extending downward and outward from the top wall. Each of the side walls has a substantially planar inner surface and a substantially planar outer surface. First and second haunch sections each join one of the side walls to the top wall. Each side wall is tapered from top to bottom such that a thickness of each side wall decreases when moving from the top of each side wall to the bottom of each side wall. A bottom portion of each side wall has an exterior vertical flat extending upward from a horizontal bottom surface thereof.

Family 29/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO200858129)

Portable water treatment device

Images**Abstract**

(WO2008/058129)

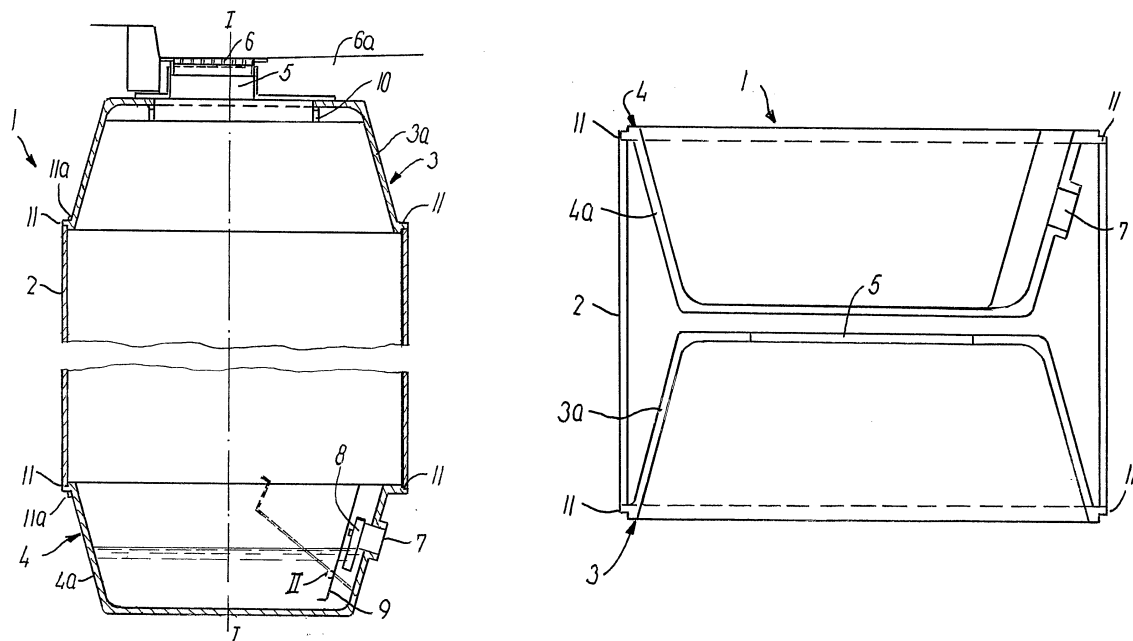
The present invention is uniquely engineered and provides water treatment devices for treatment of water in a small community or individual who are out of reach of access to safe water for domestic use, reach of adequate resources and reside in rural setting. Water treatment device of the invention are flexible, light weight and have high capacity.

Title

(WO200517270)

A well for decentral collection, temporary storage and drainage of water and an end member for such a well

Images



Abstract

(WO2005/017270)

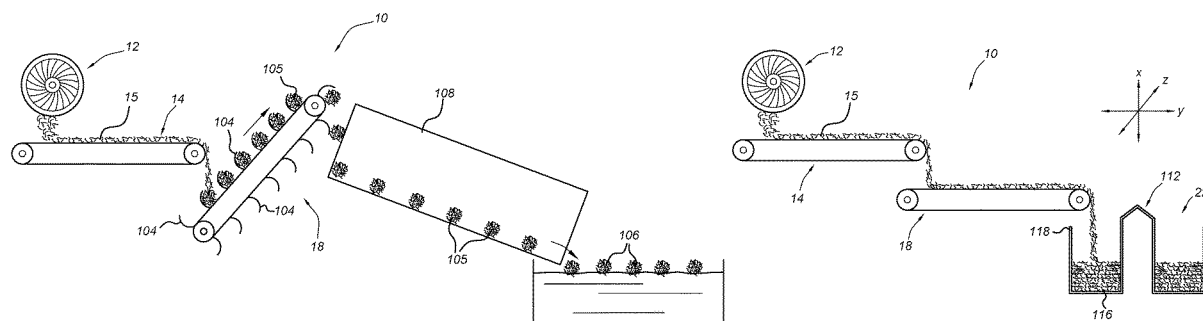
A well (1) for collection, temporary storage and drainage of water, in particular storm water, having a central member (2) and two end members in the form of a top member (3) and a base member (4). At least one of the two end members (3, 4) is cup-shaped and has an edge, which is upper in relation to the cupshape. The upper edge of the at least one end member (3, 4) is formed by a collar (11) having an upper side and a lower side arranged to engage with the central member (2), the outer contour of the side and the base wall (3a, 4a) below the collar fitting into the inner contour of the central member (2). In addition to this, the invention comprises an end member in the form of a base member or a top member (4) for such a well (1).

Family 31/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3362604)

Heat-bonded porous structures from recycled plastics and methods for making

Images**Abstract**

(EP3362604)

A method of forming end-form structures from recycled plastics includes i) providing molten agglomerated plastics in noodle form (15); ii) delivering the molten agglomerated plastics to a shaper (22, 108, 110, 120); iii) forming an end-form of agglomerated plastics in the shaper by controlling movement and/or position of the shaper, the end-form comprising the agglomerated plastics welded together with voids therebetween; and iv) cooling at least an outer profile of the end-form to form the structure.

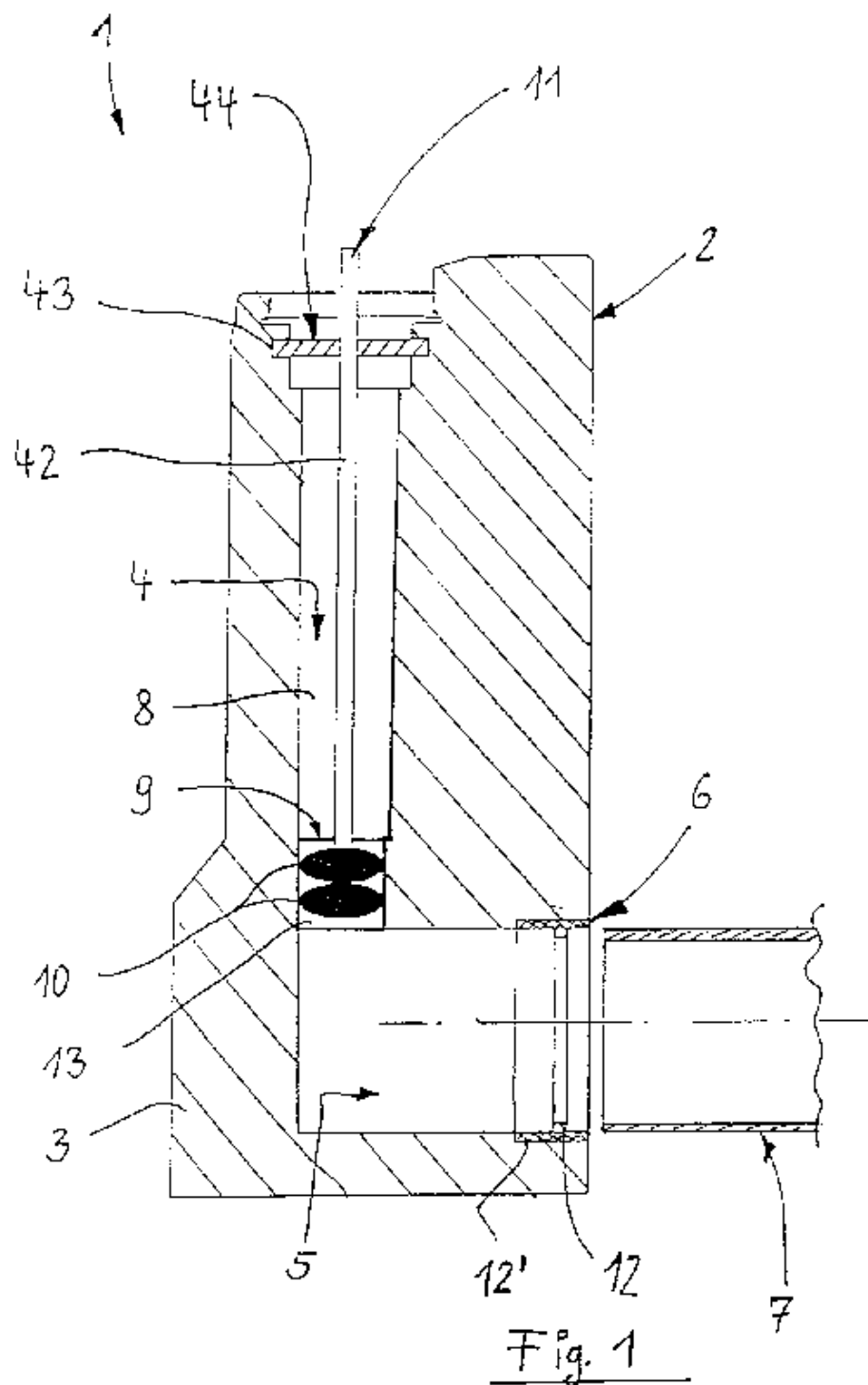
Family 32/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-858587)

Sewer construction

Images



Abstract

(EP0858587)

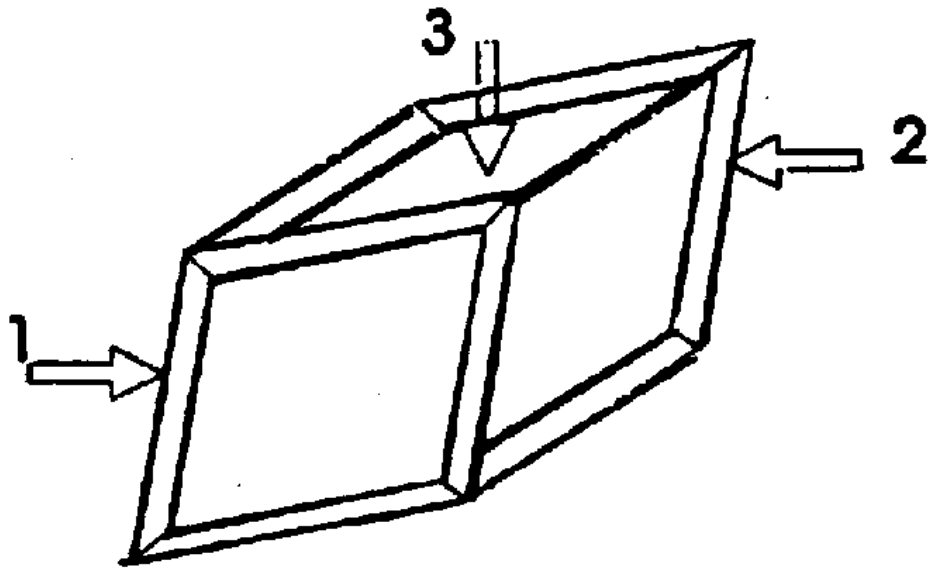
The invention concerns a sewer construction in the form of an intake shaft, inspection shaft or the like, and comprises in particular one or a plurality of concrete hollow parts (2; 15, 15'; 24; 35, 36, 37) with at least one connection for a sewage pipe (7; 17; 25, 27; 39; 39'). The sewer construction (1) according to the invention is provided on its inner wall (8; 8'; 29) with a shaped abutment region (9) for supporting a test sealing member (10) in a fluid-tight test position.

Family 33/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(DE9402346)

Liquid-tight container in Baukastensystem of plastically deformable surface elements

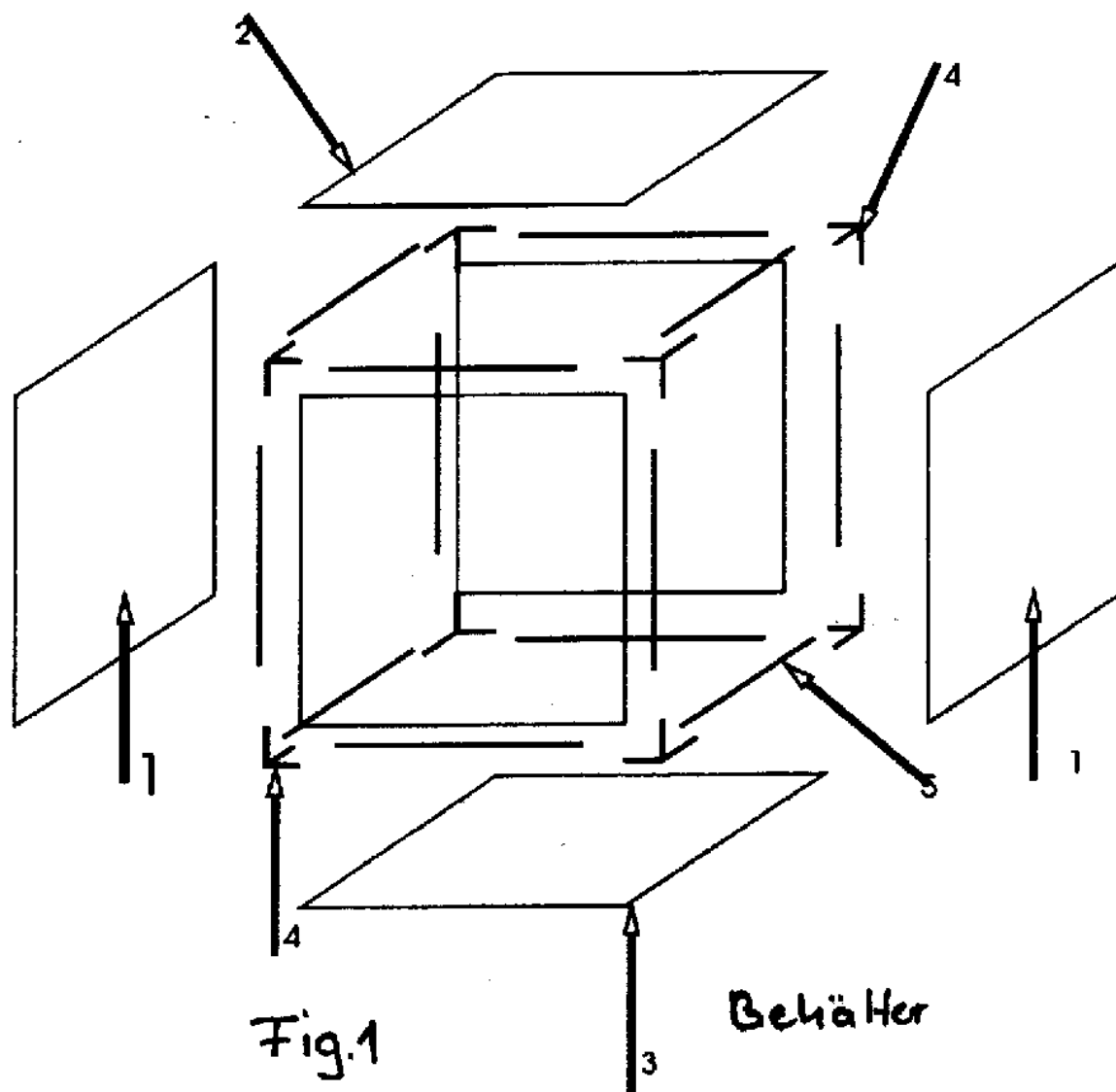
Images**Fig. 1: Behälter im Baukastensystem**

Family 34/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(DE9401573)

Liquid-tight container with walls, bottom and top part of plastically deformable panels -

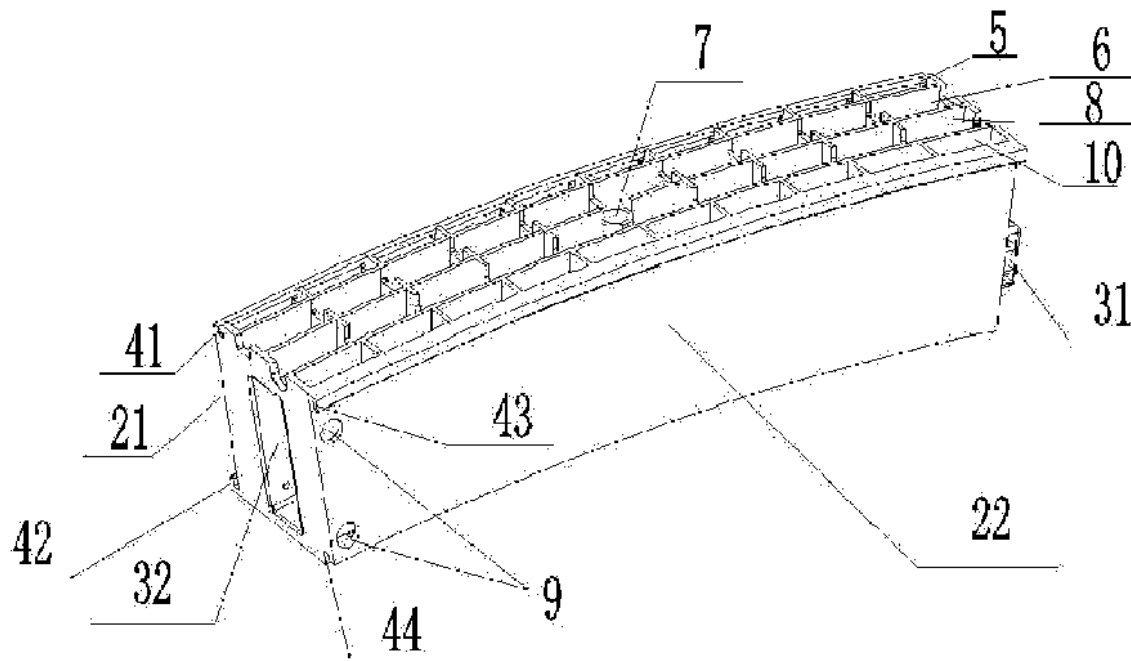
Images

Family 35/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3604879)

Intelligent module pipeline, intelligent module helical pipeline winding machine and winding method therefor

Images

Fi g 4

Abstract

(EP3604879)

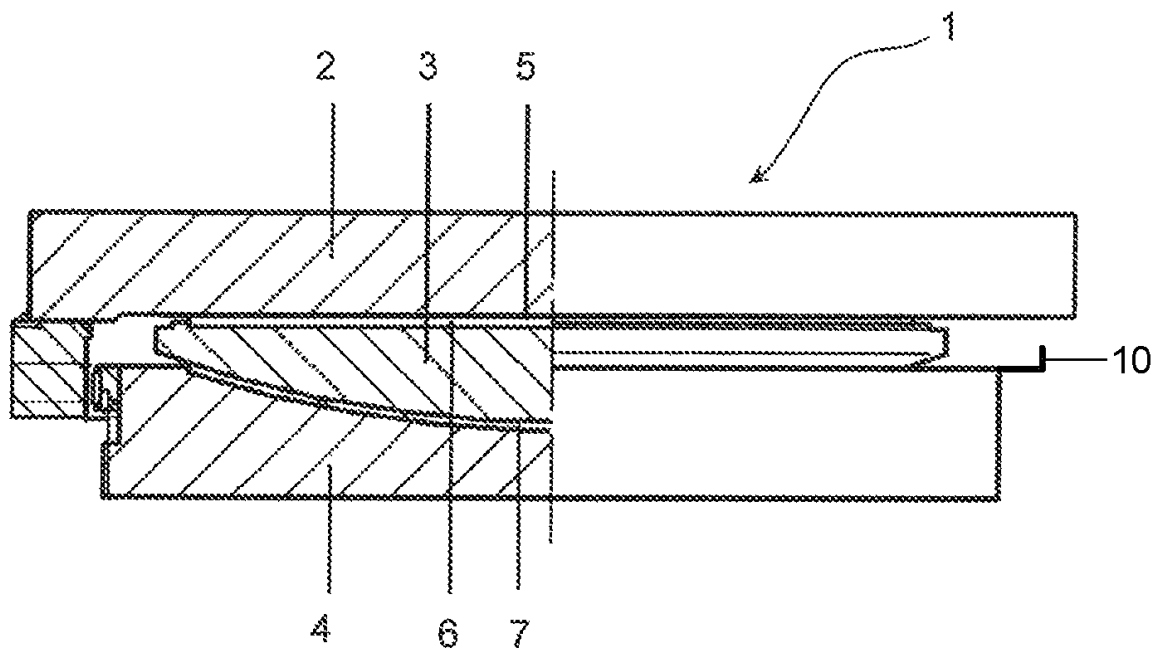
An intelligent module pipeline, an intelligent module helical pipeline winding machine and a winding method thereof. In the cross section of the pipeline, a plurality of intelligent modules (1) are clamped and helically wound end to end to form a circular pipeline; each of the intelligent module units is an arch-shaped module which is formed by injection molding or compression molding; the each intelligent module unit is provided a reinforcing rib structure inside, a fixing device for fixing and clamping from left to right on the side surfaces, and a clamping device for fixing and clamping end to end at the edges. An arc-shaped chute rail is provided on the front surface of a working panel of the winding machine; the arc-shaped chute rail is provided with at least one pair of feed rollers (107), and is further provided with a locking device (108) and a parallel twisting device (106); the same intelligent module units are arranged end to end on the arc-shaped chute rail, and then are locked by means of the locking device, to form a semicircular pipe diameter by means of the feed rollers; then the parallel twisting device twists the semicircular pipe diameter in parallel to change the winding rail; and the intelligent module units are wound in a staggered arrangement to form helical winding pipelines.

Family 36/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3371371)

Construction bearing

Images**Abstract**

(EP3371371)

The present invention relates to a structural bearing (1) with at least one slide element (6, 7) from a sliding material which includes at least one polymeric plastic, wherein the sliding material has a melting point temperature of more than 210 °C and a modulus of elasticity of less than 1800 MPa in the tensile test pursuant to DIN ISO 527-2.

Family 37/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(AU2012203936)

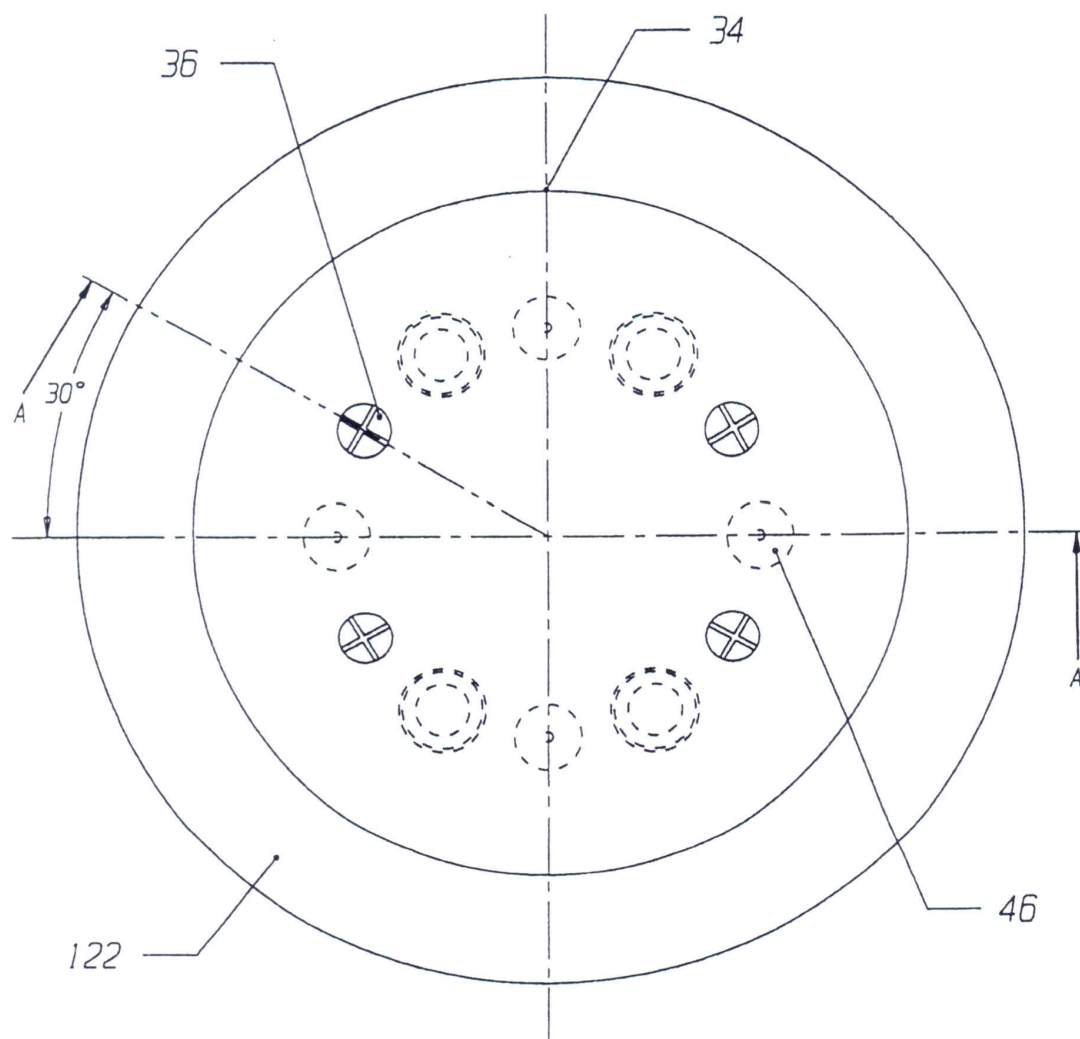
Sewer overflow relief device

Images

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1/6

**Abstract**

(AU2012203936)

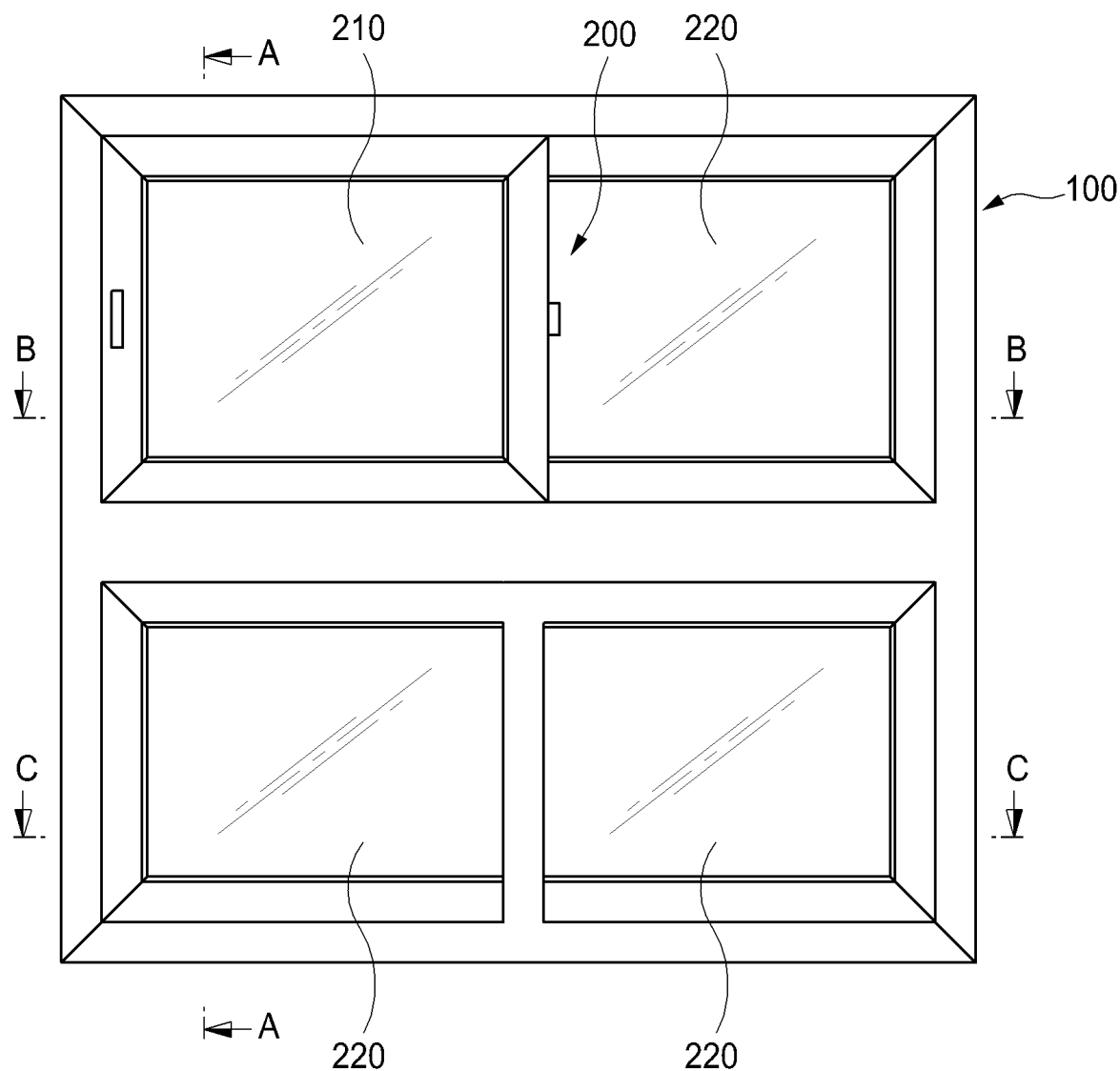
A sewer overflow relief device co-operable with a tube 120 in communication with a sewer so as to be lifted from the tube by rising liquid to provide overflow relief and including structure 20, 30, 60 defining a flow path along which air entering the sewer 5 moves upwardly past a valve element 72 configured to prevent gas escaping the sewer.

Family 38/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR101966431)

Sliding window

Images**Abstract**

(KR10-1966431)

The present invention relates to a sliding window, comprising a window frame unit, a windowsill unit, a protrusion unit, and a cover unit. The cover unit includes an inclined rail cover for covering a rail groove of a fixed windowsill and a hollow type rail cover for covering a rail groove on the side portion and the upper portion of the window frame unit. Moreover, the cover unit for covering the rail groove of the windowsill comprises the inclined rail cover and the hollow rail cover. Therefore, rainwater or pollutants can be prevented from being introduced into the rail groove and, at the same time, the rainwater or the pollutants can be discharged to the outside by an inclined portion.

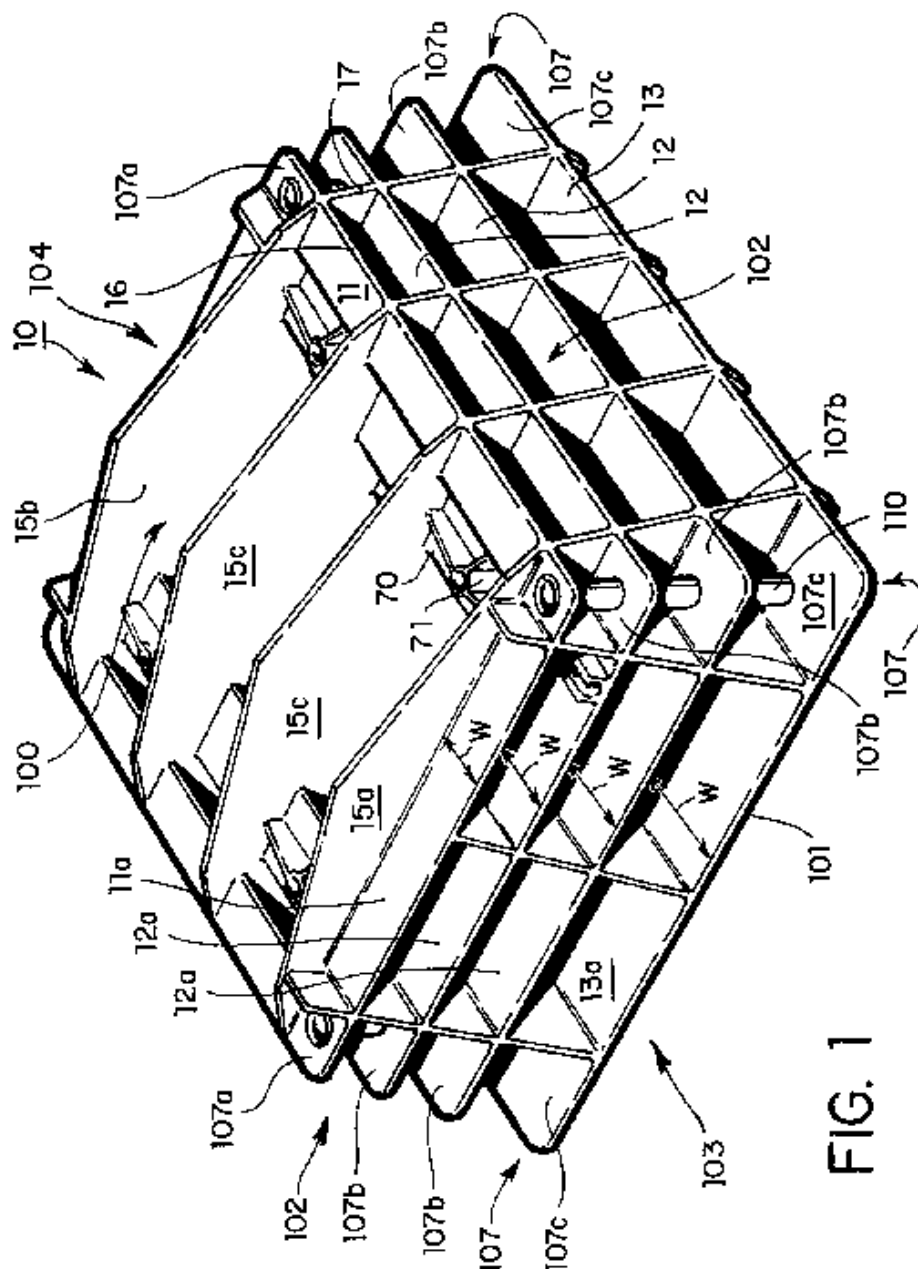
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Family 39/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US6089191)

Marine habitat systems

Images**FIG. 1****Abstract**

(US6089191)

A family of man-made marine habitat systems and methods are disclosed for placement in various waterways to restore the natural marine environments that have been previously destroyed by commercial development as well as mitigate the damage caused by future development of coastal waters. The inventive marine habitat systems include individual habitat units having different configurations, more specifically, different sizes and arrangements of vertical and horizontal

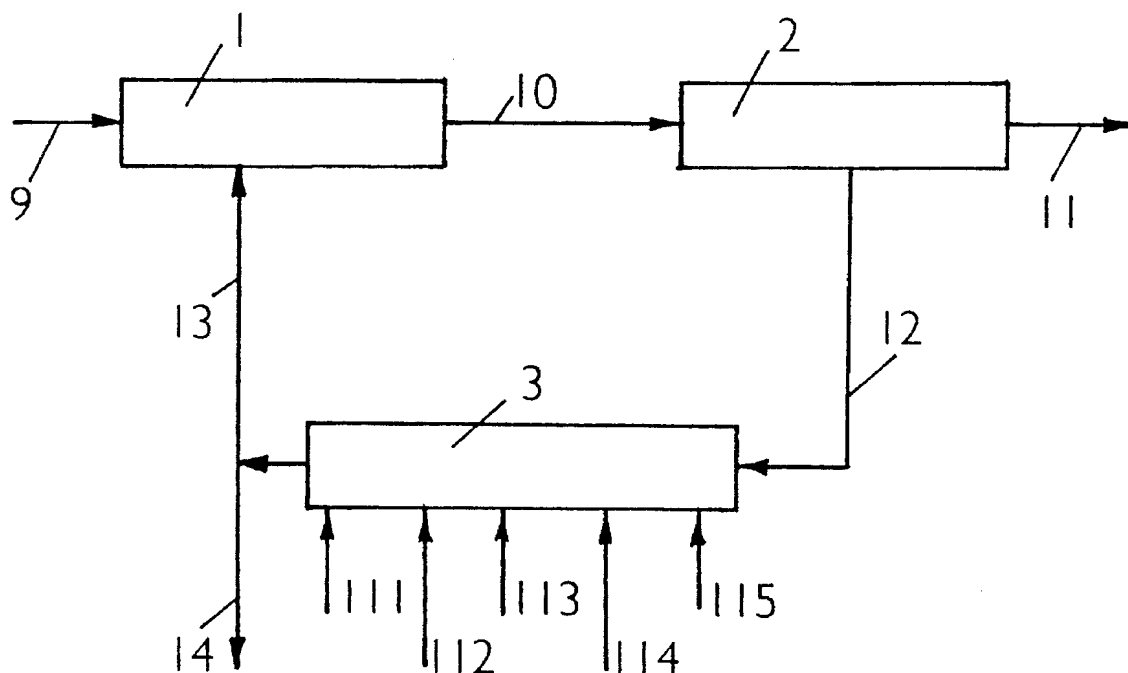
members, which are strategically placed in a restorative area in a body of water to serve as shelter for a variety of aquatic animals, including but not limited to, fish and a variety of bio-fouling organisms, including but not limited to oysters, mussels, and sea squirts. Novel anti-chafe devices and anchoring systems for use with the inventive marine habitat systems are also disclosed.

Family 40/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO9424056)

Treatment of wastewater and sludges

Images**Abstract**

(WO94/24056)

A system for treatment of influent materials such as wastewater, gases, solid and liquid waste, and sludges utilizes an anaerobic reactor (1) followed by at least one sludge separator (2) and at least one sludge conditioner (3). In the sludge conditioner, anaerobic and aerobic biological actions, chemical or other treatment methods are applied to produce the optimal make-up of the conditioned sludge in the system overall. Single channel or multiple channel conditioners are possible. In such a system controllable cultivation and use, and controllable conversion of constituents in said influent materials are provided. The method of controllable anaerobic treatment is illustrated as a stand-alone anaerobic treatment, coupled anaerobic/aerobic treatment, combined anaerobic/aerobic treatment, treatment of wastewater within collection networks, treatment of wastewater sludges, and treatment of gases. The aerobic reactor can be stacked on top of the anaerobic reactor, with optional gas collection above the aerobic reactor.

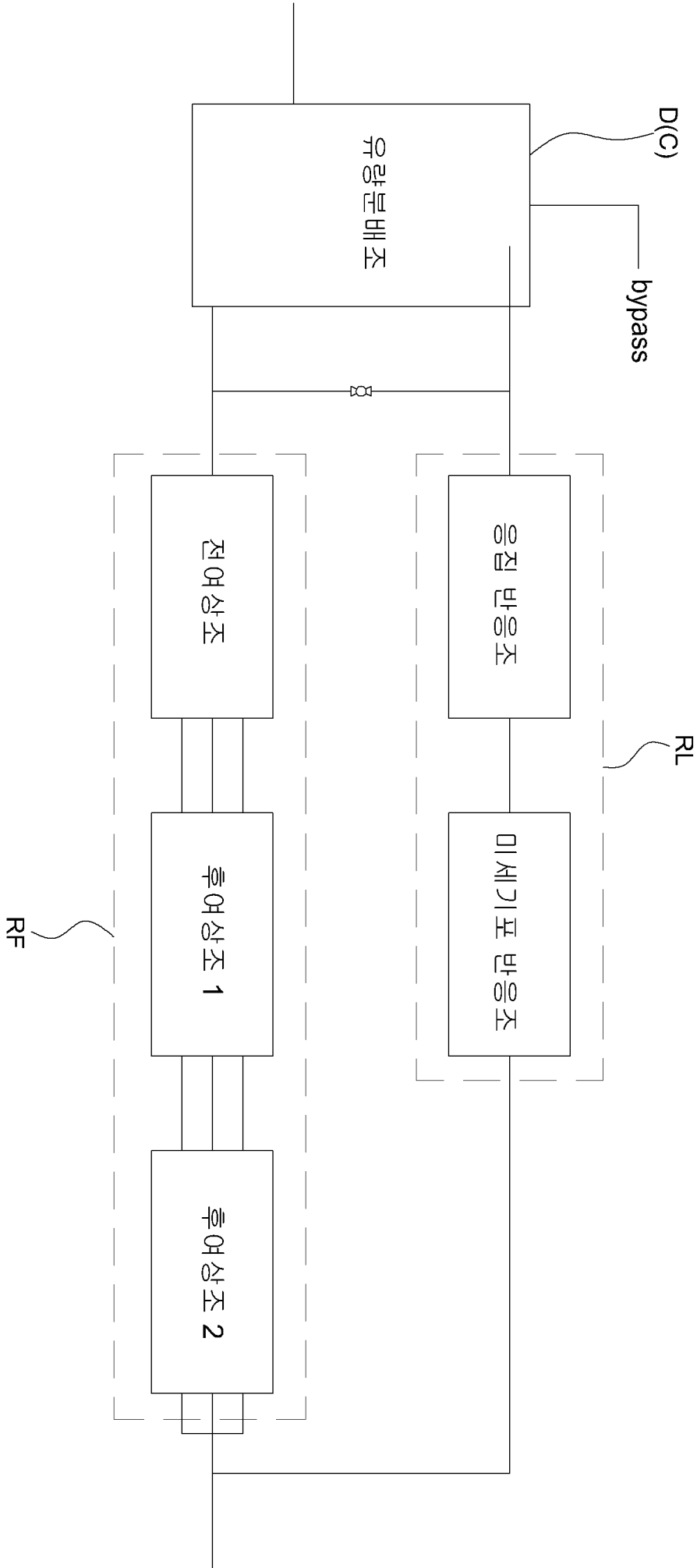
Family 41/41 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(KR101939744)

Rainwater discharge control apparatus

Images



Abstract

(KR20170135215)

The present invention relates to a semipermanent rainwater flow rate controlling device, which distributes treated water to selectively treat a pollution load due to an initial rainfall generated in a nonpoint pollution source and, more specifically, does not have a possibility of failure and requirement of power by omitting a mechanical operation base during a distribution process of the treated water. The rainwater flow rate controlling device comprises: a flow rate distribution tank including a treated water accommodating unit; an inflow pipe connected to the accommodating unit, wherein the treated water flows into the inflow pipe; a transfer pipe connected to the accommodating unit, wherein the treated water is discharged from the transfer pipe; a siphon pipe connected to the accommodating unit, discharging an excess in a case the treated water flows inside the inflow pipe as a limit flow rate of the treated water exceeds; and a connection pipe connecting the siphon pipe and the transfer pipe. The inflow pipe is located on an upper part of the siphon pipe, and the siphon pipe is located on the upper part than the transfer pipe. The connection pipe is located on a lower position than the top of the siphon pipe and at a higher position than the top of the inflow pipe.