

Diego Gonzalez

1) Family number: 15038424 (US6224015 BA)

© PatBase

Title: AERIAL CABLEWAY LEADING TO AN AEROSTATIC AIRBORNE BODY

Abstract: The cableway consists of a captive balloon (1) carrying a gondola (2) to which two transport cables (3, 4) and a mooring cable (5) are attached. The two transport cables (3, 4) bearing a cabin (10, 11) for carrying passengers end at a ground station (7) which is rotatable on a circular rail (9) around a vertical axis (8). The transport cables (3, 4), both in the gondola (2) and in the ground station, run on and off drums. The ground station (7) can be actively tracked with reference to the site of the captive balloon (1). The mooring cable (5), secured to the gondola (2), runs on a drum in the ground station (7) and is equipped with beacons (13). The captive balloon (1) can be released to any desired height, the unused length of the transport cables (3, 4) remaining on the drums in the ground station (7). The cabins (10, 11) are coupled in shuttle operation or move separately driven by motors provided in the gondola (2).

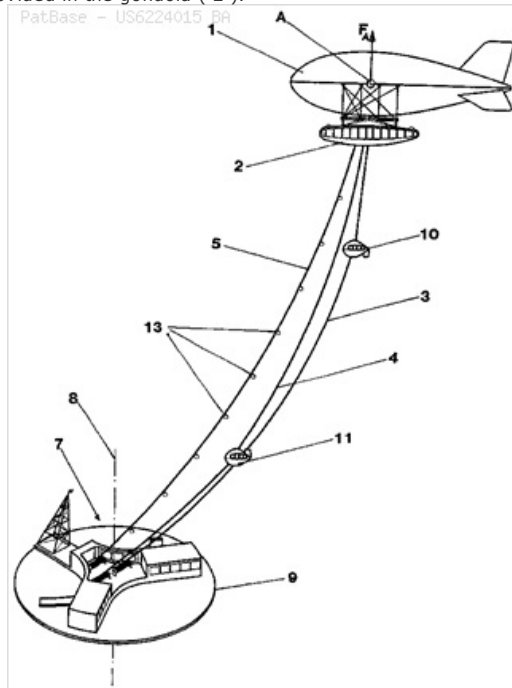
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B61B7/00 B64B1/00 B64B1/66 B64F1/00 B64F1/12

International (IPC 1-7): B61B B61B7/00 B64B B64B1/00 B64B1/20 B64B1/50 B64B1/66 B64F1/12

CPC: B61B7/00 Y02T30/00

US: 244/24 244/30



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT202981 E	20010715	AT19980901301T	19980212
AU199857457 A1	19980826	AU19980057457	19980212
AU713377 B2	19991202	AU19980057457	19980212
BRP19807052 A	20000516	BR1998PI07052	19980212
CA2275338 AA	19990616	CA19982275338	19980212
CA2275338 C	20050405	CA19982275338	19980212
CN1091720 C	20021002	CN19988001643	19980212
CN1243484 A	20000202	CN19988001643	19980212
DE59801013 D1	20010816	DE19985001013T	19980212
EP0988204 A1	20000329	EP19980901301	19980212
EP0988204 B1	20010711	EP19980901301	19980212
ES2159430 T3	20011001	ES19980901301T	19980212
HK1025291 A1	20001110	HK20000104646	20000726
IL129859 A0	20000229	IL19980129859	19980212
IL129859 A1	20010724	IL19980129859	19980212
JP2001526603 T2	20011218	JP19980533483T	19980212
JP3335180 B2	20021015	JP19980533483T	19980212
KR100345916 B1	20020727	KR19997004808	19990601
KR20000069223 A	20001125	KR19997004808	19980212
MY115264 A	20030430	MY19980002622	19980611
NZ335681 A	20000327	NZ19980335681	19980212
US6224015 BA	20010501	US19990341042	19990630
WO9834823 A1	19980813	WO1998CH00053	19980212

Priority:

CH19970001408 19970611 WO1998CH00053 19980212

Probable Assignee: III SOLUTIONS GMBH

Assignee(s): (std): III SOLUTIONS GMBH ; PROSPECTIVE CONCEPTS AG ; PROSPECTIVE CONCEPTS AG ZOLLIK ; PROSPECTIVE CONCEPTS ZOLLIK AG ; REINHARD ANDREAS

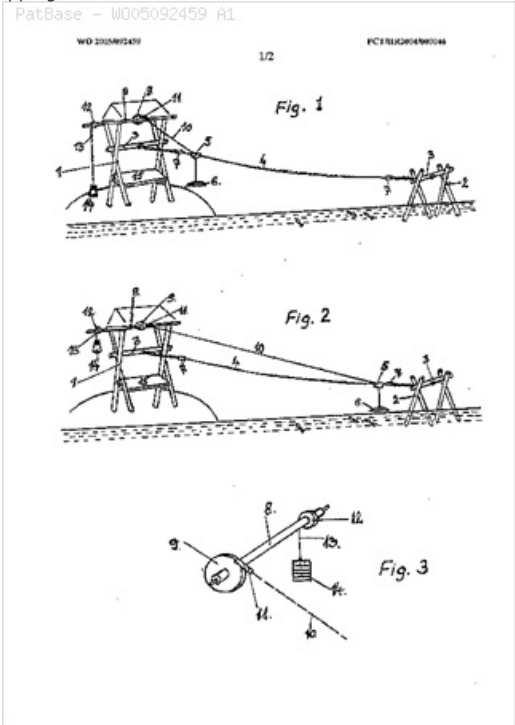
Assignee(s): PROSPECTIVE CONCEPTS AG ZOLLIKON ; PROSPECTIVE CONCEPTS ZOLLIKON AG
Inventor(s): (std): ANDREAS REINHARD ; REINHARD A ; REINHARD ANDREAS
Inventor(s): A REINHARD
Agent(s): JENKENS AND GILCHRIST PC ; OGILVY RENAULT LLP SENCRL SRL; PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK; REINHOLD COHN AND PARTNERS
Designated states: AT AU BE BR CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI FR GB GR HU ID IE IL IT JP KR LI LU MC MX NL NZ PL PT SE SG US

2) Family number: 32280705 (WO05092459 A1) © PatBase

Title: AUTOMATIC RETURNABLE BABY CABLE RAIL FOR FREE SLIDING DOWN

Abstract: Automatic returnable cableway for children, popularly called "Baby rail", represents a device designed for play, amusement and recreation, especially for children, but also for adults in open area. Between a starting tower (1) on the shore and a target tower (2) in the water or on the opposite shore, a sliding trail (4) is installed with small low inclination and a slider (5), with a grip or a seat (6) hanged on, can freely slide down carrying a swimmer who came on board from a podium (15). While a slider is lowering down, the axe (8) is freely turning together with two pulleys mounted on it, because a wire (10) is winding off from a big pulley (9), until simultaneously the wire for lifting a weight (9) is winding on to smaller pulley (12). In this way accumulated energy enables automatic return for a slider with unloaded seat to the starting position immediately when a swimmer jumps or slides in the water. On the starting and final positions on sliding trail (4), position limiters with shock absorbers are installed. With several sliding trails connected to form a polygon, for example a pentagon, it is possible to realize one-way circular cycle of sliding down without stepping off.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A63G21/00 A63G21/20 A63G21/22
International (IPC 1-7): A63G21/20 A63G21/22
CPC: A63G21/22



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
HR20040294 A2	20051031	HR20040000294	20040325
HR20040294 B3	20060930	HR20040000294	20040325
WO05092459 A1	20051006	WO2004HR00046	20041109

Priority:

HR20040000294 20040325

Probable Assignee: KERMEK ASJA KERMEK AEELJKO

Assignee(s): (std): KERMEK AEELJKO ; KERMEK ASJA ; KERMEK ASJA KERMEK AEELJKO ; KERMEK ZELJKO

Assignee(s): AEELJKO KERMEK ; ASJA KERMEK ; ASJA KERMEK AEELJKO KERMEK

Inventor(s): (std): KERMEK AEELJKO ; KERMEK ASJA ; KERMEK ZELJKO

Inventor(s): AEELJKO KERMEK ; ASJA KERMEK

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

3) Family number: 12768345 (DE19543614 A1) © PatBase

Title: UNDERWATER CABLEWAY SYSTEM

Abstract: An underwater cableway has an airtight gondola(2) which experiences a permanent uplift because of the ratio of its volume to its weight, when fully loaded with passengers or goods. There is a connector (3), preferably a length of cable, between it and the traction cable, which can be released automatically. This connector joins to the traction cable through a sleeve (6). The top half (11) of the gondola is a transparent dome, made of either glass or plastic, and is hermetically sealed to the bottom half (19) along the flange(18). There is an emergency escape hatch (12) in the dome. The lower half of the

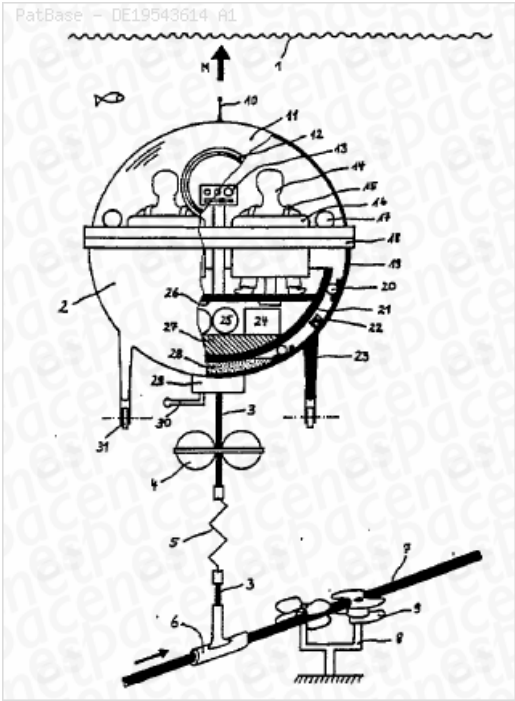
gondola has stabilising water-wings (23).

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A63G3/00 A63G3/06 B61B11/00 B61B12/00 B63G8/00 B63G8/08 B63H19/00

International (IPC 1-7): B61B10/02

CPC: A63G3/06 B61B11/00 B61B12/002 B63B2021/566 B63G8/08 B63H19/00



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE19543614 A1	19970528	DE19951043614	19951123

Priority:

DE19951043614 19951123

Probable Assignee:	SAALFELD SERIFA
Assignee(s): (std):	SAALFELD SERIFA
Assignee(s):	SAALFELD SERIFA 27753 DELMENHORST DE
Inventor(s): (std):	SAALFELD SERIFA
Inventor(s):	SAALFELD SERIFA 27753 DELMENHORST DE

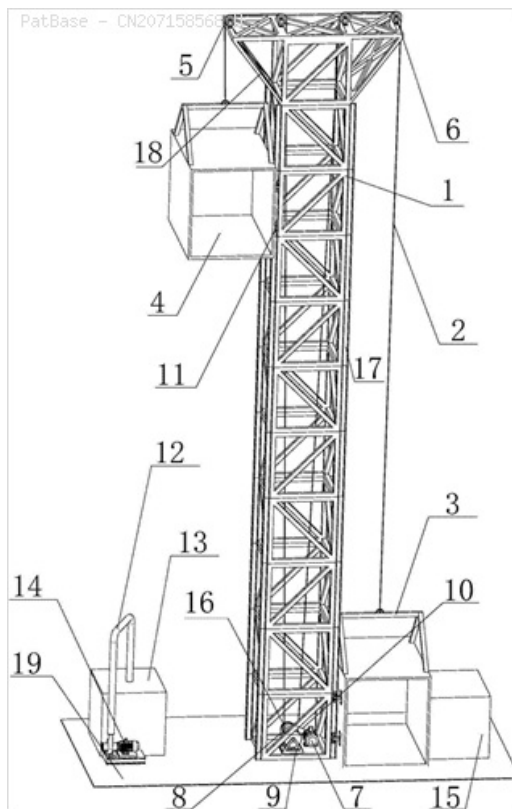
4) Family number: 69062474 (CN207158568 U) © PatBase

Title: NOVEL TWIN -BUCKET LIFT

Abstract: The utility model discloses a novel twin -bucket lift, including frame main part, cable wire, cableway bucket roof -rack, cableway bucket, fixed pulley, pulley support, motor, cable wire gyro wheel, cable wire gyro wheel support, belt, gyro wheel frame, advance drain pipe, water tank, water pump, balanced weight, cable wire gyro wheel belt pulley, slide rail, roof -rack and base, the frame main part is welded through a plurality of frames, a cableway bucket roof -rack is respectively connected at the cable wire both ends, cableway bucket roof -rack top is connected with the cable wire, lower extreme fixed connection cableway bucket, fixed pulley fixed connection is to the pulley support, motor fixed connection is to the base, motor and cable wire gyro wheel belt pulley are connected to the belt, slide rail fixed connection arrives in the frame main part, roof -rack lower extreme and the welding of frame main part, the upper end is even fixed with the pulley support, and this twin -bucket lift can improve work efficiency, reduces the energy consumption.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B66B11/02 B66B11/04 B66B7/02



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN207158568 U	20180330	CN201721141366U	20170907

Probable Assignee: UNIV CHINA PETROLEUM EAST CHINA

Assignee(s): (std): CHINA UNIV OF PETROLEUM EAST CHINA ; UNIV CHINA PETROLEUM EAST CHINA

Inventor(s): (std): CHEN YULONG ; FAN ZHIYUAN ; LIANG YUYAO ; LIAO DALONG ; ZHAO YONGQI

5) Family number: 29254145 (DE2362865 A1)

Title: OVERHEAD RAILWAY WITH ELECTRICALLY POWERED VEHICLES - HAS RAILS WITH CONVEX TOPS FOR GROOVED WHEELS OF VEHICLES

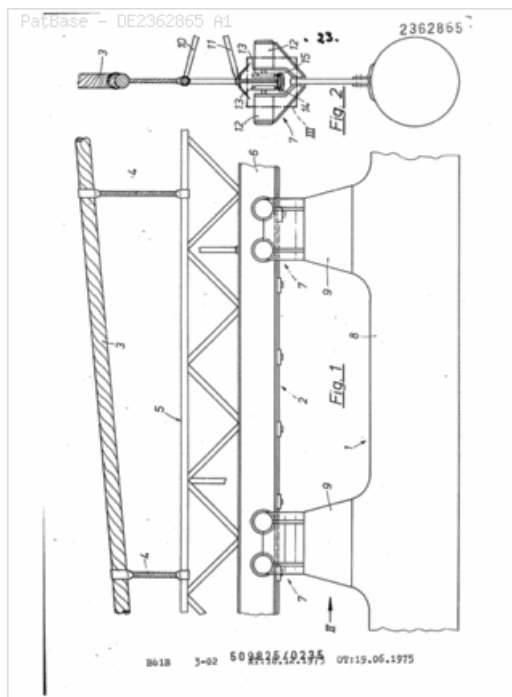
Abstract: The overhead railway has cabins for passengers or goods and these cabins are suspended from traction bogies, powered with electric motors, which run on overhead rails. Motor shafts carry traction wheels which are connected with the track and these wheels act also as load carrying wheels. In the paired rail arrangement of the track the current collecting driving wheels run on one rail and the ordinary driving wheels drive on the other rail. The wheel grooves run on circular cross section rails. The concave groove in the wheels is matched to the convex profile of the rail. This rail and wheel arrangement ensures that rain water, snow or dirt cannot collect on the rails and the grooved wheel ensures positive lateral guiding of the system.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B61B3/00 B61B3/02

International (IPC 8-9): B61B3/00 B61B3/02
International (IPC 1-7): B61B3/02 E01B25/22

CPC: B61B3/02



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE2362865 A1	19750619	DE19732362865	19731218

Priority:

DE19732362865 19731218

Probable Assignee: GLASBRENNER ANDREAS

Assignee(s): (std): GLASBRENNER ANDREAS

Assignee(s): GLASBRENNER ANDREAS 6303 HUNGEN

Inventor(s): (std): GLASBRENNER ANDREAS

Inventor(s): GLASBRENNER ANDREAS 6303 HUNGEN

6) Family number: 7709173 (JP4066385 A2)

© PatBase

Title: UNDERWATER MONORAIL SYSTEM

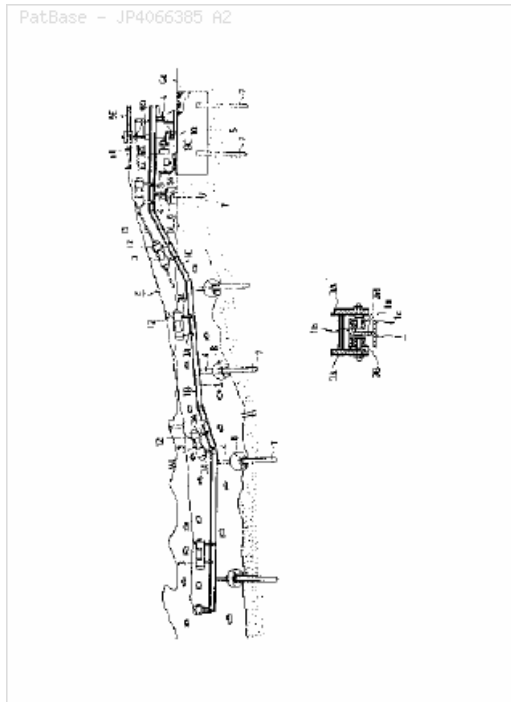
Abstract: PURPOSE: To fully satisfy playful mind by moving a pleasure vehicle, constituted capable of holding interior airtightness and supplying oxygen to the interior, underwater along a rail starting from and arriving at the ground.

CONSTITUTION: A rail 1, formed of shape copper such as I-shape copper and H-shape copper into an elliptic annular shape provided with a ground exposed part 1A, an underwater submerged part 1B and connecting parts 1C for connecting both 1A, 1B to each other, is supported by anchors 7 placed in a foundation 5 constructed underground and in the water bottom ground through supporting legs 4... An endless cableway 2 is laid in the air and underwater and driven to turn by a driving mechanism 9. A pleasure vehicle 3 is constituted capable of holding interior airtightness and supplying oxygen to the interior. The pleasure vehicle 3 is connected to the cableway through a connecting member 12 made of a pole, for instance, and travels being guided by rollers 3B, 3B provided at the lower end parts of a front and a rear legs 3A, 3A rolling along the lower face of the upper flange 1b or the upper face of the lower flange 1c of the rail 1.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A63G31/00 B61B7/00 B63G8/00

International (IPC 1-7): A63G31/00 B61B7/00 B63G8/00

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP4066385 A2	19920302	JP19900177838	19900704

Priority:

JP19900177838 19900704

Probable Assignee: KUBOTA KK**Assignee(s):** (std): KUBOTA KK**Assignee(s):** KUBOTA CORP**Inventor(s):** (std): HAMAMOTO SHINNOSUKE ; KIRISHIMA TETSUZO ; MIYAUCHI SUNAO ; YAMAZAKI HIROYUKI**7) Family number: 47992308 (CN201687515 U)**

© PatBase

Title: Underground rescue cableway device for mine

Abstract: The utility model relates to a cableway device, in particular to an underground rescue cableway device for a mine. The device comprises a guide rail and a traction steel cable, wherein, the traction steel cable is connected with and parallelly arranged above the guide rail, a driving wheel and a driven wheel are arranged respectively at two ends of the traction steel cable, and a plurality of slide pieces are fixed below the traction steel cable. The slide pieces fixed on the traction steel cable can conveniently control the traction steel cable in and out of the mine, thereby facilitating rescue. Each slide piece is provided with a high brightness light emitting diode which can flash continuously for recognizing trapped people. The device is provided with connected oxygen supply masks to provide people trapped underground with sufficient oxygen. A slide piece at the front end is fixed with a water-proof omnibearing camera which can produce and transmit picture signals to the ground, thereby facilitating rescue. The device is suitable for a straight rail/curved rail system in various circumstances, and can work in both manual and electrical ways owing to the automatic clutch in the traction motor.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** E21F11/00

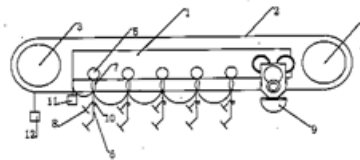


图1

5

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN201687515 U	20101229	CN201020173612U	20100428

Priority:

CN201020173612U 20100428

Probable Assignee:

WEN TIANYI

Assignee(s): (std):

FANG WEN ; WEN TIANYI

Assignee(s):

WEN FANG

Inventor(s): (std):

FANG WEN

Inventor(s):

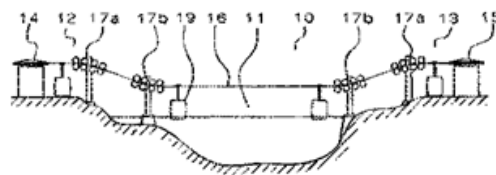
WEN FANG

8) Family number: 58278237 (JP2014231295 A2)

© PatBase

Title: AERIAL AND IN-WATER DUAL-PURPOSE CABLEWAY EQUIPMENT

Abstract: PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide aerial and in-water dual-purpose cableway equipment capable of preventing a cable from being dislocated even height of the cable in a tail track is changed, the cableway equipment is used for operation in aerial and in-water. SOLUTION: A cable 16 is bridged between pulleys 14, 15 disposed on both land parts 12, 13 sandwiching a water area part 11 therebetween, and the cable 16 suspends a carriage 19 for operation. In a rail track, braces 17a, 17b having a cable receiving device 27 are disposed in a standing state, and the brace 17b standing on the water area part 11 is configured so as to lift up and down the cable receiving device 27 in a vertical direction. A guide pulley 39 of the cable receiving device 27 supports the cable 16 by pressing from both vertical directions.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** B61B12/02 B61B7/00

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2014231295 A2	20141211	JP20130112849	20130529
JP6184752 B2	20170823	JP20130112849	20130529

Priority:

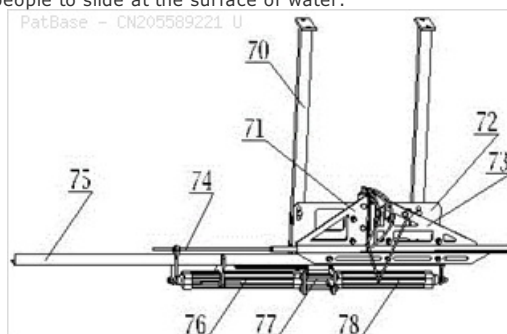
JP20130112849 20130529

Probable Assignee: NIPPON CABLE KK**Assignee(s):** (std): NIPPON CABLE KK**Assignee(s):** NIPPON CABLE CO LTD**Inventor(s):** (std): KINUSHI CHIKAYOSHI ; NAKANO YASUNORI ; OBA KAZUHIKO ; OKAWA TAKANORI**9) Family number: 63611465 (CN205589221 U)**

© PatBase

Title: EMITTER OF CABLEWAY WATER SKIING DEVICE

Abstract: The utility model discloses an emitter of cableway water skiing device, guide rail and transmitter lamina sinistra link to each other on the steel ball, and the steel ball lower guideway links to each other with the transmitter lamina dextra, and spring pressing block compresses tightly the top of guide rail on the steel ball through the bolt with the spring leaf, and the top of steel ball lower guideway is located to the guide rail on the steel ball, be equipped with vertical ball groove between transmitter left side board and the transmitter right side board, the bottom of transmitter left side board and transmitter right side board is equipped with the guide rail of taking horizontal ball groove, during the one end of steel ball push rod stretched into the lower guide of transmitter left side board, the other end be the thread end, and the thread end is connected with the deflector on the cylinder mounting bracket, the left board bolted connection of cylinder mounting bracket and transmitter, link to each other through cylinder sliding guide between no. Four cylinders and no. Three cylinders, the push rod end portion of no. Three cylinders links to each other with the cylinder mounting bracket. Can be with the smooth release of steel ball through this emitter to the realization takes the people to slide at the surface of water.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** B61B12/00**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN205589221 U	20160921	CN201620337678U	20160421

Priority:

CN201620337678U 20160421

Probable Assignee: CHENG RENZHI**Assignee(s):** (std): CHENG RENZHI**Inventor(s):** (std): CHENG RENZHI ; ZHOU YU**10) Family number: 29385198 (CN2582956 Y)**

© PatBase

Title: New type tourist cableway two person suspension cabinet

Abstract: The utility model discloses a novel traveling cableway two-person suspension cabinet which is composed of a framework of the suspension cabinet, suspension cabinet doors, glass, a cover, a chair, suspension lugs and a guider. The suspension cabinet doors (2) are arranged on the front part and the back part of the framework (1) of the suspension cabinet. The suspension cabinet doors adopt an upper and a lower manually operated doors with rocking arm mechanisms in a slide rod and slide block type. The glass (3) is arranged on the suspension cabinet door (2) and in a left and a right two side frames of the framework (1) of the suspension cabinet. The suspension lugs (8) and the guider (6) are arranged on the upper part and the lower part of the suspension cabinet. The cover (4) is arranged around the lower part of the suspension cabinet, and is provided with a shutter (9). Slide glass wind sashes are arranged in a front and a back louvers of the suspension cabinet. A seat (5) and a grab rail (7) are arranged in the suspension cabinet. The utility model has the characteristics that the weight is light, the strength is high, the structure is safe, the full scene type organic glass windows with enlarged end panels are adopted to increase visual fields of passengers, the shape adopts water droplet type design, and the shape is beautiful and is harmonious with scenic areas. The suspension cabinet door has the characteristics of compact structure, flexible opening and closing and safety, and is suitable for cableways of traveling areas to use.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** B61D1/00**International (IPC 1-7):** B61D1/00**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN2582956 Y	20031029	CN20022045296U	20021219

Priority:

CN20022045296U 20021219

Probable Assignee: YUNMA AIRCRAFT MFG FACTORY GUI

Assignee(s): (std): YUNMA AIRCRAFT MFG FACTORY GUI
Assignee(s): YUNMA AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURING FACTORY GUIZHOU
Inventor(s): (std): LUO LEI ; PU DEYOU ; SUN DEMING
Inventor(s): DEMING SUN ; DEYOU PU ; LEI LUO

11) Family number: 30114076 (US6027075 A)

© PatBase

Title: Systems and methods for modifying ice adhesion strength

Abstract: The invention includes system for modifying ice adhesion strength of ice adhered to an object. The system includes an electrode that is electrically insulated from the object and a DC source, e.g., a battery, coupled to the object and the electrode. The source generates a DC bias to an interface between the ice and the object when the ice completes the circuit. The object is conductive or is doped as a semiconductor so that the DC bias applies a voltage to the interface which modifies the ice adhesion strength selectively as compared to the ice adhesion strength with substantially zero bias voltage at the interface. The strength can be increased or decreased relative to its static state (i.e., the state without applied voltage). In this manner, ice such as ice on an aircraft wing can be removed with less work. The system preferably includes an electrically insulating material disposed between the object and the electrode; the insulating material is substantially conformal to the object and the electrode. In most applications, the electrode includes a grid electrode shaped to conform to a surface of the object and each point of the grid electrode is in electrical contact with the source. Accordingly, a grid insulator is generally disposed between the object and the grid electrode. The invention has high applicability to objects such as an aircraft wing, an automobile windshield, a bottom of a ski, a heel or sole of a boot or shoe, and an outer material of a power line. The invention also includes a ferroelectric, ferromagnetic or semiconductor coating applied to power lines to auto-regulate the temperature of the lines to just above the melting point.

Classifications:

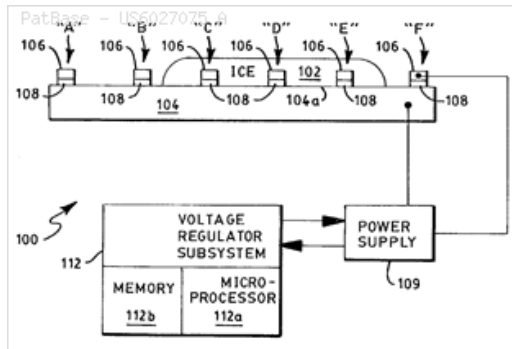
International (ipc 8-9): A43B13/14 A43B13/22 A63C5/00
A63C5/044 B23K10/00 B60C19/00 B60S1/02 B60S1/38 B63J2/00
B63J99/00 B64D1/00 B64D15/00 B64D15/12 B64D15/16 C09K3/18
E01C11/24 E01C11/26 E01D19/00 E01H5/00 F25C5/00 F25C5/02
F25C5/04 F25D21/08 G01N27/04 G01N33/00 H01B7/17 H02G1/02
H02G7/00 H02G7/16 H05B1/00 H05B3/00 H05B3/34 H05B3/54
H05B3/56 H05B3/58 H05B3/84 H05B6/00 H05B6/02 H05B6/54
H05B6/62 H05B6/70

International (ipc 1-7): A43B13/22 A47F3/04 A63C5/044
B60C19/00 B60R16/00 B60S1/02 B64D B64D1/500 B64D15/00
B64D15/12 B64F B64F1/00 C02F1/461 C09K3/18 E01H5/00
F25C5/02 F25D21/00 F25D21/06 G01N27/04 G01N33/00 H01B7/00
H01B7/17 H01H47/00 H02G15/22 H02G7/16 H02M1/00 H05B1/00
H05B3/00 H05B3/02 H05B6/00 H05B6/02 H05B6/10 H05B6/54
H05B6/62 H05B6/70

CPC: B64D15/00 B64D15/12 B82Y30/00 E01C11/265 E01D19/00

H05B2214/02 H05B3/56 H05B3/84 H02G7/16 H05B3/00 Y10T307/484 B63J2/00 H05B2203/005 H05B2203/007 H05B2203/011
H05B2203/013 H05B2203/017 H05B3/347 B60S1/026 B60S1/3805 H05B6/62 F25D21/08 B63J99/00 B64D15/163
H05B2203/006 H05B2203/009 H05B2203/016 H05B3/58

US: 174/11 174/110.00R 174/110.00RP 174/110.00RS 174/110R 174/19 174/19P 174/40.00R 174/40R 204/242 205/628
205/630 205/734 205/734S 205/742 219/121.37 219/121.38 219/121.51 219/121.59 219/201 219/209 219/209S 219/538
219/636 219/770 219/772 219/78 219/780 244/134 244/134.00D 244/134.00DP 244/134.00R 244/134D 244/134R 280/757
307/10.1 307/10.100P 307/41 315/111.21 361/144 363/1 363/1P 392/311 392/311S 62/15 62/150 62/150S 62/154 62/154S
62/248 62/248S 62/272 62/272P 62/275 62/275S 62/276 62/8 62/80 62/80S



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT355222 E	20060315	AT19990956694T	19991026
AT468000 E	20100515	AT20000921363T	20000301
AU199880729 A1	19990104	AU19980080729	19980615
AU200013242 A1	20000515	AU20000013242	19991026
AU200013242 A5	20000515	AU20000013242	19991026
AU200032063 A1	20000619	AU20000032063	19991130
AU200032063 A5	20000619	AU20000032063	19991130
AU200041699 A1	20000921	AU20000041699	20000301
AU200041699 A5	20000921	AU20000041699	20000301
AU200122946 A1	20010716	AU20010022946	20001228
AU200122946 A5	20010716	AU20010022946	20001228
BRPI9810527 A	20001219	BR1998PI10527	19980615
CA2293399 AA	19991209	CA19982293399	19980615
CA2293399 C	20070821	CA19982293399	19980615
CA2348282 AA	20010426	CA19992348282	19991026
CA2352771 AA	20010531	CA19992352771	19991130
CA2365845 AA	20010831	CA20002365845	20000301
CA2365845 C	20091124	CA20002365845	20000301
CA2395673 AA	20020625	CA20002395673	20001228
CA2395673 C	20061212	CA20002395673	20001228
CN1077062 C	20020102	CN19988006257	19980615
CN1260755 A	20000719	CN19988006257	19980615
CN1106319 C	20030423	CN19998015095	19991026
CN1332685 A	20020123	CN19998015095	19991026
CN1143791 C	20040331	CN19998015370	19991130
CN1332684 A	20020123	CN19998015370	19991130
CN1181706 C	20041222	CN20008006373	20000301
CN1347630 A	20020501	CN20008006373	20000301
CN1414919 A	20030430	CN20008017886	20001228
CN1240081 C	20060201	CN20011015767	19980615
CN1352457 A	20020605	CN20011015767	19980615
DE69935346 D1	20070412	DE19996035346T	19991026
DE69935346 T2	20071115	DE19996035346T	19991026
DE60044394 D1	20100624	DE20006044394T	20000301

DK1124721 T3	20070702	DK19990956694T	19991026
DK1166599 T3	20100830	DK20000921363T	20000301
EP0988229 A2	20000329	EP19980929077	19980615
EP0988229 A4	20020227	EP19980929077	19980615
EP1124721 A1	20010822	EP19990956694	19991026
EP1124721 A4	20020320	EP19990956694	19991026
EP1124721 B1	20070228	EP19990956694	19991026
EP1133432 A2	20010919	EP19990969922	19991130
EP1166599 A1	20020102	EP20000921363	20000301
EP1166599 A4	20080709	EP20000921363	20000301
EP1166599 B1	20100512	EP20000921363	20000301
EP1242280 A1	20020925	EP20000986766	20001228
EP1242280 A4	20060222	EP20000986766	20001228
HK1029557 A1	20010406	HK20010100451	20010118
IL133302 A0	20010430	IL19980133302	19980615
IL133302 A1	20031210	IL19980133302	19980615
JP2000514756 T2	20001107	JP19990504644T	19980615
JP2003517555 T2	20030527	JP20000578210T	19991026
JP2003530801 T2	20031014	JP20000603272T	20000301
JP2004501015 T2	20040115	JP20010550108T	20001228
JP2006029774 A2	20060202	JP20050205006	20050713
KR20010080910 A	20010825	KR20017005221	20010426
KR100449411 B1	20040918	KR20017011116	20010831
KR20020001749 A	20020109	KR20017011116	20000301
KR100465032 B1	20050105	KR20027008545	20020629
KR20020082480 A	20021031	KR20027008545	20001228
RU2001117841 A	20030620	RU20010117841	19991130
RU2234781 C2	20040820	RU20010117841	19991130
RU2002120184 A	20040320	RU20020120184	20001228
RU2218291 C1	20031210	RU20020120184	20001228
US6027075 A	20000222	US19980094779	19980615
US2003024726 AA	20030206	US19990426685	19991025
US6563053 BB	20030513	US19990426685	19991025
US6723971 BA	20040420	US20010857397	20010531
US6427946 BA	20020806	US20010857952	20010612
US2001052731 AA	20011220	US20010872295	20010601
US6693786 BB	20040217	US20010872295	20010601
US2002096515 AA	20020725	US20010970555	20011004
US6847024 BB	20050125	US20010970555	20011004
US2002017466 AA	20020214	US20010971287	20011004
US6576115 BB	20030610	US20010971287	20011004
US2002092849 AA	20020718	US20010976210	20011011
US7087876 BB	20060808	US20010976210	20011011
US2002170909 AA	20021121	US20020043752	20020109
US7138599 BB	20061121	US20020043752	20020109
US2002118550 AA	20020829	US20020056163	20020124
US7038125 BB	20060502	US20020056163	20020124
US2003000718 AA	20030102	US20020057859	20020124
US7164100 BB	20070116	US20020057859	20020124
US2002152762 AA	20021024	US20020141018	20020508
US6684647 BB	20040203	US20020141018	20020508
US2003205642 AA	20031106	US20020169533	20021107
US6832742 BB	20041221	US20020169533	20021107
US2003024727 AA	20030206	US20020222403	20020816
US6818831 BB	20041116	US20020222403	20020816
US7883609 BB	20110208	US20020466940	20020122
US2002175152 AA	20021128	US20020914817	20020423
US6653598 BB	20031125	US20020914817	20020423
US2004149734 AA	20040805	US20040466940	20040223
US2005167427 AA	20050804	US20040984475	20041109
US7227110 BB	20070605	US20040984475	20041109
WO9857851 A2	19981223	WO1998US12421	19980615
WO9857851 A3	19990415	WO1998US12421	19980615
WO0024634 A1	20000504	WO1999US25124	19991026
WO0024634 C2	20001019	WO1999US25124	19991026
WO0033614 A2	20000608	WO1999US28330	19991130
WO0033614 A3	20001116	WO1999US28330	19991130
WO0033614 C2	20010712	WO1999US28330	19991130
WO0052966 A1	20000908	WO2000US05665	20000301
WO0149564 A1	20010712	WO2000US35529	20001228
WO0149564 C1	20011108	WO2000US35529	20001228
WO03062056 A1	20030731	WO2002US01858	20020122

Priority:

US19970049790P 19970616	US19980079623P 19980327	US19980079915P 19980330
WO1998US12421 19980615	JP19990504644 19980615	JP19990504644T 19980615
US19980094779 19980615	US19980105782P 19981027	US19980110440P 19981201
US19990122463P 19990301	US19990131082P 19990426	US19990426685 19991025
WO1999US25124 19991026	WO1999US28330 19991130	US19990173920P 19991230
WO2000US05665 20000301	WO2000US35529 20001228	US20010262775P 20010119
US20010263943P 20010124	US20010272747P 20010301	WO2000US05665 20010301
US20010283670P 20010412	US20010857397 20010531	US20010872295 20010601
US20010857952 20010612	US20010299693P 20010620	US20010914817 20010831

US2002094328Z 20020009 US20020940555P 20020004 US200209562398 20020022

US20020466940 20020122 US20020056163 20020124 US20020057859 20020124
US20020914817 20020423 US20020141018 20020508 US20020222403 20020816
US20020169533 20021107 US20040466940 20040223 US20040984475 20041109

Probable Assignee: TRUSTEES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

Assignee(s): (std): DARTMOUTH COLLEGE ; DATEMOS COLLEGE BOARD ; DERESH LEV ; PETRENKO VICTOR ; PETRENKO VICTOR F ; SULLIVAN CHARLES ; SULLIVAN CHARLES R ; TRASTIZ OF DARTMUT KOLLEDZH ; TRUSTEES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

Assignee(s): DARTMOUTH COLLEGE TRUSTEES OF ; NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH DIRECTOR DEITR ; NATIONAL SCIENCE FOU ; NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION ; NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION OFFICE OF GENERAL ; NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION ; PETRENKO VLCTOR F ; THE TRUSTEES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE ; TRUSTEES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE HANOVER

Inventor(s): (std): DERESH LEV ; PETELINK WIKTO F ; PETRENKO VICTOR ; PETRENKO VICTOR E ; PETRENKO VICTOR F ; PETRENKO VIKTOR ; PETRENKO VIKTOR F ; PETRENKO VLCTOR F ; SALLIVAN CHARL Z ; SULLIVAN CHARLES ; SULLIVAN CHARLES R

Inventor(s): CHARLES R SULLIVAN ; CHARLES SULLIVAN ; LEV DERESH ; SALLIVAN CHARL'Z ; VICTOR F PETRENKO ; VICTOR PETRENKO ; VLCTOR F PETRENKO ; WIKTO F PETELINK

Agent(s): BIBBY WILLIAM MARK ; CURTIS A VOCK ; LATHROP AND GAGE LC ; LATHROP AND GAGE LLP ; LATHROP AND GAGEM LC ; SMART AND BIGGAR ; WOLFF BREGMAN AND GOLLER

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 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 ZM ZW

12) Family number: 56718518 (EE05749 B1)

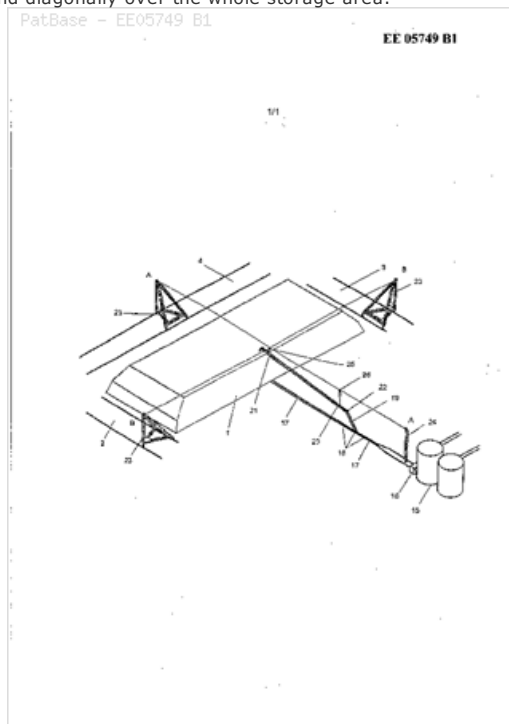
© PatBase

Title: DRY ASH DISPOSAL AND THE ASH STORAGE FORMING SYSTEM

Abstract: The present invention discloses a dry ash disposal and ash storage forming system of low-tech water areas. Said system describes an ash disposal storage area (1) where horizontal compressed air pipe (17) is positioned in the center of the storage area along the entire length of the storage area to transport ash to the storage area. Rail roads along which the cable crane towers (23) move are placed on the sides of the ash disposal storage area. Rail road, along which the cable crane tower (23) moves, is placed to the farther side of the storage area silo (15) of the ash storage area. A cable crane tower (24) is placed on the side of the silo (15) of the ash storage area. The tilted compressed air pipe is attached to the cableway with rollers and traverses, and said pipe can move along and diagonally over the whole storage area.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B65G51/00 B66F9/07



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
EE05749 B1	20150615	EE20120000021	20121105
EE201200021 A	20140616	EE20120000021	20121105

Priority:

EE20120000021 20121105

Probable Assignee: EESTI EN TEHNOLOOGIATOEOSTUS AS

Assignee(s): (std): EESTI EN TEHNOLOOGIATOEOSTUS AS

Assignee(s): EESTI ENERGIA TEHNOLOOGIATOEOSTUS AS

Inventor(s): (std): ALEXEY FEDULOV ; FEDULOV ALEXEY ; GUSAROV VLADIMIR ; VLADIMIR GUSAROV

13) Family number: 63970799 (CN205671435 U)

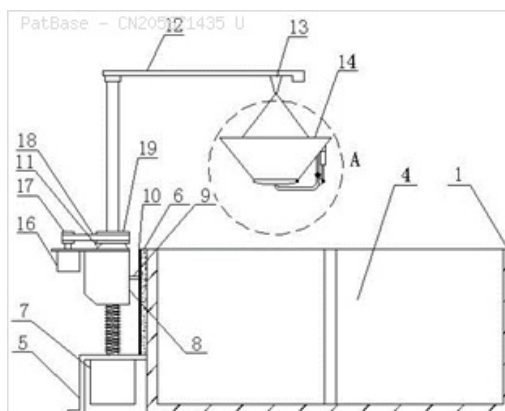
© PatBase

Title: SOYBEAN CLEANING DEVICE

Abstract: The utility model discloses a soybean cleaning device, the cleaning equipment comprises a cleaning pool, be equipped with the first baffle of a plurality of along the horizontal direction in wasing the pond, be equipped with a plurality of second baffle along vertical orientation, first baffle, second baffle chiasma formation a plurality of stock chest, the stock chest top that is located same horizontal direction all is equipped with a spray pipe, it all is equipped with the water jet to correspond each stock chest position on the spray pipe, be equipped with automatic feeding device on the washing pond, automatic feeding device includes support and riser, be equipped with linear stepping motor on the support, be equipped with the supporting seat on the linear stepping motor output shaft, the gleitbretter of supporting seat through the side with establish the slide rail sliding connection on the riser, be equipped with pivot and rotation driving device on the supporting seat, the pivot is connected with rotation driving device, the pivot top is equipped with first swinging boom, be equipped with slider and drive slider horizontal migration's first cylinder on the horizontal pole of first swinging boom, the slider lower extreme is equipped with the cableway bucket, the cableway bucket bottom is equipped with bottom and bottom opening - closing control device.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A23N12/02 B65G65/32



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN205671435 U	20161109	CN201620409405U	20160509

Priority:

CN201620409405U 20160509

Probable Assignee:

GAO LIQIN

Assignee(s): (std):

GAO LIQIN

Assignee(s):

HIGH LIQIN

Inventor(s): (std):

GAO LIQIN

14) Family number: 45920128 (CN101746493 A)

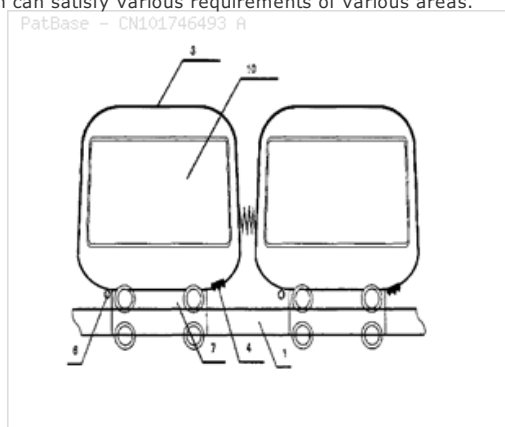
© PatBase

Title: Submarine sightseeing diving system

Abstract: The invention discloses a submarine sightseeing diving system with a submarine fixed rail or a submarine cable suspended in a cableway as the route. The system comprises a rail or a cableway, a diving compartment, a water power traction cable system or a self-provided power system of the compartment. In the diving sightseeing system, a high-pressure gas cylinder in the compartment helps a user in the compartment to breathe; and the pressure of the diving compartment and the pressure outside the compartment are regulated to be balanced through a pressure balancer with the high-pressure gas of the high-pressure gas storage cylinder, so as to prevent the dizziness, the vomiting and other adverse reactions of a passenger, provide a broad view for the passenger so that the submarine sightseeing is freer, and solves the possibility of polluting and damaging submarine environment and harming benthonic organisms. The submarine sightseeing diving system applies the concise and practical working principle and scientific design and meets the demand for the submarine sightseeing of a large number of passengers, and the flexible and variable design can satisfy various requirements of various areas.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B63C11/00 B63C11/34



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN101746493 A	20100623	CN201010102740	20100129
CN101746493 B	20120627	CN201010102740	20100129

Priority:

CN201010102740 20100129

Probable Assignee:

JIANYANG JI

Assignee(s): (std):	JIANYANG JI
Assignee(s):	JI JIANYANG
Inventor(s): (std):	JIANYANG JI ; YITONG JI
Inventor(s):	JI JIANYANG ; JI YITONG

15) Family number: 34551791 (US2009101445 AA)

Title: RESTAURANT SYSTEM

Abstract: The invention relates to a restaurant system (2), comprising a) at least one working area (3) for cooking and/or preparing meals and/or beverages, b) at least one customer area (4), in particular with one or more tables (5) for restaurant customers, c) working area (3) and customer area (4) being connected via a transport system (6) for meals and/or beverages, d) the transport system (6) being designed to transport meals and/or beverages from the working area (3) to the customer area (4), and e) the transport of meals and/or beverages from the working area (3) to the customer area (4) via the transport system (6) taking place, at least in some sections, by means of gravity.

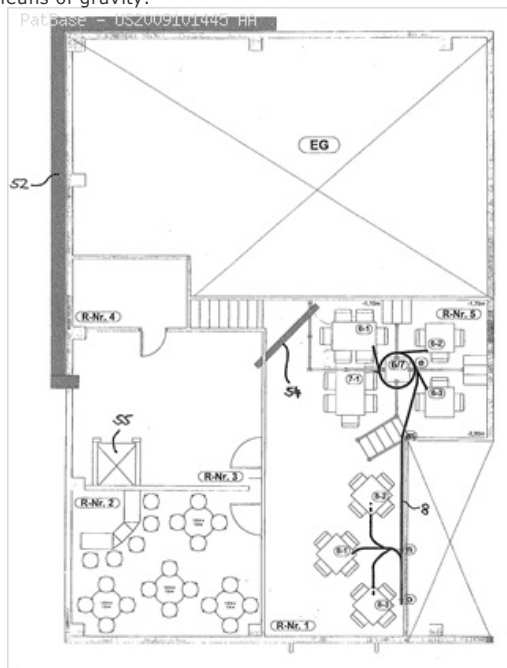
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A47F A47F10/00 A47F10/06 A47G23/08
B65G1/08 B65G11/00 B65G11/16 E04H1/00 E04H3/00 E04H3/02
E04H3/04 G06Q50/00

International (IPC 1-7): A47F10/06

CPC: A47F10/06 A47G23/08 B65G1/08

US: 1/1 186/38



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT493051 E	20110115	AT20060829498T	20061211
AU2006326298 AA	20070621	AU20060326298	20061211
AU2006326298 BB	20110630	AU20060326298	20061211
AU2006326298 CA	20111027	AU20060326298	20061211
BRPI0619608 A2	20111011	BR2006PI19608	20061211
BRPI0619608 B1	20171121	BR2006PI19608	20061211
CA2600163 AA	20070906	CA20062600163	20061211
CA2600163 C	20120320	CA20062600163	20061211
CA101282669 A	20081008	CN200680037518	20061211
CA101282669 B	20120613	CN200680037518	20061211
DE102005059188 A1	20070614	DE200510059188	20051212
DE102005059188 B4	20071025	DE200510059188	20051212
DE502006008602 D1	20110210	DE200650008602T	20061211
DK1833331 T3	20110418	DK20060829498T	20061211
EG25243 A	20111120	EG20080060968	20080610
EP1833331 A1	20070919	EP20060829498	20061211
EP1833331 B1	20101229	EP20060829498	20061211
ES2376926 T3	20120320	ES20060829498T	20061211
HK1109025 A1	20080530	HK20080103133	20080318
HK1109025 A3	20080530	HK20080103133	20080318
HK1109025 B	20110708	HK20080103133	20080318
IN01053MN2008 A	20080718	IN2008MN01053	20080526
IN320973 B	20190927	IN2008MN01053	20080526
JP2009519388 T2	20090514	JP20080544844T	20061211
KR101402357 B1	20140602	KR20087014714	20061211
KR20080082965 A	20080912	KR20087014714	20061211
MY146372 A	20120815	MY20080000455	20061211
NZ566505 A	20101029	NZ20060566505	20061211
PL1833331 T3	20110531	PL20060829498T	20061211
RU2008108217 A	20100120	RU20080108217	20061211
RU2462167 C2	20120927	RU20080108217	20061211
UA92040 C2	20100927	UA20080005890	20061211
US2009101445 AA	20090423	US20060914698	20061211
US9237817 BB	20160119	US20060914698	20061211
WO07068426 A1	20070621	WO2006EP11908	20061211

Priority:

DE200510059188 20051212 WO2006EP11908 20061211 EP20060829498 20061211

Probable Assignee: HEINEMACK GMBH

Assignee(s): (std): HEINEMACK GMBH ; KHAJNEMAK GMBKH ; MACK MICHAEL

Inventor(s): (std): MACK MICHAEL ; MAK MIKHAHL ; MICHAEL MACK

Inventor(s): MAK MIKHAHL'

Agent(s): BLANCO ARACELI; FISHER ADAMS KELLY; FISHER ADAMS KELLY CALLINANS; FISHER ADAMS KELLY PTY LTD; HERMAN AND MILLMAN; IT AND T INT PATENT AND TRADEMARK AGENT LTD; LAW OFFICE OF JAMES E RULAND PLC; SCHLOEGL MARKUS; SPRUSON AND FERGUSON

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

16) Family number: 45082918 (CN201473220 U)

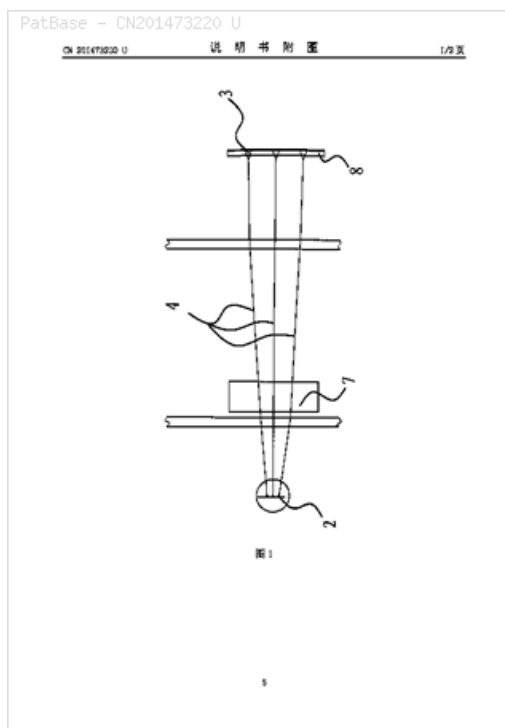
© PatBase

Title: Multipoint large-distance radiant cable crane arranging structure

Abstract: The utility model relates to a multipoint large-distance radiant cable crane arranging structure, which aims to solve the technical problem of providing a multipoint large-distance radiant cable crane arranging structure capable of broadening cable crane covering range, realizing jointly craning by a plurality of cable cranes and bringing convenience for the plurality of cable cranes to fetch materials from fixed ends without increasing span. The technical scheme for solving the problem includes that the multipoint large-distance radiant cable crane arranging structure comprises at least two cable cranes; each cable crane includes a cable crane fixed end, a cable crane movable end, an arc-shaped rail, a cableway system and a movable cart; and the cable cranes are arranged in a radiant mode. The arranging structure is characterized in that the distance between two adjacent cable crane fixed ends is larger than that between conventional radiant cable crane fixed ends; and the cable crane movable ends are arranged on the same arc-shaped rail. The arranging structure is mainly adaptable to water conservancy and hydropower engineering, in particular to the condition that terrain and geological conditions at one end of construction cable crane arrangement are comparatively poor while more than two cable cranes are needed for craning and broadening cable crane covering range.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B66C21/00



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN201473220 U	20100519	CN200920190442U	20090728

Priority:

CN200920190442U 20090728

Probable Assignee: EAST CN HYDROELEC INVEST AND DES

Assignee(s): (std): EAST CHINA HYDROELECTRIC INVEST AND DESIGN ; EAST CN HYDROELEC INVEST AND DES

Assignee(s): EAST CHINA HYDROELECTRIC INVESTIGATION AND DESIGN INSTITUTE OF CHINA HYDROPOWER ENGINEERING CONSULTING GROUP

Inventor(s): (std): GUOXUAN LV ; JIANQUN YE ; JINMING REN ; PENGZU LI ; YAFENG QIU ; YIJUN CHEN ; ZHI WU ; ZHUMING TU

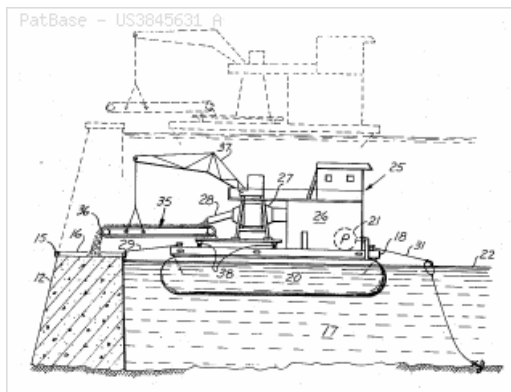
Inventor(s): CHEN YIJUN ; LI PENGZU ; LV GUOXUAN ; QIU YAFENG ; REN JINMING ; TU ZHUMING ; WU ZHI ; YE JIANQUN

17) Family number: 1104797 (US3845631 A)

© PatBase

Abstract: This invention relates to the building of dams by floating a concrete mixing plant in the pool formed upstream by the dam itself, and then discharging the concrete from the plant to the dam in a closely coupled system. By so doing, the limitations of the classical cableway, such as its sway and variable sag, are overcome, and concrete can be discharged at a rapid rate without segregation of its components. Means is shown for stabilizing the discharge mechanism of the plant so that variations in loads, winds, and orientation, will not cause a hazard to the laborers. Furthermore, the material may be kept cooler, which is a substantial advantage in the building of dams, by storing it, instead of on the hot side of the canyon or the top of the rim, in the shadows of the canyon near the water, and supplying the floating plant by means of a floatable conveyor. The temperature of the materials may be lowered by many degrees, thereby saving substantially on refrigeration costs. Potentially, this may even permit the building of dams in continuous pours, rather than in blocks which must be grouted together.

US: 405/116 61/3.



Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US3845631 A	19741105	US19720289535	19720915

US19720289535 19720915

MALAN G

MALAN G

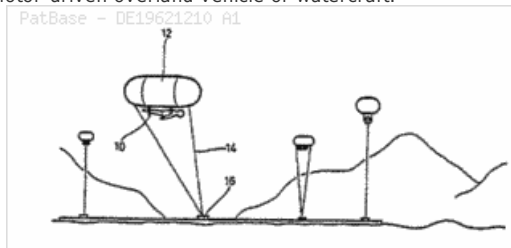
MALAN G US

MALAN G

MALAN G US

Abstract: The device may have a flying or jumping device in the form of a buoyancy balloon (12) which can lift the user into the air. The anchoring end of the line (14) attached to the balloon is retained close to the ground on a device allowing continuous movement. The balloon is capable of acquiring additional dynamic lift when being towed along. The anchoring end of the line may be fitted to a rail or cableway, or may be fitted to a motor-driven overland vehicle or watercraft.

CPC: A62B1/22 B64B1/50



Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE19621210 A1	19971127	DE19961021210	19960525

DE19961021210 19960525

Assignee(s): GREILICH KLAUS STEFFEN WALTER 69214 EPELHEIM DE ; SCHIRMER ANDREAS BENGT 69126
HEIDELBERG DE

Inventor(s): GREILICH KLAUS STEFFEN WALTER 69214 EPELHEIM DE ; SCHIRMER ANDREAS BENGT 69126 HEIDELBERG DE

Abstract: The present invention relates to wind farms, so called, comprising at least two wind turbines, and in particular to

offshore wind farms. In order to provide a wind farm in which transport between separate wind turbines can be effected more safely and with less dependence on weather, at least one cable connection is provided between at least two of the wind turbines of a wind farm, and a vessel is disposed on said cable connection.

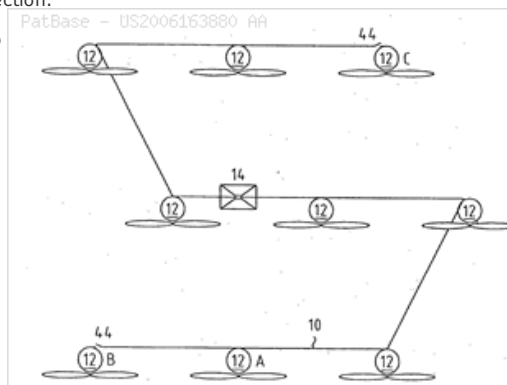
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B61B B61B12/02 B61B7/00 E02B17/00 F03D F03D1/00 F03D1/02 F03D11/00 F03D11/04 F03D9/00 F03D9/02 H02K7/18 H02P9/04

International (IPC 1-7): E02B17/00 F03D1/00 F03D1/02 F03D11/00 F03D11/04 F03D9/00 H02K7/18

CPC: F03D13/20 F03D13/25 F03D80/00 F03D80/50 F03D80/55 F03D9/11 F03D9/257 F05B2240/95 F05B2240/96 Y02E10/72 Y02E10/727 Y02E60/36

US: 290/44



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AR038693 AA	20050126	AR2003P100512	20030217
AT333048 E	20060815	AT20030739475T	20030212
AU2003210246 AA	20030904	AU20030210246	20030212
AU2003210246 BB	20060112	AU20030210246	20030212
BRPI0307312 A	20050111	BR2003PI07312	20030212
BRPI0307312 B1	20120417	BR2003PI07312	20030212
CA2473779 AA	20040716	CA20032473779	20030212
CA2473779 C	20090707	CA20032473779	20030212
CN100507264 C	20090701	CN20038004020	20030212
CN1633558 A	20050629	CN20038004020	20030212
DE10206495 A1	20030904	DE20021006495	20020216
DE50304221 D1	20060824	DE20035004221T	20030212
DK1478851 T3	20061113	DK20030739475T	20030212
EP1478851 A1	20041124	EP20030739475	20030212
EP1478851 B1	20060712	EP20030739475	20030212
ES2266831 T3	20070301	ES20030739475T	20030212
HK1074237 A1	20051104	HK20050106660	20050803
HK1074237 A3	20051104	HK20050106660	20050803
HK1074237 B	20091204	HK20050106660	20050803
IN00985KN2004 A	20060331	IN2004KN00985	20040714
IN215523 B	20080229	IN2004KN00985	20040714
JP2005521823 T2	20050721	JP20030568247T	20030212
JP4091549 B2	20080528	JP20030568247T	20030212
KR100671741 B1	20070119	KR20047012329	20030212
KR20040085180 A	20041007	KR20047012329	20030212
PL208227 B1	20110429	PL20030370262	20030212
PL370262 A1	20050516	PL20030370262	20030212
PT1478851 T	20061031	PT20030739475T	20030212
US2006163880 AA	20060727	US20050504546	20050518
WO03069155 A1	20030821	WO2003EP01351	20030212

Priority:

DE20021006495 20020216 WO2003EP01351 20030212 DE20035004221T 20030212
WO2003EP01351 20040810

Probable Assignee: WOBBNE ALOYS

Assignee(s): (std): ALOYS WOBBEN ; WOBBEN ALOYS

Assignee(s): WOBBNE ALOYS

Inventor(s): (std): ALOYS WOBBEN ; WOBBEN ALOYS

Agent(s): CHINAHK INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SERVICES CO LTD; OYEN WIGGS GREEN AND MUTALA LLP; PIZZEYS; PIZZEYS PATENT AND TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS PTY LTD; SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC; WHD LTD ROOM 3410 34 F 118 CONNAUGHT ROAD WEST HONG KONG

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 OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SN SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

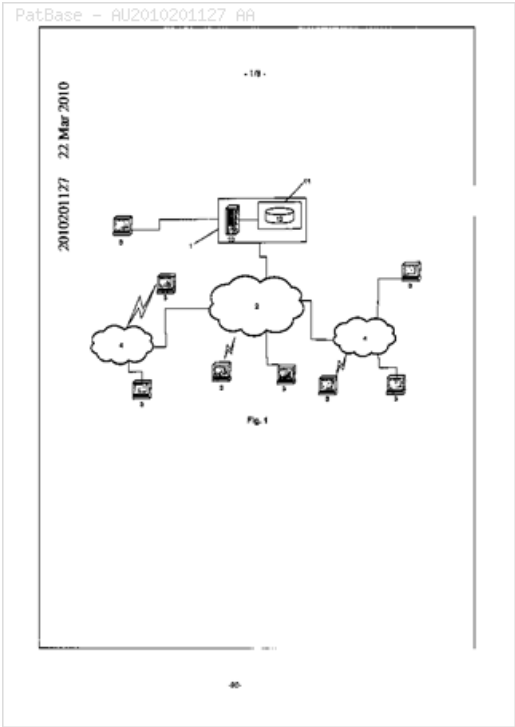
20) Family number: 48000595 (AU2010201127 AA)

© PatBase

Title: Sustainability assessment

Abstract: A method of assessing the sustainability performance of an entity, the method including determining a sector descriptor for the entity from a plurality of sector descriptors; requesting, 5 based upon sector descriptor, operational data indicative of the entity's operation; receiving, from the entity, operational data; determining one or more sustainability indicator values for one or more sustainability indicators, the one or more sustainability indicator values being determined based on the operational data; comparing one or more of the sustainability indicator values to respective thresholds; and, generating an indication of the sustainability 10 performance in accordance with the results of the comparison. - 4/8 The entity is monitored to determine the sustainability 100 indicator values The sustainability indicator values are entered into the end station 3 and transferred to the base station 110 1 Each sustainability indicator value is 120 compared to a predetermined benchmark s each indica 130 < value satisfy the Yes respective benchmark? No The entity obtains a benchmark status as reaching a predetermined standard of 140 environment performance The results of the 150 comparison are used to generate a report Fig. 4

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): G06F17/18 G06Q10/00 G06Q50/00
G06Q90/00
CPC: G06Q10/04 G06Q50/12



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2010201127 AA	20101223	AU20100201127	20100322

Priority:

AU20090902630 20090609 AU20100201127 20100322

Probable Assignee: EARTHCHECK PTY LTD

Assignee(s): (std): EARTHCHECK PTY LTD

Inventor(s): (std): WATT MELINDA KAY

Inventor(s): MELINDA KAY WATT

Agent(s): DAVIES COLLISON CAVE; DAVIES COLLISON CAVE PTY LTD