

PN - [CN109990671](#) A 20190709

PNFP - CN109990671B B 20210716

PR - CN201910412787 20190517

AP - CN201910412787 20190517

DT - I

CT - || STSE (A)
[CN1551972](#) A 20041201 [A] (LIBRA FRASTIMIER [CZ])
[A] 1-4
* 全文 *;
[CN1596361](#) A 20050316 [A] (GEKE TECHNOLOGIE GMBH [CH])
[A] 1-4
* 全文 *;
[CN1867809](#) A 20061122 [A] (MDM GROUP INC [AU])
[A] 1-4
* 全文 *;
[CN202715156U](#) U 20130206 [A] (XINXIANG POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE)
[A] 1-4
* 全文 *;
[CN205403617U](#) U 20160727 [A] (TIAN YUEFENG)
[A] 1-4
* 全文 *;
[CN206131903U](#) U 20170426 [A] (ENG UNIV OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S ARMED POLICE
FORCE)
[A] 1-4
* 全文 *;
[CN206583354U](#) U 20171024 [X] (UNIV ENG OF THE CHINESE PEOPLES ARMED POLICE
FORCE)
[X] 1-4
* 说明书具体实施方式、附图1 *;
[CN207395576U](#) U 20180522 [A] (UNIV ENG OF THE CHINESE PEOPLES ARMED POLICE
FORCE)
[A] 1-4
* 全文 *

CI - A62C19/00 (CN)
- F42B12/46 (CN)
- F42B12/76 (CN)
- F42B39/00 (CN)

PA - (A)
CHEN DONGXUE

TI - (A)
Universal penetration type fire extinguishing bomb shell

AB - (A)
The invention relates to the technical field of intelligent security, and discloses a
universal penetration type fire extinguishing bomb shell. The fire extinguishing bomb
shell comprises a storage box, wherein a shell head is sleeved on one side of the

storage box; an outer shell is sleeved on the other side of the storage box, and the storage box is clamped with the outer shell through a safety pin; a sealing sleeve is arranged on one side of an inner cavity of the outer shell. According to the universal penetration type fire extinguishing bomb shell, the fire extinguishing bomb can be wrapped and divided into two layers through the arrangement of the storage box, the shell head and the outer shell; when penetrating obstacles, the outer shell of an outer layer stops moving due to resistance; the inner storage box triggers a sealing **airbag** due to inertia, and the sealing **airbag** continues to push forward the storage box to penetrate obstacles and enter a fire scene; compared with the current fire extinguishing bomb, the storage box can be directly thrown into the fire scene covered by obstacles; firefighters do not need to enter the fire scene to throw the fire extinguishing bomb; the safety of the firefighters is effectively guaranteed; and accidental casualties are prevented.

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- PN - [CN203534366U](#) U 20140409
- PR - CN201320658768U 20131024
- AP - CN201320658768U 20131024
- DT - I
- PA - NANJING JIHUA 3521 SPECIAL EQUIPMENT CO LTD
- TI - Sheath for 87-type 35mm sniping grenade
- AB - The utility model discloses a sheath for an 87-type 35mm sniping grenade. The sheath for the 87-type 35mm sniping grenade comprises a left wall, a right wall, a zipper, a surrounding strip, a strap, three beams and tightening bands. The left wall is connected with the right wall in a hooking, pressing and sewing mode to form an area matched with the 87-type 35mm sniping grenade. The left wall and the right wall are provided with the zipper and the surrounding strip respectively, the zipper is connected with the surrounding strip, the strap with the three beams and the tightening bands are arranged on the left wall, and the left wall, the right wall, the zipper, the surrounding strip, the strap, the three beams and the tightening bands are integrally connected to form an overall structure. The sheath has the hooking-preventing function and the sheltering function on the 87-type 35mm sniping grenade, has the certain sand-proof and dustproof functions, and is capable of meeting the carrying requirements of **airborne** troop army exercising, training and actual combating, rapid and convenient to package and take, free of influences on tactical motions and suitable for **airborne** troop **airborne** landing.

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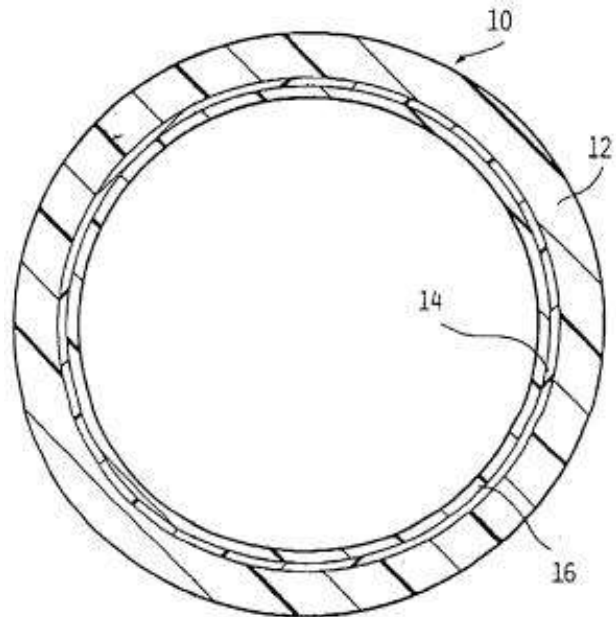
- PN - [CN103528450](#) A 20140122
- PR - CN201310506213 20131024
- AP - CN201310506213 20131024
- DT - I
- CT - || STSE (A)
[CN203534366U](#) U 00000000 [R]
[R] 1-3
* 权利要求1-3 *;
[CN102564231](#) A 00000000 [A]

[A] 1-3
 * 全文 *;
[CN102721324](#) A 00000000 [X]
 [X] 1-3
 * 具体实施方式、图1-图3-3 *;
[US2004173655](#) A1 00000000 [A]
 [A] 1-3
 * 全文 *

- PA - NANJING JIHUA 3521 SPECIAL EQUIPMENT CO LTD
- TI - 87-type 35mm sniping grenade protecting bush
- AB - The invention discloses an 87-type 35mm sniping grenade protecting bush. The 87-type 35mm sniping grenade protecting bush comprises a left side wall, a right side wall, zippers, surrounding strips, back belts, three beams and a fastening belt. The left side wall is connected with the right side wall in a joint hooking and pressing mode, and an area matched with an 87-type 35mm sniping grenade is formed by the left side wall and the right side wall. The left side wall and the right side wall are provided with the zippers and the surrounding strips all of which are mutually connected. The left side wall is provided with the fastening belts and the back belts provided with the three beams. The left side wall, the right side wall, the zippers, the surrounding strips, the back belts, the three beams and the fastening belt are of a connected integral structure. The 87-type 35mm sniping grenade protecting bush can hide the 87-type 35mm sniping grenade and prevent the 87-type 35mm sniping grenade from being hooked, and has the functions of preventing sand and dust. The demands for carrying of **airborne** troop maneuvers, training and actual combats can be met, the 87-type 35mm sniping grenade can be pocketed and taken out of the 87-type 35mm sniping grenade protecting bush fast and conveniently, tactics movement is not affected, and the 87-type 35mm sniping grenade protecting bush is suitable for being used when **airborne** troops land from the air.

4/6 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [US2006011495](#) A1 20060119
- PR - US20040879289 20040628
- AP - US20040879289 20040628
- DT - *; Rep
- CT - || R141 (A1)
[US5483896](#) A 19960116 [
] (HOCK CHRISTOPHER [US], et al);
[US6851373](#) B2 20050208 [
] (QUIOC EDUARDO L [US]);
[US6851374](#) B1 20050208 [
] (KELLEY MICHAEL EUGENE [US],
 et al);
[US6863089](#) B2 20050308 [
] (KITAMURA MAMORU [JP], et
 al);
[US6752421](#) B2 20040622 [
] (KHANDHADIA PARESH S [US], et



al);
[US5028070](#) A 19910702 [
] (BENDER RICHARD [DE]);
[US6595546](#) B2 20030722 [
] (SMITH BRADLEY W [US]);
[US6601514](#) B1 20030805 [
] (BRETTFELD ANTON [DE], et al);
[US6783148](#) B2 20040831 [
] (HENDERSON DAVID [US]);
[US6935655](#) B2 20050830 [
] (LONGHURST NYLE K [US], et al);
[US5142982](#) A 19920901 [
] (DIEPOLD GISELA [DE], et al);
[US5562303](#) A 19961008 [
] (SCHLEICHER ULRICH [DE], et al);
[US5988069](#) A 19991123 [
] (BAILEY TODD RAYMOND [US]);
[US6314888](#) B1 20011113 [
] (MUELLER WERNER [DE], et al);
[US5692776](#) A 19971202 [] (RINK
KARL K [US], et al);
[US5454593](#) A 19951003 [
] (ARMSTRONG III C WALLACE
[US], et al);
[US5683102](#) A 19971104 [
] (DAVIS TERRY R [US], et al);
[US5719351](#) A 19980217 [
] (JOHNSON DARRIN L [US], et al);
[US5738372](#) A 19980414 [
] (LOWE WM GREGORY [US], et
al);
[US6227560](#) B1 20010508 [
] (VOLKMANN MATTHIAS [DE], et
al);
[US6335365](#) B1 20020101 [
] (HEINZELMANN WALTER [DE], et
al);
[US6374609](#) B1 20020423 [
] (EVANS RAYMOND GEORGE
[GB], et al);
[US6375215](#) B1 20020423 [
] (ROSS HUBERT RENE [DE], et al);
[US6620269](#) B1 20030916 [
] (CANTERBERRY J B [US], et al);
[US6634389](#) B2 20031021 [
] (NOONE DAVID L [US], et al);
[US6669226](#) B2 20031230 [
] (FOWLER TODD D [US], et al);
[US6682796](#) B2 20040127 [] (ITO

HIROAKI [JP], et al);
[US6694972](#) B2 20040224 [
] (HETZEL JR JOHN M [US]);
[US6709009](#) B1 20040323 [
] (MICHAEL DENNIS [US], et al);
[US6726363](#) B1 20040427 [
] (MARBLER CLAUDE A [FR], et al)

CCI - [F42B3/10](#) ; [F42B39/00](#)

CI - F42B3/10 (EP, US)
 - F42B39/00 (EP, US)

TI - Pyrotechnic safety device and
 method of use

AB - A pyrotechnic safety device
 having a heat and flame
 resistant conduit coupled with a
 pyrotechnic device is provided.
 The conduit remains coupled to
 the pyrotechnic device during
 autoignition of the pyrotechnic
 device and dissipates the energy
 of a gas discharged by the
 pyrotechnic device as a
 consequence of the autoignition.
 Also disclosed is a method of
 preventing projectile movement
 of a pyrotechnic device
 comprising the steps of coupling
 together a pyrotechnic device
 and a heat and flame resistant
 conduit and allowing the conduit
 to dissipate the energy produced
 by a gas generated by the
 pyrotechnic device as a
 consequence of autoignition.

TXT - Safe packaging for the transport
 of **airbag** initiators

5/6 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [WO9947881](#) A1 19990923

PR - SE19980000916 19980317

AP - WO1999SE00391 19990312

DT - *; Rep

CT - |SE| ISR (A1)
[FR2369977](#) A1 19780602 [A] (MERVILLE CONST AERONAUTIQ HELI [FR])

CCI - [F42B39/14](#)

CI - F42B39/14 (EP, US)

- F42B39/20 (KR)

PA - TEAM SAFEPAC I KARLSKOGA AB [SE]; SANDBERG THOMAS [SE]; LARSSON ANDERS [SE]; BENGTTSSON TOMMY [SE]

TI - SAFETY PACKAGING

AB - Packaging for volatile, heat-sensitive products, said packaging eliminating all dangerous effects of chance ignition during transport and storage by enabling control of the order in which the various packed components disintegrate when the packaging is exposed to external fire. A sample application for the packaging is the packing of **airbag** modules: the **airbag** can be rendered harmless by decomposing (under the influence of heat) before the gas generator ignites. The volatile, heat sensitive component (3) which is to be protected is placed in a thermally insulating material (5) while the insensitive component is left unprotected. Both the product (1) and the thermally insulating bed (5) are placed in a protective container (4). Gases are vented from the purpose-designed and dimensioned protective container (4) after they have escaped via the openings (7). This prevents randomly acting gases giving rise to unidirectional, reaction forces.

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PN - [CA2290697](#) A1 19990923

PR - SE19980000916 19980317; WO1999SE00391 19990312

AP - CA19992290697 19990312

DT - I

CCI - [F42B39/14](#)

CI - F42B39/14 (EP, US)
- F42B39/20 (KR)

PA - TEAM SAFEPAC I KARLSKOGA AB [SE]

TI - SAFETY PACKAGING

AB - Packaging for volatile, heat-sensitive products, said packaging eliminating all dangerous effects of chance ignition during transport and storage by enabling control of the order in which the various packed components disintegrate when the packaging is exposed to external fire. A sample application for the packaging is the packing of **airbag** modules: the **airbag** can be rendered harmless by decomposing (under the influence of heat) before the gas generator ignites. The volatile, heat sensitive component (3) which is to be protected is placed in a thermally insulating material (5) while the insensitive component is left unprotected. Both the product (1) and the thermally insulating bed (5) are placed in a protective container (4). Gases are vented from the purpose-designed and dimensioned protective container (4) after they have escaped via the openings (7). This prevents randomly acting gases giving rise to unidirectional, reaction forces.