Patents

Under this heading, extracts from patents already granted as well as extracts from utility models will be presented.
A patent granted for Germany and Europe will have one legal title, which upon expiry of the opposition period (three months for DE, nine months for EP) becomes legally effective on the day following publication.
The utility model also has a provisional legal title from the day of publication. This, however, can be challenged by an action for cancellation at any time.
The extracts contain the title of the invention in German and English, a summary and, where indicated, a drawing.

Patente

In dieser Rubrik werden Auszüge aus deutschen sowie europäischen bereits erteilten Patenten sowie Gebrauchsmuster vorgestellt.
Ein erteiltes deutsches oder europäisches Patent hat jeweils einen Rechtstitel, der nach Ablauf der Einspruchsfrist (DE drei Monate, EP neun Monate) nach dem Tag der Veröffentlichung rechtskräftig wird.
Auch das Gebrauchsmuster hat mit dem Tag der Veröffentlichung einen vorläufigen Rechtstitel, der aber jederzeit durch Löschungsklage angreifbar ist.
Die Auszüge enthalten den Titel der Erfindung in deutscher und englischer Sprache, eine Zusammenfassung und eventuell eine Zeichnung.

Patent coding scheme

(11) Number of patent specification

[EP: European patent specification / DE: German patent specification; patent kind codes: B = 2. Publication level / U = utility patent specification / T = Translations]

(22) Date (dates) of application

(43) Date of publication of the patent application

(45) Date of publication of a patent document

(57) Summary or claim

(71) Name applicant(s)

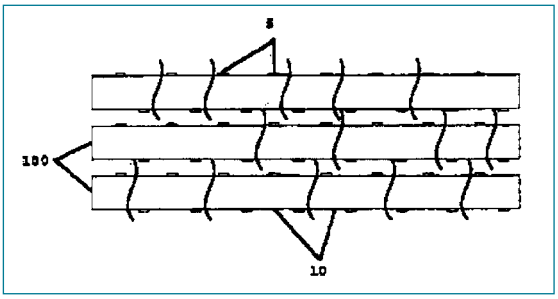
(73) Name(s) of holder

(84) Contracting states named in accordance with regional patent agreement

BFT patent research/BFT Patentrecherche: Dr. Ralf Giskow, Mainz,
Tel.: +49 6131 682625; E-Mail: rgiskow@aol.com

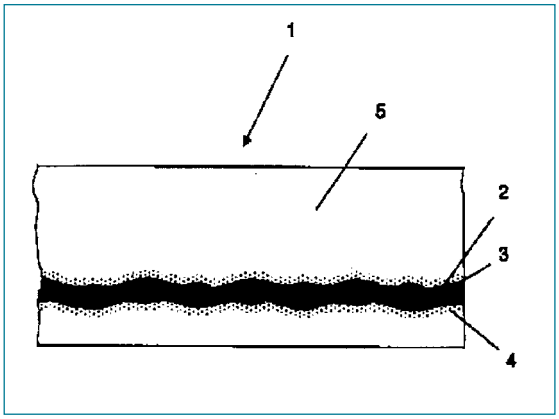
Method for the manufacture of floor covering elements
Verfahren zur Herstellung von Bodenbelagelementen

(10) DE 10 2008 033 728 A1 (22) 18.07.2008
(43) 28.01.2010
(71) Steinbach Steinindustrie, 97616 Bad Neustadt, DE
(57) Zusammenfassung: Ein Verfahren zur Herstellung von Bodenbelagelementen (10), insbesondere Pflastersteinen, das folgende Schritte umfasst: Anfertigen zumindest eines Bodenbelagelement-Rohlings (100) aus Beton, wobei der Beton gebrochenen Naturstein, vorzugsweise aus Muschelkalk, umfasst und wobei der zumindest einen Bodenbelagelement Rohling (100) eine Breite (B) aufweist, die derjenigen eines jeweiligen Bodenbelagelements (10) entspricht, sowie eine Länge (LO) aufweist, die einem Vielfachen derjenigen eines jeweiligen Bodenbelagelements (10) entspricht und Teilen des zumindest einen Bodenbelagelement-Rohlings (100) in zumindest zwei Bodenbelagelemente (10), wobei die zumindest zwei Bodenbelagelemente (10) eine unterschiedliche Länge (L1x) aufweisen. Das Verfahren umfasst ferner die Schritte des Behandelns einer Oberfläche der jeweiligen Bodenbelagelemente (10) und des Behandels von Kanten der jeweiligen Bodenbelagelemente (10).



Method for the manufacture of a structural concrete component with polymer-saturated textile reinforcement as well as a structural concrete component with polymer-saturated textile reinforcement
Verfahren zur Herstellung eines Betonbauteiles mit einer polymergetränkten textilen Bewehrung sowie Betonbauteil mit einer polymergetränkten textilen Bewehrung

(10) DE 10 2008 040 919 1 (22) 01.08.2008
(43) 04-02.2010
(71) MAX BÖGL Fertigteilwerke GmbH & Co. KG, 92369 Sengenthal, DE
(57) Zusammenfassung: Bei einem Verfahren zur Herstellung eines Betonbauteils (1) mit einer textilen Bewehrung wird ein textiles Fasermaterial (2) mit einem aushärtbaren Polymer (3) getränkt. Das mit dem Polymer (3) getränkte Fasermaterial (2) wird in noch ungehärtetem Zustand in das Betonbauteil (1) einbetoniert, so dass in einer Verbundzone (4) das Polymer (3) mit dem Beton (5) vermischt wird. Ein Betonbauteil (1) weist eine textile Bewehrung auf, welche ein mit einem aushärtbaren Polymer (3) getränktes textiles Fasermaterial (2) ist. Das Betonbauteil (1) weist eine Verbundzone (4) auf, in welcher das Polymer (3) mit dem Beton (5) vermischt ist.



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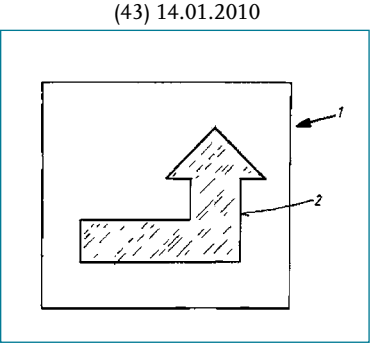
Diese und viele weitere Patente finden Sie im Internet unter
www.bft-online.info**

Platte oder Pflasterstein aus Beton oder Naturstein
Slab or paving block of concrete or natural stone

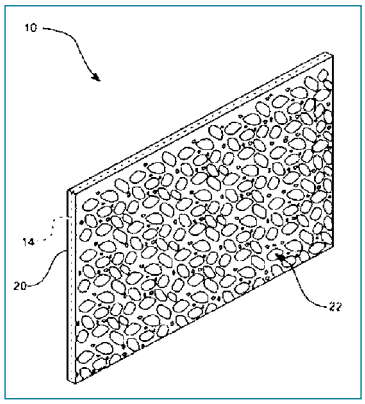
(11) DE 20 2009 011 043 U1 (22) 23.09.2009
(43) 14.01.2010



(73) Rinn Beton- und Naturstein GmbH & Co. KG, 35452 Heuchelheim, DE
(57) Hauptanspruch: Platte oder Pflasterstein aus Beton oder Naturstein mit einer Oberseite und einer Unterseite, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass auf der Oberseite (3) wenigstens ein Aufdruck (2) angeordnet ist.

Liner System for forming concrete panels
Auskleidungssystem für das Formen von Betonplatten

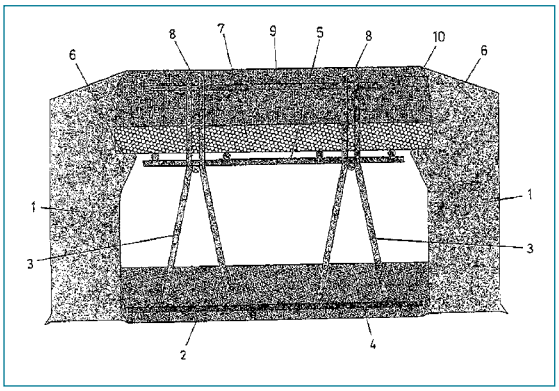
(11) EP1963064 (A2) (22) 2008.09.03
(43) 14.01.2010
(71) BAKER WILLIAM BRENT [US]; BALLS DAVID MCKAY[US]; BALLS DANIEL M [US]; SHARP MIKE [US] +
(73) VERTI CRETE LLC [US]
(57) Keine Zusammenfassung verfügbar für EP 1963064 (A2) Zusammenfassung der korrespondierenden Patentschrift US 2006137273 (A1)
A form for creating a pattern in uncured concreteduring a casting process includes a support frame and a perforated reinforcing structure coupled adjacent to at least a portion of the support frame.The perforated reinforcing structure includes a plurality of apertures defined therein. A pliable liner is disposed at least partially within the plurality of



apertures and at least partially about the perforated reinforcing structure adjacent the support structure.The pliable liner has a patterned surface formed thereon for creating a corresponding pattern in uncured concrete poured adjacent the form.

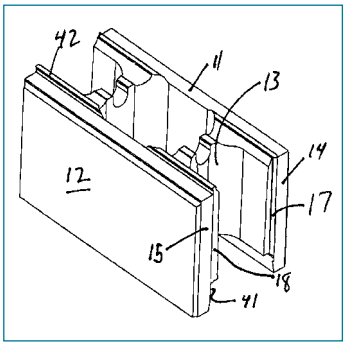
Method for production of concrete double-wall panels
Verfahren für die Herstellung von Doppelwandplatten

(11) EP 2 153 959 A1 (22) 04.06.2008
(43) 17.02.2010
(71) Navarra Intelligent Concrete System, S.L Monasterio de Aberin, 2,2"B 31 01 1 Pamplona (Navarra) (ES)
(57) Method of production of concrete double-wall panels, wherein a layer of concrete (4) is poured into the bottom of a mould (I), covering a welded wire fabric (2) and the lower end portion of vertical structures (3) of rods; subsequently a second layer of concrete (10) is poured into the upper part of the mould, over a plate (7) of insulating material arranged at a height on the vertical structures (3); said concrete covering a third welded wire fabric (9) fitted to the upper end portion of the vertical structures (3); after which the two layers of concrete (4) and (10) are left to cure simultaneously.

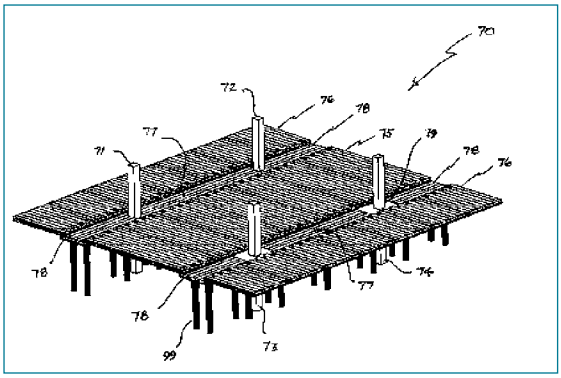


Concrete block
Betonstein

(11) US 201010018150 A1
(22) Sep. 28,2007
(43) Jan. 28,2010
(73) Tony Azar, Tecumseh (CA)
(57) Abstract: A concrete block for construction, the block having a front wall and a rear wall. The front and rear walls are spaced apart by a pair of transverse webs. Each of the front and rear walls comprises a middle portion and a pair of end portions, wherein the end portions have a uniform thickness that is greater than the thickness of the middle portion.



Structural element and methods of use thereof
Konstruktives Element und Verfahren für die Verwendung desselben



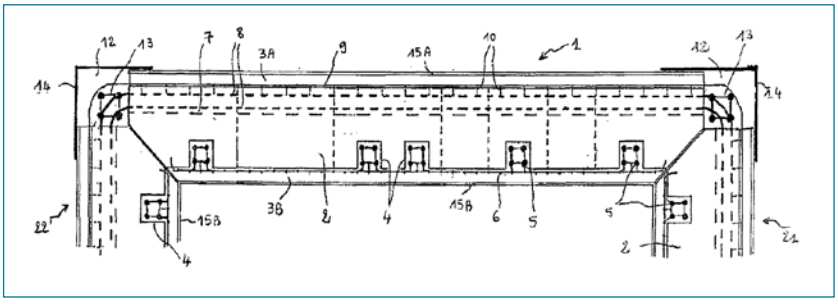
Zahlenschlüssel

(11) Nr. der Patentschrift [EP: Europäische Patentschrift/ DE: Deutsche Patentschrift; Schriftartencodes: B = 2. Publikationsniveau / U = Gebrauchsmusterschrift / T = Übersetzungen]
(22) Anmeldedatum (-daten)
(43) Datum der Veröffentlichung der Anmeldung
(45) Datum der Veröffentlichung eines Patentdokumentes
(57) Zusammenfassung oder Anspruch
(71) Anmeldername(n)
(73) Inhabername(n)
(84) Benannte Vertragsstaaten nach regionalen Patentübereinkommen

(11) US 201010024332 Al (22) Sep. 28,2007
(43) Feb. 4,2010
(73) Trevor Valaire, Balmain (AU)
(57) Abstract: A preformed structural concrete element for use in the for mation of a composite concrete floor of a building or the like, the element comprising: a generally planar base portion having opposing faces; a series of generally parallel spaced apart formations extending from one said faces of the base portion each defining along with an adjacent formation a void space therebetween and wherein the formations terminate in a plateau and have at least a narrow portion and a wide portion between the plateau and the one said faces of the base portion.

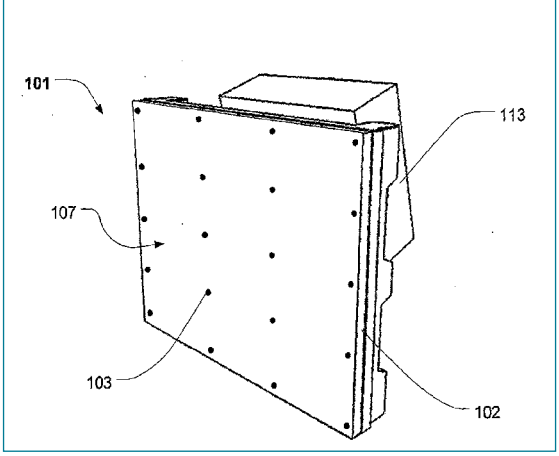
Prefabricated panel for building construction and process for manufacturing such a panel
Vorgefertigte Platten für den Hochbau und Verfahren für die Herstellung einer solchen Platte

(11) US 201010024355 Al (22) Jun. 4,2007
(43) Feb. 4,2010
(73) Trevor Valaire, Balmain (AU)
(57) Abstract: Prefabricated panel(1) for building construction that includes a core (2) that is made of insulating material and that is covered on its two faces by a uniform concrete layer (3A, 3B), and in which there are provided, close to one face of the plate, housings (4) for struts (5) that project at one end for the purpose of sealing them against the ground, and, on the opposite face of the plate, housings (7) for reinforcement elements (8) extending between two parallel edges of the panel(1) and projecting beyond these edges so as to constitute a belt element, in the assembled state of the panel (1) with adjacent panels (21,22). The prefabricated panel is useful for the con struction of outer walls of a building with a very light structure.



Building block
Blockstein

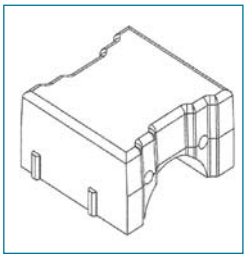
(11) US 201010026665 A1 (22) Oct. 26,2007
(45) Feb. 4,2010
(73) DB ProjektBau GmbH, 10963 Berlin, DE; ELE. Beratende Ingenieure GmbH Erdbaulaboratorium Essen, 45136 Essen, DE; Ruhr-Universität Bochum, 44801 Bochum, DE
(57) Abstract: Methods and apparatus for providing a building block having a number of light transmitting fibers embedded into building materials, such as concrete.



The light transmitting fibers have an output end and an input end, where the output ends of the light transmitting fibers are arranged in a display pixel pattern on at least one surface of the building block, and where the input fibers are arranged in an input pixel pattem at an input surface of the building block. A method of manufacturing a building block for the display system is also disclosed.

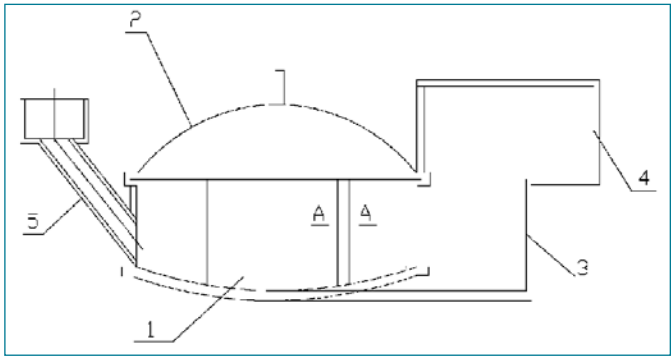
Paver block
Pflasterstein

(10) us D609,369 s
(22) Jun. 4,2009
(45) Feb. 2,2010
(73) ECS Solutions, LLC, Greenfield, W1 (US)
(57) Claim: The ornamental design for a paver block, substantially as shown and described.



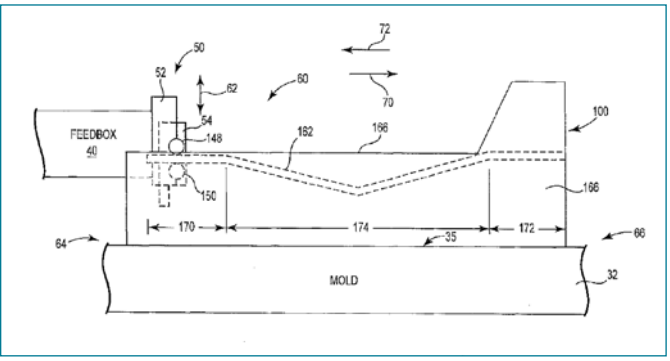
High-strength biogas tank assembled by large precast slabs
Hochfester Biogastank bestehend aus großformatigen Fertigteilplatten

(11) WO 2010/003293 A1 (22) 29.08.2008
(43) 14.01.2010
(73) (ZHANG, Tieyao) [CN/CN], Sichuan 610000 (CN)
(57) Abstract: A high-strength biogas tank assembled by large precast slabs comprises a lower tank (I), an upper tank (2), an outlet end (3), a water pressure chamber (4) and an inlet pipe (5). The lower tank (I), outlet end (3) and water pressure chamber (4) 2 are assembled by multiple concrete precast slabs. The lower tank (1) is connected with the outlet end (3) integrally, and the upper tank (2) is assembled on the top of the lower tank (1) to form an integral tank, and the upper tank (2) is a glass fibre reinforced plastic arch cover or multiple-lobe precast arch cover.



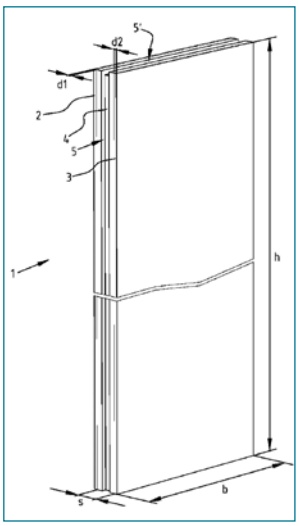
Concrete block machine having a controllable cutoff bar
Betonsteinmaschine mit regulierbarem Anschlag

(10) WO 20101006264 A1 (22) 10.07.2009
(43) 14.01.2010
(71) Applicant for all designated States except US): NESS INVENTIONS, INC. [-/US]; 6290 Hwy 36 Blvd. N., St. Paul, MN 55128 WS).
(57) (57) Abstract: A concrete block machine including a mold having at least one mold cavity, a feedbox driven back and forth between retracted and extended positions, where in the feedbox is positioned over a top of the mold deposits concrete in the at least one mold cavity when at the extended position, a cutoff bar coupled to the feedbox and including a moveable cutoff element, and a drive system. The drive system is coupled to the moveable cutoff element and moves the moveable cutoff element to adjust a distance between the moveable cutoff element and the top of the mold as the feedbox is driven from the extended position to the retracted position such that the moveable cutoff element removes varying amounts of concrete deposited in the mold cavity so that a depth of concrete remaining in the mold cavity varies in a desired fashion in a direction of movement of the feedbox.



Prefab construction techniques
Fertigbautechniken

(10) WO 20101008295 A2
(22) 20.07.2009
(43) 21.01.2010
(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): JAWEL GROEP B.V. [NLiNL]; Plantagebaan 190, NL-4725 AE Wouwse Plantage @L).
(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to prefab construction techniques. According to a first aspect, the invention provides a lightweight I internal wall system in which pipework can be received. According to a second aspect, the invention provides a construction element with pipework. The pipework comprises a coupling piece which enables easy connection of conduits after casting of the construction element. According to a third aspect, the invention provides a sandwich construction of a relatively light layer between two concrete slabs. Owing to the use of this light layer it is possible to give the floor part a thicker form, whereby crossing of conduits in the floor part becomes possible. According to a fourth aspect, the invention provides a bearing construction of a building in which a setting element is used to couple walls and floors. This setting element enables dry stacking of the different components.



Lightweight body for a hollow concrete slab, and unit panel for a hollow concrete slab using same
Leichtbaukörper für Hohlbetonplatte und Platte für eine Hohlbetonplatte die diesen verwendet

(11) WO 20101018989 A2 (22) 12.08.2009
(43)18.02.2010
(73) (TBS KOREA CO., LTD) [KR/ KR]; 137-871 Seoul (KR). (TVS FORUM CO., LTD) [KWKR]; 137-871 Seoul (KR).
(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a unit panel for a hollow concrete-slab integrally assembled with a lightweight body. The unit panel for a hollow concrete slab includes a lower wire mesh, a plurality of lightweight bodies disposed on the lower wire mesh, an upper wire mesh disposed on the lightweight bodies, and a truss member fixed to the upper wire mesh and the lower wire mesh. The lower wire mesh, the lightweight bodies, the upper wire mesh, and the truss member are assembled in advance in a factory. Each of the lightweight bodies includes a semispherical upper lightweight body, a semispherical lower lightweight body facing the upper lightweight body, and a cylindrical height adjusting portion interposed between the upper lightweight body and the lower lightweight body. The upper and the lower lightweight bodies further have a plurality of grooves and double grooves. Whereby, the cost and time required for the arrangement and assembly of the lightweight bodies in the field can be reduced to shorten the overall construction period, minimize defects in the field, and reduce costs. The present invention can be applied even in the case of a varying thickness of the slab, thereby reducing costs. The present invention has grooves for the easy fixation of reinforcing rods or wire meshes for preventing the buoyancy of the lightweight bodies, and reduces costs by reducing concrete consumption. Further, the lightweight body of the present invention has an increased volume to reduce the consumption of concrete, and the height adjusting portion of the present invention adjusts the 2 height of the lightweight body even when the lightweight body has a large volume, costs can be reduced as the present invention can be applied in the case of a varying thickness of the slab without the need for manufacturing lightweight bodies in a variety of sizes.