

FRFULL (French Patents Full Text)

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|--------------------------|---|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Subject Coverage | All patent-relevant areas of science and technology, i.e., all classes of the International Patent Classification. | | | |
| File Type | Full Text | | | |
| Features | Thesauri | International Patent Classification (/IPC) , European Patent Classification (/EPC and /ICO), Cooperative Patent Classification (/CPC) | | |
| | Alerts (SDIs) | Weekly or monthly (weekly is the default) | | |
| | CAS Registry Number® Identifiers | <input type="checkbox"/> | Page Images | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Keep & Share | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | SLART | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | Learning Database | <input type="checkbox"/> | Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Record Content | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FRFULL (French Patents Full-Text Database) covers the full-text of patent applications, granted patents, and utility models published in France from 1902 onwards with the first document from 1855. • Patent applications are assigned with kind code FRA (up to 1968) and FRA1 (since 1969), granted patents (patents of invention) with kind codes FRA5 (up to 1975) and FRB1 (since 1973), unexamined utility models with kind code FRA3, and utility model specifications with kind code FRB3. • Database records comprise all documents published for one application. Records of the database contain bibliographic data, including patent applicant and inventor information, patent, application and priority application data, IPC, CPC (including CPC combination sets), and EPC classification codes, plus the searchable text of the complete documents, comprising titles, abstracts, description and claims in English and French Abstract, description, and claims in English are machine translations. • Numeric values of 59 physical and chemical properties are searchable in about 5000 unit variants within in all full-text fields. • Clipped images (mostly front-page images) from 1902 onwards are also included, if available. • Legal status data, family and citation display formats from the INPADODB database are available. • Text has been created by Optical Character Recognition (OCR) software. Therefore, characters may be misinterpreted, or portions of the text may be incomplete. A small percentage of records are absent because they failed to scan. | | | |
| File Size | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 2.45 million family records with more than 3.16 million publications (08/2020) • More than 2.09 million front page images from 1902 to present (08/2020) | | | |
| Coverage | Comprehensive 1902 to present, first document from 1855 | | | |
| Updates | Weekly | | | |
| Language | English, French | | | |
| Database Producer | LexisNexis Univentio BV Galileiweg 8 2333 B Leiden The Netherlands Phone: (+31) 88-6390000 Email: customersupport@univentio.com Copyright Holder | | | |

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Germany
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Fax: +49 7247 808-259
Email: helpdesk@fiz-karlsruhe.de

Sources French Patents Full Text Documents

- User Aids**
- Online Helps (HELP DIRECTORY lists all help messages available)
 - STNGUIDE
-

- Clusters**
- AEROTECH
 - ALLBIB
 - AUTHORS
 - CORPSOURCE
 - ENGINEERING
 - FULLTEXT
 - HPATENTS
 - NPS
 - PATENTS
 - PNTTEXT
- STN Database Cluster information:
<http://www.stn-international.com/en/customersupport/customer-support#cluster+%7C+subjects+%7C+features>
-

Search and Display Field Codes

If multiple search terms are linked with and AND-operator, all terms are searched in the complete database record, i.e. in all publications referring to one application. For a search in a specific publication of the record, connect the search term and the patent kind code with the (L)-proximity operator, e.g. S FILTRER DES SIGNAUX/AB, TI, CLM (L) FRA1/PK limits the search to French applications FRA1. Fields that allow left truncation are indicated by an asterisk (*).

General Search Fields

| Search Field Name | Search Code | Search Examples | Display Codes |
|--|---|---|--|
| Basic Index* (contains single words from the titles (TIEN, TIFR), abstracts (ABEN, ABFR), detailed description (DETDEN, DETDFR), claims (CLM), and main claims (MCLM) fields) | None or /BI | S TRANSISTOR AND ELECTRODE S SENSOR FOR DETERMINER S TRAITEMENT? ULTERIEUR S ?TRANSFER | TIEN, TIFR, ABEN, ABFR, DETDEN, DETDFR, CLMEN, CLMFR, MCLMEN, MCLMFR |
| Abstract* (in English and French) Abstract in English* Abstract in French* Accession Number Application Country (WIPO code and text) Application Date (1) Application Kind Code Application Number (2) Application Number Original Application Year (1) Claims* (in English and French) Claims in English* Claims in French* Cooperative Patent Classification (3) Cooperative Patent Classification, Action Date Cooperative Patent Classification, Keywords Cooperative Patent Classification, Version Data Entry Date (1) Data Update Date (1) Document Type (code and text) Entry Date (1) Entry Date Full-Text (1) European Patent Classification (3) Field Availability Graphic Image Size (1) ICO (in-computer-only) Classification (3) ICO Keyword Terms IdT (Indeling der Techniek) | /AB /ABEN /ABFR /AN /AC /AD /AK /AP (or /APPS) /APO (or /AIO) /AY /CLM /CLMEN /CLMFR /CPC /CPC.ACD /CPC.KW /CPC.VER /DED /DUPD /DT (or /TC) /ED /EDTX /EPC (or /ECLA, EPCLA) /FA /GIS /ICO /ICO.KW /IDT | S FILTRER DES SIGNAUX/AB S PROCEDE SELON/AB S LASER BEAM/ABEN S PROCEDE SELON/ABFR S 2427770/AN S FR/AC S AD=JAN 2003 S FRA/PK S FR2000-10010/AP S 2000FR-0010010/APPS S FR30000633/APO S AY>=2000 S DERIVATION/CLM S SUGAR/CLMEN S SIGNAUX/CLMFR S C12N0009/CPC S 20121113/CPC.ACD S C12N0009/CPC (S) I/CPC.KW S 20130101/CPC.VER S 20181206/DED S 20181207/DUPD S U/DT S UTILITY MODEL/DT S ED=MAR 2015 S 20181218/EDTX S A01B0033-08B2/EPC S ABEN/FA S 200-300/GIS S L29C0065-16A6B/ICO S A4/ICO.KW S B42D15/00C/IDT | AB ABEN ABFR AN AI AI AI AI APO AY CLM CLMEN CLMFR CPC CPC.TAB CPC.TAB CPC.TAB DED DUPD DT ED EDTX EPC FA GIS ICO ICO IDT |

General Search Fields (cont'd)

| Search Field Name | Search Code | Search Examples | Display Codes |
|--|--------------------------|---|---------------|
| Inventor | /IN (or /AU) | S MANAUT DANIEL/IN S MANCEAUX?/IN | IN |
| Inventor, Country | /IN.CNY | S FR/IN.CNY | IN |
| IPC, Action Date (1) | /IPC.ACD | S 20051008/IPC.ACD | IPC.TAB |
| IPC, Additional | /ICA (or /IPCA) | S A61K0007-00/ICA | ICA |
| IPC, Index | /ICI (or /IPCIN) | S A61K0007:031/ICI | ICI |
| IPC, Initial | /IPCI | S B21B0001/IPCI | IPCI |
| IPC, Keyword Terms | /IPC.KW | S INITIAL/IPC.KW | IPC.TAB |
| IPC, Main | /ICM (or /IPCM) | S A01N001/ICM | ICM |
| IPC, Reclassified | /IPCR | S B21B0001-34/IPCR | IPCR |
| IPC, Reform | /IPC.REF | S A01B0001-16/IPC.REF | IPC |
| IPC, Secondary | /ICS (or /IPCS) | S A01B001-16/ICS | ICS |
| IPC, Version | /IPC.VER (or /IC.VER) | S 7/IPC.VER | IPC.TAB |
| Key Terms | /KT | S PROTEIN SYNTHESIS/KT S "BIOAVAILABLE METHIONINE ESTERS OR AMIDE"/KT | KT |
| Language (ISO code and text) | /LA | S FRENCH/LA | LA |
| Language, Filing (ISO code and text) | /LAF | S FR/LAF | LAF |
| Main Claim* (in English and French) | /MCLM | S ?FRACTURE?/MCLM | MCLM, |
| Main Claim in English* | /MCLMEN | S SWEETENER/MCLMEN | MCLMEN |
| Main Claim in French* | /MCLMFR | S SUCRANT/MCLMFR | MCLMFR |
| Number of Claims (1) | /CLMN | S 5-7/CLMN | CLMN |
| Number of Paragraphs in DETD (Detailed Description) (1) | /DETN | S DETN<10 | DETN |
| Patent Applicant | /PA (or /CS) | S BASF AG/PA | PA |
| Patent Applicant Country (WIPO code and text) | /PA.CNY | S DE/PA.CNY | PA, PA.CNY |
| Patent Country (WIPO code and text) | /PC | S FRANCE/PC | PI |
| Patent Information Publication Type | /PIT | S FRB1 PATENT OF INVENTION (SECOND PUBL.) (FROM NO. 2000000)/PIT | PIT |
| Patent Kind Code | /PK | S FRA2/PK | PI |
| Patent Number (2) | /PN (or /PATS) | S FR 2929171/PN | PI, PATS |
| Patent Number Kind Code | /PNK | S FR2120002 A1/PNK | PI, PNK |
| Patent Number Original | /PNO | S FR2000006/PNO | PNO |
| Priority Country (WIPO code and text) | /PRC | S AU/PRC | PRAI |
| Priority Date (1) | /PRD | S PRD=APRIL, 2 2003 | PRAI |
| Priority Kind Code | /PRK | S DEA/PRK | PRAI |
| Priority Number (2) | /PRN | S DE2000-10023591/PRN | PRAI |
| Priority Number Original | /PRNO | S EP12157379/PRNO | PRNO |
| Priority Year (1) | /PRY | S 1993/PRY | PRAI |
| Priority Year, First (1) | /PRYF | S 1993-1994/PRYF | PRAI, PRYF |
| Publication Date (1) | /PD | S PD=JAN-FEB 2003 | PI |
| Publication Year (1) | /PY | S PY>2003 AND L1 | PI |
| Related Application Country (WIPO code and text) | /RLC | S WO/RLC | RLI |
| Related Application Date (1) | /RLD | S 20170428/RLD | RLI |
| Related Application Number (2) | /RLN | S WO2017-US32763/RLN | RLI |

General Search Fields (cont'd)

| Search Field Name | Search Code | Search Examples | Display Codes |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Related Application Year (1) | /RLY | S 2017/RLY | RLI |
| Related Application Type | /RLT | S PCT APPLICATION/RLT | RLI |
| Related Patent Number (WIPO code and text) | /RLPN | S WO2001056352/RLPN | RLI |
| Title* (in English and French) | /TI | S FLUID###/TI | TI |
| Title in English* | /TIEN | S SUGAR/TIEN | TIEN |
| Title in French* | /TIFR | S SUCRE/TIFR | TIFR |
| Update Date (1) | /UP | S UP=APR 2004 | UP |

(1) Numeric search field that may be searched using numeric operators or ranges.

(2) By default, patent numbers, application and priority numbers are displayed in STN Format. To display them in Derwent format, enter SET PATENT DERWENT at an arrow prompt. To reset display to STN Format, enter SET PATENT STN.

(3) An online thesaurus is available in this field.

Property Fields¹⁾

In FRFULL a numeric search for a specific set of physical properties (/PHP) is available within the full-text fields (TI, AB, DETD, CLM, BI). The numeric values are not displayed as single fields, but highlighted within the hit displays.

Use EXPAND/PHP to search for all available physical properties. A search with the respective field codes will be carried out in all database fields with English text. The /PHP index contains a complete list of codes and related text for all physical properties available for numeric search.

| Field Code | Property | Unit | Symbol | Search Examples |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| /AOS | Amount of substance | Mol | mol | S 10 /AOS |
| /BIR | Bit Rate | Bit/Second | bit/s | S 8000-10000/BIR |
| /BIT | Stored Information | Bit | Bit | S BIT > 3 MEGABIT |
| /CAP | Capacitance | Farad | F | S 1-10 MF/CAP |
| /CDN | Current Density | Ampere/Square Meter | A/m ² | S CDN>10 A/M**2 |
| /CMOL | Molarity, Molar Concentration | Mol/Liter | mol/L | S UREA/BI (S) 8/CMOL |
| /CON | Conductance | Siemens | S | S 1S-3/CON |
| /DB | Decibel | Decibel | dB | S DB>50 |
| /DEG | Degree | Degree | ° | S CYLINDER/BI (S) 45/DEG |
| /DEN (/C) | Density (Mass Concentration) | Kilogram/Cubic Meter | kg/m ³ | S 5E-3-10E-3/DEN |
| /DEQ | Dose Equivalent | Sievert | Sv | S 100/DEQ |
| /DOS (/LD50) | Dosage | Milligram/Kilogram | mg/kg | S DOS>0.8 |
| /DV | Viscosity, dynamic | Pascal * Second | Pa * s | S DV>5000 |
| /ECD | Electric Charge Density | Coulomb/Square Meter | C/m ² | S ECD>10 |
| /ECH (/CHA) | Electric Charge | Coulomb | C | S 0.0001-0.001/ECH |
| /ECO (/ECND) | Electrical Conductivity | Siemens/Meter | S/m | S ECO>800 S/M (15A) AQUEOUS |
| /ELC (/ECC) | Electric Current | Ampere | A | S 1-10/ELC |
| /ELF (/ECF) | Electric Field | Volt/Meter | V/m | S 200/ELF |

Property Fields₁) (cont'd)

| Field Code | Property | Unit | Symbol | Search Examples |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| /ENE | Energy | Joule | J | S DROPLETS (10A) 40 JOULE - 70 JOULE /ENE S ERE>0.1 |
| /ERE (/ERES) | Electrical Resistivity | Ohm * Meter | Ohm * m | |
| /FOR | Force | Newton | N | S 50 N /FOR |
| /FRE (/F) | Frequency | Hertz | Hz | S OSCILLAT?/BI (S) 1- 3/FRE |
| /IU | International Unit | none | IU | S IU>1000 (P) VITAMIN A |
| /KV | Viscosity, kinematic | Square Meter/Second | m ² /s | S METHYLPOLYSILOXANES/BI (10A) 200-300 CST /KV S 1-4/LEN |
| /LEN (/SIZ) | Length, Size | Meter | m | |
| /LUME | Luminous Emittance, Illuminance | Lux | lx | S 10-50/LUME |
| /LUMF | Luminous Flux | Lumen | Lm | S LUMF>1000 |
| /LUMI | Luminous Intensity | Candela | cd | S LUMI<4 |
| /M | Mass | Kilogram | kg | S ALLOY/BI (30A) 1E-10-1E-5/M |
| /MCH | Mass to Charge Ratio | none | m/z | S MCH=1 |
| /MFD (/MFS) | Magnetic Flux | Tesla | T | S MFD>102 |
| /MFR (/MFL) | Density | Kilogram/Second | kg/s | S MFR<0.1 |
| /MM (/MW, /MOM) | Mass Flow Rate | Kilogram/Second | kg/s | |
| /MOLS | Molar Mass | Gram/Mol | g/mol | S 2000-3000 G/MOL/MM |
| /MVR | Molality of Substance | Mol/Kilogram | mol/kg | S 01.-10 MOL/KG/MOLS |
| /MVR | Melt Volume Rate, Melt Flow Rate | none | g/10 min | S 3/MVR |
| /NUC (/NUTC) | Nutrition Content | none | g/100 kcal | S NUC/PHP |
| /PER | Percent (Proportionality) | none | % | S POLYMER?/AB (5A) 4/PER |
| /PERA | Permittivity, Absolute | Farad/Meter | F/m | S 1-10/PERA |
| /PERR | Permittivity, Relative | none | | S 1500-2000/PERR |
| /PHV (/PH) | pH Value | pH | pH | S 7.4-7.6/PHV |
| /POW (/PW) | Power | Watt | W | S "HG-XE-?"/BI (S) 100-200 WATT/POW |
| /PPM | Parts per million | Ppm | ppm | S 100 PPM /PPM (10A) ADDITIVE/BI |
| /PRES (/P) | Pressure | Pascal | Pa | S (VACUUM (5A) DISTILL?)/BI (S) 1000-1100/PRES S RAD/PHP |
| /RAD | Radioactivity | Becquerel | Bq | |
| /RES | Electrical Resistance | Ohm | Ohm | S SENSOR /BI (S) 10- 100/RES |
| /RI | Refractive Index | none | | S 3-4/RI |
| /RSP | Rotational Speed | Revolution/Minute | rpm | S 2 RPM - 100 RPM /RSP (S) ENGINE/BI |
| /SAR | Area /Surface Area | Square Meter | m ² | S PLATE/BI (S) 10 M**2 - 100 M**2 /SAR S SOL>20 G/100G (5A) WATER |
| /SOL (/SLB) | Solubility | Gram/100 gram | g/100 g | |
| /STSC (/ST) | Surface Tension | Joule /Square Meter | J/m ² | S 60 J/M**2/STSC |
| /TCO (/TCND) | Thermal Conductivity | Watt/Meter * Kelvin | W/m * K | S 1/TCO (S) HEAT? |
| /TEMP (/T) | Temperature | Kelvin | K | S 20-25/TEMP |
| /TIM | Time | Second | s | S ?INCUB?/BI (10A) 50 S - 150 S /TIM |

Property Fields₁₎ (cont'd)

| Field Code | Property | Unit | Symbol | Search Examples |
|----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| /VEL (/V) /VELA /VLR | Velocity Velocity, angular Volumetric Flow Rate | Meter per Second Radian/Second Cubic Meter/Second | m/s rad/s m ³ /s | S REDUC?/BI (S) 1E-3-5E-3/VEL S VELA>10 S 1 M**3/S - 2 M**3/S /VLR (S) ABRASIVE |
| /VOL /VOLT | Volume Voltage | Cubic Meter Volt | m ³ V | S 1E-8-2E-8/VOL.EX S TENSION/BI (10A) 5E-3 V <VOLT<7E-3 V S WAC/PHP |
| /WAC | Water Activity | none | | |

International Patent Classification (/IPC) Thesaurus

The classifications, validity and catchwords for the main headings and subheadings from the current (8th) edition of the WIPO International Patent Classification (IPC) manual are available. The classifications from the previous editions (1-7) are also available as separate thesauri. To EXPAND and SEARCH in the thesauri for editions 1-7, use the field code followed by the edition number, e. g., /IPC2, for the 2nd edition. Catchwords are included only in the thesauri for the 8th, 7th, 6th, and 5th editions.

| Code | Content | Examples |
|--|--|---|
| ADVANCED (ADV) ALL BRO (MAN) BT CORE (COR) ED HIE INDEX KT NEXT | Advanced Codes for the Core Level IPC Code All Associated Terms (BT, SELF, NT, RT) Complete Class Broader Term (BT, SELF) Core Codes for the Advanced Level IPC Code Complete title of the SELF term and IPC manual edition Hierarchy Term (Broader and Narrower Term) (BT, SELF, NT) Complete title of the SELF term Keyword Term (catchwords) (SELF, KT) Next Classification | E A61K0006-02+ADVANCED/IPC E C01C003-00+ALL/IPC E C01C+BRO/IPC E C01F001-00+BT/IPC E G08C0019-22+CORE/IPC E C01F001-00+ED/IPC E C01B003-00+HIE/IPC E C01F001-00+INDEX/IPC E CYANOGEN+KT/IPC E C01C001-00+NEXT5/IPC |

International Patent Classification (/IPC) Thesaurus (cont'd)

| Code | Content | Examples |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| NT PREV RT (SIB) TI | Narrower Terms (SELF, NT) Previous Classification Related Terms (SELF, RT) Complete Title of the SELF Term and Broader Terms (BT, SELF) | E C01C+NT/IPC E C01C001-12+PREV10/IPC E C01C003-20+RT/IPC E C01F001-00+TI/IPC |

ECLA (/EPC) and ICO Thesauri

These thesauri are available in the /EPC search field (for ECLA codes) and /ICO search field (for 'in-computer-only' codes). All relationship codes can be used with both the EXPAND and SEARCH commands.

| Relationship Code | Content | Search Examples |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| ALL AUTO (1) BT CODE | All usually required terms (BT, SELF, CODE, DEF) Automatic relationship (BT, SELF, CODE, DEF) Broader terms (BT, SELF) Classification Code (SELF, CODE) | E C12M0001-34H2+ALL/EPC E G01J003-443+AUTO/EPC E G01J003-443+BT/EPC E SCRAPER BIASING MEANS+CODE/EPC |

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| | | |
|---------|--|----------------------------|
| DEF | Definition (SELF, DEF) | E B65G0045-16+DEF/EPC |
| HIE | Hierarchy terms (all broader and narrower terms) (BT, SELF, DEF, NT) | E A01B0001+HIE/EPC |
| KT | Keyword terms (SELF, KT) | E LASER+KT/EPC |
| MAX | All associated terms | E G01J0003-44B+MAX/EPC |
| NEXT | Next classification within the same class (SELF, NEXT) | E A01B0001-24+NEXT/EPC |
| NEXT(n) | Next n classification within the same class | E A01B0001-24+NEXT3/EPC |
| NT | Narrower terms | E G05B0001-04+NT/EPC |
| PREV | Previous Code within the same class (SELF, PREV) | E G05B0019-418N1+PREV/EPC |
| PREV(n) | Previous n classifications within the same class | E G05B0019-418N1+PREV2/EPC |
| TI | Complete Title of the SELF Term and Broader Terms (BT, SELF) | E G05B0001-03+TI/EPC |

(1) Automatic Relationship is SET OFF. In case of SET REL ON the result of EXPAND or SEARCH without any relationship code is the same as described for AUTO.

CPC Thesaurus

This thesaurus is available in the /CPC search field. All relationship codes can be used with both the EXPAND and SEARCH commands.

| Relationship Code | Content | Search Examples |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|
| ALL | All usually required terms (BT, SELF, CODE, DEF) | E C12M0001-005+ALL/CPC |
| AUTO (1) | Automatic relationship (BT, SELF, CODE, DEF) | E G01J003-443+AUTO/CPC |
| BT | Broader terms (BT, SELF) | E G01J0003-443+BT/CPC |
| CODE | Classification Code (SELF, CODE) | E CARTRIDGES+CODE/CPC |
| DEF | Definition (SELF, DEF) | E B65G0045-16+DEF/CPC |
| HIE | Hierarchy terms (all broader and narrower terms) (BT, SELF, DEF, NT) | E A01B0001+HIE/CPC |
| KT | Keyword terms (SELF, KT) | E LASER+KT/CPC |
| MAX | All associated terms | E G01J0003-44+MAX/CPC |
| NEXT | Next classification within the same class (SELF, NEXT) | E A01B0001-24+NEXT/CPC |
| NEXT(n) | Next n classification within the same class | E A01B0001-24+NEXT3/CPC |
| NT | Narrower terms | E G05B0001-04+NT/CPC |
| PREV | Previous Code within the same class (SELF, PREV) | E G05B0019-00+PREV/CPC |
| PREV(n) | Previous n classifications within the same class | E G05B0019-00+PREV2/CPC |
| TI | Complete Title of SELF Term and Broader Terms (BT, SELF) | E G05B0001-03+TI/CPC |

DISPLAY and PRINT Formats

Any combination of formats may be used to display or print answers. Multiple codes must be separated by spaces or commas, e.g., D L1 1-5 TI PI. The fields are displayed or printed in the order requested.

The information of the latest publication is displayed by default. To display the content for all levels of the record you can combine all display fields and formats with the qualifier .M except FA, FAM, CFAM, LS, LS2, SCAN, and TRIAL.

For displaying a particular publication of a database record, you can simply add for certain display field the kind code to the appropriate display format, e.g. ALL.A1. Fields that allow this are indicated by a number (2).

Hit-term highlighting is available for most searchable fields. Highlighting must be ON during SEARCH to use the HIT, KWIC, and OCC formats.

| Format | Content | Examples |
|-------------|----------------------------------|----------|
| ABEN | Abstract in English | D ABEN |
| ABFR | Abstract in French | D ABFR |
| AI (AP) (1) | Application Information | D AI |
| AN | Accession Number | D AN |
| APO (3) | Application Information Original | D APO |
| CLM (2) | Claims (CLMFR, CLMEN) | D CLM |

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| CLMEN (2) | Claims in English | D CLMEN |
| CLMFR (2) | Claims in French | D CLMFR |
| CLMN (2, 3) | Number of Claims | D CLMN |
| CPC | Cooperative Patent Classification | D CPC |
| CPC.TAB | CPC, Tabular | D CPC.TAB |
| DED | Data Entry Date | D DED |
| DETD (2) | Detailed Descriptions (DETD, DETEN) | D DETD |
| DETDEN (2) | Detailed Description in English | D DETDEN |
| DETDFR (2) | Detailed Description in French | D DETDFR |
| DETN (2, 3) | Number of Paragraphs in DETD | D DETN |
| DT (TC) | Document Type | D DT |
| DUPD | Data Update Date | D DUPD |
| ED | Entry Date | D ED |
| EDTX | Entry Date Full-Text | D EDTX |
| EPC | European Patent Classification | D EPC |
| FA | Field Availability | D FA |
| GI | Graphic Image | D GI |
| GIS (3) | Graphic Image | D GIS |
| GIT (3) | Graphic Image Type | D GIT |
| IC | IPC (format contains ICM, ICS) | D IC |
| ICA (IPCA) | IPC, Additional | D ICA |
| ICI (IPCIN) | IPC, Index | D ICI |
| ICM | IPC, Main | D ICM |
| ICO (3) | ICO Classification | D ICO |
| ICS (IPCS) | IPC, Secondary | D ICS |
| IDT (3) | IDT Classification | D IDT |
| IN (AU) | Inventor | D IN |
| IN.CNY | Inventor, Country | D IN.CN |
| IPC.REF | IPC, Reform | D IPC.REF |
| IPCI | IPC, Initial | D IPCI |
| IPCR | IPC, Reclassified | D IPCR |
| KT | Key Terms | D KT |
| LA | Language | D LA |
| LAF | Language of Filing | D LAF |
| MCLM (2) | Main Claims (MCLMFR, MCLMEN) | D MCLM |
| MCLMEN (2) | Main Claim in English | D MCLMEN |
| MCLMFR (2) | Main Claim in French | D MCLMFR |

DISPLAY and PRINT Formats (cont'd)

| Format | Content | Examples |
|---|--|--|
| PA (CS) PA.CNY PI (PN, PATS) (1) PIT PNK PNO PRAI (PRN) (1, 5) PRAO (PRNO) (3) PRYF RLI TI TIEN TIFR UP | Patent Applicant Patent Applicant Country Patent Information Patent Information Publication Type Patent Number Kind Code Patent Number Original Priority Information Priority Number Original Format Priority Year, First Related Application Information Titles (TIEN, TIFR) Title in English Title in French Update Date | D PA D PA.CNY D PI D PIT D PNK D PNO D PRAI D PRAO D PRYF D RLI D TI D TIEN D TIFR D UP |
| AB (ABS) ALL (DALL) (1,2) ALLG (1,2) IALL (1,2) IALLG (1) APPS (1) BIB (1,2) IBIB (1,2) BRIEF(1, 2) BRIEFG (1) IBRIEF (1,2) IBRIEFG (1) CPC.TAB FAM (1, 2) CFAM (1, 2) IND IPC IPC.TAB LS (2) LS2 (2) MAX (ALL.M) (1) MAXG (ALLG.M) (1) IMAX (IALL.M) (1) IMAXG (IALLG.M) (1) PATS RE (2) SCAN (4) STD (1,2) STDG (1) | ABEN, ABFR AN, ED, UP, EDTX, DED, DUPD, TIEN, TIFR, IN, PA, PA.CNY, LA, LAF, DT, PIT, PI, AI, RLI, PRAI, IPC, CPC, EPC, ICO, IDT, AB, DETDFR, DETDEN, CLMEN, CLMFR, KT ALL, plus graphic Image ALL, indented with text labels IALL, plus graphic Image AI, PRAI AN, ED, EDTX, DED, DUPD, TI, IN, PA, LA, LAF, DT, PIT, PI, AI, RLI, PRAI BIB, indented with text labels AN, ED, UP, EDTX, DED, DUPD, TIEN, TIFR, IN, PA, LAF, DT, PIT, PI, AI, PRAI, IPC, CPC, EPC, ICO, IDT, ABEN, ABFR, MCLMEN, MCLMFR, KT BRIEF, plus graphic Image BRIEF, indented with text labels BRIEFG, indented with text labels CPC, CPC.KW, CPC.ACD, CPC.VER in tabular format AN, table of patent family information (from INPADOCDB) AN, condensed family format (from INPADOCDB) IPC (ICA, ICI, ICM, ICS, IPCI, IPCR), CPC, EPC, ICO, IDT IPC (ICA, ICI, ICM, ICS, IPCI, IPCR) IPC, IPC.KW, IPC.ACD, IPC.VER, in tabular version Legal Status (from INPADOCDB) Legal Status (from INPADOCDB), detailed version with display headers AN, ED, UP, EDTX, DED, DUPD, TIEN, TIFR, IN, PA, PA.CNY, LA, LAF, DT, PIT, PI, AI, RLI, PRAI, IPC, CPC, EPC, ICO, IDT, AB, DETDFR, DETDEN, CLMEN, CLMFR, KT for all levels of publication MAX, plus graphic Image MAX, indented with text labels IMAX, plus graphic Image PI, RLPN Citations of patent and non-patent literature (from INPADOCDB) TI (random display without answer numbers) AN, ED, UP, EDTX, DED, DUPD, TIEN, TIFR, IN, PA, LA, LAF, DT, PIT, PI, AI, RLI, PRAI, IPC, CPC, EPC, ICO, IDT (STD is default) STD plus graphic Image | D AB D ALL D ALLG D IALL D IALLG D APPS D BIB D IBIB D BRIEF D BRIEFG D IBRIEF D IBRIEFG D CPC.TAB D FAM D CFAM D IND D IPC D IPC.TAB D LS D LS2 D MAX D MAXG D IMAX D IMAXG D PATS D RE D SCAN D STD D STDG |

DISPLAY and PRINT Formats (cont'd)

| Format | Content | Examples |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| ISTD (1,2) ISTDG (1) TRIAL (TRI, SAMPLE, SAM, FREE) | STD, indented with text labels ISTD, plus graphic Image TIEN, TIFR, FA, DETN, CLMN, GIS, GIT | D ISTD D ISTDG D TRIAL |
| HIT KWIC OCC | Hit term(s) and field(s) Up to 50 words before and after hit term(s) (Keyword-In-Context) Number of occurrences of hit term(s) and field(s) in which they occur | D HIT D KWIC D OCC |

- (1) By default, patent numbers, application and priority numbers are displayed in STN Format. To display them in Derwent format, enter SET PATENT DERWENT at an arrow prompt. To reset display to STN Format, enter SET PATENT STN.
- (2) You can combine this display field with the qualifier .PK (Patent Kind Code) to display the content for a certain publication level of a record, e.g. STD.A1.
- (3) Custom display only.
- (4) SCAN must be specified on the command line, i.e., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN.
- (5) If priority information is not available for a certain document, this information is taken from the application information of this document and marked with an asterisk (*).

SELECT, ANALYZE, and SORT Fields

The SELECT command is used to create E-numbers containing terms taken from the specified field in an answer set.

The ANALYZE command is used to create an L-number containing terms taken from the specified field in an answer set.

The SORT command is used to rearrange the search results in either alphabetic or numeric order of the specified field(s).

You can combine all fields except FA with the qualifier .M to SELECT/ANALYZE the content of all publication levels.

| Field Name | Field Code | ANALYZE/ SELECT (1) | SORT |
|---|------------|------------------------|------|
| Abstract (English and French) | AB | Y | N |
| Abstract in English | ABEN | Y (2) | N |
| Abstract in French | ABFR | Y (2) | N |
| Accession Number | AN | Y | Y |
| Application Country | AC | Y | N |
| Application Date | AD | Y | N |
| Application Information | AI (AP) | Y (3) | N |
| Application Information Original | AIO | Y | N |
| Application Year | AY | Y | N |
| Claims (English and French) | CLM | Y | N |
| CPC Classification | CPC | Y | Y |
| Data Entry Date | DED | Y | Y |
| Data Update Date | DUPD | Y | Y |
| Detailed Description (English and French) | DETD | Y (5) | N |
| Document Type | DT (TC) | Y | Y |
| Entry Date | ED | Y | Y |
| Entry Date Full-Text | EDTX | Y | Y |
| European Patent Classification | EPC | Y | N |
| Field Availability | FA | Y | N |
| Graphic Image Size | GIS | Y | Y |

SELECT, ANALYZE, and SORT Fields (cont'd)

| Field Name | Field Code | ANALYZE/ SELECT (1) | SORT |
|---|------------|------------------------|------|
| International Patent Classification | IC | Y | N |
| Inventor | IN (AU) | Y | Y |
| ICO (in-computer-only) Classification | ICO | Y | Y |
| IdT Classification | IDT | Y | Y |
| IPC, Additional | ICA (IPCA) | Y | Y |
| IPC, Index | ICI (IPCI) | Y | Y |
| IPC (ICM, ICS, ICA, ICI, IPCI, IPCR) | IPC | Y | Y |
| IPC, Advanced Level Symbols | IPC.A | Y (6) | N |
| IPC, Advanced Level Symbols for Invention | IPC.AI | Y (6) | N |
| IPC, Initial | IPCI | Y (6) | Y |
| IPC, Main | ICM | Y | Y |
| IPC, Reclassified | IPCR | Y (6) | Y |
| IPC, Reform | IPC.REF | Y | Y |
| IPC, Secondary | ICS | Y | Y |
| Key Terms | KT | Y | Y |
| Language | LA | Y | Y |
| Language of Filing | LAF | Y | Y |
| Main Claim (English and French) | MCLM | Y | N |
| Number of Claims | CLMN | Y | N |
| Number of Paragraphs in DETD | DETN | Y | N |
| Occurrence Count of Hit Terms | OCC | N | Y |
| Patent Applicant Country | PA.CNY | Y | Y |
| Patent Applicant | PA (CS) | Y | Y |
| Patent Country | PC | Y | Y |
| Patent Information Publication Type | PIT | Y | Y |
| Patent Kind Code | PK | Y | Y |
| Patent Number | PI (PN) | Y (3) | Y |
| Patent Number Original | PNO | Y | Y |
| Patent Number/Kind Code | PNK | Y | Y |
| Pre-IPC8 Symbols from the ICM and first IPC8 values from 2006-present | IPC.F | Y (6) | N |
| Priority Country | PRC | Y | Y |
| Priority Date | PRD | Y | Y |
| Priority Number | PRN (PRAI) | Y (3) | Y |
| Priority Number, Original Format | PRNO | Y | Y |
| Priority Year | PRY | Y | Y |
| Priority Year, First | PRYF | Y | Y |
| Publication Date | PD | Y | Y |
| Publication Year | PY | Y | Y |
| Related Application Country | RLC | Y | Y |
| Related Application Date | RLD | Y | Y |
| Related Application Number | RLN | Y | Y |
| Related Application Type | RLT | Y | Y |
| Related Application Year | RLY | Y | Y |
| Related Patent Number | RLPN | Y | Y |
| Title | TI | Y (8) (default) | Y |
| Title in English | TIEN | Y (9) | Y |
| Title in French | TIFR | Y (9) | Y |
| Update Date | UP | Y | Y |

(1) HIT may be used to restrict terms extracted to terms that match the search expression used to create the answer set, e.g., SEL HIT TI.

(2) Appends /AB to the terms created by SELECT.

(3) SELECTed, ANALYZed, and SORTed application, priority, and patent numbers are in the format set by the MESSENGER SET PATENT command, either Derwent or STN.

(4) Appends /CLM to the terms created by SELECT.

(5) Appends /BI to the terms created by SELECT.

(6) Appends /IPC to the terms created by SELECT.

(7) Appends /MCLM to the terms created by SELECT.

(8) Selects TIEN and TIFR with /TI appended to the terms created by SELECT.

(9) Appends /TI to the terms created by SELECT.

Sample Records

DISPLAY BIB.M

AN 2865532 FRFULL ED 20050811 EW 200530
UP 20100117

TIEN Light weight field howitzer - includes a barrel which is supported by a
cradle constructed from hollow members and which is pivotally mounted
about a trunnion bearing secured to a chassis

TIFR PERFECTIONNEMENT AUX OBUSIERS DE CAMPAGNE

IN SEARLE HAROLD LESLIE; EAGLESTONE DAVID ANDREW; BONE JAMES

PA VICKERS SHIPBUILDING AND ENGINEERING LIMITED

PA.CNY GB

LAF French

LA French

DT Patent

PIT FRA1 APPLICATION FOR PATENT OF INVENTION, (FIRST PUBL.) (FROM 2,000,000)

PI FR 2865532 A1 20050729

AI FR 1990-7815 A 19900620

PRAI GB 1988-29192 A 19881214

AN 2865532 FRFULL ED 20100110
UP 20100110

TIEN IMPROVEMENT WITH THE FIELD HOWITZERS

TIFR PERFECTIONNEMENT AUX OBUSIERS DE CAMPAGNE

IN SEARLE HAROLD LESLIE; EAGLESTONE DAVID ANDREW; BONE JAMES

PA VICKERS SHIPBUILDING AND ENGINEERING LIMITED

PA.CNY GB

LAF French

LA French

DT Patent

PIT FRB1 PATENT OF INVENTION (SECOND PUBLICATION) (FROM 2,000,000)

PI FR 2865532 B1 20070810

AI FR 1990-7815 A 19900620

PRAI GB 1988-29192 A 19881214

DISPLAY IBRIEFFR

NUMERO D. ACCESSION: 2865532 FRFULL ED 20100110

TITRE (ANGLAIS): IMPROVEMENT WITH THE FIELD HOWITZERS

TITRE (FRANCAIS): PERFECTIONNEMENT AUX OBUSIERS DE CAMPAGNE

INVENTEUR(S): SEARLE HAROLD LESLIE; EAGLESTONE DAVID ANDREW; BONE
JAMES

DEPOSANT(S): VICKERS SHIPBUILDING AND ENGINEERING LIMITED

GB

LANGUE DEPOT: Francaise

LANGUE PUBL.: Francaise

NATURE D. PUBL.: Brevet

INFORM. PUBLICAT.:

| | NUMERO | TYPE | DATE |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------|
| | FR 2865532 | B1 | 20070810 |
| INF. APPLICATION: | FR 1990-7815 | A | 19900620 |
| INFORM. PRIORITE: | GB 1988-29192 | A | 19881214 |
| IPC ORIGINAL (ADV): | F41F0001-00 | [I,A] | |
| IPC ORIGINAL (CORE): | F41F0001-00 | [I,C*] | |
| IPC RECLASSIF. (ADV): | F41A0023-30 | [I,A]; F41A0025-16 | [I,A]; |

FRFULL

F41A0027-08 [I,A]; F41A0027-24 [I,A];
 F41A0027-30 [I,A]
 IPC RECLASSIF. (CORE): F41A0023-00 [I,C*]; F41A0025-00 [I,C*];
 F41A0027-00 [I,C*]; F41A0023-30; F41A0025-16;
 F41A0027-08; F41A0027-24; F41A0027-30

REVENDEICATION PRINCIPALE (FRANCAIS):

1.- Obusier de campagne qui comprend : (i) un tube d'obusier (101) ; (ii) un berceau (119A, 125, 126) supportant le tube et comportant une extremite arriere ; (iii) un chassis (117) ; et (iv) une structure support de tourillon (124) fixee sur le chassis (117) et comprenant un palier de tourillon (113) autour duquel l'extremite arriere du berceau est montee a pivotement, ledit palier de tourillon se trouvant sur l'axe (101A) du tube (101) et etant place au-dela de la limite du recul maxi- mal du tube.

REVENDEICATION PRINCIPALE (ANGLAIS):

1. - Field howitzer which includes/understands: (I) a tube of howitzer (101); (II) a cradle (119A, 125,126) supporting the tube and comprising a back end; (III) a frame (117); and (iv) a structure support of pivot (124) fixed on the frame (117) and including/understanding a stage of pivot (113) around whose the end postpones du' cradle is assembled to swivelling, the aforementioned stage of being pivot on the axis (101A) tube (101) and being placed beyond the limit of the maximum retreat evil of the tube.

DISPLAY MAXG

AN 3043273 FRFULL ED 20170517 EW 201718 EDTX 20170517 [Full-text](#)
 UP 20180917 UW 201836 UPTX 20180917
 TIEN THE POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM AND SOLAR POWERED RECHARGING OF MOBILE DEVICES
 USING THE INTERNET
 TIFR SYSTEME D'ALIMENTATION ET DE RECHARGE PAR ENERGIE SOLAIRE D'APPAREILS
 MOBILES UTILISANT INTERNET
 IN NGAKA MOUKANGALA; BOHLI IMED
 PA NGAKA MOUKANGALA; BOHLI IMED
 PA.CNY FR; FR
 LA French
 DT Patent
 PIT FRA1 APPLICATION FOR PATENT OF INVENTION, (FIRST PUBL.) (FROM
 2,000,000)
 PI **FR 3043273** **A1 20170505**
 AI FR 2015-2306 A 20151102
 PRAI FR 2015-2306 A 20151102 *
 IPCI H02J0007-35 [I,A]
 CPC H02J0007-355; H02J0007-0055; H02J0007-35; H04M0019-08

ABEN Device for powering and recharging a battery of an apparatus using the Internet such as a portable telephone, a computer or a tablet. The field of intervention of the present invention is the consumer electronics industry. The invention relates to a device for in the absence of any conventional source of recharging electric power can not be in power failure to be able to reload the portable telephone in all circumstances. It consists of a portable telephone (2) provided with a conventional keypad (1), a speaker (6), a digital display (4), a microphone (7) and an antenna (3) to which is installed a solar panel (5) for powering and recharging the battery. The device according to the invention is particularly intended for powering and recharging portable

phones..

ABFR Dispositif permettant de d'alimenter et de recharger la batterie d'un appareil utilisant internet tel qu'un le telephone portable, un ordinateur ou une tablette. Le domaine d'intervention de la presente invention est l'industrie de l'electronique grand public. L'invention concerne un dispositif permettant en cas d'absence de source classique de recharge d'energie electrique de pouvoir ne pas etre en panne d'electricite d'etre en mesure de recharger son telephone portable en toute circonstance. Il est constitue d'un telephone portable (2) classique muni d'un clavier numerique (1), d'un haut-parleur (6), d'un ecran digital (4), d'un microphone (7) et d'une antenne (3) auquel est installe un panneau solaire (5) permettant d'alimenter et de recharger la batterie. Le dispositif selon l'invention est particulierement destine a recharger et a alimenter les telephones portables..

DETDFR La presente invention concerne un dispositif permettant de charger la batterie d'un appareil portable utilisant internet tel que le telephone portable ou une tablette, en utilisant l'energie solaire.

Actuellement, pour charger par exemple un telephone portable on utilise un chargeur electrique qui delivre un voltage precis selon le modele du telephone et de la batterie et ayant une borne specifique selon le modele du telephone. Recharger la batterie d'un telephone par ce procede est tres simple mais a plusieurs inconvenients. En effet, l'autonomie des batteries depend de la consommation electrique du portable et de la quantite de lumiere emise par l'ecran, or l'utilisation d'internet via le telephone portable s'est enormement developpee et avec elle l'augmentation de l'utilisation de la batterie entrainant sa decharge prematuree. Dans ces situations, l'absence d'une source d'energie electrique pour la recharge de la batterie peut vite devenir problematique, notamment si l'on se trouve a des endroits loin des habitations telle que sur la montagne ou un terrain desertique. A l'exception des chargeurs mobiles de batteries qui eux-memes souffrent des memes inconvenients qu'un telephone portable, Il n'existe pas un procedes connus permettant de remedier a ces inconvenients.

Le dispositif selon l'invention permet de remedier a ces inconvenients. Il comporte en effet selon une premiere caracteristique un panneau solaire miniature qui est similaire a celui des calculatrices a energie solaire, installe au-dessus de l'ecran du telephone relie a la batterie qu'il recharge en continue. Cette source d'energie est complementaire du procede classique de recharge de telephones. Ainsi, le nouveau procede de recharge des batteries des telephones portables permet a ces derniers d'avoir un systeme electrique de recharges hybride utilisant le courant alternatif/continue et l'energie solaire pour recharger les batteries. Par consequent, en l'absence de prise de courant, les utilisateurs de telephones portables ne se retrouvent pas sans source d'energie pour charger leurs portables car ceux-ci continue a etre alimente par l'energie solaire.

Selon les modes particuliers de realisation, le panneau solaire peut etre installe a l'arriere du telephone, sur la face anterieure ou posterieure de son couvercle pour les telephones portables qui ont ce dispositif.

Les dessins annexes illustrent l'invention :

La figure 1 represente une vue de face du telephone ou l'on peut apercevoir un petit panneau solaire pres des hauts parleurs du telephone.

La figure 2 represente une vue en 3 dimensions du telephone vu de face.

La Figure 3 represente une vue de face en 3 dimensions du telephone avec le panneau solaire installe cote interieur du clapet (8) de protection du telephone.

La figure 4 represente une vue de cote en 3 dimensions du telephone ou l'on peut apercevoir le panneau solaire installe sur la face posterieur du clapet du telephone Il est evident que la presente invention ne se limite pas aux formes de realisations decrites et representees, mais englobe toute variante d'execution possible.

En reference a ces dessins, le dispositif comprend un telephone portable (2) classique muni d'un clavier numerique (1), d'un haut-parleur (6), d'un ecran digital (4), d'un microphone (7) et d'une antenne (3) et d'un clapet de telephone (8) auquel est installe un panneau solaire (5) permettant d'alimenter le telephone portable et de recharger la batterie.

CLMFR 1) Dispositif permettant de charger un telephone portable (2) par l'energie solaire caracterise en ce qu'il comporte un panneau solaire (5) qui absorbe l'energie issue du soleil place a cote du haut-parleur (6) et de l'ecran (4) du telephone et sur le clapet (8) qui permet de proteger le telephone.

2) Dispositif selon la revendication 1, caracterise en ce que l'ecran du telephone (4) peut etre confondu avec le panneau solaire (5).

3) Dispositif selon la revendication 1, caracterise en ce que la batterie du telephone continue a etre chargee par le courant electrique via le chargeur classique.

4) Dispositif selon la revendication 1 caracterise en ce que la batterie du telephone portable est hybride qui se charge par l'electricite et l'energie solaire.

5) Dispositif selon la revendication 1 caracterise en ce que le dispositif de recharge par energie solaire peut etre installe sur d'autres appareils electroniques utilisant internet tels les tablettes, les appareils photographiques ou les tablettes

DETDEN The present invention relates to a device for charging the battery of a portable device using the Internet as the mobile phone or tablet, using solar energy.

Currently, to load such as a portable telephone is used an electric charger that outputs a voltage accurate according to the model of the phone and battery and having a specific terminal according to the model of the phone. Recharging the battery of a telephone by the method is very simple but has several disadvantages. Indeed, the autonomy of the battery depends on the power consumption of the portable and the amount of light emitted by the display, gold use over the Internet via the portable telephone greatly expanded and thus the increase in the use of the battery causing its premature discharge. In these situations, the absence of a source of electrical energy for recharging the battery may quickly become problematic, especially if it is in places with far dwellings such as on the mountain or desert terrain. With the exception of mobile battery chargers which themselves suffer from the same disadvantages that a portable telephone, there is not a known methods for these drawbacks.

The device according to the invention overcomes these drawbacks. It includes a first feature as a solar panel that is similar to a miniature calculators to solar energy, installed above the phone display connected to the battery recharging it continuous. This energy source is complementary to the conventional method of recharging telephones. Thus, the novel method for recharging a battery cell phones will then have an electrical system of refills hybrid using alternating current/continuous and solar energy for recharging the batteries. Therefore, in the absence of electricity outlet, users of portable telephones are not present without a power source for charging laptop because thereof continues to be powered by solar energy.

According to particular embodiments, the solar panel can be installed at the back of the phone, on the front or back of its cover for portable phones that have this device.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention:

Figure 1 represents a front view of the phone where we can see a small solar panel near high loudspeakers of the telephone.

Figure 2 represents a view in 3 dimensional end view of the telephone.

FRFULL

Figure 3 represents a front view in 3 dimensions of the telephone with the solar panel installed inside of the valve (8) protection of the phone.

Figure 4 represents a side view in 3 dimensions of the phone where we can see the solar panel installed on the rear face of the valve of the phone it is evident that the present invention is not limited to the forms of embodiments described and shown herein, but includes all possible execution variant.

With reference to the drawings, the device comprises a portable telephone (2) provided with a conventional keypad (1), a speaker (6), a digital display (4), a microphone (7) and an antenna (3) and (8) to which telephone is installed a solar panel (5) for powering the portable phone and recharge the battery.

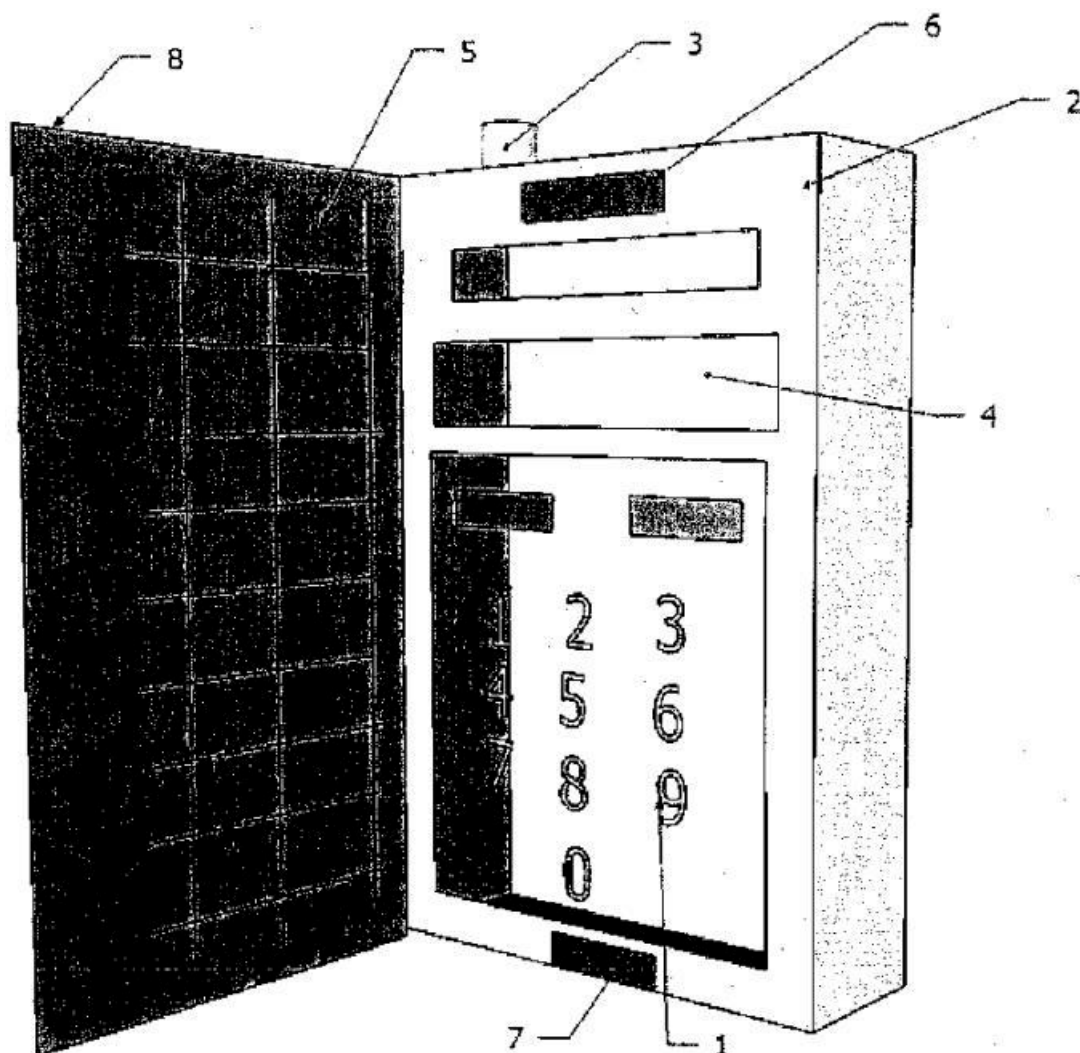
CLMEN 1) device for charging a portable telephone (2) by solar energy characterized in that it comprises a solar panel (5) which absorbs the energy from sun placed next to the speaker (6) and the screen (4) telephone and on the valve (8) which provides protection to the telephone.

2) device according to claim 1, characterized in that the phone display (4) may be confused with the solar panel (5).

3) device according to claim 1, characterized in that the phone's battery continues to be charged by the electrical current via the conventional loader.

4) device according to claim 1 characterized in that the battery of the portable telephone is hybrid which is charged by electricity and solar energy.

5) device according to claim 1 characterized in that the recharging device by solar energy may be installed on other electronic appliances using the Internet of the shelves, the cameras or tablets



AN 3043273 FRFULL ED 20180917 EW 201836 EDTX 20180917 [Full-text](#)
 UP 20180917 UW 201836 UPTX 20180917
 TIEN THE POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM AND SOLAR POWERED RECHARGING OF MOBILE DEVICES
 USING THE INTERNET
 TIFR SYSTEME D'ALIMENTATION ET DE RECHARGE PAR ENERGIE SOLAIRE D'APPAREILS
 MOBILES UTILISANT INTERNET
 IN NGAKA MOUKANGALA; BOHLI IMED
 PA NGAKA MOUKANGALA; BOHLI IMED
 PA.CNY FR; FR
 LA French
 DT Patent
 PIT FRB1 PATENT OF INVENTION (SECOND PUBLICATION) (FROM 2,000,000)
 PI **FR 3043273** B1 **20180907**
 AI FR 2015-2306 A 20151102
 PRAI FR 2015-2306 A 20151102 *
 IPCI H02J0007-35 [I,A]
 CPC H02J0007-355; H02J0007-0055; H02J0007-35; H04M0019-08

DETDFR La presente invention concerne un dispositif permettant de charger la batterie d'un appareil portable utilisant internet tel que le telephone portable ou une tablette, en utilisant l'energie solaire.

Actuellement, pour charger par exemple un telephone portable on utilise un chargeur electrique qui delivre un voltage precis selon le modele du telephone et de la batterie et ayant une borne specifique selon le modele du telephone. Recharger la batterie d'un telephone par ce procede est tres simple mais a plusieurs inconvenients. En effet, l'autonomie des batteries depend de la consommation electrique du portable et de la quantite de lumiere emise par l'ecran, or l'utilisation d'internet via le telephone portable s'est enormement developpee et avec elle l'augmentation de l'utilisation de la batterie entrainant sa decharge prematuree. Dans ces situations, l'absence d'une source d'energie electrique pour la recharge de la batterie peut vite devenir problematique, notamment si l'on se trouve a des endroits loin des habitations telle que sur la montagne ou un terrain desertique. A l'exception des chargeurs mobiles de batteries qui eux-memes souffrent des memes inconvenients qu'un telephone portable, Il n'existe pas un procedes connus permettant de remedier a ces inconvenients.

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La Figure 3 represente une vue de face en 3 dimensions du telephone avec le panneau solaire installe cote interieur du clapet (8) de protection du telephone.

La figure 4 represente une vue de cote en 3 dimensions du telephone ou l'on peut apercevoir le panneau solaire installe sur la face posterieur du clapet du telephone Il est evident que la presente invention ne se limite pas aux formes de realisations decrites et representees, mais englobe toute variante d'execution possible.

En reference a ces dessins, le dispositif comprend un telephone portable (2) classique muni d'un clavier numerique (1), d'un haut-parleur (6), d'un ecran digital (4), d'un microphone (7) et d'une antenne (3) et d'un clapet de telephone (8) auquel est installe un panneau solaire (5) permettant d'alimenter le telephone portable et de recharger la batterie.

CLMFR 1) Dispositif permettant de charger un telephone portable (2) par l'energie solaire comportant un panneau solaire (5) qui absorbe l'energie issue du soleil et la transforme en energie electrique, un ecran (4) caracterise en ce que l'ecran du portable (4) est confondu avec le panneau solaire (5), ce dernier etant monte sous l'ecran du portable (4).

2) Dispositif selon la revendication 1, caracterise en ce que la batterie du telephone continue a etre chargee par le courant electrique via le chargeur classique.

3) Dispositif selon la revendication 1 caracterise en ce que la recharge de la batterie du telephone portable se fait indifferemment via une prise electrique ou via l'energie issue du panneau solaire.

4) Dispositif selon la revendication 1 caracterise en ce que le dispositif de recharge par energie solaire peut etre installe sur d'autres appareils electroniques tels que les tablettes, les appareils photographiques ou les ordinateurs portables.

DETDEN The present invention relates to a device for charging the battery of a portable device using the Internet as the mobile phone or tablet, using solar energy.

Currently, to load such as a portable telephone is used an electric charger that outputs a voltage accurate according to the model of the phone and battery and having a specific terminal according to the model of the phone. Recharging the battery of a telephone by the method is very simple but has several disadvantages. Indeed, the autonomy of the battery depends on the power consumption of the portable and the amount

of light emitted by the display, gold use over the Internet via the portable telephone greatly expanded and thus the increase in the use of the battery causing its premature discharge. In these situations, the absence of a source of electrical energy for recharging the battery may quickly become problematic, especially if it is in places with far dwellings such as on the mountain or desert terrain. With the exception of mobile battery chargers which themselves suffer from the same disadvantages that a portable telephone, there is not a known methods for these drawbacks.

The device according to the invention overcomes these drawbacks. It includes a first feature as a solar panel that is similar to a miniature calculators to solar energy, installed above the phone display connected to the battery recharging it continuous. This energy source is complementary to the conventional method of recharging telephones. Thus, the novel method for recharging a battery cell phones will then have an electrical system of refills hybrid using alternating current/continuous and solar energy for recharging the batteries. Therefore, in the absence of electricity outlet, users of portable telephones are not present without a power source for charging laptop because thereof continues to be powered by solar energy.

According to particular embodiments, the solar panel can be installed at the back of the phone, on the front or back of its cover for portable phones that have this device.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention:

Figure 1 represents a front view of the phone where we can see a small solar panel near high loudspeakers of the telephone.

Figure 2 represents a view in 3 dimensional end view of the telephone.

Figure 3 represents a front view in 3 dimensions of the telephone with the solar panel installed inside of the valve (8) protection of the phone.

Figure 4 represents a side view in 3 dimensions of the phone where we can see the solar panel installed on the rear face of the valve of the phone it is evident that the present invention is not limited to the forms of embodiments described and shown herein, but includes all possible execution variant.

With reference to the drawings, the device comprises a portable telephone (2) provided with a conventional keypad (1), a speaker (6), a digital display (4), a microphone (7) and an antenna (3) and (8) to which telephone is installed a solar panel (5) for powering the portable phone and recharge the battery.

CLMEN 1) Device for charging a portable telephone (2) by solar energy with a solar panel (5) which absorbs energy from the sun and converts it into electrical energy, a screen (4) characterized in that the screen of the laptop (4) coincides with the solar panel (5), the latter being mounted under the screen of the laptop (4).

2) Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the phone's battery continues to be charged by the electrical current via the conventional loader.

3) Device according to claim 1 characterized in that the recharging of the battery of the mobile phone is indifferently through an electrical outlet or via energy from the solar panel.

4) Device according to claim 1 characterized in that the recharging device by solar energy may be installed on other electronic devices such as tablets, the cameras or portable computers.

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FIG. 1

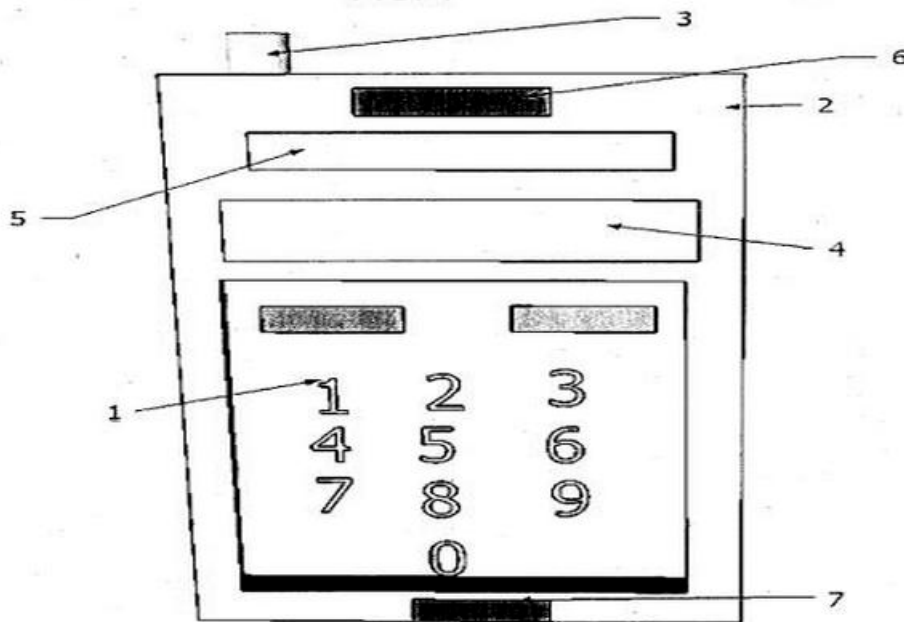


FIG. 2

