序号	标题	摘要	申请人	申请号	申请日
1	Radio wave jamming configurators and message transmitters, mainly security forces	Konfigur á torrusen í radiov Cchvln v p á smu FM 88 to 108 MHz jezzar zen í urchen é prorusen í radiop í macev automobilech a vysil í lan í nicch zpr á v or bliz í cich se vozidlech bezpezpecnostch í ch Za í zen í jeurcenprosm é rov é vys í l á n í zzaj í z dypred vozidlo, tak aby upozor novalo vozidla na max. 500 m Po zastaven í vozidla viste zasahu se prepne na vsesmev é vysilan í.	AUGSTEN ROMAN	CZ19080185	2018/9/27
2	Method of optimizing incomes by mean of life assurance	Eeni i is teni á zk á zp sobializep í jmgomovi í ho pojit á n í, p á kterm é m is k í votn í pojitn í i and uvrov á smlova smuxiaci. Ukoneni í zivotn í ho pojitt í je je minimal á lnuk 60. Roku vj í c í bankyodo po á tku á vr á vr é rov é ho vztahu. Pojitivna pakzas í l á ka í d á m í c á votn í c í bance informed us of stavu aganovano é ho odkupn é zamnance adobody and dobikoneni	MMM FINANCE S R O	CZ19520146	2014/9/24
3	Isostatic pressing method	Vyna á lez t á tyk á metody vmesm é rov é ho islisova á n í vrstevnates sturkturylenittm tvrem vertik á ln í ose pomo í u é. Z pu é nho fei á lu je vytvo á ena array (1) p'ed finovanm viiasekem (3). Segmenty vzorku (4) ureneho ke slisova á n í vlozi do array (1). It is surrounded by elastic material from all	VYSOKÉ UČENÍ TECHNICKÉ V BRNĚ	CZ20131032	2013/12/19

4	DC balancer	DC balancer is an electronic device, which can directly operate the power supply of air conditioner or other photovoltaic power generation or wind turbine without connecting to the distribution network. Even if the power of DC generator is lower than the requirements of electrical appliances, it can also operate. It also allows the operation of various sampling points (e.g. Inverters or other equipment) using the DC power supply of a single common DC generator (taken out of a DC power supply), because it can determine (limit) the maximum value. According to the availability of DC power supply and the performance of electrical appliances (frequency converters), they will be fairly redistributed to various purchase points. Any surplus will then be stored in the utility (e.g., heating the TUV). Determine that the equipment is used for energy, for example. When the photovoltaic generator operating on the island cannot operate 100% of the system on the island, there is no left, and the loss of the inverter is minimized because the energy is lower than required. It will also allow several common	KOUDELKA PAVEL; ŽÁČEK MILOŠ	CZ19880137	2013/10/11
5	Spectacle nose-pad	Sklenen é sedilko br í l í je p á rov í d í l, Krety se pevne pripojuje k obrube br í v nosn í c á sti po lev é i prav é strane, Zajistuje styk br í lov é obruby s pokozkou nosu Uzivatele, a kt í je tvoren telem (1) a vlozkou (2). The essence of the solution is that telo (2) is made of healthy and safe crystal glass to ensure the durability and durability of the material, hygiene and touch parts will not cause allergic reactions to the user's skin, will not be affected by climate, and can even be carried out in color changes. The insertion (2) shall be made of various solid materials, for example. Plastic. In the insert (2), Tel (1) is bonded to a special layer of adhesive material (3) which ensures contact with the skin of the user in the opening of the glass calf	SILROC CZ	CZ19370113	2011/6/6

6	Process for producing spatial product and spatial product per se	Zpusob vyroby proprov é ho v yrobku, Zejm é na virov é ho prop í rov é ho prop í rov é ho priprave í a smes (I) Sest á vaj í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í c í The food starch and the resulting bitumen (III) are separated, and the preshaft is coated with bitumen (IV) and other bitumen (II), and at least one integral consisting of a mixture of bitumen (IV) and preshaft, excluding the molding of space products. Space products, especially paper space	BRONISLAV CAPEK S R O ING	CZ19910108	2010/12/2
7	Elastic slider on for massaging gums and cleaning of teeth and the use thereof	N á vlek k mas í rov á n í a d á sn í a cisten í zubu a jeho pouzit í, kdy N á vlek je navlecen na yzyk á v á vesker ó phyb pri cisten í uvnitr dutiny ú stn í. Vlastn í mas á znebo cisten í vnitrn í c á sti zubu se tak muze prov á det prakticky kdykoliv, there is no Nutnosti sustreden í se on Uvedenou cinnost, i.e. I pri vykon á v á n í jinich Cinnost í (Napr. Pr á ci, Sledov á n í TV, Cetbe Apod.). In the preferred design of its top, The cover itself has a rough surface, In another preferred design, the tip of the cover is made of a vertical and/or horizontal sheet or wavy plate of the door, and in another preferred design, the cover is made of at least one outlet for gum massage and one edge and the other edge in another preferred design. A combination of all of the above embodiments is also possible. The cover is made of elastic and elastic materials and has tension. Latex or methylated silica gel ensures sufficient flexibility and hygiene and safety. The materials used are easy to associate with the	TOMYTECH S R O	CZ19460106	2010/8/27

8	Yarn distribution device on textile machines	Zarizenik rozwani, marisenavier, nenabiv, kuulozhinuv, navier, vidim, sustro, yvmai stavri, divanis, dimortir, nyovyovlov, lov, lov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, rov, Zarizeni Dale Obassahai Dwev Wazamenem Otup Uspoland Dvogis Manu (21, 41; 22, 42). Each pair is formed by a pre-regulator stored on the machine frame (1) and moving magnets (21, 22) connected to the regulator rod (2). The magnets (21, 41; 22, 42) in a pair are stored by the same anti-reindeer poles, each state magnet (41, 42) being coupled to the output of the leading system or the downstream system, at least one of which is self-locked, and the input clen is	RIETER CZ SRO; VATS	CZ19170106	2010/8/17
9	Self-service sales system of optical aids	Vyn á lez se t í k á syst é mu Somobrozluzho Stojanu Speci á ln í ho Stojanu (1), Kter é m jsou nainstalov á ny Brylov é pro Timi á lu (2), Kter é m z á kazn í k pro Obios á vkov é Center (3), Speci é m Z á kov í k pro Obioptrick é skla. Ob1 á vkov é ho Centre of Poc í tacov é ho Timal á lu (2) (3) je mu stanovena cen zak á zky, Kterou zaplati Ihned of Poc í tacov é ho Timal á lu (2) Nebo poddeji do Do í rk. Poc í tacov, timal á l (2) je Oboustrane Electanicy Centre (3) je Obatren Turkov í m Displejem, Cteckou C á rov ych Kodu, Scanner a/Nebo	TICHY PAVEL	CZ19430098	2009/12/15
10	Cooler of photovoltaic panels	A photovoltaic (FV) panel cooler consisting of a basic bathtub A and a panel B is interconnected with a selected bypass diode pocket (4) for cooling the PV panel, using a circulating cooling mist inserted into a pre-cooling core of the FV panel from the back, and can be used as an example of heated water (for	EICH PAVEL	CZ19910095	2009/9/7
11	Cooler of photovoltaic panels	A photovoltaic (FV) panel cooler consisting of a basic bathtub A and a panel B is interconnected with a selected bypass diode pocket (4) for cooling the PV panel, using a circulating cooling mist inserted into a pre-cooling core of the FV panel from the back, and can be used as an example of heated water (for	EICH PAVEL	CZ20090591	2009/9/7

12	Inorganic scintillator	Anorganicky Scintil á tor podle vyn á lezu je tvoren hafnicitanem strongtnatê m dopovan ó m Olov (Srhfo.sub.3. N. : PB). It shows a radiation of 334 nm and a corresponding radiation of 140-150 ns. Detectives Velmi N í zk í ch ú rov n í Radiace ve Vedeck é m Vyzkumu, Ve Zdravotnikvi and V.	FYZIKALNI STAV AV CR V V I	CZ20090097	2009/2/18
13	Paper sanitary facecloth	Pap í rov á hygenick á zi í nka je vyroben á ze sav é ho material á lu ve tvaru obd é ln í ka, johoztri strany jsou, a ctvrt á strana je voln á pro vsunut í ruky. Je napustena vhodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm hodn'm	POTUZNIK JOSEF	CZ19990091	2009/4/1
14	Plastic holographic microparticle with data	Resen í se Tnk á Plastov é Holografick é Mikroc á stice s Date, Kter é obsahuj í Identifikac n í Informace v Podobe Alfanumericknecccch Znaku, Obrazcu Nebo C á rov é ho K ó du a Kter é Slouzi í k Ochrane Predmetu a Materi á lu, Na kter é jsou plikov á ny a nebo do kterne ch jsou implementov á ny, Jejichz Podstata Spoc í v á v Tom, ZH Plastov á Holografick á Mikrocc á stice (1) Ctvercov é ho Tvaru, Plastov á Holografick á Mikrocc á stice (1.1) Kruhov é ho Tvaru Je S Vnuhodou	SECUMARK LTD; CESKU VYSOKU UCENI TECHNICKU V	CZ19810086	2008/10/30
15	System for accounting expenses for central heating and processing of		LOUETAK JAN	CZ200920927	2009/3/3
16	Method of ensuring continuous traffic on		MARCALIK IVO	CZ19890076	2007/10/5
17	Mobile cellular telephone	MobilntelefOn je opatren detektorem vot a zdravohrojo elektromagneticko zengama aUV a detektorem nebezpecnh plynu. Vynez umouje vcasnvarovvkytu nebezpecno prostred blkosti cloveka. V masov rozrenumoujezjiovstavu votno	DLOUHY PETR	CZ19300073	2007/5/9

18	Door hinge, particularly for motor vehicle door	The invented door hinge intended especially for motor vehicles, makes it possible to open the door, optionally a boot lid by up to 270 degrees. It consists of a frame part (3) and a central part (4) having its one end rotatably connected about its axis of swing (OiR) to said frame part (3). At the same time, the other end of the central part (4) is rotatably connected to a door part (1) and namely about its axis of swing (OiD). Further, a double arm-arresting lever (2) is arranged in swingable manner about its axis of swing (OiA) on the central part (4), whereby said double arm arresting lever (2) axis of swing (OiA) is arranged between both ends of the central part (4). Said double arm arresting lever (2) serves for alternate arrestment or release of either door part (1) or the frame part (3). All the three axes, i. e. the central part (4) axis of swing (OiR), the door part (1) axis of swing (OiD) and the double arm arresting lever (2) axis of swing (OiA) are parallel to each other. The first end (21) of the double arm-arresting lever (2) is adapted for cooperation with a guide way (31) and an arresting recess (32) performed on the frame part (3) while the other end (22) thereof features a hook-like extension adapted for cooperation with a catch member (12) on the door part (1). An elastic member (23) is arranged between the double arm arresting lever (2) and the central part (4) and the door part (1) is provided with an entering surface (11) for throw of the second end (22) of the double arm arresting lever (2) and at the same time for simultaneous guidance of the first end (21) of the double arm arresting lever (2) to the frame part (3) guide way (31). At the same time, said	EDSCHA BOHEMIA S R O	CZ19350073	2007/5/11
19	Chain feeder	Retezovy Podavac, M á unasec (1) v Podstate Troj ü heln í kov é ho Tvaru, Ktek í je na Retezu (2) s Reverzibiln í m Pohonem Ulozen Otocne v Oblasti Sv é ho Podn í ho Vrcholu. Horn í strana Unasece (1) Sv é Vodorovn é Poloze Nach á z Pod ü rov n í horn í plochy Dr á hy (3) a Kolmise Spushten á z Tezishte (1) M í j í jeho Ou (O) Ot á cen í, Pricemzv Z á berov é Poloze Jeden Z Jeho Horn í ch Vrcholu Vycn í v á nad Dr á hu (3)	BOMAR	CZ19010068	2006/12/15

20	Thread separation device and process for producing thereof	In a thread separator for a spinning or twisting machine spindle having a spindle shaft and an associated vortex, comprising an annular body with milling (3) around the casing surface, consisting of indentations (5) axially parallel to the shaft and milled teeth (4) to be brought into the vortex region, the body has a coaxial annular groove (7) with outer diameter increasing towards the side facing away from the shaft, so that the milling is cut to form a V-shaped cutting edge (6). An independent claim is included for a method for producing the device, involving forming the milling (3) around the casing surface of	ACCOTEX TEXPARTS GMBH	CZ19140073	2007/4/30
21	Pyrotechnical assembly for cleaning drilled wells, hydro geological and technological bore	Pyron á lozky (1), Tvoren é single rov é m prachem (2), Do Jojoz Stredov é ho Otvoru (8) je Zalaborov á n Pyrotechnica'zazehovac (3), Zajisten 'proti vniknut í Kapalina vodetes nou Z á tkou (6), Utes nenou tmelem s vysoko Prilnavosti (5) Elekrick é ho Pal í ku (4) K Pyron á lozce (1),	DIAMO	CZ19200055	2005/8/19
22	Digital noise generator	Digital á ln í genotor sumu seva á v á z pseudo á hodn é ho fero á toru (1) c í sel, kt (jeoprentrev demhodinovo é ho sign á lu (CLK). Pseudon á hodn á genotor (1) c í sel m á n bitove í vstup (D1), kt (je) vpedey c í slicovo é ho komparalactoru (2) shysterez í. Tento c í slicovl í komparator (2) hysteres á m á d á levstup hodinovo é ho sign á lu (CLK), vsper (5) sdurn á lu í komparacn í c í misstup (6). Jeho vstup (D2) je prejen prester filtr (3) vsederem vsedern í ho zesilovace (4), kter (jez á rov seven fremdetic á lno Genero á toru sumu. Velikostsign á lu	CESKU VYSOKU UCENI TECHNICKU V	CZ19000052	2005/4/1
23	Container, storing bath and process for producing such a container	A container (1) and method of manufacturing, capable of preventing unexpected rise of pressure inside the container (1) caused by problems pertaining to the lining. The container has a structure such that the insulating wall (8) is laid on the inner side of the frame body (6), and the refractory storing bath (9) is detachably inserted through the opening (5) of the frame	HOEI SHOKAI CO	CZ19460056	2005/2/21

24	Sealing device and method for sealing a joint formed between two concrete sections	The present invention relates to a sealing device for sealing a joint (2), which is formed between abutting surfaces (5, 6) of two concrete sections (3, 4), whereby the sealing device is arranged between the sections (3, 4) so that it is positioned at a right angle to the abutting ends (5, 6) of the joint (2) opposite the concreted sections (3, 4), whereby the sealing device is formed as a thin-walled, strip-shaped joint rail (1) made of rigid plastic material and its dimensional shape and its wall thickness are so dimensioned that it is self-supporting. The rigid plastic material is preferably a thermoplastic plastic material, in particular HDPE, which is dimensionally stable within a temperature range of from -20 degC to +80 degC. Insertion of the sealing device is carried out in such a manner that wherein the joint slat (1), made of rigid plastic material, preferably HDPE, is adapted to a required construction process on the site by means of sawing, by the application of heat, for example hot air, where individual sections of the joint slat (1) are joined to each other by welding or by a heat sealing process, and where the joint slat (1) prepared in such a manner is attached to a reinforcing member or to a concrete form part	AGRAR CHEMIE AG	CZ208397	1996/1/8

25	Thermosetting powder coating systems and process for producing thereof	The present invention relates to thermosetting powder coating materials based on acrylate copolymers containing epoxy groups. The invented materials contain the following components : (A) an acrylate copolymer containing epoxy groups, (B) an aliphatic and/or cycloaliphatic polybasic acid and/or anhydride thereof and/or polyol-modified anhydride of a polybasic acid and/or amorphous or semicrystalline copolyester resin having carboxyl functional groups and/or acrylate resins with carboxyl functional groups, (C) if desired, additional pigments and/or filling agents and/or ingredients connected with the use or treatment, whereby the acrylate copolymer containing epoxy groups has relative molecular weight within the range of 1000 to 300?000, glass transition temperature ranging within 20 to 120 degC, and is prepared in such a manner that a copolymer (D) containing carboxyl groups is produced by free radical copolymerization followed by separation in the first step and in other steps said copolymer (D) is transformed by conversion with epihaloalkanes to the	INVENTA AG	CZ181696	1996/6/20
26	Machine for liquid	In the present invention there is disclosed a machine comprising a stator (1) provided with an inlet (2) and at least one outlet hole (3). At least one rolling rotor (5) formed by a body of rotational form is mounted on a holding-down device (4) within said stator (1). A device (6) for directing the flow of supplied liquid to said stator (1) inner wall at an angle {alpha} = 0 degree +/- 30 degree in horizontal plane and at an angle {beta} = 0 degree +/- 30 degree in vertical plane relative to said	SEDLACEK MIROSLAV	CZ20004599	2000/12/8

27	Coating composition with low emissivity in the heat radiation range and use thereof	In the present invention there is disclosed a coating composition exhibiting a low emissivity or high reflectivity in the heat radiation wavelength range and containing a binder with high transparency in the heat radiation range and particles having a high transparency in this range and high refractive index, whereby the refractive index of the particles differs from that of the binder. The invention is characterized in that the product of refractive index of the individual particles on the heat infrared radiation range and the particle diameter is equal to the half of average wavelength in a wave range at which the coating composition ought to have low emissivity effect.	HUGO GERD	CZ341196	1995/5/11
28	Device for testing urine	The present invention concerns a device for testing resistance in microorganisms present in urine, whereby the device comprises a cylindrical container (1) fitted with a spout (3) of a considerably lesser diameter and a plunger (2) making a tight seal against the wall of the container (1), having a radially extending gasket (6) and being partly coated with nutrients for growing microorganisms. The coated part being arranged at the front part of the plunger (2) comprises at least three angularly arranged test layers (4A, 4B, 4C), at least one of which is coated with nutrients and antibiotics of different kinds and concentrations. The lower end surface ( ) of the container (1) is conically shaped with a peak turning into the spout (3) preventing urine from remaining on the surface ( ) when the	GESTA DIAGNOSTIC AB	CZ312399	1997/3/5

29	Epoxy polysiloxane based coating and flooring composition and process for preparing thereof	The present invention relates to epoxy polysiloxane polymer coating composition comprising : 15 to 45 percent by weight of polysiloxanes containing methoxy, ethoxy a silanol functional groups and having molecular weight in the range of 400 to 2000; 1 to 10 percent by weight of organooxysilane of the general formula I, where Re3 is selected from the group consisting of aryl, alkyl, and cycloalkyl groups containing up to six carbon atoms and where Re4 is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl and hydroxyalkoxyalkyl groups containing up to six carbon atoms in the alkyl and alkoxy moieties; 10 to 20 percent by weight of difunctional amino silane hardener that is condensable with polysiloxane through the mediation of silane groups; 15 to 45 percent by weight of a non-aromatic epoxide resin having more than one 1, 2-epoxy groups per molecule with an epoxide equivalent weight in the range of from 100 to about 2000 and that is subjected to elongation of the chain by reacting with amino groups of the polysiloxane thus forming a fully cured non-interpenetrating network epoxy-modified polysiloxane and; water. The invented composition is used as a coating and flooring wherein the composition exhibits excellent	AMERON INC	CZ152797	1995/9/18
30	Apparatus for reducing iron ores and method for making the same	In the present invention there is disclosed a reduction apparatus and a method for efficient reduction of fine iron ores of wide grain range wherein the apparatus comprises a serially arranged a drying/preheating furnace, a first reducing furnace for prereduction and a second reduction furnace for final reduction, each working with bubbling fluidized bed and being connected each to a cyclone for capturing iron ore dust contained in the exhaust gases. Each furnace has a tapered shape smoothly expanded outwards and thus considerably decreasing elutriation of fine particles on one side and	PO HANG IRON STEEL; RES INST IND SCIENCE TECH	CZ247096	1995/12/28

31	Stepping gearing	The present invention relates to a stepping gearing having an input driving shaft (1) and an output shaft (3) co-axially arranged therewith, on which there is fastened a driver (7) having the form of a hub in which reach control pins (10) arranged parallel to the transmission axis on a pitch circle with regular angular pitch and passing through control holes (21) performed at least in a pair of partial wheels (8, 9) rotatably mounted on eccentric disks (5, 6) with eccentricity (e) being identical but oppositely oriented for each corresponding wheel pair, whereby the disks are fixedly mounted on the driving shaft (1) that is rotatably mounted, equally as the output shaft (3), in a housing (4), whereby said partial wheels (8, 9) peripheral surfaces are shaped as engagement surfaces for	KOKES PAVEL	CZ129898	1998/4/27
32	Process for producing dimensionally stable carper and the dimensionally stable carpet per se	In the present invention there is disclosed a process for manufacturing substantially 100% nylon 6 carpet is characterized by providing a nylon 6 face yarn to a nylon 6 support means so that the yarn and the support means form a carpet having a face side which is displayed when the carpet is installed and a back and binding the face yarn to the support means wherein said binding is accomplished with molten nylon 6. So manufactured dimensionally stable carpet (50) comprises a face yarn (59) applied to a support structure (58), and the face yarn (59) being bound to said support structure (58) wherein said binding is performed by molten nylon 6. The face yarn (59) is represented by a nylon 6 face yarn (59), said support structure (58) is represented by a nylon 6 support structure (58) and optionally the back (51) of the bound carpet	BASF CORP	CS0261792	1992/8/25

33	Axial turbine of a turbocharger	The invented axial turbine of a turbocharger has a gas inlet chamber (2, 43) having an outer wall (10) and an inner wall (11). Imaginary flow lines (17) extend inside a flow passage (7) in the direction of moving blades (6). A cleaning device (20) comprised only a single nozzle (21, 44) with a central axis (22) and with at least one injection opening (24) and a cleaning-agent feed line (23). At least one injection opening (24) is arranged in arbitrary point (38) of an imaginary circular area (34) and this circular area (34) is defined by the center (33) arranged at a distance (a) upstream of the inner casing wall (11) and by a diameter (dik). The center (33) of the circular area (34) lies on an imaginary parallel area (35) relative to the casing wall (11), the distance (a) of which from the inner casing wall (11) is calculated according to the following formula : dia + dii a = ---------- . pi1 s 5 % .<=. pi1 .<=. 30 %, whereby 2 one of the flow lines (17) intersects the parallel area (35) at right angles and thus defines an intersection point (36) at which the center (33) of the circular area (34) is arranged. A tangential plane (37), in which the circular area (34) is formed, runs through the intersection point (36) and tangentially to the parallel area (35). The diameter dik of the circular area (34) is calculated according to the following formula : dia + dii dik = -------- . pi2 s 0 % .<=. pi2 .<=. 6 %, whereby 2 the center axis (22)	ABB SCHWEIZ HOLDING AG	CZ393697	1997/12/5

34	Detachable plug-in connection for receiving a tubular plug-in-part	The present invention relates to a connector for detachably receiving a tube (3) tube having a locking ring (4), said connector comprising : a cylindrical housing (1) with a chamber (6) for receiving said tube (3) and a special retaining spring (2) made of hard elastic plastic with a pair of inwardly extending jaw portions (17), each of said jaw portions (17) having an arcuate edge adapted to engage said tube (3) locking ring (4), said retaining spring (2) having a pair of support members (13) extending radially outwardly to be received in corresponding recesses (12) of a housing wall (5) to position said retaining spring (2) axially within said chamber (6), each of said support members (13) being integrally formed with one of said jaw portions (17) and having a support surface (21) with an arcuate edge, said support surface (21) spaced radially outwardly from each of said jaw portions (17), said support surface (21) extending at a predetermined angle	RAYMOND A CIE; A RAYMOND CIE	CZ134698	1996/10/24
35	Wear-proof wind up roll with profiled contact for driving yarn package	The proposed wear-proof wind up roll (10) is intended for guiding of yarn or fibers or for driving yarn packages on cross-winding or rotor spinning machines. The wind up roll (10) comprises a body having at least some cylindrical sections and being rotatable about the axis (100), whereby at least one cylindrical section comprises at least one pair of engagement edges (21a', 21a''; 21b', 21b''; ....; 21i', 21i'''), which are arranged at certain distances from each other on the cylindrical	RIETER INGOLSTADT SPINNEREI	CZ202196	1996/7/8
36	Clamp	In the present invention there is disclosed a clamp, comprising clamping band being provided at one end (20) with a tongue-like extension (200) and whose other end (30) is provided with a slot-like opening (31) and a bent-up end section (35). Outwardly, extending hooks (23) on the tongue-like extension (200) are adapted to engage with the bent-up end section (35). Said bent-up end section (35) contains a part of the slot-like opening (31) forming a recess (34) with a depth (d) being at least equal to the thickness of the clamping band (11), and defining passage for the tongue-like extension (200), whereby the bent-up end section (35) surface portion, lying radially	OETIKER HANS MASCHINEN	CZ310794	1994/12/9

37	Method for effecting a ratio shift and transmission device for implementing it	A clutch (18) engaged through the mediation of centrifugal flyweights (29) and a spring (34) directly meshes an input sun gear (9) and an output planet gear (11) carrier (13). When engagement pressure is insufficient for torque to be transmitted, a crown wheel (8) slows down and is stopped by a free wheel (16), while an axial thrust (Pac) produced by helical teeth releases the clutch (18), so that the device functions as a step down device. In order to accelerate the process, a control unit (152) determines the instant at which the clutch (18) begins to slip prior occurrence of forces produced by helical teeth. In an alternative embodiment, the control unit (152) controls successively operating forces because two or more clutches must be brought into operation simultaneously. The invention	ANTONOV AUTOMOTIVE EUROP	CZ47698	1996/8/16
38	Method for manufacturing a joint housing	The invention concerns a method of manufacturing a joint housing (8), in particular for vehicle track rods, having an integral shaft with an internal thread designed to hold a longitudinal pin, the housing being produced from a blank (R) with a ball-like enlargement (V) at one end in such a manner that first there is produced a longitudinal cavity (1) with a diameter exceeding that of the internal thread and a length exceeding that of the threaded section the shaft of the blank by rearwards cup extrusion and the diameter of the threaded section subsequently reduced to that of the thread core while at the same time shaping the surface of the wall to give a flat key face (2), the overall process being a cold-forming one. Finally, both the external and internal features of the joint	TRW FAHRWERKSYST GMBH CO	CZ162697	1996/9/21

39	Method of producing a paper having a three-dimensional pattern	Method of producing a paper having a three-dimensional pattern of alternatively raised and recessed portions which has been provided in connection with impulse drying, at which the wet paper web (10) is passed through at least one press nip (12) comprising a rotatable roll (13) which is heated and that the paper web during the passage through the press nip (12) is given a three-dimensional pattern of alternately raised and recessed portions either by means of a pattern wire, band or belt and/or by a pattern on the heated roll (13) and where the paper web (10) after said press nip (12) is led around an essential part of the periphery of the heated roll (13) in order to	SCA HYGIENE PROD AB	CZ20011070	1999/9/29

40	Method for the dry grinding of solids and apparatus for making the same	The present invention relates particularly to a method for the dry grinding of solids, the method comprising initial coarse grinding of the solids in a controlled vortexing of a fluidized bed and directing the solid fine particles generally upwardly into a vortex grinding zone and grinding the upwardly directed solid particles in the vortex grinding zone by passing a portion of the particles through the vortex grinding zone. The vortex grinding zone comprises at least one successively vertically disposed grinding stage comprising passing particles upwardly through at least one horizontal vortex zone of an annular gap, defined by a stationary plate with a circular aperture, hereafter cleaning up the upward moving product mix by eliminating coarser particles by gravity separation with a centrifugal expelling fan and subjecting the remaining part of the upwardly rising particles to the vertical vortexing of a rotating semipermeable means, defined by a rotating assembly containing a broad mesh screen therein. The invention further relates to an apparatus for the dry grinding of solids, comprising : means forming a vortex grinding zone including at least one successively vertically disposed vortex grinding stage for the grinding of solid particles; and means for directing solid particles generally upwardly into the vortex grinding zone; wherein said at least one vortex grinding stage (12) comprises at least one of rotatable semipermeable means (60) and means forming an annular gap (70B) comprising a flat surfaced stationary plate (70) with a circular aperture (70A) therein and a rotatable circular non-apertured disc (61) in the circular aperture and wherein the rotatable semipermeable	CSENDES ERNEST	CZ231897	1997/7/21

41	Medicament for treating ovarian estrogen dependent condition	Disclosed is the use of gonadotropin releasing hormone analog in combination with antiprogestin for preparing a medicament used for treating ovarian estrogen dependent condition such as endometriosis, uterine leiomyomata, premenstrual syndrome or dysfunctional uterine bleeding and reduction of bone tissue loss wherein said gonadotropin releasing hormone analog is administered to women for a period of time of at least about 30 days which is sufficient to lower the circulating estrogen level in the blood to about 20 pg/ml or less and than an anti-proliferative and bone conserving amount of antiprogestin is	HAMPTON ROADS MEDICAL COLLEGE	CZ210396	1995/2/2
42	process for deacidification of printed materials and paper products and apparatus for making the same	In the present invention there is disclosed a process for deacidification of printed materials and paper products of all kinds, especially books, wherein the process is characterized in that at least one air jet containing active substance is blown onto an open book, whereby the air jet effects a fanning out of the pages of the book to be treated and the active substance causes deacidification of the pages. The air jet and the book move toward each other, The book is blown by at least one-part or multipart air jet impinging on the book in a direction parallel or diagonal to the book spine. Apparatus for carrying out the above described process is provided with a working space having at least one support arranged therein, in which the book (1) to be treated is supported and at least one nozzle (4) through which a gas jet, preferably air jet containing an active substance is discharged so as to impinge upon the pages of the book (1). At least one nozzle (4) for generating the air jet is arranged on the apparatus such that the air jet impinges	BELL OSWALD DR	CZ108397	1995/10/9

43	Protein chimeric receptor, therapeutic cell, DNA encoding the chimeric receptor and a vector	Disclosed is a method of directing a cellular response in mammals by expressing in a cell of the mammals chimeric receptors which cause the cells to specifically recognize and destroy an infective agent, a cell infected with an infective agent, a tumor or cancerous cell, or an autoimmune-generated cell. The protein chimeric receptor includes (a) an extracellular portion which is capable of specifically recognizing and binding the target cell or target infective agent, and (b) an intracellular portion of a protein-tyrosine kinase which is capable of signalling the therapeutic cell to destroy a receptor-bound target cell or a receptor-bound target infective agent.	GEN HOSPITAL CORP	CZ340895	1994/6/14
44	Combustion burner	In the present invention there is disclosed a combustion burner comprising a mixture nozzle (10) extending toward an interior of a furnace (3), and defining a mixture passage through which a mixture (12) containing powdered solid fuel and gas for transferring said solid fuel flows. Said mixture nozzle (10) has at its outlet a flared outlet end portion (14) so that a flow passage area of said mixture passage increases progressively in a direction of flow of said mixture (12). Said mixture nozzle (10) flared outlet end portion (14) is provided with a flame stabilizer (13) and the mixture nozzle (10) is radially surrounded by a gas supply nozzle (20) defining between said gas supply nozzle (20) and said mixture nozzle (10) a gas passage through which combustion oxygen-containing gas flows toward said furnace (3). Within said mixture nozzle (10), at a position upstream of said flared outlet portion (14) thereof there is arranged guide line (51) of the mixture (12) flow for making said mixture flow	BABCOCK HITACHI KK	CZ117098	1997/4/30

45	Cylinder-type lock	In the present invention there is disclosed a cylinder-type lock (1) with at least one rotary control boss (2) for a lock latch and composed in at least one-wing arrangement, comprising at least one internal drum (3) mounted rotatably inside the cylinder-type lock (1) body. The drum (3) is provided with a system of at least two tumblers (4) reaching in a keyhole (5) and arranged slidably on spring-mounted pins (6). At least two lifting elements (10) are arranged opposite to the tumbler (4) system in through holes (9) of the internal drum (3) body. Said lifting elements (10) are arranged movably in dependence on a key (11) profile to engage with side walls (12) of inner recesses (13, 14, 15) performed in a body of a slider (16) being slidably mounted there above in an outer groove (17) of the internal drum (3). On the slider (16) outer surface there is performed a first groove (18) and at least a second groove (19) having the form of a cross slit. At leas one pin (20) being fixedly arranged in the cylinder-type lock (1) body reaches in the first and	HRABAL LUBOMIR	CZ412098	1998/12/14
46	Dowel	The present invention relates to a dowel having expanding tongues (14, 16) that can be expanded apart by screwing in a screw (not shown). Maximum contact surface of the expanding tongues (14, 16) in a bore is achieved by expansion and dimensional overlap relative to the bore diameter, whereby the expanding tongues (14, 16), when being inserted into the bore, are compressed to each other and slits (28) close in	FISCHER ARTUR WERKE GMBH	CZ298497	1997/9/22
47	Method for suppressing the formation of sulfuric acid aerosols in exhaust gas purification systems	The proposed method for suppressing the formation of sulfuric acid aerosols in exhaust gas purification systems is characterized in that the exhaust gas is presprayed with water so that the temperature does not drop below the dew point of sulfuric acid in the exhaust gas. This spraying takes place upstream from a gas scrubber, upstream from a prescrubber present in addition to the gas scrubber or upstream from a heat exchanger, which is in turn upstream from the scrubber to	E ON ENGINEERING GMBH	CZ289399	1998/2/13

48	Solvent-free synthesis process of biologically degradable copolymer of DL-lactic acid with mannitol	The invented solvent-free synthesis process of biologically degradable copolymer of DL-lactic acid with mannitol is characterized in that 0.01 to 2 percent by weight, preferably 0.26 percent by weight of p-toluenesulfonic acid or boric acid or sulfuric acid or phosphoric acid are added to DL-lactic acid heated to the temperature of 100 to 110 degC and subsequently dewatered in a mixture with mannitol in weight ratio of 90 : 10 to 99 : 1 at the above specified temperature, in reclaimed nitrogen atmosphere, and the obtained mixture is then reacted at a temperature ranging from 130 to 170 degC, preferably at 150 degC until the product acid number of 4 to 8	SYNPO A S	CZ19080016	2001/2/16
49	Vehicle jack	The present invention relates to a vehicle jack consisting of a supporting column (1), a support foot (2) and a supporting arm (5) that is movably fixed to the supporting column (1) so as to swivel on a horizontal swivel axis. The supporting arm (5) is raised and lowered by a spindle (7) and supports a fixed or swiveling support part on its free end (6). The supporting arm (5) is provided at its end engaging with the supporting column (1) with cogged segments (13) engaging with counter-cogging of a control slide valve(10) with W-shaped cross section and having two longitudinal grooves (21) and moving parallel to the longitudinal direction of the supporting column (1), whereby the supporting arm (5) and the supporting column have U-shaped cross section and the control slide valve (10) bears on said supporting column (1) central arm (14) and its teeth are provided with holes (19) for passage of said cogged segment tooth heads therethrough, wherein the control slide valve (10)	KRUPP BILSTEIN GMBH	CZ19710019	2001/3/16

50	Automobile headlamp with reflecting diffraction grating	The present invention relates to an automobile lamp having reflecting diffraction grating consists of a reflector, a light source, and a cover glass. At least one vacuum deposited reflecting diffraction grating is applied to the proposed lamp reflector (1) disposed opposite to the cover glass (11) wherein the said reflecting diffraction grating generates a color signal according to the required function and forms together with independent light sources (4, 5, 6), situated along circumference of light-emitting surfaces (7, 8, 9, 10) or disposed on a common carrier (3) also along the circumference of light-emitting surfaces (7, 8, 9, 10) a required light signal of the light-emitting surface of an automobile compound lamp, such as the light-emitting surface (7) of a car flasher lamp, the light-emitting surface (8) of a car stop/outline lamp, the light-emitting surface (9) of a car fog lamp and the light-emitting surface (10) of a car tail lamp. The cover glass (11) of the lamp	AUTOPAL SRO	CZ88898	1998/3/24
51	Unit for injecting a coke-deposition inhibitor solution into a tubular furnace for hydrocarbon pyrolysis	The present invention relates to a unit for injecting a coke-deposition inhibitor solution into tubular furnaces for hydrocarbon pyrolysis including a straight run (1) of a coil with a pipe (4) for supplying a feedstock, an inhibitor atomizer, a tube (6) for supplying an inhibitor to the atomizer and an additional tube (7) encompassing the inhibitor supply tube (6) and being positioned coaxially thereto. Elimination of coil burns-outs in the zone of inhibitor solution injection is achieved by providing the injection unit with a vortex gate concentrically located within the straight run (1) of the coil in the zone of inhibitor solution injection. The preferred vortex gate consists of radial plates (9), which are attached symmetrically to the additional tube (7), and of cylindrical rings (10, 11, 12, 13), which are attached to the radial plates (9) coaxially with the	FOREST STAR INTERNAT LTD	CZ20001204	1998/5/18

52	Sports racquet	The present invention relates to a sports racquet having a shaft (12, 12a, 12c) with a butt end (20, 20c) and an outer surface, which is generally uniform for a distance from said butt end (20, 20c), and with a pallet (30, 30a, 30c) comprising a molded, elastomeric sleeve defining a hollow interior (44) with at least one open end, wherein said sleeve, at least over a substantial portion of its length, is defined by a wall that, in cross-section, extends continuously around said hollow interior (44), wherein said hollow interior (44) has a shape which is generally uniform for a distance from said open end along a central axis, and which is adapted to said shaft (12, 12a, 12c) outer surface. The pallet (30, 30a, 30c) wherein said pallet is slid onto the shaft (12, 12a, 12c). Said shaft (12, 12a, 12c) is provided on its outer surface with a ratchet member and the sleeve hollow interior (44) is provided with a pawl member being provided with an engaging surface (15, 15c) for engaging said ratchet member on the shaft in mutual predetermined axial position of both the pallet (30, 30a, 30c) and the shaft (12, 12a, 12c), whereby when said pallet (30, 30a, 30c) is slid onto the shaft (12, 12a, 12c) having the cooperating ratchet member, said pawl member, by virtue of	PRINCE SPORTS GROUP INC	CZ350696	1996/4/3

53	Method of treating a flow of gas containing sulfur oxides and apparatus containing a first wet gas scrubber	The present invention relates to a method of treating a flow of gas containing sulfur oxides to obtain one of sulfuric acid, condensed sulfur dioxide and elementary sulfur, which method comprises the steps of (i) treating said flow of gas to obtain a flow of a first component containing at least 30 percent of the total amount of sulfur oxides in said gas flow, and a second gas flow containing at least a portion of the remainder of the total amount of sulfur oxides in said flow of gas; (ii) treating said first gas flow in a converter to obtain condensed gas containing sulfur oxides in a concentration of at least 2.5 percent by volume; (iii) converting sulfur oxides contained in the second gas flow into hydrogen sulfide; and (iv) supplying the concentrated gas of the step (ii) and said hydrogen sulfide of the step (iii) to a process which manufactures from them sulfuric acid, condensed sulfur dioxide or elementary sulfur. Apparatus for making the above described process comprises a first wet gas scrubber (1), (ii) a degasifier (5), means (3) for	HOOGOVENS STAAL BV	CZ159795	1993/12/13
54	Gas burner	Disclosed is a gas burner (5) of the type in which an inflammable mixture is caused to flow out of at least one diffuser (7 through 20) formed of a plurality of parallel slits (21 through 34) distributed into a pair of grids (35, 36) separated by an elongate screen (37) extending between the two grids (35, 36), characterized in that it comprises : at least a first elongate slit (52, 61) extending perpendicularly to said screen (37) through the breadth of said grid pair (35, 36) perpendicular to said screen (37), disposed near the grids (35, 36) and adapted to take up relative dimensional variations of said screen (37) brought about by differential heating of said	WORGAS BRUCIATORI SRL	CZ175595	1995/7/4

55	Cytostatics modified by hydrocarbons, medicaments containing these substances and their use	The present invention relates to cytostatics being tumor specific after their modification by hydrocarbons. A suitable spacer ensures serum stability and at the same time intracellular activity. This novel cytostatics modification served surprisingly for disclosure of a novel class of conjugates that are serum stable when hydrocarbons are joined with cytostatics. The compounds according to the present invention can be described by means of the following general formula I K-Sp-L-AA1-AA2-C (I), in which the substituents have meanings specified in the descriptive section. The invention further relates to medicaments containing the above indicated compounds as	BAYER AG	CZ314397	1996/3/22
56	Process for preparing potato sprouting inhibition composition	Disclosed is a process for preparing composition inhibiting potato sprouting, which preparation process is characterized by sorption of monoterpene inhibition sprouting of potato tubers, such as D-carvone being pre-isolated from vegetable essential oil or by sorption of this essential oil for example from caraway, to inorganic or organic carrier with subsequent fixation in air permeable packages enabling passage of desorbing monoterpene to a room where potato tubers are stored. Zeolites, activated charcoal, vermiculite, or synthetic polymers can be used as the carrier. Sorbents with bound monoterpene or vegetable essential oil are fixed in paper or polymeric air permeable bags or containers closed with air permeable paper sheet, fabric or polymeric air permeable membrane. By putting the obtained composition in the room where potato tubers are stored, a long-time retardation of	VS CHEMICKO TECHNOLOGICKA V PR; VYZK USTAV BRAMBORARSKY HAVLIC	CZ19120012	2001/1/17

57	Apparatus for plugging the interior of a pipe	Disclosed is a device for plugging the interior of a pipe (10) having an internal cylindrical surface, the pipe (10) being penetrated by an access opening (12) of a diameter substantially equal to the diameter of the pipe (10) internal cylindrical surface, the plugging device comprising : a vertically oriented plugger body (182) providing spaced apart integral fork portions (184, 186) with a space therebetween, the fork portions (184, 186) each having a pair of aligned slots (188, 190) therein, the body (182) having a longitudinal axis and the slots (188, 190) extending in paralleled places that are at an acute angle relative to a plane of the body (182) longitudinal axis; a plugger backing plate (192) having opposed paralleled side surfaces, the backing plate (192) being positioned between said body (182) fork portions 184, 186), the backing plate (192) having a pair of spaced-apart axles extending from each said side surface, the axles rotatably supporting rollers that are received in said slots (188, 190) in said body (182) so that said backing plate (102) is retained by said body in a manner to vertical and lateral motion of said backing plate relative to said body as said rollers move in said slots; an elastomeric cup (210) secured to said backing plate (192), the cup (210) having a circumferential outer sealing surface of diameter slightly greater than the internal diameter of the pipe (10) to be plugged; a stub (218) downwardly extending from said backing plate (192) positioned rearwardly of said cup (210) providing means to engage the interior surface of a pipe (10) to be plugged to cause said backing plate (192) to be displaced forwardly of said plugger body (182) as	TDW DEALAWARE	CZ243594	1994/10/5

58	Self-balancing directionally controllable vehicle provided with at least three wheels	The present invention relates to a self-balancing directionally controllable vehicle provided with at least three wheels (2, 3) resting on the ground, wherein at least two wheels (2) are arranged on either side of the centre of the vehicle longitudinal axis, and at least one wheel is directionally controllable, and wherein at least one section (9) of the vehicle is tiltable about the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, for the purpose of producing and/or maintaining a change in direction of the directionally controllable wheel (3) during travel. The vehicle is further provided with a control mechanism (6) for controlling said at least one directionally controllable wheel (3), and a power-assisted tilt mechanism (22, 22) with power assisted steering for tilting said vehicle section (9) about the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, wherein the vehicle is provided with a sensor (7) connected to said directionally controllable wheel (3) for generating a signal corresponding to the magnitude and/or the direction of the load of the directionally controllable wheel (3) when producing and/or maintaining a	BRINKS WESTMAAS BV	CZ351096	1995/6/13
59	Process for continuously producing chlorine dioxide	The present invention relates to a process for continuously producing chlorine dioxide by reacting an alkali metal chlorate, sulfuric acid or another chlorine free mineral acid being free of chlorine and hydrogen peroxide as reducing agent to produce chlorine dioxide in an aqueous reaction medium. The chlorine dioxide is generated in at least one reaction step comprising at least one reaction vessel, by feeding alkali metal chlorate containing at the most 0.5 percent by weight of chloride, acid, hydrogen peroxide and inert gas to said reaction vessel, in substantial absence of added chloride ions, maintaining the aqueous reaction medium in said reaction vessel at a pressure of from about 80 to about 120 kPa Hg and at a temperature of from about 35 DEG C to about 100 deg C and at an acidity within a range from about 4 to about 14 N and the chlorate concentration of between about 0, 05 moles/l to saturation, withdrawing chlorine dioxide, oxygen and inert gas and the	EKA NOBEL AB	CZ37794	1994/2/21

60	Medicamentous form for administering collagenase to wounds and process for preparing thereof	In the present invention there is disclosed a medicamentous form for administering collagenase to wounds. This form is present in the form of a flat molded sheet material having the following combination of specific properties : it is coherent and moldable, dimension stable as far as the application surface is concerned or smaller than the surface of the treated wound, contains the collagenase in a defined amount in homogeneously distributed form and is adapted to controlled release of collagenase. Disclosed is also a process for preparing	KNOLL AG	CZ221997	1996/1/25
61	Pane with low energy transmission	The present invention relates to a low energy transmission pane having a laminated structure comprising at least one mass-dyed glass sheet having antisolar protective property, and at least one sheet of plastic material containing a UV-absorbent, wherein at least one mass-dyed glass sheet and at least one sheet of plastic material are chosen to give a light transmission factor TLiA of less than 60 percent, an energy transmission factor TE such that the ratio TLiA/TE is greater than 1 and a transmission factor TUV less than 0.5 percent, whereby the total thickness of the pane ranges within 2.5 and 8 mm. The throughout colored glass is a silico-sodo-calcic glass consisting of, as colorant, iron oxides in proportions 0.55 to 0.95 percent by weight of iron oxide {Fei2Oi3} and 0.11 to 0.22 percent by weight of iron monoxide {FeO}, wherein the ratio of {FeO} to the total iron amount, expressed as {Fei2Oi3} ranges between	SAINT GOBAIN VITRAGE	CZ159295	1995/6/16

62	Flat lamp with diffraction grating	In the present invention there is disclosed a flat lamp with a diffraction grating, having a light source and a float catadioptric light guide (1). A layer formed by at least two diffraction gratings (2) is disposed on the light guide (1) side opposite to a light-emitting surface. Said diffraction gratings (2) overlap each other and are in the top layer vacuum deposited for reflection of light signals from the light sources (4, 5, 6) and for creating individual lighting surfaces of a compound lamp of a car, such as direction signal lamp lighting surface (7), stop and parking-light lamp lighting surface (8), fog lamp lighting surface (9) and reverse lamp lighting surface (10), or this side of the catadioptric light guide (1) can be covered with individual, independently bounded vacuum deposited diffraction gratings (2) in order to create individual lighting surfaces of a compound lamp of a car, whereby the light-emitting surface of the flat catadioptric light guide (1) can be	AUTOPAL SRO	CZ88798	1998/3/24
63	Hydrant	The present invention relates to a hydrant consisting of a single jacket pipe (1) that can be at one end connected via a packing with a water conduit and at the other end covered by a lid (2) or provided with a shaft (15) that can be put thereon. It further consists of a main valve (9) the valve body of which bears against a valve guide (1a) and is controllable by means of a spindle that is guided in the jacketed pipe. Said main valve (9) guide (1a) is provided with a cylindrical inner surface in the jacketed pipe (1) being protected against corrosion and the jacketed pipe (1) comprises other elements protected against corrosion and intended for mounting and fixing of at least one	VON ROLL HOLDING AG	CZ203096	1996/7/9

64	Level cover for tracks and rectangular slab for such cover	In the present invention there is disclosed a level cover for tracks (1), wherein the space (4) lying between the two rails (2, 3) of one track (1) is bridged by slabs (5, 6) arranged in pairs, which slabs are merely supported on the rails (2, 3) and bridge the distance (13) between the rails (2, 3) in self-supporting manner. Both two slabs (5, 6) of each slab pairs (5, 6) are assembled in hinge-like manner. At their facing rims (15, 16), the slabs (5, 6) of each slab pair (5, 6) have carrying portions (17) and resting portions (18) in alternate way following each other in meander-like fashion, wherein the carrying portions (17) are formed by indentations (20) originating from the slab (5, 6) upper side (19) and extending as far as to the rim facing the other slab (5, 6). Upwardly directed indentations (22) originating from the slab (5, 6) lower side (21) are formed below the resting portions (18). These indentations (22) are shaped complementary to the indentations (20) of the carrying portions (17). The resting portions (18) of one slab (5, 6) rest on the carrying portions (17) of the other slab (5, 6), and the resting portions (18) of the other slab (6, 5) rest on the carrying	GMUNDNER FERTIGTEILE GMBH	CZ408098	1997/6/11
65	Apparatus for separation particles from hot gases and method for separating particles from hot gases	In the present invention there is disclosed a centrifugal separation apparatus being connected to a fluidized bed reactor and being intended for separating solid particles from a gas leaving a reactor chamber /10/, the apparatus comprising planar peripheral walls /32, 34, 36, 38/, defining a vortex chamber /12/, wherein said peripheral walls /32, 34, 36, 38/ include a joint first wall portion /32'/ connecting a centrifugal separator assembly to the reactor /10/ chamber. A gas inlet opening /30/, arranged in the first wall portion /32'/ and intended for introducing gas from the reactor chamber /10/ into the gas volume, includes at least two inlet ducts /30', 30''/, which are mainly perpendicular to the first wall portion /32'/ and arranged side-by-side in the first wall portion /32'/	FOSTER WHEELER ENERGIA OY	CZ152999	1997/10/31

66	Method of determining the touch point of the friction clutch and device for making the same	This invention provides automatic and reliable determination of the touch point (81) of a friction clutch (20) controlled by an automatic clutch actuation controller (60). This invention determines the touch point (81) while idling the engine (10), with the transmission (30) in neutral position and an inertial brake (29) applied. The clutch actuation controller (60) engages the friction clutch (20) so that the measured transmission (30) input speed matches a reference speed signal preferably between 40 percent and 60 percent of the idle speed. This reliably provides the degree of the friction clutch (20) engagement at a small torque matching the braking torque. When the transmission (30) input speed is within a predetermined amount of the reference speed signal, such as 4 percent, this invention determines the friction clutch (20) touch point (81) corresponding to the degree of clutch engagement. This degree of the friction clutch (20) engagement may be a clutch (20) position signal or a clutch (20) pressure signal produced by an existing sensor used in the automatic friction clutch control. If no measured clutch engagement signal is available, this degree of clutch engagement may be the clutch engagement signal used to control the degree of clutch engagement. The touch point (81) is set as the difference	EATON CORP	CS0379792	1992/12/21

67	Closing device particularly for motor vehicles	The proposed closing device consists of a lock cylinder that includes a sleeve (20) and a core (10). The core (10) is locked to the sleeve (20) by means of tumblers (14) when the key (15) is withdrawn and carries an element (31) of a longitudinal two-element coupling (30). When the inserted key (15) is turned, the cylinder core (10) is rotated and this movement is transmitted to the other element (32) of the two-element coupling (30), which element (32) is fixedly fastened on an engaging lug (23). It is the engaging lug (23), which carries out the vehicle-locking function. Although the cylinder sleeve (2O) is rotatably mounted in a fixed housing (16), it is normally prevented from rotating in the housing (16) by means of a catch (40). The catch (40) consists of a latch (41) and a stock rail (42) on the cylinder sleeve (20), which latch and stock rail are loaded by a spring (51) and normally engage in each other. The catch (40) latch (41) is mounted axially slidably but non-rotatably in the housing (16). The longitudinal two-element coupling (30) element (31) made on the cylindrical core (10) is	HUF HUELSBECK FUERST GMBH	CZ273296	1995/3/7
68	Water insoluble azo dyes based on aminoquinazolinediones and process of their preparation	The present invention relates to new water insoluble azo dyes based on aminoquinazolinediones of the general formula I, in which the substituents have meanings indicated in the patent claims, further to a process of their preparation by diazotation of the corresponding amines and copulation of the resulting product. The invention further relates to their use for pigmentation of high-molecular organic materials, varnishes, coating compositions, printing inks, electrophotographic toners and developers, triboelectrically or electrokinetically	CLARIANT GMBH	CZ234996	1996/8/8

69	Process for producing mirror without copper layer and a mirror being free of copper layer	The proposed process for producing a mirror without a copper layer and containing a reflective metal layer applied to a transparent substrate comprises the steps of making a coating containing a layer of reflective metal onto a surface of a substrate, applying powder paint containing polymer to said reflective metal layer and treating the polymer to form a protective layer of paint on the coating. So produced mirror is free of copper layer and contains, in a successive sequence, a transparent substrate with a reflective metal layer and a protective layer of a coating composition formed by application	GLAVERBEL	CZ340096	1996/11/19
70	Method of inhibiting the making of an acceptable video recording of a video signal with improved effects of color burst modifications to a video signal and apparatus for making the same	The present invention relates to a method of inhibiting the making of an acceptable video recording of a video signal with improved effects of color burst modifications to a video signal. The proposed method comprises the steps of : determining duration of the color burst; and modifying a phase of a portion of duration of each color burst to be other than the predetermined phase, whereby making of an acceptable video recording of the video signal is inhibited. Claimed is also an apparatus for inhibiting the making of an acceptable video recording of a video signal, the video signal including a plurality of video lines, each video line including a color burst having a predetermined phase, comprising : a burst gate generator (56) to produce a burst gate signals which is coupled to a copy protection inserter (60), further a line selector (58) for line count to instruct the copy protection inserter (60) which lines of the video signal are to be modified, whereby a subcarrier processor (54) modifies a phase of a portion of a duration of each color burst to be other than the predetermined phase portions of a duration of each color burst, and a video input (52) of said copy protection inserter (60, wherein combination of the subcarrier processor (54), the burst	MACROVISION CORP	CZ215298	1996/11/5

71	Rotary swather	The invented rotary swather has two paired swath centrifuges (17, 18) disposed next to one another and a third centrifuge (19) staggered from them along the direction of travel. The individual centrifuges (17, 18, and 19) can be brought out of the work position by pivoting upwards, and are fixed to a towed or vehicle chassis. The third swath centrifuge (19) is fitted ahead of the adjacently arranged centrifuges (17, 18) and positioned to one side in the direction of travel. When towed,	GLAAS SAULGAU GMBH	CZ363496	1996/12/11
72	Device for controlling transport and working positions of soil-working wheels	Control of both the transport and working positions of soil-working wheels (9) is ensured by a device, which accomplish the following functions; lifting, blocking of position of a pivoted arm (8) carrying the soil-working wheels (9), equalizing pressure of working implements and a supporting arm onto the worked soil and regulation of a furrow depth. The lifting device (13) and the equalizing device (15) are mounted on an auxiliary frame (24). The lifting device (13) includes a hydraulic control cylinder (25) being coupled through the mediation of a pull rod (28) with a control lever (10) attached to the pivoted arm (8). Blocking of transport position, at which the pivoted arm (8) bears in its upper position against a bottom stop (40), is achieved by a swing pawl (43), bearing against top surface of said pivoted arm (8) nose (38), secured by a safety pin (44) and a blocking lock (12). Said equalizing device (15) including a two-armed lever (30) being coupled by its one end with the hydraulic cylinder (25) and by its other end with a servo spring (16) attached to an adjusting screw (34), regulates pressure of the pivoted arms (8) with the soil-working wheels (9) onto the worked soil. A cover (17) of the soil-working wheel (9) is provided with a parallelogram that enables copying of terrain	USTAV ZEMEDELSKYCH A POTRAVINA	CZ355297	1997/11/11

73	Internal combustion engine	The present invention relates to an internal combustion engine comprising one or more pistons (4), each mounted to reciprocate in a respective cylinder (2) and pivotally connected to a connecting rod (6) pivotally connected to one end (11) of an elongate link member (14) pivotably connected at a point intermediate its ends to an associated crank (10) on a crankshaft (7) having an axis, the other end of the elongate link member (14) being a rod (18) restrained by a mounting such that the rod (18) may pivot about a pivotal axis (21) parallel to the axis of the crankshaft (7), the mounting including a fixed mounting member (24), a first movable mounting member (20), and a second movable mounting member (26), the first movable mounting member (20) being pivotally connected to the second movable mounting member (26) on said pivotal axis (21), the first movable mounting member (20) surrounding the rod (18) to permit only sliding movement of the rod (18) relative to the first movable mounting member (20) in the direction of the rod (18), wherein the fixed mounting member (24) includes a guide to cause the second movable mounting member (26) to move linearly with respect to the fixed mounting member (24) in a direction transverse to the length of the rod (18), and further including actuating means (31, 40) for linearly moving the second movable mounting member (26). Said mounting members (20, 24, 26) and the elongate link member (14) are dimensioned and arranged so that piston decelerates substantially at or around the point at which	PRESERVATION HOLDINGS LTD	CZ368898	1997/5/12

74	Process for preparing 1, 4, 7, 10-tetraazacyclododecane and derivatives thereof	The present invention relates to a process for preparing of optionally alkyl substituted cyclene derivatives by cyclotetramerization of optionally alkyl substituted benzyl aziridine derivatives. The invented preparation process is characterized in that benzyl aziridine derivative is prepared in situ from an optionally alkyl substituted benzyl ethanolamine derivative by reacting thereof with sulfuric acid and by subsequent reaction of the corresponding sulfuric acid ester with aqueous lye without isolating the benzyl aziridine derivative by addition of 0.25 to 0.35 mole of a strong acid per one mole of the benzyl aziridine derivative. The benzyl aziridine derivative is then tetramerized to a tetrabenzylcyclene	SCHERING AG	CZ272198	1997/2/26
75	Process for the production of dimensionally stable, starch-containing dumplings	The present invention relates to a process for the production of dimensionally stable, sliceable, starch-containing dumplings, in boil-in-bag packages, which comprises at least partially gelatinizing at least one starch-containing starting material to obtain at least partially gelatinized starch-containing material, then freezing the obtained material to obtain a starch dough, comminuting the frozen starch dough in order to obtain frozen comminuted starch dough, thawing it by pressing and/or drying after dewatering to obtain an intermediate formed by the comminuted starch dough and packaging it in boil-in-bag packages, whereby the fill quantity and the remaining head space in the bags being dimensioned in such a way that the cooked product completely fills up the boil-in-bag packages, and dimensionally stable, sliceable, edible dumplings owing to	CPC INTERNATIONAL INC	CZ143595	1995/6/2

76	Clamp	In the present invention there is disclosed a split ring clamp (1) closed in its clamping position by a closing device (6) comprising a lever (11) of the second class. The closing device (6) is located above a connecting hinge (4) of a first and a second split ring clamp (1) members (2, 3), whereby the invented split ring clamp (1) is characterized in that said split ring clamp (1) lever (11) of the second class is provided with at least one extension (15) extending in the longitudinal axis and beyond an engagement surface (21) thereof and being provided at its outer end with a hook-like part (16) oriented oppositely with respect to the orientation of the lever (11) side, from which extends an arm (9), wherein a projection (17) is arranged transversely with respect to said hook-like part (16) on a support (22). The extensions (15) are arranged on sides	RAYCHEM SA NV	CZ339497	1996/4/23

77	Process for the recycling of waste powder and apparatus for making the same	In the present invention there is disclosed a process for the recycling of waste powder, comprising the steps of : (a) introducing the waste powder into an extruder, said waste powder being used either as sole feedstock or in addition to feedstock components as required to prepare a powder coating composition; (b) extruding the feedstock into a homogeneous extrudate; and (c) transforming the extrudate into a first-grade powder coating composition, wherein the process is characterized in that it comprises the following particulate steps of forming a layer of waste powder on a conveyer belt (24), subjecting said layer to heat, generated for example by a heated roll (30), at least up to coalescence of the powder but below the decomposition or cross-linking of any particles of the composition, removing the layer (22) of coalesced waste powder from the conveyer belt (24) at the end thereof by a scraper (28) and grinding the removed coalesced waste powder in a grinder (26) wherein it is transformed into granules. The waste powder granules are then recovered and sent to a storage tank (32) of an extruder. Apparatus for making the above described process and claimed also in the present invention is characterized in that it comprises a vibrating plate (16) for producing a layer of waste powder, means for heating the waste powder layer up to coalescence	FINA RESEARCH	CZ103495	1995/4/21

78	Process for the production of dairy products and apparatus for making the same	In the present invention there is disclosed a process for the production of diary products from a liquid retentate, wherein the process comprises the following steps : subjecting milk to ultrafiltration to produce liquid retentate; subjecting the retentate to maturation; subjecting the matured retentate to homogenization; pressurizing the homogenized retentate; passing the homogenized liquid retentate along a liquid flow path; at a transverse boundary along the flow path, subjecting the pressurized liquid retentate to a plurality of orifices that have their respective axes angularly offset relative to the direction of the flow path; emitting jets from the orifices that diverge relative to the direction of the flow path, as a result of the angular offset, for immediately converting the phase of the liquid retentate to a coagulated gel, without the presence of a coagulating agent; decompressing the gel at outlets of the orifices; expanding the gel in a fixed volume tube to cause further conversion of the gel to a homogeneous thickened paste that is substantially free of liquid; and slicing the paste, having a final desired consistency, upon exit from the fixed volume tube. In order to convert a retentate liquid phase to a	CELIA SA	CZ115896	1994/11/2

79	Stabilizing medium for alpha GST, method for the quantitative determination thereof by enzyme immune analysis	The invented stabilizing medium for urinary alpha GST contains a stabilizing amount of a non-enzyme protein, such as a mixture of equal amounts of bovine serum albumin and gelatin hydrolyzate, chelating agent and a buffer, such that the medium has a pH in the range 7.0 to 7.5, the medium being effective to prevent loss of alpha GST immunological activity. The stabilizing medium can be used to store urine samples at temperatures of the order of -20 degC without any loss of alpha GST immunoreactivity of the type observed in samples which are stored without such a stabilizing medium. The stabilizing medium also improves the immunoreactivity of alpha GST when added to fresh urine samples, which are stored temporarily at 2 to 8, degC prior to assay for up to two hours. A method for the quantitative determination of alpha glutathione S transferase in urine, which comprises contacting a urine sample with an insolubilized form of anti-alpha glutathione S transferase immunoglobulin G, the urine sample having been pre-treated with a stabilizing medium, determining the amount of alpha glutathione S transferase bound to the anti-alpha glutathione S transferase	BIOTRIN INTELLECTUAL PTY LTD	CZ117397	1994/10/17
80	Method of monitoring thickness and uniformity of thickness of a transparent coating and apparatus for making the same	The invented method of monitoring comprises directing polychromatic light at the coating at a plurality of locations and measuring the intensity of light reflected therefrom, wherein, at each location, the intensity of reflected light is measured at least two discrete monitoring wavelengths and the measurements are processed to generate an electrical signal which may be compared with one or more predetermined threshold values and with such electrical signals generated at other locations to yield indications of whether the thickness of the coating lies within predetermined tolerance values. Disclosed is also an apparatus for making the above described method, wherein the apparatus comprises a light source (16) for directing polychromatic light at a plurality of locations on the coating a linear CCD camera (20) for measuring the	GLAVERBEL	CZ192493	1993/9/15

81	Evaporation burner with a combustion chamber	The invented evaporation burner with a combustion chamber (1) for a heater or a thermal regeneration of a filter entrapping particles contained in combustion products has a peripheral boundary wall (2) being provided with a lateral outer sleeve (4) for placing therein an ignition device (5), a front boundary wall (6) having a central opening, an air supply pipe (8) projecting coaxially into the combustion chamber (1) with radial air outlets (9) passing through the air supply pipe (8) wall, and fuel supply line (7). The invention is characterized in that a flame pipe (20) is arranged beyond the combustion chamber (1), whereby said flame pipe (20) and the combustion chamber (1) peripheral boundary wall (2) are formed by a single-part deep-drawn sheet-metal component wherein said combustion chamber (1)	EBERSPAECHER J GMBH CO	CZ142897	1995/11/3
82	Profiled bar	In the present invention there is disclosed a profiled bar having an inner tubular part (1, 1') and an outer tubular part (2), wherein both the tubular parts are joined with each other through the mediation of ribs and circumferential side walls (8, 10, 12, 14) of said outer tubular part (2) have at least two adjacent elongated slots (36, 33, 38, 34, 37, 35, 39, 32). Between both sides of each rib (16, 17, 18, 19, 20. 21, 22) there are arranged through recesses (41, 42, 43) for holding a flat supporting element (115), whereby said recesses (41, 42, 43) are directed each parallel to the adjacent outer sides of the	SYMA INTERCONTINENTAL SA	CZ345898	1997/3/21
83	Process for reducing the content of organic and inorganic halogen in an aqueous solution of a resin	In the present invention there is disclosed a process for reducing the content of organic and inorganic halogen in an aqueous solution of a nitrogen-containing epihalohydrin-based resin, in which process the aqueous resin solution is subjected to an electrodialysis treatment. The aqueous resin solutions obtained by the process are used as additives in the production of paper, board and paperboard, in particular as wet-strength	EKA NOBEL AB	CZ20995	1995/1/27

84	Method of determining the touch point of a friction clutch and apparatus for making the same	This invention provides automatic and reliable determination of the touch point (81) of a friction clutch (20) controlled by an automatic clutch actuation controller (60). This invention determines the touch point (81) while idling the engine, with the transmission (30) in neutral position and an inertial brake (29) applied. The clutch actuation controller (60) engages the friction clutch (20) so that the measured transmission (30) input speed matches a reference speed signal preferably between 40 percent and 60 percent of the idle speed. This reliably provides the degree of the friction clutch (20) engagement at a small torque matching the braking torque. If the transmission (30) speed is within a predetermined range of a reference speed signal, which is 4 percent, the method and apparatus determine the friction clutch (20) touch point (81) corresponding to the degree of its engagement. This friction clutch (20) engagement degree can be a signal of the friction clutch (20) position or a signal of the friction clutch (20) thrust generated by a sensor used for automatic control of the friction clutch (20). If there is no signal of the friction clutch (20) engagement, the friction clutch signal engagement signal may be the engagement signal thereof used for controlling engagement degree thereof. The touch point (81) is set as the difference between the degree of the friction clutch (20) engagement for the small torque and a friction clutch (20) touch point (81) offset (85). The determination may begin with	EATON CORP	CZ232394	1994/9/22

85	Expandable implant for osteosynthesis, fixation and reposition	Disclosed is an expandable implant for osteosynthesis, fixation and reposition having branches (5) each connected at one end to a seat (7) which is pierced by an orifice (8), suitable for being slid from a posterior direction between the facing faces of two consecutive vertebrae in order to hold them a given distance apart and restore stability of the spinal column. According to the invention, the branches (5) and the seat (7) define a hollow cage (1) which, in a "rest" position, has an outside general shape that is a cylinder of circular section, and a portion at least of the inside volume (9) of the cage (1) towards the distal ends of the branches (5) is in the form of a circular truncated cone whose large base is towards the seat (7). So arranged implant has at least three branches (5) and,	ATTALI DAVID; CHAUVIN JEAN LUC; ATTIA DAVID; CAGE CONCEPTS LLC	CZ89399	1997/9/12
86	Roof dormer	In the present invention there is disclosed a roof dormer for building roofs. The suggested roof dormer (11) has a front wall (2), which comprises at least one window or a door, and a dormer roof (1) and/or opposite side walls (3). The front wall (2), the dormer roof (1) and/or the side walls (3) each comprise a peripheral frame (16, 10, 4) and the peripheral frames (16, 10, 4) are joined together with an accurate fit in order to connect the front wall (2), the dormer roof (1) and/or the side walls (3). Preferably, the peripheral frames are interconnected by a bonded tongue-and-groove connection. The dormer roof	MICHAEL CHRISTOPH GMBH	CZ264096	1995/3/15

87	Steam boiler	In the present invention there is disclosed a steam boiler comprising : a furnace (1) an upstream side exhaust gas passage (3), a downstream side exhaust gas passage (2) a suspension type heat transfer apparatus disposed within said upstream side exhaust gas passage (3) and a traverse type heat transfer apparatus disposed within said downstream side exhaust gas passage (2). The upstream side exhaust gas passage (3) one end is connected with an outlet of said furnace (1) and said downstream side exhaust gas passage (2) is connected with the other end of the upstream side exhaust gas passage (3) and is divided into a first sub passage (22) and a second sub passage (23) along the flow of combustion products. The suspension type heat transfer apparatus is formed by superheaters (52, 53) with heat-exchange surfaces of that heat transfer apparatus that are dimensioned so that temperature of the exhaust gas at the inlet of said downstream side exhaust gas passage (2) is in the range of 1000 to 1100 degC when said boiler is under a maximum load. At the outlet	BABCOCK HITACHI KK	CZ249798	1997/12/16

88	Means for sealing a toner container	A means for sealing a toner container for laser printer, copy machine and laser printer, said container having a surface provided with an opening for the passage of toner, said means comprising : (a) a film having two lateral strips (3A, 3B) and a central strip (3C) extending between a first end (3C1) and a second end (3C2), said central strip being intended to be torn off from said first end (3C1) to said second end (3C2) so as to define an opening between the said lateral strips (3A, 3B), said film having two opposite faces (3F1, 3F2) from which the first (3F1) being intended to be directed towards the edge (11) of the container provided with the opening; (b) a pulling means (4) adhesive bonded to said first end (3C1) of the film (3) central strip (3C); and (c) a foam layer (1) with a central passage (2), said layer having a first face (1F1) intended to be directed towards the edge (11) of the container (10), and a second face (1F2) opposite to said first face (1F1), said first face (1F1) having a first part (1P1) covered by the film (3) and a second part (1P2) not covered by the film (3), whereby the lateral strips (3A, 3B) of the film (3) are adhesive bonded to said first part (1P1) of the first face (1F1) of the foam layer (1), while the central strip (3C) intended to be torn off from the film (3) is not glued on said foam layer (1). The pulling means (4) extends along the film (3) second face (3F2) lying opposite to the first face (3F1) is not glued on the foam layer (1), whereby in the very neighborhood of the first end (3C1) of the film (3) central strip (3C) there are arranged partial sealing means	KESEL JAN DE	CZ260398	1997/2/27

89	Security paper and process for producing thereof	A security paper is provided for incorporation in a security document, or other document having intrinsic value. The invented security paper (10) includes a resinous substrate sheet (14) having two surfaces, indicia (18) printed on one of the two surfaces of the resinous substrate sheet (14) a first and a second paper sheets (12, 16), from which the first paper sheet (12) is permanently laminated be means of adhesive on the first surface of the substrate sheet (14) and the other paper sheet (16) is permanently laminated by means of adhesive on the second surface of the substrate sheet (14), whereby the indicia printed on the substrate sheet are undetectable when viewed in reflected light, but become apparent when viewed in transmitted light within the visible spectrum. A method for manufacturing a security paper comprises the following steps : defining a graphic design in color; printing said graphic design on a resinous substrate sheet as a substantially transparent	DOMTAR	CZ58295	1994/2/22

90	Container	The suggested container has a container body having a spout (6) and a cap assembly (2). The cap assembly (2) includes a cap (8), which is pivotably coupled through the mediation of a cap plate (20) to the spout (6), further a first locking member (10) being pivotably connected to the cap (8), whereby said first locking member (10 includes a pair of fingers (27, 29) which, in a closed position of the assembly, interlock with bracket means (11, 12) located on the outlet spout (6), and, in an open position of the cap assembly (2), disengage said bracket means (11, 12) to thereby enable the cap (8) to pivotably move away from the outlet spout (6). Said cap assembly (2) further comprises a second locking member (30) which, in a locked position thereof, prevents rotation of the first locking member (10) relative to the cap (8) and, in an unlocked position thereof, enables rotation of the first locking member (10) whereby the cap assembly (2) can pass from its closed position to its open position. The second locking member (30) comprises a locking pin that is slidable in its axial direction between its locked position, in which it engages said cap (8) or said cap plate (20) and the first locking member (10) for preventing rotation of the first locking member (10) relative to the cap (8), and its	PRO QUIP INTERNAT PTY LTD	CZ95095	1993/10/14
91	Ceramic dielectric and process for producing thereof	The suggested ceramic dielectric is produced by a flame or plasma spraying, particularly by a plasma torch with water or gas stabilization and subsequent annealing to a sintering temperature of the respective material and it consists of a mixed calcium oxide and titanium dioxide CaTiOi3 and/or a mixture of the CaTiOi3 with a mixed magnesium-titanic oxide MgTiOi3 and/or a mixed lanthanum-titanic oxide in which the half of the Tie4+ ions is replaced by Mge2+ ions, and/or a solid solution thereof with CaTiOi3 within the whole range of mutual solubility and/or of a mixed zirconium-titanic oxide, in which a portion of the Zre4+ ions is replaced by Sne4+ ions, i.e. of the general formula Zri(1-x)SnixTiOi4, wherein x = 0 or 1,	USTAV FYZIKY PLAZMATU AV CR	CZ19970004	2000/2/11

92	Spraying material for flame and plasma spraying	The invented spraying material for flame and plasma spraying particularly by a plasma torch with water or gas stabilization consists of a mixed calcium-titanic oxide CaTiOi3 and/or a mixture of the CaTiOi3 with a mixed magnesium-titanic oxide MgTiOi3 and/or a mixed lanthanum-titanic oxide in which the half of the Tie4+ ions is replaced by Mge2+ ions, and/or a solid solution thereof with CaTiOi3 within the whole range of mutual solubility and/or of a mixed zirconium-titanic oxide, in which a portion of the Zre4+ ions is replaced by Sne4+ ions, i.e. Zri(1-x)SnixTiOi4, wherein x = 0 or 1 with particle size less than 0.2 mm, and optionally containing other admixtures up to	USTAV FYZIKY PLAZMATU AV CR	CZ19960004	2000/2/11
93	Process for the preparation of the non-toxic salts of 6-methyl-3, 4-dihydro-1, 2, 3-oxathiazin-4-one 2, 2-dioxide and arrangement for carrying out this process	The invention relates to a process for the preparation of non-toxic salts of 6-methyl-3, 4-dihydro-1, 2, 3-oxathiazin-4-one 2, 2-dioxide by reaction of salts of amidosulfonic acids with diketenes to give a salt of acetoacetamidosulfonic acid, through ring closure by the action of at least about an equivalent amount of sulfur trioxide, whereby at least this ring closure reaction being carried out in the presence of a halogenated, aliphatic hydrocarbon as an inert solvent, treatment of the cyclization product with water and conversion of the resulting acesulfam-H into the form of a non-toxic salt, which comprises, in the work-up by distillation of the resulting crude solvent, after removal of water and low-boilers and recovery of solvent sufficiently pure for reuse in the preparation of the indicated compounds, directly returning the remaining, solvent-containing distillation residue, without further purification, into the system downstream of the reaction vessel	HOECHST AG	CZ227894	1993/3/16
94	Process for preparing 3-isopropyl-1H-2, 1, 3-benzothiadiazin-4 (3H)-one 2, 2-dioxide	In the present invention there is disclosed a process for preparing 3-isopropyl-1H-2, 1, 3-benzothiadiazin-4 (3H)-one 2, 2-dioxide or a salt thereof, which preparation process comprises reacting anthranilic isopropylamide simultaneously with sulfur trioxide or chlorosulfonic acid in the presence of an organic base or with adducts of sulfur trioxide and organic bases and phosphorus oxychloride at a temperature ranging from 50 degC to the reflux temperature, followed, if	BASF AG	CZ19580005	1998/7/25

95	Brake system for a locomotive	The invented brake system has a main air container line (1) supplied with a compressed air generator (2) and a main air line (4) being supplied via an indirect train brake valve (3) from the compressed air generator (2). Two compressed air lines (24, 25) are connected to each bogie (25, 25); the first compressed air line (24) is connected to the main air container (1) line via a shut-off valve (7), a non-return valve (5) and a compressed air container (6) and supplies compressed air to the direct locomotive brake valves (8, 10) for controlling the brakes (9, 11) of the bogies (17, 28). The second compressed air line (25) is connected directly to the main air container line (1) and supplies compressed air a control mechanism (12) for a spring-booster brake and/or a control mechanism (13) for a cleaning jaw (15) and/or a control mechanism (14) for lubrication system (16) of wheel flanges. The train indirect brake valve (3), the locomotive direct brake valves (8, 10) and the control mechanism (12) for the spring-booster brake and/or the control mechanism (13) for the cleaning jaw (15) and/or the control mechanism (14) for lubrication system (16) of wheel flanges are connected through the mediation of a brake data bus (21) with an electronic brake control unit (20). Said electronic brake control unit (20) input is connected with a setting mechanisms	ABB DAIMLER BENZ TRANSP TECH	CZ122698	1998/4/22
96	Amphoteric aqueous polymer dispersion process for preparing and use thereof	Disclosed is aqueous polymerizate dispersion having particles dispersed in an aqueous disperse medium and being stabilized against coalescence with surface-active agents. The invented dispersion is usable for example as a sizing agent in paper industry or as a binding agent in industry manufacturing	GIULINI CHEMIE	CZ341396	1996/3/20

97	Apparatus for continuous casting and subsequent coiling slabs of intermediate thickness with a system of furnaces and facilities for storage and arrangement of slabs	In the present invention there is disclosed an apparatus intended for manufacture of coiled plates, sheet in coiled form or discrete plate. The apparatus includes a continuous strip caster forming a strand of intermediate thickness; a shear for cutting the strand into a plurality of slabs of desired lengths; a slab sequencing and storing device; one or two reheat furnaces for selectively reheating the slabs; a feed and run back table at the exit of one reheat furnace; a single or twin stand hot reversing mill for reducing the slab to a coiling thickness in a number of flat passes; and a pair of coiler furnaces located on	TIPPINS INC	CZ336095	1995/12/19
98	Method for guiding wheel sets of railway vehicles and apparatus for making the same	A guide frame provides predetermined static or quasi-static setting. On this setting a variable setting angle (psiSt) is superimposed by an active control system, this allows several wheel-sets (3, 3') to be inclined in the same or opposite directions. As control value for the setting angle (psiSt) the angle of deflection (AR) of the bogie frame (2) or wheel-set from the vehicle body (1) can be used, dependent on time (sic). Wheel-set links adjustable for length can be locked in a stable position in the bogie frame in case of failure of the active	DEUTSCHE WAGGONBAU AG	CZ72998	1998/3/11
99	Aqueous suspension of silica, process of its preparation and use	In the present invention there is disclosed an aqueous suspension of silica and an aluminum compound selected from the group consisting of aluminum sulfate, basic aluminum sulfates, alums and their mixtures. The invented aqueous suspension is characterized in that it has a pH lower than 4 and a solids content ranges between 10 and 50 percent by weight and further in that, after a period at rest of 48 hours, said suspension is in the form of a gel. The suspension is prepared by mixing, under perpetual stirring silica in solid form with aqueous solution of the aluminium compound. So prepared suspension is usable for preparing a paper pulp or for treatment of water, further for preparing cement mixes,	RHONE POULENC CHIMIE	CZ96896	1996/4/2

100	Modified release pharmaceutical composition for oral administration	In the present invention there is disclosed a modified release oral composition for the treatment of inflammatory bowel diseases such as Crohn's disease, colitis ulcerosa, unclassified forms of said diseases, or a diagnosed subtypes of said diseases, wherein said composition ensures bioavailability of 5-aminosalicylic acid in both the small and large intestine, and comprises individually coated granules, whereby each granule is formed by a core containing 5-aminosalicylic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof and a physiologically acceptable auxiliary spheroizing agent, being preferably represented by a cellulose derivative, in particular microcrystalline cellulose, further a coating confining said core wherein said coating comprises a barrier material restricting release velocity being preferably represented by a semi-permeable polymer, in particular ethylcellulose, and the majority of the granules, preferably more than 80 percent, more preferably more than 90 percent of the granules are essentially spherical with a ratio of their length to their width within 1.00 to 1.25, preferably within 1.00 to 1.20 and more preferably within 1.00 to 1.15, whereby the majority of the composition granules, preferably more than 70 percent, more	FERRING FARMA LAB	CZ194698	1996/12/23
101	Use of a three-block copolyether	In the present invention there is described the use of a three-block copolyether of the general formula I, in which R represents hydrogen, alkyl or alkylaryl group, X represents oxygen or sulfur, Ri1, Ri2 and Ri3, which are identical or different represent hydrogen, a methyl group or an alkyl group containing 2 to 10 carbon atoms, Ri4 represents hydrogen, an alkyl or acyl group, x, y, and z each differing from zero represent the number of ether units and are integers which have such values that the molecular weight of the compound having general formula I is between 600 and 4000, and in addition (x+z)/y is between 1.5 and 5.0, in lubricating oil as antiwear agent, particularly for industrial gearing, differential	AGIP PETROLI	CZ223296	1996/7/26

102	Storage and distribution tube for a water-containing product, which may be perfumed or flavored	The subject of the invention is a storage and dispensing (distribution) tube (C) for a product, for example a water-containing product which may be flavored or perfumed, comprising a dispensing head which is fixed onto a flexible multilayer skirt, this skirt essentially containing an intermediate polymer layer (20) which has a barrier effect with respect to oxygen and flavors or perfumes being made of a polymeric material and being sensitive to humidity. The tube (C) further comprises an internal cover (200) containing at least one polymeric layer based on polyolefins and situated on inner side of the barrier layer, and an outer cover (300) containing at least one polymeric layer based on polyolefins and situated on outer side of the barrier layer, whereby all these layers are bonded together in a continuous manner. Said inner cover	CEBAL	CZ40194	1994/2/22
103	Electrohydraulic clamping module	In the present invention there is disclosed an electrohydraulic clamping module for at least one hydraulic clamping element (V) of a machine-tool including at least one directional control valve (W) with leakage-free seat valve function in blocking position and being connected to a pump line (2) and a return line (3). The module further comprises at least one feeding line (4, 5) for feeding said clamping element (V) and being connected to the exit side of said directional control valve (W). The module also comprises at least one pressure regulating valve (D) for regulating pressure in said at least one feeding line (4, 5) to a preset value, whereby said pressure regulating valve (D) is provided in a flow path from said pump line (2) towards said clamping element (V). In addition thereto, the module comprises an electric pressure surveying sensor (S) for checking	HEILMEIER WEINLEIN	CZ153899	1999/4/29

104	Recycling process of disperse coating compositions or adhesives from waste water and apparatus for making the same	In the present invention there is disclosed a recycling process of disperse coating compositions or adhesives from waste water and liquid waste. The process is carried out in such a manner that waste water or liquid waste are subjected to alkalization by an aqueous solution containing 5 to 15 percent by weight of a monovalent alkali metal carbonate to pH value ranging from about 8 to about 9.5. Waste water and liquid waste containing urea aldehyde or melamine aldehyde adhesives or mixtures thereof are subjected to alkalization by an aqueous solution containing 5 to 15 percent by weight of a monovalent alkali metal carbonate and with addition of 1 to 40 percent by weight of urea, based on the aqueous solution of the monovalent alkali metal carbonate to pH value ranging from about 8 to about 9.5. The obtained intermediate of the recycling process is then separated by coagulation employing a solution containing	ASIO SPOL S R O	CZ19550001	2000/1/17
105	Corrosion preventing coating composition, its use and application process thereof	The present invention relates to a coating composition based on film-forming substances such as waxes, wax-like compounds, non-volatile oils or alkyd resins, optionally solvents, flow control agents and corrosion-preventing additives. The composition contains also gel-forming additives that gel at a temperature in the range of from 60 degC to 160 degC and formed by a mixture of so far known fine powder polymers and softening agents for these powder polymers. A part of the present invention is the use of such coating composition as a corrosion-preventing coating for metal objects, particularly motor vehicles. Disclosed is also application procedure of the metal objects by employing the above-described coating composition, which application procedure comprises application of the composition to a metal object by usual spraying or dipping, all volatile components	HENKEL TEROSON GMBH	CZ138395	1993/11/26

106	Gas burning apparatus	The invented apparatus comprises a burner (10) of atmospheric type, a combustion chamber (11), and means, such as a fan (13) for generating a vacuum within the combustion chamber (11). The burner (10) comprises gas outflow nozzles (17), intake and mixing conduits (18) being coaxial with the gas nozzles (17), and diffuser parts (19) in communication with the conduits (18) to deliver the gas/primary air mixture (AP) into the combustion chamber (11). The apparatus further includes a box-type structure (23) whose edges are aligned to the walls of the combustion chamber (11) and which encloses the intake and mixing conduits (18) and that is provided with a wall (24) disposed between the gas nozzles (17) and the intake and mixing conduits (18) crosswise to the axes of said conduits. The wall (24) is also provided, at the location of each gas nozzle	WORGAS BRUCIATORI SRL	CZ233493	1993/11/2
107	Use of water dispersion containing polyurethane prepolymer	In the present invention there is disclosed the use of water dispersion containing polymers from which at least 20 percent by weight are formed by water dispersion of polyurethane prepolymers having OH functional groups and obtainable by reaction of a polyol component (I) containing polyester polyols and compounds (II) containing groups capable of forming salts and at least two bonds with isocyanates, with an isocyanate component (III) consisting of at least 20 percent by weight of tetramethyl xylylene diisocyanate in stoichiometric excess, further by subsequent dispersion in water and at least partial reaction of the remaining NCO groups with aminoalcohols (IV) a eventually by subsequent elongation of the chain as polyurethane primer, for adhesive bonding plastic materials and backing plastic materials, particularly PVC with PVC, PES sheets, polyolefins and polymethyl methacrylates. As adhesive,	HENKEL KGAA	CZ266296	1995/3/6
108	Process for preparing copper(II) sulfate monohydrate	The proposed process for preparing copper(II) sulfate monohydrate is characterized in that copper residues are extracted in 10 percent sulfuric acid under addition of 33 percent hydrogen peroxide. After extraction is finished and when concentration of copper of 100 g/l the solution is filtered, thickened to concentration of 150 g/l and dried in a spray drier	CHEMASOL	CZ125998	1996/10/30

109	Fall-prevention device for up-and-over doors	The present invention relates to a fall-prevention device for up-and-over doors and the like, such as roller doors, sectional doors, roller grills, roller shutters and the like. Support cables (11) are engaged in the lower region of the door, close to guard rails (13) of guide rollers (14) with the guide rollers (14) secured on the door. The device comprises at least one spring-loaded lever (20) on which one of the support cables (11) acts in a direction (R) counteracting the spring force (F), and which comprises a clamping element (21) for securing the door and for clamping engagement with the door guard rail (13) or with an element which is parallel thereto in such a way that, when the support cable (11) becomes slack or breaks, the lever (20) is pivoted under the spring force (F) with its clamping element (21) into the engagement position. The lever is swinging in a	LUCAS BERND	CZ292595	1995/3/10
110	Belt drive variable gear transmission system	The gear transmission according to the invention consists of a drive disk (11), belt (14) a disengagement disk (12) and a tension roller (13) varying the transmission ratio of the system, whereby one of the disks (11, 12) is made as a disk (11) with a peripheral running surface with a fixed radius for engagement with the drive belt (14) having a V-shaped profile with angled flanks (141) and a relatively flat inner peripheral surface (143) for engagement with said peripheral running surface (143) of said drive disk (111), while the other disk (12, 11) is made as a disk (121) with two skew surfaces for engagement with the belt angled flanks . The skew engagement surfaces are spring-loaded with respect to each other in axial direction and are disposed on two resiliently coupled parts of the second drive disk (121) that are prestressed in axial direction toward each	RIETER INGOLSTADT SPINNEREI	CS0202092	1992/6/29

111	Disc-like record carrier, recording and/or reading apparatus for recording/reading information in the record carrier	The invented disc-like record carrier of a predefined diameter has an information track (21) with combination of optically scanned effects. The disc-like record carrier (1) comprises diameter information, which is indicative for the record carrier (1) diameter and that is contained in a predetermined defections of the information track physical parameter or that is recorded as such deflections. The apparatus comprises a drive means (2) for rotatably driving the disk-like record carrier (1) and a read/write head (3) being connected to a signal recovery unit (4) for scanning the information track (21) of the record carrier (1), whereby the apparatus further comprises servo control elements (6, 7, 8, 9) being connected to both the drive means (2) and the read/write head (3), and it further comprises setting means (50) being connected to the signal	KONINKL PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV	CZ204496	1995/10/31
112	Frame for railway wagons	The invention relates to a frame for railway wagons, comprising top parts (10, 11) on both sides (8, 9) of a frame end (6, 7), said top parts (10, 11) having several holes (14) provided for attaching buffers and a buffer opening (12) for adjusting the variable buffer projection. Said buffer opening (12) is positioned co-axially on the buffer axis and a frame end opening (13) is provided on the extension of the buffer opening axis, in said frame end. Supports for guiding pieces (15, 16) are also located on the sides of said frame end (6, 7) and a front bracket and rear bracket (19, 20) are located between the longitudinal members (2, 3) forming a longitudinal girder (1). Several front holes (21) for a screw coupling for attaching a drawing gear (22) are also provided in	URZADZEN MECHANICZN YCH KAMAX S	CZ103899	1998/3/6

113	Cleaning tissues treated with water-in-lipid emulsion and process for producing thereof	Subject of this invention are cleaning tissues treated with water-in-lipid emulsion and comprising (a) a carrier, preferably selected from the group consisting of woven materials, nonwoven materials, foams, sponges, battings, balls, puffs, and films, most preferably a paper web; and (b) a water-in-lipid emulsion applied to said carrier, said emulsion comprising : (1) from 2 to 60 percent by weight, preferably from 5 to 30 percent by weight, most preferably 6 to 15 percent by weight of a continuous solidified lipid phase comprising a waxy lipid material having a melting point of at least 30 degC, preferably in the range of from 40 to 80 degC, most preferably in the range of from 60 to 70 degC; (2) from 39 to 97 percent by weight, preferably from 67 to 92 percent by weight, most preferably from 82 to 91 percent by weight of an internal	PROCTER GAMBLE	CZ140997	1995/10/30
114	Process for preparing pyrazole and derivatives thereof	In the present invention there are disclosed a process for preparing pyrazole and its derivatives of the general formula I in which Re1, Re2, Re3 and Re4 being independent on each other represent specific meanings, from {alpha}, {beta}-unsaturated carbonyl compounds of the general formula II and hydrazine or hydrazine derivatives of the general formula III whereby the invented preparation process is characterized in that initially without addition of a diluent and in absence of sulfuric acid as a reaction medium, an {alpha}, {beta}-unsaturated carbonyl compound of the general formula II is reacted with hydrazine or a hydrazine derivative of the general formula III, and the resulting reaction mixture is then reacted in	BASF AG	CZ52096	1994/8/13

115	Communication network	In the present invention there is proposed an enhanced cellular communication network (100) that is divided into a system of cells (104, 106, 108, 204, 206, and 300). Each such cell (104, 106, 108, 204, 206, 300) contains a base station (114, 116, 118, 302, 402) having at least three unidirectional antennas (304, 306, 308, 404, 406, 408) each of which is capable to communicate with a plurality of user stations (212, 316, 242, 310, 410). Each of the antennas (304, 306, 308, 404, 406, and 408) is pointed at different direction and operates in another frequency band (F1, F2, and F3). Characteristic feature of the invented cellular communication network (100) is that antennas (304, 306, 308, 404, 406, 408) of the adjacent cells (104, 106, 108, 204, 206, 300) operating in similar frequency	ECI TELECOM LTD	CZ300595	1995/11/15
116	Multilayered glass laminate having enhanced resistance to spalling and penetration by high velocity projectiles	The invented multilayered glass laminate having enhanced resistance to spalling and penetration by high velocity projectiles consists of three to seven plies of glass (10, 12, 14), each ply having a thickness from 3.175 to 6.35 mm, with layers (16, 18, 20) of plasticized polyvinyl butyral resin therebetween, whereby said laminate has permanently bonded to an outer layer of one of said plies of glass a thin composite consisting of an adhesive energy absorbing layer (22), and a dimensionally stable, chemical resistant polyester film (24). Said composite has a thickness not greater than about 2 mm, said polyester film has a thickness of from about 0.0762 to 0.381 mm and said	DU PONT	CZ121294	1991/11/27

117	Method of operation of a storage tank	In the present invention there is disclosed a method of storing liquid in a storage tank (101) used in production process of products particularly such as fibers and foils made of regenerated cellulose i.e. solution of cellulose in a tertiary amine N-oxide and providing an equalizing zone during transport of the solution between source and demand points. The storage tank (101) has an end wall and a side cylindrical wall (114) and comprises a piston (111) beating through the mediation of a packing (112, 113) against the cylindrical wall, whereby volume of the solution in the storage tank (101) is defined by the its end wall, side cylindrical wall (114) and the piston (111). The tank (101) has an inlet port (127) connected to a source of supply of said liquid and a circular outlet port (117) connected to a source of demand for said liquid, whereby one	TENCEL LTD	CZ6895	1993/7/20
118	SHOWCASE SYSTEM WITH VARYING GROUND PLAN OF RESULTING FRAME	A display case includes at least two adjacent modules. Each of the modules includes an upper frame support and lower frame support. Each of the frame supports include carrying frame sections and corner connecting members. The carrying frame members are adapted to be rigidly connected to the corner connecting members. At least one intermodule connecting member interconnects adjacent modules. The at least one intermodule connecting member is adapted to be rigidly connected to the corner connecting members of the adjacent modules. The corner connecting members are formed as prisms and have grooves on vertical surfaces for engagement with protrusions contained on the carrying frame sections or the at least one intermodule connecting member. At least one glass panel is disposed between each upper frame support and lower frame support of the adjacent modules on the carrying frame sections wherein only one vertical side edge of one of the at	LOTECH DESIGN SPOL S R O	CZ402297	1997/12/15
119	BASE WALL FOR BELL ANNEALING FURNACE	At the annealing base of a bell-type annealing furnace, a shaping ring (9) projecting over the plate thickness is inserted into the capsule of the filling section (3) formed by the plate material directly under the guide appts. (4) matching its under surface. It forms a support structure together with two	EBNER PETER H; LOCHNER HERIBERT DIPL ING	CZ55996	1996/2/23

120	PROCESS OF WASTELESS LIQUIDATION OF WASTE WATER, PRODUCT BEING	Waste water, esp. contg. heavy metal and water-soln. salts is removed, without prodn. of waste, by mixing the liq. component with an inert solid particulate component and a Ca component, in ratio of 0.1-1.5 : 1 : 0.01-0.3, and allowing the mixt. to stiffen to the required consistency, opt. after use.	REKKA S R O	CZ3295	1995/1/5
121	CONTINUOUSLY, ON BOGIES MOVING RAILWAY TRACK PACKING, LEVELLING AND STRAIGHTENING MACHINE	A continuously advancing machine for track leveling, lining and tamping comprises a main frame, a single undercarriage supporting the main frame and the main frame having a portion projecting in the track direction from the single undercarriage, a drive connected to the single undercarriage for continuously advancing the main frame in an operating direction, a brake connected to the single undercarriage for stopping the advancing main frame, and an operator's cab, a control arrangement and a power plant mounted on the continuously advancing main frame. The machine further comprises a tool-carrying frame, an undercarriage supporting the tool-carrying frame on the track, the tool-carrying frame supporting undercarriage being widely spaced from the main frame supporting undercarriage and the projecting main frame portion being longitudinally displaceably supported on the tool-carrying frame, a drive for intermittently advancing the tool-carrying frame, tie tamping and track position correcting tools mounted on the tool-carrying frame within sight of the operator's cab, the tools including drives for operating the tools and the drives being actuated by the control	PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCH FRANZ	CS98689	1989/2/15
122	GLASS TABLE INTENDED FOR PRODUCING WINDOW PANES	This invention concerns glass sheets made from a glass containing, in percentages by weight, from 0.85 to 2% of total iron expressed in the form Fe2O3, the content by weight of FeO being from 0.21 to 0.40%, said sheets having, for a thickness of from 2 to 3 mm, a factor (TLA) of at least 70%, a factor (TE) less than 50% and a factor (TUV) less than 25%. The sheets according to the invention are more especially intended	SAINT GOBAIN VITRAGE	CZ337596	1996/3/14

123	CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT OF HOT SERVICE WATER CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION	This connection with an inside loop (4) equipped with an input line from the central water distribution and an output line back to the central distribution and the inside loop (4) is connected to at least one hot water consumption outlet and in the inside loop (4) there is a heat exchanger (2) for heating the water of the inside loop (5) passing through the exchanger (2) and equipped with at least one hot water off-take outlet (7). The inside circuit (5) is connected to the inside loop (4) by a coupling line (6) equipped with a water meter (1) terminating in the inside circuit (5) in front of the first off-take outlet (7) and	STEBETAK KAREL ING SOUKROMY PR	CS0308091	1991/9/24
124	DYEING SUPPORT	A dyeing support made of a synthetic material, for the building up of yarn in coils, comprising a center in three sections (1, 3, 5), the first of which (1), of greater axial length, tapering slightly from the larger base (1A), the second or intermediate section (3), of limited axial length, being frustoconical and having superficial serrations (3A) and the third of which (5) being basically cylindrical, of intermediate axial length relative to that of the other two sections and starting at the smaller base of the intermediate section (4-3); said center has distributed perforations (9, 12) and shoulders (16A) inside said	MAURO ROMAGNOLI	CS0300692	1992/10/1
125	GRASS CUTTER	cstroj je opatndut rov nosnem (6) a soustavou ch prostdk(9) nesenh dut rov nosnem (6). cprostdky (9) rotujkolem rotah os (23) smujh vzhu a navzem rovnobjsou pohy hnac pem (22) uspodan v dut rov nosnu (6) a menicemi umti otona dut rov nosnu (6), kterjsou ppojeny k c prostdk (9). Rotaosy (23) ch prostdk(9) smujbem nnosti kmo vzhu. Nosnpy (16) jsou ppevny k dolndesce (7) duto rovo nosnu (6). Vmi nosni py (16) je	P J ZWEEGERS EN ZONEN LANDBOUWM ACHINEFABRIE K B V	CS0300590	1990/6/18

126	LINEAR DRIVE FOR STRAP TIGHTENER	The linear drive for a belt tensioner in a vehicle safety belt system is characterised by an elongated thin shape and is therefore suitable for arrangement in the longitudinal direction of the vehicle. The gas generator (20) is provided with a percussion igniter, with which a spring-loaded percussion part (32) interacts. The percussion part (32) is held in its rest position by a locking device (48). The locking action can be terminated by means of a sensor body (26) which is displaceable in a casing (12), in order to release the percussion part (32). The casing, which also contains the gas generator (20) is situated in the extension of the cylinder (10) and is rigidly connected to the latter. The sensor body (26) and the percussion part (32)	TRW REPA GMBH	CZ82193	1993/5/5