

INTELEKTUALNA LASTNINA



Peter Alešnik

Pisarna za prenos znanja

Univerza v Ljubljani

Predstojnik OE za krepitev inovacijske in podjetniške kulture

Več pravic IL – en izdelek

Znamke

- NOKIA
- Model "208"
- Zvok ob vklopu

Avtorska dela

- Programska oprema
- Uporabniška navodila
- Melodije zvonjenja
- Zvok ob vklopu
- Sličice



Patenti

- Postopki procesiranja podatkov
- Operacijski sistem
- Delovanje uporabniškega vmesnika

Model

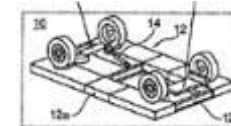
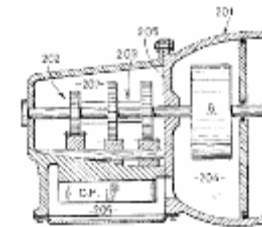
- Videz celotnega telefona
- Razporeditev in oblika tipk
- Položaj in oblika zaslona

Poslovne skrivnosti

- Tehnično znanje in izkušnje o delovanju, ki ni objavljeno

Različne vrste intelektualne lastnine

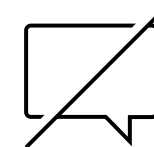
Pravice	Namen uporabe	Načini
Patent	Novi izumi	Prijava in poizvedba
Utility model	Novi (manjši) izumi	Prijava in podelitev
Avtorska pravica	Izvirna, kreativna ali umetniška dela	Ob nastanku



Različne vrste intelektualne lastnine

Pravice	Namen uporabe	Načini
Znamka	Razlikovalni učinek proizvodov in storitev	Uporaba in/ali registracija
Model	Zunanji izgled	Registracija
Poslovna skrivnost	Uporabne informacije, ki so javnosti skrite	Ostane skrito

Google™



Inovacije -> intelektualna lastnina

Intelektualna lastnina (IL) označuje rezultate človekove ustvarjalnosti, ki so lahko predmet varstva pravic intelektualne lastnine

- **Izključnost** – zakonit „**monopol**“ nad uporabo predmeta, ki je zavarovan s pravico IL
- **Teritorialnost**
- **Časovna omejenost varstva pravic**
- **Premoženjska narava pravic IL**

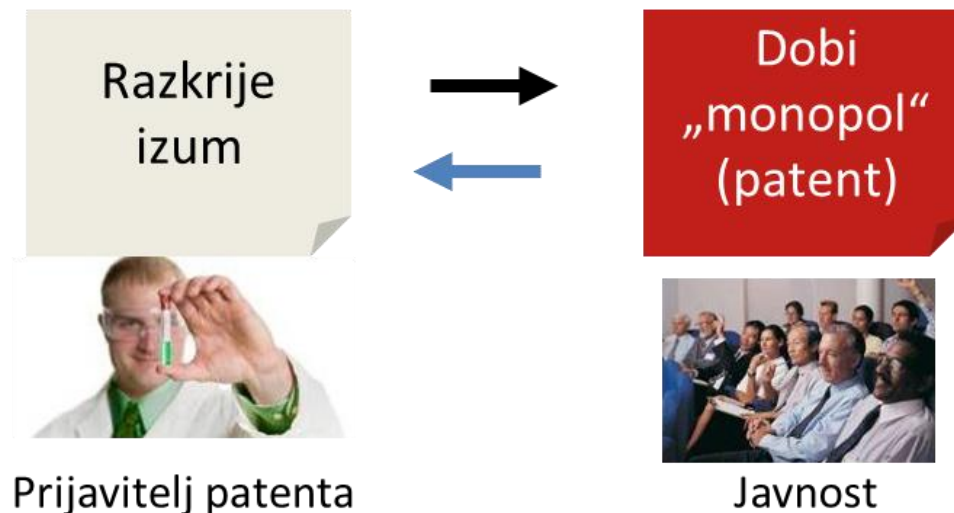
INTELEKTUALNA LASTNINA		
INDUSTRIJSKA LASTNINA	AVTORSKA DELA	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Izum [varovan s patentom]	Pisana, govornjena, likovna, avdiovizualna, umetniška in druga dela.	KNOW HOW
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Videz izdelka [pravno varovan kot model]	Avtorska pravica: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Moralne avtorske pravice	Poslovne skrivnosti
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Znak razlikovanja [pravno varovan kot znamka]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Materialne avtorske pravice	<i>Firma</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Geografske označbe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Druge pravice avtorja	<i>Varstvo pred nelojalno konkurenco</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nove sorte rastlin [žlahtniteljska pravica]	Avtorski sorodne pravice	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Topografija polprevodniških vezij [registrirana TPV]		

Imetništvo intelektualne lastnine

- Moralne pravice vedno pripadajo avtorjem
- Materialne pravice (imetništvo) industrijske lastnine (večinoma izumov) pripada:
 - Delodajalcu (Univerza, podjetje ipd.), če je izum prevzel kot **službeni izum**,
 - izumiteljem, če delodajalec izuma ni prevzel in je izum **prost**.
- Materialne pravice nezaščitenege tehničnega znanja (**know how**) pripadajo delodajalcu.
- Materialne **avtorske pravice** in druge pravice avtorja na avtorskem delu, ki je nastalo v okviru delovnega razmerja, so izključno prenesene na delodajalca za 10 let (101. člen ZASP)
 - Po preteku 10 let lahko delodajalec zahteva njihov ponovni izključni prenos proti plačilu primerne nadomestila
 - Časovna omejitev prenosa ne velja za računalniške programe (112. ZASP)

Patent (pravica industrijske lastnine)

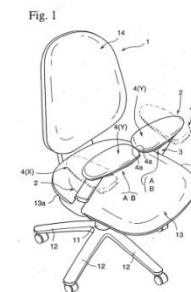
- Patent je pravica, ki varuje izum in ki nudi imetniku patenta
 - izključno pravico, da komurkoli drugemu prepreči, da izdeluje, uporablja ali ponuja v prodajo ali uvaža izdelek, ki krši njegov patent,
 - varstvo patenta v državi, kjer je patent podeljen
 - omejeno časovno obdobje (do 20 let).
- V zameno za varstvo patenta mora imetnik patenta javnosti razkriti svoj izum.



Kaj se lahko **patentira**

Patent ščiti **izum**, ki rešuje tehnični problem:

- kemične učinkovine, zdravila
- postopke, metode, načine uporabe
- izdelke, naprave, sisteme



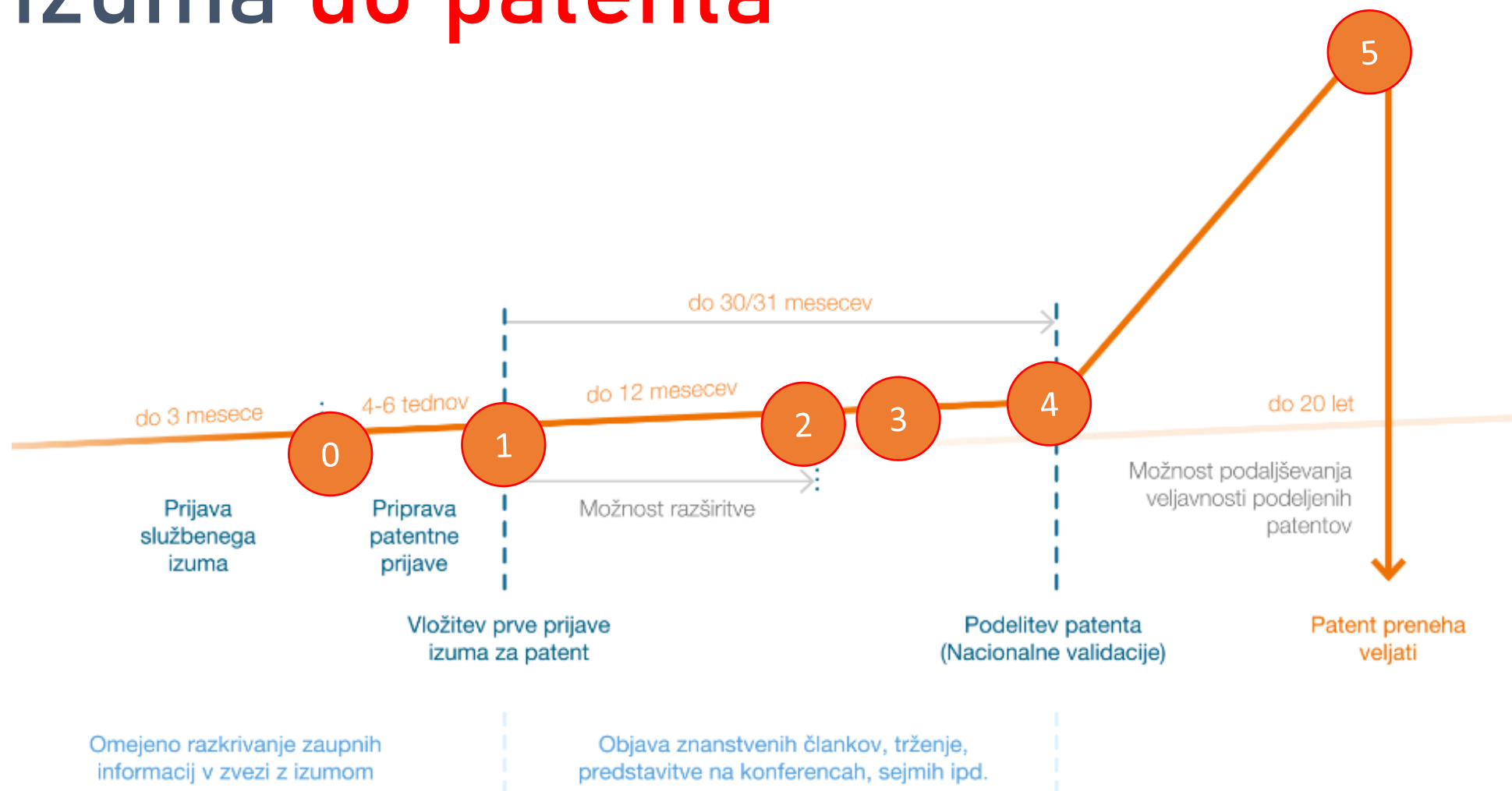
IZUM mora biti:

- **nov** (nedostopen javnosti kjerkoli na svetu; zunaj „stanja tehnike“)
- **na inventivni ravni** („neočitna“ rešitev za strokovnjaka)
- **industrijsko uporabljiv**

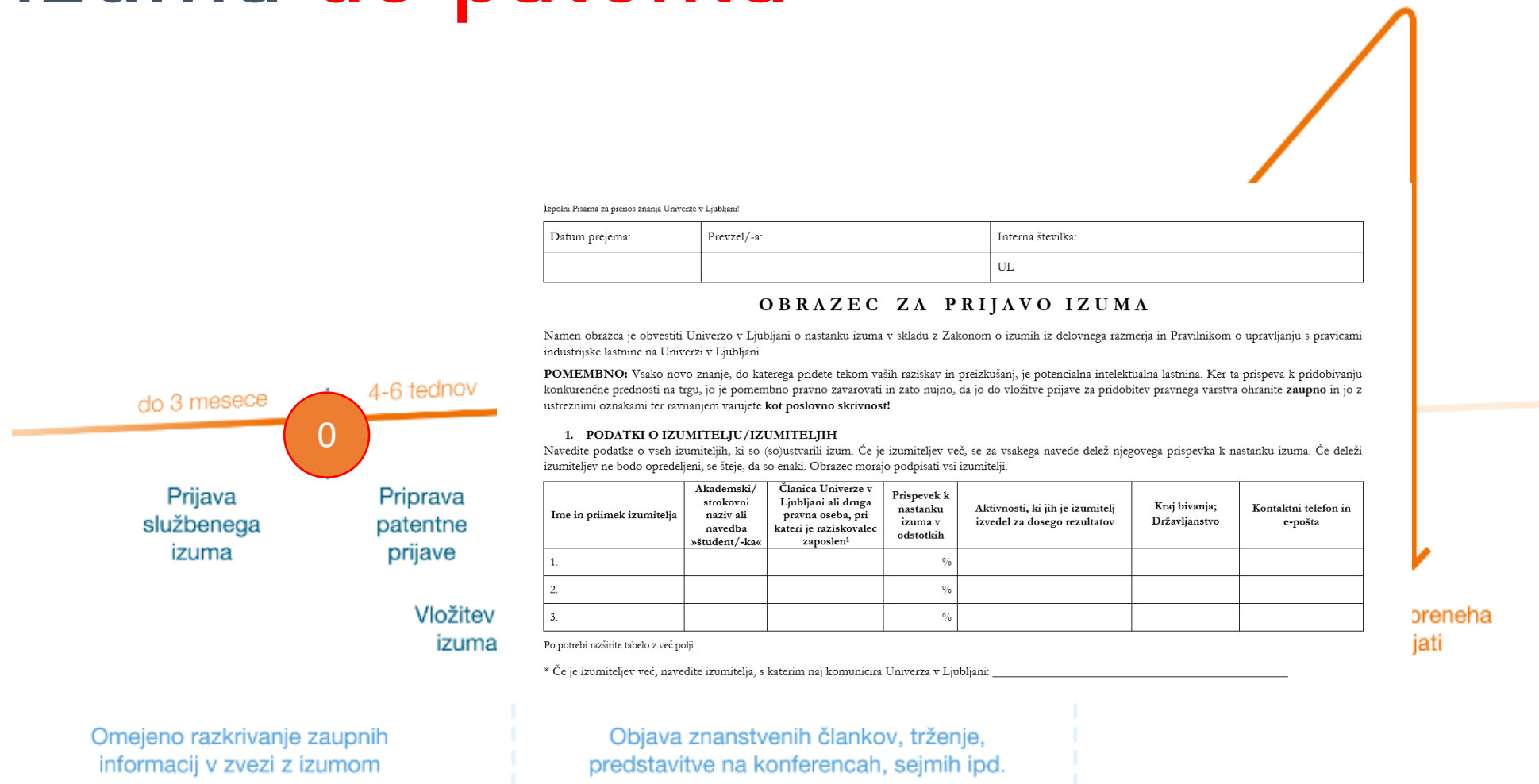
Nepatentibilni izumi:

- odkritja
- znanstv. teorije, matematične metode in pravila
- načrti, metode, in postopki za duhovno aktivnost,
- kirurški ali diagnost. postopki na živem človeškem telesu

Od izuma do patenta



Od izuma do patenta



Polni Pisarna za prenos znanja Univerze v Ljubljani

Datum prejema:	Prevzel/-a:	Interna številka:
		UL

OBRAZEC ZA PRIJAVO IZUMA

Namen obrazca je obvestiti Univerzo v Ljubljani o nastanku izuma v skladu z Zakonom o izumih iz delovnega razmerja in Pravilnikom o upravljanju s pravicami industrijske lastnine na Univerzi v Ljubljani.

POMEMBNO: Vsako novo znanje, do katerega pridete tekom vaših raziskav in preizkušanj, je potencialna intelektualna lastnina. Ker ta prispeva k pridobivanju konkurenčne prednosti na trgu, jo je pomembno pravno zavarovati in zato nujno, da jo do vložitve prijave za pridobitev pravnega varstva ohranite **zaupno** in jo z ustreznimi oznakami ter ravnanjem varujete **kot poslovno skrivnost!**

1. PODATKI O IZUMITELJU/IZUMITELJIH

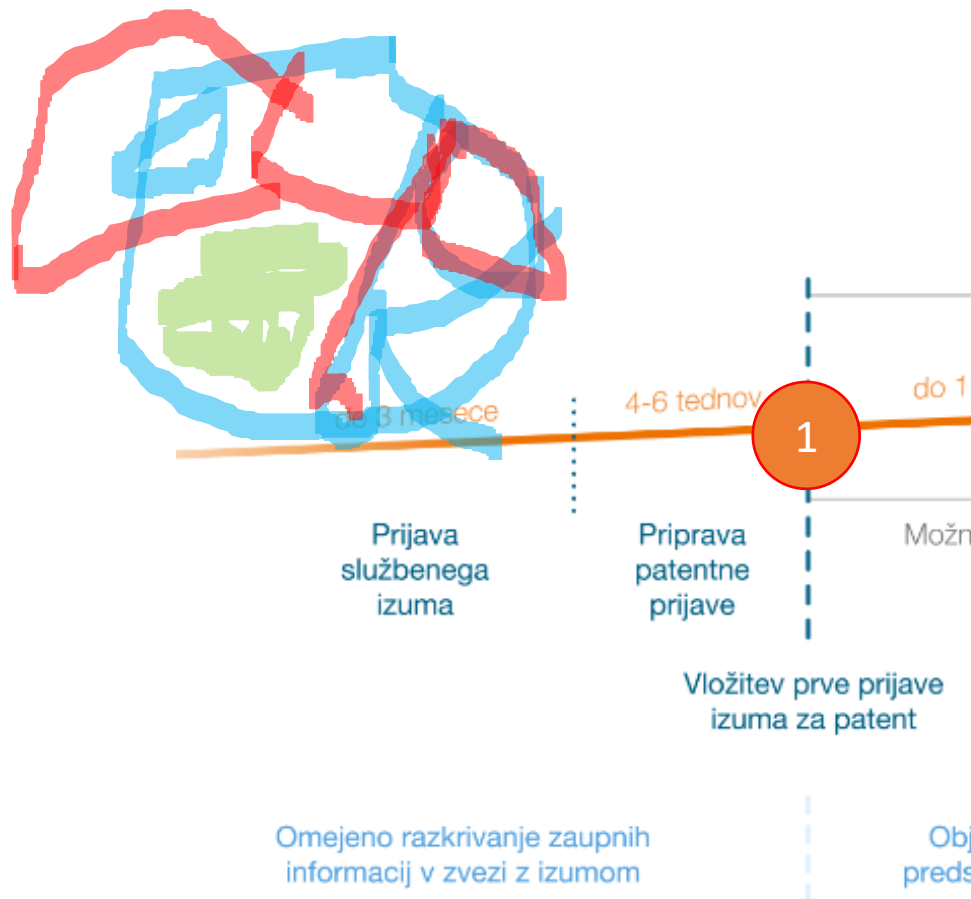
Navedite podatke o vseh izumiteljih, ki so (so)ustvarili izum. Če je izumitelj več, se za vsakega navede delež njegovega prispevka k nastanku izuma. Če deleži izumiteljev ne bodo opredeljeni, se šteje, da so enaki. Obrazec morajo podpisati vsi izumitelji.

Ime in priimek izumitelja	Akademski/strokovni naziv ali navedba »študent/-ka«	Članica Univerze v Ljubljani ali druga pravna oseba, pri kateri je raziskovalec zaposlen ¹	Prispevek k nastanku izuma v odstotkih	Aktivnosti, ki jih je izumitelj izvedel za doseg rezultata	Kraj bivanja; Državljanstvo	Kontaktni telefon in e-pošta
1.			%			
2.			%			
3.			%			


Po potrebi razširite tabelo z več polji.

* Če je izumitelj več, navedite izumitelja, s katerim naj komunicira Univerza v Ljubljani: _____

Od izuma do patenta



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets

(19)  (11) **EP 1 520 497 A2**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication: **06.04.2005** Bulletin 2005/14 (51) Int Cl.7: **A47G 19/22, C02F 1/00**

(21) Application number: **04256130.8**

(22) Date of filing: **04.10.2004**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
Designated Extension States:
AL HR LT LV MK

(72) Inventor: **Scott, Michael James**
Isle of Man IM9 5PH (GB)

(74) Representative: **Samuels, Adrian James**
Frank B. Dehn & Co.,
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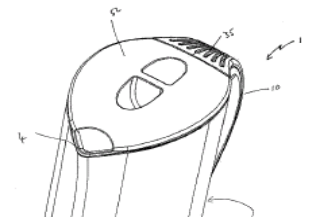
(30) Priority: **03.10.2003 GB 0323237**
27.02.2004 GB 0404293

(71) Applicant: **STRIX LIMITED**
Ronaldsway, Isle of Man IM9 2RG (GB)
Designated Contracting States:
DE FR IT

Remarks:
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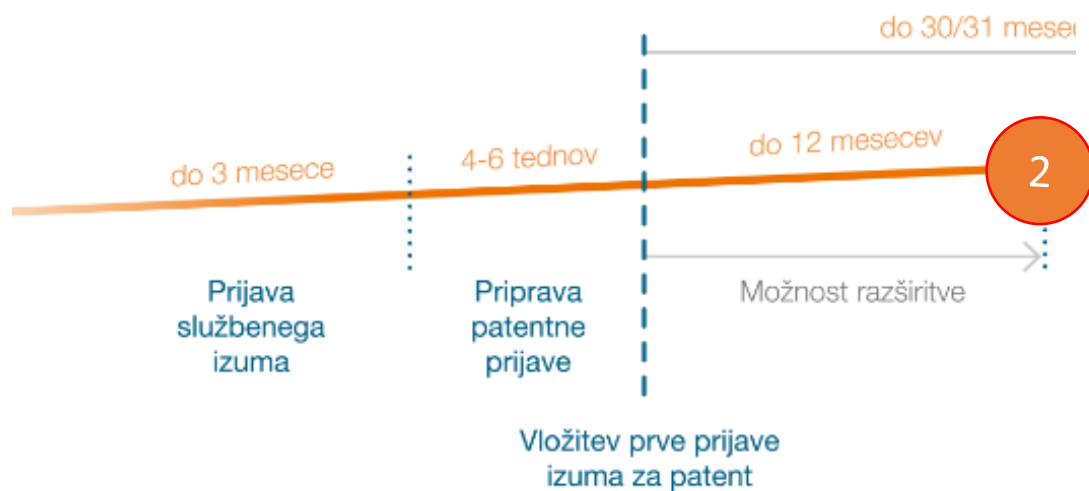
(54) **Water Storage Apparatus**

(57) A water treatment and storage vessel has a reservoir 50 for untreated water and filter means 51 in fluid communication with the reservoir 50. A main vessel portion 2 is provided for receiving and storing treated water which comprises a Pellier-effect device 25 for removing heat from treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.



nt preneha veljati

Od izuma do patenta



Omejeno razkrivanje zaupnih informacij v zvezi z izumom

Objava znanstvenih člankov, trženje, predstavitve na konferencah, sejnih ipd.

Prikaz postopka podelitve evropskega patenta

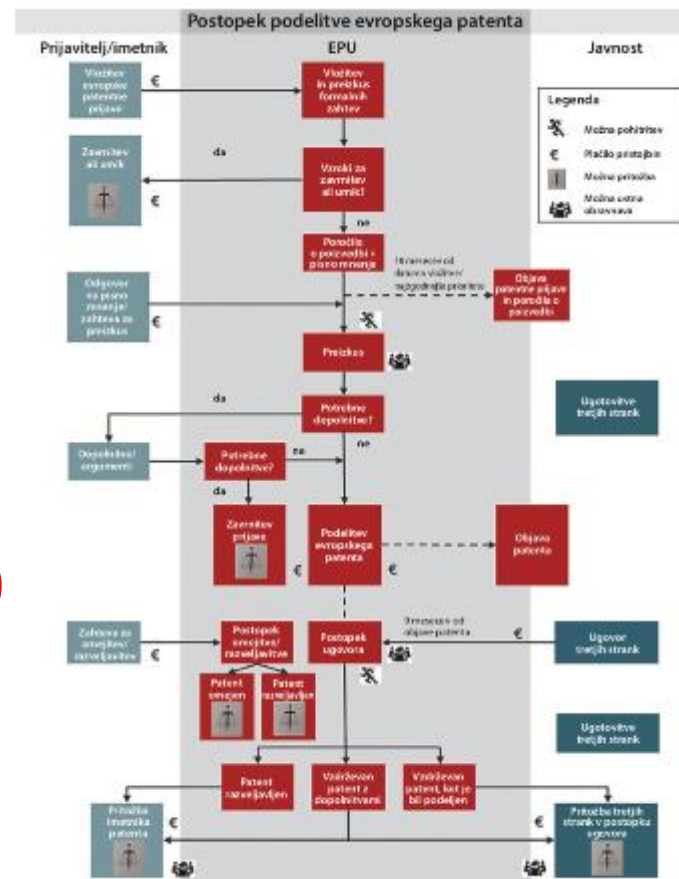
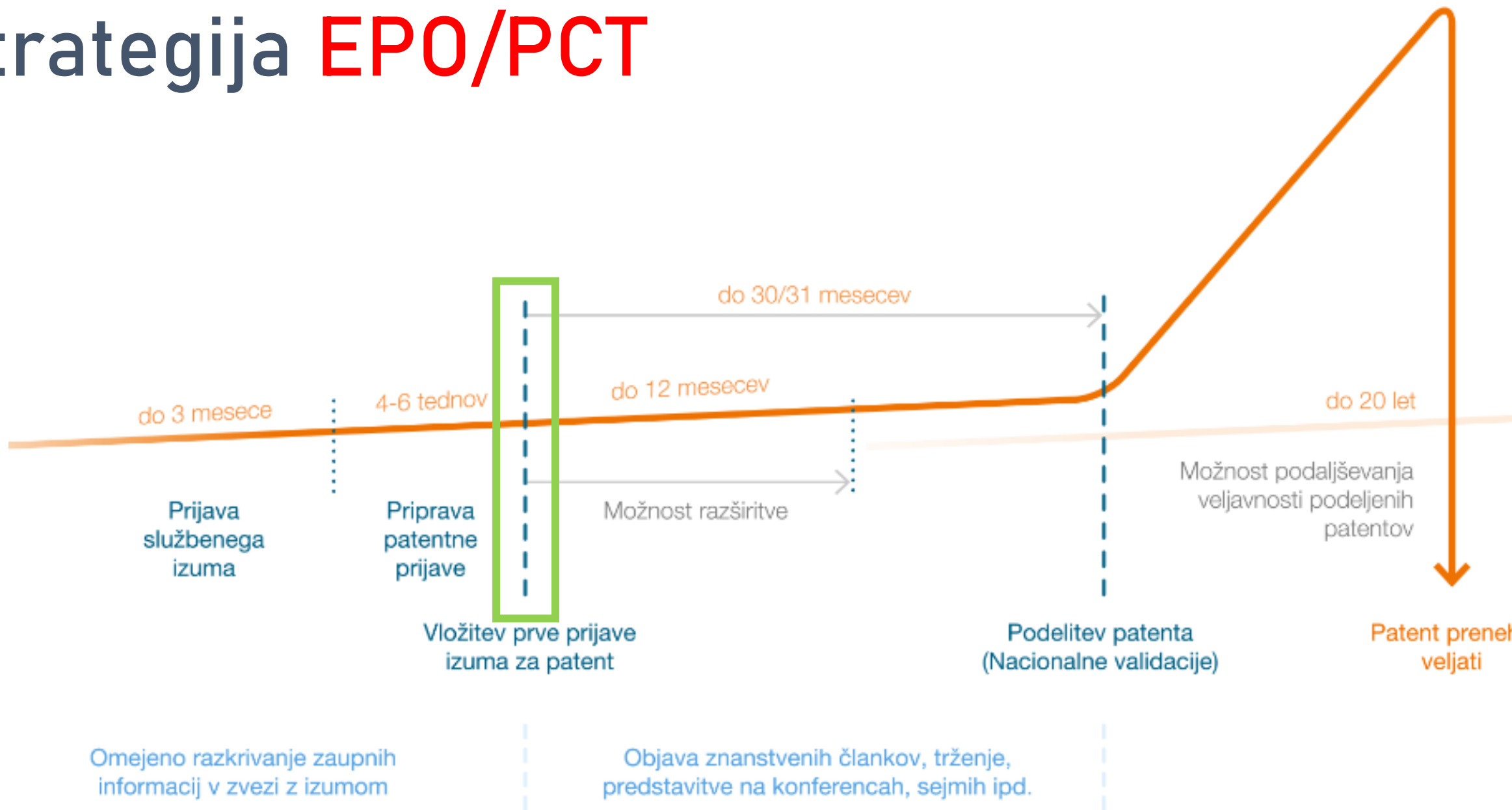


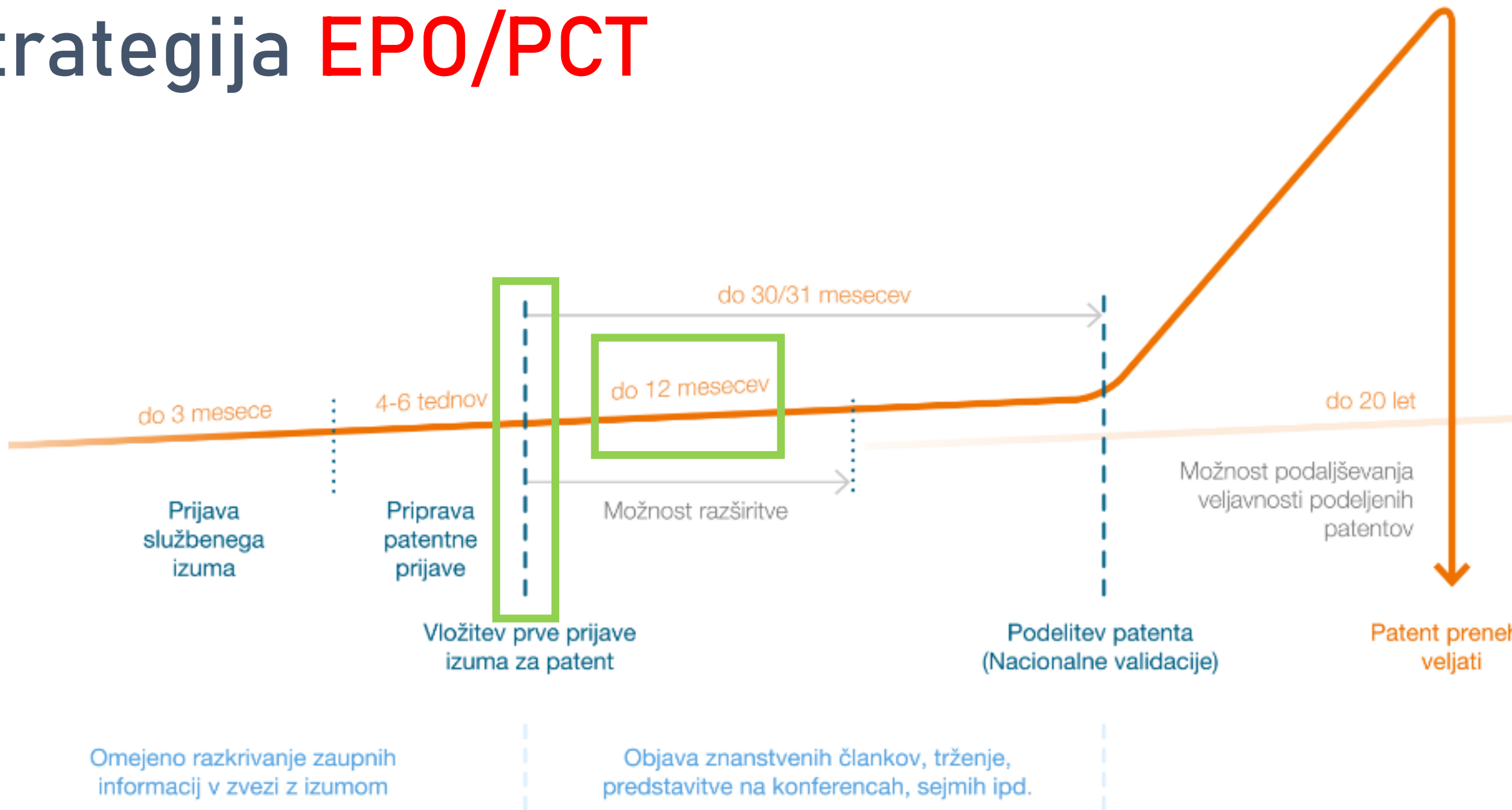
Diagram prikazuje postopni koraki podelitve evropskega patenta. Za podrobnejše informacije namenjamo knjako, postre, glejte 5. in 6. poglavje na EPO.

ha

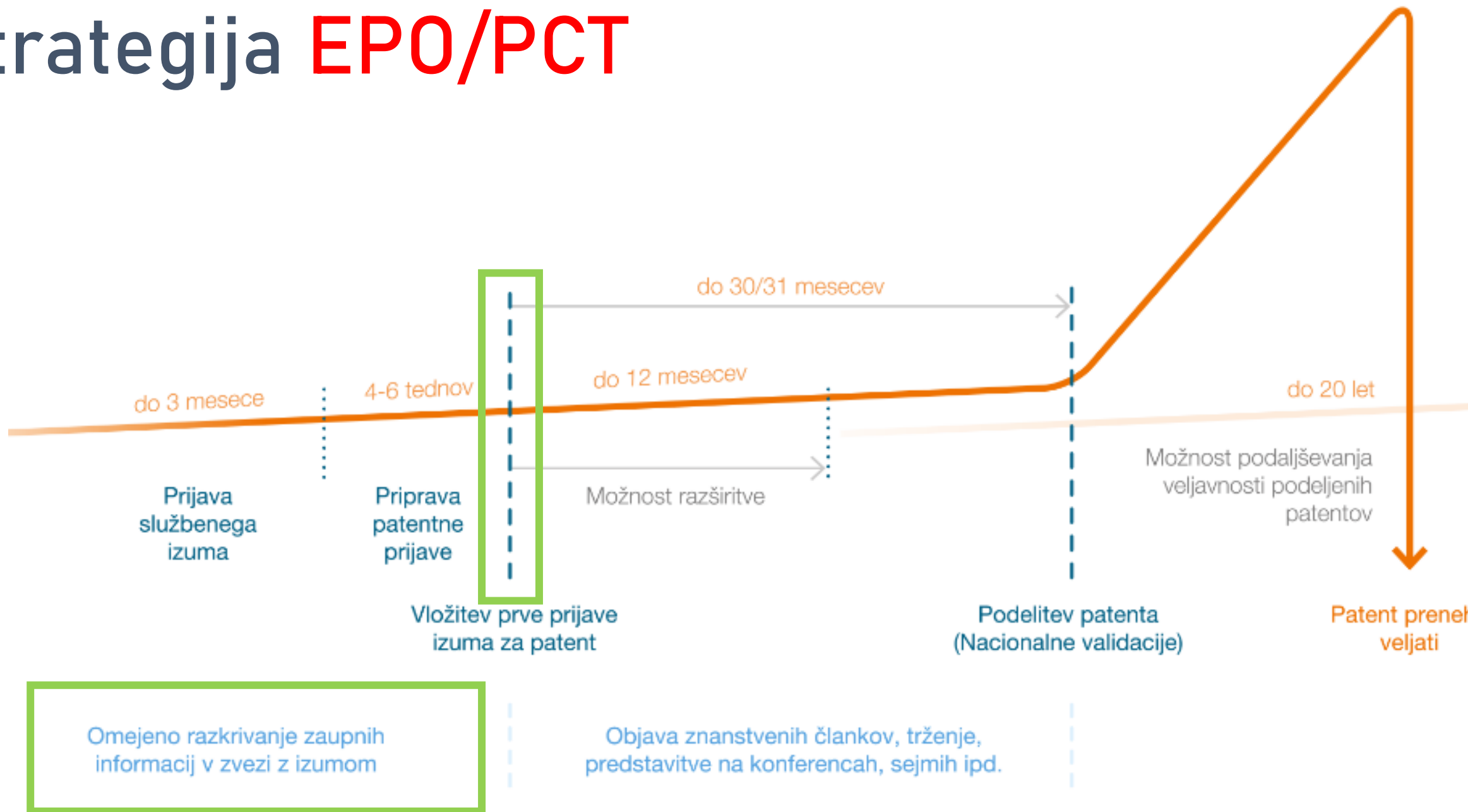
Strategija EPO/PCT



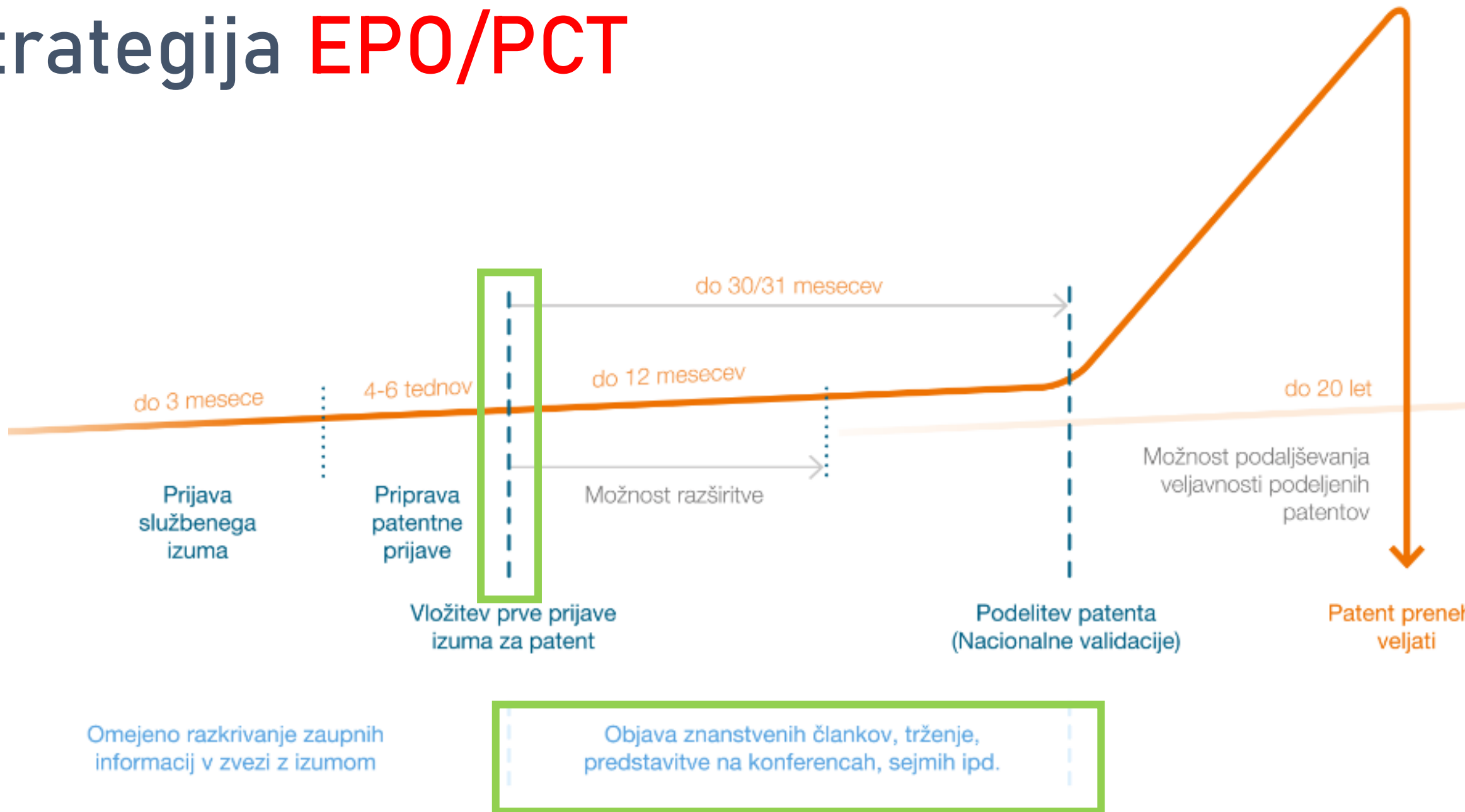
Strategija EPO/PCT



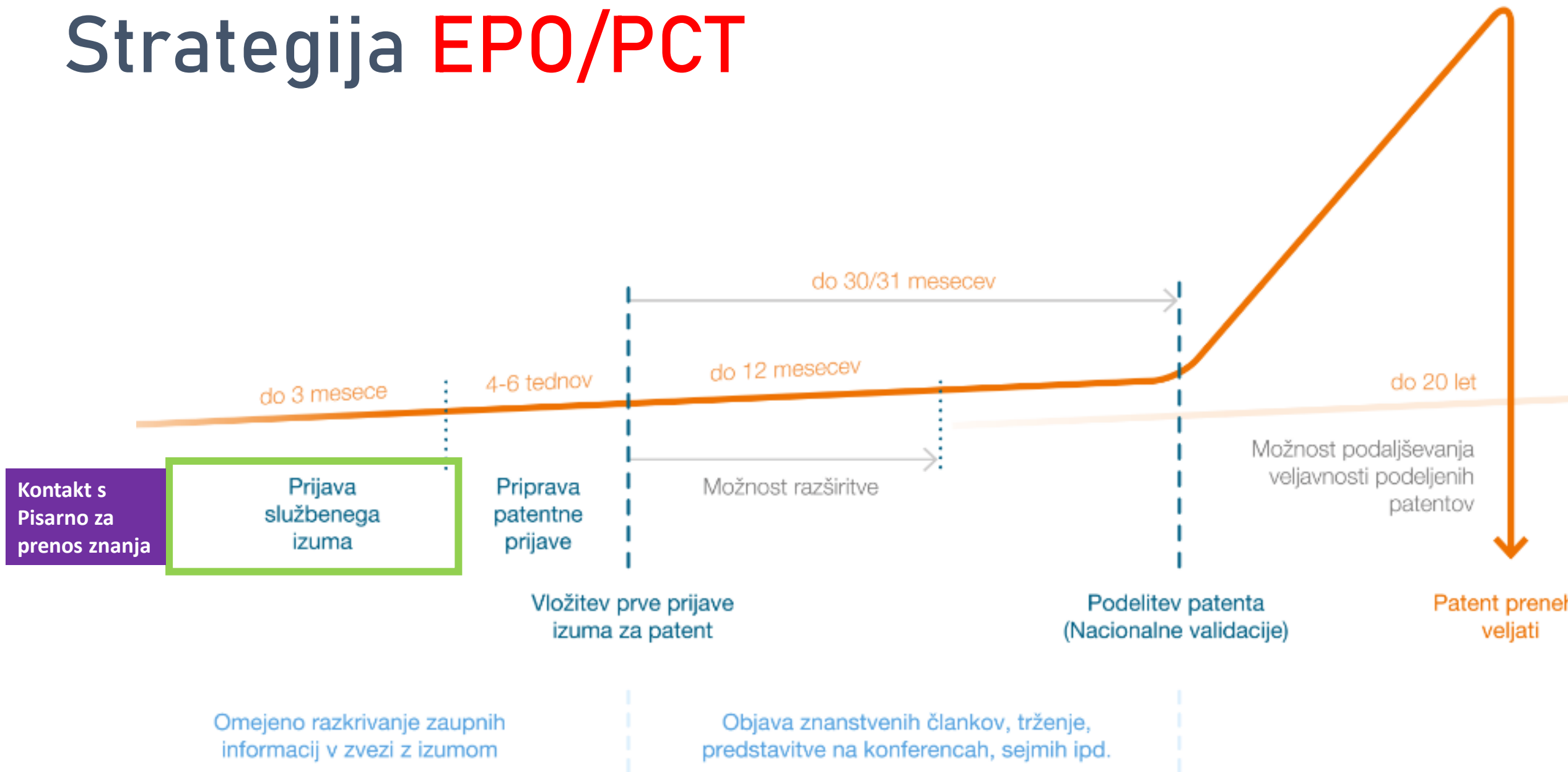
Strategija EPO/PCT



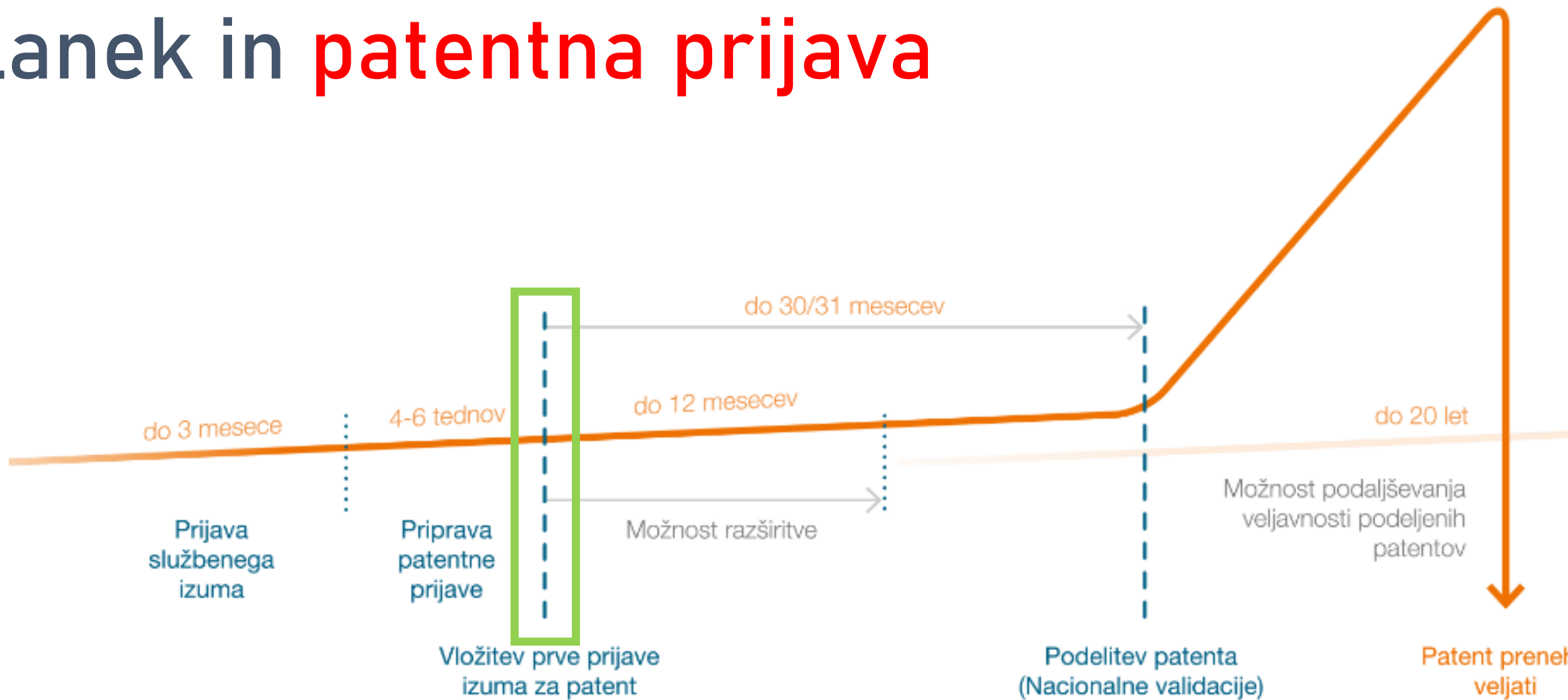
Strategija EPO/PCT



Strategija EPO/PCT



Članek in **patentna prijava**



NE!!!! objavljati

Lahko, vendar z zadržkom

Kdaj ni smiselno varovati IL?

Prezgodaj v razvoju – projekt, partner, ni trga, želje,...

Nimate sredstev.

Nimate dovoljšnega razumevanja o morebitni rabi.

Niste oziroma ne morete dokazati da ste lastnik IL.

Je že zaščitena.

Več o intelektualni lastnini

- **Interna pravila Univerze v Ljubljani:**
 - [Pravilnik o upravljanju s pravicami industrijske lastnine na UL](#)
- **Temeljna slovenska zakonodaja na področju IL:**
 - [Zakon o industrijski lastnini \(ZIL-1\)](#)
 - [Zakon o avtorski in sorodnih pravicah \(ZASP\)](#)
 - [Zakon o izumih iz delovnega razmerja \(ZPILDR\)](#)
 - [Zakon o varstvu novih sort rastlin \(ZVNSR\)](#)
 - [Zakon o varstvu topografije polprevodniških vezij \(ZVTTPV\)](#)



PATENTNA PRIJAVA

PATENTNA PRIJAVA

Claims

1. A portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising:

a reservoir for untreated water;
filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir; and
a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water;

wherein said main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

EP 1 520 497 A2

Abstract

The present invention relates to the filtering and storage of fluids containing water. The invention is directed to a portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

Background

The present invention relates to the filtering and storage of fluids containing water. The invention is directed to a portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

Summary

The present invention relates to the filtering and storage of fluids containing water. The invention is directed to a portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

Drawings

The drawings illustrate the present invention in various embodiments. Figure 1 is a perspective view of the water treatment and storage vessel. Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 5 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 6 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 7 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 8 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 9 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 10 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 11 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 12 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 13 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 14 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 15 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 16 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 17 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 18 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 19 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 20 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 21 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 22 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 23 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 24 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 25 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 26 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 27 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 28 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 29 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 30 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 31 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 32 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 33 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 34 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 35 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 36 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 37 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 38 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 39 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 40 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 41 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 42 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 43 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 44 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 45 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 46 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 47 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 48 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 49 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 50 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 51 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 52 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 53 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 54 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 55 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 56 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 57 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 58 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 59 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 60 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 61 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 62 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 63 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 64 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 65 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 66 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 67 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 68 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 69 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 70 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 71 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 72 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 73 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 74 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 75 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 76 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 77 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 78 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 79 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 80 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 81 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 82 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 83 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 84 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 85 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 86 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 87 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 88 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 89 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 90 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 91 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 92 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 93 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 94 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 95 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 96 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 97 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 98 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 99 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components. Figure 100 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel showing the internal components.

(19)  **Europäisches Patentamt**
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets

(11)  **EP 1 520 497 A2**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

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(21) Application number: **04256130.8**

(22) Date of filing: **04.10.2004**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR
HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
Designated Extension States:
AL HR LT LV MK

(72) Inventor: **Scott, Michael James**
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(74) Representative: **Samuels, Adrian James**
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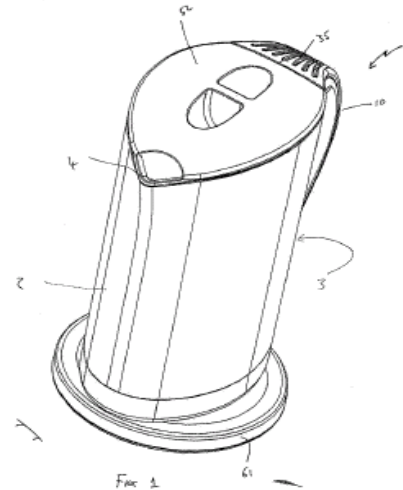
(30) Priority: **03.10.2003 GB 0323237**
27.02.2004 GB 0404293

(71) Applicant: **STRIX LIMITED**
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Designated Contracting States:
DE FR IT


Remarks:
A request for correction of the drawings has been filed pursuant to Rule 88 EPC. A decision on the request will be taken during the proceedings before the Examining Division (Guidelines for Examination in the EPO, A-V, 3.).

(54) **Water Storage Apparatus**

(57) A water treatment and storage vessel has a reservoir 50 for untreated water and filter means 51 in fluid communication with the reservoir 50. A main vessel portion 2 is provided for receiving and storing treated water which comprises a Peltier-effect device 25 for removing heat from treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.



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Claims

1. A portable water treatment and storage device comprising:

a reservoir for untreated water; filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir; and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water;

wherein said main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

EP 1 520 497 A2

DESCRIPTION

The present invention relates to the filtering and storage of water. The invention is particularly applicable to portable water treatment and storage devices. The invention provides a portable water treatment and storage device comprising a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

Opis

EP 1 520 497 A2

Skice



179 Queen Victoria Street
London

Remarks:

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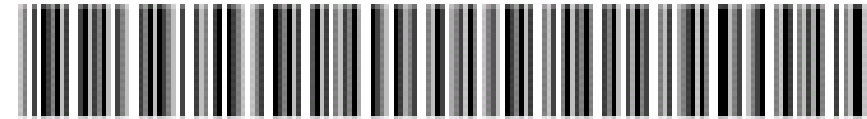
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(11)

EP 1 520 497 A2

Claims

1. A portable water treatment and storage
prising:

a reservoir for untreated water;
filter means in fluid commun-
reservoir; and
a main vessel portion for receiv-
treated water;

wherein said main vessel poi-
electro-thermal cooling means for
from the treated water therein, ther-

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Summary

(101) The present invention relates to the filtering of water for drinking purposes. The invention provides a portable water treatment and storage device comprising a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The device is adapted for use in a portable water treatment and storage device.

(102) The present invention relates to the filtering of water for drinking purposes. The invention provides a portable water treatment and storage device comprising a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The device is adapted for use in a portable water treatment and storage device.

(103) The present invention relates to the filtering of water for drinking purposes. The invention provides a portable water treatment and storage device comprising a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The device is adapted for use in a portable water treatment and storage device.

(104) The present invention relates to the filtering of water for drinking purposes. The invention provides a portable water treatment and storage device comprising a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The device is adapted for use in a portable water treatment and storage device.

(105) The present invention relates to the filtering of water for drinking purposes. The invention provides a portable water treatment and storage device comprising a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The device is adapted for use in a portable water treatment and storage device.

(106) The present invention relates to the filtering of water for drinking purposes. The invention provides a portable water treatment and storage device comprising a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The device is adapted for use in a portable water treatment and storage device.

(107) The present invention relates to the filtering of water for drinking purposes. The invention provides a portable water treatment and storage device comprising a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The device is adapted for use in a portable water treatment and storage device.

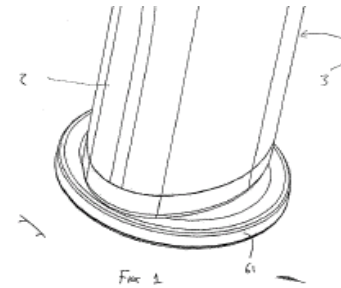
(108) The present invention relates to the filtering of water for drinking purposes. The invention provides a portable water treatment and storage device comprising a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The device is adapted for use in a portable water treatment and storage device.

(109) The present invention relates to the filtering of water for drinking purposes. The invention provides a portable water treatment and storage device comprising a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The device is adapted for use in a portable water treatment and storage device.


(110) The present invention relates to the filtering of water for drinking purposes. The invention provides a portable water treatment and storage device comprising a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The device is adapted for use in a portable water treatment and storage device.

IT APPLICATION

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Claims

1. A portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising:

a reservoir for untreated water;
filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir;
and
a main vessel portion for receiving treated water;

wherein said main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, the water.

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Summary

The present invention relates to the filtering and storage of fluids containing water. The invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, the water.

Background

There are many portable water treatment and storage vessels available in the market. These vessels are typically made of plastic or metal and are designed to be used in outdoor settings. However, these vessels often do not provide adequate protection against bacteria and other contaminants. Furthermore, they do not provide any means for cooling the water, which can be a problem in warm climates. The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel which overcomes these deficiencies.

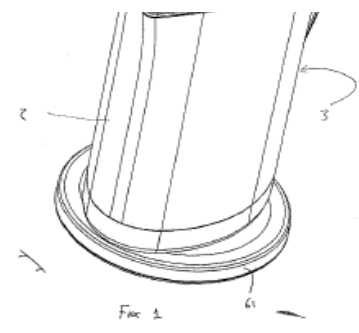
Disclosure

The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, the water.

Advantages

The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel which is easy to use and provides adequate protection against bacteria and other contaminants. Furthermore, it provides a means for cooling the water, which is a significant advantage over the prior art.

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Claims

1. A portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising:

a reservoir for untreated water;
filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir; and
a main vessel portion for receiving treated water;

wherein said main vessel portion includes electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, then water.

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Summary

Object The present invention relates to the filtering and storage of fluids containing water in a portable container.

Background Although portable water is a very important resource for many people, there are many people who do not have access to clean water. This is particularly true in the case of people who are travelling in remote areas or who are living in areas where the water supply is unreliable. In such cases, it is necessary to have a portable water treatment and storage vessel which can be used in such circumstances.

Disclosure The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel which is capable of filtering and storing water in a portable container. The vessel comprises a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The main vessel portion includes electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, then water.

Advantages The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel which is capable of filtering and storing water in a portable container. The vessel comprises a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The main vessel portion includes electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, then water.

Drawings The drawings illustrate the present invention. Figure 1 is a perspective view of the vessel in a closed position. Figure 2 is a perspective view of the vessel in an open position. Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view of the vessel. Figure 4 is a perspective view of the filter means. Figure 5 is a perspective view of the electro-thermal cooling means. Figure 6 is a perspective view of the main vessel portion.

Claims 1. A portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising: a reservoir for untreated water; filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir; and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water; wherein said main vessel portion includes electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, then water.

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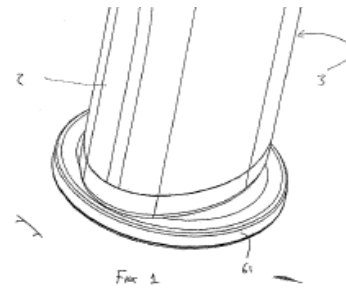
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(54) **Water Storage Apparatus**

(57) A water treatment and storage vessel has a reservoir 2 is provided for receiving and storing treated water



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REMARKS:

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Claims

1. A portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising:

a reservoir for untreated water;
filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir; and
a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water;

wherein said main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling said water.

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Summary


The present invention relates to the filtering and storage of treated water in a portable water treatment and storage vessel. The vessel comprises a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling said water.

Background

It is known in the art to provide a portable water treatment and storage vessel. Such a vessel typically comprises a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion typically comprises a heating means for heating the treated water therein, thereby providing a warm beverage. However, such a vessel does not provide a means for cooling the treated water therein, thereby providing a cold beverage.

Disclosure

The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling said water. The cooling means comprises a heating element and a cooling element. The heating element is configured to heat the treated water therein, and the cooling element is configured to cool the treated water therein. The cooling element is configured to cool the treated water therein by means of a cooling medium. The cooling medium is configured to absorb heat from the treated water therein, and the cooling element is configured to transfer the heat from the cooling medium to a heat sink. The heat sink is configured to dissipate the heat from the cooling medium to the surroundings. The cooling element is configured to cool the treated water therein by means of a cooling medium. The cooling medium is configured to absorb heat from the treated water therein, and the cooling element is configured to transfer the heat from the cooling medium to a heat sink. The heat sink is configured to dissipate the heat from the cooling medium to the surroundings.

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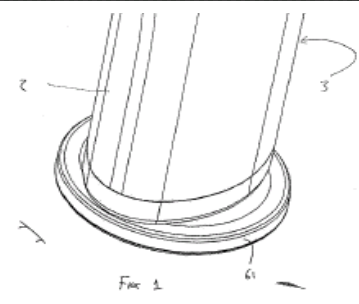
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Remarks:
A request for correction of the drawings has been filed pursuant to Rule 96 C(2) of the EPC, a detailed copy of which is available on file.

Claims

1. A portable water treatment and storageprising:

a reservoir for untreated water; filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir; and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water;

wherein said main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, thereby providing cooled treated water.

(54) Water Storage Apparatus

(57) A water treatment and storage vessel has a reservoir 50 for untreated water and filter means 51 in fluid communication with the reservoir 50. A main vessel portion 2 is provided which comprises heat from treated water.

tion 2 is provided which comprises heat from treated water.

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Description

(0001) The present invention relates to the filtering and storage of fluids and more particularly to the storage of water.

(0002) Although portable water is a precious commodity in many parts of the world, there are many places where it is available. However, in many of these places, the water is not clean and is often contaminated with bacteria and other harmful organisms. It is therefore desirable to have a portable water treatment and storage apparatus which can be used in such places to provide clean, safe drinking water.

(0003) The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage apparatus which comprises a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The main vessel portion is provided with electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, thereby providing cooled treated water.

(0004) The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage apparatus which comprises a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The main vessel portion is provided with electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, thereby providing cooled treated water.

(0005) The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage apparatus which comprises a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The main vessel portion is provided with electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, thereby providing cooled treated water.

(0006) The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage apparatus which comprises a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The main vessel portion is provided with electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, thereby providing cooled treated water.

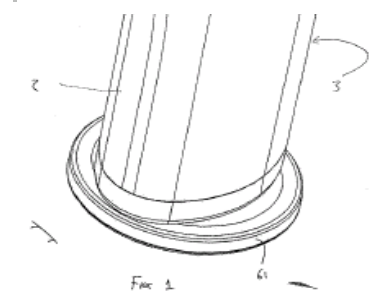
(0007) The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage apparatus which comprises a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The main vessel portion is provided with electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, thereby providing cooled treated water.

(0008) The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage apparatus which comprises a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The main vessel portion is provided with electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, thereby providing cooled treated water.

(0009) The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage apparatus which comprises a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The main vessel portion is provided with electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, thereby providing cooled treated water.

(0010) The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage apparatus which comprises a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with the reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving treated water. The main vessel portion is provided with electro-thermal cooling means for cooling the treated water therein, thereby providing cooled treated water.

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Claims

1. A portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising:

a reservoir for untreated water;
 filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir; and
 a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water;

wherein said main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

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Summary

[0001] The present invention relates to the filtering and cooling of fluids containing water in a container.

[0002] Although various water storage vessels are known in the art, there are many possible variations and improvements. Conventional water storage vessels are made of plastic, metal, or other materials. They are typically used for storing water for drinking purposes. However, they do not provide any means for filtering or cooling the water. The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel that includes a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion includes electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

[0003] The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel that includes a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion includes electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

[0004] The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel that includes a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion includes electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

[0005] The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel that includes a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion includes electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

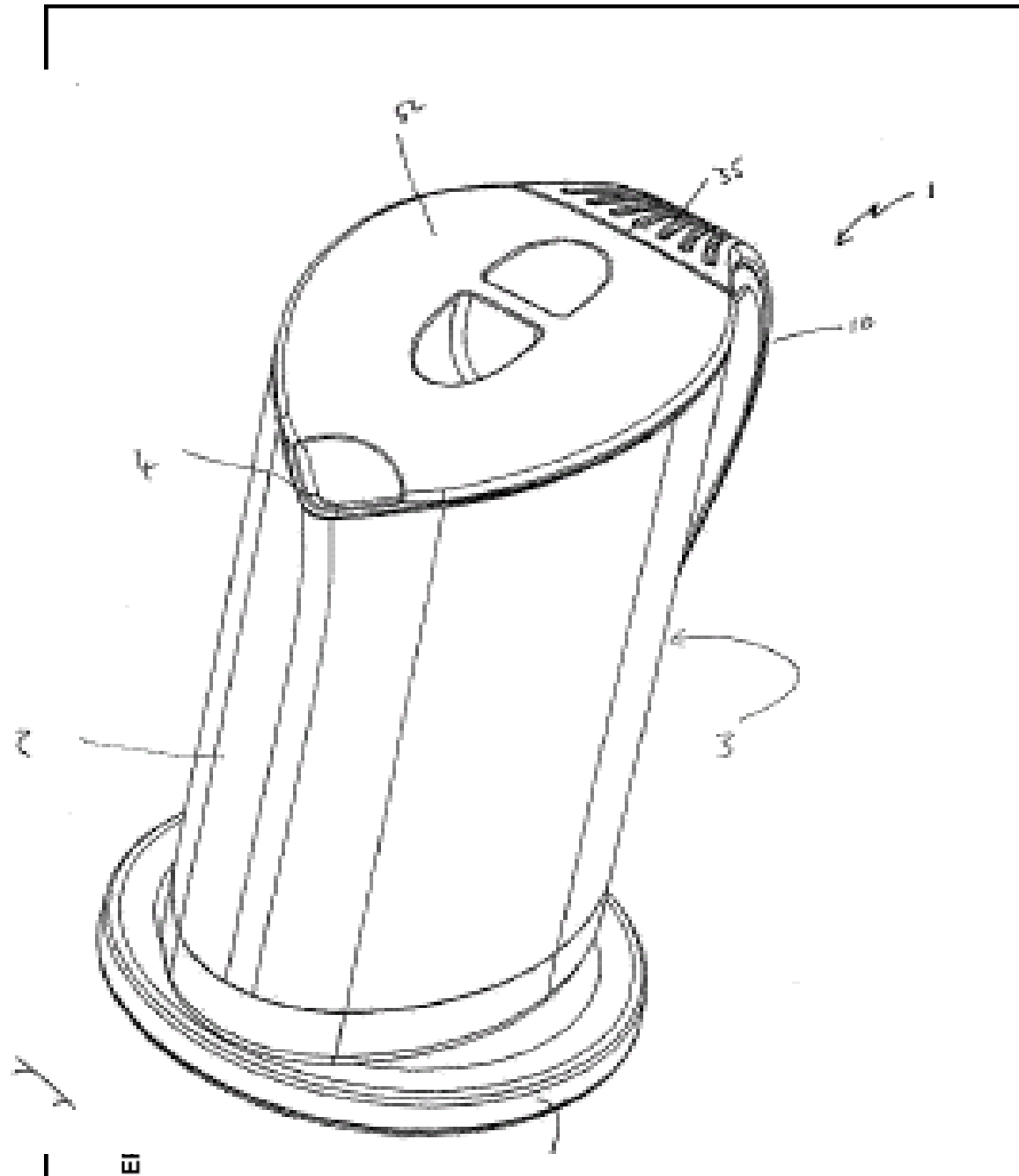
[0006] The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel that includes a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion includes electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

[0007] The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel that includes a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion includes electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

[0008] The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel that includes a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion includes electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

[0009] The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel that includes a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion includes electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

[0010] The present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel that includes a reservoir for untreated water, a filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir, and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water. The main vessel portion includes electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.



PATENTNA PRIJAVA

Claims

1. A portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising:

a reservoir for untreated water;
filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir; and
a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water;

wherein said main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

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(71) Applicant: STRIMA LIMITED Residential, Vale of Glamorgan (GB) Designated Contracting States: DE FR IT	(72) Inventor: Scott, Michael James Law of Max WIP SPM (GB) (26) Applicant: Aquafresh, Aquafresh, Aquafresh, Peter & Dehn & Co., TSB System Vertrieb GmbH, London EC0V 4EL, GB
(54) Water Storage Apparatus	(57) A water treatment and storage vessel for use as a reservoir for untreated water and (30) means (1) in fluid communication with the reservoir (2). A main vessel portion (3) is provided for receiving and storing treated water which comprises a Peltier-effect device (4) for removing heat from treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.

Description

[0001] The present invention relates to the filtering, storage and cooling of liquids, particularly water, in domestic contexts.

[0002] Although domestic water is often strictly regulated so as to be fit for drinking, there are many possible sources of contamination. Consumer concerns about the potential aesthetic and health related problems resulting from the presence of these contaminants has promoted the development of home water treatment systems to improve the quality of the water supply. Such

heat sink for the Peltier device is provided under the base along with fans to improve heat exchange with the surrounding air.

[0009] One problem with this proposal, which has been identified by the Applicant, is the location of the Peltier device in the base of the cup. This is conventional and effective when used in heating mode. When used in cooling mode however there would be no circulation due to convection since the cooled liquid would be denser than the uncooled liquid and so would remain in the base region of the cup. Therefore, for all of the liquid within the cup to be cooled equally it would be necessary

Description

[0001] The present invention relates to the filtering, storage and cooling of liquids, particularly water, in domestic contexts.

[0002] Although domestic water is often strictly regulated so as to be fit for drinking, there are many possible

a considerably smaller capacity jug, for example 1.5 litres, for storing within a refrigerator. Even if a user chooses a limited capacity jug for storing in a refrigerator, the space occupied by the filter jug within the refrigerator is still likely to be inconvenient.

[0006] When viewed from a first aspect the present invention provides a portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising a reservoir for untreated water, filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir and a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water, wherein said main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling said water.

[0007] Thus it will be appreciated that in accordance with the present invention a filter jug itself may cool and keep cool the filtered water without the need to be placed in a refrigerator.

[0008] One proposal for a device said to be able to keep cold drinks cold as well as keep hot drinks warm is disclosed in US-5842353. The device comprises a cup shaped container with a Peltier device in the base of the container. By using the Peltier effect, the Peltier device may be used either to heat or cool the liquid in the cup by application of the appropriate DC voltage. A

heat sink for the Peltier device is provided under the base along with fans to improve heat exchange with the surrounding air.

[0009] One problem with this proposal, which has been identified by the Applicant, is the location of the Peltier device in the base of the cup. This is conventional and effective when used in heating mode. When used in cooling mode however there would be no circulation due to convection since the cooled liquid would be denser than the uncooled liquid and so would remain in the base region of the cup. Therefore, for all of the liquid within the cup to be cooled equally it would be necessary

PATENTNA PRIJAVA

- Področje izuma;
- Ozadje izuma;
- Povzetek izuma;
- Kratak opis risb;
- Podroben opis izuma;
- Primeri;

Description

[0001] The present invention relates to the filtering, storage and cooling of liquids, particularly water, in domestic contexts.

[0002] Although domestic water is often strictly regulated so as to be fit for drinking, there are many possible sources of contamination. Consumer concerns about the potential aesthetic and health related problems resulting from the presence of these contaminants has promoted the development of home water treatment systems to improve the quality of the water supply. Such systems can reduce the presence of common contaminants resulting in clearer, safer and better tasting and smelling water for household use.

[0003] Typically domestic water filtration is carried out using a filter jug which may, for example, comprise a vessel for containing treated water, a reservoir for containing untreated water and a filter cartridge therebetween for treating the water. Such jugs and filters are well known.

[0004] A number of different water filter jugs are available in a variety of shapes and sizes. It has been found that consumers often wish to keep treated water chilled ready for drinking and therefore many available jugs are now sized so as to be suitable for storage within a refrigerator. For example, slim-line jugs are available for keeping in a fridge door.

[0005] Since domestic refrigerators are generally of a compact size the storage available is limited. Thus, it is undesirable for a domestic water filter jug to occupy an excessive amount of space within a refrigerator. Therefore, when purchasing a water filter jug a user must generally choose between a larger capacity worktop jug or a considerably smaller capacity jug, for example 1.5 litres, for storing within a refrigerator. Even if a user chooses a limited capacity jug for storing in a refrigerator, the space occupied by the filter jug within the refrigerator is still likely be inconvenient.

[0006] When viewed from a first aspect the present invention provides a portable water treatment and stor-

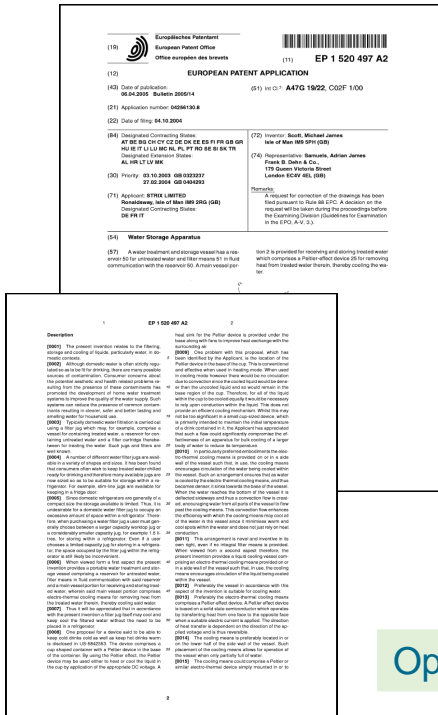
heat sink for the Peltier device is provided under the base along with fans to improve heat exchange with the surrounding air.

[0009] One problem with this proposal, which has been identified by the Applicant, is the location of the Peltier device in the base of the cup. This is conventional and effective when used in heating mode. When used in cooling mode however there would be no circulation due to convection since the cooled liquid would be denser than the uncooled liquid and so would remain in the base region of the cup. Therefore, for all of the liquid within the cup to be cooled equally it would be necessary to rely upon conduction within the liquid. This does not provide an efficient cooling mechanism. Whilst this may not be too significant in a small cup-sized device, which is primarily intended to maintain the initial temperature of a drink contained in it, the Applicant has appreciated that such a flaw could significantly compromise the effectiveness of an apparatus for bulk cooling of a larger body of water to reduce its temperature.

[0010] In particularly preferred embodiments the electro-thermal cooling means is provided on or in a side wall of the vessel such that, in use, the cooling means encourages circulation of the water being cooled within the vessel. Such an arrangement ensures that as water is cooled by the electro-thermal cooling means, and thus becomes denser, it sinks towards the base of the vessel. When the water reaches the bottom of the vessel it is deflected sideways and thus a convection flow is created, encouraging water from all parts of the vessel to flow past the cooling means. This convection flow enhances the efficiency with which the cooling means may cool all of the water in the vessel since it minimises warm and cool spots within the water and does not just rely on heat conduction.

[0011] This arrangement is novel and inventive in its own right, even if no integral filter means is provided. When viewed from a second aspect therefore, the present invention provides a liquid cooling vessel comprising an electro-thermal cooling means provided on or in a side wall of the vessel such that, in use, the cooling

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Claims

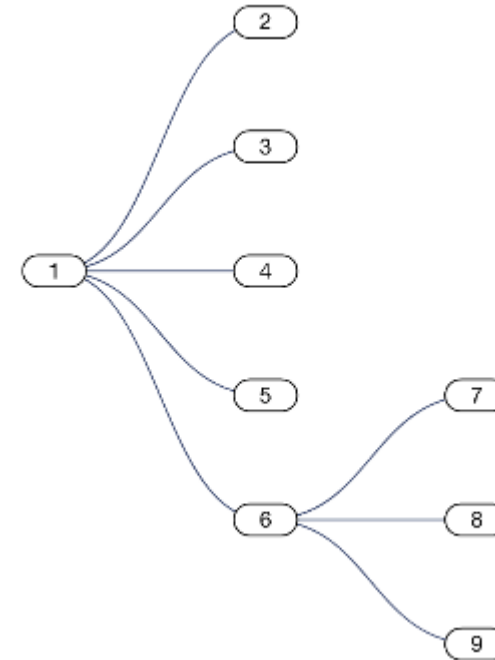
1. A portable water treatment and storage vessel comprising:
 - a reservoir for untreated water;
 - filter means in fluid communication with said reservoir; and
 - a main vessel portion for receiving and storing treated water;

wherein said main vessel portion comprises electro-thermal cooling means for removing heat from the treated water therein, thereby cooling the water.
2. A water treatment and storage vessel as claimed in

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Patent claims

1. Preparation process of functionalized superparamagnetic adsorbents with diphenyldimethoxysilane (DPDMS) as precursor, the said process comprising:
 - a. synthesis of superparamagnetic iron oxide nanoparticles (CoFe_2O_4) with a spinel crystal structure, using Co^{2+} and Fe^{3+} metal salts, which may be sulfates, chlorides, nitrates, acetates, in a molar concentration range from 0.01 to 1 mol/l and co-precipitation of metal (II) ions in a basic aqueous medium having a pH value from 9 to 12, at an elevated temperature, and in this way the formation of superparamagnetic product, using metal (I) hydroxides, such as NaOH or KOH in a molar range 0.25 to 3.0 mol/L, as a precipitation reagent;
 - b. colloidal stabilization of CoFe_2O_4 nanoparticles in acidic aqueous medium having a pH in the range from 2 to 4;
 - c. surface functionalization of nanoparticles using colloidal solution of CoFe_2O_4 nanoparticles in weight concentration 0.05 to 0.10 g/ml, tetraalkoxide precursor tetraethoxysilane (TEOS) in the mol ratio R (H_2O :TEOS) in the range of 40 to 1050 and tri-alkoxide precursor



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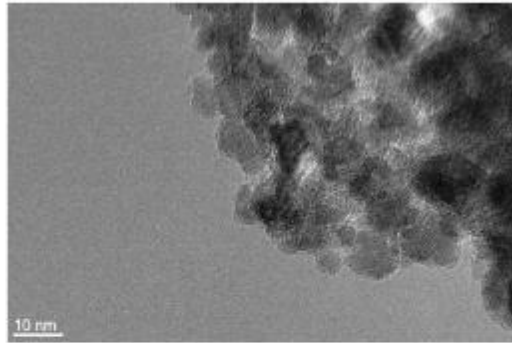
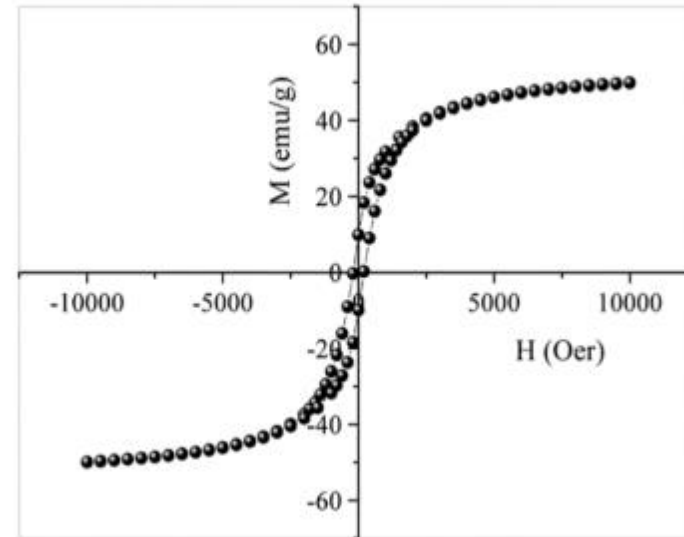
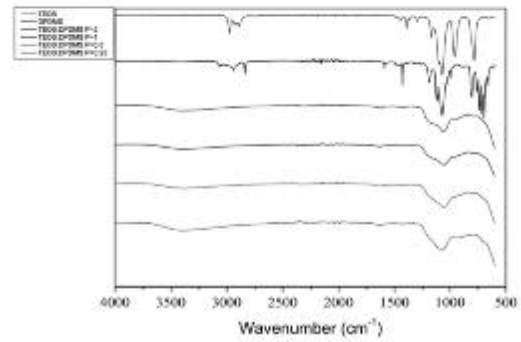


Figure 1





PODELJENI **PATENT**

Razlika med patentno prijavo in podeljenim patentom?



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(54) PROCESS FOR PRODUCING DRY INSTANT SOUPS AND SAUCES

VRFFAHREN ZUR HERSTELLUNG TROCKENER INSTANTSUPPEN- UND SOSSEN
PROCEDE RELATIF A LA PRODUCTION DE SOUPES ET DE SAUCES EN POUFRE
INSTANTANEEES

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JP-A- 8 107 768 US-A- 3 676 064

EP 1 075 798 B1

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Peter Alešnik

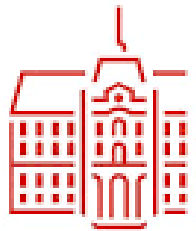
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