

INNOVARE CON METODO:

dalle nuove tecniche per il trasferimento tecnologico ai metodi di innovazione sistematica (TRIZ)

Prof. DAVIDE RUSSO

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Sommario



- introduzione sui metodi per fare innovazione di prodotto in modo sistematico; il metodo TRIZ (basi)
- L'evoluzione del metodo TRIZ come strumento per innovare nella piccola e media impresa

(ore 17:00 – 17:20: Coffee Break)

- Il ruolo della brevettazione nel processo inventivo
- Casi di studio

Davide Russo





- 2003 Mechanical Engineer
- 2007- PhD in machine design at University of Florence
- Associate Professor at University of Bergamo where he teaches TRIz in the course of "Product and process Innovation" (80 hours).

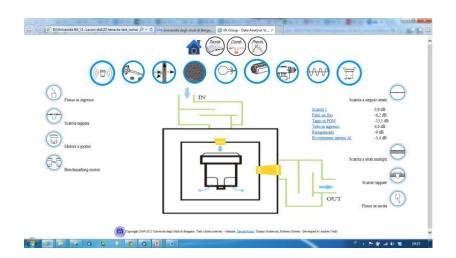


- over than 80 publications in scientific journals, international conferences about TRIz and intellectual property.
- inventor of 13 international patents and 2 Italian (Bracco3, Coesia 2, GDM1, Imetec1, Alfa servizi1, University of BG2, Bigflo2, Synecom2, Quicklypro1, Warrant...).
- founder and ex CEO of **BiGFLO srl**, spin off of the University of Bergamo
- member of COGES, Center for Innovation and knowledge management at University of Bergamo
- founder of APEIRON, the italian Triz association
- TRIZ expert, with over than 15 years experience in consulting and training in more than 200 companies, Universities and public institutions.
- Trainer certification in Intellectual Property from DINTEC (UnionCamere)
- Member of U4I Foundation

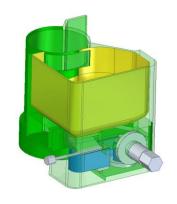
TENACTA



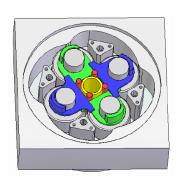




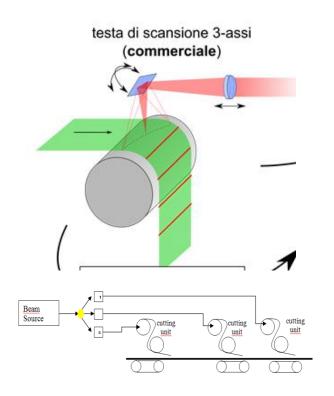






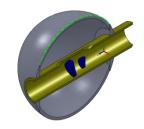


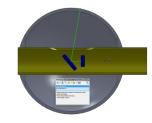


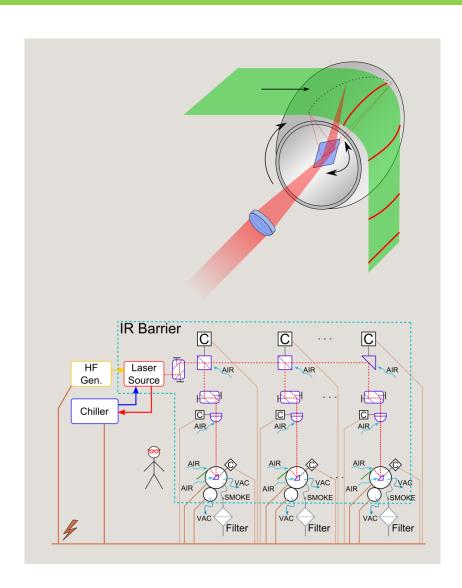


GDM- Diapers cutting 4 patents

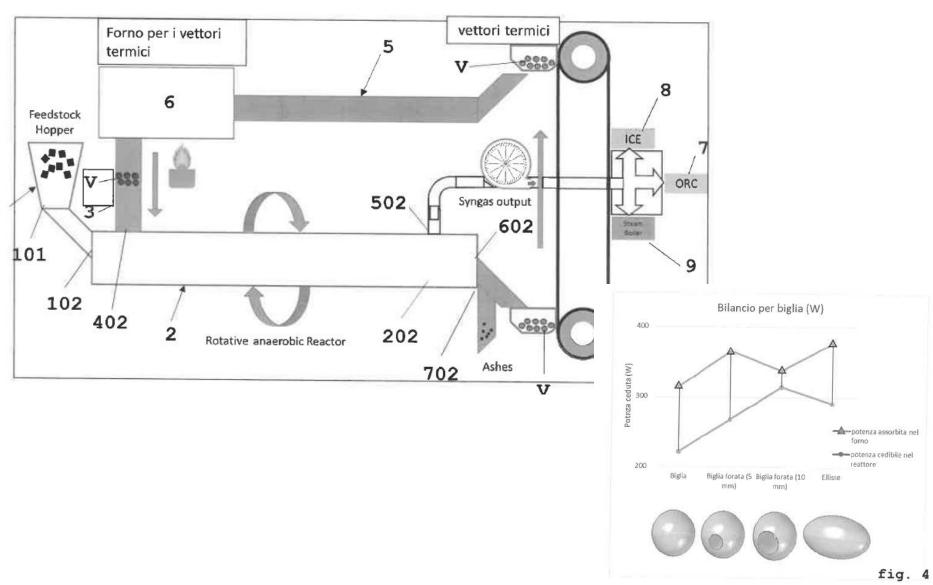




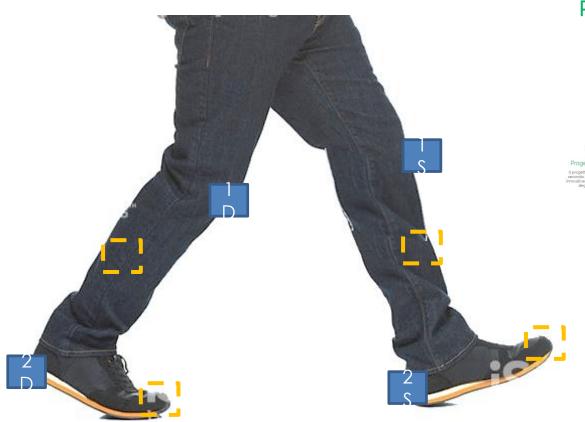












Premi e riconoscimenti



Vincitore Bioupper



Progetto 2º classificato Il progetto 0-Walk si è classificato secondo alla competizione tra idee



Il progetto O-Walk ha raggiunto le semifinali italiane del concorso Internazionale, ideato e promosso da IAAS School of Business di Berkele che intende favorire la nascita e lo



Progetto 2º classificato

Il progetto O-Walk si è classificato
secondo alla competizione tra proget
innovativi organizzato dalla Fondazior
Gian Maria Mazzola Onlus e da
Hidrogest



Progetto selezionato evento Innovaging

Il progetto Q-Walk è stato scetto di Fondazione Marche tra oltre 300 start di tutto il mondo nel campo della "sil age" per partecipare all'evento inno aging, il primo Expo Meeting in Itali totalmente dedicato alle innovazioni mondo del Silver Market.

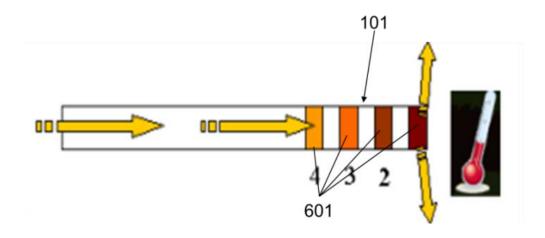


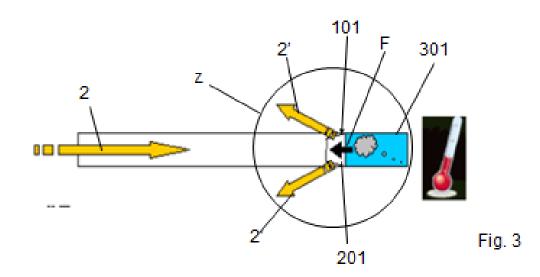
Progetto finalista con premi

rogetto O-Walk è stato selezionato tra 20 start-up finalisto alla competition I Web Marketing Festival di Rimini ed ha ottenuto due riconoscimenti: premio da Healthware International 3º premio da harilo lanale









BRACCO laser tip for tumour ablation 3 patents

I metodi per fare innovazione di prodotto





Problema tecnico e problema inventivo



Problema: Voglio una stampante compatta!

PROBLEMA TECNICO:----> ((ottimizzazione))







What are the existing strategies for product Innovation?



- Benchmarking, copying from competitors
- Serendipity or fortuity
- "Out of the box" method
- Design Innovation
- Technology transfer from research world
- Bio Inspiration
- Trial and error

Systematic innovation



Benchmarking





Benchmarking: it is really innovation?















Serendipity



- 1. The Microwave Percy L. Spencer
- 2. Saccharin Ira Remsen, Constantin Fahlberg
- 3. Super Glue Harry Coover
- 4. Teflon Roy Plunkett
- 5. Bakelite Leo Baekeland
- 6. Pacemaker Wilson Greatbatch
- 7. Velcro George de Mestral
- 8. X-Rays Wilhelm Roentgen
- 9.

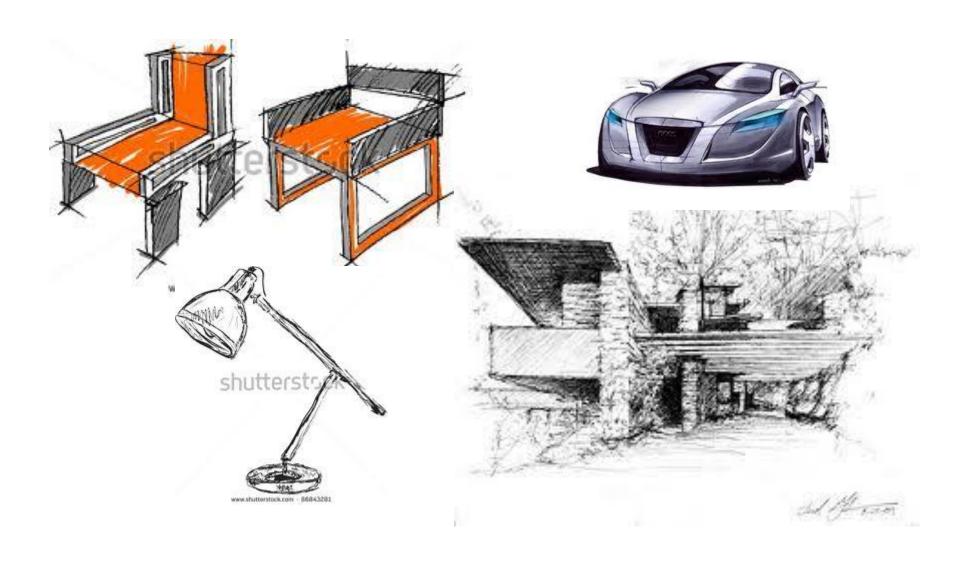




During the second world war, the English people invented the microwave radar (MWs were generated by a device called magnetron). The idea of a microwave oven was due to a chocolate bar. Spencer was working close to a magnetron, when he noticed that the bar was melt.

DESIGN Innovation





Technology transfer



Continuous improuvement





 Keep closer research and industry (new technologies and materials)







New materials





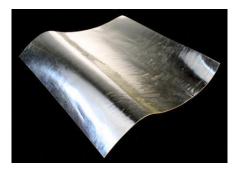
Super-Elastic Plastic

Super stretchy material stretches to eight times its size without ripping



Aluminum Foam

Decorate with a strong and light weight material



Shape Memory Plastic Sheet

Can be deformed and set, but always remembers its shape

New materials for new products and functions





http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Superabsorbent_polymer

SAP- Super absorbent powder

- Candles
- Composites and laminates
- Controlled release of insecticides and herbicides
- Diapers and incontinence garments
- Drown-free water source for feeder insects
- Filtration applications
- Fire-retardant gel
- Fragrance carrier
- Frog tape
- Grow-in-water toys
- Hot & cold therapy packs
- Medical waste solidification[
- YinCheng's pads
- Motionless water beds
- Spill control
- Surgical pads
- Potting soil
- Waste stabilization and environmental remediation
- Water retention for supplying water to plants
- Wire and cable water blocking
- Wound dressings
- Fuel monitor systems in aviation
- · Fuel monitor systems in vehicles
- Artificial snow

.

Grafene: cos'è e come cambierà il futuro



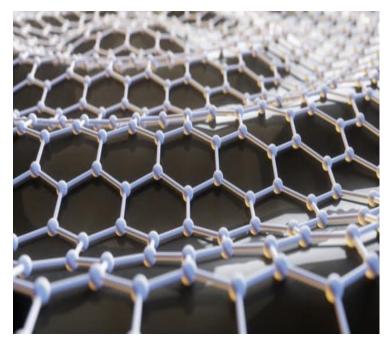
Il grafene è un materiale a 2D: un foglio di carbonio dello spessore di un atomo. La sua scoperta è valsa il premio Nobel del 2010 e sta invadendo tutti i campi della tecnologia, dall'elettronica all'aeronautica, dalla medicina all'esplorazione spaziale.

Può diventare un <u>depuratore</u> d'acqua o un filtro per l'aria.

una parete molecolare che imita la membrana delle cellule

minuscola <u>lampadina</u> o una <u>retina</u> <u>bionica</u>,

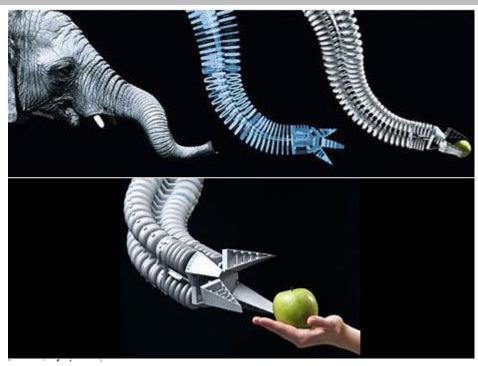
stravolgerà il mondo dell'informatica con <u>circuiti stampati</u>. Inoltre, applicato ai <u>microfoni dinamici</u>, ne amplifica di 32 volte la sensibilità. <u>Costruzioni spugnose in 3D</u>, 10 volte più dure dell'acciaio e decisamente più leggere. vele solari per futuribili navi spaziali....

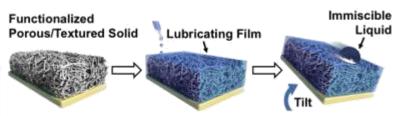


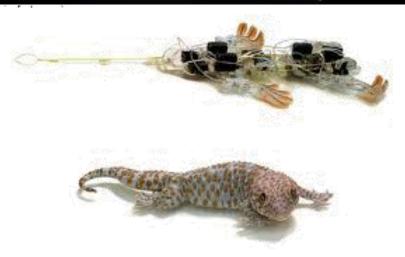
https://www.focus.it/tecnologia/innov azione/tra-scienza-e-tecnologiagrafene-e-futuro

Bio inspired innovation











Limits of non-systematic methods



Benchmarking

how to invent anything new by copying?

Serendipity or fortuity

how to be in the suitable situation and be bright?

Design Innovation

the appearance is important, and the rest?

Technology transfer from research world

which technologies to transfer and where?

Bio Inspiration

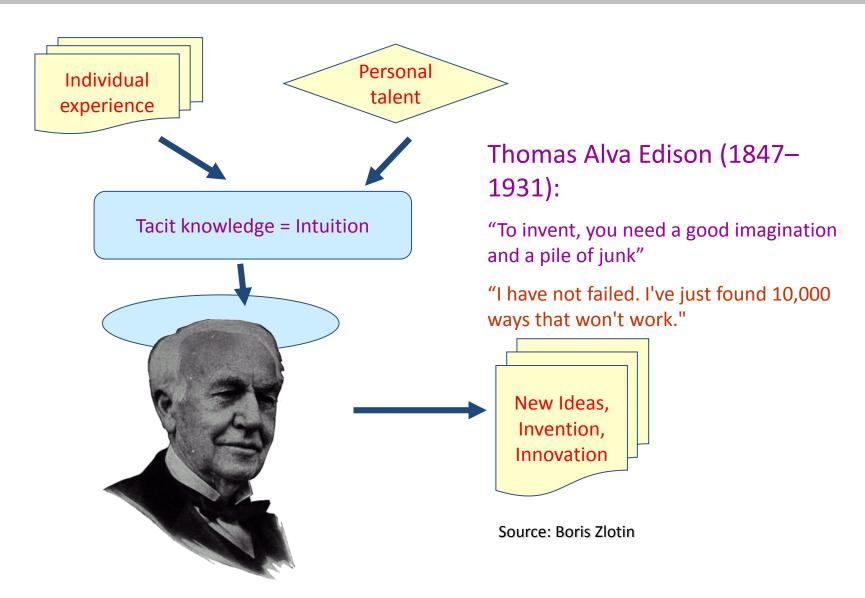
which organism to copy, in which scope?

Trial and error

how many times I have to fail before of the right idea?

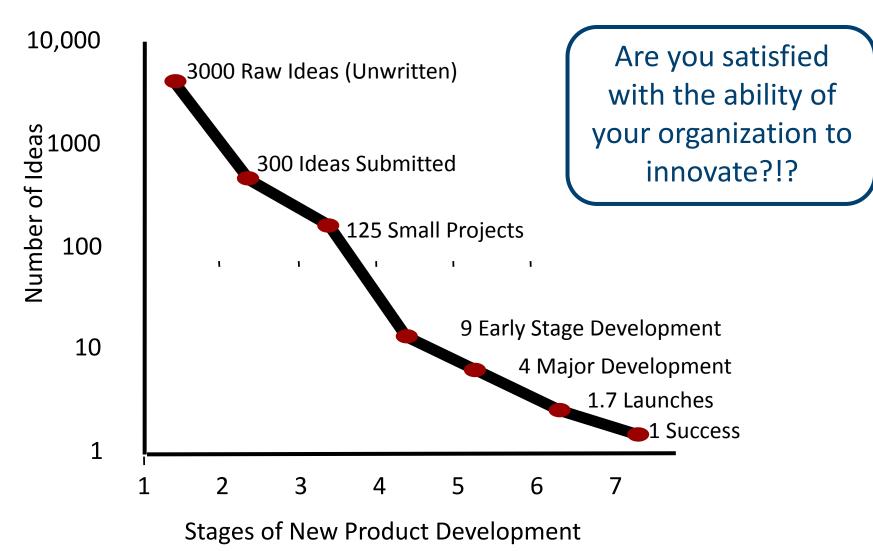
Trial and Error: the classic model





3000 raw Ideas = 1 Commercial Success

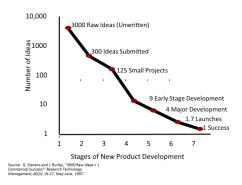




Source: G. Stevens and J. Burley, "3000 Raw Ideas = 1 Commercial Success!" *Research Technology Management*, 40(3): 16-27, May-June, 1997.

To have ideas is the problem? NO!





- Benchmarking
- Serendipity or fortuity
- Design Innovation
- Technology transfer from research world
- Bio Inspiration

Among the many ideas:

- Only 1/3000 ideas has success
- Only 1/100 patents are high profitable
- Only 10/100 cover the patent fees

The truth is:

- We do not need only methods to have ideas
- We need a method to drive ourselves in the solving path of a problem

If we do not need many ideas...





But, if the problem is not to have many ideas, then what is systematic innovation?

TRIZ born as a method to generation of ideas, but changed itself in method to manage and reformulate the problem to have the right idea

TRIZ













Grandi performance in acqua fredda

- · La prima 12kg in dimensioni standard
- Classe energetica A+++
- Silenzio alla massima potenza: motore digital inverter e sistema anti-vibrazioni VRT Plus
- LCD per avere tutto sotto controllo

Scopri la gamma Ecolavaggio

Samsung e il mercato



Samsung entra sul mercato con un nuovo prodotto e in pochi anni compete con i leader del mercato





Samsung usa TRIZ per accelerare lo sviluppo di prodotti innovativi





TRIZ at Intel, Samsung and Siemens



TRIZ at Intel

1996-2001 Early exploration stage

- 1996, Santa Clara Technology Development B pilot/training. Two very successful projects – "
- 1998 Introduced to Assembly Technology Deve

2002-2004 Early deployment and seeding in Mfg.

- · 2002 First TRIZ class in Assembly/Test Mfg. -
- 2003 First class in Fab/Sort Mfg. Kiryat Gat, I
- 2004 Classes in more sites (Fab/Sort and Asse

2005-2006 Adoption – Manufacturing world-wide

- 2005 First classes to Level-2 and Level-3
- 2006 All Level-1, Level-2 classes delivered inte

2007-2008

- · Manufacturing expansion
- R&D Introduction
- Connectivity with other methods

2009 -> into the future

- Expanding existing use
- New fields of application
- Synergy with other methods:
- Lean, Six-sigma, TOC...

esy Amir Roggel, Intel Principal Engineer

TRIZ History at Samsung Electronics

- 1998~ 2000 : Early exploration stage
 - First Introduced to Samsung('98) → Study or
- 2001~ 2003 : Establishing TRIZ Foundation
 - Established TRIZ promoting department ('01,
 - Established STA & Samsung training program
- 2004~ 2006 : Expanding the base
 - Developed TRIZ online Training program ('05,
 - Samsung TRIZ Conference('06~): STA
- 2007~ 2009 : Accelerating TRIZ propagation
 - TRIZ trainees increased rapidly
 - Organized TRIZ community and TRIZ Forum
 - Introduced TRIZ to executive at R&D and ma

SIEMENS

Teaching TRIZ within Siemens

Robert Adunka Siemens AG, Germany

Within Siemens 163 people had an introduction 41 people that had a Basic training for five do Level 1 Certificate. Just eight people taken to now.

All those participants gave a feedback on the comprehensive survey. They also judged the the different teaching topics. This paper should different TRIZ tools. It will elaborate on the examples could be linked to the topics taught and how many days were spent teaching the hints, on how to build up their lectures and w

FTC 2008 Accepted Paper Titles with Abstracts

Main Limitations:

- Necessity of constant tutoring with TRIZ experts (more than 10 years of experience)
- Long period of training to apply TRIZ properly
- Technical oriented, lacking in marketing and industrial design aspects
- More oriented towards troubleshoot problem solving than new concepts generation
- Not integrated knowledge search inside the methodology

TRIZ at SAMSUNG



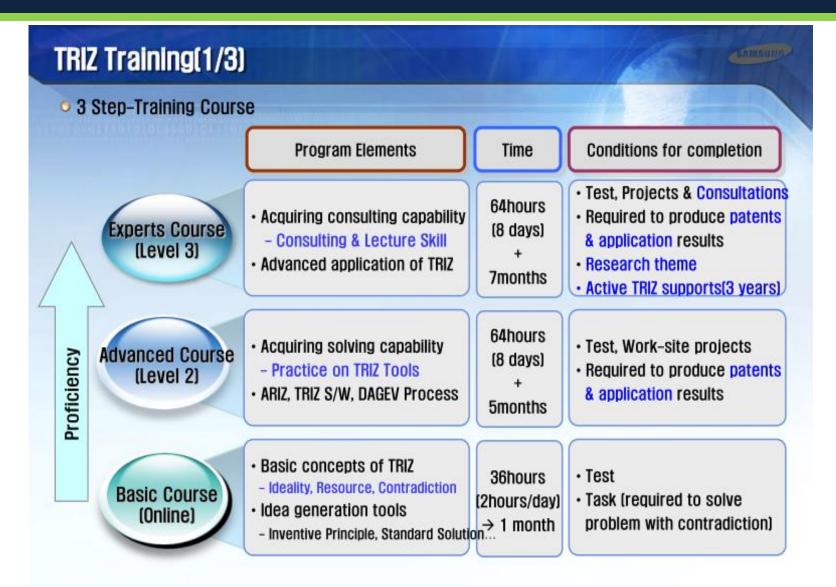
TRIZ History at Samsung Electronics



- 1998~ 2000 : Early exploration stage
 - First Introduced to Samsung('98) → Study on TRIZ effectiveness
- 2001~ 2003 : Establishing TRIZ Foundation
 - Established TRIZ promoting department ('01, Russian TRIZ Experts)
 - Established STA & Samsung training program : Started to certify Level 2 ('03)
- 2004~ 2006 : Expanding the base
 - Developed TRIZ online Training program ('05, basic course)
 - Samsung TRIZ Conference('06~): STA
- 2007~ 2009 : Accelerating TRIZ propagation
 - TRIZ trainees increased rapidly
 - Organized TRIZ community and TRIZ Forum
 - Introduced TRIZ to executive at R&D and manufacturing Field (2HR)

TRIZ at Samsung





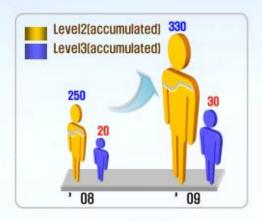
TRIZ at Samsung

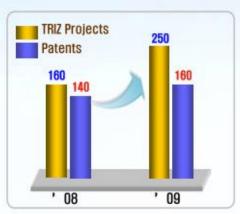


Project Support



- Results of applying TRIZ in 2009
 - 250 TRIZ projects were performed. (Supporting consultation)
 - 160 patents for core technology were applied.
 - Supporting strategic projects: 10 (Russian TRIZ experts, Solving)
- Main goals of applying TRIZ
 - Securing core technology in advance : (Pre) Research, Pre-Development
 - Cost reduction : Development
 - Improving quality & productivity : Manufacturing (Semiconductor & LCD)





Intel usa TRIz



TRIZ at Intel

1996-2001 Early exploration stage

- Curious early adopters
- 1996, Santa Clara Technology Development Began TRIZ software pilot/training. Two very successful projects – "Sputnik" and "Bubbles"
- 1998 Introduced to Assembly Technology Development and Flash Business
- 2002-2004 Early deployment and seeding in Mfg.

Champion - Evangelist

- 2002 First TRIZ class in Assembly/Test Mfg. Cavite, Philippines
- 2003 First class in Fab/Sort Mfg. Kiryat Gat, Israel
- 2004 Classes in more sites (Fab/Sort and Assembly/Test)
- 2005-2006 Adoption Manufacturing world-wide

Leader - Proliferators

- 2005 First classes to Level-2 and Level-3
- 2006 All Level-1, Level-2 classes delivered internally
- 2007-2008
 - Manufacturing expansion
 - R&D Introduction
 - Connectivity with other methods
- 2009 -> into the future
 - Expanding existing use
 - New fields of application
 - Synergy with other methods:
 - Lean, Six-sigma, TOC...

Courtesy Amir Roggel, Intel Principal Engineer



TRIZ at INTEL



Key Learning

- If it's a new program with no track record, start with small wins. Need to show that program adds tangible value
- Constant & regular 1/1 with key stake holders is essential
- Networking is essential. It has to start now, not later
- Trust comes with networking and interactions based on proven track record. Programs can move relatively quicker
- Understand factory/customer issues, gear towards needs
- Disciplined follow-up/through: key to ensure sustainability
- Risk taking is a norm as success is not guaranteed
- Persistence is necessary
- Passion is key

Networking, Persistence, Risk taking, Passion

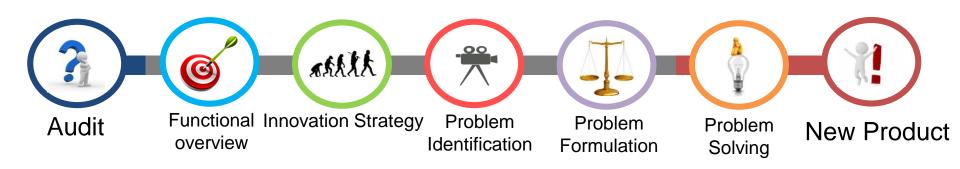
TRIZ in pillole

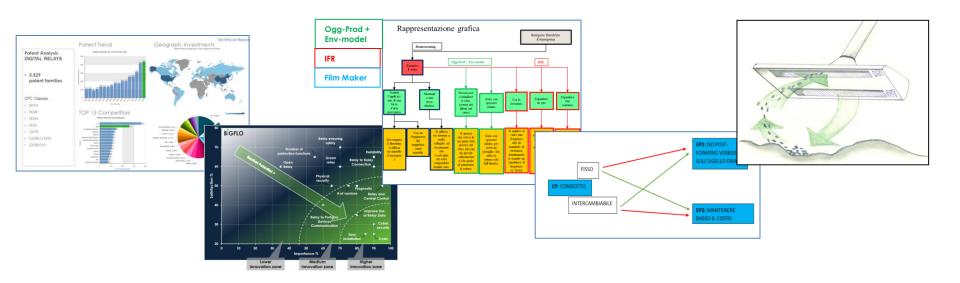




Outputs



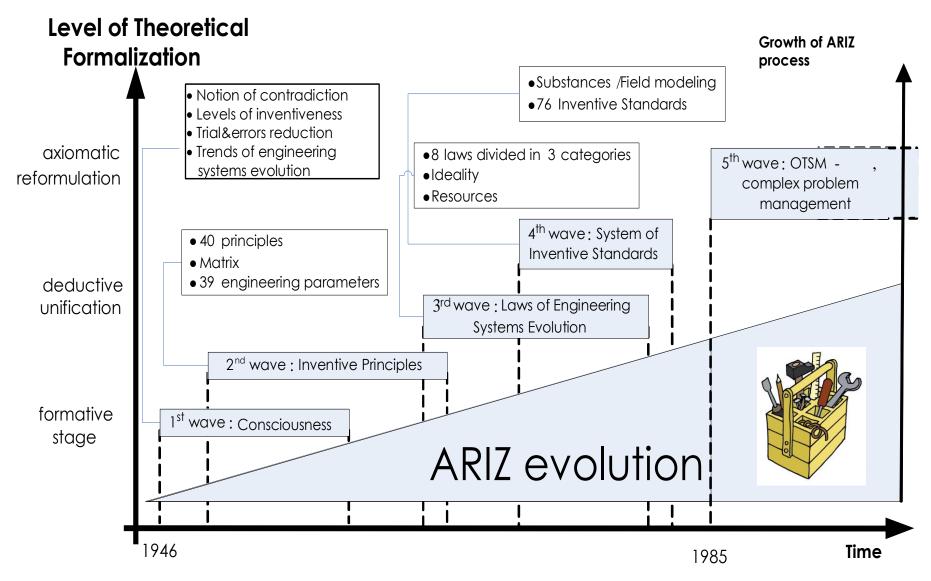




Esercizi

Esercizi









TRIZ as a toolbox

- Contradiction matrix
- 40 Inventive principles
- 76 Inventive standards
- Multiscreen
- IFR
- Laws of evolution
- Ariz

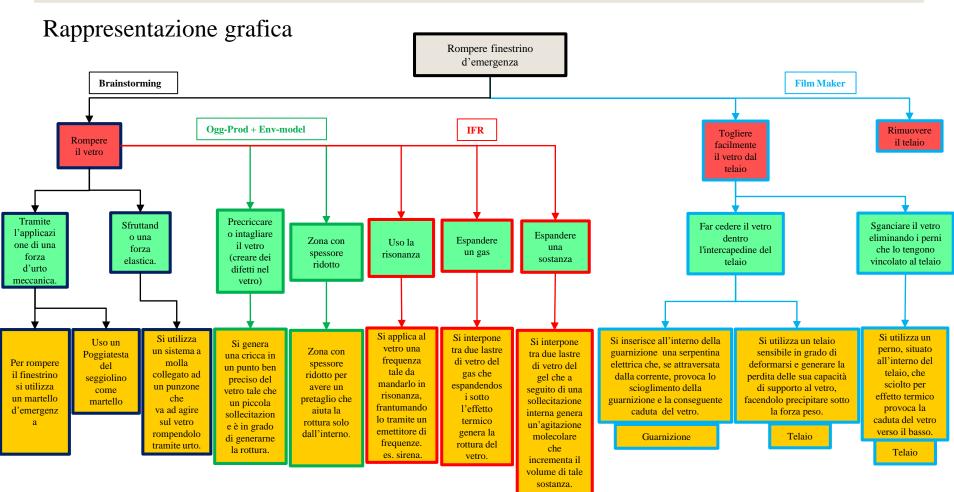


TRIZ as a Prob. Solv. process

- for thinking out of the box
- abstracting
- decomposing in functional way
- partitioning the problem
- choose parameters
- find contradiction
- stimulate creativity
- generating ideas







Counteracting Psychological Inertia



Psychological Inertia (PI) represents the many barriers to personal creativity and problem-solving ability, barriers that have as their roots "the way that I am used to doing it." In solving a problem, it is the inner, automatic voice of PI whispering "You are not allowed to do that!" Or, "Tradition demands that it be done this way!" Or even, "You have been given the information, and the information is true."

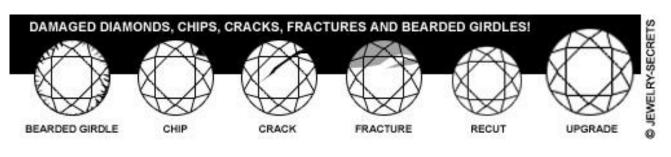
How long does an electron take to flow through a 1cm of copper ?
And through the arc between movable and fixed contact ?



Patterns of evolution



How would you break Artificial Diamonds?





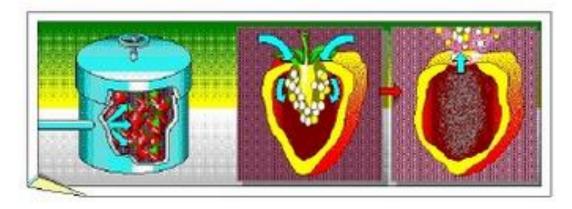
1972: Patent for breaking artificial diamonds

- Diamonds are placed into a pressure chamber
- High pressure forces air into micro fractures
- Releasing the pressure suddenly breaks the diamonds into crystals

Patterns of evolution



How would you remove Cores From A Million Green Peppers?



1945: Patent for processing peppers

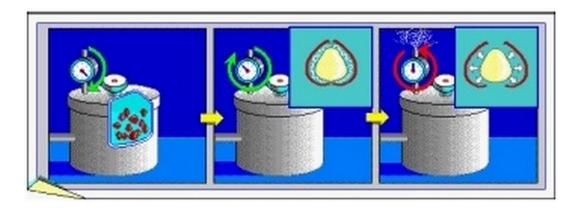
Force air inside of the peppers, Suddenly reduce the pressure: Seeds and stems separate from pepper body.

"Slowly raise pressure and suddenly reduce it"

Patterns of evolution



How would you remove shell of cedar nuts?



1950: Patent for removing the shell of cedar nuts

Under high pressure, water is forced inside of the shells. When the pressure is suddenly reduced, the shells break away

"Slowly raise pressure and suddenly reduce it"

Slow raise pressure and suddenly reduce it



1945: Patent for processing peppers



Force air inside of the peppers, Suddenly reduce the pressure: Seeds and stems separate from pepper body.

1950: Patent for removing the shell of cedar nuts



Under high pressure, water is forced inside of the shells. When the pressure is suddenly reduced, the shells break away

1972: Patent for breaking artificial diamonds

- Diamonds are placed into a pressure chamber
- High pressure forces air into micro fractures
- Releasing the pressure suddenly breaks the diamonds into crystals

Pattern of evolution



"Slowly raise pressure and suddenly reduce it"

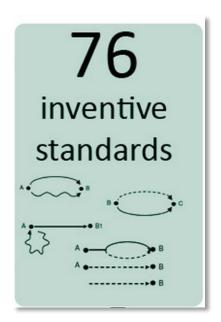
Pattern: Raise Pressure Slowly Then Suddenly Release It

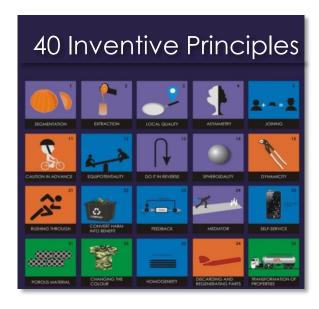
- Removing stems from bell peppers (1945)
- Removing shells form sunflower seeds
- Shelling cedar nuts
- Cleaning filters
- Unpacking parts wrapped in protective paper
- Splitting diamonds along micro-cracks (1972)
- Producing sugar powder from sugar crystals
- Explosive paper depulping

How to recognize a pattern of evolution?



	Laws of Technical System Evolution			
1	Law of System Completeness			
		Corollary: Controllability		
		Trend of elimination of human		
		involvement from systems		
		Trend of increasing dynamicity		
2	Law of "energy conductivity"			
	of a system			
3	Law of harmonizing the			
	rhythms of parts of the system			
4	Law of increasing ideality			
5	Law of uneven development			
	of the parts of a system			
6	Law of transition to a super-			
	system			
		Trend Mono-Bi-Poly		
7	Law of Transition from macro			
	to micro level			
8	Law of increasing Su-Field			
	inyteractions			





8 LAWS of evolution



	Laws of Te	chnical System Evolution
1	Law of System Completeness	
		Corollary: Controllability
		Trend of elimination of human
		involvement from systems
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	system	
		Trend Mono-Bi-Poly
7	Law of Transition from macro	
	to micro level	
8	Law of increasing Su-Field	
	inyteractions	

40 Inventive principles





Inventive principle #13. DO IT IN REVERSE



B. Make the moveable part of an object, or outside environment, stationary and the stationary part moveable



Other examples:



Jetted surf

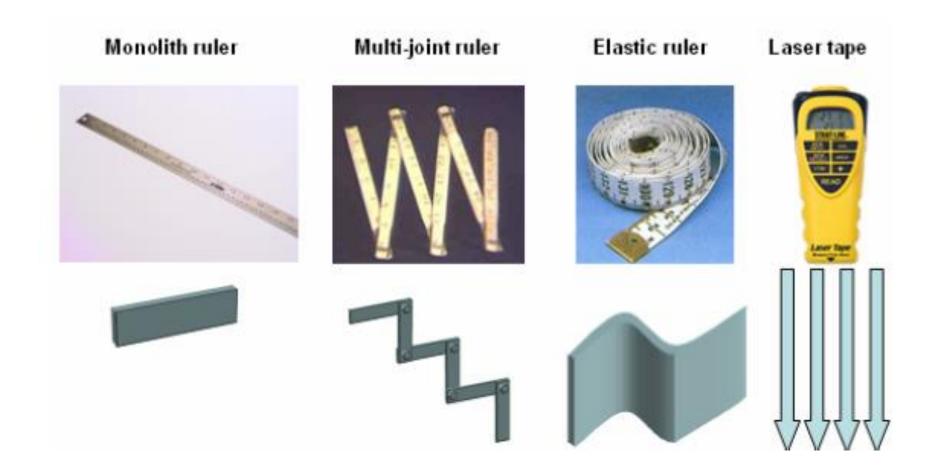


Jetted swim

© BiGFLO Srl, Italy

Inventive principle #15. Dynamization





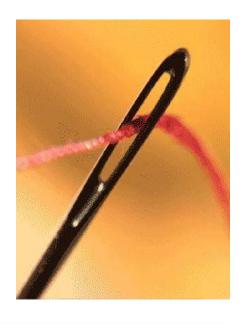
Contradictions



A needle's eye

Must be
Small
in order to
avoid
damaging
the fabric

Must be
Big
in order to
thread
easily the
eye



Can you imagine 2 different time when the eye must be big and small?



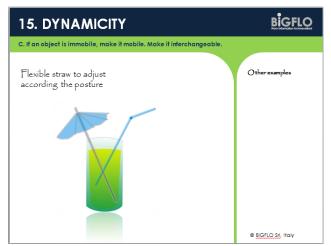
IDEA!:

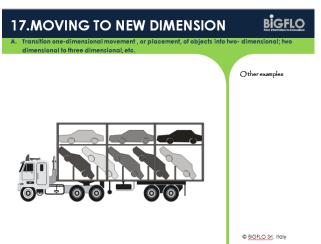
A needle must be

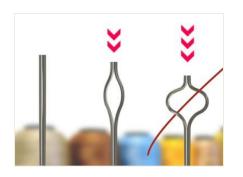
small during sewing and big only during threading

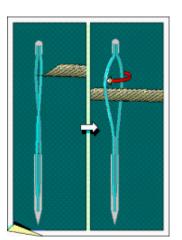


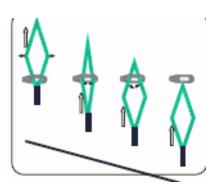
IDENTIKIT of the solution: I want a small needle's eye during sewing that becomes bigger during threading





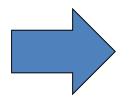




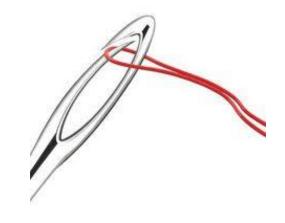


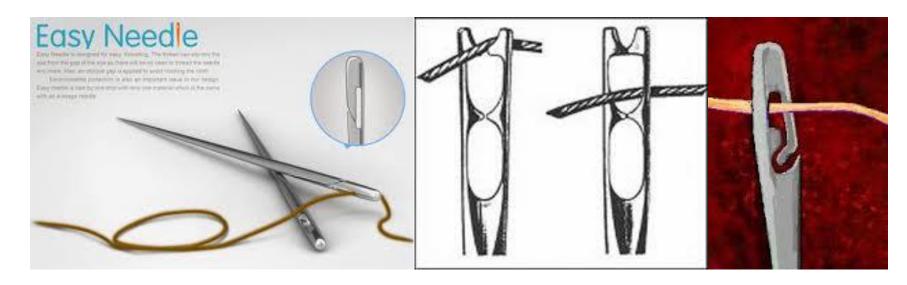
Invece di infilare il filo: bloccalo!





Cerca nei brevetti aghi che bloccano il filo





Inventare con TRIZ nell'era dell'Intelligenza artificiale





La fonte brevettuale – introduzione



Cercare nei brevetti



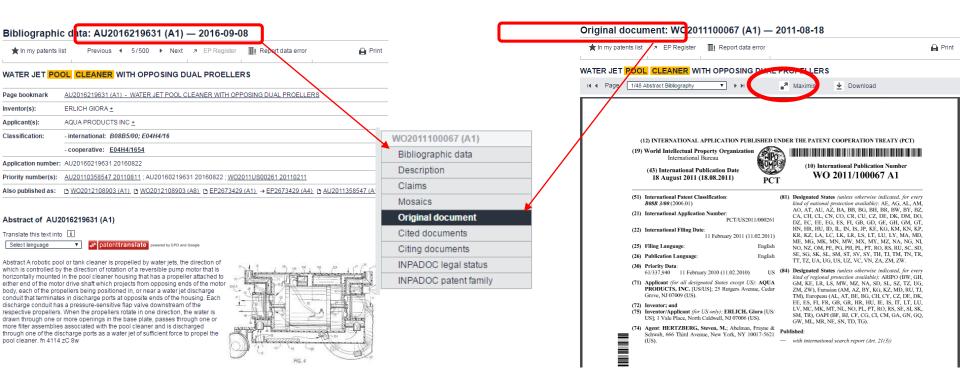
Dove cercare brevetti - GRATIS

	die bievein- Grafis
Europalsches Patentamt European Patent Office Office européen des brevets	http://worldwide.espacenet.com/
WIPO	http://patentscope.wipo.int/search/en/advancedSearch.jsf
Deutsches Patent- und Markena	https://depatisnet.dpma.de/DepatisNet/depatisnet?action=e xperte&switchToLang=en
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE An Agency of the United States Department of Commerce	http://appft.uspto.gov/netahtml/PTO/search-adv.html
Ministere thill Subgpe Commisse DGI C- UIBM	http://www.uibm.gov.it/uibm/dati/Avanzata.aspx

Espacenet



Come scaricare un brevetto completo

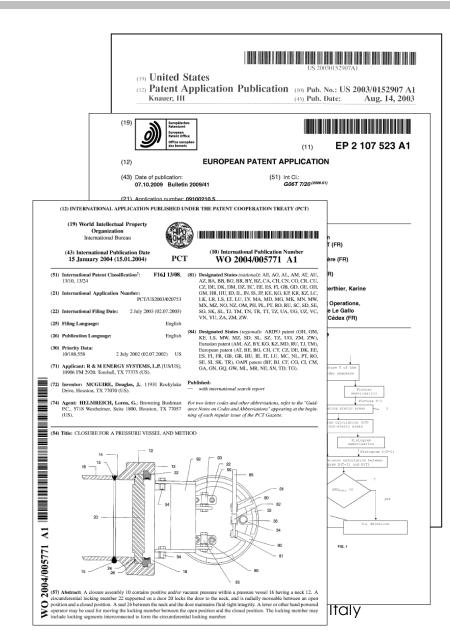


STRUTTURA DI UN BREVETTO



- BIBLIOGRAFIC DATA
- ABSTRACT
- DESCRIPTION
- CLAIMS
- DRAWINGS
- INTERNATIONAL SEARCH

REPORT



BIBLIOGRAFIC DATA (1)



Identificativo di pubblicazione

Titolo

Ufficio brevettuale

International Patent Classification

- Publication Date
- Filing Date
- Priority Date
- Filing Language
- Publication Language

Lingue ufficiali per l'European Patent Office: Inglese, francese, tedesco

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization



(v) mee national Publication Number

VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW,

International Bureau

(43) International Publication Date 15 January 2004 (15.01,2004)

(51 International Patent Classification?: F16J 13/08, 13/10, 13/24

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US2003/020753

(22 International Filing Date: 2 July 2003 (02.07.2003)
(25 Filing Language: English

(26 Publication Language: English

(30 Priority Data: 10/188,558

(71) Applicant: R & M ENERGY SYSTEMS, L.P. [US/US];

(72) Inventor: MCGUIRE, Douglas, J.; 11931 Rockylake Drive, Houston, TX 77070 (US).

10906 FM 2920, Tomball, TX 77375 (US).

(74) Agent: HELMREICH, Loren, G.; Browning Bushman P.C., 5718 Westheimer, Suite 1800, Houston, TX 77057

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

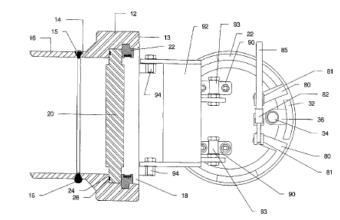
SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC,

Published:

with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54 Title: CLOSURE FOR A PRESSURE VESSEL AND METHOD



(57 Abstract: A closure assembly 10 contains positive and/or vacuum pressure within a pressure vessel 16 having a neck 12. A circumferential locking member 22 supported on a door 20 locks the door to the neck, and is radially moveable between an open to a tion and a closed position. A seal 26 between the neck and the door maintains fluid-tight integrity. A lever or other hand powered to a tion may be used for moving the locking member between the open position and the closed position. The locking member may it closed locking segments interconnected to form the circumferential locking member.

BIBLIOGRAFIC DATA (2)

Applicant

Inventor

Stati in cui ha validità il brevetto

- (81) Designated States (national); AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU. AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SL, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CL, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).



(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization

International Bureau



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(10) International Publication Number WO 2004/005771 A1

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PCT/US2003/020753

(22) International Filing Date: 2 July 2003 (02.07.2003)

(25) Filing Language:

English

F16J 13/08.

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

A

2 July 2002 (02.07.2002) US

Applicant: R & M ENERGY SYSTEMS, L.P. [US/US]; 10906 FM 2920, Tomball, TX 77375 (US)

Inventor: MCGUIRE, Douglas, J.; 11931 Rockylake

Drive, Houston, TX 77070 (US)

(74) Agent: HELMREICH, Loren, G.; Browning Bushman P.C., 5718 Westheimer, Suite 1800, Houston, TX 77057

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, A AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC. VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

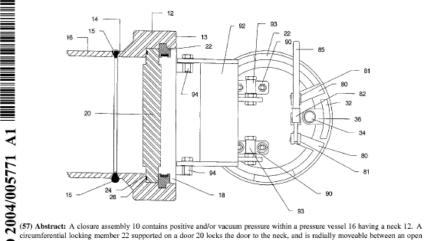
Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM. KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW). Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM). European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: CLOSURE FOR A PRESSURE VESSEL AND METHOD



circumferential locking member 22 supported on a door 20 locks the door to the neck, and is radially moveable between an open oposition and a closed position. A seal 26 between the neck and the door maintains fluid-tight integrity. A lever or other hand powered operator may be used for moving the locking member between the open position and the closed position. The locking member may include locking segments interconnected to form the circumferential locking member.

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CLAIMS



Definiscono legalmente l'invenzione

CLAIMS INDIPENDENTI E DIPENDENTI

1) CLAIM 1: A television receiver of the type having at least 2 loudspeakers radiating... (prior art portion) characterized in that a single differential amplifier instead of 2 is driving....(esposizione dell' elemento tecnico o della caratteristica supposta originale rispetto allo stato della tecnica conosciuto).

2) a television receiver AS CLAIMED IN CLAIM 1 rivendicazi principale) where two loudspeakers Fig. 3(1) and Fig. 3(2) are arrived una caratteristica interna che si riferisce ad un particolare por altoparlanti citati nel CLAIM 1. Si definisce interna perché spersi fa riferimento in un rivendicazione (claim) di gerarchia super

CONTENUTO TECNICO

- INDIPENDENTI:
indicazioni tecnologiche
generali, idea
- DIPENDENTI: settori,
applicazioni, tecnologie
alternative

A signal processing device for performing filter processing operations on an input signal using a plurality of filters to generate an output signal, comprising:

filter processing means for performing a filter processing operation on said input signal using a filter; and generating means for generating said output signal by adding a correction value determined on the basis of each sign and each absolute value of each difference between each of filtered output signals obtained by filter processing operations performed using a plurality of said filter processing means and said input signal, to said input signal.

The device according to Claim 1, wherein

in the case that, among differences between each of the filtered output signals and the input signal, the product of a difference of a maximum value and difference of a minimum value is zero or more, said generating means defines one of the difference of the maximum value and the difference of the minimum value which has a larger absolute value as said correction value.

- 3. The device according to Claim 1, wherein in the case that, among differences between each of the filtered output signals and the input signal, the product of a difference of a maximum value and a difference of a minimum value is less than zero, said generating means defines the sum of the difference of the maximum value and the difference of the minimum value as said correction value.
- 4. The device according to Claim 1, wherein first filter processing means of said plurality of filter processing means performs said filter processing operation using a filter for performing smoothing processing and second filter processing means of said plurality of filter processing means performs said filter processing operation using a filter having an edge saving property.
- 5. A signal processing method for performing filter processing operations on an input signal using a plurality of filters to generate an output signal, comprising the steps of:

performing a filter processing operation on said input signal by means of filter processing means using a filter; and generating said output signal by adding a correction value determined on the basis of each sign and each absolute value of each difference between each of filtered output signals obtained by the filter processing operations performed using a plurality of said filter processing means and said input signal, to said input signal.

CLAIMS INDIPENDENTI - DIPENDENTI



CLAIMS INDIPENDENTI

CIASCUNA RIVENDICAZIONE INDIPENDENTE DEVE CONTENERE:

- tutte le caratteristiche indispensabili alla soluzione del problema
- nessuna caratteristica non indispensabile alla soluzione del problema

LE CARATTERISTICHE SONO COSI' DISTRIBUITE:

- nella parte introduttiva quelle già presenti nel documento di tecnica nota più vicino
- nella parte caratterizzante quelle non presenti nel documento di tecnica nota più vicino

CLAIMS DIPENDENTI

DEVONO ESSERE RIVOLTE ALLE CARATTERISTICHE CHE:

- non sono indispensabili alla soluzione del problema
- portano comunque dei vantaggi
- sono tali da permettere un ripiegamento in caso di non validità delle rivendicazioni da cui dipendono.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT



Esempio

L'International Search Report contiene:

- una ricerca internazionale effettuata dall'International Searching Authority per trovare i documenti della prior art più rilevanti rispetto a quanto rivendicato nelle claims
- resoconto scritto relativo alla brevettabilità

L'International Search Report è dato dall'ISA all'applicant nei mesi successivi al deposito del brevetto. L'ISR può aiutare l'applicant a decidere se provvedere alla protezione nazionale del brevetto, ovvero ad entrare nella fase nazionale.

	INTERNATIONAL SEARCH R	EPORT r					
Zanon		International application No					
A. CLASSI	FICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		FC1/EF200	77 030300			
INV.	INV. ADINS/UD						
		ion and IPC					
Minimum do	cumentation searched (classification system followed by classification	n symbols)					
							International application No. PCT/EP2007/056506
Documenta	ion searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that su	ch documents are incli	uded in the fields s	earched		archable (Continu	uation of item 2 of first sheet)
		e and, where practical	l, search terms used	5)		certain claims under	Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
	ASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER ASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		numan or animal body by				
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the rele-	vant passages		Helevant to cla	aim No.		
х	16 October 2001 (2001-10-16) column 3, line 55 - column 7, line			1-8,12, 19,20		it do not comply with t ad out, specifically:	the prescribed requirements to such
х	SCHWARZMAIER HANS JOACHIM [DE]) 6 January 1994 (1994-01-06)	DE];					
x				1_6		maando mereno dodo	3.4 4.1.0 55.11.51.55.5 5.1 (4)
^	8 March 1994 (1994-03-08)	LI AL)		1-5		ontinuation of item	n 3 of first sheet)
X US 5 222 953 A (DOWLATSHAHI KAMBIZ [US]) 29 June 1993 (1993-06-29)		1-5		nternational application	n, as follows:		
		/					
X Furt	ner documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	X See patent fan	mily annex.			ipplicant, this Internati	ional Search Report covers all
	ategories of cited documents :	T* later document pub	olished after the inte	ernational filing date			
'E' earlier document but published on or after the international 'X' document of particular refiling date cannot be considered in		ular relevance; the dered novel or canno	rance; the claimed invention		ying an additional fee,	, this Authority did not invite payment	
citation or other special reason (as specified) Or document reterring to an oral disciosure, use, exhibition or other means and other means citation or other means combined with one or more of ments, such combination being obvious to		laimed invention eventure state when the resolute such docu- y paid by the applicant, this international Search Report		it, this international Search Report			
1	2 September 2007	24/09/2	2007				
Name and		Authorized officer				dent Conservation	this international County December
		ie		rered by claims Nos.:	inis international Search Heport is		
Form PCT/ISA/	210 (second sheet) (April 2005)						
		Remark on Protest	t	[The ac	lditional search fees were	accompanied by the applicant's protest.
				[No pro	test accompanied the page	yment of additional search fees.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of first sheet (2)) (January 2004

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT



6-25

- Special categories of cited documents :
- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
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- "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- *&* document member of the same patent family

C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT]		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages			Relevant to claim No.	<u></u>	-11	
X	US 6 302 878 B1 (DAIKUZONO NORIO [US]) 16 October 2001 (2001-10-16) column 3, line 55 - column 7, line 13; claim 1; figure 3		1-8,12, 19,20		Special category		
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х	WO 94/00194 A (KAUFMANN RAIMUND [DE]; SCHWARZMAIER HANS JOACHIM [DE]) 6 January 1994 (1994-01-06) claim 1			1-5,13, 14		ıment citation vant passag	
х	US 5 292 320 A (BROWN JOSEPH [US] ET AL) 8 March 1994 (1994-03-08) columns 2-3; claim 1; figures 1,2			1–5	Rele	vant claim	
х	US 5 222 953 A (DOWLATSHAHI KAMBIZ [US]) 29 June 1993 (1993-06-29)			1-5			
	columns 3-4	Х	US 2002/151778 A1 (DOWLATSHAHI KAMBIZ [US]) 17 October 2002 (2002-10-17) paragraphs [0035] - [0039]			1-5	
			EP 0 980 695 A (TOKAI UNIVERSITY EDUCATIONAL S [JP]; NIPPON INFRARED IND [JP]) 23 February 2000 (2000-02-23) paragraphs [0012] - [0017]			1-5	
		x		931 A2 (MATSUSHITA ELEC P]) 6 July 1994 (1994-0		1-5	

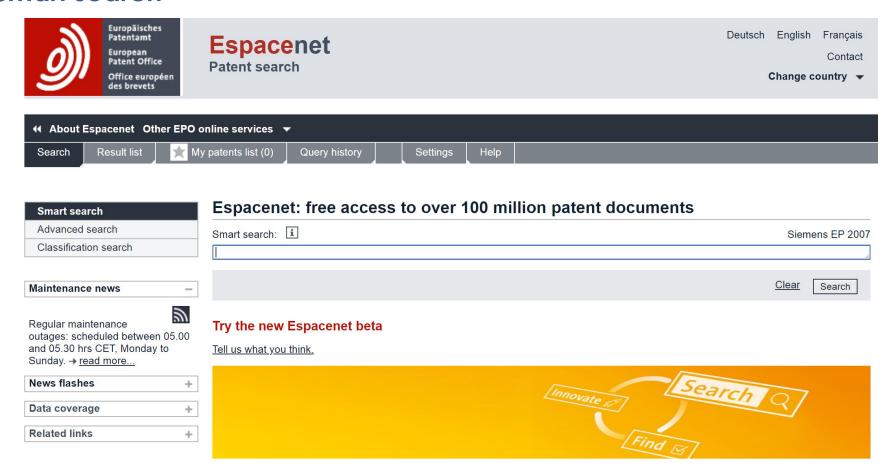
the whole document

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Smart search



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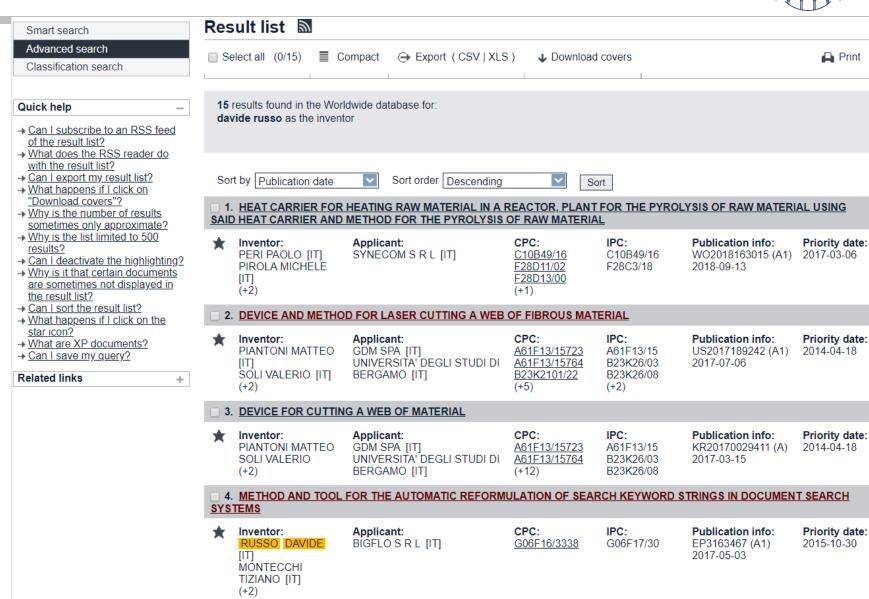


Smart search	Advanced search	
Advanced search Classification search	Select the collection you want to search in Worldwide - collection of published applications from 100+ countries	
Quick help –	Enter your search terms - CTRL-ENTER expands the field you are i	in
 How many search terms can I enter per field? How do I enter words from the title or abstract? How do I enter words from the 	Enter keywords Title: i	plastic and bicycle
description or claims? - Can I use truncation/wildcards? - How do I enter publication, application, priority and NPL	Title or abstract:	hair
reference numbers? How do I enter the names of persons and organisations? What is the difference between the IPC and the CPC?	Enter numbers with or without country code Publication number:	W02000044E20
What formats can I use for the publication date? How do I enter a date range for a publication date search? Can I save my query?	Application number: i	WO2008014520 DE201310112935
Related links +	Priority number: i	WO1995US15925
	Enter one or more dates or date ranges	
	Publication date: i	2014-12-31 or 20141231
	Enter name of one or more persons/organisations	
	Applicant(s): i	Institut Pasteur
	Inventor(s):	Smith

) BiGFLO Srl, Italy

https://worldwide.espacenet.com/





5. INFLATABLE TUBULAR ELEMENT FOR LAYING PROTECTIVE TARPAULINS

Applicant:

Inventor:

CPC:

IPC:

Publication info:

Priority date:

Bibliograpich data and abstract

Claims Mosaics Original document

Bibliographic data



	-			
Publication number	: US6876896 (B1)		Cited documents:	
Publication date:	2005-04-05		Cited documents:	
Inventor(s): ORTIZ MARK S [US]; BOGDANG BOLOGNA GREGORY A [US]; A		IOV EMIL D [US]; NAJI MOHAMMAD R [US]; JACOBS KEITH G [US]; ARMS DONALD A [US]	US4005349 (A)	
Applicant(s):	TETRAPAK AB [SE]			
Classification:				
- international:	B29C65/00; B29C65/02; B65. 7): G06F19/00	89/20; 865851/30; B29C65/00; B29C65/02; B65B9/10; B65B51/26; (IPC	01-	
- European:	B29C65/00P; B29C65/00M12B	; B29C65/00P22; B29C65/02; B29C65/78M6; B65G54/02		
Application number	: US20000558233 20000426			
View INPADOC pat	US19990144483P 19990717	JS19990131027P 19990426; US19990137346P 19990603; Abstract of US 6876896 (B1)		
View list of citing d	ocuments	The invention relates to a system and a method for performing a manufacturing operation at a predetermined position relative to a The system includes a plurality of first elements mounted for more relative to the first path. The first elements have a plurality of manufacturing operatively associated with reactive elements to produce relative between the first elements and the first path, with the active elements line the relative movement. A controller controls the active active elements and a first tool is associated with each first elements and a first tool is associated with each first elements and a first tool is associated with each first elements and a first tool is associated with each first elements and a first tool is associated with each first elements and a second path. The me the steps of mounting a plurality of first carriages for movement	a first path. overnent otion nts are ve movement ements ation of the ment for stem may also thod includes	Col Switting Arches Cowder 11 Control Arches Cowder 12 Control Arches Cowder 12 Company Control Arches Cowder 12 Cow

one reactive element to produce relative movement between the first carriages and the path, associating a first tool with each first carriage for performing at least part of the manufacturing process, and controlling the

activation of the active elements.

INPADOC legal status

ep.espacenet.com – advanced search



Cooperative Patent Classification Smart search Advanced search Search for a keyword or a classification symbol Search View section Index Classification search A» Quick help → What is the Cooperative Patent Symbol Classification and description Classification system? → How do I enter classification □ A **HUMAN NECESSITIES** S symbols? → What do the different buttons ✓ B PERFORMING OPERATIONS: TRANSPORTING mean? C → Can I retrieve a classification CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY S using keywords? D **TEXTILES**; PAPER S → Can I start a new search using the classifications listed? [] E s FIXED CONSTRUCTIONS → Where can I view the description of a particular CPC class? F MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING S → What is the meaning of the stars in front of the classifications G PHYSICS s found? **ELECTRICITY** □ H s i → What does the text in brackets mean? GENERAL TAGGING OF NEW TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS; GENERAL TAGGING OF View Section Find classification(s) for keywords Find description for a symbol Go Index ABCDEFGHY packaging e.g. A21D10 Selected classifications Containers, packaging elements, or packages, for contents presenting particular transport or B65D81 В /low × storage problems, or adapted to be used for non-packaging purposes after removal of contents 1100110/00 Packages comprising articles or materials partially or wholly enclosed in strips, sheets, blanks, B65D75 tubes, or webs of flexible sheet material, e.g. in folded wrappers (.... Closures not otherwise provided for (covers or similar closures as engineering elements for pressure B65D51 vessels in general F16J13/00) Foods or foodstuffs; Their preparation or treatment (preservation thereof in general A23L3/00; [N: A23L1 Containers, packaging elements or packages specially adapted for particular articles or B65D85 materials (B65D71/00 , Containers of polygonal cross-section, e.g. boxes, cartons, trays, formed by folding or erecting B65D5 one or more blanks made of paper (pallets B. Layered products essentially comprising synthetic resin B32B27 Packages formed by enclosing articles or materials in preformed containers, e.g. boxes, B65D77 cartons, sacks, bags Enclosing successive articles, or quantities of material, e.g. liquids or semi-liquids, in flat, B65B9 folded, or tubular webs of flexible sheet material; Subdividing filled flexible tubes to form pa.... Cosmetic or similar toilet preparations (casings or accessories for storing or handling of solid or A61K8

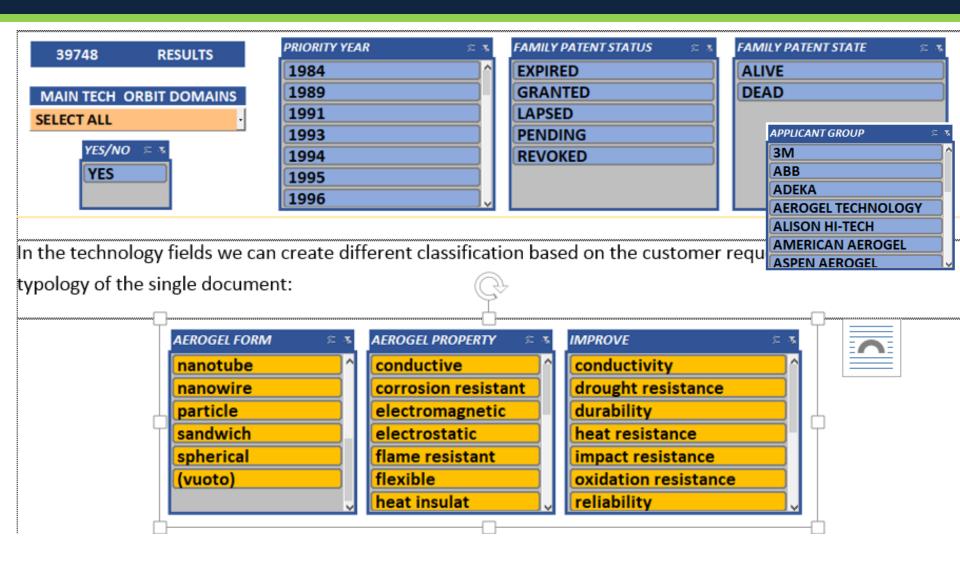
pasty toilet or cosmetic substances A45D.

Interrogare le fonti del sapere Data Analysis



Pre Classificare i documenti





Al per Automatizzare l'analisi dati





Modelli per trovare soluzioni alternative

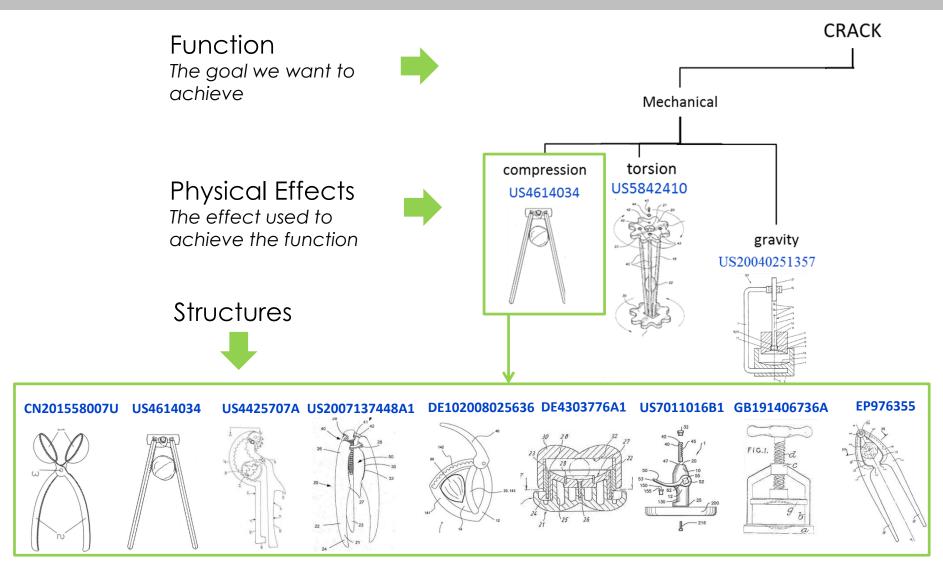






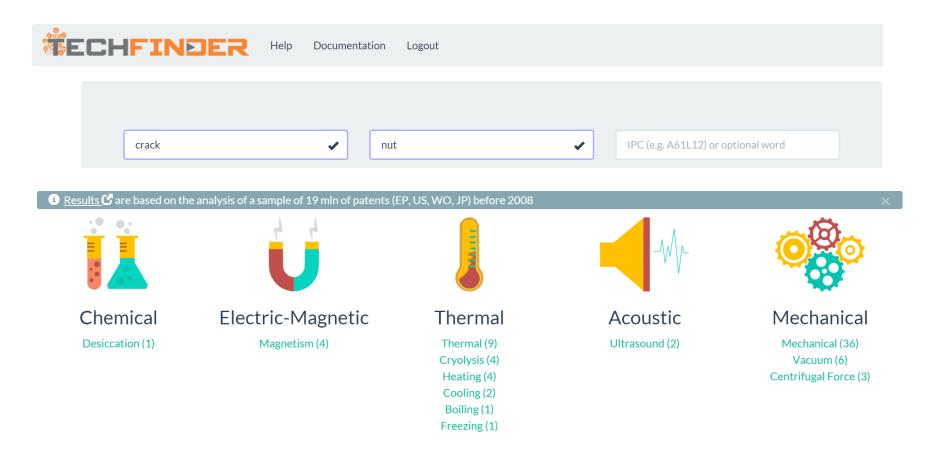
Map for organizing the knowledge





TECH-FINDER

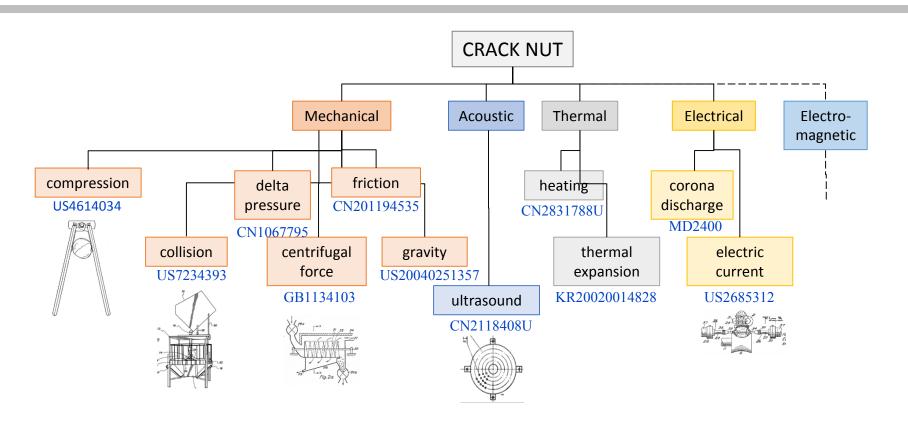




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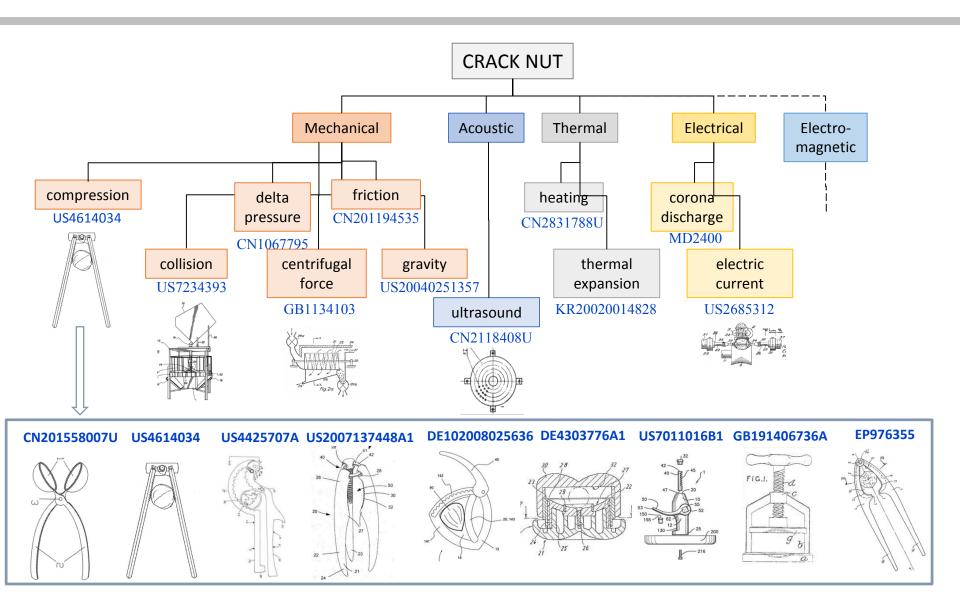
Innovating a Nutcracker





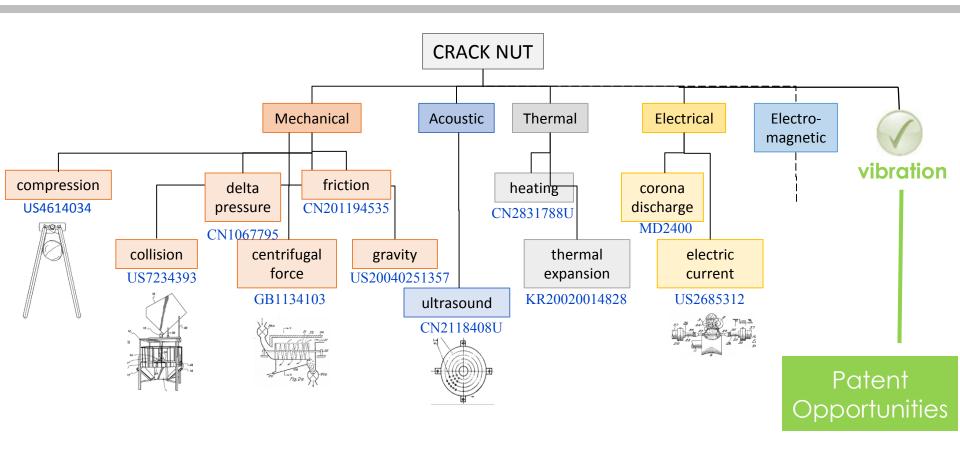
Innovating a Nutcracker





Innovating a Nutcracker





Investigation of other domains



vibration

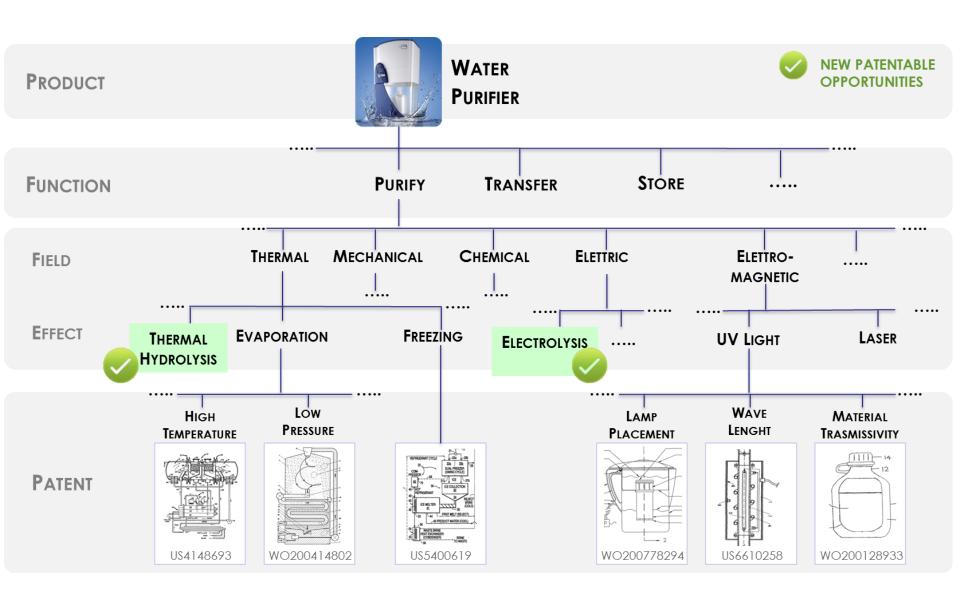


In which other domains, vibrations are already used for cracking?

- Drilling machines for building galleries and tunnels (e.g. CN102287137),
- Cutting machine for the treatment of fruits (e.g. US20080166468)
- Cracking eggs for preparation of food (e.g. JP2013128443)
- Breaking ice in ice-breaker vessels (e.g. DE19717202)
- Working soil for building foundations (e.g. CN101899827),
- Calculus smashing apparatus for medical surgery (e.g. WO9826705),
- Cracking shells for processing shellfishes (e.g. CN102389130).

Technological Landscaping





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Techfinder						Q Search	Stats €	▶ Lo
	Subject	kill	bacteria		Search			
	a. m. klibanov acid acidity active	eoxygen	kill	acne bacteri	a airborne bacteria	bacteria		
	addition adjuvant administration	agent		beneficial gut bac	teria certain bacteria	coli bacteria		
	ai-2 analog alcohol ammonium quat	amp		entrained bacte	eria list bacteria m	nany bacteria		
	antibiotic antibiotic penicillin antibiotic pe	ptide histatin		more pathogeni	c bacteria most patho	genic bacteria		
	antibiotic treatment antibody antimicrobia	l film coating		most positive	bacteria most vegetat	ive bacteria		
	antiseptic compound api applica	ition		negative bacteria	neighboring bacteria	nthi bacteria		
	aromatic bacterial agent bactericidal a	agent		other bacteria o	ther model bacteria pa	athogenic bacteria		
	bactericidal antibiotic bactericide bacteri	ocidal agent		positive bacteria	pseudomonas aerug	inosa bacteria		
	bds biochemistry biocide c. heating	c. j. liao		relate bacte	ria remain extracellula	ur bacteria		
	chitosan derivative chloroform comb	pination		remain unlysed liv	e bacteria residual ve	getative bacteria		
	composition compound concentration	cyclic peptide		resistant bacteria	sensitize bacteria	sessile bacteria		
	deodorant active material derivatiz s	lide		specific bacteria	test bacteria unw	ranted bacteria		
	designing surface desirable cleaning pr	roperty		v. parahaemol	yticus bacteria vegeta	tive bacteria		
Lament assertion COFF	diminish macrophage capacity distribute green	tea dose			waterborne bacteria			

kill bacteria prevent heating improve absorption remove water

Requirement Matrixstrumenti per prendere decisioni





How to capture the measures of customer value?

Our analysis deliver two statements for each requirements:

- 1. The **IMPORTANCE** degree for customer
- 2. The SATISFACTION degree to which a requirement is fulfilled through existing product -existent VSC contactor (valued by marketing)
 - Importance and satisfaction help to calculate the market potential of the benefit as a decisive factor of customer value



Benefits of notebook users:

- Increase damage resistance in case of a fall
- Increase picture quality

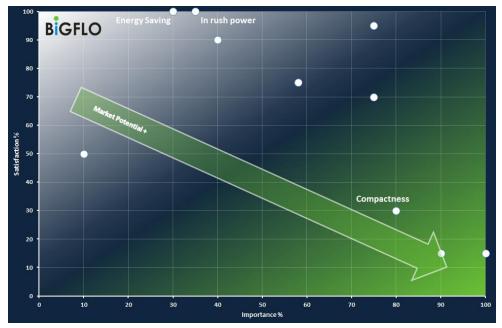
lmp.	Satisf.	<u>Market</u> potential		
76%	22%	high		
76%	74%	low		

Market potential Matrix



Market potential matrix is a decision making tool based on the Importance-Satisfaction Analysis that allows managers to plan product innovation strategies. This analysis is based on the concept that for maximizing sales is better to emphasize improvements in areas where the level of satisfaction is relatively low and the perceived importance of the item is relatively high.

	Overall Importance %	Overall Satisfaction %	Ma	rket Potential Ulwick
Energy Saving	30	100		6.0
In rush power	35	100		7.0
Compactness	58	75		14.1
Versions	80	30		23.0
	40	90		9.0



Innovation Strategy Formulation



 A package of chosen benefits with the highest market potential shapes the innovation strategy



	Benefits of bureau telephone users	Market potential	Satisfaction, existing product %	Satisfaction, future new product %	
$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	Tolerate higher size deviation of products	8,4	24	100	
$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	Reduce maintenance and cleaning time	5,8	43	100	
$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	Tolerate density deviation of product	5,0	32	100	
$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	Avoid contamination of primary packaging	4.8	64	100	
	Reduce noise and vibration level	3,2	79	unchanged	
			•••	unchanged	
	Increase number of run product formats	1,6	78	unchanged	
	Increase line productivity	1,5	81	unchanged	
				unchanged	
	Reduce compressed air consumption	0,8	89	unchanged	
	Reduce energy consumption	0,6	91	unchanged	
	Reduce production losses by material change	0,6	88	unchanged	
	Total product value: (customer's measure of total product value)	65%	89%		

Added value: 89 - 65 = 24%

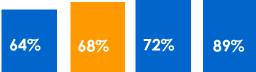
Comments: • total product value of existing and future products are compared

- product value of 100% means that all benefits are satisfied to 100%
- market potential is the contribution of a benefit into product value growth if this benefit will be satisfied to 100%

Innovation Strategy Formulation

How to create more added value for customers







	Manuland		Caliata al	ion in 07		
Packing machine:	Market-	Satisfaction in %				
Benefits & Innovation strategies	potential	actual	titor	Strategy	Strategy	
	%	Product		N1	N2	
Tolerate higher size deviation of products	8,4	24	26	24	100	
Reduce maintenance and cleaning time	5,8	43	45	43	100	
Tolerate density deviation of product	5,0	32	30	32	100	
Avoid contamination of primary packaging	4,8	64	65	64	100	
Reduce noise and vibration level	3,2	79	85	100	79	
	3,1	72	70	72	72	
Increase number of run product formats	1,6	78	86	100	78	
Increase line productivity	1,5	81	89	100	81	
	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
Reduce compressed air consumption	0,8	89	95	100	89	
Reduce energy consumption	0,6	91	94	100	91	
Reduce production losses by material change	0,6	88	98	100	88	
Product value: (customer's measure of total product value)		65%	68%	72%	89%	

Existing strategy N.1 (Get ahead of competitors)
underlies the benefits-based strategy N.2

Innovation strategy





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