Empower Your Business with Our Innovative Technology

PHOTOVOLTAIC PLANT

Discover a unique opportunity to access a patented cuttingedge technology designed to revolutionize the waste treatment industry with the production of advanced biofuels.

With our patent, we are ready to offer you a license that will allow you to fully exploit this innovation and dominate the market





Patent Overview



Nature of the Patent

A patent is an exclusive right granted to an invention, which prevents others from exploiting it without authorization. It is a valid legal instrument to protect innovation.

Importance of Patent

The patent gives the owner control over the use of the invention and allows him to profit from it through the sale of licenses. It is essential to valorize and monetize innovation.

Sale of Licenses

Selling licenses allows third parties to use the patented invention in exchange for a fee. It is an effective way to expand the market and generate additional revenue.



Patent Registration Process



Legal Protection

Once granted, a patent provides the owner with legal protection against unauthorized use of the invention by third parties. It is essential for defending intellectual property rights.

Patent Application

The process begins with filing a patent application with the relevant Patent Office. It is essential to provide a detailed description of the invention and meet the patentability requirements.

Examination and Concession

After filing, the Patent Office examines the invention for novelty and applicability. If it meets the criteria, the patent is granted, giving the owner exclusive rights.



Benefits for the Licensee:



Exclusive Access

Get exclusive access to technology that has already been tested and validated, allowing you to build new plants with a significant competitive advantage

R&D Cost Savings

Drastically reduce development time and costs by accessing market-ready technology.

Revenue Increase

Our technology has the potential to expand the market share in the field of waste treatment through a green process.

Full Support

We offer technical support and consulting throughout the implementation process, ensuring a smooth transition.



Licensing Strategies



Exclusive

Grant a single exclusive license to a selected partner, ensuring a high level of control and visibility on the market.

Non-Exclusive

Offer non-exclusive licenses to multiple parties, allowing for greater dissemination of the invention and greater revenue generation.

Sublicense

Allowing the license holder to grant sublicenses to third parties, further expanding the scope and use of the invention.



INVENTORS





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TUZZOLINO GAETANO ENGINEER



CALOGERO GATTUSO ENGINEER



ABSTRACT



Our patent includes an exclusive technology for the construction of photovoltaic systems in which, while maintaining the conventional structure of spaced arrays to avoid shading problems, efficiency and productivity are significantly increased compared to known photovoltaic systems.



VALIDATION OF EUROPEAN APPLICATION



NUMBER	PRESENTATION DATE	GRANTING DATE	PATENT NUMBER
DE602015006043.1	13/02/2018		
EP3097592	30/11/2016		
EP15707798.3	23/01/2015		
300263971	07/02/2018		
100040496	22/01/2018		
	DE602015006043.1 EP3097592 EP15707798.3 300263971	DE602015006043.1 13/02/2018 EP3097592 30/11/2016 EP15707798.3 23/01/2015 300263971 07/02/2018	DE602015006043.1 13/02/2018 EP3097592 30/11/2016 EP15707798.3 23/01/2015 300263971 07/02/2018

REQUEST N. TO2014A000050

PRESENTATION DATE: 23/01/2014 GRANTING DATE: 11/04/2016

PATENT N. 0001421866

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION VALIDATION



COUNTRY	NUMBER	PRESENTATION DATE	GRANTING DATE	PATENT NUMBER
CHINA	10/10/2016	GRANTED	07/04/2020	ZL201580014692.8
USA	22/07/2016	GRANTED	15/04/2019	10263133

PCT EXTENSION

REQUEST N. PCT/IB2015/05/0513

> PRESENTATION DATE: 23/01/2015 GRANTING DATE: 15/11/2017 N. 3097592

CERTIFICATES



EUROPE

URKUNDE	CERTIFICATE	CERTIFICAT
Es wird hiermit bescheinigt, dass für die in der Patertschrift beschriebene Erfindung ein europäisches Patent für die is der Patertschrift beseichneten Ver- tragostanten erteilt worden ist,	It is hereby certified that a European patent has been granted in respect of the invention described in the patent specifica- tion for the Contracting States designated in the specification.	E est certifié qu'un brevet sumpéen a été déliévé pour l'insertion décite dans le fisicione de brevet, pour les Etats contractants désignés dans le fisicieue de brevet.
Europäisches Patent Nr.	European patient No.	Brevel européen nº
	3097592	
Patentinhaber	Proprietor of the patent	Titulane du brevet

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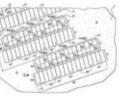
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Näsiderit des Europäischen Pater President of the European Patent Office Pethident du IDRice autopilari des basur (19)中华人民共和国国家知识产权局 (12)发明专利 ... (10)授权公告号 CN 106464204 B (45) 授权公告日 2020.04.07 (21)申请号 201580014692.8 (72)发明人 吉安产卡·图米内利 哥特诺•国佐利诺 (22)申请目 2015.01.23 卡洛迪罗·加图索 (45)同一申请的已公布的文献号 (74)专利代理机构 北京傘车联合知识产权代理 申请公布号 CN 106161201 A 有限会司 11611 (43)申请公布目 2017.02.22 代理人 朱哈 王红 (30)优先权数据 (51) Int. CI T02014A000050 2014.01.23 IT H025 40/22(2014.01) (85)PCT国际申请进入国家阶段日 H028 20/10(2014.01) 2016.09.19 (56)对比文件 (86)PCT国际申请的申请数据 W0 2000105268 A2,2009.08.27, PCT/182015/050513 2013.01.23 US 2011023938 A1,2011.02.03, W0 2010036309 A1,2010.08.05, (87)PCT国际申请的公布数据 CN 103155172 A.2013.06.12. W02015/110995 EN 2015.07.30 CN 103516303 A.2014.01.15. (73)专利权人 阿基米德研究有限责任公司 審查县 何大波 總雄 意大利卡尔斯尼塞斯 机利整水书1页 说明书34页 附指6页 (54)发明名称 光伏设备 (57)摘要 本发明描述了一种光代设备(1,1';1"; 1"1),其包括设置在相对于彼此间隔开的列(2) 中的多个光伏模块(PV),其中每列(2)光伏模块 (PV)均具有相对于参考方向的第一指定倾斜角 (=-+),光伏模块(PV)的每个列(2)与同其相容 地设置的移动式反射装置(BF)的列(4;4';4"') 相关碳,并且移动式反射装置(BF)的至少一个列 (4,4',4"')位于光伏模块的接连的列(2)之间的

CHINA



空间内,每列移动式反射装置(图)均具有相对于 参考方向的第二指定频斟角(02),彼此相关联 的光伏横块(PV)的列(2)以及移动式反射装置 m (财)的列(4:4';4"')包括朝向彼此设置的各自 5 的首侧表面(12,14,14"1),并且每列移动式反射 装置(即)均能通过第二倾斜角(=2)的变化而定 8 向,以便拦截入射太阳辐射(ISR),并倾向相关联 內 的列(2)中的光伏模块(PV)反射太阳辐射(ISR)。



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CERTIFICATES

SPAIN

OFICINA ESPAÑOLA DE PATENTES Y MARCAS 0 ab Numero de publicación: 2 659 211 (Dist. Cl.: H01L 31/052 10111 TRADUCCIÓN DE PATENTE EUROPEA 0 T3 Pecha de presentación y número de la solicitud internacional: 23.01.2015 PCT/182015/050513 Fecha y número de publicación internacional: 30.07.2015 WO15110905 Fecha de presentación y número de la solicitud europea: 23.01.2015 E 15707798 (3) Fecha y número de publicación de la concesión europea: 15.11.2017 EP 3097592 Titulo: Planta fotovoltaica Prioridat (7) Titularies: 23.01.2014 IT TO20140050 ARCHIMEDE RESEARCH S.R.L. (100.0%) Corso Umberto i 211 93100 Caltanissetta, IT Pecha de publicación y mención en BOPI de la traducción de la patente: 14.03.2018 Inventories: TUMMINELLI, GIANLUCA; TUZZOLINO, GAETANO y GATTUBO, CALOGERO Agenta/Representante: ELZABURU, S.L.P Aviso:En el plazo de nueve meses a contar desde la fecha de publicación en el Boletín Europeo de Patentes, de la mención de concesión de la patente europea, cualquier persona podrá oponense ante la Oficina Europea de Patentes a la patente concedida. La oposición deberá formularse por escrito y estar motivada; sólo se considerará como formulada una vez que se haya realizado el pago de la tasa de oposición (art. 99.1 del Convenio sobre Concesión de Patentes Europeas).

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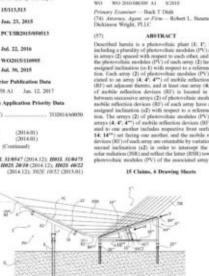
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USA



an United States Patent (10) Patent No.: US 10,263,133 B2 Tumminelli et al. (45) Date of Patent: Apr. 16, 2019 (54) PEROTOVOLIAIC PLANT (58) Field of Classification Search CPC H011. 31/00-31/078; Y02E 10/50-10/50 (71) Applicant ARCHIMEDE RESEARCH S.R.L., 18025 10/00-10:40 (Continued) Caltanimetta (IT) (72) Inventory: Glaulaca Tamminelli, Calumissetta References Cited (56) (IT): Gertano Tazzolino, Caltanissetta U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS (IT); Calogero Gattaso, Coltonissetta (73) Assignce: Archimede Besearch S.R.L., Calmissetta (IT) 126-008 (Continued) (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 133 days. FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS WO WO 2010/08/309 AI 8/2010 (21) Appl. No.: 15/113,513 Primary Economy - Bach T Diah (74) Astorney, Agent, or Firm — Robert L. Steams; Dickinson Wright, PLLC (22) PCT Filed. Jan. 23, 2015 (Bi) PCT No.: PCT/IR2015/050513 (57) ABSTRACT \$ 371 60(1). Described herein is a photovoltaic plant (1; 1°; 1°; 1°) Described herein is a photovoluic plant (i; 1; 1; 1; 1) including a plunility of photovoluin modulus (PV) arranged in arrays (2) spaced with respect to each other, and wherein the photovoluin modules (PV) of each array (2) have a first assigned inclination (a: 1) with respect to a reference direc-Jul. 22, 2016 (2) Date: (87) PCT Pub. No.: W02015/110995 PCT Pub. Date: Jul. 30, 2015 tion. Each array (2) of photovoltaic modules (PV) is asso-ciated to an array (4: 4': 4") of mobile reflection devices **Prior Publication Data** (RF) set adjacent thereto, and at least one array (4, 4'; 4") of mobile reflection devices (RF) is located in a space US 2017/0012158 Al Jan. 12, 2017 between snecessive arrays (2) of photovoltaic modules. The Foreign Application Priority Data mobile seflection devices (RF) of each army have a second assigned inclination (s2) with respect to a reference direct Jan. 23, 2014 (IT) TO2014A0050 tion. The arrays (2) of photovoltaic modules (PV) and the arrays (4; 4'; 4") of mobile reflection devices (RF) associ-(51) Int. CL. 10012.32/044 ated to one another includes respective front surfaces (12, 14, 14^{err}) set facing one another, and the mobile reflection (2014.01) INUSE 31.054 (2014.01) devices (RI') of each array are orientable by variation of said (Continued) second inclination (a2) in order to intercent the incident (52) U.S. CL solar radiation (ISR) and reflect the latter (RSR) towards the CNC 11. MolL 31/0847 (2014.12); MolL 31/0475 (2014.12); MOZS 20/19 (2014.12); MOZS 40/22 (2014.12); TOZE 10/57 (2013.01) photovoltaic modules (PV) of the associated array (2). 15 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets

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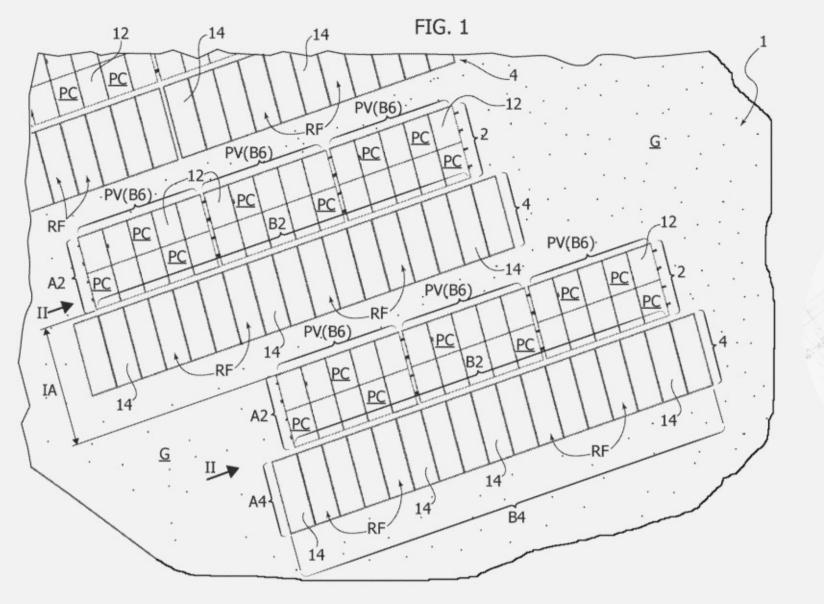


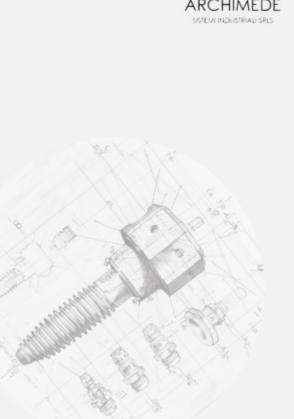
PATENT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the invention is achieved by a photovoltaic system having the characteristics outlined in one or more of the following claims, which form an integral part of the technical teaching provided here in relation to the invention. Specifically, the purpose of the invention is achieved by a photovoltaic system including a plurality of photovoltaic modules arranged in arrays spaced apart from each other, and in which the photovoltaic modules of each array have a first assigned inclination relative to a reference direction. The photovoltaic system is characterized by the fact that each array of photovoltaic modules is associated with an adjacent array of mobile reflection devices, and in which at least one array of mobile reflection devices is positioned in the space between successive arrays of photovoltaic modules. The mobile reflection devices of each array have a second inclination relative to a reference direction, and the arrays of photovoltaic modules and the associated arrays of mobile reflection devices include respective front surfaces arranged facing each other. The mobile reflection devices of each array are adjustable by varying said second inclination to intercept incoming solar radiation and reflect it towards the photovoltaic modules of the associated array.

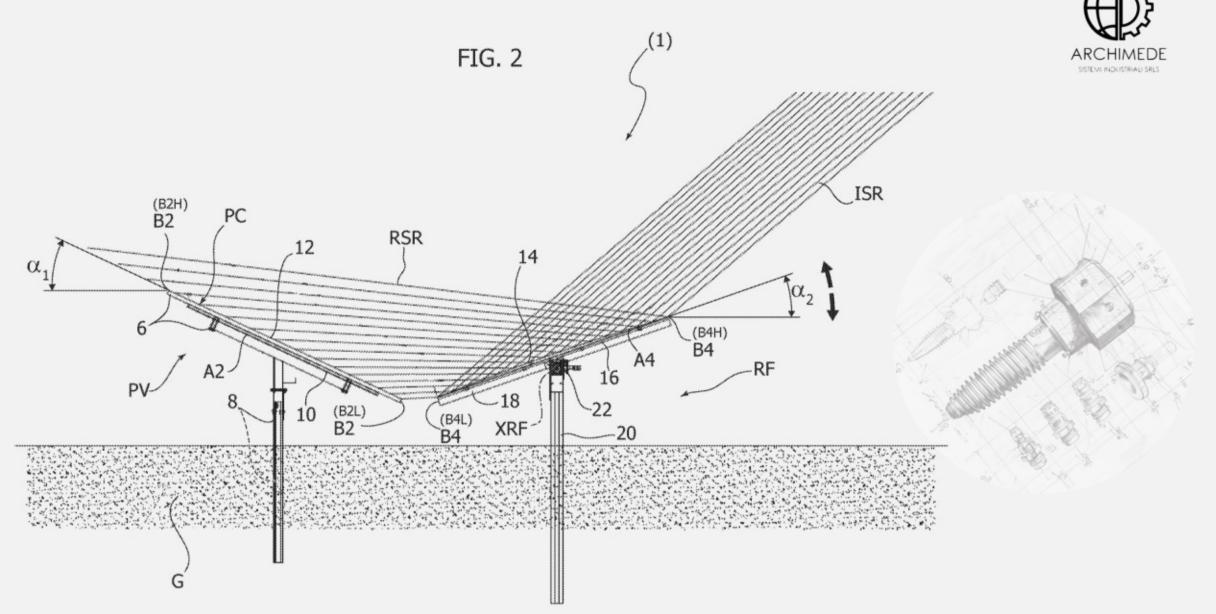








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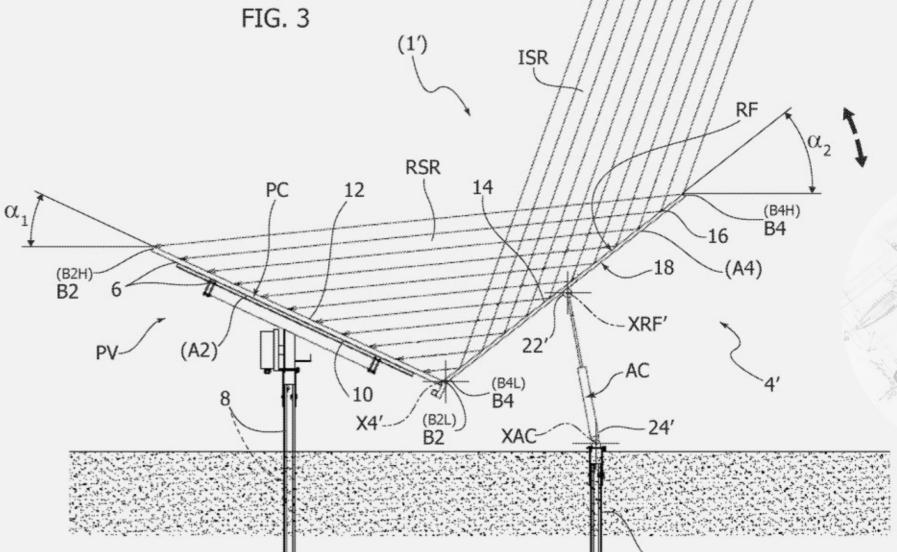


FIG. 5

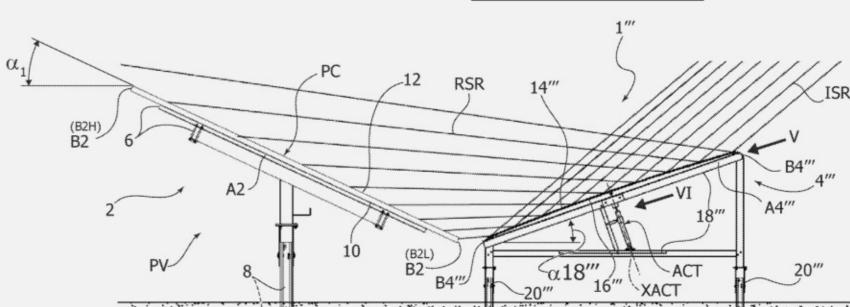
FIG. 5A

ISR

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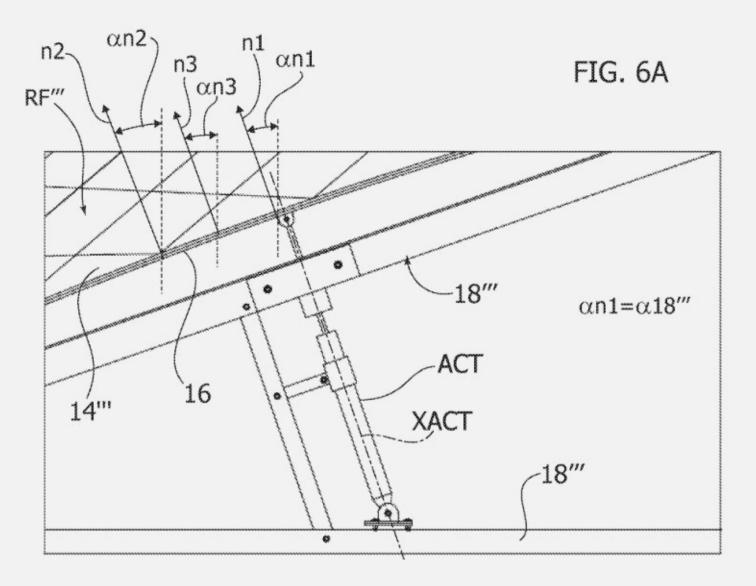


RSR-

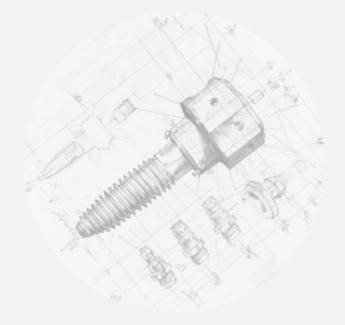
14"__

RF

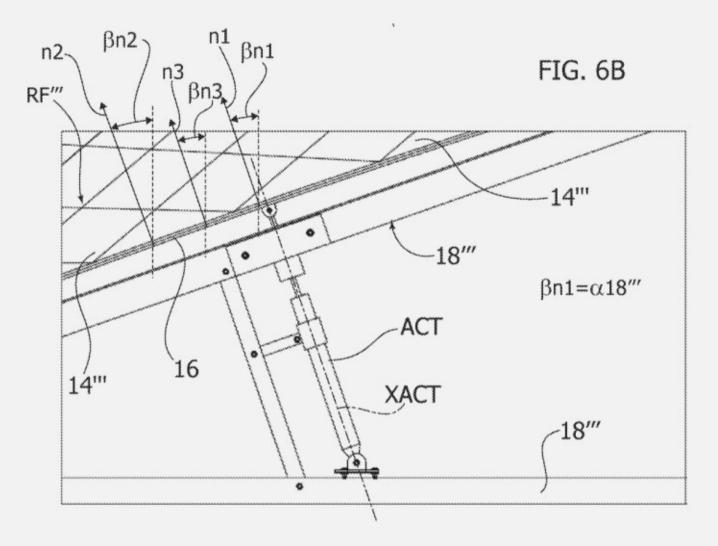
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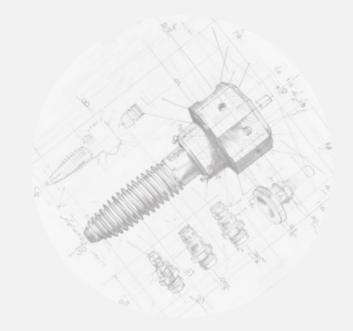








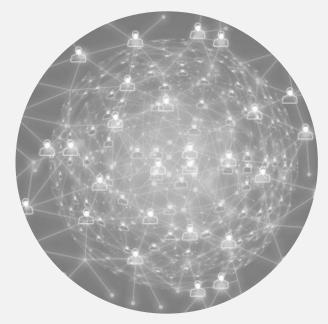




Known technique and general technical problem

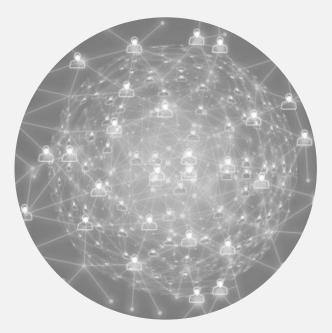
The technique currently adopted for constructing photovoltaic systems involves the installation of a plurality of arrays of photovoltaic modules, each arranged with an assigned inclination relative to a reference direction (e.g., horizontal or the ground) so as to capture solar radiation in a normal or nearly normal direction for the greatest possible number of hours. Solutions can be provided in which all the photovoltaic modules in the same array have the same assigned inclination or have inclinations that vary to some extent to maximize the absorption of energy from solar radiation. However, installing photovoltaic modules with an assigned inclination means that they are mostly detached from the ground, resulting in shadows of varying lengths depending on the inclination of the sun's rays. This requires arranging the arrays of photovoltaic modules with wide, unobstructed corridors between them to avoid having the photovoltaic modules of one array cast their shadow on the photovoltaic modules of the adjacent array, thereby reducing their efficiency and decreasing the productivity of the system.





Known technique and general technical problem

While on the one hand this minimizes the shading phenomenon mentioned above, on the other hand, it results in a significant disadvantage in terms of land use: in other words, the arrangement of wide open corridors between the rows of photovoltaic modules drastically reduces the portion of land that can be used for the installation of photovoltaic modules in relation to the total surface area of the land on which the plant is located, with obvious economic disadvantages. In other words, a considerable portion of the land—the area constituted by the corridors between the rows—remains essentially unused and unproductive as it is solely intended to receive the shadows of the photovoltaic modules from one row.



Field of Application



The invention was developed with particular reference to existing photovoltaic systems where the plant's producibility is to be increased. Depending on the orography of the land where the photovoltaic system is installed and its geometric regularity, an increase in the plant's producibility could be obtained from a minimum of 25% to a maximum of 40%.

The technology developed in-house involves the installation of an array of reflectors placed in front of an array of photovoltaic modules.

By exploiting the physical principles of reflection, the solar radiation incident on the reflecting surface will be projected onto the photovoltaic modules. This, overlapping with the incident solar radiation, already present, on the modules, will increase their average value, consequently increasing the production of electrical energy.



Interested Potential Users



- EPC Photovoltaic systems
- ✤ O&M Photovoltaic systems
- Renewable investors with existing systems to be made more efficient
- Tracker and tracking factories
- Inverter and electrical equipment factories



Conclusions



Summary of Key Points

Patenting and licensing offer unique opportunities to leverage innovation and generate revenue. Maximizing the benefits of an effective licensing strategy is critical.

Action for the Valorization

To fully capitalize on patent and licensing, it is essential to develop and implement a targeted strategy, taking advantage of the various opportunities offered by the market.

Maximize Profits

Optimizing the use of patents and licenses allows you to maximize profits and effectiveness on the market, ensuring a competitive advantage.

