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INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION DEPARTMENT OF SPACE



Capacity Building and Public Outreach (CBPO)

Indian Space Research Organisation

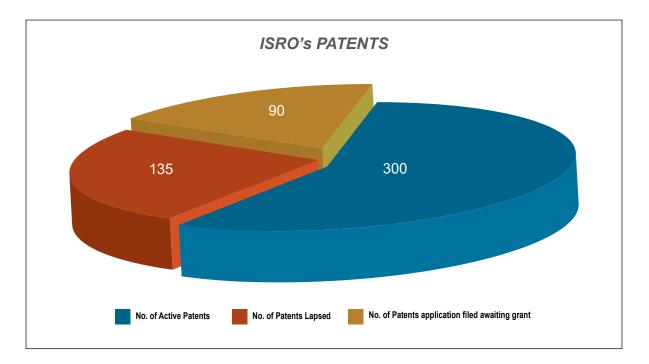
Department of Space, Government of India Antariksh Bhavan, New BEL Road, Bengaluru-560094

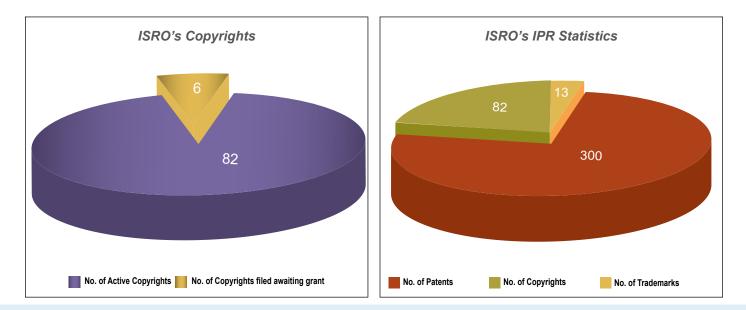
April 2024



Executive Summary

ISRO has filled over 500 patents across various technology domain, such as electronics, mechanical, optics, chemical, etc., As of now, the ISRO patent portfolio has 300 active patents, with 90 applications are under at various stages of examination at the Indian patent office.









S.No	ISRO Centre / Unit	Product/Title	Patent No	Date
1	SAC	A method for processing spaceborne sliding spotlight synthetic aperture radar signal for extended azimuth coverage	201926	30/08/2006
2	VSSC	A method for noise reduction in data acquisition systems	204289	13/02/2007
3	VSSC	A process-safe detonator	205207	22/03/2007
4	VSSC	Linear electro-mechanical actuator	205710	09/04/2007
5	VSSC	A breach mechanism for conducting simulating tests for bird hit on aircraft	210199	25/09/2007
6	VSSC	A room temperature curable flame retardant composition	206764	11/05/2007
7	VSSC	A process for the synthesis of siloxane-imide-epoxy resins	216620	17/03/2008
8	VSSC	A process for producing siloxane polymers having atomic oxygen resistance and a method of producing articles coated therewith	216622	17/03/2008
9	VSSC	Method and system for pulsed signal strength measurement in Radio Frequency signals	217004	24/03/2008
10	VSSC	A method and a system for a multi-channel current monitoring	220157	16/05/2008
11	VSSC	A process for the synthesis of siloxane imide-epoxy resins	228944	13/02/2009
12	SAC	A Control Circuit for Diode Based RF Circuits	229296	16/02/2009
13	SAC	A system and a method for secured data communication in computer networks by phantom connectivity	230732	27/02/2009
14	SAC	A Single Aperture Multimode Tracking Cum Communication Feed System	230737	27/02/2009
15	SAC	A device for compensating the effect of temperature variation on brightness of light emitting diodes	235617	09/07/2009
16	SAC	A device and method of making mechanically active parabolic microwave antenna	241032	16/06/2010





S.No	ISRO Centre / Unit	Product/Title	Patent No	Date
17	SAC	A Device for Feeding Multimode Monopulse Signals from Antennas for Tracking Satellites	243174	28/09/2010
18	VSSC	A vibration damping system for spacecraft mechanisms	243504	21/10/2010
19	SDSC SHAR	A Method of Producing an Inhibition Compound for Solid Propellant Motors	243555	25/10/2010
20	VSSC	A plasma Generator of high thermal energy for evaluating heat insulation materials at high temperatures	237839	11/01/2010
21	VSSC	An integrated system and a method for controlled drying / curing of chemicals such as propellants and explosives	244987	28/12/2010
22	SAC	Microwave Antenna Reflectors	247886	30/05/2011
23	LPSC	Liquid Depletion Sensor	248462	18/07/2011
24	SAC	A dual-channel rotary joint for space-borne scanning antennas	248944	13/09/2011
25	VSSC	A portable digital holographic system	247506	12/04/2011
26	VSSC	A Slow Burning Composite Solid Propellant Composition and a Process of Making the Same	250645	16/01/2012
27	VSSC	A system and method for calibrating signal processing electronics	251042	17/02/2012
28	SAC	A segmented shaped multibeam reflector antenna	251718	29/03/2012
29	SAC	A High Gain Wideband Planar Microstrip Array Antenna at C Band for Space Borne Application	251970	18/04/2012
30	SAC	Multimode prime focal feeds for highly efficient elliptical beams for microwave sensors	252111	26/04/2012
31	VSSC	A method of manufacturing lightweight, honeycomb metallic thermal protection panels	253455	24/07/2012
32	VSSC	High purity porous silica fiber-silica matrix composite and a method of manufacturing thereof	253851	29/08/2012





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33	SAC	A method for passive damping on composite materials	254253	10/10/2012
34	VSSC	An adhesive composition and a process for bonding rubber to metals and alloys	256945	16/08/2013
35	SAC	A method for simultaneously generating pencil beam and shaped beam from a single shaped reflector	257011	26/08/2013
36	VSSC	GPS based programmable search and rescue beacon	260245	15/04/2014
37	VSSC	Method of processing NiTi base shape memory alloys	261445	25/06/2014
38	SAC	A method for processing a plurality of Internet Protocol (IP) packets at a Digital Video Broadcast- Return Channel via Satellite (DVB-RCS) hub	262894	23/09/2014
39	VSSC	Mechatronic Test Rig for Actuators	263550	31/10/2014
40	URSC	A process for pulse hard anodizing of aluminum and its alloys	263789	20/11/2014
41	SAC	A single-gridded dual-reflector antenna	263784	20/11/2014
42	VSSC	A system comprising hardware configurations for testing erasable programmable logic devices	265350	19/02/2015
43	VSSC	A method and system for generating a generic test suite for Field Programmable Gate Arrays	265352	19/02/2015
44	SAC	A test structure for testing electronic sub-assemblies of space applications under thermo-vacuum conditions	265413	24/02/2015
45	SAC	A UHF Miniature meandered microstrip patch antenna for mobile communications and Method of Production thereof	266801	03/06/2015
46	SAC	Filters utilizing combination of TE and modified HE mode dielectric resonators	265805	18/03/2015
47	SAC	A wideband sector shaped beam antenna	266322	27/04/2015





S.No	ISRO Centre / Unit	Product/Title	Patent No	Date
48	VSSC	An analog compensation method and system for reducing distortion in a data acquisition system	264544	05/01/2015
49	VSSC	A temperature resistant ceramic coating composition for ceramic substrates, method of coating substrates therewith and articles coated thereby	266653	25/05/2015
50	SAC	A Method of Collimation of Active Array Antenna	266750	29/05/2015
51	SAC	An improved method for obtaining flat pass band response in a surface acoustic wave (SAW) filter	267108	26/06/2015
52	VSSC	An apparatus and a method for venting fluids and gases	267701	29/07/2015
53	VSSC	A system for testing integrated electronic devices by real time simulation and acquisition of data	267780	30/07/2015
54	VSSC	A method for demodulation of a composite/single FSK modulated signal	265143	10/02/2015
55	VSSC	A Process for Solventless Synthesis of Resinous Borosiloxane Oligomer Precursors for Ceramics	277874	02/12/2016
56	VSSC	A Metal Injector and a Process for producing alloys containing highly reactive metals	271289	15/02/2016
57	SAC	A System and Method for Converting Near-Field Antenna Data into Far-Field Antenna Pattern	272096	17/03/2016
58	SAC	Dual Polarized Antenna with multilevel hybrid beam forming network for high power	272809	27/04/2016
59	VSSC	Suntracking Radiometer	273358	31/05/2016
60	SAC	Printed quasi-tapered tape helical array antenna	273866	30/06/2016
61	VSSC	Miniaturized High Frequency DC-DC Converter	271815	07/03/2016
62	VSSC	Method of producing low loss ceramics	275251	30/08/2016





S.No	ISRO Centre / Unit	Product/Title	Patent No	Date
63	VSSC	Process and Apparatus of Producing a Composite Paper Tube	276018	28/09/2016
64	VSSC	A System for Automatic Verification of Usage Worthiness of Flash Memory Hardwares used in Computers	276137	30/09/2016
65	VSSC	Fibre Reinforced Composites with Toughened Epoxy Matrix and a Process for Preparing the Same	276350	17/10/2016
66	NARL	A boundary layer micro pulse lidar system	271947	11/03/2016
67	VSSC	System and method for detecting and isolating faults in pressure sensing of Flush Air Data System (FADS)	274857	11/08/2016
68	VSSC	A process for producing high density sintered silicon carbide	279280	17/01/2017
69	SAC	Non linear microwave pulsed power amplifier and method for amplifying microwave signal	279509	24/01/2017
70	SAC	A sensor and data logger based system and method for real-time monitoring, processing and prediction of weather information	279733	30/01/2017
71	VSSC	Aromatic Bisether Diamines having Pendant Diphenyl Phosphine Oxide and a Process for Preparing the Same	279815	31/01/2017
72	VSSC	Fabricated Electrodes for Supercapacitors in High Pulse Power Applications	282179	31/03/2017
73	URSC	Annular Retroreflective photogrammetric target for mesh surfaces	282911	28/04/2017
74	VSSC	Seal-rings of Turbo-pumps for feeding liquid propellants into rocket-engines and method of producing the same	283575	25/05/2017
75	VSSC	Method of casting thin webbed propellant grains and a system for casting the same	283729	30/05/2017
76	SAC	Circuit for compensating gain variation over operating frequency and/or temperature range	284294	16/06/2017





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77	LPSC	Fiber Optic Liquid Level Detector	282878	30/06/2017
78	VSSC	An Apparatus and Method of Simulating Rotor Blade Failure	281167	08/03/2017
79	SAC	A method for track steering for azimuth compression of high resolution Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) on an aircraft	289474	10/11/2017
80	VSSC	A Satellite Separation System and a Method Thereof	288546	20/10/2017
81	URSC	A Process for Low Voltage, Room Temperature Hard-Anodizing of Aluminium Alloys	289029	31/10/2017
82	VSSC	Method of calibrating a data acquisition system for resistive input	292302	30/01/2018
83	URSC	A Process For Forming A Corrosion Resistant Oxide Coating On Magnesium Alloys	295389	02/04/2018
84	VSSC	A Device and a Method for Casting Allow Billets Conforming to Ultrasonic Standards	295517	05/04/2018
85	VSSC	A Device and Method for Characterisation and Bond-Evaluation of Soft/Brittle Porous Materials	298050	25/06/2018
86	VSSC	Fiber-Reinforced Ceramic Matrix Composite Material with Polymer Derived Interface Coating	299956	14/08/2018
87	VSSC	A Device for Testing The Presence and Level of Soluble Pollutants in Water	302049	09/10/2018
88	SAC	Symmetrical branching Ortho Mode Transducer (OMT) with enhanced bandwidth	301707	29/09/2018
89	SAC	High Directivity Microstrip Directional Couplers	298736	11/07/2018
90	VSSC	A Method of Estimating Frequency Domain Response in Vibration Testing and a System thereof	304378	13/12/2018
91	VSSC	Precursor based Ceramic Coating and Adhesive Compositions for High Temperature Applications	304496	14/12/2018





S.No	ISRO Centre / Unit	Product/Title	Patent No	Date
92	VSSC	A Method of Brazing Tisal2.5sn-Eli Alloy	305174	01/01/2019
93	SAC	A Method and a Device for Evaluation of Phase and Gain Characteristics of a Transmit Receive Module	305296	03/01/2019
94	VSSC	A Method for Removal of Propellant from a Case Bonded Motor	305325	03/01/2019
95	VSSC	Vulcanizable Epoxy Composition and Process for Preparing the same	312266	03/05/2019
96	VSSC	Method of Producing Sheets and Foils from Brittle Metallic Alloys	315483	03/07/2019
97	VSSC	A Reactor Assembly for Continuous Production of Ammonium Perchlorate	309912	26/03/2019
98	VSSC	Acrylic Based Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Compositions	310288	28/03/2019
99	VSSC	A Flame Retardent Polymer-Ceramic Hybrid Coating Composition	315551	04/07/2019
100	LPSC	Pressure regulator with double controls	324546	06/11/2019
101	VSSC	Control Actuation System for Aerospace Vehicles and a Method thereof	314967	27/06/2019
102	VSSC	Metallo-Ceramic Adhesive Composition	324651	07/11/2019
103	VSSC	Method of producing a seamless conical component of Titanium alloy	316444	19/07/2019
104	VSSC	Nanoclay Dispersed Polyurethane Coating Composition and a Process for its Preparation	316475	19/07/2019
105	LPSC	Compact pilot operated command valve with self aligning poppets	316652	23/07/2019





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106	VSSC	Device for non-destructive bond-evaluation of soft/brittle porous tiles in noisy environments using sweeping-frequency ultrasonic waves	312451	08/05/2019
107	VSSC	Hypergolic Earth Storable Liquid Bi-Propellant Composition with Reduced Toxicity	319030	26/08/2019
108	VSSC	A Telemetry Receiving System for Establishing Direct Communication between Spacecrafts and/or Probes	320867	19/09/2019
109	LPSC	Sit-On-Umbilical System for Remote Fluid Servicing of Launch Vehicles	322509	10/10/2019
110	VSSC	Process for Multilayer Thermal Barrier Coating for Protection of Metallic Substrates from Extreme Temperature Conditions	322018	16/10/2019
111	VSSC	High Temperature Resistant Reactive Thermoplastic Toughened Bismaleimide Based Resin System and Composites thereof	322883	16/10/2019
112	VSSC	A Facile Method for Preparation of Superhydrophobic Powders and Coating Compositions Comprising them	323844	29/10/2019
113	VSSC	Method of Welding Thin Wires	324122	31/10/2019
114	VSSC	A Pyrotechnic Pressure Generating Composition For Different High Performance Pyro Devices	326236	28/11/2019
115	URSC	A Power Control System with Single Inductor Integrated Battery Charger Fully Regulated Bus (IBCFR) and the Method thereof	311153	12/04/2019
116	SAC	Wideband Waveguide Turnstile Junction Based Microwave Coupler and Monopulse Tracking Feed System	331104	03/02/2020
117	NARL	Raman Lidar System for Measurement of Atmospheric Water Vapour	333818	03/03/2020
118	HQ / IISc	Method of communicating signal data in GNSS using LDPC convolution codes and a system thereof	335137	18/03/2020





S.No	ISRO Centre / Unit	Product/Title	Patent No	Date
119	VSSC	Method of Charging Pyrogen Igniters for Space Applications	334195	09/03/2020
120	VSSC	Process of producing carbon/carbon composite	331700	11/02/2020
121	LPSC	Fluid Level Indicator	333246	27/02/2020
122	VSSC	A compact force motor for producing high force output	334366	11/03/2020
123	URSC	LSS-ISAC-1 Highland Lunar Soil Simulant and a Method for its Manufacture	336998	18/05/2020
124	VSSC	Process for Preparing Carbon/Silicon Carbide Composites	337549	29/05/2020
125	VSSC	A Liquid Cooling And Heating Garment	338868	19/06/2020
126	URSC	Rotary Drive Actuator	318075	13/08/2019
127	VSSC	Room temperature processable oxidation resistant coating material	337418	01/01/2020
128	VSSC	A process for the conversion of carbon nanotube to silicon carbide coated carbon nanotubes and SiC nanorod using polyborosiloxanes	338705	18/06/2020
129	VSSC	Method of machining silica tiles for thermal protection of re-entry space vehicles	340448	04/07/2020
130	VSSC	A Composition for Phenolic ablative composites providing very high yield of strong char	341790	16/07/2020
131	SAC	A Circuit with a pair of CRLH Transmission Lines	342024	20/07/2020
132	SAC	Cross pin tuning mechanism for cross coupled filter	345811	01/09/2020
133	SAC	A Novel Method For Sequential Information Condensation Using Fourier Basis	346206	07/09/2020





S.No	ISRO Centre / Unit	Product/Title	Patent No	Date
134	SAC	A planar microstrip based compact ultra-broadband power divider/combiner	346574	11/09/2020
135	VSSC	A Process for Cork-Phenolic Resin Composite sheets with controlled Physical, Mechanical, Thermal and Ablative properties	347223	21/09/2020
136	URSC	Process of cable network and mesh fabrication and assembly for use in large deployable antenna	351087	06/11/2020
137	SAC	Broadband Waveguide Junction	352073	25/11/2020
138	VSSC	A solvent-less, hydrophobic composition for non-curable, anti- galvanic corrosion coating	352079	24/11/2020
139	VSSC	Spherical silica shells with fibrous internal network through hybrid microwave heating	352169	25/11/2020
140	URSC	Clamping System For Attaching Spacecraft With Matching Interfaces	354471	24/12/2020
141	SAC	Method for generating modulation signals for a satellite navigation system	355353	06/01/2021
142	IISU	In-Situ Monitoring Of Plasma Polishing Process By Using Optical Emission Spectrometer	356489	22/01/2021
143	LPSC	Presurisation initiation valve with Telescopic Actuator Bellow for GH2 Application	357575	02/02/2021
144	LPSC	Telescopic chatter free poppet check valve	357705	03/02/2021
145	VSSC	A travelling rotary station setting tool for jigs of aircraft like structures	358031	09/02/2021
146	VSSC	A single coat rubber modified phenolic adhesive for dissimilar substrates	359262	24/02/2021





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147	SAC	Adaptable and flexible temperature compensation mechanism for RF microwave resonator cavity	360008	02/03/2021
148	SAC	Method and Apparatus for Generating Parity Check Matrix using Quasi-Cyclic Ldpc Generator Polynomial for Navigation Signal	360055	02/03/2021
149	VSSC	Process for oxidation resistant silicon carbide coating for carbonaceous hot structures via preceramic route	361023	12/03/2021
150	VSSC	Fiber miliing equipment	362366	22/03/2021
151	VSSC	Method for uninterrupted operation of high pressure water electrolysis system	368027	31/05/2021
152	VSSC	Carbon-silicon carbide composites and a method for their manufacture	369606	18/06/2021
153	VSSC	A novel process technology for achieving zero effluent in manufacturing of Ammonium Perchlorate	370746	30/06/2021
154	LPSC	Expulsion Enhancing device for propellant tank (XED)	371127	05/07/2021
155	HQ / IISc	Generation of ionospheric profiles	371139	05/07/2021
156	VSSC	A syntactic foam composition and a method of preparation thereof	371608	09/07/2021
157	VSSC	Retention devices for floating D-sub miniature right angle connectors	371719	12/07/2021
158	URSC	Modular Fixtures For Spacecraft Assembly and Integration with Their Degrees of Freedom	373044	28/07/2021
159	VSSC	Energy absorption cartridge	373231	29/07/2021
160	VSSC	Fast burning composite solid propellants with low catalytic residue	375625	01/09/2021





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161	SAC	A novel BCH generation polynomial for navigation signal	376683	08/09/2021
162	VSSC	A process for Synthesis of Hydrophobic Silica Aerogel	377053	17/09/2021
163	URSC	A mechanism for dual range mass and centre of mass measurement	377624	23/09/2021
164	VSSC	MEMS based sensor for measuring acoustic pressure	378187	29/09/2021
165	VSSC	Method for manufacturing of hermetically sealed higher capacity high performance lithium ion cells	378259	29/09/2021
166	SAC	Tri-band Compact Circularly Polarized Coaxial Horn feed for deep dish prime focus reflector antenna systems	378494	01/10/2021
167	SAC	Design of Broadband Waveguide Circulator @Ka-Band	378566	04/10/2021
168	VSSC	Test Machine for Evaluating Equip-Biaxial Tensile Properties of a Test Specimen	378653	05/10/2021
169	VSSC	Lithium Supercapattery with stacked or wound negative and positive electrodes sets along with separator	379123	11/10/2021
170	VSSC	Method of producing strong ductile joints for 20K applications	379534	21/10/2021
171	VSSC	Radiosonde System with User Configurable Altitude and Time Based Shut Down	379871	25/10/2021
172	VSSC	A process for producing Silica Aerogel based composite	381889	16/11/2021
173	VSSC	A system and method for launching multiple satellites from launch vehicle	381696	12/11/2021
174	VSSC	Flanged Joint Configuration for Metallic Nozzle Convergent to Carbon-Carbon Divergent Nozzle for Solid Motor	382674	25/11/2021
175	VSSC	Gas powered Mechanical Ventilator	382571	25/11/2021
176	ISRO HQ - IISc	Method and system for generating spreading codes based on interleaved z4-linear sequences for navigation systems	383332	30/11/2021





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177	VSSC	An apparatus for measuring elastic properties of materials and methods thereof	384366	15/12/2021
178	SAC	Dielectric resonator based filter using TE mode	384493	16/12/2021
179	VSSC	Nozzle exit closure system separable by electrically initiated pyro system	385942	04/01/2022
180	IISU	A monolithic metallic flexure proof mass and inductive pickoff based servo acceleration sensing unit	386430	12/01/2022
181	URSC	Splitting of folded beam using resilient spring member in Telescopic arrangement for low frequency vibration isolator	386506	13/01/2022
182	SAC	An Electrical Interconnection Design as Vertical Connection with Printed Circuit Board	386685	17/01/2022
183	SAC	A Novel method for strip-map SAR technology with very high resolution like spotlight SAR	387827	28/01/2022
184	LPSC	A Latching Solenoid Valve	387840	28/01/2022
185	VSSC	Left Ventricle Assist Device (LVAD)	389051	11/02/2022
186	VSSC	A method of modelling and compensating temperature drift in amplifier circuits	389150	14/02/2022
187	SAC	A novel soft SBOC & LDPC based LLR decoding algorithm	389567	17/02/2022
188	VSSC	Method of producing large diameter to thickness ratio dome of Titanium Alloy in solution treated and aged condition	389599	17/02/2022
189	SAC	A method of Non-Contact Hermetic Sealing of LTCC modules with pulsed Laser	389511	17/02/2022
190	IISU	A Method and Set-up for Determination of pressure and composition of a gas discharge	389825	21/02/2022
191	VSSC	An imaging system for 3-dimensional profile, full-field displacement and strain mapping and a method there of	390993	02/03/2022
192	SCL & IIT Mandi	A Process for i-line resist dissolution modulation using Hydroxy-Styrene Based ter-Polymer	391608	09/03/2022
193	URSC	An antenna steering mechanisms with self hold down features for communication spacecraft	393573	30/03/2022
194	NARL	Dual Polarization Lidar System	394875	18/04/2022





S.No	ISRO Centre / Unit	Product/Title	Patent No	Date
195	SAC	high Power-Compatible, Passive Intermodulation- Free Focal Plane Helix Feed Array Antenna	395342	25/04/2022
196	SAC	Spurious Resonating Mode Suppression using Inbuilt Spurious Suppressor in Preselect Filters	397061	18/05/2022
197	VSSC	A Method And Apparatus For Measuring The Resistance Of Squib/ Pyro Elements In High Explosive Applications	397330	21/05/2022
198	VSSC	Room temperature curable	398180	31/05/2022
199	VSSC	Room temperature curable, low-density	398501	03/06/2022
200	VSSC	Ultra-Low Solar Absorptive And High IR Emissive Thermal Control Coating Through A Non-Aqueous Route	398827	09/06/2022
201	SAC	Novel Technique for Aerosol Retrieval over Land using Partially Sensitive Spectral Channels	399227	15/06/2022
202	URSC	A System Enabling Real Time Lossless Compression of Telemetry (TM) Data of a Satellite, Said System Comprising	399043	13/06/2022
203	VSSC	A Process for the Preparation of Highly Porous and Hard Anhydrous Lithium Hydroxide Pellets for Co ₂ Gas Absorption	400104	27/07/2022
204	LPSC	Pressure Regulation System with Variable Set Pressure and Ramping	401646	20/07/2022
205	VSSC	A coupling system comprising	401805	21/07/2022
206	VSSC	Space grade syntactic foam composition and a process for preparation	402283	28/07/2022
207	VSSC	A Method of Fabrication of Polyimide Pipelines for Cryogenic Applications	373678	03/08/2021
208	VSSC	Dispensing System for Sea Marker Dye	397554	25/05/2022
209	VSSC	Process for the production of Catalyst grade nano sized alpha – ferric oxide as propellant burn rate enhancer	374887	19/08/2021
210	VSSC	An Optimum Quality Composite Facilitating Thermal Protection and Method of Manufacturing Thereof	403022	04/08/2022
211	VSSC	A Shearography System and a Method for Generating Shearograms Thereof	403106	05/08/2022
212	SCL	Wide Bandgap Semiconductor Device with Gate Structure and Manufacturing Methos thereof	403360	11/08/2022





S.No	ISRO Centre / Unit	Product/Title	Patent No	Date
213	VSSC	A Tool for Disconnecting connector Plugs from Sockets	403685	17/08/2022
214	VSSC	Explosive Actuated Multi Stand Cable Cutting Shut Off Valve	403970	19/08/2022
215	VSSC	A Process for Producing Carbon-Carbon Composite Through Film Boiling Chemical Vapour Infiltration	363869	31/03/2021
216	VSSC	Electrostatic Pick Pen	369991	23/06/2021
217	LPSC	A Telescopic Precision and Chatter Free Thread Tapping System	405781	05/09/2022
218	VSSC	Novel Inhibition Composition for Solid Rocket Motors	406246	09/09/2022
219	VSSC	A Room-temperature Curable	407445	23/09/2022
220	URSC	A System and a Method for Measuring Mass Properties of Objects	407621	26/09/2022
221	NRSC	Dual Polarised, S and X Band Monopulse Feed for Tracking Leo Satellites	409231	18/10/2022
222	VSSC	A Space Compatible Device for Locating Objects Deployed at Sea	409447	20/10/2022
223	VSSC	Method of Recycling Lead Dioxide Flakes and Electrochemical Cells made Thereof	413324	01/12/2022
224	VSSC	A system for detecting and isolating faults in a Flush Air Data System (FADS)	416296	30/12/2022
225	VSSC	Process for Crystallisation and Separation of Sodium Perchlorate from Electrolysed Sodium Chlorate Solution	416984	06/01/2023
226	URSC	Novel Technique for Detecting Inner Layer Misalignment and Achieving Best Fit Registration in Multilayer PCB	419063	24/01/2023
227	VSSC	Method of Producing High Permittivity, Low Loss and Thermally Stable Dielectric Ceramics	421647	14/02/2023
228	VSSC	Triazole Crosslinked High Burn Rate Defect Free Solid Propellants Based on Polymeric Azide Binder	422282	17/02/2023
229	ADRIN	A System and Method of Acquiring Data from Multiple Cartosat Satellites Simultaneously, Generation and Visualisation of Level 1A Products in Real Time	422594	21/02/2023
230	SAC	Novel Spraying Technique for the Improvement in Electrical Conductivity of CFRP	423370	27/02/2023





S.No	ISRO Centre / Unit	Product/Title	Patent No	Date
231	URSC	Mechanically Generated Blind-Via PCB Process Technology for High Density Interconnect (HDI) Electronics	422520	21/02/2023
232	URSC	A Process for Achieving High Emittance and High Absorptance Coating on Additive Manufactured Alloy	425670	17/03/2023
233	SAC	Multiplexed Digital Modulator for High Throughput Satellites and its Methods Thereof	425798	20/03/2023
234	URSC	A method for manufacturing a regular hexagonal honeycomb core using composite materials	425897	20/03/2023
235	URSC	A Reflector Assembly and a Method of Constructing Thereof	427295	28/03/2023
236	URSC	Dual-lever rigidisation mechanism with a self-hold down Feature for autonomous docking of spacecraft	428216	03/04/2023
237	SAC	Broadband Sine-Square Profiled Slot Coupled Ortho Mode Transducer	428821	12/04/2023
238	URSC	Peripheral Low Impact Retraction and Separation Mechanism with Self-Hold Down Feature for Autonomous Docking of Spacecraft	429030	17/04/2023
239	URSC	Deployable Boom Assembly	429143	17/04/2023
240	VSSC	A Satellite Dispensing System for Cubesat	429355	19/04/2023
241	VSSC	System and Method for Reconfiguration of A Relay Driving Scheme in Quad Redundant Configuration	431260	09/05/2023
242	LPSC	Spacecraft Fueling and Pressurization System Based on Remote Operation Concept	432002	17/05/2023
243	LPSC	Methods and Systems For Precision Machining of A Helical Compression Spring to Achieve Geometrical Parameters	432496	22/05/2023
244	VSSC	A System for payload separation	432799	24/05/2023
245	VSSC	Apparatus for Accurate and Safe Measurement of Resistance	433015	26/05/2023
246	LPSC	A Hall Effect Thruster with Co-Axial Coil	433426	31/05/2023
247	VSSC	A Thermal Control Coating Composition for Passive Temperature Control and Method for Preparing the Same	434151	08/06/2023
248	LPSC	Snap-Off Single Port Umbilical for Inert Gas Servicing	435475	26/06/2023





S.No	ISRO Centre / Unit	Product/Title	Patent No	Date
249	VSSC	Method for Coating a Hardware with Polychlorotrifluoroethylene	435667	26/06/2023
250	VSSC	Dielectric Ceramic Composition, Its Derivatives and Methods for Preparing Them	437391	05/07/2023
251	VSSC	A Dual Tandem Servo Valve System	437455	05/07/2023
252	VSSC	A Configuration using Retainer Ring Concept for Connecting Motor Case to Nozzle in A Solid Rocket Motor	438243	11/07/2023
253	LPSC	Method and apparatus for voltage scaling in ZVZCS DC-DC converter	440340	25/07/2023
254	VSSC	Dual Mode Power Feed Through	441031	28/07/2023
255	VSSC	Fixture for testing leaded less RF and micro wave devices	441962	31/07/2023
256	VSSC	Oxazolidone modifies epoxy film adhesive compositon	445154	16/08/2023
257	URSC	System and Methods for Controlling Inspired Oxygen and Positive End Expiratory Pressure in Ventilators	449104	01/09/2023
258	SAC	Automous frequency jump detection and correction for on-board navigation payload	449198	02/09/2023
259	VSSC	A device and method for measuring gas permeability	450756	11/09/2023
260	SAC	Unified Hybrid Horn Antenna (UHHA)	451697	14/09/2023
261	VSSC	Flexible Detonating Cord	456860	05/10/2023
262	URSC	An Electromechanical S-Band Microwave Rotary Joint Assembly for High Power Applications	459040	13/10/2023
263	VSSC	Expanding Tube Assembly for Explosive Separation Systems	462208	26/10/2023
264	VSSC	An Unmanned System for Autonomous Recovery of An Incoming Object and A Method Thereof	465800	04/11/2023
265	SAC	Method and Device for Fragmenting Virus/Microbes using RF Radiation at Resonance Frequency	465801	04/11/2023
266	VSSC	Support Free Monolithic Spherical Gas Bottle for Storing Gases	465913	06/11/2023
267	VSSC	A Digital Interface Circuit for Resistive Bridge Type Sensors Abstract	467853	09/11/2023
268	VSSC	Un-Symmetric Tang and Clevis Joint Configuration	469546	16/11/2023





S.No	ISRO Centre / Unit	Product/Title	Patent No	Date
269	VSSC	Multi-Point Simultaneous Initiator	470967	21/11/2023
270	VSSC	High Pressure Equipment for Measuring Burn Rate of Solid Propellants Using Ultrasonic Pulse Echo Technique	472767	24/11/2023
271	URSC	Method for Flat Absorber Black Titania (Tio2) Coating on A Substrate By Plasma Electrolytic Oxidation	472838	24/11/2023
272	SCL	A Method to Optimize the Performance of A Wide Band Gap Semiconductor Device and its Fabrication Technique	474283	29/11/2023
273	IISU	A Method of Dynamic Balancing of A Payload Mechanism with Unsymmetrical Rotor Under Orbital Conditions on Ground	475791	30/11/2023
274	VSSC	A Device for In-Situ Load Testing of Crimped Bearings and Potted Inserts	477717	06/12/2023
275	IISU	Refractive optics based Ring Laser Gyroscope	477751	06/12/2023
276	VSSC	A Process for Polymer-Derived Cf/SiBOC Ceramic Matrix Composites	480151	11/12/2023
277	LEOS	Immersed Thermistor Bolometer for Spacecraft Earth Sensors Application	481843	13/12/2023
278	URSC	A Filter Wheel Drive Mechanism for Spacecraft Payloads	480818	12/12/2023
279	URSC	Process of RF Reflective Mesh Gore Fabrication for Large RIB type Deployable Antenna	483456	15/12/2023
280	VSSC	Dissociable Coupling Assembly for Explosive Transfer Lines	496837	10/01/2024
281	IISU	A Method and an Apparatus for Detachment of Soldered Surface Mount Devices (SMDs)	497513	10/01/2024
282	VSSC	Pre-Ceramic Adhesive Composition Providing Stronger Bonds at Higher Temperatures and Process for Preparing The Same	498737	12/01/2024
283	VSSC	Method of Repairing Defective Regions in a Cured Solid Propellant by Slurry Casting Process	499002	13/01/2024
284	VSSC	A Process for Preparing a Composite Cathode for Lithium Ion Cell	499404	15/01/2024





S.No	ISRO Centre / Unit	Product/Title	Patent No	Date
285	URSC	System and Method to Learn and Reconstruct Large Reference Images/Dem Onboard using Machine Learning	499576	16/01/2024
286	URSC	A Mechanism for Incorporating Dual Capacity in a Machine for Mass and Centre of Gravity Measurement	499980	16/01/2024
287	VSSC	Oxygen Emanating Composite Solid Propellants	500758	18/01/2024
288	SAC	MMIC True Time Delay Shifter Circuit	503777	27/01/2024
289	VSSC	A Method for the Realization of Dense Isotropic HBORON NITRIDE and its Silica Composite	504606	30/01/2024
290	VSSC	An Aluminium based pyrotechnic Igniter composition	506114	01/02/2024
291	VSSC	A Process for Preparing a Composite Anode for Lithium Ion Cell	507282	05/02/2024
292	URSC	Composite Sandwich Panels with Embedded Metallic Tubes and a Method of Manufacturing Thereof	509787	12/02/2024
293	ISRO	Method and system for determining optimal attitude trajectory and optimal control for satellite attitude manoeuvres	510833	14/02/2024
294	VSSC	A Connector Screw Lock Device	515580	27/02/2024
295	VSSC	A Hybrid Thruster	518479	01/03/2024
296	VSSC	Process for the Synthesis of Regenerable Sorbents for Carbon Dioxide Removal	519288	04/03/2024
297	VSSC	Low-Dielectric Ceramic Composition and a Process of Producing the Same	521467	07/03/2024
298	VSSC	High-Dielectric Ceramic, a Process of Producing the Same and Compact Ceramic Patch Anatennas made Thereof	523792	12/03/2024
299	VSSC	An Actuator Assembly for a Ring Laser Gyroscope	527751	15/03/2024
300	VSSC	Cryo Digital Level Sensor Electronics (CDLSE)	529149	19/03/2024



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Title of Patent	Centre	Indian Patent No	PCT Number	National Phase Filling No	Country
Method for manufacturing of hermetically sealed higher capacity high performance lithium ion cells	VSSC	378259	PCT/ IN2019/050224	16/980,404 10-2020-7029241 19771105.4 2020-550742 201980020392.9	USA South Korea Europe Japan China
A System and Method for Launching Multiple Satellites from a Launch Vehicle	VSSC	381696	PCT/ IN2019/050344	281696 110000796 352293308 19865304.0 17/279,232 2021108797	Israel Japan China Europe USA Russia
System and Method for Detecting Faulty Pressure Measurements in Flush Air Data System using Pressure Patterns Among Adjacent Ports	VSSC	416296	PCT/ IN2019/050246	16/768,90519806435.420201040272020-504244201980004667.X	USA Europe Russia Japan China
Triple Input Smart Power Supply (TRISP) for desktop PC and other systems using DC as final power source	VSSC	201641004989	PCT/ IB2017/050729	16/071,909 3007601 EP 17710797.6 11201805460Q 2018-531458 2018-03989	USA Canada Europe Singapore Japan South Africa
Fiber Optic Liquid Level Detector	LPSC	282878	PCT/ IN2009/000677	10-1721236 8,735,856 B2 2510490, "200980160787.5" JP 5563072	South Korea USA Russia China Japan



FOREIGN PATENTS



Title of Patent	Centre	Indian Patent No	PCT Number	National Phase Filling No	Country
				8930062 & 9211961	USA
				ZL200980120614	CHINA
System and method for			PCT/	RU2498320C2	RUSSIA
detecting and isolating faults	VSSC	274857	IN2009/000349	EP2422204 (Germany No.	EUROPE (UK,
in pressure sensing of flush air data system (FADS)			17.6.2009	(Germany No. 602009020335.5)	Germany,
data system (FADS)				····,	France,
					Italy,
					Spain and Sweden)
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A process for preparing a			PCT/	10-2022-7008167	Korea
composite anode for lithium ion cell	VSSC	507282	IN2020/050591	2022- 511046	Japan
Ion cell				17/636,363	USA
A control circuit for diode based RF circuits	SAC	229296	PCT/IN03/00265	2005-507356	Japan
Filters using combination of TE and a novel implemetation of HE mode dielectric resonators	SAC	265805	PCT/ IN2009/000219	13/138,312	USA
Printed quasi tapered tape			PCT/	9444148	USA
helical array antenna for space	SAC	273866	IN2009/000517	GB2485310	UK
use			22.09.2009	11 2009 005 121	Germany
Bose-Chadhuri-Hocquenghem (BCH) Polynomial and Method					
for Generating a Bch Encoded	SAC	376683	PCT/ IN2021/050922	USA: 18/261,040	USA
Signal for High Performance Navigation Signal			112021/030922		
A system and method for					
secured data communication in computer networks by	SAC	230732	PCT / IN01/000140	200718008-6	Singapore
Phantom Connectivity			11101/000140		

List of Copyrights			
List of Trademarks			





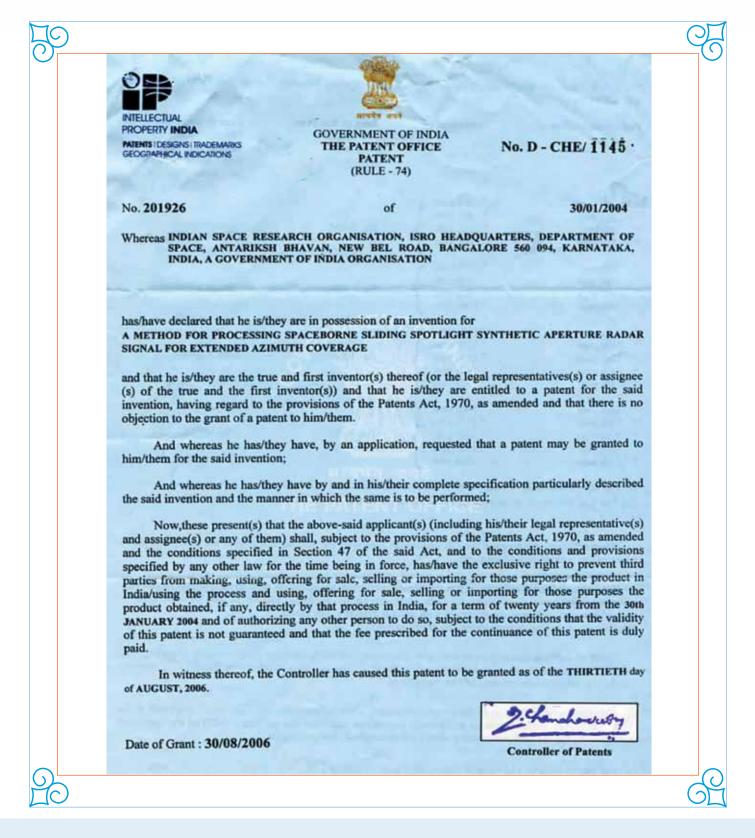
SAC

A method for processing spaceborne sliding spotlight synthetic aperture radar signal for extended azimuth coverage

201926

The invention provides a method of processing for extending azimuth coverage for a spacebome SAR operating in sliding spotlight mode. Two major difficulties in processing such data, namely large range cell migration (RCM) and rapidly changing Doppler rate along azimuth. This method assumes that the complete azimuth stretch will be processed in different blocks. Majority of RCM will be corrected in time domain by Bulk RCM correction and a corresponding phase compensation will convert the data to a strip-map one. However, in the resultant stripmap data, the Doppler rate drifts along the azimuth and the drift is prominent as one moves away from spot center. A resampling mechanism, applicable in both time and frequency domain, depending upon the matched filter domain, is suggested which enables stripmap processing over a block of data with linearly drifting Doppler rate.









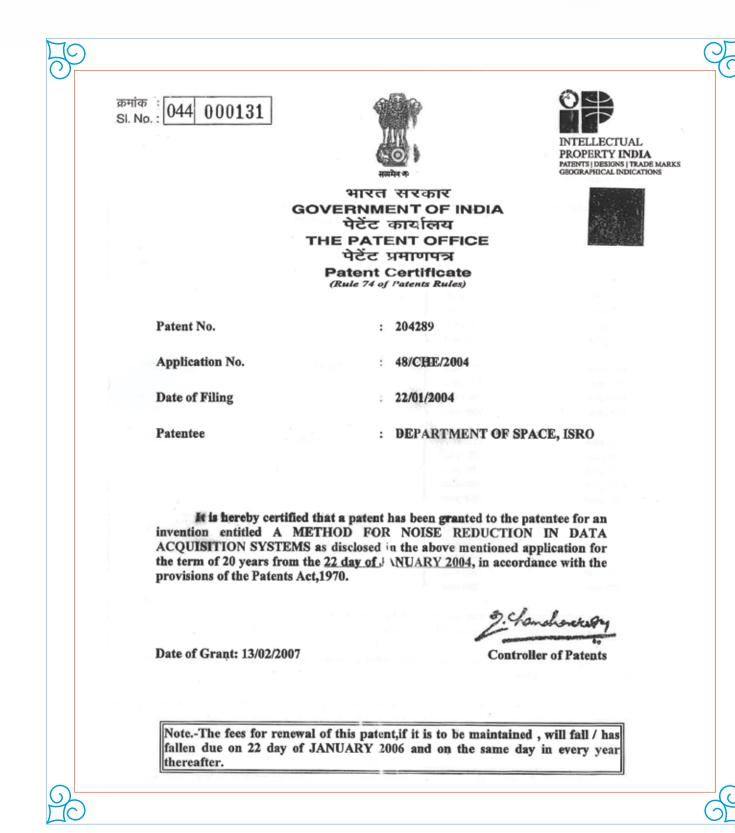
A method for noise reduction in data acquisition systems

204289

The invention relates to a method for eliminating noise in data acquisition systems. The signal to be acquired is sampled and digitised at a rate that is several times the required sampling rate. Then the sample values are averaged to derive a single representative value that is free of the influence of high frequency random noise. To eliminate the effect of low frequency systematic noise, the number of samples to be averaged must be an integral multiple of f_s/f_n where f_s is the sampling frequency and f_n is the noise frequency. Over sampling of the input signal simplifies the anti-alias filter requirements. System calibration techniques may be employed to further reduce the effect of component non-linearities, offsets, reference errors etc. and a digital multiplier, to enhance the measurement range.









VSSC



A process-safe detonator

205207

The present invention provides a process safe IA/1W detonator with cylindrical housing with an open and a closed end. An initiator unit disposed at the open end of the hollow housing to provide a hot-wire sensitive pyrotechnic charge, a diaphragm member disposed by pasting on the said initiator unit, a stem channel extending from the initiator unit member to the closed end of the hollow housing disposed in said housing, Nickel Hydrazine Nitrate (NHN) acting as a low friction sensitive primary explosive disposed in said stem channel in proximity to the initiator unit to receive flame from the pyrotechnic charge of the initiator unit, a secondary high explosive disposed in functional contact with said Nickel Hydrazine Nitrate, to receive the explosive force for detonation, and a sealing member disposed on the open end of the hollow housing for effective sealing of the detonator.





क्रमांक SI. No. : 044 000276		INTELLECTUAL PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE MARKA GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS
	सलमेव वर्षते भारत सरकार GOVERNMENT OF INDIA पेटेंट कार्यालय THE PATENT OFFICE पेटेंट प्रमाणपत्र Patent Certificate (Rule 74 of Patents Rules)	GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS
Patent No.	: 205207	
Application No.	: 797/CHE/2004	
Date of Filing	: 11/08/2004	
Patentee	: DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH ORG	E SPACE, INDIAN SPACE ANISATION
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invention entitled A mentioned application	ertified that a patent has been granted to t PROCESS-SAFE DETO VATOR. as disc on for the term of 20 years from the 11 with the provisions of the Patents Act, 1970	losed in the above day of AUGUST
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VSSC

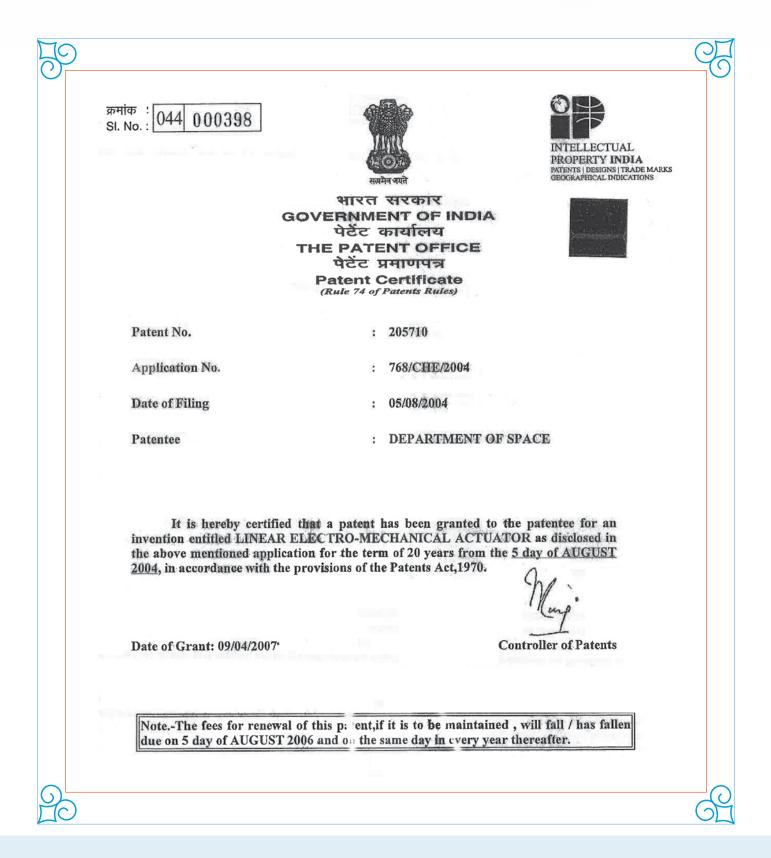
Linear electro-mechanical actuator

205710

The present invention provides a linear Electro-mechanical actuator, said actuator comprising a motor with a hollow rotor and a stator housed in a covered body, a bearing housing disposed on both the ends of the covered body, angular contact ball bearings operably disposed in said bearing housing, a rotatable ballscrewnut lock integrated with the rotor, said ballscrew-nut having an internal thread profile, a tubular screw-guide with internal key-ways with shock absorbing means axially extending from the covered body, a hollow and non-rotating ballscrew-shaft having a linear motion and with a threaded outer profile axially extending towards the screw-guide and terminating with a plurality of linearly movable ballscrew locking keys, said locking keys disposed in the key-ways of the screw-guide to convert the rotary motion of rotor into linear motion or the ballscrew-shaft, said ballscrew-nut and ballscrew-shaft are thread integrated to each other, a tubular linear variable differential transformer (LVDT) with a non-contacting probe, said LVDT disposed in said non-rotating ballscrew-shaft, said probe acting as a sensor is directly connected to the ballscrew shaft to sense the linear movement of the ballscrew-shaft and to provide a corresponding alternate current (AC) voltage output to an external electronic control unit, and an attenuation card in functional communication with LVDT is mounted on the screw-guide to adjust the scale factor of the sensor.











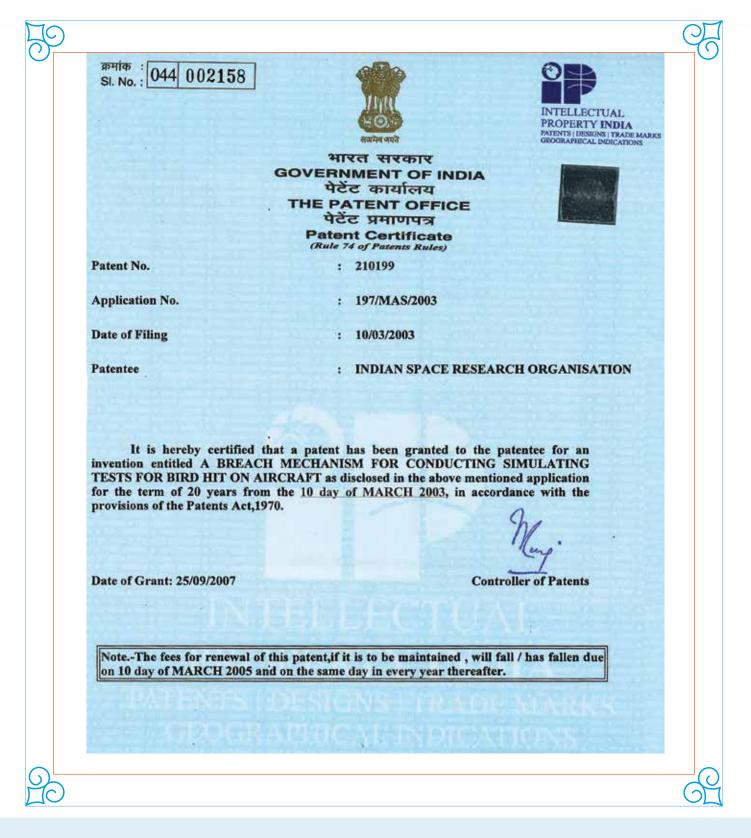
VSSC

A breach mechanism for conducting simulating tests for bird hit on aircraft

210199

The present invention relates to a breach mechanism for conducting simulating tests for bird hit on aircraft comprising a mild detonating cord (MDC), a diaphragm and a triggering device held between, a holder (2) with a groove on its inner face and a lid (3), a high explosive material in a linear explosive cord with an initiator (4) for triggering and detonating with its propagation velocity, thereby causing the diaphragm to cut off by guillotine action.









VSSC

A room temperature curable flame retardant composition

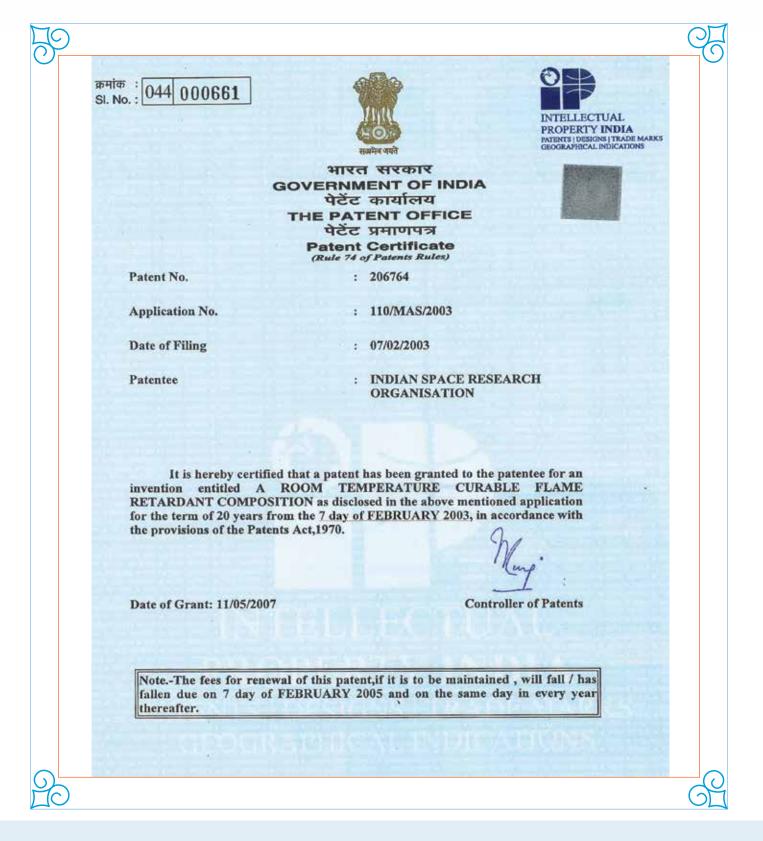
206764

A room temperature curable flame retardant composition comprises a linear organo polysiloxane, a silane compound, a metallic salt of a carboxylic acid, an inorganic filler such as silicon carbide, an organo phosphate and traces of platinum or platinum containing complex.

This invention also includes a curable polysiloxane containing composition which contains polysiloxane and an inorganic filler such silicon carbide, an organo phosphate and traces of platinum or platinum containing complex.

A composition for curing the above composition containing an alkyl oximo silane, aminoalkyl tri alkoxy silane and a metallic salt of a carboxylic acid.









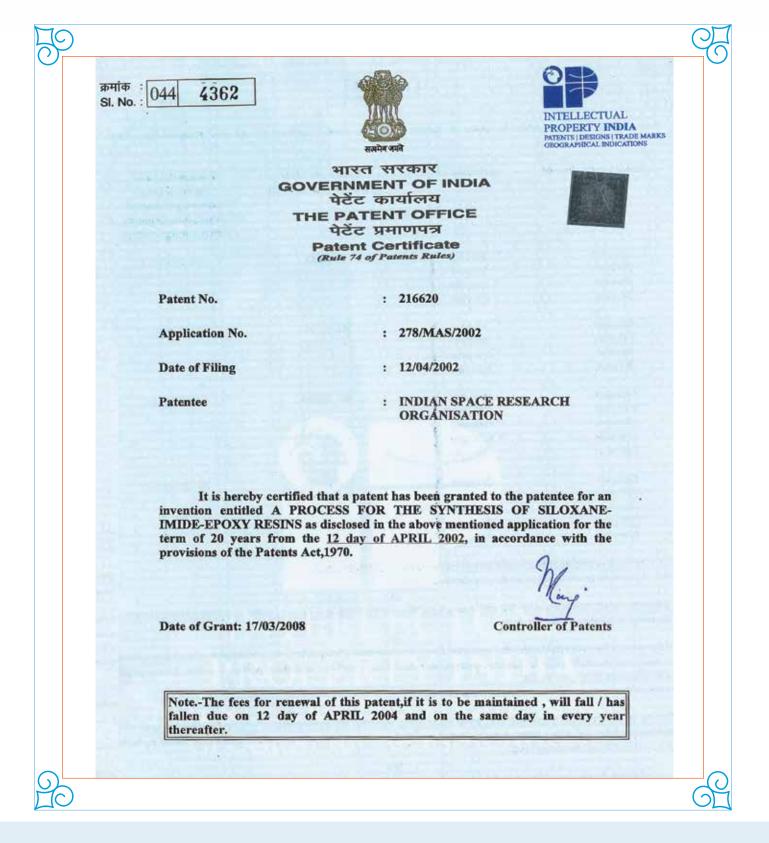
VSSC

A process for the synthesis of siloxane-imide-epoxy resins 216620

This invention relates to a process for the synthesis of siloxane-imide-epoxy resins. An imide diacid is reacted with epoxy resins under koown polymerization conditions. Either the imide-diacid, the epoxy resin or both the imide-diacid and the epoxy resin may contain siloxane linkages. The invention also includes a process for the synthesis of siloxane-imide-epoxy resin through epoxidation of siloxane containing diimide-diacid followed by curing with epoxy resin curatives.

The resins obtained by the above processes show excellent resistant to atomic oxygen and may be used in coating composites and films used in low earth orbit satellites and space stations.









VSSC

A process for producing siloxane polymers having atomic oxygen resistance and a method of producing articles coated therewith

216622

This invention relates to a process for producing siloxane polymers from endfunctionalized siloxane oligomers. Siloxane oligomers having different end functional groups are polymerized in a known manner to obtain a polymer having a crosslinked network of siloxanc linkage ranging from at least 1 to 20 units separated by organic moieties in the range of 1 to 10. These polymers exhibit very high atomic oxygen resistance and are useful in coating components for satellites and space stations to protect them against atomic oxygen attack.

This invention also includes a method of producing a coated article having atomic oxygen resistance.





VSSC

ISRO IPRs

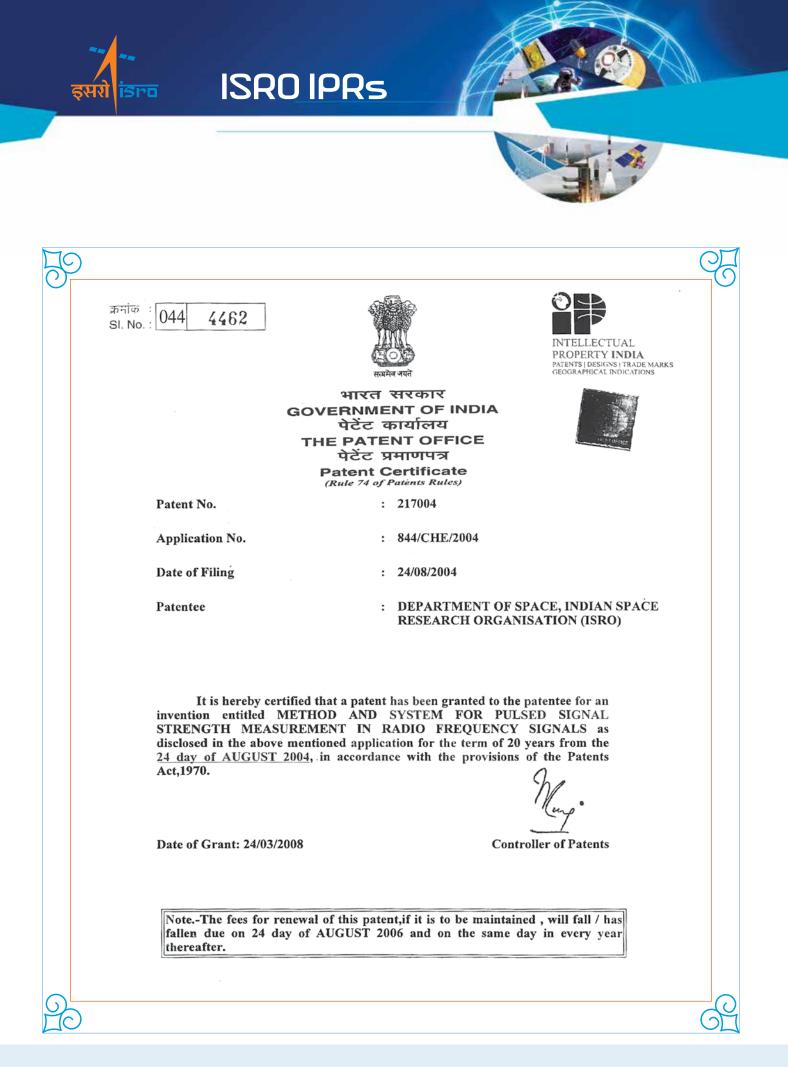




Method and system for pulsed signal strength measurement in Radio Frequency signals

217004

A system for accurately measuring the pulsed signal strength in radio frequency signals with long off-time and short on-time, said system comprising a receiver to receive input radio frequency signals with long-off time and short-on time, a high-speed sampler cum holder to sample the non-uniform input signals and generate sampled periodic pulses, a memory unit to store the sampled periodic pulses, a high-speed analog to digital converter to convert the sampled periodic pulses into binary patterns, a database unit with a range of pre-determined limiting values and past records, a processor to compare the binary patterns with a range of limiting values stored in the database unit, said processor to store the middle value of binary patterns, said processor to compare the middle value of binary patterns with past records to generate the final value of signal strength, a digital to analog converter to reconvert said binary patterns into analog signals, and an output device to display the final value of the signal strength of the radio frequency signals. The present invention also provides a method for measuring pulsed strength.







VSSC

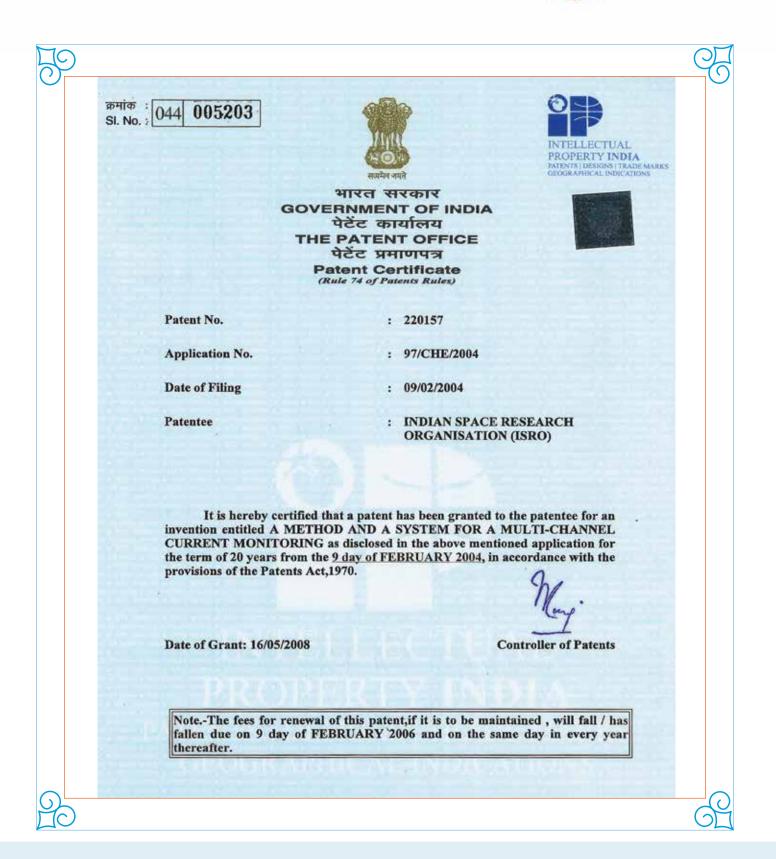
10

A method and a system for a multi-channel current monitoring

220157

The present invention relates to a system (Fig 1) to obtain multi-channel current events and to reconstruct the current events that occur over multiple channels. The system makes use of Hall Effect sensors to convert the current pulse to voltage signals, signal conditioning and digitization circuitry to convert the data to digital format with varying sample rates in the former and latter parts of the pulse, thresholding logic to detect 'significant' events in current channels and digital logic to time-stamp and communicate the data corresponding to various channels to a Central Controller for further transmission. The system of the present invention also adopts eventbased monitoring and packetised data transmission that enables simultaneous acquisition of large number of channels with considerable reduction in data rate. The present invention also provides a method for obtaining multi-channel current events and then transmitting the information in digital format to enable reconstruction of multi-channel current events.









VSSC

11 A process for the synthesis of siloxane imide-epoxy resins 228

228944

The present invention relates to a process for the synthesis of siloxane imide-epoxy resin comprising of reacting a siloxane containing diimide-diacid with epichiorohydrin under epoxidation conditions in the presence of a quaternary ammonium halide catalyst and thereafter recovering the resin.







SAC

2 A Control Circuit for Diode Based RF Circuits

229296

The present invention relates to a control circuit for diode based RF circuit comprising two or more analog commutating devices (2,3) having a plurality of digital control lines (A0,A1,A2,B0,B1,B2), a plurality of selectable poles (X0-X15) and one common pole, characterized by the digital control lines being connected to a digital data generator (4) and the selectable poles and at least one common pole (CP) being connected to the control terminal (s) (CT) of the diode(s) of the RF circuit (6) through a network of resisters (8-21), of differing values and a potential divider (22) and a power supply (25) or voltage source or a network of potential divides of differing outputs and a power supply or voltage source, the analog commutating device establishing an internal coupling between the common pole and one of the selectable poles depending upon the digital value generated by the digital data generator and appearing at the digital control lines.

This Patent is also registered in Japan









SAC

A system and a method for secured data communication in computer networks by phantom connectivity

230732

The present invention provides a system for providing a higher level security to data communication in computer networks, said system comprising; an organizational network, at least a third party network, at least a phantom server with an intermediate data storage, a toggling means disposed to isolate the organizational network from the third party network and said toggling means further disposed to permit secured data communication between the organizational network and the third party network through the phantom server. A method for providing a higher level security to data communication in computer networks by effecting the transmission of data between organizational network and the third party network server.

This Patent is also registered in Singapore











SAC

A Single Aperture Multimode Tracking Cum Communication Feed System

230737

A multimode monopulse tracking scheme uses circular wave guide higher order modes, TE21 & Orthogonal-TE21 (TE21*), to generate pointing errors in azimuth and elevation planes respectively, while the dominant TE11 mode is utilized to generate tracking sum signal as well as communication transmit and receive signals. The feed system requires a single radiating aperture (a conical or a corrugated hom); an innovative and compact cascaded turnstile-junction based multimode coupler for providing efficient coupling of orthogonal TE21 modes, A wave guide taper and a dual band OMT.











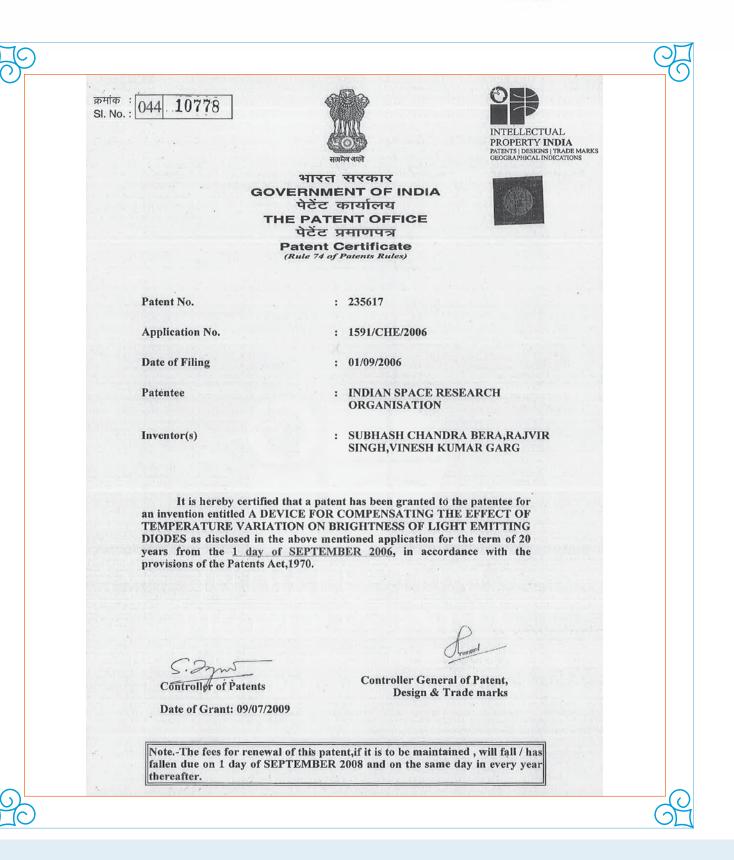
SAC

A device for compensating the effect of temperature variation on brightness of light emitting diodes

235617

The invented device comprises a D.C. power supply (PS), a voltage regulator (1), voltage dividing resistors (2 and 3), an operational amplifier (4), a current booster transistor (9), resistor (8) for controlling base current of current booster transistor (9) and resistors (5 and 6) for adjusting voltage gain of operational amplifier (4), characterized in that the device is provided with either a single register (7) or multiple (n) resistors [7(1), 7(2),----7(n)], n being an integer varying from 2 to 21, and the value of each said resistor being predetermined in a method, such as herein described, a switch (12) for selecting one of multiple (n) resistors [7(1), 7(2),----7(n)] at a time, and a dimmer unit.









SAC

16

A device and method of making mechanically active parabolic microwave antenna

241032

The invention relates to a method of making mechanically active parabolic microwave antennae having polycarbonate reflector skins. It consists of metal beams disposed at 90° from each other. The beams have actuatable piezoelectric bimorphs disposed thereon and means for holding flat antenna body when the flat body is mounted and the piezoelectric body is actuated, parabolic bending of the body results.











SAC

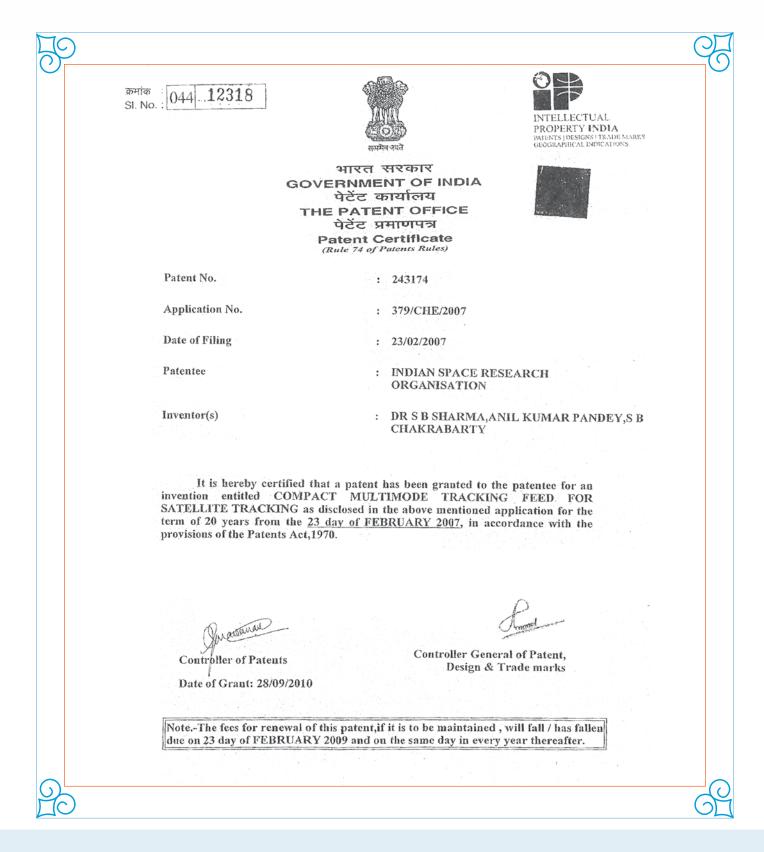
A Device for Feeding Multimode Monopulse Signals from Antennas for Tracking Satellites

243174

The device for feeding multimode monopulse signals from antennas for tracking satellites comprises: (i) a single antenna (A) having reflector (R), subreflector (S) and horn (H); and (II) a feeder (B) of multimode monopulse signals, containing a smooth-walled cylindrical waveguide (C) connected co-axially to antenna reflector (R) at one end, and at the other end to a cylindrical waveguide (D) having a tapered end which is co-axially connected to another cylindrical waveguide (E) of diameter equal to that of the said tapered end to allow passage of the signals of dominant mode only. Two pairs of longitudinal slots are milled on the wall waveguide (C) for decoupling signals of higher modes only. The slots of each pair are disposed in diametrically opposite positions and at angular displacement of 45° between the two pairs of slots is half the waveguide wavelength of the signals propagated.











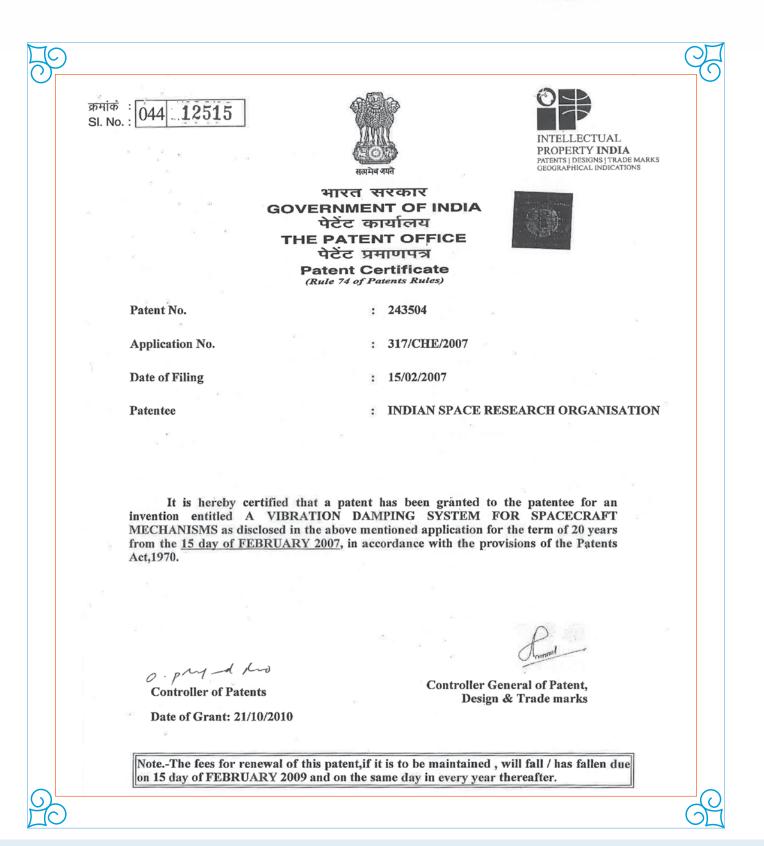
A vibration damping system for spacecraft mechanisms

243504

The invention is with respect to a Multiple Mass Tuned Mass Damper (MMTMD) mounted on inertial actuator flywheels or mechanism rotors, which are supported by precision ball bearings. The MMTMD is incorporated in order to protect the ball bearings from rocket launch induced resonant vibration loads. The invention consists of a damper assembly, which is fixed to the rotor whose resonant vibration is to be damped/attenuated. Typically Tuned Mass Dampers (TMD) are used to attenuate the amplitude at a particular frequency such as constant running speed. However, if the frequency is marginally varied, the TMD fail to perform/degrade, as the tuning will not be valid. The invention discloses a MMTMD configured so as to be usable in precision rotating rotors such as inertial actuators and mechanisms in spacecrafts. The invention consists of either integral or fastened damper rings, which are designed to act as multiple damper arms/beams with respective masses. The fastening location is chosen such that when the damper rings vibrate, the nodal points are attained at these locations. The vibration damping is achieved by the action of tuned mass damper beams.











SDSC SHAR

19

A Method of Producing an Inhibition Compound for Solid Propellant Motors

243555

The method comprises: (a) preparing pre-mix of composition (by weight%) of Chlorinated Rubber Powder 25 to 27 %, Castor oil 69 to 72 %, Phenyl β -Napthyl Amine 1.0 to 1.5% and Ferric Oxide 0.5 to 1.0%, in a Muller mixer and a horizontal Sigma mixer; (b) Transferring the predefined amount of premix into no. of containers (batches), (c) preparing final-mix of composition (by weight %) of pre-mix 82.6 to 84.2 %, Toluene Di Isocyanate 14.3 to 15.2 % and Ferric Acetyl Acetonate in Benzene solution 1.4 to 1.7 %, and mixing the composition in a semi fluid state in containers (batches); (d) pouring the final-mix onto solid propellant motors; and (e) allowing the final mix to cure and solidfy on the solid propellant motors.









VSSC

20

A plasma Generator of high thermal energy for evaluating heat insulation materials at high temperatures

237839

The plasma generator disclosed comprises cathode (1), main anode (6), a pilot anode, an intermediate anode, primary port (2), secondary ports (4), input f power source (8), a cooling system, a gas supply system, plasma stabilising means (3,5), characterised in that means (3) are conductor rings, means (5) are insulator discs, power source (8) is adapted to supply power up to 1 MW, the cooling system is adapted to circulate deionized water through jackets, and the gas supply system is adapted to supply pressurised gases through ports (2, 4).







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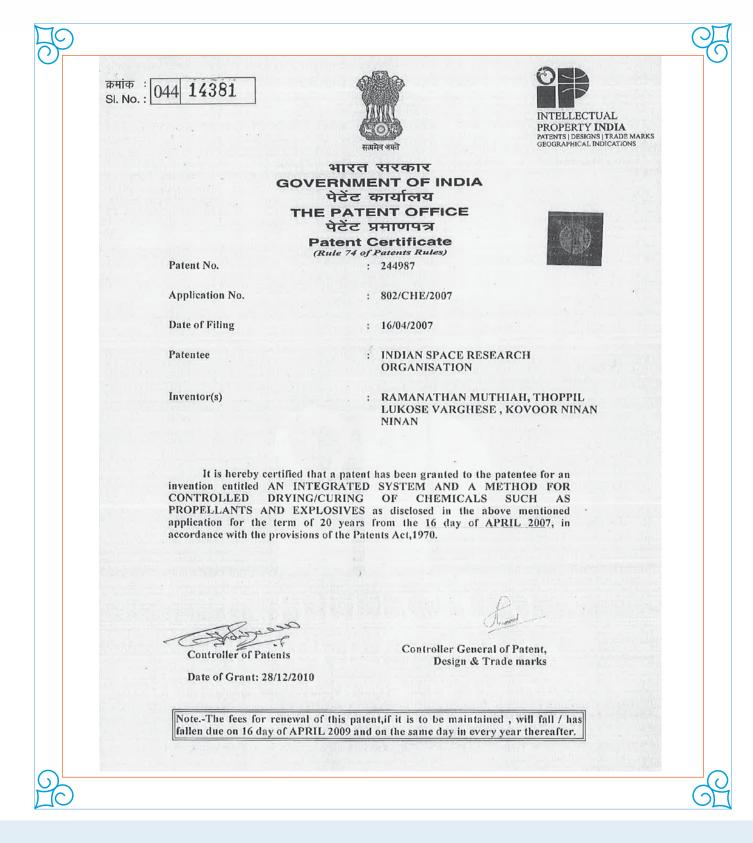
An integrated system and a method for controlled drying / curing of chemicals such as propellants and explosives

244987

This invention relates to an integrated system for drying / curing chemicals such as propellants / explosives. It consists of atleast one insulated chamber provided with heat exchangers. An overhead tank having heating means for heating fluids. Recirculating means are provided for circulating and recirculating fluids from the overhead tank to the heat exchanger in the insulated chambers which contain the material to be dried / cured. Temperature control and monitoring means, and control panels are provided for regulating the flow of fluid through the system.











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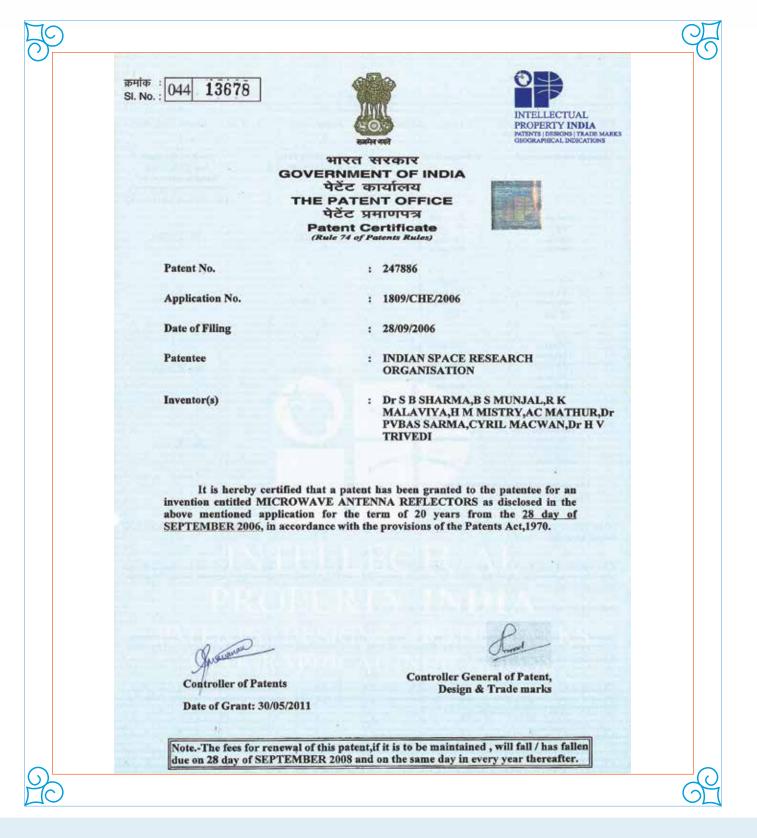
22

Microwave Antenna Reflectors

247886

This invention relates to microwave antenna reflectors made of flexible composite membranes such as carbon fibre reinforced plastic and glass fibre reinforced plastic composite body having a parabolic structure, the convex side thereof being coated with at least one layer of piezoelectric materials. The microwave antenna of this invention provides passive vibration damping effect.







LPSC



Liquid Depletion Sensor

248462

The liquid depletion sensor of the present invention senses the depleting levels of liquid(s) in a storage tank. The sensor comprises housing, a base member and a plurality of supporting members fixed to the base member. The sensor has a plurality of metallic discs, fixed to the supporting members by allowing them to pass through the circular passages on the discs. The supporting members extend from the peripheral disc to the base member. The pack of discs forms a set of parallel plate capacitors with insulating members disposed to form intervening gaps. A plurality of electrically conducting lugs is disposed on the discs to provide the capacitance from the discs to an external electronic means by means of lead wires. The sensor of the present invention uses the capacitance during depletion levels of the liquid, which is converted into voltage to determine the depleting levels of the liquid.









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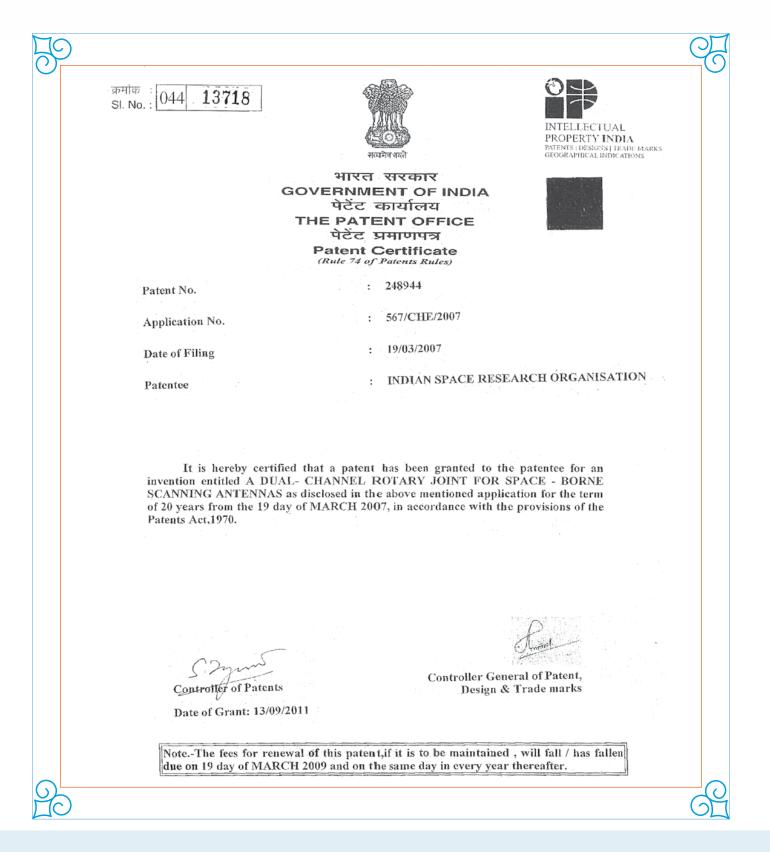
A dual-channel rotary joint for space-borne scanning antennas

248944

The rotary joint comprises an upper cylindrical waveguide attached to rectangular waveguide having 90°-bend for one channel of input signal and to rectangular waveguide for the other channel of input signal, and a lower cylindrical waveguide attached to rectangular waveguides for one channel of output signal and to rectangular waveguides for the other channel of output signal, the top part of the said lower cylindrical waveguide being rotatably engaged with the bottom part of the said upper cylindrical waveguide in a ball bearing, and axial probe and two axial slots being provided in the said upper cylindrical waveguide for exciting respectively microwaves of modes TM01 and TE01 from microwaves of mode TE10 fed through rectangular waveguides, and an axial probe and two axial slots being provided in the said lower cylindrical wave guide for converting respectively microwaves of modes TM01 and TE01 into microwaves of mode TE10 delivered through rectangular waveguides and.









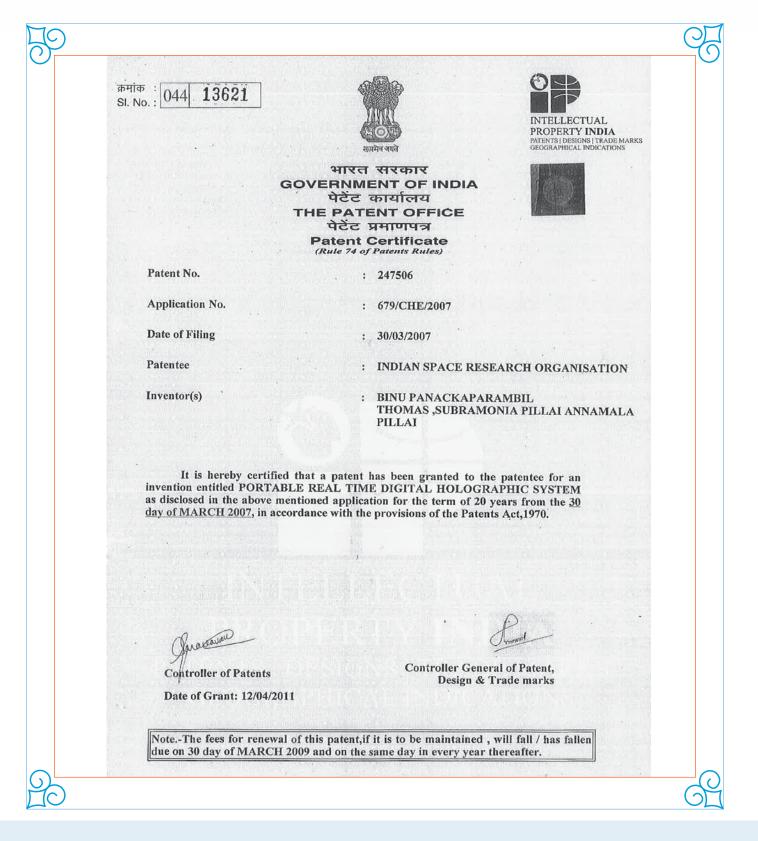


A portable digital holographic system

247506

The present invention is related to the digital imaging of holograms and real-time generation of holographic interferograms and shearograms based on the principle of digital holography for NDT related applications. The system is of modular design, consisting of an optical recording head and an image processor with real time digital hologram processing software. The recording head includes a device to generate two coherent waves, devices to control the intensity of reference beam and to adjust the object illumination, a mechanism to combine the object and reference waves forming an interference pattern at the recording plane and CCD/CMOS sensor. The detection device transfers the data to a processor, which does the real time digital reconstruction of the holograms, holographic interferograms and shearograms, which are displayed in the monitor. This data is used for non-destructive evaluation.









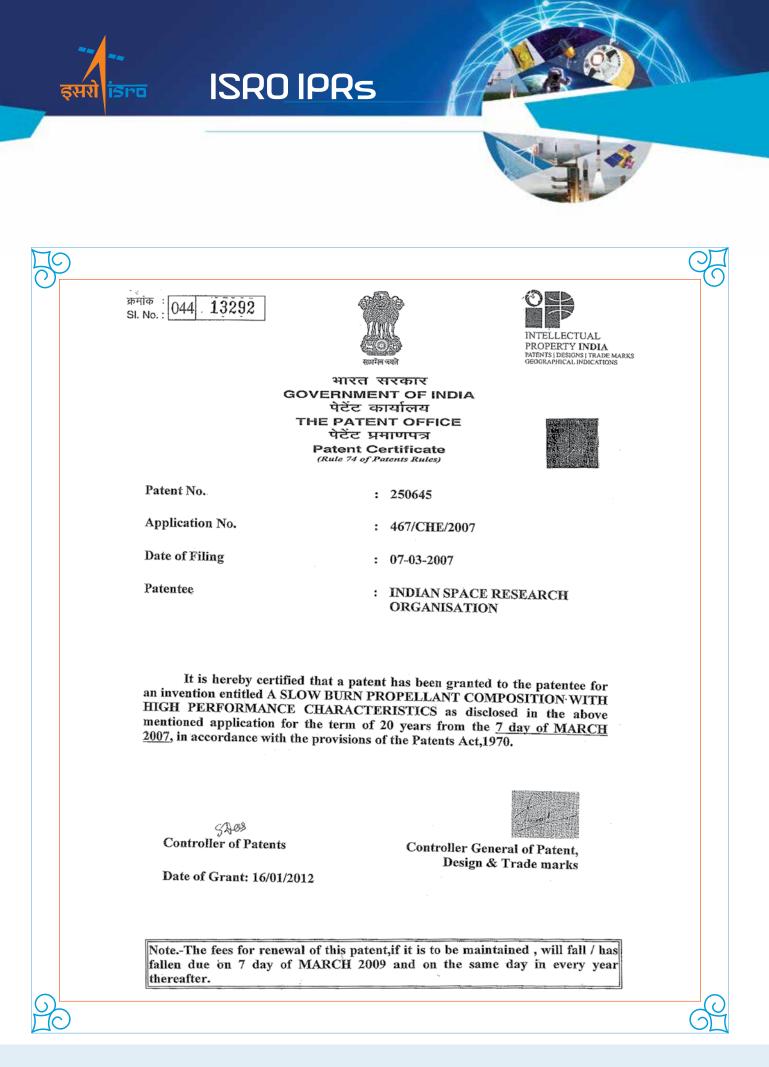
VSSC

26

A Slow Burning Composite Solid Propellant Composition and a Process of Making the Same

250645

The present invention relates to a slow burning solid propellant composition as binder with low burning rate comprising hydroxyl terminated polybutadiene (HTPB), ammonium perchlorate as oxidizer and aluminium powder as metallic fuel, oxamide as ballistic modifier and at least one aromatic/aliphatic isocyanate as curing agents.







VSSC

A system and method for calibrating signal processing electronics

251042

The invention relates to a system having a random signal generator, which is fed to the input of a wide band voltage amplifier, which would amplify the noise in the microvolt level to a level specified as input signal level of the device under calibration (DUC). This amplified noise signal is a wide band signal having a wide range of frequencies. Hence the required band of interest that has to be used for calibration is filtered using appropriate filter. The filtered random signal is given as input to the DUC. A digital multi meter is used to exactly measure the rms voltage at the output of the filter. The output of the DUC in terms of digital count is acquired in a PC and the input-output ratio is computed as scale factor in mV_{rms}/count. A method of calibrating the signal processing electronics is also disclosed.









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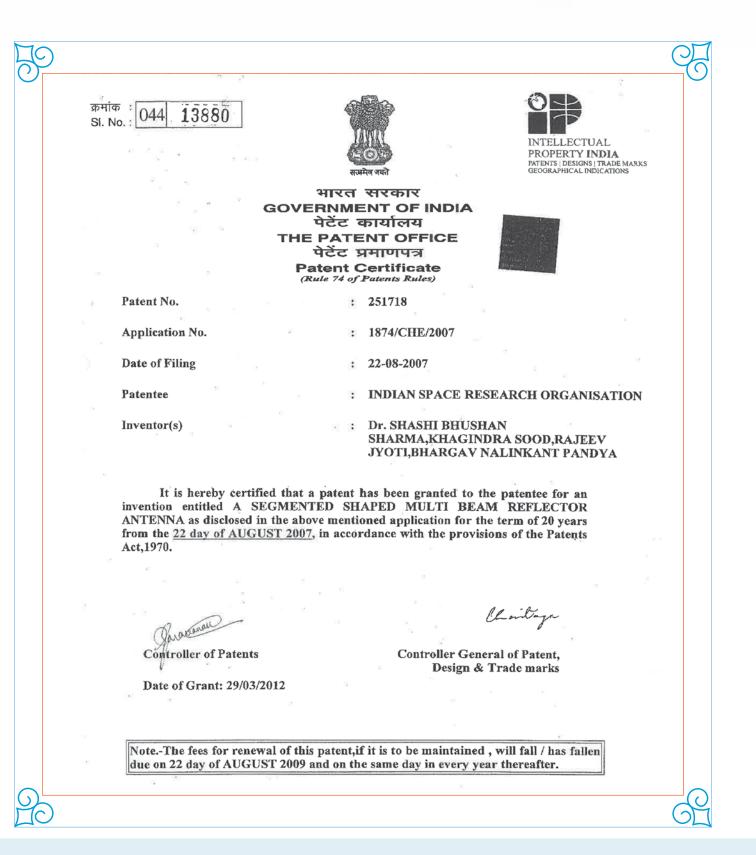
28 A segmented shaped multibeam reflector antenna

251718

A shaped, segmented multi beam reflector antenna comprising a single reflector segmented into separate surfaces, upper segments having higher focal lengths than the corresponding lower segments, said segments are shaped according to geophysical optics based interactive optimize operating in conjunction with mini max algorithm for simultaneous gain optimization and side lobe cancellation and individual clusters of feed horns for illuminating each of said segments to generate contiguous but inter based beams.











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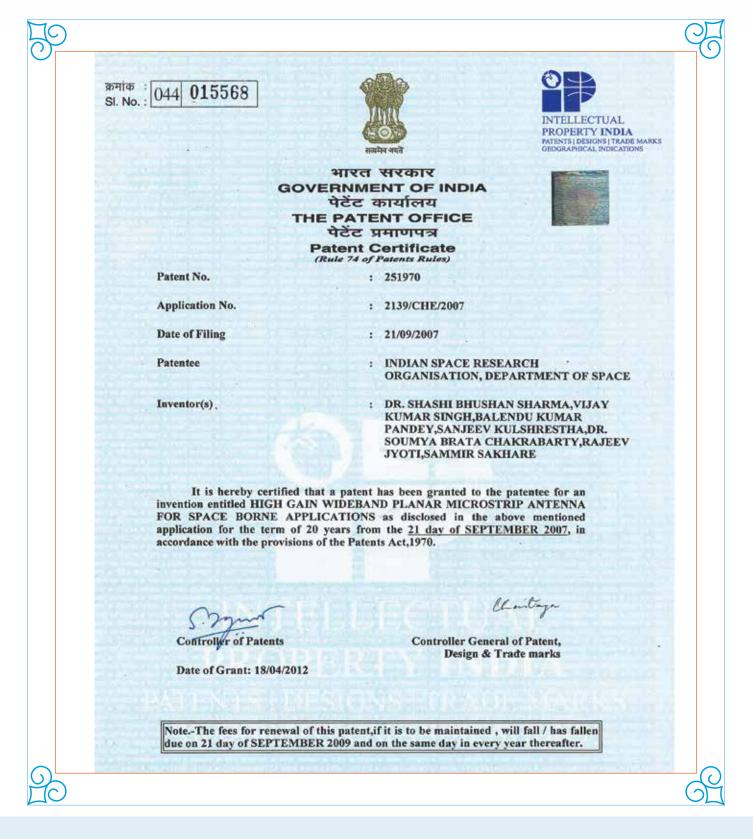
29

A High Gain Wideband Planar Microstrip Array Antenna at C Band for Space Borne Application

251970

The invention relates to a high gain wide band planar microstrip antenna at C band with dual polarization for space borne applications comprising of planar array of tiles, wherein each tile is a multilayer printed antenna comprising an upper patch (1), a lower patch (2), a thick dielectric foam (3), radome (4), substrate (5) for lower patch, ground plane (8), adhesive layers (9) a composite base plate (10), two buried feedlines (7), wherein the said tile is characterized by 480 electromagnetically coupled radiating elements arranged in 24 linear arrays of 20 radiating elements (16) and corporate feed network (17) of hybrid type to feed the radiating elements (16). The antenna is adapted to be installed in a Radar Imaging Satellite (RISAT) fitted with a Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) and to operate at frequency 5.35GHz with bandwidth of 225 MHz, gain of 44.5 dBi, beamwidth of 0.5°(AZ) x1.5°(EL), cross polarization of -23dB and return loss of -15dB.









SAC

30

Multimode prime focal feeds for highly efficient elliptical beams for microwave sensors

252111

This invention relates development a method and a elliptical multimode feeds, which are laterally displaced in the focal plane of a parabolic reflector of circular aperture in order to achieve two squinted elliptical beams with the required angular spacing. The asymmetry in the secondary beams is realized by illuminating the reflector with elliptic patterns of the elliptical feeds. The elliptical feeds yield different edge illumination tapers in the principal planes. The elliptical feeds consist of elliptical rings similar to the concept of circular coaxial feeds. The parameters of the feeds have been optimized to get the required amplitude and phase distribution in the dominant and higher order modes to synthesize sector shape elliptical radiation patterns.





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A	pplication No.	: 2173/CHE/2007		
D	ate of Filing	: 26-09-2007		
. P	atentee	: INDIAN SPACE ORGANISATIO SPACE	RESEARCH N, DEPARTMENT OF	
Iı	nventor(s)	KUMAR SINGH	USHAN SHARMA,VIJAY ,DR. SOUMYA BRATA Y,ANIL CHAND MATHUR	
B E	n invention entitle BEAM FEEDS TO	rtified that a patent has been granted d A METHOD OF PROVIDING A MICROWAVE SENSOR AND as disclosed in the above mentioned m the <u>26 day of SEPTEMBER 2007</u> , Patents Act,1970.	A COMPOSITE application for the	
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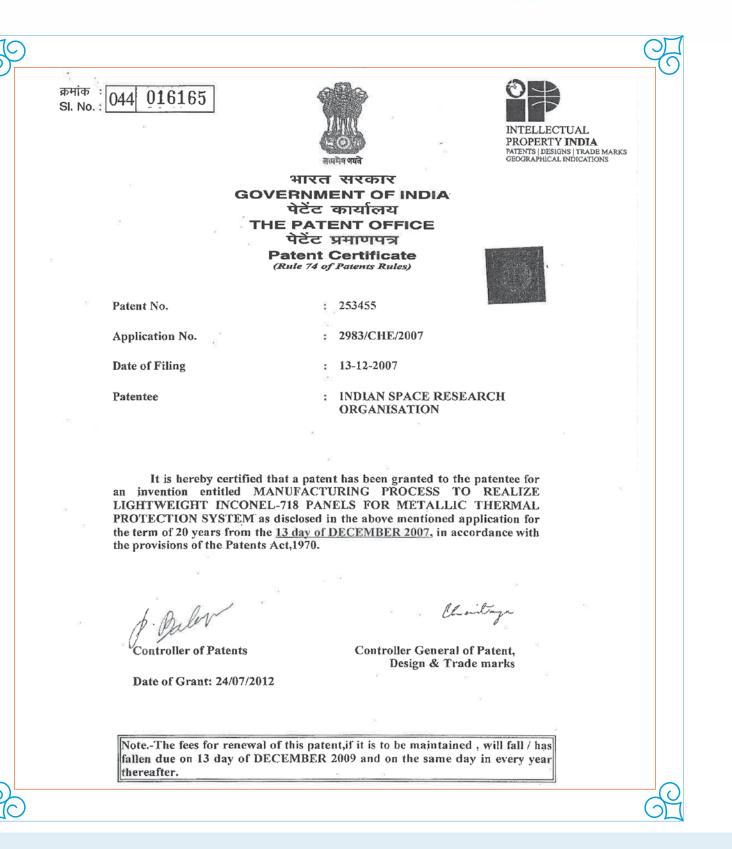
A method of manufacturing lightweight, honeycomb metallic thermal protection panels

253455

This invention relates to lightweight honeycomb metallic thermal panels, which are reusable, heat resistant and are useful in making aerospace vehicle parts. Structures made from such panels are capable of with standing temperature conditions at re-entry of space vehicles. These panels are made from honeycomb structures, made from thin corrugated films of super alloys like NiCr alloy Titanium Aluminide and the like which are laser welded to form honey comb structures of the desired thickness. They are then sandwiched between two face plates, which are treated to withstand oxidation.











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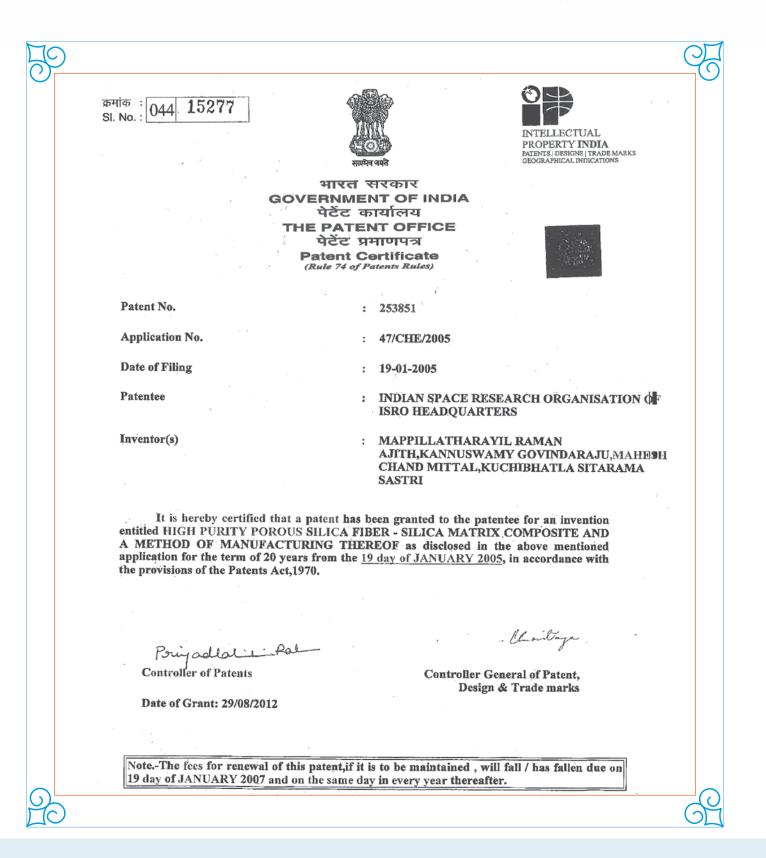
High purity porous silica fiber-silica matrix composite and a method of manufacturing thereof

253851

The invention describes a novel process for the preparation of high purity porous silica - silica composite for applications as a thermal protection material in the temperature range 1000°c to 1400°c. Silica/silica composite are prepared by leaching glass cloth with hydrochloric acid, rinsing to remove acid therefrom, vacuum drying, moulding and treating with ethyl silicate and cationic starch binder further drying and sintering.









SAC

33 A method for passive damping on composite materials

254253

This invention relates to a method of passive vibration damping composite materials such as Kevlar & Graphite composites with embedded Kevlar flexcore at ambient & varying temperatures using surface activation technique of Plasma etching along with thin hybrid layers (on one side only) of high sensitivity ferro-electrically soft & hard piezoelectric ceramic material layers. The surface activation is done using Plasma etching technique for getting better adhesion of piezoceramic material with composites. Hydrophilic polymers such as KFRP (Kevlar Fiber Reinforced Plastic) & Hydrophobic Graphite Composites were treated with Radio Frequency (RF) plasma to modify the surface properties such that they get reflected in the adhesion enhancement between plasma treated polymer surfaces and the thin piezoceramic material coating at elevated temperatures. It has been found that there is significant passive damping contribution at resonant frequencies from the thin hybrid piezoelectric coatings on one side of the substrate composite materials like Graphite & Kevlar fiber with embedded Kevlar flexcore at elevated space domain temperatures.





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Date of Grant: 10/10/2012

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Note.-The fees for renewal of this patent, if it is to be maintained, will fall / has fallen due on 11 day of AUGUST 2008 and on the same day in every year thereafter.





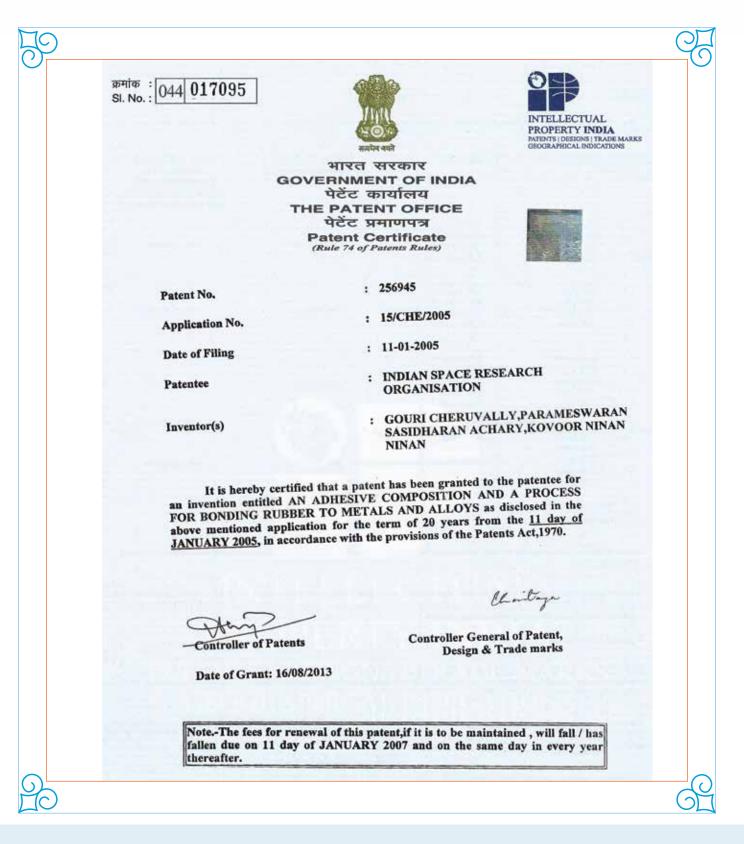
VSSC

An adhesive composition and a process for bonding rubber to metals and alloys

256945

This invention relates to the composition and processing of a novel adhesive composition suitable for bonding vulcanized neoprene rubber to an alloy such as steel. The two-component adhesive composition consists of a primer to be applied on the metal/alloy surface and an overcoat adhesive to be applied on the primed metal/alloy surface and rubber. The primer is based on a nitrile-phenolic adhesive composition; whereas, the overcoat adhesive is based on a neoprene phenolic adhesive composition. Curing of the adhesive can be effected at room temperature to provide a strong joint at the rubber-to-metal/alloy interface resulting in the required composite structure.









SAC

A method for simultaneously generating pencil beam and shaped beam from a single shaped reflector

257011

The invention relates to concept of generating pencil beam from a shaped reflector that is shaped for some arbitrary coverage beam. The invention finds extensive application in the communication satellite antennas where a spot beam (pencil beam) is required to be generated in addition to the shaped beam from a same shaped reflector. The present invention finds wide application in the reflector surface distortion compensation. This invention reduces complexity over the existing art of compensating surface distortions. The invention describes the single shaped reflector with one feed for shaped beam and one for generating pencil beam away from shaped beam. One feed is placed at focus for generating shaped beam and second feed is placed such that it generates the pencil beam, which is equivalent to that generated from a same size parabolic reflector. The invention also provides technique to generate a composite beam, which has two isolated regions, one being large arbitrary shaped coverage and other is small coverage area.



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Patent No.	: 257011	
Application No.	: 1876/CHE/2007	
Date of Filing	: 22-08-2007	
Patentee	: INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION	
Inventor(s)	: MR. A. BHASKARANARAYAN,DR. S.B. SHARMA,MR. MILIND MAHAJAN,MR. RAJEEV JYOTI	
invention entitled A ME BEAM AND SHAPED BI	artified that a patent has been granted to the patentee for an THOD FOR SIMULTANEOUSLY GENERATING PENCIL EAM FROM A SINGLE SHAPED REFLECTOR as disclosed application for the term of 20 years from the <u>22 day of</u> lance with the provisions of the Patents Act, 1970.	
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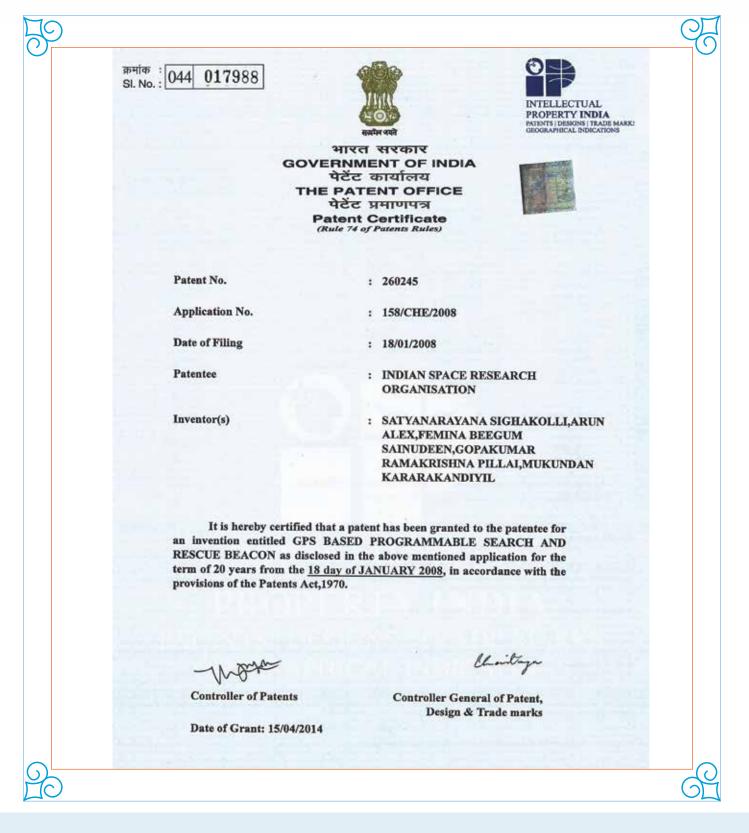
VSSC

36 GPS based programmable search and rescue beacon

260245

The invention is regarding a Search and rescue beacon, which transmits distress signals to SAR Satellites in case of accidents on land, water or in air to carry out search and rescue operations. It is an electronic device, programmable to change the serial number and country code based on location of its use, which gives location information with a resolution of 120 meters.









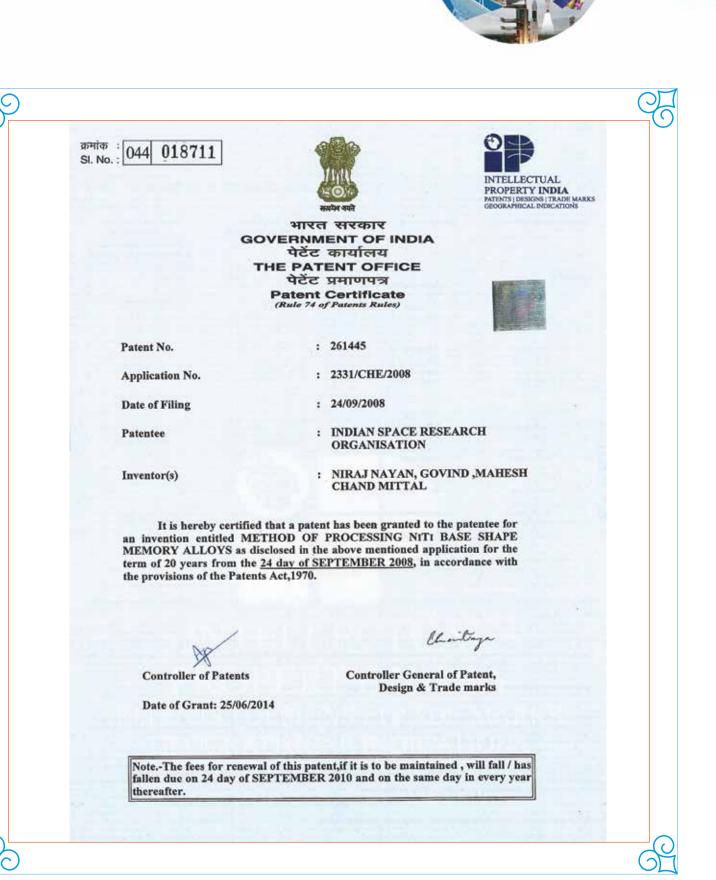
VSSC

Method of processing NiTi base shape memory alloys

261445

This invention is directed to a method for producing reactive alloys particularly NiTi shape memory alloy with minimum carbon contamination. The raw materials are melted in a crucible kept within a furnace under vacuum. The inner surface of the crucible does not come into direct contact with the raw materials. The crucible is linked with Ti plates. In the center a ti sponge rod covered with Ni sheet is positioned. The space in between is filled with Ni billets. The crucible is heated to 1000°-1300° C and the molten metal is poured out into moulds lined with yttrium to produce billets. This method avoids repeated melting and casting and yields pure NiTi alloy.









SAC

38

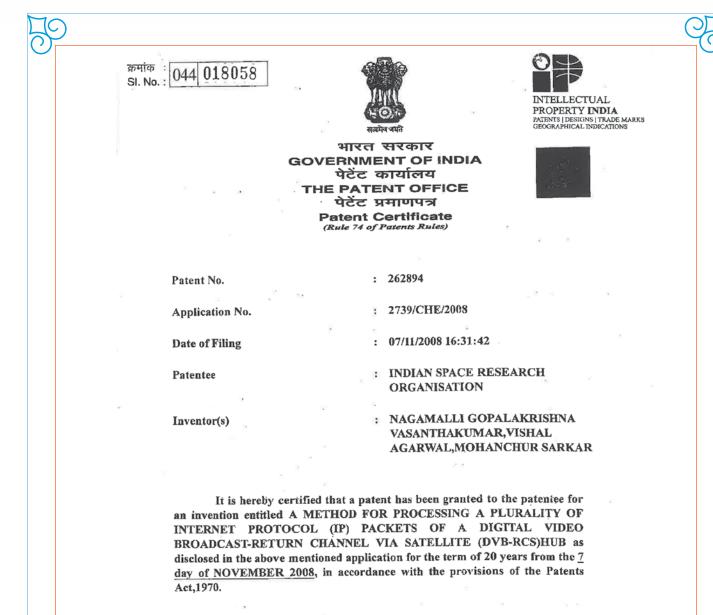
A method for processing a plurality of Internet Protocol (IP) packets at a Digital Video Broadcast-Return Channel via Satellite (DVB-RCS) hub

262894

An improved method for processing IP packets at the DVB-RCS hub using a single PC with standard Linux Operating system, involves obtaining the IP packets at an application layer instead of the network layer. The IP packets can be encapsulated in the application layer based on the IP-MPE standard, and forwarded to a forward link transport stream generator. Then, the IP encapsulated packets can be sent using a UDP to a satellite interactive terminal (SIT). Similarly, in the return link. The IP encapsulated packets received from the SIT can be de-capsulated and routed based on a destination address in an IP header of the packets. Then the IP packets can either be pumped into a local LAN or encapsulated and forwarded to another SIT. This method can able to provide the functionality of the IP packet processing at the DVB-RCS hub without the need of standalone router and proprietary hardware and/or firmware.







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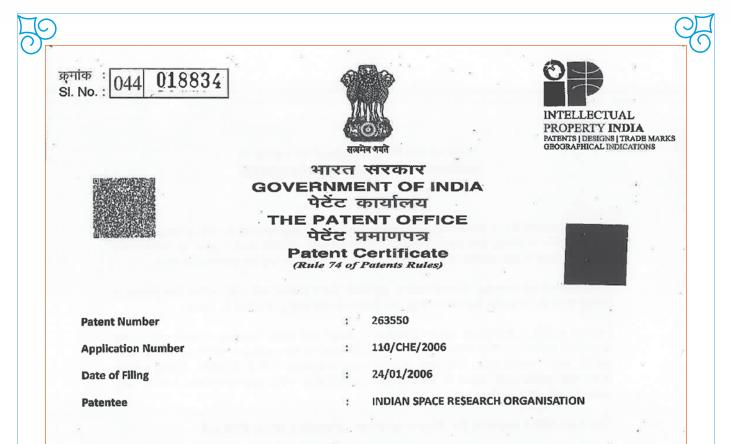
39

Mechatronic Test Rig for Actuators

263550

This invention relates to a mechatronic test rig for actuators. It consists of a loading actuator associated with position sensing means and interfaced to an electronically derivable load test actuator mounted between a fixed end plate and a movable platform. The movable platform has a load sensing means and means for measuring acceleration. A command generator is connected to a controller capable of feeding input parameters. The controller is capable of generating real time drive voltage for loading factors based on commands received from the command generator.





It is hereby certified that a patent has been granted to the patentee for an invention entitled MECHATRONIC TEST RIG FOR ACTUATORS as disclosed in the above mentioned application for the term of 20 years from the 24 day of JANUARY 2006, in accordance with the provisions of the Patent Act 1970.

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Date of Grant:31/10/2014

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Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademarks

Note: The fees for renewal of this patent, if it is to be maintained, will fall/has fallen due on 24 day of JANUARY 2008 and on the same day in every year thereafter.





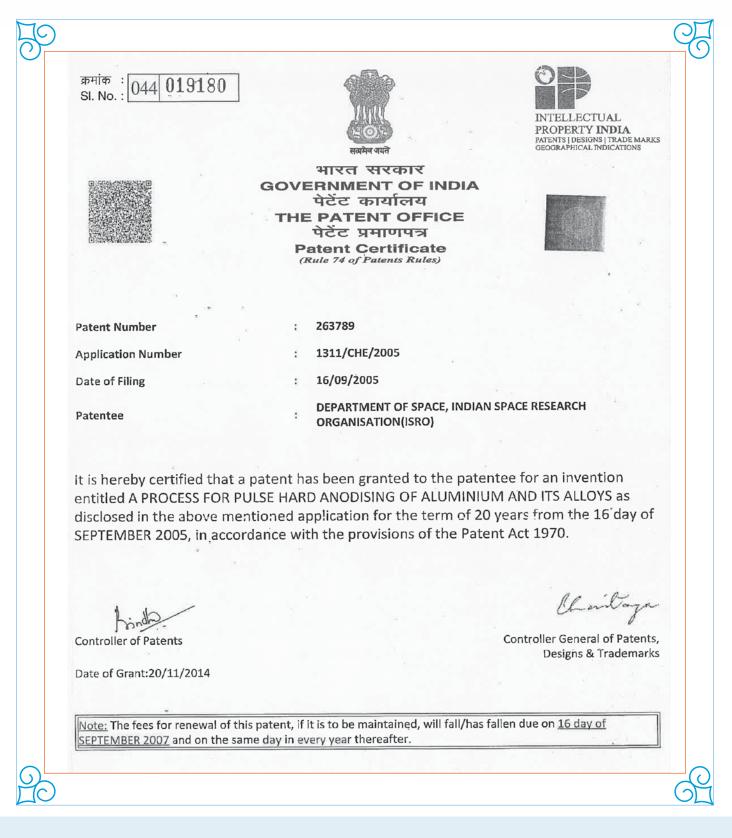
URSC

A process for pulse hard anodizing of aluminum and its alloys

263789

The present invention provides a process for pulse hard-anodizing of aluminum substrates, said process comprising the steps of; degreasing the substrate by immersing in a solvent and agitating the solution initially at a room temperature and thereafter to a higher temperature followed by air-drying of the substrate, treating the dried substrate with an alkali, acid cleaning and de-smutting in an acid solution of nitric acid, sulfuric acid and hydrofluoric acid, at an ambient temperature, neutralizing the substrate and rinsing with water, and pulse hard-anodizing the substrate in an electrolyte solution.







SAC

A single-gridded dual-reflector antenna

263784

A single-gridded dual-reflector antenna comprises a front reflector shell (1) of non-conductor materials with a gridded reflector surface at the aperture plane thereof, a rear reflector shell (2) of conductor materials held behind of the front reflector shell (1) by dielectric spacers (5) at an axial inclination with the front reflector shell (1), and two feed horns (3, 4) located one each at the focal centre/ axis of front and rear reflector shells (1, 2). The method of producing the antenna comprises: (a) constructing the front and rear reflector shells according to design particulars determined by the mathematical formulations developed for the purpose, (b) constructing grids (6) of required shape, size and orientation, (c) fixing grids (6) at the aperture plane of front reflector shell, and (d) positioning feed horns (3, 4) at the focal centre/axis of front and rear reflector shells (3, 4) by brackets 10).





क्रमांक : 018221 044 SI. No. : INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INDIA PATENTS | DESIGNS | TRADE MARKS GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS भारत सरकार **GOVERNMENT OF INDIA** पेटेंट कार्यालय THE PATENT OFFICE पेटेंट प्रमाणपत्र **Patent Certificate** (Rule 74 of Patents Rules) Patent Number 263784 2 80/CHE/2007 **Application Number** ŝ 12/01/2007 **Date of Filing** ÷. INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH Patentee 2 ORGANISATION Inventor:DR. S B SHARMA, RAJEEV JYOTI, MILIND MAHAJAN, H.C. SANANDIYA, Y.H. TRIVEDI, D.N. HOLLA It is hereby certified that a patent has been granted to the patentee for an invention entitled SINGLE GRIDDED DUAL REFLECTOR ANTENNA as disclosed in the above mentioned application for the term of 20 years from the 12 day of JANUARY 2007, in accordance with the provisions of the Patent Act 1970. Charitaga **Controller of Patents** Controller General of Patents, **Designs & Trademarks** Date of Grant:20/11/2014 Note: The fees for renewal of this patent, if it is to be maintained, will fall/has fallen due on 12 day of JANUARY 2009 and on the same day in every year thereafter.

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A system comprising hardware configurations for testing erasable programmable logic devices

265350

An efficient and novel test system for erasable programmable logic devices, include a set of hardware configurations and the respective test suites developed to ensure the availability, integrity and healthiness of various elements inside the programmable logic devices. The hardware configurations address various elements like a logic array block, macrocells, elements in the macrocell, expander product terms, external interconnects, interconnects within logic array block and the user and dedicated input pins. The test suite tests for the various faults modelled in the programmable logic device. The different configurations shall be read, progammed into the device after erasure and tested with the test suite, alternately, on the device, which has to be tested. Each hardware configuration targets maximum faults in the programmable logic devices from a lot at a very early stage on procurement thereof.





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Patent Number		: 265350
Application Number		: 1455/CHE/2005
Date of Filing		: 10/10/2005
1.10		INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH
Patentee		ORGANISATION
Inventor:KUTTIYIL THOMAS	OOMMEN THARAKAN, TRICHUR KRISHNAN	
KRISHNAN, SREENIVASAN SE	ELVARAJU	
It is hereby certified the	at a patent has been granted to the pa	atentee for an invention
entitled A METHOD FO	R TESTING ERASABLE PROGRAMMAB	LE LOGIC DEVICES as
disclosed in the above	mentioned application for the term of	20 years from the 10 day of
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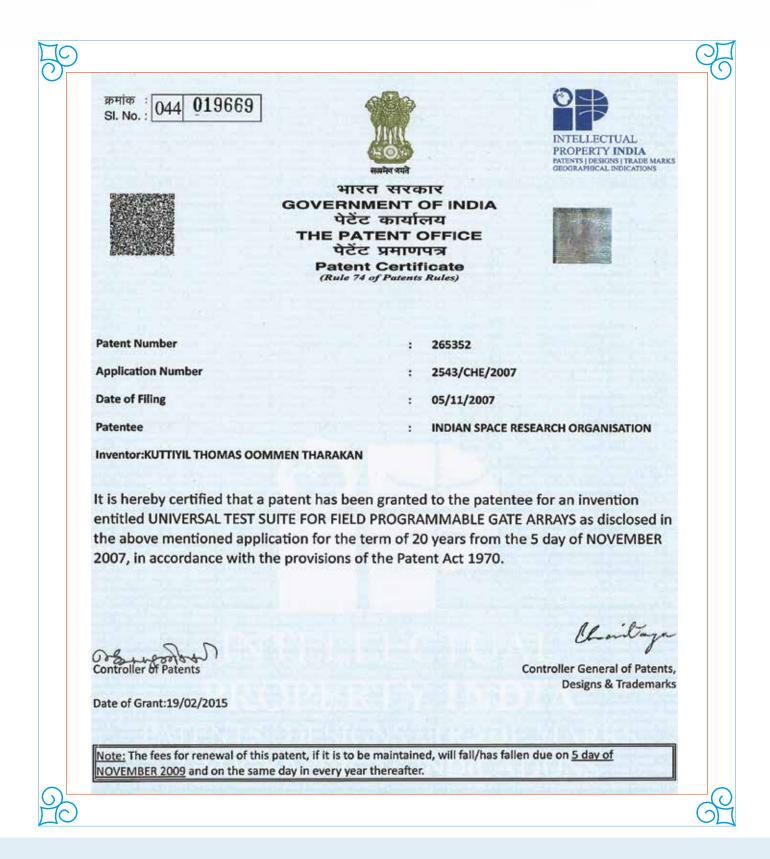
VSSC

A method and system for generating a generic test suite for Field Programmable Gate Arrays

265352

The present invention provides a novel test system for Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA). In particular, this invention provides a set of hardware configurations and the respective test suites to ensure the availability and integrity of various elements inside the programmable gate array device. The hardware configuration addresses different components of the FPGA such as Multiplexer, Programmable Interconnect Point (PIP), Look Up Table (LUT), Configuration Logic Block (CLB), Switch Box and I/0 blocks. The test suite tests for the various faults modeled in the device. The configurations reside in the system external to the FPGA in an EPROM. The different configurations are loaded into the device after erasure and tested with the test suite, alternatively, on the device, which has to be tested out. Each hardware configuration targets maximum faults in the programmable logic device and thus is unique. Testing the device for the application circuit programmed suffers from the major drawback that it ensures the functionality of only a part of resources within the FPGA. The performance of the device is not guaranteed for another circuit, which can be programmed into the device some times on the fly, since it being many time programmable. Thus this invention provides a way for generic testing of FPGAs eliminating the need for testing the FPGA for the particular application circuit programmed into it. This invention enables to identify the good devices from a lot at a very earlier stage.









SAC

A test structure for testing electronic sub-assemblies of space applications under thermo-vacuum conditions

265413

The present invention discloses a test structure for testing electronic sub-assemblies of space applications under thermo-vacuum conditions comprising: a single flange; said single flange provided with D-type shell connectors with plug and socket pins crimped with shortest link on both sides of said flange without adopted harness; multi strand insulated wires of a suitable length are crimped on both sides of plug and socket pins, inspection holes of said pins being sealed with an epoxy adhesive for vacuum sealing and said pins are inserted in the outer side and inner side of said connector shell being mounted flush onto the said flange; and said flange also provided with D-type coaxial contacts crimped on both sides of said flange side said flange without adopter harnesses.





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	पेटेंट प्रमाणपत्र
	Patent Certificate (Rule 74 of Patents Rules)
Patent No.	: 265413
Application No.	: 3172/CHE/2008
Date of Filing	: 17/12/2008
Patentee	: DEPARTMENT OF SPACE, ISRO
Inventor(s)	: MOHAMMEDISHAK,NOORMOHAMMED
	SHAIKH
	certified that a patent has been granted to the patentee for ad A TEST STRUCTURE FOR TESTING ELECTRONIC
SUB-ASSEMBLIES	S OF SPACE APPLICATIONS UNDER THERMO
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A UHF Miniature meandered microstrip patch antenna for mobile communications and Method of Production thereof

266801

The invented patch antenna comprises a conductor grounding plate (3), one radiator patch (1) and four non-radiator patches (2) each of length (L), and being held perpendicularly at the required height above the upper surface of the grounding plate (3) with spacers (4), slits formed between adjacent edges of said patches (1, 2), one radiator wall (6) of length shorter than the width (W) of the radiator patch (1) located at position (5) on grounding plate (3) and one connecting probe located at position (7) on radiator plate (1), length (L) and width (W) being defined.









SAC

Filters utilizing combination of TE and modified HE mode dielectric resonators

265805

A dielectric resonator filter comprises a metal wall 11 that is configured with metal cavities. Dielectric resonators 12, 14, 15 and 16 can be placed in the metal cavities and configured as a set of cylindrical TE mode resonators 12 and 14 and a set of rectangular HE modae resonators 15 and 16. Separating walls 13 are disposed between the dielectric resonators 12, 14, 15 and 16, which include tunable irises 17 for electromagnetic mixed coupling between the cylindrical TE mode resonators 15 and 16. The rectangular HE mode resonators 15 and 16 are configured to push far up the TE mode in frequency. This leads to an easy separation of two degenerate HE modes, a wide spur free stop band and also achieves electric coupling without using any additional coupling member.

This Patent is also registered in USA





	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INDIA PATENTS DESIGNS TRAD GEOGRAPHICAL DIOLATI	E MARKS
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	Rule 74 of Patents Rules	<i>*</i> *
Patent Number	: 265805	
Application Number	: 228/CHE/2009	
Date of Filing	: 02/02/2009	
Patentee	INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION	
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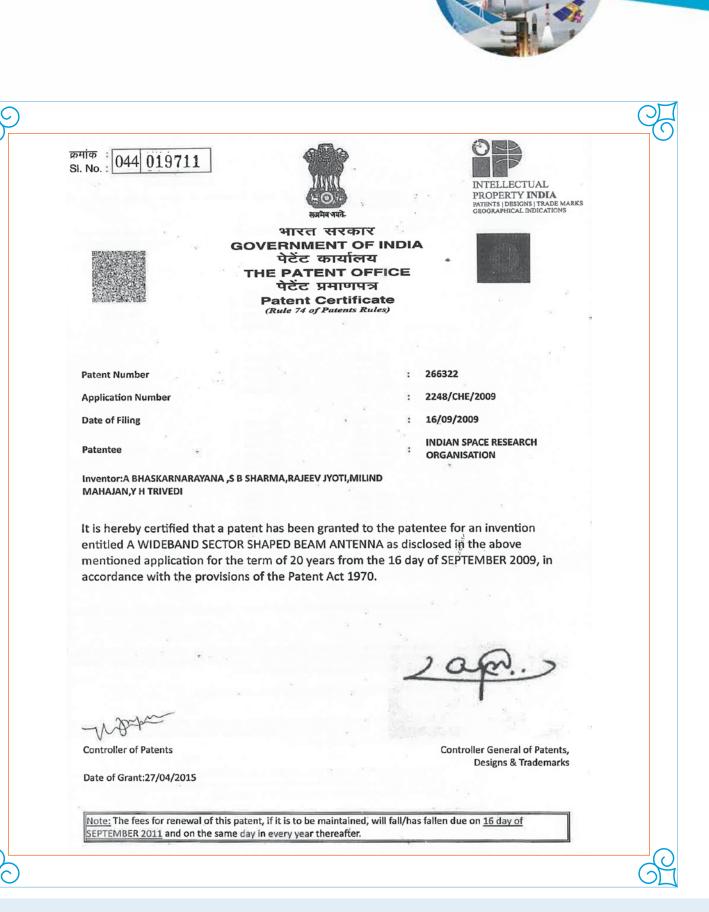
SAC

7 A wideband sector shaped beam antenna

266322

The invention relates to an apparatus for generating sector shaped beam with ultra low-level side lobes. The concepts of continuous aperture synthesis and aperture theory of parabolic reflector antenna are employed to achieve a sector shaped beam or a flat top beam. In the preferred embodiment two parabolic reflector antennas are used. The invention describes dual reflector antenna geometry configuration using two unshaped parabolic reflector antennas. The geometry consists of a secondary parabolic reflector, which is placed in the focal plane of main parabolic reflector and feed at the focus of secondary reflector. The invention finds extensive applications in the communication satellite antennas where enhanced co-polar beam-to-beam isolation and reduced gain roll-off within the coverage area are required. Further it finds applications in generating sector shape beam with high beam efficiency for remote sensing applications. This invention reduces complexity over the existing art of achieving sector shaped beam and provides ease of modifying the beam width of sector shaped pattern.









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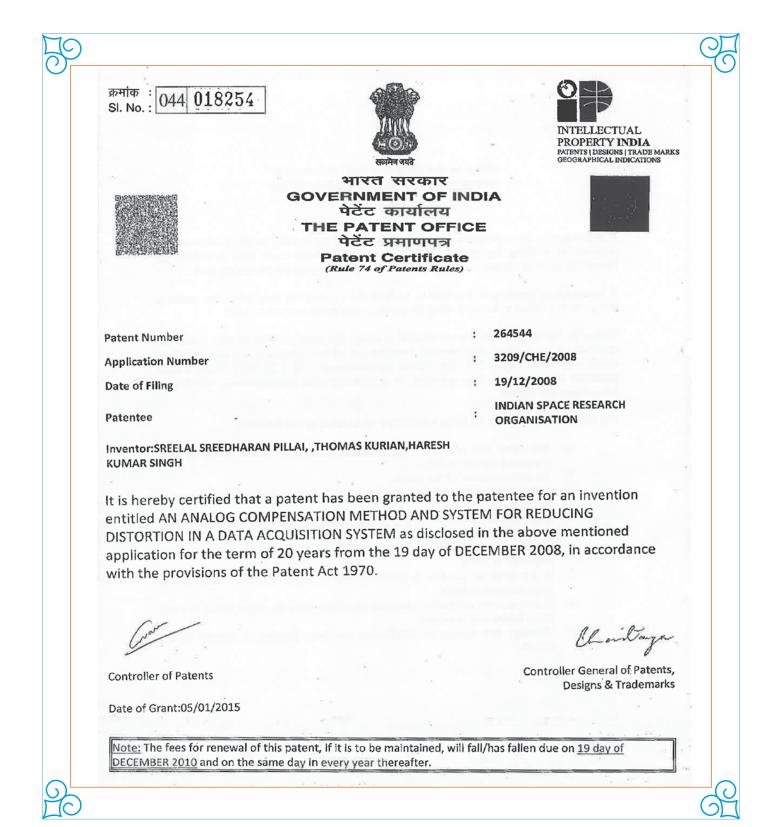
An analog compensation method and system for reducing distortion in a data acquisition system

264544

The present disclosure relates to an analog compensation method for reducing the distortion in a data or signal acquisition system comprising the step of compensating the distorted frequency response characteristics of a sinc³ filter by cascading a compensation filter of complementary characteristics with the said sinc³ filter. The compensation filter can be implemented as an analog 2nd order type 1 Chebyshev filter. Also disclosed is system to reduce the distortion in a data/signal acquisition system comprising a sinc³ filter for decimation, band limiting and setting the output data rate, and an analog compensation filter with characteristics complementary to the said sinc³ filter wherein the said compensation filter is connected in cascade with the said sinc³ filter.











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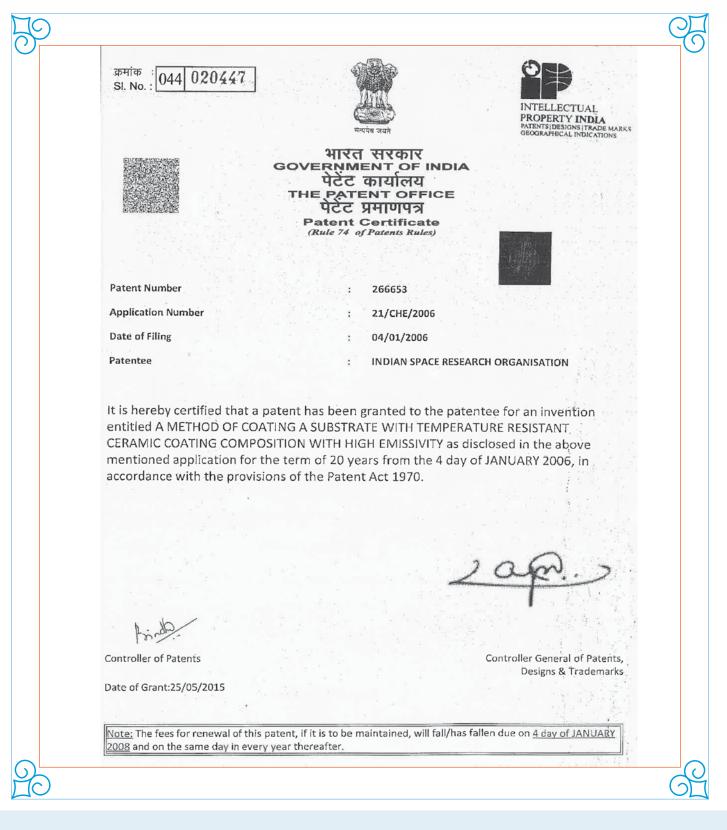
49

A temperature resistant ceramic coating composition for ceramic substrates, method of coating substrates therewith and articles coated thereby

266653

This invention relates to a temperature resistant coating composition for coating porous ceramic substrates. It contains an aqueous slurry of silica powder, boron oxide powder and atleast one oxide of transition metals. Preferred oxides are cobalt nickel and chromium in the ratio of 1:1:1. Ceramic articles are heated to a temperature range of 1200°C to 1300°C.









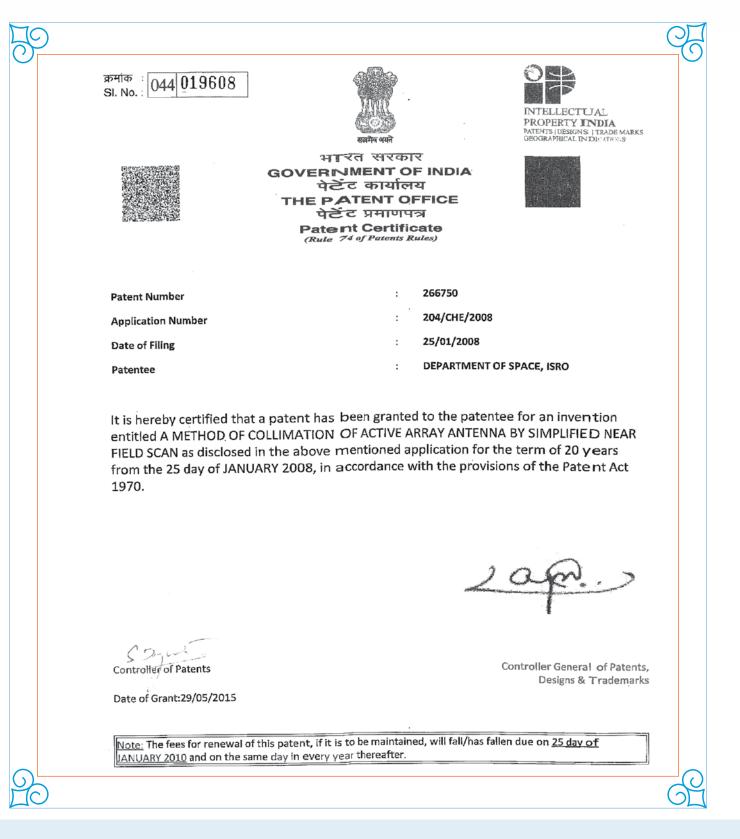
SAC

50 A Method of Collimation of Active Array Antenna

266750

This invention relates to a method of collimation of active array antenna. A probe is moved along a lien around which the elements of active antenna are located and activating each antenna element separately and sequentially for characterizing, receiving and transmitting segments. The data received are processed to obtain maximum gin and maximum phase value, which are compared with a reference data to evaluate gain and phase coefficient. Each active array is then collimated on the basis of said correction coefficient.









51



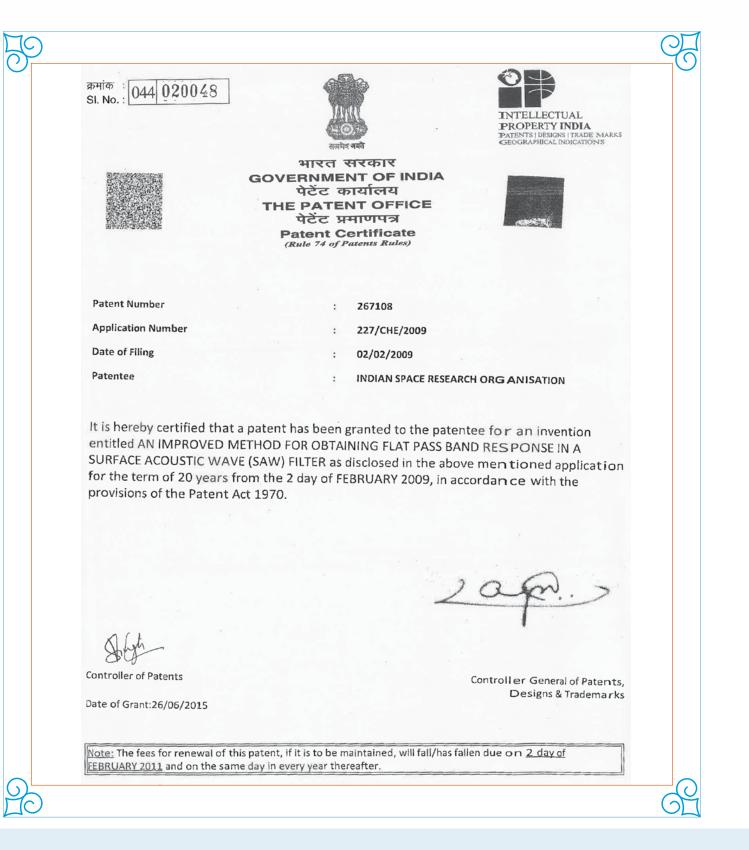
An improved method for obtaining flat pass band response in a surface acoustic wave (SAW) filter

267108

A SAW band pass filter and method for obtaining a flat pass band response in a SAW band pass filter are disclosed. The method estimates an amount of tilt in a pass band of the SAW filter by using crossed-field model simulation. Synchronous frequencies of an input and output inter-digital transducers (IDT) can be altered in relation to the estimated amount of pass band tilt. The input and output IDTs can be fabricated according to the altered synchronous frequencies, so that individual responses of the IDTs overlap to provide an effective filter response with a desired negative and/or positive slope in the pass band of the SAW filter. Therefore, it is possible to achieve a flat pass band response in the SAW filter without the need of external equalization circuitry.









VSSC

An apparatus and a method for venting fluids and gases

267701

A venting apparatus (120) and a method for venting fluids and gases from a chamber (100), the venting apparatus comprising a housing (1) whose one end is attached to the chamber and said housing is leak tight with respect to chamber; a serrated cutter (3) housed inside said housing; an inlet opening (9) located on one of the vertical side walls of said housing; one or more shear pins (4) located on vertical side walls of said housing, said shear pins configured to hold and to release said serrated cutter; one or more retainers (6) placed at the other end of said housing, said retainer are configured to retain said serrated cutter; a closure membrane (5) fixed between said retainers to cover the other end of said housing such that the other end of housing is leak tight with respect to its inner region; and a cartridge (2) fixed to said inlet opening on the vertical side wall of said housing, wherein said cartridge is capable of being activated when desired to vent the fluids and gas from the chamber by building pressure on the serrated cutter to cut the closure membrane. The cartridge is activated, when the pressure inside the chamber as measured by the pressure transducer (110) is a desired pressure.









VSSC

A system for testing integrated electronic devices by real time simulation and acquisition of data

267780

The system simulates data such as analogue pressures, digital inputs, serial communication data; inputs the simulated data to the integrated electronic devices under test; acquires analogue command, serial data and status outputs in digital form from the devices under test; and carries out the evaluation of usage worthiness of the devices under test in a predetermined time cycle, which is programmed and generated by the hardware interrupt in the system. The acquired data is captured and stored in the system memory during each cycle and is verified for its functionality and correctness thereof. A real time display of the usage worthiness parameters of the devices under test is provided after sufficient validity checks of the data in real time, the usage worthiness of the devices being ascertained by monitoring of specific encoded signals. The salient feature of the system is that simulation and acquisition of data in every cycle are carried out without any data miss in any cycle for the full flight time of space vehicles.





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Patent Number		: 267780	
Application Number		: 1458/CHE/2005	
Date of Filing		: 10/10/2005	
Patentee		INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION	
Inventor:ANNIE PHILIP,THIRU			
CHIDAMBARAM, SREENIVASA			
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54

A method for demodulation of a composite/single FSK modulated signal

265143

The proposed FSK demodulation method and system is meant for demodulating a composite FSK signal which contains addition of two or more different FSK modulated signals, with first FSK signal having first and second tone frequencies say fl and f2, corresponding to the binary '0' and '1' respectively of first information signal (a toggling binary signal with 50% duty cycle) and second FSK signal having third and fourth tone frequencies say f3 and f4, corresponding to the binary '0' and '1' respectively of second information signal and so on. This method also demodulates and retrieves information from the single FSK modulated signal having first and second tone frequencies say f1 and f2, corresponding to the binary '0' and '1' respectively of information signal. The novelty implemented here is DSP based autocorrelation technique and I&D method. According to this invention, the FSK demodulation method retrieves information signals without error even in low SNR of 6dB. As this invention is fully based on DSP techniques, traditional analog circuits like Phase Locked Loops (PLL) and Brand Pass Filters (BPF) involving lot of test selectable components can be avoided (Fig 1).







SIGNAL as disclosed in the above mentioned application for the term of 20 years from the 21 day of NOVEMBER 2007, in accordance with the provisions of the Patent Act 1970.

Controller of Patent

Date of Grant:10/02/2015

Charlaga

Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademarks

Note: The fees for renewal of this patent, if it is to be maintained, will fall/has fallen due on 21 day of NOVEMBER 2009 and on the same day in every year thereafter.





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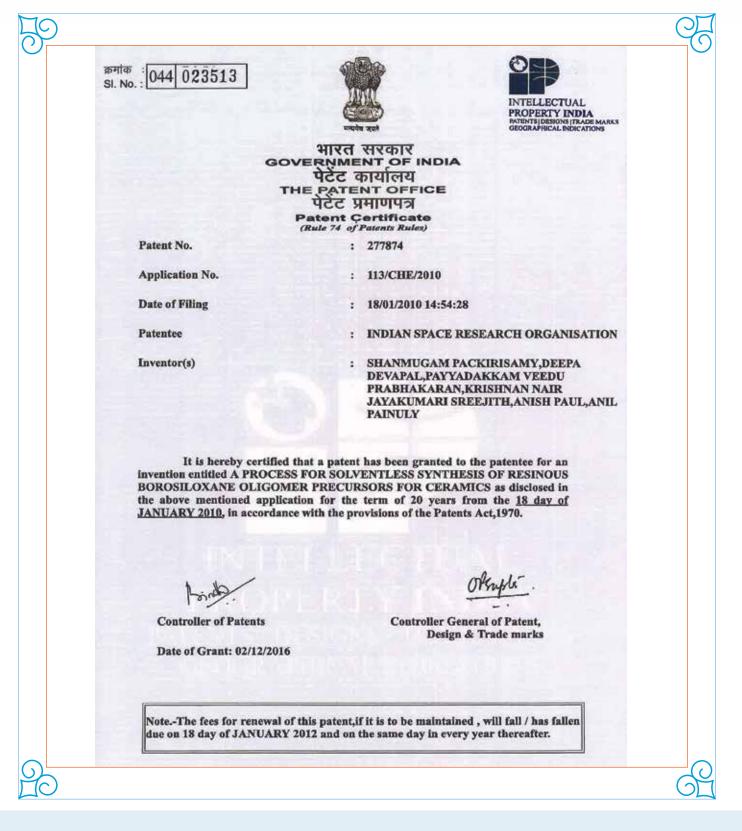
55

A Process for Solventless Synthesis of Resinous Borosiloxane Oligomer Precursors for Ceramics

277874

This invention relates to synthesis of resinous borosiloxane oligomer precursors for ceramics from boric acid and organotrialkoxysilanes by a solventless process without using any catalyst and their end-use as matrix resin and infiltrating resin for ceramic matrix composites. These oligomers give ceramic residue of 50 to 90% when subjected to pyrolysis at 900°C in inert atmosphere. On heat treatment in inert atmosphereat 1200-2000°C, the oligomers give boron containing siliconoxycarbide (SiOBC), silicon carbide (SiC) or SiC-B4C mixed non-oxide ceramics.









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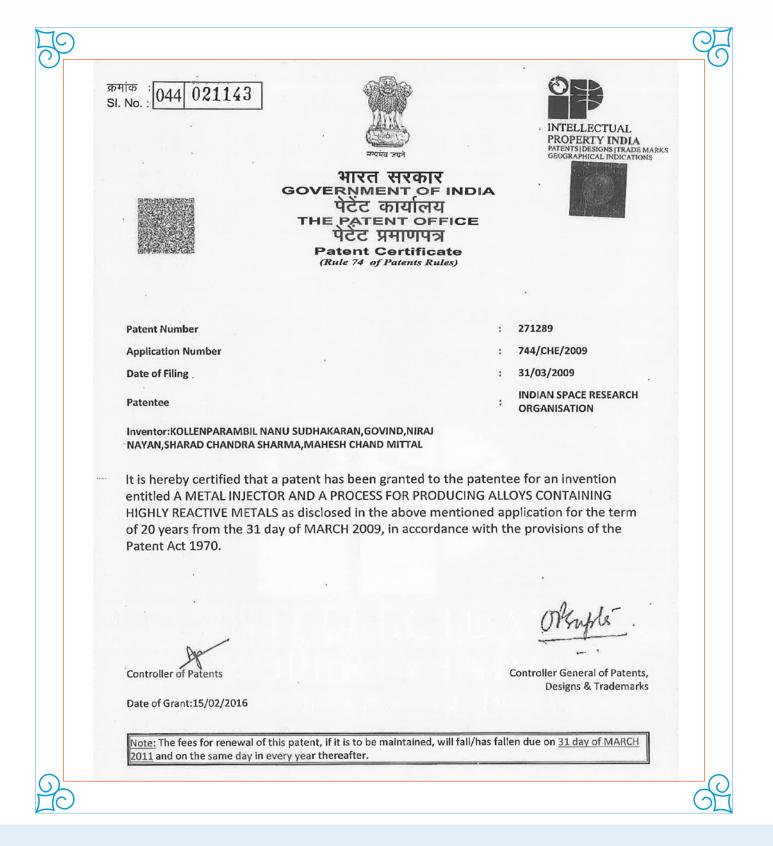
56

A Metal Injector and a Process for producing alloys containing highly reactive metals

271289

The invention discloses a metal injector and a simplified and cost effective method of injecting molten metal into the bottom of alloy melt. The technique is devised for Lithium injection, which can be extended to inject any highly reactive metal. The process proposed Lithium addition under positive inert atmosphere wherein lithium yield >95% can be obtained by injection of Li at the bottom of the melt in addition to significant reduction of Li drosses and its oxide inclusions in the melt. Proposed Li injector involves Li packing under controlled atmosphere in an injector and radial injection of the molten Li at a controlled rate at the bottom of the melt under inert atmosphere. Subsequent stirring results in homogenous distribution of Li throughout the billet. The process is suitable for batch as well as continuous mode of Li addition.









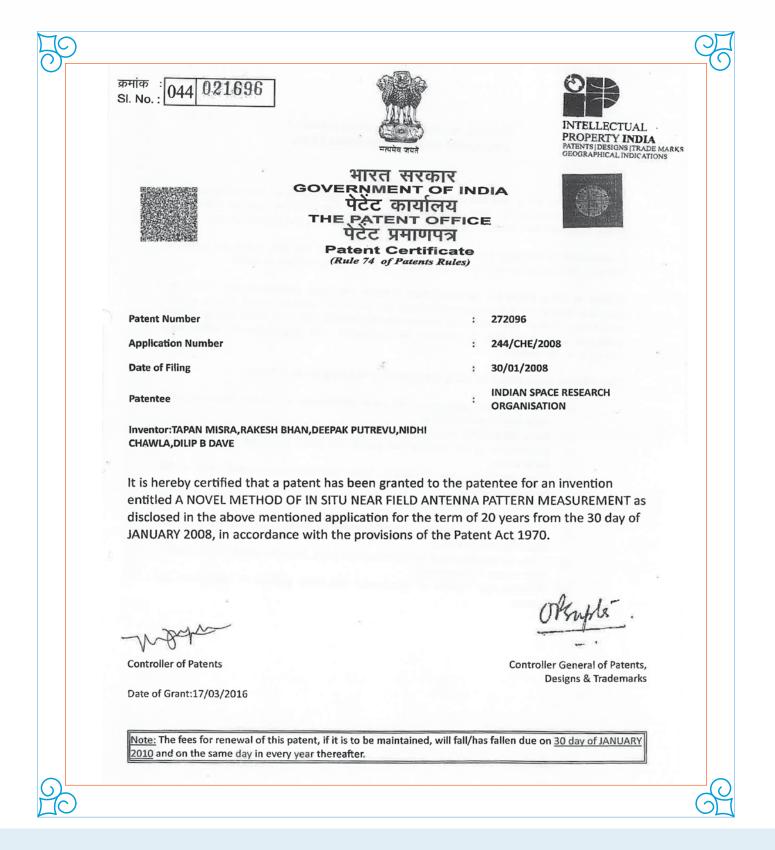
SAC

A System and Method for Converting Near-Field Antenna Data into Far-Field Antenna Pattern

272096

This invention relates to a system for converting Near Field Antenna data into Far Field antenna pattern. It consists of exciting means to execute an antenna by chirped/FMCW pulse, recording means for simultaneous recording of signals from the antenna and sample reference signals, compression means to separate and compress the signals to a hologram depicting the amplitude and phase distribution of antenna illumination function and transforming means to project and transforming said hologram to obtain far field antenna pattern.









SAC

58

Dual Polarized Antenna with multilevel hybrid beam forming network for high power

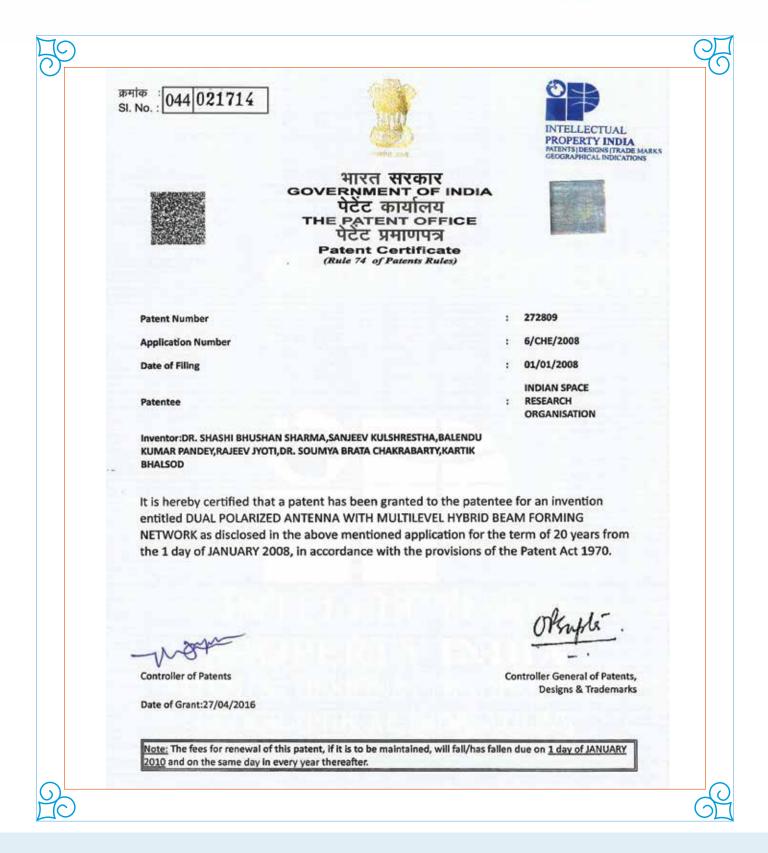
272809

The present invention relates to a hybrid beam forming network having a multilevel power distribution network for high power antenna system comprising a rectangular waveguide to a square coaxial line transition unit, a square coaxial to square coaxial line transition unit, a square coaxial network.

A dual polarized shaped beam antenna with a multilayer printed antenna comprising a first Layer having a C-flange Clamp, a T-flange Clamp and a plain flange, a second layer to provide the input through two waveguides WR159, a third layer having a covering plate for housing 1 x 4, a fourth layer 1 x 4 left inner conductor (4a) and 1 x 4 right inner conductor, a fifth layer having two housings for 1 x 32 square coaxial line by providing a four asymmetric 1 x 8 sections with two on each sides asymmetric to next pair, a sixth layer forming a coverplate bottom for the 1 x 64 housing formed from the fifth layer; and a feed network microstrip line, a lower patch layer, a Rohacell foam layer, and an upper patch layer forming a microstrip feed network patch layer.









VSSC

59

Suntracking Radiometer

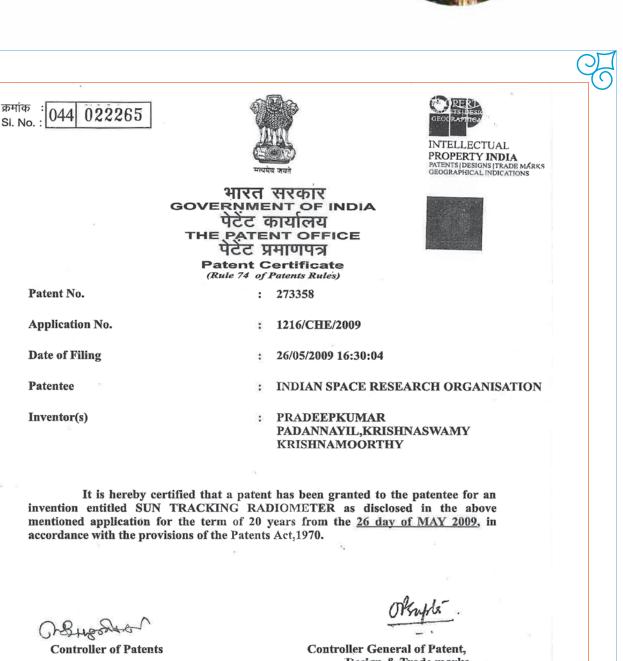
273358

Automatic Sun Tracking Multi Wavelength solar Radiometer (ASTMWR) is a scientific instrument used for measuring the intensity of directly transmitted solar flux at a number of wavelengths in the visible and near infrared regions (380-1025nm). The present design features a wideband photodiode signal amplifier, which receives the solar radiation, and provides a corresponding output. This output is proportional to the incident solar flux and is recorded as a function of wavelength. The measurements are carried out continuously as a function of time (solar zenith angle), for each wavelength. This data is then used for studies on the atmospheric spectral transmission using Langley techniques, which helps to estimate the total columnar spectral optical depth of the atmosphere and infer on the properties of the atmospheric constituents such as aerosols and water vapour. The design is based on position sensing using quadrant detectors, for achieving trouble free operation on moving platforms also. This instrument is designed for continuous direct solar radiation measurement from morning to evening, even on moving platforms.



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ISRO IPRs



Date of Grant: 31/05/2016

Design & Trade marks

Note.-The fees for renewal of this patent, if it is to be maintained, will fall / has fallen due on 26 day of MAY 2011 and on the same day in every year thereafter.



SAC

60

Printed quasi-tapered tape helical array antenna

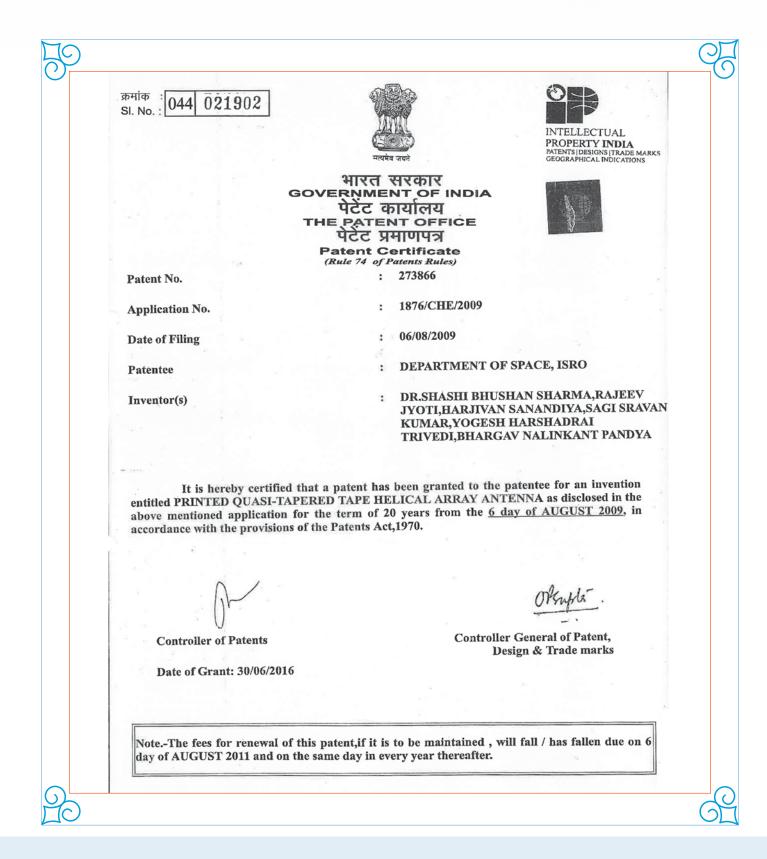
273866

A printed quasi-tapered tape helical element and printed helical array antenna are disclosed. The helical element comprises a thin helix conductor (1) having a uniform section (9) associated with a tapered section (10). The helix conductor (1) can be printed on a thin dielectric sheet and bonded to a hollow composite dielectric support (2). A solid copper conductor (3) is configured to provide electrical connection between a feeding point of the helix conductor (1) and a microstrip line of a microstrip feed network (8). The uniform and tapered helix turns are respectively wrapped around the uniform and tapered sections, which enables impedance matching, axial mode excitation, gain and radiation patterns, and damping out of standing waves generated in current distribution over the helix conductor. Conductive composite cups surrounding each helical element reduces mutual coupling in array environment Thus, the helical element and the array antenna achieve low on-axis and off-axis axial ratio performance over the wideband for global coverage.

This Patent is also registered in USA, UK, Germany









VSSC

Miniaturized High Frequency DC-DC Converter

271815

DC-DC converters are used to provide isolated and regulated output voltages for powering various avionics packages in a battery-operated system. The present design features a miniaturized, highly efficient, surface mount technology based modular DC-DC converter with built in EMI filter to meet the requirements of MIL-STD-461C. The design is based on feed forward technique to achieve excellent input line transient response and audio rejection. Cycle by cycle over voltage protection, under voltage protection and short circuit protection has been implemented using feed forward technique. A miniaturized EMI filter has been built in, using voltage feed forward and lead lag compensation. High packaging density and weight reduction has been achieved by using surface mount technology. Usage of surface mount technology produces a reliable assembly and easiness of production at reduced cost. These converters are designed to provide full power over the voltage range of 16-40V. Output load regulation has been achieved by using pulse width modulation technique. The design provides an overall loop bandwidth of 12KHz, better load transient response and provides different output voltages.











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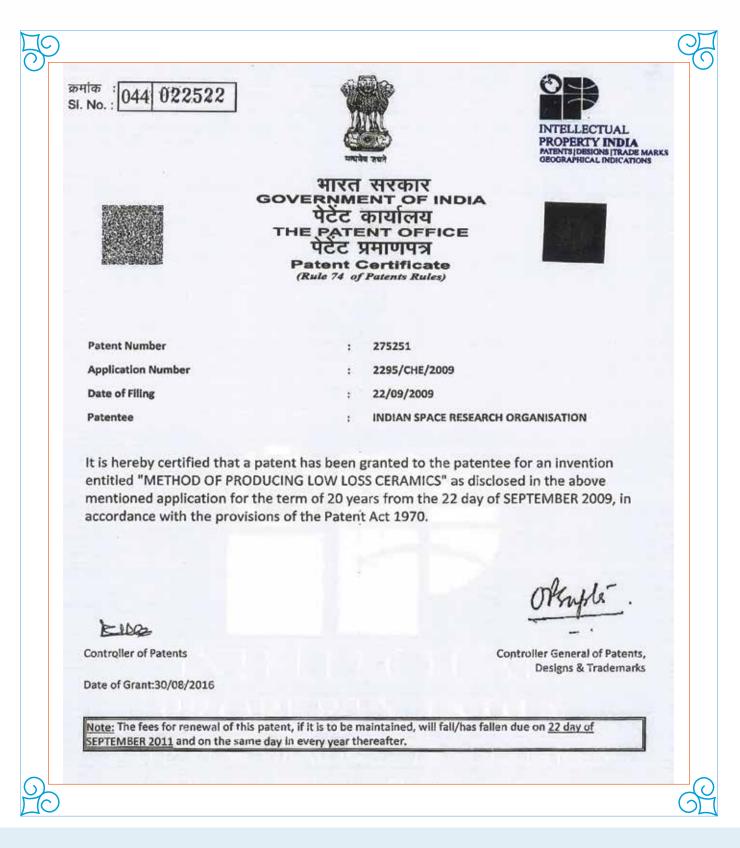
62

Method of producing low loss ceramics

275251

This invention relates to a method of producing low loss homogenous ceramics containing oxides of Ba, Mg, Ta, Zn and Ni. The production is carried out in three stages. The first slage comprises the formation of columbite by slurring and homogenizing oxides of the selected metal wherein one of the selected oxides is in stoichiometric excess. Columbite thus produced is calcined and mixed with $BaCO_{3}$, slurred, dried and calcined. The calcined mass is then granulated, compacted and sintered. Temperature of calcinations is in the range of 1300 to 1400 for about 2 to 5 hrs.









VSSC

63

Process and Apparatus of Producing a Composite Paper Tube

276018

The present invention discloses a process and an apparatus for the production of lightweight composite paper tubes for providing casing to the solid rocket propellants, into which propellant can be directly cast and make it as free-standing grain. The method uses Kraft paper (fibre material) and unsaturated polyester resin (matrix material) as primary raw materials to make the composite tube. The process involves usage of dehumidification dryer, semi-automatic winding machine, product mandrels and extraction fixture, which are designed and fabricated indigenously.







It is hereby certified that a patent has been granted to the patentee for an invention entitled PROCESS AND APPARATUS OF PRODUCING A COMPOSITE PAPER TUBE as disclosed in the above mentioned application for the term of 20 years from the <u>28 day of</u> <u>AUGUST 2008</u>, in accordance with the provisions of the Patents Act, 1970.

Controller of Patents

Date of Grant: 28/09/2016

Controller General of Patent, Design & Trade marks

Note.-The fees for renewal of this patent, if it is to be maintained , will fall / has fallen due on 28 day of AUGUST 2010 and on the same day in every year thereafter.

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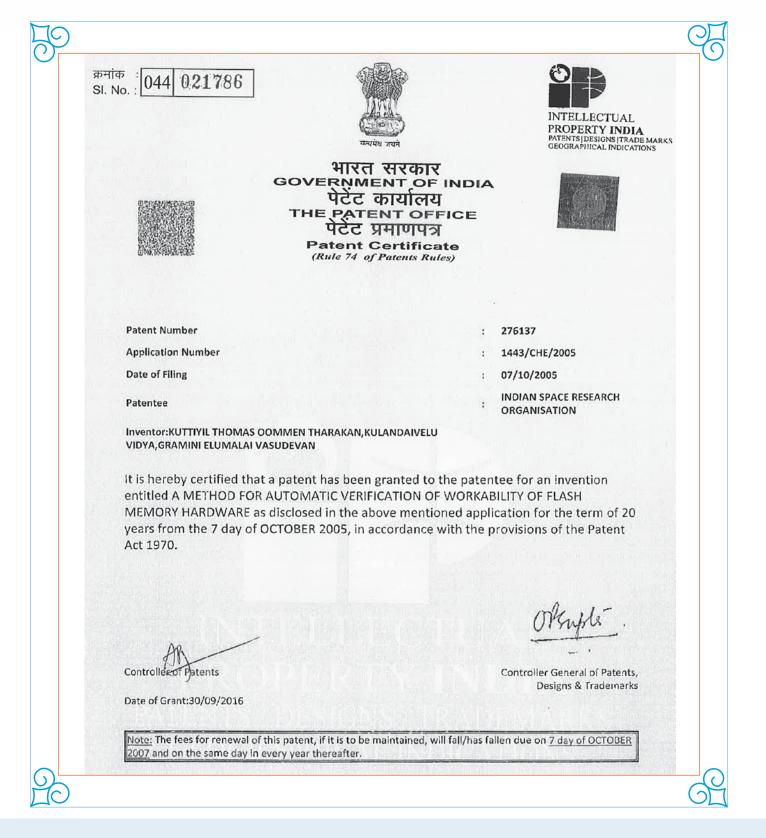
VSSC

A System for Automatic Verification of Usage Worthiness of Flash Memory Hardwares used in Computers

276137

The invention provides an automatic and comprehensive hardware verification system for Flash memory hardwares. The general procedure followed is to generate address and data by using a pattern generator, access the memory under test using the generated address, and write in said data, access and read out the memory under test using said address with appropriate output enable signal and compare the read-out data with the expected data or with a correct data for inspecting of the memory device carries out the correct read/write operation. A number of test patterns have been provided to aid evaluation of the memory device. A program operation is performed to write a "0" in a cell of the flash memory, and to write a "1" in that cell, the location of the cell is erased, one block at a time, by formulating a FMAT algorithm which is implemented for verification of usage worthiness of the flash memory hardwares in computers.









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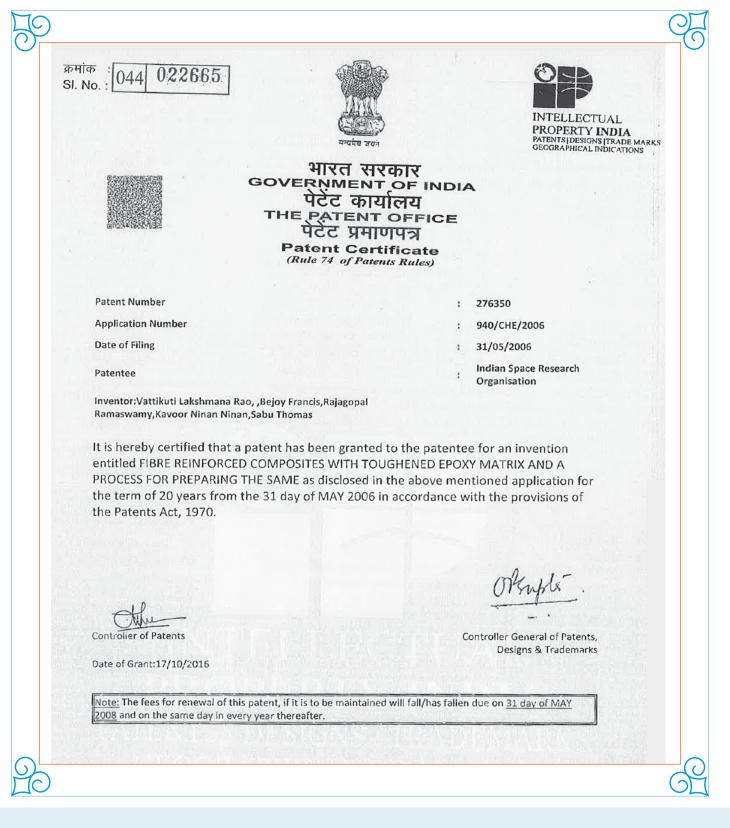
65

Fibre Reinforced Composites with Toughened Epoxy Matrix and a Process for Preparing the Same

276350

This invention relates to a fibre reinforced composite comprising unidirectionally oriented fibres or wovenfabric impregnated in a matrix formulation consisting of an epoxy resin, a thermoplastic present in amount 5 to 30 wt%, an amine curing agent present in amount 30 to 35 wt% and a curing catalyst present in amount 0.1 to 3 wt%.







NARL

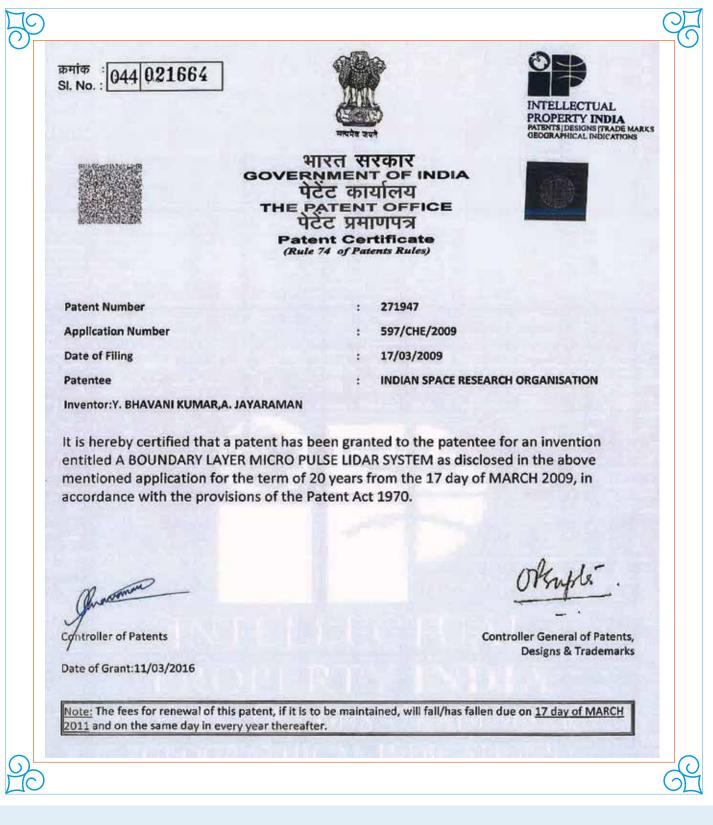
66

A boundary layer micro pulse lidar system

271947

The invention relates to a boundary layer micro pulse lidar system comprising a laser head to generate a laser source. A beam expander is provided to expand the laser beam output to achieve eye safety, the expanded laser beam being projected into the atmosphere through mirrors positioned at 45° angles. A cassegrain telescope is provided only to receive the backscattered light. A Photo Multiplier Tube (PMT) is provided as a detector system for single photon counting. A data acquisition unit and analyzer for acquiring and processing the signal from the detector to profile aerosols/ particulates and atmosphere clouds is provided. The said laser head comprises a laser diode, a Nd doped Yttrium Aluminium-Garnet crystal (Nd:YAG) which generates the laser, an acoustic opto-modulator (AOM), potassium tri-phosphate (KTP), which is a crystal that generates wavelength at the second harmonic of YAG resonating wavelength and other output optics.









VSSC

System and method for detecting and isolating faults in pressure sensing of Flush Air Data System (FADS)

274857

A system and method for detecting and isolating faults in pressure ports and pressure transducers of a pressure sensing system are disclosed. The system comprises a set of pressure ports flushed to a nose cap of a space vehicle in crucifix form. Three pressure transducers are connected to each pressure port through pneumatic tubes for measuring surface pressure from the pressure ports. Separate power supplying units are connected to the three pressure transducers for powering the pressure transducers at each pressure port. A processing unit is configured to acquire voltage inputs corresponding to the measured surface pressure from the pressure transducers. The processing unit executes one or more levels of fault checking to detect and isolate pressure transducer failures and blockage of the pressure ports based on the voltage inputs. Hence, it is possible to enhance the accuracy and reliability of the pressure estimation of the FADS.

This Patent is also registered in USA, China, Russia, Europe (UK, Germany, France, Italy, Spain and Sweden)





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Dat	e of Filing		21/04/2009	
Pat	entee		INDIAN SPACE RES	EARCH ORGANISATION
Inve	entor(s)		JAYAKUMAR MAD NARAYANAN,HARI SOUDAMINI,SWAM SUBRAMANIAIYEF KAILASAVADIVOO SURENDRA VIR	IINATHAN R,SIVAN
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VSSC

68

A process for producing high density sintered silicon carbide

279280

This invention relates to a process for preparing high density sintered silicon carbide at relatively low temperature. The ceramic body obtained by this process exhibits better mechanical properties. A mixture of silicon carbide, 2-3 percent by wt., of aluminum nitride and 0-3% by wt. of a rare earth oxide are subjected to Vacuum Hot Pressing.





क्रमांक 024422 044SI. No. : INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INDIA PATENTS (DESIGNS | TRADE MARKS GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS भारत सरकार **GOVERNMENT OF INDIA** लय OFFICE THE प्रमाणपत्र Patent Certificate (Rule 74 of Patents Rules) Patent Number 279280 2 1430/CHE/2006 **Application Number** : Date of Filing 10/08/2006 : Patentee INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION : It is hereby certified that a patent has been granted to the patentee for an invention entitled A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HIGH DENSITY SINTERED SILICON CARBIDE as disclosed in the above mentioned application for the term of 20 years from the 10 day of AUGUST 2006 in accordance with the provisions of the Patents Act, 1970. 1-v h Controller of Patents Controller General of Patents, **Designs & Trademarks** Date of Grant:17/01/2017 Note: The fees for renewal of this patent, if it is to be maintained will fall/has fallen due on 10 day of AUGUST 2008 and on the same day in every year thereafter. (





SAC

69

Non linear microwave pulsed power amplifier and method for amplifying microwave signal

279509

A non linear microwave pulsed power amplifier and a method for oscillation free pulsed microwave power output with compressed gain are disclosed. The amplifier comprises a first input matching network (101) configured for receiving and conditioning a microwave signal, a first nonlinear power device (102) connected to said first input matching network for amplifying the conditioned microwave signal from said first input matching network, a first output power matching network (103) connected to said first nonlinear power device for transferring the amplified microwave signal with desired power, from said first nonlinear power device to an isolator (104), a second input matching network (105) configured for receiving and conditioning output signal from said isolator, a plurality of second nonlinear power devices (107) connected in parallel to each other, with said splitter (106) for amplifying the microwave signals from the splitter, a combiner (108) connected to said plurality of second nonlinear power devices for combining the output power of the amplified microwave signals, a second output power matching network (109) connected to the combiner for yielding optimum output power of the amplified microwave signal, an electronic power conditioner (110) configured for supplying power to said first nonlinear power device and said plurality of second nonlinear power devices.









SAC

70

A sensor and data logger based system and method for real-time monitoring, processing and prediction of weather 27 information

279733

A system and a method for real time monitoring and processing of weather data, said system comprising: at least a field unit for the acquisition of weather parameter signalss and processing of the signals, and at least a data receiving station to receive the processed signals from the respective field unit for further processing, display and dissemination of weather information. The present invention also provides a pressure sensor for sensing of atmospheric pressure.





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Patent No.	: 279733	
Application No.	: 91/CHE/2005	
Date of Filing	: 02/02/2005	
Patentee	: DEPARTMENT OF SP	ACE
invention entitled A S METHOD FOR REAL- OF WEATHER INFORM	ertified that a patent has been granted to the ENSOR AND DATA LOGGER BASED TIME MONITORING, PROCESSING AND MATION as disclosed in the above mentione om the <u>2 day of FEBRUARY 2005</u> , in acco Act,1970.	SYSTEM AND D PREDICTION d application for
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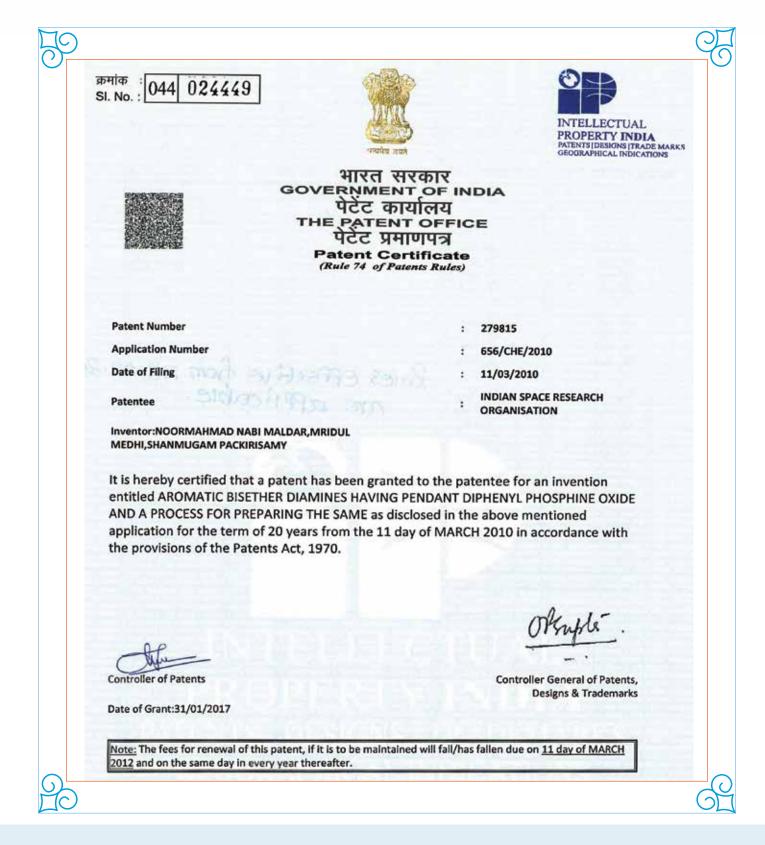
Aromatic Bisether Diamines having Pendant Diphenyl Phosphine Oxide and a Process for Preparing the Same

279815

The present invention relates to Aromatic bisether diamines having pendant diphenyl phosphine oxide and a process for preparing the same. More specifically, the present invention relates to a variety of new phosphorus containing aromatic diamines prepared from cashew nut shell liquid (CNSL), a renewable resource material. The present invention particularly which is relates to novel [2, 4-bis-(4'-amino-3'-pentadecylphenoxy) phenyl]- diphenyl phosphine oxide, [2, 4-bis-(4'-amino-3'-alkylphenoxy) phenyl]-diphenyl phosphine oxide, [2, 4-bis-(6'-amino-3'-pentadecylphenoxy) phenyl]-diphenyl phosphine oxide, [2, 4- bis-(6'-amino-3'-alkylphenoxy) phenyl]-diphenyl phosphine oxide; [2, 5-bis-(4'-amino-3'- pentadecylphenoxy) phenyl]-diphenyl phosphine oxide, [2, 5-bis-(4'-amino-3'-alkylphenoxy) phenyl]-diphenyl phosphine oxide, [2, 5-bis-(6'-amino-3'-pentadecylphenoxy) phenyl]- diphenyl phosphine oxide, [2, 5-bis-(6'-amino-3'-alkylphenoxy) phenyl]-diphenyl phosphine oxide and further provides a method for their preparation.











VSSC

Fabricated Electrodes for Supercapacitors in High Pulse Power Applications

282179

This invention relates to fabricated electrodes comprising electrode active layers of hydrated amorphous ruthenium oxide deposited on activated charcoal/carbon mix laminated on current collectors made of gold plated mixed metal oxide coated titanium foil. This invention also includes an electrode stack assembly, a supercapacitor made from the above fabricated electrode and a process for producing ruthenium oxide containing electrode active layer for making such an electrode.





क्रमांक 025137 044SI. No. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INDIA PATENTS | DESIGNS | TRADE MARKS GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS भारत सरकार **GOVERNMENT OF INDIA** पेट ट कार्यालय TENT OFFICE THE प्रमाणपत्र Patent Certificate (Rule 74 of Patents Rules) Patent Number 282179 ÷ **Application Number** 1238/CHE/2009 2 Date of Filing 28/05/2009 2 INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH Patentee 2 ORGANISATION Inventor: RADHA BHARATHI, 2. VELAYUDHAN NAIR DANANJAYAN NAIR3.SINTHAI APPUSAMY IIANGOVAN4.KAVOOR NINAN NINAN It is hereby certified that a patent has been granted to the patentee for an invention entitled "SUPERCAPACITORS FOR HIGH PULSE POWER APPLICATIONS" as disclosed in the above mentioned application for the term of 20 years from the 28 day of MAY 2009, in accordance with the provisions of the Patent Act 1970. A.A. **Controller of Patents** Controller General of Patents, **Designs & Trademarks** Date of Grant:31/03/2017 Note: The fees for renewal of this patent, if it is to be maintained, will fall/has fallen due on <u>28 day of MAY</u> 2011 and on the same day in every year thereafter. (





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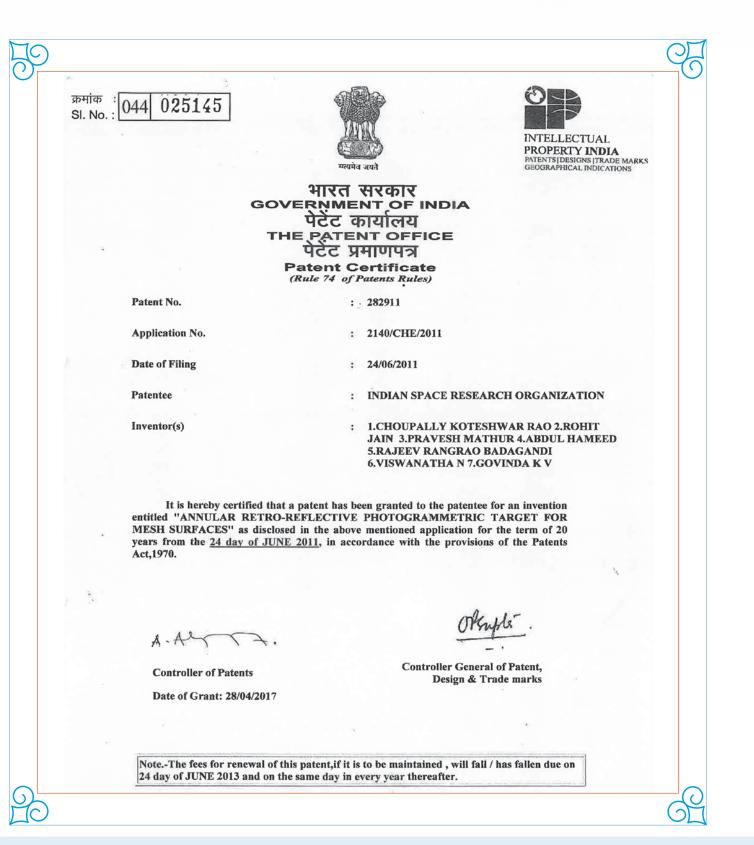
Annular Retroreflective photogrammetric target for mesh surfaces

282911

The invention relates to a photogrammetric target having an annular retro reflective material adhered on a nodal disk to form an annular retro reflective surface and the centroid of the annular retro reflective surface lies on the mesh surface. The annular retro reflective surface is integrally provided at the nodes that represent the mesh surface thereby making it possible to measure the mesh surface within a tolerance of ± 0.007 mm.













283575

The invention provides seal-rings for use in high-speed (40,000-45,000 rpm) turbo-pumps, each comprising an outer ring-layer containing powders of Cu-90±5 and Sn-10±5; and an inner-ring-layer containing CU-85±5,Sn-10±5 and BN-5±2 (by weight%), and a sharply demarcated interface for joining the said two ring-layers; and a method of producing the seal-rings comprising (a) preparing blends of metallic powders for forming the outer and inner ring-layers, (b) filling the die, constructed for the purpose, with the blends, (c) compacting the blends in the die at pressure 50-80 MPa at ambient temperature, (d) sintering at 600-825°C for 1-2 hours in Hydrogen atmosphere, (e) re-compacting at pressure 120-180 MPa, (f) annealing at 200-500°C for 1-2 hours in Hydrogen atmosphere and (g) removing the seal-ring formed with an interface joining the two layers from the die.



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Patent No.	: 283575		
Application No.	: 1808/CHE/2006		
Date of Filing	: 28/09/2006		
Patentee	: INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH (: INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION	
Inventor(s)	: GOUTHAM PRASAD KHANR GIRIKUMAR,GANGADHAR DE,KANJIRAMKALAYIL SUS CHAND MITTAL,KOVOOR N	SEELAN NAIR, MAHESH	
PROCESS FOR THE DEVELOI PREVENTING LEAKAGE OF I TURBO PUMPS as disclosed in t	patent has been granted to the patentee for an inv PMENT OF DOUBLE LAYERED BRONZE SEA LUIDS ACROSS HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE he above mentioned application for the term of 20 accordance with the provisions of the Patents Act,1	L RING FOR REGIONS IN years from the	
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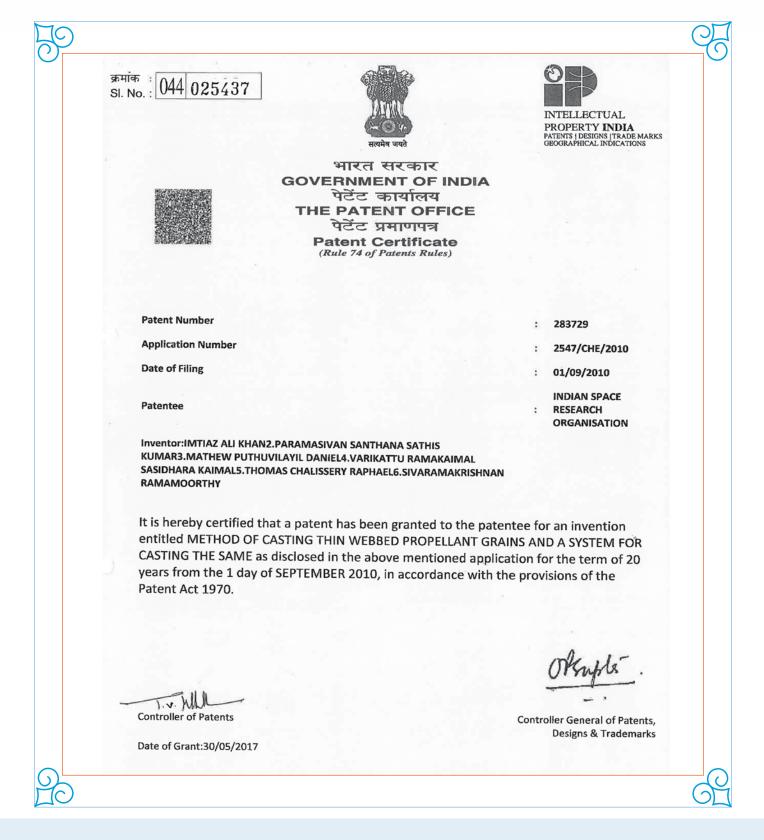
Method of casting thin webbed propellant grains and a system for casting the same

283729

This invention presents a method of casting thin webbed propellant grains into a casting site preferably a solid rocket motor. The technique involves subjecting the slurry mix in the feeding cylinder to Nitrogen gas pressure in a controlled manner, so as to feed the slurry through feeding hose and the feeding valve at the bottom of the motor case into the annular space between mandrel and motor case. Intermittent vibrations are given during casting to offset any force equilibrium experienced by an entrapped air bubble and to facilitate rising of bubble to the free surface at the top and also to help in proper filling and leveling of the viscous slurry in intricate areas. This process has led to a tremendous improvement in the yield of thin webbed solid propellant grains and the presence of blowholes and voids has been brought down to negligible level in these grains. All this is achieved without compromising on the safety aspects of propellant processing. This invention also includes a system for carrying out the method of casting.











SAC

Circuit for compensating gain variation over operating frequency and/or temperature range

284294

A circuit for compensating gain variation of the RF/microwave system over its operating frequency and/or temperature range comprises a ground line (13), and a main transmission line (12) that is configured with a set of ports at both ends for connecting an input port (10) and an output port (11). Shunt networks (51-54) are connected between the main transmission line and the ground line. Each shunt network is formed by an auxiliary transmission line (14, 24, 34, 44), which is serially connected in between a set of impedances (15, 16, 25, 26, 35, 36, 45, 46). At least one of the impedances is configured as variable impedance in such a way that it provides adjustable impedance for adjusting variable attenuation slope over the operating frequency range depending on voltage or current supplied to the circuit and also for adjusting variable attenuation slope over the operating temperature range depending on temperature dependent voltage or current supplied to the circuit. Such circuit easily optimizes and compensates the gain variation of any RF or microwave systems and is simple in construction.







LPSC

Fiber Optic Liquid Level Detector

282878

The present invention provides a hollow prism for detecting liquid level in the presence of an optical beam, including a hollow member (101), dielectric members (104, 105) sealed to the hollow member (101) with one of the dielectric members (104, 105) arranged at an inclined angle to the other, a sealed hollow space disposed between said dielectric members (104, 105), wherein an incident optical beam (109) enters through the first dielectric member (104) at normal incidence and exits as an emergent optical beam through the second dielectric member (105), and wherein the emergent optical beam remains undeviated when the hollow member (101) not immersed in a liquid medium (113). The present invention also provides a fiber optic liquid level detector (124) with the hollow prism for detecting liquid levels.

This Patent is also registered in South Korea, USA, Russia, China, Japan, Europe











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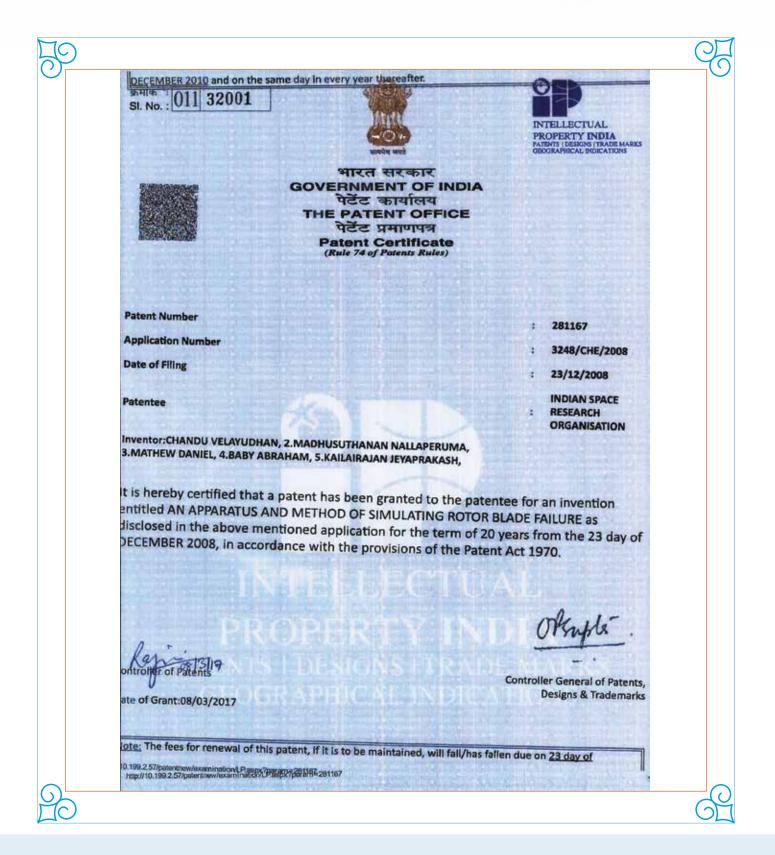
An Apparatus and Method of Simulating Rotor Blade Failure

281167

The objective of the present invention is to induce failure of rotor blade at desired time and speed with test repeatability. The present invention discloses an apparatus and a method for simulating rotor blade failure. An energetic material is positioned inside a plurality of cavities in axial direction at the root of rotor blade and triggered by electrical means. The energetic material, upon being energized, severs said webs and radially ejects said blade along the rotor axis at desired time and speed. The blade impact simulation test is done to qualify the engine casing. If the casing fails to contain the failed blade inside, then the design of said casing would be re-considered for improvements.











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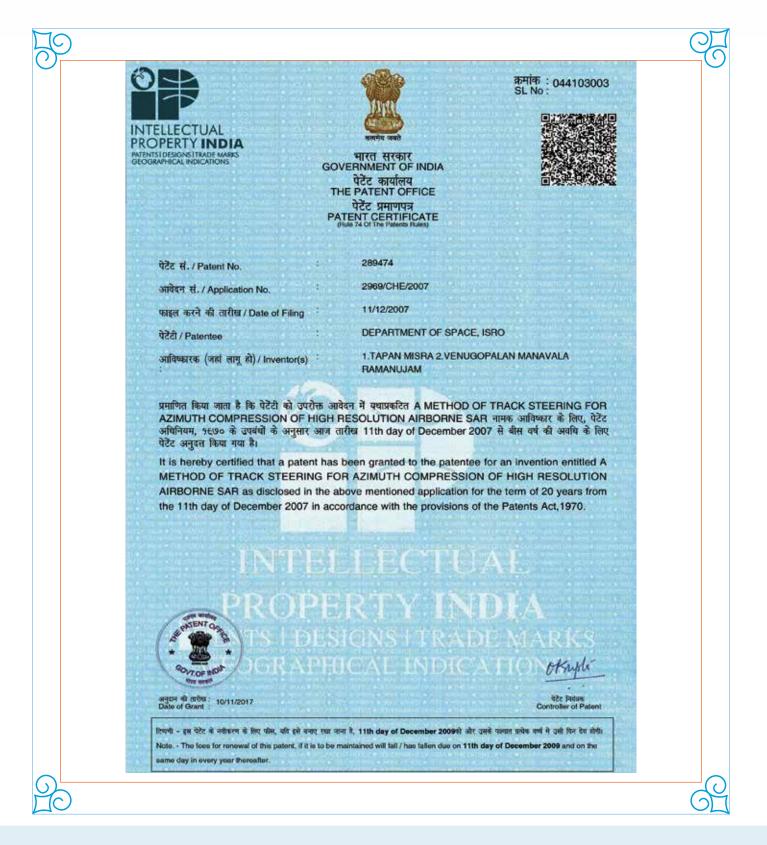
79

A method for track steering for azimuth compression of high resolution Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) on an aircraft

289474

The invention provides an improved method for track steering for azimuth compression of high resolution synthetic aperture radar (SAR) mounted on an aircraft. The invention essentially involves a time domain correction of linear RCM during motion compensation itself. For this purpose, initially SAR raw data reference is made to a global mean track and Pulse Repetition Frequency (PRF) slaving operation is carried out. Subsequently, motion compensation (i.e. window steering, phase compensation and PRF slaving) is carried out around a synthetic track, which is perpendicular to beam pointing direction. This local track is named as "steered track". After this correction, SAR data appears to be collected from broadside pointing. Consequently, range broadening is reduced. The said correction is applied differently for different range gates so that linear RCM is minimized over large swath. This way, it is much more effective than traditional bulk RCM correction method and high resolution is obtained over a large swath. This method is as effective as mechanical antenna steering but without bulky electromechanical hardware required for antenna steering. This method, consequently, results into simplified SAR hardware where antenna can be kept fixed.







VSSC

80 A Satellite Separation System and a Method Thereof

288546

Invention relates to a satellite separation system 40 for ejecting satellite 26 from the container 20. The door 1 of the container that houses the satellite is held in closed position by a plurality of clamping members 28. The actuation unit 32 including the coil fusing block 7, the at least one torsion spring 25, and the door torsion spring 21 mounted at the base of the door 1 rotates the door 1 and after the door 1 has rotated by a predetermined angle, delay unit 37 unlocks the pusher plate 11 and the satellite 26 is ejected from the container 20 by the biasing means 9 in a compressed state. The delay unit 37 facilitates ejection of satellite without interference with the door 1. Moreover, the satellite 26 is preloaded from the first side 31 and the second side 30 to provide better stiffness to the system. The helical spring 9 having variable biasing provides variable ejection velocity to satellite.











URSC

81

A Process for Low Voltage, Room Temperature Hard-Anodizing of Aluminium Alloys

289029

The present invention relates to a process for hard-anodizing of aluminium alloy substrate comprising the step of subjecting the substrate to an electrolyte solution characterized in that the said process is carried out at a temperature of 20°C to 30°C and at a constant current density of 20-80 A/ft² with a pulsed power supply, forward and reverse pulse duty cycle of 40-90%. 13. The invention also relates to an apparatus for hard anodizing of aluminium alloy substrate. The present process does not require any cooling, thereby saving in energy requirements and hence is a cost effective process.











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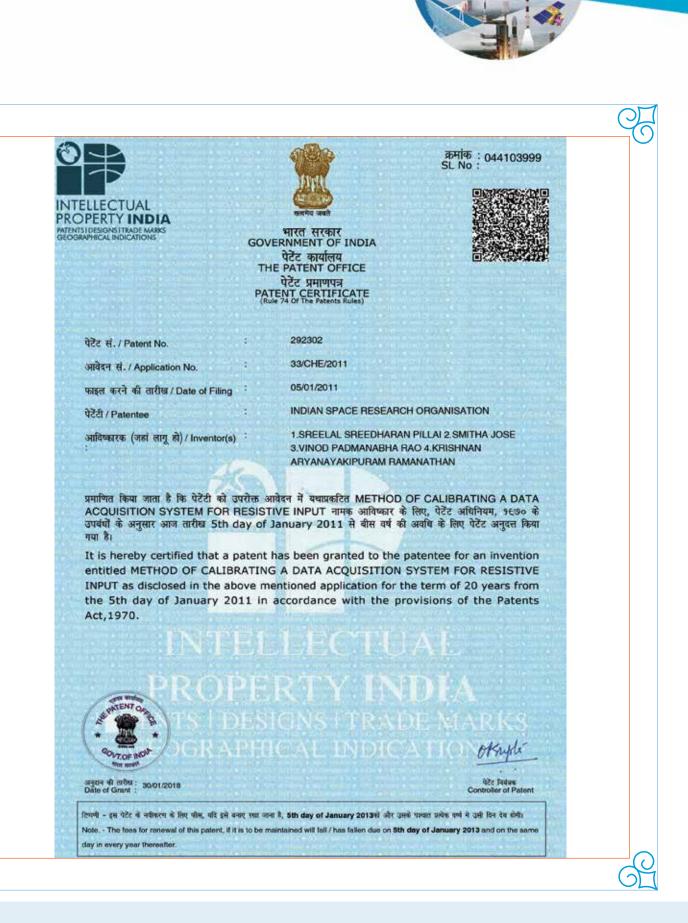
Method of calibrating a data acquisition system for resistive input

292302

The present invention relates to a method of calibrating a data acquisition system (100, 100a, 100b) for a negative resistance input. The method comprises the steps of applying positive supply voltage to the data acquisition system through its supply voltage terminal (101, 101a, 101b). Current flow from current terminals of the data acquisition system is established to a resistive unit (200, 200a, 200b) by respectively connecting an upper terminal (201, 201a, 201b) and a lower terminal (202, 202a, 202b) of the resistive unit to positive and negative analog input terminals of the data acquisition system. Direction of the current flow through the resistive unit is reversed by connecting and routing the upper terminal to a system ground (102, 102a, 102b). Such method is capable of simulating the effect of negative resistance input for calibration of the data acquisition system without using any additional setup or complicated devices or equipments.



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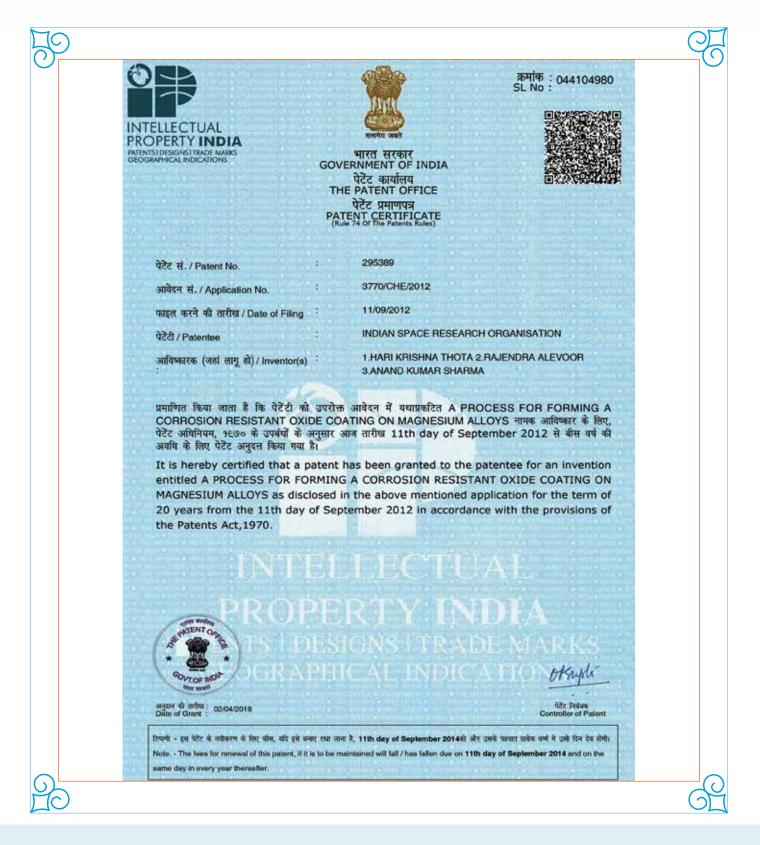
83

A Process for Forming a Corrosion Resistant Oxide Coating on Magnesium Alloys

295389

This invention provides a process for forming a corrosion resistant oxide coating on magnesium alloys with micro arc oxidation at room temperature. The magnesium alloy substrate is subjected to micro arc oxidation process with AC power supply with pulsing durations in milli seconds, varying between base to peak values having a duty cycle of 40-70%, in an aqueous solution containing Tri sodium ortho phosphate, sodium silicate and potassium fluoride at a temperature of 20-30°C for time period of 20-30 minutes and at a constant current density of 20-30 A/ft² to obtain a uniform ceramic like coating deposition. This process is applicable to magnesium alloys AZ31B and ZK60A substrates.









VSSC

84

A Device and a Method for Casting Allow Billets Conforming to Ultrasonic Standards

295517

This invention relates to a mould with suitably optimized gating and risering systems; and a combination of (sand and graphite) to ensure proper directional solidification; for casting of Mg-alloy AZ31B to obtain good quality molten metal (free from gas and inclusions). By adopting this cost effective process, cast billets conforming to ultrasonic test standard AMS2630 B Class 'A' were obtained. The billets, so obtained can be subjected to mechanical working like forging, rolling and extrusion to realize required products. This process also provides flexibility to design sand moulds to process various sizes of such rectangular Mg-alloy AZ31B billets. Slit type vertical gate of the device extends through out the height of the billet and the down sprue is introduced to ensure the availability of hot metal at the top continuously till the pouring is completed. Graphite chills have been used for forming the mould cavity for billet portion, which accelerate solidification rate of this particular portion. These special features result in a uniform, progressive and inclusion free metal flow inside the mould cavity and enable to obtain premium quality billets.









VSSC

85

A Device and Method for Characterisation and Bond-Evaluation of Soft/Brittle Porous Materials

298050

The device comprises electronic unit for generating acoustic and ultrasonic electrical signals of frequency range I00 Hz to 500 KHz, and transmitting the same to transducer which converts the electrical signals into sound waves and focuses the sound waves on the flat side of specimen, for receiving the electrical signals produced by transducers from sound waves reflected by the test specimen and also by transducer from sound waves transmitted through the test specimen, analysing the received signals, and displaying/computing the test results obtained. The method comprises mounting the test specimen in the device with flat side in the horizontal as well as in the vertical plane, converting acoustic and ultrasonic electrical signals from the device, into sound waves, reflected from and transmitted through the test specimen, by transducers and supplying the same to the device, analysing the signals and displaying/computing the test results by the device.









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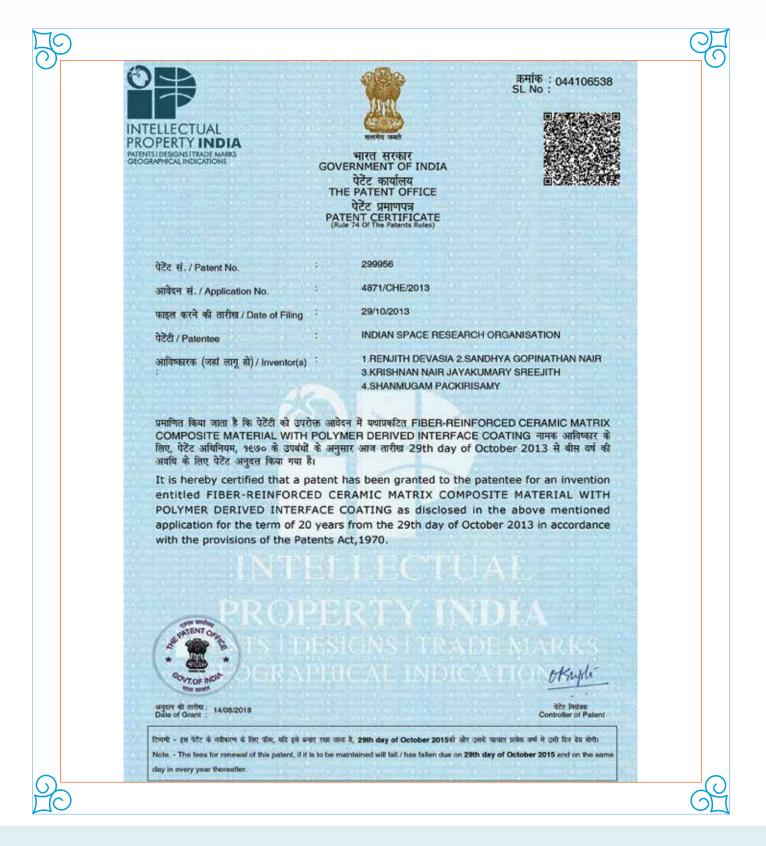
86

Fiber-Reinforced Ceramic Matrix Composite Material with Polymer Derived Interface Coating

299956

This invention relates to a polymer derived interface coating (22) for a fibrous material (21) comprising a natural or crystalline graphitic structure of a polyacrylonitrile derived pyrocarbon interface containing from 0.5 wt% to 1.0 wt% of polyacrylonitrile and having a flexural strength of 146 to 163 MPa with an average coating thickness of 0.5 to 1.0 μ m.









VSSC

87

A Device for Testing The Presence and Level of Soluble Pollutants in Water

302049

This invention relates to a device and a method for indicating the level and presence of soluble pollutants in water. The device consists of a transparent receptacle (R) provided with a lid (L) having an air vent (AV) and a double U bent inlet (Lb, Ub). The receptacle contains a reagent which will react with the pollutants and the double U bend of the inlet contains a colour indicating means to indicate the level of reaction between the pollutant and the reagent.











SAC

88

Symmetrical branching Ortho Mode Transducer (OMT) with enhanced bandwidth

301707

An Ortho Mode Transducer (OMT) comprising a main guide configured with a set of ports 11 and 13 at both ends for communicating a band of frequencies. The ports 11 and 13 are placed at a predetermined distance from each other to form a taper section 12. Branching waveguides 15 are disposed around the main guide for extracting polarization signals from the main guide. Coupling apertures 14 are disposed apart along the periphery of the main guide for coupling the branching waveguides 15 to the main guide. The coupling apertures 14 are aligned parallel to a longitudinal axis of the main guide and extended to the taper portion 12 of the main guide, which enhances bandwidth performance without the need for additional extraneous impedance matching elements.

This Patent is also registered in USA









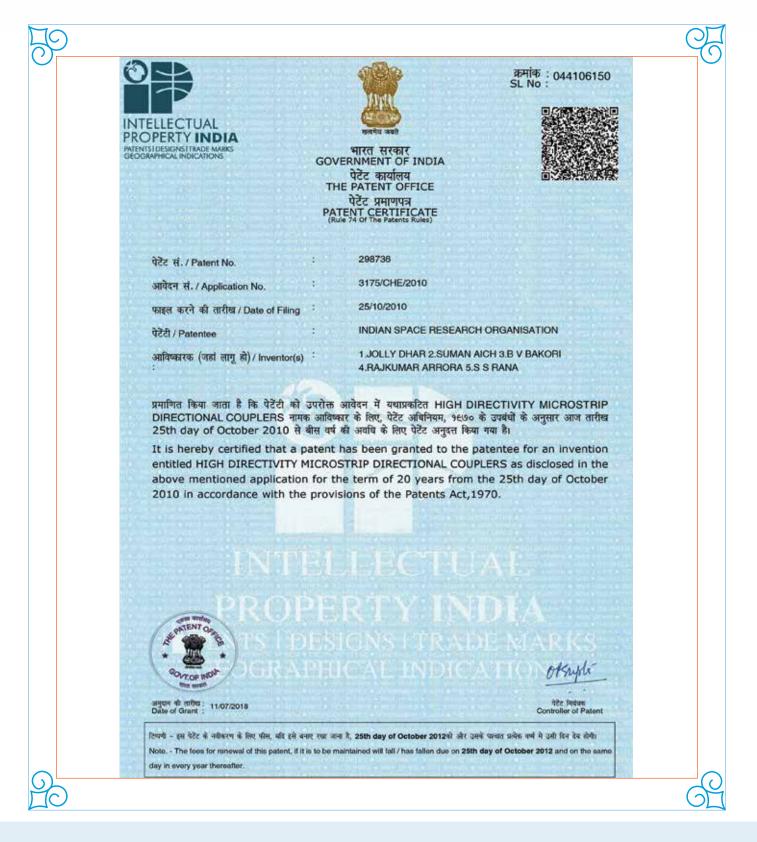
The present invention relates to a high directivity microstrip directional coupler (1) comprising:

- a substrate (2) made of dielectric material,
- a directional coupling unit (3), disposed on the surface of said substrate (2), comprising of pair of spaced-apart inverted-U-shaped microstrip conductors, constituting first transmission line (4) having an input port (6) and an output port (7), and second transmission line (5) having a coupled port (8) and an isolated port (9), wherein said first transmission line (4) lies above said second transmission line (5), and wherein the confronting edges of said microstrip conductors are indented with uniform periodic square grooves (10) in such a way that the indentation provided on the edge of one microstrip conductor reciprocates with the indentation provided on the edge of the adjacent microstrip conductor; and wherein the groove-width is equal to the groove-space.

The present invention also relates to a high directivity microstrip tandem directional coupler (12) comprising of a substrate (2) made of dielectric material and a pair of directional coupling units, first directional coupling unit (13) and second directional coupling unit (14), disposed on the surface of said substrate (2) in tandem.

The present invention proposes to overcome drawbacks associated with conventional parallel-coupled microstrip lines such as poor directivity and isolation.









VSSC

90

A Method of Estimating Frequency Domain Response in Vibration Testing and a System thereof

304378

A method and a system for estimating frequency domain response in swept sine vibration test is disclosed. A drive signal 19 is applied to a vibration generator 14. Vibration is then generated in a test article in response to the signal being applied to the vibration generator 14. The data related to the vibration being generated in the test article as a function of time is being acquired in the data acquisition and processing system 16. Then a constant output level adaptor (COLA) signal is acquired by the data acquisition and processing system 16. A plurality of cycles of sweep signal at a first frequency is generated to obtain a reference signal. Cross correlation is computed between the reference signal and the constant output level adaptor (COLA) signal. A peak is identified in the computed cross correlation and sweep start is detected by subtracting number of samples in the sweep signal from sample corresponding to the peak in the cross correlation. Data related to the vibration is synchronized with the detected sweep start in constant output level adaptor (COLA) detected. Data related to the vibration from the sweep start to end of the test ids divided into a plurality of blocks, each of the plurality of blocks corresponding to different points in time. Amplitude information for data related to the vibration is generated by multiplying root mean square (rms) value obtained for the vibration at each of the plurality of blocks block with $\sqrt{2}$. Frequency information for data related to the vibration is generated at each of the plurality of blocks on the basis of sweep rate, first frequency and time corresponding to each of the plurality of blocks from sweep start. Amplitude information is plotted versus the frequency information to obtain the frequency domain response.











VSSC

Precursor based Ceramic Coating and Adhesive Compositions for High Temperature Applications

304496

The present application relates to the field of ceramic coating and adhesive compositions for high temperature applications. In particular, the present application relates to a precursor based ceramic coating and adhesive composition comprising a carbon precursor binder and ceramic fillers. The compositions of the present application may be employed as sealant/protective coatings, as crack repair system, or for joining of carbon-carbon composites in carbonaceous substrates.









VSSC

2 A Method of Brazing Tisal2.5sn-Eli Alloy

305174

The present disclosure teaches a brazing process for bonding Ti5Al2.5Sn Extra Low Interstitial (ELI) Alloys wherein machined surfaces of Ti5Al2.5Sn-ELI alloy specimens are polished, cleaned and acid pickled. Ti15Cu15Ni brazing foils are cleaned and placed in between the specimens. The specimens are placed inside a fixture, and the fixture is placed inside a vacuum brazing furnace. The specimens are heated to a temperature $980^{\circ}C \pm 10^{\circ}C$ and homogenized at $900^{\circ}C$ for 60 to 90 minutes and cooled back to room temperature. In addition to devising a unique method for brazing Ti5Al2.5Sn-ELI alloys for 20K applications, the invention produces brazed joints of parent metal comparable strength.









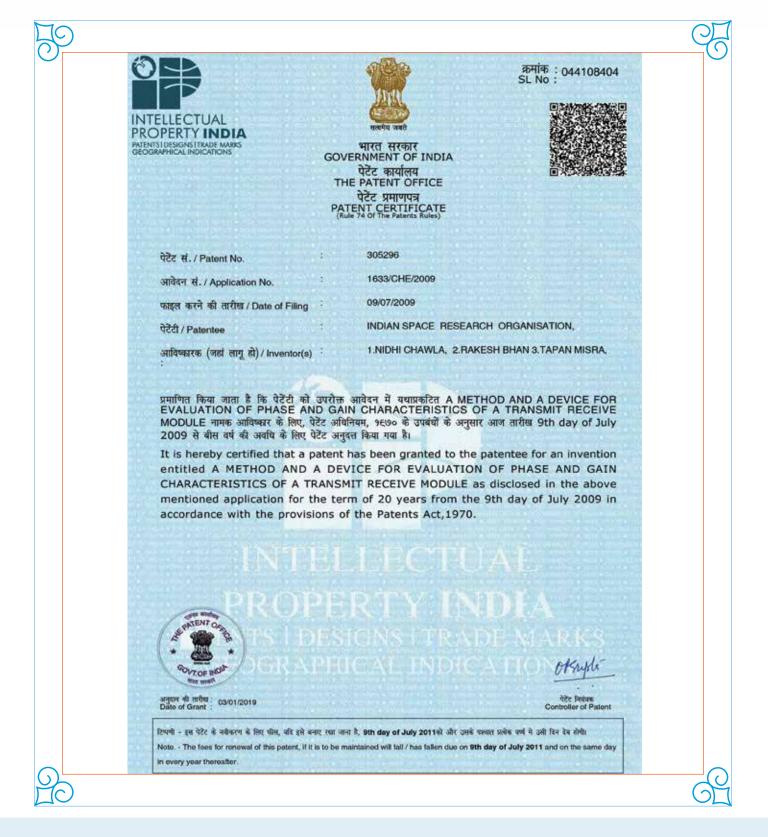
93

A Method and a Device for Evaluation of Phase and Gain Characteristics of a Transmit Receive Module

305296

This invention relates to a method and a device for evaluation of phase and gain characteristics of a transmit receive module (1). T/R Module needs to be characterized for phase and gain for Transmit and Receive path (transmit and receive paths in a T/R Module are not simultaneously active). The signal from RF Frequency Source (FS) (10) is split into two paths using a 1:2 power divider (11); where-in one path is directly used as reference signal to a digital signal oscilloscope (DSO) (12) while other signal passes through Device Under Rest DUT (9), which deviates the phase and amplitude of the signal to second channel of the DSO (12). The two signals are digitized and stored on DSO (12) and transferred to computer for processing. Offline data on computer is demodulated, filtered, multiplied for evaluation of phase and gain of T/R Module can be repeated at desired operational temperature and across the operational bandwidth.









VSSC

94

A Method for Removal of Propellant from a Case Bonded Motor

305325

Cured solid propellants are normally resistant to solvents and chemicals because of the crosslinks developed during curing process. It is difficult to discard the cured propellant from the containers in which it is cured. The propellant removal from even a small case bonded grain is very tedious and hazardous operation. The present invention pertains to the removal of solid propellant material cured in a motor case assembly comprising, contacting the propellant surface with one or more solvents selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuran (THF), dioxane or their combination thereof for a period of time sufficient to dislodge the propellant from the motor case assembly. The invention also relates to a process for removal of cured propellant in a motor case assembly.The invention is particularly useful for removal of cured propellant from a shelf life expired or defected motor even in nozzle assembled condition where all other disposal methods are impractical. The process in this invention is retrieving the expensive motor case without any damage.









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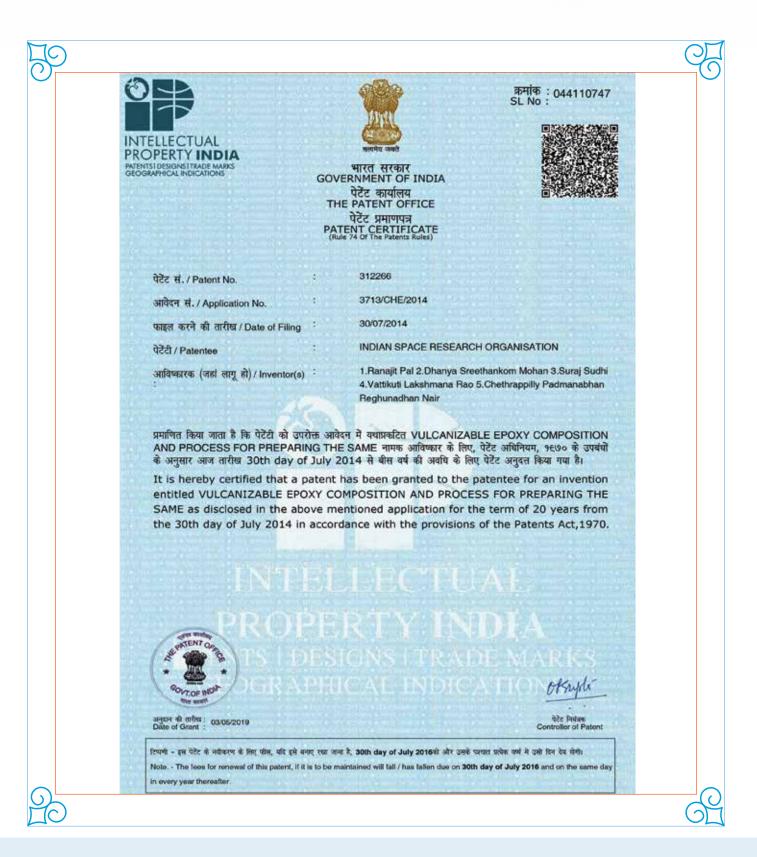
95

Vulcanizable Epoxy Composition and Process for Preparing the same

312266

The present invention relates to a vulcanizable epoxy composition comprising: a modified epoxy resin; a monoamidoamine; and a long chain unsaturated amine. In one aspect of the invention, the modified epoxy resin comprises an epoxy resin, polyether glycol and diluents. The modified epoxy resin is prepared by the steps of: heating a mixture of epoxy resin, polyether glycol and diluents; adding a adhesion promoter to said mixture; adding a cross-linking agent to the above reaction mixture; heating the reaction mixture to 170-200°C with stirring; cooling the mixture to ambient temperature. The invention also relates to a process for synthesizing a vulcanizable epoxy composition. The obtained epoxy resin adhesive composition may be applied to metal sheets followed by holding them together and curing at higher temperatures. The invention provides a vulcanizable epoxy composition which exhibits good adhesion and mechanical properties.









VSSC

96

Method of Producing Sheets and Foils from Brittle Metallic Alloys

315483

The present invention is about a method of producing sheets or foils from brittle alloys through ingot metallurgy route followed by appropriate thermomechanical processing. The new hot working technique overcomes the problems faced during conventional forging and rolling. The alloys are enclosed in ductile mild steel blocks to provide hydrostatic pressure during forging and hot rolling. Tri-axial compressive stress generated due to in-situ formed cavity arrests the propagation of crack generated at the edges. The sheets/foils of desired thickness can then be prepared effectively by adopting Isothermal-cum Hydrostatic processing techniques.











VSSC

A Reactor Assembly for Continuous Production of Ammonium Perchlorate

309912

The present invention discloses a simple process for the continuous production and crystallization of ammonium perchlorate which meet the stringent particle size distribution requirement of solid propellant formulation. In particular, the present invention relates to a process for the preparation of ammonium perchlorate, wherein ammonium chloride and sodium perchlorate solutions are prepared separately and reacted inside RI to produce ammonium perchlorate, and the unreacted contents reacted completely in R2. The saturated ammonium perchlorate solution from R2 is crystallized inside a cascade of crystallizers, filtered and the ammonium perchlorate cakes are collected in a collection bin.











VSSC

Acrylic Based Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Compositions 98

310288

The present invention relates to acrylic based pressure sensitive film adhesive compositions which have good transferability and good shelf life for bonding of lightweight components. The invention is very much useful in satellite structural applications especially for the bonding of honeycomb structures and multilayer insulation bonding etc.











VSSC

99

A Flame Retardent Polymer-Ceramic Hybrid Coating Composition

315551

The present invention relates to a water based durable, room temperature curable, non intumescent, flameproof, waterproof, eco-friendly thermal control coating based on polymer-ceramic hybrid composition, a process for its preparation and its application on multiple substrates including polymer, foam, wood, fabric, paper, thatched leaves, cardboards, wool, coir based products etc using methods like brushing, spraying, trowelling and impregnation.













324546

A pressure regulator has two single stage regulating units (2a, 2b) working independently and arranged in reverse cascaded way with only one regulator functions at a time. The primary regulator sensing is done by a low pressure bellow through a high pressure sensing device. Upon leakage or open mode failure of primary regulator (2a), high pressure sensing port diverts the inlet pressure to secondary regulators (2b) and prevents it reaching the primary regulator outlet. The open mode failure or leak of first regulator (2a) initiates the second regulator (2b) to carry out regulation. The regulators are in a single housing and thus overall envelope and weight is reduced, when compared two independent regulators.









VSSC

Control Actuation System for Aerospace Vehicles and a Method thereof

314967

A control actuation system for aerospace vehicles having a direct drive valve (26) for metering fluid to actuators (4, 5) through independent hydraulic systems. Solenoid operated valves (39, 40) are respectively positioned on the actuators (4, 5) to supply and drain fluid from the hydraulic systems to the actuators. A bypass valve (50) is configured to connect and disconnect the fluid chambers (Cl, C2, C3, C4) of actuators (4, 5) to the drive valve (26), and another bypass valve (70) functions to interconnect and disconnect said fluid chambers (Cl, C2, C3, C4) from each other. An accumulator (69) is configured to maintain at least one actuator, even if other system fails or made to shut down. A failsafe valve (60) positioned in one of the actuating system, connects the respective actuating chamber (Cl, C2, C3, C4) to the drive valve (26) in operational condition and to the accumulator (69) in non-operational condition.











VSSC

102 Metallo-Ceramic Adhesive Composition

324651

This invention relates to metallo-ceramic adhesive composition pertains to an adhesive composition for bonding metals, metal alloys, super alloys and a process for their production thereof. Particularly, the adhesive composition of the invention is characterized by internally improved adhesive strength, a high degree of heat resistance and thermal shock resistance.









VSSC

103

Method of producing a seamless conical component of Titanium alloy

316444

Conical components of Titanium alloy required for spacecraft as part of propellant management device used to be realized by TIG welding of cold formed thin petals resulting in higher rate of rejections due to weld related defects in the components and thereby providing poor yield. This invention provided a solution to this problem by developing seamless (weld-free) conical shaped components though hot-forming route at about 940°C in three stages, which eliminated rejections and increased the yield in addition to retaining the mechanical properties of the alloy like Ultimate tensile strength, Yield strength and Percentage elongation. Hemispherical shape is formed in the first stage using die and punch, conical shaped dome is formed in second stage using die and punch finally conical component is formed in third stage by annealing of conical shaped dome at standard temperature at about 720°C and by machining the upper and lower parts thereafter.









VSSC

104

Nanoclay Dispersed Polyurethane Coating Composition and a Process for its Preparation

316475

The present invention relates to a coating composition comprising a nanoclay dispersed polyurethane resin and a process for its preparation. In particular, the present invention relates to a nanoclay dispersed polyurethane resin coating composition comprising a nanoclay dispersed polyurethane resin, a mixture of triols as crosslinking agent and a diisocyanate curative.











LPSC

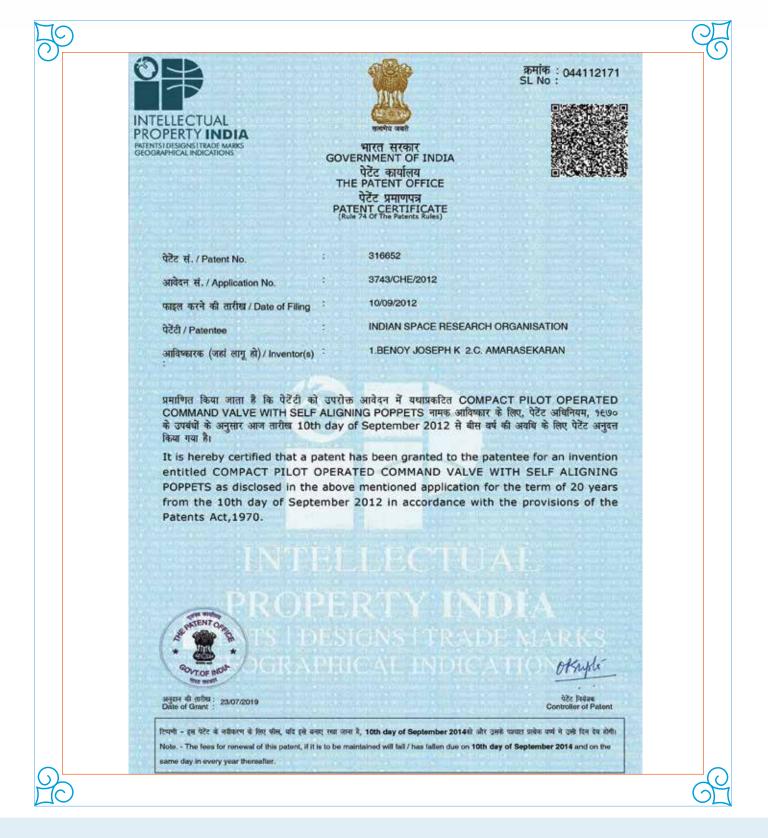
105

Compact pilot operated command valve with self aligning poppets

316652

The Present invention relates to command valve assembly. In particular a pilot operated command value. The existing pilot operated command valves are complex and huge in structure and posses high leak rate. The command value assembly according to present invention discloses a pneumatically operated command value and a solenoid operated pilot valve which are packed in a single valve body in parallel to each other and the service ports of each valves are provided in at the same face of the valve body in order to achieve maximum compactness. Moreover, self aligning polycarbonate poppets are provided for the command valve in order to reduce the leakage rate of the command valve. The valve assembly according to present invention can be implemented as a command valve for pneumatically operated device, which requires highly reduced leak rate, compactness and weight advantage.









VSSC

106

Device for non-destructive bond-evaluation of soft/brittle porous tiles in noisy environments using sweepingfrequency ultrasonic waves

312451

The device comprises an electronic unit (1) having a transmitter for supplying sweeping-frequency ultrasonic signals, a receiver to receive sweeping frequency ultrasonic signals, an Analogue-to-Digital converter, a memory, a computer and a display unit (5), and at least one each of pulsing transducer (2), receiving transducer (3) and coupler (6), for coupling ultrasonic longitudinal waves in air with test tiles (4), and is capable of determining rapidly in the noisy industrial environments the quality characteristics such as bond/debond state, density, rigidity and thickness of test tiles for quality control thereof.











VSSC

107

Hypergolic Earth Storable Liquid Bi-Propellant Composition With Reduced Toxicity

319030

This invention relates to a hypergolic liquid bi-propellant composition comprising tetraoleylamino copper (II) chloride having a copper content in the ratio of 5-6% by weight as catalyst, wherein, the bipropellant composition comprises hydrogen peroxide as the oxidizer and liquid hydrocarbon as the fuel, and the content of tetraolelamino copper (II) chloride catalyst is 10 to 60% by weight of fuel.









VSSC

108

A Telemetry Receiving System for Establishing Direct Communication between Spacecrafts and/or Probes

320867

A telemetry receiving system for establishing direct communication between spacecrafts and probes comprises a set of limiters (B1, B4) connected with one or more gain amplifiers (B2) and one or more filters (B3, B5) for receiving and limiting a RF input signal (A5) to obtain wide dynamic range. A sweep aided local oscillator (B17) is implemented with a PLL frequency synthesizer (B26) that is interfaced with a sweep voltage generation unit (B18) and a VCXO (BI6) for generating sweep aided carrier acquisition signal (A7) with a desired sweep rate and amplitude by controlling and tracking desired reference frequency (A8) of the VCXO. A single conversion unit (B6) is associated with the limiters and the local oscillator for generating an IF signal (A6) using super heterodyne architecture in relation to the RF input signal and the carrier acquisition signal. A data demodulation unit (B21) is communicated with the single conversion unit and a TCXO (B19). Once the IF signal is phase locked with a reference signal of the TCXO, the data demodulation unit demodulates and extracts telemetry data (A4) from phase modulated carrier signal of the spacecrafts or probes in accordance with phase locked carrier of the IF signal and the reference signal of the TCXO. Such receiving system achieves effective reception of telemetry data at high sensitivity and also covers wide dynamic range in the deep space environment. Also, it facilitates real time communication between the spacecrafts and the probes even in the absence of direct visibility from the ground stations at all the times.









LPSC

109

Sit-On-Umbilical System for Remote Fluid Servicing of Launch Vehicles

322509

The flight segment (1) and ground segment (3) have integrated fluid line connectors (2a, 2b) connected respectively to the launch vehicle and the resource at the launch pedestal (4). The flight segment is constructed to mate with the ground segment. Automatic sealing device (5) provided in the flight segment (1) as fluid connector is such that it allows the fluid communication when flight segment is mated with ground segment (3) and automatically closes after the vehicle lift off from the launch pedestal. An actuator assembly (6) housing a pack of spring discs (7) and a twin spherical ball bearing (8) connects the ground segment with the launch pedestal. The ground segment (3) sit over the launch pedestal (4) through the twin spherical ball bearing mechanism and the pack of disc spring transfers the load to the ground segment (3) and while mating it is guided through guide pins placed in the ground segment with the guide pins (9) receptacle in flight segment.









VSSC

110

Process for Multilayer Thermal Barrier Coating for Protection of Metallic Substrates from Extreme Temperature Conditions

322018

Disclosed herein is a novel multilayer thermal barrier coating for the protection of metallic substrates from extreme temperature conditions and a method for making the same and the method comprises of preparation of preceramic slurry using a mixture of ceramic additives with an organic binder, coating substrates with the said slurry and again coating with thermo insulative zirconia coating. The invention is very much useful in space applications in the form of TBC over steel, inconel, 15CDV6 and titanium alloys. It is also useful in industrial applications including aircraft engine parts, combustion chambers and high thrust nozzles.











VSSC

111

High Temperature Resistant Reactive Thermoplastic Toughened Bismaleimide Based Resin System and Composites thereof

322883

This invention relates to a toughened bismaleimide (BMI) based thermoset resin system wherein the phase morphology is rendered co-continuous with the thermoplastic toughener directed mainly for advanced composite applications. The co-continuous, cross-linked structure is achieved by engineering a reactive thermoplastic with a suitable functionality which is capable of co-reacting with the BMI, thus resulting in a toughened thermoplastic-thermoset network wherein the formed phase are locked by the cross linking of the thermoplastic with the thermoset, BMI.









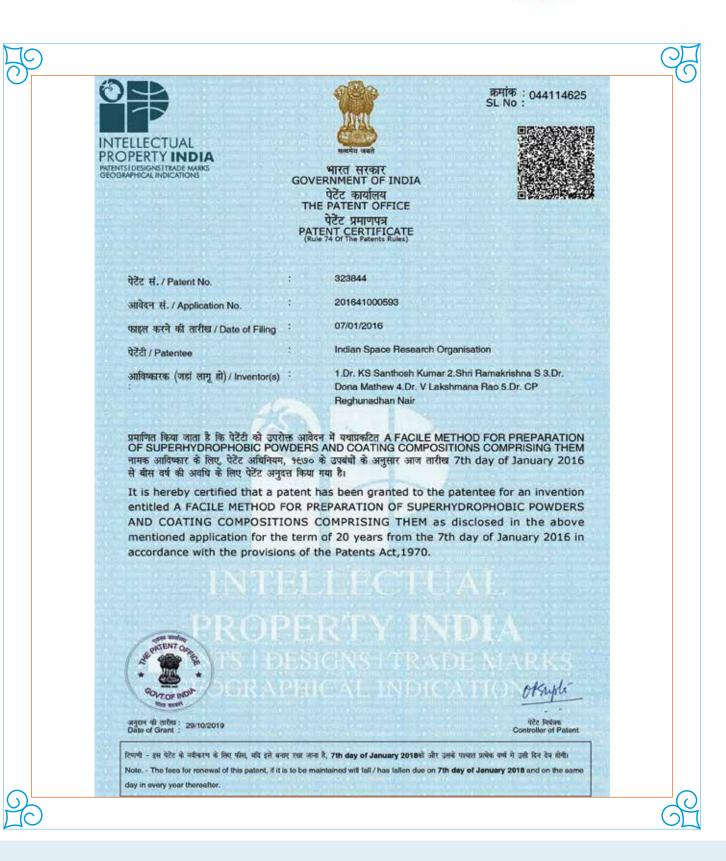
VSSC

A Facile Method for Preparation of Superhydrophobic Powders and Coating Compositions Comprising them

323844

The present application relates to a facile method for preparing superhydrophobic powders and also relates to coatings compositions comprising the superhydrophobic powders prepared according to the method of the present invention. In particular, the present application relates to a process of grafting fluorine containing organic molecules on the surface of the nanoparticles in the presence of a catalyst to produce superhydrophobic powders.







VSSC

13 Method of Welding Thin Wires

324122

A method of welding thin wires involves forming a swelled portion (20) at both ends of thin wires (4) using a laser pulse from a laser unit, and flattening the swelled portion of the thin wires using mechanical tools. Holding the end flattened wires in alignment to the respectively provided terminal pins (3) using a fixture (1), such that the fixture positions and clamps the wires and the terminal pins in a required welding position. Locating a laser beam from the laser unit at the wire pin joints using a locating device and welding the wires (4) with the terminal pins using the laser pulse. The wire ends and the terminal pins (3) are melted and fused together using the laser pulse. An inert gas chamber is formed to surround the fixture, such that the inert gas chamber avoids oxidation during welding process of the thin wires and terminal pins.









VSSC

A Pyrotechnic Pressure Generating Composition For Different High Performance Pyro Devices

326236

Disclosed herein is a single pyrotechnic pressure generating composition for three different high performance pyro devices used in space applications. It comprises of guanidinium azotetrazolate (GZT) as fuel and ammonium perchlorate (AP) as oxidant besides containing an energetic binder. The invention is having space applications for explosive actuated multi strand cable cutting shut off valve, mortar based parachute deployment system for deceleration of crew module and burst qualification of nozzle closures of solid rocket motors/liquid engines at sea level. It is also useful in gas pressure actuated mechanical devices such as power cartridges for cutting cables/diaphragms, large caliber guns/mortars for accelerating projectiles and gas pressure generators such as pushing of pistons, electric generators, turbines and pneumatic tools.







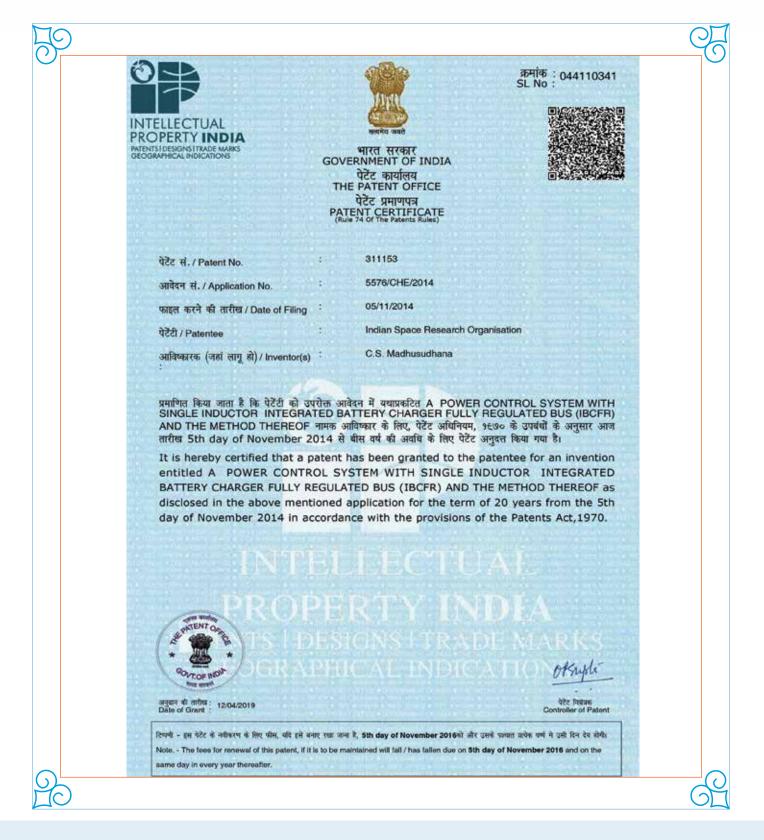




311153

The present invention provides a power control system with single inductor integrated battery charger and fully regulated (IBCFR) bus for power generation and management in a spacecraft system. The system comprises a switching integrated circuit (201) having a single inductor L with two switches namely first switch S1 and second switch S2 that is located proximal to a battery charger unit (202). The switching circuit (201) is disposed between an input power supply source (203) and an output power load (204) to facilitate battery charging along with power processing in an embedded fashion for supplying regulated output power and charging current. A switching controller (205) is interfaced with the switching circuit (201) and electrically coupled to the two switches SI and S2 forms first control loop and second control loop which are interconnected in tandem for sharing single inductor such that two switches S1 and S2 are controlled dependently based on the bandwidth of each independent loop generated by the switching controller (205). It also comprises one selective mode switch S3 that is disposed in the second loop between the detecting means of the input power source and battery charger unit (202) to select the power control system to operate either in first mode or second mode.









SAC

116

Wideband Waveguide Turnstile Junction Based Microwave Coupler And Monopulse Tracking Feed System

331104

The present invention relates to a waveguide turnstile junction based coupler (1) for selectively coupling the higher order modes of propagating microwave energy while allowing the dominant mode of said microwave energy to propagate unperturbed comprising of:

- an over-moded circular waveguide (2),
- a single-mode circular waveguide (5),
- a taper region (3) of circular cross-section having two ends, a broad end (6) and a narrow end (7), the broad end (6) of the taper region (3) is connected to said over-moded circular waveguide (2), while the narrow end (7) of the taper region (3) is connected to said single-mode circular waveguide (5) of smaller crosssection after tapering down in the axial direction;
- a branch-coupling section (4) comprised of a plurality of equispaced coupling arms (10) symmetrically disposed around the circumference of the junction of said over-moded circular waveguide (2) and said taper region (3); each said coupling arm (10) is in signal communication with the over-moded circular waveguide section (2).

The present invention also provides a monopulse tracking feed system for generating tracking sum signal and tracking difference signal to be used for directing an antenna.









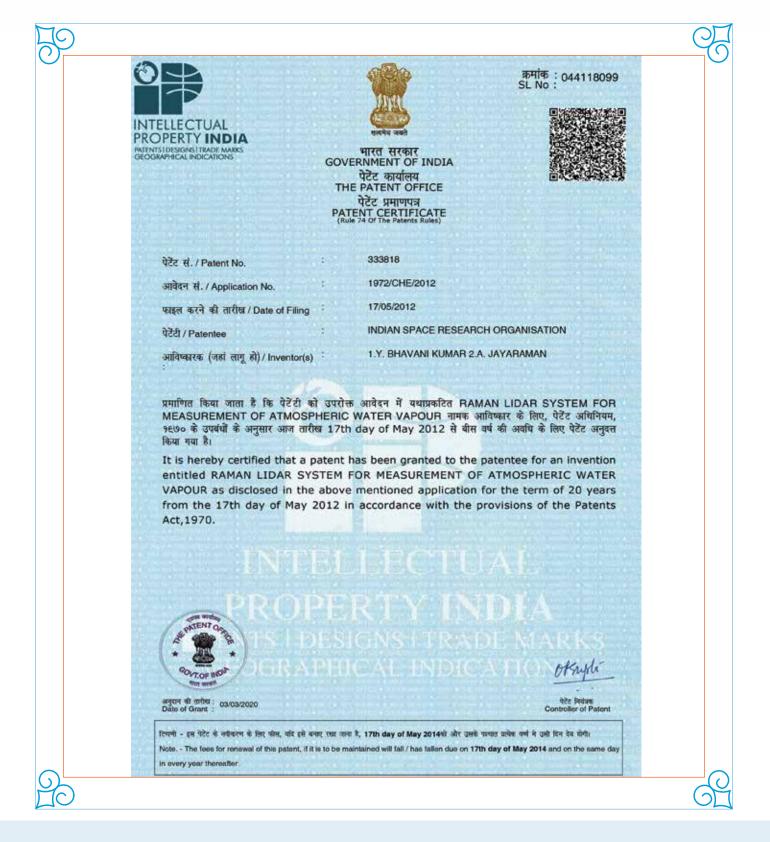
NARL

Raman Lidar System for Measurement of Atmospheric Water Vapour

333818

The present invention relates to a Raman LIDAR system. The Raman LIDAR system includes a transmitter subsystem, a receiver subsystem, and an optical separator for isolating the optical axes of the transmitter subsystem and the receiver subsystem, thereby providing the biaxial configuration. The optical separator aligns the optical axes of transmitter subsystem and the receiver subsystem parallel to each other. The transmitter subsystem, the receiver subsystem, and the optical separator are contained in a mechanical housing. The mechanical housing thus enables a compact arrangement of the Raman LIDAR system for a greater mobility. A titling mechanism is provided on the rack to facilitate tilting of the mechanical housing. This provision of titling the mechanical housing enables the Raman LIDAR system to scan the atmosphere from various angles, thereby increasing an area of scanning the atmosphere for water vapour/aerosol.







HQ IISc

118 Method of communicating signal data in GNSS using LDPC convolution codes and a system thereof

335137

The present invention relates to a method and system for communicating signal data in GNSS system using LDPC convolution codes. The method involves, at transmitting end, formatting signal data into a set of subframes. Each subframe of the signal data can be encoded in accordance with a parity check matrix defining Tanner graph representation of LDPC convolution codes. The encoded signal data can be interleaved and added with a Sync word field to transmit an interleaved block of encoded signal data through a communication channel. At receiving end, the interleaved block of encoded signal data can be de-interleaved after it is received from the communication channel. The Tanner Graph shows the connectivity in time invariant parity check matrix. A message passing technique is used to decode the LDPCCC encoded message. The encoded signal data can be decoded through the message passing technique to obtain the signal data primitively transmitted at the transmitting end. Such method and system are capable of achieving error free performance over the GNSS communication channel for effective navigation data communication, and also provide good BER performance over a wide range of Signal-to-Noise ratios.

This Patent is also registered in USA









VSSC

Method of Charging Pyrogen Igniters for Space Applications

334195

A pyrogen igniter charging technique involves resin inhibiting the nozzle end of a cast solid free-standing propellant grain and positioning concentrically inside a fiber glass case of the igniter and assembled on a dedicated jig. An optimal resin mix is formulated and prepared for injection. The resin mix is then de-aerated and injected in to the annular gap between propellant grain and igniter case, and cured at ambient conditions. The head end of the igniter so charged is sealed and the resin is also cured at ambient conditions. The method of charging pyrogen igniters according to present invention provides a safe and reproducible method of realizing zero-defect pyrogen igniters suitable for single shot applications of expensive space missions.











120 Process of producing carbon/carbon composite

331700

Disclosed herein is an improved process for the fabrication of carbon/carbon composite consisting of carbon as the matrix material and carbon fiber dispersed in the matrix material as the reinforcing phase, wherein hybrid carbon fibers are chopped, split and then mixed with mesophase pitch using distilled water to form charge, said charge is molded, dried, hot pressed and carbonized. The pores created during carbonisation are then filled using resin impregnation, said carbon/carbon compact is thermoset and finally carbonized. This cycle of resin impregnation-thermosetting-carbonisation is repeated 3 times. In addition to devising a processing technology involving less processing time, invention addresses the problem of producing carbon/ carbon composite with variable density and high conductivity.







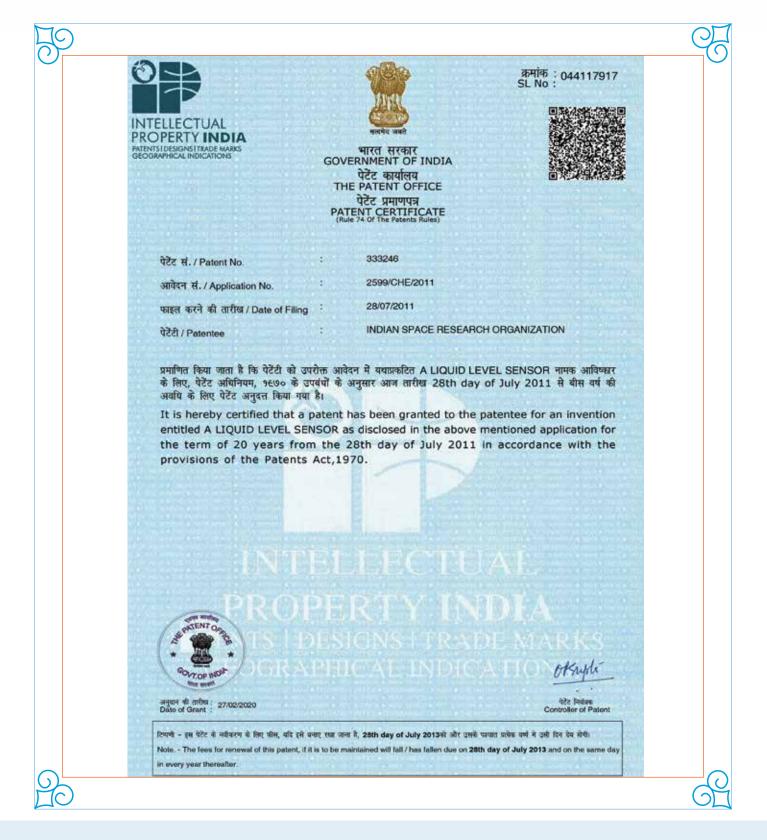
LPSC

121 Fluid Level Indicator

333246

Described herein is a fluid level indicator including a sensor array having a plurality of Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS) capacitors immersable in a fluid in a reservoir. The fluid level indicator further includes a read-out module coupled to the sensor array for reading a capacitance from the plurality of MEMS capacitors and converting the capacitance to a voltage output. Further, a signal processing unit is coupled to the read-out module for receiving the voltage output from the readout module and processing the voltage output for determining a level of fluid in the reservoir.









VSSC

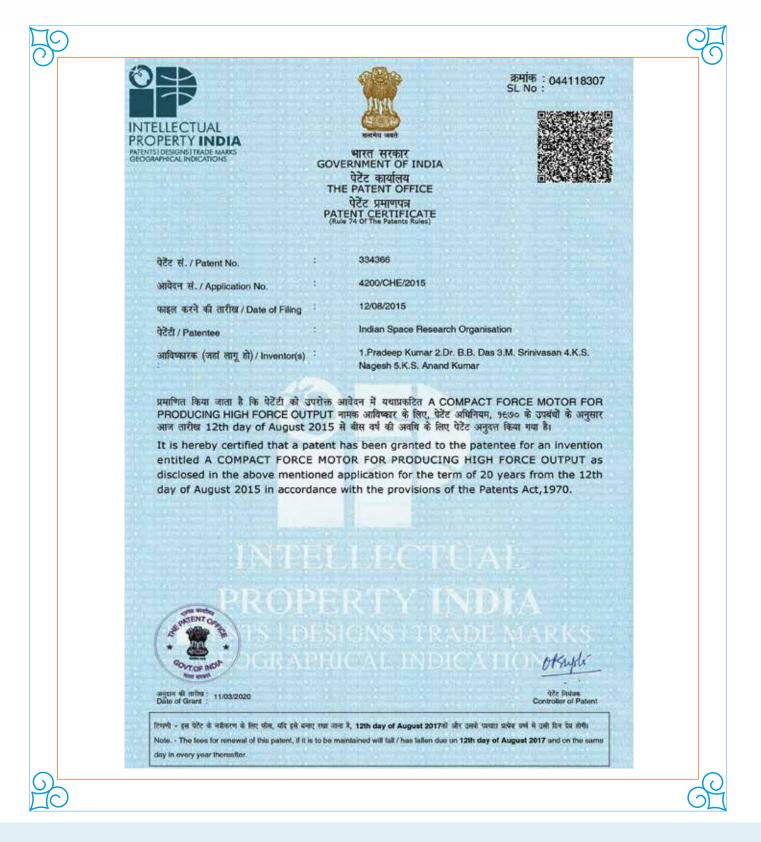
122

A compact force motor for producing high force output

334366

The present invention relates to a compact force motor for producing high force output comprising at least a pair of magnetic housing at least two oppositely placed magnets comprising two ends a first end and a second end the magnets are preferable permanent magnets. The magnets on the first end a fixed iron holds the magnets on the other end; a moving iron; a push rod assembly connected to the drive cones axially aligned and couple to the tubular support a push rod assembly connected to the drive cones; at least a pair of diaphragms connected to the drives cones; a plurality of limit stops housed over the periphery of the magnetic housing a coil winding assembly encapsulating the magnetic housing wherein the compact motor provides a suitable output.









URSC

123

LSS-ISAC-1 Highland Lunar Soil Simulant and a Method for its Manufacture

336998

This invention relates to a lunar soil simulant prepared from a terrestrial analogue and a method for producing and manufacturing it. The simulant almost equivalent with regolith of lunar highland region and comparable with Apollo 16 return samples. The lunar soil simulant can be used for scientific studies of lunar terrain relating to mobility/ trafficability of rover for scientific explorations or for the study of geo-technical/ mechanical properties of lunar soil for understanding the engineering behaviour of lunar regolith or to carry out fundamental research work (theoretical and experimental) to postulate a broad design philosophy for realizing civil engineering structures on Moon surface, and to make a pathway to lunar locomotive engineering.











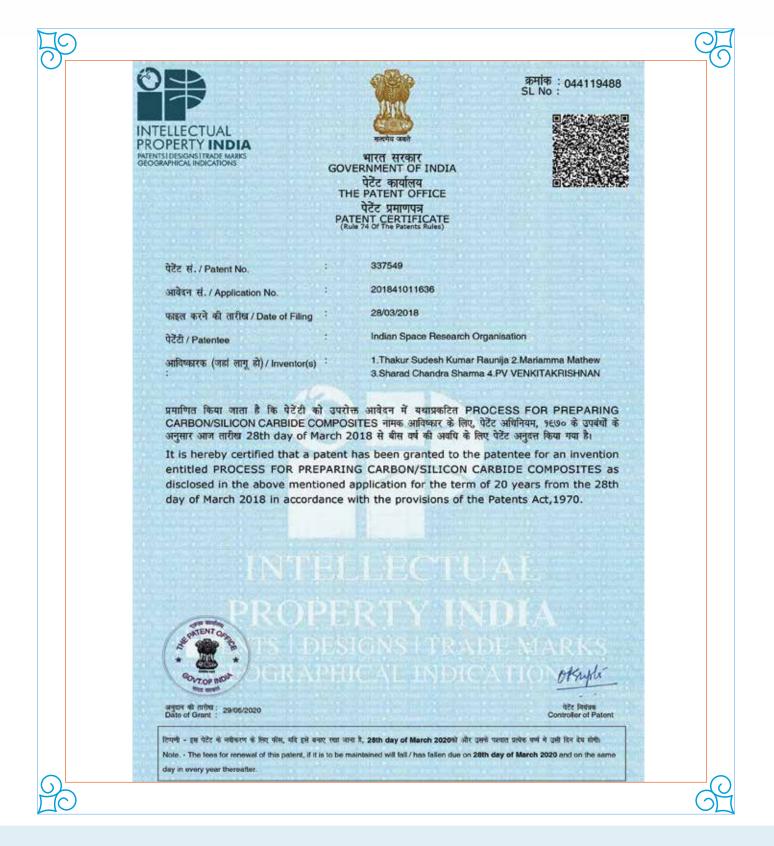
VSSC

124 Process for Preparing Carbon/Silicon Carbide Composites 337

337549

Disclosed herein is a method for making C/SiC composite with self-oxidation protection suited for high heat flux applications. The invention also relates to a method for the fabrication of components suitable for use in nozzle throat inserts of satellites and rocket nozzle thrusters of launch vehicles, combustor segments and boundary layer splitters of air breathing propulsion engine, brake discs and clutch plates of reusable launch vehicle and high speed automotive, high temperature fasteners for aerospace, defence and industrial sectors, high temperature moulds, cavities, piston assemblies, crucibles, etc.









VSSC

125 A Liquid Cooling And Heating Garment

338868

This invention relates to the present invention relates to a liquid cooling and heating garment made of biocompatible fabrics and parts to provide comfortable body temperature and removal of sweat. Advantageously, the garment has superior heat transfer efficiency and can be conveniently used for maintaining the body temperature of wearer at levels suitable for the physiological performance required. These garments find use in human space flight and also for earth bound operations such as fire fighting, working in steel mill and the like.









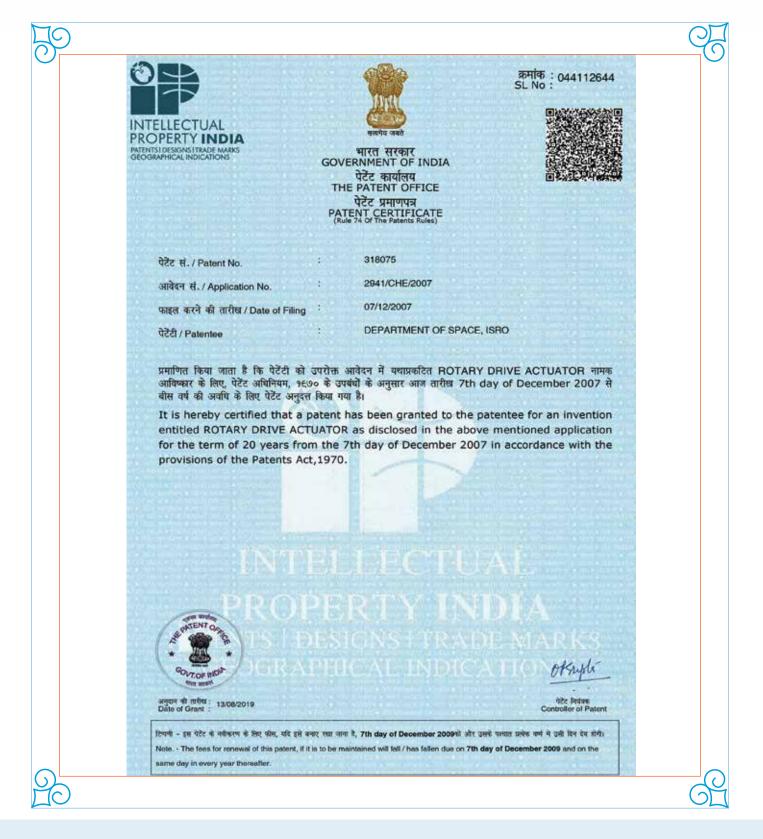
URSC

126 Rotary Drive Actuator

318075

The present invention is in the field of rotary drive actuators and in particular relates to a bi-axial rotary drive actuator that actuates the connected devices such as an antenna, in two orthogonal axes. Desired torque for rotation of the connected devices is provided by a direct-drive, brushless, non-geared DC motor. The bi-axial rotary drive actuator is provided with a flexi-print cable-based flex cable assembly for electrical transmission. Further, a non-contact RF rotary joint is used to transfer RF signals to the connected devices. A restraint and release assembly is connected to the bi-axial rotary actuator in the form of a single pin-puller device actuated by a Shape Memory Alloy (SMA) wire.









VSSC

127

Room Temperature Processable Oxidation Resistant Coating Material

337418

The present invention pertains to an oxidation resistant organic-inorganic hybrid coating composition for composites, metals or ceramics processable at room temperature to protect it from oxidizing environment containing NO, HN03, N_2O_4 and MON or any combination thereof and to a method of production thereof The invention also relates to a method of application on composites, metals or ceramics without involvement of complex technology and machineries.









VSSC

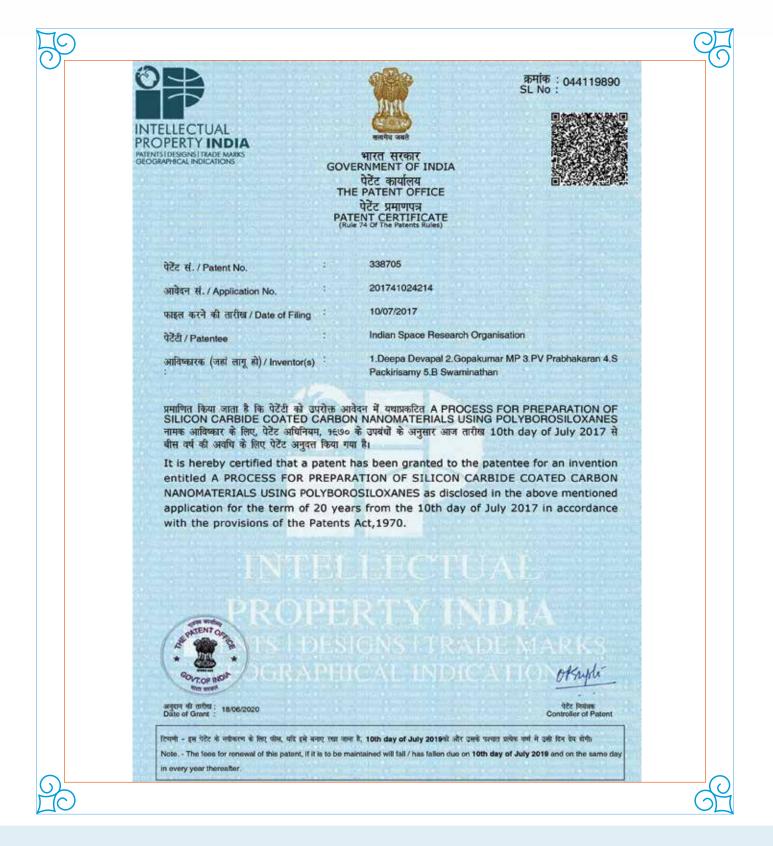
128

A Process for Preparation of Silicon Carbide Coated Carbon Nanomaterials using Polyborosiloxanes

338705

The present invention relates to polymer-derived ceramic oxidation protection coating which can be coated over carbon nanotubes/nanowires/rods thereby protecting the carbon from oxidation at temperatures above 500°C as well as a novel method for converting CNT to SiCNT. It is a unique system containing inorganic elements which forms borosilicate glasses on exposure to air. A ceramic material containing carbon nanotubes coated with a matrix featuring inorganic elements and silicon carbide are prepared through a novel route of preceramic polymer pyrolysis. Here, the carbon nanotubes react with the silicon containing infiltrant resin so that SiC coating is formed on the carbon nanotubes on sintering. The infiltrant inorganic precursor material either reacts with some of the carbon layers to form in situ silicon carbide, and that the formed SiC is sufficiently dense that it effectively seals the surface or in the other case it converts CNT to SiC.









VSSC

129

Method of Manufacturing Silica Tiles for Thermal Protection of Re-Entry Space Vehicles

340448

The invention presents a method of machining contour silica tiles for winged body space vehicles using a single porous silica fixture. The method comprises machining an inner mold line (IML) and two side surfaces of a silica tile using diamond coated tools by holding silica billet in simple vacuum fixture as a first step. The porous silica fixture is machined to match the surfaces of the silica tile using CNC program and solid model of silica tile surfaces. The silica tile is then positioned and held under vacuum using the inner mold line (IML) and the two side surfaces and the outer mold line (OML) and the remaining two surfaces of the silica tile are machined as a second step. Black surface coating and white surface coating are performed for densification of the machined silica tile and the resulting silica tile is sintered using the porous silica fixture as a support block. The porous silica fixture is then reused for machining multiple dissimilar contour silica tiles.









VSSC

130

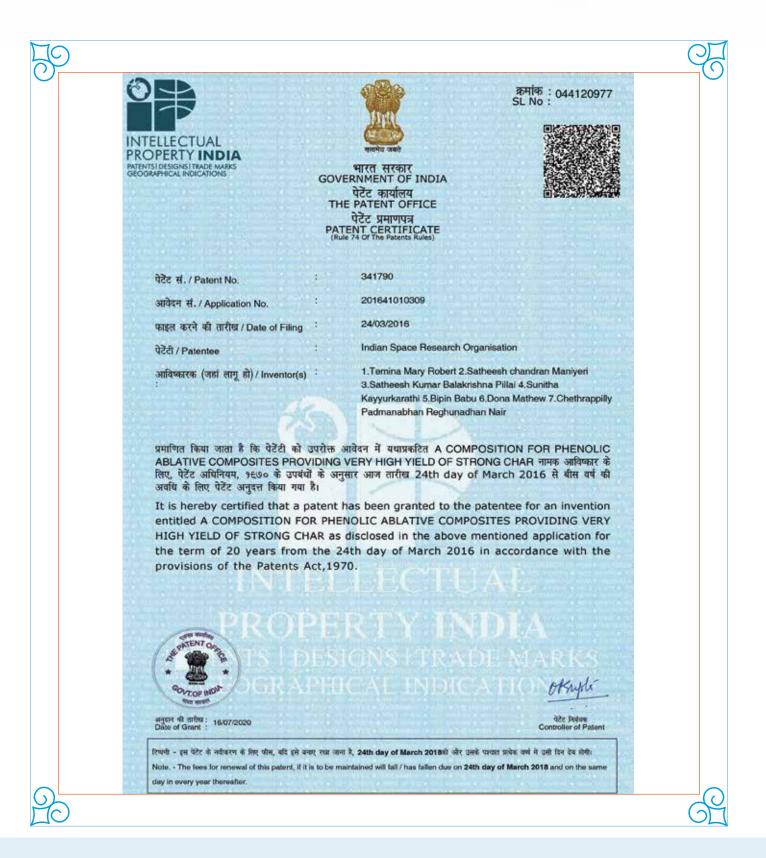
A Composition for Phenolic ablative composites providing very high yield of strong char

341790

The present application relates to the field of phenolic ablative compositions having high flame retardancy, enhanced thermal and oxidative stability, high strength and good char forming properties and char retaining characteristics. In particular, the present application relates to novel phenolic ablative compositions comprisingat least one phenolic resin, a reinforcing agent and a nanofiller.











131 A Circuit with a pair of CRLH Transmission Lines

342024

The present invention discloses a high frequency, ultra broadband, multi octave quadrature hybrid circuit in ultra compact size and simple construction using metamaterial structure. The quadrature hybrid is a four-port device and includes a pair of CRLH transmission lines for dividing an input signal into two quadrature output signals. The quadrature hybrid circuit includes a dielectric substrate and a pair of loosely coupled microstrip transmission lines disposed on the top layer of the dielectric substrate. The bottom layer of the dielectric substrate includes a multisection complementary split ring resonators etched on it. The quadrature hybrid circuit may be employed in design of power divider/combiner, coupler/hybrid, mixers, and other high frequency circuits such as IQ modulators, power amplifiers, frequency multipliers, di-multiplexers, antenna feeds, beam-forming networks, variable attenuators, radar phase cancellers etc.









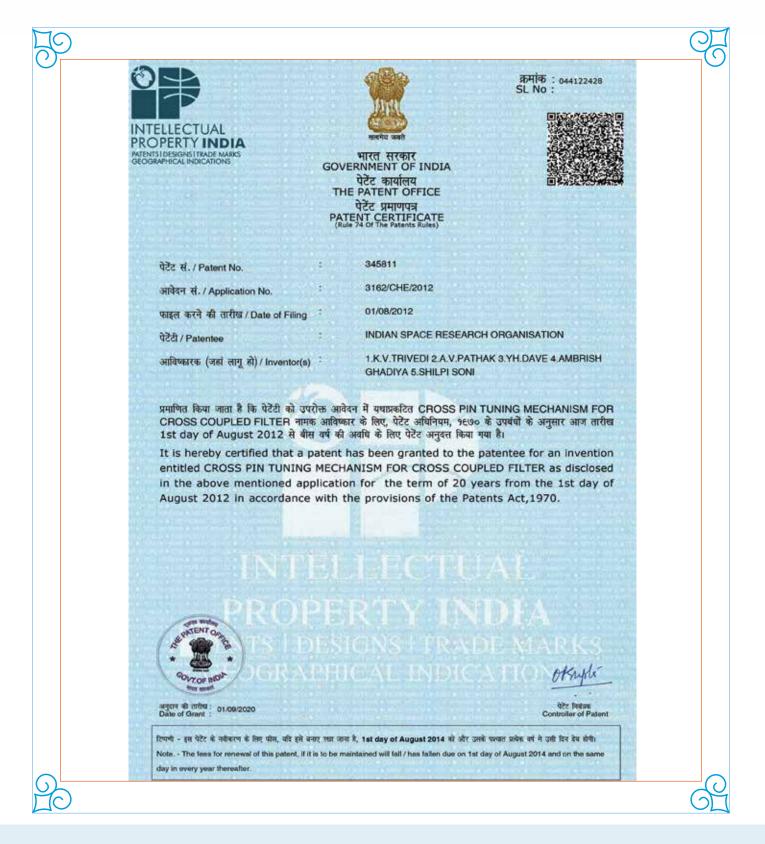
SAC

132 Cross-Pin Tuning Mechanism for Cross-Coupled Filters

345811

A ground isolated coaxial probe I cross-pin is used to provide electric coupling between two adjacent resonators in microwave filters for generating transmission zeros. Exact characterization of this cross-pin for proving required coupling is necessary. The external tunability of this cross-pin will help in minimizing time for coupling characterization and also adds flexibility during final filter response optimization. The present invention proposes a new mechanism for externally tuning the cross-pin. The invention is implemented on a six pole (6-2-0) cross coupled Dielectric resonator (DR) filter at Ku-band, but this invention can be implemented on any kind of filter at any frequency band where cross-pin is used. The externally operable cross-pin tuning mechanism according to the invention is capable of providing lateral movement to the cross-pin with respect to the cavities to provide required coupling variation between the resonators.









SAC

33

A Novel Method for Sequential Information Condensation using Fourier Basis

346206

The present invention provides an efficient FFT based hyper-spectral image compression method to store multiple acquisitions over same region of interest and thereby, improve SNR of hyper-spectral images which usually have coarse spatial resolution. The present invention meets the computational complexity and time bound of a typical hyper-spectral payload. Also, this method of improving SNR exploits proper utilization of storage space and transmission rate. The present invention accommodates all the spectral bands of HSI in a compact representation space, namely VCS to assimilate variations present along the spectral dimension. This VCS representation allows one to analyze per-pixel purity of spectral signatures and offers the provision of an additional quality assessment band with minimal cost.









SAC

A Planar Microstripline Based Compact Ultra Broadband Power Divider/Combiner

346574

A circuit for ultra wide broadband (UWB) power divider including a compact planar structure on micro strip line having an input port and a plurality of output ports, comprising: a plurality of micro strip line segments in folded form cascaded between the input port and the plurality of output ports to achieve an ultra wide broadband response; and a plurality of isolation resistors disposed on resistor pads adjacent to each of the plurality of micro strip line segments for providing isolation, wherein each of the plurality of micro strip line segments terminates over the resistor pads in such a way which creates a lower number of discontinuities in the circuit, wherein each of the plurality of micro strip line segments is configured to have predetermined unique width and predetermined unique length to achieve the ultra wide broadband response.











VSSC

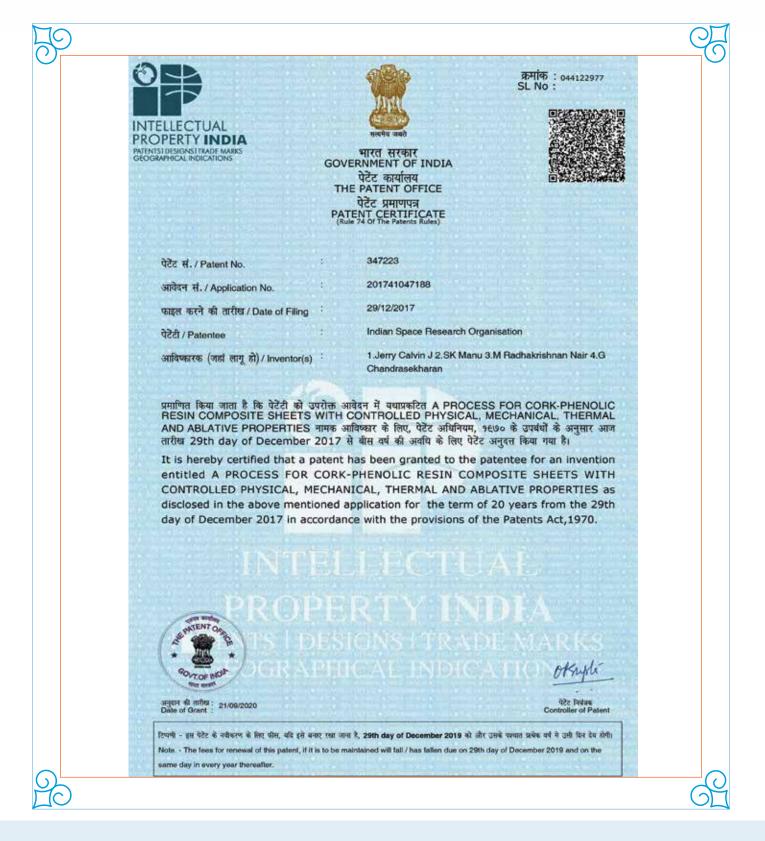
135

A Process for Cork-Phenolic Resin Composite sheets with controlled Physical, Mechanical, Thermal and Ablative properties

347223

The present invention relates to a process for preparing cork-resin composite sheets, in particular cork-resin ablative material, and a method of producing the material with desired physical, mechanical, thermal and ablative properties. The present invention also relates to the procedure for processing cork composites with high temperature resistant laminates and application of cork-resin ablative material as acoustic insulation material and for other applications.









URSC

136

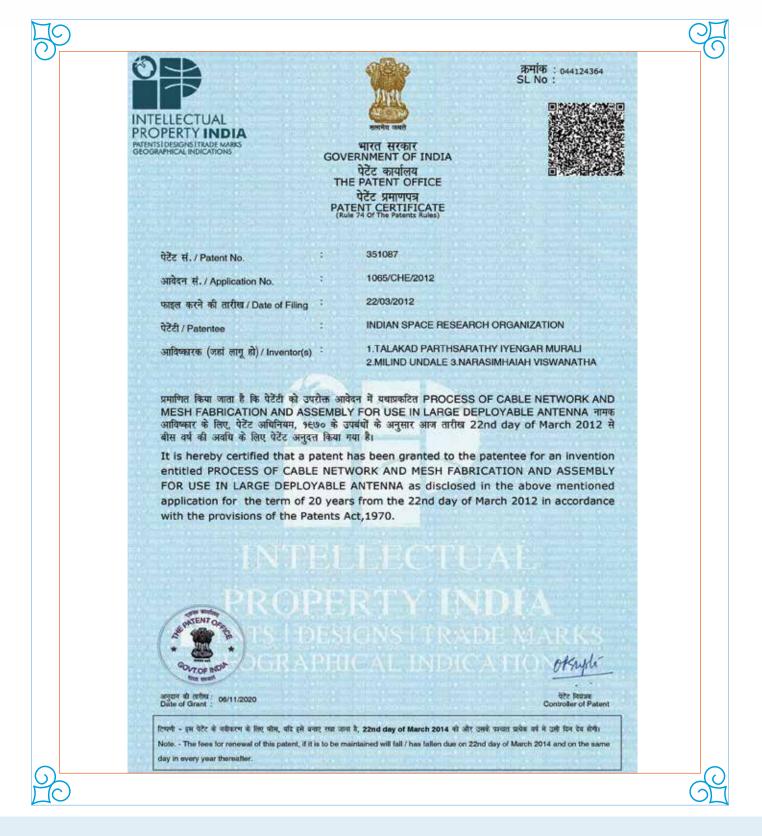
Process of Cable Network and Mesh Fabrication and Assembly for use in Large Deployable Antenna

351087

This invention relates to a method for fabricating a cable network assembly having top and bottom cable nets suitable for large deployable antennas comprising the steps of:

- a) preparing a plurality of in-plane cords having bonded first and second endterminals and marking node points on each in-plane cord;
- b) fabricating plurality of separate nodes for top and bottom cable nets by placing the node points marked on the in-plane cords on a suitable fixture and interweaving the in-plane cords onto a nodal disc using low thermal expansion lubricant coated RF transparent fibers.







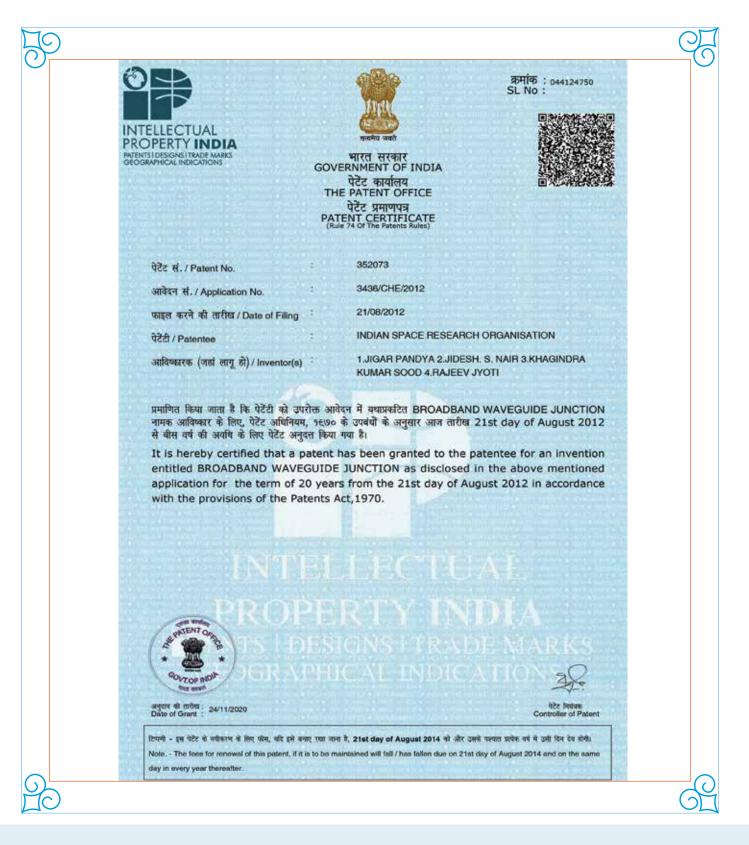
SAC

137 Broadband Waveguide Junction

352073

A waveguide type broadband high performance junction is described. It utilizes only a single metallic projection to achieve broadband performance and completely eliminates steps, transitions, or any other type of impedance matching elements in equal junction configuration. The unique single metallic projection ensures a broadband performance of parameters of interest to those skilled in the art through a 55 percent bandwidth without the need of any extraneous impedance matching element. The restriction of employing reduced height waveguides to achieve a broad band performance is also circumvented through the invention.









VSSC

138

A solvent-less, hydrophobic composition for non-curable, anti-galvanic corrosion coating

352079

The present invention relates to the field of anti-galvanic corrosion coating composition. Particularly, the present invention relates to a solvent-less, corrosion resistant, non-curable, hydrophobic composition coatings. The present invention also relates to method for preparing the said composition and is highly appropriate in preventing galvanic corrosion of metallic joints and metallic couples. The present invention is also beneficial for precluding atmospheric corrosion of metallic structures.









VSSC

139

Spherical silica shells with fibrous internal network through hybrid microwave heating

352169

The present invention relates to spherical silica shells with fibrous internal network. The present invention also relates to a method of producing amorphous spherical silica shells. More particularly the present invention relates to a method of producing amorphous spherical ceramic shells of diameter 500 to 3000 μ m of silica by sol-gel process through microwave heating.









URSC

140

Clamping System for Attaching Spacecraft with <u>Matching Interfaces</u>

354471

This invention is generally related to the clamping of two circular matching interfaces and more specifically to the frequent detachable joint between spacecraft to mechanical ground support equipment (MGSE) adaptor.









SAC

141

Method for Generating Modulation Signals for a Satellite Navigation System

355353

The present invention discloses a method of generating a spreading Synthesized Binary Offset Carrier (SBOC) modulated signal. The method comprising: generating first and second signal using first and second signal generators, modulating first or second generated signals with signal generated from at least a subcarrier generators. Further, synthesizing modulated data signals, wherein said synthesis is based on the modulated signal generated by a connection between the at least one subcarrier generator with the first signal generator or the second signal generator. Furthermore, aggregating said synthesized modulated data signals using a unit to generate SBOC modulated signal.









IISU

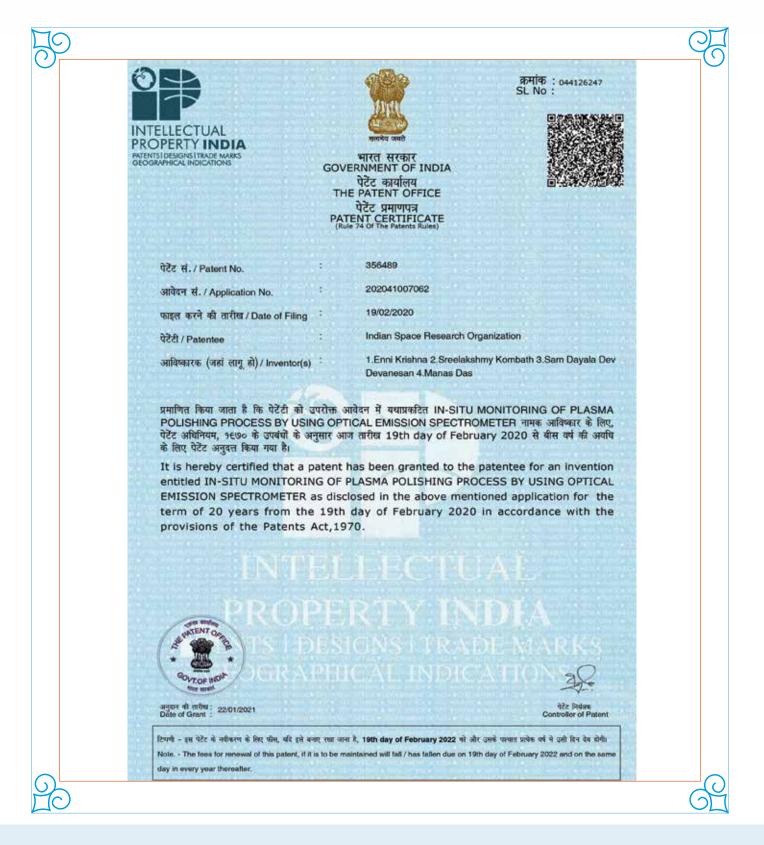
142

In-Situ Monitoring of Plasma Polishing Process by Using Optical Emission Spectrometer

356489

This invention relates to the process for plasma polishing of fused silica optics with any kind of shape i.e complex or flat. Controlled material removal rate during plasma polishing is very essential for achieving expected surface integrity. Optical emission spectroscopy is used for monitoring and controlling the plasma during polishing by calculating the volumetric material removal rate by detecting the linear correlation between the intensity ratios of said silica substrate with the material removal rate at different time periods of operation; It is a kind of non- invasive spectroscopic method for the real time monitoring during plasma polishing.









LPSC

43

Pressurization Initiation Valve with Telescopic Actuator Bellow for GH2 Applications

357575

A bellow valve actuator installed in a valve assembly having a cylindrical main body which extends and communicates with an inlet and outlet portion in said main body, comprising a guide movably arranged and aligned in the central cylindrical axis of the main body, a plurality of bellow segments arranged telescopically in series and being sealingly supported onto said movable guide, a connecting means disposed within said bellow segments for interconnecting the ends of said telescopically arranged bellow segments for sequential movement of bellows, and a plurality of restraining elements disposed exterior to said bellow segments for limiting the expansion and compression of the said plurality of bellow segments.







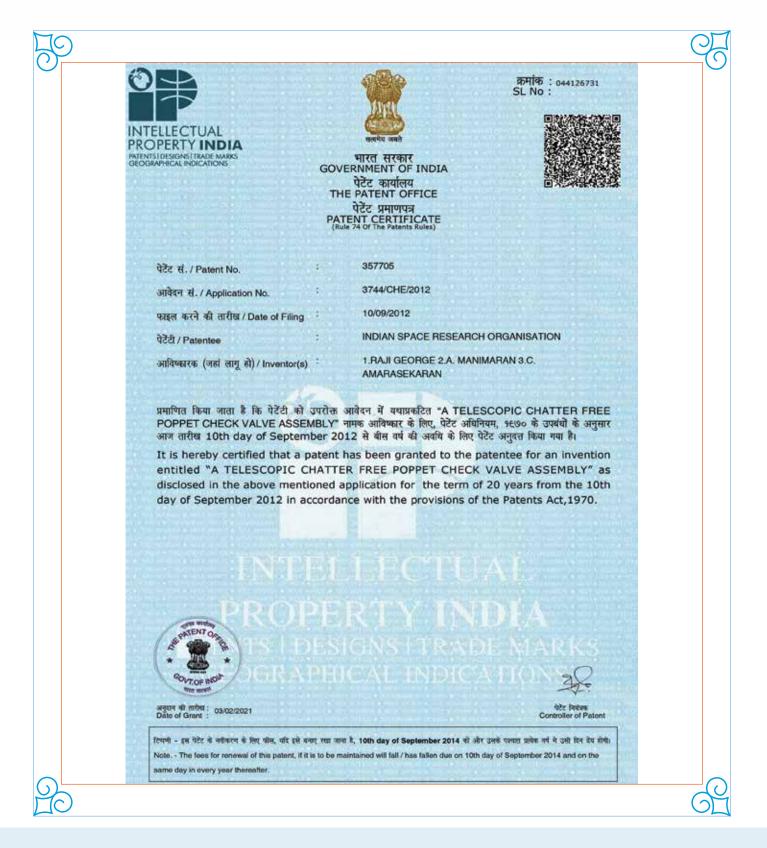


44 A Telescopic Chatter Free Poppet Check Valve Assembly

357705

This invention relates to a chatter free poppet check valve assembly which is configured to allow passing a fluid in one direction is provided. The chatter free poppet check valve assembly includes a housing which includes an inlet, an outlet, and one or more poppets which are positioned in between the inlet and the outlet of the housing. The one or more poppets include a first poppet and a second poppet and the first poppet is telescopically disposed within the second poppet. The first poppet sliding inside the second poppet during open condition of the chatter free poppet check valve assembly and the first poppet moves away from the second poppet during close condition of the chatter free poppet check valve assembly.









VSSC

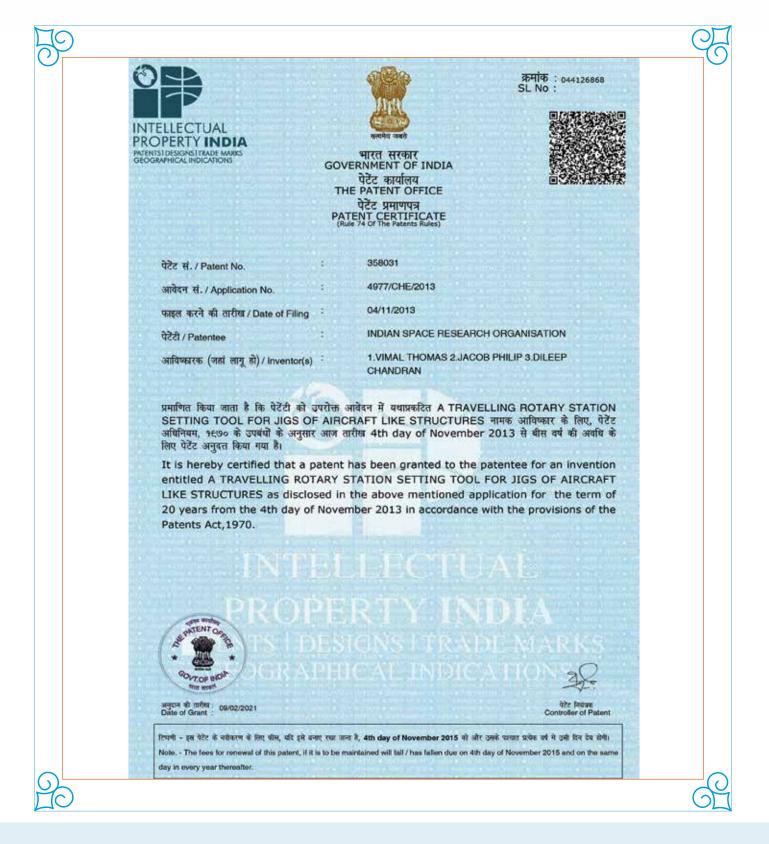
45

A Traveling Rotary Station Setting Tool for Jigs of Aircraft Like Structures

358031

The invention relates to a precision rotary traveling rotary station setting tool for precision jig setting and inspection of jigs, such as aircraft structures, or the like. It consists of a setting media and a removable arm attached to the setting media. A digital read out is connected to the setting media. Tooling holes are precisely drilled in the setting media. A pair of precision angular contact bearings mounts in the bearing housing. A support frame holds the bearing housing and linear motion guide blocks hold the support frame. A pair of precision linear motion guide ways are provided on which the linear motion guide blocks are guided.









VSSC

146

A single coat rubber modified phenolic adhesive for dissimilar substrates

359262

This invention relates to an adhesive composition for bonding metal surfaces to elastomeric substrates. More particularly, the composition comprising a modified alkylated phenolic resin in combination with a halogenated elastomer and fillers for bonding elastomer to metals, composites, leather, canvas and the like. The present invention also relates to the method of manufacturing adhesive composition.









SAC

Adaptable and Flexible Temperature Compensation Mechanism for Rf/Microwave Resonator Cavity

360008

The present invention relates to an adaptable temperature compensating apparatus for a RF/microwave cavity structure. The compensating apparatus is attached to end wall of the cavity structure. The compensating apparatus includes a flexible diapphragm joined with a compensating means. The compensating means includes one or more ring/disc member. The one or more ring/disc members are in the form of different shapes such as elliptical, concentric or spiral. The ring/Disc members are made of either similar or dissimilar material as of the flexible diaphragm. The compensating apparatus compensates a volume change induced due to temperature change and subsequent frequency variations in the RF/microwave cavity structure.









SAC

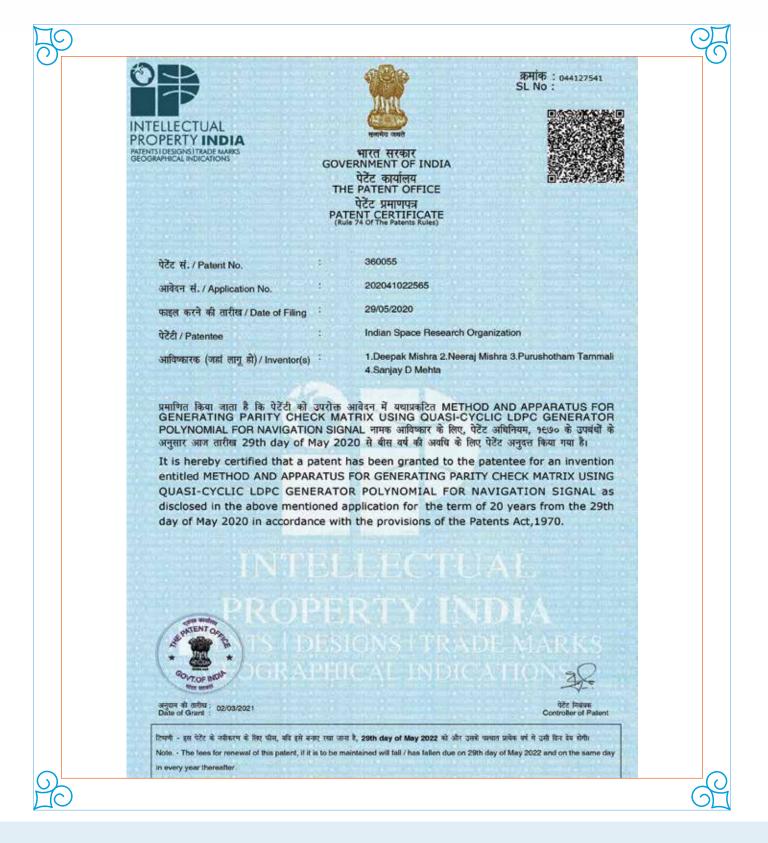
148

Method and Apparatus for Generating Parity Check Matrix Using Quasi-Cyclic LDPC Generator Polynomial for Navigation Signal

360055

The present invention relates to the field of channel coding. The present invention specifically relates to method and apparatus for generating parity check matrix based on Quasi-Cyclic method for navigation signal.









VSSC

149

Process for oxidation resistant silicon carbide coating for carbonaceous hot structures via preceramic route

361023

The present invention relates to a coating composition for carbon based substrates comprising a silicon carbide forming compound, a sintering aid, a binder, a solvent and glass forming additives. The present invention also relates to a process for forming an oxidation resistance coating from the coating composition. The process comprises applying the coating composition on the carbon-carbon substrates followed by heating at a temperature in the range of 1000 to 1800°C to obtain the oxidation resistance coating composition.







VSSC

150 Fiber Milling Equipment

362366

The invention is in the field of fiber milling equipments, and relates to the milling of continuous fibers in to very short length discrete fibers, and more specifically to equipment for the milling of carbon fibers used as reinforcement in the fabrication of carbon/carbon (C/C) composites. The invention solves the interrupted feeding of multiple tows and produces milled fibers of uniform length by achieving close tolerance. The incorporation of the liquid bath, the filament breaker cum sucker unit and the carbide tip at the base of both the stationary blade and moving blade resulted in feeding the multiple tows uninterruptedly and milling the fibers to uniform length.









VSSC

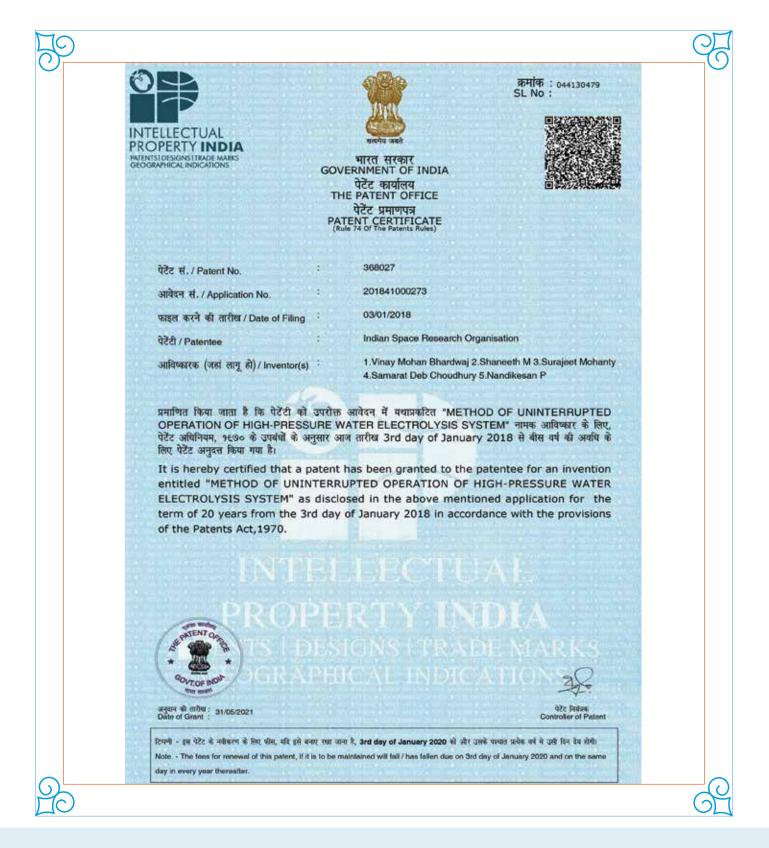
151

Method of Uninterrupted Operation of High-Pressure Water Electrolysis System

368027

According to the invention, the electrolysis apparatus includes Proton Exchange Membrane [PEM) water electrolyser stack, which generates hydrogen and oxygen gases at high pressure typically 10 bar to 350 bar or more. The apparatus also includes gas-water separator which operates at the same pressure as PEM water electrolyser stack, and separates oxygen from water in the anode fluid circuit and Hydrogen from water in the cathode fluid circuit. Separate pumps are employed to circulate water through water electrolyser stack and gas-water separators. The apparatus includes gravity driven passive water filling system in the anode fluid circuit and gravity driven water removal system in the cathode fluid circuit. The novel arrangement disclosed here ensures continuous operation of the water electrolysis apparati, is with substantial reduction in complexity of operation & control requirements of the system and reduction in number of elements in fluid circuits. The proposed apparatus will find use in portable oxygen and hydrogen generators. The apparatus will enable autonomous operation of solar-electrolyser-fuel cell hybrid power system, under consideration for remote locations. The electrolyser is having applications in industrial high pressure hydrogen generation systems.









VSSC

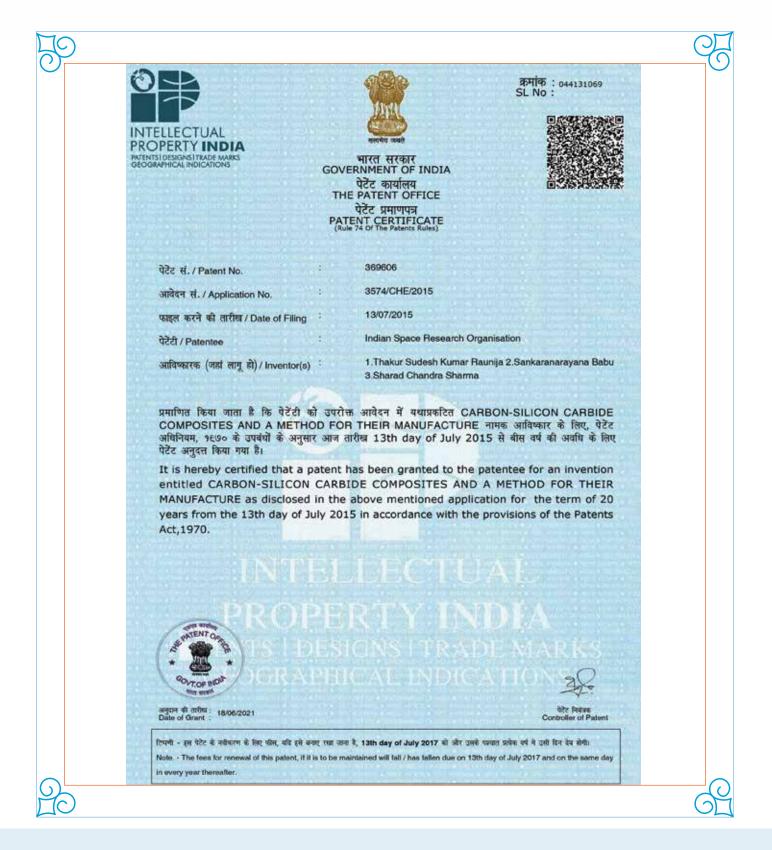
152

Carbon-silicon carbide composites and a method for their manufacture

369606

The present application relates to the field of carbon/silicon carbide (C/SiC) 5 composites. In particular, the present application relates to C/SiC composites with tailorable density, high electrical conductivity, high strength and high machinability, and a method for their manufacture. The C/SiC composites of the present invention may be applied for fabrication of unipolar plates (UP) and bipolar plates (BP) which find application in high performance protein exchange membrane fuel cells (PEMF'C) 10 used in automobiles, and spacecrafts.









VSSC

153

A novel process technology for achieving zero effluent in manufacturing of Ammonium Perchlorate

370746

The invention relates to a zero effluent process for recovery of Ammonium Perchlorate. More particularly, the present invention relates to a method for removal or destruction of perchlorates from the effluent and more specifically to the treatment of effluent containing high concentration of sodium chloride and low concentration of Ammonium Perchlorate (AP) so that AP is completely recycled by converting other entity present in the effluent to ammonium chloride and sodium bicarbonate.









LPSC

154 Expulsion Enhancing device for propellant tank (XED)

371127

The present invention relates to a liquid-propellant management system and more particularly relates to a propellant expulsion device for complete expulsion of propellant from a propellant tank.







HQ/IISc

155

Generation of Ionospheric Profiles

371139

The subject matter described herein relates to a method of generating ionospheric profiles. Observational data for one or more ground stations selected for profile analysis is received. Based on the observational data vertical total electron content (VTEC) data is computed. Further, an individual ionospheric profile for each of the ground stations selected for the profile analysis is generated. Individual ionospheric profiles are generated by interpolating, using a nonlinear curve fitting technique, the VTEC data. Additionally, based on the individual ionospheric profiles, an integrated ionospheric profile on a real-time basis is generated. The integrated ionospheric profile is indicative of a VTEC of a region of the ionosphere over an integrated service range of the ground stations within a latitude coverage of about 7°N to 34°N°.









VSSC

156

A Syntactic Foam Composition and a Method of Preparation Thereof

371608

This invention relates to a syntactic foam composition and a method of preparation thereof. The syntactic foam composition comprises: (i) a thermosetting resin in an amount in the range of 20 vol% to 90 vol% based on the total volume of the syntactic foam composition; (ii) a filler in the form of hollow microspheres, wherein the filler comprises at least one of an inorganic filler and an organic filler in the range of 0 to 50 vol% based on the total volume of the syntactic foam composition; and (iii) reinforced fibers in an amount of 10 vol% to 50 vol% based on the total volume of the syntactic foam composition. The syntactic foam composition has a thermal conductivity in the range of 0.08 W/m K to 0.5 W/m K, compressive strength in the range of 25 MPa to 155 MPa and compression modulus in the range of 0.5 GPa to 9 GPa.











VSSC

Retention devices for floating D-sub miniature right angle connectors

371719

A connector screw lock device having a connector, at least one clamp and it is comprising of a hole over a flat surface, a member attached perpendicularly at a side of said flat surface, said member is aligned along with an edge of said connector, atleast a pair of ribs mounted over said flat surface, said ribs are disposed parallel to each other over said flat surface. Wherein said hole received a shank of a screw lock and said pair of ribs hold the sides of a hexagonal body of said screw lock to restrict the rotation of said screw lock. The device is floating D-sub miniature right angle connector. The device ribs are disposed along the diameter of the said hole. The device screw lock is a female screw lock, connector is mounted over a 'L' shaped bracket and bracket mounted on PCB.









URSC

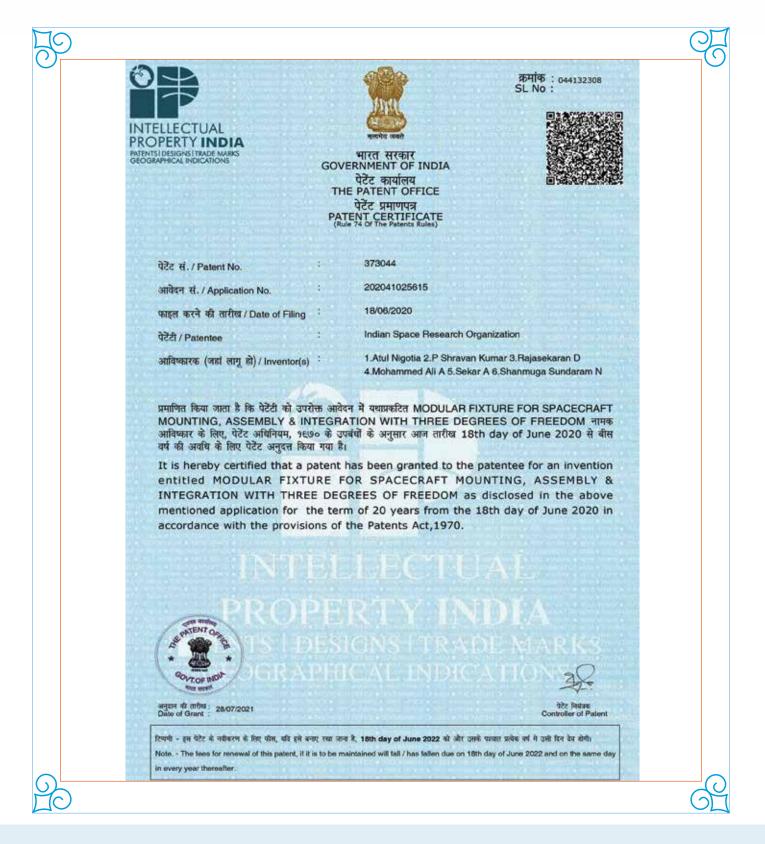
158

Modular Fixtures for Spacecraft Assembly and Integration with their Degrees of Freedom

373044

The invention relates to a fixture for mounting, assembly, integration and testing of a spacecraft. More particularly, the invention relates to a fixture for mounting, assembly, integration and testing of spacecraft which is modular and is provided with three degree of freedom to perform operations of mounting, assembly, integration and testing on the spacecraft from convenient position on the floor level.







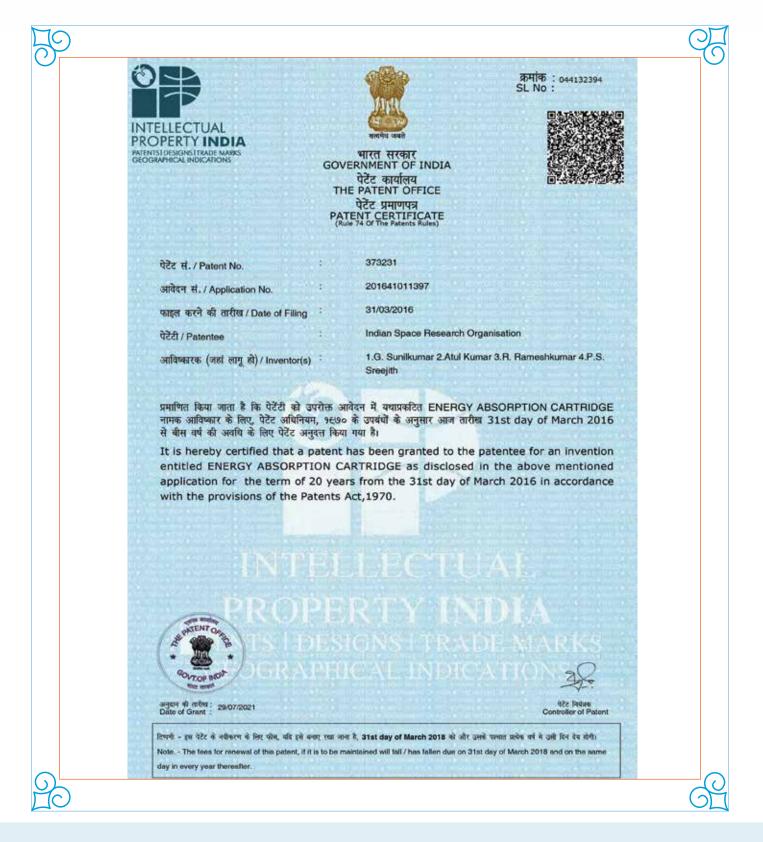
VSSC

159 Energy Absorption Cartridge

373231

Disclosed herein is an energy absorption cartridge for capturing and holding moving masses. The energy absorption cartridge comprises a honeycomb core for absorbing the impact of the moving object; an annular core mounted on the honey comb core for capturing the moving object; and a sheet placed horizontally between the annular core and the honeycomb core wherein the sheet is bonding the annular core and the honeycomb core together and enables the honeycomb core and the annular core to crush independently without piercing each other.









VSSC

160

Fast burning composite solid propellants with low catalytic residue

375625

The present invention pertains to a solid propellant composition. Specifically, the present invention pertains to a solid propellant composition comprising a catalyst grafted onto back bone of the polymeric binder through sulfur bridges, for application in space missions or missiles, having high burn rate and low catalytic residue.









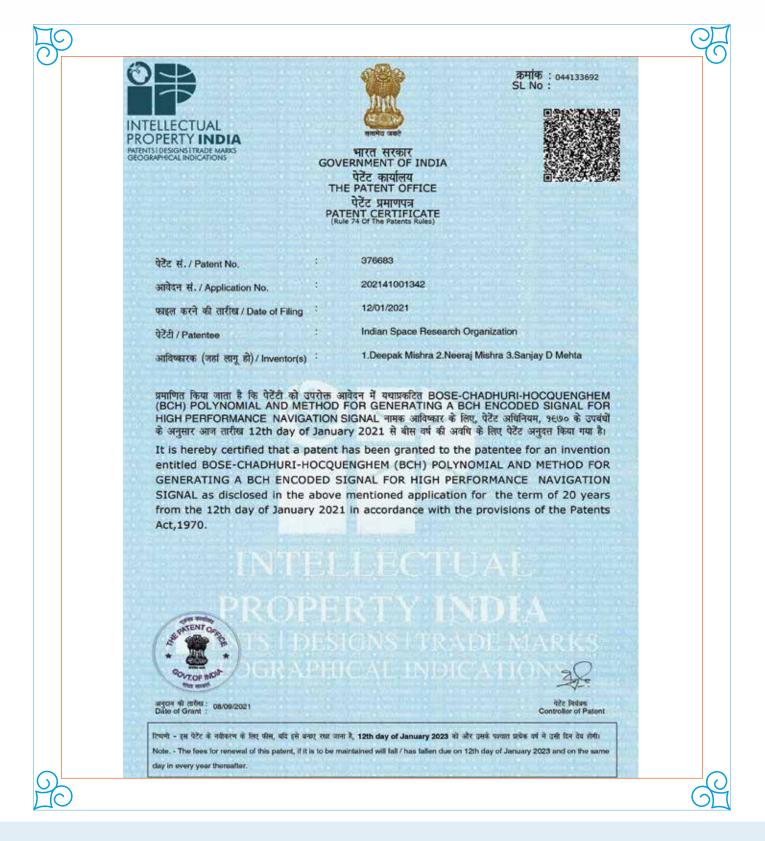
SAC

161 A novel BCH generation polynomial for navigation signal 37

376683

The present disclosure relates to cyclic code encoding technologie, in particular to Bose-Chadhuri-Hocquenghem (BCH) encoder for generating a BCH signal such as a BCH code generator polynomial for navigation signal.









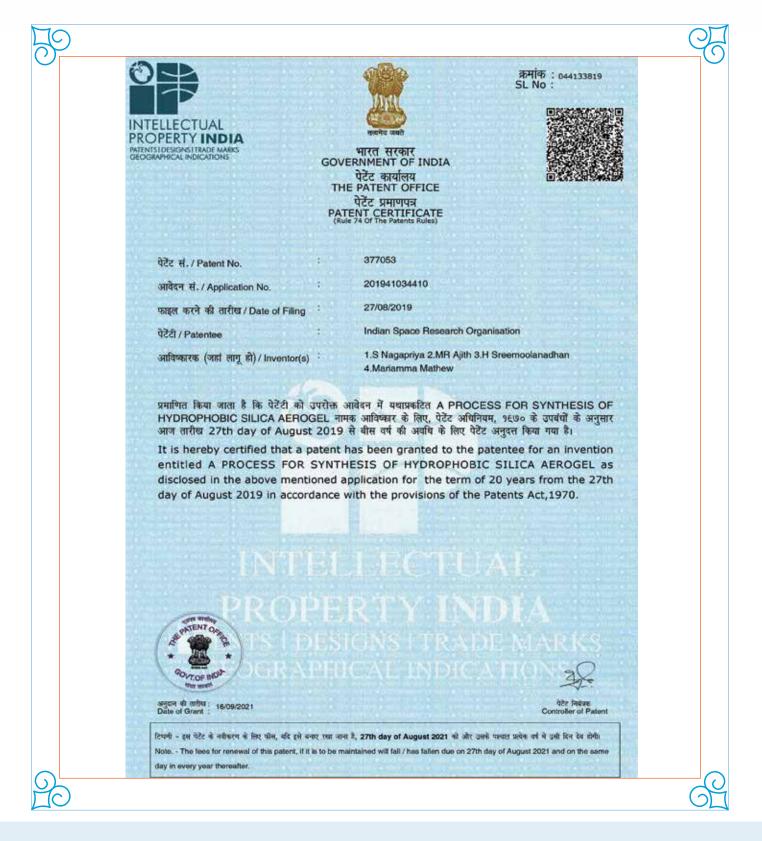
VSSC

162 A process for Synthesis of Hydrophobic Silica Aerogel

377053

The present invention relates to a process for synthesising hydrophobic silica aerogels. Specifically, the present invention pertains to a process for synthesising hydrophobic silica aerogel, where the spent solvent can be recycled and reused, thereby making the process 5 economical and environmental friendly.









URSC

163

"A Mechanism for Dual Range Mass and Centre of Mass Measurement"

377624

The invention relates to a mechanism for measuring certain mass properties of a specimen in at least two ranges in a single setup. Two sets of load cells each with different gross capacities are capable of being selectively engaged and disengaged to effect measurement of the mass and Centre of Mass of the specimen in the required range. The arrangement disclosed gives the choice of at least two ranges for the machine and it is selectable to measure using any one of the ranges at a given point of time while the other range is isolated from the measurement. The arrangement enables disengagement of both sets of load cells under OFF condition. The mechanism is configured such that it does not interfere with functions and operations of other measurement modules of the machine.









VSSC

64 Mems Based Sensor For Measuring Acoustic Pressure

378187

The disclosure relates to a MEMS based acoustic sensor for high precision acoustic measurements comprising of a silicon wafer incorporating a silicon diaphragm with a closed cavity under the diaphragm. A Pyrex glass is preferably bonded to the silicon wafer. A vent canal is formed to allow the movement of air in and out of the cavity. Two metal electrodes sandwich a ZnO layer at the top of the assembly. The electrodes form a central capacitor and a rim capacitor. The assembly is followed by a charge to voltage converter and a voltage amplifier. The invention is useful in high precision acoustic measurements of launch vehicles, aircrafts and structural test facilities.









VSSC

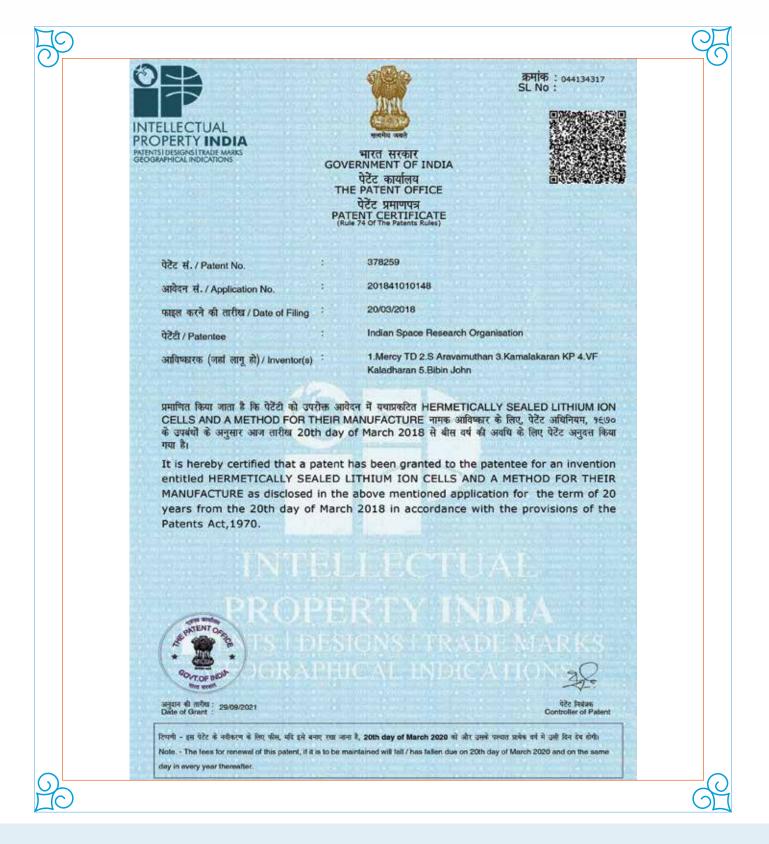
165

Method for manufacturing of hermetically sealed higher capacity high performance lithium ion cells

378259

The present application relates to hermetically sealed lithium ion cells for various applications including space, and a method for their manufacture. In particular, the present invention provides hermetically sealed lithium ion cells of higher capacity (40-100Ah) with very high capacity retention capability. It also provides higher capacity lithium ion cells with low internal resistance (<2 m Ω). The cell manufactured by the method can be employed for mission critical applications viz. powering satellites, launch vehicles, aircrafts, military vehicles, submarines and electric vehicles.









SAC

166

Tri-band Compact Circularly Polarized Coaxial Horn feed for deep dish prime focus reflector antenna systems

378494

The embodiments herein generally relate to the field of an antenna feed systems. More specifically, the embodiments described herein relate to a compact multiband circularly polarized coaxial horn feed for prime focus reflector antenna systems Particularly, the embodiments described herein relate to methods and apparatus for prime focus reflector antenna feed systems that can operate at multiple frequency bands.









SAC

167 Design of Broadband Waveguide Circulator @Ka-Band

378566

The present disclosure relates to a waveguide circulator and, more particularly, to a design of a broadband waveguide circulator having single ferrite or ferrites, soft dielectric cage, metal pedestal with Y-shaped ridge. This dielectric cage obviates the need of ferrite attachment using adhesive and at the same time broaden the frequency response.









VSSC

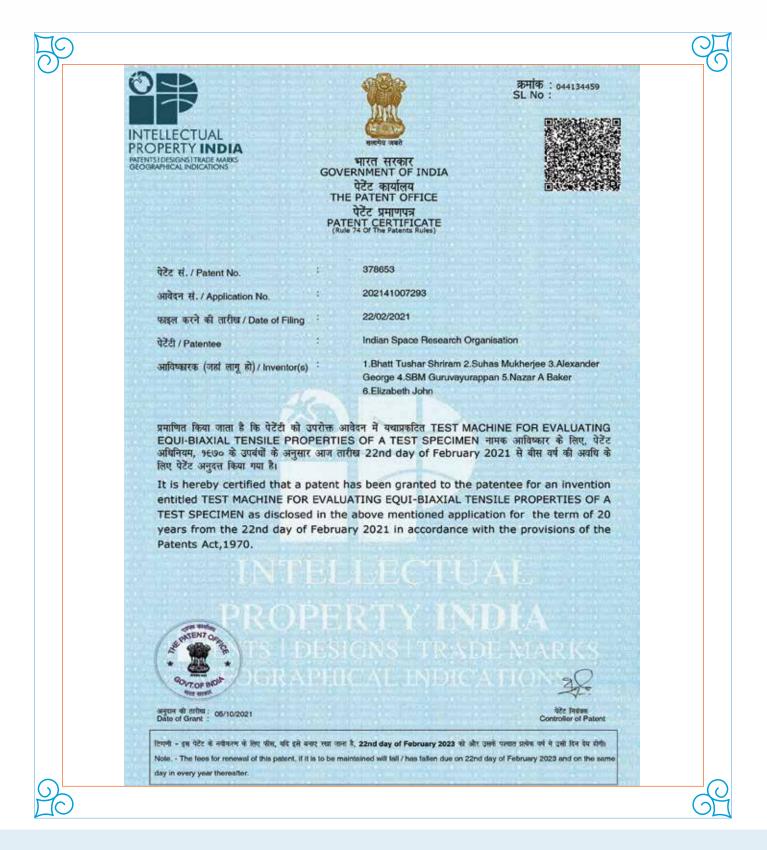
168

Test Machine for Evaluating Equip-Biaxial Tensile Properties of a Test Specimen

378653

The present invention relates to evaluating an equi-biaxial tensile properties, particularly relates to a test machine for evaluating equi-biaxial tensile properties of a test specimen, and more particularly relates to a test specimen that can be a Composite Solid Propellants (CSPs) or allied materials.









VSSC

169

Lithium Supercapattery with stacked or wound negative and positive electrodes sets along with separator

379123

The present disclosure relates to a hybrid energy storage device and, more particularly, to a lithium supercapattery with stacked or wound negative and positive electrodes sets along with separator to address the ever-increasing portable energy storage needs.

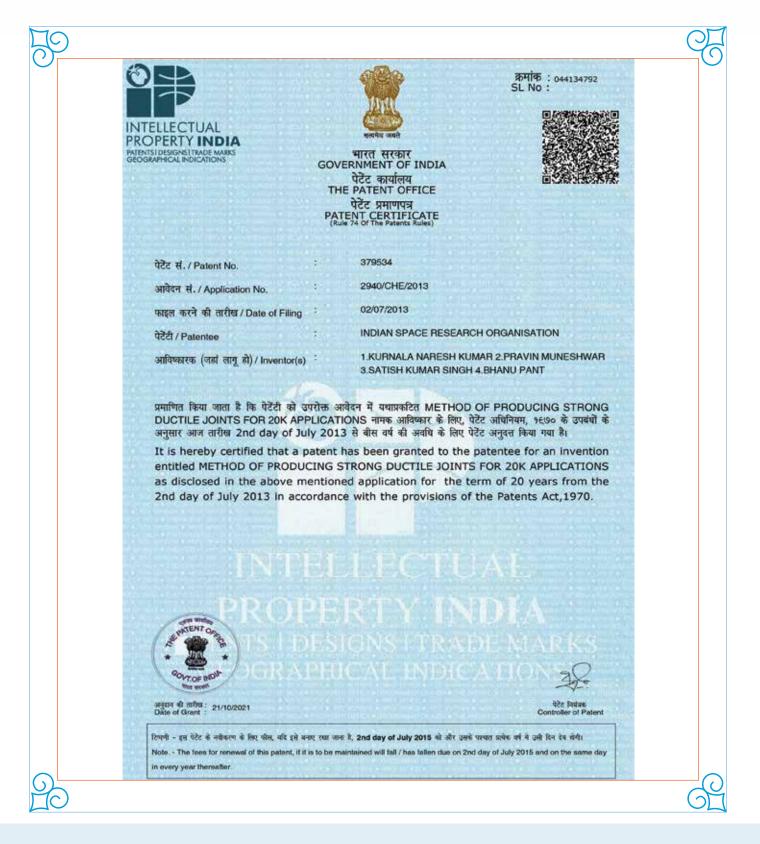






A process for joining two or more solid state metal blocks of Titanium alloys comprising diffusion technique in which the process is a single pot process.









VSSC

Radiosonde System with User Configurable Altitude and Time Based Shut Down

379871

A radiosonde system comprising: an on board unit and a ground station wherein said on board unit includes a mainboard module, a sensor PCB module, a transmitting antenna, a battery and a thermal insulation package.











VSSC

172 A process for producing Silica Aerogel based composite 38

381889

A process for producing hydrophobic silica aerogel composite comprising the steps of

- a) producing silica aerogel powders;
- b) preparing a solution of the aerogel powder with polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) dispersion, water and alcohol;
- c) filtering the composite solution to obtain aerogel composite cake and filtrate comprising solvents









VSSC

A system and method for launching multiple satellites from launch vehicle

381696

A system and method for launching multiple satellites from a launch vehicle is provided. The system includes a mechanical structure which has one or more mounting means 1, a control unit for controlling the one or more mounting means for positioning and separating the multiple satellites in the mechanical structure, an image capturing system for monitoring the positioning of each satellite in the mechanical structure. The mounting means are adapted to position the satellites in axial, inclined and radial separations at a distance to ensure that each satellite will not come in contact with each other in short duration as well as long duration of orbit evolution. The mounting means is adapted to position one or more satellites. First set of mounting means are arranged in the axial separation and second set of mounting means are arranged in the inclined separation and third set of mounting means are arranged in the radial separation.









VSSC

174

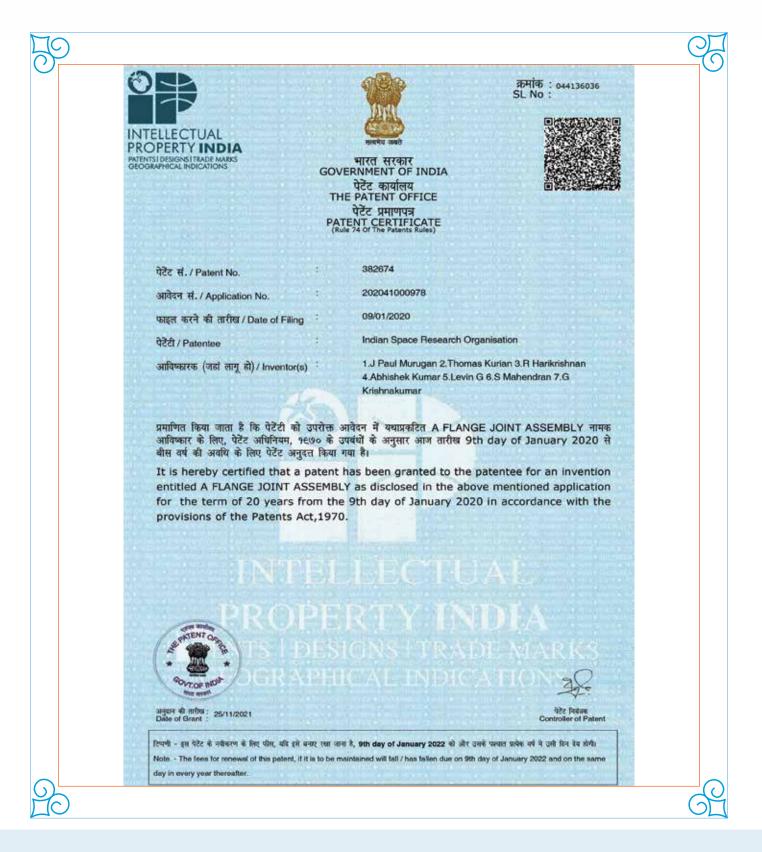
Flanged Joint Configuration for Metallic Nozzle Convergent to Carbon-Carbon Divergent Nozzle for Solid Motor

382674

A flange joint assembly for joining flanges of dissimilar materials, the assembly comprising a metal flange (3) provided with a hole of a diameter d1 near to its outer peripheral edge.











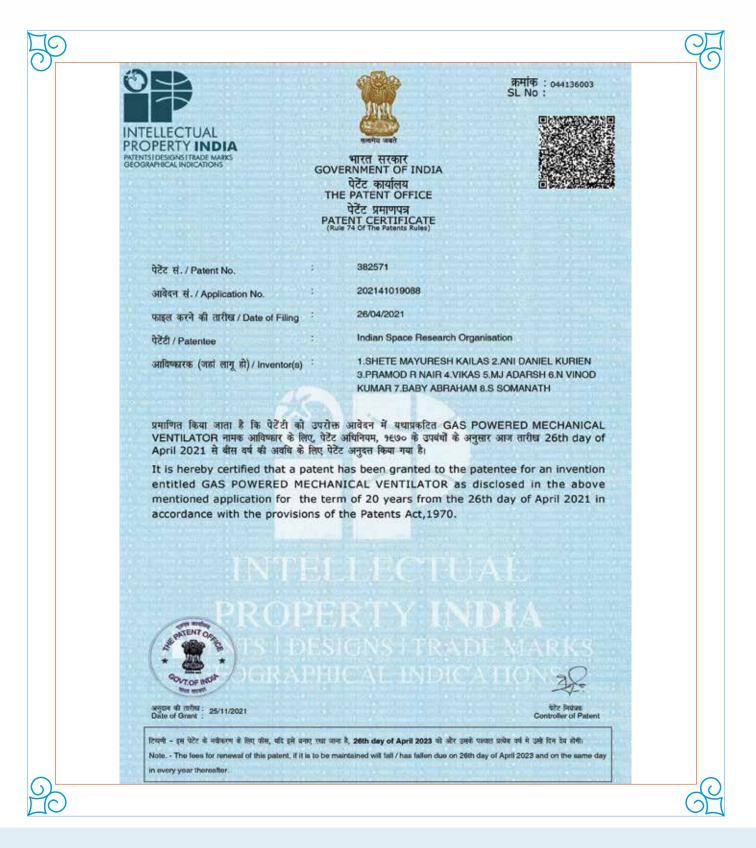
5 Gas powered Mechanical Ventilator

382571

An improved ventilator powered by a compressed gas is disclosed having a respiratory chamber and a control chamber that is axially aligned within a housing separated by a partition wall; and a respiratory piston and a control piston respectively configured therein for reciprocating motion and connected by a common driving stem through the partition wall. Functionality of intake valves and exhaust valves to alternately supply the compressed gas to two sides of the control piston and simultaneously exhausting it from the other side are provided by a pair of valve assemblies located on the control piston along with respective passages. The valve assemblies get actuated on hitting, at an end of linear reciprocating motion, the partition wall of the housing or a sweep adjuster, thereby eliminating any requirement of any active control of the intake and exhaust valves.









176

ISRO IPRs



ISRO HQ/IISc

Method and system for generating spreading codes based on interleaved z4-linear sequences for navigation systems

383332

A system and method is provided for generating a pseudorandom sequence family suitable for satellite-based navigation systems. The family is derived by suitably interleaving a family of binary z4-linear sequences and is referred to as a family of Interleaved z4-linear (Iz4) spreading codes. The method includes generating a family *J* of Interleaved *Z*4-linear (IZ4) pseudorandom spreading codes having period of the form 2d(2m - 1) with *d*, *m* being integers, $d \ge 1$, $m \ge 2$, and where *d* and 2(2m - 1) are relatively prime, without need for either padding or truncation, where the balance of each spreading code in the family *J* lies below a preset balance threshold Γb and where the even-correlation performance measures ACRe, CCRe of *J*, lie below respective even-correlation thresholds $\Gamma ACRe$, $\Gamma CCRe(in dB)$. The proposed system and the method do not need either padding or puncturing of bits to achieve the mandated period of 10230. Efficient shift-register techniques can be employed to generate the spreading codes.









VSSC

An apparatus for measuring elastic properties of materials and methods thereof

384366

The Present invention relates to an apparatus and methods for measurement of elastic properties of materials and more specifically to the non-contract measurement of pension ratio and elastic module of traditional and advanced materials such as foams ablatives ceramics glass ceramics composites and others.









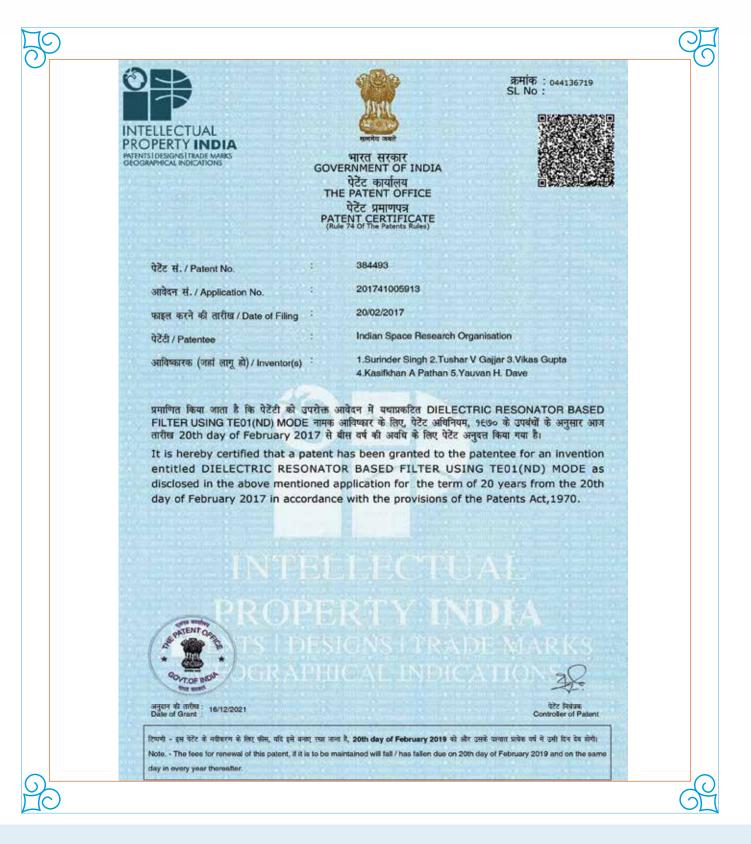
SAC

178 Dielectric resonator based filter using TE mode

384493

A single mode Dielectric Resonator (DR) filter includes one or more resonator cavity and each of the one or more resonator cavity includes an inner hole. The one or more resonator cavity are arranged either in-line or cross-coupled configuration for transmitting an electromagnetic energy from a first resonator cavity which is connected to an input terminal to a last resonator cavity which is connected to an output terminal. The first resonator cavity and the last resonator cavity are non-sequential adjacent cavities. The single mode DR filter exhibits a quality factor (Q) of no less than 6500 when operating at a TE01($n\delta$) mode.









VSSC

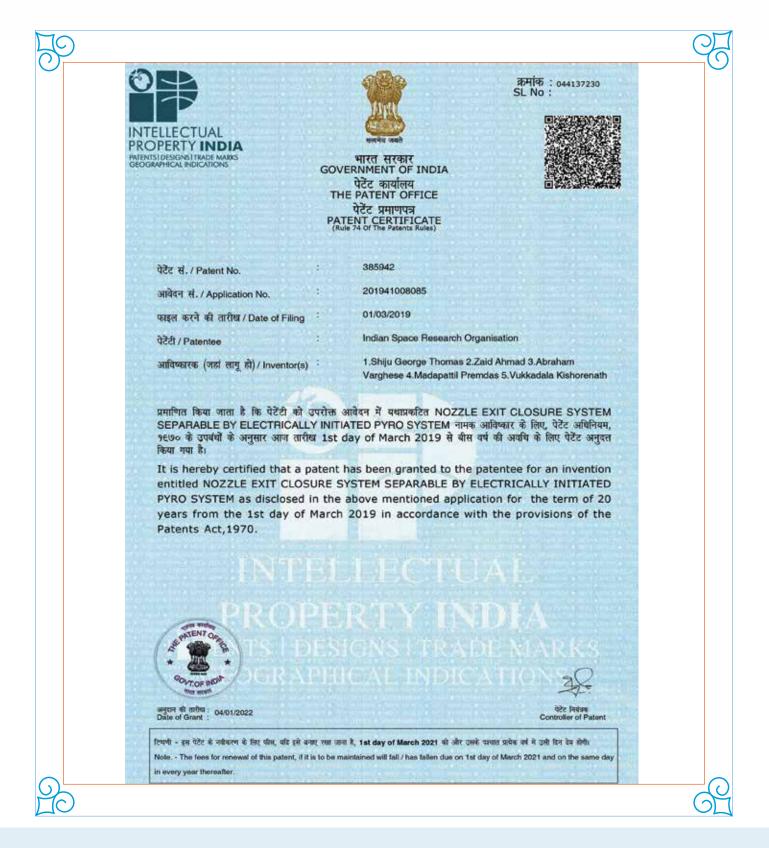
179

Nozzle exit closure system separable by electrically initiated pyro system

385942

A nozzle exit closure system for rockets comprising: a circular frame assembly having plurality of spokes configuration; at least eight spoke; a nozzle divergent with a ring a welded thereon; said nozzle divergent ring is connected to said circular frame assembly through a plurality of spring loaded latches.









IISU

180

A monolithic metallic flexure proof mass and inductive pickoff based servo acceleration sensing unit

386430

The present invention relates to a novel acceleration sensing unit with monolithic metallic flexure proof mass assembly and specifically relating to miniaturization and improvement on the flexure –proof mass assembly and inductive pick off.











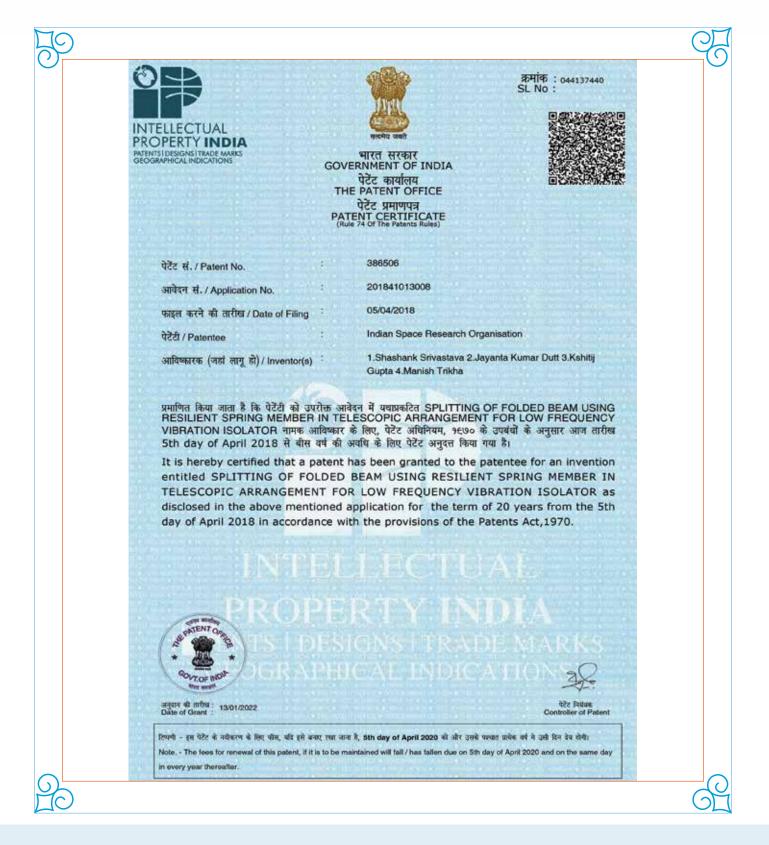
181

Splitting of folded beam using resilient spring member in Telescopic arrangement for low frequency vibration isolator

386506

A telescopic assembly located at one juction on each of eight multiply folded frames connected between a circular plate attached to a reaction wheel and a base structure attached to a satellite deck of a vibration isolation system. The telescopic assembly comprises of: a) a first folded beam attached to the base structure at an insert location at its first end and formed with a slot on its second end; b) a second folded beam attached to the circular plate at an insert location at its first end and formed with a projection on its second end; In the assembly as claimed in claim 1, the multiply folded space frames comprise eight folded space frames that are identical and unsymmetrical. In the assembly as claimed in claim 1, the telescopic assembly is coated with Molybdenum disulfide for frictionless linear motion of the two folded beams along with the linear spring member. In the assembly as claimed in claim 1, the linear spring member comprises of at least three linear springs to match the required stiffness. In the assembly as claimed in claim 1, the linear spring member is formed of stainless steel. In the assembly as claimed in claim 1, the linear spring member is placed in path of transmission of vibratory motion from the reaction wheel in such a way that the linear spring member is self-deflected to attenuate the vibratory motion from its one end to other. In the system as claimed in claim 1, the plurality of folded space frames act as a low pass filter, permitting low frequency attitude control torque, to transmit to the spacecraft while attenuating high frequency disturbances generated by the reaction wheel to the camera structure. In the system as claimed in claim 1, the reaction wheel is vertically interfaced with the circular plate and the base structure is connected to a satellite honeycomb deck with four inserts.









SAC

182

An Electrical Interconnection Design as Vertical Connection with Printed Circuit Board

386685

The present invention in general relates to an electrical interconnection pattern on a printed circuit board more particularly the present invention relates to an electrical interconnection design as vertical connection by half cut plated through holes barrel of printed circuit board.











SAC

183

A Novel method for strip-map SAR technology with very high resolution like spotlight SAR

387827

A method for providing a very high-resolution imagery coupled with wide-swath imaging in strip-map mode imaging using a synthetic aperture radar (SAR), capable of improving upon the resolution limit (L/2, where L is azimuth aperture of antenna) imposed by strip-map mode of SAR imaging, thereby enabling high resolution imaging in continuous strip map mode.







LPSC

184 A Latching Solenoid Valve

387840

The present invention relates to a latching solenoid valve, and specifically to performance enhancement of latching of the solenoid valve. The two-position inline latching solenoid valves being energized to open with current and being kept either in open or closed position without power. Performance enhancements by way of one or more of the following features of higher cyclic life, larger flow rate, higher operating pressures, faster response and mass optimization.









VSSC

185 Left Ventricle Assist Device (LVAD)

389051

The present invention relates Left Ventricle Assist Device (LVAD). In one embodiment, the LVAD comprises a volute casing and a motor casing. The volute casing and the motor casing are isolated from each other. The said volute casing comprises an integral inlet and outlet and houses an impeller. The motor casing includes a stator and a controller. The impeller is housed in the volute casing in a cantilever fashion wherein a front end of the impeller is free and rear end of the impeller is supported. The impeller also acts as a rotor with a plurality of magnets being embedded in a rear portion of the impeller. The plurality of magnets interacts with the stator to generate a rotating magnetic field to drive the impeller for pumping blood.











VSSC

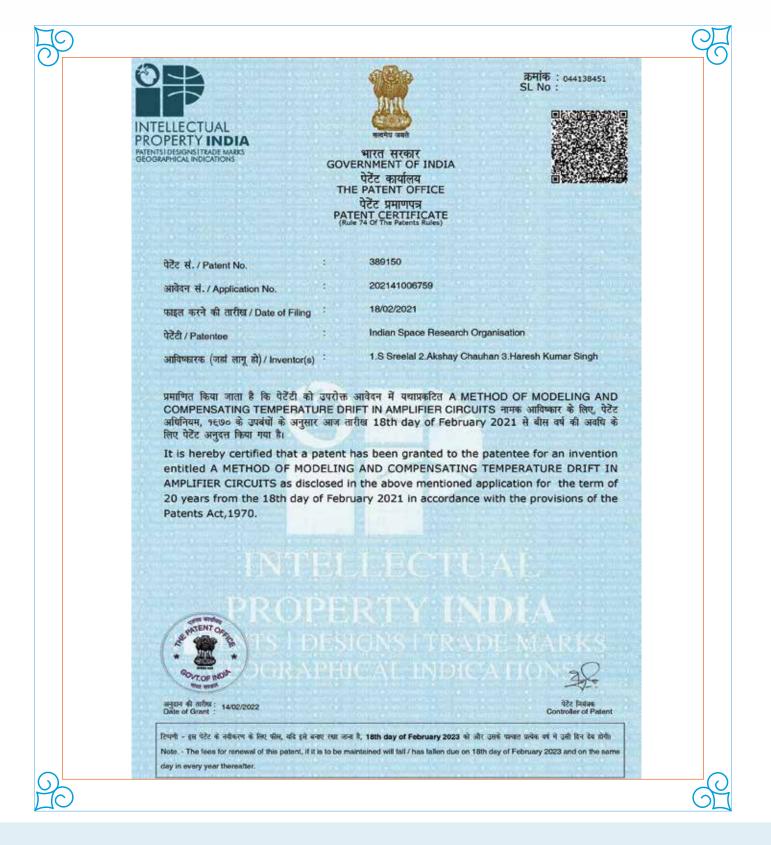
186

A method of modelling and compensating temperature drift in amplifier circuits

389150

The embodiments herein generally relate to the field of amplifier circuits. More specifically, the embodiments described herein relate to a method of modeling and compensating for temperature drift in amplifier circuits. Particularly, the embodiments described herein relate to a formulation for the temperature drift in terms of a resistance that is added in shunt with a gain-setting resistor.









187 A novel soft SBOC & LDPC based LLR decoding algorithm 38

389567

The present invention relates to a novel log likelihood ratio (LLR) based interface 5 algorithm for efficient implementation between synthesized binary offset carrier (SBOC) demodulator and low-density parity-check (LDPC) decoder in order to achieve maximum coding gain. More particularly, the present invention relates to a novel look-up table (LUT) based log likelihood ratio (LLR) decoding algorithm for minimizing the hardware requirement with achieving the maximum coding 10 gain.









VSSC

Method of producing large diameter to thickness ratio
 dome of Titanium Alloy in solution treated and aged condition

389599

A method of producing large diameter to thickness ratio dome of Ti6Al4V alloy material in solution treated and aged condition, the method comprising the steps.









SAC

189

A method of Non-Contact Hermetic Sealing of LTCC modules with pulsed Laser

389511

The embodiments herein provide a method of Non-contact Hermetic Sealing of LTCC modules. The method comprising mounting a LTCC Substrate assembly over alloy carrier with epoxy for handling or fastening purposes. Further, the method includes soldering the Multilayer LTCC substrate with a seal ring having individual walls for electromagnetic isolation. Further, the method includes placing a Cover lid over the Seal ring such that a mechanical interface of the seal ring and the cover lid joint fit-up and forms uniform plane surface. Further, the method includes performing a non-contact pulsed based LASER sealing at the mechanical interface of the seal ring and the cover lid to seal the seal ring and the cover lid to create hermetically sealed LTCC module. The sealing is performed inside a controlled glovebox with inert environment to create the hermetically sealed LTCC module.









IISU

190

A Method and Set-up for Determination of pressure and composition of a gas discharge

389825

The present invention relates to a method and set-up for determination of pressure and composition of a gas discharge, particularly for a He-Ne gas discharge sealed in a RLG (Ring Laser Gyroscope) block made of ULE (Ultra Low Thermal Expansion) glass.











VSSC

191

An imaging system for 3-dimensional profile, full-field displacement and strain mapping and a method thereof

390993

The invention is in the field of profile mapping of objects, and relates to the imaging of 3-dimensional (3-D) objects, and more specifically to the measurement of 3-D profile, distance/depth of the object, whole-field displacements and strains on the surface of the 3-dimensional object using image correlation technique suitable for characterizing specimens, and studying the mechanical behaviour of components and structures.









192

ISRO IPRs



SCL & IIT Mandi

A Process for i-line resist dissolution modulation using Hydroxy-Styrene Based ter-Polymer

391608

An i-line resist composition comprising hydroxystyrene based terpolymer as dissolution rate modulator, which is a positive resist composition. wherein the styrene based terpolymer is hydroxystyrene-styrene-t-butylacrylate (Mw- 10000- 15000). The i-line resist composition comprises: a) 5 to 35 Wt. % of an alkali soluble phenolic resin; b) 2 to 30 Wt. % of a photoactive compound; c) 2 to 15 Wt. % of a hydroxy styrene based terpolymer; d) 50 to 95 Wt. % of a solvent; and e) 0 to 3 Wt. % of non-ionic silicon based surfactant. The phenolic resin is a novolac resin with molecular weight, (calculated using polystyrene standard) range from Mw 3000 to Mw 30000, preferably from Mw 5000 to Mw 22000.











URSC

193

An antenna steering mechanisms with self hold down features for communication spacecraft

393573

The present invention relates to a four bar linkage antenna steering mechanism by configuring the steering mechanism in near dead center configuration thereby eliminating the need of a separate hold down release mechanism. The steering mechanism has a spacecraft interface for securing the steering mechanism and a driving device to provide a rotary motion; characterized in that the driving device is connected to an input link in which one end of a coupler link is hinged and the other end of said coupler link is connected to a first output link bracket which moves up and down about main bearing axis to steer the reflector. At dead center configuration, the four bar mechanism loses its mobility and changes to structure. During its motion towards the dead center, the configuration offers resistance as the links get aligned as they approach the dead center.







NARL



394875

The present description discloses a LIDAR system which comprises a transmitter subsystem that transmits a laser beam, a receiver subsystem coupled to the transmitter subsystem in a biaxial configuration and a signal acquisition unit. The receiver subsystem has a variable Field Of View (FOV) and comprises an optical tube assembly, a field adjuster and a plurality of light converters. The optical tube assembly collects a backscattered laser beam. The field adjuster is used to adjust the FOV of the receiver subsystem and direct the backscattered laser beam towards the light converters. The light converters convert the directed backscattered laser beam into electric signals. The electric signals from each light converter are processed by the signal acquisition unit using a combination of an analog detector and a photon counter.









SAC

195

High Power-Compatible, Passive Intermodulation-Free Focal Plane Helix Feed Array Antenna

395342

A Helical Antenna fed by waveguide capable of handling high power in geostationary space environment and passive intermodulation-free design has been realized. The helix conductor is formed integrally with a waveguide ridge transformer machined as a single piece. The waveguide ridge transformer is connected to a base plate providing thermal connectivity whereby heat is conducted to spacecraft ground. An asymmetric array of these helical elements at predefined locations in the focal plane of an offset reflector antenna generates multiple spot beams as per the required coverage scheme. Mutual coupling minimization and pattern symmetry is achieved by enclosing each helix with a metallic cylindrical cup. The helix elements are supported by multi-piece dielectric former. The helix support former is realized by taking the helix thermal dissipation into account. All the fasteners used on the ground plane for waveguide support and dielectric former support are designed to prevent material mismatch. The measured passive intermodulation level is below -200 dBc with an input power of 250 watts per helix element.









SAC

196

Spurious Resonating Mode Suppression using Inbuilt Spurious Suppressor in Preselect Filters

397061

A high frequency waveguide cavity filter having a metallic hollow conductive body with an open top portion and side walls are covered with a conductive lid defining a plurality of waveguide resonating cavities, which are inductively coupled by an iris, that protrudes from the conductive side walls of the hollow conductive body; wherein said conductive lid comprising of: - one or more metallic stubs that extends orthogonally into each cavity from the lower surface of said conductive lid which operates as spurious mode suppression barrier in order to shift the undesired resonating frequency; and - a plurality of tuning elements that are arranged externally on the top surface of said conductive lid, for adjustment of the desired resonating frequency for each waveguide cavity.









VSSC

A Method And Apparatus For Measuring The Resistance of Squib/Pyro Elements in High Explosive Applications

397330

Disclosed herein is a low voltage, low power intrinsically safe digital igniter resistance measurement circuit which works on a single cell (1V to 1.5V) for measurement of squib/pyro initiator resistance using a ratiometric technique. The device is safe thereby enabling its use in highly explosive and safety critical environments. The output is obtained as a digital read-out and hence the measurement is faster and accurate. The circuitry is simple and ensures that the variation in supply voltage will not affect the output. The product finds application in measurement of squib resistance of igniter assembled condition/high explosive areas/safety critical areas, measuring other parameters like temperature of an RTD or pressure/strain using resistive pickup elements assembled in explosive sensitive or safety critical or intrinsic safe or cryogenic applications.







VSSC

198 Room temperature curable

398180

An epoxy resin composition, comprising: a bisphenol A type difunctional epoxy resin with two terminal epoxy groups, an epoxy core shell rubber additive, one or more amine hardener/ mixture of a plurality of amine hardeners bearing two terminal amino groups in a polyether backbone, and a cure accelerator.









VSSC

199

Room temperature curable, low-density

398501

A room temperature curable, low-density, low outgassing, non-sagging, injectable, two part epoxy adhesive composition acting as a potting composition or a void filling composition, the composition comprising: a resin component A comprising: a. 50-75 % by weight of a liquid glycidyl ether epoxy resin, b. 1-20 % by weight of a toughening agent comprising diglycidyl ether resin incorporated with rubber, wherein the toughening agent comprises rubber incorporated epoxy resin, and the toughening agent comprises epoxy molecule incorporated with 10-50 % of the rubber, c. 10-50 % by weight of a filler.











VSSC

200 Ultra-Low Solar Absorptive and High IR Emissive Thermal Control Coating Through a Non-Aqueous Route

398827

The present invention relates to a low solar absorptive, high IR emissive, and low outgassing thermal control coating composition and a process for preparing the same, wherein a silicone is selected, and blended with special fillers such as gallium oxide, barium sulfate, and magnesium oxide to form a premix. The premix is dispersed in an organic solvent, applied over the substrate, and curing is done at ambient temperature to form the said curable coating composition. The process for the preparation of the thermal control coating involves the steps of selection of a binder; blending with special filters, dispersion of premix in a solvent, and followed by condensation curing at ambient temperature. The invention is useful in spacecraft thermal control systems and general-purpose radiators.









SAC

201

Novel Technique for Aerosol Retrieval over Land using Partially Sensitive Spectral Channels

399227

The present invention relates to the method of retrieval of spectral aerosol optical depth over the land from visible and near-infrared channels of Ocean Color Monitor onboard OCEANSAT-2, without the pre-requisite SWIR bands, as is needed in other algorithms/methodologies across the remote sensing community. The proposed method includes the steps of (a) surface characterization in visible channels; (b) radiative transfer simulation; (c) aerosol inversion and NDVI generation. The method enables simultaneous retrieval of spectral AOD at 490, 550, and 620 nm and atmospherically corrected normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI) without assuming that NIR and red channels are perfectly transparent to aerosols. The display of retrieval of spectral aerosol optical depth is available daily at a spatial resolution of 700mt.









URSC

A System Enabling Real Time Lossless Compression of Telemetry (TM) Data of a Satellite, Said System Comprising

399043

A plurality of sensors and a plurality of electronic devices associated with the satellite; a processor operatively coupled to the plurality of sensors and plurality of electronic devices, wherein the processor executes a set of executable instructions that are stored in a memory, upon execution of which, the processor causes the system.









VSSC

203

A Process for the Preparation of Highly Porous and Hard Anhydrous Lithium Hydroxide Pellets for Co, Gas Absorption

400104

A formulation for obtaining lithium hydroxide pellets for absorption of carbon dioxide gas comprising lithium hydroxide monohydrate present in amounts of 93-100 wt%; lithium carbonate 0-4wt%; suitable binders in amounts 0.5-5wt.% and moisturizing agent.

The formulation for obtaining lithium hydroxide pellets for absorption on of carbon dioxide gas claimed in claim 1 wherein the suitable binder is at least one of cellulose derivatives selected from methyl cellulose, starch and carboxymethyl cellulose.









LPSC

204

Pressure Regulation System with Variable Set Pressure and Ramping

401646

This application provides a pressure regulator with dual loading and a pressure regulator system to obtain variable set pressure of a supply gas. The pressure regulator comprises a housing having an inlet, an outlet and a reference inlet. A piston having a surface connected to the outlet is disposed in the housing. A poppet is connected to the piston. The piston is configured to sense the pressure of the supply gas. The poppet moves in left or right direction to regulate its opening based on the comparison of outlet pressure load with a reference load. A first spring connected to the poppet is configured to provide a seat load for leak tightness of the pressure regulator during closed condition of the poppet. A second spring connected to the piston is configured to provide a reference load to achieve a first set pressure. To change the set pressure of the supply gas to a second set pressure value, a gas is admitted through a reference inlet which increases the reference load of the pressure regulator. A bleed orifice is provided to avoid over pressurization.







VSSC

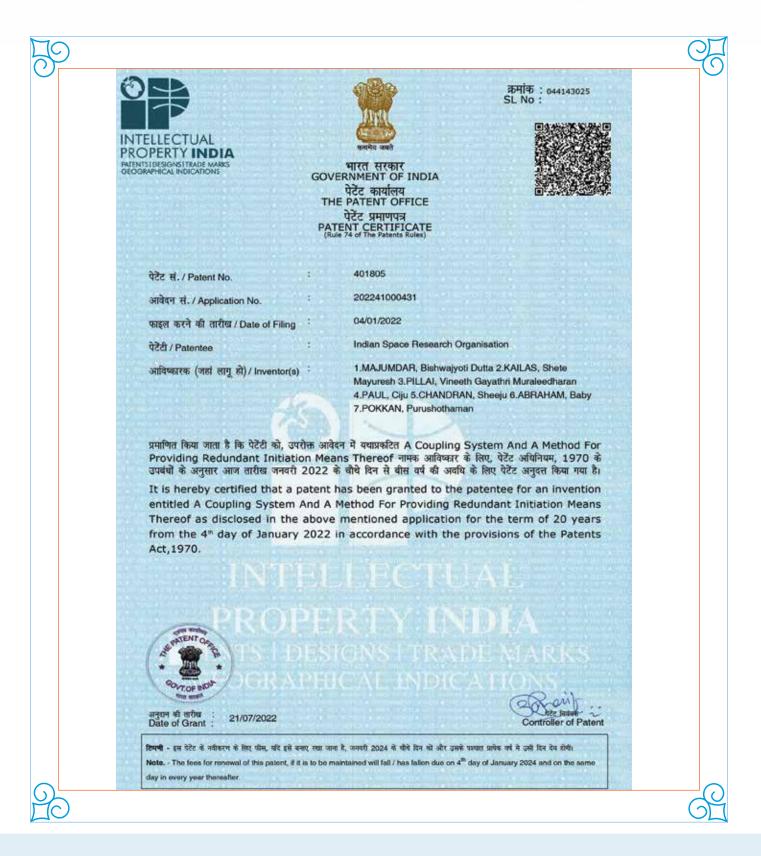
205 A coupling system comprising

401805

A housing having a hollow cavity a cord disposed within the hollow cavity and comprising a high energy combustible material; at least two ignition cartridges mounted on the housing and oriented in a direction towards the cord, and adapted to ignite the high energy combustible material; and a pair of transfer lines, each attached to a side of the housing and axially coupled to the cord, wherein the combustion propagates axially from the cord towards the pair of transfer lines.











VSSC

206

Space grade syntactic foam composition and a process for preparation

402283

Invention is in the field of syntactic foam compositions useful in space launch vehicles and general-purpose applications. Invention also provides a process for preparation of the said composition.

Recent studies on silicon-based polymers are of great technological importance, especially for space application. Poly(dimethylsiloxane) (PDMS) is a well-known member of the siloxane family, which is heavily used in the industry. The importance of PDMS comes from its good electrical properties, optical clarity, weather resistance and 10 very low glass transition temperature, Tg(-120°C). Its elastic properties cover a large range of temperatures. The statistical properties of PDMS chains are markedly different than other chains used in the commonly used elastomers. Since, the Si–O bond is rotationally flexible, PDMS shows an unusually high degree of chain flexibility. Alternating bond angles in the PDMS chain and the ionic nature of the Si–O bond leads 15 to highly variable conformational behaviour. However, its mechanical properties are very poor. There are very few applications of the PDMS elastomers used in the unfilled state. Most applications require that PDMS should be reinforced with particulate fillers.









VSSC

207

A Method of Fabrication of Polyimide Pipelines for Cryogenic Applications

373678

In cryogenic application it is required to supply liquid oxygen of 77K and liquid hydrogen of 20K through pipelines from tanks to various subsystems during operation. These pipes should be light weight, strong and leak tight of various shapes while used for stage functions like filling, draining, venting, conditioning, feeding etc. It should also withstand the temperature ranging from ambient to cryogenic level. Polyimide is having the potential to replace metals in various applications including cryogenics.

The present invention relates to a method of fabrication of pipelines and more specifically to a method of fabrication of polyimide pipelines for cryogenic applications. The method is useful in pnuemo hydraulic feed systems such as fill and drain, vent and relief, feed system etc. of cryogenic stages of launch vehicles.











397554

Disclosed herein is a method to dispense a marker dye into sea for locating floating objects. A marker dye which is easily miscible with water is vacuum packed in a sachet (1) made of poly vinyl alcohol (PVA) film. The sachet (1) is heat sealed. The heat-sealed sachet is encased in another rubber coated fabric cover (3) having one or more holes. The rubber cover provides easy handling of the object. When the sachet comes in contact with sea, water seeps in through the holes and dissolves the sachet within 10 seconds. The dye (2) spreads in the sea water and creates a long patch on the sea surface, which is easily identifiable from a distance.









VSSC

209

Process for the production of Catalyst grade nano sized alpha–ferric oxide as propellant burn rate enhancer

374887

A process for the production of catalyst grade, nano-sized α -ferric oxide as propellant burn rate enhancer comprising the steps of:

- a) gradually adding aqueous solution of urea to aqueous solution of ferric salt under constant stirring at 75-95°C, over a period of 2 to 6 hours to obtain a yellowish red precipitate and a supernatant liquid;
- b) subjecting the yellowish red precipitate to separation, washing and drying to yield FeOOH; and
- c) calcining the yellowish red precipitate by heating at 230-260°C for a period of 15-20 hours resulting in red α -ferric oxide









VSSC

210

An Optimum Quality Composite Facilitating Thermal Protection and Method of Manufacturing Thereof

403022

The present disclosure provides for a high temperature stable, low-density, flame retardant silicone composite with very low solar absorptance and low outgassing properties and a method for preparing the same, wherein a silicone binder is selected, and blended with special particulate and fibrous fillers to form a premix. The said premix is moulded in suitable moulds and cured under pressure at 100°C to form the said composite. The invention is highly useful in both spacecraft thermal management and as general-purpose thermal protection system.









VSSC

A Shearography System and a Method for Generating Shearograms Thereof

403106

In general, the present invention claims a shearography system for non destructive testing (NDT) and inspection of objects and a method for generating shearograms. The system comprises a portable housing for enclosing a laser unit and a plurality of optical elements including at least one imaging lens, a lens controller, an alignment free Sagnac interferometer with imaging system comprises of a plurality of imaging lenses a polarized laser beam splitter, a plurality of mirrors and a kinematic mirror mount to translate the polarized images with respect to each other along said image plane and a micropolarizer image array sensor for focusing polarized split images along the path directed back towards said polarized laser beam splitter traversing a common single path into said micro-polarizer image array sensor through at least one quarter wave plate to form a single sheared speckle image at a single stress state in a single shot and a controller in communication with a processor configured for generating intensity maps, shearograms and plurality of phase maps from said extracted plurality of phase shifted images in real time.









SCL

212

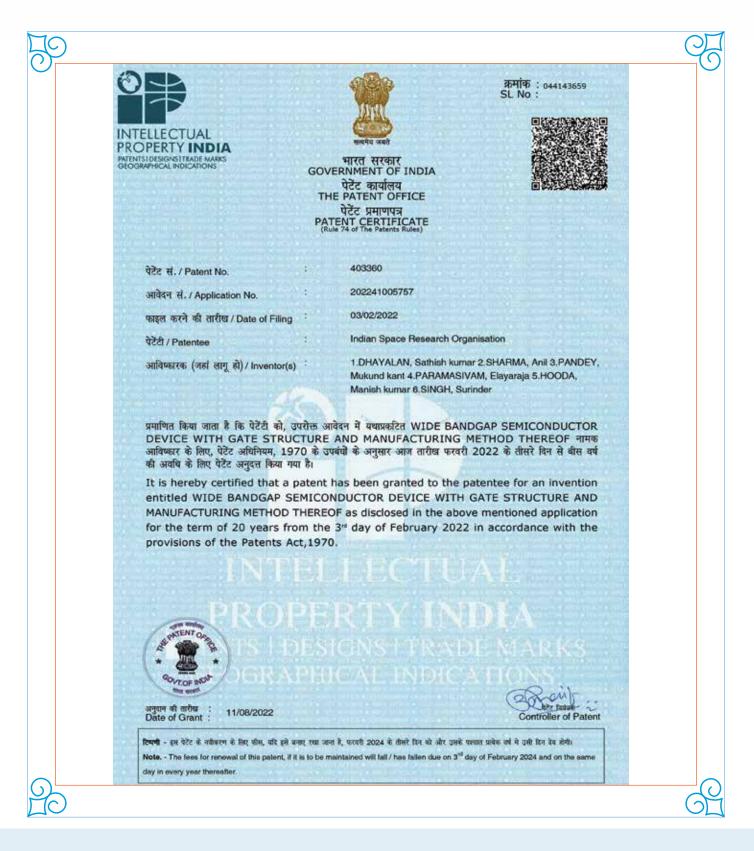
Wide Bandgap Semiconductor Device with Gate Structure and Manufacturing Methos thereof

403360

The present disclosure relates to a comb finger structure and notch gate design, for improving electrical properties of a semiconductor device and discloses a fabrication route to economically realize the same, and more specifically, relates to manufacturing a wide bandgap semiconductor device. III-N based semiconductors comprise binary, ternary and quaternary combinations of group III elements with nitrogen forming a wide bandgap compound. These compound semiconductors also lack inversion symmetry, which results in a definitive spontaneous polarization. When a III-N (e.g., AlGaN) semiconductor is epitaxially grown on top of another III-N semiconductor (e.g., GaN) the lack of inversion symmetry in combination with the difference in lattice constants between the two semiconductors results in the creation of polarization charges at interface between the two.











VSSC

213 A Tool for Disconnecting connector Plugs from Sockets

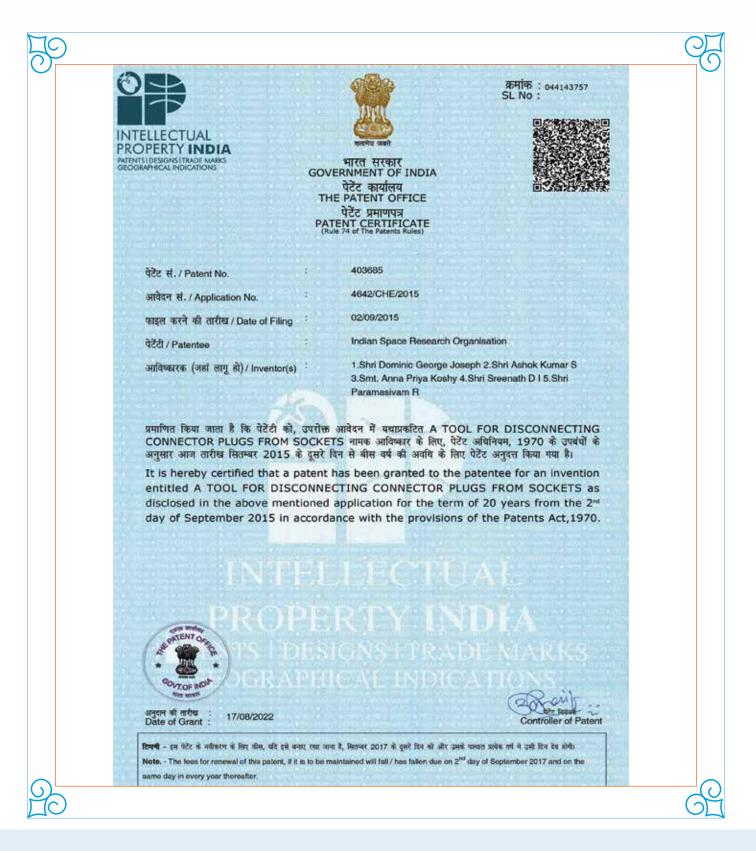
403685

The Invention relates to mechanical tools and specifically to a tool for disengaging connector plugs from sockets, more specifically to disengage D-type connectors.

A Connector removal tool is always demanding in the electrical sector for disengaging electrical connector plug from the socket without causing damage to the connectors, connector pins, and connector wiring. The principle of operation of this tool is to exert a uniform pulling force on the connector plate during the disengaging process.











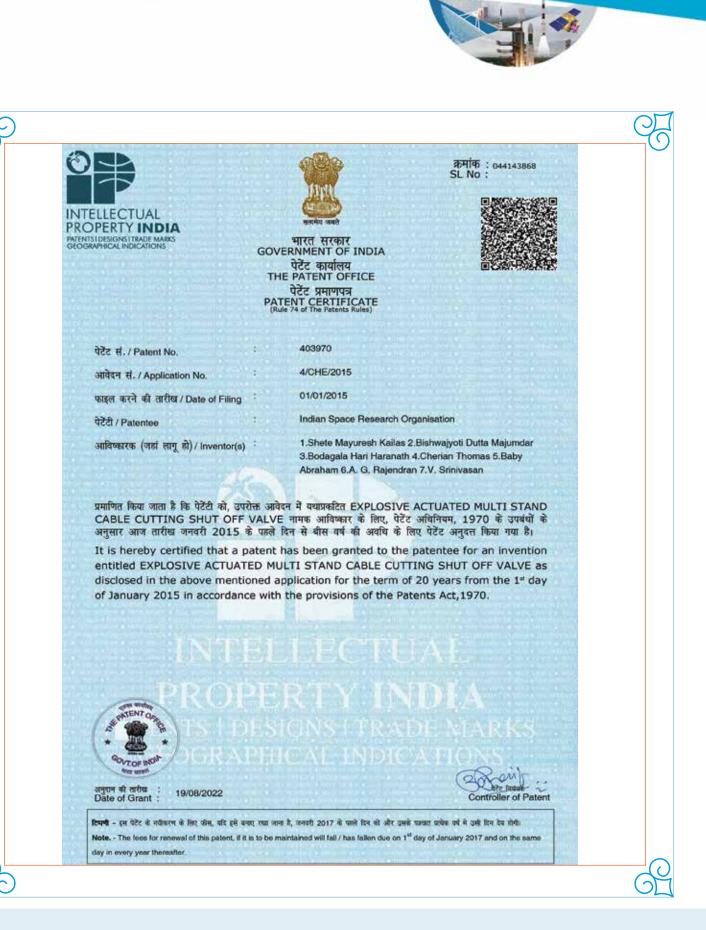
VSSC

Explosive Actuated Multi Stand Cable Cutting Shut Off Valve

403970

Disclosed herein is an explosive actuated shut off valve for shearing multi strand cables. It consists of the following components: an explosive cartridge housed inside the valve housing. A connector is used to fire the cartridge. A piston integral with cutter is also housed in the valve housing. O rings are connected to the piston. The cutter is in direct contact with a probe tube. A multi strand cable passes through the probe tube. Ferrules are housed into valve housing such that they will project out in the valve housing slot. Nuts are tightened on ferrules so as to grip the probe tube. Seals are used for soft gripping of the probe tube. An indicative circuit adaptor consists of a guide and bush is housed on the opposite end of cartridge side of valve housing. The invention is very much useful in emergency shut off line of hazardous fluids and in shearing the multi strand cables for release systems for parachutes etc.









VSSC

215 A Process for Producing Carbon-Carbon Composite Through Film Boiling Chemical Vapour Infiltration

363869

This invention relates to a process for producing uniformly densified carboncarbon composite through film boiling chemical vapour infiltration (FB-CVI) technique. As per the disclosed process the heat loss during FB-CVI process is reduced and homogenous densification is achieved.







VSSC

216 Electrostatic Pick Pen

369991

The present invention is a tool to pick and place thin wires, foils or any such thin objects operating on the principle of electro static charge induced in materials. The proposed tool is for picking and placing nichrome bridge wires weighing approximately 200µg, during bridge wire preparation and cryogenic initiator wire welding process. The picking of the object is done with a statically charged teflon tip. This tool doesn't require any power, vacuum or air to operate. The static charge at the tip of the tool is retained by rubbing the tip against a white paper strip occasionally. The object picked up is released by pushing it with a rubber tipped spring loaded spindle sliding over the teflon tip. The rubber covered tip of the sliding spindle is practically neutral towards the nichrome material. It is a very compact tool with a spring loaded material release mechanism operated with a push knob. No fasteners are used in this assembly. All the associated components are assembled together with threaded joints and fully concealed with a good aesthetic appearance.









LPSC

A Telescopic Precision and Chatter Free Thread Tapping System

405781

The invention relates to a telescopic precision and chatter free thread tapping system. This system includes a telescopic tap shank provided with a square profile projection with cutting edges to operate a work piece, a tap wrench to mechanically couple a telescopic tap shank to a drill chuck to firmly hold the telescopic tap shank, a guiding sleeve provided with the drill chuck to receive the telescopic tap shank in the forward end of the guiding sleeve and an aperture for slidably engaging the telescopic tap shank in the rearward end of the guiding sleeve. The present subject matter further mentions that the telescopic tap shank can be inserted in the guiding sleeve to its maximum in a way that the spindle can be locked to arrest the up and down movement of the spindle to result in precise and chatter free thread tapping system. The present invention advantageously facilitates a telescopic precision and chatter free thread tapping system finding its application in fields such as automotive, ancillary, fabrication, aerospace, and the like.









VSSC

218 Novel Inhibition Composition for Solid Rocket Motors

406246

The present invention relates to development of a novel inhibition composition which is non-hazardous and non-carcinogenic and provides increased tensile strength for use in solid rocket motors. The system has wide application in the space and defence sectors in the area of solid propellants.

Inhibition systems are used worldwide in solid rocket motors of launch vehicles and ballistic missiles. Processing and application of an inhibition system to inhibit the said surfaces of solid propellant grain without any health hazard and at the same time providing a robust composition with increased tensile strength is an imperative demand of solid propellant industry.











VSSC

219 A Room-temperature Curable

407445

A room-temperature curable, high and low temperature withstanding, high glass transition temperature, low-outgassing epoxy structural adhesive composition, characterized in that the 5 composition comprising:

- (a) an epoxy resin in a range of 20% to 90% by weight of the composition;
- (b) a polyimide resin in a range of 0.01% to 40% by weight of the epoxy resin; and
- (c) a curative agent comprising a curing agent with a functional group selected from -NH₂, -NH, -OH, -COOH, SO₃H, - CONH₂, - CONHR, or combinations thereof; wherein R is an alkyl group.











URSC

A System and a Method for Measuring Mass Properties of Objects

407621

A system for measuring mass properties of an object is disclosed. The system comprises a base member and a platform supported on the base member. The base member is adapted to movably support the object. Further, the system comprises an interface adaptor disposed on the platform and adapted to movably mount the object on the platform. The interface adaptor is adapted to be rotated about a vertical axis with respect to the platform. The system comprises a bearing assembly disposed below the platform and adapted to oscillate the platform about a horizontal pivot axis to calculate at least one of a moment of inertia of a total mass, suspended on the bearing assembly, about the horizontal pivot axis and a moment of inertia of the total mass. The interface adaptor is rotated about the vertical axis to calculate at least one of three-dimensional coordinates associated with the centre of gravity.









NRSC

Dual Polarised, S and X Band Monopulse Feed for Tracking Leo Satellites

This invention relates to a dual polarized S and X band monopulse feed system (100) comprises of: - S band radiating element (102), - X band radiating element (104), - four septum polarizers (106), - two monopulse X band comparators (108-1, 108-2), - two monopulse S band comparators (110-1, 110-2), - two monoscan converters, (114-1, 114-2), - four low Noise Amplifiers, first LNA (116-1), second LNA (116-2), third LNA (116-3) and the fourth LNA (116-4). The present invention also provides a novel method for generating dual polarized S and X band monopulse feed for tracking LEO satellites.









VSSC

A Space Compatible Device for Locating Objects Deployed at Sea

409447

Disclosed herein is a device for locating objects deployed at sea. The device includes an ejectable tethered space compatible device comprising an assembly (13) including a dye canister (19). A dye dispensing package (15-18) is provided inside the dye canister (19) where said dye is capable of being emitted in a controlled manner. As soon as splashdown is sensed, the canister is ejected at a particular angle. The assembly is tethered to a space capsule to ensure that the dye canister remains in the vicinity of the capsule, and, upon dispensing of the dye, a visible coloration of the emitted dye also remains in the vicinity of the space capsule.









VSSC

Method of Recycling Lead Dioxide Flakes and Electrochemical Cells made Thereof

413324

The present invention discloses a novel method for recycling lead dioxide flakes and utilization of said flakes in the realization of electrochemical cell. Present invention provides a method for the efficient utilization of peeled-off lead dioxide flakes obtained from conventional perchlorate electrolysers, as novel electrodes. These flakes are packed inside a cylindrical pipe to form an improved perchlorate cell. Above flakes can be either packed in random or can be converted to rod form by appropriate compaction methods based on the end use. The Present invention completely eliminates the requirement of costly substrates like titanium and associated undercoating. This method can improve the reaction rates of slow reactions like perchlorate formation, thereby leading to significant savings in energy.











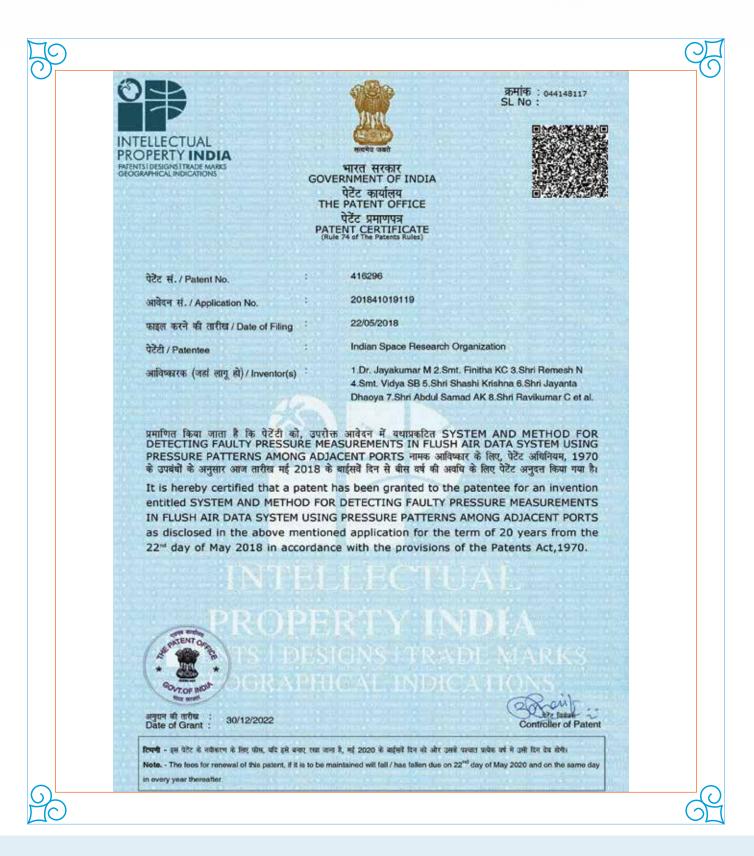
VSSC

A system for detecting and isolating faults in a Flush Air Data System (FADS)

416296

Comprising: a plurality of pressure ports flushed to a nose cap of a space vehicle in crucifix form; at least three pressure transducers connected to each pressure port by a pneumatic tube for measuring surface pressure from said plurality of pressure ports; a plurality of FADS Sensor Interface Modules (FSIM) each connected to said pressure transducers; a DSP processor based FADS electronics connected to the said FSIM, and a Mission Management Computer (MMC) connected to the output of the FADS electronics through direct as well as cross strapped connection.









VSSC

Process for Crystallisation and Separation of Sodium Perchlorate from Electrolysed Sodium Chlorate Solution

416984

The invention is in the field of production of sodium perchlorate and relates to a process for production of sodium perchlorate crystals from electrolysed sodium chlorate solution in batch mode of processing.

Sodium perchlorate is one of the major raw materials required for the manufacture of ammonium perchlorate, a solid oxidizer used in satellite launch vehicles. Sodium perchlorate is produced by electrolysis of sodium chlorate solution using lead dioxide anodes and SS 316 L cathodes, in batch mode. During the conversion of sodium chlorate to sodium perchlorate, a higher desired perchlorate current efficiency of about 65-75% is 10 obtained till the concentration of sodium chlorate reaches 100-120 gm/liter. Beyond this, current efficiency drops down to 15-20% as the concentration comes down below 100 gm/liter. This demands a need to identify a process which can improve the process efficiency and there by the yield of sodium perchlorate produced.











URSC

Novel Technique for Detecting Inner Layer Misalignment and Achieving Best Fit Registration in Multilayer PCB

419063

The present invention relates to multilayer printed circuit boards (PCBs) and method of creating multilayer circuit boards. In particular, the present invention relates to methods for forming multilayer circuit boards and detecting inner layer misalignment and compensating for achieving best-fit registration in the multilayer PCBs.

The present-day advanced electronics demand for high reliability features in the complex multilayer PCBs, satisfying the stringent technical specifications with tighter registration tolerances in order to comply for the highest quality requirements of Class-3A IPC standards. Due to increased densities in miniaturized electronics packaging, the usage of fine pitch state of the art devices has been necessitated with high density electronic packaging. This requirement has resulted in downsizing of multilayer PCBs with increased functionalities within the minimum available real estate. Thereby, the usage of fine-pitch advanced components has become most essential and hence the higher density multilayer PCBs have been evolved at URSC with 0.4 mm and 0.2 mm diameter fine-via (plated 15 through holes) interconnections. This downsizing of the interconnecting vias resulted in decreased pad diameters for effective utilization of PCB real estate in order to package with advanced fine pitch electronic devices.









VSSC

Method of Producing High Permittivity, Low Loss and Thermally Stable Dielectric Ceramics

421647

The invention is in the field of electronic ceramics used in microwave devices. The invention further relates to the method of producing dielectric ceramics which possess a combination of desired values of permittivity, dielectric loss and temperature coefficient of resonator frequency. The dielectric ceramics of the invention can be used as substrates for antennas used in GPS, IRNSS, GSAT-6 etc.,

Dielectric ceramic materials are widely used in the microwave region with practical application in dielectric waveguides, microwave communication devices like filters, oscillators, duplexers, diplexers, radars etc. These microwave dielectric ceramics are mainly used for resonators, and the properties required for resonators are as follows. Namely, (1) since the wavelength is shortened, the dielectric constant (ϵ r) should be large so as to satisfy the requirement of reduction of the size, (2) the dielectric loss at a high frequency should be small. Qf which is a function of inverse of dielectric loss is accepted as a parameter to compare various dielectrics. While high ϵ r helps in reducing the size of components, high Qf helps in reducing the energy dissipated within the dielectric ceramic. (3) the change of the resonance frequency according to the temperature, that is, the temperature dependency of the dielectric constant, should be small and stable. In other words, the temperature coefficient of resonator frequency (τ f) needs to be zero for an ideal dielectric ceramic used for the said applications.











VSSC

228

Triazole Crosslinked High Burn Rate Defect Free Solid Propellants Based on Polymeric Azide Binder

422282

The present application relates to the field of propellant technology and discloses composite solid propellant compositions which are based on an azide polymer crosslinked through triazoles as binder, and a process for their preparation. The propellant compositions provided herein are defect free, void free and have a high burn rate.

Solid propellants are used extensively in the aerospace industry and are a preferred method of powering most missiles and rockets for military, commercial, and space applications. Solid rocket motor propellants have become widely accepted because they are relatively simple to manufacture and use, and because they have excellent performance characteristics.









ADRIN

229

A System and Method of Acquiring Data from Multiple Cartosat Satellites Simultaneously, Generation and Visualisation of Level 1A Products in Real Time

422594

An acquisition system interface for receiving of LVDS data streams to a host system (212) in real-time simultaneously from demodulators (206, 208) of one or more IRS CARTOSAT satellites, each LVDS data streams containing I and Q channels having maximum data rates of 200Mbps, the system comprising: i. one or more COTS (Commercially Off-The Shelf) high speed data acquisition/playback cards (502) into a host system memory (506), wherein the host system memory is adapted into variable sizes for each LVDS data stream to facilitate real-time processing of incoming data streams; and ii. plurality of generic host APIs (510) for dynamic configuration of the one or more acquisition cards to acquire data from the one or more IRS CARTOSAT satellites to enable real-time processing. Densification is achieved.











SAC

230

Novel Spraying Technique for the Improvement in Electrical Conductivity of CFRP

423370

The present invention generally relates to composite materials, and particularly 5 relates to a process for fabricating Carbon Fibre-Reinforced Plastics infused with Carbon Nanotubes.

Carbon Fibre reinforced plastics (CFRP) are strong, durable, and light-weight 10 fiber-reinforced plastics that contain carbon fibers. CFRPs are custom made to fabricate and commonly used wherever a high strength-to-weight ratio and stiffness (rigidity) are required, such as aerospace, superstructures of ships, automotive, civil engineering, sports equipment, and an increasing number of consumer and technical applications. CFRPs have an array of prospects and 15 capabilities due to its favorable property of specific stiffness. However, one of the major disadvantages of the CFRP is a having significantly lower electrical conductivity compared to metals. The lower electrical conductivity directly affects the current carrying capability, heat dissipation, electromagnetic shielding and surface treatment process. Additionally, achieving surface electrical 20 conductivity (in-plane) and bulk electrical conductivity (through-thickness) is difficult for a CFRP, in comparison to stainless steel or aluminum, which are commonly used for fabricating components for aerospace applications.











URSC

Mechanically Generated Blind-Via PCB Process Technology for High Density Interconnect (HDI) Electronics 422520

A method for accomplishing high density interconnections in electronics packaging with standard through-hole Printed Circuit Board (PCB) process technology, without using laser blind-vias (as in case of conventional HDI PCB), the method comprising: establishing high-density interconnections in the outer layers of the multilayer PCB 100 with the adjacent and penultimate layers using conventional drill-plate and etch through hole technology with the layer pairs; extending the interconnections with the common plated through holes 106 of multilayer PCB 100, without adopting complex laser drilled blind vias; shifting of fineline pattern from the external layers to the penultimate internal layers and interconnecting the adjacent electrical layers through interlayer (pair) blind-vias 102; filling of outer layer plated vias using a special high-Tg epoxy prepreg with microdispersed ceramic filler system.









URSC

A Process for Achieving High Emittance and High Absorptance Coating on Additive Manufactured Alloy

425670

The present disclosure relates, in general, to the electrochemical oxidation (EO) process on additive manufactured (AM) alloy, and more specifically, relates to a process for achieving high emittance and high absorptance coating on the additive manufactured alloy.

Spacecraft experience intense thermal stress in space. When the spacecraft is in eclipse condition, it will go to deep cold space and when it is exposed to the sun, it encounters very high temperatures. This creates a thermal gradient of a few hundred degrees centigrade. However, various subsystems can be functional in narrow temperature ranges. Thus, it is necessary to maintain an on-orbit operational temperature for the different components of the spacecraft. Passive thermal control using surface coatings will ensure the right operational thermal environment by utilizing the optical properties of the surface. Reliable thermal equilibrium can be achieved by modifying high solar absorptance αS and high infrared emittance ϵIR of the surface. Electrochemical coatings play a major role in tailoring the thermal control of the spacecraft by modifying the thermooptical properties of the surface. The identification of optical properties of thermal control coatings and ensuring their stability in the space environment during the entire mission period is critical for the design of packages for optimum performance. Most of the electronic packages of the spacecraft are fabricated with aluminum alloys, these packages are coated with high emittance oxide coatings for effective radiative coupling across the components.









SAC

Multiplexed Digital Modulator for High Throughput Satellites and its Methods Thereof

425798

An acquisition system interface for receiving of LVDS data streams to a host system (212) in real-time simultaneously from demodulators (206, 208) of one or more IRS CARTOSAT satellites, each LVDS data streams containing I and Q channels having maximum data rates of 200 Mbps, the system comprising: i. one or more COTS (Commercially Off-The Shelf) high speed data acquisition/playback cards (502) into a host system memory (506), wherein the host system memory is adapted into variable sizes for each LVDS data stream to facilitate real-time processing of incoming data streams; and ii. plurality of generic host APIs (510) for dynamic configuration of the one or more acquisition cards to acquire data from the one or more IRS CARTOSAT satellites to enable real-time processing. Densification is achieved.









URSC

A method for manufacturing a regular hexagonal honeycomb core using composite materials

425897

Comprising the steps of: arranging a plurality of metallic tools (10) in an array of rows within a frame fixture (50); placing and interspersing a layer of un-cured composite prepreg material (20) in between each row of metallic tools (10); compressing the composite prepreg material (20) against the metallic tools (10) in the frame fixture (50); successively repeating the steps of arranging, interspersing and compressing to obtain a desired assemblage of metallic tools (10) interspersed with the composite prepreg material.









URSC

235

A Reflector Assembly and a Method of Constructing Thereof

427295

The present disclosure generally relates to Deep Space Network (DSN) class of reflector systems, and more particularly, to a die for forming a reflector panel for a DSN class of reflector system. Deep Space Network (DSN) is an international network of communication facility for communicating with spacecrafts in the deep space. For communicating with such spacecrafts, there is a requirement of DSN class of antennas which are installed at various places on the Earth. The DSN class antennas have large sized parabolic reflectors and are made up of multiple reflector panels. Large sized parabolic reflectors are also used for various other applications such as in light collectors, solar energy collectors, directional microphones, detector systems, etc., and are also made up of multiple reflector panels.











428216

The present disclosure relates, in general, to a spacecraft docking, and more specifically, relates to a dual-lever rigidisation mechanism with a self hold down feature for autonomous docking of spacecraft. International Berthing and Docking Mechanism (IBDM) developed by other space agencies constitutes a hard docking system, which makes the structural pressurized connection between the two spacecrafts and is responsible for the service connections and the nominal and emergency separation functions. Post retraction, a series of latches are engaged which establish a structural connection between the IBDM and the vehicle. Each IBDM includes 12 latches that are attached in a tangential direction to the outside of the tunnel wall shown in FIG. 1. Each latch has its 15 proper motor, gearbox, and adjustable compliance element.











SAC

Broadband Sine-Square Profiled Slot Coupled Ortho Mode Transducer

428821

The present invention, in general, relates to an Ortho Mode Transducer for extracting a signal of two orientation of lower frequency band from a guide conveying information in two orthogonal orientations – each containing lower frequency band and upper frequency band. More particularly, the present invention relates to a sine-square profiled slot coupled Ortho Mode Transducer in waveguide configuration which uses a sine-square profile in coupling region and in coupling slot to achieve broadband performance ~ 35 % bandwidth using sinesquare slot coupling.









URSC

238

Peripheral Low Impact Retraction and Separation Mechanism with Self-Hold Down Feature for Autonomous Docking of Spacecraft

429030

The present disclosure relates to a system for facilitating extension and retraction operations, the system includes a telescopic assembly located at the periphery of a housing. The telescopic assembly includes at least three cylindrical hollow tubes spaced equiangularly about the housing. Each hollow tube coupled to a ball assembly and is selectively movable between a retracted position and extended position. The ball assembly includes one or more profiled grooves that accommodate spherical balls and a leaf spring coupled to the spherical balls to provide a force such that a ball retainer with the spherical balls is movable between the extreme positions and actuated by a motorized actuator to facilitate retraction and extended position.









URSC

239 Deployable Boom Assembly

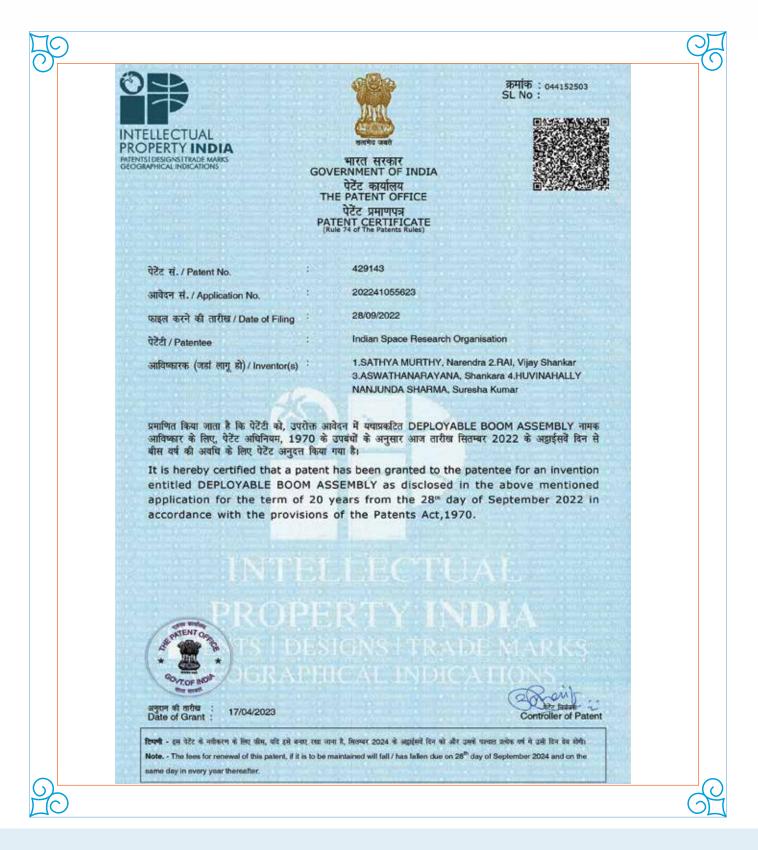
429143

The present disclosure discloses a deployable boom assembly for spacecraft applications. More particularly, the present disclosure discloses a deployable boom assembly with a deployment unit for coordinated deployment of a plurality of boom segments.

Generally, a spacecraft employs various elements/payloads for example, reflectors, antenna arrays, sensors etc. to perform different specific functions from space. These elements have to be deployed away from the body of the spacecraft such that the components are protected from any kind of probable interference from the body of the spacecraft. Thus, deployable structures, especially a deployable boom assembly, helps in holding these elements, away from the body of the spacecraft in the space. This avoids any electrical disturbance caused by remanence of the body of the spacecraft. Further, the deployable boom segment assembly includes plurality of boom segments, where a coordinated and predictable movement of the plurality of boom segments are essential for complete deployment of the boom. This facilitates correct positioning of the elements on the plurality of boom segments. Moreover, coordinated opening of the boom from the plurality of boom segments ensures a lower deployment latch up moment and also ensures simpler ground test equipment. However, the spacecraft launcher imposes constraints on the boom from the plurality of boom segments withstanding launch loads and being accommodatable in a limited launcher envelope. Hence, there is a constant need to provide for a light weighted deployable boom assembly having a compact folded structure, with provision to transfer and withstand the launch loads and fit into the launcher envelope.











VSSC

240 A Satellite Dispensing System for Cubesat

429355

The present invention relates to satellites and more particularly to a satellite dispensing system for cubesat.

In the field of space exploration, nano satellites were developed to be launched into space by launch vehicles whereas each satellite is contained/ stored in a "dispenser" device sometimes referred to as small scale satellite "deployer", configured to deploy the small satellite in a controlled manner to achieve desired orbit.









VSSC

System and Method for Reconfiguration of a Relay Driving Scheme in Quad Redundant Configuration

431260

The present disclosure relates to the field of quad redundant systems, and relates to a method for configuring quad chain relays, and more specifically, relates to system and method for reconfiguration of a relay driving scheme in case of failure of multiple commanding modules in a quad redundant configuration.

Many industrial, military and space quad redundant systems have the requirement of fail operational fail safe (FO-FS) without relying only on self-check. Fail operational means that the system shall be operational after the first failure in the system. Fail operational-fail safe means the system shall be safe after the second failure. Stated differently, the system shall be able to tolerate two failures in the entire system. This requires a third module in place to be functional after detecting the failure of two modules. So, three modules are required in the system to satisfy the first requirement viz FO-FS. The three modules can be configured in either triple redundant configuration or a triple modular redundant (TMR) configuration.











LPSC

Spacecraft Fueling and Pressurization System Based on Remote Operation Concept

432002

The present invention relates to a spacecraft fueling and pressurization system based on remote operation concepts. More particularly, the present invention is a spacecraft fueling and pressurization system at launch base by specialized loading equipment and specific to safe handling of the hazardous activity with minimum manpower operation time.

The spacecraft chemical propulsion system uses hazardous propellants like N2H4, MMH, and MON-3 for decomposition/ combustion to produce thrust for on-orbit operations. These propellants are hazardous and toxic. The handling of the propellants requires specialized training and also the operators need special safety dresses while handling. In case of any pollution during fueling needs operating team 15 evacuation from the filling hall for safety.









LPSC

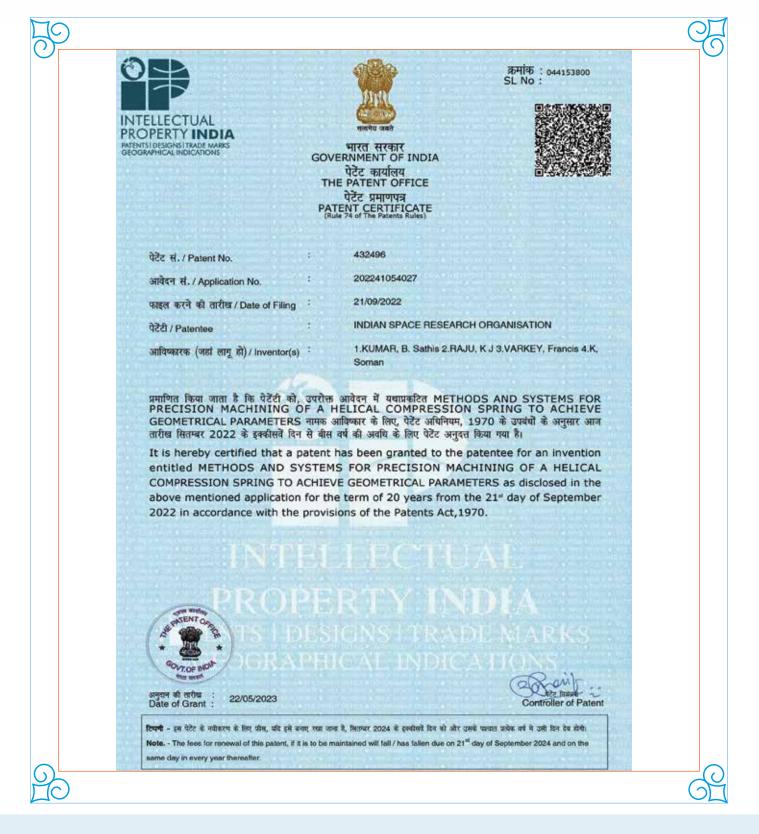
243

Methods and Systems for Precision Machining of a Helical Compression Spring to Achieve Geometrical Parameters

432496

The present disclosure relates to precision machining of helical compression springs to achieve stringent tolerance requirements, and in particular relates to methods and systems adapted for precision machining a helical compression spring, that facilitates conformance of the geometrical parameters of parallelism and perpendicularity, by the machined helical compression spring. The machining of each end (A, B) of the helical compression spring is done alternatively by an EDM die sinking tool and thereafter by EDM wire cut method. The machined helical compression spring further undergoes precision grinding by a grinding wheel. The helical compression spring so obtained conforms to the geometrical parameters of parallelism and perpendicularity, such that it can be used in valve poppet for fluid control.







VSSC

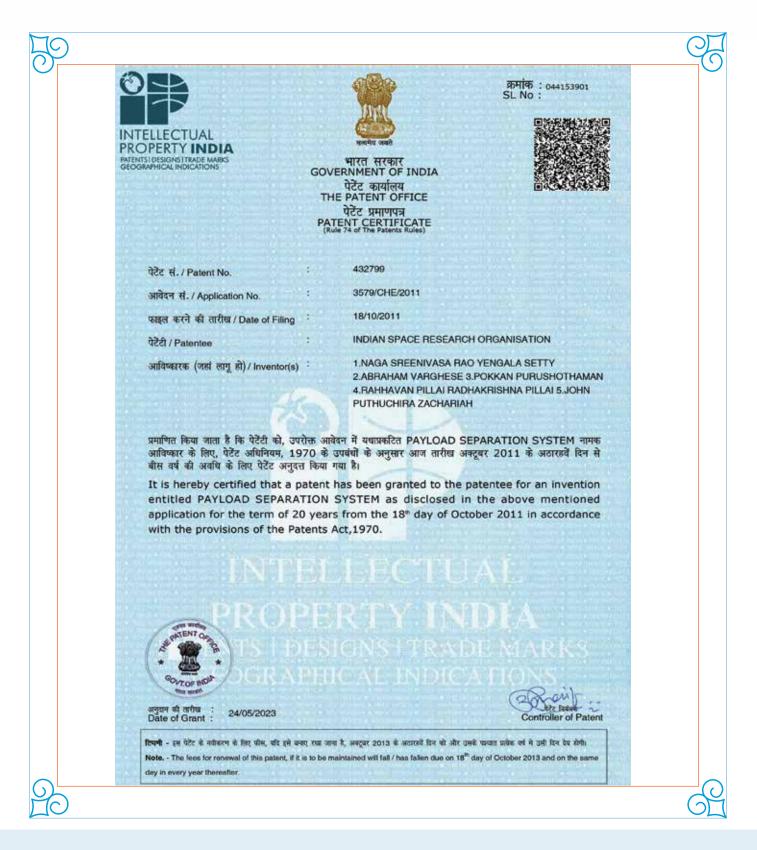
A System for payload separation

432799

The payload separation system according to the present invention comprising a ball lock mechanism with a pyrothruster. The entire system is arranged in such a way that, the shock and tip-off impart to the payload due to the separation is significantly less. The actuation of pyrothurster displays the retainer ring in the ball lock system which release the balls accommodated inside the fore end and aft end rings. The payload is mounted on the fore end ring and the launch vehicle is mounted on the aft end ring. The spring thrusters provide jettisoning velocity to the fore end and aft end rings, thereby causing separation of the payload from the rest of the system.











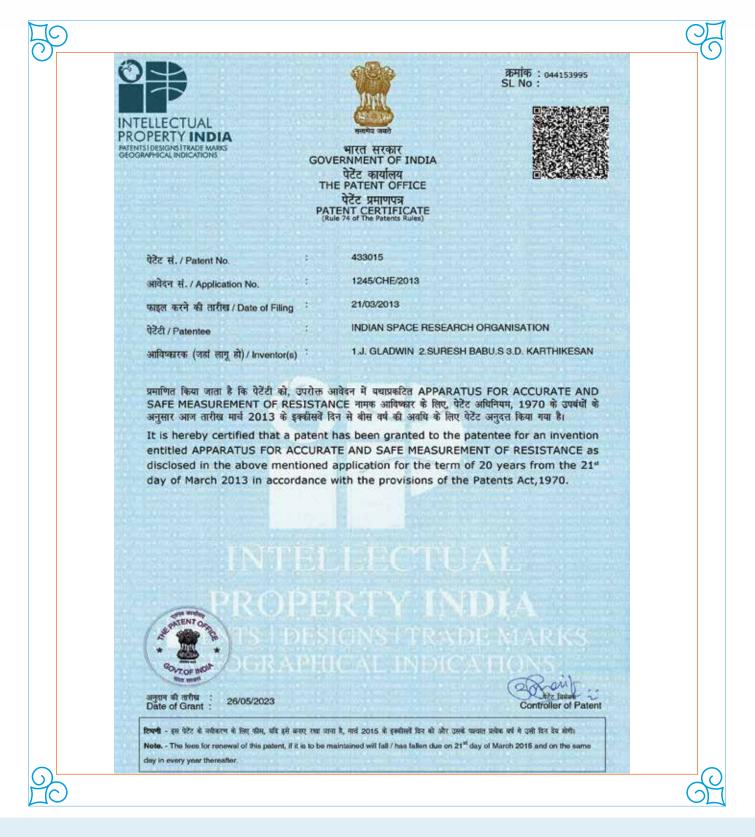
VSSC

Apparatus for Accurate and Safe Measurement of Resistance

433015

The present invention discloses an apparatus for measuring electrical resistance using a modified Wheatstone bridge circuit. The apparatus includes a DC power source followed by an ammeter and an ON/OFF switch, said switch is connected to a current limiting resistor and is connected to two sets of bank of resistors One set of the said resistors are followed by unknown squib resistors and other by a potentiometer and galvanometer, and the said potentiometer is followed by another set of bank of resistors. The circuit also incorporates a push button switch connected to the squib resistor shunt resistor connected across the galvanometer and a selector switch, and the said components are enclosed in an electrostatically safe enclosure. The invention provides an apparatus for addressing the problem of measuring electrical resistance accurately in unsafe conditions.









246 A Hall Effect Thruster with Co-Axial Coil

433426

The present subject matter discloses a hall effect thruster. The system hall effect thruster includes an upper inner electromagnetic coil, a lower inner electromagnetic coil located below the upper inner electromagnetic coil coaxially about a central axis, a central core surrounded by the upper inner electromagnetic coil an electrical circuit, and an annular channel opens at one end. The central core includes an inner pole piece at one end. The annular channel is defined by an inner wall and an outer wall of the acceleration channel coaxial about the central axis. The lower inner electromagnetic coil of the present hall effect thruster advantageously eliminates the requirement of 4 to 6 outer coils in conventional hall effect thruster.









VSSC

A Thermal Control Coating Composition for Passive Temperature Control and Method for Preparing the Same

434151

The invention is in the field of passive thermal control systems, and relates to a thermal control coating for passive temperature control of spacecrafts. More specifically it relates to a very low solar absorptive, high infrared (IR) emissive, antistatic, low outgassing and room temperature setting composition, which is extremely useful in spacecraft thermal control. The invention also finds application in general purpose radiators.

Background of Invention: Passive temperature control systems in spacecrafts are accomplished through the use of optically tailored surfaces which can absorb low amount of solar radiation and emit radiation to space. Hence, the passive thermal control coatings are desired to have high IR emissivity and low solar absorptance. For spacecrafts, thermal control is achieved mainly through the usage of surface coatings, either black or white. White coatings/paints are used to provide low solar absorptance and high emissivity. Apart from temperature control, it is desirable that the coating/paint should possess electrostatic charge mitigation properties (electrostatic dissipation (ESD)) to dissipate the charge accumulated on the external surface of the spacecraft thereby protecting the sensitive electronic components onboard. Hence, to provide static charge dissipation, the paints /coatings are desired to possess antistatic characteristics with surface resistivity less than 1010 ohms/square. In addition to thermal control and ESD, the coating/paint for use on spacecraft should exhibit outgassing properties limited to space application constraint. The coating has to adhere to typical substrates used in spacecraft construction such as aluminum, polymeric composites, and Kapton®. Further, ease of processing and low temperature curing are yet other desirable requirements for the coating. Finally, the material must possess easy applicability by standard coating techniques like spraying, brushing or powder coating.







LPSC

248 Snap-Off Single Port Umbilical for Inert Gas Servicing

435475

The present invention relates to a snap-off umbilical which is designed with a single port and for remote fluid servicing of launch vehicle. The flight connector and the ground connector of the snap-off umbilical are rigidly attached to the launch vehicle and the flight O-ring based sealing provides the leak-tightness at this joint. The launch pad hose is assembled to ground connector. The separable joint between flight connectors and the ground connector is sealed by the flight O-ring. Required ejection load for the ground connector is provided by the connector ejection spring and the ground connector and the flight connector ejection spring and the ground connector and the flight connector are clamped together against the spring load using two radial clamps. The two radial clamps along with the clamp the ejection spring, the shear pin, the notch pin and the retractor, form the locking and separation mechanism.









VSSC

249

Method For Coating a Hardware with Polychlorotrifluoroethylene

435667

The invention is in the field of coating of hardware, and relates to a method for coating polychlorotrifluoroethylene on different hardware followed by its heat treatment.

Fluoropolymers have a variety of applications because of its resistance to most of the chemicals and its high permeability resistance along with good mechanical properties. Polychlorotrifluoroethylene is one of the fluoropolymers used for low temperature applications due to its excellent creep and abrasion resistance and increased mechanical strength at low temperature. Properties of polychlorotrifluoroethylene coated hardware mainly depend on the method of processing and % crystallinity of polychlorotrifluoroethylene.









VSSC

250

Dielectric Ceramic Composition, Its Derivatives and Methods for Preparing Them

437391

The present invention relates to dielectric ceramic composition. More particularly the invention relates to bulk ceramics, flexible bodies and sintered sheets of dielectric ceramics made out of the dielectric ceramic composition. The invention relates to a method of making the dielectric ceramic composition. The invention also relates to methods for preparing flexible thin sheets and fired or densified or sintered bulks (bodies) and sheets obtained from the dielectric ceramic composition. The developed ceramic compositions used for various applications in electrical, electronic, dielectric and thermal devices. The developed and improved dielectric ceramic compositions can also be used in microwave substrates, dielectric resonators, multi-chip module, co-fired ceramic packages, flexible ceramic green tape, etc.

A number of ceramics find application as passive components such as antennas, substrates, resonators, waveguides etc. in electronic industry, especially in micro-electronics. Though such components may not be as popular compared to the piezo or ferroelectric counterparts, there is definite and exclusive demand for them in high-frequency circuits and microwave integrated circuits. Such components find application in wide frequency ranges. Among these applications, except for substrates, others make use of ceramics with good thermal stability of relative permittivity or dielectric constant (ϵ). Substrate is a flat thin sheet of ceramic that can be used to carry or transport signals of a specific frequency range. The frequency range is decided by the relative permittivity or dielectric constant (r) and its thickness; according to operating frequency range conductor line width will be decided. In this case, the temperature-coefficients of linear expansion of both conductor line and substrate along with the ϵ decide the shift in pass-band. Practically, in many applications ϵ will play crucial role in the case of substrates.







VSSC

251 A Dual Tandem Servo Valve System

437455

The present invention discloses a dual tandem servo valve system for metering the flow equally and simultaneously from two independent hydraulic source, wherein the system comprising a push rod having a plurality of projections and guides, a motor having a recess wherein said projections is disposed between said recess, said push rod and said motor is secured uniformly through at least three fasteners, said push rod is suitably aligned with an encapsulating sleeve to provide buckling resistance, a grooved spool having at least three lands is provided in said system to attain stability under operation with pressurized fluid, said spool is disposed operably such that a plurality of metering orifices are the only restriction to flow; a Linear variable differential transformer is connected to said spool for furnishing information, said sleeve circumferentially enclosing said spool with a peripheral array of equal spaced rectangular ports and equal number of circular ports over said lands of said spools.









VSSC

A Configuration Using Retainer Ring Concept for Connecting Motor Case to Nozzle in a Solid Rocket Motor

438243

This invention is in the field of Crew Escape Motors (CEM) used for detaching and propelling crew module away from a launch vehicle, and relates to motor to nozzle interface of the crew escape system, and more specifically to an interface configuration using retainer ring concept for connecting motor case to nozzle in a solid rocket motor.

CEM should be capable of detaching and propelling the crew module away from a launch vehicle within the shortest possible time in case of any malfunctioning of the launch vehicle or an abort if required in the initial regime of flight. Crew Jettisoning Motor (CJM) is part of a crew escape system and is intended to separate the crew module from crew escape system. Hence, CJM system requires multiple scarfed nozzles to produce the required thrust within the shortest time to jettison the crew module. This can be achieved through the use of solid propellants that have faster burn rate as well as higher energy content. In a normal course, such system will produce higher internal pressure and that poses greater challenges to the hardware designer. The higher opening on the motor case for nozzle attachment will further worsen the situation.









LPSC

253

Method and apparatus for voltage scaling in ZVZCS DC-DC converter

440340

The present invention relates to DC-DC power converters, more particularly, to a high power soft switching class of converters.

In an electric propulsion system, specific impulse is proportional to the acceleration of the ions. Higher specific impulse results in lower fuel consumption which increases the payload capacity of the satellite. A discharge power supply provides high voltage to the electric thruster which generates high electric field. It is a high power DCDC converter which transfers the power from the battery to the thruster at increased voltage level while providing the galvanic isolation. However, the maximum achievable voltage of the converter is limited by the breakdown voltage of the rectifier diodes.









254 Dual Mode Power Feed Through

441031

The embodiments herein generally relate to a power feed through for heater systems. More specifically, the embodiments described herein relate to a unique power feed through in heater systems for both high pressure and vacuum environments. Particularly, relates to a dual mode power feed through providing leak tight seal mechanism which holds high vacuum during heating and high internal pressure during pressurization period.

Generally, high power feed through system capable of holding vacuum and high pressure is an essential requirement for storage heater system. At present, high power feed through is available to meet the requirements of either vacuum or pressure.







VSSC

255 Fixture for testing leaded less RF and micro wave devices 44

441962

A text fixture for testing surface mount RF and microwave devices comprising: a base plate for securely engaging device under test a holding plate pivotally attached to the base plate said holding plate having a tapped hole at top for passage of tightening arm wherein the tightening arm fixes the device under test by forcing it downwards for proper ground and RF contacts;, a jaw securely connected to the holding plate by via means of a jaw holder;, a pair of U bracket capable of being fixed at the end of the base plate, a locking plate which connects and holds the pair of U bracket tightens the device under test; and a pair of connectors are mounted on bottom surface of the test fixture in such a way that pins of the device under test get inserted into the pair of connectors.









VSSC

256 Oxazolidone modifies epoxy film adhesive compositon

445154

A heat curable oxazolidone modified thin film adhesive composition with filleting characteristics comprises of:

- a) an oxazolidone-modified epoxy resin in a ratio of 40% to 75% by weight,
- b) a glycidyl either resin in a ratio of 10% to 25% by weight. Wherein, glycidyl either resin is solid resin and liquid resin,
- c) a thermoplastic resin in a ratio of 0.5% to 10% by weight,
- d) a filler in a ratio of 5% to 15% by weight, and
- e) a curing agent in a ratio of 1% to 30% by weight.

The adhesive composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oxazolidone modified epoxy resin is formed by reacting an epoxy resin with a polyisocyanate component in a ratio of 10:1 to 30:1.









URSC

System and Methods for Controlling Inspired Oxygen and Positive End Expiratory Pressure in Ventilators

449104

Disclosed herein is a system and methods for controlling fraction of inspired oxygen (FiO2) and positive end expiratory pressure (PEEP) in critical care medical ventilators. The system comprises a first conduit comprising an air pump, an oxygen source, a variable orifice valve, a check valve, a flow sensor, a pressure sensor and an oxygen sensor; a second conduit comprising an high flow rate On Off valve and an low flow rate variable orifice valve a patient interface which connects the first conduit and second conduit to the airway of the patient; and a controller configured to receive information from the sensors in the system.









SAC

258

Automous frequency jump detection and correction for on-board navigation payload

449198

A method for autonomous frequency jump detection and correction for on-board navigation payload comprises of: - at least three rubidium atomic frequency standard (RAFS 1, RAFS 2 and RAFS 3) for performance monitoring of frequency jumps in navigation payload master clock wherein one rubidium atomic frequency standard is a master clock and the other two rubidium atomic frequency standards are reference clocks; - two dual mixer time difference based phase meters to confirm the frequency jump in the master clock and - two jump detectors using phase meter data; Characterized in that the method for autonomous frequency jump detection in master clock comprising the steps of: - continuous monitoring of navigation payload's master clock for a frequency jump comprising the steps of: a. using the dual mixer time difference based phase meter data and estimating the frequency difference; b. comparing the frequency of master clock with the two reference clock onboard the navigation payload for frequency jump detection; c. comparing the frequency jumps in the two jump detectors with a user configurable jump threshold; and d. observing the jump detector flag of the two jump detectors to confirm the frequency jump in the master clock only, wherein assertion of both the jump detector flag implies jump in the master clock rather than reference clock of navigation payload.









259 A device and method for measuring gas permeability

450756

A device for the measurement of gas permeability of bipolar and unipolar plates comprising: a gas feeder connected to a gas cylinder having the gas which is used to check the permeability; a lid for covering the gas feeder; a test specimen being placed on a top surface of the gas feeder and tightened between the gas feeder and the lid a manometer placed between the gas cylinder and the gas feeder a valve placed between the manometer and the gas cylinder to control the flow and pressure of the gas in the gas feeder characterized in that the gas used to check the permeability is filled in a cylindrical passage in the gas feeder with the cross section of the cylindrical passage determining the area of the test specimen the top surface of the gas feeder comprises slots for placing O-rings, and the lid has an outer ring, said ring having a cylindrical passage for holding water.











451697

The present invention discloses a Unified Hybrid Horn Antenna (UHHA) for high electrical performance over wide bandwidth. The UHHA includes a throat section having a linear/non-linear profiled smooth-walled section or a stepped section, an axial corrugated section in mid-section and a specially profiled radial corrugated section at aperture side. The corrugation section includes a spline-profile or multiple piecewise linear sections or multiple non-linear profiled single-depth radial corrugated section. The radial corrugated section of the UHHA also include a dual-/multi-depth radial corrugation section for high performance in dual or multi narrow bands operation with arbitrary frequency spacing. The UHHA do not have dielectric portion and hence eliminates electrostatic discharge (ESD) issue for space application. Specialized profiling and corrugations provides good cross-polar level and RF performance in comparison of smooth-walled horn. Also, UHHA provides lower Ohmic losses.









261 Flexible Detonating Cord

456860

The present invention provides a flexible composite detonating cord, that is employed in expanding tube based explosive separation systems, for upper stages of aerospace launch vehicles. The detonating cord comprising a radially extending explosive core and a sleeve deposited on the length of the core, wherein the sleeve is directly embedded in an elastromeric matrix.









URSC

An Electromechanical S-Band Microwave Rotary Joint Assembly for High Power Applications

459040

The present disclosure discloses a rotary joint. More particularly, the present disclosure discloses a high-power contactless S-band electromechanical S-band microwave rotary joint assembly for high power satellite application.

In a satellite communication system, to continuously track the satellite, a highly sophisticated beam steering system is required. In this regard, various technologies have been developed, for example, electronically steered phased array, mechanically steered pencil beam antenna, etc. The satellite having the pencil beam antenna requires dedicated pointing and tracking capabilities to dynamically steer beam in required direction. Further, during the steering of the antenna to point and track, there must be a continuous transmission link with transponder of the satellite. However, there are many challenges/obstacles, like limited space on the satellite, harsh outer space environment with extreme temperature gradients etc. Many technologies, for example, rotary joints, have been developed to establish/facilitate continuous transmission link with the satellite from the antenna and vice versa.









VSSC

263

Expanding Tube Assembly for Explosive Separation Systems

462208

This invention relates to an explosive separation systems used for upper stages of aerospace launch vehicles, and more particularly relates to an explosive separation system which ensures total containment of detonation products.

Expanding tube assembly is required for the development of a low shock, no debris, and non-contaminating type explosive separation system for application in upper stages of launch vehicles. It is useful in applications such as heat shield separation, satellite separation and other upper stage separation systems which require total containment of detonation products and reduced level of shock.









VSSC

264

An Unmanned System for Autonomous Recovery of an Incoming Object and a Method Thereof

465800

The present invention generally relates to a system for capturing and recovering or rescuing space objects and more particularly to a system and method for autonomous recovery of space based and terrestrial objects. Generally, in an aerospace industry, there are many missions with possibilities of recovery to facilitate vehicle reuse and research. Stage recovery is essential for the economical operation of projectile (rockets). Discarding of the stage after single use, increases the cost of vehicle and also increases the turnaround time. The cost of mission plays a major role in the success of any space endeavour. In addition to the cost and turnaround time for normal missions, there exists an increased demand to return objects from orbits. Technologies are being developed for sample return and orbital recovery missions. In an example, Indian re-entry capsule, SRE was recovered using parachutes. Similar attempts are being pursued in other countries as well.









SAC

265

Method and Device for Fragmenting Virus/Microbes using RF Radiation at Resonance Frequency

465801

The present invention relates to the field of effects of radio frequency (RF) radiation on biological structures and to accomplish virus fragmentation/ debilitation using RF radiation at its precise natural/resonance 5 frequency when external to human/animal body. The present invention without prejudice to any other virus and not limited in concept merely to it; specifically focuses on the fragmentation of the SARS-CoV-2 virus using microwave irradiation. Background description includes information that may be useful in understanding the present invention. It is not an admission that any of the information provided herein is prior art or relevant to the presently claimed invention, or that any publication specifically or implicitly referenced is prior art. 15 [0003] Similar to every physical object in this universe, viruses must also vibrate at their natural frequency. The use of chemical disinfectants for viral inactivation has its limitations like skin irritation on prolonged contact, bronchial irritation from inhalation, corrosion of metals, bleaching effects on fabrics and the like. Also, only surface disinfection is possible, and no germ-killing in the air is 20 possible using chemical disinfection. Another popular approach for viral inactivation is using ultraviolet C (UV-C) radiation. The potential virucidal effects of UV-C radiation on viruses and bacteria are well established, however, this technique has adverse side effects as well. Direct UV-C exposure to human skin or eyes may cause injuries. UV-C lamps generate ozone, which upon inhalation can 25 be irritating to the respiratory passages e.g., nose, throat, and lungs. UV-C can also degrade certain materials such as plastic, polymer and dyed textile over prolonged exposure.









VSSC

266

Support Free Monolithic Spherical Gas Bottle for Storing Gases

465913

Disclosed herein is a gas bottle realized by LPBF in single piece for storing high pressure gas for critical application where strength to weight ratio is a main criterion in the design. The gas bottle includes a monolithic spherical body having an adapter end. A region of the spherical body in the vicinity of the adapter end is of conical shape. The present disclosure also provides a cost effective (less buy to fly ratio) method with a tremendous reduction in manufacturing lead time as compared to existing route of fabrication for the above said type of product. It is suitable for batch type hardware production in critical application like satellites, launch vehicles, aerospace, and medical.









VSSC

267

A Digital Interface Circuit for Resistive Bridge Type Sensors Abstract

467853

The invention relates to an interface circuit for bridge type sensor measurement used in Data acquisition system. It includes a front-end signal conditioning circuit that interfaces with bridge type resistive sensors and a digital control module for offset-tuning capability. This circuit enables cancellation of residual offset that is commonly encountered in sensors such as strain gauges through a digital serial link connected to a checkout computer (360). This eliminates the need of a manual, mechanical tuning procedure that is cumber-some and error-prone especially in a complex electronic subassembly such as that in a launch vehicle. A back-end signal conditioning and digitization circuit consisting of an instrumentation amplifier (420) and sigma- delta ADC and a computer-controlled tuning system are also disclosed with configuration of channel gain, which in association with the offset tunability as above, renders the measurement range catered to by the system completely software programmable.







VSSC

268 Un-Symmetric Tang and Clevis Joint Configuration

469546

An un-symmetric tang and clevis joint configuration for connecting a crew escape solid rocket motor case (118) to a multiple nozzle convergent hardware, wherein said tang and clevis joint configuration comprising: - a holding element for firmly fastening said clevis with said tang - at least three O-ring seals, a primary O-ring seal and two secondary O-ring seals configured to act as a pressure seal for preventing any leakage of hot combustion gases through said tang and clevis joint, - a capture feature provided on said tang for aligning said tang with said clevis, - a strap ring with two halves configured to clasp said holding element, - at least three slit holes configured to ease the integration of said crew 20 escape solid rocket motor case with said multiple nozzle convergent hardware, wherein said tang and clevis possess identical inner diameters, wherein said capture feature has a uniform inner diameter in conformity with said clevis here in said multiple nozzle convergent hardware are positioned at a prerequisite cant angle for producing higher thrust within a stipulated duration, wherein said crew escape solid rocket motor case comprises of an end closure at one end and said clevis on the other end, and wherein said multiple nozzle convergent hardware comprises of said tang at one end and a nozzle end dome at the other end.







VSSC

269

Multi-Point Simultaneous Initiator

470967

The invention is in the field of initiation of high explosive systems, and relates to the simultaneous initiation of high explosive systems at discrete points, and more specifically to a Multi-Point Simultaneous initiator (MPSI) for the simultaneous initiation of high explosive systems. The invention is very much useful in the surface initiation of warheads, shaped charges, high explosive based composite systems, ammunition etc for defence applications where a simultaneous initiation with simultaneity less than one micro second is desirable. The invention is also useful for initiation of multiple events employing pyro circuit of launch vehicles.











472767

This invention relates to a high pressure equipment for measuring burn rate of solid propellants. The equipment includes a combustion chamber assembly for providing a chamber for the combustion of propellant section during test; a gas vessel subassembly for using to temporally store the combustion gases at the required pressure, a flow plug subassembly for providing interconnection between various components in the high pressure equipment, a combustion chamber support structure subassembly for supporting the combustion chamber assembly, a gas vessel support structure subassembly for supporting the gas vessel on the vessel stand, a sensor holder subassembly is configured to attach a sensor on a ultrasound window, wherein the sensor uses ultrasonic pulse echo technique to measure burn rate of the solid propellants.









URSC

Method for Flat Absorber Black Titania (Tio2) Coating on A Substrate By Plasma Electrolytic Oxidation

472838

The present disclosure relates, in general, to plasma-electrolytic oxidation, and more specifically, relates to a method for flat absorber black titania (TiO2) coating on a substrate by plasma electrolytic oxidation.

Thermal control coatings are one of the most common passive thermal control elements used in spacecraft to maintain an optimum temperature range for all the sub-systems during its entire mission life. This is achieved by selecting surfaces with a suitable combination of thermo-optical properties, namely, solar absorptance (α S) and infrared emittance (ϵ IR). For example, a flat absorber coating characterized by high α S and high ϵ IR absorbs almost all the energy incident upon it throughout the spectral range thereby ensuring perfect radiation coupling between the operational and standby components. Some examples of these coatings are black anodizing, black nickel coatings and black paints.









SCL

A Method to Optimize the Performance of A Wide Band Gap Semiconductor Device and its Fabrication Technique

474283

The present disclosure relate to a method to optimize electrical characteristics and breakdown voltage of III-N based wide bandgap High Electron Mobility Transistor (HEMT) devices. Specifically, it relates to epitaxial growth of a thin layer of III-N cap on another IIIN barrier layer used in a HEMT device, such that the grown III-N cap layer is not in immediate contact with the gate terminal in the drain access region. The present disclosure also provides a process route to realize such device in an enhancement mode.









IISU

273

A Method of Dynamic Balancing of a Payload Mechanism with Unsymmetrical Rotor under Orbital Conditions on Ground

475791

The present disclosure relates to a method of dynamic balancing of a fully integrated inseparable payload mechanism for orbital conditions on ground. The method includes initial static balancing a payload mechanism in ambient conditions for eliminating the effect of gravity during rotation of the payload in vertical orientation and dynamic balancing the payload mechanism in a vacuum environment for eliminating the pseudo unbalance due to air drag. The present disclosure also relates to a dynamic balancing setup comprising a payload mechanism with a rotor, stator and bearings with an inseparable antenna mounted over a transducer inside a vacuum chamber. In the present disclosure balancing is carried out by simulating on-orbit conditions, via vacuum & minimizing the effect of gravity induced moment, on ground to reduce mass unbalance alone of the rotor by selectively eliminating pseudo unbalances due to air drag and gravity.









VSSC

A Device for In-Situ Load Testing of Crimped Bearings and Potted Inserts

477717

The present disclosure relates to test equipment for axial test loading and more particularly relates to a device for in-situ axial load testing of crimped bearings and potted inserts. The device comprises a base plate abutting a housing in which at least one test article is installed; a sleeve which axially slides over the base plate; arrester screws which are fixed to the base plate and limits the axial movement of a sleeve; a tension bolt and a stud, for loading the test article by torqueing; a compression spring, housed between the base plate and the sleeve. The axial movement of the sleeve is constrained by a screw and slot arrangement. The device is characterized by a base plate having a calibrated load-deflection scale to measure the axial movement of the compression spring by guiding the indicator ring over the calibrated scale.









IISU

275 Refractive optics based Ring Laser Gyroscope

477751

The present disclosure relates to a gyroscope and more particularly, to a refractive optics based ring laser gyroscope. BACKGROUND Generally, a mechanical based inertial rotation sensor senses angular rotation by monitoring motion of a rotor with a principle of conservation of angular momentum. However, the mechanical inertial rotation sensor has its limitation, for example, acceleration (g) sensitivity, issues related to moving mechanical parts, and high drift rates. To overcome these problems, optical gyroscopes are developed.









VSSC

276

A Process for Polymer-Derived CF/SiBOC Ceramic Matrix Composites

480151

The present invention discloses a process for the fabrication of Ceramic Matrix Composites (CMCs) having high mechanical strength and thermo-oxidative stability using carbon fiber, without an inter-phase coating as the reinforcement and borosiloxane precursor-derived silicon boron oxycarbide (SiBOC) as the ceramic matrix which is stable against phase change and crystallization at high temperature, as high as 1500°C.









LEOS

Immersed Thermistor Bolometer for Spacecraft Earth Sensors Application

481843

The present invention relates to an immersed bolometer infrared detector in which a thin film thermistor sensor element is attached to an impedance layer by electron beam evaporation method. The architecture of the immersed bolometer detector according to the present invention is a single thermistor sensor element of high temperature coefficient of resistance placed at the focus of a hemispherical lens made of germanium for optical immersion. A second thermistor element with similar electrical characteristics is placed away from the optical axis for compensating the ambient temperature. Polyimide is selected as impedance layer considering functional properties such as electrical insulation, thermal conductance of the material appropriate to achieve desired response time of the detector to suit the application. Custom built rugged electro-optical packaging is incorporated in Bolometer fabrication to achieve a space environment resilient device.









278 A Filter Wheel Drive Mechanism for Spacecraft Payloads

480818

The present invention provides a filter wheel dive mechanism using SMA wire as the prime mover in configuration with an offset connection assembly wherein an offset pin is eccentrically mounted on a shaft to produce motion at the axis of rotation of filter wheel. The SMA wire is specifically configured at predefined positions along with the integration of an offset connection assembly, converts the linear motion of SMA wire into rotational motion of filter wheel upon actuation of SMA wire. Consequently, it provides a periodic rotational stepped motion of the filter wheel in either direction and ensures a quality mechanism design that is reliable in operation and offers mass saving. This rotational motion is further increased by the configuration of preloaded leaf spring which functions as a launch restraint cum position retainer by providing a requisite torque during rotation of the offset pin and also acts as restraint to provide sufficient detent to hold the filter wheel in its intended orientation.









URSC

Process of RF Reflective Mesh Gore Fabrication for Large RIB type Deployable Antenna

483456

The present disclosure relates to a method of fabrication of mesh gores for a large deployable antenna. The method includes generating a template having two dimensional co-ordinates of mesh gores from a three-dimensional paraboloid for mesh gore shaping; fabricating a mesh loading fixture capable of bidirectional loading to ensure uniform distribution of mesh tension among all the gores and fabrication of composite mesh gores by a hand layup process and a vacuum bagging process for obtaining mesh gores with peripheral stiffness. The method of fabrication provides mesh gores with a combination of CFRP prepregs and Kapton layers sandwiching the reflecting mesh for assembly with a deployable antenna. The present disclosure provides for simple fabrication method for mesh gores and its assembly with deployable members (RIBS) for fabricating large deployable antennas for space applications and terrestrial antennas.









VSSC

280

Dissociable Coupling Assembly for Explosive Transfer Lines

496837

A dissociable coupling assembly for explosive transfer lines has a set of housings mounted on a bracket fixed to an upper and lower stages of a launch vehicle and a set of adaptors mounted on the set of housings and assembled with the explosive transfer lines that is to be coupled. A spring cup is locked with one of the adaptors for locating a compression spring to be locked between the spring cup and the housings to ensure positive contact in a mating interface of the adaptor. Each adaptor is formed with a taper joint at the mating interface such that the adaptors are mated at its taper joint and kept in position by the helical compression spring assembled on one of the housings. The dissociable coupling assembly provides a positive contact under all vibration and shock levels of the launch vehicle and smooth disconnection during the launch vehicle stage separation.









IISU

281

A Method and an Apparatus for Detachment of Soldered Surface Mount Devices (SMDs)

497513

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to printed circuit board repair and modification, and to removing surface mount devices from printed circuit boards. More particularly, the present invention relates to method for detachment of soldered surface mount devices (SMDs) from the printed circuit boards.









VSSC

282

Pre-Ceramic Adhesive Composition Providing Stronger Bonds at Higher Temperatures and Process for Preparing The Same

498737

The invention is in the field of adhesive compositions used for high temperature bonding applications, and relates to a pre-ceramic adhesive composition for improved bonding, coating and gap or crack sealing applications 5 at high temperatures, and more specifically to a carbon nano fibre reinforced preceramic adhesive composition for said applications and a process for preparing the same. The invention is very much useful in high temperature bonding of carbon and SiC based materials in launch vehicles and other applications.









VSSC

Method of Repairing Defective Regions in a Cured Solid Propellant by Slurry Casting Process

499002

The present invention relates to a method of repairing defective regions in a cured solid propellant comprising roughening of the surface of the defective region; coating the defective region with a reactive adhesive coating composition; casting of the coated region with a fresh propellant slurry under vacuum and curing of the solid propellant. The adhesive coating composition is obtained by blending isocyanate with 90 to 100 phr of hydroxyl terminated polybutadiene, 1 to 2 phr of polyhydroxy compound, 8 to 12 phr of carbon black and 0.5 to 2 phr of a catalyst. The advantage is that a strong interface with adhesive coating is established when compared to weak interface with direct propellant filling in atmospheric pressure. This avoids any defect in filled portion and porous interface.









VSSC

284

A Process for Preparing a Composite Cathode for Lithium Ion Cell

499404

The present application provides a process for preparing a composite cathode for a lithium ion cell comprising the steps of: (i) forming a cathode slurry in a planetary mixing machine by mixing an active material, conducting diluent and binder; (ii) coating the slurry over an aluminium foil substrate in a coating machine at a speed 10 of 0.2-0.8 m/min; and (iii) calendaring of the cathode in a calendaring machine at a temperature of 50-150°C.









URSC

285

System and Method to Learn and Reconstruct Large Reference Images/Dem Onboard using Machine Learning

499576

The present disclosure relates, in general, to a machine learning (ML) system, and more specifically, relates to a system and method to learn and reconstruct large reference images/Digital Elevation data (DEM) onboard using machine learning.









URSC

286 A Mechanism for incorporating Dual Capacity in a Machine for Mass and Centre of Gravity Measurement

499980

The invention relates to a mechanism for measuring mass and center of gravity of a specimen using load cells with two different capacities. Mass and Centre of Gravity (CG) of a specimen can be measured by using the three load cell method. It is prudent to combine measurements of both mass and CG in a single setup to avoid additional handling for two independent measurements for delicate specimen such as Spacecraft.









VSSC

287 Oxygen Emanating Composite Solid Propellants

500758

The invention is in the field of propellants used in different kinds of propulsion systems, and relates to a solid propellant useful in said propulsion systems and more specifically to a composite solid propellant which liberates oxygen during combustion. The invention finds application in pyrogen igniters used for the ignition of propulsion systems of solid motors, air breathing, hybrid, cryogenic and semi cryogenic engines.











503777

A monolithic microwave integrated circuit (MMIC) based true time delay shifter circuit for providing differential true time delay is provided. The MMIC includes two or more of circuits which are disposed in the MMIC and configured to provide a differential time delay based on digital control signals. Each circuit includes a reference path and a delay path. The two or more of circuits includes a first set of circuits realized using a self-switched constant R-network which are adapted to provide a first range of time delay, a second set of circuits realized using a ultra wide band self switched band-pass delay network which are adapted to provide a second range of time delay and a third set of circuits realized using a ultra wide band compensated delay network which are adapted to provide a third range of time delay.









VSSC

289

A Method for the Realization of Dense Isotropic HBORON NITRIDE and its Silica Composite

504606

The invention is in the field of high temperature and high voltage insulators, and relates to a material used as insulator for said applications, and more specifically to a method of producing dense h-BN (hexagonal boron nitride) and BN/silica composite with isotropic properties where the material retains amorphous phase of silica in the composite. The invention is very much useful as an insulating material for the wall of the discharge chamber of electric propulsion thrusters. In addition to its use as anode liner /discharge chamber wall material in electric propulsion thrusters, the invention is useful as furnace insulators/muffles/crucibles, high temperature and high voltage electrical insulators, refractories like sintering setters, side dams in strip casting process, break rings in continuous casting, ceramic firing supports, glass forming fixtures, etc. The invention is also having molten metal applications and finds use in atomizing nozzles.









290 An Aluminium based pyrotechnic Igniter composition

506114

Over the years, solid rocket motors have been employed in launch vehicles and other similar applications. The burn rate of a solid rocket propellant is an important ballistic evaluation characteristic that must be properly evaluated to meet design criteria. There are various methods for determining the burn rate of a solid propellant. Evaluation using ballistic evaluation motors (BEM) is one such method, in which a small scale version of the rocket motor is fired using a pyrotechnic igniter and its ballistics are measured. Zirconium/potassium nitrate (ZN3) is the current pyrotechnic composition for the ballistic evaluation motor, with zirconium as the fuel and potassium nitrate as the oxidizer. Since zirconium powder is expensive and scarce, as well as prone to Electro Static Discharge (ESD), an alternative composition is required to meet this purpose.









VSSC

291

A Process for Preparing a Composite Anode for Lithium Ion Cell

507282

The present invention pertains to a process for preparing a composite anode. Specifically, the present invention pertains to a process for preparation a composite anode for lithium ion cells, having excellent peel strength, specific capacity and capacity retention. In the recent years lithium ion cells have gained considerable attention as a power source for various applications viz. mobile phones, cameras, laptops and also for high-tech applications like military, aircraft, space and electric vehicles.









URSC

Composite Sandwich Panels with Embedded Metallic Tubes and a Method of Manufacturing Thereof

509787

A composite sandwich panel has face sheets laminated on both the top and bottom sides of panel, the face sheets are constructed with layers in cross ply lay-ups. The composite metallic blocks having pressurized metallic tubes are embedded within the face sheets and are covered with high density honey comb core. Adhesive layers added on the top and bottom sides of the high density honey comb core. Foaming adhesives are formed on the sides of the composite metallic blocks and high density honey comb core. The low density honey comb core is formed on the sides of the foaming adhesives. A method of manufacturing composite sandwich panel with embedded metallic tubes in stages is also provided.









ISRO

293

Method and system for determining optimal attitude trajectory and optimal control for satellite attitude manoeuvres 510833

Embodiments herein disclose a method for determining optimal attitude trajectory and optimal control for satellite attitude manoeuvres using a satellite control system (1000). The method includes receiving a guidance command from a ground station (200) of the satellite control system (1000) 5 and determining current state configurations of the satellite. Further, the method includes determining a plurality of actuation constraints and a plurality of momentum constraints associated with satellite attitude; and constructing a discrete-time constrained optimal control problem based on the current state configurations of the satellite and the plurality of actuation 10 constraints and the plurality of momentum constraints associated with the satellite. Further, the method includes solving the discrete-time constrained optimal control problem using a multiple shooting technique and determining an optimal state trajectory and a corresponding optimal control trajectory for the satellite attitude manoeuvres using the solved discrete-time 15 constrained optimal control problem.







VSSC

294

ISRO IPRs



A Connector Screw Lock Device

515580

The present invention discloses a connector screw lock device having a connector, at least one clamp, said clamp comprising a pair of limbs arranged parallel to each other and aligned along with an edge of said connector, wherein one of the limb comprising a hole for receiving a shank of a female screw lock; other limb comprising an open ended slot to hold hexagonal body of said female screw lock to prevent rotation of said female screw lock.







VSSC

295 A Hybrid Thruster

518479

The present disclosure relates to a propulsion system and more particularly, relates to a restartable hybrid thruster for propelling space components, that is, small satellites in space. Generally, small satellites referred to as, smallsats, or cubesats, are used as a cost-effective means to carry out space research. The smallsats and the cubesats are specified by their form factors. Further, the small satellites are launched as a 15 secondary payload in the space. The small satellites are propelled by a small satellite propulsion system in the space. The small satellite propulsion system is configured to propel/operate the small satellites in the space, including manoeuvrability of the small satellites in an orbit in the space, correcting positioning of the small satellites in the space, changing orbit as per requirement in the space, etc.









VSSC

296

Process for the Synthesis of Regenerable Sorbents for Carbon Dioxide Removal

519288

The present application provides a process for synthesis of regenerable sorbent materials by spray drying technique. Background description includes information that may be useful in understanding the present invention. It is not an admission that any of the information provided herein is prior art or relevant to the presently claimed invention, or that any publication specifically or implicitly referenced is prior art.









VSSC

Low-Dielectric Ceramic Composition and a Process of Producing the Same

521467

The invention is in the field of temperature-stable ceramic composites, and relates to an ultra-low temperature co-fired ceramic, and more specifically to a low-dielectric ceramic composition and a process for its preparation. The invention provides a laminate, cylindrical disc and shaped substrate for various microwave dielectric applications. The excellent chemical compatibility with Al during co-firing, makes these composites suitable choice for Ultra Low Temperature Co-fired Ceramic (ULTCC) applications.









VSSC

298

High-Dielectric Ceramic, a Process of Producing the Same and Compact Ceramic Patch Anatennas made Thereof

523792

The invention is in the field of paraelectric ceramics, and relate to a paraelectric ceramic with high-permittivity or dielectric constant, and more specifically to a high dielectric ceramic and a process for preparing the same. It also realises compact ceramic patch antennas from the said ceramic. The invention is very much useful for a variety of applications including its use in microwave devices for miniature patch antennas, filters, diplexers, substrates, etc. The ceramic can be used to realize a large number of components for applications in RF and microwave frequency ranges.









VSSC

299 An Actuator Assembly for a Ring Laser Gyroscope

527751

The present disclosure aims to provide a ring laser gyroscope with the creation of a plurality of arch-shaped slits between the outer rim surface and the inner rim surface of the dither flexure assembly that allows for thermal expansion without placing any stress on the gyro block.

In an embodiment, an actuator assembly includes a hub, a rim, and a plurality of spokes. The rim has an outer rim surface, an inner rim surface and a plurality of arch-shaped slits. The outer rim surface defines an outer perimeter of the rim. The inner rim surface defines an inner perimeter of the rim. Further, the plurality of arch-shaped slits between the outer rim surface and the inner rim surface. The plurality of spokes extends radially outward from the hub to the inner rim surface. The hub and the plurality of spokes are adapted to undergo thermal expansion and contraction, and the plurality of arch-shaped slits is adapted to accommodate the thermal expansion and contraction of the hub and the plurality of spokes.







VSSC

300 Cryo Digital Level Sensor Electronics (CDLSE)

529149

The present invention discloses a Cryo Digital Level Sensor Electronics (CDLSE) for accurate measurement of capacitance change proportional to the liquid level change in the level correction during cryogenic filling in Satellite Launch vehicles. The CDLSE includes a precision waveform generator for producing sine waveform, a charge amplifier for converting capacitance variations into voltage variations, a 6-pole high pass filter for filtering the output RMS voltage, a voltage amplifier for amplifying the charge amplifier voltage variations to +2.5 V scale, a True RMS to DC converter for converting the filtered RMS voltage to DC voltage and a 6-pole low pass filter for filtering the out-of-band signals at the output. The interference between two excitation voltages for two separate CDL sensors are eliminated by tuning the oscillator frequency. The CDLSE developed in-house caters to three-channel measurement. This unit gives an analog and digital output proportional to the capacitance change. The variation of the capacitance is accurately measured by the signal conditioner CDLSE.









Copyrights

Package for Jalashay Capacity Estimation and Storage Loss Analysis - (KSHAMTA)

Satellite Photogrammetry Software for Indian Remote Sensing Missions (SAPHIRE)

Robust Airborne Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) Processing Software

Software for Improvement in Accuracy of Group Measurement using VNA 8510C

Antenna Near Field Measurement Processing Software

Cartosoft

Satellite Photogrammetry Software for Indian Remote Sensing Missions (SAPHIRE-C)

Streo Strip Triangulation (SST) Software

E Plan

ISRO/CRAGRO

Network Monitoring Tool

E Recruitment

Remote Job Submission

CHAMBERDESIGN

SHELLBUCKLING

Method and Software for evaluation of TR Module

SEU Fault Injection Tool (SEFIT)

Passage to the Moon (English)

Passage to the Moon (Hindi)

Intelligent Video Surveillance System

SACIMAGE Software Library

OPTOSOFT Software Package

Optosoft for design of optical coatings

VTL LIBMAN Video Tape/Cassette Library Information Software

GEOIMAGE Software Library for IRS 1C





S.No	Title of Copy Right	Category	Centre
1	Package for Jalashay Capacity Estimation and Storage Loss Analysis - (KSHAMTA)	Literary	ISRO
2	Satellite Photogrammetry Software for Indian Remote Sensing Missions (SAPHIRE)	Literary	ISRO
3	Robust Airborne Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) Processing Software	Literary	ISRO
4	Software for Improvement in Accuracy of Group Measurement using VNA 8510C	Literary	ISRO
5	Antenna Near Field Measurement Processing Software	Literary	ISRO
6	Cartosoft	Literary	ISRO
7	Satellite Photogrammetry Software for Indian Remote Sensing Missions (SAPHIRE-C)	Literary	ISRO
8	Streo Strip Triangulation (SST) Software	Literary	ISRO
9	E Plan	Literary	ISRO
10	ISRO/CRAGRO	Literary	ISRO
11	Six Degrees of Freedom Trajectory Simulation Software for Reusable Launch Vehicle	Software	ISRO
12	Internal Software Asset Management (i SAM) software	Software	ISRO
13	A multi agent scheduling system, method and computer program for information extraction in heterogeneous distributed environment.	Software	ISRO
14	Software for mission design and analysis of interplanetary trajectories with multiple planets swing by capability (SMILE)	Software	ISRO
15	Bhuvan Gateway to Indian Earth Observation Data Products and Services	Software	ISRO
16	Nyquist Sampling based RRC filter with Sinx/X equalisation	Software	ISRO
17	Elementary uniform matrix Symmetrization	Literary	ISRO
18	Sliding Spotlight data processing software	Software	ISRO
19	Generation of Virtual 3D City Model	Software	ISRO
20	Hyper Spectral Data Visualisation Cube	Software	ISRO
21	Assembly and dis-assembly of complex 3D engineering model in Virtual Reality	Software	ISRO
22	Process Design Kit for SAC LTCC foundry using Applied Wave Research	Software	ISRO





23	Process Design Kit for SAC LTCC foundry using Advanced Design System	Software	ISRO
24	3D Surface Visualisation of Planetary data	Software	ISRO
25	Microwave Data Analysis Software	Software	ISRO
26	Electroncis data managemetn Software (Elcom)	Software	ISRO
27	Injection Valve Grouping Tool (InGROT)	Software	ISRO
28	Enterprise Monitor and Control (EMC) for IMGEOS	Literary	ISRO
29	Global Data Acquisition, Processing and Dissemination System (GLODAPS) for Oceansat-2 Scatterometer	Literary	ISRO
30	Ground Station Workflow Manager (SWFM)	Literary	ISRO
31	Web based Data Downlink Request Management for IRS Ground Stations	Literary	ISRO
32	Data Analysis System for Throughput Assessment of Indian Remote Sensing Satellite Data Products Generation Chain : A Data Warehouse Approach	Literary	ISRO
33	VEBSOFT	Literary	ISRO
34	Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System Signal in Space ICD for Standard Positioning Service Version 1.0	Literary	ISRO
35	MIL-STD-1553 Remote Terminal Intellectual Property core for FPGA/ASIC Software	Literary	ISRO
36	Finite element structural analysis software (FEAST) PreWin.	Literary	ISRO
37	Finite element structural analysis software (FEAST) Solver	Literary	ISRO
38	GCPaug - High Resolution augmentation of GCP library	Software	ISRO
39	HyDP.one - Hysis Data Processing & Analysis Software	Software	ISRO
40	Antrix Logo	Artistic	ISRO
41	ISRO GIVE MODEL-Multi Layer Data Fusion (IGM-MLDF) Software	Literary	ISRO
42	Coral Reef Atlas of the World Vol I Central Indian Ocean	Literary	ISRO
43	Online Broadcast Application Software	Literary	ISRO
44	ASYBUCK	Literary	ISRO
45	Transient Model for CE 20 Boot Strap Mode Turbo Pump Test	Literary	ISRO
46	ISRO/ANS2NIS	Literary	ISRO
47	ISRO/ABAQU2ANS	Literary	ISRO





48	ISRO/NIS2ANS	Literary	ISRO
49	Message driven method and system for optimal management of dynamic production workflows in a distributed environment	Literary	ISRO
50	AVHYAS - Advacned Hyperspectral Data Analysis Software	Software	SAC
51	GEOIMAGE Software Library for IRS 1C	Literary	ISRO
52	Register Transfer Level VHDL Code Generator for Serial Architecture FIR Filter	Literary	ISRO
53	Digital Image Interpretation , Product Generation and Management System (DIPAM)	Literary	ISRO
54	GEO-SMART Package	Literary	ISRO
55	Enhancement of EBMF Machine Capability for Pattern Writing	Literary	ISRO
56	Sandwich Designer Software	Literary	ISRO
57	ISRO Logo	Artistic	ISRO
58	SEU Fault Injection Tool (SEFIT)	Literary	ISRO
59	Passage to the Moon (English)	Literary	ISRO
60	Passage to the Moon (Hindi)	Literary	ISRO
61	Intelligent Video Surveillance System	Literary	ISRO
62	SACIMAGE Software Library	Literary	ISRO
63	OPTOSOFT Software Package Optosoft for design of optical coatings	Literary	ISRO
64	VTL LIBMAN Video Tape/Cassette Library Information Software	Literary	ISRO
65	Network Monitoring Tool	Literary	ISRO
66	E Recruitment	Literary	ISRO
67	Remote Job Submission	Literary	ISRO
68	CHAMBERDESIGN	Literary	ISRO
69	SHELLBUCKLING	Literary	ISRO
70	Method and Software for evaluation of TR Module	Literary	ISRO
71	NAVIC time scale software	Software	ISTRAC
72	Design suite for low loss RF SAW filters	Software	SAC





73	Design suite for slanted finger inter-digital transducer (SFIT) based SAW filters	Software	SAC
74	Parts Management Software	Software	LPSC
75	Antenna Diagnosis Laboratory (ADLab)	Software	SAC
76	Software for propulsion errors anomalies root cause and lessons learnt database	Software	LPSC
77	Structural Acosutic Response Estimation using Statistical energy analysis software:version3 (STARS3)	Software	URSC
78	Cartosat-2S Data Processing and analysis software	Software	SAC
79	Cartosat-2S mono strip modelling software	Software	SAC
80	e-Beamsoft (Version1.0)	Software	LPSC
81	Safety Equipment Directory and Reminder Generation Software	Software	LPSC
82	Correction Machining & Shop floor Management System (COMPASS)	Software	LPSC





Trademarks

SPACETRUDER (in Class 7)

FEAST Software (in Class 9)

FILP-CON STRUCTURE (in Class 9)

ISROVISION (in Class 9)

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