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LOT #133

High Performance Battery Technologies

OCEAN TOMO
BID-ASK™ MARKET

JES Technology

New Concepts for the Twenty-First Century

Battery Technology

JES TECHNOLOGY

SUMMARY

- JES Technology is a chemical and technology research firm specializing in developing innovative energy solutions to improve performance, reduce costs, and protect the environment.

- A total of 20 battery-related patents are being offered, with technology including lithium and lead based batteries.

- Eight JES technology patents focus on lithium batteries comprising graphite electrodes and lithium bromide in ester of succinic acid, ester of glutaric acid, and lactone.

- These lithium batteries can be applicable in mobile phones, laptop, and electric cars.

- This battery technology ensures high cycle life, low charge time, less self-discharge, high cell voltage, no maintenance required, low toxic, and 99% Coulombic efficiency in comparison to other marketed secondary batteries.

SUMMARY

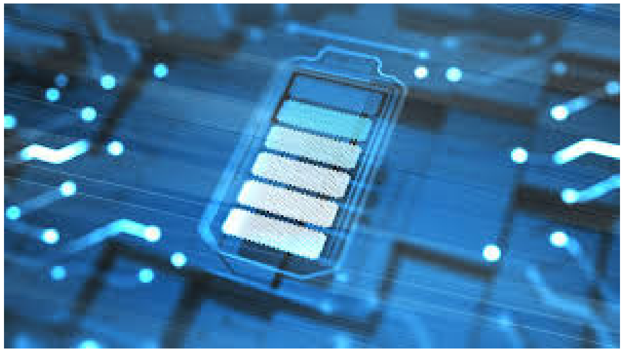
- Eight JES technology patents focus on lead alkaline batteries with excellent storage ability for automobile purposes, where lead based anodes and zinc, iron, lead, cadmium, palladium, mercury, and gallium based cathodes are used in the lead alkaline batteries.

- The global alkaline battery market size continues to forecast solid growth, wherein 37% of the growth will come from the APAC region.

- India, China, and Japan are investing significantly in the development of alkaline batteries. Additionally European countries, including Germany, France, Sweden, and the United Kingdom, are focusing on increasing infrastructure development for production of alkaline batteries.

- Four additional patents focus on a tin-zinc battery, vanadium-zinc battery, and metal nitride electrode.

- Portfolio available for development and defensive purposes.



KEY IP / INNOVATIONS

Summary of Patents offered:

Number	Publication Number	Summary
1	US7947391B2	Lead-alkaline battery: A rechargeable battery in which the positive electrode comprises lead dioxide, the negative electrode zinc, iron, lead or cadmium, and the electrolyte is alkaline. Upon discharge, the lead dioxide is reduced to lead oxide, the metal is oxidized to an oxide, and the electrolyte remains unchanged.
2	US8932753B2	Lead alkaline battery: A rechargeable battery in which the positive electrode comprises lead dioxide, the negative electrode comprises a metal selected from the group consisting of iron, zinc, cadmium, lanthanum/nickel alloys, and titanium/zirconium alloys, and the electrolyte is an aqueous alkali-metal acetate. Upon discharge, the lead dioxide is reduced to lead oxide, and the electrolyte remains unchanged.
3	US9147912B2	Method of producing an electrical potential: A method of producing an electrical potential by way of a rechargeable battery with a positive electrode of lead and a negative electrode of highly pure zinc. The electrolyte is an aqueous solution of an alkali metal bisulfate. Upon discharge, lead dioxide is reduced to lead sulfate, zinc is oxidized to zinc oxide, and the electrolyte is converted to an alkali metal hydroxide.
4	US7550231B2	Tin-zinc secondary battery: A rechargeable battery with a positive electrode of tin, a negative electrode of zinc and an alkaline electrolyte. Upon charging, some tin is converted to stannic oxide, and zinc oxide is reduced to zinc. When the battery is discharged, stannic oxide is reduced to stannous oxide and zinc is oxidized to zinc oxide.
5	US7608361B2	Alkali metal battery: A battery with an appositive electrode of lead, a negative electrode of mercury, and an electrolyte consisting of an aqueous solution of a salt of an alkali metal. Upon charging the battery, lead is converted to lead dioxide, and the alkali metal forms the amalgam with the mercury. During discharge, the lead dioxide is reduced to the plumbous state, and the alkali metal is oxidized to the positive ion and goes into solution.

KEY IP / INNOVATIONS (continued)

Number	Publication Number	Summary
6	US8232003B2	Lead-palladium battery: A storage battery comprising a positive electrode of lead, a negative electrode of palladium, and an electrolyte consisting of an aqueous solution of at least one sulfate salt. Upon charging, lead is converted to lead dioxide, and atomic hydrogen is absorbed by the palladium. During discharge, lead dioxide is reduced to the plumbous state and hydrogen is oxidized to hydrogen ions.
7	US8927143B2	Aluminum storage battery: A storage battery comprising a positive electrode of lead, a negative electrode of gallium, and an aqueous electrolyte containing aluminum sulfate. Upon charging the cell, lead dioxide is formed, and aluminum is alloyed with the gallium. During discharge, aluminum goes back into solution, and lead dioxide is reduced to lead sulfate.
8	US8940445B2	Vanadium-zinc battery: A storage battery comprising a positive electrode of vanadium, a negative electrode of zinc, and an electrolyte of potassium hydroxide dissolved in alcohol or glycol. Upon charging, the vanadium oxidizes to vanadium pentoxide, and zinc oxide is reduced to the metal. The reverse reactions occur during discharge.
9	US9923242B2	Lithium bromide battery: A rechargeable battery in which the positive electrode comprises graphite, the negative electrode also comprises graphite, and the electrolyte is a solution of lithium bromide in an ester of succinic acid or an ester of glutaric acid.
10	US9509017B2	Lithium storage battery: A rechargeable battery in which the positive electrode comprises graphite, the negative electrode also comprises graphite, and the electrolyte is a solution of lithium bromide in a lactone.

KEY IP / INNOVATIONS (continued)

Number	Publication Number	Summary
11	DE15745077T1	Lithium Storage Battery: A rechargeable battery in which the positive electrode comprises graphite, the negative electrode also comprises graphite, and the electrolyte is a solution of lithium bromide in a lactone.
12	EP3172787B1	Lithium Storage Battery: A rechargeable battery in which the positive electrode comprises graphite, the negative electrode also comprises graphite, and the electrolyte is a solution of lithium bromide in a lactone.
13	EP3350856A1	Lithium Bromide Cell: A rechargeable battery is provided with a bed of particles comprising a mixture of conductive carbon granules and nonconductive granules.
14	JP06275871B2	Lithium Storage Battery: A rechargeable battery in which the positive electrode comprises graphite, the negative electrode also comprises graphite, and the electrolyte is a solution of lithium bromide in a lactone.
15	US9666898B2	Storage battery using a uniform mix of conductive and nonconductive granules in a lithium bromide electrolyte: A rechargeable battery is provided with a bed of particles comprising a mixture of conductive carbon granules and nonconductive granules.

KEY IP / INNOVATIONS (continued)

Number	Publication Number	Summary
16	CA2638164 C	Tin-zinc secondary battery: Tin-zinc secondary battery: A rechargeable battery with a positive electrode of tin, a negative electrode of zinc and an alkaline electrolyte. Upon charging, some tin is converted to stannic oxide, and zinc oxide is reduced to zinc. When the battery is discharged, stannic oxide is reduced to stannous oxide and zinc is oxidized to zinc oxide
17	JP5279349 B2	Lithium Storage Battery: A rechargeable battery in which the positive electrode comprises graphite, the negative electrode also comprises graphite, and the electrolyte is a solution of lithium bromide in a lactone.
18	EP1897159	Lead-Alkaline Battery: A rechargeable battery in which the positive electrode comprises lead dioxide, the negative electrode zinc, iron, lead or cadmium, and the electrolyte is alkaline. Upon discharge, the lead dioxide is reduced to lead oxide, the metal is oxidized to an oxide, and the electrolyte remains unchanged.
19	US7682737	Lead Zinc Storage Battery: a storage battery in which in its charged condition the positive electrode comprises lead dioxide and the negative electrode comprises zinc. Upon discharge, the lead dioxide is reduced to lead monoxide and the zinc is oxidized to zinc oxide.
20	US6689263B1	Dimensionally stable electrodes: Dimensionally stable electrodes are fabricated from nitrides of metals in the groups IV B and V B. These electrodes are in the form of particulates for use in bipolar cells. The particulates of these nitrides, which are electrically conductive, are intimately mixed with non-conductive particulates and spaced between two electrical leads. Such bipolar cells have application in metal recover processes and water purification.

PATENT PORTFOLIO

Number	Publication Number	Title	Details
1	US7947391B2	Lead-alkaline battery	*Priority Date: January 13, 2004* *Filing Date: June 27, 2005* *Grant Date: May 24, 2011*
2	US8932753B2	Lead alkaline battery	*Priority Date: January 13, 2004* *Filing Date: September 20, 2013* *Grant Date: January 13, 2015*
3	US9147912B2	Method of producing an electrical potential	*Priority Date: January 13, 2004* *Filing Date: May 01, 2014* *Grant Date: September 29, 2015*
4	US7550231B2	Tin-zinc secondary battery	*Priority Date: October 12, 2006* *Filing Date: August 07, 2007* *Grant Date: June 23, 2009*
5	US7608361B2	Alkali metal battery	*Priority Date: August 22, 2007* *Filing Date: August 22, 2007* *Grant Date: October 27, 2009*

PATENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

Number	Publication Number	Title	Details
6	US8232003B2	Lead-palladium battery	*Priority Date: April 14, 2009* *Filing Date: April 14, 2009* *Grant Date: July 31, 2012*
7	US8927143B2	Aluminum storage battery	*Priority Date: December 06, 2011* *Filing Date: December 06, 2011* *Grant Date: January 06, 2015*
8	US8940445B2	Vanadium-zinc battery	*Priority Date: April 27, 2012* *Filing Date: April 27, 2012* *Grant Date: January 27, 2015*
9	US9923242B2	Lithium bromide battery	*Priority Date: January 23, 2014* *Filing Date: January 23, 2014* *Grant Date: March 20, 2018*
10	US9509017B2	Lithium storage battery	*Priority Date: July 22, 2014* *Filing Date: July 22, 2014* *Grant Date: November 29, 2016*

PATENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

Number	Publication Number	Title	Abstract
11	DE15745077T1	Lithium Storage Battery	Priority Date: July 22, 2014 Filing Date: July 22, 2015 Grant Date: August 03, 2017
12	EP3172787B1	Lithium Storage Battery	Priority Date: July 22, 2014 Filing Date: July 22, 2015 Grant Date: September 12, 2018
13	EP3350856A1	Lithium Bromide Cell	Priority Date: July 22, 2014 Filing Date: March 10, 2017 Grant Date: July 25, 2018
14	JP06275871B2	Lithium Storage Battery	Priority Date: July 22, 2014 Filing Date: July 22, 2015 Grant Date: February 07, 2018
15	US9666898B2	Storage battery using a uniform mix of conductive and nonconductive granules in a lithium bromide electrolyte	Priority Date: July 22, 2014 Filing Date: May 25, 2016 Grant Date: May 30, 2017

PATENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

Number	Publication Number	Title	Details
16	CA2638164C	Tin-zinc secondary battery	Priority Date: August 7, 2007 Filing Date: July 24, 2008 Grant Date: February 9, 2016
17	JP5279349 B2	Lithium Storage Battery	Priority Date: August 7, 2007 Filing Date: June 4, 2008 Grant Date: September 4, 2013
18	EP1897159	Lead-Alkaline Battery	Priority Date: June 27, 2005 Filing Date: June 21, 2006 Grant Date: January 28, 2009
19	US7682737B2	Lead Zinc Storage Battery	Priority Date: January 13, 2004 Filing Date: June 14, 2007 Grant Date: March 23, 2010
20	US6689263B1	Dimensionally stable electrodes	Priority Date: April 28, 2003 Filing Date: April 28, 2003 Grant Date: February 10, 2004

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- Bid 竞价
- Price Spread 价差
- Ask 要价
- Sold 成交
- In Market (Lot Will Sell) 待拍品
- Transaction Pending

DOCUMENT PROCESSING SYSTEM
用户界面
SOLD
LOTS: 64 专利拍品数量 SOURCE CODE 源代码
9 ASSETS 专利数量

DIGITAL DISPLAY SYSTEM
数字内容访问
LOT: 65 专利拍品数量
4 ASSETS 专利数量

OCEAN TOMO BID-ASK™ MARKET
OCEAN TOMO全球专利在线竞价交易市场
TOUR THE MARKET
市场一览

INDUSTRIAL INTERNET SECURITY & INSPECTION
一种工业互联网安全和检查的装置
LOT: 66 专利拍品数量 SALE 出售 LEASE
21 ASSETS 专利数量

OZONIX
种名为OXONIX的
LOT: 67 专利拍品数
18 ASSETS 专利数

LOT NUMBER 拍品编号	DATA ROOM 数据服务室	PTO 知识产权局	NICKNAME 拍品名称	REPRESENTATIVE PATENT 专利	PRIORITY DATE 优先权日期	EVENT DATE* 活动日	BID USD/RMB* 竞价	BID EXP. DATE 竞价截止日	ASK USD/RMB* 要价	ASK EXP. DATE 要价截止日	PRICE SPREAD 价差	ASSETS 资产	TYPE 类型	NEXT MAINT. DATE 下一个截日
03-ZHA-74-18		US	Data Processing 一种数据处理方法	US9047283	1/29/10	3/28/18			$3,800,000 ¥ 24,062,360.00	9/28/18		38	Sale 交易	Vario 多样

The Ocean Tomo Bid–Ask™ Market (OTBA) was built to further enhance Intellectal Property (IP) liquidity and transaction transparency. OTBA serves a broad community of active buyers and sellers, providing a platform to purchase or sell patents and patent applications globally. This market is supported by Ocean Tomo Transactions and affiliate international voice brokers.

建立OTBA的目的是进一步促进IP资产流通性,提高了IP交易透明度。买卖双方通过 OTBA平台来购买或者出售全球专利权以及专利申请权, Ocean Tomo交易团队和旗 下全球经纪人为平台提供线下提供服务支持，以此建立活跃买卖双方的全球专利交 易市场。

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