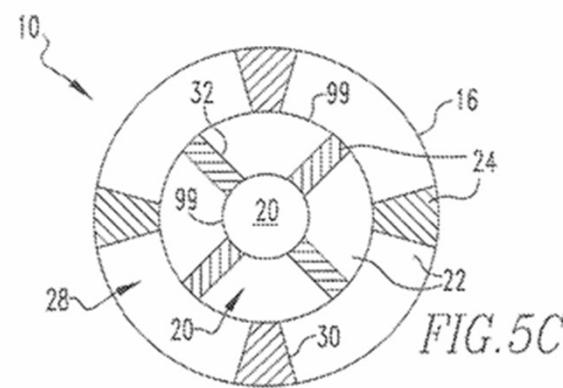
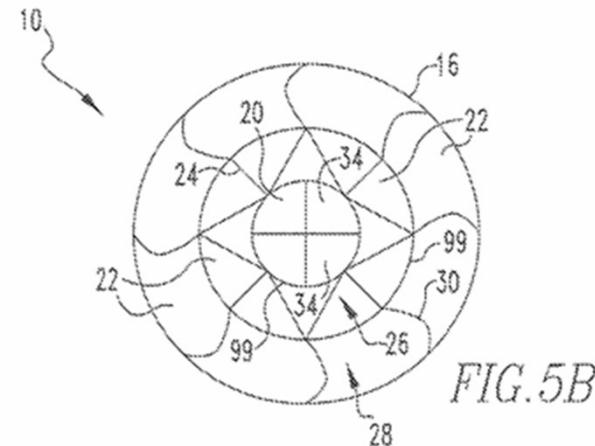
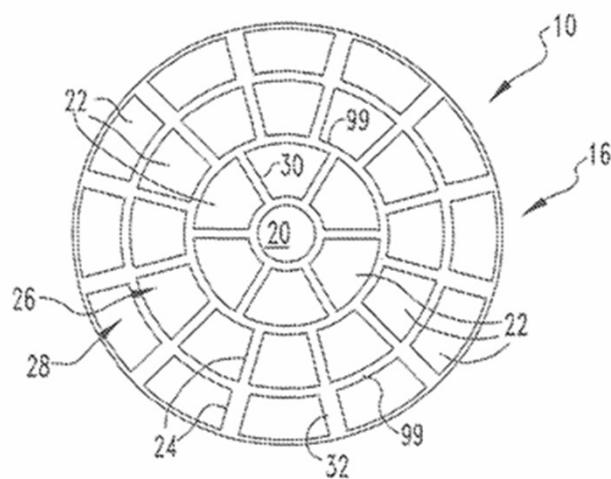


US9874234-Flow conditioner and method for optimiza



US11261891-Flow conditioning assembly

FIG. 2A

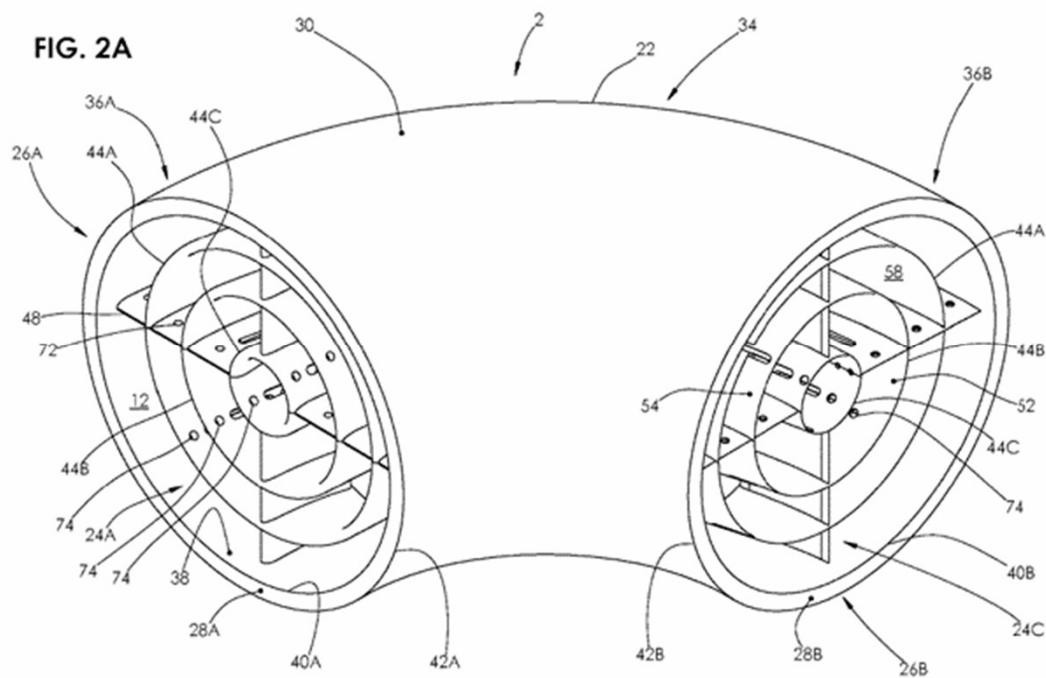
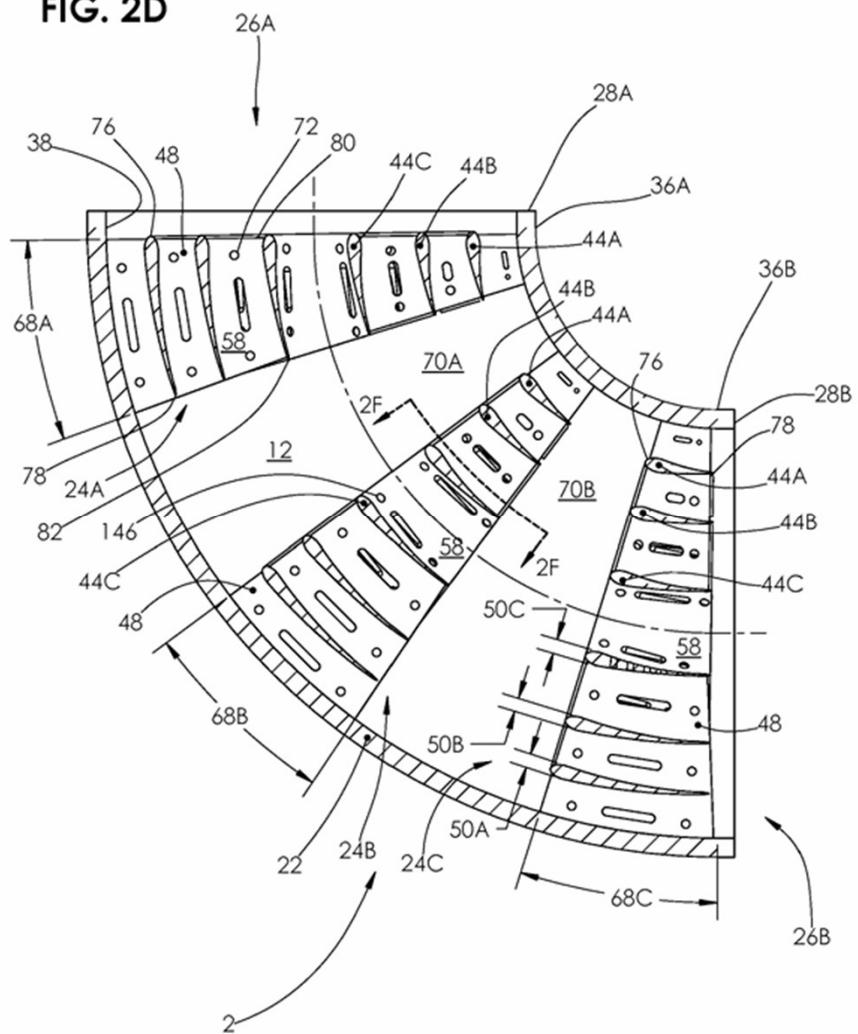
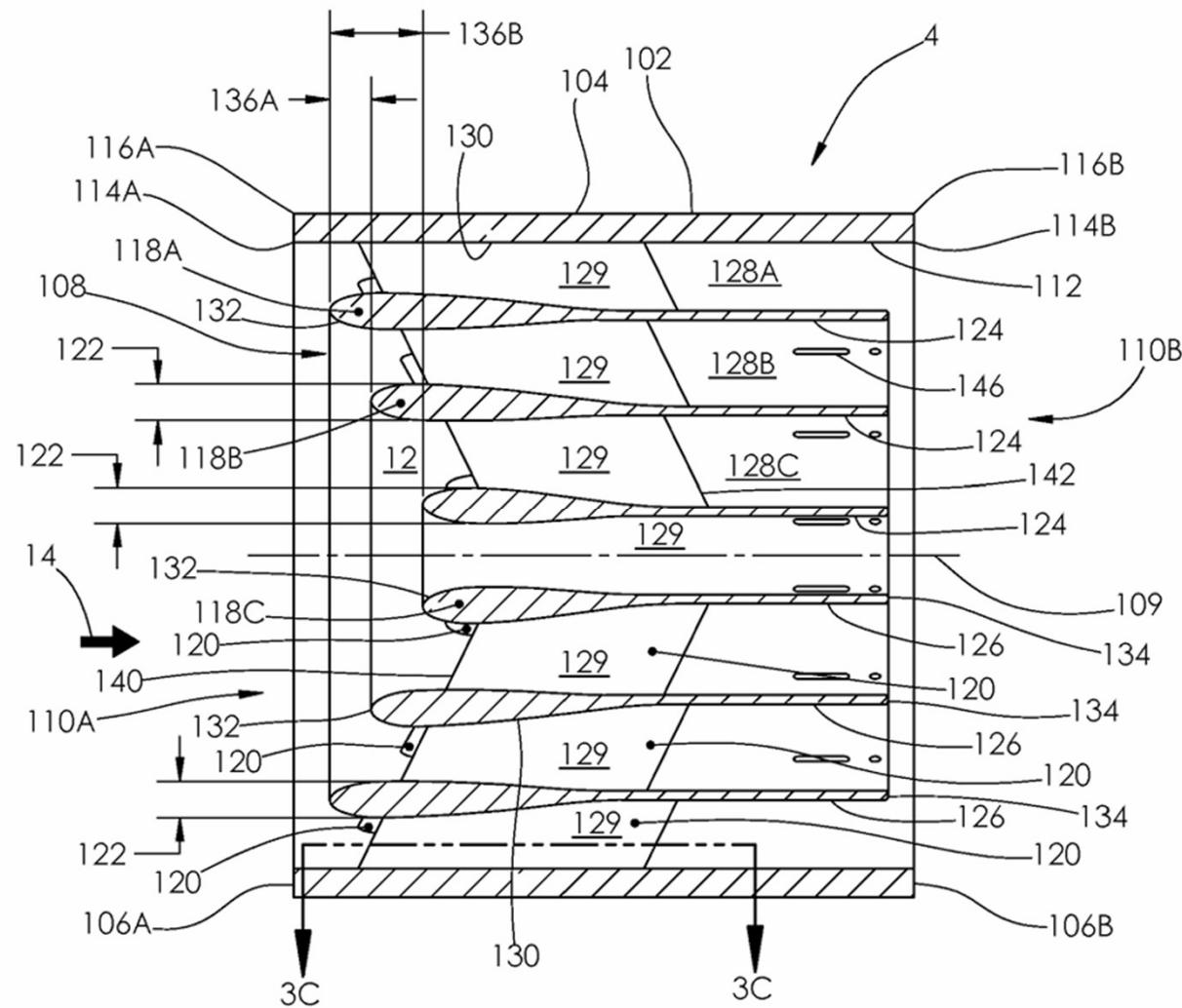
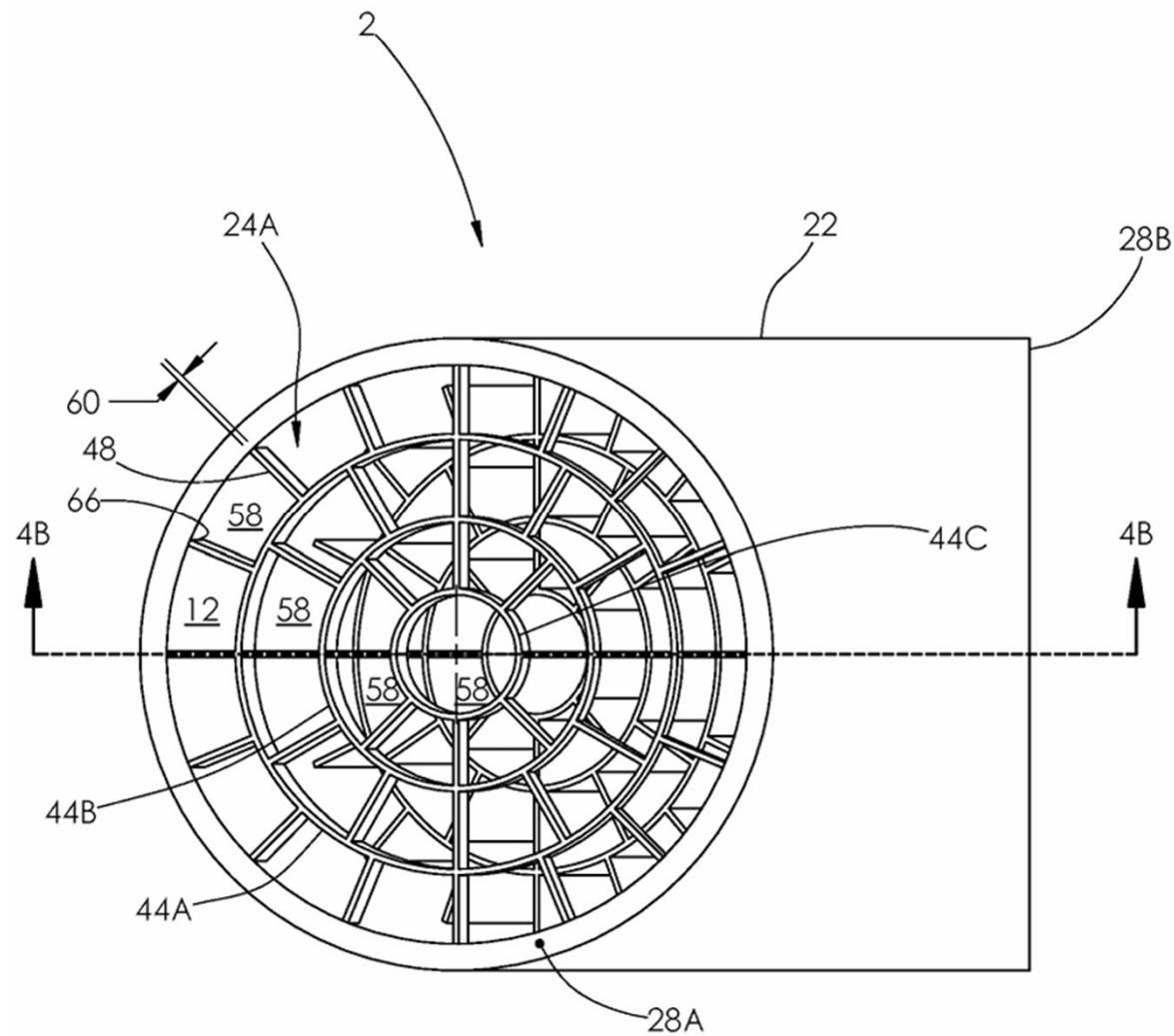


FIG. 2D







CN222258360U-A flow regulator

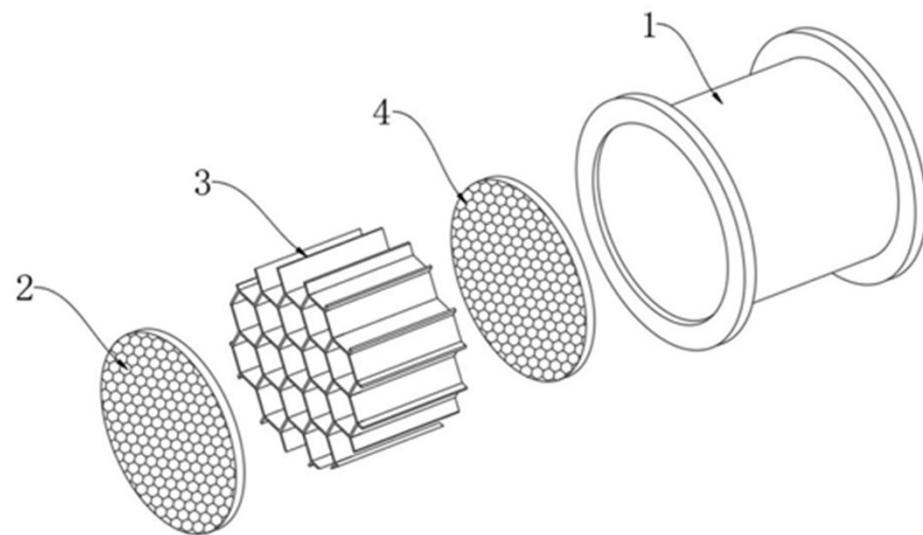


图3

CN115355387A-Flow dividing piece, flow dividing as

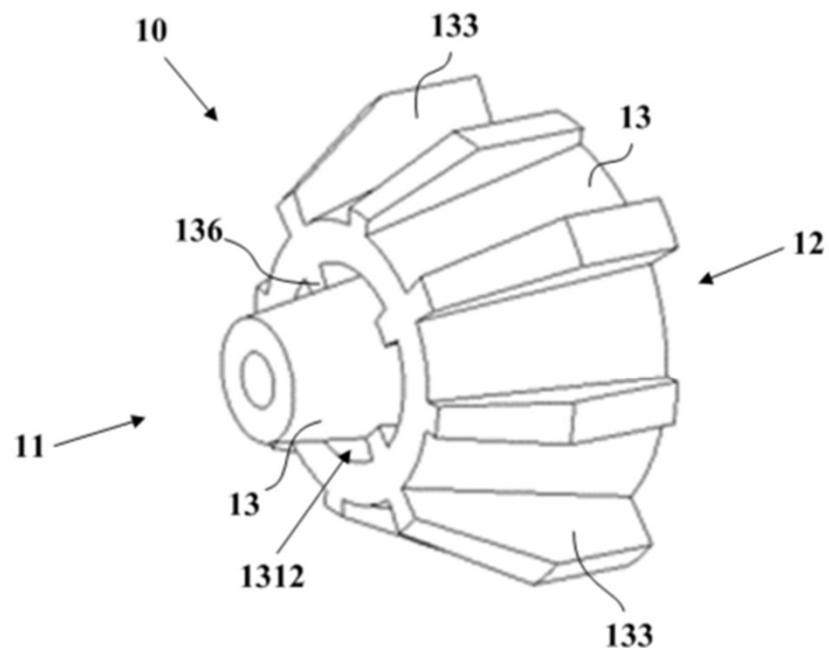


图1

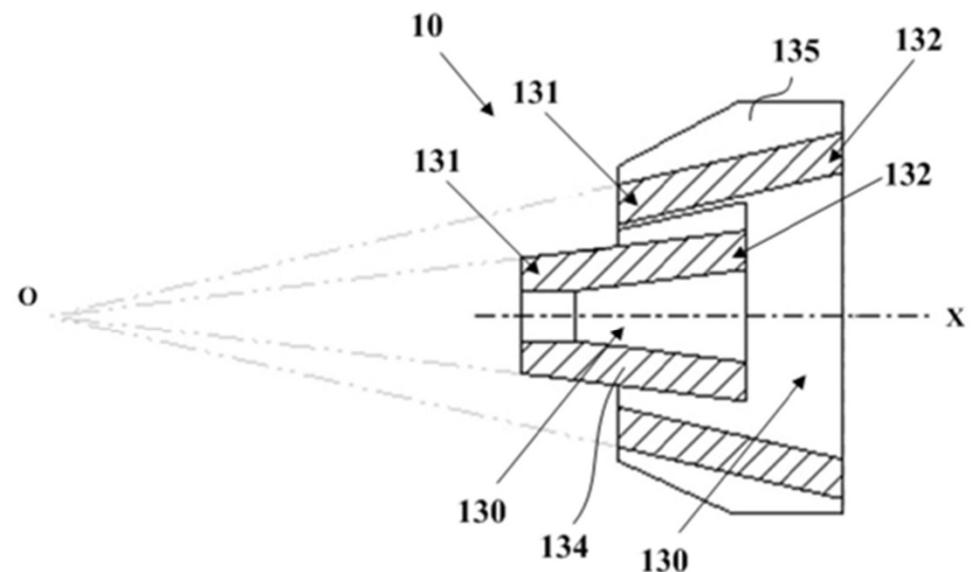


图2

DE102018204415A1-Sensoranordnung

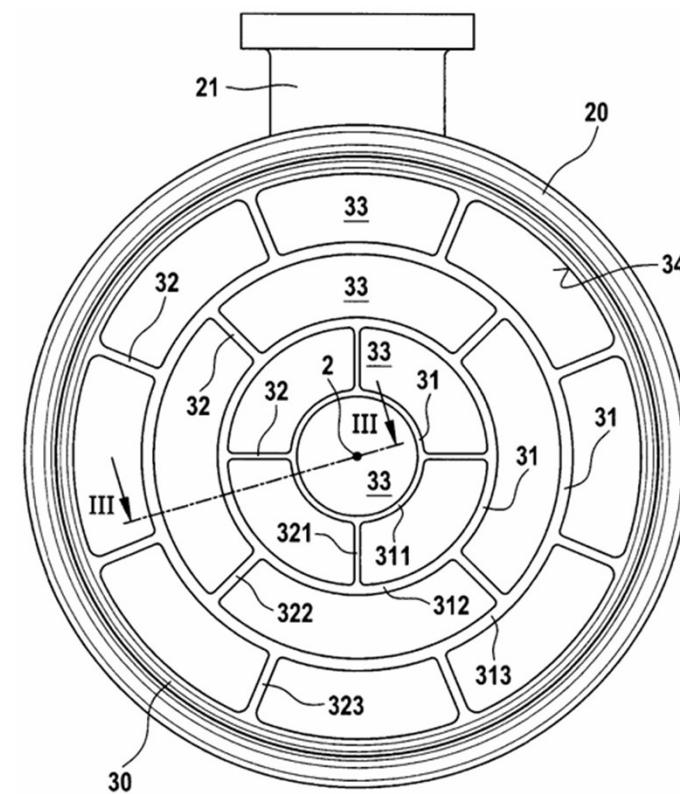
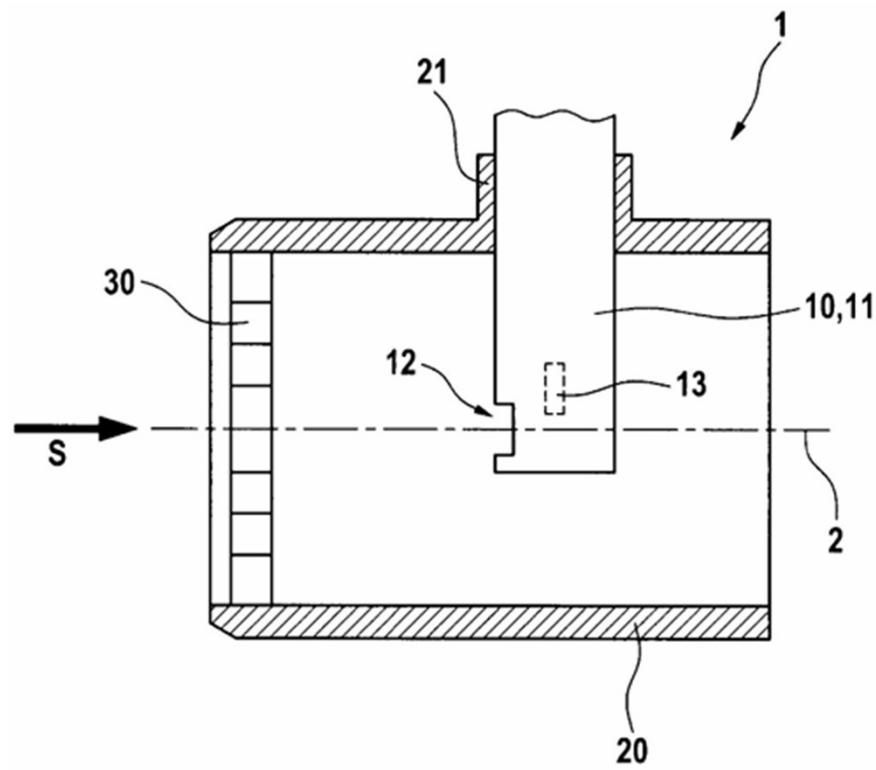


FIG. 2

CN115169045B-改善风机性能试验内部流场均匀性的进口节流装置设计方法

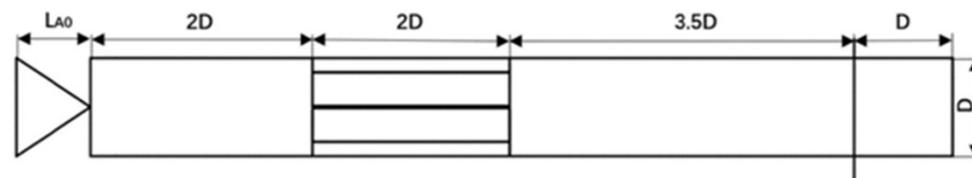
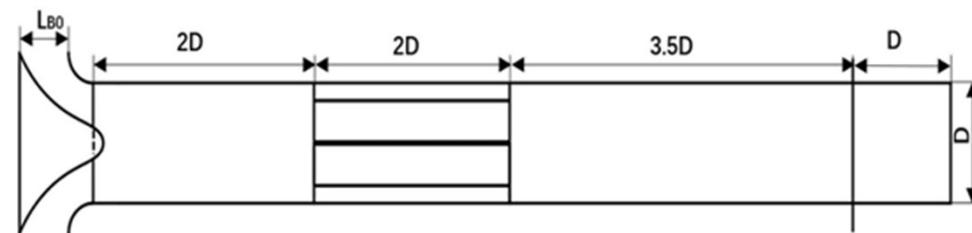
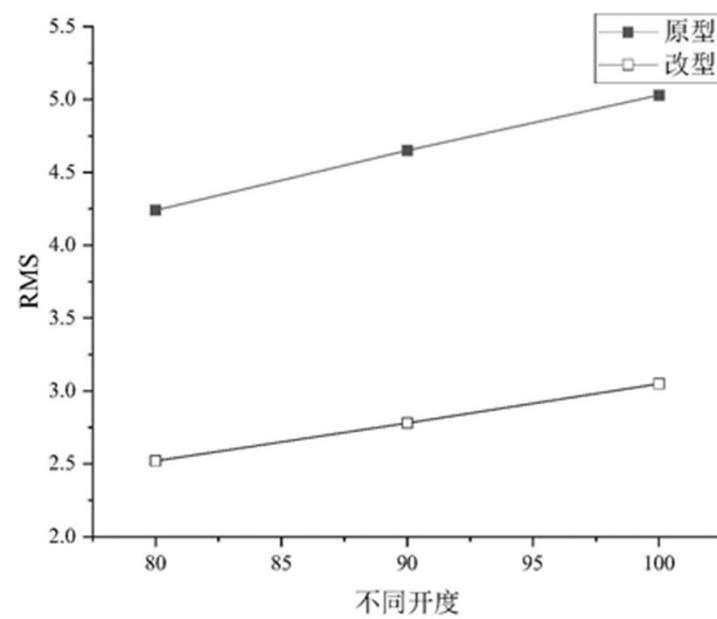
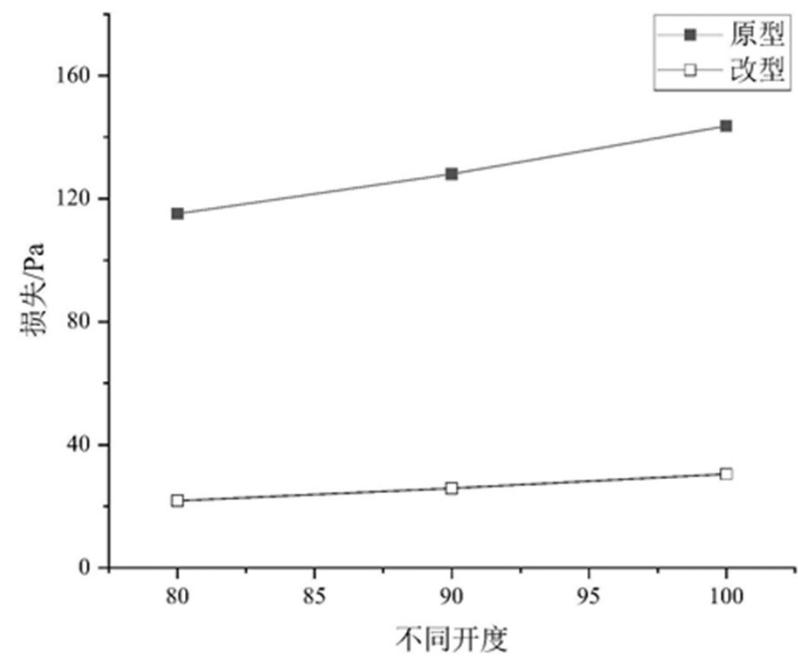


图1





US5596152A-Flow straightener for a turbine-wheel

FIG. 1

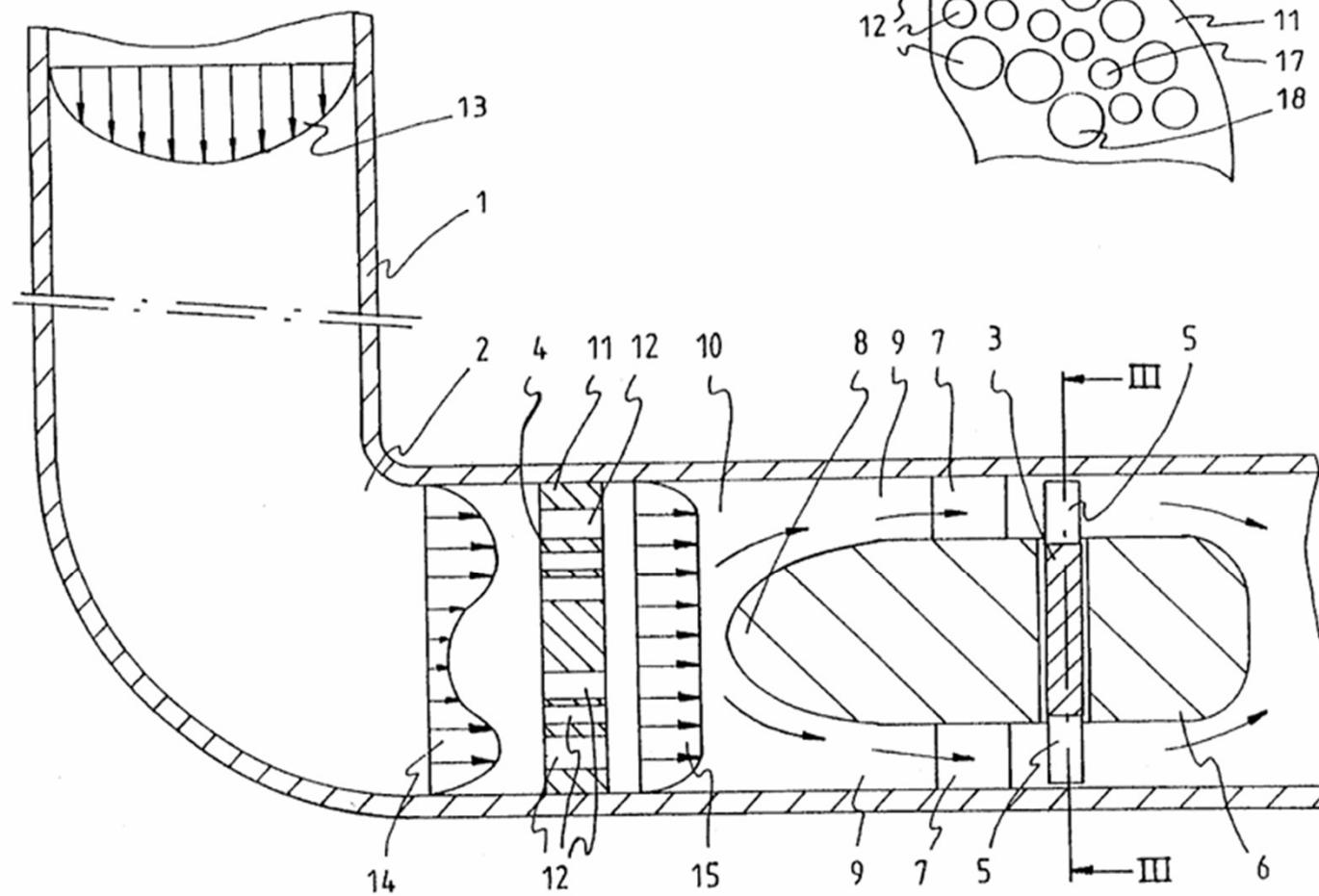
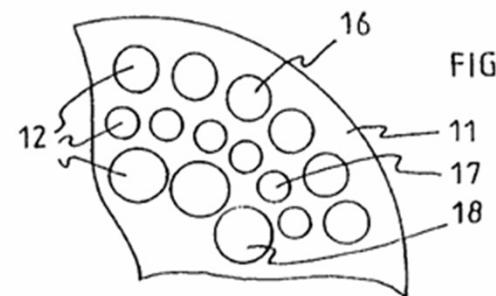


FIG. 2



US5529093A-Flow conditioner profile plate for more

FIG.11A

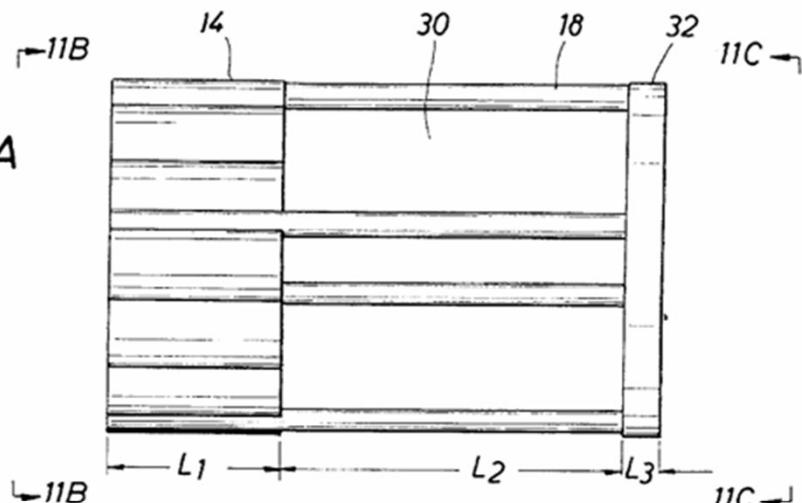


FIG.11B

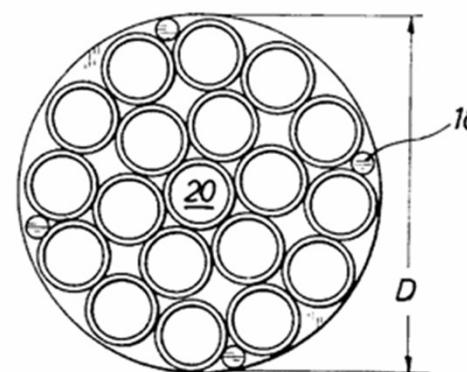
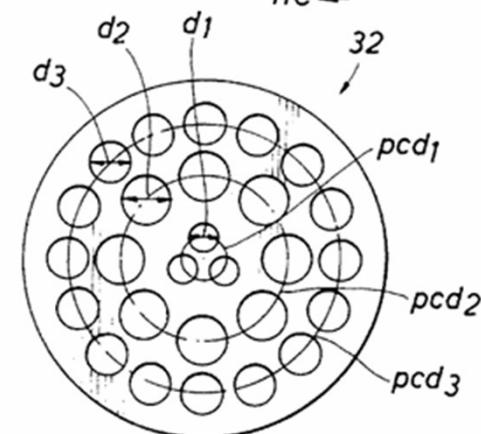


FIG.11C



US5341848A-Flow conditioner

FIG. 3

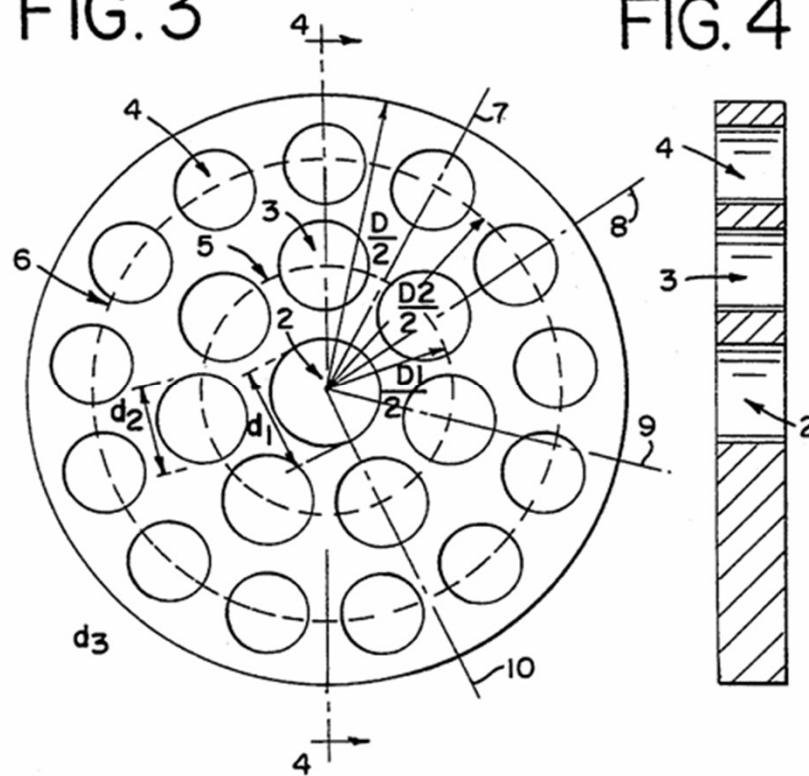


FIG. 4



FIG. 5



US3840051A-STRAIGHTENER

RIFLE DIAMETER RATIO

FIG. 14

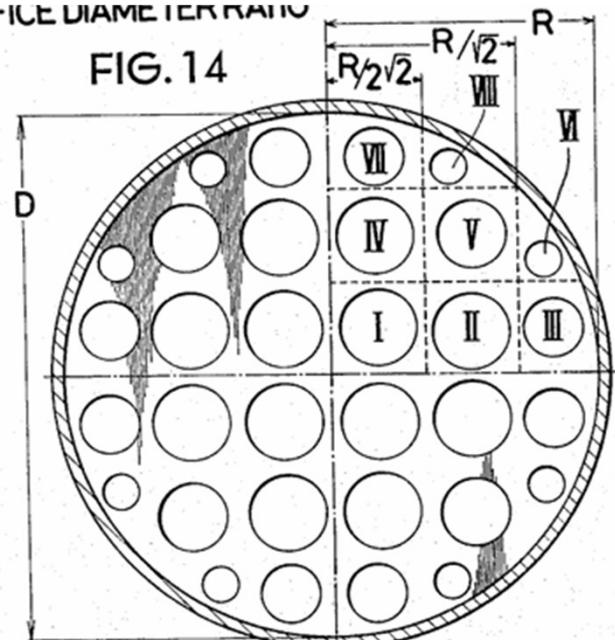


FIG. 9

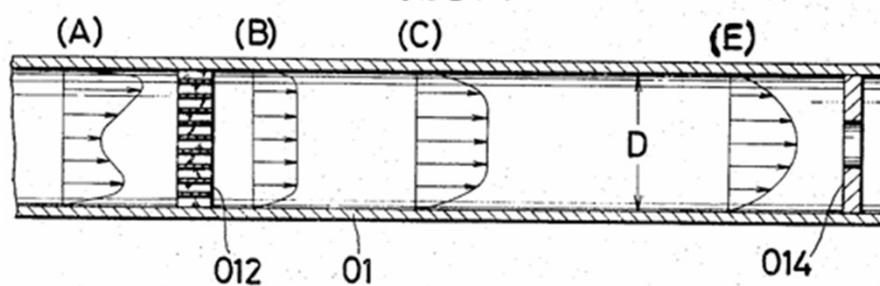
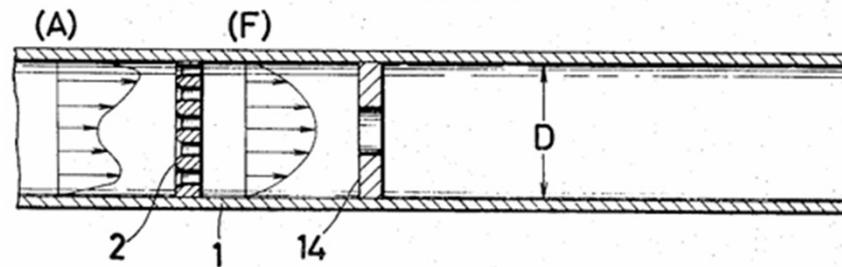
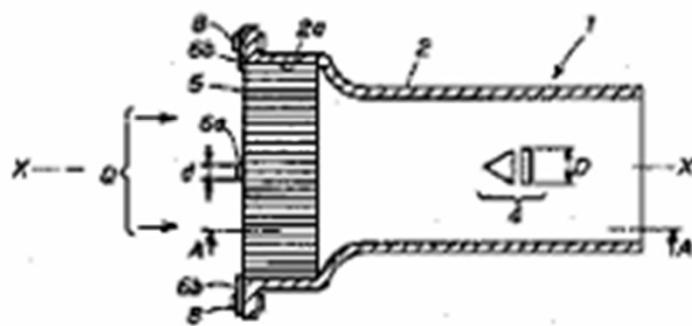


FIG. 10

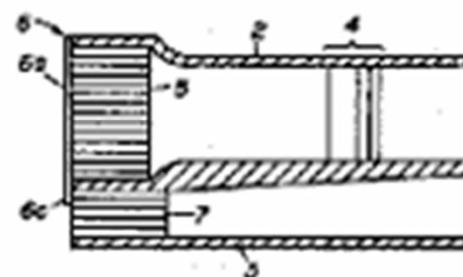


JPH05113355A-EDDY FLOW RATE METER

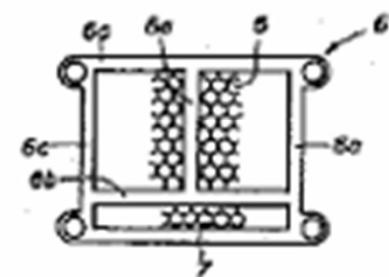
【図1】



【図2】



【図3】



8結論

1. 雖然差壓流量計已經是很成熟的技術，但仍有新的創作產生，而整流器則是更成熟的裝置，也仍然有新的創作產生。
2. 新創作的產生多數係來自新的需求，由外部環境變化所引導的需求讓各家相關廠商提出新的解決方案。
3. 整流器的基本原理來自對流場切割、改變流速、增加擴散、引導流動等基本內容，但是為滿足各種應用在結構上提出創新卻是專利成立的要件。
4. 許多專利看似非常類似，幾乎可以認定行業內熟悉此技術的人員可以輕易轉換來實施，但是當出發點要解決問題不同時，還會有一些空間來創新，這是工程師們可以努力的地方。
5. 系統性地歸納習知技術，往往可以發現其無法滿足新需求的地方，這些無法被習知技術的空間，就是新專利的空間。
6. 專利成立的要件在進步性，而且是對新需求的問題解決具有新的價值，這是專利成立的核心。
7. 關於新的價值認定，其實是來自新問題的嚴重性或重要性，也就是問題是否獲得釐清，解決問題後獲得的價值必須清楚描述，才能作為專利貢獻度的核心。