

that the method comprises crushing the nickel-hydrogen rechargeable battery to obtain a crushed material, separating alkali, organic substances and iron from the crushed material to obtain a separated component from which at least the alkali, organic substances and iron are separated, obtaining the reusable metal to be recovered as an oxide from the separated component by calcination, and processing the oxide by a molten salt electrolysis method with an electrolytic molten salt bath. According to this method for recovery, electrode materials effective for nickel-hydrogen rechargeable batteries and the like can be recovered efficiently and in a large amount in lower cost compared to the ordinary separation, purification and refining utilizing chemical processing.

5480740

HYDROGEN STORAGE ALLOY AND ELECTRODE THEREFROM

Seri Hajime; Yamamura Yasuharu; Tsuji Yoichiro; Owada Naoko; Iwaki Tsutomu Izumiotsu, JAPAN assigned to Matsushita Electric Industrial Co Ltd

A hydrogen storage alloy preferably used for electrodes in an alkaline storage battery is provided. The alloy is of the general formula $ZrMn_wV_xMg_bM_yNi_z$, wherein M is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Fe and Co and $0.4 < w < 0.8$, $0 < x < 0.3$, $0.05 < b < 0.2$, $0 < y < 0.2$, $1.0 < z < 1.5$, and $2.0 < w+x+b+y+z < 2.4$. The alloy has C15-type Laves phases of a crystal structure similar to that of MgCu₂ as a main alloy phase, and a lattice constant a such that $7.05 \leq a < 7.13$. +RE+RE+RE+RE.+REE+RE+RE+RE.+RE+RE+RE.

COMPONENTS AND/OR CHARGERS

365880

TUBE PLACEMENT VERIFIER WITH BATTERY CHARGER

Tiefenthal James; Goldhardt Donald; Morrow James Dublin, OH, UNITED STATES assigned to Abbott Laboratories

The ornamental design for a tube placement verifier with battery charger, as shown and described.

5475294

CHARGE CONTROLLER FOR BATTERY CHARGER

Isoda Takuya Kitaibaraki, JAPAN assigned to Nippon Densan Corporation

For charging a storage battery, e.g. a nickel-cadmium cell, recharging is conducted after the battery is forcibly discharged while the charge voltage stays in a specified range after a period of time from the start of the charging action. Accordingly, the generation of memory effect will be avoided. The charging will successfully be carried out without declining the storage capacity of the battery. In both charge and adaptor modes, output voltage and current are examined whether the battery is coupled correctly or not and if not, their delivery is canceled with producing an alarm display. As the result, the charging to the battery and the power supply to an external electric appliance will be implemented without error.

5476734

CURRENT COLLECTOR WITH INTEGRAL TAB FOR HIGH TEMPERATURE CELL

Pulley Christopher; Specht Steven J; Barlow Geoffrey Shaker Heights, OH, UNITED STATES assigned to Westinghouse Electric Corporation

A current collector for use in a cell. The current collector has a thin sheet of conductive material having oppositely directed planar faces. The sheet is preferably graphite. The current collector also has a metal tab having oppositely directed planar faces. A face of the tab is in planar contact with a face of the sheet. The current collector may further have a second thin sheet of conductive material, preferably graphite, having oppositely directed planar faces. The second sheet is placed in planar contact with the tab such that the tab is disposed between the two conductive sheets.