ALLNAMES:("Panasonic Holdings Corporation")

194 results Offices all Languages en Stemming true Single Family Member false Include NPL false

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1. **WO/2022/195734** MATERIAL FOR CAPTURING GAS AND KIT FOR MANUFACTURING VACUUM INSULATION MEMBER WO - 22.09.2022

Int.Class B01J 20/06 **Appl.No** PCT/JP2021/010693 **Applicant** PANASONIC HOLDINGS CORPORATION **Inventor** YOSHIDA, Kazuhiro

This material for capturing gas includes a support and silver particles supported on the support, wherein, in a peak corresponding to Ag (111) in an XRD spectrum, the crystallite diameter of the silver particles as determined by the Scherrer equation is equal to or greater than 0.5 nm. Scherrer equation: D=Kλ/Bcosθ, where D is the crystallite diameter (nm), K is the Scherrer constant, λ is the wavelength of incident X ray (nm), B is the diffraction line broadening due to the crystallite size, and θ is the incident angle.

2. **20220301204** VIEWING DISTANCE ESTIMATION METHOD, VIEWING DISTANCE ESTIMATION DEVICE, AND NON-TRANSITORY COMPUTER-READABLE RECORDING MEDIUM RECORDING VIEWING DISTANCE ESTIMATION PROGRAM US - 22.09.2022

Int.Class G06T 7/536 **Appl.No** 17836316 **Applicant** Swallow Incubate Co., Ltd. **Inventor** Toshikazu OHNO

A viewing distance estimation method includes: acquiring a first image captured by an image capturing device and including a face of a person who watches a target; detecting a size of an iris of the person from the first image; calculating a first value indicating a pixel number for the detected size of the iris; acquiring a resolution of the first image; calculating, based on the first value and a second value indicating a predetermined inherent dimension for the size of the iris, a third value indicating an actual dimension of one pixel; estimating a viewing distance corresponding to the acquired resolution and the calculated third value, based on relational information representing a relation among the resolution, the third value, and the viewing distance; and outputting estimative information including the estimated viewing distance.

3. **WO/2022/196403** WIRING TOOL WO - 22.09.2022

Int.Class H01H 9/16 **Appl.No** PCT/JP2022/009550 **Applicant** PANASONIC HOLDINGS CORPORATION **Inventor** NAKAUE, Masahito

The present disclosure addresses the problem of providing a wiring tool which improves the degree of freedom in the arrangement of components. This wiring tool (1) comprises a switch, a light-emitting unit, a panel, an operation unit (4), and a light guide unit (42). The light-emitting unit emits light according to a state of the switch. The panel performs at least one among an operation for switching states of the switch and the display of information about a load. The operation unit (4) switches the states of the switch. The operation unit (4) has a light-emission display unit. The light-emission display unit is configured so that light output by the light-emitting unit can be viewed. The operation unit (4) is disposed side by side with the panel when viewed in a plan view in a normal direction of the panel. The light guide unit (42) guides the light output from the light-emitting unit to the light-emission display unit. When viewed in the plan view, the position of the light-emitting unit and the position of the light-emission display unit are different.

4. **20220292881** EYE DETECTING METHOD, EYE DETECTING DEVICE, AND NON-TRANSITORY COMPUTER-READABLE RECORDING MEDIUM RECORDING EYE DETECTING PROGRAM US - 15.09.2022

Int.Class G06V 40/18 **Appl.No** 17828440 **Applicant** Swallow Incubate Co., Ltd. **Inventor** Toshikazu OHNO

The eye detecting device acquires a color image including a face of a person taken by an image taking device; generates a grayscale image by multiplying each of a red component value, a green component value, and a blue component value of each pixel of the color image by a predetermined ratio according to characteristics of a lens of glasses that the person wears; detects an eye of the person from the grayscale image; and outputs eye information on the detected eye.

5. **20220292883** JUDGEMENT METHOD, JUDGEMENT DEVICE, AND JUDGEMENT PROGRAM US - 15.09.2022

Int.Class G06V 40/40 **Appl.No** 17828482 **Applicant** Swallow Incubate Co., Ltd. **Inventor** Toshikazu OHNO

A judgement method includes: selecting two or more living body judgement processes among a plurality of living body judgement processes; determining an order of executing the two or more selected living body judgement processes; executing the two or more selected living body judgement processes in the determined order; executing, in each of the two or more selected living body judgement processes: a processing of showing a subject an action required; a processing of acquiring a facial image containing a face of the subject when acting in accordance with the shown action; and a processing of judging whether the subject is of living body based on a feature of a section of the face contained in the facial image; and judging that the subject is of living body when judgement results obtained from the two or more selected living body judgement processes satisfy a predetermined condition.

6. **WO/2022/190988** POWER CONVERSION DEVICE WO - 15.09.2022

Int.Class H02M 3/28 **Appl.No** PCT/JP2022/008842 **Applicant** PANASONIC HOLDINGS CORPORATION **Inventor** SHIH, Hongan

The present invention addresses the problem of providing a power conversion device in which size is reduced and safety is improved. This power conversion device (A1) comprises an insulated first DC conversion unit (1) that is capable of bidirectionally converting a first DC voltage (V1) and a second DC voltage (V2) lower than the first DC voltage (V1). The first DC conversion unit (1) alternatively executes a first operation, a second operation, and a third operation. The first operation involves converting the first DC voltage (V1) to the second DC voltage (V2). The second operation involves converting the second DC voltage (V2) to the first DC voltage (V1). The third operation involves converting a third DC voltage (V3) equal to or lower than the second DC voltage (V2) to a fourth DC voltage (V4) lower than the third DC voltage (V3).

7. **WO/2022/191065** MAGNETIC SENSOR AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING MAGNETIC SENSOR — WO - 15.09.2022

Int.Class H01F 10/32 **Appl.No** PCT/JP2022/009380 **Applicant** PANASONIC HOLDINGS CORPORATION **Inventor** KOHARA, Naoki

The purpose of this disclosure is to increase the output of a magnetic sensor. The magnetic sensor (1) comprises a ceramic substrate (2), a GMR layer (5), and a base layer (4). The ceramic substrate (2) has a substrate main body (20) and a glaze layer (3). The substrate main body (20) includes ceramic as a material. The glaze layer (3) is formed on the surface of the substrate main body (20). The GMR layer (5) has a laminated structure that comprises a plurality of magnetic layers (6) and a plurality of non-magnetic layers (7). The base layer (4) is formed between the glaze layer (3) and the GMR layer (5). The base layer (4) includes a BCC solid solution.

8. **WO/2022/185911** TERMINAL DEVICE — WO - 09.09.2022

Int.Class H01R 4/48 **Appl.No** PCT/JP2022/006092 **Applicant** PANASONIC HOLDINGS CORPORATION **Inventor** NAKANISHI, Tetsuya

This terminal device (3) comprises: a terminal (40); a housing (5) in which is formed a first insertion hole (37a) in which is inserted an electric wire (90) for electrically connecting to the terminal; a locking spring (50) that electrically connects the electric wire (90) and the terminal (40); and a pressing member (60) that is pressed in a pressing direction. The pressing member (60) also has a recessed section (63) that is depressed in a perpendicular direction that is perpendicular to the pressing direction. When the first insertion hole (37a) and the locking spring (50) are viewed so as to face the opening surface of the first insertion hole (37a), the pressing member (60) is pressed in the pressing direction, elastically deforming the locking spring (50) and thereby reducing the area of the region of the locking spring (50) that overlaps with the first insertion hole (37a). The housing (5) has a locking part (33) that engages with the recessed section (63) when the pressing member (60) elastically deforms the locking spring (50), thereby locking the pressing member (60).

9. **WO/2022/185912** TERMINAL DEVICE — WO - 09.09.2022

Int.Class H01R 4/48 **Appl.No** PCT/JP2022/006094 **Applicant** PANASONIC HOLDINGS CORPORATION **Inventor** NAKANISHI, Tetsuya

A terminal device (3) is provided with a terminal (40), a housing (5) formed with a first insertion hole (37a) into which an electrical wire (90) for electrical connection with the terminal (40) is inserted, a lock spring (50) for electrically connecting the electrical wire (90) and the terminal (40), and a pressing member (60) that is pressed along a pressing direction. The pressing member (60) has a projection (63) that projects in the vertical direction, which is perpendicular to the pressing direction. When the first insertion hole (37a) and the lock spring (50) are viewed so as to face an opening surface of the first insertion hole (37a), the pressing member (60) reduces the area of a region of the lock spring (50) that overlaps the first insertion hole (37a) by elastically deforming the lock spring (50) by being pressed in the pressing direction. The housing (5) has a latch part (33) for latching the pressing member (60) by engaging with the projection (63) when the lock spring (50) is elastically deformed by the pressing member (60).

10. **112020005477** INFORMATIONSVERARBEITUNGSVORRICHTUNG, INFORMATIONSVERARBEITUNGSVERFAHREN UND -PROGRAMM — DE - 08.09.2022

Int.Class H04W 16/20 **Appl.No** 112020005477 **Applicant** Panasonic Holdings Corporation **Inventor** Hasegawa Rei

Es werden eine Informationsverarbeitungsvorrichtung, ein Informationsverarbeitungsverfahren und ein Programm bereitgestellt, die den Aufbau eines drahtlosen Systems unter Berücksichtigung von Interferenzen mit der Umgebung eines bestimmten Bereichs ermöglichen. Diese Informationsverarbeitungsvorrichtung ist versehen mit: einer ersten Auswerteeinheit, die eine Verteilung erster drahtloser Funkwellen auswertet, die in das Innere eines bestimmten Bereichs eindringen, wenn drahtlose Funkwellen von einem oder mehreren außerhalb des Bereichs angeordneten Sendepunkten abgestrahlt werden; und einer Bestimmungseinheit, die auf der Grundlage des Auswerteergebnisses bezüglich der Verteilung der ersten drahtlosen Funkwellen Informationen über die Anordnungskandidatenposition einer innerhalb des Bereichs anzuordnenden drahtlosen Basisstation bestimmt. embedded image