

PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

At One Energy, we challenge everything. We value innovation, curiosity, and are never satisfied with the status quo.

We've spent more than a decade developing solutions to some of the industry's most complicated problems, and as such, One Energy holds several U.S. patents and trademarks.

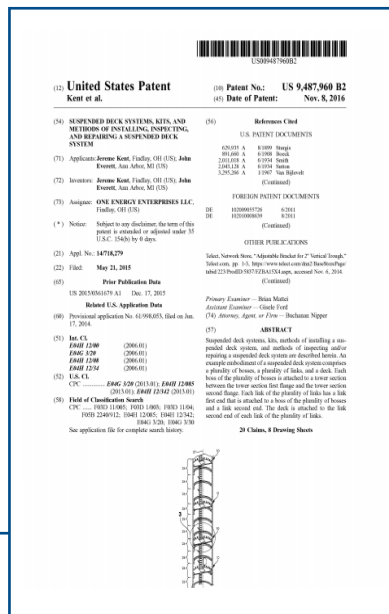
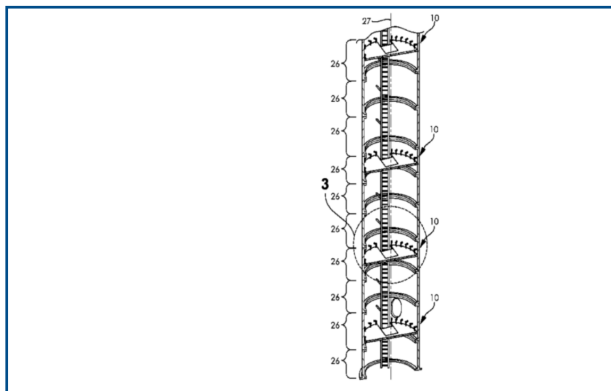
Patents

Suspended Deck Systems, Kits, and Methods of Installing, Inspecting, and Repairing a Suspended Deck System

Patent Number US 9,487,960

Issue Date: November 8, 2016

Abstract: Suspended deck systems, kits, methods of installing a suspended deck system, and methods of inspecting and/or repairing a suspended deck system are described herein. An example embodiment of a suspended deck system comprises a plurality of bosses, a plurality of links, and a deck. Each boss of the plurality of bosses is attached to a tower section between the tower section first flange and the tower section second flange. Each link of the plurality of links has a link first end that is attached to a boss of the plurality of bosses and a link second end. The deck is attached to the link second end of each link of the plurality of links.



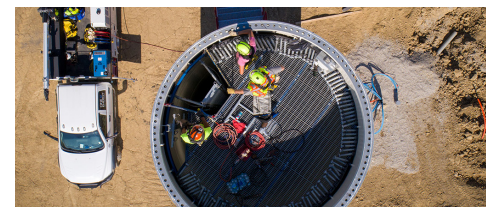
WHAT'S ON THIS PAGE?

- Patents
- Trademarks

Corporate Value #4:
*Work with Manufacturers
to Give Our Customers
the Best Products
Possible.*

Corporate Value #9:
*Never Settle for the
Industry Standard.*

Corporate Value #10:
Challenge Everything.





5
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9
PATENTS
AND
TRADEMARKS

Patents (cont.)

Devices, Systems, Methods, and Kits for Remotely Operating a Switch

Patent Number US 9,536,682

Issue Date: January 3, 2017

Abstract: Devices, systems, methods, and kits for remotely operating a switch are described herein. An example embodiment of a system for remotely operating a switch comprises a plate, a connecting member, a first fastener, a second fastener, a first attachment member, a second attachment member, a first wire member, a second wire member, and a pulling member. The plate has a body that defines a first bend and a second bend and is releasably attached to the handle of a switch. During use, an operator utilizes the first and second wire members to moved the switch between an open state and a closed state.

Reinforcement Assemblies, Fixtures, and Methods

Patent Number US 9,617,704

Issue Date: April 11, 2017

Abstract: Reinforcement assemblies, reinforcement fixtures, methods of constructing a reinforcement assembly, and methods of constructing a reinforcement fixture are described herein. An example embodiment of a reinforcement assembly comprises a plate, a plurality of connectors, and a plurality of elongate members. The plate comprises a plate lengthwise axis, a plate center axis, a plate top surface, a plate bottom surface, and a plate outer surface. Each connector of the plurality of connectors is attached to the plate outer surface and each elongate member of the plurality of elongate members is attached to a connector of the plurality of connectors.

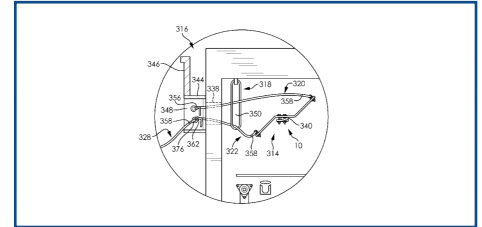


Figure from Patent US 9,536,682
Devices, Systems, Methods, and Kits for
Remotely Operating a Switch

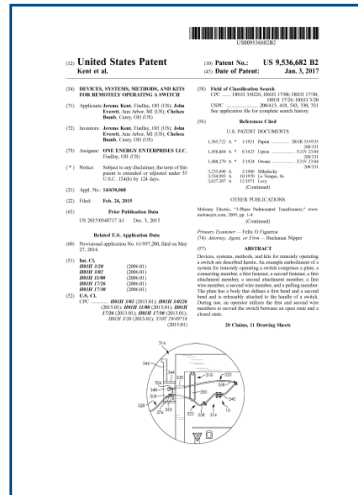
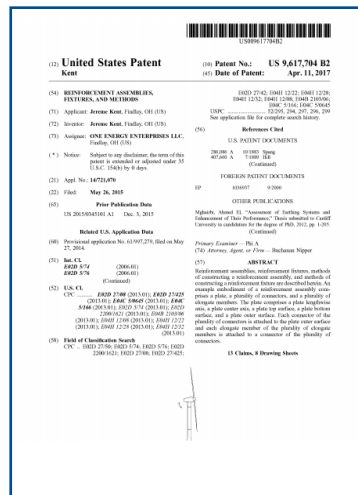


Figure from Patent US 9,617,704
Reinforcement Assemblies, Fixtures, and
Methods





Patents (cont.)

Method of Evaluation of Wind Flow Based on Conservation of Momentum and Variation in Terrain (Wind Flow Model Algorithm)

Patent Number US 9,881,108

Issue Date: January 30, 2018

Abstract: A method of modeling the spatial variation in wind resource at a prospective wind farm site. The method involves a simplified analysis of the Navier-Stokes equation and utilizes data from all of the met sites simultaneously to develop site-calibrated models. The model coefficients, mUW and mDW, describe the sensitivity of the wind speed to changes in the upwind and downwind terrain exposure and are defined for downhill and uphill flow. The coefficients are a function of terrain complexity and, since terrain complexity can change across an area, the estimates are performed in a stepwise fashion where a path of nodes with a gradual change in complexity is found between each pair of sites. Also, coefficients are defined for each wind direction sector and estimates are performed on a sectorwise basis. The site-calibrated models are created by cross-predicting between each pair of met sites and, through a self-learning technique, the model coefficients that yield the minimum met cross-prediction error are found.

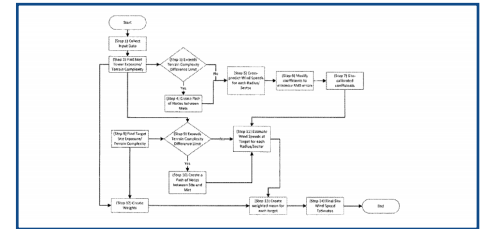
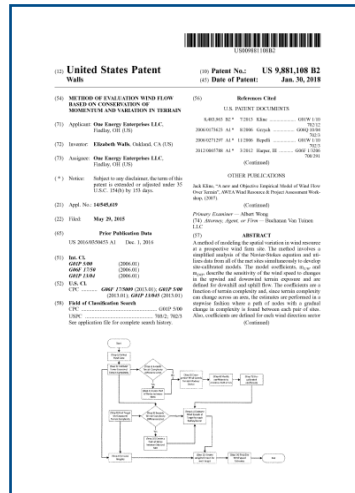


Figure from Patent US 9,881,108
Method of Evaluation of Wind Flow Based on
Conservation of Momentum and Variation in
Terrain (Wind Flow Algorithm)

Method of Evaluating Wind Flow Based on Conservation of Momentum and Variation in Terrain (Site Calibration Algorithm)

Patent Number US 10,120,964

Issue Date: November 6, 2018

Abstract: A method of modeling the spatial variation in wind resource at a prospective wind farm site. The method involves a simplified analysis of the Navier-Stokes equation and utilizes data from all of the met sites simultaneously to develop site-calibrated models. The model coefficients, mUW and mDW, describe the sensitivity of the wind speed to changes in the upwind and downwind terrain exposure and are defined for downhill and uphill flow. The coefficients are a function of terrain complexity and, since terrain complexity can change across an area, the estimates are performed in a stepwise fashion where a path of nodes with a gradual change in complexity is found between each pair of sites. Also, coefficients are defined for each wind direction sector and estimates are performed on a sectorwise basis. The site-calibrated models are created by cross-predicting between each pair of met sites and, through a self-learning technique, the model coefficients that yield the minimum met cross-prediction error are found.

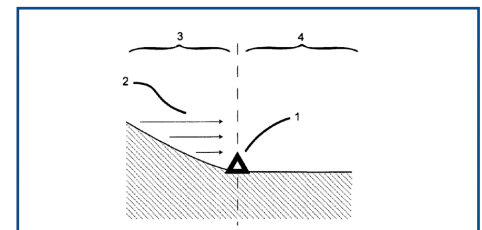
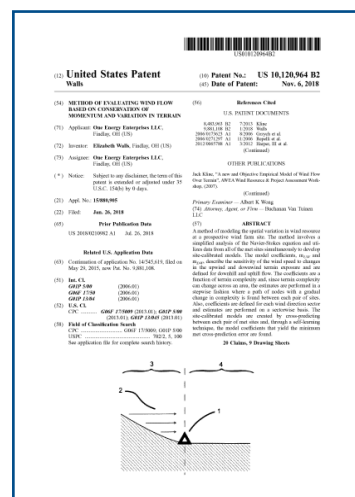


Figure from Patent US 10,120,964
Method of Evaluating Wind Flow Based on
Conservation of Momentum and Variation in
Terrain (Site Calibration Algorithm)



Patents (cont.)

Grounding Devices, Systems, and Associated Kits and Methods

Patent Number US 10,923,835

Issue Date: February 16, 2021

Abstract: Grounding devices, systems, and associated methods and kits for grounding electrical equipment are described herein. An example embodiment of a grounding device includes a main body that has a main body first end, a main body second end, a main body top, a main body bottom, a main body first surface, and defines a first passageway, a slot, and a track. The slot extends into the main body from the main body second end toward the main body first end to the track. The track has a track first end, a track second end, a track first portion, and a track second portion. The track first extends from the slot and away from the main body top. The track second portion extends from the track first portion, away from the main body first end and the main body top, to the track second end.

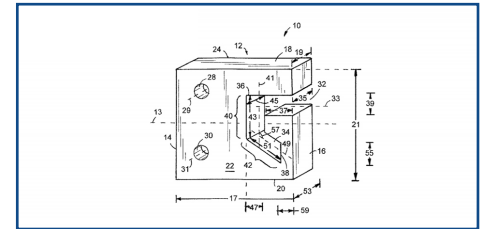
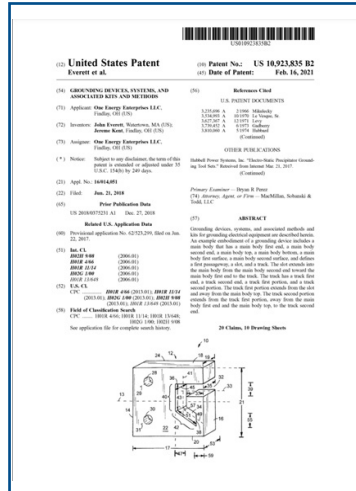


Figure from Patent US 10,923,835
Grounding Devices, Systems, and Associated
Kits and Methods



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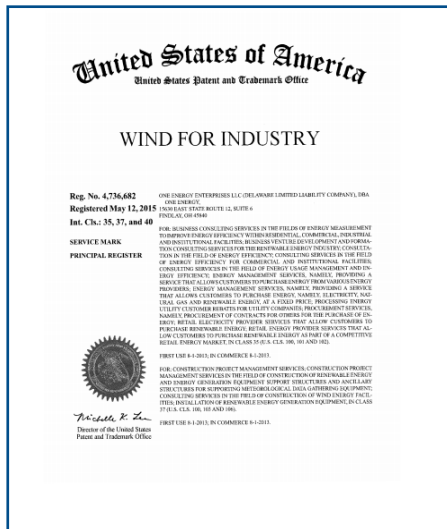
9
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Trademarks

Wind for Industry

Trademark Number US 4,736,682

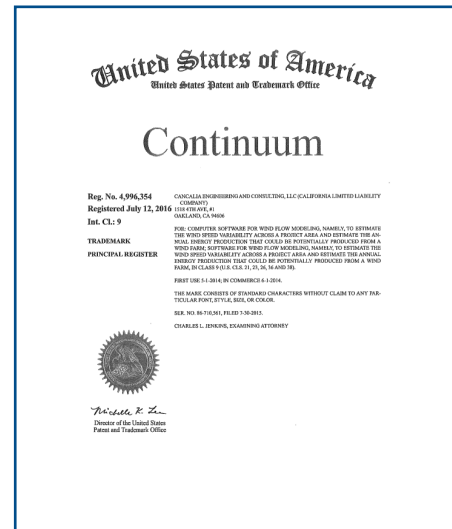
Issue Date: May 12, 2015



Continuum

Trademark Number US 4,996,354

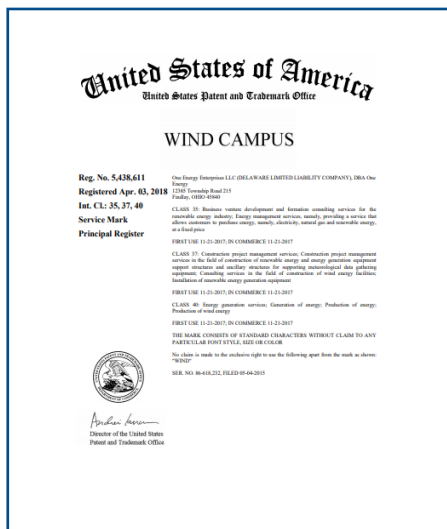
Issue Date: July 12, 2016



Wind Campus

Trademark Number US 5,438,611

Issue Date: May 12, 2015



Green Campus

Trademark Number US 5,656,000

Issue Date: January 15, 2019

