

Search query (8): [SP]: 1. a method of manufacturing a direct blow-molded container, the container comprising 60 to 90 percent by mass of a polyolefin (a), 5 to 30 percent by mass of an acid-modified polyolefin (b), and 2 to 35 percent by mass of a metaxylylene group-containing polyamide (c), the metaxylylene group-containing polyamide (c) being dispersed and layered in the polyolefin (a), the method comprising: using a die provided with a die body having a flow hole in which melted resin extruded from an extruder flows and a cylindrical hollow having an opening in a lower side and the flow hole in an upper side, the opening and the flow hole opening downward and upward, respectively, a mandrel having a tip in an upper side, the tip pointing to the opening of the tip of the flow hole, and a support part formed in a flow path clearance so that the flow path clearance formed between the hollow of the die body and the mandrel defining a resin flow path, the support part holding the mandrel in the hollow of the die body setting the temperature of the die to fall within a range between a melt beginning temperature and a melt ending temperature of the metaxylylene group-containing polyamide (c), the melt beginning temperature and the melt ending temperature being measured with a differential scanning calorimeter feeding melted resin formed by the extruder to the flow hole forming the melted resin flowing through the flow hole in a cylindrical shape wrapping around the mandrel by the tip of the mandrel passing the cylindrical melted resin through the support part in the flow path clearance to divide the cylindrical melted resin immediately before the support part joining the divided resin immediately after the support part so as to form the joined melted resin in a cylindrical shape again and extruding the cylindrical melted resin from the opening to obtain a container comprising 60 to 90 percent by mass of a polyolefin (a), 5 to 30 percent by mass of an acid-modified polyolefin (b), and 2 to 35 percent by mass of a metaxylylene group-containing polyamide (c), the metaxylylene group-containing polyamide (c) being dispersed and layered in the polyolefin (a). 2. the method of claim 1, wherein the support part has a plurality of rod- or plate-shaped supports, and the plurality of supports are radially disposed around the mandrel in the flow path clearance. 3. the method of claim 2, wherein the support part further has an enclosed support with a shape of a ring or cylinder, the enclose support wrapping around the mandrel in the flow pass clearance, among the plurality of supports, a predetermined number of supports formed in the die body hold the external side of the enclosed support, and a predetermined number of supports formed in the mandrel hold the internal side of the enclosed support. 4. the method of claim 1, wherein the flow path clearance defines a flow path with the diameter in the downstream side being smaller than that at the support part. 5. a package comprising: a direct-blow molded container manufactured by the method of claim 1 and an object stored in the direct-blow molded container. 6. the method of claim 2, wherein the support part has a plurality of rod-shaped supports. 7. the method of claim 2, wherein the support part has a plurality of plate-shaped supports. 8. the method of claim 2, wherein the flow path clearance defines a flow path with the diameter in the downstream side being smaller than that at the support part. 9. the method of claim 3, wherein the flow path clearance defines a flow path with the diameter in the downstream side being smaller than that at the support part. 10. the method of claim 6, wherein the flow path clearance defines a flow path with the diameter in the downstream side being smaller than that at the support part. 11. the method of claim 7, wherein the flow path clearance defines a flow path with the diameter in the downstream side being smaller than that at the support part.

Results: 99

Search history

- Search 1: FT=(control* and release and water and (oxygen scavenger)) (Results 823)
- Search 2: FT=(control* and release and water and (oxygen scavenger)) and IC=(c09k15/04 or B65D85/00) (Results 23)
- Search 3: FT=(control* and release and water and (oxygen scavenger) not (water vapor)) and IC=(c09k15/04 or B65D85/00) (Results 13)
- Search 4: FT=(control* and release and water and (oxygen scavenger) not (water vapor) and SAP) and IC=(c09k15/04 or B65D85/00) (Results 0)
- Search 5: FT=(control* and release and water and (oxygen scavenger) not (water vapor) and polymer) and IC=(c09k15/04 or B65D85/00) (Results 12)
- Search 6: TAC=(polyamide containing meta-xylylene groups and uses a die) (Results 0)
- Search 7: TAC=(container and direct blow-molded and polyolefin and polyamide) (Results 1)
- Search 8: [SP]: 1. a method of manufacturing a direct blow-molded container, the container comprising 60 to 90 percent by mass of a polyolefin (a), 5 to 30 percent by mass of an acid-modified polyolefin (b), and 2 to 35 percent by mass of a metaxylylene group-containing polyamide (c), the metaxylylene group-containing polyamide (c) being dispersed and layered in the polyolefin (a), the method comprising: using a die provided with a die body having a flow hole in which melted resin extruded from an extruder flows and a cylindrical hollow having an opening in a lower side and the flow hole in an upper side, the opening and the flow hole opening downward and upward, respectively, a mandrel having a tip in an upper side, the tip pointing to the opening of the tip of the flow hole, and a support part holding the mandrel in the hollow of the die body setting the temperature of the die to fall within a range between a melt beginning temperature and a melt ending temperature of the metaxylylene group-containing polyamide (c), the melt beginning temperature and the melt ending temperature being measured with a differential scanning calorimeter feeding melted resin formed by the extruder to the flow hole forming the melted resin flowing through the flow hole in a cylindrical shape wrapping around the mandrel by the tip of the mandrel passing the cylindrical melted resin through the support part in the flow path clearance to divide the cylindrical melted resin immediately before the support part joining the divided resin immediately after the support part so as to form the joined melted resin in a cylindrical shape again and extruding the cylindrical melted resin from the opening to obtain a container comprising 60 to 90 percent by mass of a polyolefin (a), 5 to 30 percent by mass of an acid-modified polyolefin (b), and 2 to 35 percent by mass of a metaxylylene group-containing polyamide (c), the metaxylylene group-containing polyamide (c) being dispersed and layered in the polyolefin (a). 2. the method of claim 1, wherein the support part has a plurality of rod- or plate-shaped supports, and the plurality of supports are radially disposed around the mandrel in the flow path clearance. 3. the method of claim 2, wherein the support part further has an enclosed support with a shape of a ring or cylinder, the enclose support wrapping around the mandrel in the flow pass clearance, among the plurality of supports, a predetermined number of supports formed in the die body hold the external side of the enclosed support, and a predetermined number of supports formed in the mandrel hold the internal side of the enclosed support. 4. the method of claim 1, wherein the flow path clearance defines a flow path with the diameter in the downstream side being smaller than that at the support part. 5. a package comprising: a direct-blow molded container manufactured by the method of claim 1 and an object stored in the direct-blow molded container. 6. the method of claim 2, wherein the support part has a plurality of rod-shaped supports. 7. the method of claim 2, wherein the support part has a plurality of plate-shaped supports. 8. the method of claim 2, wherein the flow path clearance defines a flow path with the diameter in the downstream side being smaller than that at the support part. 9. the method of claim 3, wherein the flow path clearance defines a flow path with the diameter in the downstream side being smaller than that at the support part. 10. the method of claim 6, wherein the flow path clearance defines a flow path with the diameter in the downstream side being smaller than that at the support part. 11. the method of claim 7, wherein the flow path clearance defines a flow path with the diameter in the downstream side being smaller than that at the support part. (Results 99)

Title: PROCESS OF MAKING A STRETCHED-WRAPPED PACKAGE

Abstract: Source: US3867806A This invention provides a process for making a unitary package which comprises a load that has a band formed of plural layers of a stretched material wrapped around it. Basically the process comprises the steps of: placing a load on a support; locating a rolled-up sheet of stretchable material on dispenser means adjacent to the support; withdrawing a leading edge of the material from the dispenser means and holding that leading edge against the load; initiating substantially unrestricted relative movement between the support and dispenser means to cause a sufficient amount of the material to overwrap at least a part of the load; subsequently continuing the relative movement but restricting it such that the material will then be stretched and causing a sufficient amount of the stretched material to be dispensed from the dispenser means to provide a band comprising plural layers of the material around the load; and fastening the trailing edge of the dispensed stretched material to at least one of the previously dispensed band-forming layers. The present invention is also directed toward a product that is produced by this process and to certain apparatus which can be utilized to perform this process.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B65B11/00 B65B11/04 B65B11/30 B65B11/54 B65B11/58 B65B17/02 B65B25/14 B65B27/00 B65B45/00 B65B5/06 B65B53/00 B65D65/00

B65D65/02 B65D75/04 (Advanced/Invention);

B65B25/14 (Advanced/Non-invention);

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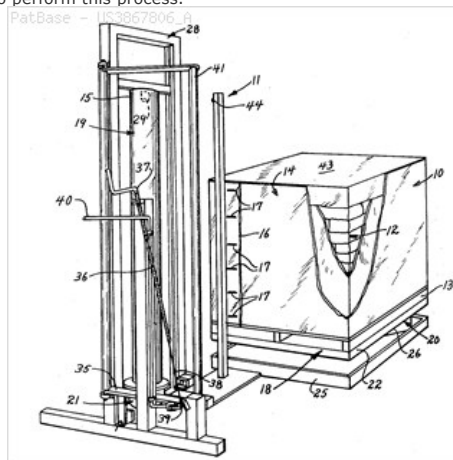
B65D75/04 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B65B11/00 B65B11/04 B65B11/28 B65B11/30 B65B11/54 B65B11/56 B65B25/14 B65B27/00 B65B45/00 B65B5/06 B65B53/00 B65D11/04 B65D65/00 B65D65/02 B65D75/04

CPC: B65B11/045 B65B11/585 B65B11/006 B65B53/00

European: B65B11/00R B65B11/04B B65B11/58B B65B53/00

US: 100/15 53/138.4 53/138.7 53/211 53/270 53/32 53/399 53/441 53/465 53/487 53/556 53/587

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU197725548 A1	19781207	AU19770025548	19770526
AU198056518 A1	19800918	AU19800056518	19800317
AU511642 B2	19800828	AU19770025548	19770526
AU538873 B2	19840830	AU19800056518	19800317
CA1000606 A1	19761130	CA19740194732	19740312
CA1009137 A1	19770426	CA19740210744	19741004
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CA1018490 A2	19771004	CA19760251542	19760430
CA1064380 A1	19791016	CA19770279024	19770524
CA1064381 A2	19791016	CA19790319466	19790111
CA1112147 A1	19811110	CA19800347624	19800313
CH587747 A	19770513	CH19740004141	19740325
DE2413807 A1	19741017	DE19742413807	19740322
DE2413807 B2	19810619	DE19742413807	19740322
DE2413807 C3	19850103	DE19742413807	19740322
DE2724100 A1	19771215	DE19772724100	19770527
DE2724100 C2	19831222	DE19772724100	19770527
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JP57013442 B4	19820317	JP19740035201	19740330
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Priority:

US19730347873 19730404	CA19740194732 19740312	US19760691019 19760528
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CA19770279024 19770524	US19760709957 19760730	CA19790319466 19790111
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US19790021198 19790316	CA19800347624 19800313	

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Title: INTERLOCKING JOINT WINE RACK

Abstract: Source: US4715503A A wine rack has no fasteners or adhesives at the three-dimensional joints, but rather the joints are all formed so that the three intersecting cross pieces interlock in such a way that a tight joint construction occurs strictly by virtue of the way the members are cut in the joint region, and the way in which the members are interlocked. The interlocking and connecting of cubic cells provides a rigid structure capable of accepting loads in any direction and allowing the rack to be mounted in any orientation, with single point wall mounting possible wherein the rack can withstand full loading with no distortion. The modular cell configuration is adapted to the construction of lattice beams and other arrangements besides wine racks.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A47B47/04 A47B73/00 B29C70/52 B65D6/08 E01D1/00 E04B1/19 E04B1/24 E04B1/58 E04C3/12 E04C3/28 E04C3/42 E04C3/46 E04G1/04 E04H12/02 E04H12/10 E04H12/24 E04H17/14 E06C7/08 F16B12/12 F16B7/04 (Advanced/Invention); E04B1/19 E04B1/24 E04B1/58 E04H12/24 (Advanced/Non-invention); A47B47/00 A47B73/00 B29C70/04 B65D6/00 E01D1/00 E04B1/19 E04B1/24 E04B1/58 E04C3/02 E04C3/12 E04C3/38 E04G1/00 E04H12/00 E04H17/14 E06C7/00 F16B7/04 (Core/Invention); E04B1/19 E04B1/58 (Core/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A47B47/00 A47B73/00 B29D22/00 B31F1/00 E04B1/24 E04B1/58 E04C3/02 E04C3/30 E04H12/02 E04H12/04 E04H12/10 E04H12/18 F16D1/00 F21L7/00

CPC: Y10S52/10 Y10T403/34 Y10T403/342 Y10T403/347 Y10T403/44 Y10T403/46 Y10T403/4694 Y10T403/4602 Y10T403/4671 Y10T403/7001 Y10T403/7096 Y10T156/1008 Y10T156/101 Y10T156/1051 Y10T428/1362 Y10T428/24033 Y10T428/24446 Y10T428/24645 Y10T428/24686 Y10T428/24785 A47B73/00 F16B12/125 A47B73/006 A47B47/04 Y10T403/447 E01D1/00 E01D2101/10 E01D2101/26 E01D2101/30 E01D2101/40 E04B1/19 E04B2001/1927 E04B2001/1945 E04B2001/1948 E04B2001/1963 E04B2001/1975 E04B2001/5893 E04C3/12 E04C3/42 E04G1/04 E04H17/1439 Y10T403/343 B29C70/525 E04B2001/1924 E04B2001/1933 E04B2001/1984 E04B2001/199 E04B2001/1993 E04C3/28 E04H12/02 E04H12/24 E04B2001/1957 E04C3/46 E06C7/08 F16B7/0446

European: A47B47/04 A47B73/00 A47B73/00E B29C70/52C E01D1/00 E04B1/19 E04C3/28 E04C3/42 E04C3/46 E04G1/04 E04H12/02 E04H17/14E2 E06C7/08 F16B12/12M F16B7/04D2 P01D101/10 P01D101/26 P01D101/30 P01D101/40 P04B1/19C P04B1/19C1 P04B1/19C2 P04B1/19C6 P04B1/19C7 P04B1/19D P04B1/19D2 P04B1/19E P04B1/19G2 P04B1/19H P04B1/19K P04B1/58P P04H12/24

US: 156/166 156/200 156/201 156/227 156/242 156/245 174/45R 211/189 211/205 211/74 256/22 256/65 256/65.04 264/137 273/160 312/263 362/367 403/169 403/171 403/172 403/176 403/217 403/219 403/230 403/231 403/255 403/263 403/346 403/382 405/262 405/272 428/102 428/152 428/176 428/181 428/193 428/36.1 428/361 446/106 52/282.1 52/309.14 52/309.9 52/592.1 52/600 52/646 52/648 52/648.1 52/650.1 52/651.01 52/651.02 52/651.03 52/651.04 52/651.09 52/655.1 52/697 52/720 52/724 52/728 52/731.3 52/736.2 52/736.3 52/736.4 52/835 52/844 52/849 52/DIG.1 52/DIG.10 526/970 527/280

PatBase - US4715503_A

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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AU199336039 A1	19930901	AU19930036039	19930201
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US5749198 A	19980512	US19930128800	19930928
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Priority:			
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WO1991US02434	19910411	US19910715910	19910614
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US19930007079	19930121	US19920828499	19920131
US19990311338	19990513	US19970881974	19970625
US19950325981	19950126	US19940196650	19940214
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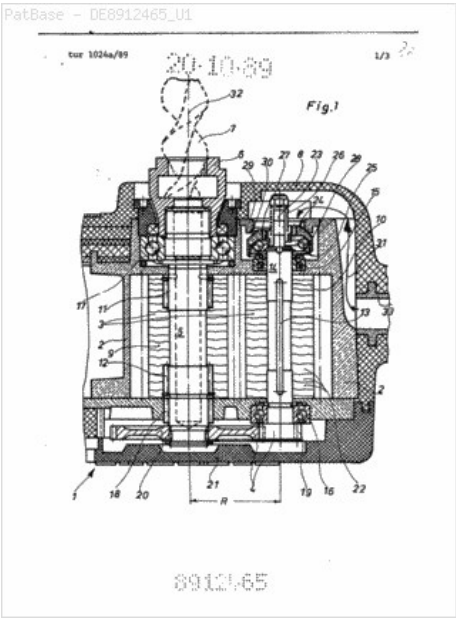
Inventor(s): W BRANDT GOLDSWORTHY ; GOLDSWORTHY W ; GEORGE KORZENIOWSKI ; DAVID W JOHNSON

Designated states: AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CA CF CG CH CI CM CZ DE DK ES FI FR GA GB GN GR HU IE IT JP KP KR LK LU MC MG ML MN MR MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK SN TD TG UA US

Abstract: Source: DE8912465U1 (Claim 1) 1. Handdrehbohrmaschine mit einem als Zahnradmotor ausgebildeten Druckluftmotor in einem Motorgehaeuse, das von einem Schutzgehaeuse mit zwei gegenueberliegenden Handgriffen umgeben ist, von denen der eine ein ueber ihn betaeigtDares Handgriffventil zur Regelung der Druckluft aufweist und die beiden Zahnradrotoren aus einem Leichtbauwerkstoff hergestellt sind, d g e k e n n z e i c h n e t, dass die Zahnradrotoren (9,10) aus Brettschichtholz (22) bestehen, deren Schichten in einer zur jeweiligen Rotorwelle (5,14) querverlaufenden Ebene miteinander verleimt, verklebt, verpresst. oder sonstwie verbunden sind.

Machine translation: (Claim 1) 1 Hand rotary drill with a form of a gear motor air motor in a MOTOR_HOUSING, which is surrounded by a Schutzgehaeuse with two opposing handles, one of which is one about him having betaetigDares handle valve that regulates the air pressure and the two gear rotors are manufactured from a lightweight material dgekennzeichnet, that the gear rotors (9.10) of laminated wood (22) there, glued to their layers in a respective rotor shaft (5.14) transverse plane together, glued, pressed. or otherwise connected.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): B23Q5/06 E21B3/02 F01C1/08 F01C1/18 F04C2/08 F16H55/06 (Advanced/Invention); F04C2/18 (Advanced/Non-invention); B23Q5/00 E21B3/00 F01C1/00 F04C2/00 F16H55/06 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): B23B45/04 B28D1/14 E21D1/02
CPC: F01C1/084 B23Q5/06 E21B3/02 F01C1/18 F04C2/082 F04C2/084 F04C2/18 F04C2230/91 F05C2223/00 F16H55/06
European: B23Q5/06 E21B3/02 F01C1/08B2 F01C1/18 F04C2/08B F16H55/06 R04C2/08B2 R04C2/18 R04C230/90 R04C230/91 R05C223/00



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE8912465 U1	19900125	DE19890012465U	19891020

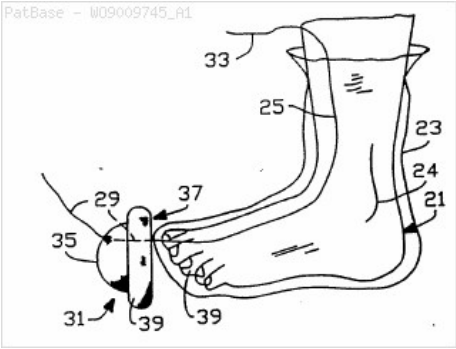
Priority:
DE19890012465U 19891020

Assignee(s): TURMAG TURBO MASCHINEN AG NUESSE AND GRAEFER 4322 ; TURMAG TURBO MASCHINEN AG NUESSE AND GRAEFER 4322 SPROCKHOEVEL DE

Title: METHOD OF FORMING A CUSTOM INNER SKI BOOT LINER OR THE LIKE

Abstract: A method of forming a custom ski boot liner. The method includes the steps of forming cast (41) closely conforming to the foot (21) of a user at a first location, preferably while the foot is in a substantially unconfined state. The method further includes the steps of removing the cast (45) from the foot (21) at the first location, transporting the cast to a second liner forming location, making a rigid custom last from the cast at the second location, mounting the rigid custom last inside a rigid boot form (45) in spaced relation thereto to define a liner volume, maintaining the relative positions of the rigid cast and boot form (45) and forming in place in the liner volume a resinous foam (47) which substantially fills the liner volume to a controlled density, resiliency and pliability. The last step of the method is to remove the last from inside the dimensionally stable resinous foam (47), usually by removing the liner and last from the shell and thereafter removing the last from the liner and mounting the liner into a ski boot or the like.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): A43B5/04 (Advanced/Invention);
A43B5/04 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): A43B7/14
CPC: A43B5/0405 B29D35/0009 B29D35/02
European: A43B5/04B



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO9009745 A1	19900907	WO1990US01066	19900301

Priority:

US19890317641 19890301

Assignee(s): (std): GRAF PETER M ; STESS RICHARD M

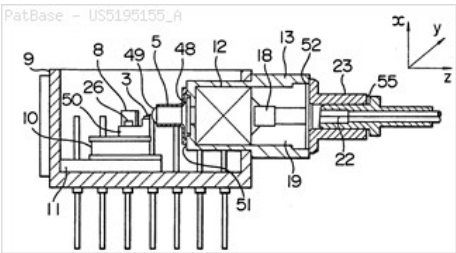
Inventor(s): (std): GRAF PETER M ; STESS RICHARD M

Designated states: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT JP LU NL SE

Title: Optical coupling apparatus and manufacturing method of the same, and lens holder

Abstract: Source: US5195155A An optical coupling apparatus including a light emitting diode, a lens, an optical isolator and an optical fiber disposed on a common optical axis is improved in the optical coupling efficiency. The individual optical elements are roughly adjusted in the respective positions and fixed, and then a precise and fine adjustment is effectuated by plastically deforming a portion of a holder for supporting the lens or the optical isolator and/or by adjusting inclination of the holder. The holder imparted with the fine adjustment capability can be implemented as a lens holder.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): G02B6/32 G02B6/42 G02B7/00 G02B7/02 H01S5/00 (Advanced/Invention); G02B6/32 G02B6/42 G02B7/00 G02B7/02 H01S5/00 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): G02B6/32 G02B6/42 G02B7/00 G02B7/02 H01S3/18
CPC: G02B6/4208 G02B6/4226
European: G02B6/42C3C3 G02B6/42C5A8
US: 385/33 385/88 385/90



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2308209 A2	19901221	JP19890128855	19890524
JP3100506 A2	19910425	JP19890235671	19890913
KR920010947 B1	19921224	KR19900006452	19900508
US5195155 A	19930316	US19900525675	19900521

Priority:

JP19890128855 19890524 JP19890235671 19890913

Assignee(s): (std): HITACHI LTD

Assignee(s): OPNEXT JAPAN INC

Inventor(s): (std): KUMAZAWA TETSUO ; SASAYAMA ATSUSHI ; SHIMAOKA MAKOTO ; YAGIU YASUTOSHI ; YAGYU YASUTOSHI ; YAKI YASUTOSHI

Title: INSULATING MATERIAL AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Abstract: Source: US5084313A An insulating material is provided comprising an air tight enclosure maintained under vacuum and containing a plurality of alternate, successive layers of thin reflective foil and thin insulating sheeting. These layers are tightly packed together and are arranged generally perpendicular to the heat flow. The enclosure walls are thin and sufficiently ductile or resilient so that when air is pumped from inside the enclosure, the walls deform in response to atmospheric pressure and transmit this load to the layers of foil and sheeting thereby compressing them tightly together. A method of making such an insulating material is also provided, by wrapping multiple layers of laminated insulating components around a thin inner wall of the enclosure, covering and enclosing the layers and inner wall with thin outer walls of the enclosure, and subjecting the enclosure to a vacuum causing the thin enclosure walls to deform under atmospheric pressure and compress the insulating components together to thereby form a consolidated, rigid structural member having high performance insulating qualities.

Classifications:

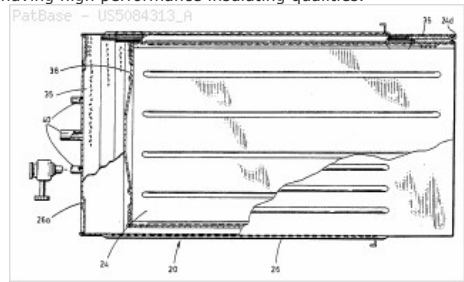
International (IPC 8-9): B65D81/38 H01M10/50 H01M2/10 (Advanced/Invention); B65D81/38 H01M10/42 H01M2/10 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B32B15/04 B65D1/00

CPC: H01M2/1094 B65D81/3818 Y10T428/1355 Y10T428/239 Y10T428/24967 Y10T428/26 H01M10/613 H01M10/615 H01M10/658 Y10T428/31678

European: B65D81/38B2 H01M10/50C2 H01M10/50C4 H01M10/50K16 H01M2/10F Y02E60/12

US: 428/215 428/332 428/35.8 428/457 428/76



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US5084313 A	19920128	US19910670175	19910315

Priority:

US19880285641 19881216 US19910670175 19910315

Assignee(s): (std): MEYER TOOL AND MANUFACTURING I ; MEYER TOOL AND MFG I

Assignee(s): MEYER TOOL AND MFG INC ; MEYER TOOL AND MANUFACTURING INC

Inventor(s): (std): MISSIG JAMES R ; MEYER FRANK J

Title: MULTIPLE CHANNEL CARDIOSYNCHRONOUS MYOPLASTY APPARATUS

Abstract: Source: US5324323A A neuromuscular stimulation apparatus and procedure, which employs multiple channels of stimulation for the purpose of supplying directional control of blood flow in addition to augmenting the force of contraction. The apparatus comprises multiple channel stimulation electrodes and a multiple channel cardiosynchronous stimulator to selectively stimulate various sections of the skeletal muscle. The amplitudes of the stimulation pulses and the time delay following a cardiac event may be selected for each channel to appropriately stimulate the muscle to control the order of contraction of particular muscle fibers and thereby to govern the direction of blood flow.

Classifications:

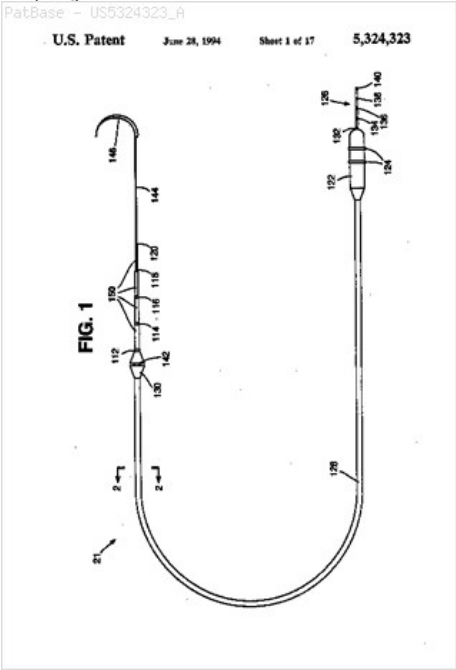
International (IPC 8-9): A61N1/08 A61N1/36 A61N1/365 (Advanced/Invention);
A61M1/10 A61N1/362 (Advanced/Non-invention);
A61N1/08 A61N1/36 A61N1/365 (Core/Invention);
A61M1/10 A61N1/362 (Core/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61N1/36 A61N1/362 A61N1/365

CPC: A61M1/1003 A61N1/36042 A61M1/1067 A61M1/1068 A61N1/08 A61N1/3627

European: A61N1/08 A61N1/36T K61M1/10A10 K61M1/10E50 K61M1/10E50B
K61N1/362C

US: 600/16 607/119 607/132



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE69322562 D1	19990128	DE19936022562	19930601
DE69322562 T2	19990715	DE19936022562T	19930601
EP0587269 A2	19940316	EP19930304255	19930601
EP0587269 A3	19941228	EP19930304255	19930601
EP0587269 B1	19981216	EP19930304255	19930601
JP6165827 A2	19940614	JP19930222551	19930907
US5324323 A	19940628	US19920942669	19920909

Priority:

US19920942669 19920909

Assignee(s): (std): TELETRONICS NV ; TELETRONICS PACING SYST

Assignee(s): TELETRONICS PACING SYSTEMS INC ; TEREKUTORONIKUSU NV ; PACESETTER INC ; TELETRONICS N V ;
TELETRONICS N V WILLEMSTAD CURACAO AN ; TELETRONICS NEAMLOZE VENNOOTSAP

Inventor(s): (std): BUI TUAN S ; BUI TUAN SY ; TEYUAN SAI BUI

Inventor(s): BUI TUAN SY ENGLEWOOD CO 80112 US

Designated states: DE FR GB IT NL SE

Title: Plasma processing apparatus and method

Abstract: Source: US5547539A A plasma processing apparatus comprises a first passage opened in a top of susceptor at a peripheral area thereof, a first gas supply source for supplying heat exchange gas into a small clearance between the susceptor and a wafer through the first passage, a first vacuum pump for exhausting the clearance through the first passage, a second passage opened in the top of the susceptor at a center area thereof, a second gas supply source for supplying heat exchange gas into the clearance through the second passage, a second vacuum pump for exhausting the clearance through the second passage, and a controller for controlling the first and second gas supply sources and the first and second vacuum pumps independently of the others in such a way that backpressure caused in the second passage by the second gas supply source and vacuum pump can become lower than backpressure caused in the first passage by the first gas supply source and vacuum pump.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C23C16/458 H01J37/32 H01L21/205 H01L21/302

H01L21/3065 H01L21/68 H01L21/683 (Advanced/Invention);

H01L21/00 (Advanced/Non-invention);

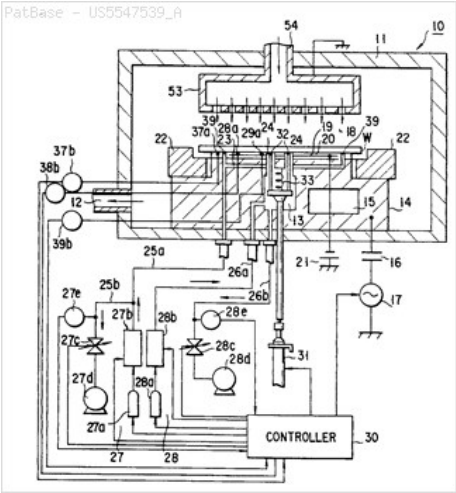
H01L21/02 H01L21/67 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): H01L21/00 H01L21/205 H01L21/3065 H01L21/68

CPC: C23C16/4586 C23C16/466 H01J37/32431 H01J2237/2001

European: C23C16/458D2F C23C16/46B2 H01J37/32O T01J237/20B

US: 156/345 156/345.26 156/345.27 156/345.37 156/345.53 156/626.1 216/67 427/569 438/715



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2002305188 A2	20021018	JP20010398605	20011227
JP3714248 B2	20051109	JP20010398605	20011227
JP7249586 A2	19950926	JP19940162706	19940620
KR100313028 B1	20020321	KR19940035936	19941222
KR19950020967 A	19950726	KR19940035936	19941222
US5547539 A	19960820	US19940361579	19941222
US5622593 A	19970422	US19960658557	19960605
USRE36810 E	20000808	US19980165545	19981002

Priority:

JP19930346385	19931222	JP19940162706	19940620	US19960658557	19960605
US19940361579	19941222	US19980165545	19981002	JP20010398605	20011227

Assignee(s): (std): TOKYO ELECTRON LTD ; TEL YAMANISHI KK

Assignee(s): TOKYO ELECTRON LIMITED ; TOKYO ELECTRON YAMANASHI KK ; TOKYO ELECTRON YAMANASHI LIMITED ; TOKYO ELECTRON YAMANASHI LTD

Inventor(s): (std): ARASAWA MASAJI ; ARASAWA MASASHI ; NISHIKAWA HIROSHI ; ONO KATSUHIKO ; TSUCHIYA KAZUO

Title: METHOD OF FORMING CONNECTION HOLE

Abstract: Source: US5997757A A method of forming a connection hole, which includes the steps of: laminating an etching stopper film made of a SiN based material and an interlayer insulating film made of a SiOx based material on a substrate in this order; forming an organic film pattern on the interlayer insulating film on the basis of a connection hole pattern; dry-etching the interlayer insulating film using the organic film pattern as a mask while keeping a selection ratio to the etching stopper film; a fourth step of removing a carbon based protective film which is deposited on an exposed surface of the etching stopper film by the dry etching, using an etching reactive system including an oxygen based chemical species; and a fifth step of completing a connection hole by selectively etching the etching stopper film.

Classifications:

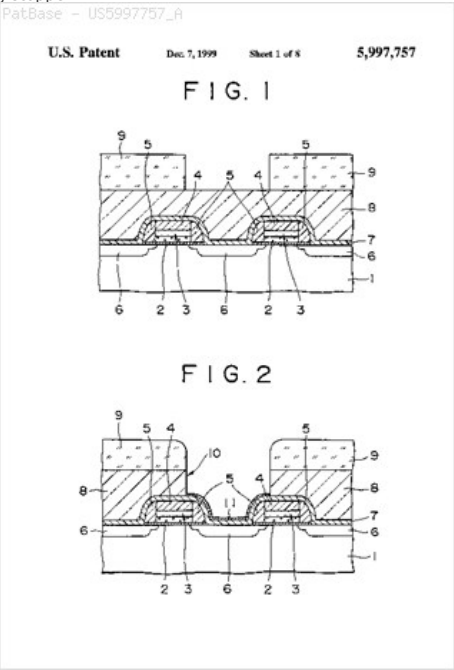
International (IPC 8-9): C23F4/00 C30B33/12 H01L21/28 H01L21/302 H01L21/3065 H01L21/308 H01L21/311 H01L21/60 H01L21/71 H01L21/768 H01L21/8234 H01L23/522 H05H1/46 (Advanced/Invention); H01L21/28 (Advanced/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C23F4/00 C30B33/12 H01L21/28 H01L21/302 H01L21/3065 H01L21/308 H01L21/311 H01L21/60 H01L21/68 H01L21/71 H01L21/768 H01L21/769 H01L21/8234 H01L21/90 H05H1/46

CPC: Y10T428/31909 H01L21/76897 H01L21/31116 H01L21/76802 H01L21/76829 H01L21/823425 H01L2924/3011

European: H01L21/311B2B H01L21/768B10 H01L21/768B2 H01L21/768S H01L21/8234D2 T01L924/30110

US: 216/38 257/E21.252 257/E21.507 257/E21.577 257/E21.62 428/515 438/702 438/740



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
EP0746017 A2	19961204	EP19960108467	19960528
EP0746017 A3	19990707	EP19960108467	19960528
EP1557879 A2	20050727	EP20050007742	19960528
EP1557879 A3	20050810	EP20050007742	19960528
EP1608010 A2	20051221	EP20050016009	19960528
JP9050986 A2	19970218	JP19960029599	19960216
KR19960042975 A	19961221	KR19960018305	19960528
SG63653 A1	19990330	SG19960010028	19960527
TH28274 A	19980325	TH19961001703	19960527
US5997757 A	19991207	US19960653453	19960524

Priority:

JP19950130318 19950529 JP19960029599 19960216 EP19960108467 19960528

Assignee(s): (std): SONY CORP

Inventor(s): (std): NAGAYAMA TETSUJI ; MINAMI MASAKI

Inventor(s): Masaki ; Minami ; Nagayama ; Tetsuji

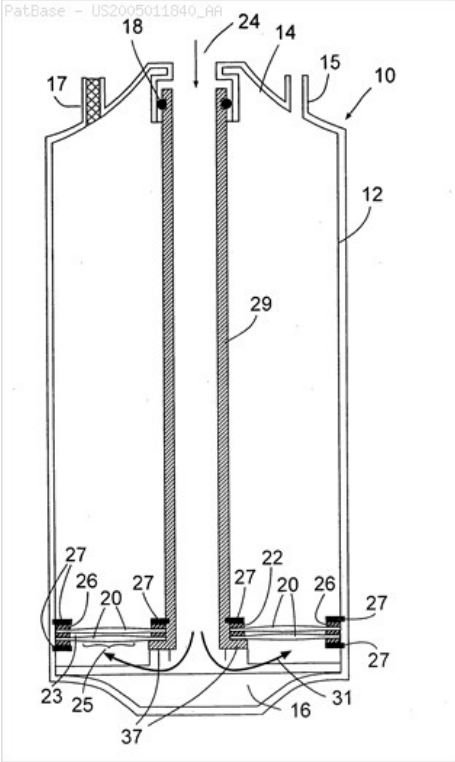
Designated states: DE FR GB

Title: PROCESS AND FILTER FOR FILTERING A SLURRY

Abstract: Source: US2005011840A The present invention comprises a process for filtering a slurry and a filter cartridge construction for filtering a slurry having a filtration medium formed of a depth filter such as a cylindrical seamless fibrous depth filter comprising a nonwoven fibrous mass, woven fibers, a plurality of nonwoven fibrous layers or a fibrous felt or the like or a wound depth filter retained within a housing substantially free of an open void volume upstream of the depth filter which causes separation of solid particles from a slurry being filtered. The filtration medium is divided into a plurality of depth filter segments by spacers which are spaced apart from each other along the length of a filter cartridge housing which houses the depth filter. The spacers serve to divide the depth filter medium into depth filter segments and to allow fluid to pass there through along a defined path defined by the configuration of the open portions of the spacers. In addition the spacers are configured to seal the inner surfaces of the filter cartridge housing to prevent channelling of the slurry being filtered along the inner surfaces of the housing. By utilising the spacers, the compressibility of the filtration medium also is substantially reduced.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B01D25/00 B01D27/00 B01D27/02 B01D27/08 B01D29/01 B01D29/11 B01D29/21 B01D29/46 B01D29/56 B01D35/00 B01D35/30 B01D37/00 B01D39/16 B24B57/02 C02F1/00 (Advanced/Invention); B01D27/00 B01D29/13 B01D37/00 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): B01D24/02 B01D27/00 B01D27/02 B01D27/08 B01D29/01 B01D29/11 B01D29/58 B01D29/90 B01D35/00 B01D35/30 B01D37/00 B01D39/08 B01D39/16 B24B57/02
CPC: B01D29/018 A61L2/0017 C02F1/004 C02F2103/346 C02F2201/006 B01D27/07 B01D2313/21 B01D29/216 B01D27/02 B01D2201/182 B01D2201/188 B01D2201/44
European: A61L2/00P2A B01D27/02 B01D27/07 B01D29/01R B01D29/21W C02F1/00D6 L01D201/18D L01D201/18M L01D201/44 M02F103/34S M02F201/00D8
US: 210/335 210/435 210/435S 210/438 210/440 210/443 210/446 210/450 210/455 210/456 210/489 210/767



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE60003202 D1	20030710	DE20006003202	20000913
DE60003202 T2	20040506	DE20006003202T	20000913
DE69907726 D1	20030612	DE19996007726	19991202
DE69907726 T2	20040226	DE19996007726T	19991202
EP1135200 A1	20010926	EP19990968060	19991202
EP1135200 B1	20030507	EP19990968060	19991202
EP1218082 A1	20020703	EP20000964971	20000913
EP1218082 B1	20030604	EP20000964971	20000913
JP2003509186 T2	20030311	JP20010523112T	20000913
TW469151 B	20011221	TW19990121183	20000309
TW488956 B	20020601	TW20000119060	20000916
US2005011840 AA	20050120	US20040918104	20040813
US2005016936 AA	20050127	US20040917881	20040813
US2007017879 AA	20070125	US20060373907	20060313
US7153425 BB	20061226	US20040917881	20040813
US7247245 BA	20070724	US19990913977	19991202
WO0032290 A1	20000608	WO1999US28501	19991202
WO0119490 A1	20010322	WO2000US24976	20000913

Priority:

US19980110773P 19981203	US19980110773P 19981203	US19990913977 19991202
US19990132974P 19990507	WO1999US28501 19991202	US19990154589P 19990917
US20060373907 20060313	US20010913977 20010820	US20040918104 20040813
WO2000US24976 20000913	US20040917881 20040813	US20000660795 20000913

Assignee(s): (std): HUNT STEPHEN ; PROULX STEPHEN ; PERIVOLITIS GEORGE ; LIN ZHENWU ; KING KENNETH ; MILLIPORE CORP ; MYKROLIS CORP ; ENTEGRIS INC ; GAGNE GEORGE A ; STRAEFFER GREG ; STANKOWSKI RALPH J ; STRAEFFER GREGORY ; STANKOWSKI RALPH

Assignee(s): MYKROLIS CORP BEDFORD ; WELLS FARGO BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AGENT AS ; GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA COLLATERAL AGENT AS ; HUNT STEPHEN G

Inventor(s): (std): GAGNE GEORGE A ; GAGNE GEORGE A AND ; HUNT STEPHEN ; HUNT STEPHEN G ; KING KENNETH ; LIN ZHENWU ; PERIVOLITIS GEORGE ; PROULX STEPHEN ; PROULX STEPHEN P ; STANKOWSKI J ; STANKOWSKI RALPH ; STANKOWSKI RALPH J ; STRAEFFER GREG ; STRAEFFER GREGORY ; GAGNE A

Inventor(s): GAGNE GEORGE

Agent(s): MYKROLIS CORP; JOHN E; TIMOTHY J

Designated states: AT BE CH CN CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT JP KR LI LU MC NL PT SE SG US