

Search query (2): [SP]: 1. glass pane construction, particularly bullet proof glass pane to be used in a motor vehicle, having several transparent panes and layers made of glass, ceramic, or synthetic material, which are connected in a layered manner in a laminate characterized by a transparent uv filtering layer means for filtering of ultraviolet (uv) radiation. 2. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means comprises at least one layer or foil for reflecting uv radiation. 3. glass pane construction according to claim 2, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means is effective in a range of wavelength of the electro magnetic uv radiation between approximately 300 and approximately 380 up to 400 nm. 4. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means comprising at least one cholesteric layer that reflects uv radiation. 5. glass pane construction according to claim 4, characterized in that the cholesteric layer has a reflection maximum at an ultraviolet wavelength in a range between 300 and 400 nm and particularly at 350 nm. 6. glass pane construction according to claim 4, characterized in that the cholesteric layer comprising a mixture of a chiral component and of a nematic component, the chiral component has a concentration of approximately 0.031 molar fraction and the nematic component having a concentration of approximately 0.969 in molar fraction and the wavelength of the reflection maximum being in the range from approximately 320 to 380 nm, particularly at 350 nm. 7. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means comprising in a laminate a first cholesteric layer, a second cholesteric layer, and a $\frac{1}{2}$ layer or $\frac{1}{2}$ foil being arranged between both cholesteric layers wherein the $\frac{1}{2}$ layer reverses the circular polarisation of the impinging uv radiation and both cholesteric layers having equal or unequal pitch and/or equal or unequal handedness or the same pitch and handedness. 8. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that an outer pane made of glass or glass ceramic is provided and the uv filtering layer means adjoins the outer pane. 9. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized by an outer pane and at least one further pane of glass, glass ceramic, or synthetic material, particularly polycarbonate, wherein the uv filtering layer means or uv filtering foil is arranged between the outer pane and the further pane in a laminate and adjoins thereto. 10. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means is a foil and it is arranged between a first pane or layer and a second pane or layer of glass, glass ceramic, or synthetic material, particularly polycarbonate. 11. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized by electrically controllable or switchable electrochromic layer means for electrical controlling or switching of the light transparency of the glass pane construction or of the bulletproof pane. 12. glass pane construction according to claim 11, characterized in that the laminar transparent uv filtering layer means for filtering of ultraviolet (uv) radiation of the natural sunlight is provided so that no or only a part of the uv radiation passes to the electrochromic layer means. 13. glass pane construction according to claim 11, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means absorbs and/or reflects uv radiation of the sun radiation. 14. glass pane construction according to claim 13, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means is effective in a range of wavelength of the electro magnetic uv radiation between approximately 300 and approximately 400 nm. 15. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means comprising one or more layers for reflecting uv radiation. 16. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means is provided as a foil before laminating of the whole glass pane construction. 17. glass pane construction according to claim 15, characterized in that the uv filtering means comprises at least one cured cholesteric layer comprising a cholesteric compound or a cholesteric mixture of compounds that are selected from: at least one cholesteric polymerisable monomer at least one achiral, nematic polymerisable monomer and a chiral compound at least one cholesteric polymerisable polymer at least one cholesteric polymer in a polymerisable diluent at least one cholesteric polymer whose cholesteric face can be frozen in by rapid cooling to below the glass transition temperature and/or at least one achiral liquid crystalline cross linkable polymer and a chiral compound. 18. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means comprising at least one cholesteric layer that reflects uv radiation. 19. glass pane construction according to claim 18, characterized in that the cholesteric layer has a reflection maximum at an ultraviolet wavelength in a range between 300 and 400 nm. 20. glass pane construction according to claim 19, characterized in that the cholesteric layer having a reflection maximum at an ultraviolet wavelength of approximately 350 nm. 21. glass pane construction according to claim 20, characterized in that the cholesteric layer comprising a mixture of a chiral component and of a nematic component, the chiral component has a concentration of approximately 0.031 molar fraction and the nematic component having a concentration of approximately 0.969 in molar fraction and the wavelength of the reflection maximum being in the range from approximately 320 to 380 nm, particularly at 350 nm. 22. glass pane construction according to claim 11, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means comprising in a laminate a first cholesteric layer, a second cholesteric layer, and a $\frac{1}{2}$ layer or $\frac{1}{2}$ foil being arranged between the cholesteric layers wherein the $\frac{1}{2}$ layer reverses the circular polarisation of the impinging uv radiation and both cholesteric layers having equal or unequal pitch and/or equal or unequal handedness or the same pitch and handedness. 23. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized by a sequence of layers having a uv filtering layer means and an electrochromic layer means. 24. glass pane construction according to claim 23, characterized in that the layer sequence in the laminate made of the uv filtering layer means and electrochromic layer means comprising a cholesteric layer, a thermoplastic layer, a first electrode layer, an electrochromic layer, and a second electrode layer. 25. glass pane construction according to claim 23, characterized in that the layered sequence of laminate consisting of uv filtering layer means and electrochromic layer means comprising a first cholesteric layer, $\frac{1}{2}$ layer or $\frac{1}{2}$ foil, a second cholesteric layer, a thermoplastic layer, a first electrode layer, an electrochromic layer, and a second electrode layer, wherein the $\frac{1}{2}$ layer reverses the circular polarisation of the impinging uv radiation and both cholesteric layers having equal or unequal pitch and/or equal or unequal handedness or the same pitch and handedness. 26. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the substrate layers and the thermoplastic layers consisting respectively of a thermoplastic material or foil material like polyethylene terephthalate (pet), polymethyl methacrylate (pmma), polycarbonate (pc), polyvinyl butyral (pvb) or ethylene-vinyl acetate (eva) or preferably polyurethane (pu).

Results: 11

Search history

Search PN=(wo2013091743) (Results 1)

1:

Search [SP]: 1. glass pane construction, particularly bullet proof glass pane to be used in a motor vehicle, having several transparent panes and layers made of glass, ceramic, or synthetic material, which are connected in a layered manner in a laminate characterized by a transparent uv filtering layer means for filtering of ultraviolet (uv) radiation. 2. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means comprises at least one layer or foil for reflecting uv radiation. 3. glass pane construction according to claim 2, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means is effective in a range of wavelength of the electro magnetic uv radiation between approximately 300 and approximately 380 up to 400 nm. 4. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means comprising at least one cholesteric layer that reflects uv radiation. 5. glass pane construction according to claim 4, characterized in that the cholesteric layer has a reflection maximum at an ultraviolet wavelength in a range between 300 and 400 nm and particularly at 350 nm. 6. glass pane construction according to claim 4, characterized in that the cholesteric layer comprising a mixture of a chiral component and of a nematic component, the chiral component has a concentration of approximately 0.031 molar fraction and the nematic component having a concentration of approximately 0.969 in molar fraction and the wavelength of the reflection maximum being in the range from approximately 320 to 380 nm, particularly at 350 nm. 7. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means comprising in a laminate a first cholesteric layer, a second cholesteric layer, and a $\frac{1}{2}$ layer or $\frac{1}{2}$ foil being arranged between both cholesteric layers wherein the $\frac{1}{2}$ layer reverses the circular polarisation of the impinging uv radiation and both cholesteric layers having equal or unequal pitch and/or equal or unequal handedness or the same pitch and handedness. 8. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that an outer pane made of glass or glass ceramic is provided and the uv filtering layer means adjoins the outer pane. 9. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized by an outer pane and at least one further pane of glass, glass ceramic, or synthetic material, particularly polycarbonate, wherein the uv filtering layer means or uv filtering foil is arranged between the outer pane and the further pane in a laminate and adjoins thereto. 10. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means is a foil and it is arranged between a first pane or layer and a second pane or layer of glass, glass ceramic, or synthetic material, particularly polycarbonate. 11. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized by electrically controllable or switchable electrochromic layer means for electrical controlling or switching of the light transparency of the glass pane construction or of the bulletproof pane. 12. glass pane construction according to claim 11, characterized in that the laminar transparent uv filtering layer means for filtering of ultraviolet (uv) radiation of the natural sunlight is provided so that no or only a part of the uv radiation passes to the electrochromic layer means. 13. glass pane construction according to claim 11, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means absorbs and/or reflects uv radiation of the sun radiation. 14. glass pane construction according to claim 13, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means is effective in a range of wavelength of the electro magnetic uv radiation between approximately 300 and approximately 400 nm. 15. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means comprising one or more layers for reflecting uv radiation. 16. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means is provided as a foil before laminating of the whole glass pane construction. 17. glass pane construction according to claim 15, characterized in that the uv filtering means comprises at least one cured cholesteric layer comprising a cholesteric compound or a cholesteric mixture of compounds that are selected from: at least one cholesteric polymerisable monomer at least one achiral, nematic polymerisable monomer and a chiral compound at least one cholesteric polymerisable polymer at least one cholesteric polymer in a polymerisable diluent at least one cholesteric polymer whose cholesteric face can be frozen in by rapid cooling to below the glass transition temperature and/or at least one achiral liquid crystalline cross linkable polymer and a chiral compound. 18. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means comprising at least one cholesteric layer that reflects uv radiation. 19. glass pane construction according to claim 18, characterized in that the cholesteric layer has a reflection maximum at an ultraviolet wavelength in a range between 300 and 400 nm. 20. glass pane construction according to claim 19, characterized in that the cholesteric layer having a reflection maximum at an ultraviolet wavelength of approximately 350 nm. 21. glass pane construction according to claim 20, characterized in that the cholesteric layer comprising a mixture of a chiral component and of a nematic component, the chiral component has a concentration of approximately 0.031

molar fraction and the nematic component having a concentration of approximately 0.969 in molar fraction and the wavelength of the reflection maximum being in the range from approximately 320 to 380 nm, particularly at 350 nm. 22. glass pane construction according to claim 11, characterized in that the uv filtering layer means comprising in a laminate a first cholesteric layer, a second cholesteric layer, and a $\lambda/2$ layer or $\lambda/2$ foil being arranged between the cholesteric layers wherein the $\lambda/2$ layer reverses the circular polarisation of the impinging uv radiation and both cholesteric layers having equal or unequal pitch and/or equal or unequal handedness or the same pitch and handedness. 23. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized by a sequence of layers having a uv filtering layer means and an electrochromic layer means. 24. glass pane construction according to claim 23, characterized in that the layer sequence in the laminate made of the uv filtering layer means and electrochromic layer means comprising a cholesteric layer, a thermoplastics layer, a first electrode layer, an electrochromic layer, and a second electrode layer. 25. glass pane construction according to claim 23, characterized in that the layered sequence of laminate consisting of uv filtering layer means and electrochromic layer means comprising a first cholesteric layer, $\lambda/2$ layer or $\lambda/2$ foil, a second cholesteric layer, a thermoplastic layer, a first electrode layer, an electrochromic layer, and a second electrode layer, wherein the $\lambda/2$ layer reverses the circular polarisation of the impinging uv radiation and both cholesteric layers having equal or unequal pitch and/or equal or unequal handedness or the same pitch and handedness. 26. glass pane construction according to claim 1, characterized in that the substrate layers and the thermoplastic layers consisting respectively of a thermoplastic material or foil material like polyethylene terephthalate (pet), polymethyl methacrylate (pmma), polycarbonate (pc), polyvinyl butyral (pvb) or ethylene-vinyl acetate (eva) or preferably polyurethane (pu). (Results 11)

Title: GLASS PANE CONSTRUCTION

Abstract: Source: US2015024184A The present invention relates to a glass pane construction, particularly bullet proof glass pane, to be used in a motor vehicle, having several transparent panes and layers made of glass, ceramic or synthetic material, which are connected in a layered manner connected to each other in a laminate, electrical controllable or switchable electrochromic layer means for electrical controlling or switching of the light transparency of the glass pane construction or of the bullet proof pane, wherein a laminar transparent UV filtering layer means for filtering of striking ultraviolet (UV) radiation is provided so that none or only a part of the UV radiation passes to the electrochromic layer means.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B32B17/06 B32B17/10 B60J3/04 C03C27/12 F41H5/04 G02B1/00 G02B1/04 G02B1/10 G02B5/22

G02F1/153 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: B60J3/04 G02B5/22 B32B17/10458 B32B2369/00 G02F1/1533

G02F2001/1536 G02F2201/086 B32B17/10174 B32B27/08

G02B5/208 B32B17/10761 B32B17/1044 B32B17/10779

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B32B17/10513 B32B17/1077 B32B2307/416 F41H5/0407

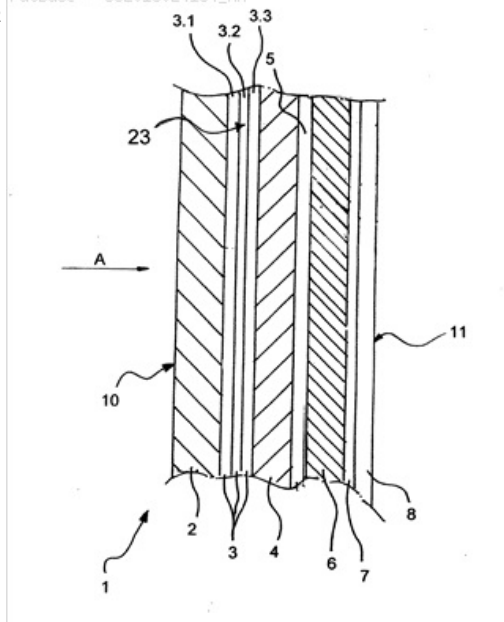
Y10T428/31507 Y10T428/31551 Y10T428/31601 Y10T428/31616

Y10T428/3163 Y10T428/31649 Y10T428/24983

US: 428/217 428/412 428/423.1 428/425.6 428/426 428/430

428/437 428/442

PatBase - US2015024184_AH

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CO7020903 A2	20140811	CO20140158749	20140722
DE102011122199 A1	20130627	DE201110122199	201111223
DE102012002661 A1	20130814	DE201210002661	20120210
EP2794264 A1	20141029	EP20120780411	20120928
US2015024184 AA	20150122	US20120367754	20120928
WO13091743 A1	20130627	WO2012EP04078	20120928

Priority:

DE201110122199 201111223 DE201210002661 20120210 WO2012EP04078 20120928

Probable Assignee: ISOCLIMA SPA

Assignee(s): (std): ISOCLIMA SPA

Assignee(s): ISOCLIMA S P A

Inventor(s): (std): BERTOLINI ALBERTO

Agent(s): SEITZ RALF HANS FRANK; SEITZ RALF

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: BULLETPROOF GLASS WINDOW FOR A MOTOR VEHICLE

Abstract: Source: US6280826B The present invention relates to a bulletproof glass window, in particular for use as a lowerable side window of a motor vehicle, with plural glass panes (1, 3, 5) arranged in layers and laminates (2, 4), with at least one laminate being positioned between two adjoining glass panes in each case, in order to join the two glass panes, with a grading or stepped portion that is formed at the edge of the bulletproof glass window and with a projection (8) for lodging the bulletproof glass window in a chassis (14) or door frame, and with a metal armoring which, in the area of the projection (8), at least covers the inner surface of the projection, in the area of the grading or stepped portion a recess (12) being formed on the face, and the metal armoring (6) extending into the recess (12).

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B32B17/10 B60J1/00 C03B19/00 F41H5/00 F41H5/04 F41H5/26 (Advanced/Invention);

B32B17/06 B60J1/00 C03B19/00 F41H5/00 (Core/Invention)

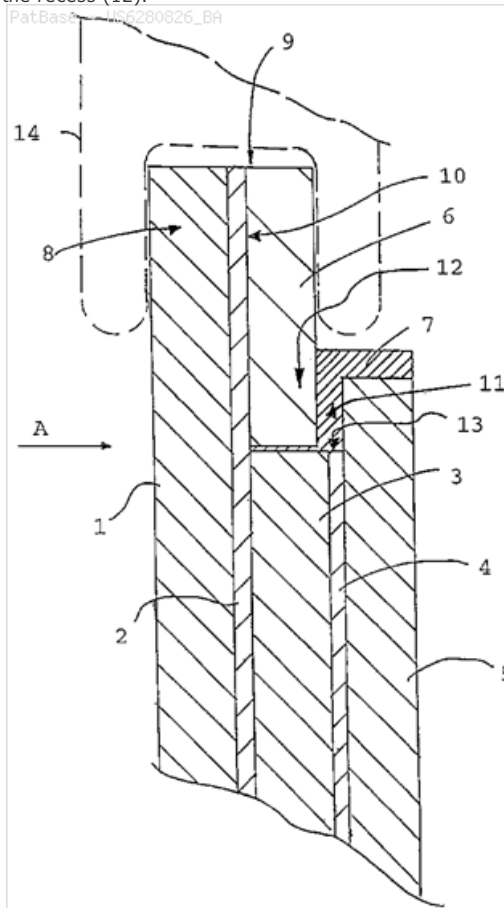
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European: B32B17/10C4B B32B17/10E16 B32B17/10E30

B32B17/10G30 F41H5/26 F41H5/26B

US: 109/49.5 296/84.1 428/14 428/192 428/38 428/426 428/432 428/433 428/46 428/49 428/911



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT283468 E	20041215	AT19990120097T	19991021
BRPI9907601 A	20011002	BR1999PI07601	19991112
CO5021183 A1	20010327	CO19990074598	19991126
DE19858082 A1	20000914	DE19981058082	19981216
DE19858082 C2	20020502	DE19981058082	19981216
DE19858082 C5	20051013	DE19981058082	19981216
DE59911135 D1	20041230	DE19995011135	19991021
EP1010963 A2	20000621	EP19990120097	19991021
EP1010963 A3	20010418	EP19990120097	19991021
EP1010963 B1	20041124	EP19990120097	19991021
ES2148130 T1	20001016	ES19990120097T	19991021
ES2148130 T3	20050601	ES19990120097T	19991021
PE110500 A1	20001027	PE19990001238	19991213
PE11052000 A1	20001027	PE19990001238	19991213
US6280826 BA	20010828	US19990460981	19991215

Priority:

DE19981058082 19981216 DE19995011135 19991021

Probable Assignee: ISOCLIMA SPA

Assignee(s): (std): ISOCLIMA GMBH

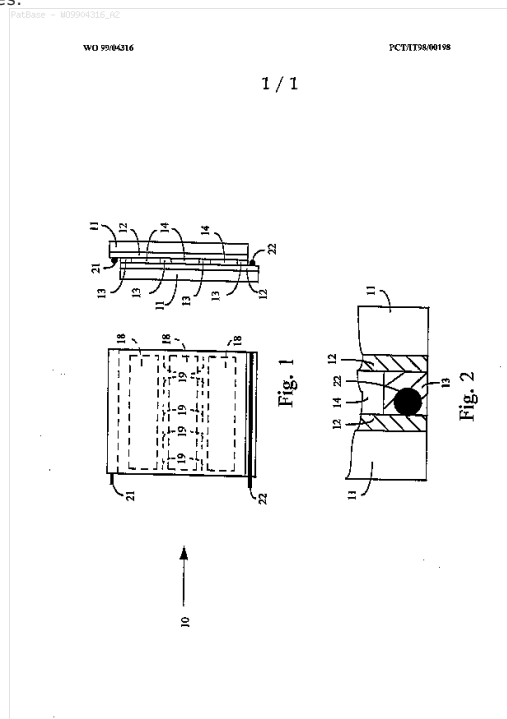
Assignee(s): ISOCLIMA SPA

Inventor(s): (std): STRANNER SIEGFRIED ; WOELL HERWIG ; WOLL HERWIG

Inventor(s): HERWIG WOLL ; SIEGFRIED STRANNER

Agent(s): MARGARITA CASTELLANOS ABONDANO

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

Title: ELECTROCHROMIC LIGHT-ATTENUATION OR -FILTRATION DEVICE**Abstract:** The present invention relates to an electrochromic device (10) defined by one or more cells (18) containing a new electrochromic composition (14) characterized by being in the form of a solid film; which new electrochromic composition (14) provides for eliminating gravitational segregation, anode-cathode segregation and nonuniform fading time, and may be used for producing electrochromic devices of various shapes and sizes.**Classifications:****International (IPC 8-9):** G02F1/15 (Advanced/Invention); G02F1/01 (Core/Invention)**International (IPC 1-7):** C09K9/02 G02F1/15**CPC:** G02F1/1521 G02F2001/1502 G02F2001/1512**European:** G02F1/15V S02F1/15B S02F1/15M**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT231248 E	20030215	AT19980932512T	19980715
AU199882414 A1	19990210	AU19980082414	19980715
DE69810776 D1	20030220	DE19986010776	19980715
DE69810776 T2	20030918	DE19986010776T	19980715
DK0995146 T3	20030407	DK19980932512T	19980715
EP0995146 A2	20000426	EP19980932512	19980715
EP0995146 B1	20030115	EP19980932512	19980715
ES2189199 T3	20030701	ES19980932512T	19980715
IT1294790 B1	19990415	IT1997PD00160	19970715
ITPD970160 A1	19990115	IT1997PD00160	19970715
PT995146 T	20030430	PT19980932512T	19980715
SI0995146 T1	20030630	SI19980030386T	19980715
WO9904316 A2	19990128	WO1998IT00198	19980715
WO9904316 A3	19990408	WO1998IT00198	19980715

Priority:

EP19980932512 19980715 IT1997PD00160 19970715 WO1998IT00198 19980715

Probable Assignee: ISOCLIMA SPA**Assignee(s):** (std): ISOCLIMA SPA ; MOSINI GIANMARCO HM ; MOSINI DARIA HM ; MOSINI GIANMARCO HEIR OF THE D ; MOSINI DARIA HEIR OF THE DECEA ; MOSINI GIANMARCO AND HM ; MOSINI DARIA AND HM ; MOSINI MARIA GRAZIA HF ; MOSINI ROCCO ANDREA HM ; SHELEPIN IGOR ; MOSINI MARIA GRAZIA HEIRESS OF ; MOSINI ROCCO ANDREA HEIR OF TH ; MOSINI MARIA GRAZIA AND HF ; MOSINI ROCCO ANDREA AND HM ; BERTOLINI ALBERTO ; GAVRILOV VLADIMIR ; ISOCLIMA S P A**Assignee(s):** ISOCLIMA S P A ESTE ; MOSINI MARIA GRAZIA HEIRESS OF DECEASED INVEN ; MOSINI ROCCO ANDREA HEIR OF DECEASED INVENTOR ; MOSINI ROCCO ANDREA HEIR OF THE DECEASED INVENTOR ; MOSINI MARIA GRAZIA HEIRESS OF THE DECEASED INVENTOR ; MOSINI DARIA HEIR OF DECEA ; MOSINI GIANMARCO HEIR OF D ; MOSINI DARIA HEIR OF DECEASED INVENTOR ; MOSINI GIANMARCO HEIR OF DECEASED INVENTOR ; MOSINI DARIA HEIR OF THE DECEASED INVENTOR ; MOSINI GIANMARCO HEIR OF THE DECEASED INVENTOR**Inventor(s):** (std): BERTOLINI ALBERTO ; GAVRILOV VLADIMIR ; MOSINI FILIPPO ; MOSINI FILIPPO DI ; SHELEPIN IGOR**Inventor(s):** VLADIMIR GAVRILOV ; MOSINI FILIPPO AND DI ; IGOR SHELEPIN ; FILIPPO MOSINI ; ALBERTO BERTOLINI**Designated states:** AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BY CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CU CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GA GB GE GH GM GN GR GW HR HU ID IE IL IS IT JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX NE NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL SN SZ TD TG TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

Title: CHOLESTERIC LIQUID CRYSTAL COLOR FILTER AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2003137632A The present invention provides a cholesteric liquid crystal color filter including partition walls that are formed at pixel boundaries, produced by: forming a liquid crystal layer comprising a cholesteric liquid crystal composition including at least a liquid crystal compound, a photoreactive chiral agent and a polymerization initiator; and irradiating the liquid crystal layer with UV light having wavelengths to which the polymerization initiator is photosensitive through a photomask to form the partition walls at areas corresponding to the pixel boundaries while the liquid crystal layer is in an isotropic liquid state or in a cholesteric state not exhibiting selective reflection of light in the visible range. The invention also provides a process for producing a cholesteric liquid crystal color filter including openings that are formed at positions corresponding to at least contact holes and/or electrode lead-out portions.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C09K19/54 C09K19/56 C09K19/58 G02B5/20 G02B5/28 G02B5/30 G02F1/13 G02F1/1335 G02F1/1362 G03F7/004 G03F7/027 G03F7/028 G03F7/30 G03F7/38 (Advanced/Invention); G02F1/1335 (Advanced/Non-Invention); C09K19/54 C09K19/56 C09K19/58 G02B5/20 G02B5/28 G02B5/30 G02F1/13 G03F7/004 G03F7/027 G03F7/028 G03F7/30 G03F7/38 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C09K19/54 G02B5/20 G02B5/28 G02B5/30 G02F1/13 G02F1/1335 G02F1/1339 G02F1/1362 G03F7/004 G03F7/027 G03F7/028 G03F7/30 G03F7/38

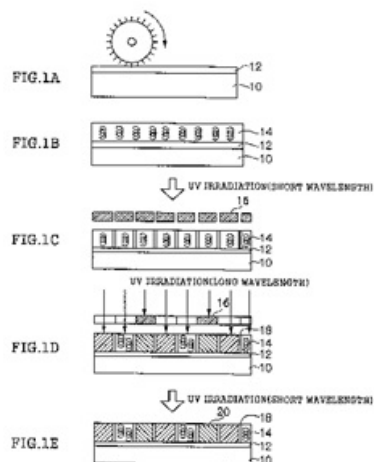
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European: C09K19/54 C09K19/56 C09K19/58B G02B5/20A G02B5/30L G02F1/1335F2 G02F1/1335F2B G02F1/1362H M09K19/52E S02F1/1335F2 S02F1/1335P5 S02F1/1335P9 S02F1/1362F S02F203/34

US: 349/110 349/115 349/156 349/156P 349/175 430/20

PatBase - US2003137632_AA

Patent Application Publication Jul. 24, 2003 Sheet 1 of 4 US 2003/0137632 A1



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
EP1286188 A2	20030226	EP20020255846	20020821
EP1286188 A3	20051130	EP20020255846	20020821
JP2003066213 A2	20030305	JP20010251417	20010822
JP2003066214 A2	20030305	JP20010251456	20010822
KR100806766 B1	20080227	KR20020049492	20020821
KR20030017381 A	20030303	KR20020049492	20020821
TW554220 B	20030921	TW20020118562	20020816
US2003137632 AA	20030724	US20020224580	20020821
US6879362 BB	20050412	US20020224580	20020821

Priority:

JP20010251417 20010822 JP20010251456 20010822

Probable Assignee: FUJIFILM CORP

Assignee(s): (std): FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD ; FUJIFILM HOLDINGS CORP

Assignee(s): FUJI PHOTO FILM CO ; FUJIFILM CORP

Inventor(s): (std): KAWABATA KOUYA ; KAWABATA YASUNARI

Agent(s): SUGHRUE MION PLLC

Designated states: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

Title: REDUCED ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION TRANSMITTING, VARIABLE TRANSMISSION, GLAZING ASSEMBLY

Abstract: Source: US2002041424A A glazing/window assembly with reduced ultraviolet (UV) radiation transmission may include at least a pair of glass panels or other elements confining an electrochromic medium therebetween. Ultraviolet radiation reducing material is incorporated for reducing ultraviolet radiation transmission through the assembly. The ultraviolet radiation reducing material comprises at least one of an ultraviolet absorber, an ultraviolet absorbing polymer, and an ultraviolet absorbing glass. At least one of a laminated glass panel, tempered glass panel and a polymeric layer is provided to prevent injury upon impact to the assembly. A color tint may be included in the assembly to provide a tint to transmitted light.

Classifications:

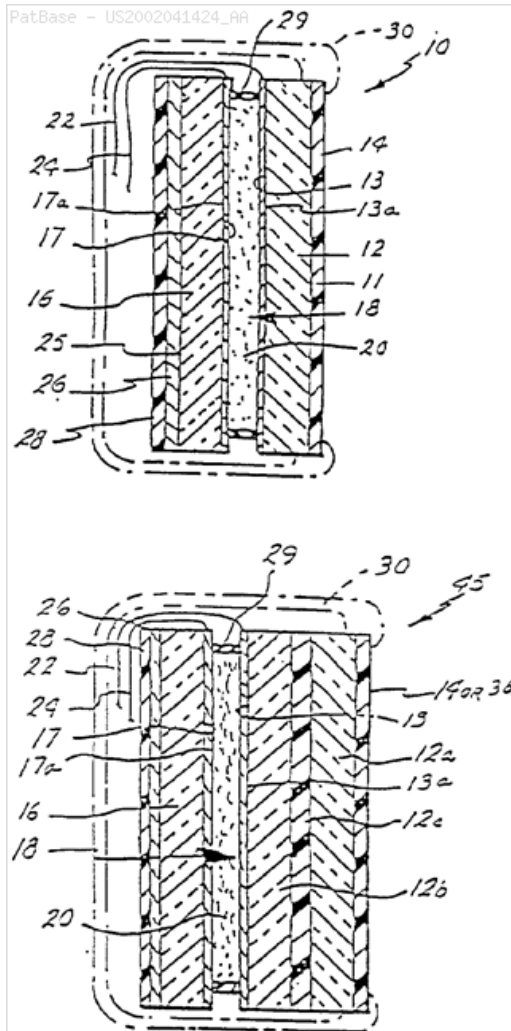
International (IPC 8-9): B32B17/10 B32B27/08 B60J3/04 B60R1/04 B60R1/08 G02B5/08 G02B5/22 G02F1/13 G02F1/1333 G02F1/1335 G02F1/15 G02F1/153 (Advanced/Invention); G02F1/153 G02F1/157 (Advanced/Non-invention); G02F1/01 (Core/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B60J3/04 B60R1/04 B60R1/08 B60R1/08 G02B17/00 G02B27/00 G02B5/08 G02B5/22 G02F1/13 G02F1/1333 G02F1/1335 G02F1/15 G02F1/153

CPC: B32B17/10513 B32B17/10 B32B17/10036 B32B17/10064 B32B17/10174 B32B17/10302 B32B17/1033 B32B17/10339 B32B17/10761 B32B27/08 B60J3/04 B60R1/088 G02F1/1333 G02F1/1521 G02F1/1533 G02F1/157 G02F2001/1536 E06B3/6722

European: B32B17/10 B32B17/10C4 B32B17/10C6 B32B17/10E10 B32B17/10E16B B32B17/10E22 B32B17/10E26 B32B17/10E40D4 B32B17/10G28 B32B27/08 B60J3/04 B60R1/08G5 G02F1/1333 G02F1/153B G02F1/15V S02F1/153B2 S02F1/157

US: 296/215 296/96.19 349/104 349/122 349/195 349/84 359/245 359/250 359/265 359/265S 359/267 359/268 359/272 359/273 359/273S 359/274 359/275 359/275P 359/350 359/360 359/361 359/507 359/601 359/603 359/604 359/608 359/614 359/870 359/884

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE69025051 D1	19960307	DE19906025051	19900201
DE69025051 T2	19961114	DE19906025051T	19900201
DE69033370 D1	19991230	DE19906033370	19900201
EP0437914 A2	19910724	EP19900301050	19900201
EP0437914 A3	19921014	EP19900301050	19900201
EP0437914 B1	19960124	EP19900301050	19900201
EP0671294 A1	19950913	EP19950108688	19900201
EP0671294 B1	19991124	EP19950108688	19900201
ES2085328 T3	19960601	ES19900301050T	19900201
JP3216601 A2	19910924	JP19900293794	19901101
US2002041424 AA	20020411	US20010973320	20011009
US5073012 A	19911217	US19900496271	19900320
US5115346 A	19920519	US19900464888	19900116
US5239406 A	19930824	US19910732572	19910718
US5355245 A	19941011	US19930082882	19930625
US5523877 A	19960604	US19940293736	19940819
US5680245 A	19971021	US19960617333	19960318
US5864419 A	19990126	US19970939854	19970929
US5986797 A	19991116	US19990233164	19990118
US6122093 A	20000919	US19990418525	19991014
US6304363 BA	20011016	US20000665614	20000918
US6819467 BB	20041116	US20010973320	20011009

Priority:

EP19900301050 19900201	EP19900301050 19900201	US19900496271 19900320
US19910732572 19910718	US19900464888 19900116	US19880155256 19880212

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Probable Assignee: DONNELLY CORP

Assignee(s): (std): DONNELLY CORP ; DONNELLY COPORATION A MICHIGAN

Assignee(s): DONNELLY COPORATION A MICHIGAN CORP ; DONNELLY CORP HOLLAND ; DONNELLY CORPORATIOIN A CORP ; DONNELLY CORPORATIOIN ; DONNELLY CORP HOLLAND MICH US

Inventor(s): (std): LYNAM NIAL R ; LYNAM NIAL RICHARD ; NIIRU AARU RAINAMU

Inventor(s): LYNAM NIAL RICHARD HOLLAND MICHIGAN 49424 US

Designated states: DE ES FR GB IT SE

Title: THERMAL INSULATING COATING

Abstract: Source: US6800337B The invention relates to a heat-insulating coating which comprises one or more cholesteric IR-reflecting layers and to processes for its preparation and to its use.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C03C17/28 C03C17/32 C03C17/34
C09D201/00 C09D5/00 C09D5/33 C09D7/12 C09J7/02 C09K19/38
G02B5/20 G02B5/26 G02B5/28 G02B5/30 (Advanced/Invention);
C03C17/28 C03C17/32 C09D201/00 C09D5/00 C09D5/33 C09J7/02
G02B5/20 (Advanced/Non-invention);
C03C17/28 C09D201/00 C09D5/00 C09D5/33 C09J7/02 C09K19/38
G02B5/20 G02B5/26 G02B5/28 G02B5/30 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): C03C C03C17/28 C03C17/32 C08J5/18
C09D101/26 C09D133/04 C09D133/14 C09D163/00 C09D167/00
C09D169/00 C09D175/00 C09D179/02 C09D179/08 C09D201/00
C09D201/02 C09D4/00 C09D5/00 C09D5/33 C09J7/00 C09J7/02
C09K19/02 C09K19/06 C09K19/38 E04B1/76 F16L59/00 G02B5/20
G02B5/28

CPC: Y10T428/10 Y10T428/1005 G02B5/282 C03C17/32
G02B5/3016

European: C03C17/32 G02B5/28A1 G02B5/30L

US: 252/299.01 428/1.1 428/1.2

PatBase - RU2219139_C2

Изобретение относится к теплоизоляционному покрытию, которое содержит один или несколько холестеричных слоев, отражающих инфракрасный свет.

Проблема задачи от теплового излучения возникает при эксплуатации зданий, особенно при промышленном здании. Здания, в которых окна занимают большую часть площади, особенно сильно нагреваются летом и, темные об-

RU 2219139 C2

RU 2219139 C2

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU199911540 A1	19990503	AU19990011540	19981014
AU756953 B2	20030130	AU19990011540	19981014
BRPI9813066 A	20000822	BR1998PI13066	19981014
CA2304705 AA	20000327	CA19982304705	19981014
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CN1132796 C	20031231	CN19988010274	19981014
CN1276773 A	20001213	CN19988010274	19981014
DE19745647 A1	19990422	DE19971045647	19971015
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ID23867 A	20000525	ID20000000699	19981014
IL135170 A0	20010520	IL19980135170	19981014
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NZ503564 A	20020531	NZ19980503564	19981014
RU2000112109 A	20020327	RU20000112109	19981014
RU2219139 C2	20031220	RU20000112109	19981014
TR200001011 T2	20000921	TR20000001011T	19981014
US6800337 BA	20041005	US20000509548	20000412
WO9919267 A1	19990422	WO1998EP06527	19981014

Priority:

DE19971045647 19971015 JP20000515844 19981014 JP20000515844T 19981014
WO1998EP06527 19981014 WO1998EP06527 20061103

Probable Assignee: BASF AG

Assignee(s): (std): BASF AG ; BASF AKTSIENGEZELL SHAFT ; BASF SE ; ISHIDA HIROKI ; MEYER FRANK ; SCHNEIDER NORBERT ; SIEMENSMEYER KARL ; SCHUHMACHER PETER

Assignee(s): BASF AKTSIENGEZELL'SHAFT ; BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT ; BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT 67063 LUDWIGSHAFEN DE ; BASF 67063 LUDWIGSHAFEN DE AG

Inventor(s): (std): FRANK MEYER ; HIROKI ISHIDA ; ISHIDA HIROKI ; ISHIDA KHIROKI ; KARL SIEMENSMEYER ; MAJER FRANK ; MEYER F ; MEYER FRANK ; MEYER FRANK DR ; NORBERT SCHNEIDER ; PETER SCHUHMACHER ; SCHUHMACHER P ; SCHUHMACHER PETER ; SCHUHMACHER PETER DR ; SCHUMACHER PETER ; SHNAJDER NORBERT ; SHUMAKHER PETER ; SIEMENSMEYER K ; SIEMENSMEYER KARL ; SIEMENSMEYER KARL DR ; SCHNEIDER NORBERT ; ZIMENSMAYER KARL

Inventor(s): F MEYER ; SCHNEIDER NORBERT 67122 ALTRIP DE ; SIEMENSMEYER KARL DR 67227 FRANKENTHAL DE ; SCHUHMACHER PETER DR 68163 MANNHEIM DE ; PETER SCHUHMACHER FUNCIONARIO DA BASF ; PETER SCHUHMACHER FUNCIONARIO DA BASF AKIENGESELLS ; PETER SCHUHMACHER FUNCIONARIO DA BASF AKIENGESELLSCHUHMACHER PETER DR ; NORBERT SCHNEIDER FUNCIONARIO DA BASF ; NORBERT SCHNEIDER FUNCIONARIO DA BASF AKTIENGESELS ; NORBERT SCHNEIDER FUNCIONARIO DA BASF AKTIENGESELSCHNEIDER NORBERT ; P SCHUHMACHER ; MEYER FRANK DR 68165 MANNHEIM DE ; KARL SIEMENSMEYER FUNCIONARIO DA BASF ; KARL SIEMENSMEYER FUNCIONARIO DA BASF AKTIENGESELS ; KARL SIEMENSMEYER FUNCIONARIO DA BASF AKTIENGESELSIEMENSMEYER KARL DR ; K SIEMENSMEYER ; ISHIDA HIROKI 67434 NEUSTADT DE ; HIROKI ISHIDA FUNCIONARIO DA BASF ; HIROKI ISHIDA FUNCIONARIO DA BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHI ; HIROKI ISHIDA FUNCIONARIO DA BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHISHIDA HIROKI ; FRANK MEYER FUNCIONARIO DA BASF ; FRANK MEYER FUNCIONARIO DA BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFM ; FRANK MEYER FUNCIONARIO DA BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFMEYER FRANK DR

Agent(s): WATERMARK PATENT AND TRADE MARKS ATTORNEYS; WATERMARK INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PTY LTD; BORDEN LADNER GERVAIS LLP; REINHOLD COHN AND PARTNERS

Designated states: AL AM AT AU AZ BE BG BR BY CA CH CN CY CZ DE DK ES FI FR GB GE GR HU ID IE IL IT JP KG KR KZ LT LU LV MC MD MX NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR UA US

Title: OPTICAL FILM INSIDE A LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY

Abstract: Source: US2006193999A The invention relates to an optical film for use in a liquid crystal display that is positioned inside the liquid crystal cell of the display comprising the switchable liquid crystal material, and to an LCD comprising such a film.

Classifications:

International (ipc 8-9): C08J5/18 C09K19/00 C09K19/06 C09K19/18 C09K19/20 C09K19/34 C09K19/38 C09K19/52 G02B1/10 G02B5/30 G02F1/01 G02F1/13 G02F1/133 G02F1/1334 G02F1/1335 G02F1/13363 G02F1/1368 G02F1/153 (Advanced/Invention); C08J5/18 G02F1/1335 G02F1/13363 (Advanced/Non-invention)

International (ipc 1-7): C08J5/18 C09K19/00 G02B1/10 G02B5/30 G02F1/01 G02F1/133 G02F1/1334 G02F1/13363 G02F1/153 G02F1/3363

CPC: C09K19/3402 C09K19/3405 Y10T428/10 Y10T428/1036 C08J5/18 C09K19/18 C09K19/2007 C09K19/2014 C09K19/2021 C09K2019/0448 C09K2019/3095 C09K2019/3408 C09K2019/3425 C09K2219/03 G02B5/3083 G02F1/13363 G02F2413/01 G02F2001/133519 G02F2001/133565

European: C08J5/18 C09K19/18 C09K19/20A C09K19/20A2 C09K19/20A4 C09K19/34A C09K19/34A2 G02B5/30R G02F1/13363 M09K19/04D2 M09K19/30A8 M09K19/34A2A M09K19/34A6A M09K219/03 S02F1/1335F2C S02F1/1335W4 S02F413/01

US: 252/299.01 252/299.010S 349/117 349/117S 428/1.1 428/1.100P 428/1.3 428/1.300S 430/20

PatBase - US2006193999_AA

Patent Application Publication Aug. 31, 2006 Sheet 1 of 2 US 2006/0193999 A1

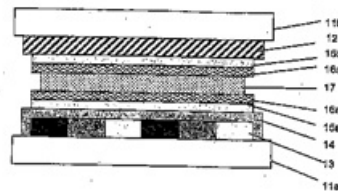


Figure 1

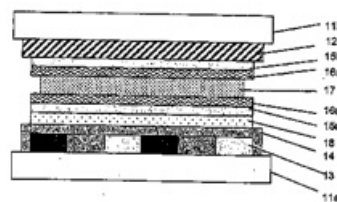


Figure 2

Family:

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EP1611188 A1	20060104	EP20040718278	20040308
EP1611188 B1	20080813	EP20040718278	20040308
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JP4234755 B2	20090304	JP20060504578T	20040308
KR101109879 B1	20120214	KR20057019131	20040308
KR20060003341 A	20060110	KR20057019131	20040308
TW200502572 A	20050116	TW20040109644	20040407
TWI355504 B	20120101	TW20040109644	20040407
US2006193999 AA	20060831	US20040552711	20040308
US7582227 BB	20090901	US20040552711	20040308
WO04090024 A1	20041021	WO2004EP02342	20040308

Priority:

EP20030007918 20030408 EP20040718278 20040308 WO2004EP02342 20040308

Probable Assignee: MERCK PATENT GMBH

Assignee(s): (std): CUMMING ANDREW ; CUMMING ANDREW A ; HARDING RICHARD ; MERCK PATENT GMBH ; PARRI OWAIN L ; VERRALL MARK ; PARRI OWAIN LLYR ; VERALL MARK

Assignee(s): MERCK PATENT GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRAENKTER HAFTUNG

Inventor(s): (std): CUMMING ANDREW ; CUMMING ANDREW A ; HARDING RICHARD ; PARRI OWAIN L ; PARRI OWAIN LLYR ; VERALL MARK ; VERRALL MARK ; PARRI OWAIN LLYRR ; PARRI OWAIN ; CUMMING ANDREW ANN

Agent(s): MILLEN WHITE ZELANO AND BRANIGAN PC ; MILLEN WHITE ZELANO BRANIGAN PC

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GW HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NA NE NI NL NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SN SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Title: RUGGEDIZED SWITCHABLE GLAZING, AND/OR METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2009115922A Certain example embodiments of this invention relate to ruggedized switchable glazings, and/or methods of making the same. The PDLC stack of certain example embodiments includes an outer substrate, a low-E UV blocking coating deposited on an inner surface of the outer substrate, a first PVB or EVA laminate, a first PET layer, a first TCO layer, the PDLC layer, a second TCO layer, a second PET layer, a second PVB or EVA laminate, and an inner substrate. The substrates may be glass substrates. The low-E UV blocking coating may include at least two layers of or including silver and/or may include one or more IR layers. Thus, certain example embodiments may advantageously reduce one or more problems associated with residual haze, color change, flicker, structural changes in the polymer and/or the LC, degradations in state-switching response times, delamination, etc. The PDLC stack of certain example embodiments may be used in connection with any form of coated article, such as, for example, windows, windshields, IG units, etc.

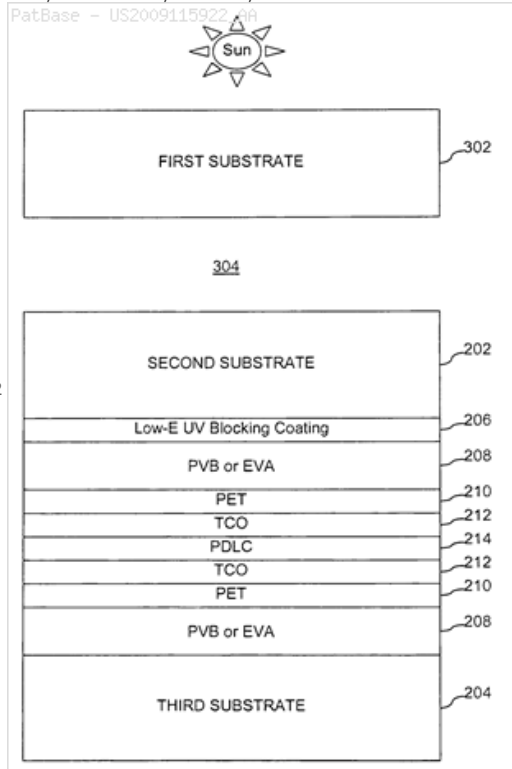
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B32B17/06 B32B17/10 C03C17/36
C09K19/00 E06B3/67 E06B9/24 G02B1/10 G02B27/00 G02B5/20
G02F1/133 G02F1/1333 G02F1/1334 G02F1/1335
G02F1/137 (Advanced/Invention);
C03C17/36 (Advanced/Non-invention);
B32B17/06 C03C17/36 E06B3/66 G02B5/20
G02F1/13 (Core/Invention);
C03C17/36 (Core/Non-invention)

CPC: B32B17/10633 C03C2217/944 C03C2217/948 G02F1/1334
Y10T428/1095 B32B17/10 B32B17/10045 B32B17/10055
B32B17/10174 B32B17/10229 B32B17/10504 B32B17/10761
B32B17/10788 C03C17/36 C03C17/3618 C03C17/3626
C03C17/3639 C03C17/3644 C03C17/3652 C03C17/3681
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P06B9/24F S02F201/08U

US: 1/1 349/16 349/16P 349/86 359/360 359/614 359/894 359/894S
428/1.62 428/426



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
EP2093051 A1	20090826	EP20090153026	20090217
EP2217437 A1	20100818	EP20080713298	20080128
US2009115922 AA	20090507	US20080071383	20080220
US2009135319 AA	20090528	US20070987005	20071126
US2012293862 AA	20121122	US20120473869	20120517
US2016355435 AA	20161208	US20160149495	20160509
US8199264 BB	20120612	US20070987005	20071126
US8665384 BB	20140304	US20120473869	20120517
US9333728 BB	20160510	US20080071383	20080220
WO09061329 A1	20090514	WO2008US01054	20080128

Priority:

US20070979635 20071106 US20070987005 20071126 US20080071383 20080220
WO2008US01054 20080128 US20120473869 20120517 US20160149495 20160509

Probable Assignee: GUARDIAN IND

Assignee(s): (std): GUARDIAN IND ; GUARDIAN INDUSTRIES ; VEERASAMY VIJAYEN S

Assignee(s): GUARDIAN INDUSTRIES CORP ; GUARDIAN IND CORP

Inventor(s): (std): VEERASAMY VIJAYEN S

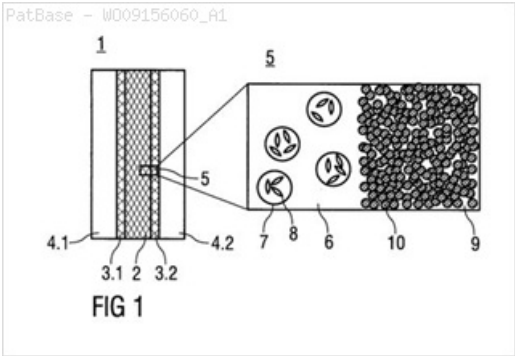
Agent(s): HESS PETER K G; NIXON AND VANDERHYE PC; RHOA JOSEPH A

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU
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SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: LIGHT VALVE ARRANGEMENT HAVING SWITCHABLE TRANSPARENCY AND METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION THEREOF

Abstract: The invention relates to a light valve arrangement (1) having switchable transparency, comprising a light valve layer (2) having a first matrix (6), in which light valve drops (7) having particles (8) of a first kind suspended therein are arranged, wherein the light valve layer (2) is delimited by two electrically conductive, transparent electrode layers (3.1, 3.2), wherein the particles (8) of the first kind can be aligned in an electric field that can be created by applying a voltage (V) to the electrode layers (3.1, 3.2), wherein the electrode layers (3.1, 3.2) comprise a second matrix (9), in which electrically conductive particles (10) of a second kind are arranged, wherein the second matrix (9) has a surface structure that requires adhesion due to the particles (10) and/or wherein the first matrix (6) and the second matrix (9) are selected such that they permeate each other at least partially in a contact region. The invention further relates to a method for producing the light valve arrangement (1).

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): G02F1/17 (Advanced/Invention);
G02F1/1334 (Advanced/Non-invention);
G02F1/01 (Core/Invention);
G02F1/13 (Core/Non-invention)
CPC: G02F1/172 G02F2201/12
European: G02F1/17A S02F201/12



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE102008030441 B3	20100225	DE200810030441	20080626
WO09156060 A1	20091230	WO2009EP04165	20090610

Priority:

DE200810030441 20080626

Probable Assignee: DAIMLER AG

Assignee(s): (std): ISOCLIMA SPA ; LEHNER ERICH ; MACRELLI GUGLIELMO ; MOLL JANA ; POLI ELISABETTA ; DAIMLER AG

Assignee(s): ISOCLIMA S P A ; ISOCLIMA S P A ESTE

Inventor(s): (std): LEHNER ERICH ; MACRELLI GUGLIELMO ; MOLL JANA ; POLI ELISABETTA

Agent(s): DAIMLER AG

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PE PG PH PL PT RO RS RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: DEVICE HAVING AN OPTICAL APPARATUS AND AN ANTI-DAZZLE DEVICE

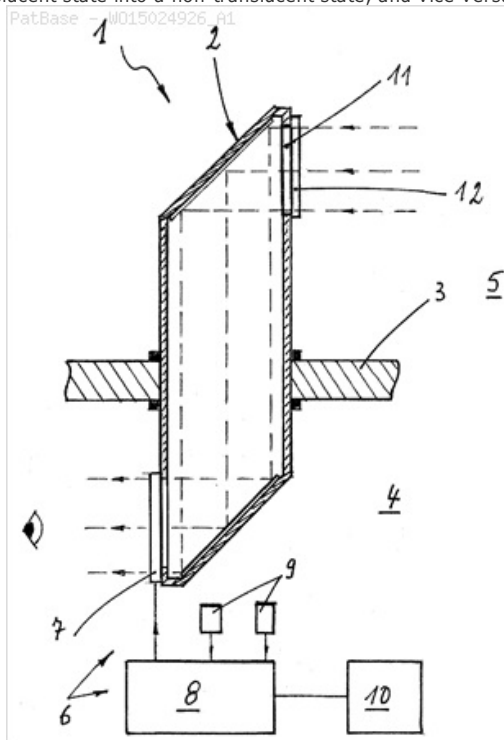
Abstract: The invention relates to a device (1) having an optical apparatus (2), in particular an angled mirror, sighting optics, a periscope or the like, with which the surrounding terrain (5) can be observed from the interior (4) of a vehicle or a building, and an anti-dazzle device (6) for preventing light from escaping from the interior (4) of the vehicle or building. In order to be able to arrange the anti-dazzle device (6) even subsequently on existing optical apparatuses (2) in an easy way and to bring about as quickly as possible automatic or manual interruption of the beam path by the optical apparatus (2), the invention proposes to use, as an anti-dazzle device (6) of the device (1) according to the invention, an LC window (7) which can be switched over by an electrical voltage and control electronics (8) which are connected to the LC window (7) and by means of which the LC window (7) can be switched over from a translucent state into a non-translucent state, and vice versa.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): F41H5/26 G02B23/08 G02B5/20

G02F1/13 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: F41H5/266



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE102013013777 A1	20150226	DE201310013777	20130821
EP3036496 A1	20160629	EP20140757876	20140819
WO15024926 A1	20150226	WO2014EP67642	20140819

Priority:

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Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

Title: Light modulating film of improved UV stability for a light valve

Abstract: Source: US5728251A An improved process for making a light valve includes cross-linking and curing an SPD light valve film carried by a substrate while the film is uncovered and then laminating a second substrate to the uncovered surface of the cured SPD light valve film.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): G02B26/00 G02F1/01 G02F1/07 G02F1/17

G02F1/19 (Advanced/Invention);

G02B26/00 (Advanced/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C09J5/02 G02B26/00 G02F1/01 G02F1/07

G02F1/17 G02F1/19

CPC: G02F1/172

European: G02F1/17A

US: 156/182 156/307.5 156/87 359/253

PatBase - US5728251_A

U.S. Patent

Mar. 17, 1998

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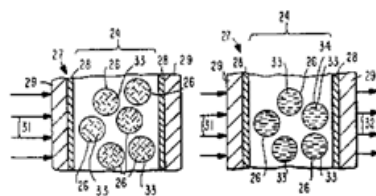


FIG. 1A

FIG. 1B

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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CA2186318 AA	19970328	CA19962186318	19960924
CA2186318 C	20060117	CA19962186318	19960924
DE69609275 D1	20000817	DE19966009275	19960926
DE69609275 T2	20010222	DE19966009275T	19960926
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EP0766121 B1	20000712	EP19960402046	19960926
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KR19970016651 A	19970428	KR19960039420	19960912
US5728251 A	19980317	US19950534516	19950927

Priority:

CA19962186318 19960924 US19950534516 19950927

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Designated states: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE