PatBase - Search results 17 March 2017
Search query (2): [SP]: 1. a method of applying a nox degrading composition on a concrete element, comprising providing a concrete element having a surface, and applying a composition comprising photocatalytic titanium dioxide particles dispersed in a continuous phase on the surface of said concrete element, wherein said titanium dioxide particles are applied on the surface of the concrete element in an amount of 5 grams per square metre or less. 2. a method according to claim 1, wherein a nox degrading performance as measured in accordance with iso 22197-1 test procedure equals or exceeds 10 percent at said surface of the concrete component. 3. a method according to claim 1, wherein the composition is applied in an amount that equals or exceeds 100 ml/m2. 4. a method according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of said titanium dioxide particles in said composition equals or is less than 2.5 wt percent. 5. a method according to claim 1, wherein the composition at least partially permeates into a porous structure of the concrete element. 6. a method according to claim 1, wherein said continuous phase is a solvent. 7. a method according to claim 6, wherein the solvent constitutes at least 50 wt percent of the composition. 8. a method according to claim 1, wherein the composition is free from any binder. 9. a method according to claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises a silica compound. 10. a method according to claim 6, wherein said composition consists of the solvent, the photocatalytic titanium dioxide particles, and at least one additive. 11. a method according to claim 6, wherein said composition comprises 90-99 wt percent of a solvent, 0.1-5 wt percent of photocatalytic titanium dioxide particles, and 0.001-5 wt percent of additives. 12. a method according to claim 1, wherein a density of the composition equals or is less than 1.5 g/ml. 13. a method according to claim 1, wherein said concrete element is essentially cured. 14. a method according to claim 1, wherein said concrete element is essentially uncured. 15. a method according to claim 1, wherein the upper surface of the concrete element obtains hydrophilic properties after application of the composition. 16. a method according to claim 1, wherein the nox degrading performance equals or exceeds 2.5 percent at a depth of 0.5 mm below said surface of the concrete component. 17. a method according to claim 1, wherein the photocatalytic titanium dioxide particles have a primary size less than 50 nm. 18. a method according to claim 1, wherein the titanium dioxide particles are in anatase phase. 19. a method according to claim 1, wherein the concrete element is a concrete paving element or a concrete building element. 20. a concrete element having nox degrading properties, comprising photocatalytic titanium dioxide particles in an amount equal or less than 5 grams per square metre, preferably equal or less than 3 grams per square metre, and wherein a nox degrading performance as measured in accordance with iso 22197-1 test procedure equals or exceeds 5 percent at a surface of the concrete element. 21. a concrete element according to claim 20, wherein the photocatalytic titanium dioxide particles are provided in an upper portion of said concrete element. 22. a concrete element according to claim 21, wherein said upper portion is extending from an upper surface of the concrete element to a depth of 1.5 mm. 23. a concrete element according to claim 20, wherein the titanium dioxide particles are heterogeneously distributed in the concrete element. 24. a concrete element according to claim 20, wherein the nox degrading performance is equals or exceeds 2.5 percent at a depth of 0.5 mm below an upper surface of said concrete element. 25. a concrete element according to claim 20, wherein the photocatalytic titanium dioxide particles have a primary size less than 50 nm. 26. a concrete element according to claim 20, wherein the titanium dioxide particles are in anatase phase. 27. a concrete element according to claim 20, wherein an upper surface of the concrete element is hydrophilic. 28. a concrete element according to claim 20, wherein the concrete element is a concrete paving element or a concrete building element.
Results: 15

Search history

Search 1: TAC=(NOx degrading and titanium dioxide and concrete) (Results 1)

Search 2: [SP]: 1. a method of applying a nox degrading composition on a concrete element, comprising providing a concrete element having a surface, and applying a composition comprising photocatalytic titanium dioxide particles dispersed in a continuous phase on the surface of said concrete element, wherein said titanium dioxide particles are applied on the surface of the concrete element in an amount of 5 grams per square metre or less. 2. a method according to claim 1, wherein a nox degrading performance as measured in accordance with iso 22197-1 test procedure equals or exceeds 10 percent at said surface of the concrete component. 3. a method according to claim 1, wherein the composition is applied in an amount that equals or exceeds 100 ml/m2. 4. a method according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of said titanium dioxide particles in said composition equals or is less than 2.5 wt percent. 5. a method according to claim 1, wherein the composition at least partially permeates into a porous structure of the concrete element. 6. a method according to claim 1, wherein said continuous phase is a solvent. 7. a method according to claim 6, wherein the solvent constitutes at least 50 wt percent of the composition. 8. a method according to claim 1, wherein the composition is free from any binder. 9. a method according to claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises a silica compound. 10. a method according to claim 6, wherein said composition consists of the solvent, the photocatalytic titanium dioxide particles, and at least one additive. 11. a method according to claim 6, wherein said composition comprises 90-99 wt percent of a solvent, 0.1-5 wt percent of photocatalytic titanium dioxide particles, and 0.001-5 wt percent of additives. 12. a method according to claim 1, wherein a density of the composition equals or is less than 1.5 g/ml. 13. a method according to claim 1, wherein said concrete element is essentially cured. 14. a method according to claim 1, wherein said concrete element is essentially uncured. 15. a method according to claim 1, wherein the upper surface of the concrete element obtains hydrophilic properties after application of the composition. 16. a method according to claim 1, wherein the nox degrading performance equals or exceeds 2.5 percent at a depth of 0.5 mm below said surface of the concrete component. 17. a method according to claim 1, wherein the photocatalytic titanium dioxide particles have a primary size less than 50 nm. 18. a method according to claim 1, wherein the titanium dioxide particles are in anatase phase. 19. a method according to claim 1, wherein the concrete element is a concrete paving element or a concrete building element. 20. a concrete element having nox degrading properties, comprising photocatalytic titanium dioxide particles in an amount equal or less than 5 grams per square metre, preferably equal or less than 3 grams per square metre, and wherein a nox degrading performance as measured in accordance with iso 22197-1 test procedure equals or exceeds 5 percent at a surface of the concrete element. 21. a concrete element according to claim 20, wherein the photocatalytic titanium dioxide particles are provided in an upper portion of said concrete element. 22. a concrete element according to claim 21, wherein said upper portion is extending from an upper surface of the concrete element to a depth of 1.5 mm. 23. a concrete element according to claim 20, wherein the titanium dioxide particles are heterogeneously distributed in the concrete element. 24. a concrete element according to claim 20, wherein the nox degrading performance is equals or exceeds 2.5 percent at a depth of 0.5 mm below an upper surface of said concrete element. 25. a concrete element according to claim 20, wherein the photocatalytic titanium dioxide particles have a primary size less than 50 nm. 26. a concrete element according to claim 20, wherein the titanium dioxide particles are in anatase phase. 27. a concrete element according to claim 20, wherein an upper surface of the concrete element is hydrophilic. 28. a concrete element according to claim 20, wherein the concrete element is a concrete paving element or a concrete building element. (Results 15)

1) Family number: 12796739 (US5560773A) © PatBase

Title: Penetrating sealant composition

Abstract: Source: US5560773A A penetrating sealant for use with cured silica-containing materials such as cement or concrete, the composition comprising a mixture of an alkali metal silicate, preferably lithium silicate, a cationic fluorinated surfactant, a non-ionic surfactant and water.
Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): C04B41/50 C04B41/68 C09D1/04 C09K3/10 (Advanced/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): C09D1/04
CPC: C04B41/009 C04B41/5089 C04B41/68 C09D1/04 C09K3/10 C09K2200/0429 C09K2200/0458 C09K2200/0494
European: C04B41/00V C04B41/50T24 C04B41/68 C09D1/04 C09K3/10 M09K200/04K M09K200/04R M09K200/04T
US: 106/14.11 106/14.15 106/14.21 106/14.41 106/14.42 106/14.43 106/14.44 106/634 106/637

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US5560773 A	19961001	US19950489740	19950613

Priority:

US19950489740 19950613

Probable Assignee: FMC CORP

Assignee(s): (std): FMC CORP

Assignee(s): CITICORP USA INC ; CITICORP USA INC AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT ; CYTECH LABORATORIES INC

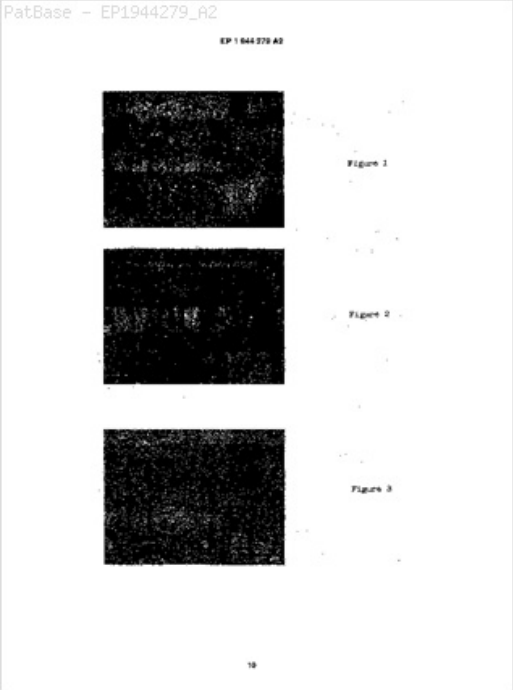
Inventor(s): (std): GIMVANG BO H

2) Family number: 15262773 (US6824826B) © PatBase

Title: USE OF PHOTOCATALYTIC PREPARATIONS OF COLLOIDAL TITANIUM DIOXIDE FOR PRESERVING THE ORIGINAL APPEARANCE OF CEMENTITIOUS, STONE, OR MARBLE PRODUCTS

Abstract: Source: US6824826B Use of photocatalytic preparations of colloidal titanium dioxide optionally doped with a metal chosen from groups I-VA, and the lanthanide and actinide series of the periodic table, for preserving the original appearance of cementitious, stone, and marble products.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): C01G23/047 C01G23/053 C04B41/50 C04B41/65 (Advanced/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): B01J B05D1/36 C01G23/053 C04B41/50
CPC: C03C17/007 C01G23/047 C01G23/053 C01P2004/64 C03C2217/212 C03C2217/218 C03C2217/228 C03C2217/23 C03C2217/24 C03C2217/242 C03C2217/42 C04B41/009 C04B41/5041 C04B41/65 C04B2111/2061 B82Y30/00
European: B82Y30/00 C01G23/047 C01G23/053 C03C17/00D2 C04B41/00V C04B41/50P46 C04B41/65 M01P4/64 M03C217/212 M03C217/218 M03C217/228 M03C217/230 M03C217/240 M03C217/242 M03C217/420 M04B111/20P6
US: 106/286.1 106/286.4 106/286.5 106/286.8 106/287.18 106/287.19 427/256 427/258 427/269 427/279 427/283 427/287 427/294 427/350 427/372.2



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT389623 E	20080415	AT20000945794T	20000621
AU200059765 A5	20010131	AU20000059765	20000621
DE60038379 D1	20080430	DE20006038379	20000621
DE60038379 T2	20090409	DE20006038379T	20000621
DK1196359 T3	20080721	DK20000945794T	20000621
EP1196359 A1	20020417	EP20000945794	20000621
EP1196359 B1	20080319	EP20000945794	20000621
EP1944279 A2	20080716	EP20080100350	20000621
EP1944279 A3	20080910	EP20080100350	20000621
ES2303510 T3	20080816	ES20000945794T	20000621
IT1312119 B1	20020404	IT1999MI01422	19990625
ITMI991422 A0	19990625	IT1999MI01422	19990625
ITMI991422 A1	20001227	IT1999MI01422	19990625
PT1196359 T	20080630	PT20000945794T	20000621
US6824826 BA	20041130	US20020030241	20020411
WO0100541 A1	20010104	WO2000EP05724	20000621

Priority:

EP20000945794 20000621 IT1999MI01422 19990625 WO2000EP05724 20000621

Probable Assignee: ITALCEMENTI SPA

Assignee(s): (std): AMADELLI ROSSANO ; CASSAR LUIGI ; ITALCEMENTI SPA ; PEPE CARMINE

Assignee(s): ITALCEMENTI S P A

Inventor(s): (std): AMADELLI ROSSANO ; CASSAR LUIGI ; PEPE CARMINE

Inventor(s): ROSSANO AMADELLI ; LUIGI CASSAR ; CARMINE PEPE

Agent(s): GERVASI GEMMA; GERLI PAOLO ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN 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 NE NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL SN SZ TD TG TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

3) Family number: 30545805 (CN1220732C) © PatBase

Title: Asphalt with tail gas reducing function and its preparing process

Abstract: Source: CN1220732C The vehicle tail gas degrading asphalt consists of asphalt and titania in the amount of 5-15 wt percent of asphalt. It is prepared through adding nano titania into asphalt at 150-180 deg.c under stirring not lower than 4000 rpm. Nano titania with vehicle tail gas degrading function makes the present invention possess vehicle tail gas degrading performance. The present invention mixes rutile type nanotitania with anatase type nano titania to raise the photocatalytic performance via increasing default density in semiconductor oxide, increasing carrier density and raising pollutant trapping capacity.
Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): C08K3/22 C08L95/00 (Advanced/Invention);
C08K3/00 C08L95/00 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): C08K3/22 C08L95/00

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN1220732 C	20050928	CN20031031764	20030728
CN1482178 A	20040317	CN20031031764	20030728

Priority:

CN20031031764 20030728

Probable Assignee: UNIV SOUTHEAST

Assignee(s): (std): SOUTHEAST UNIV ; SOUTHEAST UNIVERSITY ; UNIV SOUTHEAST

Inventor(s): (std): DAFANG FU ; FU DAFANG ; LIANFANG ZHAO ; ZHAO LIANFANG

4) Family number: 31735358 (JP2005015307A) © PatBase

Title: COATING METHOD OF CONCRETE

Abstract: Source: JP2005015307A PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a coating method of concrete capable of improving beautiful appearance and durability. SOLUTION: A water repellent (A) containing an emulsion containing (a) an alkylalkoxysilane, (b) an organopolysiloxane having an alkoxy group, (c1) an alkoxysilane having an aminoalkyl group and/or (c2) an organopolysiloxane having an aminoalkyl group and (d) an emulsifying agent as effective ingredients is applied on the surface of concrete. In addition, a clear coating material or a coating material having photocatalytic activity is applied. The clear coating material contains a photocurable resin having a maleimide group as a resin component or preferably contains an organosilicate compound.
Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): B05D7/00 B05D7/24 C04B41/64 C04B41/70 E04F13/02 (Advanced/Invention);
B05D7/00 B05D7/24 C04B41/60 E04F13/02 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): B05D7/00 B05D7/24 C04B41/64 C04B41/70 E04F13/02

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2005015307 A2	20050120	JP20030185479	20030627

Priority:

JP20030185479 20030627

Probable Assignee: KANSAI PAINT CO LTD

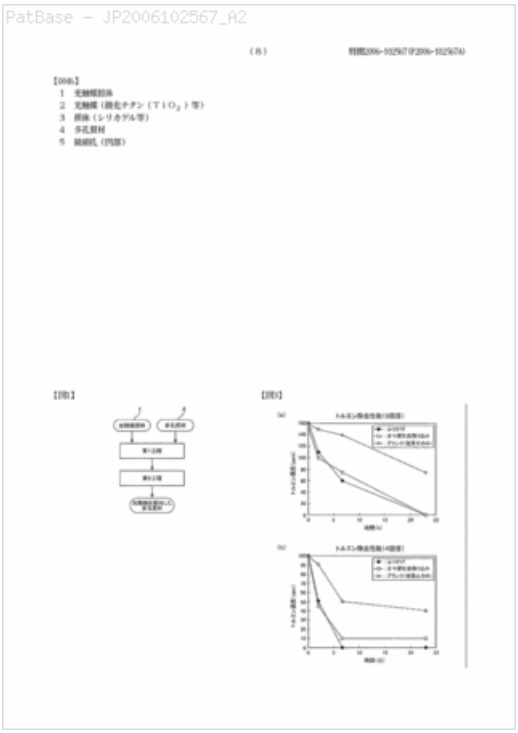
Assignee(s): (std): KANSAI PAINT CO LTD

Inventor(s): (std): INADA YUICHI ; INOUE TAKESHI ; OKU FUMINORI ; SUGISHIMA MASAMI ; TAKANO AKIRA

5) Family number: 33040220 (JP2006102567A) © PatBase

Title: CARRYING METHOD FOR PHOTOCATALYST AND POROUS MATERIAL CARRIED WITH PHOTOCATALYST

Abstract: Source: JP2006102567A PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a carrying method of a photocatalyst in which the photocatalyst is not buried in a fine pore formed on a surface of a porous material and design property of the porous material can be enhanced in the carrying method of the photocatalyst in which the porous material is carried with the photocatalyst not through a binder (binder, etc.), and the porous material carried with the photocatalyst. SOLUTION: The carrying method of the photocatalyst in which the porous material 4 formed with a large number of fine pores (recession part) 5 on a surface by curing is carried with the photocatalyst 2 not through the binder (binder, etc.) has a first step for depositing a photocatalyst carrier 1 in which the carrier 3 is carried with the photocatalyst 2 before curing the porous material 4 on the surface of the porous material 4; and a second step for curing the porous material obtained by the first step in the state that the photocatalyst carrier 1 is deposited on the surface.
Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): B01J35/02 B01J37/02 (Advanced/Invention);
B01J35/00 B01J37/00 (Core/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2006102567 A2	20060420	JP20040289092	20040930
JP2010094678 A2	20100430	JP20100020093	20100201
JP5113985 B2	20130109	JP20040289092	20040930
JP5152214 B2	20130227	JP20100020093	20100201

Priority:

JP20040289092 20040930 JP20100020093 20100201

Probable Assignee: OHBAYASHI CORP

Assignee(s): (std)**:** OHBAYASHI CORP

Inventor(s): (std)**:** HORI OSAO ; OGAWA HARUKA ; OKUDA AKIKO

Agent(s): ISSHIKI AND CO

6) Family number: 35873197 (US2009317624A) © PatBase

Title: UNIFORMLY DISPERSED PHOTOCATALYST COATING LIQUID, METHOD FOR PRODUCING SAME, AND PHOTOCATALYTICALLY ACTIVE COMPOSITE MATERIAL OBTAINED BY USING SAME

Abstract: Source: US2009317624A Disclosed is a uniformly-dispersed photocatalyst coating liquid having excellent dispersion stability of titanium oxide particles which have photocatalytic activity, which coating liquid places no burden on the environment while being excellent in handling properties. In addition, this uniformly-dispersed photocatalyst coating liquid enables to form a photocatalyst coating film, which is excellent in photocatalytic activities (antifouling property and/or antibacterial property), transparency and durability, on the surface of a base when applied thereto. Also disclosed are a method for producing such a uniformly-dispersed photocatalyst coating liquid, and a photocatalytically active composite material obtained by using such a uniformly-dispersed photocatalyst coating liquid. Specifically disclosed is a uniformly-dispersed photocatalyst coating liquid which is a composition containing, in an aqueous solvent, titanium oxide dispersed particles having an average primary particle diameter of 5-50 nm and an average dispersed particle diameter of 10-100 nm, a polymer dispersing agent, an alkoxysilane hydrolysis-polycondensation product, an organic amine, and additionally if necessary, silver particles. The uniformly-dispersed photocatalyst coating liquid has a pH within a range of 5-9. Also specifically disclosed are a method for producing such a uniformly-dispersed photocatalyst coating liquid, and a photocatalytically active composite material having antifouling property and antibacterial property, which is obtained by applying such a uniformly-dispersed photocatalyst coating liquid over the surface of a base.

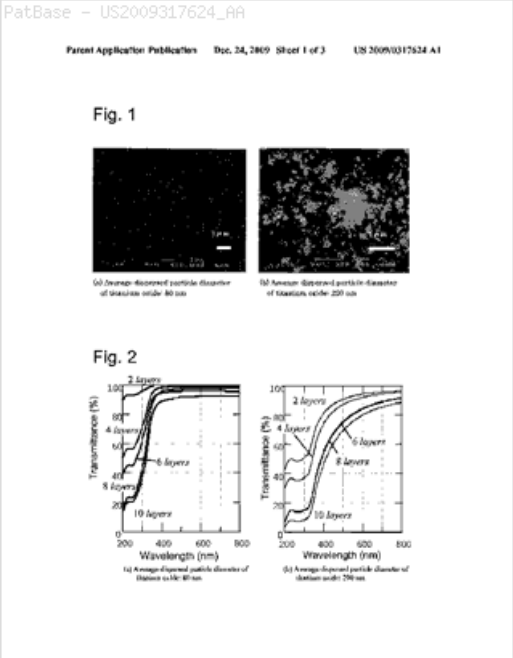
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9)**:** B01J35/02 B32B27/00 B32B27/18 B32B5/16 B32B9/00 C08K3/22 C09D183/04 C09D183/06 C09D185/00 C09D5/02 C09D5/16 C09D7/12 (Advanced/Invention);
B32B5/16 B32B9/00 C08K3/00 C09D183/04 C09D185/00 C09D5/16 C09D7/12 (Core/Invention)

CPC: Y10T428/256 C09D7/1216 C08K3/08 C08K3/22 C09D5/14 C09D5/1618 C09D7/1266 C09D183/04

European: C09D183/04 C09D5/14 C09D5/16C3E C09D7/12D2 C09D7/12N1 M08K3/08 M08K3/22

US: 428/328 428/328P 524/413 524/413S



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN101384680 A	20090311	CN200780005966	20070219
CN101384680 B	20120530	CN200780005966	20070219
EP1997860 A1	20081203	EP20070714497	20070219
EP1997860 A4	20121226	EP20070714497	20070219
JP2010209337 A2	20100924	JP20100087247	20100405
JP5427093 B2	20140226	JP20100087247	20100405
US2009317624 AA	20091224	US20070280019	20070219
WO07097284 A1	20070830	WO2007JP52971	20070219

Priority:

JP20060042912 20060220 JP20080501706 20070219 WO2007JP52971 20070219
JP20100087247 20100405

Probable Assignee: TAM NETWORK CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): CHIKAZAWA SO ; CHO TOSHITSURA ; FUJII HISASHI ; FUKAZAWA YOSHIYUKI ; KAMIMOTO YOSHIHITO ; OHYAMA RYUICHI ; MARUYAMA TAKAHIRO ; OKUDA TETSUYA ; KANAGAWA PREFECTURE ; TAM NETWORK KK ; TAM NETWORK CO LTD ; YOSHIOKA KEN ; TAMAOKA MASUTAKE ; TAMA KAGAKU KOGYO KK ; TAMA CHEMICALS CO LTD

Assignee(s): TAMA CHEMICALS CO ; TAM NETWORK CO

Inventor(s): (std): CHIKAZAWA SO ; CHO TOSHITSURA ; FUJII HISASHI ; FUKAZAWA NOBUYUKI ; FUKAZAWA YOSHIYUKI ; HISASHI FUJII ; KAMIMOTO YOSHIHITO ; KEN YOSHIOKA ; MARUYAMA TAKAHIRO ; MASUTAKE TAMAOKA ; OHYAMA RYUICHI ; OKUDA TETSUYA ; OYAMA RYUICHI ; RYUICHI OHYAMA ; TAMAOKA MASUTAKE ; TETSUYA OKUDA ; TOSHITSURA CHO ; UEMOTO YOSHIHITO ; YOSHIHITO KAMIMOTO ; YOSHIOKA KEN ; YOSHIYUKI FUKAZAWA

Agent(s): HOLLATZ CHRISTIAN; ALFRED A STADNICKI

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 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 MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RS RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN SV SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

7) Family number: 42432427 (CN101224417A) © PatBase

Title: Phosphorus doped with titania photocatalyst with high thermal stability and preparing method thereof

Abstract: Source: CN101224417A The invention discloses a Phosphor/TiO2 photocatalyst which has high thermal stability and the corresponding preparation method. The photocatalyst can be prepared though a method comprising the following steps: 1) a solution which contains the precursor of inorganic titanium salt and phosphorated compound is prepared, then a precipitant is added into the solution which contains the precursor of inorganic titanium salt and phosphorated compound until the pH value reaches to 4-8, and a solid is obtained by aging and filtering; 2) the solid obtained form the step 1) is dried and calcined to get the phosphor/TiO2 photocatalyst; the precursor of inorganic titanium salt is the random combination of one or more of TiCl4, TiCl 3, TiOCl 2, Ti(SO4)2 and TiOSO4; the phosphorated compound is phosphorated oxy acid and/or phosphorated oxysalt. The photocatalyst of the invention has no polymorphic transformation after being calcined under high temperature, maintains high photocatalitic activity under ultraviolet and visible light, and can be used in the degeneration of the pollutant in industrial effluent and the reparation of wall paint or wall brick paint film which have antibiotic and air purifying effects.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): B01J21/06 B01J27/18 B01J37/28 (Advanced/Invention);
B01J37/28 (Advanced/Non-invention);
B01J21/00 B01J27/14 B01J37/00 (Core/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN101224417 A	20080723	CN200810056687	20080123

Priority:

CN200810056687 20080123

Probable Assignee: UNIV BEIJING

Assignee(s): (std): PEKING UNIV ; UNIV BEIJING

Assignee(s): PEKING UNIVERSITY

Inventor(s): (std): CHEN JIN ; RENYANG ZHENG ; YING GUO ; YOUCHANG XIE ; YUEXIANG ZHU

Inventor(s): ZHENG RENYANG ; ZHU YUEXIANG ; XIE YOUCHANG ; GUO YING ; JIN CHEN

8) Family number: 42490217 (CN101254406A) © PatBase

Title: Vehicle tail gas degrading material and uses thereof

Abstract: Source: CN101254406A The invention discloses an automobile exhaust degenerating material as well as the application thereof, and relates to an environment-friendly material as well as the application thereof. The invention solves the problems existing in prior automobile exhaust degenerating material that the application scope is small, the cost is high, and the manufacture method is complicate. The automobile exhaust degenerating material of the invention is composed of a nanometer titanium dioxide photocatalyst and a binder by the weight ratio of (1-2):20. The automobile exhaust degenerating material of the invention is used for degrading the automobile exhaust road surface, wherein, the application method of the automobile exhaust degenerating material is of a spraying method or a spreading method. The automobile exhaust degenerating material has the advantages of strong practicality, simple process, easy construction application, wide application scope, less material dosage per unit area and low cost. The efficiency in degrading toxic gases of HC and CO in the automobile exhaust can reach higher than 70 percent, the automobile exhaust degenerating material of the invention can be recycled, and the degradation degree to toxic gases after the automobile exhaust road surface degraded by the invention is flushed by rain can be still maintained above 60 percent.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B01D53/94 B01J21/06 C09D5/16 E01C5/00 (Advanced/Invention);
B01D53/94 B01J21/00 C09D5/16 E01C5/00 (Core/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN101254406 A	20080903	CN200710144762	20071206

Priority:

CN200710144762 20071206

Probable Assignee: HARBIN INST OF TECHNOLOGY

Assignee(s): (std): HARBIN INST OF TECHNOLOGY

Assignee(s): HARBIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Inventor(s): (std): PENG WEI ; WEIQIANG GONG ; XIANHUI SONG ; YIQIU TAN ; CHENWEI SHEN ; CHUNXIU ZHOU

Inventor(s): GONG WEIQIANG ; ZHOU CHUNXIU ; SHEN CHENWEI ; SONG XIANHUI ; TAN YIQIU ; WEI PENG

9) Family number: 43204587 (US2010304029A) © PatBase

Title: GLASS VENEER ON CERAMICS

Abstract: Source: US2010304029A A method of polishing a fired ceramic article such as brick, tile etc article comprising applying to a surface of fired ceramic article a hardening/densifying compound comprising a member selected from the group consisting of hydroxides, silicates, siliconates, fluorosilicates, siloxanes, silazanes, silanes, silicon esters, and combinations thereof and allowing the hardening/densifying compound to contact with the surface for a period of time sufficient to allow the compound to harden surface, which can then be ground, polished etc to a high gloss.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B05D3/12 B24B1/00 C04B103/52 C04B41/68 C04B41/84 C04B41/85 (Advanced/Invention);
C04B103/52 C04B103/60 (Advanced/Non-invention);
C04B41/82 C04B41/85 (Core/Invention)

CPC: C04B41/009 C04B41/4922 C04B41/5089 C04B41/84 C04B41/85 C04B2111/80

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Family:

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AU2008316246 AA	20090430	AU20080316246	20081024
AU2008316246 BB	20150122	AU20080316246	20081024
CA2703549 AA	20090430	CA20082703549	20081024
CN101903309 A	20101201	CN200880122199	20081024
EP2231554 A1	20100929	EP20080840921	20081024
IN02807DN2010 A	20111021	IN2010DN02807	20100422
MX2010004483 A1	20100701	MX20100004483	20081024
NZ584889 A	20120629	NZ20080584889	20081024
RU2010118351 A	20111127	RU20100118351	20081024
RU2490235 C2	20130820	RU20100118351	20081024
US2010304029 AA	20101202	US20080739219	20081024
US8465805 BB	20130618	US20080739219	20081024
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Title: Concrete surface sealant and construction method

Abstract: Source: CN101747085A The invention discloses a concrete surface sealant and a construction method. The concrete surface sealant is composed of nano TiO2, isobutyl triethoxy silicane, pure water and trace active catalyst. The invention is characterized in that trace active catalyst is doped to disperse nano TiO2 and isobutyl triethoxy silicane in pure water into colloid material, dirt resistance and antibiotic property of the surface of concrete are reinforced under action of nano TiO2, and a protective film of certain thickness is formed on the surface of concrete under action of isobutyl triethoxy silicane to perform continuous protection to the concrete. The characteristics of the construction method of the concrete surface sealant lie in clearing and repairing concrete substrate, washing, drying, spray-painting or roll- and brush-painting the protective material. The protective material has no toxicity, or pollution, or harm to human body, is convenient to construct and easy to popularize in actual projects.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): C04B41/65 E04B1/66 (Advanced/Invention);
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