

Search history

Search PN=(WO 2015/068704) (Results 1000000)

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Search PN=(WO2015068704) (Results 1)

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Search [SP]: 1. a fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate comprising a cement component, a pulp, and a reinforcing fiber
3: having an aspect ratio in a range of 40 to 1000 and being a carbonation-cured molded plate. 2. the fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate according to claim 1, wherein the molded plate has a dimensional change rate per specific gravity of less than or equal to 0.1 percent. 3. the fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate according to claim 1, wherein the reinforcing fiber is a polyvinyl alcohol fiber. 4. the fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate according to claim 2, wherein the reinforcing fiber is a polyvinyl alcohol fiber. 5. a molded plate being a cured product of a composition comprising at least a cement component, a pulp, and a reinforcing fiber, wherein the molded plate is a fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate and has a carbonation reaction rate of higher than or equal to 30 percent. 6. the fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate according to claim 5, wherein the fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate has a carbonation reaction rate of higher than or equal to 50 percent. 7. the fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate according to claim 5, wherein the fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate has a dimensional change rate per specific gravity of less than or equal to 0.1 percent. 8. the fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate according to claim 5, wherein the cement component is a cement containing a belite at a proportion of 18 percent by mass or more. 9. the fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate according to claim 8, wherein the belite has a reaction rate of higher than or equal to 70 percent. 10. the fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate according to claim 5, wherein the reinforcing fiber is a polyvinyl alcohol fiber. 11. a method for producing a fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate recited in claim 1, the method comprising: pre-curing a composition that contains at least a cement component, a pulp, a reinforcing fiber having an aspect ratio in a range of 40 to 1000, and water to obtain a pre-cured body and carbonation-curing the pre-cured body to obtain a fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate. 12. the method for producing the fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate according to claim 11, wherein the composition includes, as the cement component, a cement containing a belite at a proportion of 18 percent by mass or more, and allows to be pre-cured to obtain a molded body having a sufficient hardness to be demoldable and the molded body is carbonation-cured. 13. the method for producing the fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate according to claim 11, wherein the pre-curing is performed under an atmosphere having a humidity of 65 to 100 percent. 14. the method for producing the fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate according to claim 11, wherein the carbonation-curing is performed under an atmosphere containing carbon dioxide gas at a concentration of 5 to 30 percent. 15. a method for producing a fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate recited in claim 5, the method comprising: preparing a molded body having a permeability of higher than or equal to $0.1 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}^2$ by pre-curing a composition containing at least a cement component, a pulp, a reinforcing fiber, and water and carbonation-curing the obtained molded body so as to produce a fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate having a carbonation reaction rate of higher than or equal to 30 percent. 16. the method for producing the fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate according to claim 15, wherein the composition includes, as the cement component, a cement containing a belite at a proportion of 18 percent by mass or more, and is rendered to be pre-cured to obtain a molded body having a sufficient hardness to be demoldable and the molded body is carbonation-cured. (Results 0)

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Title: **FIBER CEMENT** COMPOSITE MATERIALS USING SIZED CELLULOSE **FIBERS**

Abstract: Source: US2002059886A This invention discloses a new technology related to cellulose **fiber** reinforced **cement** composite materials using cellulose **fibers** that are treated with inorganic and/or organic resins to make the **fibers** more hydrophobic, as well as other chemical treatments. This invention discloses four aspects of the technology: **fiber** treatment, formulations, methods and the final product. This technology advantageously provides **fiber cement** building materials with the desirable characteristics of reduced water absorption, reduced rate of water absorption, lower water migration, and lower water permeability. This invention also impart the final products improved freeze-thaw resistance, reduced efflorescence, and improved rot and UV resistances, compared to conventional **fiber cement** products. These improved attributes are gained without loss in dimensional stability, strength, strain or toughness. In some cases the physical and mechanical properties are improved. This invention also discloses the method of treating cellulose **fibers** with various chemicals to impart the **fiber** hydrophobicity for applications in the **fiber** reinforced **cement** composite materials.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B28B1/52 B28B23/02 B28B3/02 B28B3/22 C04B103/65 C04B14/00 C04B14/04 C04B14/38 C04B16/00 C04B16/02 C04B16/06 C04B18/24 C04B20/00 C04B20/10 C04B24/00 C04B28/00 C04B28/02 C04B28/04 C04B28/14 C04B35/80 C04B40/00 C04B40/02 C04B41/62 C04B7/00 C09D101/02 D06M11/13 D06M11/15 D06M11/155 D06M11/24 D06M11/36 D06M11/55 D06M11/57 D06M11/76 D06M11/79 D06M11/82 D06M13/00 D06M13/07 D06M13/13 D06M13/18 D06M13/184 D06M13/192 D06M13/46 D06M13/463 D06M13/507 D06M13/513 D06M15/01 D06M15/11 D06M15/15 D06M15/227 D06M15/263 D06M15/55 D06M15/61 D06M15/693 D06M16/00 D06M23/06 D21C9/00 D21H17/13 D21H17/59 D21H17/70 D21H21/16 D21H21/36 E04C2/04 E04C2/26 (Advanced/Invention); C04B103/65 C04B103/67 C04B111/27 C04B14/02 C04B14/04 C04B14/38 C04B16/02 C04B16/06 C04B16/08 C04B28/02 D06M101/06 D21H17/13 D21H17/59 (Advanced/Non-invention); C04B16/00 C04B18/04 C04B20/00 C04B28/00 C04B35/80 C04B40/00 C04B40/02 D06M15/37 D21C9/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B28B1/14 B28B1/52 B28B23/02 B28B3/00 B32B13/02 B32B23/04 C04B103/65 C04B103/67 C04B103/67 C04B111/27 C04B14/00 C04B16/00 C04B16/02 C04B16/06 C04B16/10 C04B18/04 C04B18/24 C04B20/00 C04B20/10 C04B24/00 C04B24/10 C04B28/02 C04B28/04 C04B35/80 C04B38/00 C04B40/02 C04B7/00 C23C18/00 C23C28/00 D06M101/06 D06M11/13 D06M11/155 D06M11/24 D06M11/36 D06M11/55 D06M11/57 D06M11/76 D06M11/79 D06M11/82 D06M13/00 D06M13/07 D06M13/13 D06M13/184 D06M13/192 D06M13/463 D06M13/507 D06M13/513 D06M14/04 D06M15/01 D06M15/11 D06M15/15 D06M15/227 D06M15/263 D06M15/55 D06M15/61 D06M15/693 D06M16/00 D06M23/06 D21H17/04 D21H17/63 D21H17/68 D21H17/70 D21H21/16 D21H21/36 E04C2/04 E04C2/26

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European: B27K3/00M B27K3/22 B27K3/34B C04B18/24 C04B18/24B C04B20/00F C04B20/10B C04B20/10D

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162/164.1 162/173 162/175 162/180 162/181.1 162/181.100S 162/181.2 162/181.8 162/181.800S 162/182 162/182S

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Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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PatBase - US2002059886_AA

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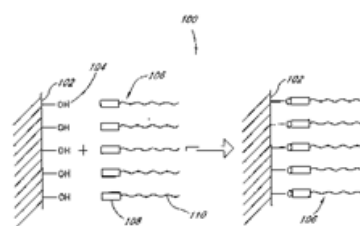


FIG. 1

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Priority:

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Agent(s): SHELSTON IP; SHELSTON IP PTY LTD; SMART AND BIGGAR; SARGENT; SRRGENT; WALSHE TRIONA MARY; MALLALIEU CATHERINE LOUISE; KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON AND BEAR LLP; GARDERE JAMES HARDIE GARDERE WYNNE SEWELL LLP; GARDERE WYNNE SEWELL LLP

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 SM SN SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Title: **FIBER CEMENT** BUILDING MATERIALS WITH LOW DENSITY ADDITIVES

Abstract: Source: US2001047741A This invention relates to a formulation with the addition of low density additives of volcanic ash, hollow ceramic microspheres or a combination of microspheres and volcanic ash or other low density additives into cementitious cellulose **fiber** reinforced building materials. This formulation is advantageously lightweight or low density compared as compared to current **fiber cement** products without the increased moisture expansion and freeze-thaw degradation usually associated with the addition of lightweight inorganic materials to **fiber cement** mixes. The low density additives also give the material improved thermal dimensional stability.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B28B11/24 C04B111/00 C04B111/30 C04B111/40 C04B14/02 C04B14/04 C04B14/14 C04B14/24 C04B14/30 C04B14/36 C04B14/38 C04B16/02 C04B18/06 C04B18/08 C04B18/24 C04B20/00 C04B28/04 C04B38/00 C04B38/08 C04B40/00 C04B40/02 C04B7/00 C08J9/32 C09K21/06 E04C2/06 (Advanced/Invention);

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European: C04B20/00D2H C04B28/04 M04B111/00T4 M04B111/29 M04B111/30 M04B111/34 M04B111/40 M04B201/20

US: 106/638 106/638S 106/644 106/672 106/672S 106/674 106/674S 106/676 106/677 106/677S 106/679 106/681 106/681S 106/705 106/705S 106/708 106/708S 106/709 106/713 106/714 106/714S 106/726 106/730 106/737 106/805 106/805S 106/814 106/814S 106/816 106/816S 252/601 252/601P 264/232 264/232S 264/333 264/333S 428/307.3 428/703 52/344 523/218 523/218S

PatBase - US2001047741_AA

Patent Application Publication Dec. 6, 2001 Sheet 1 of 4 US 2001/0047741 A1

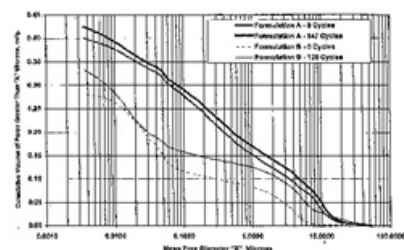


FIGURE 1

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT368017 E	20070815	AT20010924151T	20010309
AU2001250832 AA	20010924	AU20010250832	20010309
AU200150832 A5	20010924	AU20010050832	20010309
BRPI0109283 A	20021217	BR2001PI09283	20010309
CA2402886 AA	20020910	CA20012402886	20010309
CA2402886 C	20120214	CA20012402886	20010309
CN101575195 A	20091111	CN200810187109	20010309
CN1426382 A	20030625	CN20018008151	20010309
DE60129538 D1	20070906	DE20016029538	20010309
DE60129538 T2	20080410	DE20016029538T	20010309
EP1265822 A1	20021218	EP20010924151	20010309
EP1265822 B1	20070725	EP20010924151	20010309
EP1829838 A2	20070905	EP20070008392	20010309
EP1829838 A3	20071107	EP20070008392	20010309
EP1829838 B1	20160824	EP20070008392	20010309
JP2003527288 T2	20030916	JP20010567653T	20010309
JP5025872 B2	20120912	JP20010567653T	20010309
MXPA02008921 A1	20041015	MX2002PA08921	20010309
MY126097 A	20060929	MY20010001173	20010314
NZ521491 A	20040625	NZ20010521491	20010309
PL358677 A1	20040809	PL20010358677	20010309
TH53510 A	20021016	TH20011000915	20010312
TWI238814 B	20050901	TW20010106004	20010614
US2001047741 AA	20011206	US20010803456	20010309
US2003205172 AA	20031106	US20030414505	20030415
US2008203365 AA	20080828	US20080039372	20080228
US2010242802 AA	20100930	US20100802346	20100607
US2012260827 AA	20121018	US20120455980	20120425
US6572697 BB	20030603	US20010803456	20010309
US7658794 BB	20100209	US20030414505	20030415
US7727329 BB	20100601	US20080039372	20080228
US8182606 BB	20120522	US20100802346	20100607
US8603239 BB	20131210	US20120455980	20120425
WO0168547 A1	20010920	WO2001US07948	20010309

Priority:

EP20010924151	20010309	US20000189235	20000304	US20000189235P	20000304
US20000189235P	20000314	US20080039372	20080228	US20030414505	20030415

Probable Assignee: JAMES HARDIE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE B.V.

Assignee(s): (std): GLEESON JAMES A ; HARDIE JAMES RES PTY LTD ; HARDIE JAMES TECHNOLOGY LTD ; JAMES HARDIE INT FINANCE ; JAMES HARDIE INT FINANCE BV ; JAMES HARDIE INTERNAT FINANCE ; JAMES HARDIE RES PTY LTD ; PARADIS KALYNNE H ; SLOANE BRIAN P ; MELMETH DAVID L ; SELIGMAN DEAN M ; JAMES HARDIE RESEARCH PTY LTD

Assignee(s): JAMES HARDIE TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ; JAMES HARDIE TECHNOLOGY LTD ; JAMES HARDIE RESEARCH PTY LIMITED ; JAMES HARDIE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE B V ; JAMES HARDIE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE B.V. ; JAMES HARDIE INT

Inventor(s): (std): SLOANE BRIAN P ; SELIGMAN DEAN M ; PARADIS KALYNNE H ; MELMETH DAVID L ; GLEESON JAMES A ; SLOANE BRIAN ; SLOANE B P ; SELIGMAN DEAN ; PARADIS KALYNNE ; PARADIS K H ; MELMETH DAVID ; GLESSON JAMES A ; GLEESON JAMES ; GLEESON J A ; KH PARADIS ; JA GLEESON ; BP SLOANE

Inventor(s): EAN M. SELIGMAN ; DEAN M SELIGMAN ; DAVID L. MELMETH ; BRIAN P. SLOANE ; B P SLOANE ; KALYNNE H. PARADIS ; K H PARADIS ; JAMES A. GLEESON ; J A GLEESON

Agent(s): SHELSTON IP; SHELSTON IP PTY LTD; SMART AND BIGGAR; WALSH TRIONA MARY; GARDERE JAMES HARDIE GARDERE WYNNE SEWELL LLP; GARDERE JHTL GARDERE WYNNE SEWELL LLP; GARDERE WYNNE SEWELL LLP; KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON AND BEAR LLP

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

Title: 3-MODE BLENDED FIBERS IN AN ENGINEERED CEMENTITIOUS COMPOSITE

Abstract: Source: US2014191436A Disclosed herein are fiber reinforced cement composite materials incorporating a 3-mode fiber blend that includes cellulose pulp and synthetic fibers in a ratio selected to provide the composite material with improved water absorption characteristics and the same or improved mechanical properties as compared to equivalent composite materials reinforced with predominantly or all cellulose fibers. Also disclosed herein are fiber blends comprised of a combination of cellulose fibers and polypropylene fibers adapted to reinforce cementitious composite articles manufactured by the Hatschek process and autoclave cured.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B28B1/52 C04B14/00 C04B14/04

C04B14/38 C04B16/02 C04B16/06 C04B20/00 C04B28/02

C04B28/04 C04B7/00 C04B7/36 (Advanced/Invention)

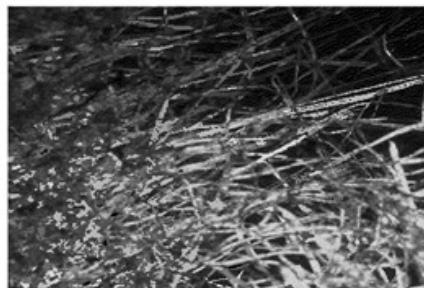
CPC: B28B1/522 C04B20/0052 C04B28/02 Y02W30/97 C04B14/06

C04B16/0633 C04B18/24 C04B40/024 C04B28/04 C04B7/36

C04B14/38

US: 1/1 264/113 523/220 524/8

PatBase - US2014191436_AA



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2012253290 AA	20121115	AU20120253290	20120511
AU2012253290 BB	20151210	AU20120253290	20120511
CA2837004 AA	20131108	CA20122837004	20120511
EP2707339 A1	20140319	EP20120781611	20120511
EP2707339 A4	20150304	EP20120781611	20120511
JP2014514240 T2	20140619	JP20140510517T	20120511
KR20140037115 A	20140326	KR20137032652	20120511
NZ616518 A	20151127	NZ20120616518	20120511
US2014191436 AA	20140710	US20120116969	20120511
US2016318800 AA	20161103	US20160204887	20160707
US9388076 BB	20160712	US20120116969	20120511
WO12155103 A1	20121115	WO2012US37641	20120511

Priority:

US20110485280P 20110512 US20120116969 20120511 WO2012US37641 20120511
US20160204887 20160707 US20140116969 20140311

Probable Assignee: HARDIE JAMES TECHNOLOGY LTD

Assignee(s): (std): CHASTAIN JEFFREY CHARLES ; CHEN YONGJUN ; FISHER MARK THOMAS ; HARDIE JAMES TECHNOLOGY LTD ; JAMES HARDIE TECH LTD ; WANG HUAIJUN ; LUO CAIDIAN

Assignee(s): JAMES HARDIE TECHNOLOGY LTD ; JAMES HARDIE TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Inventor(s): (std): CHASTAIN JEFFREY CHARLES ; CHEN YONGJUN ; FISHER MARK THOMAS ; LUO CAIDIAN ; WANG HUAIJUN

Agent(s): SHELSTON IP; SHELSTON IP PTY LTD; BLAKE CASSELS AND GRAYDON LLP; WALSH TRIONA MARY; KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON AND BEAR LLP; ALTMAN DANIEL E

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 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 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: FIBER REINFORCED CEMENT COMPOSITION AND PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Abstract: Source: US2008072796A The problems to be solved by the invention are to provide a fiber reinforced cement composition for obtaining a fiber reinforced cement product which is inexpensive and economical, and to provide pushing forward disposal of defective products. Namely, the fiber reinforced cement composition comprises a hydraulic inorganic material, a siliceous material, a woody reinforcement, a finely dividing fiber reinforced cement product and/or a finely dividing intermediate of fiber reinforced cement product which is produced by said raw materials.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B28B3/00 C04B14/00 C04B16/00 (Advanced/Invention);
C04B14/00 C04B16/00 (Core/Invention)

CPC: Y10S106/01 Y02W30/92 Y02W30/97 C04B28/04 C04B28/18

European: C04B28/04 C04B28/18

US: 106/705 106/713 106/716 106/724 106/731 106/737 106/805 106/805S 106/DIG.1 264/333

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2008072796 AA	20080327	US20060527715	20060927
US7976626 BB	20110712	US20060527715	20060927

Priority:

US20060527715 20060927

Probable Assignee: NICHIIHA CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): NICHIIHA CO LTD ; NICHIIHA KK

Assignee(s): NICHIIHA CORP ; NICHIIHA CO

Inventor(s): (std): SUGITA TADASHI ; TAKAYAMA SATOSHI ; UTAGAKI KAZUO

Agent(s): KRATZ QUINTOS AND HANSON LLP; BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH AND BICRH LLP

Title: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CREATING A **CEMENTED** LATERAL JUNCTION SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: US2004092404A An apparatus for creating a **cemented** lateral junction including a sleeve with a premachined opening and a cover disposed at the sleeve. A release material is disposed at the cover. Further disclosed is a method for constructing a wellbore which includes preparing a sleeve with a premachined window and a cover positioned to occlude the window and a release material at at least a portion of the cover exposed to environment through the window for running in the wellbore. The method may further include installing the sleeve in a wellbore and applying a hardenable agent to an annulus of the wellbore around the sleeve.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): D21C9/00 D21C9/147 E21B23/02
E21B29/00 E21B29/06 E21B29/08 E21B33/14 E21B34/10 E21B34/12
E21B34/14 E21B41/00 E21B7/04 (Advanced/Invention);
E21B29/06 (Advanced/Non-invention);
D21C9/147 E21B29/00 E21B33/13 E21B34/00 E21B41/00
E21B7/04 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C09K7/00 D21C1/08 D21C9/00 D21C9/147
E21B23/02 E21B29/06 E21B29/08 E21B33/14 E21B34/06 E21B34/10
E21B41/00

CPC: E21B23/02 E21B29/08 E21B34/106 E21B34/105 E21B34/12
E21B29/06 E21B33/14 E21B41/0042 E21B34/107 E21B34/14
D21C9/147

European: D21C9/147 E21B23/02 E21B29/06 E21B29/08
E21B33/14 E21B34/10R E21B34/10R2 E21B34/10R4 E21B34/12
E21B34/14 E21B41/00L2

US: 162/50 162/57 162/65 162/68 162/90 166/117.5 166/321
166/321S 166/322 166/322S 166/323 166/323S 166/332.8 166/373
166/380 166/386 166/50 507/100

PatBase - US2004092404_AA

Patent Application Publication May 13, 2004 Sheet 1 of 4 US 2004/092404 A1

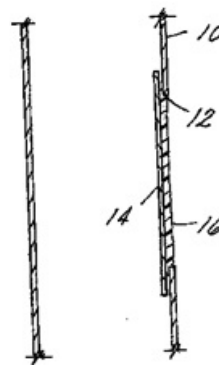


FIG. 1

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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AU2003291388 BB	20090219	AU20030291388	20031107
AU2004222766 AA	20050512	AU20040222766	20041020
AU2004288169 AA	20050519	AU20040288169	20041027
AU2004288169 BB	20110120	AU20040288169	20041027
AU2010246570 AA	20101223	AU20100246570	20101201
AU2010246570 BB	20111006	AU20100246570	20101201
CA2484557 AA	20050428	CA20042484557	20041013
CA2504247 AA	20050428	CA20032504247	20031107
CA2504247 C	20090310	CA20032504247	20031107
CA2536900 AA	20060224	CA20042536900	20041027
CA2536900 C	20110329	CA20042536900	20041027
CA2636681 AA	20050519	CA20042636681	20041027
CA2636835 AA	20040527	CA20032636835	20031107
CA2636835 C	20100209	CA20032636835	20031107
CA2636887 AA	20050519	CA20042636887	20041027
CA2636887 C	20120313	CA20042636887	20041027
CN100523428 C	20090805	CN200380103060	20031107
CN101493002 A	20090729	CN200910007863	20041027
CN101493002 B	20121212	CN200910007863	20041027
CN1711407 A	20051221	CN200380103060	20031107
CN1910337 A	20070207	CN200480027546	20041027
CN1910337 B	20111005	CN200480027546	20041027
EP1528149 A1	20050504	EP20040256503	20041022
GB200510373 A0	20050629	GB20050010373	20031107
GB200607289 A0	20060524	GB20060007289	20041027
GB200709883 A0	20070704	GB20070009883	20041027
GB200709884 A0	20070704	GB20070009884	20041027
GB2410764 A1	20050810	GB20050010373	20031107
GB2410764 B2	20070110	GB20050010373	20031107
GB2424912 A1	20061011	GB20060007289	20041027
GB2424912 B2	20071219	GB20060007289	20041027
GB2436229 A1	20070919	GB20070009883	20041027
GB2436229 B2	20080528	GB20070009883	20041027
GB2436230 A1	20070919	GB20070009884	20041027
GB2436230 B2	20080227	GB20070009884	20041027
NO20052353 A	20050610	NO20050002353	20050512

NO20061086 A	20060526	NO20060001086	20060306
RU2005118404 A	20061220	RU20050118404	20031107
RU2006118155 A	20071220	RU20060118155	20041027
RU2319826 C2	20080320	RU20050118404	20031107
RU2370634 C2	20091020	RU20060118155	20041027
US2004092404 AA	20040513	US20030697373	20031030
US2005087315 AA	20050428	US20040898101	20040723
US2005098325 AA	20050512	US20040973015	20041025
US7104332 BB	20060912	US20030697373	20031030
US7409996 BB	20080812	US20040973015	20041025
WO04044375 A1	20040527	WO2003US35648	20031107
WO05045184 A1	20050519	WO2004US35623	20041027
WO05045184 C2	20050721	WO2004US35623	20041027

Priority:

AU20040288169	20041027	AU20100246570	20101201	CA20032636835	20031107
GB20070009883	20041027	CA20042536900	20041027	GB20060007289	20041027
CA20042636887	20041027	CA20042484557	20041013	CA20042636681	20041027
US20030697373	20031030	US20040898101	20040723	US20030514946P	20031028
GB20070009884	20041027	US20040973015	20041025	WO2004US35623	20041027
US20030514883P	20031027	WO2003US35648	20031107	US20020425355P	20021111

Probable Assignee: BAKER HUGHES INC

Assignee(s): (std): BAKER HUGHES ; BAKER HUGHES INC ; BEJKE KH JUZ INKORPOREJTED ; BOC GROUP INC

Assignee(s): ADUSEI GEORGE ; MYERLEY THOMAS S ; STRATTAN SCOTT C ; HYDRO DYNAMICS INC ; MILLS AUBREY C ; MURRAY DOUGLAS J ; DONOVAN JOSEPH R ; SAXENA NEERAJ ; BAKER HUGHES INCORPORATION

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Agent(s): FREEHILLS PATENT AND TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS; FREEHILLS PATENT ATTORNEYS; HERBERT SMITH FREEHILLS; FPA PATENT ATTORNEYS PTY LTD; SHELSTON IP; SHELSTON IP PTY LTD; GOWLING LAFLEUR HENDERSON LLP; SIM AND MCBURNEY; PHILIP H VON NEIDA BOC GROUP INC; CANTOR COLBURN LLP

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 UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Title: Fiber cement building materials with low density additives

Abstract: Source: AU2006241323A 4 ~This invention relates to a formulation with the addition of low density additives of volcanic ash, hollow ceramic microspheres or a combination of microspheres and volcanic ash or other low C1 5 density additives into cementitious cellulose fiber reinforced building materials. This formulation is advantageously lightweight or low density compared as compared to current fiber cement products without the increased moisture expansion and freeze-thaw degradation usually associated with the addition of light-weight inorganic materials to fiber cement mixes. The low C2 density additives also give the material improved thermal dimensional stability. c 2006241323 22 Nov 2006

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C04B14/04 C04B14/14 C04B16/02 C04B18/06 C04B18/08 C04B28/04 C04B38/00 C04B38/08 E04C2/06 (Advanced/Invention);

C04B111/30 C04B111/40 (Advanced/Non-invention);

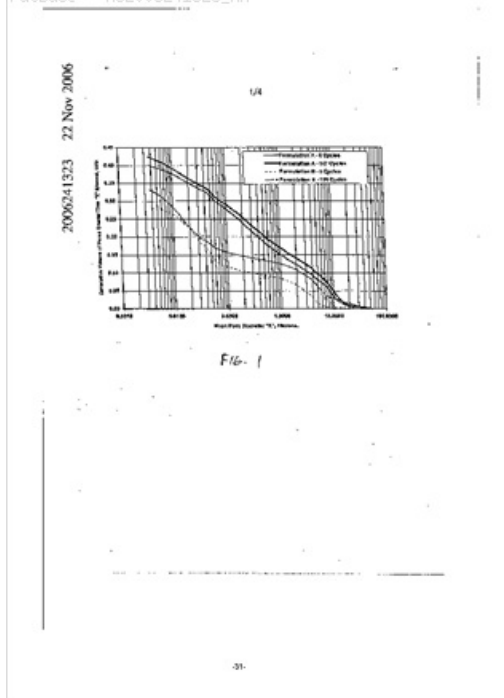
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C04B38/08 E04C2/06 (Core/Invention)

CPC: Y02W30/92 Y02W30/97 E04C2/06 C04B28/02 C04B2111/29 C04B2111/32

European: C04B28/02 E04C2/06 M04B111/29 M04B111/32

PatBase - AU2006241323_RH



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2006241323 AA	20061214	AU20060241323	20061122
AU2006241323 BB	20100826	AU20060241323	20061122
AU2006241323 CA	20170112	AU20060241323	20061122
AU2010246457 AA	20101216	AU20100246457	20101126
AU2010246457 BB	20140227	AU20100246457	20101126
AU2010246457 CA	20170112	AU20100246457	20101126
AU2014200508 AA	20140220	AU20140200508	20140130
AU2014200508 BB	20151203	AU20140200508	20140130
AU2016201385 AA	20160512	AU20160201385	20160303

Priority:

AU20010250832	20010309	AU20060241323	20061122	AU20060241323	20061122
AU20100246457	20101126	AU20140200508	20140130	AU20160201385	20160303
US20010803456	20010309	US20010803456	20010309	US20000189235P	20000314

Probable Assignee: JAMES HARDIE INT FINANCE BV

Assignee(s): (std): HARDIE JAMES TECHNOLOGY LTD ; JAMES HARDIE INT FINANCE ; JAMES HARDIE INT FINANCE BV ; JAMES HARDIE INTERNAT FINANCE ; JAMES HARDIE TECH LTD

Assignee(s): JAMES HARDIE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE B V ; JAMES HARDIE TECHNOLOGY LTD

Inventor(s): (std): MELMETH DAVID L ; PARADIS KALYNNE H ; SELIGMAN DEAN M ; SLOANE BRIAN PATRICK ; GLEESON JAMES A

Inventor(s): DEAN M SELIGMAN ; DAVID L MELMETH ; BRIAN PATRICK SLOANE ; JAMES A GLEESON ; KALYNNE H PARADIS

Agent(s): SHELSTON IP; SHELSTON IP PTY LTD

Title: FIBER-REINFORCED CARBONATED HYDRAULIC INORGANIC MOLDED PLATE AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING SAME

Abstract: Source: US2016289119A Provided is a fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate having a high bulk specific gravity, a high flexural strength, and a small dimensional change rate per specific gravity. (1) A fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate including: a cement component, a pulp, and a reinforcing fiber having an aspect ratio in a range of 40 to 1000; and being a carbonation-cured molded plate. (2) A molded plate being a cured product of a composition including at least a cement component, a pulp, and a reinforcing fiber, wherein the molded plate is a fiber-reinforced carbonated hydraulic inorganic molded plate and has a carbonation reaction rate of higher than or equal to 30 percent.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B28B1/52 B28B11/24 C04B16/02

C04B16/06 C04B28/02 C04B28/04 C04B40/02

C04B7/02 (Advanced/Invention);

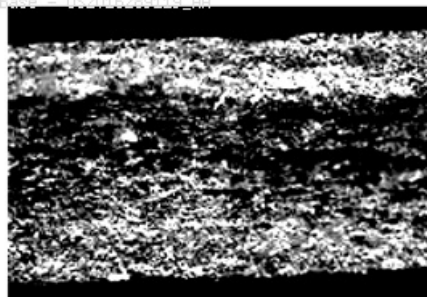
C04B28/02 (Core/Invention)

CPC: Y02W30/97 C04B16/0641 C04B28/04 C04B28/025 C04B28/02

C04B2111/00586 C04B2111/0062 C04B40/0231 C04B40/0236

US: 524/5

PatBase - US2016289119A



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CO16146846 A2	20161130	CO20160146846	20160603
EP3067337 A1	20160914	EP20140859513	20141104
EP3067337 A4	20170628	EP20140859513	20141104
IN201647019178 A	20160831	IN201647019178	20160603
JP2015068704 A1	20170309	JP20150546650T	20141104
MX2016005719 A1	20160921	MX20160005719	20141104
TH164106 A	20170706	TH20161002541	20141104
US2016289119 AA	20161006	US20160145502	20160503
WO15068704 A1	20150514	WO2014JP79278	20141104

Priority:

JP20130229661 20131105 JP20140201206 20140930 WO2014JP79278 20141104

Probable Assignee: KURARAY CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): DENKA CO LTD ; DENKI KAGAKU KOGYO KK ; KURARAY CO

Assignee(s): KURARAY CO LTD

Inventor(s): (std): HADA SABURO ; HIGUCHI TAKAYUKI ; HIROAKI NORITAKE ; HITOMI YOSHINORI ; INADA SHINYA ; IRIUCHIJIMA KATSUAKI ; IWASAKI YOSHIHIRO ; KATSUAKI IRIUCHIJIMA ; MAKOTO SHOJI ; MINORU MORIOKA ; MORIOKA MINORU ; NORITAKE HIROAKI ; SABURO HADA ; SHINYA INADA ; SHOJI MAKOTO ; TAKAYUKI HIGUCHI ; YOSHIHIRO IWASAKI ; YOSHINORI HITOMI

Agent(s): CAROLINA MERCEDES DAZA MONTALVO; VOSSIUS AND PARTNER PATENTANWAELTE RECHTSANWAELTE MBB; NODA MASASHI; SUGIMOTO SHUJI; TSUTSUMI TAKEO; SUGIMOTO SHUJI ET AL

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: FIBER REINFORCED CEMENT COMPOSITION AND PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Abstract: Source: US2008178771A The problems to be solved by the invention are to provide a fiber reinforced cement composition for obtaining a fiber reinforced cement product which is inexpensive and economical, and to provide pushing forward disposal of defective products. Namely, the fiber reinforced cement composition comprises a hydraulic inorganic material, a siliceous material, a woody reinforcement and a finely dividing fiber reinforced cement product which is produced by said raw materials and cured in an autoclave.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C04B16/02 C04B7/00 (Advanced/Invention);
C04B7/00 (Core/Invention)

CPC: C04B28/04 Y02W30/92 Y02W30/97

European: C04B28/04

US: 106/713 106/737 106/802 106/802S

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2008178771 AA	20080731	US20070698285	20070126
US7967907 BB	20110628	US20070698285	20070126

Priority:

US20070698285 20070126

Probable Assignee: NICHIIHA CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): NICHIIHA CO LTD ; NICHIIHA KK

Assignee(s): NICHIIHA CORP ; NICHIIHA CO

Inventor(s): (std): SUGITA TADASHI ; TAKAYAMA SATOSHI ; UTAGAKI KAZUO

Agent(s): BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH AND BIRCH; BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH AND BIRCH LLP

Title: METODOS Y SISTEMAS PARA LA FABRICACION DE MATERIALES DE EM- PAQUE, RECIPIENTES Y OTROS PRODUCTOS DE MEZCLAS QUE FRAGUAN HIDRAULICAMENTE COMPUESTOS CON ALTO RELLENO INORGANICO. METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR MAKING MATERIALS PARKS EM, VESSELS AND OTHER PRODUCTS hydraulically setting MIXING WITH HIGH FILLING INORGANIC COMPOUNDS. (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CO4180428A UN ARTICULO DE FABRICACION QUE TIENE UNA MATRIZ ESTRUCTURAL CONRELLENO INORGANICO QUE COMPRENDE UN AGLUTINANTE ORGANICO DISPERSABLE EN AGUA; UN AGREGADO INORGANICO QUE TIENE UNA CONCENTRACION DENTRO DEL RANGO DE ENTRE 40 percent Y 98 percent EN VOLUMEN DEL TOTAL DE SOLIDOS EN LA MATRIZ ESTRUCTURAL CON RELLENO INORGANICO; Y UN MATERIAL FIBROSO, TENIENDO DICHA MATRIZ ESTRUCTURAL CON RELLENO INORGANICO UN GROSOR DENTRO DEL RANGO DE ENTRE 0.01 nm Y 20 nm.7UN METODO PARA FABRICAR UN ARTICULO COMPRENDIENDO EL METODO LOS PASOS DE: MEZCLAR UN AGLUTINANTE DE POLIMERO ORGANICO, UN AGREGADO INORGANICO, AGUA Y FIBRAS CON EL FIN DE FORMAR UNA MEZCLA MOLDEABLE, ESTANDO INCLUIDO EL AGREGADO INORGANICO EN UNA CANTIDAD DENTRO DEL RANGO ENTRE 40 percent Y 98 percent EN VOLUMEN DEL TOTAL DE SOLIDOS EN LA MEZCLA; MOLDEAR LA MEZCLA EN LA FORMA ESTABLE DEL ARTICULO Y ENDURECER LA MEZCLA EN UNA FORMA ESTABLE DEL ARTICULO, TENIENDO EL ARTICULO UNA MATRIZ ESTRUCTURAL.18UN SISTEMA PARA FABRICAR UN ARTICULO, QUE COMPRENDE: UNA MEZCLADORA ESTRUCTURADA PARA PREPARAR UNA MEZCLA MOLDEABLE QUE INCLUYA UN AGLUTINANTE DE POLIMERO ORGANICO, UN AGREGADO INORGANICO QUE TIENE UNA CONCENTRACION EN EL RANGO ENTRE 40 percent Y 98 percent EN VOLUMEN DEL TOTAL DE SOLIDOS EN LA MEZCLA, AGUA Y FIBRAS; MEDIOS PARA MOLDEAR LA MEZCLA MOLDEABLE EN LA FORMA DESEADA Y LOGRAR ESTABILIDAD DE FORMA EN MENOS DE UN MINUTO Y MEDIOS PARA ENDURECER LA MEZCLA EN LA FORMA DESEADA DEL ARTICULO. An article of manufacture having a structural CONRELLENO MATRIX INORGANIC ORGANIC comprising a binder dispersible in water; INORGANIC an aggregate having a concentration in the range between 40 percent and 98 percent by volume of the total solids in MATRIX FILLED STRUCTURAL INORGANIC; And a fibrous material, said structural matrix STUFFED WITH INORGANIC a thickness in the range between 0.01 nm and 20 nm.7UN method for making an article the method comprising the steps of: mixing an organic polymer binder, an aggregate inorganic WATER And **fibers** in order to form a moldable mixture, BEING INCLUDED IN THE AGGREGATE INORGANIC an amount within the range of between 40 percent and 98 percent by volume of the total solids in the mixture; Molding the mixture in stable shape of the article and curing the mixture into a stable form of the article, the article having MATRIX SYSTEM ESTRUCTURAL.18UN making an article, comprising: a STRUCTURED MIXER FOR PREPARING A moldable mixture including a binder ORGANIC POLYMER, INORGANIC an aggregate having a concentration in a range between 40 percent and 98 percent by volume of the total solids in the mixture, water and **fibers**; MEDIA MOLDEABLE molding the mixture into desired shape and form stability ACHIEVE IN LESS THAN ONE MINUTE AND MEANS FOR HARD MIX IN ARTICLE desired shape.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A47G19/12 (Advanced/Invention);

A47G19/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A47G19/12

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CO4180428 A1	19950607	CO19940005882	19940216

Priority:

CO19940005882 19940216

Probable Assignee: E KHASHOGGI IND

Assignee(s): (std): E KHASHOGGI IND

Assignee(s): E KHASHOGGI INDUSTRIES

Inventor(s): (std): ANDERSEN PER JUST ; HODSON SIMON K

Inventor(s): JUST ANDERSEN PER ; SIMON K HODSON

Agent(s): XIMENA BONILLA PEREIRA

Title: METHOD OF MAKING A LOW-DUST BUILDING PANEL

Abstract: Source: US2008308968A A dust-reducing building panel is made by selecting a dedusting agent that is a solid at room temperature but that melts to form composite particles by at least one of agglomerating and surface adsorption of fines under conditions selected from the group consisting of cutting, abrading or sanding. The dedusting agent is used to make a slurry including water and a **hydraulic** material selected from the group consisting of calcium sulfate hemihydrate and **cement**. After the slurry is made, it is deposited onto a facing material and formed into a panel. The building panel is then allowed to set. Some embodiments of the building utilize a dedusting agent that includes natural or synthetic waxes.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B27N3/04 B28B1/30 B28B1/50 B28B3/00 B29C39/00 C04B16/00 C04B16/04 C04B18/00 C04B24/24 C04B24/32 C04B28/02 C04B28/14 E04C2/02 E04C2/04 E04C2/26 E06B7/00 (Advanced/Invention); C04B16/04 E04C2/04 E06B7/00 (Advanced/Non-invention); B27N3/04 B28B3/00 B29C39/00 C04B16/00 C04B28/02 E04C2/02 E04C2/04 E06B7/00 (Core/Invention); E06B (Subclass/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C04B 28/02 C04B18/00 E04C2/26 E06B7/00

CPC: B28B19/0092 C04B28/02 C04B28/14 C04B2103/0075 C04B2111/0062 E04C2/04 C04B16/04 E06B7/00

European: B28B19/00K C04B28/02 C04B28/14 M04B103/00W8 M04B111/00T6B

US: 264/239 264/239S 264/257 264/257P 264/299 264/299S

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AR066482 AA	20090826	AR2008P101941	20080507
AU2008266710 AA	20081224	AU20080266710	20080430
CA2693132 AA	20081224	CA20082693132	20080430
CL2008001624 A1	20080801	CL20080001624	20080604
CN101743374 A	20100616	CN200880019823	20080430
CO6270271 A2	20110420	CO20100001880	20100108
EP2167773 A1	20100331	EP20080747135	20080430
HR20100016 A2	20100630	HR20100000016	20100111
IL202564 A0	20100630	IL20080202564	20080430
IN08408DN2009 A	20100716	IN2009DN08408	20091222
JP2010530347 T2	20100909	JP20100512229T	20080430
KR20100038365 A	20100414	KR20107000572	20080430
MX2009013551 A1	20100809	MX20090013551	20080430
NZ581812 A	20110729	NZ20080581812	20080430
RU2009148130 A	20110720	RU20090148130	20080430
TH107702 A	20110512	TH20081002887	20080606
TW200916292 A	20090416	TW20080118092	20080516
US2008308968 AA	20081218	US20070818186	20070613
WO08156922 A1	20081224	WO2008US61940	20080430
ZA200908841 A	20100526	ZA20090008841	20091211

Priority:

US20070818186 20070613 WO2008US61940 20080430

Probable Assignee: UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO

Assignee(s): (std): IMMORDINO JR SALVATONE C ; IMMORDINO JR SALVATORE C ; UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO

Assignee(s): UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY

Inventor(s): (std): IMMORDINO JR SALVATONE C ; IMMORDINO JR SALVATORE C ; IMMORDINO SALVATORE C ; IMMORDINO SALVATORE C JR ; IMMORDINO SALVATONE C JR ; IMMORDINO SALVAROTE C JR

Inventor(s): IMMORDINO JR SALVAROTE C ; JR SALVAROTE C IMMORDINO ; JR SALVATORE C IMMORDINO ; SALVATONE C IMMORDINO JR ; IMMORDINO SALVATONE C

Agent(s): FREEHILLS PATENT AND TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS; FREEHILLS PATENT ATTORNEYS; HERBERT SMITH FREEHILLS; FPA PATENT ATTORNEYS PTY LTD; JOHANSSON; DANILO ROMERO RAAD; PONTET BERNARD; GREER BURNS AND CRAIN LTD; MICKELSON CAROLE 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 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 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

Title: NON IONIC GROUPS OF AMPHOTERIC POLYSACCHARIDE LINEAR OR BRANCHED ALKYL OR ACID AND BASE DISTILLATION RESERVOIR LIQUID OR GAS MECHANICALLY REFINED AND NANO PARTICLE DISPERSION AND RECOVERY BASIN IN VACUUM PROCESSING FOR BUILDING MATERIALS AND HIGH WEAR-HEAT RESISTANT PARTS BRUSHES; WINDINGS; COILS; BATTERY CELLS; BRAKE PADS; BUSHINGS; 2.5 PHASE EXTRUSIONS DIE CAST MOLDING; REFRIGERATION; POLARIZED GLASS; AND CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT PROCESSORS.

Abstract: Source: US2014057512A Manufacture process scientific formula mechanically refined and nanoparticle dispersion preform slurry non ionic or electrolyte carbon nanofoam CNFs with or without ionic suspension elements manufactured, Preform slurry high wear-heat resistant parts electronic component composite coils, composite windings, drawn, annealing, spun, coils, windings, wire, woven textile mesh, shielding, brushes, inductors, antinode couplers, electric rheostats, starters, motors, alternators, generators, ionic suspension element enhanced composite coils, composite windings, drawn, annealing, spun, coils, windings, wire, woven textile mesh, shielding, brushes, capacitors, battery cells, rheostats, electronic resistors, transformers, transducers, rectifiers, power supplies, or heat sinks, Preform slurry carbon nanofoam CNFs extrusion high wear-heat resistant parts aerospace, automotive, and transportation brake calipers, rotors, pads, washers, spacers, and bushings, Preform slurry carbon nanofoam CNFs extrusion high wear-heat resistant parts precision casting molds manufacturing highly pure metal, Super Alloy, acid-solid, alkaline, glass, acrylic, halide, alkali, or ceramics specializing in 2.5 phase die cast molding.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B22D15/00 B23P13/00 B28B7/00

B29C33/38 B29C47/00 B29C47/88 B30B15/00 E04H5/02

G01J3/46 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: B23P13/00 B28B7/00 G01J3/46 B29C47/54 B22D18/06

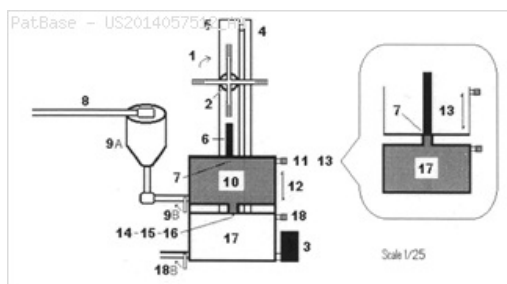
B29C47/0004 B29C47/8815 C04B35/52 C04B38/0054 E04H5/02

Y10T29/49 B22D15/00 B22D17/22 B29C33/38 B30B15/00

Y10T442/102 B29C47/0016 B29C47/884

US: 100/295 249/117 264/105 29/592 425/404 428/542.8 442/2

52/173.1 702/189



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2014057512 AA	20140227	US20120612667	20120912
US2014070444 AA	20140313	US20120656682	20121020
US2014109386 AA	20140424	US20120689789	20121130

Priority:

US20120595610 20120827

US20120612667 20120912

US20120656682 20121020

US20120689789 20121130

Probable Assignee:

MATTHEWS ROBERT RICHARD

Assignee(s): (std):

MATTHEWS ROBERT RICHARD

Inventor(s): (std):

MATTHEWS ROBERT RICHARD

Title: HIGHLY INSULATIVE CEMENTITIOUS MATRICES AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE

Abstract: Source: US5641584A Insulation barriers incorporating a cementitious structural matrix formed from a cementitious mixture including a **hydraulic cement** and water. The insulation barriers are manufactured from cementitious materials in order to be lightweight, insulative, less expensive, and more environmentally compatible than those currently used; they may augment, and even take the place of, traditional insulation materials including insulations made of glass **fibers**, polyurethane foam, urea-formaldehyde foam, polystyrene, wood **fiber**, cellulose **fiber**, rock-wool, etc. The cementitious structural matrix of the insulation barriers usually includes a **hydraulic cement** paste (formed from the reaction of water with, e.g., a portland-type **cement**) in combination with a rheology-modifying agent, such as methylhydroxyethylcellulose, and a lightweight aggregate material, which lowers the density of the insulation barrier and increases its insulation ability. Fibrous materials may be incorporated into the cementitious mixture to increase the strength of the final product, while a discontinuous phase of nonagglomerated voids may be incorporated into the cementitious structural matrix to decrease the density and increase the insulation ability of the final product.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B28B1/00 B28B1/52 B28B11/00 B28B13/02 B28B13/06 B28B23/00 B28B3/00 B28B3/02 B28B3/12 B28B3/20 B28B7/42 B28C7/02 B29C43/00 B29C43/02 B29C43/22 B29C43/24 B29C43/36 B29C43/46 B29C51/04 B29C51/10 B29C53/06 B29C55/18 B29C67/24 B29C70/50 B29C71/00 B31B17/00 B32B13/02 B32B27/04 B32B27/20 B32B37/14 B32B5/02 B65D65/38 B65D65/46 C04B14/06 C04B16/02 C04B20/00 C04B22/04 C04B24/14 C04B24/38 C04B26/00 C04B26/02 C04B26/28 C04B28/00 C04B28/02 C04B38/00 C04B40/00 C08L1/28 C08L3/00 C08L3/02 C08L5/02 C08L5/12 C08L5/14 C08L89/06 C08L97/02 E05D1/02 (Advanced/Invention); B05C1/08 B05C3/18 B05C5/02 B29C43/08 (Advanced/Non-invention); B28B1/00 B28B1/52 B28B11/00 B28B13/00 B28B23/00 B28B3/00 B28B3/02 B28B3/20 B28B7/40 B28C7/00 B29C43/00 B29C43/02 B29C43/22 B29C43/24 B29C43/36 B29C43/44 B29C51/00 B29C51/10 B29C53/00 B29C55/18 B29C67/24 B29C70/04 B29C71/00 B31B17/00 B32B13/00 B32B27/04 B32B27/20 B32B37/14 B32B5/02 B65D65/38 B65D65/46 C04B14/02 C04B16/00 C04B20/00 C04B22/00 C04B24/00 C04B26/00 C04B28/00 C04B38/00 C04B40/00 C08L1/00 C08L3/00 C08L5/00 C08L89/00 C08L97/00 E05D1/00 (Core/Invention); B05C1/08 B05C3/00 B05C5/02 B29C43/04 (Core/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B32B13/00 C04B14/00

CPC: B32B37/144 B05C1/0826 B05C1/0834 B05C3/18 B05C5/0245 B28B1/00 B28B1/52 B28B3/00 B28B3/02 B28B3/126 B28B3/20 B28B7/42 B28B11/00 B28B11/003 B28B11/008 B28B13/021 B28B13/06 B28B23/00 B28B23/0081 B28B23/0087 B28C7/02 B29C43/003 B29C43/02 B29C43/08 B29C43/22 B29C43/222 B29C43/24 B29C43/36 B29C43/46 B29C51/04 B29C51/10 B29C53/063 B29C55/18 B29C67/24 B29C67/242 B29C70/50 B29C71/0009 B29C2043/3621 B29C2043/3623 B29C2043/3689 B29C2795/007 B29K2005/00 B29L2031/7132 B31D1/005 B32B5/02 B32B13/02 B32B27/04 B32B27/20 B32B37/00 B65D65/38 B65D65/466 B65D2301/20 B65D2565/385 C04B14/064 C04B16/02 C04B20/002 C04B20/0048 C04B22/04 C04B24/14 C04B24/38 C04B26/00 C04B26/02 C04B26/026 C04B26/28 C04B26/285 C04B28/00 C04B28/02 C04B38/0006 C04B40/00 C04B40/006 C04B2111/00612 C04B2111/00663 C04B2111/00948 C04B2111/56 C08L1/28 C08L1/286 C08L3/00 C08L3/02 C08L5/02 C08L5/12 C08L5/14 C08L89/06 C08L97/02 E05D1/02 E05Y2900/602 Y10T428/2232 Y10T428/249932 Y10T428/249968 Y02W90/11 B31B50/32 B31B2105/0022

European: B28B1/00 B28B1/52 B28B11/00 B28B11/00E B28B11/00E3 B28B13/02C B28B13/06 B28B23/00 B28B23/00Z B28B23/00Z1 B28B3/00 B28B3/02 B28B3/12C B28B3/20 B28B7/42 B28C7/02 B29C43/00B B29C43/02 B29C43/22 B29C43/22B B29C43/24 B29C43/36 B29C43/46 B29C51/04 B29C51/10 B29C53/06B B29C55/18 B29C67/24 B29C67/24C B29C70/50 B29C71/00C B31B1/32 B31B17/00 B31D1/00H1 B32B13/02 B32B27/04 B32B27/20 B32B31/00B B32B31/00J B32B37/00 B32B37/14B B32B5/02 B65D65/38 B65D65/46C C04B14/06G C04B16/02 C04B20/00D2 C04B20/00F C04B22/04 C04B24/14 C04B24/38 C04B26/00 C04B26/02 C04B26/02B C04B26/28 C04B26/28B C04B28/00 C04B28/02 C04B38/00B C04B40/00 C04B40/00D7 C08L1/28 C08L1/28F C08L3/00 C08L3/02 C08L5/02 C08L5/12 C08L5/14 C08L89/06 C08L97/02 E05D1/02 L05C1/08P L05C1/08P2 L05C3/18 L05C5/02E L29C43/08 L29C43/36C2B L29C43/36C2B1 L29C43/36H2 L29C795/00D L29K5/00 L29L31/7132 L31B201/26A1A L31B217/08A L65D301/20 L65D565/38Y7 M04B111/00T10 M04B111/00T6 M04B111/00T66 M04B111/56 P05D1/02 P05Y900/602

US: 106/675 106/698 106/713 106/805 428/220 428/294.7 428/312.4 428/70 428/703 52/309.15 52/309.17

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US5641584 A	19970624	US19950411391	19950328

Priority:

US19920929898 19920811 US19920982383 19921125 US19930027404 19930308
US19950411391 19950328

Probable Assignee: E KHASHOGGI IND LLC

Assignee(s): (std): KHASHOGGI E IND

Assignee(s): E KHASHOGGI IND ; E KHASHOGGI IND LLC ; E KHASHOGGI INDUSTRIES

Inventor(s): (std): ANDERSEN PER JUST ; HODSON SIMON K

Title: NON IONIC/ELECTROLYTE, LIQUID/GASEOUS, MECHANICALLY REFINED/NANOPARTICLE DISPERSION BUILDING MATERIALS/HIGH WEAR-HEAT RESISTANT PART BRUSHES, WINDINGS, BATTERY CELLS, BRAKE PADS, DIE CAST MOLDING, REFRIGERATION, POLARIZED/INTEGRATED OPTICAL, SPECTROMETRIC PROCESSORS, CENTRAL PROCESSOR UNIT PROCESSORS, ELECTRONIC STORAGE MEDIA, ANALOGOUS SERIES/PARALLEL CIRCUIT GENERATORS/TRANSCIEVERS, PARTICULATE MATTER PM CARBONACEOUS-POLYAMIDE, CRYSTALLINE SILICA, AND CELLULOSIC FILAMENT EXTRACTION/MINERS SUIT

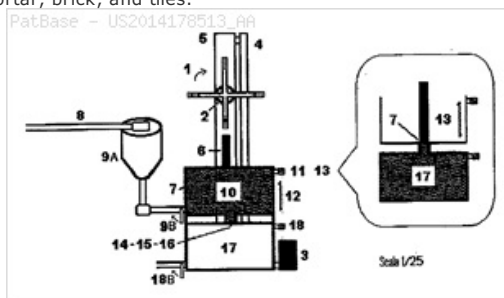
Abstract: Source: US2014178513A The variable **hydraulic** press and distillation reservoir process scientific formula non ionic or electrolyte mechanically refined and nanoparticle dispersion preform slurry extrusion with or without ionic suspension Preform slurry high wear-heat resistant parts electronic composite coils, windings, annealing, drawn, spun, coils, windings, wire, woven textile mesh, shielding, parts brushes, inductors, antinode couplers, electric rheostats, starters, motors, alternators, generators, ionic suspension enhanced composite coils, composite windings, spun wound coils and windings beryllium Be₄, magnesium Mg₁₂, copper Cu₂₉ and carbon nanofoam C₆, electronic parts capacitors, ionic suspension circuit battery cells, electronic parts rheostats, resistors, transformers, transducers, rectifiers, power supplies, or heat sinks Preform slurry high wear-heat resistant parts aerospace, automotive, and transportation brake calipers, rotors, pads, and bushings Preform slurry non ionic or electrolyte mechanically refined and nanoparticle high wear-heat resistant parts precision casting molds 2.5 phase die cast molding Building Materials fine concrete, mortar, brick, and tiles.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B29C47/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: B29C47/0004 B29C47/54

US: 425/6



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2014178513 AA	20140626	US20120726531	20121224

Priority:

US20120726205 20121223

US20120726531 20121224

Probable Assignee:

MATTHEWS ROBERT RICHARD

Assignee(s): (std):

MATTHEWS ROBERT RICHARD

Inventor(s): (std):

MATTHEWS ROBERT RICHARD

Title: LAMINATE INSULATION BARRIERS HAVING A CEMENTITIOUS STRUCTURAL MATRIX AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE

Abstract: Source: US5631097A Laminate insulation barriers including a highly insulative layer and a structural layer which has a cementitious structural matrix. The laminate insulation barriers are lightweight and more environmentally compatible than those currently used; they may augment, and even take the place of, traditional insulation materials which typically contain nondegradable, environmentally damaging materials.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B28B1/00 B28B1/52 B28B11/00 B28B13/02 B28B13/06 B28B23/00 B28B3/00 B28B3/02 B28B3/12 B28B3/20 B28B7/42 B28C7/02 B29C43/00 B29C43/02 B29C43/22 B29C43/24 B29C43/36 B29C43/46 B29C51/04 B29C51/10 B29C53/06 B29C55/18 B29C67/24 B29C70/50 B29C71/00 B31B17/00 B32B13/02 B32B13/04 B32B27/04 B32B27/20 B32B37/14 B32B5/02 B65D65/38 B65D65/46 C04B16/02 C04B20/00 C04B26/00 C04B26/02 C04B26/28 C04B28/00 C04B28/02 C04B38/00 C04B40/00 C08L1/28 C08L3/00 C08L3/02 C08L5/02 C08L5/12 C08L5/14 C08L89/06 C08L97/02 (Advanced/Invention); B05C1/08 B05C3/18 B05C5/02 B29C43/08 (Advanced/Non-invention); B28B1/00 B28B1/52 B28B11/00 B28B13/00 B28B23/00 B28B3/00 B28B3/02 B28B3/20 B28B7/40 B28C7/00 B29C43/00 B29C43/02 B29C43/22 B29C43/24 B29C43/36 B29C43/44 B29C51/00 B29C51/10 B29C53/00 B29C55/18 B29C67/24 B29C70/04 B29C71/00 B31B17/00 B32B13/00 B32B27/04 B32B27/20 B32B37/14 B32B5/02 B65D65/38 B65D65/46 C04B16/00 C04B20/00 C04B26/00 C04B28/00 C04B38/00 C04B40/00 C08L1/00 C08L3/00 C08L5/00 C08L89/00 C08L97/00 (Core/Invention); B05C1/08 B05C3/00 B05C5/02 B29C43/04 (Core/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B32B13/00 C04B14/00

CPC: B32B37/144 B05C1/0826 B05C1/0834 B05C3/18 B05C5/0245 B28B1/00 B28B1/52 B28B3/00 B28B3/02 B28B3/126 B28B3/20 B28B7/42 B28B11/00 B28B11/003 B28B11/008 B28B13/021 B28B13/06 B28B23/00 B28B23/0081 B28B23/0087 B28C7/02 B29C43/003 B29C43/02 B29C43/08 B29C43/22 B29C43/22 B29C43/24 B29C43/36 B29C43/46 B29C51/04 B29C51/10 B29C53/063 B29C55/18 B29C67/24 B29C67/242 B29C70/50 B29C71/0009 B29C2043/3621 B29C2043/3623 B29C2043/3689 B29C2795/007 B29K2001/00 B29K2003/00 B29K2005/00 B29K2089/00 B29K2105/12 B29K2105/16 B29L2024/00 B29L2031/608 B29L2031/7132 B31D1/005 B32B5/02 B32B13/02 B32B13/04 B32B27/04 B32B27/20 B32B37/00 B65D65/38 B65D65/466 B65D2301/20 B65D2565/385 C04B16/02 C04B20/0048 C04B26/00 C04B26/02 C04B26/026 C04B26/28 C04B26/285 C04B28/00 C04B28/02 C04B38/0006 C04B40/00 C04B40/006 C04B2111/00474 C04B2111/00948 C08L1/28 C08L1/286 C08L3/00 C08L3/02 C08L5/02 C08L5/12 C08L5/14 C08L89/06 C08L97/02 Y10T428/232 Y10T428/249968 Y10T428/24999 Y10T442/647 Y10T442/665 B31B50/32 B31B2105/0022

European: B28B1/00 B28B1/52 B28B11/00 B28B11/00E B28B11/00E3 B28B13/02C B28B13/06 B28B23/00 B28B23/00Z B28B23/00Z1 B28B3/00 B28B3/02 B28B3/12C B28B3/20 B28B7/42 B28C7/02 B29C43/00B B29C43/02 B29C43/22 B29C43/22B B29C43/24 B29C43/36 B29C43/46 B29C51/04 B29C51/10 B29C53/06B B29C55/18 B29C67/24 B29C67/24C B29C70/50 B29C71/00C B31B1/32 B31B17/00 B31D1/00H1 B32B13/02 B32B13/04 B32B27/04 B32B27/20 B32B31/00B B32B31/00J B32B37/00 B32B37/14B B32B5/02 B65D65/38 B65D65/46C C04B16/02 C04B20/00F C04B26/00 C04B26/02 C04B26/02B C04B26/28 C04B26/28B C04B28/00 C04B28/02 C04B38/00B C04B40/00 C04B40/00D7 C08L1/28 C08L1/28F C08L3/00 C08L3/02 C08L5/02 C08L5/12 C08L5/14 C08L89/06 C08L97/02 L05C1/08P L05C1/08P2 L05C3/18 L05C5/02E L29C43/08 L29C43/36C2B L29C43/36C2B1 L29C43/36H2 L29C795/00D L29K1/00 L29K105/12 L29K105/16 L29K3/00 L29K5/00 L29K89/00 L29L24/00 L29L31/60C L29L31/7132 L31B201/26A1A L31B217/08A L65D301/20 L65D565/38Y7 M04B111/00T M04B111/00T66

US: 428/220 428/292 428/312.4 428/319.1 428/70 428/703 442/370 442/386 52/309.15 52/309.17

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US5631097 A	19970520	US19950427684	19950424

Priority:

US19920929898 19920811 US19920982383 19921125 US19950427684 19950424
US19930027451 19930308

Probable Assignee: E KHASHOGGI IND LLC

Assignee(s): (std): KHASHOGGI E IND

Assignee(s): E KHASHOGGI IND ; E KHASHOGGI IND LLC ; E KHASHOGGI INDUSTRIES

Inventor(s): (std): ANDERSEN PER J ; HODSON SIMON K

Title: BUILDING BLOCK AND SYSTEM FOR MANUFACTURE

Abstract: Source: US2004040245A A compressed building block formed of a pre-mix of fly ash, either of the Class C type, or provided from sugar beet waste lime, are combined with either ground or pulverized wood and/or chips, or with fine sand, having a small amount of Portland cement added thereto, moisturized, and then either extruded or compressed in a press into the configuration of a block. A fire retardant, and an insecticide, may be added to the composition, to provide the formed block with further beneficial attributes. The blocks may be formed by a system for extruding such blocks from the formulation, or they may be formed by means of a hydraulic or other press and pressed into the configuration of the desired block, needed for the construction.

Classifications:

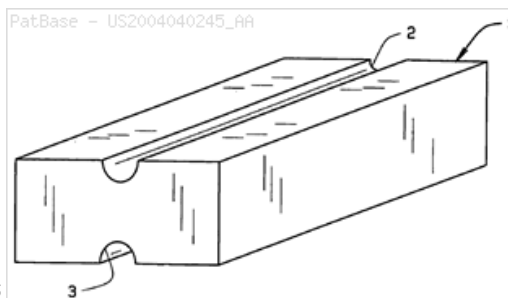
International (IPC 8-9): B21D47/00 B29C47/00 B32B9/00 C04B18/06 C04B18/08 C04B20/00 C04B28/04 C09K21/00 E04B1/04 E04B2/04 E04B5/04 E04C1/39 E04C1/40 E04C2/04 H01M4/04 H01M4/24 H01M4/32 H01M4/62 H01M4/86 H01M4/88 H01M8/08 (Advanced/Invention); H01M10/34 H01M8/06 (Advanced/Non-invention); B21D47/00 C04B18/04 C04B20/00 E04B1/02 E04B5/04 E04C1/00 E04C2/04 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B29C31/00 B29C43/02 E04B5/04 E04C2/04

CPC: E04B2/02 Y10S52/09 B28B1/525 C04B2111/30 Y10T29/49623 B29C47/0004 B29C47/0016 B29C47/003 B29K2995/0005 B29L2031/3061 C04B18/08 C04B18/088 C04B28/00 C04B30/00 H01M4/242 H01M4/32 H01M4/62 H01M4/622 H01M4/8615 H01M8/065 H01M8/08 H01M10/345 Y02W30/92 Y02W30/97 Y02W30/95 E04B2/04 B28C9/00 C04B28/021 C04B28/04 C04B2111/00129 E04B2/06 E04B2/10 E04B2002/0206 E04C1/397 Y02P70/56 Y10T428/249987

European: B28B1/52E B28C9/00 B29C47/00B C04B18/08 C04B18/08V C04B28/00 C04B28/02A C04B28/04 C04B30/00 E04B2/02 E04B2/04 E04B2/06 E04B2/10 E04C1/39C H01M4/24B H01M4/32 H01M4/62 H01M4/62B2 H01M4/86B4 H01M4/88 H01M8/08 L29K995/00C2 L29L31/30G4 M04B111/00M14 M04B111/30 P04B2/02M1A T01M10/34D T01M8/06B4 Y02E60/12D Y02E60/50

US: 106/674 106/674S 252/602 252/602S 264/319 264/319S 264/40.1 264/40.100P 29/897.3 29/897.300S 425/149 425/149S 425/406 425/406S 428/318.4 428/318.400P 52/309.17 52/503 52/503P 52/596 52/596P 52/605 52/605P 52/DIG.9



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2004040245 AA	20040304	US20030411551	20030410
US2004217500 AA	20041104	US20040815533	20040401
US2006037271 AA	20060223	US20050238934	20050929
US2007011973 AA	20070118	US20060523228	20060919
US2007277472 AA	20071206	US20070811757	20070612
US2008050578 AA	20080228	US20070899418	20070906
US2009151292 AA	20090618	US20090378428	20090217
US2010064623 AA	20100318	US20090583875	20090827
US8215079 BB	20120710	US20090583875	20090827
WO08156590 A1	20081224	WO2008US07243	20080610

Priority:

US20020371441P	20020411	US20030411551	20030410	US20040815533	20040401
US20050238934	20050929	US20060523228	20060919	US20070811757	20070612
US20070899418	20070906	US20090378428	20090217	US20090583875	20090827

Probable Assignee: ENCORE BUILDING SOLUTIONS INC

Assignee(s): (std): ENCORE BUILDING SOLUTIONS INC ; SCHWARTZ COLVIN J ; SCHWARTZ GAIL B ; SINCLAIR RAYMOND F ; SINCLAIR ROBERT F SR ; SINCLAIR ROBERT F ; SINCLAIR SR ROBERT F

Inventor(s): (std): ALADJOV BOYKO ; ALADJOV BOYKO OVSHINSKY STANFO ; BORA TEKKANAT ; BOYKO ALADJOV ; DHAR SUBHASH K ; OVSHINSKY STANFORD R ; OVSHINSKY STANFORD R ALADJOV B ; SINCLAIR ROBERT F ; SINCLAIR SR ROBERT F ; SRINIVASAN VENKATESAN ; STANFORD R OVSHINSKY ; STANFORD ROVSHINSKY ; SUBHASH K DHAR ; TEKKANAT BORA ; VENKATESAN SRINIVASAN ; SCHWARTZ COLVIN J ; SCHWARTZ GAIL B ; SINCLAIR RAYMOND F ; SINCLAIR ROBERT F SR

Inventor(s): SINCLAIR ROBERT ; SINCLAIR RAYMOND ; SCHWARTZ GAIL ; SINCLAIR ROBERT FSR ; OVSHINSKY STANFORD R ALADJOV BOYKO TEKKANAT BORA V ; SCHWARTZ COLVIN ; ALADJOV BOYKO OVSHINSKY STANFORD R ; ALADJOV BOYKO OVSHINSKY STANFORD R VENKATESAN SRIN

Agent(s): PAUL M DENK ; PAUL M ; DENK PAUL M

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 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 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 YU ZA ZM ZW

Title: **HYDRAULIC CURED** MATTER WITH EXCELLENT IMPACT RESISTANCE

Abstract: Source: JP2000263687A PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To give a matter excellent impact resistance, and render it suitable as an interior material and a roof material by allowing a **cured** matter to have a specific impact strength which is obtained by press forming a laminated matter of a sheet made up of water slurry mixed with a **hydraulic** material and **pulp** and nonwoven fabric consisting of an organic **fiber**. SOLUTION: The **cured** matter is obtained by press forming and curing a laminated matter of a sheet made up of water slurry mixed with a **hydraulic** material and **pulp** and nonwoven fabric consisting of an organic **fiber**, and it is given an impact strength of 2.5 kgf.cm/cm² or more. Such **hydraulic** material is allowed to be ordinary portland **cement**, blast furnace **cement**, alumina **cement**, calcium silicate, gypsum, calcium aluminate, **hydraulic** lime, or the like, and it is available to be a single or a combination of two or more kinds of them. Furthermore, a weight ratio of such **hydraulic** material and **pulp** is preferable to be 99.5/0.5-95.0-5.0. Also, for such an organic **fiber**, there are used an acrylic **fiber**, a polypropylene **fiber**, etc.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B32B13/14 B32B5/00 (Advanced/Invention); B32B13/00 B32B5/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B32B13/14 B32B5/00

PatBase	実施例 1	実施例 2	実施例 3	実施例 4	実施例 5
不織布	ビロ纖維	ビロ纖維	ビロ纖維	PP纖維	PP纖維
目付け	20	39	78	20	20
積層枚数	8	4	2	8	8
分散性	良好	良好	良好	良好	良好
衝撃強度	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.6
釘打ち性	○	○	○	○	○
*単位は、目付けがg/m ² 、衝撃強度がkgf・cm/cm ² である。 *分散性は、水性スラリーの状態を目視観察した状態を示す。 *PPは、ポリプロピレンを示す。 *釘打ち性は、硬化体の端から1cmの所に釘を打った時の状態を示す。 ○：良好（クラックなし） △：クラック有り ×：割れ					

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2000263687 A2	20000926	JP19990064977	19990311

Priority:

JP19990064977 19990311

Probable Assignee:

UNITIKA LTD

Assignee(s): (std):

UNITIKA LTD

Inventor(s): (std):

NISHINAKA YOSHIKI

Title: PRODUCTION OF FIBER-REINFORCED INORGANIC CURED FORM

Abstract: Source: JP4209736A PURPOSE:To obtain the title cured form excellent in mechanical strength, processability, etc., by disaggregating pulp of long fiber length and reinforcing fibers either long in fiber length or small in fiber diameter in a large quantity of water, followed by addition of a specified amount of a thickening agent and water, and then kneading with an inorganic hydraulic material followed by molding and curing. CONSTITUTION:First, pulp of long fiber length and reinforcing fibers (e.g. Vinyon fiber) either long in fiber length or small in fiber diameter are disaggregated in a large quantity of water to regulate the moisture content of both the pulp and fibers to greater than or equal to 75 weight percent. The resulting product is then incorporated with (A) greater than or equal to 1 pt.wt. (based on 100 parts by weight of said pulp) of a thickening agent (e.g. methyl cellulose) and (B) such an amount of water as to be no lower than the water content in said product but not more than that in the inorganic curable composition to be obtained. The resultant mixture is then mixed and kneaded with another material predominant in an inorganic hydraulic material (e.g. Portland cement). The kneaded product is then molded and cured, thus obtaining the objective cured form.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B28B3/20 C04B16/02 C04B16/06 C04B20/02 C04B24/38 C04B28/00 (Advanced/Invention);

B28B3/20 C04B16/00 C04B20/00 C04B24/00 C04B28/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B28B3/20 C04B16/02 C04B16/06 C04B20/02 C04B24/38 C04B28/00

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP4209736 A2	19920731	JP19900338428	19901130

Priority:

JP19900338428 19901130

Probable Assignee: SEKISUI CHEMICAL CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): SEKISUI CHEMICAL CO LTD

Assignee(s): SEKISUI CHEM CO LTD

Inventor(s): (std): NAKANO TATSUTOSHI ; TAKIHANA HIROYUKI

Title: MANUFACTURING OF FIBRE CEMENT ACCESS FLOOR CORE BY HATCHECK PROCESS

Abstract: Source: IN02068MU2012A A Fiber Cement Access Floor prepared by Hatschek process with uniform distribution load and minimum defection is disclosed. The Fiber Cement Access Floor comprises Softwood unbleached kraft pulp in 1-3 percent, Recuparated pulp from waste kraft in 1-3 percent, Ordinary Portland Cement with SSA more than 300-400 k grams per square metre in 40-45 percent, Ground Pulverised fly ash with fineness 325-400 mesh in 10-20 percent, Wollastonite in 3-10 percent, siliceous material in 10-20 percent, material derived from Bauxite 2-6 percent and Microfine calcite powder in 0-4 percent.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C04B18/00 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
IN02068MU2012 A	20120907	IN2012MU02068	20120718

Priority:

IN2012MU02068 20120718

Probable Assignee: EVEREST IND LTD

Assignee(s): EVEREST IND LTD

Inventor(s): GOSETTY BASAVARAJAPPA ; JAIN NIKHIL ; MALI SHARAD SANTOSH ; RAO YENDURI SRINIVASA

Title: METHOD FOR EXTRUSION MOLDING INORGANIC BOARD

Abstract: Source: JP1103941A PURPOSE:To produce **fiber**-reinforced board and to make good use of **pulp fiber**, by adding water to a mixture in a dry state of the mixture of dry **pulp** and high polymer water-absorbing agent, and **cement** etc., main material, by molding into board and by autoclave curing after hardening. CONSTITUTION:The **pulp** obtd. by mixing dry **pulp** with high polymer water- absorbing agent in advance, **hydraulic** high alkali lime material such as **cement**, silica material and an auxiliary for extrusion such as methylcellulose are mixed in a dry state. Thereby, uniform mixing can be attained without swelling of the high polymer water-absorbing agent. Then, the mixture is added with water in a required amt. and kneaded to produce a slurry. At the time, the high polymer water-absorbing agent is scarcely swollen due to the alkali component of lime material. The slurry is extrusion molded into board body and primarily **cured** to harden. Even at this stage, swelling does not occur for the same reason as with the preceding stage. Thereafter, the high polymer water-absorbing agent is thermally decomposed by autoclave curing. On the other hand, the bond of **pulp fiber** to **cement** matrix is increased by the adhesive force partly shown by the high polymer water-absorbing agent.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B28B3/20 C04B28/02 (Advanced/Invention); B28B3/20 C04B28/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B28B3/20 C04B16/02 C04B18/24 C04B22/06 C04B24/38 C04B28/02

CPC: Y02W30/97

PatBase - JP10005700_B4

表

	実施例		比較例	
	1	2	1	2
混練状態	○	○	△	△×
押出性	○	○	△～○	△
曲げ強度	83kg/cm ²	78kg/cm ²	67kg/cm ²	71kg/cm ²

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP1103941 A2	19890421	JP19870260989	19871015
JP2103230 C3	19961022	JP19870260989	19871015
JP8005700 B4	19960124	JP19870260989	19871015

Priority:

JP19870260989 19871015

Probable Assignee: KUBOTA LTD

Assignee(s): (std): KUBOTA LTD

Inventor(s): (std): NAKAMURA OSAMU ; SANUKI IKUO

Title: HIGH TENACITY AND HIGH TOUGHNESS ACRYLIC SULFIDE **FIBERS**, A PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION THEREOF, AND COMPOSITE MATERIALS PREPARED BY USING IT

Abstract: Source: US5502090A The present invention relates to acrylic sulfide **fibers** whose tensile strength is at least 3.5 g/d, toughness expressed by TE1/2 product of tensile strength (T g/d) and a square root of tensile elongation (E percent), is higher than 10 and sulfur content is higher than 0.5 weight percent, a process for producing acrylic sulfide **fibers** characterized by heating acrylic **fibers** whose tensile strength is at least higher than 7 g/d in sulfur-containing atmosphere, and composite materials being reinforced with above described acrylic sulfide **fibers**. Acrylic sulfide **fibers** obtained have high tenacity and high toughness as well as excellent heat resistance, anti-flammability and alkali resistance. Therefore, above described acrylic sulfide **fibers** are useful for such applications as heat resistant and flame resistant spun-woven products, reinforcing **cement cured** in an autoclave and abrasive materials as asbestos substituting **fibers**.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C04B16/06 C08J5/14 C09K3/14 D01D5/24 D01F11/06 D01F6/18 D01F6/38 D01F9/22 D06M11/00 D06M11/36 D06M11/57 D06M13/248 D06M13/53 F16D69/02 (Advanced/Invention); D06M101/00 D06M101/16 D06M101/18 D06M101/28 (Advanced/Non-invention);

C04B16/00 C08J5/14 C09K3/14 D01D5/00 D01F6/18 D01F6/28 D06M11/00 D06M13/00 F16D69/02 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C04B16/06 C08J5/14 C08J7/12 C09K3/14 D01D5/24 D01F11/06 D01F6/18 D01F6/38 D01F9/22 D06M11/12 D06M11/36 F16D69/02

CPC: C04B28/02 D01F11/06 D06M11/52 D06M11/53 D06M11/54 D06M11/75 D06M11/84 D06M2101/28 C04B16/06 D01F6/18 D06M11/57 Y10T428/31699

European: C04B16/06 C04B28/02 D01F11/06 D01F6/18 D06M11/52 D06M11/53 D06M11/54 D06M11/57 D06M11/75 D06M11/84 N06M101/28

US: 428/463 52/309.17 523/152 523/157 524/13 524/3

PatBase - JP63050526_A2

特開昭63-050526(A)

要 約

項目名	化学的性質				物理的性質				
	項目名	単位	値	項目名	単位	値	項目名	単位	値
繊維径	平均径	μm	100	最大径	μm	120	最小径	μm	80
	分散率	%	10	繊維長	mm	100	繊維強度	g/d	3.5
繊維重量	繊維重量	g	10	繊維断面	mm ²	0.01	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維含水率	%	0.5	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維強度	繊維強度	g/d	3.5	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維重量	繊維重量	g	10	繊維断面	mm ²	0.01	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維強度	繊維強度	g/d	3.5	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維重量	繊維重量	g	10	繊維断面	mm ²	0.01	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維強度	繊維強度	g/d	3.5	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維重量	繊維重量	g	10	繊維断面	mm ²	0.01	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維強度	繊維強度	g/d	3.5	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維重量	繊維重量	g	10	繊維断面	mm ²	0.01	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維強度	繊維強度	g/d	3.5	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維重量	繊維重量	g	10	繊維断面	mm ²	0.01	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維強度	繊維強度	g/d	3.5	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維重量	繊維重量	g	10	繊維断面	mm ²	0.01	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維強度	繊維強度	g/d	3.5	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維重量	繊維重量	g	10	繊維断面	mm ²	0.01	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
繊維強度	繊維強度	g/d	3.5	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2
	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	0.5
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	繊維伸度	%	10	繊維密度	g/cm ³	1.2	繊維含水率	%	

Title: **HYDRAULIC** COMPOSITION

Abstract: Source: JP3097644A PURPOSE:To improve the mechanical strength by adding PVA having specified degrees of saponification and polymerization in the fixed amt. based on the total solid and other additives, as required, to a **hydraulic** material. CONSTITUTION:The olefinic unsaturated monomer contg. a silyl group such as vinylmethoxysilane is copolymerized with a vinyl ester such as vinyl acetate and PVA in a methanol solvent in the presence of a polymerization initiator, the copolymer is saponified, the unreacted material is removed, and the material is dried to obtain a silyl-modified PVA having 0.1-10 mole percent degree of silyl group modification, greater than or equal to 80 mole percent degree of saponification and greater than or equal to 1200 degree of polymerization. The inorg. filler such as sand and modified PVA by 0.1-20 weight percent based on the total solid, a thickener such as B2O3 by greater than or equal to 1 weight percent based on the modified PVA, a reinforcing **fiber** by 0.1-10 weight percent based on the total solid and water are added to a **hydraulic** material such as portland **cement** and mixed to obtain a **hydraulic** composition. The composition is **cured** in an autoclave, etc., and the **cured** formed material excellent in mechanical strength is obtained.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C04B16/02 C04B16/06 C04B24/26
C04B28/02 C04B28/18 C04B40/00 (Advanced/Invention);
C04B111/12 (Advanced/Non-invention);
C04B16/00 C04B24/00 C04B28/00 C04B40/00 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): C04B111/12 C04B16/02 C04B16/06
C04B22/08 C04B24/26 C04B28/02 C04B28/18 C04B40/00

	比 重	曲げ強度 kg / cm ²
実施例 1	1.02	157
比較例 1	1.07	115
" 2	1.10	105

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP11255551 A2	19990921	JP19990012851	19990121
JP2966881 B2	19991025	JP19900085563	19900329
JP3097644 A2	19910423	JP19900085563	19900329
JP3342428 B2	20021111	JP19990012851	19990121

Priority:

JP19890155545 19890616 JP19990012851 19990121

Probable Assignee: KURARAY CO

Assignee(s): (std): KURARAY CO

Assignee(s): KURARAY CO LTD

Inventor(s): (std): ITAYA SOTARO ; MIZOBE AKIO ; NISHIOMOTE KENJI

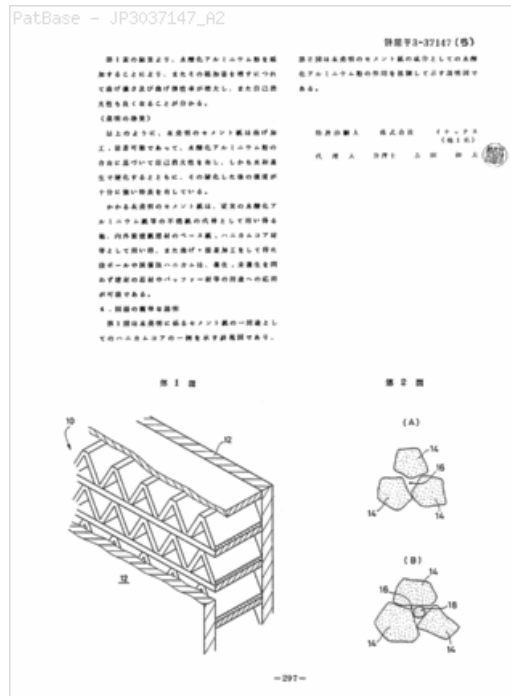
Title: CEMENT PAPER

Abstract: Source: JP3037147A PURPOSE:To obtain a **cement** paper having improved strength and self- extinguishing property in hydrated and **cured** state by forming a paper sheet from a mixed slurry containing **hydraulic cement**, **pulp** and Al(OH)3. CONSTITUTION:A green sheet is produced by conventional paper-making process from a mixed slurry containing 100 parts by weight of **hydraulic cement**, less than or equal to 400 parts by weight of aggregate having average particle size of finer than 100 mesh (e.g. chamotte powder), 5-150 parts by weight of **pulp**, 20-200 parts by weight of Al(OH)3 and, as necessary, an organic binder (e.g. PVA), a sizing agent, a paper-strengthening agent, a filler, a fixing and coagulating agent, a reinforcing **fiber** (e.g. glass **fiber**), etc. The green sheet is dehydrated by pressing under a specific pressure and dried to obtain the objective **cement** paper.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C04B28/02 D21H17/63 (Advanced/Invention);
C04B28/00 D21H17/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C04B16/02 C04B22/06 C04B28/02 D21H17/63



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP3037147 A2	19910218	JP19890170831	19890630

Priority:

JP19890170831 19890630

Probable Assignee: TOKUSHU SEISHI KK

Assignee(s): (std): INAX CORP ; TOKUSHU SEISHI KK

Inventor(s): (std): HARADA RYUSUKE ; MIYAMOTO HIROYUKI ; NAKANO OSAMU ; SAKAI TEIJI ; TASHIRO KUSUKUMA

Title: PRODUCTION OF INORGANIC PRODUCT HAVING HIGH STRENGTH

Abstract: Source: JP2252644A PURPOSE:To obtain inorganic product exhibiting high strength in high productivity by curing molded material obtained by mixing silica hume into fixed **hydraulic** raw material mixture and mixing water together with reinforcing **fiber** and lightweight aggregate in steam of normal pressure and further curing in autoclave. CONSTITUTION:A **hydraulic** raw material composed of 20-30 weight percent granulated blast furnace slag, 35-45 weight percent fly ash and 10-20 weight percent **cement** is prepared. Then, 1-10 weight percent silica hume is mixed into said **hydraulic** raw material and further water is added together with reinforcing **fiber** composed of **pulp** or synthetic **fiber**, etc., and natural or artificial lightweight aggregate, thus kneaded. Next, said mixture is molded to fixed shape and the shaped material is **cured** at 50-60 deg.C in steam of normal pressure to reveal initial strength in early stage, then **cured** in autoclave within 1 hour under 1-8kg/cm<2> pressure. By said method, an inorganic product having high strength is readily obtained in high production efficiency.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C04B28/02 C04B40/02 (Advanced/Invention);
C04B28/00 C04B40/02 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C04B22/06 C04B28/02 C04B40/02

CPC: C04B28/02

European: C04B28/02

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2252644 A2	19901011	JP19890072072	19890324

Priority:

JP19890072072 19890324

Probable Assignee:

KUBOTA LTD

Assignee(s): (std):

KUBOTA LTD

Inventor(s): (std):

KOIZUMI MASASHI

Title: PRODUCTION OF HYDRAULIC CEMENT BOARD

Abstract: Source: JP7292845A PURPOSE:To increase strength, by molding and curing a green sheet containing cement aggregates, and fibrous constituents composed of pulverized wooden pulp and non-pulverized cut hemp or cotton fiber. CONSTITUTION:Pulverized wooden pulp of 1-4 weight percent against the total solid weight in the aqueous slurry is added to cement and aggregates and non-pulverized cut hemp or cotton fiber is added by 1-3 weight percent to prepare the aqueous slurry. And a green sheet is made from the aqueous slurry. And further, after the green sheet has been press-molded to make it flat, it is cured by means of an autoclave.

Classifications:

International (ipc 8-9): B28B1/52 B28B3/02 C04B16/02 C04B28/00 C04B28/02 C04B40/02 E04C2/04 (Advanced/Invention); B28B1/52 B28B3/02 C04B16/00 C04B28/00 C04B40/02 E04C2/04 (Core/Invention)

International (ipc 1-7): B28B1/42 B28B3/02 C04B111/12 C04B14/04 C04B16/02 C04B28/02 C04B40/02 E04C2/04

CPC: Y02W30/97 C04B28/00

European: C04B28/00

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP7292845 A2	19951107	JP19940086971	19940425

Priority:

JP19940086971 19940425

Probable Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD

Assignee(s): (std): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD

Inventor(s): (std): SUZUKI SHINICHI ; WATANABE HIROSHI

Title: EXTRUSION-MOLDING METHOD FOR INORGANIC LIGHTWEIGHT PLATE

Abstract: Source: JP2086407A PURPOSE: To improve surface smoothness and rupture strength by extrusion-molding a lamellate body and thereafter laminating a lamellate extrusion-molded body free from both a lightweight aggregate and reinforcing fiber on the extrusion-molded plate having specified composition and furthermore pressing this laminated body to integrate it into one body and then hardening it. CONSTITUTION: A raw material for extrusion is prepared by adding both 5-30 weight percent lightweight aggregate and 0.3-10 weight percent reinforcing fiber having 0.3mm diameter or =1mm width and =15mm length except asbestos to blended inorganic material for extrusion-molding wherein a hydraulic raw material such as cement, a siliceous aggregate, pulp fiber, an inorganic aggregate and an extrusion-molding auxiliary are blended and kneading this mixture with water. Then a lamellate body is extrusion-molded from this raw material and thereafter the raw material for extrusion which is free from the lightweight aggregate and reinforcing fiber in the above-mentioned raw material for extrusion is extrusion-molded into a lamellate shape and this molded plate is laminated on the extrusion-molded plate. This laminated body is pressed and integrated into one body and thereafter cured and hardened to mold the inorganic light-weight plate.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B28B1/52 B28B3/00 (Advanced/Invention); B28B1/52 B28B3/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B28B1/52 B28B3/00

PatBase - JP2086407A_B0

表 1		
	(イ)	(ロ)
セメント	45重量%	45重量%
珪砂	40 //	46 //
水酸化マグネシウム	5 //	5 //
パルプ	4 //	4 //
パーライト	5 //	—
MC	0.5重量%	0.5重量%
水	40重量%	40重量%
ポリプロピレン繊維	1 //	—

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2086407 A2	19900327	JP19880237933	19880922
JP2648183 B2	19970827	JP19880237933	19880922

Priority:

JP19880237933 19880922

Probable Assignee:

Assignee(s): (std): KUBOTA LTD

Assignee(s): KUBOTA KK

Inventor(s): (std): MIYAUCHI OSAMU ; SANUKI IKUO

Inventor(s): MYAUCHI OSAMU

Title: COMPOSITO TERMODURO E PROCESSO DE FABRICACAO PARA USO EM TAMPA DE VISITA EM REDES PUBLICAS And Duroplastic composite manufacturing process COVER FOR USE IN BUSINESS NETWORKS IN PUBLIC (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: BR102012020655A 1 RESUMO "COMPOSITO TERMODURO E PROCESSO DE FABRICACAO PARA USO EM TAMPA DE VISITA EM REDES PUBLICAS". A presente Patente de Invencao refere-se a uma inovadora concepcao do uso de composito 5 termoduro composto de resinas e fibra de vidro e mais um revestimento superficial com manta asfaltica especial destinado a fabricacao de tampas de caixas de inspecao em redes publicas, uma vez que se tornam muito mais leves e sem valor comercial, evitando os frequentes roubos que tantos transtornos causam. Recentes pesquisas apontam para o aumento do furto de tampas de 10 bueiros, estas produzidas de um modo geral em ferro fundido. Por seu valor comercial e por sua facilidade de retirada, as tampas de bueiros sao furtadas para posterior venda em depositos de sucatas, o que, alem de causar grandes prejuizos aos cofres publicos e privados, expoe a populacao aos riscos de acidentes iminentes. Desenvolver um material leve, de facil aplicabilidade e 15 producao e sem valor comercial consideravel para a producao de tampas a serem substitutas das atualmente utilizadas tornou-se o objetivo a ser alcancado neste estudo. Como melhor alternativa de material para a producao de tampas de bueiros, concluiu-se pelo desenvolvimento de compostos conhecidos como BMC (Bulk Molding Compound) que se apresenta como massa amorfa ou a 20 versao alternativa SMC (Sheet Molding Compound) que se apresenta como manta continua, sendo ambos compostos a base de resina poliester com reforco de fibra de vidro picada e carga mineral, com adicao de catalisadores, inibidores, espessantes e desmoldantes, com o processo de cura a ~150 degrees centigrade por polimerizacao sob aquecimento e pressao e, posteriormente a aplicacao sobre a 25 peca moldada da manta asfaltica especial (CBUQ) para prevenir contra o desgaste por abrasao e resistir a acao danosa dos raios UV (ultra violeta). 1 SUMMARY "composite duroplastic AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE FOR USE IN BUSINESS COVER IN PUBLIC NETWORKS." The present Patent of Invention refers to an innovative conception of the use of composite 5 duroplastic composite resins and glass **fiber** and a further surface coating with a special asphalt mat for the manufacture of manholes covers in public networks, since become much lighter and no commercial value, avoiding the frequent thefts that cause so much trouble. Recent studies indicate an increase in the theft of manhole covers 10, they produced a generally cast iron. For its business and its withdrawal facility value, the manhole covers are stolen for later sale in deposits scrap, which, in addition to causing major losses to public and private safes, exposes the population to the risks of impending accidents. Develop a lightweight material, easy applicability and 15 production without considerable commercial value for the production of lids to be a substitute for currently used has become the objective to be achieved in this study. How best alternative material for the production of manhole covers, completed by the development of compounds known as BMC (Bulk Molding Compound) which appears as amorphous mass or 20 alternative version SMC (Sheet Molding Compound) which is presented as blanket continues, and both compounds the base polyester resin with chopped glass **fiber** reinforcement and filler, with addition of catalysts, inhibitors, thickeners and release agent with the curing process at ~ 150 degrees centigrade by polymerization under heating and pressure, and then the application on a 25-piece molded special blanket asphalt (HMA) to prevent against wear by abrasion and resist harmful action of UV (ultra violet).

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B32B11/02 C08L65/00 C08L95/00 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
BR102012020655 A2	20140603	BR20121020655	20120817

Priority:

BR20121020655 20120817

Probable Assignee: TECPLAS IND E COM LTDA EPP
Assignee(s): (std): TECPLAS IND E COM LTDA EPP
Assignee(s): TECPLAS INDUSTRIA E COMERCIO LTDA EPP
Inventor(s): (std): TSURUMAKI TAKASHI
Inventor(s): TAKASHI TSURUMAKI

Title: MOISTURE CONTROLLING METHOD OF INORGANIC CURED MATERIAL

Abstract: Source: JP2252640A PURPOSE: To make possible to quick drying treatment and uniform drying by shaping molded board comprising mixture of hydraulic raw material, compulsorily drying, laying the shaped materials, leaving for a time longer than 24 hour and transferring to next process. CONSTITUTION: For instance, a mixture composed of cement, silica and reinforcing fiber such as pulp is molded to a board material having 13mm thickness, 90cm width and 330cm length by casting method, etc., and naturally cured for 24 hour to obtain a board material containing 40% moisture. Said board material is passed through a hot-air drying oven at 200°C for 5min at a speed of 4m/sec to compulsorily dry to ≤5% surface water content. Next, said board materials are laid in every 100 pieces to a pallet, then 25 pieces of the pallets are tightly arranged in 5 lines and 5 rows not so as to generate gap mutually, thus left for 24 hour. By said method, board materials having uniform moisture content of about 7-8% in the surface part as well as central part of a board material.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C04B7/36 (Advanced/Invention);

C04B7/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C04B7/36

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2252640 A2	19901011	JP19890072073	19890324

Priority:

JP19890072073 19890324

Probable Assignee:

KUBOTA LTD

Assignee(s): (std):

KUBOTA LTD

Inventor(s): (std):

KOIZUMI MASASHI

Title: SURFACE COLORING METHOD OF **FIBER** REINFORCED INORGANIC PLATE

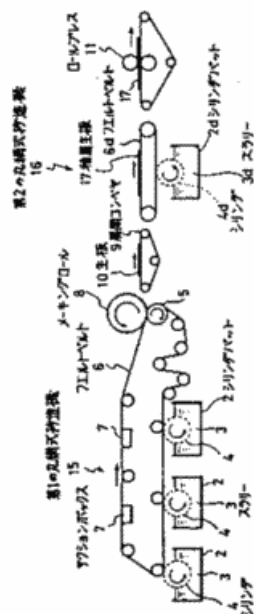
Abstract: Source: JP63278802A PURPOSE: To simplify a device and operation without the risk of color change towards brown and separation, while its noninflammable property is improved by a method in which the slurry containing inorganic **hydraulic** material, reinforcing **fiber** and inorganic colorant is scooped up by the second cylinder paper machine, and is brought in contact with the under surface of a green plate having been moved on a felt belt. CONSTITUTION: For instance, the slurry of 9.1 weight percent of solid concentration, containing as the compounding rate for the solid, 80 weight percent normal Portland **cement**, 18 weight percent asbestos and 2 weight percent **pulp**, is fed into the first cylinder paper machine with three cylinders and the green plate with 4mm thickness is made. The slurry in which e.g. 3 weight percent red oxide is added into the slurry having been supplied into the first cylinder paper machine, is supplied into the second cylinder paper machine with one cylinder. While color cake is scooped up from the cylinder by the rotation of a felt belt, the green plate having been made by the first cylinder paper machine is moved onto the felt belt, and the color cake is brought in contact with the under surface of the green plate, thereby forming the laminate green plate with 5mm thickness. After the laminate green plate has been compressed e.g. under 45kgf/cm² pressure, it is **cured** naturally for three weeks and further is dried.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B28B1/42 (Advanced/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B28B1/42

PatBase - JP63278802_A2



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP63278802 A2	19881116	JP19870113626	19870512

Priority:

JP19870113626 19870512

Probable Assignee: MITSUBISHI MINING AND CEMENT CO

Assignee(s): (std): MITSUBISHI MINING AND CEMENT CO

Assignee(s): MITSUBISHI MINING AND CEMENT CO LTD

Inventor(s): (std): KAMIYA KIYOSHI ; MATSUMOTO TADASHI ; MITA TOSHIHIKO ; SAKAMOTO ISAO

Title: PREPARATION OF INORGANIC LIGHTWEIGHT PRODUCT

Abstract: Source: JP2000317922A PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To perform steam curing without generating surface roughening and crack of a molded article even in an inorg. lightweight extrusion-molded article with a porous structure. SOLUTION: In a case when an inorg. kneaded mixture prepd. by adding an org. **fiber** such as a **pulp**, foamed synthetic resin particles, other necessary additives, water and an extrusion auxiliary into a **hydraulic** inorg. raw material such as **cement** and gypsum and kneading them is extrusion-molded by means of an extrusion molding machine provided with a cooling device so as to make a temp. condition of at most 20 degrees centigrade, the extrusion-molded article is heated at a higher temp. than the above described 20 Degrees Centigrade and then, it is transferred into a curing room, where it is **cured** by an appropriate means such as steam curing.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** B28B3/20 (Advanced/Invention);
B28B3/20 (Core/Invention)**International (IPC 1-7):** B28B3/20

PatBase - JP2000317922_配合表

セメント	50	重量%
珪砂	25	"
シラスパルーン	10	"
ポリプロピレン繊維		0.1 "
パルプ	10	"
発泡ポリスチレン粒子		4 "
メチルセルロース		0.9 "
水		適量

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2000317922 A2	20001121	JP19990130686	19990512

Priority:

JP19990130686 19990512

Probable Assignee: KUBOTA KK**Assignee(s):** (std): KUBOTA KK**Assignee(s):** KUBOTA CORP**Inventor(s):** (std): NAKAMURA OSAMU ; SANUKI IKUO

Title: LIGHT-WEIGHT HIGH-STRENGTH ASBESTOS-FREE COMPOSITION FOR EXTRUSION MOLDING

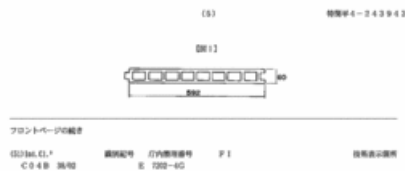
Abstract: Source: JP4243943A PURPOSE: To provide a composition for the extrusion molding of an asbestos-free article having light weight and high strength. CONSTITUTION: The objective asbestos-free composition for extrusion molding is composed of solid materials such as ordinary Portland **cement** as a **hydraulic** binder, wollastonite or **pulp** as reinforcing **fiber**, fine quartzite, crushed light- weight concrete foam **cured** in autoclave, methylcellulose as a thickener, etc., and a liquid material such as water. The composition is useful for the extrusion molding of an asbestos-free building material having light weight and high strength.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B28B3/20 C04B14/02 C04B14/06
C04B14/38 C04B28/00 C04B38/02 (Advanced/Invention);
B28B3/20 C04B14/02 C04B14/38 C04B28/00
C04B38/02 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B28B3/20 C04B14/02 C04B14/06
C04B14/38 C04B28/00 C04B38/02

PatBase - JP4243943_A2



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP4243943 A2	19920901	JP19910009539	19910130

Priority:

JP19910009539 19910130

Probable Assignee: ASAHI CHEMICAL IND

Assignee(s): (std): ASAHI CHEMICAL IND ; ASAHI KASEI CORP

Assignee(s): ASAHI KASEI KABUSHIKI KAISHA ; ASAHI KASEI KK ; ASAHI CHEM IND CO LTD

Inventor(s): (std): TSUCHIYA HARUYOSHI ; OKAZAKI HIROSHI

Title: PRODUCTION OF ASBESTOS-FREE EXTRUSION-MOLDED ARTICLE

Abstract: Source: JP4243945A PURPOSE:To provide a process for producing an asbestos-free extrusion-molded article having little cracks and warpage. CONSTITUTION:Solid materials composed of ordinary Portland **cement** as a **hydraulic** binder, wollastonite or **pulp** as reinforcing **fiber**, crystalline fine quartzite, methylcellulose as a thickener, etc., are mixed with each other in dry state, a liquid material such as water is added thereto, the mixture is mixed and kneaded and a panel is extrusion-molded from the mixture. The panel is subjected to primary curing under saturated steam pressure at 40-80 deg.C. 15 Panels are stacked one upon another, **cured** in an autoclave according to a prescribed procedure and cooled while lowering the pressure until the absolute pressure in the autoclave reaches 1atm. After discharging drain from the autoclave, the autoclave is deaerated with a Nash pump, etc., while keeping the molded article in the autoclave to effect the uniform cooling of the article. The panel can be cooled uniformly in the autoclave by this process to suppress the generation of cracks and deformation of the panel.

Classifications:

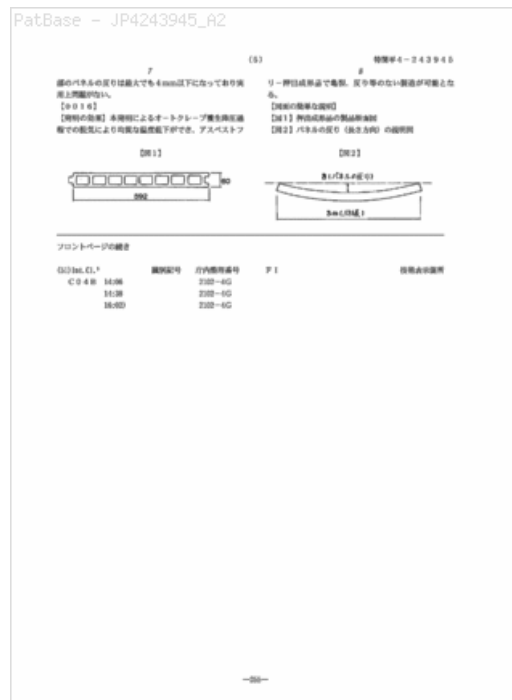
International (IPC 8-9): C04B14/06 C04B14/38 C04B28/00

C04B40/02 (Advanced/Invention);

C04B14/02 C04B14/38 C04B28/00 C04B40/02 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C04B14/06 C04B14/38 C04B16/02

C04B28/00 C04B40/02



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP4243945 A2	19920901	JP19910009538	19910130

Priority:

JP19910009538 19910130

Probable Assignee: ASAHI CHEMICAL IND

Assignee(s): (std): ASAHI CHEMICAL IND ; ASAHI KASEI CORP

Assignee(s): ASAHI KASEI KABUSHIKI KAISHA ; ASAHI KASEI KK ; ASAHI CHEM IND CO LTD

Inventor(s): (std): OKAZAKI HIROSHI

Title: CURING METHOD OF MINERAL PRODUCT

Abstract: Source: JP4308702A PURPOSE:To prevent favorably generation of efflorescence which is ascribable to dewing or breathing of the surface of a molded product at the time of performance of heating and curing even if it is a extrusion-molded body of a mineral kneaded matter being controlled under a low-temperature condition. CONSTITUTION:A mineral kneaded matter comprised by adding an organic **fiber** such as **pulp**, the other necessary additive, water and an extrusion auxiliay agent to **hydraulic** mineral raw materials such as **cement** or plaster and kneading is extrusion-molded, which is received on a pallet, transferred to a curing chamber along with the pallet and **cured**. On this occasion, the title method is constituted so that the top of every pallets accumulated in multi-stage or the surface of a product are coated with a permeable and waterproof sheet and heating and curing are performed by steam or hot air and a water drop is prevented from dropping directly on the surface of the product by the permeable and waterproof sheet.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B28B11/00 B28B11/24 B28B3/20 C04B16/02 C04B16/06 C04B28/04 C04B40/04 (Advanced/Invention);

B28B11/00 B28B3/20 C04B16/00 C04B28/00 C04B40/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B28B11/00 B28B3/20 C04B16/02 C04B16/06 C04B28/04 C04B40/04

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP4308702 A2	19921030	JP19910102092	19910405

Priority:

JP19910102092 19910405

Probable Assignee:

KUBOTA KK

Assignee(s): (std):

KUBOTA KK

Assignee(s):

KUBOTA CORP

Inventor(s): (std):

SANUKI IKUO