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Search 2 and (carboxymethyl cellulose) (Results 130)

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Search 3 AND LATEX (Results 17)

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Search 2 AND (WATERPROOFING POWDER) (Results 1)

5:

Search 3 AND (WATERPROOFING POWDER) (Results 0)

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Search CO16144371 (Results 0)

7:

Search PN=(CO16144371) (Results 1)

8:

Search fn=(65747470) (Results 1)

9:

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Search 11 AND (carboxymethyl cellulose) (Results 2)

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Search CEMENT AND NANOSILICA (Results 115)

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Search 13 AND POLYCARBOXYLATE (Results 12)

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Search cement and (WATERPROOFING POWDER) (Results 25)

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Search 15 and (fluidizing) (Results 0)

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Search 15 and (polystyrene fibers) (Results 0)

17:

Search 15 and (acrylic resins) (Results 0)

18:

Search cement and (acrylic resins) (Results 171)

19:

Search 19 and (nanosilica) (Results 1)

20:

Search 19 and (Dibutyl phthalate) (Results 4)

21:

Title: Improvements in and relating to thermoplastics

Abstract: Source: GB774891A Inks or **cements** comprise (a) poly-2,5-dichlorostyrene, xylene, tetrahydronaphthalene, cyclohexanone and carbon black, (b) styrenopolystyrene syrup containing 40 per cent polymer of molecular weight 60,000-70,000, **dibutyl phthalate**, butyl acetate, cyclohexanone, and benzoyl peroxide, (c) polydichlorostyrene, styrene, **dibutyl phthalate**, butyl acetate, cyclohexanone, and benzoyl peroxide, (d) diallyl phthalate prepolymer as a solution in acetone, or unsaturated polyesters of allyl, methallyl, crotonyl, or halogen-substituted alcohol and maleic, fumaric, citraconic and itaconic acids, styrene, **dibutyl phthalate**, xylene, and t.-butyl perbenzoate, (e) diallyl phthalate prepolymer, styrene, methyl methacrylate, **dibutyl phthalate**, xylene, and t.-butyl hydroperoxide, (f) composition (d) is pigmented by adding a mixture of titanium dioxide, talc, **dibutyl phthalate**, cyclohexanone, and isophorone, (g) composition (e) is pigmented by adding a mixture of red iron oxide, talc, **dibutyl phthalate**, and isophorone, (h) chlorinated polyvinyl chloride, carbon black, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl cyclohexanone, isophorone, and tetrahydronaphthalene, to which may be added a mixture of monomeric methyl methacrylate, benzoyl peroxide, and diacetone alcohol, (i) vinyl chloride-acetate copolymer, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, isophorone, xylol, and carbon black, (j) vinyl chlorideacetate copolymer, methyl cyclohexanone, methyl isobutyl ketone, isophorone, and xylene, with an optional addition of a mixture of methyl methacrylate monomer, butyl acetate, tetrahydronaphthalene, benzoyl peroxide, and, if desired, either carbon black, or titanium dioxide and talc. Butadiene-styrene or butadiene acrylonitrile copolymer synthetic rubber may be added to compositions (h), (i), and (j), e.g. as a solution in methyl ethyl ketone, with the addition of sulphur, 2-mercaptobenzthiazole, butyraldehyde aniline, and cyclohexanone. After application to the base material, which may be vinyl, vinylidene or acrylic thermoplastic resin the solvent is removed by heat and the monomer polymerised by hot pressing which also fuses the **cement** to the base. Specification 669,738 is referred to. ALSO: A process for coating vinyl, vinylidene, or acrylic thermoplastic resin comprises applying a composition including a solution in a volatile solvent of at least partly polymerized polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, chlorinated polyvinyl chloride, halogen-substituted styrene polymer, or copolymers from styrene and an unsaturated polyester with or without the addition of a monomeric ester of acrylic or an alpha-substituted acrylic acid (see Group IV(a)), having a softening temperature which is within 25 DEG C. of that of the base material, preferably within the range of 5-25 DEG C. above that of the base material, removing the solvent, and hot-pressing to fuse the composition with the base. Specification 669,738 [Group IV(a)] is referred to.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B05D3/02 D06M17/06 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: B05D3/02 D06M17/06

European: B05D3/02 D06M17/06

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB774891 A	19570515	GB19520006550	19520313

Priority:

GB19520006550 19520313

Probable Assignee: ROBERT HEINRICH STURM

Assignee(s): (std): COMPRA PLASTICS LTD ; ROBERT HEINRICH STURM

Assignee(s): COMPRA PLASTICS LIMITED

Title: PERMSELECTIVE HOLLOW FIBERS AND METHOD OF MAKING

Abstract: Source: US3423491A ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This application is concerned with making hollow fiber permeability membranes by the method of extruding into the shape of a hollow fiber, a molten intimate mixture of a thermoplastic polymer and a plasticizer for that polymer wherein the plasticizer has a boiling point above the extrusion temperature and is further characterized in being soluble in a non-solvent for the polymer. the membrane, as well as the components being separated. With reference to the above equation, it can be seen that, everything else remaining the same, the rate is directly proportional to the permeability coefficient (PC). 5 The PC is not readily calculated from physical constants but can be determined empirically. It is apparent that for economical operation, particularly when consideration is taken of the large volume of saline water that would be treated on a feasible commercial scale, permeability coefficients as large as possible are desirable if not necessary. However, providing a membrane having relatively greater water permeability coefficients is not ordinarily enough in itself to afford an effective or efficient water desalination process. The membrane must, in addition, have adequate salt rejection properties, that is, the ability of the membrane to permit water to pass therethrough while preventing the passage of saline constituents in the same direction. Otherwise, an excessive number of stages must be employed in order to obtain an acceptable purification or separation. The salt rejection of a membrane can be determined from the equation:

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C08J5/18 C08L77/00 D01D5/24 D01D5/247

D01F1/00 D01F1/08 D01F2/28 D01F6/00 (Advanced/Invention);

C08J5/18 C08L77/00 D01D5/00 D01F1/00 D01F1/02 D01F2/24

D01F6/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B01D13/04 B29D23/06 C08J11/02

C08L77/00 D01D5/24 D01F1/00 D01F1/08 D01F2/28 D01F6/00

D01F7/00 D21H5/00

CPC: D01F1/10 D01D5/247 B01D67/003 B01D69/08 D01D5/24

D01F2/28 Y10T428/2975

European: 39F1D11 B01D67/00K18D B01D69/08 D01D5/24

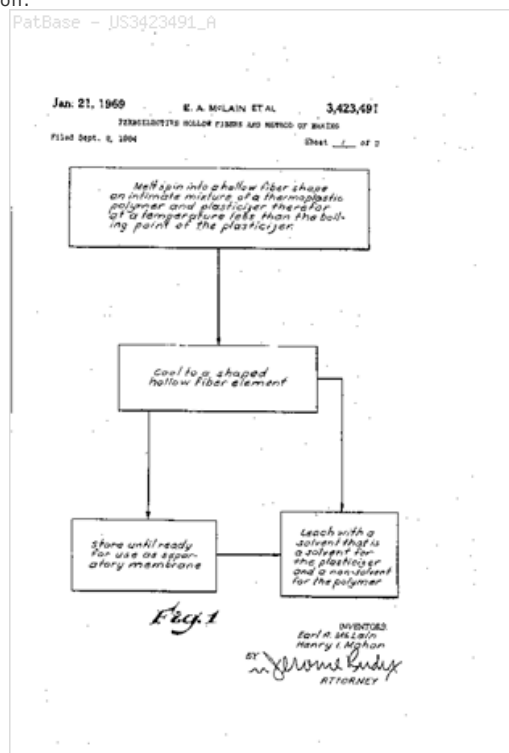
D01D5/247 D01F2/28

US: 200/230 210/500.1 210/500.23 210/500.29 210/500.3

210/500.31 210/500.32 210/500.38 264/177.14 264/209.1 264/277

264/49 428/398 521/136 521/64 521/79 536/30 536/58 536/69

536/84



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
BE669040 A	19660301		19650901
DE1494579 A1	19690522	DE19651494579	19650823
DE1494579 B2	19740815	DE19651494579	19650823
FR1456757 A	19660708	FR19650029837	19650830
GB1071909 A	19670614	GB19650035690	19650819
IL24121 A1	19691130	IL19650024121	19650809
NL150015 B	19760715	NL19650010872	19650819
NL6510872 A	19660303	NL19650010872	19650819
US3423491 A	19690121	US19640393903	19640902

Priority:

FR19650029837 19650830 US19640393903 19640902

Probable Assignee: DOW CHEMICAL CO

Assignee(s): (std): DOW CHEMICAL CO

Assignee(s): DOW CHEMICAL CO MIDLAND MICH V ST A ; THE DOW CHEMICAL CO ; DOW CHEMICAL CO MIDLAND MICHIGAN VER ST V AM ; THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY ; THE DOW CHEMICAL CO MIDLAND MICH V ST A ; THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY MIDLAND MICHIGAN VER ST V AM ; DOW CHEM CO ; DOW CHEM CO THE

Inventor(s): (std): ISALY MAHON HENRY ; MAHON HENRY I ; MAHON HENRY ISALY ; MCLAIN EARL A ; MCLAIN EARL ANDERSON ; ANDERSON MCLAIN EARL

Inventor(s): EARL A MCLAIN ; HENRY I MAHON

Title: VERFAHREN ZUR HERSTELLUNG VON UEBERZUEGEN FUER GLAS UND GLASFASERN PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF COATINGS FOR GLASS AND GLASS FIBRES (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: DD296266A [Source: Claim 1] 1 In einem mit Ruehreinrichtung, Rueckflussskuehler, Thermometer und N2-Einleitung versehenen Sulfierkolben werden 60g Methacrylsaeure, 140g Methacrylsaeuremethylester und 200mg Azoisobuttersaeuredinitril als Indikator unter Rueckfluss und Inertgasatmosphaere 15 Stunden in 1600 ml Aceton polymerisiert. Nach dem Abkuehlen des Reaktionsansatzes wird das Copolymerisat unter Ruehren in Hexan ausgefaellt und das Copolymerisat anschliessend in einem waessrig-ammoniakalischen Medium geloest. Die Viskositaet laesst sich in Abhaengigkeit von der Polymerkonzentration beliebig einstellen. Polymergehalt (percent) Viskositaet (mPa) 6,0 34 7,0 57 8,0 120 Diese waessrig-ammoniakalischen Polymerloesungen genannten Polymergehaltes dienen als Basismaterial zur Herstellung von beschichtetem Glas und von ueberzuegen auf Glas in Faserform. [Source: claim 1] 60 g methacrylic acid, 140 g of methyl methacrylate completely and 200 mg Azoisobuttersaeuredinitril as an indicator under reflux will be 1 in a Sulfierkolben with stirring device, reflux condenser, thermometer, and N2 introduction and inert gas atmosphere 15 hours in 1600 ml acetone polymerized. After cooling of the reaction approach, precipitated the copolymer stirring in hexane and the copolymer is then solved in an aqueous ammonia medium. The viscosity can be adjusted arbitrarily depending on the polymer concentration. Polymer content (percent) viscosity (mPa) 6.0 7.0 34 57 8.0 120 this ammonia aqueous polymer solutions of called polymer content serve as base material for the production of coated glass and coatings on glass fibre form.

Classifications:

International (IPC 1-7): C03C25/02

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DD296266 A5	19911128	DD19900342256	19900628

Priority:

DD19900342256 19900628

Probable Assignee: AKAD WISSENSCHAFTEN DDR

Assignee(s): (std): AKAD WISSENSCHAFTEN DDR

Assignee(s): AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN DER DDR DD ; ADW ZENTRALINSTITUT FUER ANORGANISCHE CHEMIE DE ; ADW ZENTRALINSTITUT FUER ORGANISCHE CHEMIE DE

Inventor(s): (std): FORKEL KLAUS ; PFEIFFER KARL ; VOLLHARDT DIETER

Inventor(s): VOLLHARDT DIETER DD ; PFEIFFER KARL DD ; FORKEL KLAUS DD

Title: Mortar for two-component systems.

Abstract: The invention relates to a hydraulic mortar as a two-component system for producing a composite body, in particular for anchoring fastening elements. To achieve easy mixing of the components in the drilled hole or in a static mixer of a two-chamber cartridge, an alkali-resistant, free-radical-curable resin is mixed into the hydraulic binder. This addition produces a system which not only has good flow behaviour and miscibility of the components, but also makes possible a shortening of the curing time of the composite body.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C04B24/24 C04B28/04 C04B40/00 C04B40/06 F16B13/14 (Advanced/Invention);
C04B24/00 C04B28/00 C04B40/00 F16B13/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C04B14/06 C04B14/22 C04B14/28 C04B14/30 C04B16/04 C04B22/08 C04B24/02 C04B24/12
C04B24/24 C04B24/32 C04B28/04 C04B28/06 C04B40/00 C04B40/00

CPC: C04B28/04 C04B40/065 C04B2111/00715 F16B13/142

European: C04B28/04 C04B40/06D2 F16B13/14C1 M04B111/00T12

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT167465 E	19980715	AT19940116061T	19941012
DE4337264 A1	19950504	DE19934337264	19931102
DE59406263 D1	19980723	DE19945006263	19941012
DK0650942 T3	19981019	DK19940116061T	19941012
EP0650942 A1	19950503	EP19940116061	19941012
EP0650942 B1	19980617	EP19940116061	19941012
ES2119043 T3	19981001	ES19940116061T	19941012

Priority:

DE19934337264 19931102 DE19945006263 19941012

Probable Assignee: UPAT MAX LANGENSIEPEN KG

Assignee(s): (std): UPAT MAX LANGENSIEPEN KG

Assignee(s): UPAT GMBH AND CO ; UPAT GMBH AND CO 79312 EMMENDINGEN DE

Inventor(s): (std): GRUN JURGEN ; WEBER CHRISTIAN ; GRUEN JUERGEN

Inventor(s): GRUEN JUERGEN 79268 BOETZINGEN DE ; WEBER CHRISTIAN 79312 EMMENDINGEN DE ; WEBER CHRISTIAN D 79312 EMMENDINGEN DE ; GRUEN JUERGEN D 79268 BOETZINGEN DE

Designated states: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IE IT LI NL SE