

Welcome to EPOQUE Rebuild under the Production Environment

[EPODOC: SS 8] ..fi epodoc



Database: EPODOC

[EPODOC: SS 8] (container or bag or recipient) and plastic and strip+ and reinforce+

Results in EPODOC 195

[SS 9] * and PD<2014-05-05

Results in EPODOC 177

[SS 10] ..v

[EPODOC: SS 10] ..li 10-20



10/177 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [WO2011161278](#) A1 20111229

PR - ES20100030969 20100623

AP - WO2011ES00161 20110518

DT - *; Rep

CT - |ES| ISR (A1)

ES223920 A1 20051001

[Y] (SEINEC S A [ES]);

US3970503 A 19760720

[Y] (YOSHIMURA TAKEHISA);

ES1027802U U 19941016

[A] (PANIAGUAOLAECHEA

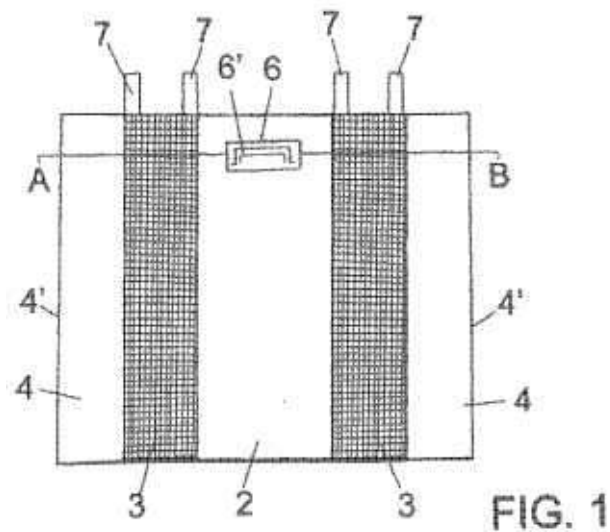
ROSALINA [ES]);

ES2284340 A1 20071101

[A] (PREFORMADOS TUBULARES S

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L[ES]);
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ES2214142 A1 20040901



	[A] (MESEGUER CRISTOBAL SA [ES]); JPH0733170 A 19950203 [A] (TOPPAN PRINTING CO LTD); JP2004196353 A 00000000 [A]
CTNP	- ES ISR (A1) [A] - DATABASE WPI, 1, Derwent World Patents Index, Database accession no. 2004-513077, & JP2004196353 A 20040715 (YAMAGATA GRAVURE CO LTD; UC HANBAI KK)
CCI	- B65D29/04 ; B65D33/04 ; B65D33/08
PA	- MESEGUER CRISTOBAL SA [ES]; MESEGUER HUERTAS JOSE MARIA [ES]
TI	- BAG FOR PACKAGING AND SELLING FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCE
AB	- The invention relates to a bag that is obtained by heat-welding five bands to one another, namely: a central band (2) of low-density polyethylene; two lateral mesh bands (3) of bi-oriented polypropylene; and two side bands (4) made from the same material as the central band (2), being made from closed plastic. The overlap area, formed by the stacking of the central band (2) and the lateral mesh bands (3) and the stacking of the lateral mesh bands (3) and the side bands (4), includes narrow strips (7) that form part of the strong attachment system between the mesh bands (3) and the central (2) and side bands (4). The area of the central band (2) at which the handles of the bag will be located is provided with reinforcement portions (6) having a U-shaped double-punched element defining a strip (6') forming a pull-out handle that can be used to transport

the **bag** and the contents thereof
by hand.

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PN - [CN102294829](#) A 20111228

PNFP - CN102294829B B 20130605

PR - CN20111259642 20110905

AP - CN20111259642 20110905

DT - I

CT - || STSE (A)
[US4942013](#) A 19900717 [A] (PALMER RAYMOND J [US], et al)
[A]
[CN101417510](#) A 20090429 [A] (WEIHAI ZHONGFU XIGANG SHIP CO [CN])
[A]
[CN201619252U](#) U 20101103 [X] (GUODIAN UNITED POWER TECH CO)
[X]
[JP2007307754](#) A 20071129 [A] (YOKOHAMA RUBBER CO LTD)
[A]
[CN101363399](#) A 20090211 [A] (YING MA [CN])
[A]
[CN101235797](#) A 20080806 [A] (WUXI RUIERZUFENG TECHNOLOGY CO [CN])
[A]

PA - (B)
SHANGDONG SHUANGYI GROUP CO LTD

TI - (B)
Method for making bright inner surface of glass **reinforced plastic** product

AB - (A)
The invention discloses a method for making a bright inner surface of a glass **reinforced plastic** product, relates to a glass **reinforced plastic** product forming process, namely a vacuum **bag** forming process, and belongs to the technical field of glass **reinforced plastic** production. According to the method, after a fiber layer is spread, **strip stripping** cloth with the width of 110 to 130 millimeters and a diversion net are sequentially spread at the position where a resin ingress pipe is arranged, the resin ingress pipe is spread in the center of the diversion net, and a cut polyester film is spread between the **stripping** cloth pieces; and during spreading, the polyester film is lapped with the **stripping** cloth, and the lapped size is 15 to 25 millimeters. The method solves the problems that the inner surface of the product produced by the traditional making method is rough and has no glossiness and the cost is high. The inner surface of the product produced by adopting the method is bright, the appearance quality of the product is improved, and the production cost is reduced.

12/177 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [DE102010023923](#) A1 20111222

PNFP - DE102010023923 B4 20120516

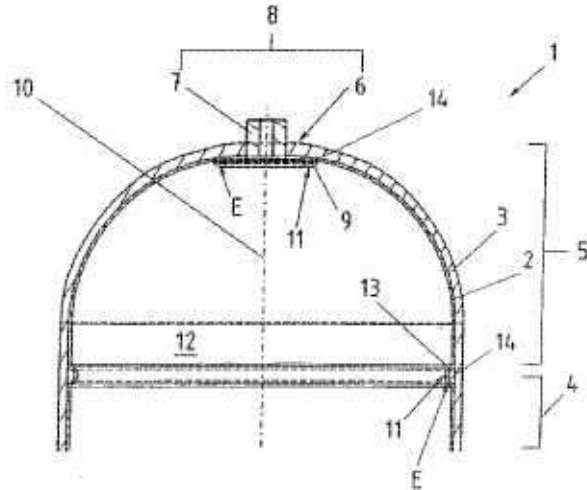
PR - DE20101023923 20100616

AP - DE20101023923 20100616

DT - *, Rep

CT - || STSE (A1)
[DE10345159](#) B4 20050915 [] (SAMTECH CORP [JP]);
[DE60012050T](#) T2 20050714 [] (ADVANCED LIGHTWEIGHT CONST GRO [NL]);
[DE716882](#) C 19420131 [] (FREUDENBERG ETS);
[DE2223852](#) A1 19730125 [] (BRUNSWICK CORP);
[GB2474526](#) A 20110420 [] (CARR ROGER [GB]);
[US2007205201](#) A1 20070906 [] (MICROCOSM INC);
[US2009152278](#) A1 20090618 [] (LINDNER MARKUS [DE]);
[US2988240](#) A 19610613 [] (RALPH E LAZARUS);
[US2127712](#) A 19380823 [] (BLASLUS BART)

- || STSE (B4)
[DE10345159](#) B4 20050915 [] (SAMTECH CORP [JP]);
[DE19544593](#) A1 19970605 [] (MESSER GRIESHEIM GMBH [DE], et al);
[DE60012050T](#) T2 20050714 [] (ADVANCED LIGHTWEIGHT CONST GRO [NL]);
[DE716882](#) C 19420131 [] (FREUDENBERG ETS);
[DE2223852](#) A1 19730125 [] (BRUNSWICK CORP);
[GB2474526](#) A 20110420 [] (CARR ROGER [GB]);
[US2007205201](#) A1 20070906 [] (MICROCOSM INC);
[US2009152278](#) A1 20090618 [] (LINDNER MARKUS [DE]);
[US2988240](#) A 19610613 [] (RALPH E LAZARUS);
[US2127712](#) A 19380823 [] (BLASLUS BART)



CCI	- B60K6/48 ; F17C1/00
CCA	- Y02T10/6221 ; B60W2510/244 ; B60W2520/10 ; B60W2540/04 ; F17C2201/0109 ; F17C2201/0123 ; F17C2201/056 ; F17C2203/012 ; F17C2203/0604 ; F17C2203/0619 ; F17C2203/0636 ; F17C2203/0658 ; F17C2221/033 ; F17C2223/0123 ; F17C2223/036 ; F17C2260/011 ; F17C2270/0168
PA	- (A1 B4) BENTELER SGL GMBH & CO KG [DE]
TI	- (A1) Container i.e. liquefied gas tank, for use in motor vehicle, has liner formed as container inner wall area, and container outer wall area partially or completely surrounding inner wall area and made from carbon-fiber material
AB	- (A1) The container (1) has a liner (10) formed as a container inner wall area (10') and made from metal material (11) e.g. stainless steel, or plastic material, where the wall area surrounds a container inner area (I). A container outer wall area (20) partially or completely surrounds the inner wall area, and made from carbon-fiber material (21) i.e. carbon fiber- reinforced plastic material. An adhesive medium made from resin or phenolic resin is provided between the inner and outer wall areas, and anchorage points in the form of dwells are formed at an outer side of the liner. The carbon-fiber material comprises carbon multifilament yarns, carbon multifilament rovings, carbon multifilament strips , carbon

multifilament threads and carbon multifilament core. An independent claim is also included for a method for wrapping a body with a carbon fiber material.

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PN - [CN102233689](#) A 20111109

PNFP - CN102233689B B 20121121

PR - CN20111192808 20110711

AP - CN20111192808 20110711

DT - I

CT - || STSE (A)

[CN1400148](#) A 20030305 [A] (TAN TONGHENG [CN])

[A] 1-5

全文

[CN1672612](#) A 20050928 [A] (ZHEJIANG CHENGXIN PACKING MATE [CN])

[A] 1-5

全文

[CN201385831Y](#) Y 20100120 [A] (ZHONG JIANCHANG)

[A] 1-5

全文

[US2007066470](#) A1 20070322 [A] (EADS CLAUDE A [US], et al)

[A] 1-5

全文

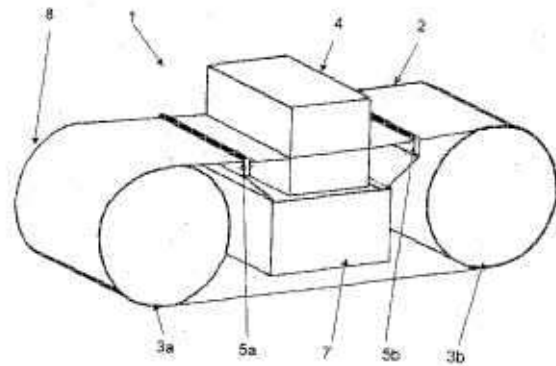
PA - (A B)
ZHONGJIANCHANG

TI - (A B)
Method applied in adding sealing **reinforcement strips** in process of manufacturing organ zipper **bag**

AB - (A B)
The invention discloses a method, which can improve the bonding strength of a **bag**, is suitable for mass production and is applied in adding sealing **reinforcement strips** in the process of manufacturing an organ zipper **bag**. In the method, a **plastic** film on the front plane, the front ends of a left organ surface and a right organ surface and the sealing **reinforcement strips** are firstly heat-sealed together, and then concave and convex embedding zippers, the sealing **reinforcement strips** and a **plastic** film on the rear plane are heat-sealed once, so that the organ zipper **bag** with the sealing reinforcing rib can be simply and conveniently produced, the sealing performance of the **bag** is enhanced, the processing procedure for producing the whole **bag** is also reduced, the production cost is saved and the method is suitable for large-scale production.

14/177 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [DE102010049472](#) A1 20110609
 PR - EP20090013514 20091027
 AP - DE20101049472 20101027
 DT - *; Rep
 CCI - [B23D57/0061](#) ; [B28D5/007](#) ;
[B28D5/0076](#) ; [B28D5/045](#)
 CCA - [Y02P70/179](#)
 PA - MEYER BURGER AG [CH]
 TI - Wire saw for cutting e.g. single crystal ingots of raw silicon for producing silicon wafer utilized for manufacturing computer chip in semiconductor industry, has **stripping** bars attached to wire field over breadth of field cutting surface



AB - The wire saw (1) has **stripping** bars (5a, 5b) attached to a cutting unit engaged wire field (2) over a breadth of a cutting surface of the wire field transverse to a wire direction in a contact-conclusive manner, where the **stripping** bars project through the wire field. The **stripping** bars are made of **plastic** e.g. duroplastic, fiber **reinforced plastic**, mineral **reinforced plastic** and cotton fabric **reinforced plastic** hard tissue, and a draining surface and/or a collecting **container** (7) are attached to the **stripping** bars below the wire field.

15/177 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN201634773U](#) U 20101117
 PR - CN20102158234U 20100318
 AP - CN20102158234U 20100318
 DT - I
 PA - XIANGQING YANG
 TI - Glass **reinforced plastic** electrolytic manganese anode chamber
 AB - The utility model relates to a glass **reinforced plastic** electrolytic manganese anode chamber consisting of two parts, namely, a glass **reinforced plastic** outer frame and a

diaphragm cloth **bag**, wherein the diaphragm cloth **bag** is arranged in the glass **reinforced plastic** frame in a barrel shape, and the upper end and the lower end of the diaphragm cloth **bag** are outward upturned and are sheathed in the glass **reinforced plastic** frame which is provided with an isolating **strip** which can lead a cathode plate to be inserted between two anodes without contacting with diaphragm cloth, and also can position the cathode plate within correct polar distance so as to be capable of keeping the up-and-down distance of the two pole plates to be consistent, thus reducing the power consumption and original auxiliary material consumption when in electrolysis, improving the quality of the electrolytic manganese and saving production cost.

16/177 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN201580237U](#) U 20100915

PR - CN20092282416U 20091221

AP - CN20092282416U 20091221

DT - I

PA - YANGZHOU MAXI CUBE TONG COMPOSITE CO LTD

TI - Camping vehicle sealing door device

AB - The utility model relates to a camping vehicle sealing door device, which belongs to the technical field of the logistic transportation equipment. The utility model is characterized in that the camping vehicle sealing door device is provided with a foam sandwich glass fiber **reinforced plastic** composite door panel; a sealing glass window for the light to pass through is arranged in the middle of the door panel; drawn aluminium extruded sections are coated on the periphery of the door panel and on a doorframe; the door panel covering aluminium extruded section and the door panel, and the doorframe covering aluminium extruded section and a camping carriage plate are both adhered by a structural adhesive; an e-type sealing rubber **strip** is arranged between the door panel and the doorframe; the e-type sealing rubber **strip** is fixedly arranged in a mounting groove designed on the doorframe covering aluminium extruded section; the e-type sealing rubber **strip** is of an air **bag** e-type structure; and the material of the e-type sealing rubber **strip** is EPDM(ethylene-propylene-diene rubber) rubber. The camping vehicle sealing door device has reasonable and simple structure, easy production manufacturing, rapid assembly, firmness, reliability and good heat insulation and sealing performances, can be used in various severe environments such as the cold environment, the extremely hot environment, the dust raising environment, the heavy rain environment and the like, and has neat, bright and clean and attractive appearance and convenient opening.

17/177 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [US2010089782](#) A1 20100415
 PR - IT2008MI01806 20081013
 AP - US20090562638 20090918
 DT - **
 CT - || R141 (A1)
 [US4371104](#) A [];
 [US4648536](#) A [];
 [US7043888](#) B2 [];
 [US2007102499](#) A1 [];
 [US2004164116](#) A1 [];
 [US7267261](#) B2 [];
 [US4967911](#) A [];
 [US7614542](#) B2 []
 CCI - [B65D83/0841](#)
 PA - GI BI EFFE SRL [IT]
 TI - **CONTAINER** FOR ROLLS OF FOIL
 MATERIAL, HAVING A TOOTHED
 EDGE FOR TEARING OFF
 PORTIONS OF THIS MATERIAL,
 AND METHOD FOR THE
 PRODUCTION THEREOF
 AB - A **container** suitable to house
 rolls of material in thin foils,
 the **container** being produced in
 cardboard and having an edge or
 corner thereof along which there
 extends a continuous series of
 teeth projecting towards the
 outside of the box and through
 which it is possible to tear and
 remove portions of foil material
 from the roll. The teeth of the
 toothed edge are **reinforced**
 through an adhesive **strip**
 of **plastic** material with respect to
 the remaining part of the
 cardboard, to withstand, without
 being permanently deformed, the
 tearing of a large number of
 portions of foil material.

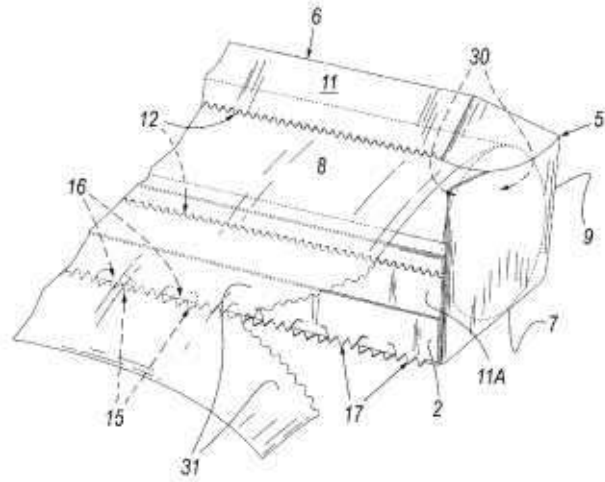


Fig. 10

18/177 © EPODOC / EPO
 PN - [DE102008028195](#) B3 20091126
 PR - DE20081028195 20080612
 AP - DE20081028195 20080612
 DT - *; Rep

CT	- STSE (B3) DE102006020188 B4 20080207 [] (MINERALIT GMBH [DE]); DE102005049476 A1 20060427 [] (ECKARD HORST [DE], et al); DE102005007953 A1 20060824 [] (RECH DIETER [DE]); DE1886316U U 19640123 [] (ANNAWERK GMBH [DE]); JP2002061412 A 00000000 []; JP2001132261 A 00000000 []
CTNP	- [] Abstract & JP 2002 061 412 A [] Abstract & JP 2001 132 261 A
CCI	- C12M23/00 ; C12M23/20 ; C12M41/22
PA	- MINERALIT GMBH [DE]
TI	- Composite wall element in shell-type structure for large containers, basins, accumulator or foundation boxes with chemical and water resistant structure, comprises linear/curved plate segments with integrated armor and with piping system
AB	- The composite wall element comprises linear or curved plate segments made of mineral cast with integrated armor and with a piping system (4) for transmitting a liquid or gaseous heat distribution medium or a cooling agent. A reinforcement grating is inserted in a gap between the plates and an intermediate gap is poured with a filling mass. An inner wall (1) of the composite wall element is equipped with the piping system for the heat distribution medium or the cooling agent. An outer wall (2) of the composite wall element is positioned with a distance to the inner wall. The composite wall element comprises linear or curved plate segments made of mineral cast with integrated armor and with a piping system (4) for transmitting a liquid or gaseous heat distribution medium or a cooling agent. A reinforcement grating is inserted in a gap between the plates and an intermediate gap is poured with a filling mass. An inner wall (1) of the composite wall element is equipped with the piping system for the heat distribution medium or the cooling agent. An outer wall (2) of the composite wall element is positioned with a distance to the inner wall. A heat insulator (7) is arranged on the inner side of the inner wall and the free surfaces in the intermediate gap are structured. The reinforcement grating is displaced and integrated against the plate joints between the composite wall elements in an overlapping manner. A tie rod is inserted parallel to the bridging struts and stiffening strips are mounted on the inner side of the outer wall. The anchorage of the composite wall element is carried out on a base plate by a supporting pillar, which is fitted in the intermediate gap of the composite wall element and is anchored below the base plate. The bridging struts consist of reinforced mineral cast, and are adhesively welded and/or bolted in a positive and non-positive manner. Profile struts made of metal and glass fiber reinforced plastic are provided as the bridging struts, and are stuck together and/or screwed with the inner and outer walls in a positive and non-positive manner. The bores of the tie rod are concisely locked with mineral cast filler. The stiffening strips consist of mineral cast, metal or glass fiber reinforced plastic, and are adhesively welded or screwed with the outer wall. The heat insulator is pressure-resistant and the heat insulating material consists of igneous rocks, pumice stone, tuff stone, glass foam body, gas-, light-weight concrete or slag stone. The inner side of the outer wall and the heat insulator is structured with nipples, polygon recesses and/or grooves and bulges. The structure of the free perforated surfaces has a grain size of 10-60 mm. A structural carrier (12) is rolling gravel, broken glass, rough structured cinder or shredded metal or plastic scrap iron, is directly embedded in the mineral cast mass

of the outer wall or adhesively welded in a film of polymethmethacrylate, polyester, epoxide resin or phenyl ester resin fixed with the inner side of the outer wall, and has an undercut against a bearing surface to the halves. The filling mass consists of concrete, lean concrete or concrete mixture. The aggregate consists of cinder granulates, broken glass, shredded rubber from scrap tires, shredded **plastic**- or scrap metal and/or consumed molding sands. Anchor pins are used for fixing and fastening the **reinforcement** grating in the inner wall. Individual fields of the **reinforcement** grating are welded, clampingly screwed, riveted or wired with one another. The connector for the piping system and remaining supply lines and/or control lines are arranged on the **container** wall top. Tubular channels are arranged in the intermediate gap directly or between the inner wall and the heat insulator for the supply- and/or control lines. The supporting pillar is anchored below the base plate in single foundations.

- 19/177** © EPODOC / EPO
- PN - [EP2174889](#) A1 20100414
- PNFP - EP2174889 B1 20110427
- PR - IT2008MI01806 20081013
- AP - EP20090171541 20090928
- DT - *; Rep
- CT - || STSE (A1)
[EP0369346](#) A1 19900523
 [YDA] (GI BI EFFE SRL [IT])
 [YD] 4
 * column 2, lines 2-8 *
 * column 3, lines 15-28 *
 * column 3, line 44 - column 5,
 line 34; figures 1-4 *
 [A] 1-3;
[DE2930725](#) A1 19810219
 [Y] (OSTHUSHENRICH KG)
 [Y] 4
 * page 4, paragraph 3 *
 * page 6, paragraph 2 *
 * page 7, paragraph 6 - page 8,
 paragraph 3; figures 1-3 *;
[US2004164116](#) A1 20040826
 [A] (FOUBERT ROLAND A [US], et
 al)
 [A] 1-4
 * paragraphs [0006] , [0007] ,
 [0014] - [0025]; figures 3-5 *;
[GB2128590](#) A 19840502
 [AD] (HOWELL PACKAGING)
 [AD] 1,4
 * page 3, line 127 - page 4,
 line 6; figures 2,11 *

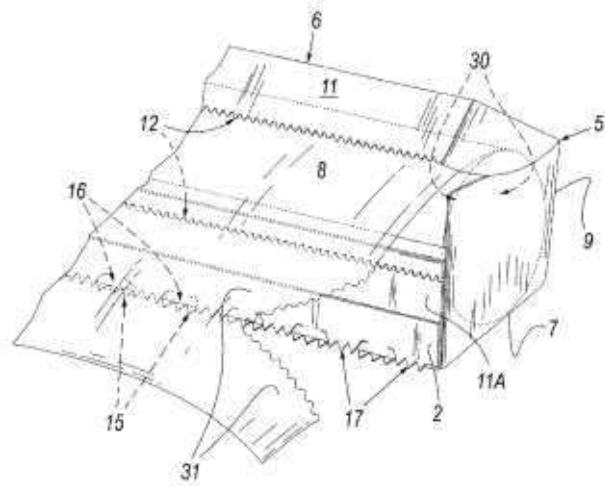
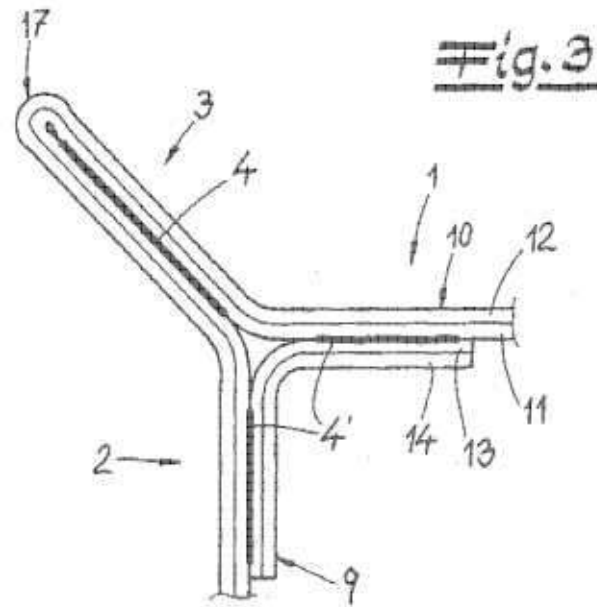


Fig. 10

CCI	- B65D83/0841
PA	- (A1 B1) GI BI EFFE SRL [IT]
TI	- (A1 B1) Container for rolls of foil material, having a toothed edge for tearing off portions of this material
AB	- (A1) A container suitable to house rolls (30) of material in thin foils, the container being produced in cardboard and having an edge or corner thereof along which there extends a continuous series of teeth (15,17) projecting towards the outside of the box and through which it is possible to tear and remove portions of foil material from the roll. The teeth of the toothed edge are reinforced through an adhesive strip of plastic material with respect to the remaining part of the cardboard, to withstand, without being permanently deformed, the tearing of a large number of portions of foil material.

PN - [EP2284090](#) A1 20110216
 PNFP - EP2284090 B1 20130227
 PR - EP20090010503 20090814
 AP - EP20090010503 20090814
 DT - *; Rep
 CT - || STSE (A1)
 [DE4203798](#) A1 19930812
 [Y] (ROVEMA GMBH [DE])
 [Y] 1,2,4-17
 * column 3, line 10 - line 65;
 figures 1,2 *;
 [JP2007284099](#) A 20071101
 [Y] (SEISAN NIPPONSHA KK)
 [Y] 1,2,12-14
 * abstract *;
 [JPS62152937U](#) U 19870928
 [Y] (A)
 [Y] 4-11,15-17
 * figures 1-10 *

 CCI - [B65D33/02](#)
 PA - (A1)
 NORDENIA D HALLE GMBH [DE]
 - (B1)
 MONDI HALLE GMBH [DE]
 TI - (A1 B1)
 Bag and method for its
 production
 AB - (A1)
 The **bag** has side walls (2)
 arranged between front walls (1),
 which are provided with
 longitudinal edges (3) connected
 to the side walls, where the **bag**
 is made from multilayer **plastic**
 film or paper and foil composite.
 The edges are **reinforced** by seal
 seams (4) and **reinforcement**
 strips (9) running in a direction
 of the edges. A material layer
 forming the front walls and
 another material layer forming
 side walls are connected with
 each other on the seal seams at
 the front walls. The **strips** cover a
 corner at a component inner
 side, where the corner is formed
 between the material layers. An



independent claim is also
included for a method for
producing a **bag**.

[SS 10]