



New connection on: : 06-04-2018 : 18:18:33 - Last disconnection on: : 05-04-2018 : 22:06:17

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[No database/cluster active] ..fi epodoc

 Database: EPODOC

[EPODOC: SS 1] (method+ and process+) and (container or recipient or bag) and flexible and (plastic or polymer) and seal+ and heat+

Results in EPODOC 32

[SS 2] * and PD<2014-05-05

Results in EPODOC 27

[SS 3] ..v

[EPODOC: SS 3] ..li 1-10



1/27 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [JP2013198987](#) A 20131003

PR - JP20120066876 20120323

AP - JP20120066876 20120323

DT - I

CT - || STSE (A)

[JP3127649B](#) B2 20010129 [];

[JPH0691791](#) A 19940405 [] (KAWASHIMA PACKAGING MACH);

[JP2001010753](#) A 20010116 [] (DAINIPPON PRINTING CO LTD);

[JPH0910753](#) A 19970114 [] (MITSUBISHI HEAVY IND LTD)

FI - B31B21/14; B31B21/26; B31B21/40; B31B21/60; B31B21/64; B31B49/04; B31B70/00; B31B70/14; B31B70/26; B31B70/60; B31B70/64

FT - 3E075/AA05; 3E075/BA42; 3E075/CA04; 3E075/DA04; 3E075/DA14; 3E075/DB19; 3E075/DC16; 3E075/DC44; 3E075/DD12; 3E075/DD42; 3E075/FA03; 3E075/FA04; 3E075/FA05; 3E075/FA06; 3E075/FA13; 3E075/GA01; 3E075/GA02; 3E075/GA03; 3E075/GA04

PA - FURUUCHI KINUE

TI - APPARATUS AND **METHOD** OF MANUFACTURING LONG ARTICLE FOR **BAG**

AB - PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain an apparatus and **method** of manufacturing long articles for bags, capable of mass-producing **plastic** bags as long articles configured by folding a tube-shaped resin material in a perpendicular direction to the center shaft of the tube, and bonding one end thereof while each **bag** can be separated. SOLUTION: Long articles are unreeled from a resin roll that is wound while a thin **flexible** tube made of resin is pressed in a long article shape with a predetermined width are sequentially folded in a perpendicular direction to a delivery direction by first and second folding means 12, 13 that use triangle plates. Then, the long articles that have been subject to **heat seal** at predetermined intervals by a **heat seal** means 14 has perforated lines **processed** by a perforated line **processing** means 15.

2/27 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [US8490577](#) B1 20130723

PR - US201213684229 20121122; US20090584552 20090908

AP - US201213684229 20121122

DT - **

CCI - [A01K9/00](#)

CCA - [A23C3/023](#)

PA - DUMM RICHARD H [US]

TI - Feeding **method** using a **flexible heat** treatment and storage **bag**

AB - **Flexible**, collapsible, liquid-tight containers are described. The containers are typically formed of sheet material and having a pouring or dispensing spout with closure for same. The sheet material is preferably a laminate having at least three layers, including a central, **heat**-conductive layer, an outer layer of a **polymer** resistant to physical damage and an inner layer of a thermoplastic **polymer** which can be fused to another inner layer to **seal** the edges of the **bag**. Dispensing fixtures such as a nipple assembly and an esophageal feeder are described, and can be used in feeding calves and other young animals. **Processes** of **heat** treating liquids in the containers, including the pasteurizing of dairy products, are described. **Methods** of using the containers for feeding animals are also described.

3/27 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN102709366](#) A 20121003

PNFP - CN102709366B B 20150930

PR - CN20121197806 20120615

AP - CN20121197806 20120615

DT - I

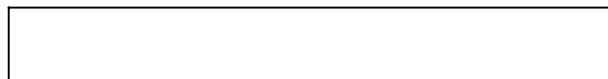
CT - || STSE (A)
[US2011048512](#) A1 20110303 [A] (CHU LIH-LONG [US], et al)

[A] 1-10
 全文
[CN102201534](#) A 20110928 [Y] (BEIJING JINGCHENG BOYANG OPTOELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT CO LTD)
 [Y] 1-10
 说明书第[0035]段,附图3
[CN102364694](#) A 20120229 [Y] (HANGZHOU FUMO NEW MATERIAL TECHNOLOGY CO LTD)
 [Y] 1-10
 说明书第[0027]段-第[0041]段
[CN102184991](#) A 20110914 [Y] (YINGLI ENERGY CHINA CO LTD)
 [Y] 1-9
 说明书第[0035]段-第[0041]段,附图2

CCA - [Y02E10/50](#) ; [Y02P70/521](#)
 PA - (A)
 SHENZHEN TRONY SOLAR CORP
 TI - (A)
 Enhanced **flexible** solar cell assembly and packaging **method** thereof
 AB - (A)
 The invention relates to a structural piece of a **flexible** solar cell assembly with an enhanced back plate and a packaging **process** for the structural piece, belongs to the technical field of solar cells and aims to solve the problem that due to **plastic** deformation of the **flexible** solar cell assembly, the output voltage is reduced. The packaging **method** has the technical characteristics of preparing the front plate and the back plate of the cell assembly by using high **polymer** materials, fiber fabrics and enhanced fiber fabrics of which the thicknesses are 0.1 to 1.0mm; placing laminated sheets which are made of plain woven materials into a high temperature resistant vacuum **sealing bag**; vacuumizing the **bag** to **seal** the assembly; and **heating** and pressurizing the **bag** by using a high-pressure autoclave. The **flexible** solar cell assembly has the advantages that the weight is reduced greatly, the total weight of a mounting structure is 25 to 30Kg/square meters, the tensile strength of 0.5 percent of elongation variable is over 300MPa, and the **flexible** solar cell assembly with the flexibility is suitable for curved surface and other non-planar mounting structures.

4/27 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN102509621](#) A 20120620
 PNFP - CN102509621B B 20131030
 PR - CN20111330855 20111027
 AP - CN20111330855 20111027
 DT - I
 CT - || STSE (A)
[CN101145588](#) A 20080319
 [A] (UNIV SOUTHEAST [CN])
 [A] 1-6
 全文
[JP2003282160](#) A 20031003
 [A] (HIMEKA ENGINEERING KK)
 [A] 1-6



	全文
CTNP	- STSE (A) [] 沐俊应 等, "柔性染料敏化太阳能电池 TiO ₂ 薄膜的低温制备技术", << 化工新型材料>>, (20070331), vol. 35, no. 3
CCA	- Y02E10/549
PA	- (A B) UNIV CHINA MINING
TI	- (A B) Method for preparing flexible - substrate solar cell photoelectrode at low temperature
AB	- (A) A method for preparing a flexible -substrate solar cell photoelectrode at a low temperature belongs to methods for preparing solar cell photoelectrodes. The method includes: firstly, using the water bath method to prepare titaniferous and element-doped colloid; secondly, cleaning a flexible conductive plastic substrate for surface seeded preprocessing; using a high temperature resistant adhesive tape to cover one face of the processed substrate, immersing in the prepared colloid and transferring the substrate and the colloid into a high pressure resistant container together; adding decomposing agent in the high pressure resistant container , and quickly sealing the container for microwave heating , so that the flexible -substrate solar cell photoelectrode is prepared at the low temperature. The method has the advantages that firstly, the whole preparation process is performed at the temperature ranging from 80 DEG C to 100

DEG C, so that damage of the **flexible** conductive **plastic** substrate is prevented; secondly, the **flexible**-substrate solar cell photoelectrode can be prepared at low temperature, and preparation of the solar cell photoelectrode high in photoelectric conversion efficiency is realized; and thirdly, longtime subsequent high-temperature crystallization is not needed.

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PN - [DE102010021892](#) A1 20111201

PNFP - DE102010021892 B4 20140320

PR - DE20101021892 20100528

AP - DE20101021892 20100528

DT - *; Rep

CT - || STSE (A1)
[DE19957850](#) A1 20010607 [] (DRAEXLMAIER LISA GMBH [DE]);
[US2002040768](#) A1 20020411 [] (PRECO IND INC [US]);
[US5108530](#) A 19920428 [] (BAYER AG [DE])
 - || STSE (B4)
[DE4113568](#) C1 19920521 [];
[DE19957850](#) A1 20010607 [] (DRAEXLMAIER LISA GMBH [DE]);
[DE102006042816](#) A1 20080626 [] (TESA AG [DE]);
[DE102007046472](#) A1 20090409 [] (NIEBLING CURT [DE]);
[DE102008050564](#) A1 20100401 [] (NIEBLING CURT [DE]);
[US6257866](#) B1 20010710 [] (HY TECH FORMING SYSTEMS INC [US]);
[US2002040768](#) A1 20020411 [] (PRECO IND INC [US]);
[US5108530](#) A 19920428 [] (BAYER AG [DE]);
[EP0371425](#) B1 19950308 [] (NIEBLING CURT [DE], et al);
[JP3937231B](#) B2 20070627 []

CCI - [B29C51/16](#)

CCA - [B29K2067/00](#) ; [B29K2069/00](#) ; [B29K2075/00](#) ; [B29C51/14](#) ; [B29C2791/006](#) ;
[B29C2791/007](#)

PA - (A1 B4)
 NIEBLING JUN CURT [DE]

TI - (A1)
 Producing a three dimensional carrier part laminated with a layer of material in a molding tool, comprises forming a pressure bell with a first mold half and forming the carrier part with a second mold half in a defined arrangement

AB - (A1)
 The **method** of producing a three dimensional (3D) carrier part (6) laminated with a

layer of material in a molding tool (9), comprises forming a pressure bell (17) with a first mold half (10) and forming the 3D carrier part with a conservative second mold half (160) in a defined arrangement, where the laminate is a flat laminate having a single layer or multilayer, or a **flexible** transfer film with a cut of such a laminate, and introducing the laminate or the transfer film provided with the laminate cut into the pressure bell of the first mould half. The **method** of producing a three dimensional (3D) carrier part (6) laminated with a layer of material in a molding tool (9), comprises forming a pressure bell (17) with a first mold half (10) and forming the 3D carrier part with a conservative second mold half (160) in a defined arrangement, where the laminate is a flat laminate having a single layer or multilayer, or a **flexible** transfer film with a cut of such a laminate, introducing the laminate or the transfer film provided with the laminate cut into the pressure bell of the first mould half, where the pressure such as compressed air is immediately and directly applied into the pressure bell under a fluid pressure of 20-300 bar with the help of the fluid, and forming isolated and laminated 3D carrier part via connecting an active adhesive layer within 5 seconds. The two mold halves are arranged separately in a pressure-tight manner. A **heat**-activatable adhesive: is activated or prepared in an active state, held on the 3D carrier part and/or the laminate, and is activated at the temperature of 75-130[deg] C, where a part of the **heat**-activatable adhesive is **heated** inside the closed mold to its activation temperature or higher temperature by electric **heaters** or **heating** elements, which are arranged in the pressure bell of the first mold half; and contains infrared radiation and/or UV light-absorbing photo initiators. The pressure within the interior of the second mold half, in which the 3D carrier part is kept, is lowered to a value of ≈ 30 kPa before introducing the fluid pressure medium into the pressure bell of the first mold half. The laminate after clamping of the laminates or the laminate with the transfer film provided cut after clamping of the transfer film complies a distance to the 3D carrier part between **sealing** surfaces of the two mold halves, and the laminate or the laminate layer material with the transfer film provided cut after the warming activates the adhesive at the concern side of the layer material on its activation temperature, where after lowering the pressure in the interior of the second mold half to a value of ≈ 30 kPa a distance remains to 3D carrier part before the fluid pressure medium is introduced into the pressure bell of the first mold half. The layered material or the laminate transfer film provided cut complies a distance to 3D carrier part. The molding tool is associated with an evacuable vacuum **container**, and the pressure in the interior of the second mold half is lowered in such a way that a flow connection is generated between the interior and the pre-evacuated vacuum vessel. The exposure of the laminate or the transfer film laminate with cutting to the high fluid pressure continues for 2 seconds after the laminate or the laminate provided with the film cutting contacted the 3D carrier part for the first time. The **heating** of the adhesive is carried out simultaneously with or after lowering the pressure in the interior of the second half. A layer of **heat**-activatable adhesive is applied on the planar side of the material layer by screen printing or transfer printing **process** or by using direct coating. The laminate comprises a **plastic** film, which comprises a structured surface on the view side turned away to the 3D carrier part. The cut of the laminate is stored on a transfer film, which is coordinated to the 3D carrier part. The laminate-cutting provided transfer film is clamped in the pressure-tight manner between the two **sealing** surfaces of the two mold halves that are separated from each other. The laminate cutting located on the transfer film is completed on the 3D carrier part. An independent claim is included for a device for producing a three dimensional carrier part.

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PN - [CN101763947](#) A 20100630

PNFP - CN101763947B B 20110914

PR - CN20091212478 20091109

AP - CN20091212478 20091109

DT - I

CCA - [Y02E60/13](#)

PA - (A)

NANJING SHUANGDENG SCI TECH DE

(B)

NANJING SHUANGDENG S & D INST CO LTD

TI - (A B)

Preparation **method** of **flexible** packed super-capacitor

AB - (A B)

The invention discloses a preparation **method** of a **flexible** packed super-capacitor. The improvement of the invention includes that a liquid injection pipe with a copper bar is inserted into one side of an aluminum-plastic film **bag** after an electrical core is arranged in the **bag**, the open part and the joint part of the **bag** and the pipe are **heat-sealed** under the temperature of 200-300 degrees Celsius; the copper bar is pulled out and the **bag** is vacuumized to be under 0.05-0.09MPa, then is injected with electrolyte and laid aside for 8-12 hours under normal temperature, and then has formation **process**; the **bag** is vacuumized along with the formation, meanwhile, the inside pressure of the **bag** is kept within 0.01-0.05MPa, and the lost electrolyte is supplemented after the formation; finally, the protruding part of the liquid injection pipe is released from **heat seal**. The super-capacitor produced in the **method** has no gas expansion, avoids potential explosion danger, and guarantees good security and reliability; furthermore, the invention can ensure sufficient capacitance, improves the coherence of single body combination and cycle life of the module, and obtains excellent charge-discharge performance.

7/27 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [WO2010086794](#) A1 20100805

PR - IN2009DEL173 20090129

AP - WO2010IB50348 20100127

DT - *; Rep

CT - |EP| ISR (A1)

[EP0096018](#) A1 19831207

[A] (AKAB OF SWEDEN AB [SE])

[A] 1-10

* the whole document *;

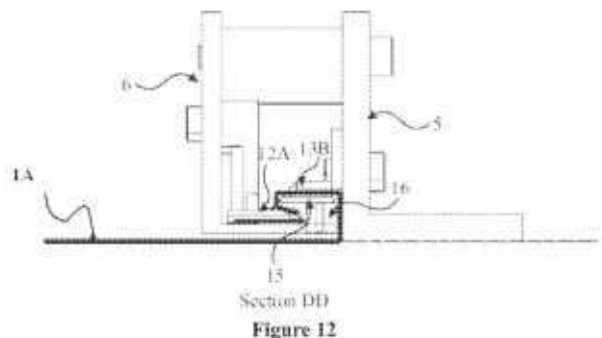
[US5524563](#) A 19960611

[A] (HUDDLESTON ERIE G [US])

[A] 1-10

* the whole document *;

[US4660486](#) A 19870428



[A] (ARBTER CONRAD [DE])
 [A] 1-10
 * the whole document *;
[DE3712561](#) A1 19871029
 [A] (BELMONT S A R L ATEL [FR])
 [A] 1-10
 * the whole document *;
[US2138633](#) A 19381129
 [A] (MAX GREENFIELD, et al)
 [A] 1-10
 * the whole document *;
[US2675772](#) A 19540420 [A] (W.
 H. WEBB)
 [A] 1-10
 * the whole document *;
[US5579707](#) A 19961203
 [A] (ERWIN WILLIAM P [US])
 [A] 1-10
 * the whole document *;
[DE698829](#) C 19401118
 [A] (JULIUS LANGES LEINEN IND
 AKT G)
 [A] 1-10
 * the whole document *

CCI - [B65H45/08](#) ; [B65H45/22](#) ;
[D05B13/00](#)

PA - LOHIA STARLINGER LTD [IN];
 LOHIA AMIT KUMAR [IN]

TI - A DEVICE AND A **METHOD** FOR
 MAKING A DOUBLE FOLD

AB - The present invention is related
 to operations where a fabric (1a)
 or a **bag** made from it is folded
 before it's either stitched or **heat**
 welded into a seam. The present
 invention provides a device that
 forms a double fold in **flexible**
 sheet materials (1a) in a single
 continuous automated **process**.
 The device accepts the running
 sheet material which passes
 through an arrangement of
 mechanical parts such that the
 double-fold formed is of uniform
 width, without irregularities
 such as creases, and operates
 independently of type of fabric.
 This facilitates effective stitching

or **sealing** of the fold and in turn a more effective seam or a joint. The invention is useful in making double folds in any **flexible** sheet material or fabric such as those used in the garment industry or in paper product industry, or the sheet rubber or sheet **plastic** industries and similar other industries.

8/27 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [US2009035422](#) A1 20090205

PNFP - US8114452 B2 20120214

PR - JP20050058260 20050302; WO2006JP304416 20060301

AP - US20060817285 20060301

DT - *; Rep

CT - || STSE (A1)
[US5861184](#) A 19990119 [] (ISHINO YUJI [JP], et al);
[US5863578](#) A 19990126 [] (GUARINO NICHOLAS A [HN]);
[US5230914](#) A 19930727 [] (AKERVIK MYRON [US]);
[US5945152](#) A 19990831 [] (PURSER DAVID E [US]);
[US5370895](#) A 19941206 [] (DOERTER CARL R [US])
- || STSE (B2)
[US5230914](#) A 19930727 [] (AKERVIK MYRON [US]);
[US5370895](#) A 19941206 [] (DOERTER CARL R [US]);
[US5861184](#) A 19990119 [] (ISHINO YUJI [JP], et al);
[US5863578](#) A 19990126 [] (GUARINO NICHOLAS A [HN]);
[US5945152](#) A 19990831 [] (PURSER DAVID E [US]);
[JPS61257147](#) A 19861114 [] (NAKAJIMA KATSUTARO);
[JPH0796](#) A 19950106 [] (YAMADA KOZO, et al);
[JP2005047550](#) A 20050224 [] (GANRYUAN KK)

CTNP - || STSE (B2)
[] - JP2005047550abstractnpl.
[] - JP361257147abstractnpl.
[] - JP07000096abstractnpl.
[] - Polypropylenevsnylon,1996.

CCI - [A23L3/364](#) ; [A23B4/068](#) ; [A23B4/07](#) ; [B65D77/003](#) ; [B65D81/3453](#) ; [A23L7/196](#)

CCA - [B65D2581/3422](#) ; [B65D2581/3424](#) ; [B65D2581/3435](#)

PA - (B2)
ISHINO YUJI [JP]; KADOYA HIRONOBU [JP]; POLAR STAR CO LTD [JP]

TI - (A1)
DEAERATED PACKAGED FROZEN SUSHI, **PROCESS** FOR PRODUCING THE SAME AND **METHOD** OF COOKING
- (B2)
Deaerated packaged frozen sushi, **process** for producing the same and **method** of

cooking

AB - (A1 B2)

There is provided a microwavable vacuum-packed frozen sushi product comprising: a **flexible plastic** packing **bag** which is vacuumed to a pressure of 50 to 600 mmHg and, in the pressure-reduced state, hermetically **sealed**; an open-topped **plastic** box placed in the **plastic** packing **bag**; a laminated metal foil placed on the bottom of the **plastic** box; and a sushi product placed in the **plastic** box with its sushi material or materials in contact with the laminated metal foil; the microwavable vacuum-packed frozen sushi product being such that an inner surface of the **plastic** packing **bag** is in contact with a rice section of the sushi product; and the **plastic** packing **bag**, the **plastic** box, the laminated metal foil and the sushi product are frozen together in a unified form, in which water vapor emanating from the sushi product in the thawing flow through a space formed around the sushi product to effect **heating** of the rice section and the sushi material or materials of the sushi product, thereby diminishing temperature unevenness in the sushi product after the thawing, and which is suitable for mass production.

9/27 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [US2009022857](#) A1 20090122

PNFP - US8133517 B2 20120313

PR - JP20050056727 20050301; WO2006JP304414 20060301

AP - US20060817281 20060301

DT - *; Rep

CT - || STSE (A1)
[US5861184](#) A 19990119 [] (ISHINO YUJI [JP], et al);
[US5863578](#) A 19990126 [] (GUARINO NICHOLAS A [HN]);
[US5230914](#) A 19930727 [] (AKERVIK MYRON [US]);
[US5945152](#) A 19990831 [] (PURSER DAVID E [US]);
[US5370895](#) A 19941206 [] (DOERTER CARL R [US])

- || STSE (B2)
[US5230914](#) A 19930727 [] (AKERVIK MYRON [US]);
[US5370895](#) A 19941206 [] (DOERTER CARL R [US]);
[US5861184](#) A 19990119 [] (ISHINO YUJI [JP], et al);
[US5863578](#) A 19990126 [] (GUARINO NICHOLAS A [HN]);
[US5945152](#) A 19990831 [] (PURSER DAVID E [US]);
[JPS61257147](#) A 19861114 [] (NAKAJIMA KATSUTARO);
[JPH0796](#) A 19950106 [] (YAMADA KOZO, et al)

CTNP - || STSE (B2)
[] - JP07000096abstractnpl.
[] - JP361257147abstractnpl.
[] - polypropylenevsnylon, 1996.

CCI - [B65D81/203](#) ; [B65D81/3453](#) ; [A23L5/15](#) ; [A23L7/196](#)

CCA - [B65D2581/3428](#)

PA - (B2)
ISHINO YUJI [JP]; KADOYA HIRONOBU [JP]; POLAR STAR CO LTD [JP]

TI - (A1)

DEAERATED PACKAGED FROZEN SUSHI, **PROCESS** FOR PRODUCING THE SAME AND **METHOD** OF COOKING

- (B2)

Deaerated packaged frozen sushi, **process** for producing the same and **method** of cooking

AB

- (A1 B2)

A microwavable vacuum-packed frozen sushi product comprising: a **flexible** microwave-safe **plastic** packing **bag** which is vacuumed to a pressure of 50 to 600 mmHg and, in the pressure-reduced state, hermetically **sealed**; an open-topped **plastic** box placed in said packing **bag**; and a sushi product placed in said box; said vacuum-packed frozen sushi product being such that a space is formed in said packing **bag** in the pressure-reduced state around said sushi product and the space has, in total, a volume 0.1 to 0.7 times that of said sushi product; an inner surface of said packing **bag** is in contact with an upper surface of said sushi product; and said packing **bag**, said box and said sushi product are frozen together in a unified form. Water vapor generated during thawing is allowed to flow through a space formed between the sushi material and the box and the packing **bag** to **heat** a rice section and a material or materials, thereby providing the sushi product with diminished unevenness in temperature distribution.

10/27 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [US2001000042](#) A1 20010315

PR - US20000726310 20001201; JP19970339048 19971209; US19980086602 19980529

AP - US20000726310 20001201

DT - **

CCI - [A61J1/2093](#) ; [B29C65/76](#) ; [B29C66/1122](#) ; [B29C66/3452](#) ; [B29C66/4312](#) ; [B29C66/53263](#) ; [B65D81/3266](#)

CLC - [B29C66/71](#) , [B29K2027/06](#) , ADD
- [B29C66/71](#) , [B29K2023/12](#) , ADD
- [B29C66/71](#) , [B29K2023/083](#) , ADD
- [B29C66/71](#) , [B29K2023/0625](#) , ADD

CCA - [A61J1/10](#) ; [B29C65/18](#) ; [B29C65/8207](#) ; [B29C66/43129](#) ; [B29C66/71](#) ; [B29K2023/083](#) ; [B29K2023/12](#) ; [B29C66/91411](#) ; [B29C66/919](#) ; [B29C66/929](#) ; [A61M2207/00](#) ; [B29L2031/7148](#) ; [A61J1/2024](#)

TI - **Bag** for infusion solution and **method** of manufacturing same

AB - A **bag** for an infusion solution has front and back wall portions each formed of a **flexible plastic** film and provided with a plurality of chambers which are filled with one infusion solution and another infusion solution or medicament, independently. The chambers are sectioned by a boundary portion having at least one weak **seal** portion which is closed by separably bonding inside surfaces of the **plastic** films mutually facing at the boundary portion so that the one infusion solution and the another infusion solution or medicament in the respective chambers are mixed together when the weak **seal** portion is opened. The weak **seal** portion is formed by applying a separable coating material, which provides a reduced bonding strength in a **heat sealing process**, on one or both inside surfaces of the **plastic** films mutually facing at the boundary portion and then effecting **heat sealing process** to the boundary portion. The separable coating material is applied in a form of a dot-pattern through a

printing **process**.

[SS 3]