



New connection on: : 21-04-2018 : 00:29:19 - Last disconnection on: : 20-04-2018 : 21:49:42

V 4.0.0.44358(LP,U,linux) (Rev:43856 2017-04-27 09:03:29 +0200#(D201802)) (RPM D201802)

Welcome to EPOQUE Rebuild under the Production Environment

[EPODOC: SS 6] composition and retaining and adhesive and polyurethane and acrylate and surfactant

Results in EPODOC 0

[SS 7] composition and retaining and adhesive and polyurethane and acrylate

Results in EPODOC 3

[SS 8] ..li



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PN - [JP2003301157](#) A 20031021

PR - JP20030139909 20030519

AP - JP20030139909 20030519

DT - I

FI - C09J161/12; C09J201/00

FT - 4J040/CA081; 4J040/CA082; 4J040/DB051; 4J040/DB052; 4J040/DB061; 4J040/DB062; 4J040/DB081; 4J040/DB082; 4J040/DF041; 4J040/DF042; 4J040/DF051; 4J040/DF052; 4J040/EB032; 4J040/EB061; 4J040/EB062; 4J040/EB092; 4J040/EF001; 4J040/EF002; 4J040/HB17; 4J040/HC20; 4J040/JA03; 4J040/KA16; 4J040/LA05; 4J040/LA06; 4J040/MA08

PA - SUMITOMO CHEMICAL CO

TI - **ADHESIVE COMPOSITION**

AB - PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain an **adhesive composition retaining** the adhesiveness and gelling time to a level of being sufficiently satisfied, facilitating the processability after curing the **adhesive**, preventing the cured layer from cracking and also improving the production from the aspect of cost.

- SOLUTION: This **adhesive composition** is obtained by blending a mixture containing (A) a primary condensate of resorcinol and formaldehyde or a primary condensate of resorcinol, phenol and formaldehyde and (B) an aqueous emulsion containing a vinylaromatic compound-conjugated diene compound-based copolymer, a **polyurethane**, a (meth)**acrylate**-based polymer or a vinylaromatic compound-(meth)**acrylate**-based copolymer with (C) a formaldehyde-based curing agent or a hexamethylenetetramine-based curing agent, wherein the weight ratio of (A)/(B) is 95/5-

40/60 and the amount of (C) is 5-50 wt.% based on 100 wt.% of the total amount of (A) and (B).

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PN - [JP2000154366](#) A 20000606

PNFP - JP4146556B B2 20080910

PR - JP19980331105 19981120

AP - JP19980331105 19981120

DT - I

FI - C08F2/44&C; C09J133/04; C09J175/14; C09J7/02&Z

FT - 4J004/AA10; 4J004/AA14; 4J004/AB01; 4J011/AA05; 4J011/AA10; 4J011/JA06; 4J011/JB16; 4J011/JB26; 4J011/NA25; 4J011/NB05; 4J011/PA95; 4J011/PB19; 4J011/PB40; 4J011/PC07; 4J040/DF041; 4J040/DF051; 4J040/DL151; 4J040/EF051; 4J040/EF231; 4J040/EF281; 4J040/GA07; 4J040/JA03; 4J040/JA09; 4J040/JB00; 4J040/LA08

PA - (A)
NITTO DENKO CORP

TI - (A)
WATER-DISPERSION-TYPE PRESSURE-SENSITIVE **ADHESIVE COMPOSITION** AND ITS PRODUCTION AND **ADHESIVE** SHEET USING THE SAME

AB - (A)
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method for producing a water-dispersion-type pressure-sensitive **adhesive composition** having excellent **adhesive** properties such as adhesiveness and **retaining** ability as well as excellent waterproof. SOLUTION: This method comprises steps of (1) obtaining a water dispersion of an acryl-modified **polyurethane** having a neutralized carboxyl group in its molecule from a polyol, a carboxyl group-containing acryl polyol, and polyisocyanate, (2) adding, to the obtained dispersion, a monomer mainly containing an alkyl (meth)acrylate to give a polymer having a glass transition temperature of 250 deg.K or lower, and (3) forming 2-98 pts.wt. of an acrylic polymer having a glass transition temperature of 250 deg.K or lower to 98-2 pts.wt. of the acryl-modified **polyurethane**.

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PN - [GB1440524](#) A 19760623

PR - US19720285567 19720901

AP - GB19730041095 19730831

DT - **

CCI - [B29D23/001](#) ; [B29C61/065](#) ; [B29C61/08](#) ; [H02G15/1806](#)

CUI - [B32B7/12](#) ; [B32B25/08](#) ; [B32B27/08](#) ; [B32B27/32](#) ; [B32B1/08](#)

CCA - [B29K2995/007](#) ; [B29K2021/00](#) ; [B29K2023/06](#) ; [Y10S428/913](#) ; [Y10S174/08](#) ; [Y10T428/1328](#) ; [Y10T428/31913](#)

CUA - [B32B2307/20](#) ; [B32B2597/00](#)

PA - RAYCHEM CORP

- TI - HEAT-SHRINKABLE LAMINATE METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DRYING AND HEATING FLUENT MATERIALS
- AB - 1440524 Laminates; heat-recoverable laminate RAYCHEM CORP 31 Aug 1973 [1 Sept 1972] 41095/73 Headings B5N and B5A [Also in Divisions H2 and F2] A heat-recoverable hollow article having at least one open end comprises a first hollow component and a second hollow component coaxial therewith and connected thereto, the first component being elastomeric and deformed from its natural dimensions, the second component **retaining** the elastomeric component in the deformed state and comprising a material that does not flow on heating but is sufficiently weakened to allow the recovery of the elastomeric component. The second component may be a crosslinked thermoplastic material or material resembling such material, e.g. crosslinked polyethylene, ethyl-vinyl acetate copolymers, ethylene-ethyl **acrylate** copolymers, polyvinylidene fluoride or polyvinyl chloride, a **polyurethane**, styrene-butadiene-styrene and styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymers, poly - ester-polyether copolymers, silicone-carbonate and silicone-styrene block copolymers, rubbermethyl methacrylate graft copolymers, ethylenepropylene-diene terpolymers, trans-polybutadiene, trans-polyisoprene and nitrile rubber- PVC or nitrile rubber-ABS blends. The first elastomeric component may be of **polyurethane**, natural rubber, cis-polyisoprene, cis-polybutadiene, styrene-butadiene rubber, butadieneacrylonitrile rubber, polychloroprene, butyl rubber, ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer, polysulphide, silicone rubber, polyacrylate rubber, epichlorohydrin rubber, propylene oxide rubber, fluorosilicone rubber, fluorohydrocarbon rubber, chlorosulphonated polyethylene, chlorinated polyethylene, nitroso rubber or elastomeric PVC. The components may be bonded together using an **adhesive**, e.g. an organic or silyl peroxide, polyester, **polyurethane**, epoxy, nitrile rubber, phenolic, cyanoacrylic, polyamide, silicone, nitrile or neoprene **composition** or mixture of ethylene-vinyl acetate-carboxylic acid terpolymer with ethylene-ethyl **acrylate** copolymer. The first elastomeric component may be on the inside or outside of the article. One component may be moulded against the other component or the concentric components, e.g. tubes, may be bonded together, and the article heated and expanded on a mandrel and then cooled. A substrate may be covered by positioning the article around the substrate and heating the second component to cause it to weaken sufficiently to allow recovery of the elastomeric component. When used to cover electrical joints the inner layer of the article may be semi-conductive.