

[SS 1] mold and extrusion and blow+ and water and tank and lid

Results in EPODOC **0**

[SS 2] mold+ and extrusion and blow+

Results in EPODOC **3.919**

[SS 3] 2 and matrix

Results in EPODOC **82**

[SS 4] 3 and cool+

Results in EPODOC **3**

[SS 5] ..v

[EPODOC: SS 5] 3 and lid+

Results in EPODOC **0**

[SS 6] 3 and polym+

Results in EPODOC **53**

[SS 7] ..v

[EPODOC: SS 7] 6 and layer

Results in EPODOC **2**

[SS 8] ..v

[EPODOC: SS 8] 2 and plastic

Results in EPODOC **765**

[SS 9] 8 and manufac+

Results in EPODOC **148**

[SS 10] 9 and screw

Results in EPODOC **8**

[SS 11] ..v



1/8 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN105254997](#) A 20160120

PR - CN20151550727 20150901

AP - CN20151550727 20150901

DT - I

CT - || STSE (A)

[US4284747](#) A 19810818 [A] (GRIFFITH JAMES R, et al)

[A] 1

* 全文 *;

[US2004014873](#) A1 20040122 [A] (AGA TSUKASA [JP], et al)

[A] 1

* 全文 *;

[US2005003203](#) A1 20050106 [A] (BROWN JAMES F [US])

[A] 1

* 全文 *;

[CN101474895](#) A 20090708 [X] (UNIV CHONGQING [CN])

[X] 1

* 说明书第2页倒数第6段-第3页第5段 *;

[CN101985499](#) A 20110316 [A] (UNIV ZHEJIANG TECHNOLOGY)

[A] 1

* 全文 *;

[CN102093697](#) A 20110615 [A] (NAT UNIV DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY)

[A] 1

* 全文 *;

[CN102239224](#) A 20111109 [A] (MICROPOWDERS INC)

[A] 1

* 全文 *;

[US2012037400](#) A1 20120216 [A] (FIELDS LENWOOD L [US], et al)

[A] 1

* 全文 *;

[US2012067908](#) A1 20120322 [A] (BROWN JAMES F [US])

[A] 1

* 全文 *;

[CN103937154](#) A 20140723 [A] (GANSU KANGBOSITE NEW MATERIAL CO LTD)

[A] 1

* 全文 *;

[CN104817933](#) A 20150805 [A] (UNIV SHANGHAI)

[A] 1

* 全文 *

PA - UNIVSHANGHAI

TI - **Manufacture** method for super-hydrophobic **plastic**

AB - The invention discloses a **manufacture** method for super-hydrophobic **plastic**. The **manufacture** method comprises the following steps: 1) performing condensation reaction of perfluoroalkane (including but not limited to perfluorobutane, perfluoropentane and perfluorohexane) and acrylic ester to get perfluoroalkyl acrylate; 2) mixing the silicon dioxide having three particle sizes (10-30 nanometer, 200-500 nanometer and 800-1200 nanometer) in mass ratio of 1:1:1 uniformly; 3)

preparing the material: by mass, 15% of condensation compound of perfluoroalkyl acrylate, 15% of mixture of silicon dioxide, 70% of **plastic** resin (including but not limited to polyethylene resin PE, polypropylene resin PP, polycarbonate PC, polyamide PA, ABS resin and the like), 1%-5% of paraffin or chlorinated paraffin as an internal lubricant, and 1%-3% of stearic acid as an external lubricant, stirring fully to make the material mix uniformly; 4) **manufacturing** composite master batch by a **extrusion** moulding method in a double **screw** extruder at the temperature of 220-280 DEG C; 5) **manufacturing** various **plastic** products by using a **extrusion**, rolling process, injection moulding, spray, **blow molding** and so on.

2/8 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [CN202315419U](#) U 20120711
- PR - CN20112219691U 20110627
- AP - CN20112219691U 20110627
- DT - I
- PA - GANG XU
- TI - Integral automatic oil removal and recovery device for kitchen
- AB - The utility model discloses an integral automatic oil removal and recovery device for a kitchen, which comprises an oil recovery container tank body, wherein a water inlet pipe connector and a valve thereof, a water outlet pipe connector and a valve thereof, a connector connected with a sewage discharge pipe and a valve thereof, and a grating primary filter screen are arranged on the outer side face of the oil recovery container tank body; a siphon water outlet pipe is arranged in the oil recovery container tank body; and an exhausting diversion port and an exhausting diversion port internal **screw** cover are arranged on the top part of the oil recovery container tank body. The oil recovery container tank body is made of stainless steel materials, glass fiber reinforced plastics materials, metal materials and **plastic** materials, and is integrally formed through processes such as machinery injection **molding**, **extrusion molding**, **blow molding**, welding and the like after hand-made **manufacturing**. The oil recovery container tank body has a simple structure, ingenious concept, strong resistance to pressure, good water sealing property, light weight, and good corrosion resistance, is convenient to maintain, is very suitable for household kitchens, group kitchens, hotels, restaurants and other food processing fields, and is appropriate for large-scale popularization.

3/8 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [CN102179919](#) A 20110914
- PNFP - CN102179919B B 20130213
- PR - CN2011154350 20110301
- AP - CN2011154350 20110301
- DT - I
- CT - || STSE (A)
[CN2432037Y](#) Y 20010530 [A] (KAIMEI PLASTIC MACHINERY CO LT [CN])
 [A] 1-6
 全文
[CN101775169](#) A 20100714 [A] (XIAOMING JIANG)
 [A] 1-6
 全文
[WO02098637](#) A1 20021212 [A] (MERIDIAN AUTOMOTIVE SYS INC [US], et al)
 [A] 1-6

全文

[JPH11115833](#) A 19990427 [A] (MIKUNI KK)

[A] 1-6

全文

PA

- (A B)

NINGBO SUNLIGHT MOTOR PARTS CO

TI

- (A B)

Car spare tire cover plate **manufacturing** method

AB

- (A)

The invention discloses a car spare tire cover plate **manufacturing** method which comprises the following steps: delivering PP (polypropylene) engineering **plastic** particles into a charging barrel above a **blow molding** machine; heating and delivering the **plastic** particles to an **extrusion** die head by virtue of an **extrusion screw** rod; fixing a punched non-woven fabric on the fixed die cavity plate of a **blow molding** die; extruding molten **plastic** from the die head through the **extrusion** die head, thus forming a primary blank; sealing the lower end of the primary blank through a sealing device, starting the die head for **blowing**, thus forming the blank with needed dimension through **blowing** expansion, and starting die assembly; when the die assembly is in place, starting an oil cylinder on a supporting plate instantaneously so as to push a reinforcing rib forming push plate on a fixing plate to extrude the blank, delaying for 1-2 seconds, retreating the oil cylinder, and simultaneously starting a **blowing** needle for **blowing**; carrying out **blowing** forming and cooling; and carrying out die sinking when preset forming and cooling time is achieved, and taking out the finished product. The spare tire cover plate **manufactured** by the method is light in mass, good in sound-insulating effect, large in bearing force and good in attaching effect of the body and the fabric.

4/8 © EPODOC / EPO

PN

- [US4185060](#) A 19800122

PR

- US19780887616 19780317

AP

- US19780887616 19780317

DT

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CT

- [DE2311241](#) A1 []; [FR2132898](#)

A1 [];

[JPS3810340B](#) B1 [

]; [JPS4814021B](#) B1 [];

[JPS5115075](#) A []; [US687915](#)

A [];

[US2774105](#) A []; [US3150214](#)

A [];

[US3263276](#) A []; [US3268636](#)

A [];

[US3496603](#) A []; [US3650652](#)

A [];

[US3793416](#) A []; [US3804381](#)

A [];

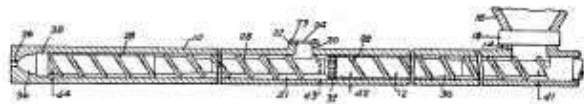
[US3814779](#) A []; [US3826477](#)

A [];

[US3927160](#) A []; [US3937778](#)

A [];

[US3940467](#) A []; [US3949973](#)



	A [];
	US3992500 A [];
	US4006209
	A [];
	US4060226 A [];
	US4065532
	A [];
	US4074362 A [];
	US4127635
	A []
CTNP	- [] Whittington, Lloyd R., "Whittington's Dictionary of Plastics," Stamford, Conn., Technomic, .COPYRGHT. 1968, pp. 179-180
CCI	- B29C47/0871 ; B29C47/60 ; B29C47/6075 ; B29C47/767 ; B29C44/3442
CCA	- B29C47/0009 ; B29C47/38 ; Y10S425/812 ; Y10S264/83
PA	- LADNEY M JR [US]
TI	- Method of manufacturing structural foam plastic products free from undesirable contaminant constituents
AB	- Thermoplastic granules mixed with a blowing agent are processed in a barrel unit which encloses a rotating screw which mixes, works and plasticizes the mixture so that at the leading end of the barrel it is in a molten condition suitable for extrusion or injection molding . The screw has two compression stages with an intermediate decompression stage therebetween. At a location corresponding to the decompression stage of the screw the barrel has a vent therein which permits the escape of moisture vapors and other unwanted volatiles in the mixture. At the vent zone the forward faces of the screw flights are undercut to minimize the discharge of mixture through the vent.

PN - [US2006012074](#) A1 20060119

PR - US19990322211 19990528; US20010036159 20011226; US20050190505 20050726

AP - US20050190505 20050726

DT - **

CCI - [B29C45/0013](#) ; [B29C45/1753](#) ; [B29C47/0004](#) ; [C08K3/22](#) ; [C08K3/36](#)

CCA - [B29C47/0009](#)

PA - HITECH ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS

TI - Synthetic **plastic** composition, articles made therefrom and method of **manufacture**

AB - New **plastic** compositions, made from a uniform mixture of thermoplastic resin and a naturally occurring aluminosilicate glass (NOAG) produce articles of **manufacture** by a variety of **molding** processes that have a more uniform and smoother surface with significantly reduced sink marks, and exhibit an improved dispersion of additives and pigments. The **molding** machines making articles from these compositions of thermoplastic resin and NOAG exhibit an increase in throughput, lower operating temperatures, less power consumption, reduced injection pressure, and increased injection speed. Running these synthetic **plastic** compositions through injection, **extrusion** and **blow molding** machines also tends to clean and lubricate the **screw** and the injector nozzles, increasing the life of the machine parts. The NOAG is preferably present in amounts ranging from 0.1% to 3.0% by weight of the composition. The NOAG is added to the thermoplastic resin in a manner that uniformly disperses it throughout the resulting thermoplastic resin-NOAG composition. The NOAG may be added as a dry powder directly to the **plastic** resin preferably in a particle size smaller than 325 mesh. The NOAG also may be added to the **plastic** resin in pellet form of various sizes, encapsulated by a carrier such as LLDPE, or may be directly compounded into the thermoplastic resin.

6/8 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [US2003069342](#) A1 20030410

PNFP - US6921789 B2 20050726

PR - US20010036159 20011226; US19990322211 19990528

AP - US20010036159 20011226

DT - **

CT - || STSE (B2)
[US3843591](#) A 19741022 [] (HEDRICK R, et al)
[US5492741](#) A 19960220 [] (AKAO MUTSUO [JP], et al)
[XP002117528](#) A 00000000 []
[JPS6023172](#) A 00000000 []

- || R141 (A1)
[US5109051](#) A [];
[US4347174](#) A [];
[US5667842](#) A []

CTNP - || STSE (B2)
[] Database WPI, Section Ch, Week 198601, Derwent Publications Ltd., London, GB; Class A60, AN 1986-004356, XP002117528 & JP 60 0231729A (Asahi Chem Ind Co Ltd), Nov. 18, 1985 abstract

CCI - [B29C45/1753](#) ; [B29C47/0004](#) ; [B29C45/0013](#) ; [C08K3/22](#) ; [C08K3/36](#)

CCA - [B29C47/0009](#)

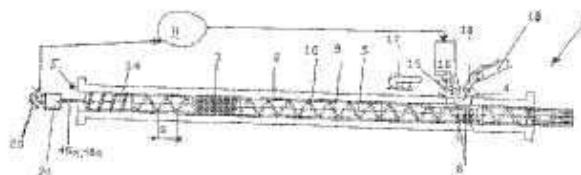
PA - (A1 B2)

HITECH ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS [US]

- TI - (A1 B2)
Synthetic thermoplastic composition, articles made therefrom and method of **manufacture**
- AB - (A1 B2)
New **plastic** compositions, made from a uniform mixture of thermoplastic resin and a naturally occurring aluminosilicate glass (NOAG) produce articles of **manufacture** by a variety of **molding** processes that have a more uniform and smoother surface with significantly reduced sink marks, and exhibit an improved dispersion of additives and pigments. The **molding** machines making articles from these compositions of thermoplastic resin and NOAG exhibit an increase in throughput, lower operating temperatures, less power consumption, reduced injection pressure, and increased injection speed. Running these synthetic **plastic** compositions through injection, **extrusion** and **blow molding** machines also tends to clean and lubricate the **screw** and the injector nozzles, increasing the life of the machine parts. The NOAG is preferably present in amounts ranging from 0.1% to 3.0% by weight of the composition. The NOAG is added to the thermoplastic resin in a manner that uniformly disperses it throughout the resulting thermoplastic resin-NOAG composition. The NOAG may be added as a dry powder directly to the **plastic** resin preferably in a particle size smaller than 325 mesh. The NOAG also may be added to the **plastic** resin in pellet form of various sizes, encapsulated by a carrier such as LLDPE, or may be directly compounded into the thermoplastic resin.

7/8 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [DE102006015851](#) A1
20071004
- PNFP - DE102006015851 B4
20080327
- PR - DE20061015851 20060403
- AP - DE20061015851 20060403
- DT - *: Rep
- CT - || STSE (A1 B4)
[DE2815271](#) B1 19790906 [
] (PLASTIK MASCHB GMBH &
CO KG EN)
[DE20311147U](#) U1 20030925 [
] (BARTH GEROLD [AT], et al)
[DE20011744U](#) U1 20000907 [
] (BACHER HELMUT [AT], et al)
[WO03076153](#) A1 20030918 [
] (STARLINGER & CO GMBH
[AT], et al)
[JPH0289608](#) A 00000000 []
- CTNP - || STSE (A1 B4)
[] PAJ & JP 02089608 A
- CCI - [B29B17/0005](#) ; [B29B17/04](#) ;
[B29C47/585](#)
- CCA - [B29C47/0019](#) ;
[B29C47/0011](#) ;
[B29C47/0021](#) ; [B29C47/003](#) ;
[B29C47/02](#) ; [B29C47/0894](#) ;



[B29C47/10](#) ; [B29C47/1027](#) ;
[B29C47/30](#) ; [B29C47/60](#) ;
[B29K2105/251](#) ;
[B29K2105/26](#) ;
[B29L2007/008](#) ;
[B29B2017/044](#) ;
[B29C2793/00](#) ;
[B29C2793/009](#) ; [Y02W30/62](#) ;
[Y02W30/521](#) ; [Y02W30/625](#) ;
[Y02P70/263](#)

- | | |
|----|---|
| PA | - (A1 B4)
BUETTEL ULI [DE] |
| TI | - (A1)
Extruder for
plasticizing plastic waste,
comprises a cylinder,
a screw , a filling area, an
output area, a comminuting
unit having an adjustable and
interchangeable knife-edge,
and a tool arranged in the
output area |
| AB | - (A1)
The extruder (1) for
plasticizing plastic waste,
comprises a cylinder (2),
a screw (3), a filling area (4),
an output area (5), a
comminuting unit (6) having
an adjustable and
interchangeable knife-edge,
and a tool arranged in the
output area. The comminuting
unit is arranged to the
extruder and in the filling
area opposite to other heated
areas, and is arranged to
the screw . The screw is
constructed from an extruder
shaft and screw passages.
The knife-edge is rigidly
connected with the extruder
shaft. The cutting edge of the
knife-edge repels in
rotational direction of the
extruder shaft. The extruder
(1) for plasticizing plastic
waste, comprises a cylinder
(2), a screw (3), a filling area
(4), an output area (5), a
comminuting unit (6) having
an adjustable and
interchangeable knife-edge, |

and a tool arranged in the output area. The comminuting unit is arranged to the extruder and in the filling area opposite to other heated areas, and is arranged to the **screw**. The **screw** is constructed from an extruder shaft and **screw** passages. The knife-edge is rigidly connected with the extruder shaft. The cutting edge of the knife-edge repels in rotational direction of the extruder shaft. Several knife-edges are simultaneously arranged at the circumference of the extruder shaft. A radial dimension of the comminuting unit represents the radial dimension of the **screw** passages of the **screw**. A gradient of the **screw** passages along the extruder shaft in the filling area is larger than outside of the filling area. The knife-edge arranged to the cylinder forms a horizontal knife to the knife-edge arranged to the **screw**. The knife-edge has a straight polished cutting edge and/or a toothed cutting edge. The knife-edge of the cylinder and the knife-edge of the **screw** have toothed cutting edge. The teeth of the cutting edges grip into one another. The knife-edge has strength of 10 mm. The tool produces granulates from the emerging melting strand. The extruder acts itself in the **plastic** waste around cut-off edges of a foil tube produced in a **blow** foil **extrusion** process and around residuals of a disk extruding process, a spraying casting process or a pressing process. Independent claims are included for: (1) a process for recycling **plastic** waste

from a **manufacture** process
 for **plastic** products like foils,
 plates, injection **molding**
 fresh products; and (2) an
 arrangement for
 recycling **plastic** waste from
 a **manufacture** process
 for **plastic** products like foils,
 plates, injection **molding**
 fresh products.

8/8 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN2912973Y](#) Y 20070620

PR - CN2006259615U 20060530

AP - CN2006259615U 20060530

DT - I

PA - GUANGZHOU HUAGEN PACKAGE PRODU [CN]

TI - **Extrusion blow molding** forming apparatus for false proof container

AB - An anti-counterfeiting vessel extruding **blow molding** device includes a main material supply device consisting of a mixing hopper, a melting heating device, an extruding **screw** and a material outlet, a **blow mold** and a side material supply device which includes a separate side material mixing hopper, a side material melting heating device and a side material extruding **screw** communicated with the material outlet of the main material supply device. As the utility model adopts the structure device which integrates the fluorescence counterfeiting symbol into a whole in the vessel, the counterfeiting vessel of the utility model has the following advantages: 1. the counterfeiting effect is good, the need of the invisible fluorescence counterfeiting of the **plastic** vessel is reliably implemented and the counterfeiting character is obvious, is easy to be identified and is hard to be modeled on; 2. the **manufacture** is easy and reliable, the reliability of the fluorescence counterfeiting is largely improved to make the utility model has the features of economic, energy-saving and environmental protection, meanwhile, the applicable range is largely reinforced.