



New connection on: : 05-06-2018 : 23:32:18 - Last disconnection on: : 05-06-2018 : 23:32:18

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 2] ethylene and copolymer and (metallocene or metalocene) and young and modulus

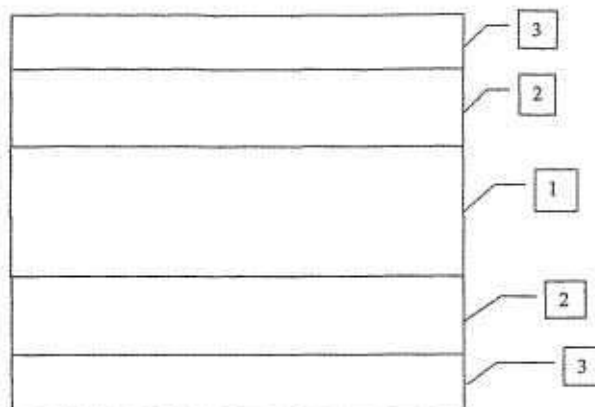
Results in EPODOC 1

[SS 3] ..li



1/1 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [WO2005097493](#) A2 20051020
PNFP - WO2005097493 A3 20070215
PR - US20040557019P 20040326
AP - WO2005US10084 20050328
DT - **
CT - |US| ISR (A3)
[DE10236502](#) A1 20040304
[A] (NORDENIA DEUTSCHLAND GRONAU [DE]);
[JP2004025458](#) A 20040129
[A] (OKURA INDUSTRIAL CO LTD);
[US6489016](#) B2 20021203
[A] (KISHINE MASAHIRO [JP]);
[US5556920](#) A 19960917
[A] (TANAKA SHINSUKE [JP], et al);
[WO0238383](#) A1 20020516
[A] (UCB SA [BE], et al)
CCI - [B32B27/32](#) ; [B32B27/322](#) ;
[C08L23/0815](#)
CUI - [B32B27/08](#) ; [B32B27/306](#) ;
[B32B27/325](#)
CLC - [C08L23/0815](#) , [C08L2666/02](#) , INV
CCA - [B29K2023/0608](#) ;
[B29K2023/083](#) ; [B29K2023/38](#) ;
[B29C55/28](#) ; [B29L2009/00](#) ;
[C08L23/0823](#) ; [C08L23/0853](#) ;
[B32B2038/0076](#) ;



[B32B2307/518](#) ; [B32B2307/736](#) ;
[B32B2553/00](#) ; [Y10S428/91](#) ;
[Y10T428/31913](#) ;
[Y10T428/31928](#)

- CUA - [B32B2323/046](#) ; [B32B2323/10](#) ;
[B32B2331/04](#) ; [B32B2553/026](#)
- PA - (A2 A3)
IPG TECHNOLOGIES INC [US]
- TI - (A2)
SILICONE-FREE MULTILAYER
SHRINK FILM FOR HIGH SPEED
PACKAGING LINES
- (A3)
SILICONE-FREE MULTILAYER
OLEFINIC SHRINK FILM
- AB - (A2)
Multilayer shrink films and
methods of making same that are
substantially free of silicone.
The multilayer shrink films of the
invention are produced using
film biaxial orienting means,
have haze values of 5 or less
and **Young's modulus** of 40,000
psi or greater and superior hot
slip properties.
Cycloolefin **copolymer** (COC) is
used in the outermost layers to
impart superior hot slip.
Preferably the film comprises
large proportion of linear low
density polyethylene (LLDPE)
or **ethylene** propylene butane
terpolymer. Suitable COCs for
use in the invention are limited
to single site catalyzed COC.
- (A3)
Multilayer shrink films and
method of making the same that
are substantially free of silicone.
The multilayer films of the
invention are produced using
film biaxial orienting means,
have haze values of 5 or less
and **Young's Modulus** of 40,000
psi or greater, and superior hot
slip properties.
Cycloolefin **copolymer** (COC)"***

used in the outermost layers (3)
to impart superior hot slip.
Preferably, the film comprises a
large portion of linear low
density polyethylene (LLDPE)
or **ethylene** propylene butane
terpolymer. Suitable COCs for
use in the invention are limited
to a single site (e.g. **metallocene**)
catalyzed COC.

[SS 3] ethylene and copolymer and (metallocene or metal?ocene) and yield

Results in EPODOC 9

[SS 4] 3 and pd<20140909

Results in EPODOC 9

[SS 5] ..li



1/9 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [TW200410993](#) A 20040701

PR - TW20020136776 20021220

AP - TW20020136776 20021220

DT - I

PA - NAT UNIV CHUNG CHENG [TW]

TI - Grafted **copolymer** of syndiotactic polystyrene-graft-co
(**ethylene**/styrene/divinylbenzene) and method for producing the same

AB - The present invention relates to a novel **copolymer** material of syndiotactic polystyrene-graft-co(**ethylene**/styrene/divinylbenzene) and a method for producing the same. The synthesis of the main chain and grafted branch chain of the invented **copolymer** all needs the use of **metallocene** and an auxiliary catalyst (MAO or borate compound) for synthesizing the invented syndiotactic polystyrene-graft-co(**ethylene**/styrene/divinylbenzene). Thus, the synthesis of the grafted **copolymer** can be carried out by a one-pot single reaction step with a high **yield**. Therefore, a new material according to the present invention has a rigid structure of an engineering plastic (syndiotactic polystyrene) and a grafted soft structure of a rubber (**ethylene**/polystyrene copolymerized rubber). Furthermore, the present invention has an industrial feasibility due to its simple production process.

2/9 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [JP2014019806](#) A 20140203

PR - JP20120160444 20120719

AP - JP20120160444 20120719

DT - I

CT - || STSE (A)
[JPH10195260](#) A 19980728 [] (MITSUI CHEMICALS INC);
[JP2012126863](#) A 20120705 [] (TOSOH CORP);
[JP2001098029](#) A 20010410 [] (TOSOH CORP);
[JP2009040894](#) A 20090226 [] (TOSOH CORP);
[JP2011105934](#) A 20110602 [] (TOSOH CORP);
[JP2004217802](#) A 20040805 [] (ASAHI KASEI CHEMICALS CORP);
[JP2003321583](#) A 20031114 [] (TOSOH CORP);
[JP2008101074](#) A 20080501 [] (ASAHI KASEI CHEMICALS CORP)

FI - C08F210/02; C08F210/16; C08F4/6592; C08L23/06; C08L23/08

FT - 4J002/BB03W; 4J002/BB05X; 4J100/AA01Q; 4J100/AA02P; 4J100/AA03Q; 4J100/AA04Q;
4J100/AA07Q; 4J100/AA15Q; 4J100/AA16Q; 4J100/AA19Q; 4J100/CA04; 4J100/DA01;
4J100/DA04; 4J100/DA14; 4J100/DA15; 4J100/DA42; 4J100/DA51; 4J100/DA52;
4J100/FA10; 4J100/FA19; 4J100/JA67; 4J128/AA01; 4J128/AB00; 4J128/AB01;
4J128/AC01; 4J128/AC10; 4J128/AC28; 4J128/AD05; 4J128/AD06; 4J128/AD07;
4J128/AD08; 4J128/AD11; 4J128/AD13; 4J128/BA00A; 4J128/BA01B; 4J128/BB00A;
4J128/BB01B; 4J128/BC15B; 4J128/CA30A; 4J128/CA30B; 4J128/CB63A; 4J128/CB63B;
4J128/EA01; 4J128/EA02; 4J128/EB02; 4J128/EB04; 4J128/EB05; 4J128/EB07;
4J128/EB08; 4J128/EB09; 4J128/EC01; 4J128/EC02; 4J128/ED01; 4J128/ED03;
4J128/ED09; 4J128/EF01; 4J128/EF03; 4J128/FA02; 4J128/GA04; 4J128/GA06;
4J128/GA08

PA - TOSOH CORP

TI - POLYETHYLENE RESIN COMPOSITION

AB - PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a polyethylene-based resin composition in which balance between rigidity and a long period creep property is excellent, and surface appearance is favorable. SOLUTION: A polyethylene resin composition includes 10-90 wt.% of an **ethylene** homopolymer in which a solution viscosity $[\eta]$ is 0.3-2.0 dl/g, and a density d is at least 950 kg/m³; 90-10 wt.% of an **ethylene**/ α -olefin **copolymer** produced by a specific **metallocene** catalyst in which a solution viscosity $[\eta]$ is 1.0-6.0 dl/g, a density d is 910-955 kg/m³, and satisfies a relation $[\eta] > [\eta]_d$, wherein a density is 935-965 kg/m³, a melt flow rate is 0.01-5 g/10 min, and tensile **yield** intensity (σ) and breaking time (t) in a whole circumference notch type tensile creep testing satisfy $\sigma \geq 3.1 \log(t) + 31.1$, and the polyethylene resin composition is used.

3/9 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [US2009110944](#) A1 20090430

PNFP - US7892475 B2 20110222

PR - US20080246709 20081007; US20070726258 20070321; US20040885399 20040706

AP - US20080246709 20081007

DT - **

CT - || R141 (A1)
[US6391425](#) B1 20020521 [] (MIGLIORINI ROBERT ANDREW [US], et al)
- || STSE (B2)
[US6391425](#) B1 20020521 [] (MIGLIORINI ROBERT ANDREW [US], et al)

CCI - [C08J5/18](#) ; [C08L23/0807](#) ; [C08L23/10](#) ; [C08L23/16](#)

CLC	- C08L23/0807 , C08L2666/06 , INV - C08L23/10 , C08L2666/06 , INV - C08L23/16 , C08L2666/06 , INV
CCA	- C08L23/06 ; C08L23/08 ; C08J2323/16 ; C08L2205/02 ; C08L2314/06 ; Y10T428/31913 ; Y10T428/31909 ; Y02P20/52
PA	- (A1 B2) FINA TECHNOLOGY [US]
TI	- (A1) Blends of Polypropylene Impact Copolymers with Other Polymers - (B2) Blends of polypropylene impact copolymers with other polymers
AB	- (A1) It has been discovered that the properties of sheet or film materials of broad molecular weight distribution ethylene/propylene rubber impact-modified heterophasic copolymer (ICP) can be improved by blending the ICP with a second polyolefin. The second polyolefin may be a syndiotactic polypropylene (sPP), a random copolymer (RCP) of propylene and comonomer (e.g. ethylene and/or butene) made using a Ziegler-Natta or metallocene catalyst, medium density polyethylene (MDPE), linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE), or low crystalline copolymer of propylene/alpha-olefin. Improvements include, but are not necessarily limited to, reduced motor amps, lower secant modulus, increased dart drop strength, increased gloss, reduced haze, increased elongation to yield, elimination of stress whitening, improved puncture resistance, and decreased seal initiation temperature. This sheet of film materials may be co-extruded with other resins or laminated with other materials after extrusion. - (B2) It has been discovered that the properties of sheet or film materials of broad molecular weight distribution ethylene/propylene rubber impact-modified heterophasic copolymer (ICP) can be improved by blending the ICP with a second polyolefin. The second polyolefin may be a syndiotactic polypropylene (sPP), a random copolymer (RCP) of propylene and comonomer (e.g. ethylene and/or butene) made using a Ziegler-Natta or metallocene catalyst, medium density polyethylene (MDPE), linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE), or low crystalline copolymer of propylene/alpha-olefin. Improvements include, but are not necessarily limited to, reduced motor amps, lower secant modulus, increased dart drop strength, increased gloss, reduced haze, increased elongation to yield, elimination of stress whitening, improved puncture resistance, and decreased seal initiation temperature. This sheet of film materials may be co-extruded with other resins or laminated with other materials after extrusion.

4/9 © EPODOC / EPO

PN	- US2006008666 A1 20060112
PR	- US20040885439 20040706
AP	- US20040885439 20040706
DT	- *; Rep
CT	- R141 (A1)

- [US6503993](#) B1 20030107 [] (HUOVINEN PAEIVI [IT], et al);
[US2006009586](#) A1 20060112 [] (AGUIRRE JUAN J [US], et al);
[US4188350](#) A 19800212 [] (FUNDERBURK JAMES O JR [US], et al);
[US4251646](#) A 19810217 [] (SMITH JR WILLIAM S);
[US5866267](#) A 19990202 [] (WILBURN DANIEL S [US]);
[US6995213](#) B2 20060207 [] (MILLER MARK B [US], et al);
[US2005069723](#) A1 20050331 [] (MILLER MARK B [US], et al);
[US4582752](#) A 19860415 [] (DUNCAN GARY L [US]);
[US5300353](#) A 19940405 [] (YOSHIMURA ISAO [JP], et al);
[US6211295](#) B1 20010403 [] (BURGIN EMANUELE [IT], et al);
[US4390385](#) A 19830628 [] (FERGUSON DANIEL J, et al);
[US5641848](#) A 19970624 [] (GIACOBBE JAMES M [US], et al);
[US6072005](#) A 20000606 [] (KOBYLIVKER PETER MICHAILOVICH [US], et al);
[US4221882](#) A 19800909 [] (HUFF TERRENCE);
[US2005234172](#) A1 20051020 [] (MUSGRAVE MIKE [US], et al);
[US7122601](#) B2 20061017 [] (MUSGRAVE MICHAEL [US], et al);
[US2006258811](#) A1 20061116 [] (BARCUS CAROLYN [US], et al)
- CCI - [B32B27/32](#) ; [C08J5/18](#) ; [C08L23/0807](#) ; [C08L23/10](#) ; [C08L23/16](#)
 CLC - [C08L23/0807](#) , [C08L2666/06](#) , INV
 - [C08L23/10](#) , [C08L2666/06](#) , INV
 - [C08L23/16](#) , [C08L2666/06](#) , INV
 CCA - [C08J2323/08](#) ; [C08J2323/10](#) ; [C08J2323/16](#) ; [Y10T428/31938](#) ; [C08K3/013](#)
 TI - Heat shrinkable film using a blend of polypropylene impact **copolymer**, syndiotactic polypropylene and/or polypropylene random **copolymer**
 AB - It has been discovered that the properties of heat shrinkable sheet or film materials of **ethylene**/propylene rubber impact-modified heterophasic **copolymer** (ICP) can be improved by blending the ICP with a second polyolefin. The second polyolefin may be a syndiotactic polypropylene (sPP), a random **copolymer** (RCP) of propylene and a comonomer (e.g. **ethylene** and/or butene) made using a Ziegler-Natta or **metallocene** catalyst. A cavitating agent may be optionally included. The heat shrinkable sheet or film materials may also be biaxially oriented. Property differences in films made with the inclusion of the second polyolefin and possibly the cavitating agent include, but are not necessarily limited to, reduction in **yield** stress, increased density, decreased cavitation, increased light transmittance, increased shrinkage, among other physical and mechanical properties.

5/9 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [US2006009586](#) A1 20060112
 PNFP - US7217767 B2 20070515
 PR - US20040885399 20040706
 AP - US20040885399 20040706
 DT - *; Rep
 CT - || R141 (A1)
[US2002006482](#) A1 20020117 [] (FALLA DANIEL J [CA], et al);
[US2006008666](#) A1 20060112 [] (MILLER MARK B [US], et al);
[US6211295](#) B1 20010403 [] (BURGIN EMANUELE [IT], et al);

[US5641848](#) A 19970624 [] (GIACOBBE JAMES M [US], et al);
[US6072005](#) A 20000606 [] (KOBYLIVKER PETER MICHAILOVICH [US], et al);
[US2003162458](#) A1 20030828 [] (TSUJIYAMA YOSHIMI [JP], et al);
[US4354004](#) A 19821012 [] (HUGHES PATRICK M, et al);
[US2005234172](#) A1 20051020 [] (MUSGRAVE MIKE [US], et al)

- || STSE (B2)

[US6072005](#) A 20000606 [] (KOBYLIVKER PETER MICHAILOVICH [US], et al);
[US2005234172](#) A1 20051020 [] (MUSGRAVE MIKE [US], et al);
[US2006008666](#) A1 20060112 [] (MILLER MARK B [US], et al)

CCI - [C08J5/18](#) ; [C08L23/0807](#) ; [C08L23/10](#) ; [C08L23/16](#)

CLC - [C08L23/0807](#) , [C08L2666/06](#) , INV
 - [C08L23/10](#) , [C08L2666/06](#) , INV
 - [C08L23/16](#) , [C08L2666/06](#) , INV

CCA - [C08L23/06](#) ; [C08L23/08](#) ; [C08J2323/16](#) ; [C08L2205/02](#) ; [C08L2314/06](#) ;
[Y10T428/31913](#) ; [Y10T428/31909](#) ; [Y02P20/52](#)

PA - (B2)
 FINA TECHNOLOGY [US]

TI - (A1 B2)
 Blends of polypropylene impact **copolymer** with other polymers

AB - (A1 B2)
 It has been discovered that the properties of sheet or film materials of broad molecular weight distribution **ethylene**/propylene rubber impact-modified heterophasic **copolymer** (ICP) can be improved by blending the ICP with a second polyolefin. The second polyolefin may be a syndiotactic polypropylene (sPP), a random **copolymer** (RCP) of propylene and comonomer (e.g. **ethylene** and/or butene) made using a Ziegler-Natta or **metallocene** catalyst, medium density polyethylene (MDPE), linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE), or low crystalline **copolymer** of propylene/alpha-olefin. Improvements include, but are not necessarily limited to, reduced motor amps, lower secant modulus, increased dart drop strength, increased gloss, reduced haze, increased elongation to **yield**, elimination of stress whitening, improved puncture resistance, and decreased seal initiation temperature. This sheet of film materials may be co-extruded with other resins or laminated with other materials after extrusion.

6/9 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [US2007167577](#) A1 20070719
 PNFP - US7449522 B2 20081111
 PR - US20070726258 20070321; US20040885399 20040706
 AP - US20070726258 20070321
 DT - **
 CT - || R141 (A1)
[US2006008666](#) A1 20060112 [] (MILLER MARK B [US], et al);
[US5641848](#) A 19970624 [] (GIACOBBE JAMES M [US], et al);
[US6072005](#) A 20000606 [] (KOBYLIVKER PETER MICHAILOVICH [US], et al);
[US6599971](#) B2 20030729 [] (DOTSON DARIN L [US], et al);
[US2005234172](#) A1 20051020 [] (MUSGRAVE MIKE [US], et al)

- || STSE (B2)
[US5641848](#) A 19970624 [] (GIACOBBE JAMES M [US], et al);
[US6072005](#) A 20000606 [] (KOBYLIVKER PETER MICHAILOVICH [US], et al);
[US6599971](#) B2 20030729 [] (DOTSON DARIN L [US], et al);
[US2005234172](#) A1 20051020 [] (MUSGRAVE MIKE [US], et al);
[US2006008666](#) A1 20060112 [] (MILLER MARK B [US], et al)

CCI - [C08J5/18](#) ; [C08L23/0807](#) ; [C08L23/10](#) ; [C08L23/16](#)

CLC - [C08L23/0807](#) , [C08L2666/06](#) , INV
- [C08L23/10](#) , [C08L2666/06](#) , INV
- [C08L23/16](#) , [C08L2666/06](#) , INV

CCA - [C08L23/06](#) ; [C08L23/08](#) ; [C08J2323/16](#) ; [C08L2205/02](#) ; [C08L2314/06](#) ;
[Y10T428/31913](#) ; [Y10T428/31909](#) ; [Y02P20/52](#)

PA - (B2)
FINA TECHNOLOGY [US]

TI - (A1 B2)
Blends of polypropylene impact **copolymer** with other polymers

AB - (A1 B2)
It has been discovered that the properties of sheet or film materials of broad molecular weight distribution **ethylene**/propylene rubber impact-modified heterophasic **copolymer** (ICP) can be improved by blending the ICP with a second polyolefin. The second polyolefin may be a syndiotactic polypropylene (sPP), a random **copolymer** (RCP) of propylene and comonomer (e.g. **ethylene** and/or butene) made using a Ziegler-Natta or **metallocene** catalyst, medium density polyethylene (MDPE), linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE), or low crystalline **copolymer** of propylene/alpha-olefin. Improvements include, but are not necessarily limited to, reduced motor amps, lower secant modulus, increased dart drop strength, increased gloss, reduced haze, increased elongation to **yield**, elimination of stress whitening, improved puncture resistance, and decreased seal initiation temperature. This sheet of film materials may be co-extruded with other resins or laminated with other materials after extrusion.

7/9 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [JPH10295801](#) A 19981110

PR - JP19970123591 19970425

AP - JP19970123591 19970425

DT - I

CCI - [A61L29/041](#)

CLC - [A61L29/041](#) , [C08L23/08](#) , INV

CCA - [C08L23/0815](#) ; [C08L2203/02](#)

FI - A61L29/00; A61L29/00&W; A61L29/04&100; A61L29/04&110

FT - 4C081/AC10; 4C081/BB07; 4C081/BB08; 4C081/BB09; 4C081/CA021; 4C081/CC08; 4C081/EA05

PA - NIPPON ZEON CO

TI - BALLOON CATHETER

AB - PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a catheter having an excellent balloon which has high strength, excellent flexibility and good settability and has the compliance at the time of balloon dilation within an adequate range by incorporating a polyolefin polymerized by using a **metallocene** catalyst into a high-polymer material forming the balloon. SOLUTION: The material for forming the balloon 2 of the balloon catheter 1 for dilation contains the polyolefin produced by a polymn. reaction using the **metallocene** catalyst. The polyolefin, such as **ethylene**- α -olefin **copolymer**, preferably has a difference of ≥ 15 deg.C between the m.p. and the softening point. If the polyolefin having the large difference and the low softening point is used, the shaping of the balloon 2 is easy and the settability is good when the resulted balloon 2 is folded. The ratio of tensile rupture strength/**yield** strength of the polyolefin is preferably ≥ 3 times. The polyolefin having such properties facilitates stretching at the time of molding and processing the balloon and makes it possible to easily obtain the effect of stretching.

8/9 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [JP2000290391](#) A 20001017

PNFP - JP4198264B B2 20081217

PR - JP19990100054 19990407

AP - JP19990100054 19990407

DT - I

FI - C08F210/18; C08J5/18+CES; C08L23/04; C08L23/06; C08L23/08; C08L23/12

FT - 4F071/AA12X; 4F071/AA15; 4F071/AA15X; 4F071/AA20; 4F071/AA20X; 4F071/AA21X; 4F071/AA22X; 4F071/AA81X; 4F071/AA82X; 4F071/AA88X; 4F071/AF19; 4F071/AF20; 4F071/AF53; 4F071/AF58; 4F071/AH03; 4F071/BA01; 4F071/BB04; 4F071/BB06; 4F071/BB07; 4F071/BC01; 4J002/AC06X; 4J002/AC07X; 4J002/AC08X; 4J002/BB03W; 4J002/BB05W; 4J002/BB14X; 4J002/BB15W; 4J002/BB15X; 4J002/BB18X; 4J002/BC05X; 4J002/BG10X; 4J100/AA02P; 4J100/AA02Q; 4J100/AA03P; 4J100/AA04Q; 4J100/AA07Q; 4J100/AA15Q; 4J100/AA16Q; 4J100/AA17Q; 4J100/AA19Q; 4J100/AA21Q; 4J100/CA01; 4J100/CA04; 4J100/DA04; 4J100/DA13; 4J100/DA14; 4J100/DA42; 4J100/JA67

PA - (A)
MITSUBISHI CHEM MKV CO

TI - (A)
FILM FOR DECORATIVE SHEET

AB - (A)
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a film for decorative sheets excellent in resistance to flexural whitening and in releasability from a substrate by selecting a polyolefin resin film having specified tensile modulus and tensile elongation at **yield**. SOLUTION: A polyolefin resin film having a tensile modulus of 5,000-13,000 kgf/cm² and a tensile elongation at **yield** of 5-15% is selected. Polyethylene resins and polypropylene resins are listed as the polyolefin resin. A mixture of an **ethylene**/(3-12C)-[α]-olefin **copolymer** prepared by using a **metallocene** catalyst and having a density of 0.87-0.93 g/cm³, a melt flow rate of 0.5-50 g/10 min and an Mw/Mn ratio by GPC of 1.5-5 with a high-density polyethylene having a density of 0.94-0.97 g/cm³ or a mixture of a high-density polyethylene having a density of 0.94-0.97 g/cm³ with a thermoplastic elastomer, especially a thermoplastic styrene/butadiene elastomer, is preferable.

9/9 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [JP2000038409](#) A 20000208

PNFP - JP4372258B B2 20091125

PR - IT1998MI00479 19980310

AP - JP19990063653 19990310

DT - I

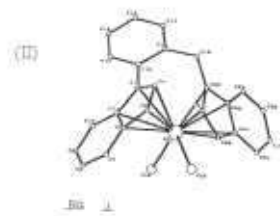
CCI - [C07F17/00](#) ; [C07C13/465](#) ;
[C08F10/02](#)

CLC - [C08F10/02](#) , [C08F4/65927](#) , INV
- [C08F210/16](#) , [C08F210/14](#) ,
[C08F2500/03](#) , ADD
- [C08F210/16](#) , [C08F210/06](#) ,
[C08F2500/17](#) , [C08F2500/13](#) ,
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[C08F2500/15](#) , [C08F2500/13](#) ,
ADD

CCA - [C08F210/16](#) ; [C08F210/18](#) ;
[C08F4/65908](#) ; [C08F4/65912](#) ;
[Y105526/943](#) ; [C07C2602/08](#)

FI - C07F17/00; C07F17/00+CSP;
C07F7/00&A; C07F7/00&Z;
C07F7/28&F; C08F10/00;
C08F10/04; C08F4/64;
C08F4/659; C08F4/6592

FT - 4H049/VN05; 4H049/VN06;
4H049/VN07; 4H049/VP01;
4H049/VQ06; 4H049/VQ07;
4H049/VQ12; 4H049/VQ21;
4H049/VQ31; 4H049/VQ39;
4H049/VQ49; 4H049/VQ91;
4H049/VR22; 4H049/VR24;
4H049/VR32; 4H049/VR42;
4H049/VR62; 4H049/VU13;
4H049/VU33; 4H049/VW02;
4H050/AA01; 4H050/AA03;
4H050/AA05; 4H050/AB40;
4H050/WB11; 4H050/WB12;
4H050/WB13; 4H050/WB15;
4H050/WB17; 4H050/WB18;
4H050/WB21; 4J100/AA02P;



4J100/AA03P; 4J100/AA03Q;
4J100/AA04P; 4J100/AA04Q;
4J100/AA16P; 4J100/AA16Q;
4J100/AA17P; 4J100/AA17Q;
4J100/AA19P; 4J100/AA19Q;
4J100/AA21P; 4J100/AA21Q;
4J100/AB02Q; 4J100/AR09Q;
4J100/AR09R; 4J100/AR11Q;
4J100/AR11R; 4J100/AR18Q;
4J100/AR18R; 4J100/AR22Q;
4J100/AR22R; 4J100/AS11Q;
4J100/AS11R; 4J100/AS13Q;
4J100/AS13R; 4J100/AS15Q;
4J100/AS15R; 4J100/AU21Q;
4J100/AU21R; 4J100/CA01;
4J100/CA04; 4J100/CA05;
4J100/FA10; 4J128/AA01;
4J128/AB00; 4J128/AB01;
4J128/AC01; 4J128/AC09;
4J128/AC10; 4J128/AC27;
4J128/AC28; 4J128/AD05;
4J128/AD07; 4J128/AD11;
4J128/AD13; 4J128/BA00A;
4J128/BA01B; 4J128/BB00A;
4J128/BB00B; 4J128/BB01A;
4J128/BB01B; 4J128/BC04B;
4J128/BC09B; 4J128/BC11B;
4J128/BC12B; 4J128/BC13B;
4J128/BC15B; 4J128/BC25B;
4J128/BC31B; 4J128/CA02C;
4J128/CA27A; 4J128/CA28A;
4J128/CA32B; 4J128/CA33B;
4J128/CA49B; 4J128/CB64B;
4J128/CB65B; 4J128/EA01;
4J128/EB02; 4J128/EB04;
4J128/EB05; 4J128/EB07;
4J128/EB09; 4J128/EB10;
4J128/EB12; 4J128/EB15;
4J128/EB16; 4J128/EB17;
4J128/EB18; 4J128/EB21;
4J128/EC01; 4J128/EC02;
4J128/EC03; 4J128/EC05;
4J128/FA01; 4J128/FA02;
4J128/FA03; 4J128/FA04;
4J128/FA06; 4J128/FA07;
4J128/FA09; 4J128/GA01;
4J128/GA03; 4J128/GA04;
4J128/GA06; 4J128/GA08;
4J128/GA26; 4J128/GB01

PA	- (A) ENICHEM SPA
TI	- (A) CROSS-LINKED METALLOCENE COMPLEX FOR OLEFIN (CO) POLYMERIZATION
AB	- (A) PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a metallocene complex capable of forming a high- molecular weight polymer in a high yield as a catalyst for an α - olefin (co)polymerization. SOLUTION: This bis- cyclopentadienyl complex usable for forming a catalytic system effective for (co) polymerization of ethylene and another α -olefin is shown by the formula (M is a metal selected from titanium, zirconium and hafnium; A and A" are each an anion containing an η^5 - cyclopentadienyl ring coordinated at M; R' and R" are each an anionic group; B is a 1- 30C unsaturated organic residue). The complex forms a catalyst having high activity in olefin polymerization with a proper cocatalyst and produces a high-molecular weight ethylene - α - olefin copolymer .