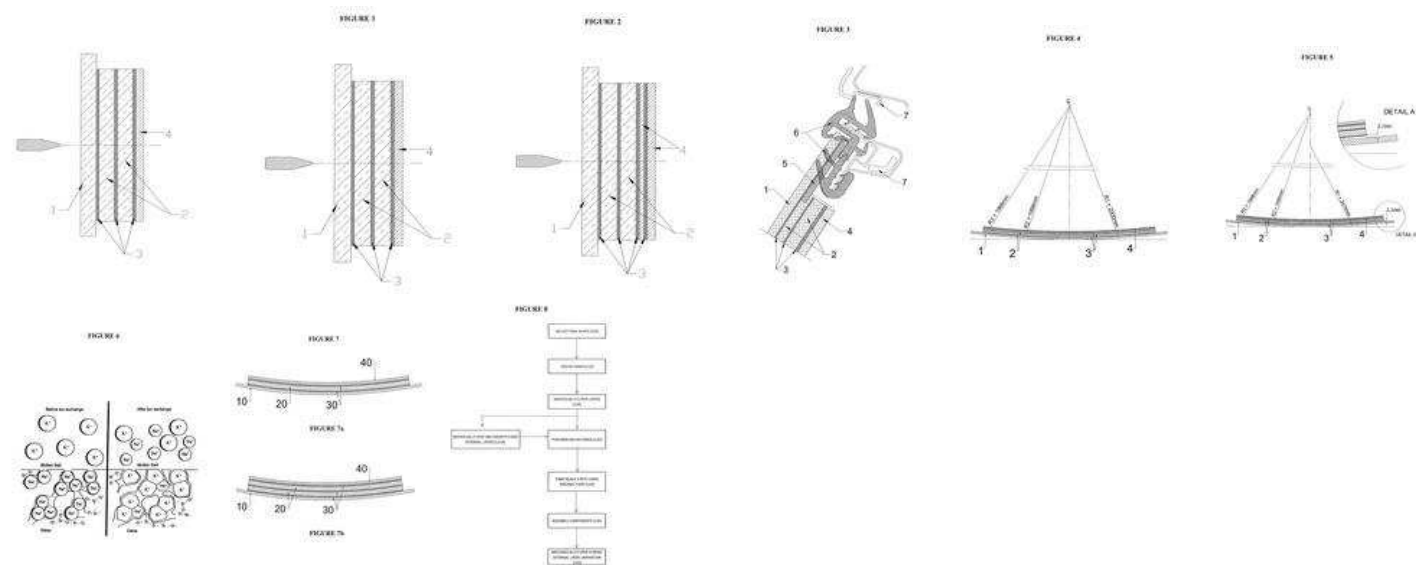


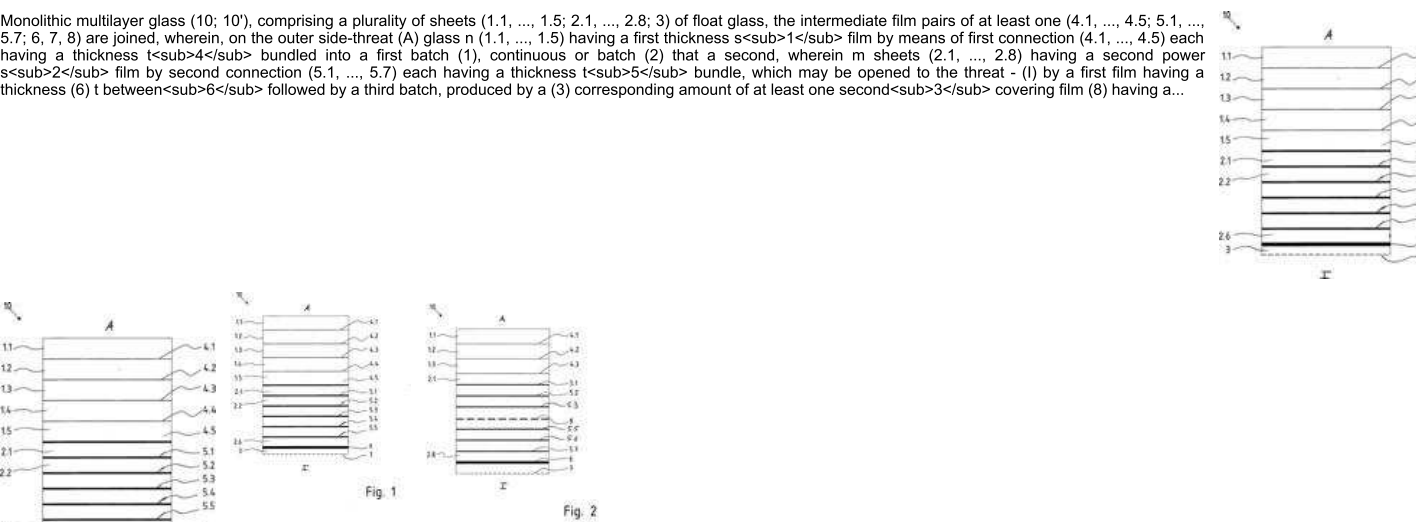
7 results for Cited Patents In category X or Y - Collection: FAMPAT

#	Title	Publication number	1st app. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st publ. date	Publ. date
1.	Sheet glass laminate structure and multiple sheet glass laminate structure A sheet glass laminate structure (10) is produced by laminating at least three sheet glasses (20) each having a thickness of less than 1 mm through an intermediate layer (30) between two adjacent sheet glasses. When a central portion of 20 mm in length including the middle point of a virtual line and opposite end portions respectively being 20 mm long from the opposite ends of the virtual line are set on the virtual line having a length equal to 50% of the maximum overall dimension of the translucent surface of the sheet glass (20) and extending in parallel with the direction of maximum overall dimension with the center of the translucent surface as its middle point, a maximum variation "Hmax of the interval H between two adjacent sheet glasses opposed to each other through the intermediate layer in connection with the central portion and the opposite end portions satisfies a following relationship of $0\mu m$	WO2008032781	2007-09-13	NIPPON ELECTRIC GLASS*	2008-03-20	2008-03-20
2.	Multi-layer transparent light-weight safety glazings A multi-layer glass structure is provided having n layers of annealed or chemically strengthened glass and n-1 layers of a polymer interlayer where n is a positive integer greater than 2. In another embodiment, a glass laminate structure is provided having a plurality of annealed or chemically strengthened glass sheets, one or more polymeric interlayers positioned between adjacent annealed or chemically strengthened glass sheets, and a thin annealed or chemically strengthened glass sheet on a first side of the glass laminate structure.	WO2014022663	2013-08-01	CORNING*	2014-02-06	2014-02-06
3.	Pane construction and corresponding bullet proof window The present invention relates to a pane construction or screen 5 for covering and protecting at least a part of the outside of a ballistic block 3 of a bullet proof window 1. The ballistic window for use in a motor vehicle may comprise the ballistic block 3 having transparent panes and layers 3.1 - 3.8 made of glass, ceramic, or plastic which are arranged in a layered manner in a laminate, and it has an outside surface 3.1 which is covered completely or at least in part by the transparent pane construction.	ITM120130825	2012-05-21	ISOCLIMA*	2013-11-22	2013-11-22

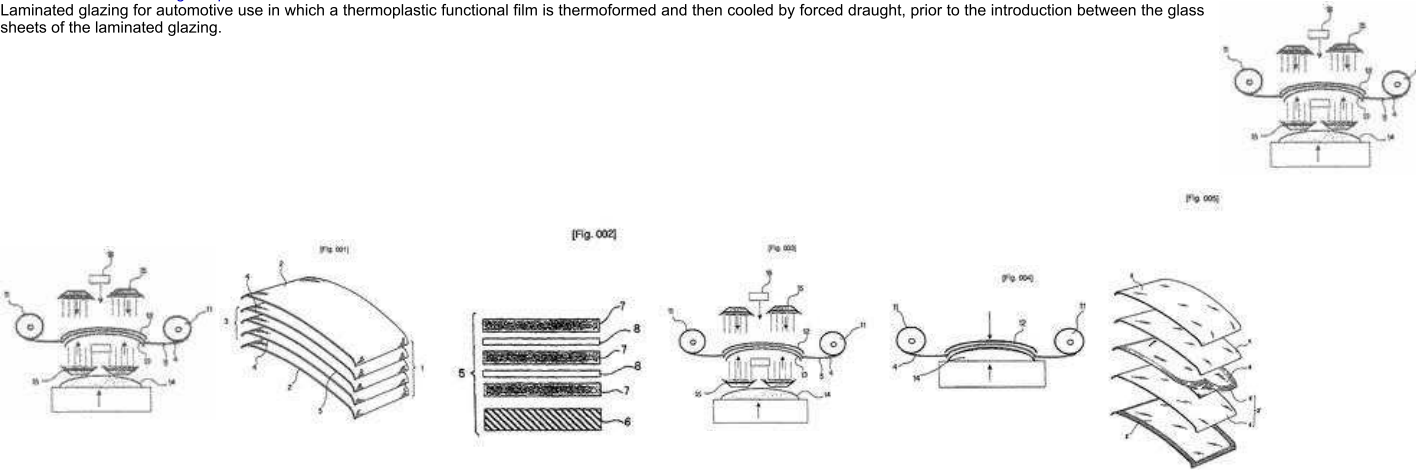
The present invention discloses a curved bullet-proof composite having glass, glass- ceramic or flexible ceramic in the strike-face layer in order to be mechanically curved during a low heat (temperature) and pressure lamination process. The composites can be made of one or more gravity and heat-curved glass, glass-ceramic or ceramic layers in one or more intermediate layers. In addition, the present invention discloses a process for manufacturing the glass of the instant invention, comprising the following steps: a) size (cut) glass or glass-ceramic in the strike-face layer and intermediate layers to the geometry or shape of the curved bullet-proof composite; b) edge glass finishing, glass-ceramic or ceramic; c) individually curve by means of gravity and temperature the glass or glass-ceramic intermediate layers; d) carryout an ion exchange process of one or several glass and/or glass-ceramics of the strike-face layer and intermediate layers; e) paint the black stripe using organic paint on the strike-face layer and/or one of the intermediate layers; f) assemble the strike-face layer, intermediate layers, adhesive materials and the internal plastic layer; and g) mechanically curve during pressure and heat lamination the strike-face layer, intermediate layers, adhesive materials and the internal plastic layer.



Monolithic multilayer glass (10; 10'), comprising a plurality of sheets (1.1, ..., 1.5; 2.1, ..., 2.8; 3) of float glass, the intermediate film pairs of at least one (4.1, ..., 4.5; 5.1, ..., 5.7; 6, 7, 8) are joined, wherein, on the outer side-throat (A) glass n (1.1, ..., 1.5) having a first thickness $s_{sub>1</sub>}$ film by means of first connection (4.1, ..., 4.5) each having a thickness $t_{sub>4</sub>}$ bundled into a first batch (1), continuous or batch (2) that a second, wherein m sheets (2.1, ..., 2.8) having a second power $s_{sub>2</sub>}$ film by second connection (5.1, ..., 5.7) each having a thickness $t_{sub>5</sub>}$ bundle, which may be opened to the throat - (I) by a first film having a thickness (6) t between $s_{sub>6</sub>}$ followed by a third batch, produced by a (3) corresponding amount of at least one second $s_{sub>3</sub>}$ covering film (8) having a...



Laminated glazing for automotive use in which a thermoplastic functional film is thermoformed and then cooled by forced draught, prior to the introduction between the glass sheets of the laminated glazing.



An improved lightweight armored vehicle and cost effective method of retrofitting standard automobiles to make them lightweight armored vehicles is disclosed. Metal caps and channels fit about laminated windows to protect the laminated edges from stress, moisture and atmosphere and fit within the standard automobile's original window frame. Alternative laminated break-in resistant windows fit within a standard automobile's original window frames. Prefabricated, rigidly formed, lightweight opaque armor is molded to closely fit within the standard automobile. In addition, smaller pieces of ballistic steel are utilized to add armoring and structural integrity to various points in the armored vehicle. In general, the armor is designed for cost effective on-site manufacture of components and cost effective installation procedures to produce an affordable lightweight armored vehicle.

