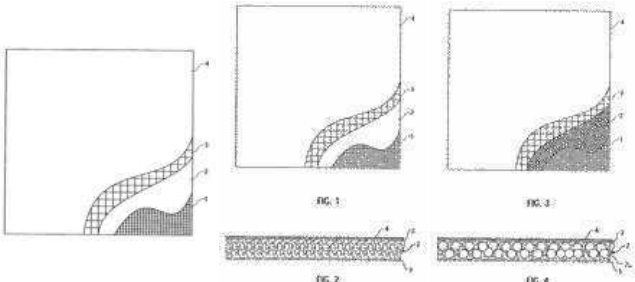
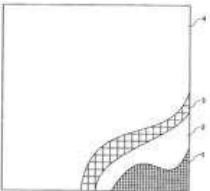
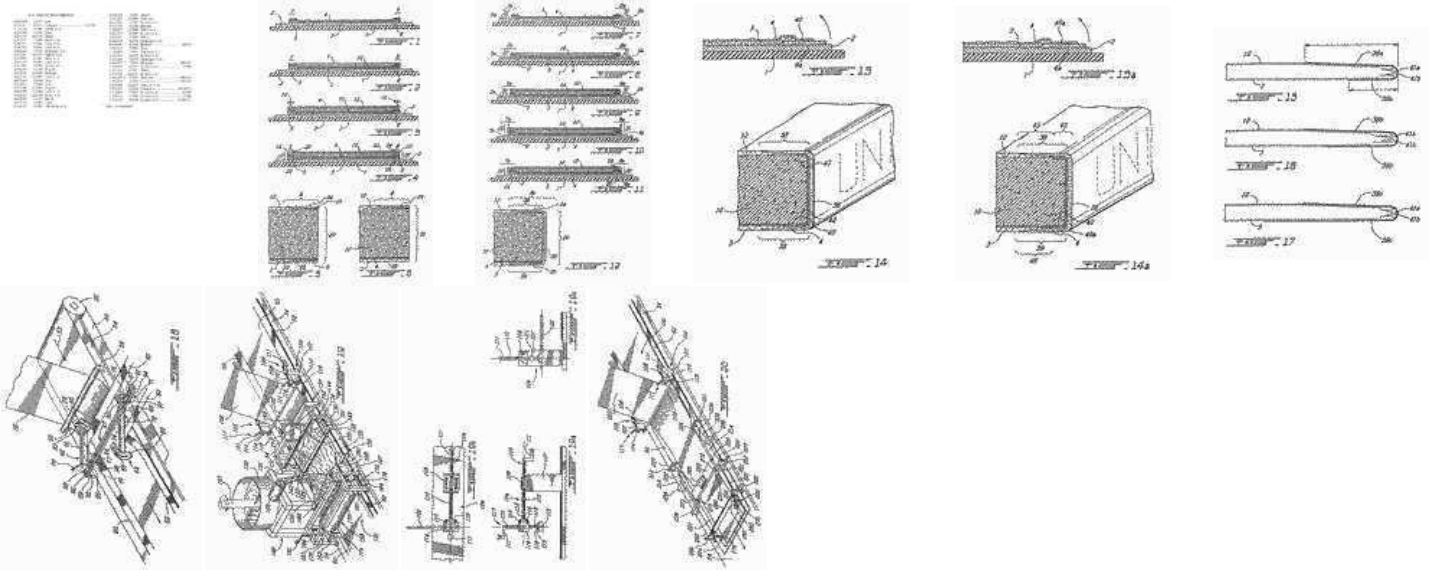


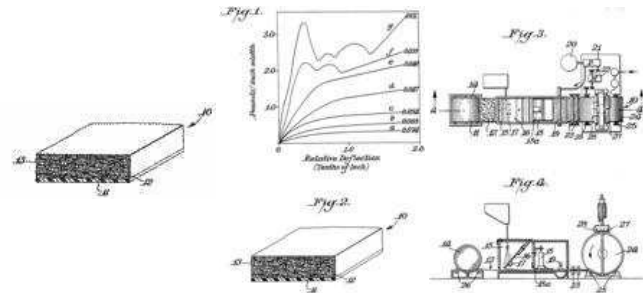
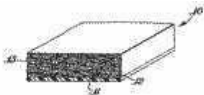
Cement wallboards and methods for their preparation are disclosed. The wallboards comprise two scrim layers and one mat layer. The wallboards have a smooth surface, are strong, lightweight, and easy to score and snap. Tiles can be readily adhered to the boards. The wallboards can be used in general commercial and residential construction, and are particularly attractive for use in high water/moisture areas such as bathrooms and shower enclosures.

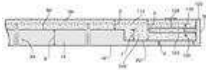
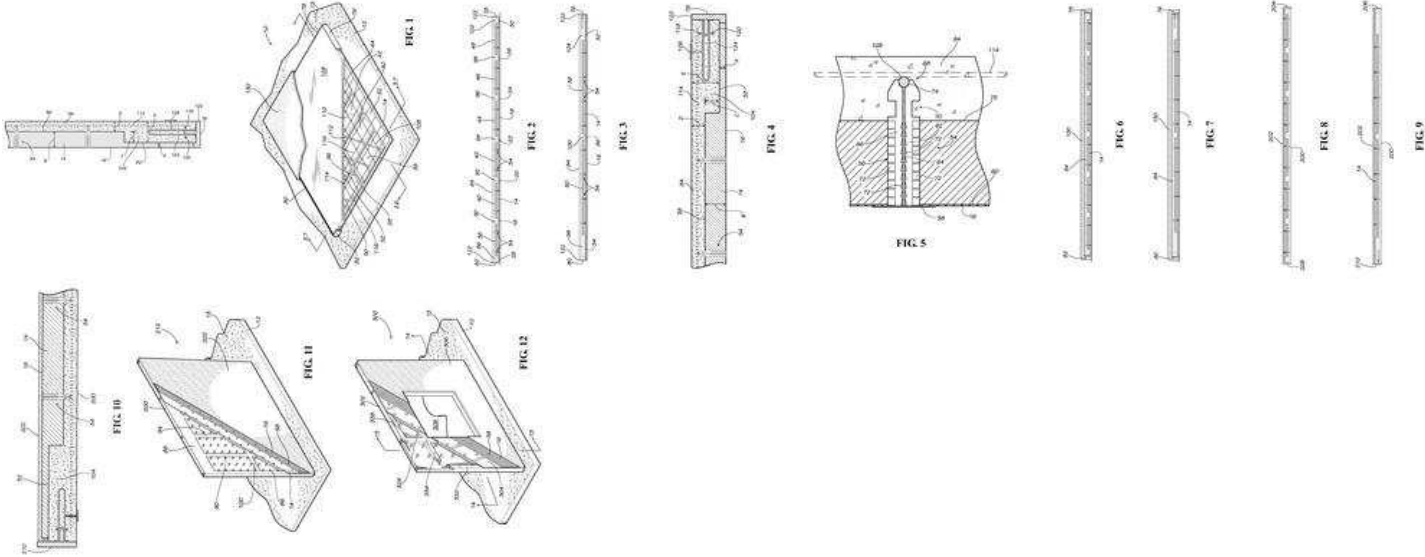


A cementitious panel comprising a cementitious core (10) which is fabric-reinforced at the surface thereof (3, 12) and whose longitudinal edges are reinforced by a network of fibers. A panel may be obtained wherein the surface edge reinforcement layers are relatively strong and hard such that a nail or screw may be driven through the edge of panel without pre-drilling and without breaking, even when nailed or screwed almost at the very limit of the edge of the panel. Such a panel may provide a long lasting substrate for humid or wet areas such as shower rooms and bathrooms.

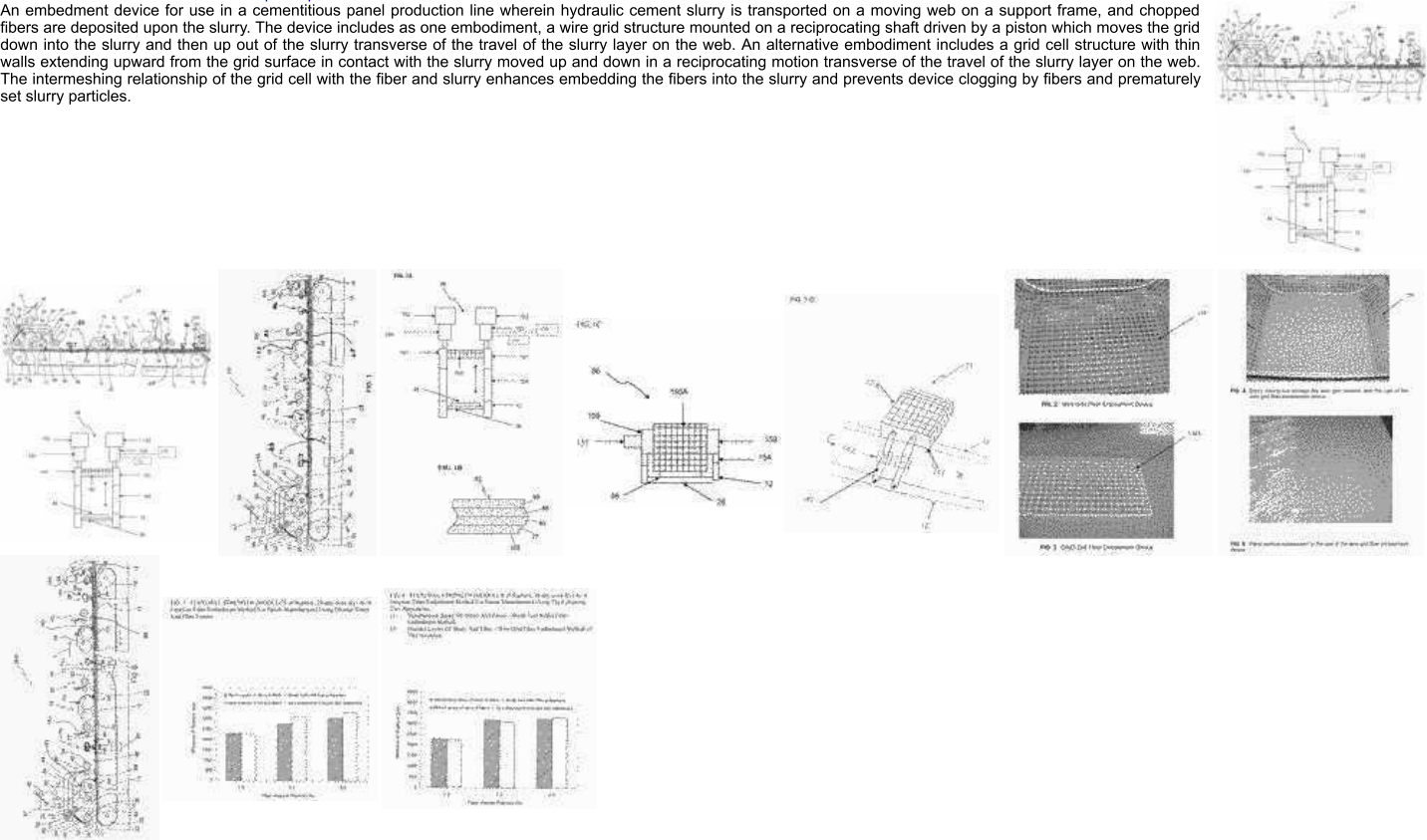


A bendable thin, sheet-like structure having a cementitious matrix reinforced with a three-dimensional fabric of an organic fiber uniformly distributed throughout the thickness of the structure and a continuous process for its production.

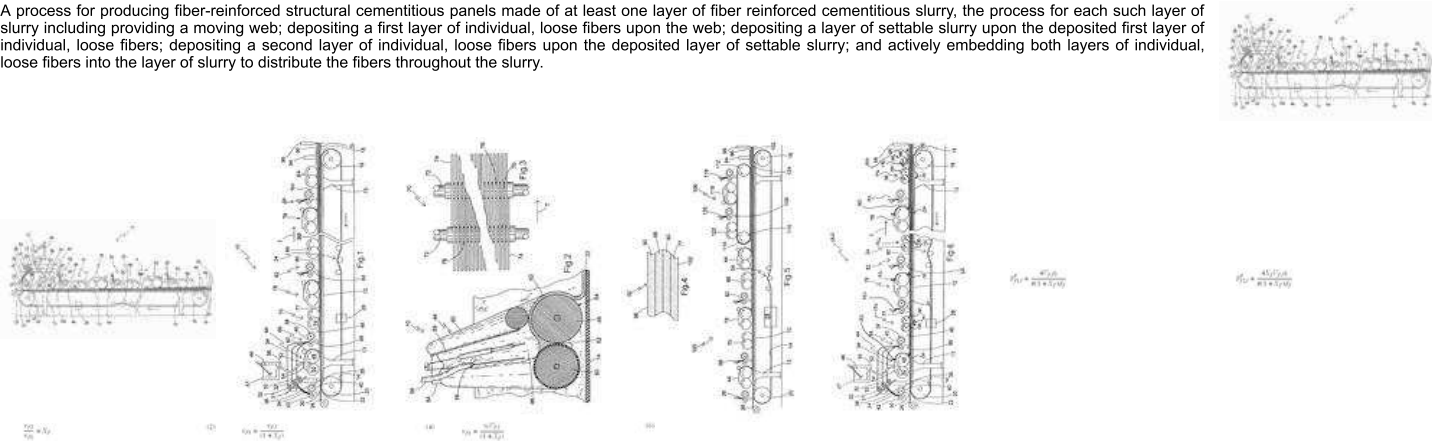


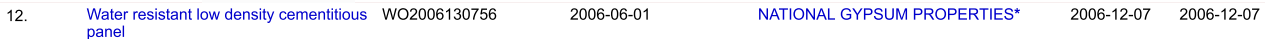
6.	Method and apparatus for making reinforced cement board	EP0095943	1982-06-01	UNITED STATES GYPSUM (USG)* YUU ESU JII	1983-12-07	1983-12-07
A network of reinforcing fibers 14 is pressed against the surface of an underlying carrier sheet 13 by the weight of a concrete mix. A vertical gap between the sheet and the network is created so that the concrete mix may penetrate the voids of the network and spread out on the underlying sheet to embed the fibers.						
7.	High performance, reinforced insulated precast concrete and tilt-up concrete structures and methods of making same	US20140260034	2013-03-15	CIUPERCA ROMEO ILARIAN	2014-09-18	2014-09-18
The invention comprises a product. The product comprises a foam insulating panel, the panel having a first primary surface and an opposite second primary surface, wherein the foam insulating panel defines at least one recessed channel in the first primary surface, the at least one recessed channel being sized and shaped to provide a mold for a structural reinforcing member. The product also comprises a concrete panel formed on the first primary surface and filling the at least one recessed channel so as to provide a structural reinforcing member for the concrete panel. The product further comprises an elongate anchor member in the foam insulating panel and extending from the first primary surface of the foam insulating panel into the concrete panel. A method of making a composite reinforced insulated concrete structure is also disclosed.						
						
8.	Elastic particle foam made from polyolefin/styrol polymer mixtures	WO2009112549	2009-03-12	BASF*	2009-09-17	2009-09-17
The invention relates to an expandable thermoplastic polymer particle, comprising A) 45 to 98.8 wt. % of a styrol polymer, B1) 1 to 45 wt.% of a polyolefin with a melting point in the range 105 to 140°C, B2) 0 to 25 wt.% of a polyolefin with a melting point below 105°C, C1) 0.1 to 9.9 wt.% of a styrol-butadiene block copolymer, C2) 0.1 to 9.9 wt.% of a styrol-ethylene-butylene block copolymer, D) 1 to 15 wt.% of a propellant, E) 0 to 5 wt.% of a nucleating agent, wherein the sum of A) to E) is 100 wt.% and method for production and use thereof for production of elastic particle foam moulded bodies.						
						

An embedment device for use in a cementitious panel production line wherein hydraulic cement slurry is transported on a moving web on a support frame, and chopped fibers are deposited upon the slurry. The device includes as one embodiment, a wire grid structure mounted on a reciprocating shaft driven by a piston which moves the grid down into the slurry and then up out of the slurry transverse of the travel of the slurry layer on the web. An alternative embodiment includes a grid cell structure with thin walls extending upward from the grid surface in contact with the slurry moved up and down in a reciprocating motion transverse of the travel of the slurry layer on the web. The intermeshing relationship of the grid cell with the fiber and slurry enhances embedding the fibers into the slurry and prevents device clogging by fibers and prematurely set slurry particles.

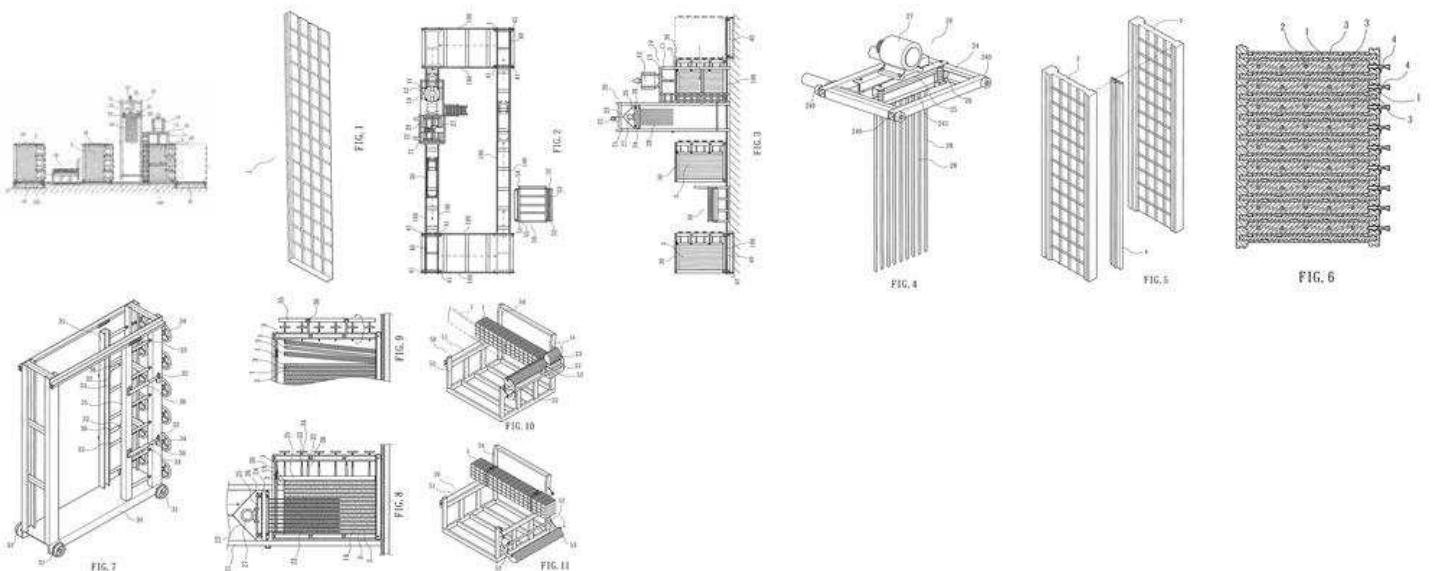


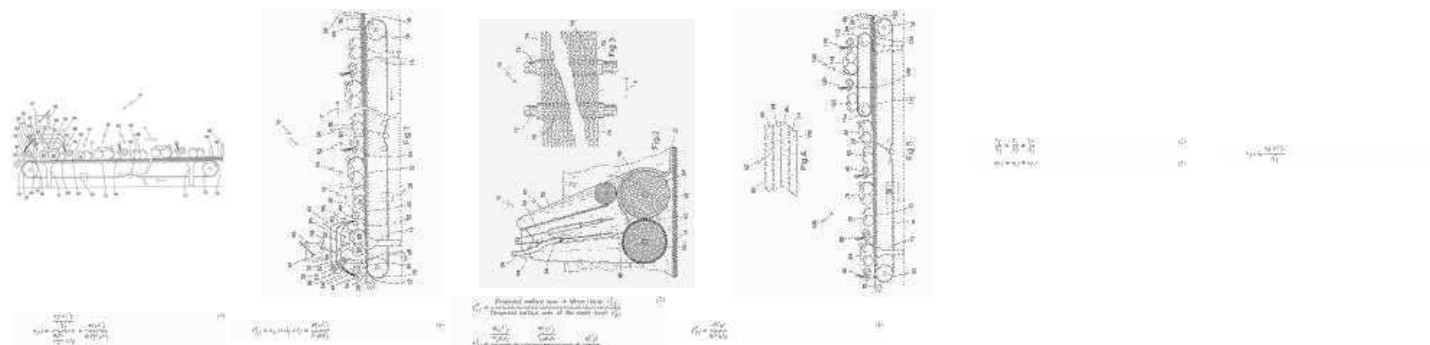
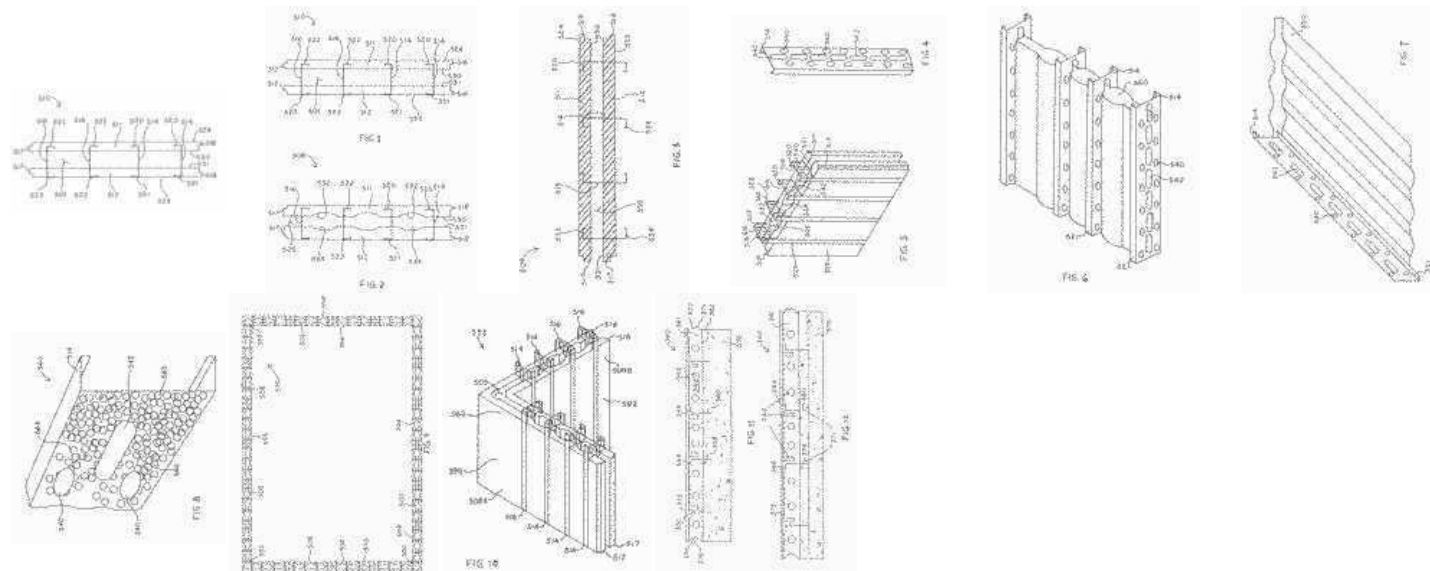
A process for producing fiber-reinforced structural cementitious panels made of at least one layer of fiber reinforced cementitious slurry, the process for each such layer of slurry including providing a moving web; depositing a first layer of individual, loose fibers upon the web; depositing a layer of settable slurry upon the deposited first layer of individual, loose fibers; depositing a second layer of individual, loose fibers upon the deposited layer of settable slurry; and actively embedding both layers of individual, loose fibers into the layer of slurry to distribute the fibers throughout the slurry.

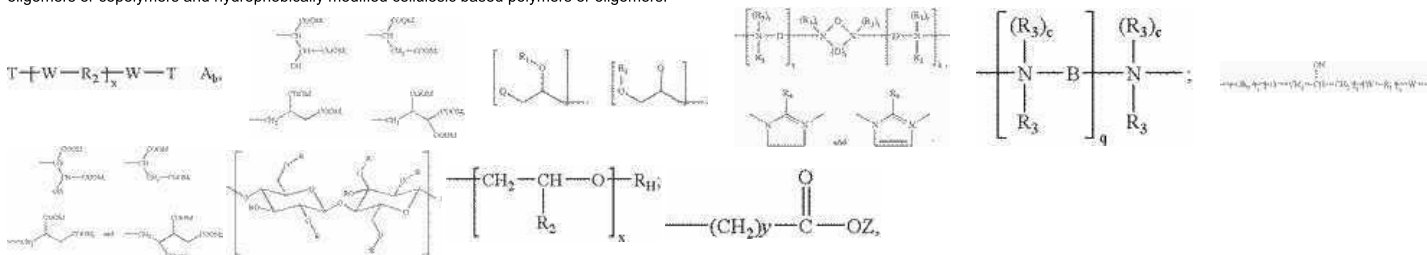
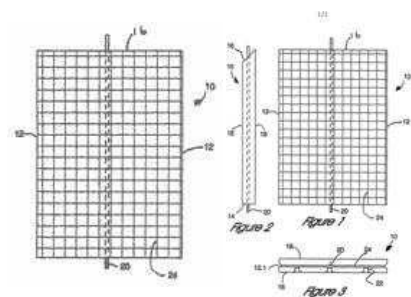
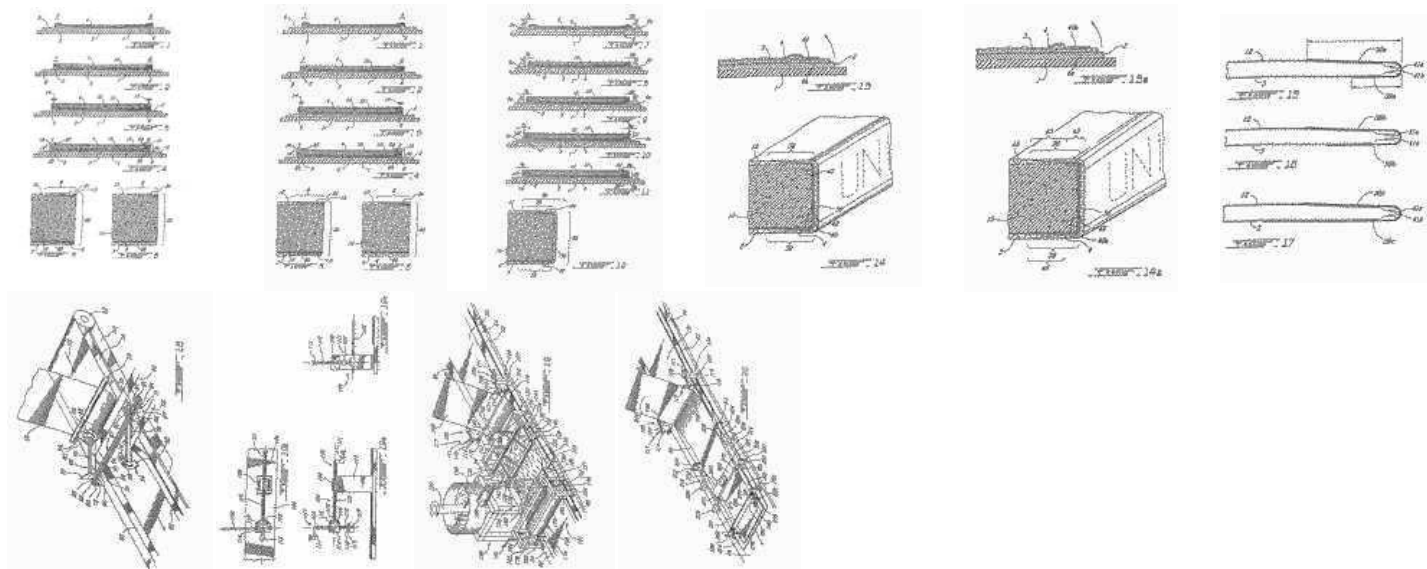


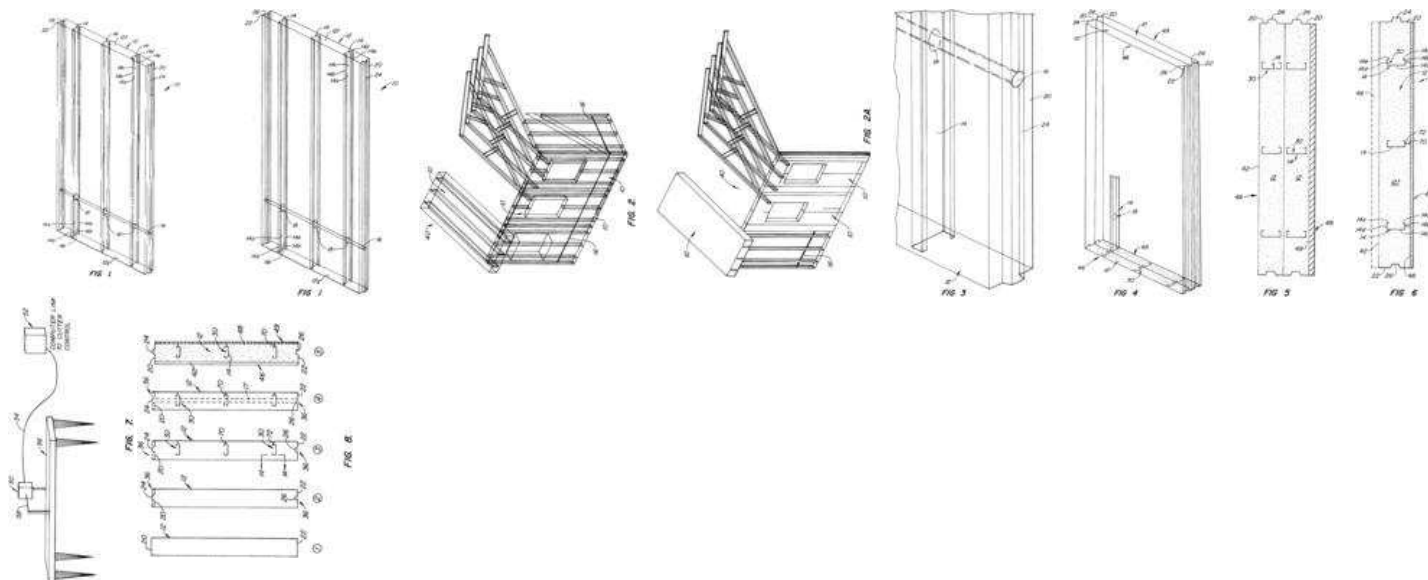


13.	Concrete wall fabrication system	US20070261336	2006-05-09	CHIOU CHI-LUNG	2007-11-15	2007-11-15
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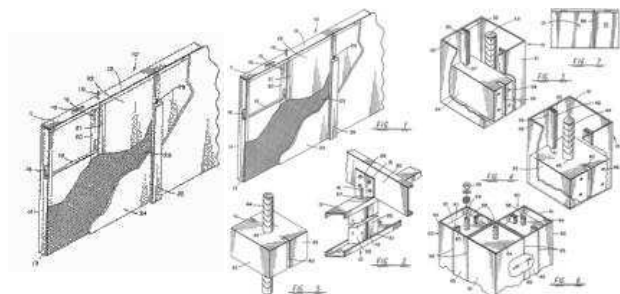
20. Building panel apparatus and method

US5417023

1993-12-27

MANDISH; THEODORE O.

1995-05-23	1995-05-23
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21. Method for production of reinforced cementitious panels

US5350554

1993-07-16

CUSTOM BUILDING PRODUCTS*
GLASERETE*
PAVESTONE*
QUIKRETE HOLDINGS*
QUIKRETE INTERNATIONAL*
TARGET PRODUCTS*

1994-09-27 1994-09-27

