

Base : FAMPAT

SEARCH STRATEGY

SS Results

14	5	13 AND 1 AND 9 AND 8
13	22418	11 AND 12
12	49137187	PD<20150526
11	30132	..SIMILARITY SS 10 RANKED 3
10	3	7 AND 8 AND 9
9	174967	STARCH OR HYDROLYSED STARCH OR OXYDYGROLYSED /TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX
8	5707	POLYNAPHTHALENE/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX
7	172	6 AND 5
6	24599	((SULFHATE 1D HEMIHYDRATE) OR STUCCO OR DESULPHOGYPSUM)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX
5	21860	3 AND 4
4	10015713	(DEFORMATION OR SINK+ OR DOWFALL OR DROP OR SUNKEN OR SAG+)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX
3	34578	1 AND 2
2	7832638	(GYMSUM 1D BOARD) OR (CEILING 1D BOARD) OR BOARD/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX
1	263775	(TARTARIC ACID OR TETRARIC ACID)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX

5 Documents

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
US20140113128 A1	Method of preparing pregelatinized, partially hydrolyzed starch and related methods and products	UNITED STATES GYPSUM (USG)
WO2013131584 A1	Use of at least one superabsorbent polymer (psa) (b), in a dry composition based on a mineral binder and used for preparing a hardenable moist formulation for the building industry	PAREXGROUP
WO2013131583 A1	Dry composition based on a mineral binder, used for preparing a moist formulation for the building industry	PAREXGROUP
CA2490928 A1	Fluid loss additives and methods	BRINE ADD FLUIDS
US20070102160 A1	Fluid loss additives and methods	CALFRAC WELL SERVICES

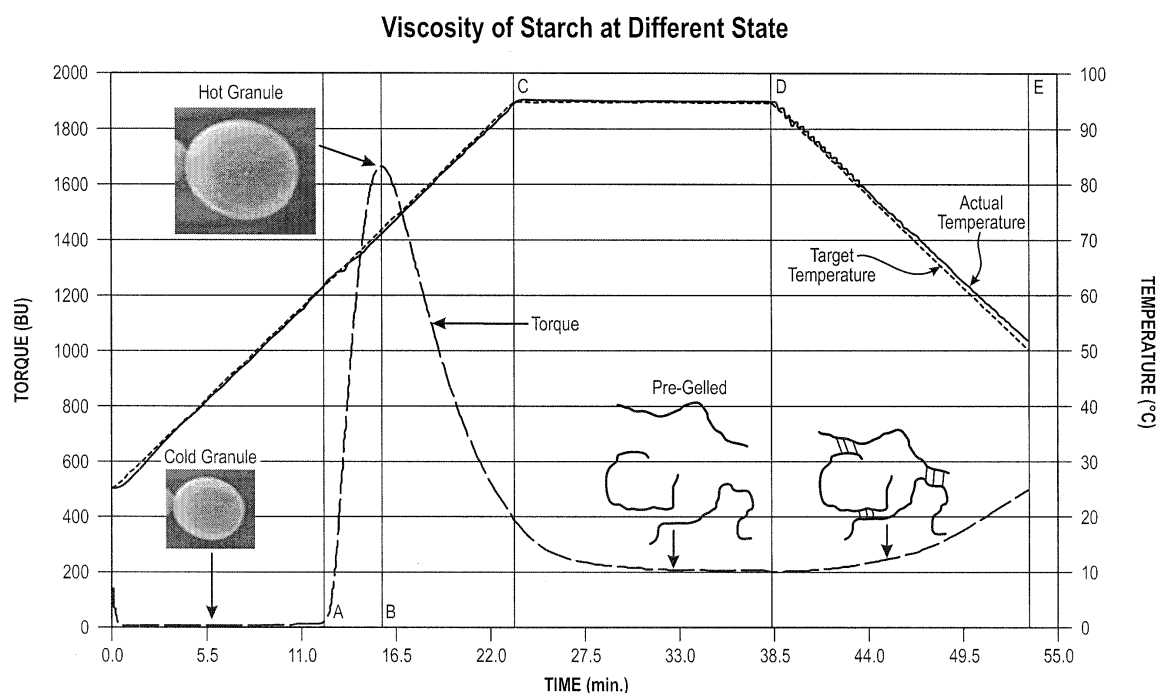
Family 1/5 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3052527)

Method of preparing pregelatinized, partially hydrolyzed starch and related methods and products

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US20140113128	A1	2014-04-24	US20140113128
US20140113124	A1	2014-04-24	US20140113124
CA2887346	A1	2014-05-01	CA2887346
TW201416225	A	2014-05-01	TW201416225
WO2014066079	A2	2014-05-01	WO2014066079
US20150010767	A1	2015-01-08	US20150010767
CA2925619	A1	2015-04-09	CA2925619
WO2015050804	A1	2015-04-09	WO2015050804
TW201514315	A	2015-04-16	TW201514315
BR112015008774	A1	2015-04-28	BR112015008774
AR093072	A1	2015-05-13	AR--93072
AU2013335106	A1	2015-05-21	AU2013335106
KR20150077437	A	2015-07-07	KR20150077437
MX2015004978	A	2015-07-17	MX2015004978
PE10332015	A1	2015-08-19	PE201501033
EP2912071	A2	2015-09-02	EP2912071
CL2015000989	A1	2015-09-04	CL0989201500
VN43737	A	2015-09-25	VN--43737
WO2014066079	A3	2015-10-08	WO201466079
IN3612/DELNP/2015	A	2015-11-20	IN2015DN03612
CN105121475	A	2015-12-02	CN105121475
JP2016500639	A	2016-01-14	JP2016500639



ZA201503140	B	2016-01-27	ZA201503140				
BR112016007044	A1	2016-04-12	BR112016007044				
AR097880	A1	2016-04-20	AR--97880				
AU2014329817	A1	2016-05-05	AU2014329817				
KR20160065869	A	2016-06-09	KR20160065869				
MX2016004060	A	2016-06-22	MX2016004060				
VN47764	A	2016-06-27	VN--47764				
CN105722861	A	2016-06-29	CN105722861				
PE06672016	A1	2016-07-09	PE201600667				
EP3052527	A1	2016-08-10	EP3052527				
IN201617012883	A	2016-08-31	IN201617012883				
JP2016535116	A	2016-11-10	JP2016535116				
RU2015117913	A	2016-12-10	RU2015117913				
US9540810	B2	2017-01-10	US9540810				
TH159395	A	2017-01-18	TH-159395				
US20170073272	A1	2017-03-16	US20170073272				
CN106673579	A	2017-05-17	CN106673579				
BR112015008774	A2	2017-07-04	BR112015008774				
BR112016007044	A2	2017-08-01	BR112016007044				
RU2016114846	A	2017-10-23	RU2016114846				
US9828441	B2	2017-11-28	US9828441				
RU2641350	C2	2018-01-17	RU2641350				
US20180037671	A1	2018-02-08	US20180037671				
AU2013335106	B2	2018-03-08	AU2013335106				
CN105121475	B	2018-04-13	CN105121475B				
RU2016114846	A3	2018-05-10	RU2016114846				
TWI623418	B	2018-05-11	TWI623418				
AU2018203602	A1	2018-06-14	AU2018203602				
JP6346186	B2	2018-06-20	JP6346186				
JP2018150237	A	2018-09-27	JP2018150237				
TWI638050	B	2018-10-11	TWI638050				
RU2671467	C2	2018-10-31	RU2671467				
CN105722861	B	2018-11-02	CN105722861B				

Abstract

(EP3052527)

Disclosed are methods relating to an extruded pregelatinized, partially hydrolyzed **starch** prepared by mixing at least water, non-pregelatinized **starch**, and acid to form a **starch** precursor. The acid can be a weak acid that substantially avoids chelating calcium ions or a strong acid in a small amount. In the method, pregelatinization and acid-modification of the **starch** precursor occurs in one step in an extruder. Also disclosed are methods of preparing **board** using the **starch** prepared according to the methods, as well as starches and boards prepared by various methods of the invention.

Inventors

SANG YIJUN

SONG WEIXIN D

CHAN CESAR

LEE CHRIS C

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

UNITED STATES GYPSUM (USG)

DANTIN VÉRONIQUE

GONCALO PAULO

PERSOZ STÉPHANIE

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

PAREXGROUP

Family 3/5 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2822911)

Dry composition based on a mineral binder, used for preparing a moist formulation for the building industry

Images

Colle à carrelage	Colle à carrelage	Système d'isolation thermique composite
a) CEM II A 42,5 R	a) Ciment Portland CEM I	a) ciment Portland (Par exemple CEM I 42,5 R)
b) charge siliceuse légère	b) sable de silice et granulats calcaires	b) Sable de silice ou pierre calcaire broyée
c) Copolymère d'éthylène vinyle acétate	c) copolymère Acétate de vinyle-éthylène	c) copolymère Acétate de vinyle-éthylène
d)Hydroxypropylméthylcellulose	d)Hydroxypropylméthylcellulose de cellulose et éther d'amidon	d)Hydroxypropylméthylcellulose de cellulose
e) Formiate de calcium	e) Accélérateur formiate de calcium	e)Formiate de calcium
f _a) copolymère 1 (anionique): 0,96%	fa) copolymère 1 (anionique) ou fb) copolymère 2 (cationique) : 0,30 ou 0,45 %	f _a) copolymère 1 (anionique) ou f _b)Copolymère 2 (cationique) : 0,30 ou 0,4 %
Fibres de cellulose	Fibres de cellulose	
bentonite sodique		
FeSO4-7H2O		
Taux de gâchage : 76 %	Taux de gâchage : 36 %	Taux de gâchage : 25 %

Publication data including kind & date

WO2013131583	A1	2013-09-12	WO2013131583
AR086627	A1	2014-01-08	AR--86627
AU2012372512	A1	2014-09-25	AU2012372512
CN104159866	A	2014-11-19	CN104159866
US20140371351	A1	2014-12-18	US20140371351
EP2822911	A1	2015-01-14	EP2822911
US9353009	B2	2016-05-31	US9353009
TH151620	A	2016-06-03	TH-151620
AU2012372512	B2	2016-12-15	AU2012372512
AU2016277589	A1	2017-01-12	AU2016277589
AU2016277589	B2	2017-03-30	AU2016277589

**Abstract**

(EP2822911)

The invention relates to a dry composition for preparing a moist composition for the building industry. The aim of the invention is to provide a dry composition that leads to hardened products for the building industry constituting an excellent compromise between weight reduction and mechanical properties; optimizing the hydration of the binder; and allowing a

stable weight reduction without excessive increase in volume. For this purpose, the composition according to the invention is based on a mineral binder (a) and incorporates at least one superabsorbent polymer -SAP- (b) and an accelerating component (c), characterized in that it includes at least one source of aluminum ions and, optionally (d) a setting retardant, (e) an additional setting accelerator; (f) a water retaining agent; (g) a filler; (h) a light filler, (i) a fire retardant; (j) a dye; (k) fibers; (l) an antifoaming agent; (m) a redispersible resin powder; (n) a rheological agent; (o) an air entraining agent or a foaming agent; (p) a gas generating agent; and (q) a fire retardant. The invention further relates to the moist formulation obtained by mixing said dry composition with water, to the methods for preparing said dry composition and the corresponding moist formulation, and to the building industry products obtained from the moist formulation and the structures produced using said products.

Inventors

DANTIN VÉRONIQUE

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Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

PAREXGROUP

Family 4/5 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CA2490928)

Fluid loss additives and methods

Publication data including kind & date

CA2490928	A1	2005-06-12	CA2490928
CA2490928	C	2012-06-12	CA2490928



Abstract

(CA2490928)

Nonionic derivatized [starch](#) of varying degrees of substitution may be used as a fluid loss additive for well bore cementing operations. A well bore cementing composition may include a cement and a nonionic derivatized [starch](#), the nonionic derivatized [starch](#) in a concentration in the cement to provide a fluid loss of less than 200cc/30min. A method for cementing subterranean zones penetrated by a well bore may include: providing a cement slurry including mix water, hydraulic cement and a nonionic derivatized [starch](#) as an additive for fluid loss control in well cementing applications; pumping the cement slurry into a well; and holding the cement slurry in place until it sets.

Inventors

JONES ALAN L

HORTON DAVID P

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

BRINE ADD FLUIDS

Family 5/5 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US7422061)

Fluid loss additives and methods

Publication data including kind & date

US20070102160	A1	2007-05-10	US20070102160
US7422061	B2	2008-09-09	US7422061



Abstract

(US7422061)

Nonionic derivatized [starch](#) of varying degrees of substitution may be used as a fluid loss additive for well bore cementing operations. A well bore cementing composition may include a cement and a nonionic derivatized [starch](#), the nonionic derivatized [starch](#) in a concentration in the cement to provide a fluid loss of less than 200 cc/30 min. A method for

cementing subterranean zones penetrated by a well bore may include: providing a cement slurry including mix water, hydraulic cement and a nonionic derivatized starch as an additive for fluid loss control in well cementing applications; pumping the cement slurry into a well; and holding the cement slurry in place until it sets.

Inventors

JONES ALAN L

HORTON DAVID P

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CALFRAC WELL SERVICES