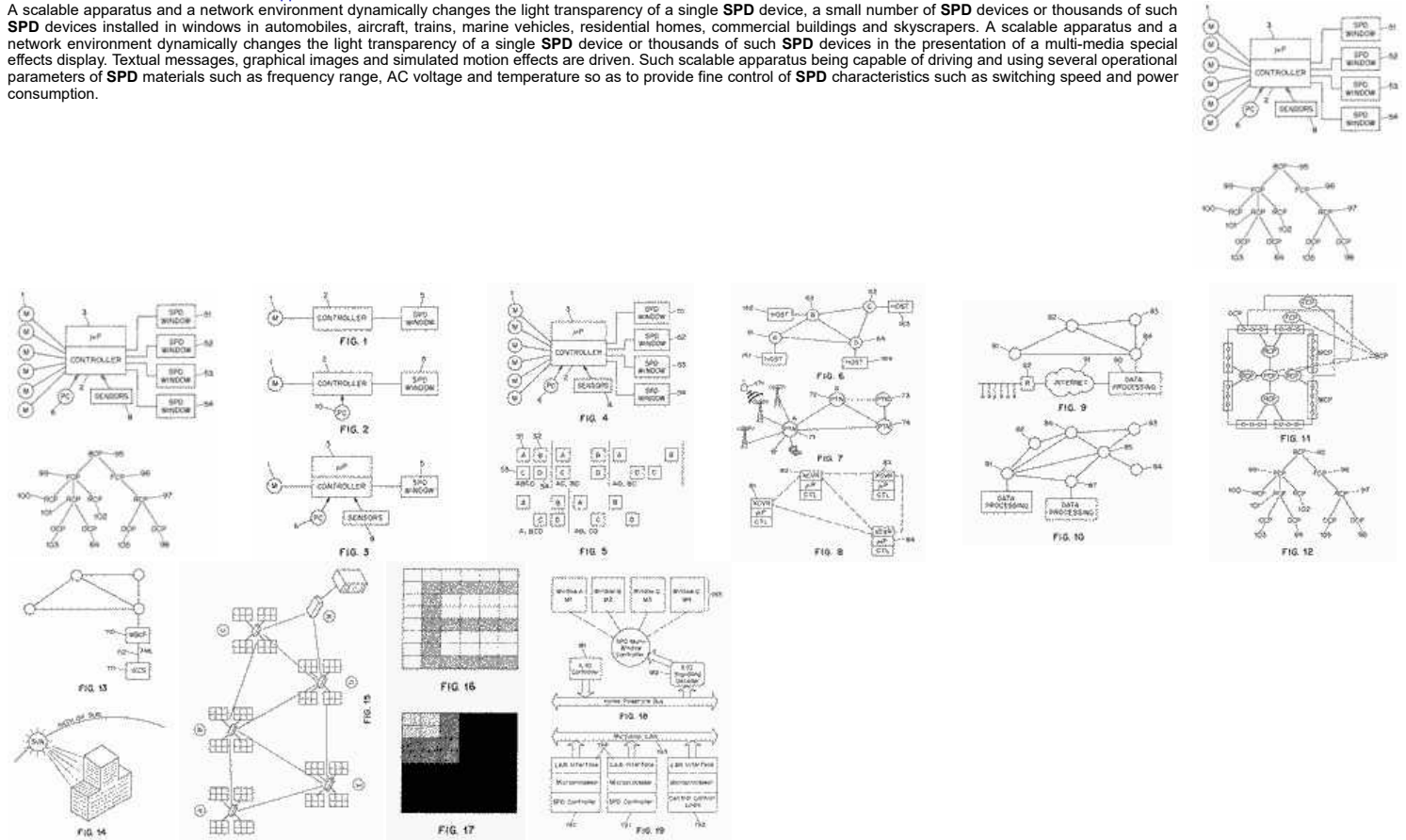


687 results for ((windshield or windscreen)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/KEYW/ICLM/TX AND (glass)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX AND ((suspended 2d particles) or SPD)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX) - Collection: FAMPAT

#	Title	Publication number	1st app. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st publ. date	Publ. date
1.	Intelligent spd control apparatus with scalable networking capabilities for window and multimedia applications	US20070053053	2006-09-08	D SPEEDY CONTROL SYSTEMS E SPEEDY CONTROL SYSTEMS SPD CONTROL SYSTEMS*	2007-03-08	2007-03-08

A scalable apparatus and a network environment dynamically changes the light transparency of a single **SPD** device, a small number of **SPD** devices or thousands of such **SPD** devices installed in windows in automobiles, aircraft, trains, marine vehicles, residential homes, commercial buildings and skyscrapers. A scalable apparatus and a network environment dynamically changes the light transparency of a single **SPD** device or thousands of such **SPD** devices in the presentation of a multi-media special effects display. Textual messages, graphical images and simulated motion effects are driven. Such scalable apparatus being capable of driving and using several operational parameters of **SPD** materials such as frequency range, AC voltage and temperature so as to provide fine control of **SPD** characteristics such as switching speed and power consumption.



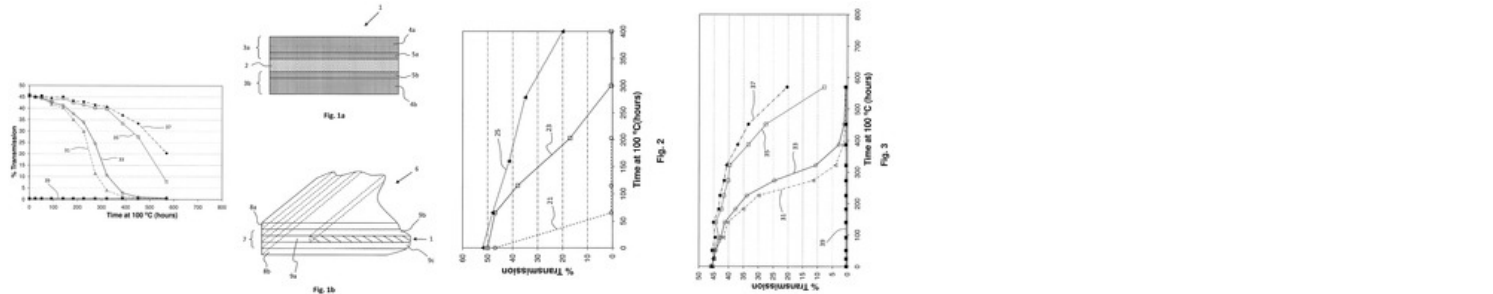
2.	Methods for laminating films for spd light valves and spd light valves incorporating such laminated films	US20050227061	2004-07-23	RESEARCH FRONTIERS*	2005-10-13	2005-10-13
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The invention is directed to a method for laminating a **suspended** particle device (**SPD**) film which comprises forming a **suspended** particle device film; positioning the **suspended** particle device film within an unlaminated stack of components for forming a laminated **suspended** particle device film, wherein the stack comprises at least one hot melt adhesive sheet or film contacting an outer surface of the **suspended** particle device film; subjecting the unlaminated stack to at least a partial vacuum, preheating the unlaminated stack of components under the vacuum for a time and at a temperature selected to permit at least partial degassing of the stack and applying a sufficient net pressure to the stack at a sufficient temperature and for a sufficient time to produce a laminated **suspended** particle device film from the unlaminated stack.

Property	Particle Type	SPD	Interlayer
Thickness	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Modulus	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Adhesive	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Temperature	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Moisture	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Light	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Electrical	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Thermal	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Chemical	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Mechanical	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Optical	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Acoustic	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Magnetic	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Electromagnetic	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Thermal	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Chemical	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Mechanical	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Optical	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Acoustic	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Magnetic	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0
Electromagnetic	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0

3.	Laminated glazing	GB0916379	2009-09-18	PILKINGTON*	2009-10-28	2009-10-28
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A laminated glazing comprising an **SPD** ply comprising a **suspended** particle device having a low light transmission off-state and a high light transmission on-state, at least one interlayer ply comprising an interlayer material, and at least one glazing ply is disclosed. The interlayer material has been dried to a predetermined moisture content to increase the time over which the **suspended** particle device is switchable between the low light transmission off-state and the high light transmission on-state. Use of a dried interlayer to increase the time over which an **SPD** film is switchable between a low light transmission off-state and a high light transmission on-state is also disclosed. Additionally a process for producing the aforementioned laminated glazing is disclosed. It has been found that the moisture content of the interlayer material is a factor in determining the switching characteristics over time of an **SPD** film incorporated into a laminated glazing.



4.

Wiper control method and wiper control device

WO2014010616

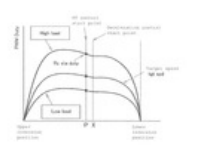
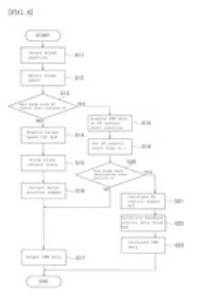
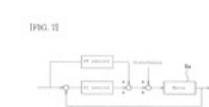
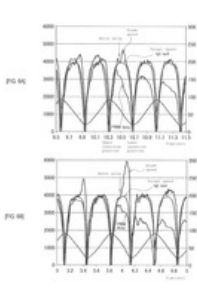
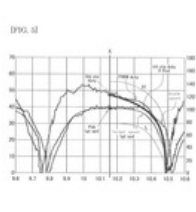
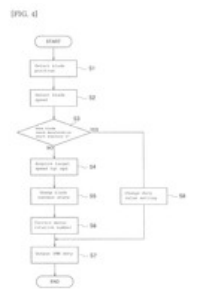
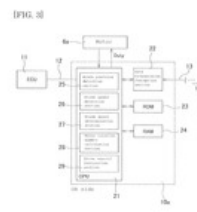
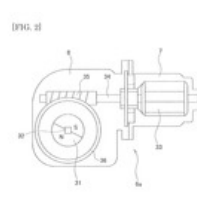
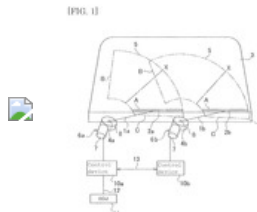
2013-07-10

MITSUBA*

2014-01-16

2014-01-16

To suppress disturbance of control due to fluctuation in a blade load and stabilize wiping movement of a wiper blade near an inversion position in a vehicle wiper device. An electric motor is subjected to PWM duty control based on a target speed (tgt **spd**) set according to a position of a wiper blade. After a deceleration start position of wiping operation, the electric motor is driven at a PWM duty value (sld sta duty × Ksd) obtained by multiplying a PWM duty value (sld sta duty) at the deceleration start position by a predetermined deceleration coefficient (Ksd) set according to the blade position. The deceleration coefficient (Ksd) is set according to the position of the wiper blade based on a ratio (tgt **spd**/pek tgt **spd**) between the target speed (pek tgt **spd**) of the wiper blade at the start of deceleration and the target speed (tgt **spd**) of the wiper blade.



5.

Glazed roof comprising illuminating means and means for controlling light transmission

WO2013189796

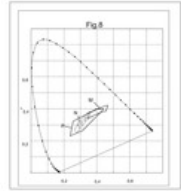
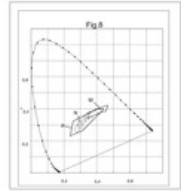
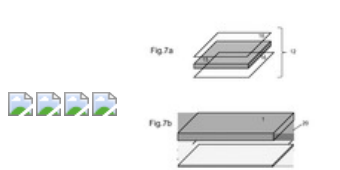
2012-06-19

AGC GLASS EUROPE*
EASY SEA GRASS EUROPE

2013-12-27

2013-12-27

The invention relates to a laminated, glazed automotive-vehicle roof comprising an internal **glass** sheet and an external **glass** sheet and lamination interlayers joining the **glass** sheets, and comprising, placed between the two **glass** sheets, an **SPD** (**suspended particle device**) assembly for controlling light transmission, and LED (light-emitting diode) illuminating elements.



6.

Thermally comfortable glass

DE10249263

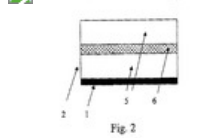
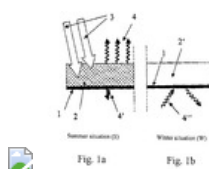
2002-10-23

DAIMLER*

2004-05-13

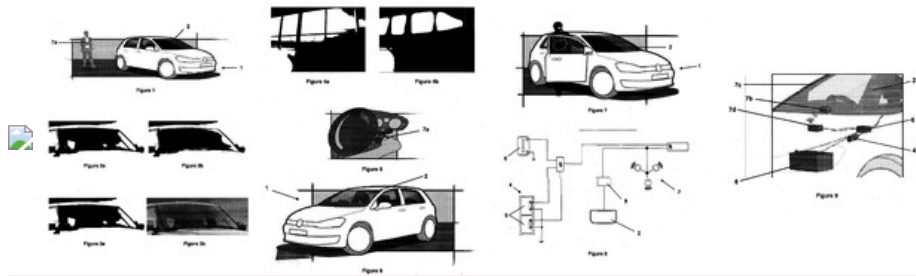
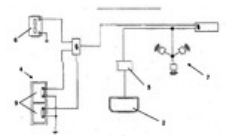
2004-05-13

A vehicle window includes a pane of self-darkening or laminated **glass** and a function layer made of a low-emission material disposed on an inside surface of the pane. The function layer reflects a first infrared radiation into the vehicle and reduces an emission of a second infrared radiation from the **glass** pane into an interior of the vehicle. In addition, a method for regulating a thermal comfort of a passenger in an interior of a vehicle includes the steps of providing a self-darkening glazing as protection against glare and heat, disposing an IR-reflecting transparent layer on the glazing in form of a coating or film, reflecting an infrared radiation emitted from the vehicle interior back into the vehicle interior using the IR-reflecting transparent layer, and reducing a heat radiated by the glazing into the vehicle interior.



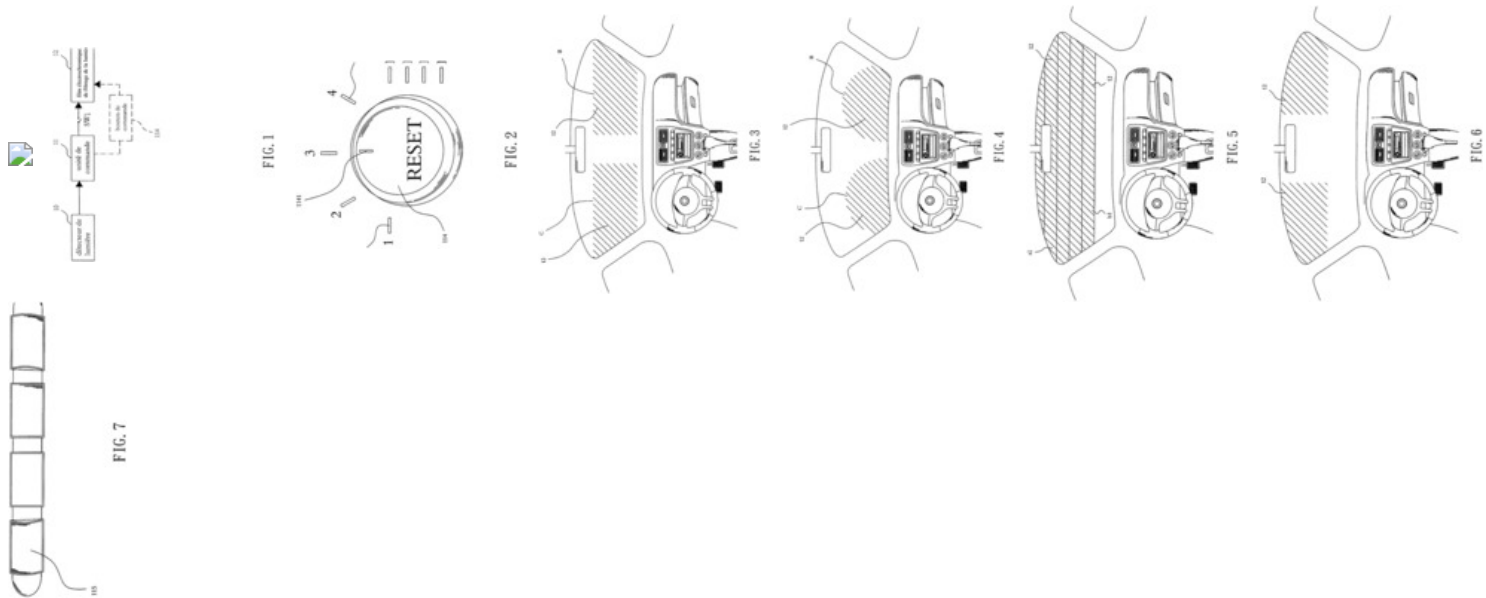
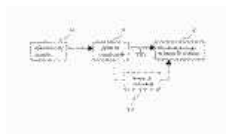
7.	A visual theft prevention and connectivity system for a vehicle, facility or home	WO2016110676	2016-01-11	JC & C BOWERS HOLDINGS* JC & C POWERS HOLDINGS JC INDIANA BAHERS HOLDINGS	2016-07-14	2016-07-14
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A visual theft prevention system for a vehicle (1) comprises at least one sheet of automotive **glass** configured as a vehicle **windscreen** (2), and; at least one film layer attached to the at least one sheet of automotive **glass**, the film layer configured to have an active state where the film layer is substantially opaque, and an inactive state where the film layer is substantially transparent, the film layer shaped and sized such that when in the active state, the view of a user through the vehicle **windscreen** (2) is substantially blocked.

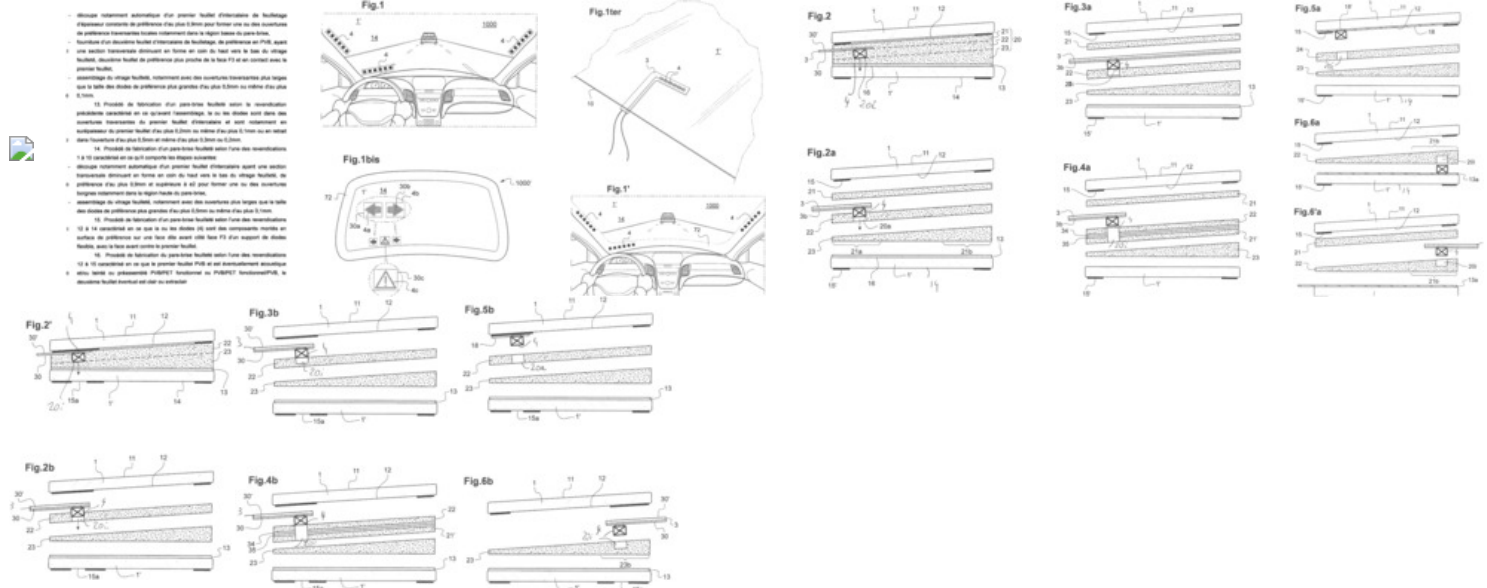


8.	Device for adjusting brightness and darkness of glass used in windshield of motor vehicle, has control apparatus to control voltage applied to filter sheet of glass , based on signal strength regarding light ray of filter sheet	TWM332291	2007-11-06	CHANG CHIA JUNG* JINN SHYANG PREC INDUSTRY	2008-05-11	2008-05-11
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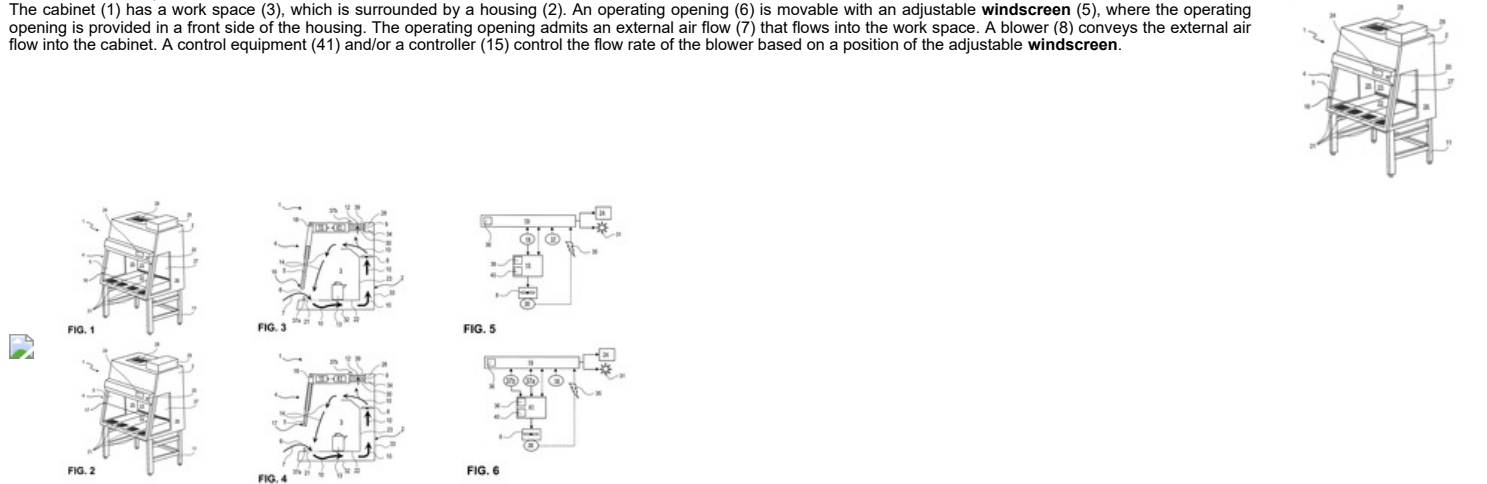
The device has a sensor (10) that senses a light ray of an electro-chromic filter sheet (12) of the vehicle **glass** and outputs a signal corresponding to the sensed light ray, when a voltage is applied to the filter sheet by a power supply. A control apparatus (11) transmits a control signal to the power supply when the outputted signal strength exceeds a predetermined value, so as to change the brightness and darkness of the **glass**.



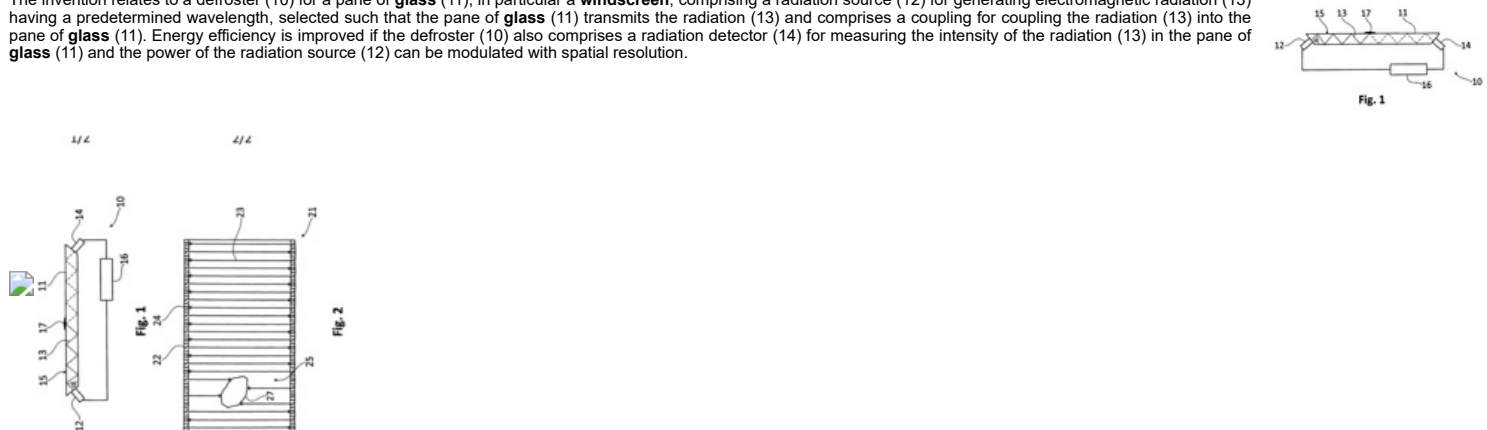
9.	Vehicle windscreen for head-up display, vehicle incorporating same and manufacture thereof	WO2017203133	2016-05-26	SAINT GOBAIN GLASS*	2017-11-30	2017-11-30
The present invention concerns a laminated vehicle windscreen (100) for head-up display comprising: - a first glazing (1'), forming the external glazing, - an intermediate lamination sheet (2) made from polymer material, the intermediate lamination sheet having a wedge-shaped cross-section tapering from the top towards the bottom of the laminated glazing - a second glazing (1), forming the internal glazing, the face F2 and the face F3 being the inner faces of the laminated glazing - a set of diodes (4), each diode emitting towards the internal glass. For each of the diodes, the intermediate lamination sheet comprises a blind opening (20) accommodating the diode.						



10.	Safety cabinet with controllable ventilation power depending on the position of the front panel	EP1920891	2006-11-10	THERMO ELECTRON LED*	2008-05-14	2008-05-14
The cabinet (1) has a work space (3), which is surrounded by a housing (2). An operating opening (6) is movable with an adjustable windscreen (5), where the operating opening is provided in a front side of the housing. The operating opening admits an external air flow (7) that flows into the work space. A blower (8) conveys the external air flow into the cabinet. A control equipment (41) and/or a controller (15) control the flow rate of the blower based on a position of the adjustable windscreen.						



11.	Defroster	DE102013010622	2013-06-25	DAIMLER*	2014-11-20	2014-11-20
The invention relates to a defroster (10) for a pane of glass (11), in particular a windscreen, comprising a radiation source (12) for generating electromagnetic radiation (13) having a predetermined wavelength, selected such that the pane of glass (11) transmits the radiation (13) and comprises a coupling for coupling the radiation (13) into the pane of glass (11). Energy efficiency is improved if the defroster (10) also comprises a radiation detector (14) for measuring the intensity of the radiation (13) in the pane of glass (11) and the power of the radiation source (12) can be modulated with spatial resolution.						

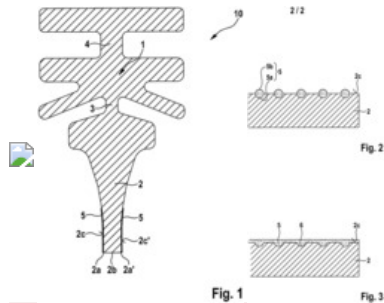
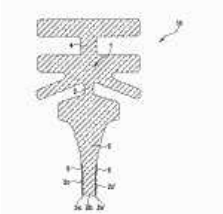


12.	High-level car glass system	CN201069496	2007-02-27	Jiong	2008-06-04	2008-06-04
The utility model relates to a high-end automobile glass system which comprises a piece of glass. The glass is internally provided with a conductive film with the negative end grounded while the positive end is respectively connected with a door lock power and a motor power. The glass comprises a piece of front windscreen glass, four pieces of car window glass and a piece of back window glass, and is pasted with transparent membranes. The utility model has the advantages that: the utility model can guarantee safer driving, and can not bring huge losses due to leaving some important items in the car because of a small negligence; in addition, the system can avoid the situation that the car owner is difficult to save himself in a kidnap or robbery due to the transparent windows when the car is moving that can help others to find the targets and help the police to save the car owner as well. The utility model is perfected as best as possible. We will also achieve a better requirement in the humanization design with consideration of summer's impact on automobiles. The utility model will take more cares on the car in summer, and at the same time bring the car owners a cool summer.						

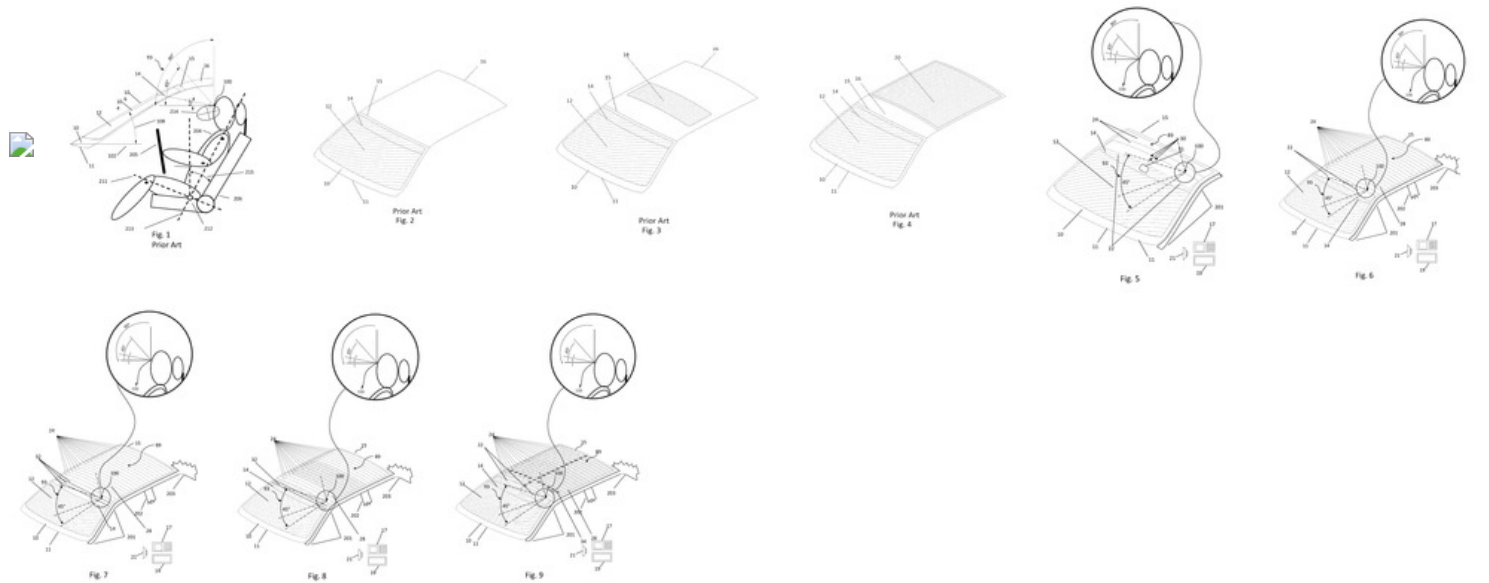
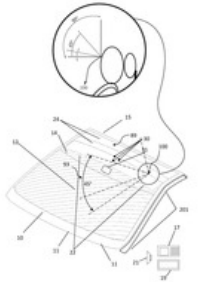
13. Method for producing a wiper blade with a MX2013003366 2012-03-26 ROBERT BOSCH* 2013-09-25 2013-09-25

14. Panoramic extended windshield with WO2015193745 2014-06-19 AGP AMERICA GTI SUCURSAL COLOMBIA BOGOTA* 2015-12-23 2015-12-23

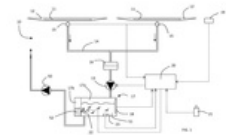
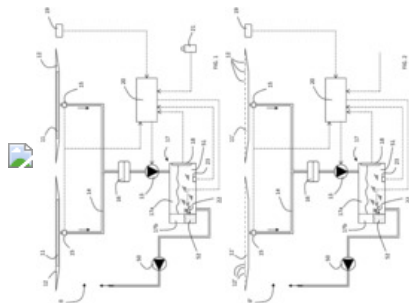
Manufacturing a wiper rubber (10), comprises (a) providing a wiper rubber-profile (1) with a wiper lip portion (2) and a fastening portion (4), and (b) spraying **particles** (5) **suspended** in a supercritical fluid, on at least one portion of the wiper rubber-profile. An independent claim is also included for wiper rubber prepared by the above method. (From DE102012204749 A1)



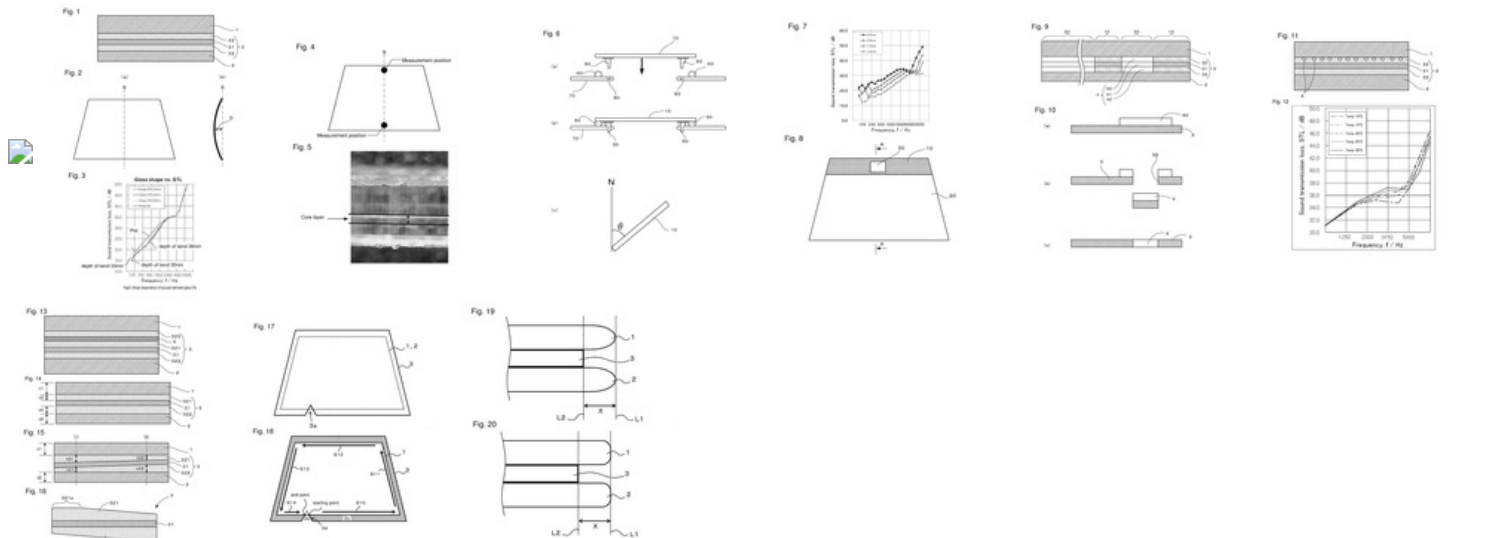
A vehicle **windshield** (14) with a top edge (15) extended such as to provide a lower drag coefficient and giving the driver a wider panoramic vertical viewing angle and having an integrated shading means, having no movable parts and utilizing a material which is capable changing its light transmittance electrically and with a controlling means which mimics the aesthetics of a conventional mechanical blind. Aspects of the various embodiments include: switchable segmented sun visors (22), integrated solid state lighting, a mounting means for attachment of a center console, a controlling means, a user programmable interface, a touch screen interface, touch sensitive activation, a sound emitting means, inclusion of substantially the entire roof and the rear window (12), and any combination of a tinted, heat reflecting, heat absorbing or photochromic coating, film or interlayer in all or a portion of the glazing area.



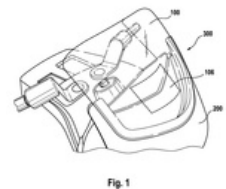
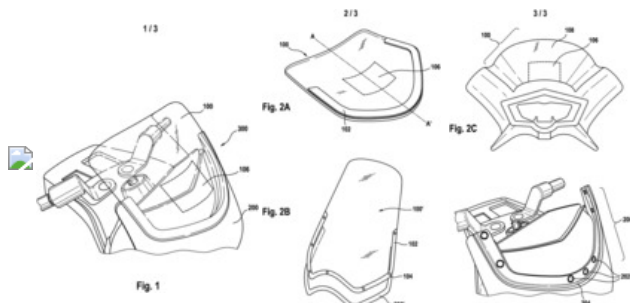
15.	Windscreen washer system	WO2017158512	2017-03-14	ANSALDI PIERLUIGI	2017-09-21	2017-09-21
The present invention relates to a windscreen washer system for vehicles, in particular for motor vehicles (10, 10'), comprising at least one rainwater collection element (11, 11') connected to at least one suction pump (13) for collecting rainwater and conveying the same to a collection tank (17) connected in turn to a pump (50) for delivering windscreen washer fluid (51) and characterised in that the rainwater collection element (11) is integrated in at least one wiper blade (12).						

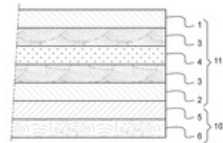
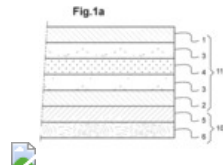
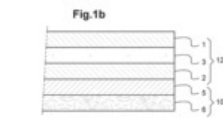
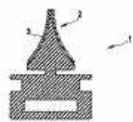
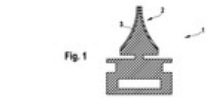
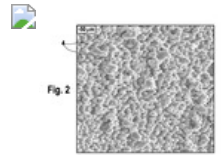
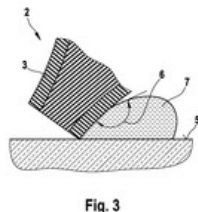
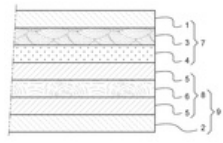


16.	Laminated glass	WO2015122507	2014-02-14	NIPPON SHEET GLASS*	2015-08-20	2015-08-20
A laminated glass according to the present invention includes an outer glass sheet, an inner glass sheet that is arranged opposite to the outer glass sheet and has a smaller thickness than that of the outer glass sheet, and an interlayer sandwiched between the outer glass sheet and the inner glass sheet. A transmittance with respect to light having a wavelength of 850 to 950 nm is 30 to 80%. The outer glass sheet has a thickness of 1.8 to 2.3 mm. The inner glass sheet has a thickness of 0.6 to 2.0 mm. The interlayer includes a plurality of layers including at least a core layer. The core layer has a Young's modulus of 1 to 20 MPa at a frequency of 100 Hz and a temperature of 20°C, the Young's modulus being lower than the Young's modulus of the other layer.						

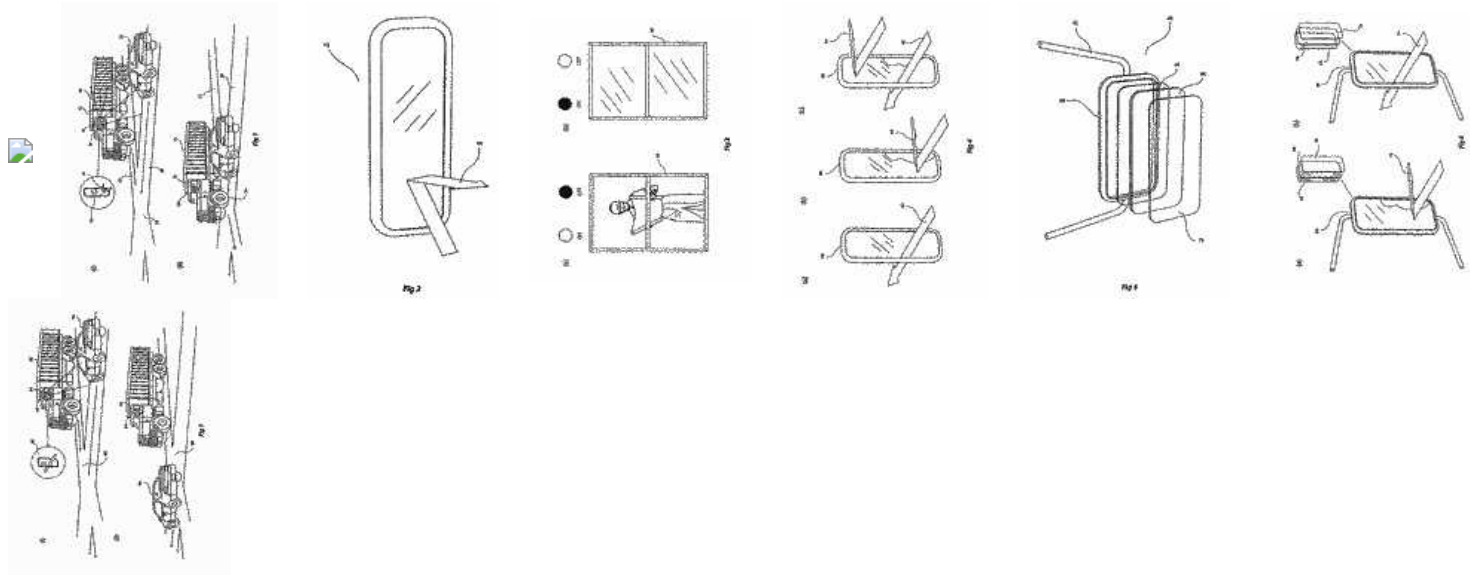
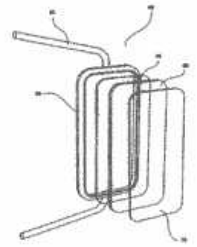


17.	A windshield assembly	WO2018196945	2017-04-24	CONTINENTAL AUTOMOTIVE* CONTINENTAL AUTOMOTIVE SINGAPORE*	2018-11-01	2018-11-01
The invention relates to a windshield assembly (300) for a vehicle, for example a motorcycle, the windshield assembly (300) comprising a windshield (100) capable of being magnetically coupled to a windshield frame (200) of the vehicle. The invention also relates to a vehicle comprising the disclosed windshield assembly (300). The invention further relates to a method of coupling a windshield (100) to a windshield frame (200) of a vehicle to obtain a windshield assembly (300) as disclosed herein, the method comprising: positioning the windshield (100) in proximity with the windshield frame (200); and allowing the windshield (100) and the windshield frame (200) to be coupled by the magnetic force by means of the magnetic means (202) and the magnetically attractive material (102).						



18.	Laminated glass comprising pressure-sensitive adhesive on the external surface thereof	FR3044257	2015-11-30	SAINT GOBAIN GLASS*	2017-06-02	2017-06-02
The invention relates to laminated glass comprising: a first glass sheet (1); at least one separator sheet (3) made from thermoplastic polymer; optionally a "sun protection" sheet (4) or functional metal layer having reflective properties in the infrared and/or solar ranges; at least one pressure-sensitive adhesive (5), in direct contact with a heat-sensitive functional sheet (6); and a second glass sheet (2). According to the invention, the first glass sheet (1) is in direct contact with the separator sheet (3); the second glass sheet (2) is in direct contact with the pressure-sensitive adhesive sheet (5); and the pressure-sensitive adhesive sheet (5) and the second glass sheet (2) are in direct contact on the external surface of said second glass sheet. The invention also relates to the method for producing such glass, and to the use thereof for the production of vehicle glazing including windscreens, front side windows, rear side windows, rear windows and sun roofs, and/or for the production of glazing for vehicles including motor vehicles, trains, trucks, aircraft and buses.						
						
						
19.	Wiper blade rubber and production method	WO2008113624	2007-03-19	ROBERT BOSCH*	2008-09-25	2008-09-25
The rubber (2) has an upper surface provided with an upper surface layer (3) i.e. foil, which is hydrophobic with a contact angle with respect to water greater than 120 degree, where the rubber is made from a vulcanizable elastomer material. A surface structure is provided with elevations and/or recesses in a micrometer range. The upper surface layer is made of particles with particle size of 50 micrometer. The particles are made of material such as polyethylene, polyamide, polypropylene, polytetrafluoroethylene, minerals, silicate, metal oxide, unburned carbon and metal powder. An independent claim is also included for a method for manufacturing a wiper blade rubber for a windscreen wiper of a motor vehicle.						
						
						
						
20.	Laminated glass comprising pressure-sensitive adhesive	FR3044258	2015-11-30	SAINT GOBAIN GLASS*	2017-06-02	2017-06-02
The invention relates to laminated glass comprising: a first glass sheet (1); at least one separator sheet (3) made from thermoplastic polymer; optionally a "sun protection" sheet (4) or functional metal layer having reflective properties in the infrared and/or solar ranges; at least one pressure-sensitive adhesive (5), in direct contact with a heat-sensitive functional sheet (6); and a second glass sheet (2). According to the invention, the first glass sheet (1) is in direct contact with the separator sheet (3), and the second glass sheet (2) is in direct contact with the pressure-sensitive adhesive sheet (5). The invention also relates to the method for producing such glass, and to the use thereof for the production of vehicle glazing including windscreens, front side windows, rear side windows, rear windows and sun roofs, and/or for the production of glazing for vehicles including motor vehicles, trains, trucks, aircraft and buses.						
						

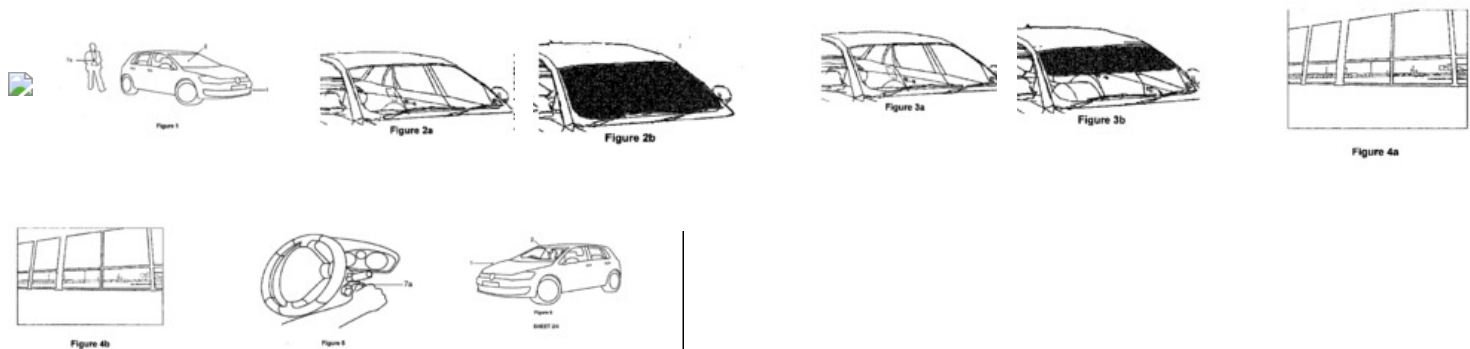
A transparent window switchable rear vision mirror adapted to be secured to a motor vehicle for improved road safety, said switchable window/mirror including, a film suitable for use as a light modulating unit of **suspended** particle device (**spd**) light valve, said film comprising a matrix polymer material having droplets of a liquid light valve suspension comprising a plurality of **particles** dispersed in a liquid suspending medium distributed within a matrix, said film characterized in that presence or lack thereof of an electric field results in the **particles** being aligned such that a beam of light may be reflected, transmitted or absorbed depending on the status of the electrical field applied thereto such a film; a switchable mirror device comprising a substrate and a mono layer film capable of undergoing a reversible change in light transmission or reflectance, said substrate including a film comprising a transmission metal composition; and a power supply device to provide an electrical charge to said film for use as a light modulating unit of **spd** and the substrate and the mono layer film, such that the application of the electric field provides for light absorbing or light reflecting functionality of a darkened characterization, and a mirror like state for the switching device.



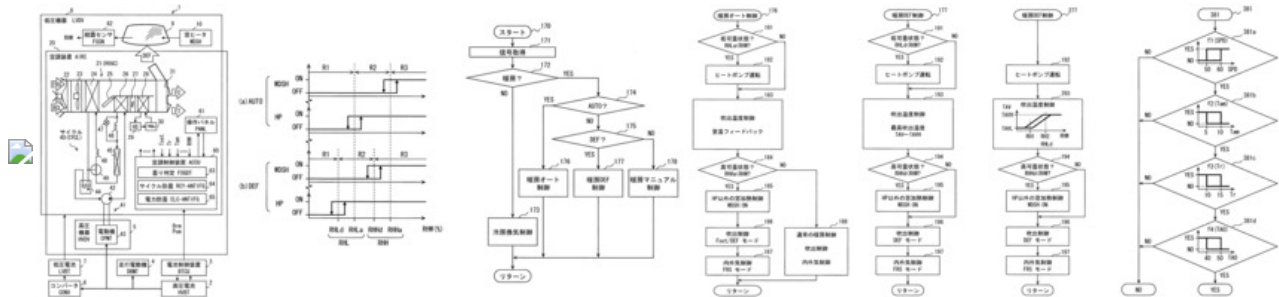
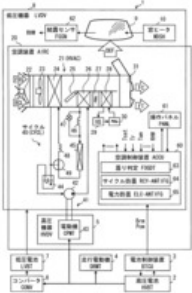
22.	A visual theft prevention and connectivity system for a vehicle facility or home	IN201717028658	2017-08-11	JC & C BOWERS HOLDINGS*	2017-11-10	2017-11-10
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A visual theft prevention system for a vehicle (1) comprises at least one sheet of automotive **glass** configured as a vehicle **windscreen** (2) and; at least one film layer attached to the at least one sheet of automotive **glass** the film layer configured to have an active state where the film layer is substantially opaque and an inactive state where the film layer is substantially transparent the film layer shaped and sized such that when in the active state the view of a user through the vehicle **windscreen** (2) is substantially blocked.

Appearance	Colour	Grey/Blue
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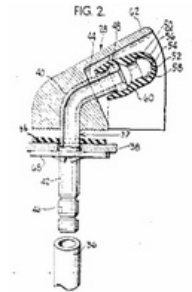


PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To suppress fogging of a **windshield** while suppressing electric power consumption. SOLUTION: An air conditioner 20 of an electric vehicle includes a refrigerating cycle 40 that can operate in a heat-pump manner. The air conditioner 20 includes a window heater 10 as one of electric appliances suppressing fogging of a **windshield** 9 by electric power. When fogging possibility of the **windshield** 9 is higher than a first threshold RHL, the refrigerating cycle 40 is operated in the heat -pump manner. The heat-pump operation suppresses fogging with relatively small electric power consumption. Under the operation in the heat-pump manner, the fogging possibility possibly becomes further higher. When the fogging possibility is higher than a second threshold RHH, the window heater 10 is activated. As a result, the window heater 10 having big electric power consumption is activated only when the fogging possibility is high conspicuously. The fogging possibility can be indicated by a relative humidity RHW detected by a dew condensation sensor 62.



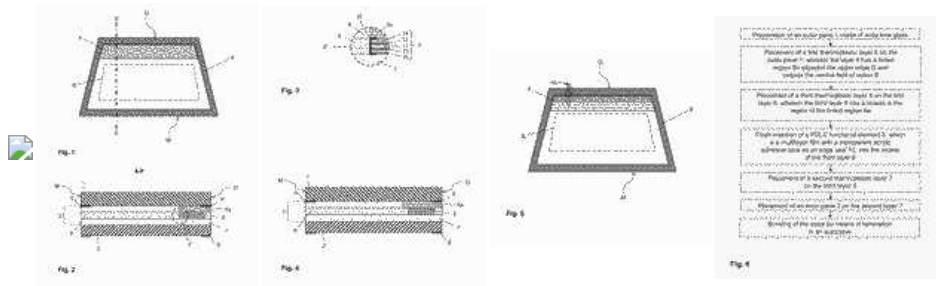
24. Windshield washer system ES303380 1963-08-26 TRICO PRODUCTS* 1965-02-16 1965-02-16

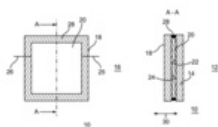
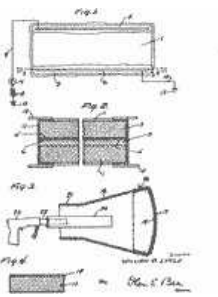
1,080,498. **Windscreen** cleaning systems. TRICO PRODUCTS CORPORATION. Aug. 26, 1964 [Aug. 26, 1963], No. 34977/64. Heading A4F. [Also in Division B2] In a **windscreen** cleaning system washing liquid is discharged as a fan shaped non-aerated stream from a nozzle 80, Fig. 2, of resilient material having an elongated discharge slot 54 which is normally biased by forces within the resilient material to a closed position, but which is opened intermittently by the pressure of washing liquid supplied to the nozzle by a pump 24 (Fig. 5, not shown) so that the walls of the slot 54 vibrate. The pump (24) is operated by pulling a manual control knob (17) connected by a pivoted lever (30) to the piston rod (33) of the pump. When the knob (17) is pulled a wiper control knob (19) is moved therewith to close the wiper control switch (32) which remains in the closed position when the knob (17) is released. The wiper control knob (19) may also be operated independently of the pump control knob (17). (From GB1080498 A)



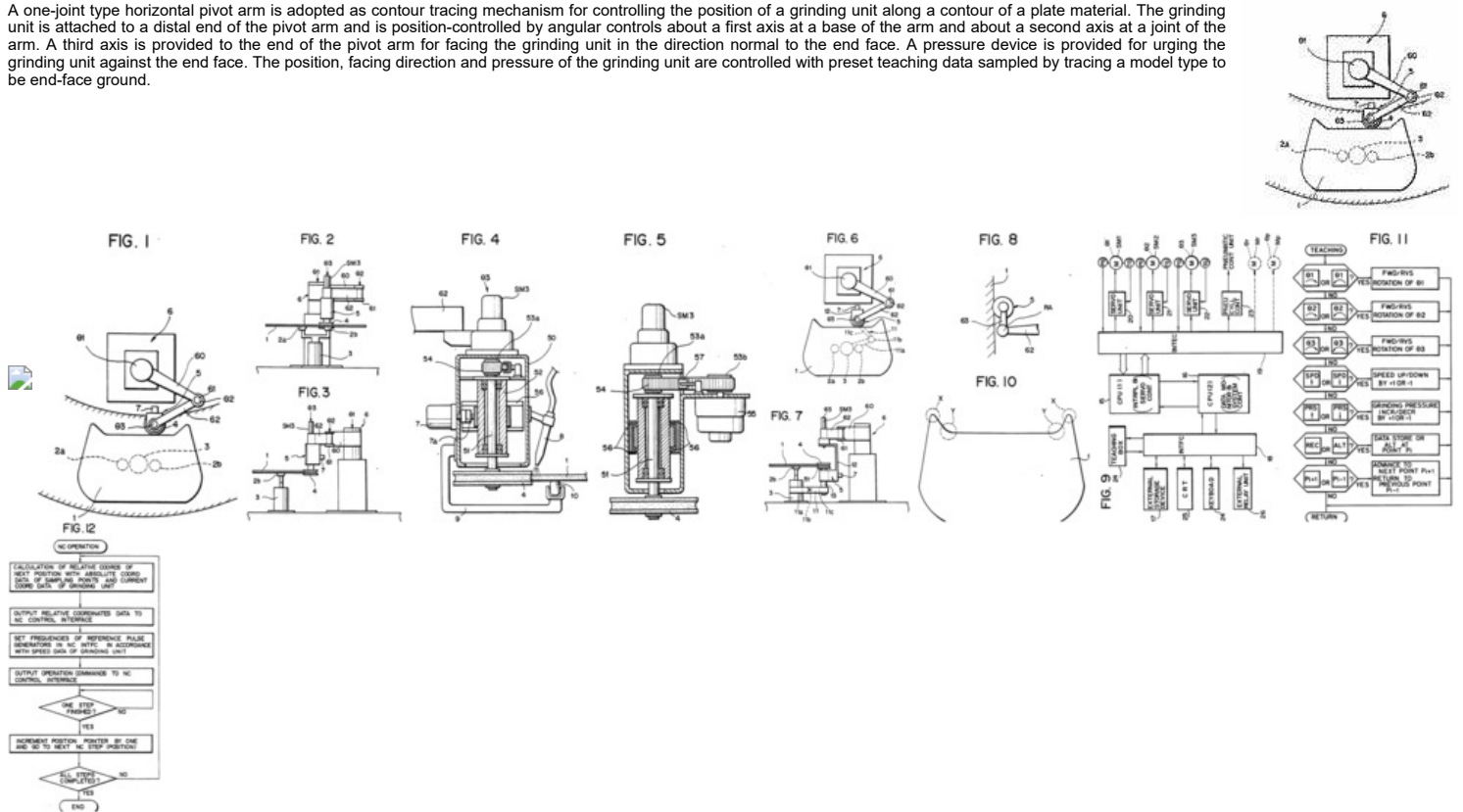
25. Windscreen with electrically regulatable sun visor CA3009447 2017-02-22 SAINT GOBAIN GLASS* 2017-09-21 2017-09-21

The invention relates to a **windscreen** with an electrically regulatable sun visor (4), at least comprising an outer screen (1) and an inner screen (2) which are interconnected by means of an intermediate layer (3), wherein above a central field of vision (B), a functional element (5) with electrically regulatable optical properties is inserted into the intermediate layer (3), which is connected to the outer screen (1) by means of a region (6a) of a first thermoplastic layer (6) and to the inner screen (2) by means of a region of a second thermoplastic layer (7), the region (6a) of the first thermoplastic layer (6) and/or the region of the second thermoplastic layer (7) being toned or coloured.

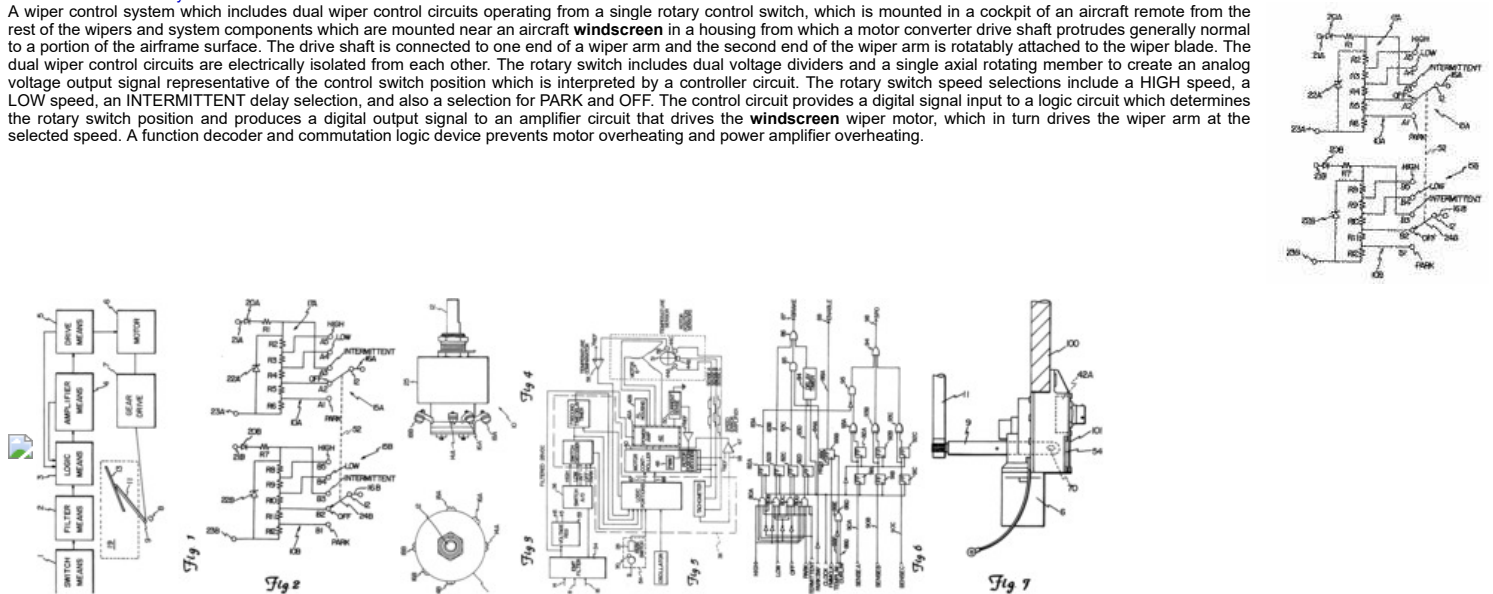


26.	Pane i.e. laminated glass pane, for motor vehicle, has foil i.e. suspended particle device foil, positioned in defined reference position by positioning frame that is imprinted on inner and/or outer pane element	DE102009051818	2009-11-04	DAIMLER*	2011-06-16	2011-06-16
The pane i.e. laminated glass pane (10), has an inner pane element (14) and an outer pane element (18) turned to an inner area (12) and an outer side (16) of a motor vehicle, respectively. A foil (20) i.e. suspended particle device (SPD) foil, adjusts light permeability of the pane and is positioned in defined reference position by a positioning frame (28) that is imprinted on the inner and/or outer pane element. The positioning frame surrounds an edge area of the foil in sections, where thickness of the positioning frame corresponds to thickness of the foil.						
27.	Laminated glazing	GB0607743	2006-04-20	PILKINGTON*	2006-05-31	2006-05-31
A laminated glazing comprising two panes of glazing material joined together by at least one ply of interlayer material, an electrical device (e.g. an electroluminescent lamp, an LCD or an SPD) located between the panes of glazing material and an infrared radiation reflecting means (e.g. reflective film) also located between the panes for reducing the amount of infrared radiation that may otherwise be incident upon the electrical device. One or more of the panes of glazing material and/or the at least one ply of interlayer material may be body-tinted. The glazing may be used as an automotive window, especially as a roof window.						
28.	Transparent conducting films	FR945541	1946-05-14	PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS*	1949-05-06	1949-05-06
632,227. Electric heating resistance coatings. PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO. April 16, 1947, No. 10100. Convention date, May 14, 1946. Drawings to Specification. [Class 39(iii)] [Also in Groups XXIII and XL(a)] An electrically-conducting transparent coating is formed on a glass surface by heating the surface to approximately the temperature of incipient fusion and, while still hot, applying thereto as by spraying through an atomizer nozzle a solution containing a stannic salt and an organic reducing agent. A particular solution comprises stannic chloride pentahydrate, water and phenylhydrazine hydrochloride. Instead of the pentahydrate, anhydrous tetrachloride or other stannic halides may be used; the water may be replaced wholly or in part by an aliphatic alcohol such as methanol or ethanol and the reducing agent may alternatively comprise formaldehyde, glyoxal or trioxane. The conducting film may be covered with a non-conducting film e.g. by spraying with a solution of aluminium chloride in water or solutions of silicon, titanium or iron chlorides or hydrolised silica sols. The non-conducting film, besides rendering the glass electric shock-proof, protects the conducting film, removes any iridescence which may be present in the conducting film and reduces surface reflection. A sheet or sheets of glass so treated which may form one or more layers in a laminated safety glass which includes a transparent plastic interlayer, may serve as a self de-frosting windscreen or other window or as a portable electric room heater, spaced metallic conductor strips being sealed to the glass to convey the current thereto. (From GB632227 A)						

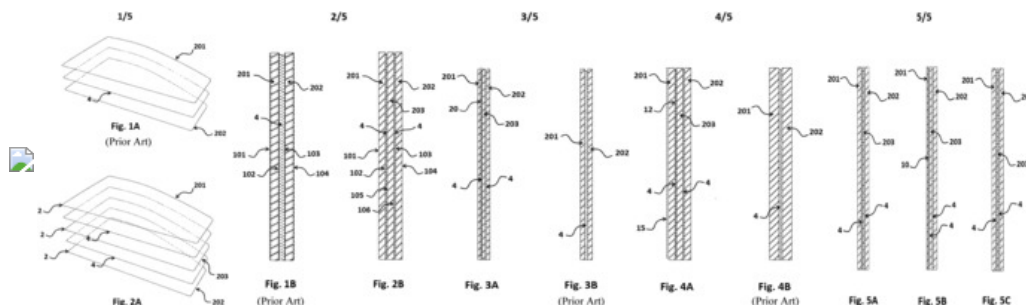
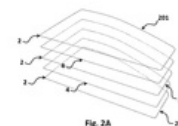
A one-joint type horizontal pivot arm is adopted as contour tracing mechanism for controlling the position of a grinding unit along a contour of a plate material. The grinding unit is attached to a distal end of the pivot arm and is position-controlled by angular controls about a first axis at a base of the arm and about a second axis at a joint of the arm. A third axis is provided to the end of the pivot arm for facing the grinding unit in the direction normal to the end face. A pressure device is provided for urging the grinding unit against the end face. The position, facing direction and pressure of the grinding unit are controlled with preset teaching data sampled by tracing a model type to be end-face ground.



A wiper control system which includes dual wiper control circuits operating from a single rotary control switch, which is mounted in a cockpit of an aircraft remote from the rest of the wipers and system components which are mounted near an aircraft **windscreen** in a housing from which a motor converter drive shaft protrudes generally normal to a portion of the airframe surface. The drive shaft is connected to one end of a wiper arm and the second end of the wiper arm is rotatably attached to the wiper blade. The dual wiper control circuits are electrically isolated from each other. The rotary switch includes dual voltage dividers and a single axial rotating member to create an analog voltage output signal representative of the control switch position which is interpreted by a controller circuit. The rotary switch speed selections include a HIGH speed, a LOW speed, an INTERMITTENT delay selection, and also a selection for PARK and OFF. The control circuit provides a digital signal input to a logic circuit which determines the rotary switch position and produces a digital output signal to an amplifier circuit that drives the **windscreen** wiper motor, which in turn drives the wiper arm at the selected speed. A function decoder and commutation logic device prevents motor overheating and power amplifier overheating.

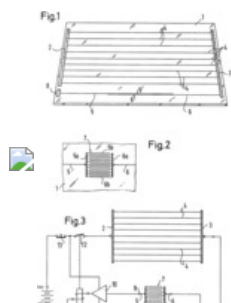
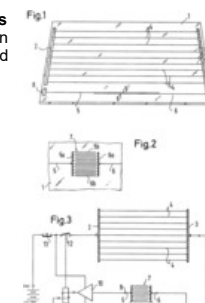


As the use of laminated **glass** in vehicles has extended beyond just the **windshield**, the total glazed area and size of the **glass** parts has been increasing. It is also noted that the thickness of the **glass** decreasing with the introduction of new technologies such as chemical tempering being used as the automotive OEMs strive to reduce weight to improve efficiency. Unfortunately, as the mass of the glazing decreases and the area increases, the sound dampening ability of the glazing decreases. The invention substantially improves acoustic performance by distributing the mass of the laminated **glass** across three equivalent layers rather than just two as in a conventional laminate.



32.	Glass sheet provided with electrical heating elements	BE779633	1971-02-22	SAINT GOBAIN SAINT GOBAIN GLASS*	1972-08-21	1972-08-21
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1378925 Measuring moisture electrically SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES 22 Feb 1972 [22 Feb 1971] 8118/72 Heading G1N Apparatus for measuring the moisture on a **glass** sheet comprises inter-digitated conductors 5a, 6a Fig. 3 located on the surface of the **glass** sheet and connected to control the input current to an amplifier 10 whereby, when the moisture deposit lowers the resistance between conductors 5a, 6a sufficiently, the output from amplifier 10 energizes a relay 11 to close the circuit for heating wires 4 located on or in the **glass** sheet. When the moisture is dispersed the resistance between conductors 5a, 6a rises and relay 11 is de-energized.
(From GB1378925 A)

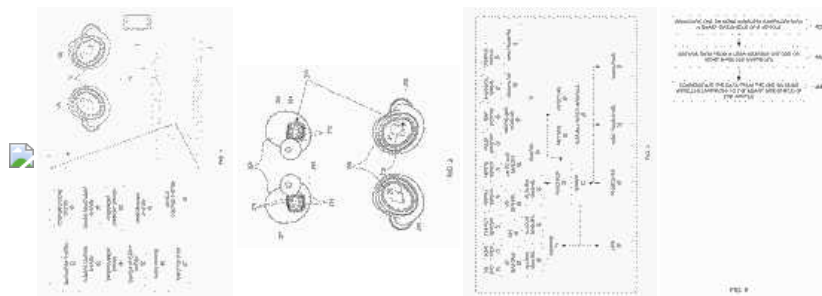


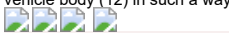
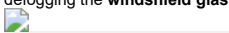
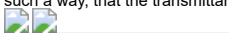
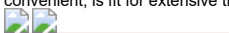
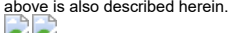
33.	Automobile windshield abandonment lubricant film elimination package	TW201005087	2008-07-24	HUANG ZHENG-ZHONG	2010-02-01	2010-02-01
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The invention relates to a throw-away type oil film cleaning pack for automobile windshield comprising a water absorption bag, a decontamination powder and a sealed bag, wherein the water absorption bag is sealed by two porous fiber sheet bodies. The mesh sizes of the two porous fiber sheet bodies are between 0.02 and 0.2 millimeters. A containing space is formed between the two porous fiber sheet bodies. The decontamination powder is contained in the containing space. The composition component of the decontamination powder consists of 80 to 100 percent of aluminum oxide constituent, 0 to 20 percent of silicon dioxide constituent and 0 to 20 percent of titanium dioxide constituent. The particle diameter size of the decontamination powder is between 5 and 20 micrometer (10.^{supra}-6 meters). The sealed bag is sealed by two waterproof sheet bodies. A water tight space is formed between the two waterproof sheet bodies to store the water absorption bag and the decontamination powder. Accordingly, when a user washes automobile glasses, the porous fiber sheet bodies only need to wet with few water so that colloidal solution formed by water and the decontamination powder permeates into the outside of the water absorption bag. Afterward the outside surfaces of the porous fiber sheet bodies are utilized to wipe the automobile glass so that the automobile glass is polished by the decontamination powder, and the hardened oil film and dirt are cleaned.

34.	Smart windshield for utilization with wireless earpieces	US20180279032	2018-03-07	BRAGI*	2018-09-27	2018-09-27
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A smart **windshield** system in embodiments of the present invention may have one or more of the following features: (a) a smart **windshield** operably capable of displaying data to a user, (b) an Internet of Things (IoT) network operably coupled to the smart **windshield** and a constrained intelligent edge real time embedded device (CIERTED), (c) a wireless earpiece operably coupled to the IoT and the smart **windshield**, wherein the wireless earpiece can control the CIERTED and the data displayed on the smart **windshield**.



35.	Composite pane with capacitive switching region	CA2969410	2016-01-15	SAINT GOBAIN GLASS*	2016-07-28	2016-07-28
The present invention relates to a composite pane (100) with a capacitive switching region (10), comprising at least: - a substrate (1), - at least one first intermediate layer (2) which is joined extensively to the substrate (1), - at least one second intermediate layer (3, 3') which is joined extensively to the first intermediate layer (2), and - an outer pane (4) which is joined extensively to the second intermediate layer (3, 3'), wherein a carrier film (5) having an electrically conductive layer (6) is arranged at least in sections between the first intermediate layer (2) and the second intermediate layer (3, 3'), a capacitive switching region (10) is separated electrically from the electrically conductive layer (6) by at least one coating-free dividing line (7), the capacitive switching region (10) has a contact region (11), a supply region (12) and a connection region (13), the supply region (12) electrically connects the contact region (11) to the connection region (13) and the connection region (13) is electrically connectable to sensor electronics (14), and the surface capacitance (c) between the contact region (11) and the external surface (IV) of the substrate (1) is greater than the surface capacitance (cA) between the contact region (11) and the external surface (I) of the outer pane (4). 						
36.	Automatic sun blind for a motor vehicle	EP2003005	2007-06-11	VOLKSWAGEN*	2008-12-17	2008-12-17
The motor vehicle (1) has a partial or segmental darkened windshield (2) or side window. The motor vehicle has a controller for automatic selection of the position of a partial or segmental darkened windshield or side window in dependence of a value for the condition of sun and a value for the eye position of the passengers of the motor vehicle. The motor vehicle has a control element for manual correction of the position of partial or segmental darkening of the windshield or side window. An independent claim is also included for a method for operating a motor vehicle. 						
37.	Vehicle window-pane arrangement	WO2018059936	2017-09-13	SAINT GOBAIN GLASS*	2018-04-05	2018-04-05
The invention relates to a vehicle window-pane arrangement, in particular a windshield pane arrangement, comprising: an inner pane (2) and an outer pane (1), which, in a direction of view (5) from a vehicle interior (13), are arranged one after another in a cut-out (10) in a vehicle body (12), wherein the inner pane (2) has at least one functional unit (7) and the outer pane (1) is connected to the vehicle body (12) in such a way that the outer pane (1) can be removed from the cut-out (10) in the vehicle body (12) independently of the inner pane (2). 						
38.	An autonomous vehicle that minimizes human reactions	GB201519082	2015-10-28	VLYTE* VLYTE INNOVATIONS*	2015-12-09	2015-12-09
A road vehicle capable of autonomous driving has a windshield (10) and a control system (30) being configured to selectively control a regular visible light transmittance of the windshield (10) between two or more electrically switchable light states that provide respective levels of visual access through the windshield (10) from outside the vehicle according to a driving context for the vehicle. 						
39.	Vehicle control device mounted on vehicle and method for controlling the vehicle	US20180079284	2016-09-21	LG ELECTRONICS*	2018-03-22	2018-03-22
The present invention relates to a vehicle control device provided in a vehicle and a control method of the vehicle. A vehicle control device according to an embodiment of the present disclosure may include a windshield provided in a vehicle, and formed to allow changing transparency, a sensing unit configured to sense information associated with the vehicle, and a processor configured to adjust the transparency of the windshield based on that information sensed through the sensing unit satisfies a preset condition. 						
40.	Air conditioner	JP2001341514	2000-06-05	DENSO*	2001-12-11	2001-12-11
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an air-conditioning unit securing the effect of defogging windshield glass without lowering the air-conditioning feeling of an occupant on the driver's seat side by heightening the quantity of blowoff air, a blowoff rate or blowoff temperature to the inner surface of the windshield glass on the front passenger's seat side in comparison with the driver's seat side when there is no occupant in the front passenger's seat. SOLUTION: When a blowoff port mode on the driver's seat side and front passenger's seat side is an automatic FOOT mode, the absence of an occupant on the front passenger's seat side is detected or estimated by determining whether there is the input of a seat belt wearing signal on the front passenger's seat side. In that case, the change of the blowoff port mode on the front passenger's seat side from the automatic FOOT mode to an automatic F/D mode is made easy relative to the blowoff port mode on the driver's seat side. The effect of defogging the windshield glass is heightened without making the occupant on the driver's seat side feel hot in the face and cold at the feet. 						
41.	Obscuration having superior strength and optical quality for a laminated automotive windshield	US20160243796	2015-02-19	AGP AMERICA*	2016-08-25	2016-08-25
Laminated automotive glazing including plastic layers and glass having an obscuration area produced by printing on the plastic layers of the laminate rather than printing and firing a black enamel frit onto the glass. This results in an obscuration having superior optical quality, higher strength and a lower probability of breakage as compared to a black enamel frit obscuration. 						
42.	Laminated glass device and method for controlling a composite glass disk device	DE102015221185	2015-10-29	BMW - BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE*	2017-05-04	2017-05-04
The invention relates to a laminated glass panes device comprises a laminated glass pane with a photochromic layer, an artificial light source, the light having a wavelength spectrum generated, the a transmittance of the photochromic layer to be changed, a coupling device for coupling light of the artificial light source in the photochromic layer and a controller for controlling the artificial light source in such a way, that the transmittance of the photochromic layer can be changed. 						
43.	Thermal power station buggy storehouse material monitoring structure	CN205580559	2016-05-05	DATANG HUAINAN LUOHE POWER PLANT*	2016-09-14	2016-09-14
The utility model discloses a thermal power station buggy storehouse material monitoring structure, including setting up through -hole and the viewing device of level setting on the through -hole at storehouse body top, viewing device includes the center circle glass window with through -hole looks adaptation, the setting is in center circle glass window annular flank reason all around, the first sealing washer of setting between annular flank reason and storehouse body top, wear the center pin of dress in the circle glass window centre bore of center, set up bearing and second sealing washer between center pin and center circle glass window respectively, windshield wiper and the knob of setting in the center pin upper end that glass window lower surface contacted is made plausible at the center pin lower extreme and with the center to the setting. The utility model discloses compact structure, convenient to use, it is durable, low cost, the operation is succinct, and clean buggy is convenient, is fit for extensive the popularization. 						
44.	One piece a-pillar air deflector and windshield molding	US6899376	2004-01-12	INTERNATIONAL ENGINE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY* INTERNATIONAL TRUCK* NAVISTAR* NAVISTAR INTERNATIONAL*	2005-05-31	2005-05-31
A motor vehicle provides redirection of the slipstream to keep side windows of the vehicle clear of grime thrown into the path of the vehicle as spray or carried by precipitation. Redirection of the slipstream is provided by a turbulence or eddy generating protrusions extending into the slipstream from the vehicle's A-pillars. The protrusions or contours may be formed integrally with the encapsulation molding attached around the circumference of the vehicle's windshield. 						
45.	Motor vehicle glazing	WO2015086599	2014-12-09	AGC GLASS EUROPE* AGSE GLASSES EUROPEOP AGC GLASS EUROPE EASY SEA GRASS EUROPE	2015-06-18	2015-06-18
The invention pertains to a motor vehicle glazing comprising two sheets of glass, outer and inner, brought together by means of one or more inserted thermoplastic sheets, at least one electrically powered functional assembly being inserted between the sheets of the glazing, a capacitive sensor controlling the power supply of the functional assembly by means of a unit for processing the signals emitted by the sensor, the sensor also being inserted into the glazing on a transparent substrate coated with an equally transparent conductive layer, a layer in which the sensor is formed. 						
46.	Motor vehicle e.g. land vehicle, has controller providing automatic adjustment of transparency of segment such as sun visor of window pane in dependence of output signal of glare sensor	DE102005007427	2005-02-18	VOLKSWAGEN*	2006-08-31	2006-08-31
The motor vehicle has a window pane with a segment such as sun visor having a self-sounding layer in dependence of light impinging on the segment. A glare sensor (61) measures the eyelid position and/or a pupil size and/or position of the eye of a passenger of the vehicle. A controller (60) provides automatic adjustment of the transparency of the segment of the window pane in dependence of the output signal of the glare sensor. An independent claim is also included for a method for operating a motor vehicle. 						
47.	Laminated glazings with improved moisture protection	CA2980921	2016-03-18	RESEARCH FRONTIERS*	2016-09-29	2016-09-29
A laminated glazing including a moisture-sensitive functional insert included within the glazing, the laminated glazing comprising a stack comprised of a plurality of glass or plastic plies, the plies being joined together by interlayers located between the plies, wherein a central area of the stack comprises at least one optically clear interlayer; the stack further including a moisture-sensitive functional insert; wherein an inner perimeter of the laminated glazing is formed with a frame comprised of a hydrophobic moisture-resistant material, the frame having a thickness substantially corresponding to a combined thickness of the interlayers within the glazing plus the insert. In addition, a method of reducing or eliminating exposure of a moisture-sensitive insert within a laminated glazing constructed as above is also described herein. 						
48.	Motor vehicle with a window pane having adjustable transparency	EP1566300	2005-02-16	AUDI* VOLKSWAGEN*	2005-08-24	2005-08-24
The transparency adjustment control is fitted to a vehicle with front, rear, and side and possibly roof windows. The transparency is adjustable, with a control to adjusted automatically, depending on the operating condition of the vehicle and on the light falling on it. A detection module supplies information about the light falling on the windscreen. 						

49.	Methods of switching and apparatus comprising an electrically actuated variable transmission material	GB0817296	2008-09-22	PILKINGTON*	2008-10-29	2008-10-29
A method of switching an electrically actuated variable transmission layer is disclosed. The layer is between a first electrode and a second electrode, and when a sufficiently high frequency alternating electric field is applied between the first and second electrodes, a selective region of the layer in between the first and second electrodes is switched. Apparatus for use as a glazing pane having a sheet of glazing material and an electrically actuated variable transmission layer facing the sheet of glazing material is also disclosed. The layer is sandwiched between a first electrode and a second electrode. There is an electric field generator in electrical communication with the electrodes and being configured to produce an alternating electric field of sufficient strength and of a sufficiently high frequency to switch a selected region of the layer in between the first and second electrodes. 						
50.	Ec-type electrochromism laminated glass and intelligent dimming system based thereon	CN103345097	2013-06-17	ZHANG LIN;Zhang Lin	2013-10-09	2013-10-09
An intelligent dimming system based on EC-type electrochromism laminated glass, comprising EC-type electrochromism laminated glass (1), a direct-current power supply (4), a sensing device (3) and a controller (2), wherein the EC-type electrochromism laminated glass (1) is discoloration complementary EC-type electrochromism laminated glass formed by first conducting glass (101), a first electrochromism film layer (102), a conducting ion electrolyte film (103), a second electrochromism film layer (104) and a second conducting glass (105), or photochromic non-complementary EC-type electrochromism laminated glass formed by the first conducting glass (101), the first electrochromism film layer (102), the conducting ion electrolyte film (103), an ion storage film layer (106) and the second conducting glass (105). The dimming system can realize advantage complementation, can not only prevent theft, prevent explosion, prevent ultraviolet rays, and prevent drops which injure people, but can also intelligently dim according to different temperatures of the four seasons or different outdoor temperatures in the morning and in the evening, and can control visible light and infrared light which enter rooms or vehicles and heat carried thereby, so as to enable the inside of a building or a vehicle to be cool in summer and warm in winter, thereby reducing the utilization rate of energy-consuming electrical appliances such as air conditioners. 						
51.	Light adjustment control device	WO2015098312	2014-11-07	HONDA MOTOR*	2015-07-02	2015-07-02
A light adjustment control device is provided with: a transmittance change unit which is provided in a windshield of a vehicle and able to change the light transmittance of the windshield; a detection unit which detects the position of a contact operation on the windshield by a user; and a light adjustment control unit which, on condition that a contact operation on a preset control start region in a detection surface of the detection unit has been detected by the detection unit, changes the transmittance according to the position of the contact operation on the detection surface. 						
52.	Laminated glass	JP2017186179	2016-04-01	ASAHI GLASS*	2017-10-12	2017-10-12
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide laminated glass having a functional film and a functional coating layer (hereinafter also referred to as "functional film and the like") which suppresses temporal deterioration in the functional film, in particular, deterioration caused by intrusion of moisture, and thereby can satisfactorily keep a function that the functional films and the like have over a long period of time.SOLUTION: Laminated glass 10A has a pair of glass plates 1A and 1B facing each other, a pair of intermediate adhesive layers 2A and 2B each coming in contact with all opposed surfaces of the pair of glass plates 1A and 1B, and a functional film 3 arranged between the pair of intermediate adhesive layers 2A and 2B so as to come in contact with the opposed surfaces of each of the intermediate adhesive layers 2A and 2B, where at least one of the pair of intermediate adhesive layers 2A and 2B is formed from an adhesive resin composition containing a modified block copolymer hydride obtained by introducing an alkoxysilyl group into a hydride of a block copolymer having an aromatic compound-derived block unit and a chain diene compound-derived block unit in a specific ratio.SELECTED DRAWING: Figure 2 						
53.	Sheet arrangement comprising a composite sheet having an extended capacitive switching region	WO2018082977	2017-10-25	SAINT GOBAIN GLASS*	2018-05-11	2018-05-11
The invention relates to a sheet arrangement (101) comprising: a first sheet (1) and a second sheet (2), which are interconnected by means of at least one intermediate layer (3); an electro-optical functional element (4) comprising a first plate electrode (5), an electro-optical functional layer (6) and a second plate electrode (7), the functional element (4) being arranged between the first sheet (1) and the second sheet (2), and the first plate electrode (5) facing the first sheet (1) and the second plate electrode (7) facing the second sheet (2); a sensor electrode (8) arranged between the first plate electrode (5) and the first sheet (1), the sensor electrode (8) being capacitively coupled to the first plate electrode (5); and a capacitive electronic sensor system (20), which is electrically connected to the sensor electrode (8), the sensitivity of the electronic sensor system (20) being selected such that when the outer surface (IV) of the first sheet (1), above the first surface electrode (5), is touched by a human body part, such as a finger or a hand, or said human body part approaches the outer surface (IV) of the first sheet (1), above the first surface electrode (5), a switching signal is emitted. 						
54.	Motor vehicle, has three differently aligned light sensitive elements and value for position of sun is determined in dependence of output signals of three differently aligned light-sensitive elements	DE102007027295	2007-06-11	VOLKSWAGEN*	2008-12-18	2008-12-18
The motor vehicle (1) has a partial or sectional darkened (5) windshield (2) or side window pane. The motor vehicle has three differently aligned light sensitive elements. The value for the position of the sun is determined in dependence of output signals of three differently aligned light-sensitive elements. The motor vehicle has a control element for manual correction of the position of partial or sectional darkening of the windshield or side window pane. 						
55.	Motor vehicle glazing	WO2017005627	2015-07-08	AGC GLASS EUROPE* AGSE GLASSES EUROPEOP AGC GLASS EUROPE	2017-01-12	2017-01-12
The invention relates to a motor vehicle glazing, comprising: (i) two sheets of glass, external and internal, each respectively comprising an external face 1 and 3 and an internal face 2 and 4, joined by means of one or more thermoplastic separator sheets, (ii) at least one electrically powered functional assembly being inserted between the glazing sheets, (iii) a capacitive sensor controlling the power supply of the functional assembly by means of a processing unit for signals transmitted by the sensor, the sensor also being arranged on a transparent support coated with an equally transparent conductive layer, a layer in which the sensor consists of a first area which corresponds to the capacitive electrode and a second area corresponding to the shielding electrode surrounding the first area, the first and second areas being separated by a distance A, and (iv) a capacitive switch placed at a distance B from the capacitive electrode. According to the invention, the distance A between the capacitive electrode and the shielding electrode is equivalent to the distance B between the capacitive switch and the capacitive electrode. 						
56.	Heat ray reflective glass	JP2005343732	2004-06-02	FUJIKURA*	2005-12-15	2005-12-15
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide heat ray reflective glass having excellent transmittance in visible light. SOLUTION: The heat ray reflective glass 10 is composed of laminated glass 11 formed by arranging two glass members 13, 14 through an adhesive member 12. A transparent conductive body 15 comprising tin-added indium oxide is formed at least on one surface of one or both glass members 13, 14 by a spray thermal decomposition method. COPYRIGHT: (C)2006,JPO&NCIPI 						
57.	Vehicle air conditioner with automatic selection of foot mode and foot/defroster mode	CA2327844	2000-06-08	DENSO* TOYOTA MOTOR*	2001-06-16	2001-06-16
In a vehicle air conditioner where a foot mode and a foot/defroster mode can be set, when a target temperature (TAO) of air blown into a passenger compartment is higher than a predetermined temperature, the foot mode is selected. However, even if the target temperature of air is higher than the predetermined temperature, the foot/defroster mode is selected in place of the foot mode when an outside air temperature (Tam) is lower than a predetermined temperature and when a vehicle speed is higher than a predetermined speed. In the vehicle air conditioner, because the foot/defroster mode can be suitably automatically selected based on a fog-generation condition of a windshield, both fog-preventing performance of the windshield and heating performance of the passenger compartment are improved during heating operation. <IMAGE> 						
58.	Switchable glazings	WO2010032070	2009-09-22	PILKINGTON*	2010-03-25	2010-03-25
A switchable film assembly having remote electrical connections is disclosed. The switchable film comprises an active layerbetween first and second electrically conductive layers. The active layer has anoptical transmission which changes upon projecting an electric field therethrough. Electrical connection means to connect the film to a power supply are also provided. At leastone of the electrical connection means comprises a remote electrical connector region provided remote to the first and second electrically conductive layers, such upon connecting the film assembly to the power supply, an electrical field may be projected through at least a portion of the switchable film assembly thereby changing the optical transmission of the active layer. 						
59.	Vehicle air conditioner	JP2014008859	2012-06-29	DENSO*	2014-01-20	2014-01-20
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To allow a maximum blowout temperature by a request of a DEF mode to suppress fogging.SOLUTION: A user operates an operation panel 61 to request a DEF mode. An air-conditioning control device 60 is capable of determining a fogging possible state in which a windshield 9 is capable of being fogged by a signal from a dew condensation sensor 62. When the DEF mode is requested, the air-conditioning control device 60 switches a blowout mode switching device 31 to the DEF mode. Further, the air-conditioning control device 60 raises a blowout temperature of an air conditioner 20 when the fogging possible state is determined. The air-conditioning control device 60 sets a target temperature of a heat exchanger 26 for heating of a refrigeration cycle 40 to a maximum temperature and controls the refrigeration cycle 40. As a result, the windshield 9 is indirectly heated by blowout air of the air conditioner 20 to thereby suppress fogging. 						

60.	Glass deashing structure and granule fireplace of granule fireplace	CN205909354	2016-08-04	SHANGHAI KAINENG FIREPLACE PRODUCTS*	2017-01-25	2017-01-25
The utility model provides a glass deashing structure and granule fireplace of granule fireplace, wherein glass deashing structure includes the combustion chamber, the front of combustion chamber includes sealing door, sealing door includes glass and glass aviation baffle, glass's is left and right all sealed with the lower limb, glass's upper end is equipped with the air intake, the glass aviation baffle is located sealing door's inboard, the upper end of glass aviation baffle is located the top edge of air intake, the lower extreme of glass aviation baffle is less than glass's upper end. The utility model provides a glass deashing structure and granule fireplace can make the glass that comes from sealing door's air inlet wash wind through the glass deep bead and get into from the gap of glass upper end and change the air current trend by the glass aviation baffle behind the combustion chamber and walk from top to bottom, form one from the top's air curtain at glass's medial surface, and this strand of air curtain can play the guard action to glass's medial surface, prevent that the cigarette ash after the burning of combustion chamber from adsorbing on the glass surface.   						
61.	Method and apparatus for pressing laminated glass	GB8417219	1983-07-05	NIPPON SHEET GLASS*	1984-08-08	1984-08-08
A method and apparatus for pressing curved laminated glass having an adhesion interlayer between curved sheets of plate glass by passing the curved laminated glass through a pair of press rolls. A level of a contact position between said pair of press rolls and an inclination angle of a line connecting axes of said pair of press rolls with respect to a curved surface of the laminated glass are controlled to control a posture of said pair of press rolls upon movement of the laminated glass so as to correspond to controlled rotation of said pair of press rolls. A line of action of a press pressure is directed along a direction substantially normal to the curved surface of the laminated glass, and the location of application of the press pressure is level-shifted along the curved surface of the laminated glass. The posture of the press rolls is controlled in accordance with prestored data sampled along the curved surface of the laminated glass.                  						
62.	Air conditioner for vehicle	JP2006151098	2004-11-26	DENSO*	2006-06-15	2006-06-15
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an air conditioner for a vehicle preventing fog from occurring on a windshield and a passenger's cheek from burning even if rear air conditioner is operated simultaneously with a front air conditioner in a vehicle to which dual air conditioners are mounted. SOLUTION: The air conditioner for the vehicle is comprised of a front air conditioner 60, a rear air conditioner 80, and a control unit 35. The front air conditioner includes a front air conditioning duct 10 having a front defroster air outlet 28a and a front foot air outlet 28c, and a front heater core 24 stored inside the front air conditioning duct. The rear air conditioner includes a rear air conditioning duct 82 having a rear foot air outlet 84b, and a rear heater core 86 stored inside the rear air conditioning duct. The front air conditioner is switchable between a foot mode and a foot defroster mode, and the rear air conditioner can be set to be the foot mode. At a time of dual operation operating of the front air conditioner and the rear air conditioner, an area of the foot defrost mode of the front air conditioner is expanded to prevent the fog on the windshield. COPYRIGHT: (C)2006,JPO&NCIP                  						
63.	Shade cover for automobile	JPH10338026	1997-06-09	YOKOYAMA YASUKO	1998-12-22	1998-12-22
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a shade cover which is capable of shading a windshield and both side windows from a light in a lump, reducing cost, being easily loaded to and unloaded from an automobile and compactly stored in the automobile, preventing the surface of the windshield from being contaminated, preventing a theft during the period of use and which is difficult to be flown by a strong wind. SOLUTION: A windshield 12 and both side windows 14 are covered with a shade sheet 15. Thus, three shade covers, each of which is conventionally arranged for each window glass, can be now managed with a shade sheet. Further, since the shade sheet is made of a single sheet, the cost can be reduced, and the sheet can be compactly stored. A shade cover 10 is fixed in the car room by an engagingly locking hook 16, it can be easily loaded to and unloaded from automobile. Since the windshield 12 is covered with the sheet 15 from the outside of the automobile, the surface of the glass 12 can be prevented from being contaminated. Since both side parts of the sheet 15 are arranged in the car room when it is used, the sheet is prevented from being stolen during the period of use, and it is difficult to be flown even when a strong wind blows. 						
64.	Electronic window shading system for houses, transport vehicles and the like	US20090027759	2007-07-23	KUWAIT UNIVERSITY*	2009-01-29	2009-01-29
There is disclosed an automatic electronic window shading (tinting) system for houses and transport vehicles such as automobiles, RV's, trains, boats and the like, to provide shading for people to protect them from exposure to harmful direct sunlight, by providing the windows of said houses and transport vehicles with display elements and light (photocell/photovoltaic) sensors. The system comprises liquid crystal, electrochromic, suspended particle device (SPD), or NanoChromics display (NCD) element attached to a part of a transparent body (such as the windows) and a liquid crystal, electrochromic, suspended particle device (SPD), or NanoChromics display (NCD) controlling semiconductor element controlling the operation of the display element.                  						
65.	Light-sensing heads-up display with reflective and emissive modes	CN205427321	2015-07-27	KONG XIAOHUI*	2016-08-03	2016-08-03
A light-sensing heads-up display device for automobiles is provided with an emissive mode and a reflective mode. The emissive mode is activated when an ambient light sensor detects the vehicle is operating in relative darkness. The reflective mode is activated when ambient light sensor detects the vehicle is operating in relatively bright light. Emissive mode uses a video display to project reversed navigational data which is then seen in mirror image on a driver's windshield. Reflective mode uses external sunlight to reflect reversed navigational data from white particles in an e-ink display, which is then seen in mirror image on a driver's windshield. Light-sensing heads-up display device communicates wirelessly with a smartphone or navigation device to receive navigation data and may be operated by voice command. Cognitive display methods translate received navigation data for minimal distraction.                  						
66.	Illuminated glass panel of a motor vehicle and motor vehicle having such a glass panel	WO2016156720	2015-04-03	SAINT GOBAIN GLASS*	2016-10-06	2016-10-06
The invention relates to an illuminated glass panel of a motor vehicle (100) comprising: - a glass module having an edge and main external faces, said module comprising a first glass panel (1), made of mineral or organic glass, with refractive index n1 of at least 1.4, having first and second main faces (11, 12), - a light source (4) coupled to the glass module, preferably to the first glass panel, the glass module forming a guide for light emitted by the light source, - light extraction means comprising a diffusing layer with a width of at least 1 cm containing dielectric diffusing particles (51) linked by a transparent matrix (5) of refractive index n2 at least equal to n1 or such that n1-n2 is at most 0.15. The majority of the diffusing particles are microparticles, spaced apart and comprising a transparent shell made of a dielectric material and in contact with the transparent matrix, the shells surrounding a core with refractive index n3 of at most 1.15 and having a largest dimension, referred to as D3, in a range from 5 µm to 200 µm, the microparticles having a largest dimension, referred to as D', of less than 2D3.                  						
67.	Laminated glass	EP3034297	2014-12-19	AGC GLASS EUROPE* EASY SEA GRASS EUROPE	2016-06-22	2016-06-22
The invention relates to laminated glass (10) comprising: (i) a first glass sheet (11); an electrically powered functional film (12); (iii) a means (13) for reflecting infrared radiation, disposed between the first glass sheet (11) and the functional film (12); (iv) at least one first thermoplastic interlayer (20) disposed between the infrared radiation reflecting means (13) and the functional film (12); and (v) a second glass sheet (16). According to the invention, the laminated glass comprises at least one interlayer including a zone (21) that is opaque to radiation in the visible wavelength.                  						
68.	Interlayer film for glass laminate and glass laminate	WO2005118503	2005-06-01	SEKISUI CHEMICAL*	2005-12-15	2005-12-15
An interlayer film for glass laminate that even when the glass laminate is exposed to strong sunlight for a prolonged period of time, is resistant to lowering of light transmittance and yellowing of the interlayer film per se, having heat shielding property. There is provided an interlayer film for glass laminate, comprising a matrix resin, a liquid plasticizer and heat shielding particles having their surface coated with an insulating inert substance.                  						
69.	Apparatus for cleaning a curved glass sheet	GB8417218	1983-07-05	NIPPON SHEET GLASS*	1984-08-08	1984-08-08
A method and apparatus of cleaning with a roll brush a three-dimensional surface of a curved glass sheet. Levels at both ends of a rotating shaft of the roll brush are independently controlled and an inclination angle of a support frame of the roll brush about the rotating shaft of said roll brush is controlled when the roll brush is moved along the three-dimensional surface. The posture of the roll brush is controlled in such a manner that the rotating shaft of the roll brush becomes substantially parallel to the three-dimensional surface and that a roll brush extended opening of the support frame surrounding said roll brush is directed in a direction substantially normal to the three-dimensional surface. The posture control of the roll brush is carried out in accordance with prestored data sampled along the curved surface of the glass sheet.                  						
70.	Pane assembly having a heatable composite pane having a capacitive switching region	CA3002307	2016-11-07	SAINT GOBAIN GLASS*	2017-05-11	2017-05-11
The invention relates to a pane assembly (101), comprising: a heatable composite pane (100) having a capacitive switching region (10), comprising: a substrate (1) and a cover pane (4) and at least a first intermediate layer (3), which is arranged between the substrate (1) and the cover pane (4), wherein a carrier film (5) having an electrically conductive layer (6) is arranged between the substrate (1) and the first intermediate layer (3) or between the cover pane (4) and the first intermediate layer (3) at least in some sections, at least one region of the electrically conductive layer (6) forms a capacitive switching region (10), the capacitive switching region (10) has a contact region (11), a supply line region (12), and a connection region (13), the supply line region (12) electrically connects the contact region (11) to the connection region (13) and the connection region (13) can be electrically connected to sensor electronics (14) and at least one heating wire (21) and at least two bus conductors (22) are arranged between the substrate (1) and the cover pane (4), each end of the heating wire (21) is connected to one of the bus conductors (22) in an electrically conductive manner such that a heating current can flow through the heating wire (21) when a voltage is applied to the bus conductors (22), whereby the heating wire (21) can be heated, and capacitive sensor electronics (14), which are connected in an electrically conductive manner to the connection region (13) by means of a first input and to the heating wire (21) or the bus conductors (22) by means of a second input.                  						
71.	Laminated glazing	GB201307495	2013-04-25	PILKINGTON*	2013-06-12	2013-06-12
A laminated glazing is described comprising a first pane of glazing material having a first major surface and an opposing second major surface, there being an obscuration band on the second major surface extending around a portion of the periphery of the first pane such that the second major surface is not smooth. A first adhesive layer having a thickness of between 6µm and 100µm contacts a portion of the second major surface of the first pane of glazing material and a portion of the obscuration band. The laminated glazing also has a carrier ply carrying an infra red reflecting coating wherein the first adhesive layer is between the first pane of glazing material and the carrier ply.                  						

72.	Switchable opacity device	GB201423311	2014-12-29	PILKINGTON*	2015-02-11	2015-02-11
A switchable device for changing the opacity of at least a portion of a glazing is described. The switchable device comprises at least first and second switchable regions in electrical communication with at least first and second electrical connector regions (37, 47). Each switchable region comprises an electrically actuated variable opacity layer (31, 41) between a first electrode (33) and a second electrode (35), the first switchable region being arranged relative to the second switchable region such that upon connecting the first and second electrical connector regions to a suitable power supply (49), the opacity of the first and second switchable region changes such that at least first and second portions of the switchable device have a change of opacity, the first portion of the switchable device having a different opacity to the second portion of the switchable device. 						
73.	Laminated glazing	EP3106304	2015-06-19	AGC GLASS EUROPE* AGSE GLASSES EUROPEOP AGC GLASS EUROPE	2016-12-21	2016-12-21
The invention relates to laminated glazing (10) which comprises (i) a first outer sheet of glass (11); (ii) an electrically powered functional film (12); (iii) an infrared reflecting means (13) arranged between the first sheet of glass (11) and the functional film (13); (iv) at least one first thermoplastic insert (20) arranged between the infrared radiation reflecting means (13) and the functional film (12); and (v) a second outer sheet of glass (16). According to the invention, the laminated glazing (10) comprises at least the first outer sheet (11) with infrared reflection RIRV so that $RIRV \geq 1.087 * TLV$, wherein TLV is the light transmission of the sheet of glass, also characterised in that the infrared reflecting means (13) is characterised by light transmission TLC so that $TLC \geq 1.3 * TIRC$, wherein TIRC is the infrared transmission of the infrared radiation reflecting means. 						
74.	Vehicle air conditioner having refrigerant cycle with heating function	US20030046943	2002-06-12	DENSO*	2003-03-13	2003-03-13
In a vehicle air conditioner, a refrigerant cycle system is constructed to switch a cooling refrigerant cycle (C) where an interior heat exchanger (18) is used as an evaporator, and a hot gas heater cycle (H) where the interior heat exchanger is used as a radiator. Further, it is determined whether the interior heat exchanger has a quantity of retained water in a heating mode due to the hot gas heater cycle. When it is determined that the quantity of retained water is in the interior heat exchanger in the heating mode, operation of a compressor (10) of the refrigerant cycle system is intermittently controlled so that temperature of air blown from the interior heat exchanger becomes lower than temperature of a vehicle windshield. <IMAGE> 						
75.	Vehicle control device mounted on vehicle and method for controlling the vehicle	WO2018056538	2017-03-31	LG ELECTRONICS*	2018-03-29	2018-03-29
The present invention relates to a vehicle control device provided in a vehicle and a control method of the vehicle. A vehicle control device according to an embodiment of the present disclosure may include a windshield provided in a vehicle, and formed to allow changing transparency, a sensing unit configured to sense information associated with the vehicle, and a processor configured to adjust the transparency of the windshield based on that information sensed through the sensing unit satisfies a preset condition. 						
76.	Method of switching an electrically actuated variable transmission layer and apparatus containing the same	CN105278203	2009-09-22	PILKINGTON*	2016-01-27	2016-01-27
A method of switching an electrically actuated variable transmission layer is disclosed. The layer is between a first electrode and a second electrode, and when a sufficiently high frequency alternating electric field is applied between the first and second electrodes, a selective region of the layer in between the first and second electrodes is switched. Apparatus for use as a glazing pane having a sheet of glazing material and an electrically actuated variable transmission layer facing the sheet of glazing material is also disclosed. The layer is sandwiched between a first electrode and a second electrode. There is an electric field generator in electrical communication with the electrodes and being configured to produce an alternating electric field of sufficient strength and of a sufficiently high frequency to switch a selected region of the layer in between the first and second electrodes. 						
77.	Augmented situation awareness	US20150191075	2014-01-09	BOEING*	2015-07-09	2015-07-09
Methods and systems for augmenting situational awareness using a controllable window are described. An environmental condition within a field of view of the controllable window is determined. Light transmissivity of the controllable window is selectively changed based on the determined environmental condition. In some implementations, multiple points of view can be provided to multiple viewers 						
78.	Thermal hardening of glass - by quenching preheated glass in a fluidised bed with specified heat capacity and fluidity and contg. gas releasing particles	IT7968681	1978-07-24	PILKINGTON*	1979-08-17	1979-08-17
In a process for the thermal treatment of glass, the glass is preheated to a predetermined temp. and contacted with a gas-fluidised particulate material. The particulate material comprises a mixt. of several chosen particulate materials, ≥ 1 of which has gas-releasing properties in contact with hot glass. The mixt. of particulate materials is chosen to have the required thermal capacity and fluidity to cause the desired thermal treatment of the glass. The process is esp. useful for hardening flat or curved glass sheets, esp. for car windscreens. The degree of hardening is controlled by the gas developing properties, heat capacity and fluidity of the fluidised particles. The movement of the particles in the vicinity of the hot glass is faster than in the body of the material due to the development of gas, thus improving heat transfer between the hot glass and the fluidised particles. 						
79.	Sensor in car window	JP2002374441	2001-06-13	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC*	2002-12-26	2002-12-26
A sensor in a car window prevents dew from being formed only on a lens in a hood thereof and the car window even when temperature changes, and also protects the lens and the car window from contamination by floating particulates, such as cigarette smokes. The sensor in a car window is formed of a camera that has a hood partitioned in consort with the car window from a vehicle compartment area, and a camera main body that includes a lens projecting within the hood and detects, through the lens, an object located in front thereof. A breathable dustproof filter is provided on a part of the hood. 						
80.	System and method for controlling vehicle headlights	US20050131607	2005-01-03	AMERICAN VEHICULAR SCIENCES*	2005-06-16	2005-06-16
Control system and method for automatically controlling headlights of a vehicle includes an optical system for imaging external sources of light within a predetermined field of view and an image processing system for processing images from the optical system and providing a control signal for controlling the headlights as a function of the processed images. Processing the images may entail identifying a source of radiation in the images, the control signal being provided to dim the headlights when a source of radiation in the images is identified as a headlight or taillight of another vehicle. To this end, the image processing system may include a trained pattern recognition system for processing the images to identify the source of radiation, e.g., a pattern recognition algorithm generated from data of possible sources of radiation including headlights and taillights of vehicles and patterns of received radiation from the possible sources. 						
81.	Humidity detecting apparatus and vehicular air conditioner having the same	US20080066477	2007-05-17	DENSO*	2008-03-20	2008-03-20
A humidity detecting apparatus includes a humidity sensor for detecting a relative humidity of air on an inner side of a window glass, an air temperature sensor for detecting a temperature of the air, a glass temperature sensor for detecting a temperature of the window glass, and a glass surface relative humidity calculation unit for calculating a glass surface relative humidity based on output values of the humidity sensor, the air temperature sensor and the glass temperature sensor. A heat conductive member is disposed between the glass temperature sensor and the window glass. 						
82.	Electro-optic assembly	US20160147126	2015-11-20	GENTEX*	2016-05-26	2016-05-26
An electro-optic assembly for use in a vehicle having a windshield is provided and includes a first arcuate substrate having a first surface with an anti-reflective coating and a second surface. A second arcuate substrate includes a third surface and a fourth surface with an anti-reflective coating. The first and second substrates are positioned such that the second and third surfaces are at least 0.1 mm apart. A seal is disposed between the first and second substrates and located substantially about a periphery of the electro-optic assembly. An electro-optic medium is positioned in a cavity defined by the first substrate, the second substrate, and the seal, the electro-optic medium including a refractive index greater than 1.2. The second surface is configured to receive and reflect incident light projected from a projector, thereby displaying information that appears to be displayed forward of the windshield. 						
83.	Aqueous black enamel composition for glass substrate	WO200194269	2000-06-09	SAINT GLOBAIN GLASS FRANCE SAINT GLOBAIN GLASS* SAINT GLOBAIN VITRAGE	2001-12-13	2001-12-13
The invention concerns an aqueous black enamel composition designed to be deposited on a glass substrate, in particular a glass sheet, comprising: 20 to 40 wt. % of water soluble sodium and/or potassium silicate; a water soluble base, in sufficient amount so that the pH of the composition is at least 10.5; 5 to 25 wt. % of water; 40 to 60 wt. % of metal oxide selected among the group consisting of copper oxides, iron oxides, cobalt oxides, the mixtures of said oxides and mixtures of at least one of said oxides and chromium oxide(s); less than 10 wt. % of zinc oxide; at least 10 wt. % of a glass frit having a Littleton softening point higher than 700 DEG C. The invention also concerns a glazing, in particular for motor vehicle, comprising at least a glass sheet whereof at least one of the surfaces is coated, at least partly, with said enamel composition.						
84.	Instantly switchable see-through vehicular rear-view mirror	US20160334617	2016-05-16	PETERS ALBERTS*	2016-11-17	2016-11-17
An adjustable rearview mirror that is designed to quickly transition between transparent and reflective states. The apparatus is configured to resemble traditional rearview mirrors used in vehicles. The apparatus includes a window mount, a pivoting connection arm, and a user controlled mirror panel. The window mount connects the rearview mirror to the windshield of a vehicle. The pivoting connection arm enables a user to reposition the rearview mirror at will. The user controlled panel can be placed into a reflective or a transparent state based on user input. A user is able to gain a relatively unhindered view of traffic through a vehicle windshield. 						

85.	Use of material having ultrahydrophilic and photocatalytic surface	WO9629375	1996-03-21	TOTO*	1996-09-26	1996-09-26
A method of making the surface of a base material ultrahydrophilic which comprises the step of coating the surface with a layer containing photocatalytic semiconductor material such as titania and the step of photoexciting the photocatalytic material to adjust the angle of contact of the surface of the above layer with water to about 10° or less. When this method is applied to the surface of a base material such as mirror, lens or windowpane, the growth of waterdrops is prevented and the base material becomes highly antifogging. The articles treated by this method do not undergo any deposition of contaminants on the surfaces thereof and are readily cleaned by rainfall or washing with water. 						
86.	Sunroof comprising lighting means	WO2013189794	2012-06-19	AGC GLASS EUROPE* AGSE GLASSES EUROPEOP AGC GLASS EUROPE	2013-12-27	2013-12-27
The invention relates to a laminated glass sunroof for a motor vehicle, including a means for illuminating the passenger compartment, said means including a set of light-emitting diodes incorporated between the glass sheets, in the insert material of the laminate, said sunroof having a maximum light transmission (LT) factor of at most 50%, the number and power of the diodes being selected in order to ensure useful lighting without causing detrimental overheating for the components of the glass panel. 						
87.	Method of making of curved glass panes for vehicle	EP1479515	2003-05-22	WEBASTO WEBASTO FAHRZEUGTECHNIK*	2004-11-24	2004-11-24
A process for producing a curved vehicle screen, comprises pressing a plastic film (22) onto a curved glass sheet (18) using a flexible die (24), to form a film laminate (26). The plastic film is laminated onto the glass at reduced pressure and increased temperature. A process for producing a curved vehicle screen, comprises pressing a plastic film (22) onto a curved glass sheet (18) using a flexible die (24), to form a film laminate (26). The plastic film is laminated onto the glass at reduced pressure and increased temperature. The die consists of a glass or thin metal film which is less than 1mm thick. Glass dies are alkali free and chemically hardened. Metal dies are highly polished and consist of aluminium, brass or spring steel. An elastic coating (28) is applied to the die. Before the pressure is reduced, a non-adhesive layer with a surface micro-structure, especially a hard silk, is placed between the plastic film and the die. Heating takes place in a furnace or autoclave, and the reduced pressure is achieved using a vacuum unit. The plastic cover film consists of PET or PC and an adhesive layer between the cover film and the glass sheet consists of PU, PVB or EVA. 						
88.	Sensor device for quantitative evaluation of particles suspended in gas flow e.g. smoke particles in diesel engine exhaust gas	DE19817402	1998-04-20	LOGISTIKZENTRUM INSTITUTE FUER MATE*	1999-09-30	1999-09-30
The sensor device has an electrode device (7) positioned in the gas flow and supplied with an operating voltage via a conductor device (1) fitting through the gas flow line (18) with measurement of the electrode current. At least part of the surface of the conductor device lying within the gas flow line is heated to a temperature sufficient for thermal disintegration of the suspended particles. 						
89.	Laminated glass with integrated support element	DE102005047656	2005-10-05	SAINT GOBAIN GLASS* SAINT GOBAIN SEKURIT	2007-04-12	2007-04-12
The invention concerns a laminated glass pane (1) with at least one rigid glass pane (2) and an adhesive layer (3) assembled thereto by surface bonding, whereby a protective and/or functional sheet (4) is applied on the rigid glass pane (2), wherein the protective sheet (4) is recessed relative to an outer edge of the rigid glass pane at least in some parts (E), as well as with at least one retaining element (5) arranged on the edge of the rigid glass pane (2) in the region of the recess(es) of the protective sheet (4), in which the retaining element (5) has, in accordance with the invention, a thickness corresponding more less, but corresponding preferably mostly to the thickness of the adhesive layer (3) at the edge of the protective sheet and is partly covered by the protective sheet (4) at least in the parts defined. 						
90.	Method of thermal toughening of glass in a fluidized bed	IT7968682	1979-08-07	PILKINGTON*	1979-08-17	1979-08-17
Glass is heated to a temperature above its strain point and is thermally toughened by chilling with a quiescent gas-fluidized particulate material which has gas-generating properties and a mean particle size in the range 30 .mu.m to 120 .mu.m, a particle size distribution in the range 1.15 to 2.78, a flowability in the range 69.5 to 92, and a thermal capacity per unit volume at minimum fluidization in the range 0.7 to 1.59 MJ/m.sup.3 K. The invention is particularly suitable for thermally toughening glass sheets for vehicle windscreens. 						
91.	Pane arrangement comprising a pane with a low-e coating and a capacitive switching region	CA2993741	2016-08-18	SAINT GOBAIN GLASS*	2017-02-23	2017-02-23
The present invention relates to a pane arrangement (101), comprising: - a pane (1) with an inner surface (IV) and an outer surface (III), - a low-E coating (6) which is arranged at least partially on the inner surface (IV) of the pane (1), - at least one coating-free first partition line (7) which is formed in the low-E coating (6) and by which at least one capacitive switching region (10) is electrically isolated from a surrounding region (15) of the low-E coating (6), wherein the surrounding region (15) surrounds the capacitive switching region (10) at least in sections, in particular completely, and wherein the capacitive switching region (10) has a contact region (11), a supply line region (12) and a first connection region (13), wherein the supply line region (12) electrically connects the contact region (11) to the first connection region (13), - at least one coating-free second partition line (8) which is formed in the low-E coating (6) and by which the surrounding region (15) is electrically isolated from an outer region (31) of the low-E coating (6), wherein the outer region (31) at least partially, in particular completely, surrounds the surrounding region (15), - a capacitive sensor electronics system (14) which is electrically connected to the first connection region (13) of the capacitive switching region (10) and to the surrounding region (15) by means of a second connection region (16). 						
92.	Antidazzling system	JPH05203906	1992-01-29	TOYOTA CENTRAL RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT LABS*	1993-08-13	1993-08-13
PURPOSE:To provide an antidazzling system which accurately interrupts or reduces glaring light made incident on the eye of a person on a vehicle at all times regardless of a change in the eye position of the person on the vehicle. CONSTITUTION:The person on the vehicle puts on an optical element 30 in the vicinity of eyes. Transmitted light which is made incident on the optical element 30 is reflected in its incidence direction. The reflected light is made incident on an optical sensor 8 provided on the windshield 7 and a controller 1 adjusts the block where the optical sensor 8 receiving the transmitted light among blocks B1-BN on the windshield 7 to antidazzling transmissivity. The transmissivity is adjusted by a light shielding member provided on the windshield 7. Even if the eye of the person on the vehicle is changed in position, the position of the windshield through which glaring light made incident on the eye of the person passes can accurately be detected at all times. 						
93.	Method of shaping a coated glass sheet on a shaping die	IT8822606	1988-07-14	CHIBA GAIGII CIBA GEIGY CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS*	1988-11-11	1988-11-11
In glass enamel coating compositions containing a glass frit system and a vehicle therefor, the improvement comprising the presence therein of iron, aluminum, zinc and tin sulfides or sulfates as an anti-stick agent; the resulting coatings being effective for application to glass sheets which are subsequently subjected to high temperature forming procedures. 						
94.	Illuminated glass panel with optical isolator and manufacture thereof	FR3015973	2013-12-31	SAINT GOBAIN GLASS*	2015-07-03	2015-07-03
The present invention relates to an illuminated glass panel (100) and to the manufacture thereof, said glass panel comprising: a first glass substrate (1), made of mineral glass, with a refractive index n1 of less than 1.6 at 550 nm, with first (11) and second main surfaces (12) and an edge surface (13), said first main surface having a first coating (5) in the form of a paint or enamel, an optical isolator comprising a layer of porous silica (2) with a thickness e2 of at least 300 nm, with a refractive index n2 of no more than 1.35 at 550 nm; a light source (4), preferably a set of light-emitting diodes, optically coupled with the first glass substrate, the first glass substrate guiding the light emitted by the light source; and light-extraction means (6) associated with the first glass substrate. It includes a protective coating (3), which is inorganic and transparent, directly above the layer of porous silica and directly under the first coating. 						
95.	Enamel compositions for surface treatment.	EP0362136	1989-07-25	CIBA GEIGY CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS*	1990-04-04	1990-04-04
Enamel compositions containing a glass frit composition and a binder which is suitable for this purpose, characterised in that they additionally contain 2-75 % by weight of a finely divided powder of at least one metal selected from chromium, chromium carbide, cobalt, copper, manganese, stainless steel, nickel, silicon, tin, titanium, tungsten and tellurium, based on the total enamel composition. These enamel compositions are particularly suitable for the surface treatment of glassware which must be subjected to shaping at elevated temperatures. 						
96.	Substrate with photocatalytic coating	WO9710186	1995-09-15	SAINT GOBAIN GLASS* SAINT GOBAIN VITRAGE	1997-03-20	1997-03-20
A glass, ceramic or glass-ceramic substrate (1), with a photocatalytic coating (3) of at least partially crystallised titanium oxide, is new. Pref. the crystallised titanium oxide is in anatase and/or rutile form, has a crystallisation degree of >=25 (pref. 30-80)% and is in the form of crystallites of average size 0.5-60 (pref. 1-50, esp. 10-40) nm. Also claimed are (i) non-soiling and/or non-misting, monolithic, double or laminated glazing incorporating the above substrate; and (ii) processes for prodn. of the above substrate (1) in which the coating is deposited by liq. phase pyrolysis (esp. from a soln. contg. one or more organo-titanium precursors of titanium chelate and/or titanium alcoholate type), by a sol-gel technique (by dip coating, spray coating or laminar coating) from a soln. contg. one or more organo-titanium precursors of titanium alcoholate type or by vapour phase pyrolysis (CVD) from one or more titanium precursors of halide or organo-metallic type. 						
97.	Vehicle window	DE102011112751	2011-09-07	DAIMLER*	2013-03-07	2013-03-07
The invention relates to a vehicle window (10), in particular for a motor vehicle, comprising an outer layer (12) and an inner layer (14), between which a switchable functional layer (16) is arranged at least in some regions. A transparency of the vehicle window (10) can be changed by means of the functional layer (16). Furthermore, at least one reflective layer (26) is arranged between the outer layer (12) and the inner layer (14), which reflective layer is designed for reflecting wavelengths (24) of the light (22) for which the functional layer (16) is transparent in a state of reduced transparency. 						

98.	Thermally-insulated light-transmitting vehicle window glass	CN107445495	2017-08-01	HEFEI LI YUTAI GLASS PRODUCTS*	2017-12-08	2017-12-08
The invention belongs to the technical field of vehicle window glass, and in particular relates to thermally-insulated light-transmitting vehicle window glass. The glass comprises two layers of tempered glass substrates and a middle light-transmitting thermally-insulated interlayer. The light-transmitting thermally-insulated interlayer is prepared from the following components in parts by mass: an acrylic acid dispersed material, a waterborne polyurethane curing agent, a nano-composite material, a coalescing agent, an adhesion promoter, a flattening agent, an antifoaming agent and deionized water, wherein the nano-composite material comprises: nano-organic tin, nano-zinc oxide, nano-indium tin oxide, nano-titanium oxide and nano-silicon oxide. The glass is subjected to interlayer coating, lamination, drying and edge-sealing treatment in a dust-free electrostatic eliminating environment, the obtained glass has good light transmittance, high structure strength, good shock resistance and good thermal insulation, after the glass is applied, the energy consumption of vehicle air-conditioning equipment can be reduced, and the glass is very energy-saving and environment-friendly. 						
99.	Process for enamelling a glass sheet	WO2014170251	2014-04-09	AGC GLASS EUROPE* ASAHI GLASS*	2014-10-23	2014-10-23
The invention relates to a process for producing a glass sheet provided with an enamel-based coating, comprising the step of applying to a glass sheet a liquid composition containing (i) a hydrolysate of at least one metal alkoxide, (ii) a solvent which has a boiling point of at least 180°C, and (iii) a glass frit; the temperature of the glass sheet when the liquid composition is applied being of at least 300°C. The process of the invention allows on-line enamelling of a glass sheet, getting a good adhesion of the enamel on the glass sheet. Moreover, the obtained enamelled glass sheet is temperable.						
100.	Thermal treatment of glass in a fluidized bed	FR2322105	1975-08-29	PILKINGTON*	1977-03-25	1977-03-25
The thermal treatment of glass is effected by heat transfer between the glass and a gas-fluidized particulate material which is in a quiescent uniformly expanded state of particulate fluidization. Glass sheets are thermally toughened by immersing each glass sheet, which is at a temperature above its strain point, in the gas-fluidized bed prior to the immersion of the glass in the bed. 						