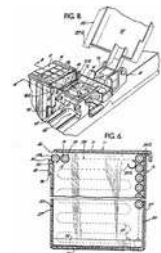
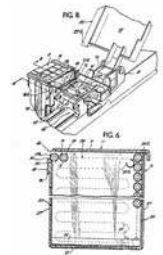


62 filtered results for ((ammunition AND box)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX AND (polyamide OR polypropylene)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX AND (rectangular)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX) - Collection: FAMPAT

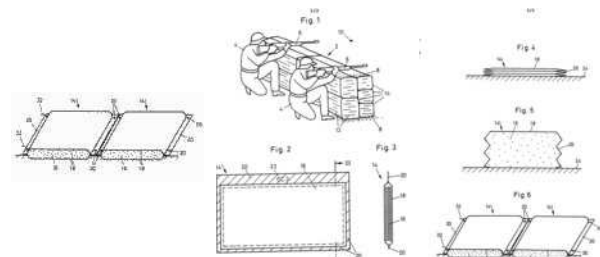
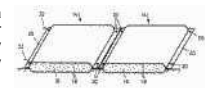
#	Title	Publication number	1st app. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st publ. date	Publ. date
1.	Magazine for belted ammunition	US3293986	1965-01-19	STONER EUGEN MORRISON*	1966-12-27	1966-12-27

1,126,822. **Ammunition** packing; machine guns. E. M. STONER. 7 Jan., 1966 [19 Jan., 1965], No. 755/66. Headings F3A and F3C. A magazine 10, which can be mounted on a machine gun is provided with a reversible lid 17 having a flange 44 which, when in its transport position, closes a port 26 through which the cartridges 15 pass to the gun when the lid has been reversed and the magazine attached to the gun by means of a flange 19. The belt 31 is folded zig-zag fashion within the magazine, the bullets 35 in the lowermost layer being canted upwards by a ridge 36, so that the topmost layer is horizontal. The rear end of the belt extends vertically upwards and during transport the last link 33a is hooked over end wall 24 where it registers with a recess in the underside of lid 17. Flange 19 co-operates with a bracket 63 and a cover-plate 78 on the gun. Until the plate 78 has been pivoted away from loading mechanism 65 the flange 19 cannot engage the bracket. When the magazine is in position the plate 78 is locked in its closed position with its flange 83a bearing against the top of the magazine, which is then aligned with a feedway 61. Strengthening ribs are formed on the sides and lid of the **box**, which may be made of thermosetting or thermoplastic resin, e.g. polyethylene or **polypropylene**. Wax or tape may be used to seal the magazine during storage. The terminal link in one magazine may be connected to the leading round of a following magazine to produce an endless belt.
(From GB1126822 A)



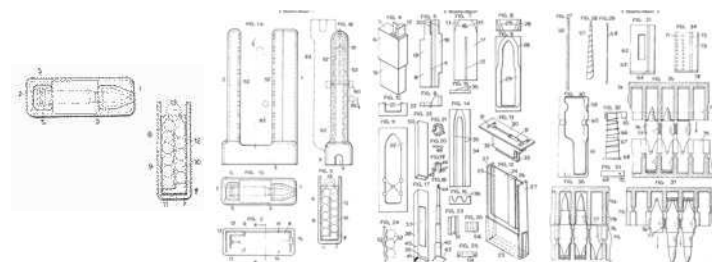
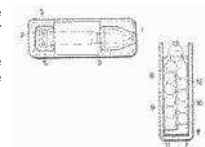
2.	Bullet catcher for stopping bullets.	CA2064013	1991-04-29	DEMETRIO LEONE;LEONE, DEMETRIO	1991-11-10	1991-11-10
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An element (14) of the bullet catcher (2) comprising an allround water-permeable tear-resistant cover (18) forms an expanding closed inner chamber, which accomodates a cellulose pulp (16) comprising a superabsorber. At least one dry element (14) is arranged at the place where the bullet catcher (2) is to be produced and is dampened. Water is supplied to the swelling elements (14) until saturation thereof, thereby forming a gel, the extensibility of the cover (18) being retained even when the pulp (16) is completely saturated with water. According to a first variant, the bullet catcher (2) is suitable for a military combat shelter, especially a temporary one, which can be produced very rapidly and safely, irrespective of the terrain. According to a second variant, the ricochet shot-resistant bullet catcher (2) is used behind a target surface or a target of a shooting range.



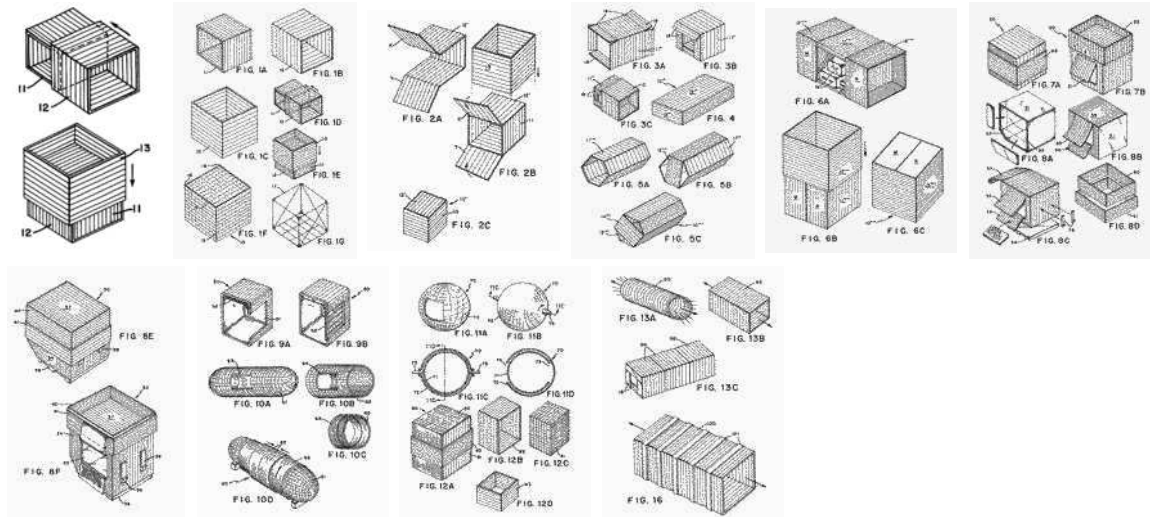
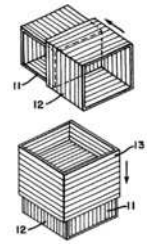
3.	Methods and devices for packing and loading ammunition	US3789531	1972-03-13	KERSTEN G	1974-02-05	1974-02-05
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An **ammunition** container, in particular for small arms, such as rifles, sub-machine guns and machine guns is provided which combines features adapted for protective packaging and for loading the **ammunition** into magazines or the like. The container is usually made of plastics and is disposable. It eliminates special loading funnels for weapons which required such loading funnels for loading the magazines. Some embodiments are waterproofed by a plastics foil. Those embodiments which are designed for transferring the **ammunition** from the package into a magazine comprise formations which either fit around the outside or into the inside of the magazine for proper alignment. Luminous indicating means may be provided to facilitate loading in the dark. The containers can be made so that they will float on water.
The invention improves the firing power of troops, reduces the weight per round of **ammunition** to be carried by troops, and saves costs.



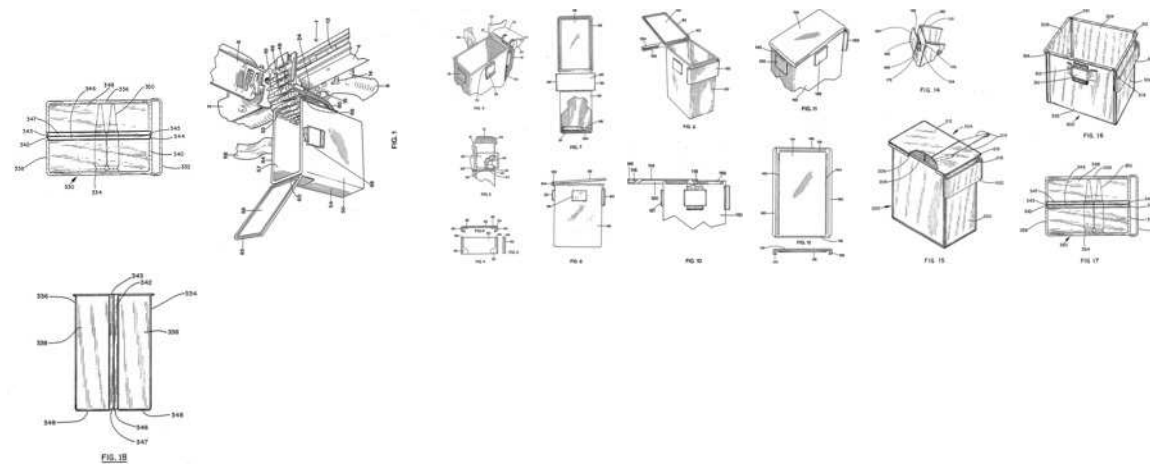
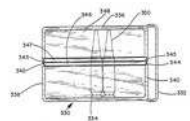
4. **Blast resistant and blast directing containers and method of making** WO9712195 **1995-09-25** **ALLIED SIGNAL**
DSM IP ASSETS*
HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL 1997-04-03 1997-04-03

Blast resistant and blast directing containers, as well as doors and closures therefor, for receiving explosive articles and preventing or minimizing damage in the event of an explosion. The container comprises at least three nested bands of material wherein the bands are oriented relative to one another to substantially enclose a volume and to form a container wall having a thickness substantially equivalent to the sum of the thicknesses of at least two of the bands. The containers have utility as cargo holders, particularly in aircraft where weight is an important consideration, and as transport devices for hazardous materials such as gunpowder and explosives, e.g., bombs and grenades.



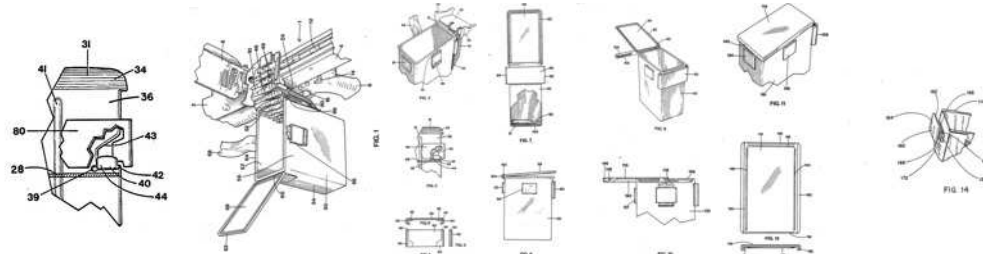
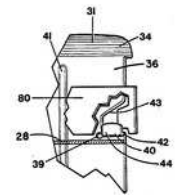
5. **Machinegun ammunition container** US4903575 **1988-05-04** **CAPAWANA ROSS** 1990-02-27 1990-02-27

An M-60 machinegun **ammunition** container has a mounting strap spaced from a container wall which removably mounts on the bandolier supporter of the gun. Stabilizing bosses extend inwardly from the mounting strap to prevent the container from moving. Biasing means, which may be pleats in the molded side or end walls of the container, urge the side walls together to preclude **ammunition** from rattling in the container.



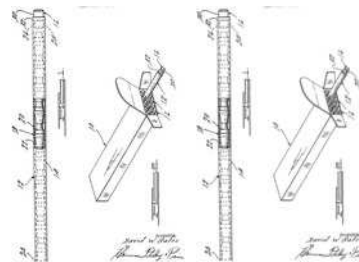
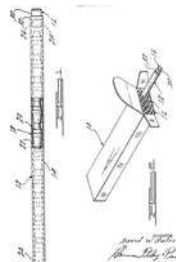
6. Machinegun ammunition container relationship to other applications US4939979 1988-02-29 CAPAWANA ROSS 1990-07-10 1990-07-10

An ammunition container for an M60 machinegun is a one piece molded plastic box having a rigid strap spaced from a front wall thereof for mounting over the bandolier supporter of the machinegun. The mounting strap has interior bosses adapted to center the container on the gun and to lock the container in place, minimizing movement of the container which might jam the gun. A removable cover may be either molded integrally with the container by means of a hinge, or may be separate and slideably removable.



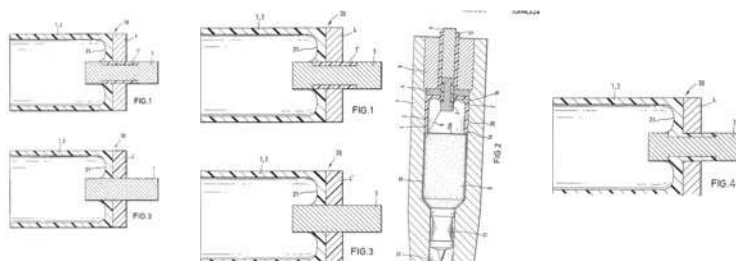
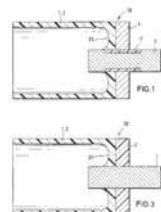
7. Caseless ammunition package and container US3520400 1968-12-12 DAW'S MANUFACTURING* 1970-07-14 1970-07-14

No abstract available



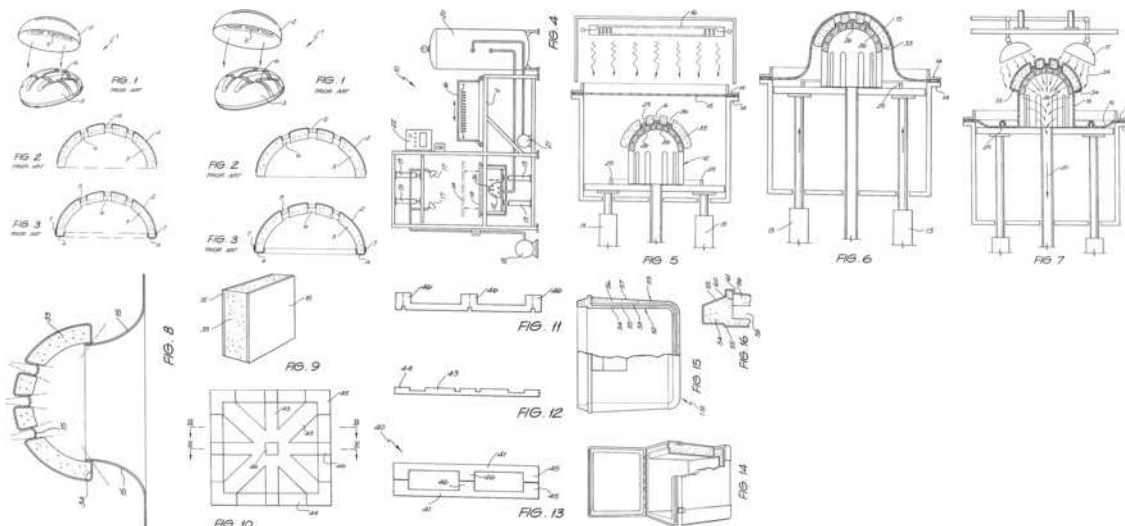
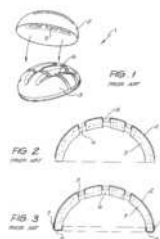
8. Plasma injection device for an electrothermal gun SE9701482 1996-05-04 MAN TECHNOLOGIE RHEINMETALL* 1997-04-21

A plasma injection device in combination with a projectile includes a reusable multi-part propellant case which has a cartridge base and an electrically insulating case body directly attached to the cartridge base. The case body has an interior, a front end and an opposite rearward end. The rearward end of the case body is directly attached to the cartridge base. The case body has an outer surface for engaging an inner surface of a weapon tube whereby the case body constitutes an obturator. An electrode is held in the cartridge base in direct contact therewith. The electrode extends into the electrically insulating material and is exposed to the interior of the case body. The device further includes a plasma-receiving container having a front end and a rearward end; the rearward end is attached to the front end of the case body. The case body and the plasma-receiving container are substantially consecutively disposed end-to-end. The front end of the plasma-receiving container is in engagement with the projectile, whereby the container is flanked by the case body and the projectile. The propellant case, the plasma-receiving container and the projectile form a structural unit.



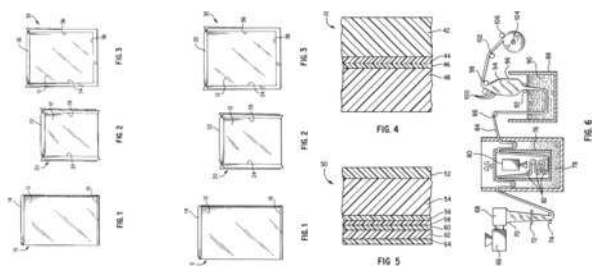
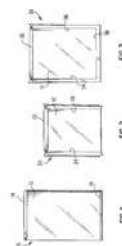
9. **A method and apparatus for forming structural articles** WO9523682 **1995-02-28** AMASELL ARMACEL PTY* ARMASEL PTI 1995-09-08 1995-09-08

The present invention discloses structural articles such as helmets (33), cooler chests (151), pallets (40), building boards (70) and a large number of diverse articles all formed from an inner, preferably air permeable, body (33, 70) to which a structural strength imparting skin or layer (15, 71) has been applied to either a single surface or opposite surfaces. The body can be expanded polystyrene (EPS), wood, particle board, cellulosic fiber cement, GECET or CARIL. The sheet or skin can be acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS), polyester, styrene, or polycarbonate. Amorphous polyester (APET) is particularly preferred. A method of forming such structural articles and apparatus for use in carrying out the method are also disclosed.



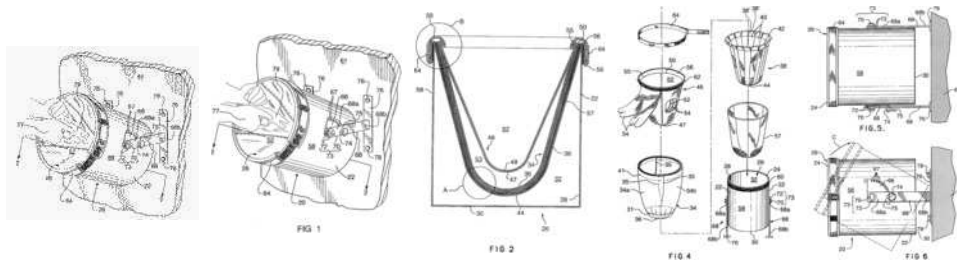
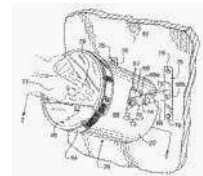
10. **High strength flexible film package** WO9834785 **1997-02-06** SEALED AIR* 1998-08-13 1998-08-13

An article, such as a bag (10), pouch, casing, or sheet formed from joined film pieces, comprises a non-crosslaminated film. The article has a parallel plate burst strength of at least 300 inches of water, more preferably, from about 300 to 2000 inches of water. The film comprises one or more of a wide variety of polymers, with linear low density polyethylene being a preferred polymer. The film is heat sealed to itself or another film (preferably a similar or identical film). Preferably, the film has a total thickness of from about 3 to 20 mils. The burst strength is surprising in view of the fact that the film is not cross-laminated.



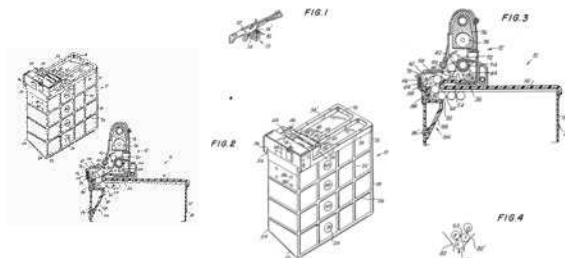
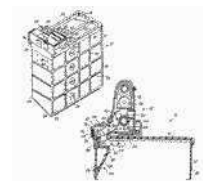
14. [Ballistic containment device](#) US5684264 1995-10-26 CASSELLS; JAMES R.; ISBERG; GARY J. 1997-11-04 1997-11-04

A ballistic containment device for use in inspecting, loading and unloading firearms having an outer drum with a rim portion defining an open end, an inner wall surface and a closed end, together forming an outer chamber into which is suspended a semi-rigid kinetic energy absorptive member, which member is constructed from a plurality of layers of fabric woven from long chain synthetic **polyamide** fibre, which layers are bonded to one another by a non-rigid adhesive material. The kinetic energy absorptive member is suspended into the catchment member, from the rim portion as aforesaid, by means of a support web constructed of a plurality of overlapping straps of fabric woven from long chain synthetic **polyamide** fibre bonded to the kinetic energy absorptive member by means of the non-rigid adhesive material.



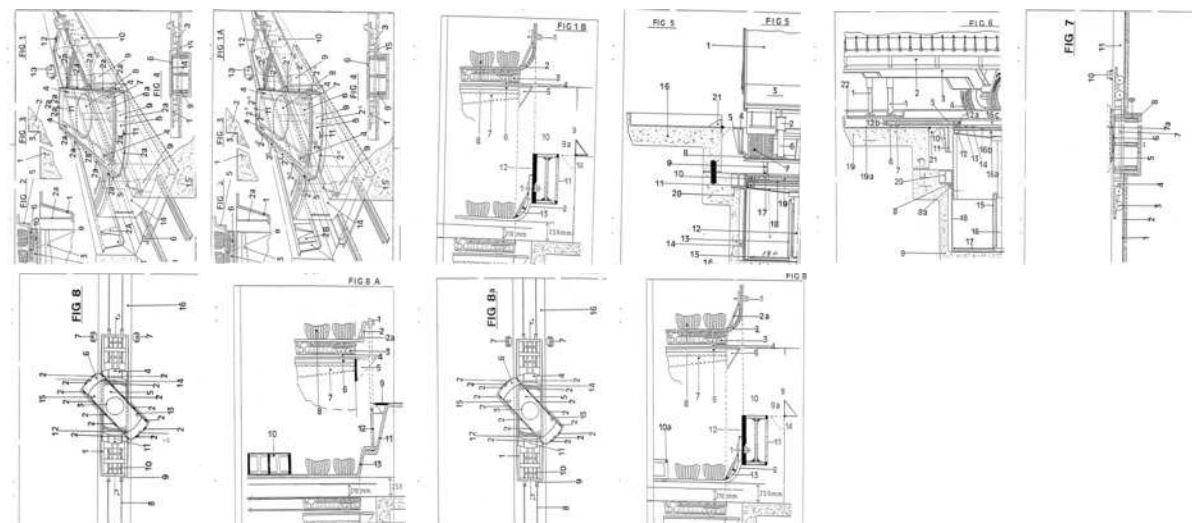
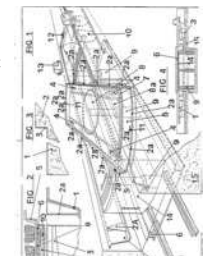
15. [Ammunition belt feed magazine system](#) US4389918 1981-05-26 US ARMY* 1983-06-28 1983-06-28

A belt-fed automatic weapon includes a retainer for holding one or more of the leading rounds on the belt exposed external to the magazine in a position where they can be picked up and automatically fed into the automatic weapon by a feed sprocket in the automatic weapon during insertion of the magazine into the weapon. This permits one-hand loading by an erect walking operator whose second hand is occupied supporting the weapon. A belt guide at the exit of the magazine prevents jamming of linked rounds when the weapon is fired upside down or on its sides.



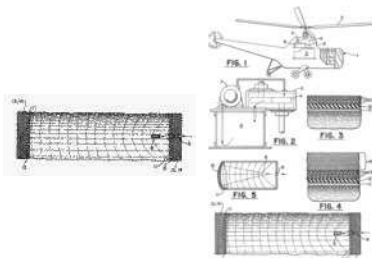
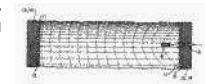
16. [Wagon with lowest self-carrying revolving platform; hydraulic hoist bridge](#) WO9318951 1992-03-23 WALDA BENNO FEDDE WALDA FEDDE* WALDA NANNIE MARCEL 1993-09-30 1993-09-30

A new wagon is disclosed for carrying 4 meter high semi-trailers on all alpine railways. This is the first wagon of the world with fully automatic operation and the lowest existing self-carrying revolving platform. The revolving platform can be vertically moved upwards and downwards and in its highest position can be horizontally turned over 40 degrees by means of a hydraulic hoist bridge mounted under the wagon between the rails, and upon which rests an electric/hydraulic revolving plateau. Semi-trailers, motor vehicles with trailers, tank wagons and tank semi-trailers can thus be quickly unloaded and loaded over station platforms having the same height as the revolving platform located left and right of the running track.



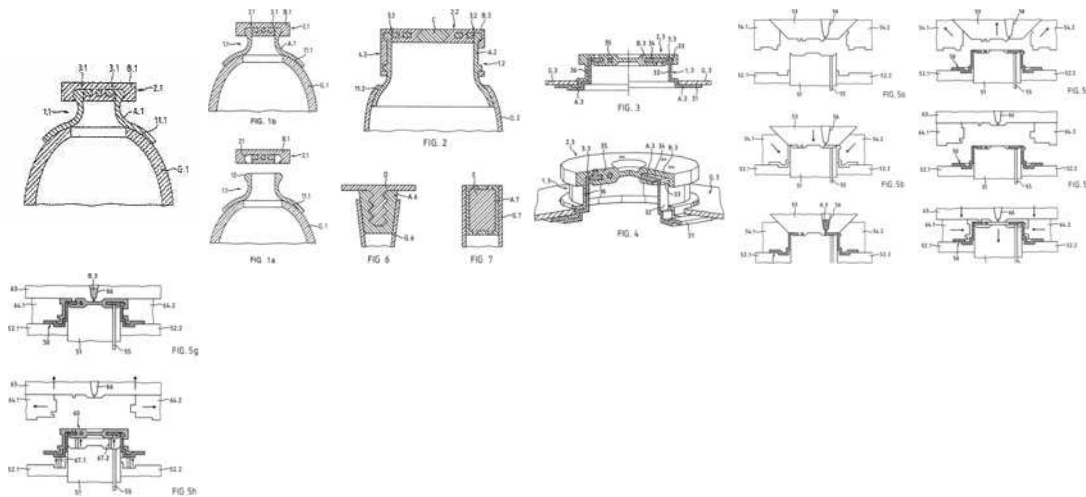
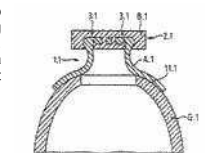
17. Laminated container US3949894 1975-01-02 ENGINEERED FABRICS* 1976-04-13 1976-04-13
GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER

Laminated container suitable for containing high-temperature lubricating oil which comprises a rigid container having adhered to its outer surface a laminate of outwardly successive adherent laminae comprising a first lamina of rubbery polyfluorohydrocarbon, second lamina of flexible multiple layers of coated textile fabric and, if desired, a third outer rigid lamina of multiple layers of polymer-encapsulated glass fibers.



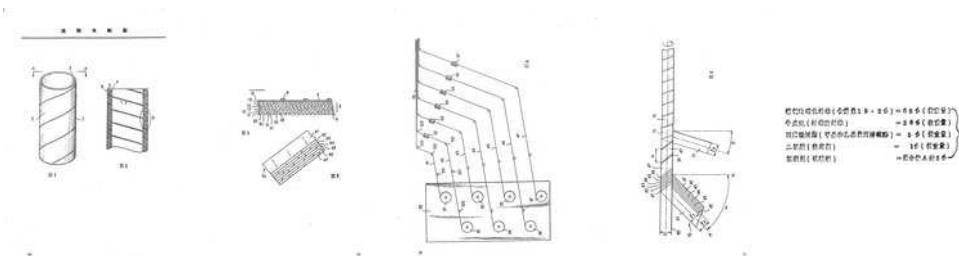
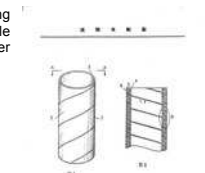
18. Closure unit for containers of flowable goods CA2095943 1992-09-11 TETRA ALFA HOLDINGS 1993-03-18 1993-03-18
TETRA ALFA HOLDINGS S A
TETRA LAVAL HOLDINGS & FINANCE*

A closure unit for storage and handling containers of flowable goods is composed of at least two thermoplastic materials, and its zones made of different materials take up different functions. A base material (A.2) takes up the sealing function against the container (G.2), additional materials (B.2, C) take up for example a supplementary sealing function, or increase mechanical stability, limit permeability, increase elasticity so that an additional opening and closure may be produced and/or make absorption possible. This closure unit is produced by the multimaterial injection moulding process so that the contact surfaces between the various materials are selectively interconnected by a reversible or irreversible interlock, and/or by more or less intensive melting into each other. The closure unit is made of two pieces, i.e. a pouring part (1.2) and a closure part (2.2) or it is made of a single piece. The two-piece closure unit is produced in its closed state in a single operation.



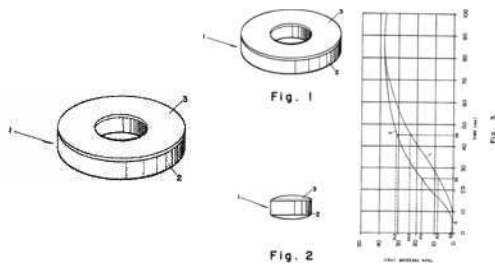
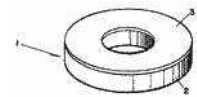
19. Combustion or semi-combustible cartridge case composed of plural combustible paper band and manufacture process for it CN85101198 1985-04-01 SNPE* 1986-10-08 1986-10-08

This invention refers to a method of producing combustible or semi-combustible cartridge case of gun shell through helically winding combustible paper band containing nitrocellulose. Cartridge case of this invention is made of a wide paper band 70, which consists of one uncalendered combustible paper band and six calendered combustible paperbands and is wound on the mandrel 80. All these paper bands are pasted together with a certain helical angle forming an unoverlapped helix between circles. Another calendered paper band 71 pre-coated with paste is then wound over the paper tube thus formed, so that the helix formed by the paper band 71 overlaps between circles.



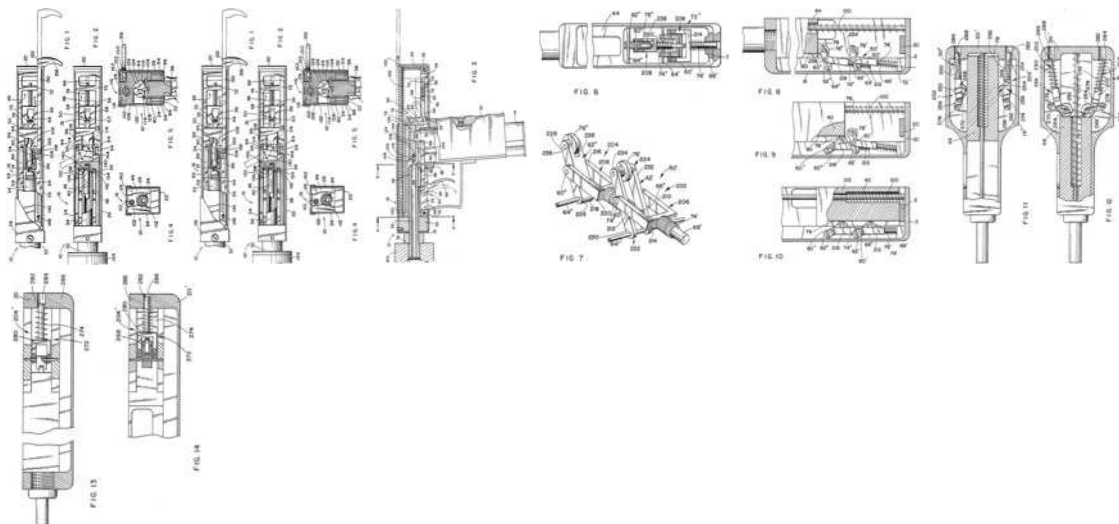
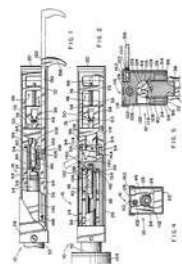
23. Gas generant body having pressed-on burn inhibitor layer KR19920021160 1991-05-28 AUTOLIV* MORTON INTERNATIONAL THIOKOL 1992-12-18 1992-12-18

A pyrotechnic grain or body (1) of a gas generant (2) having a consolidated or pressed-on, particulate inert burn inhibitor layer (3) thereon. The inhibitor may be a metal oxide such as iron oxide, metal sulfide, such as molybdenum disulfide, silica, silicate compound or mixtures thereof. The preferred inhibitor is a silicate compound, most preferably bentonite. The inhibitor layer (3) most preferably covers only one face or side of the generant body, though it may cover both faces or less than the entire area of one or both faces. The generant may be any conventional formulation which generates nitrogen-containing gas, preferably an azide, and most preferably sodium azide. The generant body may be any shape, preferably a washer-shaped disc. An automotive gas bag inflator may contain a plurality of the composite, inhibited generant bodies, preferably a stack or side by side assembly of such composite, inhibited wafers. <IMAGE>



24. Recoil system for weapons with a reciprocating breech block NO881686 1988-02-26 John Lee Leicester ROYSTER JOHN LEE TERELL* 1988-04-19 1988-04-19

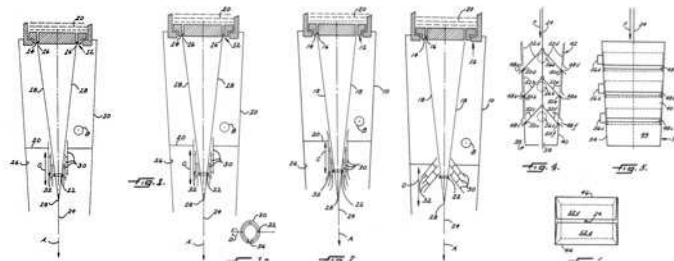
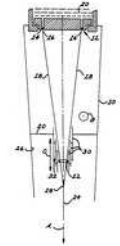
A firearm, generally of the automatic or semi-automatic type, has a reciprocating breech block (44) normally biased into closed position by a primary recoil absorption system including a spring (100). A secondary spring-biased recoil absorption system (50, Figs 1 to 5; 50 min., Figs 6 to 10; 50 sec., Figs 11 to 14) is provided co-operating with the primary one during a portion of the retraction stroke of the block (44) to slow down the movement of the latter before becoming inactive while the primary system (100) slows the block to a stop and reverses its direction and then becoming active to once again co-operate with the primary system during a portion of the return stroke of the block (44) to speed up its return to its original position. A method for controlling the movement of the breech block in the aforementioned type of weapon during its firing cycle comprises supplementing and abetting such movement during its initial and final stages by a secondary spring-biased recoil absorption system (50, Figs 1 to 5; 50 min., Figs 6 to 10; 50 sec., Figs 11 to 14) co-operating with the primary one while, at the same time, leaving the primary system solely responsible during the remainder of the cycle to stop the block and reverse its direction.



28. Device for producing synthetic yarn. WO9302233 1992-07-21 BARMAG* 1993-02-04 1993-02-04

BARMAG*
BARMAG BARMER
MASCHINENFABRIK

The baffle-plate device proposed preferably comprises tubes (30) which are nested one inside the other and whose upper edges are at right angles and close to the bundle of filaments (18) which emerge from the spinneret and are subsequently combined under the cooling shaft (10) to form a yarn (24).



29. Nonslip tape JPH06206447 1993-01-08 NISHIYAMA HIDETOSHI 1994-07-26 1994-07-26

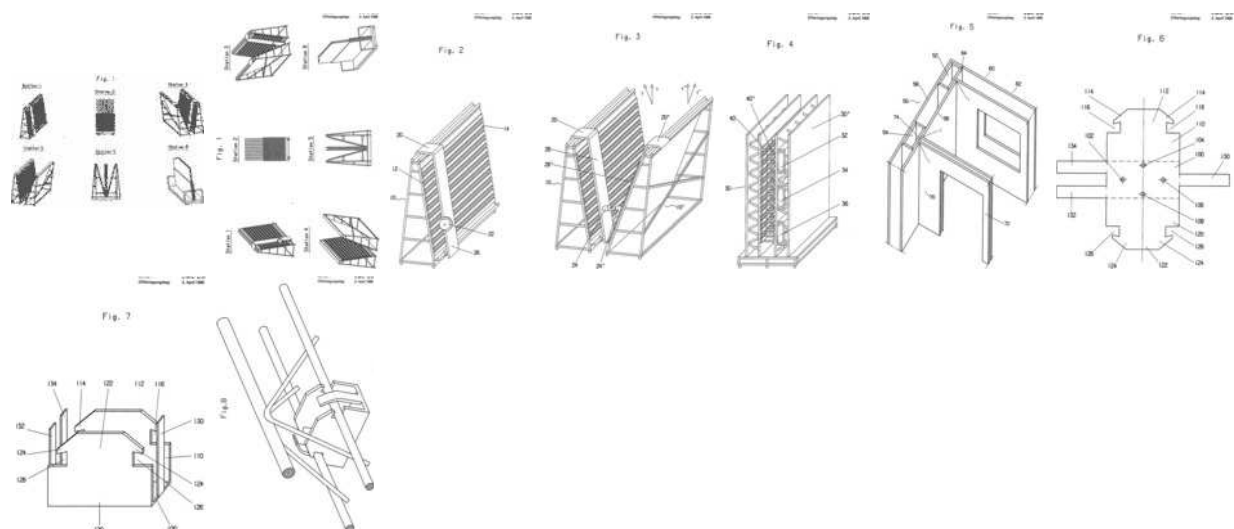
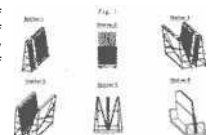
PURPOSE:To improve the durability of a nonslip tape which prevents a slipping down of a cover to protect a body and prevent a cutting off of an old tape when it is removed from the cover, in an assembly line of an automobile. CONSTITUTION:This is a nonslip tape to prevent a slipping down of a cover 5 which prevents the damage of a body in an assembly work of an automobile, and the tape 1 is formed in a band form by using a foamy substance which consists of a polyolefine system resin and a synthetic rubber, and a pressure sensitive adhesive double coated tape 2 is stuck to the rear side of the tape 1.



30. Procedure for making double-walled components out of single plates joined together by spacers ZA9708221 1996-09-13 BUCK CHEMISCH TECHNISCHE 1998-03-03 1998-03-03

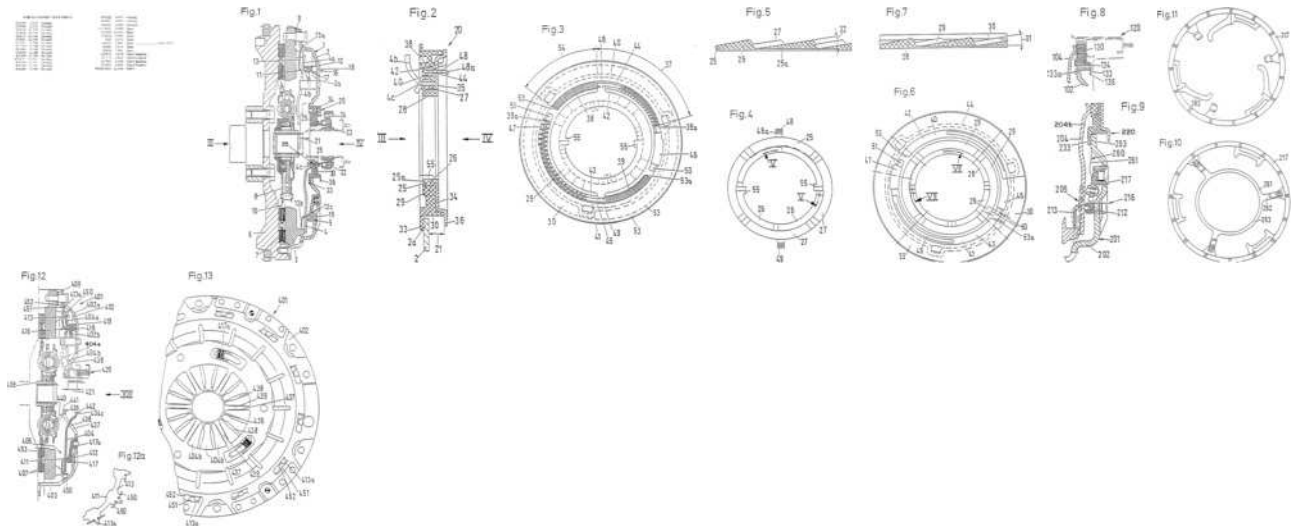
BUCK CHEMISCH TECHNISCHE
BUCK WERKE
KFS SYSTEM*

The plates are cut according to construction-specific CAD guidelines and provided with the spacers according to a particular patent. There is a pre- installation of conductors/pipes, especially for current, gas, water, oil, air or concrete, of plants like circuit distributors, transformers, communications plants, signal/alarm plants, etc. and/or of installation boxes, especially for outlets, switches or wall sockets, before the assembly together of assigned plates. Conductors, individually or in groups are laid horizontally and/or vertically between individual plates, especially with a certain overlap. It has pre-installation of conductors/pipes, especially for current, gas, water, oil, air or concrete, of plants before the plate assembly.



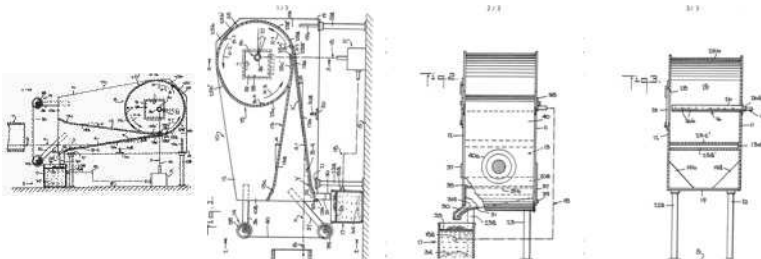
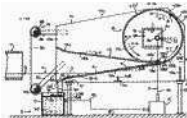
31. Clutch unit ITMI931515 1993-07-07 LUK LAMELLEN & KUPPLUNGSBAU* 1993-07-09 1993-07-09

A friction clutch (1) has a pressure plate (3), a cup spring (4), a release bearing cup (22) and an automatic, continuous adjustment means (16) located inside the housing (2). The automatic adjustment of the linings (7) depending on their wear is progressively brought about by predetermined spring forces which radially turn the adjusting ring (17) with wedge-shaped ramps (18) with respect to the bottom (2a) of the housing provided with ramps, thus causing an axial advance. The advance happens at the central swivelling point (12) of the cup spring (4).



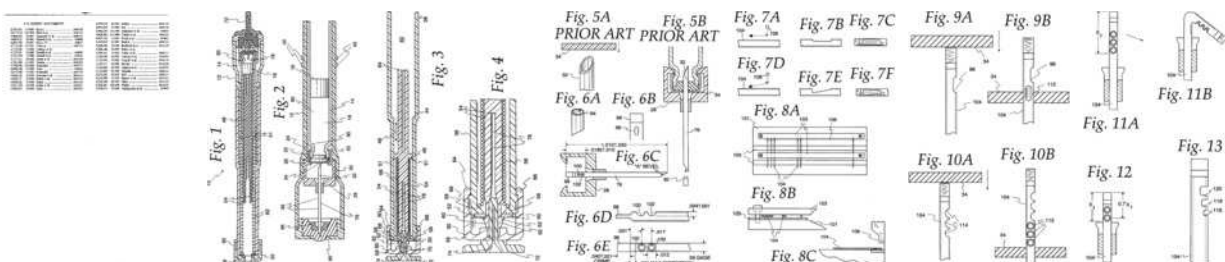
32. Bullet trap MX9102143 1991-10-31 PATSUSHIBU BARETSUTO TORATSUPUSU* RONALD COBURN 1992-06-01 1992-06-01

A bullet trap for a horizontally fired projectile (B) includes a passageway (13) bounded by upper and lower flat plates (13a, 13b), which may be inclined to the horizontal at an angle (α , β) of between 0 DEG and 15 DEG and define an entrance opening (13c) and a shallow exit opening or throat (13d), and a horizontal generally spiral-walled spent projectile energy-dissipating chamber (15) which communicates substantially tangentially with the passageway through the throat. The circumferential chamber boundary wall (25) has an initial part (25a) which is an upwardly curving extension of the lower plate (13b) and a terminal part (25c) which is located at the rear end of the upper plate (13a). The low angles of inclination of the passageway boundary plates (13a, 13b) ensure that the projectile is gently deflected from its original path of flight and enters the chamber without being shattered by or damaging the circumferential boundary wall of the chamber. A liquid lubricant (27) may be sprayed against the initial part of the chamber wall to engulf and flush lead dust, if any is generated, and other solids into the passageway and thence into a collecting vessel (17), and may be recirculated to the spray head (26) in the chamber.



33. Medicament injectors and methods WO9302720 1992-08-06 PLETHORA SOLUTIONS* RANBAXY PHARMACEUTICALS* SENETEK SENETEK MARYLAND HEIGHTS SENETEK PLS SENETEX ZENIA INTERNATIONAL 1993-02-18 1993-02-18

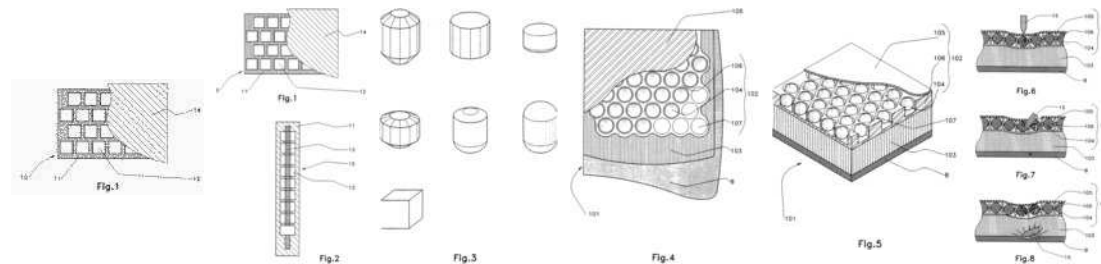
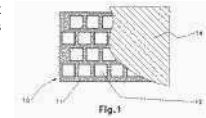
An automatic injector/aspirator, a mechanically powered injector, medicine injection cartridges (2431) used therewith, and methods of using same to administer fluid medicaments by injection are disclosed. The injector/aspirator and injector include a chamber for receipt of the prepackaged medicine injection cartridges (2431), a rod (2440) for applying force to drive fluid medicament from the cartridges (2431) through an injection needle (2423) into a subject, and a source (2013) of such driving force. The injector/aspirator includes means for controlling the rate, direction and extent of needle insertion and withdrawal, and injection or aspiration of fluid, means for data storage and programming the injector/aspirator to predetermine and vary rates according to medically relevant factors, and sensors and indicators for monitoring performance. The force to drive a mechanical injector of the invention may be provided by release of a compressed spring (2013) or gas. Locking means (2031 and 2417) are provided for preventing accidental discharge of needles (2423) or medicine from the injectors.



34. **Target material - contg polyethylene and filler** DE2641485 1976-09-15 AUSTRALASIAN TRAINING AIDS PTY* 1978-03-23 1978-03-23
35. **Ballistic laminated armour** BRPI9503896 1995-09-01 F H INVESTMENT* 1995-10-03 1995-10-03

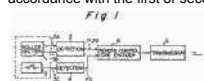
A target formed from a material comprising a mix of polyethylene and a filler.

A structure useful to reduce the ballistic capacity of projectiles shot towards protected targets, which comprises a panel (10) including an elastically deformable laminate matrix (11), which supports a plurality of rigid elements (12) located in the front part of said panel, said elements constituting means for absorbing the energy of the incident projectiles and for unstabilizing them in response to the impact of said projectiles on said elements and the elastic deformation of said matrix. <MATH>



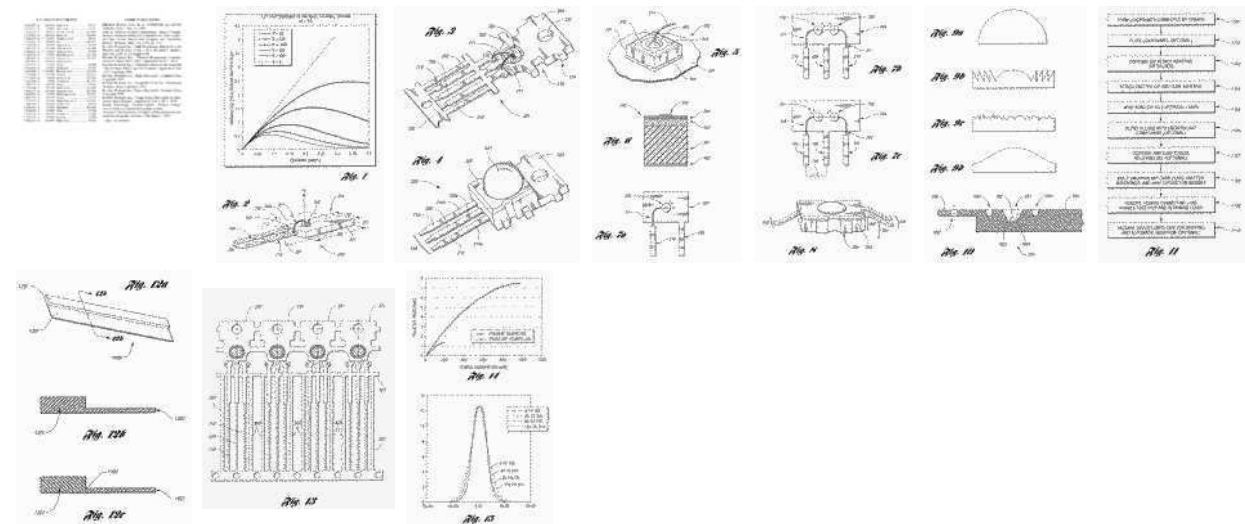
36. **Remote control system** KR840000971 1990-04-13 SONY* 1984-03-26 1984-03-26

A remote control system having a television receiver (45) which can be controlled by infrared remote control signals. The remote control system comprises: remote transmitter means for transmitting remote control signals including a user-rotatable roller (2a) supported by a flexible axis (11), rotation detecting means (1) provided to detect the rotating direction and the amount of rotation of the roller, first detection circuit (3) for generating first control signals signifying the rotating direction and the amount of rotation in dependence on the signals from the rotation detecting means (1), a switch (2) for being responsive to the pushing activation of the roller (2a), second detecting means (4) for generating second control signals in response to the switch activation, and means (5,6) for encoding and transmitting remote command signals to the television receiver in accordance with the first or second control signals. <IMAGE>



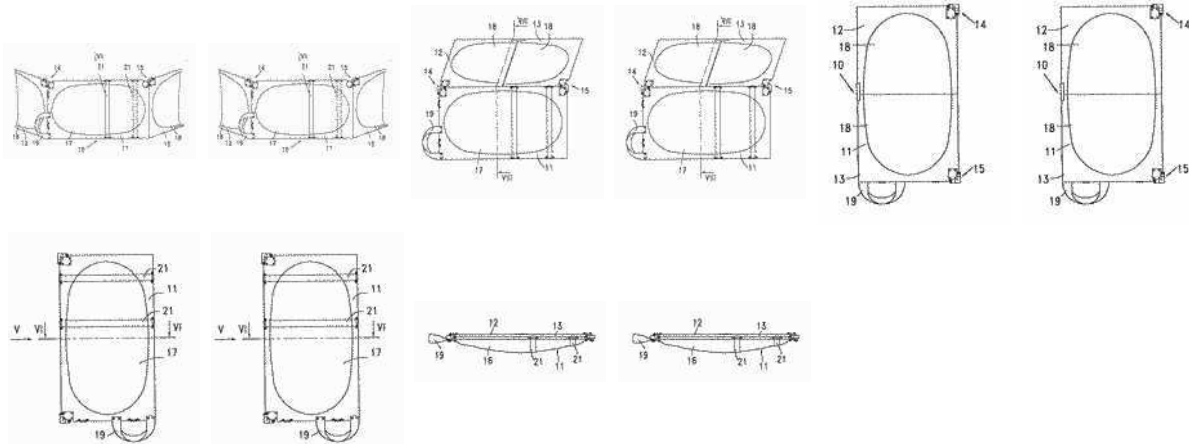
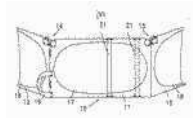
37. **Electrochromic rearview mirror assembly incorporating a display/signal light** WO200055914 1999-10-22 CRAWFORD CHRISTOPHER M EVERLIGHT ELECTRONICS GENTEX* 2000-09-21 2000-09-21

According to one embodiment of the present invention, an electrochromic rearview mirror assembly for a vehicle includes an electrochromic mirror (110, 920) having a variable reflectivity, a glare sensor (160, 234) for sensing levels of light directed towards the front element from the rear of the vehicle, an ambient sensor (232) for sensing levels of ambient light, a display (146, 170) positioned behind the partially transmissive, partially reflective portion of the reflector for displaying information therethrough; and a control circuit (230, 900) coupled to the sensors and the display. The control circuit determines whether daytime or nighttime conditions are present as a function of the ambient light level sensed by the glare sensor to control a contrast ratio of light originating from the display and light reflecting from the partially transmissive, partially reflective area of the reflector.



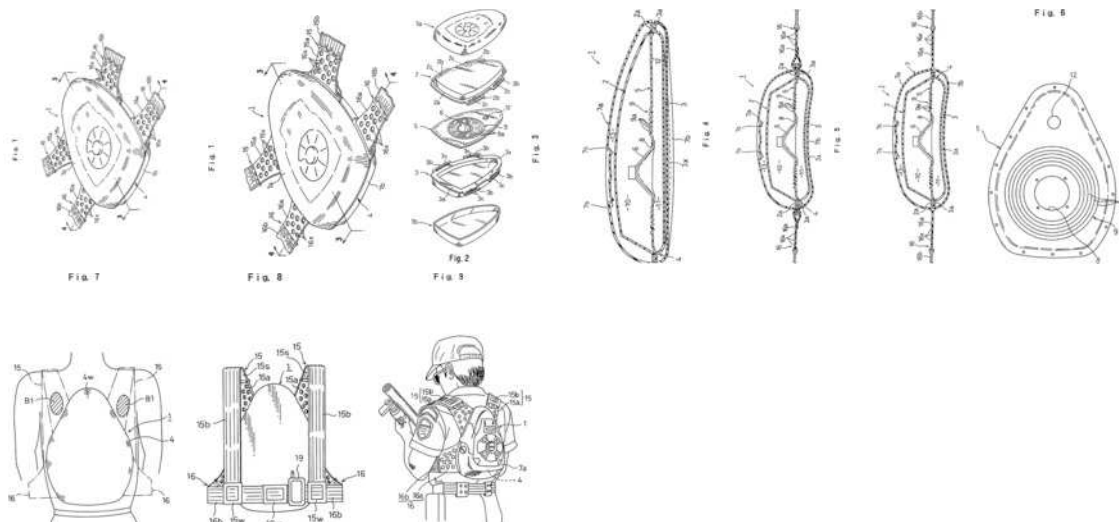
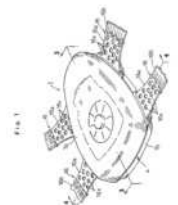
38. Personal protective shield CA2310196 1999-05-31 ISRAEL STATE*
 RAFAEL
 RAFAEL ARMAMENT DEVELOPMENT
 AUTHORITY 2000-11-30 2000-11-30

A personal protective shield, which comprises a central panel; at least two lateral panels; and hinged connections between the central panel and the lateral panels. The protective shield has a folded configuration for carrying it and for attaching to it other equipment, in which the aforethe lateral panels are folded against the the central panel, and an expanded configuration for carrying out its protective function, in which the aforethe lateral panels are angularly set off from the central panel. The central panel and the lateral panels are made of bulletproof plate materials. The central panel may have a curved configuration adapted to fit the back of the user, and the lateral panels may have curved configurations matching that of the central panel.



39. Sound feeling device, playing device, WO9533355 1994-05-31 CAPCOM
 method of controlling the playing device, CAPCOM*
 playing device using light beam, and
 acoustic device 1995-12-07 1995-12-07

A body-acoustic device (1) according to the present invention incorporates a container (4) which includes at least a container body (3) having a bottom portion (3x) for contact with a human body, and a partitioning plate (5) fitted with a speaker (6). A sound generating space (11) is formed between the partitioning plate and the container body (3), and the bottom portion (3x) of the container body (3) vibrates in response to sound emitted from the speaker. At least a part of the bottom portion (3x) of the container body (3) adapted for contact with the human body is warped to fit in shape to a contact portion of the human body. <IMAGE>



40. Pavings made of single units KR19910018596 1994-09-23 JIN SUNG MACHINERY* 1991-11-30 1991-11-30

The sidewalk block having a light weight and water permeability is composed of a ground layer part containing 60-90wt% of a solidified substance of the burned matter including SiO₂ of a particle size within 10mm, 5-20wt% of waste glass and 5-20wt% of water glass an outer layer part composed of a material made of pottery stone or clay of particle size within 3cm, a proper dye and water glass the ground layer part and the outer layer part are put into dies in succession, and pressed to be baked at the temperature of 1100-1200 degrees.

구분	단위	비고
시멘트 함량(%)	1.2	시멘트 함량(%)
시멘트 함량(%)	0.1	시멘트 함량(%)
시멘트 함량(%)	0.3	시멘트 함량(%)
시멘트 함량(%)	0.4	시멘트 함량(%)
시멘트 함량(%)	0.5	시멘트 함량(%)
시멘트 함량(%)	0.6	시멘트 함량(%)
시멘트 함량(%)	0.7	시멘트 함량(%)
시멘트 함량(%)	0.8	시멘트 함량(%)
시멘트 함량(%)	0.9	시멘트 함량(%)
시멘트 함량(%)	1.0	시멘트 함량(%)

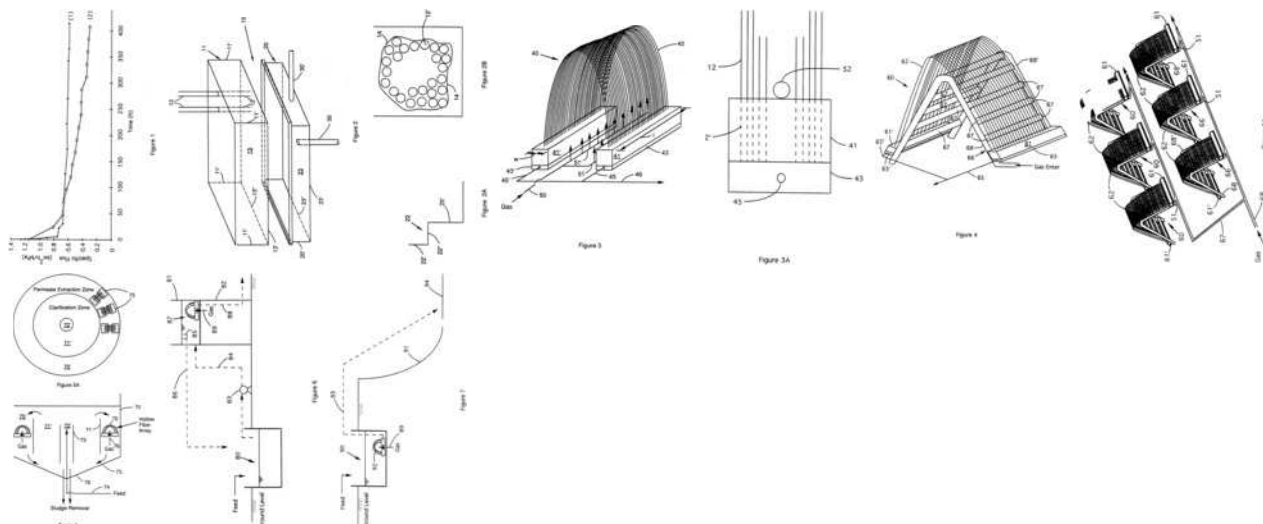
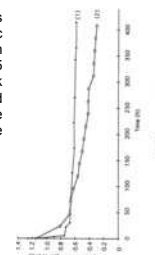
구분	단위	비고
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구분	단위	비고
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시멘트 함량(%)	0.9	시멘트 함량(%)
시멘트 함량(%)	1.0	시멘트 함량(%)

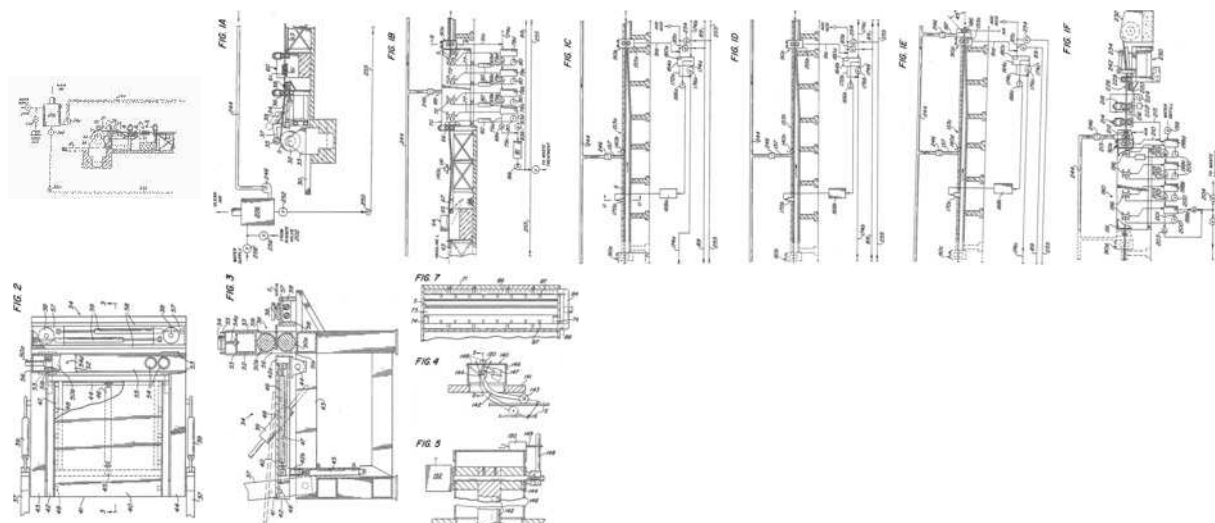
41. Frameless array of hollow fiber membranes and method of maintaining clean fiber surfaces while filtering a substrate to withdraw a permeate WO9411094 1993-11-15 ZENON ENVIRONMENTAL* 1994-05-26 1994-05-26

A frameless array unconfined in a modular shell, proves to be a surprisingly effective membrane device for withdrawing permeate from a substrate, the flux through the membranes reaching an essentially constant relatively high value because of the critical deployment of fibers of the array as a skein, arching in a buoyantly swayable generally parabolic configuration within the substrate, above at least one of the array's headers in which the terminal end portions of the fibers are potted. The length of each fiber must be greater than the direct center-to-center distance between the array's pair of headers. For use in a large reservoir, an assembly of the array and a gas distributor means has fibers preferably >0.5 meter long, which together provide a surface area >10 m². The terminal end portions of fibers in each header are substantially free from fiber-to-fiber contact. When used in a tank from which the permeate is withdrawn at a location low enough to overcome the transmembrane pressure differential of the fibers, the permeate is withdrawn under a vacuum induced by gravity. To increase flux, a pump may be used which provides a suction less than 75 cm of Hg. When used in combination with a gas-distribution manifold disposed beneath the skein so as to flow bubbles through it, the surfaces of the fibers are surprisingly resistant to being fouled by build-up of deposits of inanimate particles or microorganisms in the substrate. Membranes with high transmembrane pressure differential may be used, if desired, and permeate removed with a vacuum pump.



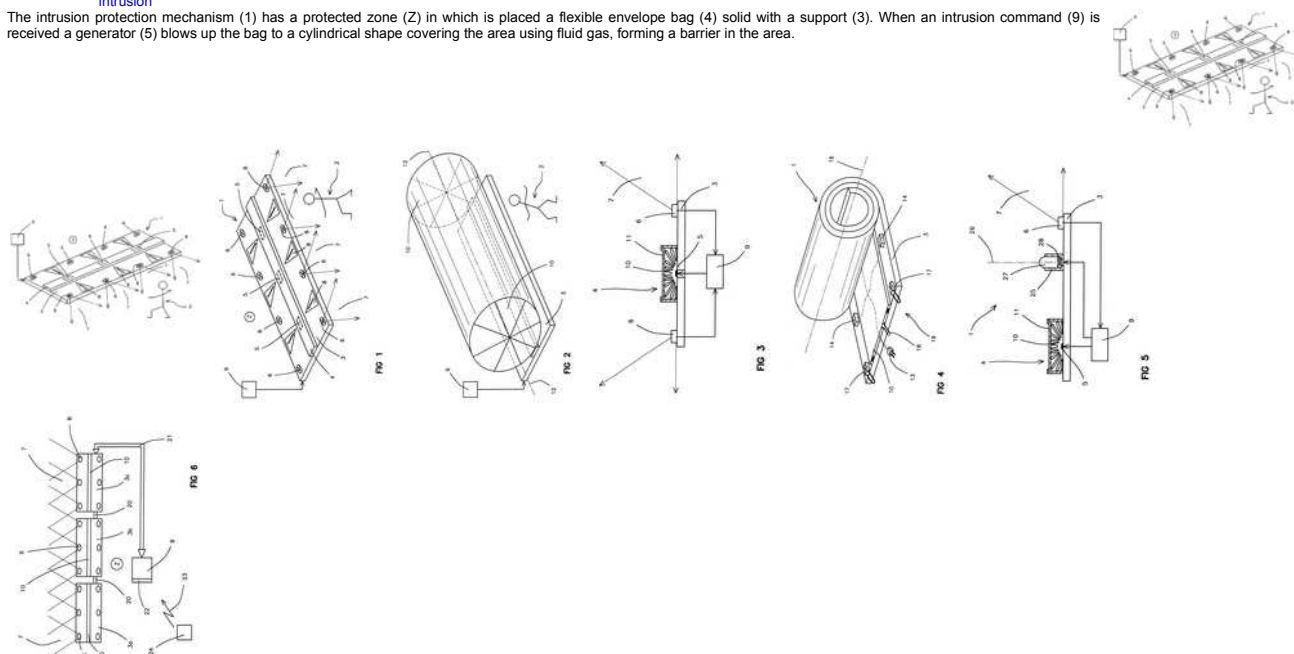
42. Process and apparatus for continuous strip pickling WO9002001 1988-08-18 CONTINENTAL INSTALLERS* 1990-03-08 1990-03-08

A process and apparatus for removing oxides, millscale and other impurities from continuous metal strip [S] longitudinally fed at regulated speeds from a coil [32] at one end through a series of horizontally aligned treatment stages, including three shallow pickling tanks [153a - 153c], to a recoiler [232] at the other end. The pickling tanks [153a - 153c] are constructed of granite slabs [158] formed into a V-shaped cross section [A, B] near the ingress [98] and a flat ramp [C] near the egress [94]. Variable speed pinch rolls [90a - 90d] at the ends of each tank [153a - 153c] regulate the immersion of the strip [S] in the tanks [153a - 153c].



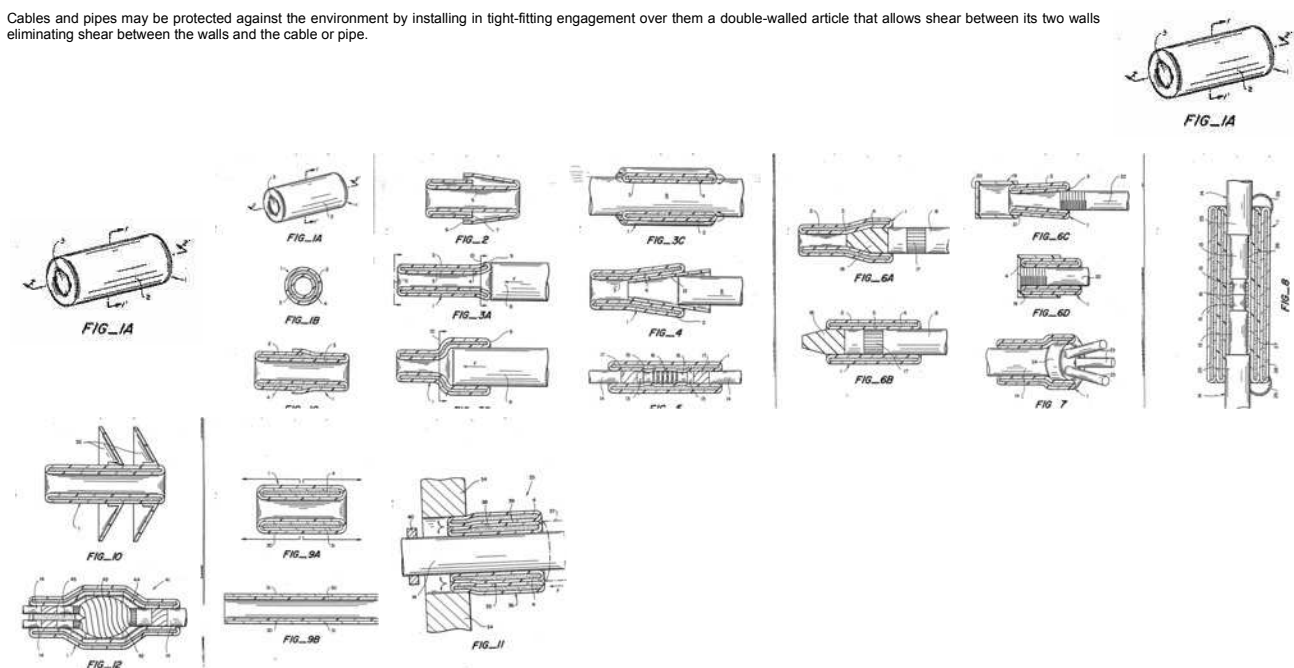
43. **Device for protecting an area against intrusion** EP1054370 1999-05-20 GIAT INDUSTRIES* 2000-11-22 2000-11-22

The intrusion protection mechanism (1) has a protected zone (Z) in which is placed a flexible envelope bag (4) solid with a support (3). When an intrusion command (9) is received a generator (5) blows up the bag to a cylindrical shape covering the area using fluid gas, forming a barrier in the area.



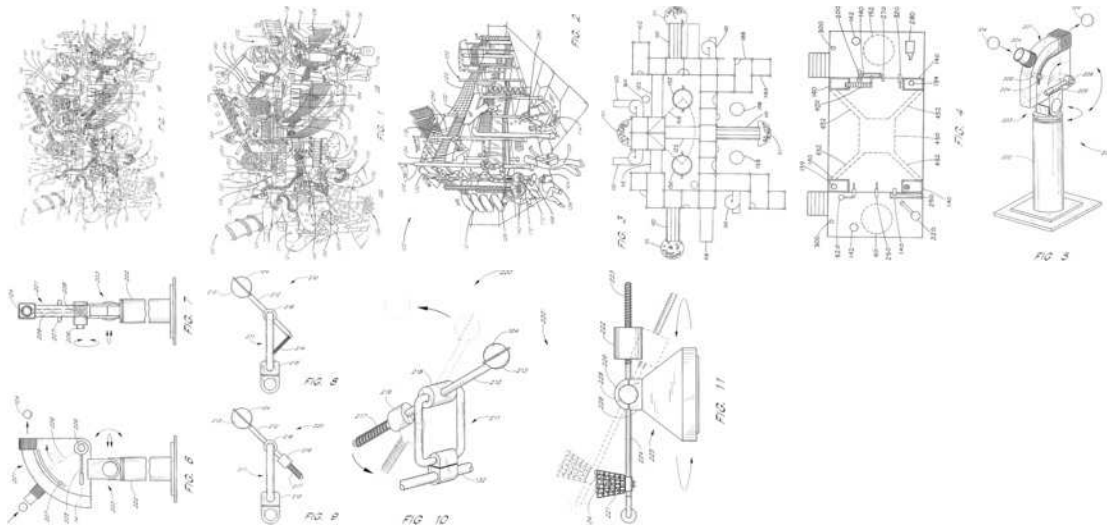
44. **Protection of cables and pipes** NO862896 1986-07-18 RAYCHEM* 1986-07-18 1986-07-18

Cables and pipes may be protected against the environment by installing in tight-fitting engagement over them a double-walled article that allows shear between its two walls eliminating shear between the walls and the cable or pipe.



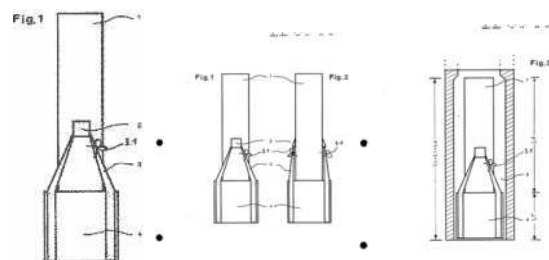
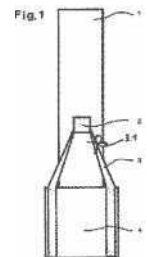
45.	Interactive play structure	WO9706867	1996-03-21	07 12690* BRIGGS RICK A INTERACTIVE INTERACTIVE* KOALA RICK A BRIGGS Rick A. Briggs WHITEWATER WEST INDUSTRIES*	1997-02-27	1997-02-27
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An interactive play system (100) and method of interactive play is provided in which a plurality of interactive play elements (134, 250, 280) are provided for creating various desired effects utilizing soft foam balls (104) or other suitable play media. The interactive play system (100) comprises a multi-level support structure (102) on which the interactive play elements are disposed. These allow play participants (105) to create desired play effects using a fun and familiar play medium. Some of the play elements may be multi-order play elements in that they receive play media from a first effect to create yet another effect. Various play-participant-operated conveyers (140, 170, 172) are provided throughout the structure (100) for transporting play media from a source to the various interactive play elements.



46.	Device for the prevention of multiple charges in separated weapon systems, and propellant charge supplied in which projectile	DE29816933	1998-09-22	FAC FRANK ABELS CONSULT & TECHNOLOGY*	1999-01-14	1999-01-14
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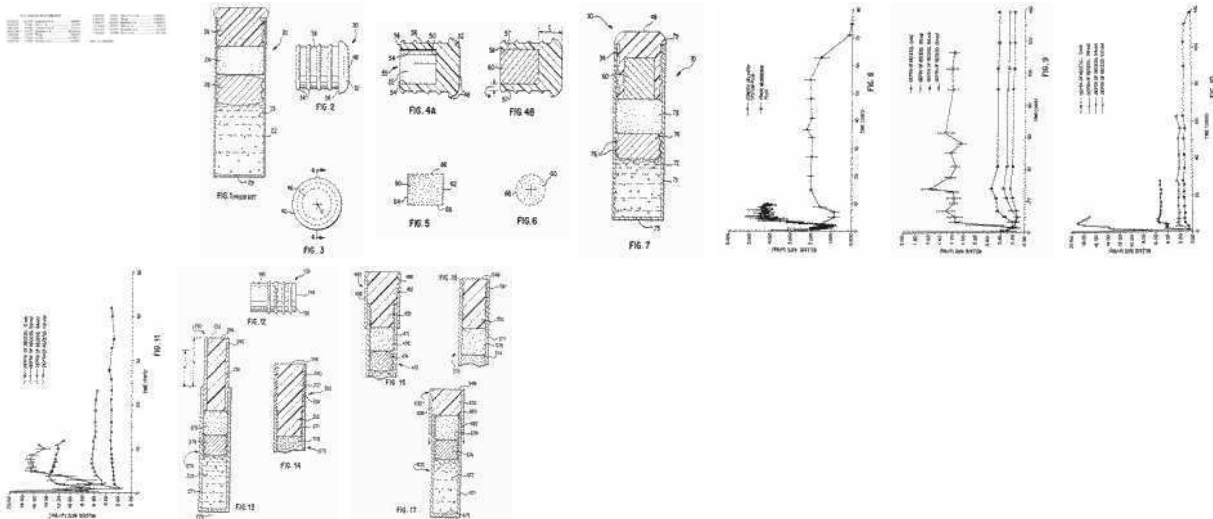


47.	Non-woven layer consisting substantially of short polyolefin fibres.	IL105246	1992-04-03	DSM DSM IP ASSETS*	1993-08-18	1993-08-18
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The invention relates to a non-woven layer that consists substantially of short polyolefin fibres the non-woven layer being a felt with in the plane of the layer substantially randomly oriented fibres with a length of 40-100 mm, a tensile strength of at least 1.2 GPa and a modulus of at least 40 GPa. The invention also relates to a method for the manufacture of this felt and to layered structures in which the felt is used. Layered structures comprising a non-woven layer according to the invention have improved specific energy absorption on impact of ballistic projectiles.

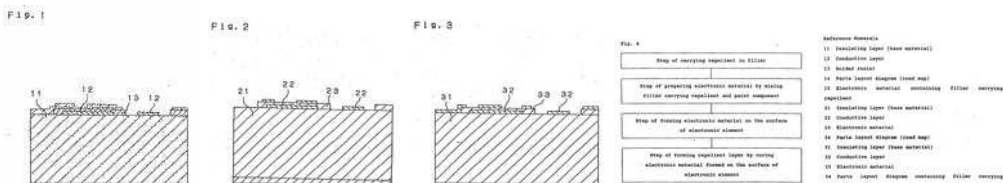
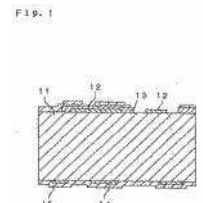
48. Osmotic delivery system with semipermeable plug WO9904767 1998-07-23 ALZA INCARCIA THERAPEUTICS* 1999-02-04 1999-02-04

The present invention relates to the field of osmotic drug delivery devices. According to one aspect of the present invention there is provided an osmotic drug delivery system comprising a liquid impermeable enclosure having an opening and a delivery port, the liquid impermeable enclosure having an interior holding an osmotic agent and a beneficial agent, the osmotic agent configured for imbuing liquid from a surrounding environment and a semi-permeable body assembly inserted in said opening, comprising a semi-permeable body which allows liquid to pass from an environment of use into the enclosure and a liquid impermeable sleeve which is impermeable to materials within the enclosure and within the environment of use wherein the liquid impermeable sleeve surrounds a portion of a liquid contact surface of the semi-permeable body such that a portion of the liquid contact surface is not immediately exposed to liquid when the osmotic drug delivery system is located in a liquid environment of use. In a further aspect the present invention also provides a method of controlling a delivery rate of a beneficial agent from the osmotic drug delivery device.



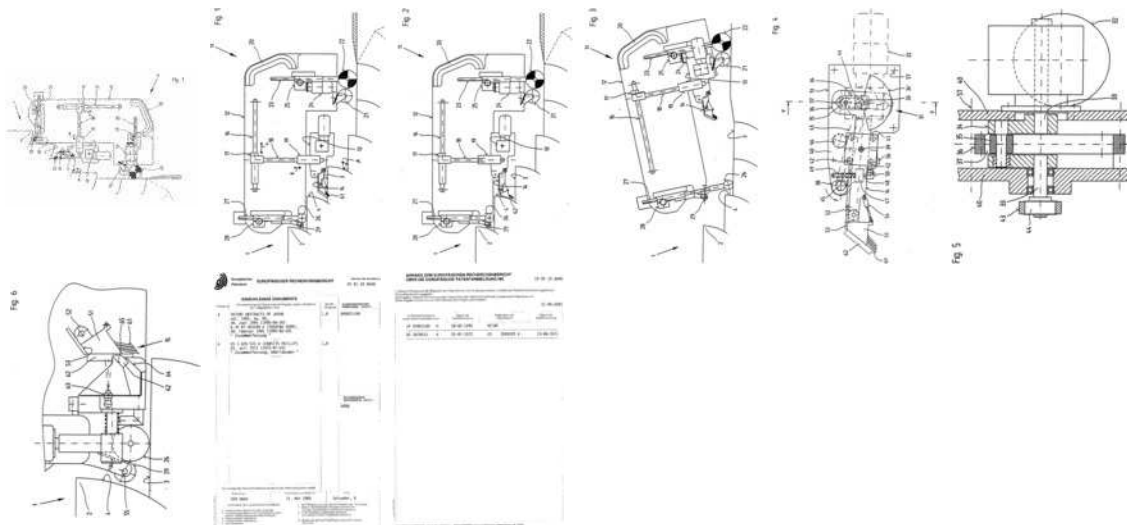
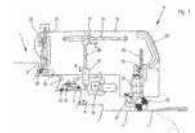
49. Repellent-containing material for electronic components, electronic components made by using the same, and process for the production of the components WO9925777 1998-11-13 PANASONIC* PANASONIC ELECTRIC INDUSTRY 1999-05-27 1999-05-27

An electronic material comprising a paint component, a filler mixed in the paint component, and a repellent carried in the filler, thereby capable of forming a repellent film having a repellent performance. An electronic component comprising (a) an electronic element, and (b) a repellent layer having a repellent function formed on the surface of the electronic element, and this repellent layer includes a resin component, a filler mixed in the resin component, and a repellent carried in the filler. A manufacturing method of electronic component comprising (a) a step of carrying a repellent in a filler, (b) a step of mixing the filler containing the repellent and a paint component, and preparing an electronic material, (c) a step of forming the electronic material on the surface of an electronic element, and (d) a step of curing the electronic material formed on the surface of the electronic element, and forming a repellent layer. The loss of the repellent due to evaporation or dissipation in the manufacturing process of electronic material decreases, and the loss speed of the repellent contained in the repellent layer formed on the surface of the electronic element due to evaporation or dissipation is lowered, and therefore the consumption of the repellent is saved substantially, and the repellent effect is maintained for a long period. It is possible to obtain an electronic material containing repellent of low cost, less likely to cause blurring, and having excellent printability and film forming properties. As a result, invasion or staying of insects in electronic appliances can be prevented, and occurrence of troubles of electronic appliances due to dead bodies or excrements of insects can be prevented, and therefore the reliability of electronic appliances can be notably enhanced, and adverse effects on the human health can be reduced. <IMAGE>



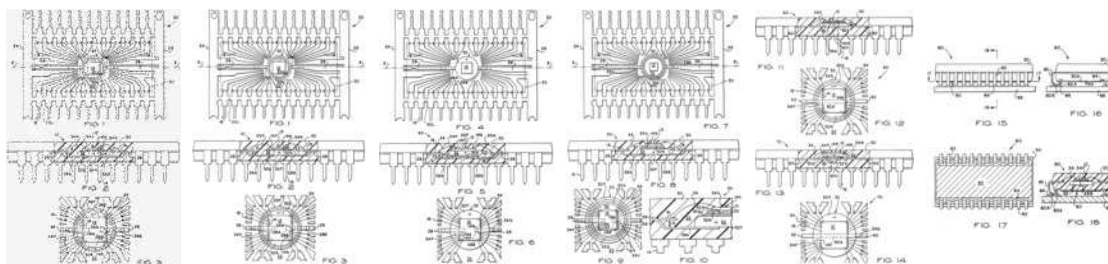
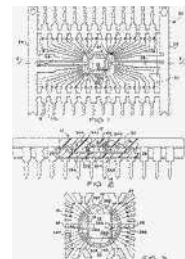
50. [Control of a cleaning apparatus for escalator](#) WO9851607 1997-05-15 ESCAMAT MASCHINENVERTRIEB* 1998-11-19 1998-11-19
ESSTHCAMA MACHINERY
DISTRIBUTIVEAG
POLYTECHNO

The cleaning device has a carrier arm (13) in a casing (12) capable of controlled movement and adjustable in height. The carrier arm carries a driven pushrod (14) with cleaning members (15) on its free end to act on the step surfaces (3) and endfaces (4) of the individual steps (2). The carrier arm can be adjusted horizontally and vertically parallel to the step and endface surfaces. The pushrod can be made to oscillate when the carrier arm moves horizontally.



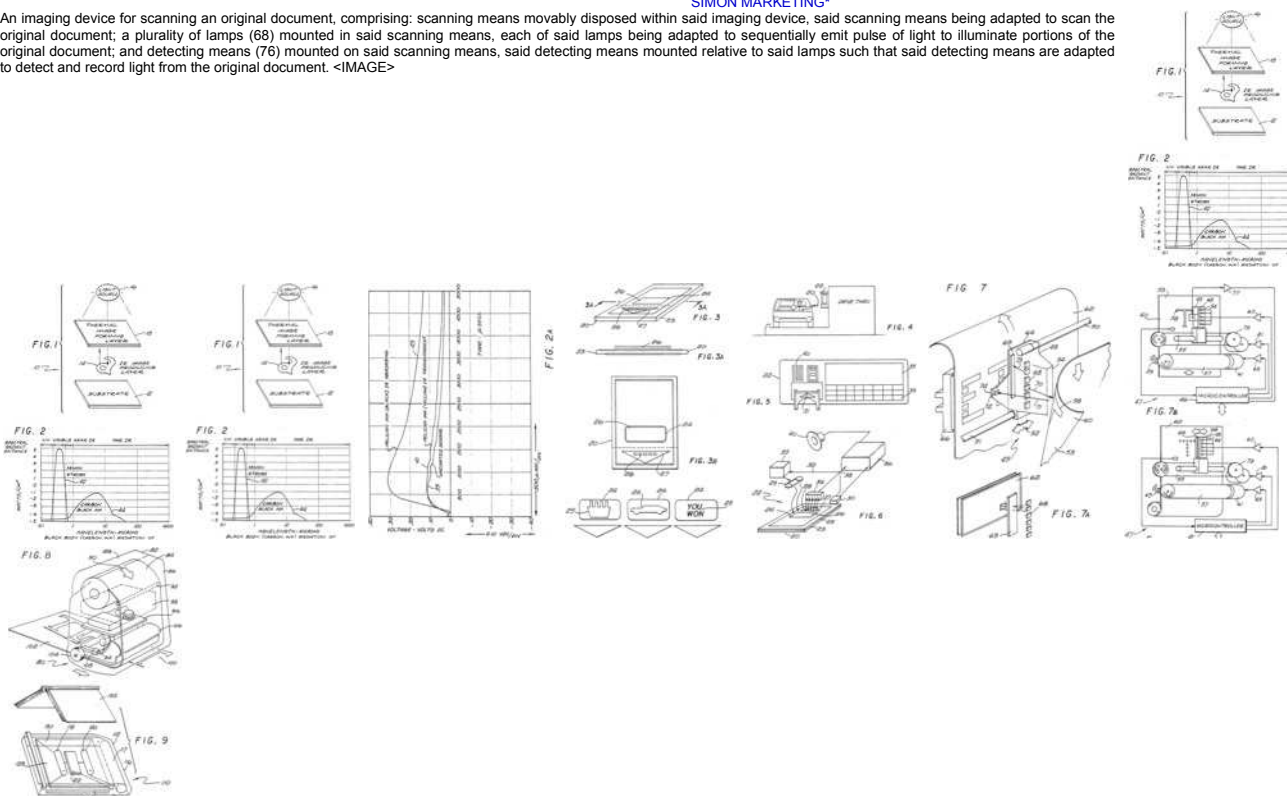
51. [Zero power ic module](#) KR19880011264 1990-06-06 SGS THOMSON MICROELECTRONICS* 1988-10-27 1988-10-27
STMICROELECTRONICS

An integrated circuit package encapsulates a volatile memory chip and a backup battery for preserving data in the event of loss of main power supply. The package includes a finger lead assembly encapsulated within a body of non-conductive material, with a central base support finger lead being offset within an interconnect region. One terminal of the battery is welded to the offset base finger lead, and the integrated circuit chip is bonded directly onto the other battery terminal by a layer of conductive epoxy. The stacked assembly of the integrated circuit chip, the battery and the offset base finger lead is centered longitudinally and vertically within the interconnect region whereby the stacked assembly, including gold interconnect wires, are completely encapsulated within the molded package body, without increasing the standoff height of the package. <IMAGE>



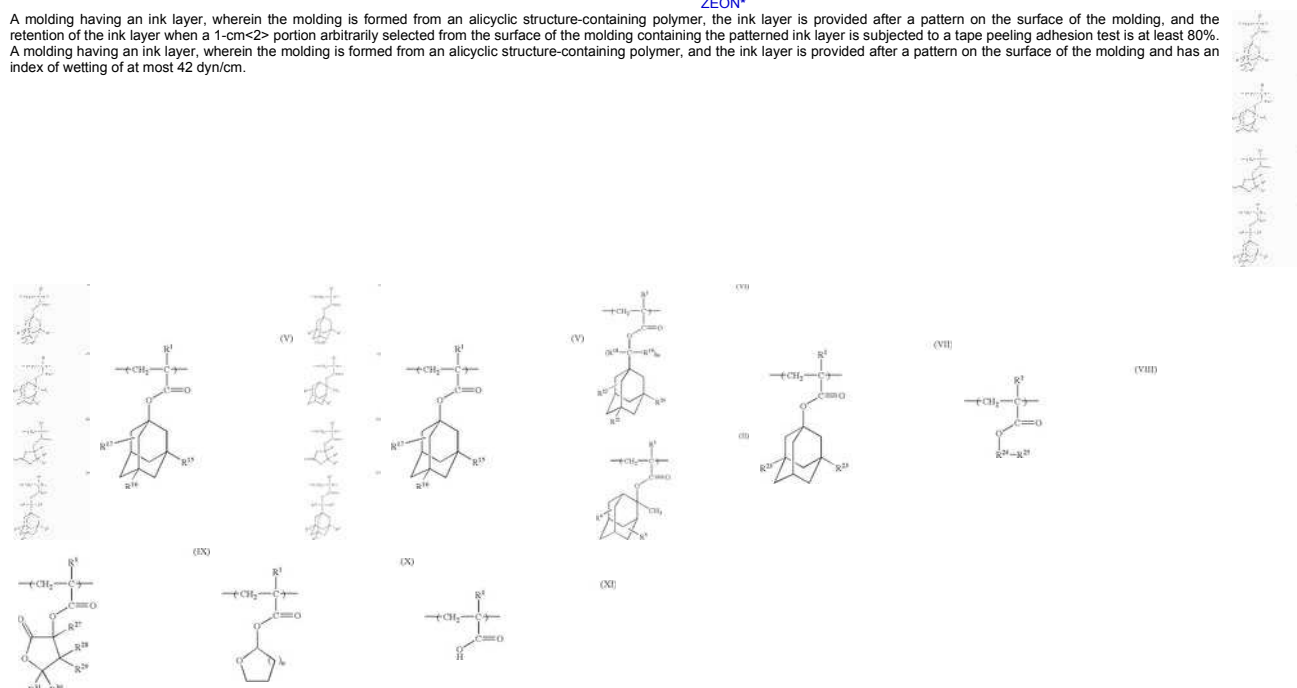
52. Imaging device and method KR19870010289 1986-10-06 DITTLER BROTHERS
SIMON MARKEKING
SIMON MARKETING* 1987-11-30 1987-11-30

An imaging device for scanning an original document, comprising: scanning means movably disposed within said imaging device, said scanning means being adapted to scan the original document; a plurality of lamps (68) mounted in said scanning means, each of said lamps being adapted to sequentially emit pulse of light to illuminate portions of the original document; and detecting means (76) mounted on said scanning means, said detecting means mounted relative to said lamps such that said detecting means are adapted to detect and record light from the original document. <IMAGE>



53. Moldings having ink layer WO200109228 1999-07-29 DAICEL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
ZEON* 2001-02-08 2001-02-08

A molding having an ink layer, wherein the molding is formed from an alicyclic structure-containing polymer, the ink layer is provided after a pattern on the surface of the molding, and the retention of the ink layer when a 1-cm<2> portion arbitrarily selected from the surface of the molding containing the patterned ink layer is subjected to a tape peeling adhesion test is at least 80%. A molding having an ink layer, wherein the molding is formed from an alicyclic structure-containing polymer, and the ink layer is provided after a pattern on the surface of the molding and has an index of wetting of at most 42 dyn/cm.



54. Starter/generator for an internal combustion engine, in particular a vehicle engine

WO9708477

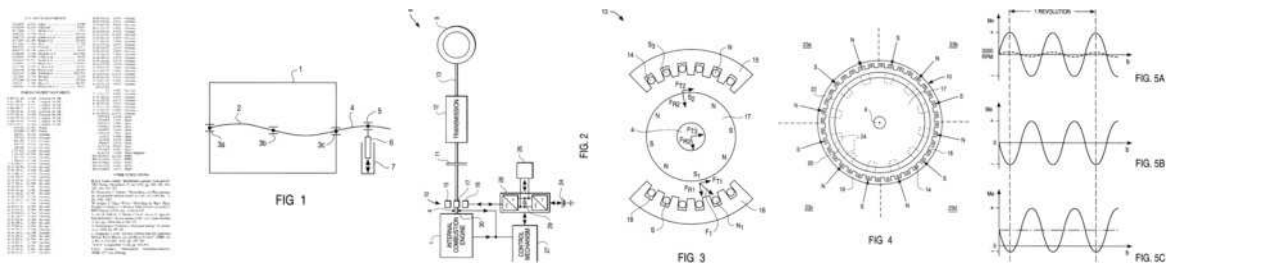
1995-08-31

CONTINENTAL
CONTINENTAL ISAD ELECTRONIC
SYSTEMS
FRUNDL & HOFFMANN
GRUNDL & HOFFMANN
GESELLSCHAFT FÜR
ELEKTROTECHNISCHE
ENTWICKLUNGEN*
GRUNDL ANDREAS*
GRUNDL & HOFFMANN
GESELLSCHAFT FÜR
ELEKTROTECHNISCHE
ENTWICKLUNGEN
ISAD ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS
ISAD ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS
TEMIC AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRIC
MOTORS

1997-03-06

1997-03-06

The invention concerns a starter/generator for an internal-combustion engine (1), in particular a vehicle engine, the starter/generator having a rotating-field electrical machine (4) which executes the starter and generator functions and at least one a.c./d.c. converter (17) which generates the voltage and/or current of variable frequency, amplitude and/or phase necessary to produce the magnetic field of the electrical machine (4), the electrical machine (4) turning together with the engine (1) to start it from rest.



55. Electronic device package with battery

KR850004496

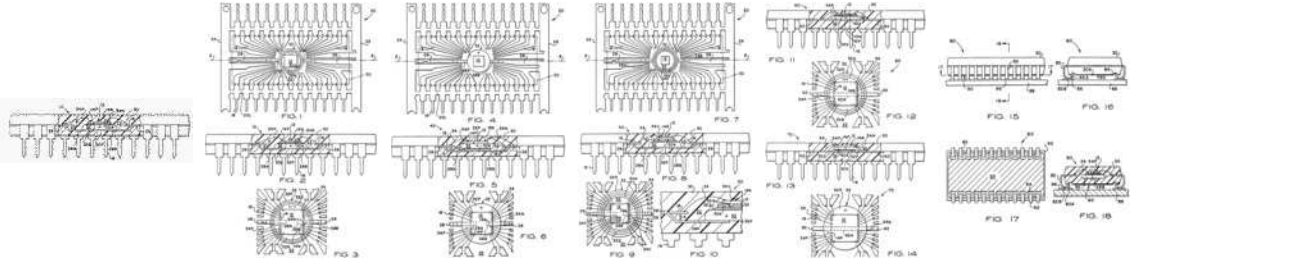
1990-06-06

ESU JII ESUU TOMUSON MAIKUROER
STMICROELECTRONICS*

1985-07-15

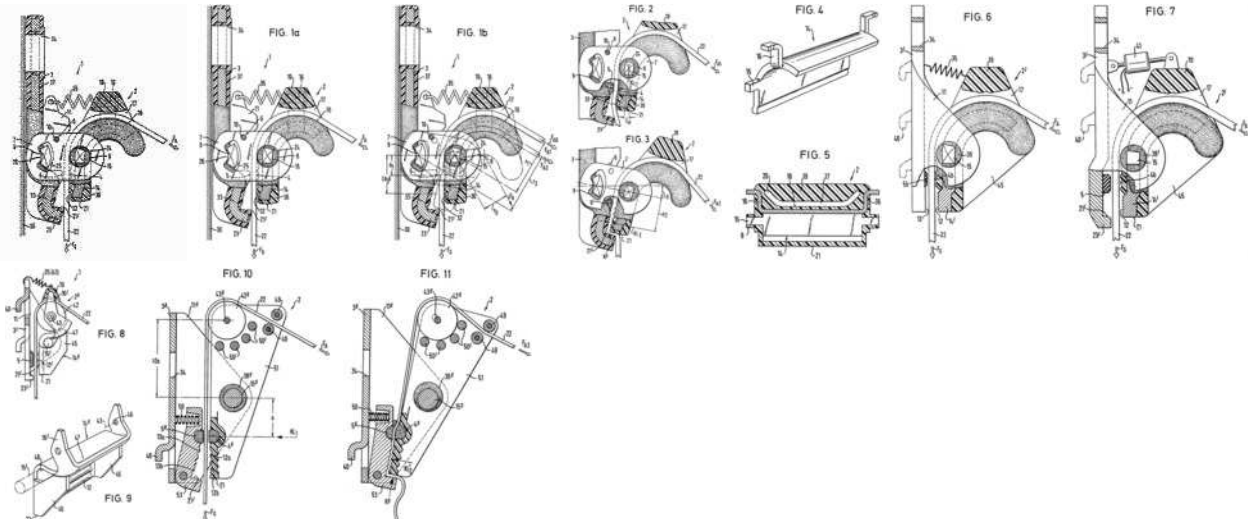
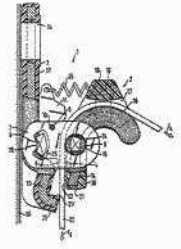
1985-07-15

An integrated circuit package encapsulates a volatile memory chip and a backup battery for preserving data in the event of loss of main power supply. The package includes a finger lead assembly encapsulated within a body of non-conductive material, with a coplanar base support finger lead traversing an interconnect region. One terminal of the battery is welded to the base support finger lead, and the integrated circuit chip is bonded directly onto the other battery terminal by a layer of conductive epoxy. The stacked assembly of the integrated circuit chip, the battery and the base support finger lead is disposed within a central region whereby the stacked assembly, including gold interconnect wires, are completely encapsulated within the molded package body. <IMAGE>



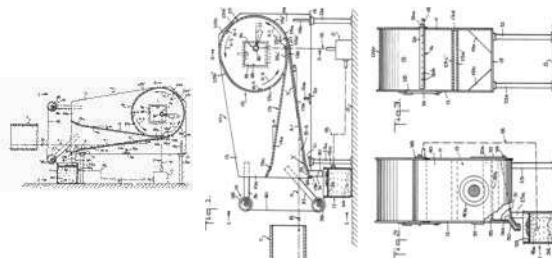
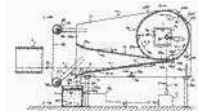
56. Return device for a safety belt with stepped belt locking IT8519606 1984-04-03 BRITAX KLOB
BRITAX KOLB*
ERNST HANS HELLMUT 1985-02-22 1985-02-22

Return device with direct locking mechanisms for the belt, effected stepwise as a function of the importance of the load. Upon frequent lockings in normal traffic conditions for example upon a braking beyond 0.4 g, a first stop device provided with a soft and belt-sparing locking, which does not damage the textile fabric, comes into action. Only in the place of a high load, equivalent to an accident load, a second stop device comes into action and provides for a safe and slide-free load transfer by setting into action more aggressive stop mechanisms. This type of locking, except for belt tensions, is the most efficient. It reduces the forward slide motions of occupants. The advantages-costs analysis is optimum since simple and inexpensive rollers are used.



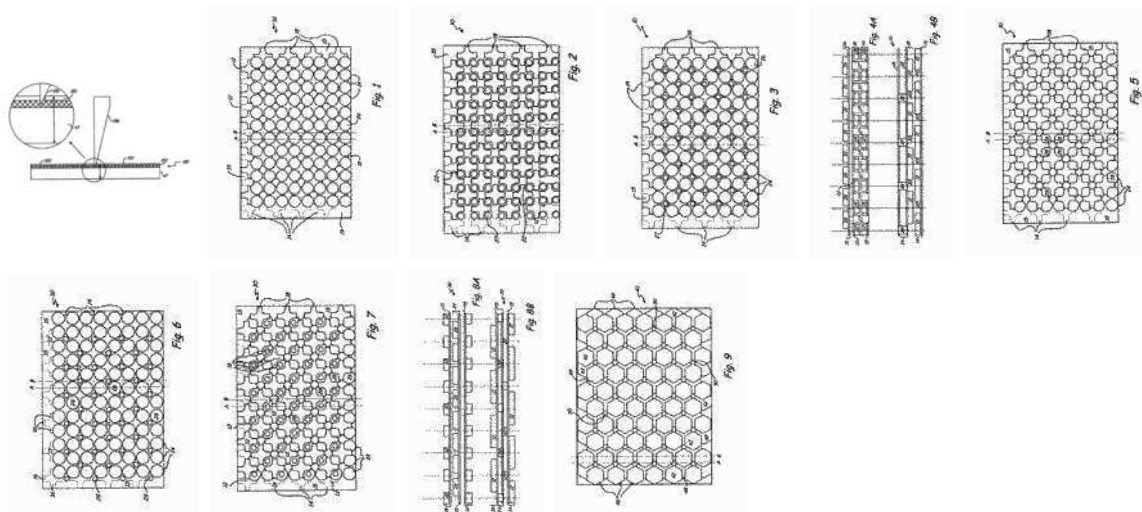
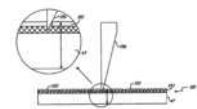
57. Bullet trap US5070763 1990-12-14 CHALLENGER INTERNATIONAL
COBURN RONALD
PASSIVE BULLET TRAPS DOUGLAS
SAVAGE SPORTS* 1991-12-10 1991-12-10

A bullet trap for a horizontally fired bullet includes a passageway bounded by upper and lower flat plates which may be inclined to the horizontal at an angle of between 0.degree. and 7.degree.. The passageway has an entrance opening and a shallow exit opening or throat, and a generally spiral-walled spent bullet energy-dissipating chamber having a horizontal axis communicates substantially tangentially with the passageway through the throat. A white water lubricant is sprayed against the circumferential boundary wall of the chamber and engulfs any lead dust, spent bullets, and other particles, the lubricant then flowing down through the throat into the passageway and along the lower plate into a collecting vessel, flushing the lead dust, spent bullets, etc. into the vessel without possibility of escape into the environment. The self-cleaned lubricant is continuously recirculated from the collecting vessel to the spray head in the chamber.



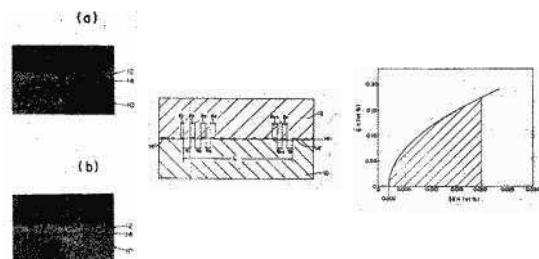
58. [Supple penetration resistant fabric and method of making](#) WO200210667 2000-07-06 [HAIER DIEMENG MEDICAL HIGHER DIMENSION MATERIALS* HIGHER DIMENSION MEDICAL](#) 2002-02-07 2002-02-07

A puncture, pierce, and cut resistant fabric comprised of a plurality of sheets (14, 18) of plates (12) arranged in a repeating pattern. A material interconnects the plates. The fabric (10) is twistable, bendable, and flexible. It is constructed of substances that will withstand cutting, puncture, and piercing forces encountered in medical or other environments.



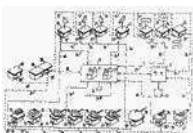
59. [Aluminum coated steel sheet and process for producing the same](#) KR840000656 1982-07-15 [NISSHIN STEEL*](#) 1984-02-25 1984-02-25

This invention relates to the production method of aluminium-coated steel sheet with excellent workability and anti-corrosion. The aluminium-coated steel sheet consists of the steel substrate (10) and the Al-Si deposition layer (12), which has a recrystallization structure, and the Al-Fe-Si intermetallic compound (14). In this method, annealing temperature is $500-600^{\circ}\text{C}$ and reduction ratio is about 30-70%.



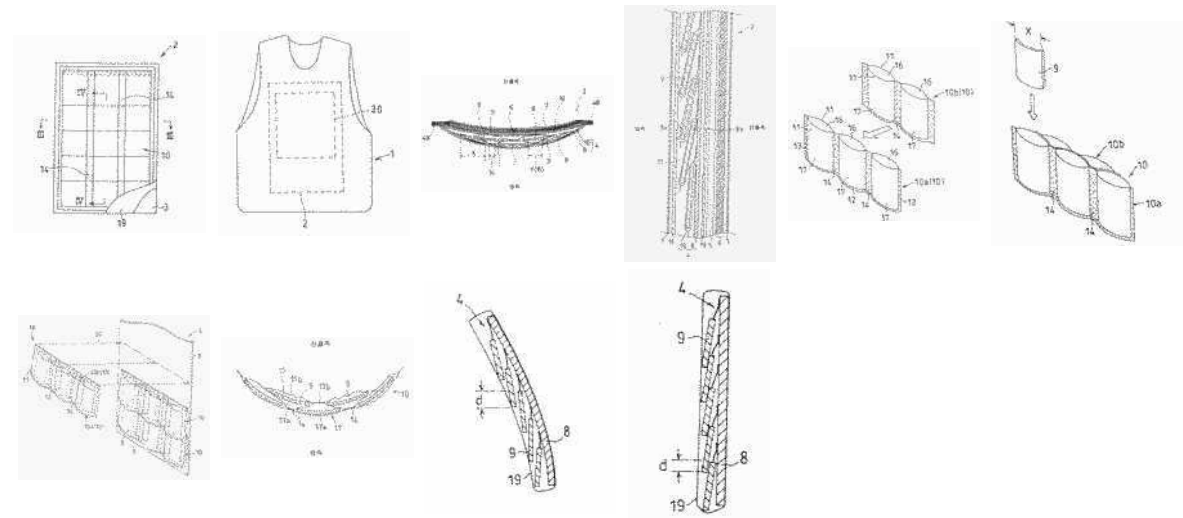
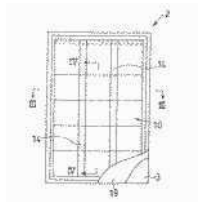
60. [Disk loading apparatus for mini disk player](#) KR840002714 1982-12-14 [DAEWOO ELECTRONICS*](#) 1984-07-16 1984-07-16

an operation pulley installed rotatably in a center portion of one side of a body by a supporting plate protruded from a side of the body, for directly pushing or pulling a guide bar which is protruded from a side wall of a disk tray and is inserted into a cam cavity formed at the side of the body, while rotated by a driving force of a loading motor; an electric motor pulley inserted rotatably into one side of the operation pulley by a fixing shaft protruded from an external cabinet and engaged with a worm of the loading motor, being connected through a belt to the operation pulley, to apply power to the operation pulley; and an auxiliary pulley inserted rotatably to the other side of the operation pulley by the fixing shaft protruded from the external cabinet and engaged with the operation pulley, being connected through the belt to the operation pulley, to protect driving power of the loading motor applied to the operation pulley from being disproportionated.



61. Protective clothing for human body KR20000056400 1999-02-20 YUN SOK YOUNG 2000-09-15 2000-09-15

PURPOSE: A protective clothing for human body is provided, which has a sufficient protect capability with a light weight and a good feeling of wear with a flexible adaptation to any movement of the upper body. CONSTITUTION: In a protective clothing for human body, a disposition portion(4) for arranging protective plates is provided in a body protect area(30) of a clothing. A protective portion for protecting human body is constituted by mounting protective plate mounting members(10), in which the protective plates(9) are mounted, on a substrate(8) provided on the body protect area(30) in a surround direction of a body and an up and down directions. The protective plates(9) are mounted to be freely moved about the substrate(8) by supporting and mounting the upper portions of the protective plate mounting members(10) on the substrate(8). The lengthwise protective plate(9) is arranged such that a lower portion of the protective plate(9) provided on the upper side of the body protect area(30) covers an upper portion of the protective plate(9) provided on the lower side of the body protect area(30). Accordingly, the protective clothing protect the human body from bullet, knife edge, and a broken piece of any explosives.



62. Reducing halide contamination in alkoxy silanes KR19890008203 1987-12-31 GENERAL ELECTRIC* JUNIPER BOND HOLDINGS* MOMENTIVE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS* MPM SILICONES* OSI SPECIALTIES* UNION CARBIDE CHEMICALS & PLASTICS 1989-07-10 1989-07-10

A method for reducing the level of acidic halide contamination in alkoxy silanes, particularly amino alkoxy silanes, by contacting said silane with a salt of an acid having a dissociation constant of greater than about 10^{-5} to 10^{-1} .

