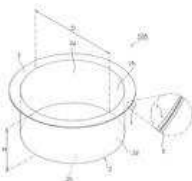
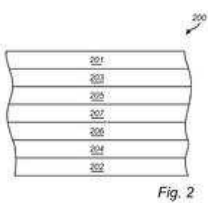
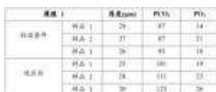
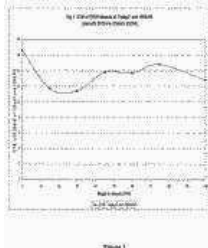
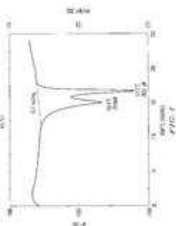


10 results for Citing Patents In category X or Y - Collection: FAMPAT

#	Title	Publication number	1st app. date	Applicant/Assignee	
1.	Molded product and process for producing same	JP5604021	2013-11-19	ASAHI CHEMICAL ASAHI CHEMICAL INDUSTRY* ASAHI KASEI ASAHI KASEI CHEMICALS	100 %
A molded article for packaging of the present invention is obtained by molding a laminated film having a barrier layer, and including an opening with an opening area A, and an inner surface with a surface area B constituting a space for housing a content, a ratio B/A of the surface area B of the inner surface to the opening area A of the opening is 1.2 or more to 7 or less, and in a case where a maximum thickness of the molded article is 300 μm or more, a ratio T MIN /T MAX of a minimum thickness T MIN to a maximum thickness T MAX of the barrier layer is 0.2 or more, and in a case where the maximum thickness of the molded article is less than 300 μm, a ratio T MIN /T MAX of a minimum thickness T MIN to a maximum thickness T MAX of the barrier layer is 0.12 or more.					
					
2.	Moldable container liner having barrier properties	WO2017053937	2016-09-26	CONVERTER MANUFACTURING*	69 %
The disclosure relates to a liner for containers or packages. The liner includes several polymer layers, exhibits a barrier function (e.g., gas or moisture barrier function), and is peelably attachable to one or more container/package surfaces. When the liner lines a package or container the package or container exhibits the liner's barrier function, and the liner can be peeled from the package or container to facilitate recycling or disposal. The liner is thermoformable, and can thus be either shaped to conform to the shape of a pre-formed container or shaped simultaneously with formation of the container from a precursor material to which the liner is peelably bound, either prior to or during container formation.					
3.	Barrier film	EP3009263	2014-10-15	TRIOPLAST*	69 %
The invention relates to a stretchable multi-layer barrier film, in particular a stretch film for wrapping bulk products, comprising at least one barrier layer arranged between two polyolefin layers, and to use of the film as an agricultural film such as a silage film, a pallet wrapping film, or a waste wrap film. Advantageously, the multi-layer barrier film may have a low transmission of oxygen and water vapor, and a mechanical performance comparable for example with a conventional silage film. The film is adapted to retain its qualities upon further stretching.					
					
4.	A multilayer structure and thermoformed articles made therefrom	WO2016054353	2015-10-01	DOW GLOBAL TECHNOLOGIES*	69 %
A multilayer structure comprising at least one barrier layer, said barrier layer including less than or equal to 12 percent, by weight of the barrier layer, of an anhydride and/or carboxylic acid functionalized ethylene/alpha-olefm interpolymer having a density in the range of from 0.855 to 0.900 g/cm3; and having a melt viscosity less than 50,000 cP at 350 °F (177°C); and at least 60 percent, by weight of the barrier layer, of EVOH having from 10 to 32 mole percent units derived from ethylene monomer is provided. Further provided are thermoformed articles made therefrom.					
					
5.	Material and packaging for yeast storage	CA2858662	2011-12-14	INSAF LE HAVRE & KOMBI CLUB GOSPEL LESAFFFRE* LESAFFFRE & PARIS LESAFFFRE FRERES LEZAFR EH KOMPANI RUSSUFFLE E	69 %
The present invention relates to the use of a three-layer plastic film which is permeable to carbon dioxide but slightly impermeable to oxygen, as wrapping for liquid or semi-liquid products which produce gas. When the plastic film is reinforced with a uniformly perforated second plastic film, the resulting material is suitable for the manufacture of packaging for the storage of liquid or semi-liquid products containing yeasts, such as cream yeast.					
					
6.	Three dimensional antenna	WO2010123733	2010-04-14	BAYER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY* BAYER MATERIALSCIENCE MOLEX	69 %
An antenna shape can be inked onto a thin film and then the thin film can be shaped to form a three dimensional (3D) flex-film. The 3D flex-film can then be integrated into a carrier using conventional molding processes. The resultant housing includes a carrier that supports the 3D flex-film on an inner or outer surface of the carrier. The resultant housing thus allows for improved integration of an antenna with a housing so as to provide a more desirable housing for devices that can benefit from the corresponding antenna, such as, but not limited to, mobile devices.					
					
7.	Evoh blend providing improved oxygen resistance	WO2008153980	2008-06-09	SEALED AIR*	69 %
The presently disclosed subject matter is directed to films that serve as barriers to atmospheric oxygen. More particularly, the presently disclosed subject matter pertains to monolayer and multilayer films wherein at least one layer of the film contains a blend of a 21 to 30 mol% ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer and a 41 to 50 mol% ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer. Methods of making and using the disclosed films are also provided.					
					
8.	Permeable packaging material	SE0401959	2004-07-30	AMCOR FLEXIBLES SPS FLEXTRUS*	69 %
The present invention relates to a packaging material, and especially to a rigid permeable packaging material for perishables having a microbiological activity, a package of said packing material, and a method for packaging the perishables. The packaging material comprises a first material component of an ultra-high or high barrier material, and a second material component of a low barrier material, said first and second material components being configured to provide a carbon dioxide gas barrier and an oxygen gas barrier that can be controlled independently of the thickness of the packaging material.					
9.	Oriented multilayer barrier film	CA2283989	1999-09-17	KURARAY*	69 %
The multilayered film of the present invention is formed by stretching a multilayered structure to 7 to 12 times larger at least in one direction. The multilayered structure is formed by laminating a resin composition (A) layer and a polypropylene (C) layer via an adhesive resin (B) layer. The resin composition (A) comprises two ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymers (a1) and (a2) having different melting points and satisfies the following formulae (1) to (3): $\frac{MP(a1)}{MP(a2)}$ where MP(a1) represents the melting point (DEG C) of the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer (a1) measured by a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC), and MP(a2) represents the melting point (DEG C) of the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer (a2) measured by a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC). <IMAGE>					
					

The present invention provides a multilayered structure where an A layer made of an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin (A) and a C layer made of a polypropylene resin (C) are laminated via a B layer made of an adhesive resin (B). The ethylene content of the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin (A) is 20 to 60 mol%, and the saponification degree of the resin (A) is at least 90%. The melt flow rate (MFR) of the polypropylene resin (C) at 230 DEG C under a load of 2160g is in the range from 0.1 to 100g/10min, and the stereoregularity index M5 of the polypropylene resin (C) is at least 0.950. Such a multilayered structure has excellent gas barrier properties and moldability.

