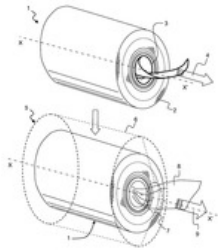
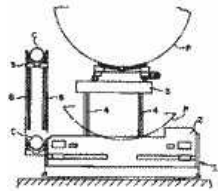
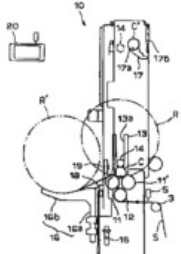
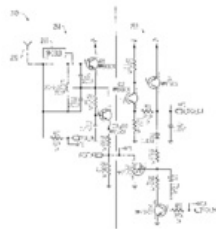


141 results for (core and sheet and water and drop)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/OBJ/ICLM/KEYW AND (B65H)/IPC - Collection: FAMPAT

#	 Title	Publication number	1st app. date	Applicant/Assignee		
1.	A tearable core, a roll comprinsing such a core and a tearable core manufacturing method	WO2016097798	2014-12-19	ESSITY OPERATIONS FRANCE* GEORGIA PACIFIC SCA TISSUE FRANCE	100 %	
A tearable core (3), adapted for winding a sheet product (2), comprises a cylindrical body wall (31) defining a longitudinal hole (35) of longitudinal axis XX'. The cylindrical body wall (31) is tearable from an edge (51), and comprises an outer strip (33) and an inner strip (34) that are helically wound on one another and displacedly overlapped in a lateral direction parallel to the longitudinal axis XX', and secured together through their mutually facing surfaces by a first region of attachment (36). The strips (33, 34) are made of the material having characteristics such that the inner strip (34) is made of a cardboard having a water drop less than the water drop of the outer strip (33) or the outer strip (33) is made of cardboard having a water drop less than the water drop of the inner strip (34). The cylindrical body wall (31) is formed by securing together the outer strip (33), a first end part (38) of the outer strip (33) of one turn (A) being superposed and secured to a second end part (42A) of the outer strip (33) of an adjacent turn (B) through their mutually facing surfaces by means of a second region of attachment (37).						
2.	Remaining core collecting device for unmanned carrying vehicle for taken-up sheet-like object	JPH10167530	1996-12-09	TSUBAKIMOTO CHAIN*	84 %	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a remaining core collecting device which can lessen the body width of an unmanned carrying vehicle to handle a taken-up sheet-like object such as newspapers and enables the lessening of the floor space necessary for running of the unmanned vehicle. SOLUTION: A remaining core receptacle table 5 loaded on the body 2 of an unmanned carrying vehicle 1 together with a receptacle table 3 to support a taken-up sheet-like object is supported with possibility of elevating and sinking on a slide frame 7 provided in such a way as protruding from and retracting horizontally into the side face of the car body, accommodated in the down- position, inside the car body with retraction of the slide frame, and is overhung from the body side face to the position which allows elevation and sinking without risk of interfering with a taken-up sheet-like object having maximum diameter capable of being loaded on the receptacle table in association with protrusion of the slide frame.						
3.	Automatic sheet winder	JP2000025992	1998-07-14	HATTA TATEAMI* MITSUBISHI RAYON*	82 %	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an automatic sheet winder that feeds and sets a new core tube in place automatically with reliability, prevents folds and wrinkles of the cut end of a succeeding sheet material, and winds it up on the core tube from this cut end. SOLUTION: When a first take-up roller 11 and a second take-up roller 11' paired in parallel fashion in the same horizontal plane wind up a knitting sheet into a product roll R, the first take-up roller 11 is moved down to feed the product roll R down to a product roll rest 16. A nipple roller 18 located below the first take-up roller 11 is moved up above it, and a core tube supply arm 17 set in its core tube standby position is moved just above the second take-up roller 11', or is turned down from the horizontal position, to let the next core tube C' drop between the first and second take-up rollers 11 and 11' where it is received. After a cutter 19 cuts the knitting sheet, a pressure roller 14 and the nipple roller 18 support the respective upper and side portions of the core tube C', upon which the first and second take-up rollers 11 and 11' rotate in counter directions to wind up the knitting sheet on the core tube C' from the cut end.						

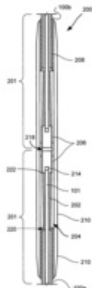
4.	Sheet material dispenser	US20030167893	2002-03-07	ASHLEY DREW & NORTHERN RAILWAY BLUE RAPIDS RAILWAY BLUEYELLOW BROWN BOARD HOLDING BRUNSWICK CELLULOSE BRUNSWICK PULP LAND CECORR COLOR BOX CP & P DIXIE CONSUMER PRODUCTS DELAWARE LIABILITY ENCADRIA STAFFING SOLUTIONS FORT JAMES FORT JAMES CAMAS FORT JAMES GREEN BAY FORT JAMES INTERNATIONAL FORT JAMES MAINE FORT JAMES NORTHWEST FORT JAMES OPERATING G P OREGON GEORGIA PACIFIC CHEMICAL GEORGIA PACIFIC CHILDCARE CENTER GEORGIA PACIFIC CONSUMER PRODUCTS GEORGIA PACIFIC CORRUGATED DELAWARE LIABILITY GEORGIA PACIFIC DELAWARE PARTNERSHIP GEORGIA PACIFIC GYPSUM GEORGIA PACIFIC INVESTMENT GEORGIA PACIFIC RESINS GEORGIA PACIFIC WOOD PRODUCTS DELAWARE LIABILITY GLOSTER SOUTHERN RAILROAD GP CELLULOSE ZUG SWITZERLAND LIABILITY GPCP IP HOLDINGS* GREAT NORTHERN NEKOOSA GREAT SOUTHERN PAPER KMHC KOCH CELLULOSE KOCH CELLULOSE AMERICA MARKETING KOCH FOREST PRODUCTS HOLDING KOCH RENEWABLE RESOURCES KOCH WORLDWIDE INVESTMENTS LEAF RIVER CELLULOSE LEAF RIVER FOREST PRODUCTS MILLENNIUM PACKAGING SOLUTIONS NEKOOSA PACKAGING NEKOOSA PAPERS OLD AUGUSTA RAILROAD OLD PINE BELT RAILROAD PHOENIX ATHLETIC CLUB PRIM SOUTHWEST MILLWORK & SPECIALTIES TOMAHAWK LAND WEST GEORGIA MANUFACTURING XRS	82 %
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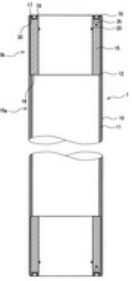
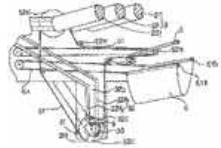
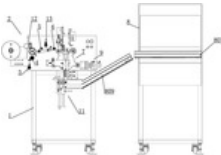
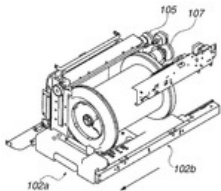
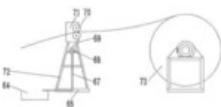
A powered dispenser for dispensing individual **sheet** segments from a continuous roll of **sheet** material provided with spaced tear lines comprises a powered feed mechanism, a releasable, powered drive mechanism, a powered transfer mechanism, a pair of web sensing sensors, a capacitive sensing system providing automatic sensitivity adjustment, and control circuitry. A dual power supply system provides a mechanical lock-out functionality, and the control system is protected from electrostatic build-up on the surface of the feed roller. The web sensor, and an antenna plate of the capacitive sensing system, are provided on respective printed circuit boards mounted in overlying relation. Utilizing signals received from the pair of web sensors and the capacitive sensing system, the control circuitry senses the presence of a user to activate the powered drive mechanism, and prevents further dispensing of the **sheet** material until a previously dispensed segment is separated from the roll. The web sensors detection of a leading edge of the **sheet** material initiates a predetermined interval of **sheet** material advancement providing a proper placement of successive tear lines.

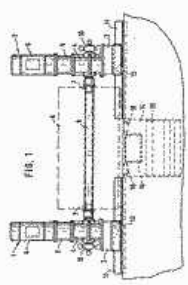
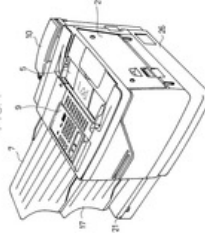
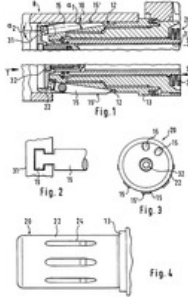
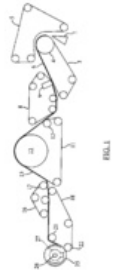


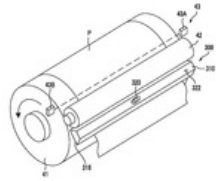
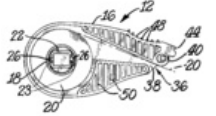
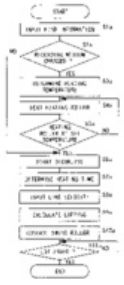
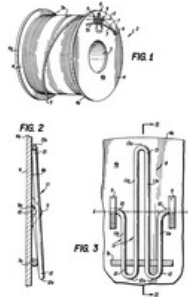
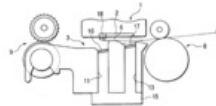
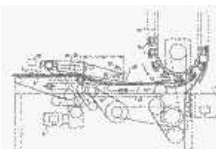
5.	A collet-type splice and dead end for use with an aluminum conductor composite core reinforced cable	WO03091008	2003-04-20	CITICY CABLE CITTICE CABLE COMPOSITE TECHNOLOGIES COMPOSITE TECHNOLOGY CTC CABLE CTC GLOBAL* SYNTHETIC TECHNOLOGY	81 %
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This invention relates to collet-type fittings (201) for use in collet-type splices and collet-type dead ends and methods for splicing together two aluminum conductor composite **core** reinforced cables (ACCC) or terminating one ACCC cable. The collet-type fittings (201) comprise a collet (202) coincident with a collet housing (204) to hold the composite cores. The composite cores can be stripped of the aluminum conductor to provide a bond between the collet (202) and the composite **core**. After inserting the composite **core** into the collet (202), a compression element (206) compresses the collet (202). The collet (202) holds the composite **core** with frictional forces and the collet (202) further compresses and strengthens the hold on the composite **core** if the composite **core** pulls the collet (202) further into the collet housing (204).



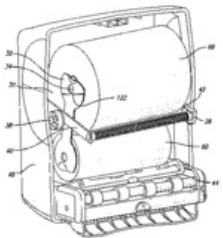
6.	Film roll core , film roll, film roll manufacturing method, and film take-up device	WO2014021146	2013-07-23	KURARAY*	80 %	
The present invention addresses the problem of providing: a film roll core which offers excellent handleability since both end portions thereof have sufficient strength and can be held, and achieves reduced weight and cost, and in which even if condensation occurs on the inner peripheral surface thereof, the condensation does not easily flow to the outside; a film roll core wherein even when wear and the like occur, members other than a worn member can be reused; and a film roll core wherein slipping does not easily occur between a holding member and the film roll core, and a film can be stably wound. The present invention relates to: a film roll core provided with a cylindrical core tube, the core tube having, axially in the center thereof, a thin portion with an inner diameter larger than that of both end portions; a film roll core provided with a cylindrical core tube, the core tube having a cylindrical edge member detachably attached to each of both end portions; and a film roll core provided with a cylindrical core tube and having, at both ends thereof, an engagement portion for restricting relative rotation with respect to a holding member.						
7.	Winding device for long sheet -like material and method for winding	JPH108360	1996-06-20	SHUDO TOMOYUKI	80 %	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a winding device for a long sheet-like material capable of automatically and continuously winding a material to be wound on a core and a method for winding. SOLUTION: This winding device catches the starting end of a material to be wound in an predetermined amount by a catching member 6 and automatically set the starting end by guiding to a predetermined transporting path in a way to hang the starting end of the material to be wound caught by the catching member 6 by moving a guiding member 5. After winding the material to be wound from the side of its starting end on a core 3 and cutting by a cutting device, the rear end of the material to be wound is wound on the core 3 by a supporting member 31 which supports the winding device and the core 3 and so called bolt-discharging, which means to discharge the wound core 3 from the device, are automatically carried out. A method for winding is to wind the material to be wound on the core 3 and automatically and continuously carry out the bolt-discharging without using worker's hands.						
8.	Method for cleaning separator core , separator roll, and method for producing separator roll	US20180002136	2016-12-23	SUMITOMO CHEMICAL*	80 %	
A method for cleaning a separator core in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention is a method for cleaning a separator core having an outer peripheral surface around which a separator is to be wound, the method including: an end face cleaning step of removing a foreign object adhered to an end face of the separator core.						
9.	Method for the production of a structural hollow part from fiber-reinforced plastic	WO2008148452	2007-06-05	ASHLAND SUEDCHEMIE KERNFEST ASHRANT JUTE CHEMIE KÄRLN FEST GESELLSCHAFT MITT BESHRENKTEL HUFTUNG ASK CHEMICALS* BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WELKE BMW - BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE*	80 %	
In order to produce a structural hollow part from fiber-reinforced plastic, the reinforcement fibers are wrapped around a water-dispersible supporting core made of a water-soluble binder, which is composed at least in part of a water-soluble silicate-containing binder, and a filler. The fibers on the supporting core are impregnated with a curable plastic, the plastic is cured, and the supporting core is then flushed out by means of water.						
10.	Full-automatic rewinder	CN203845532	2014-05-12	GUANGDONG PTFE PRODUCTS FACTORY*	80 %	
The utility model discloses a full-automatic rewinder capable of automatically winding thread seal tape. The rewinder comprises a machine frame, a tape releasing device on the machine frame, a first guide wheel on one side of the tape releasing device, a second guide wheel on one side of the first guide wheel, a third guide wheel on one side of the second guide wheel, a fourth guide wheel on one side of the third guide wheel, a tape winding device on one side of the fourth guide wheel, a cutting water supply device on the tape winding device, a core loading device on the tape winding device, a blanking device on one side of the core loading device and a finished product output device on one side of the tape winding device. An encoder is arranged on the second guide wheel, and a photoelectric sensor is arranged at the position, between the third guide wheel and the fourth guide wheel, of the machine frame. The full-automatic rewinder has the advantages of being high in production efficiency, low in cost and durable in structure.						
11.	Continuous roll sheet holding apparatus and printing apparatus	EP2380837	2010-04-23	CANON*	80 %	
A continuous roll sheet holding apparatus that fits rotary shafts to both ends of a continuous sheet wound in a roll shape, and rotatably supports each rotary shaft, thereby supporting the continuous sheet to be pulled out, includes holding flanges (110) configured to rotatably support the respective rotary shafts, a driven means (117) which is integrally disposed in one of the rotary shafts and configured to receive driving from an apparatus body, and a flange holding means (103) configured to support each of the holding flanges, and abut on the holding flange to regulate a position of the holding flange in a direction of the rotary shaft and a direction orthogonal to the rotary shaft.						
12.	Traction frame structure on seamless core spun wire machine	CN107915090	2017-12-11	XINXIANG XINXING METALLURGICAL MATERIAL*	79 %	
The invention discloses a traction frame structure on a seamless core spun wire machine. The root of a support is fixed through a base, the base is square, a square plate is welded to the front end of the head of the support, one end of a supporting frame is fixed to the rear face of the square plate in an inclined manner, traction wheels are fixed to a wall plate, the wall plate is fixed to the position, on the head of the support, of the square plate, the two traction wheels are arranged in an up and down gap manner, shaft holes for penetrating matching of shafts are machined in the centers of the traction wheels, the traction wheels are fixed to the wall plate through the shafts, one end of a water receiving plate is welded to the square plate, the other end of the water receiving plate is a free end, the free end stretches into a hopper in an inclined manner to be in a sliding board shape, the inner of a leaking hole in the bottom of the hopper is connected with one end of a water diversion pipe, and the other end of the water diversion pipe freely stretch into an underground pond. According to the technical scheme, in the process of traction of a seamless core spun calcium line to a disc dividing machine, accumulated water cannot appear on the ground, the work environment is kept sanitary, the structure is simple, and normal work cannot be affected.						

13.	Pagewidth printhead assembly having abutting integrated circuits mounted on ink distribution member	US20050157035	2004-01-21	MEMJET TECHNOLOGY* MEMUJETTO TECHNOLOGY SILVER BROOK RESEARCH PITTI WAI SILVERBROOK RESEARCH ZAMTEC* ZAMTECH	79 %	
A pagewidth printhead assembly for an inkjet printer comprises: a body portion for receiving ink from one or more ink sources and distributing the ink to an ink distribution member; a plurality of integrated circuits extending the length of the printhead assembly, each integrated circuit having a plurality of nozzles formed in rows thereon, each of the nozzles being arranged in use to deliver the ink onto passing print media; and the ink distribution member upon which the integrated circuits are fixed and which distributes the ink from the body portion to the integrated circuits. The integrated circuits are aligned in an abutting arrangement across the length of the ink distribution member.						
14.	Process and device for processing a film web	DE102004016217	2004-04-01	BRUECKNER MASCHINENBAU*	79 %	
An improved process for processing a film web (4) has the following steps: the film web (4) is cut in the longitudinal direction, forming a marginal strip (4a) and a remaining film web (4b) with a width reduced by the width of the marginal strip (4a); the marginal strip (4a) is transferred to a movable film-drafting device (10) on which is arranged a gripper; the remaining film web (4b) is separated entirely or partially by cutting and also possibly by tearing; the film-drafting device (10) is moved along one side of a roller arrangement (2), threading the film web (4) into the roller arrangement (2); the film-drafting device (2) is moved along one side of a winding device (3) comprising at least one winding roller (8) up to a release or end position (P); and the film-drafting device (10) is opened at the end position (P) to release the marginal strip (4a).						
15.	Device for winding and unwinding a web	FI881937	1987-04-29	JAGENBERG JAGENBERG 4000 DUESSELDORF JAGENBERG WERKE*	79 %	
The device comprises two stands (1, 2), which are arranged at a distance from each other and in each of which there is rotatably mounted a horizontal clamping head (7) which can be inserted into a winding core (9), and a means (15 - 17) for supporting the roll (8) on the lower side during the winding or unwinding, which can be moved together with the roll (8). <??>In a preferred embodiment, the supporting means comprises an endless band (17) mounted in a free-running manner in a vertically adjustable frame (15). <??> >This device allows heavy rolls (8) to be wound or unwound without crinkles or cracks appearing. <IMAGE>						
16.	Xerographic printing and sheet processing apparatus.	EP0579176	1992-07-13	KYOCERA DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS*	79 %	
Sheet processing apparatus are provided operating in a xerographic printing apparatus employing single-component magnetic toner. The inventive features of the sheet processing apparatus are directed toward smooth transportation and discharge of printing sheets sent through the printing apparatus (11), across a sheet transport guide (45), and through an image fixing and sheet transporting unit (16) which finally discharges the printing sheets. Conductivity of the transport guide (45) is selected by the material of which it is made, specified herein to have superficial resistivity in the range of ten thousand to one hundred million megohms. Charge applied to a printing sheet to electrostatically attract the magnetic toner during the xerographic printing is thus drained by the transport guide (45) gradually enough not to disturb the adhesion of the toner to the sheet, yet rapidly enough to prevent the sheet from being curled upward by electrostatic attraction toward a residual toner container (37) just over the downstream end of the guide, in the optimally compacted arrangement of the various components of the sheet processing and xerographic printing apparatus into a facsimile machine or the like. <IMAGE>						
17.	Fixing end for cores used in reeling	FI943039	1994-06-23	VALMET*	79 %	
The present invention relates to a fixing end for cores (10) used for reeling, said fixing end comprises wedge pieces (15) moving in axial direction and holes (24) bored bevelledly on the outer circumference (22) of the fixing end (20), out of which the holding surface (15') of the wedge pieces (15) of the fixing end (20) moving in axial direction has been arranged to ascend for locking the fixing end (20) securely to the inner surface of the core (10). The radial motion of the holding surface (15') of a wedge piece (15) out and in relative to the outer surface of the fixing end (20) is forced-controlled and the forced-control has been arranged to be provided by mediation of the axial motion of the wedge piece (15). <IMAGE>						
18.	Apparatus and method for winding paper	WO9901363	1997-07-03	METSO PAPER VALMET* VALMET KARLSTAD	79 %	
An apparatus and method for winding tissue webs (15) into a parent roll (25) is disclosed which results in greater uniformity in sheet basis weight, machine direction stretch and bulk when comparing the corresponding sheet properties taken from representative locations throughout the roll. The apparatus and method includes engaging the tissue web (15) against a reel spool (26) with a flexible member (18) such as a transfer belt which traverses an unsupported span between two support rolls (21, 22). The web is transferred from the transfer belt (18) to the parent roll (25) as the parent roll is urged against the sheet/transfer belt at a point within the unsupported span. The resulting deflection of the transfer belt (18) is detected and, in response, the reel spool position is changed to control the deflection at a desired level. Accordingly, a predetermined light nip pressure can be applied to the roll as the tissue web (15) is wound thereon and large parent rolls of high bulk tissue can be manufactured with desired properties when unwound.						

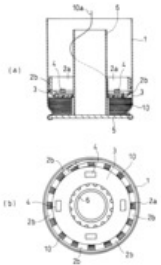
19.	Sheet conveying device and ink jet recording apparatus	CN102653187	2011-03-03	FUJIFILM*	79 %
Disclosed are a sheet conveying device and an ink jet recording apparatus capable of conveying a sheet in close contact with a drum without wrinkles. In a sheet conveying mechanism which presses a pressing roller against the front surface of a sheet being conveyed by a conveying drum to bring the sheet into close contact with the outer circumferential surface of the conveying drum, a back tension application device is provided at a position immediately before the sheet enters between the conveying drum and the pressing roller. The back tension application device sucks the front surface of the sheet to apply back tension to the sheet. Therefore, it is possible to prevent slackness of the sheet which enters between the pressing roller and the conveying drum and to prevent the occurrence of wrinkles.					
					
20.	Hand-held adhesive tape dispenser	WO200243959	2000-11-28	HENKEL* HENKEL COMMANDIT GESELLSCHAFT AHU	79 %
A hand-held adhesive tape dispenser (10) is in the form of a partial shell which has a support face (14) and a peripheral wall (16) to form an open face housing. A spool of adhesive tape (20) is mounted to the support face (14) through the use of mounting structure on the shell which rotatably and detachably mounts the core (18) of the spool to the shell. The mounting structure includes spring fingers (24) which snap over the core (18). An applying end of the shell has a passage in its peripheral wall (16) located near a fixed guide and a cutter (44) at the applying end so that tape (20) removed from the core (18) would pass through the passage (38) around the guide to be applied to a substrate and then to be cut by the cutter (44).					
					
21.	Sheet material cutting apparatus for cutting a band-shaped thermal imaging material	EP1088644	2000-02-14	FUJIFILM*	78 %
The decurl apparatus (10) comprising: heating means (40) for subjecting an image recording carrier web (12) to a heating treatment at a constant temperature exceeding the glass transition temperature of a support for a constant time period; and cooling means (42) for cooling the image recording carrier web (12) after heated, to the glass transition temperature or lower, while keeping it in a predetermined shape. The heating means (40) includes: a heating roller (60) to be induction-heated; and holding rollers (70a,70b) to be arranged at arbitrary angular positions with respect to the outer circumference of the heating roller (60). As a result, the image recording carrier web (12) can be reliably decurled with the simple construction but without being influenced by the transfer velocity or the like. The image recording carrier web (12) is they cut in a cutting device (24,26).					
					
22.	Anchoring device for securing an end piece of a cord wound up onto a storage reel	ITM1932433	1993-11-16	PIERA KODINA MONTO PUNE MADDICK PIRELLI* PIRELLI COORDINAMENTO PNEUMATICI PIRELLI PNEUMATICI PIRELLI TYRES	78 %
The device comprises at least one through hole (6) formed adjacent to a perimetric edge (4a) of one of the disc-shaped flanges (4) of a storage reel (2) carrying a cord (5) wound up on a core (3). The end portion (7) of the cord (5) slidably passes through the hole (6) and is fastened to the outer surface (4b) of the flange (4) by a clip (8) comprising a wire element (11) made of harmonic steel which is provided with terminal appendages (10) rotatably engaged to articulation seats (9a) defined in corresponding tabs (9) projecting externally of the flange (4). The wire element (11) is bent according to consecutively opposite portions (11a) so as to form a pair of retaining loops (12) acting on the cord end piece (7a) for holding it against the flange (4), as well as a counter-loop (13) acting against the flange (4) in order to generate an elastic reaction in the clip (8) thereby causing the end piece (7a) to be held fast by the retaining loops (12) themselves. <IMAGE>					
					
23.	Method for producing 4(3h)-quinazolinone derivative	JP3092667	1999-06-02	BANYU PHARMA BANYU PHARMACEUTICAL MERCK MERCK SHARP & DOHME SEIKO EPSON* UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	78 %
This invention is related to a method for producing 3-[4-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propoxy]phenyl]-5-trifluoromethyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone comprising a step for reacting 2-methyl-5-trifluoromethyl-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one with 4-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propoxy]aniline or an acid-addition salt thereof, or 4-(1-cyclobutyl-4-piperidinyloxy)aniline or acid addition salt thereof in the presence of an acid catalyst.					
					
24.	A system for transferring imbricated printed products to a gripping chain	DK89993	1993-08-03	THORSTED MASKINER* THORSTED MASKINER A B TORSTED MASKINER	78 %
In delivery lines from rotary presses it is actual to transfer a row of printed copies (2) in imbricated formation from a belt conveyor (4) to a chain conveyor (14) having gripping members (12) for gripping the front edge of the copies. It is a problem, however, to ascertain a safe gripping, but this is remedied by the invention in using an acceleration conveyor (10), by means of which the copies are positively projected into the gripping means (12) prior to these being actuated to clamp the front edges of the copies. Pressure means (22 and 26, 28) are used for ensuring that the acceleration of the copies takes place in an efficient and uniform manner.					
					

25.	Electronically controlled dispenser for dispensing flexible sheet material	CA2371079	2001-02-09	ASHLEY DREW & NORTHERN RAILWAY BLUE RAPIDS RAILWAY BLUEYELLOW BROWN BOARD HOLDING BRUNSWICK CELLULOSE BRUNSWICK PULP LAND CECORR COLOR BOX CP & P DIXIE CONSUMER PRODUCTS DELAWARE LIABILITY ENCADRIA STAFFING SOLUTIONS FORT JAMES FORT JAMES CAMAS FORT JAMES GREEN BAY FORT JAMES INTERNATIONAL FORT JAMES MAINE FORT JAMES NORTHWEST FORT JAMES OPERATING G P OREGON GEORGIA PACIFIC GEORGIA PACIFIC CHEMICAL GEORGIA PACIFIC CHILDCARE CENTER GEORGIA PACIFIC CONSUMER PRODUCTS GEORGIA PACIFIC CORRUGATED DELAWARE LIABILITY GEORGIA PACIFIC DELAWARE PARTNERSHIP GEORGIA PACIFIC GYPSUM GEORGIA PACIFIC INVESTMENT GEORGIA PACIFIC RESINS GEORGIA PACIFIC WOOD PRODUCTS DELAWARE LIABILITY GLOSTER SOUTHERN RAILROAD GP CELLULOSE ZUG SWITZERLAND LIABILITY GPCP IP HOLDINGS* GREAT NORTHERN NEKOOSA GREAT SOUTHERN PAPER KMHC KOCH CELLULOSE KOCH CELLULOSE AMERICA MARKETING KOCH FOREST PRODUCTS HOLDING KOCH RENEWABLE RESOURCES KOCH WORLDWIDE INVESTMENTS LEAF RIVER CELLULOSE LEAF RIVER FOREST PRODUCTS MILLENNIUM PACKAGING SOLUTIONS NEKOOSA PACKAGING NEKOOSA PAPERS OLD AUGUSTA RAILROAD OLD PINE BELT RAILROAD PHOENIX ATHLETIC CLUB PRIM SOUTHWEST MILLWORK & SPECIALTIES TOMAHAWK LAND WEST GEORGIA MANUFACTURING XRS	78 %	
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A method of grounding a dispenser. A low impedance path is connected to elements internal to the dispenser. The low impedance path is also connected to a surface contact spring which is adapted to contact an external mounting surface when the dispenser is affixed thereto. Static electrical charge accumulated on the elements is discharged through the low impedance path and the surface contact spring to the external mounting surface.

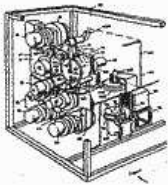
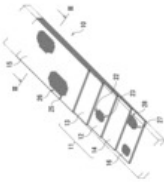
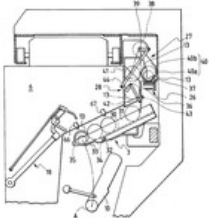
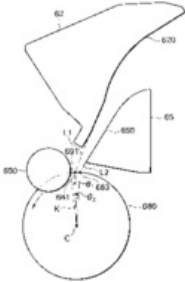
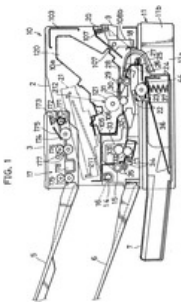
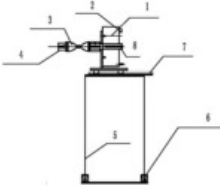


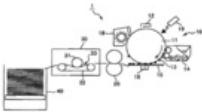
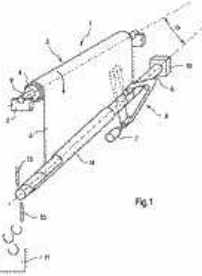
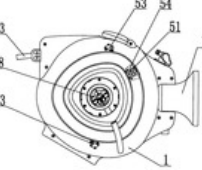
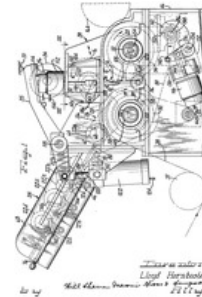
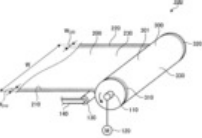
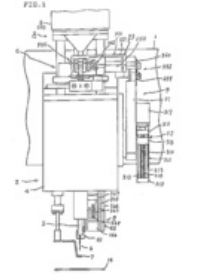
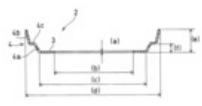
26.	Welding wire storage vessel, and welding wire stored in vessel	CN1626423	2003-12-10	KOBE STEEL*	78 %	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a welding wire storage vessel capable of smoothly recoiling wire for welding to the lowest layer without causing twisting and entangling, and to provide welding wire stored in the vessel. SOLUTION: Inside a vessel where a bottom plate 4 is held by caulking a cylindrical outer case 1, welding wire 10a is wound while the central axis thereof is moved along a circular locus. Next, a press board 2 in which the outside diameter at the lower side is smaller than the inside diameter of the caulked part in the outer case 1, and the outside diameter at the upper side is larger than the inside diameter of the caulked part and also smaller than the inside diameter at the part other than the caulked part in the outer case 1 is placed on a welding wire coil 10. COPYRIGHT: (C)2005,JPO&NCIP						

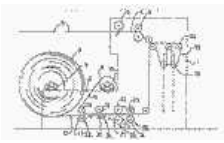
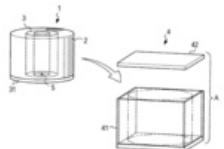
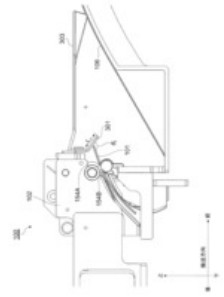
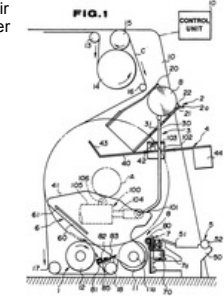
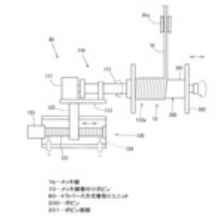
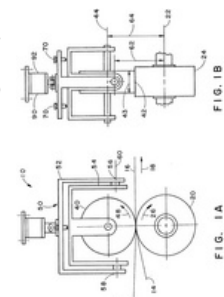


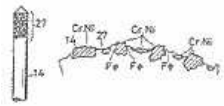
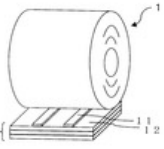
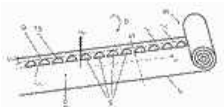
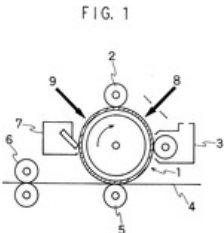
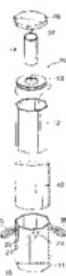
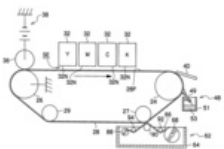
27.	Print medium-conveying device and inkjet printing device	WO2014030591	2012-08-22	FUJIFILM*	78 %	
There is provided a print medium-conveying device and inkjet printing device that can convey a print medium without causing wrinkles, float and damage. In an embodiment of the present invention, the front surface of paper P passed to an image recording drum 41 is pressed by a pressure roller 42, and is made to contact the peripheral surface of the image recording drum 41. The front surface of paper P is sucked by a suction unit 310 in a position immediately before it enters between the image recording drum 41 and the pressure roller 42, and back tension is given. The back tension giving is turned on/off according to the thickness of the paper, and the back tension giving is turned off for paper P whose thickness is equal to or greater than a threshold. By this means, it is possible to prevent paper P with stiffness from strongly contacting an adsorption holding surface 318 of the suction unit 310 and the front surface from being damaged.						

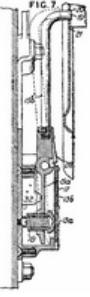
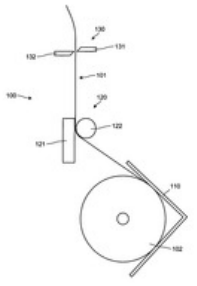
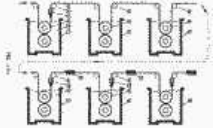
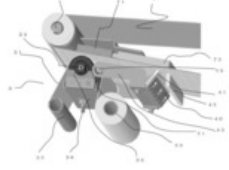
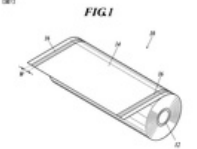
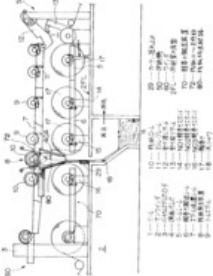


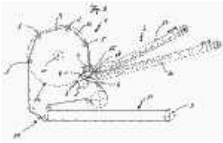
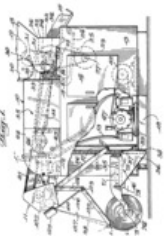
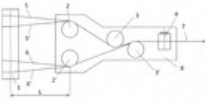
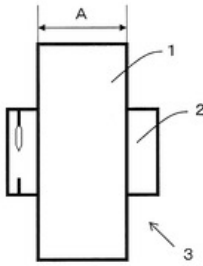
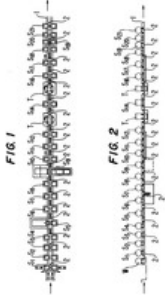
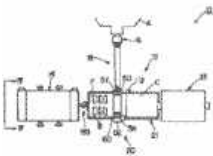
28.	Method and apparatus for handling and processing wafer-like materials.	EP0244950	1987-04-03	MATERIALS RESEARCH* MATERIARUZU RISAACHI	78 %	
Apparatus and method for handling and processing wafer-like materials The apparatus comprises a plenum or main chamber which is divided into two chamber halves. A rotatable index plate is disposed in the chamber. An article to be processed is inserted into a load-lock station formed in the main chamber. After the article is inserted into the load-lock, it is engaged by an article holding device mounted in a position of the rotatable index plate. The index plate is then rotated to a second station, at which a process can be performed upon the substrate, for example, an etching or sputtering process. The process is performed in a processing chamber which is fully isolated from the main chamber and other processing chambers. After rotation by one position, a processed substrate is removed from the load-lock and a new substrate inserted into the load-lock for processing. After a process step is carried out on a substrate, the index plate is again rotated to the next station where another process or removal through the load-lock may be performed.						
29.	Conveying flat belt	JP2006264944	2005-03-25	NITTA*	78 %	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a flexible conveying flat belt having a water-repellent and oil-repellent surface. SOLUTION: This conveying flat belt 10 has a belt main body 11. The belt main body 11 is structured by piling a first and a second elastomer layers 13 and 14 on both surfaces of a core canvas 12. Both the surfaces of the belt main body 11 are coated with an outer peripheral canvas 15 and an inner peripheral canvas 16. These canvases form the outer peripheral surface and the inner peripheral surface of the conveying belt 10. A mixture comprising a binder and a fluoride resin is fixed to a surface of each of yarns structuring the outer peripheral canvas 15. In the outer peripheral canvas 15 and the inner peripheral canvas 16, each of yarns existing along the belt longitudinal direction is a multi-filament, and these canvases have flexibility in the belt longitudinal direction. COPYRIGHT: (C)2007,JPO&INPI						
30.	Yarn take-up tube supplying apparatus for a winder	ITMI951231	1994-06-13	MURATA MACHINERY*	78 %	
A yarn winding tube supplying apparatus for a winder, including: a doffing device which can travel along a winder having a number of winding units disposed thereon, a storage tube box for storing yarn winding tubes used by the doffing device during doffing, the storage tube box being provided on the winding units, a conveyor for supplying the yarn winding tubes to the storage tube box, the conveyor being provided along the winder, and drop-in mechanism for dropping the yarn winding tubes conveyed by the conveyor into the storage tube box as desired. First, the winding tubes are conveyed to the winding unit as desired by the conveyor, the drop-in mechanism is operated by the winding unit as desired, and the winding tubes are dropped into the storage tube box of the desired winding unit.						
31.	Image forming apparatus	US20030147681	2002-02-05	KONICA* KONICA MINOLTA	78 %	
This invention relates to an image forming apparatus that can correct a curl of a transfer medium correctly and smoothly. This image forming apparatus includes a curl correcting mechanism, including a rotatable sponge roller and a fixed press member which presses the sponge roller while biting into part of the outer surface of the sponge roller, and provided downstream of a fixing processing unit, and a regulating unit, provided immediately before the curl correcting means, so as to guide the leading end of the transfer medium to that position on the outer surface of the sponge roller which is tilted, within the range of 5° to 10° (both inclusive) from a reference line that connects the center of the sponge roller and the press start position of the press member with respect to the sponge roller, to a direction opposite to the rotating direction of the sponge roller.						
32.	A paper feeding device having paper inverting means.	EP0579168	1992-07-13	KYOCERA DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS*	78 %	
A paper feeding device is usable in an image forming apparatus, and is provided with a paper supplier for supplying a copy paper sheet and a paper inverting portion for inverting the supplied copy paper sheet. The inverting portion has an inner guide surface curved substantially in C-shape. This paper feeding device is simple in construction and assure smooth paper inverting. <IMAGE>						
33.	Movable unwinding-tension control system with slitting breadth of 3.5m for slitting machine	CN105035824	2015-05-28	XINLONG HOLDING*	78 %	
The invention relates to a movable unwinding-tension control system with the slitting breadth of 3.5m for a slitting machine. The unwinding-tension control system comprises an unwinding mechanism and a winding slitting mechanism, wherein the unwinding mechanism comprises a magnetic powder brake, a universal coupler, a main transmission shaft, a process matcher, a movable support, an upper supporting rail, an upper supporting-rail linear bearing, a lower supporting rail, a lower supporting-rail linear bearing and a movable-support limit brake; the winding slitting mechanism comprises a tension bracket, expander rollers, a tension detecting roller, a tension sensor, a tension controller, pressing rollers, surface winding rollers, and a winding core shaft. The unwinding-tension control system disclosed by the invention utilizes the characteristic that the magnetic powder brake can stably transmit constant torque, so that the purpose for stably controlling tension can be realized, and the slitting quality is guaranteed; through the separation of the unwinding mechanism and the winding slitting mechanism of the slitting machine, the unwinding-tension control system disclosed by the invention solves problems existing in the connection and the conversion between the last process and the next process; the maximum slitting breadth can reach 3.5m, the unwinding(unreeling) tension is controlled uniformly, and the slitting quality is excellent.						

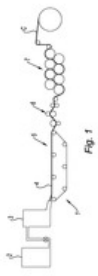
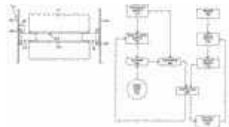
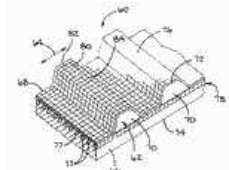
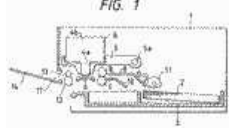
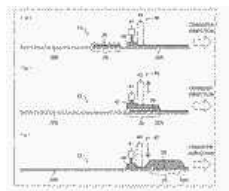
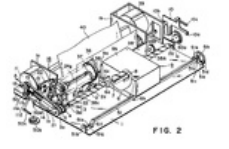
34.	Cooling device for cooling recording sheet	US20030228180	2002-06-06	RICOH PRINTING SYSTEMS*	78 %
A cooling device used in an electrophotographic image forming device includes a cooling roller, which is a heat roller, and a backup roller pressed against the cooling roller to form a nip portion therebetween. After being discharged from a fixing device that thermally fixes a toner image onto a recording sheet, the recording sheet passes through the nip portion, whereby the cooling roller cools the recording sheet. The cooling roller is maintained at 100° C. or higher.					
					
35.	Device for removing waste of a web from a tambour	EP1516840	2003-09-19	VOITH* VOITH PAPER	78 %
The reel-spool storage station (1) has a winding reel (3) with a hub (4) wound with a material web, whereby the winding reel is driven by a drive unit. A winding spindle (6) is fastened on one side and in the roll-off region of the winding reel is installed at an angle (alpha) to the longitudinal axis of the winding reel and upon which the material web (5) is wound in spiral form from the winding reel by a winding unit (8). The aforesaid angle lies within the range of preferably 5 to 45[deg].					
					
36.	Convenient using pipe rolling device	CN200946059	2006-09-19	TAO ZHENHUA	78 %
A convenient using pipe rolling device of the utility model comprises a housing, a rotary dial, an axis center module, a rotation stopping set of rotary dial, a water pipe and a water charging set. The axis center module consists of a rotary and a rolling wing, which is characterized in that the rotation stopping set of rotary dial comprises mobile toothed racks arranged on the sidewall of the rotary dial, a return device which can locate both sides of the toothed racks and anti-stopping components arranged on the inner wall of the housing. After being drawn, the water pipe cooperates with the anti-stopping components via the outer end of the toothed racks to stop the rotary dial from rotating backward for locating. Because of the toothed racks and the return device which can locate both sides and the anti-stopping components arranged on the inner wall of the housing, the toothed racks on the rotary dial cooperate with the anti-stopping components to locate the length of the drawn water pipe, which can be automatically contracted into the pipe-rolling device after use. The utility model has the advantages of rather convenient application, a simple structure and easy arrangement so as to be applied in sprinkling irrigation of various places.					
					
37.	Counter roll winder	US2989262	1958-05-19	BELOIT IRON WORKS*	78 %
No abstract available					
					
38.	Manufacturing method of film roll, and film roll	JP2016132537	2015-01-20	ZEON*	78 %
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a manufacturing method of a film roll in which a defect is hard to occur even if a film roll is stored for a long period of time after being manufactured.SOLUTION: A manufacturing method in which a long film is taken up around a winding core to manufacture a film roll includes: knurl parts in which the long film is provided for both end parts; and a flat part provided between the knurl parts, in which the manufacturing method has: a process of winding a long film around a touch roll; and a process of taking up the long film wound around the touch roll to a winding core. In the manufacturing method of a film roll, the touch roll has a length equal to or more than the width of the long film, and pushes the film roll being manufactured toward the center of the winding core at a load of 5 to 150 N/m, and a gap of 0.1 to 2 mm in average is intermittently formed between a portion of the film roll being manufactured corresponding to the flat part and the touch roll in a period where a calculated value of a wound diameter of the film roll being manufactured becomes 1.15 times or more the diameter of the winding core.SELECTED DRAWING: Figure 1					
					
39.	Sewing machine performing sewing with many kinds of threads	WO9619608	1995-12-18	BARUDAN KABUSHIKIKAI SHA BARUDAN*	78 %
A sewing machine performing sewing with many kinds of threads comprises a plurality of thread supply sources, a thread selecting device (A) for selecting any one from a plurality of threads supplied from the thread selecting device to extract it, a needle for sewing, and means (F) for picking a tip end of a thread extracted by the thread selecting device (A) to bring the same to the needle. A thread selected and extracted by the thread selecting device (A) is automatically picked at its tip end to be brought to the needle.					
					
40.	Welding wire storage vessel, and welding wire stored in vessel	NL1031856	2005-07-25	KOBE STEEL*	78 %
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a welding wire storage vessel where a wire for welding can be smoothly unwound to the lowest layer without causing entanglement, and to provide a welding wire stored in a vessel. SOLUTION: The lower edge part of a cylindrical outer tube is calked, so as to fix a bottom plate, and an inner tube is fixed to the surface of the bottom plate. Then, on the bottom plate between the outer tube and the inner tube, a welding wire coil is stored. Then, a pressing fixture 2 is mounted on the coil. The pressing fixture 2 has a shape, in which a ring-shaped planar part 3 on the welding wire and a vertical part 4, in all the periphery of the planar part 3, rising from the outer edge thereof to the upper part are integrally molded with an olefinic resin. Then, the vertical part 4 has a stepped shape in such a manner that the diameter of the lower part 4a is made smaller than that of the upper part 4b, and the lower part 4a of the vertical part 4 has a size to infiltrate into the calked part of the outer tube.					
					
COPYRIGHT: (C)2007,JPO&INPIT					

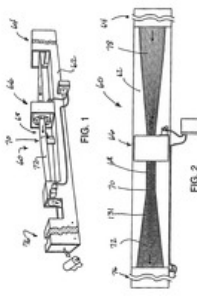
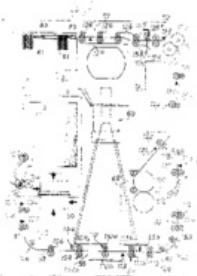
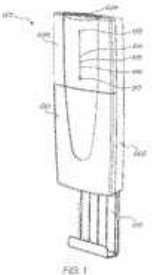
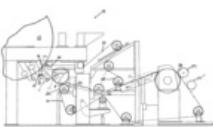
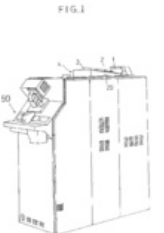
41.	Device for roller change	DE2906598	1979-02-21	GEORG SPIESS 8906 GERSTHOFEN GEORG SPIESS SENEFELDESRASSE 1 8906 GERSTHOFEN* SPIESS G SPIESSE GEORG	78 %	
The device allows to perform a change of rollers during the unrolling of a web which is cut out into sheets in a transverse cutter (3) and unrolled from a roller (7), (8) arranged on a roller support (2). This web has only a minimum overthickness at its joint while having a solid joint. The roller support (2) is provided with carriages (9, 10) for at least two rollers (7, 8). During changing of rollers, a double web composed of a tail section (11) and a head section (12) is unrolled. A cutting station (14) used to cut the double web, precedes a gluing station (15) operated with a time delay with respect to the cutting station to connect the end (30) of the tailing section (11) with the beginning (31) of the head section (12) by means of an adhesive tape (23). A feed roller (13) drives the double web. Traction members (16) arranged at the vicinity of the gluing station (15) and being actuated independently, cooperate with the head (12) or tail (11) sections so as to act on the front and of the respective off-cut web located before of after the cutting station.						
42.	Method of packaging seamed flux-cored welding wire intermediate product and package of seamed flux-cored welding wire intermediate product	CN101274669	2007-03-28	KOBE STEEL*	77 %	
A method of packaging a seamed flux-cored welding wire intermediate product in which a flux is filled in a mild steel outer shell includes the steps of forming a stacked product by depositing or winding a seamed flux-cored welding wire intermediate product around a central member in the form of a coil using the central member as the center, packaging the stacked product in a metal package together with a desiccant, and deaerating and sealing the metal package.						
43.	Ink jet recorder and ink jet recording method	JP2015063404	2014-10-02	SEIKO EPSON*	77 %	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a face-down type ink jet recorder which inhibits deformation of a recorded medium discharged after printing, in particular, inhibits paper discharge curl.SOLUTION: An ink jet recorder 100 includes: printing means 190 which uses an ink composition to make prints on a main surface of a recorded medium 101; and discharge means 154 which discharges the recorded medium 101. The discharge means 154 discharges the recorded medium 101 with the main surface of the recorded medium 101 facing downward. The ink jet recorder 100 corrects the recorded medium 101 discharged from the discharge means 154 so that the main surface forms a recessed surface.						
44.	Loom with device for automatically exchanging cloth beams	EP0401824	1989-06-08	NISSAN MOTOR* TOYOTA INDUSTRIES	77 %	
A loom is equipped with a device for automatically exchanging a full cloth beam for empty one. The device is provided with a winding mechanism (8) including three kinds of air nozzles (80, 81, 82) for blowing a loom side cut end portion of woven fabric in desired directions and thereby winding the same on an empty cloth beam. The device is further provided with a cutter mechanism (7) including a fluid-drive rotary cutter blade adapted to be driven at such high speed that enables cutting of woven fabric in a loose state.						
45.	Bobbin for winding wire body, and method and device for taking up wire body	JP4999133	2011-09-30	FURUKAWA ELECTRIC* RIKEN CABLE RIKEN ELECTRIC WIRE*	77 %	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a bobbin for winding a wire body, a method and device for taking up the wire body, capable of keeping the weakened wire body in a desired line-up winding state without causing winding looseness, winding disorder or the like even when it is wound around the bobbin without applying a load to the bobbin, and also capable of smoothly sending out the weakened wire body from the state where the weakened wire body is wound around the bobbin.SOLUTION: The weakened wire body 1b is traverse-wound with a predetermined traverse pitch P around a bobbin body 201. Thus, a wire-body winding bobbin 10 has the wire body 1b wound up in the radial direction of the bobbin 200. The predetermined traverse pitch P is set at a value except a value 1.0 times as great as a value of a rated pitch p and at a value to have a winding mode in which the wire body 1b does not make a thickly-wound part, which is bulky relative to other part in the circumferential direction of the bobbin, on at least part in the circumferential direction of the bobbin around which the wire body 1b is wound.						
46.	Apparatus and method for rotary bonding	BRPI9502965	1994-06-29	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE	77 %	
An apparatus (10) and method for bonding at least two continuously moving substrate webs (12,14) together is disclosed. The apparatus (10) comprises a rotatable bonding roll (20) which is located adjacent the substrate webs (12,14) and configured to rotate about a bonding axis (22). A rotatable anvil roll (40) has an anvil surface (42) and is configured to rotate about an anvil axis (44) to press the substrate webs (12,14) against an outer peripheral bonding surface (24) of the bonding roll (20) thereby bonding the substrate webs (12,14) together. The anvil roll (40) is pivotally connected to a pivotal support mechanism (50) which is configured to maintain the anvil surface (42) in a substantially parallel relationship with the bonding surface (24). The pivotal support mechanism (50) is configured to allow the anvil roll (40) to pivot such that the anvil roll (40) maintains a substantially constant force on the bonding surface (24) of the bonding roll (20) across the width of the anvil roll (40). <MATH>						

47.	Combination of atovaquone with proguanil for the treatment of protozoal infections	WO8202110	1980-12-15	AMARATUNGA GEHAN A J GEHAN ANIL JOSEPH AMARATUNGA MCKENZIE DAVID R SMITHKLINE BEECHAM* TOSHIBA WELCOME FOUNDATION UNITED KINGDOM LONDON EUSTON ROAD 1 6 0 UNICORN HOUSE WELLCOME FOUNDATION	77 %	
The invention relates to combinations of atovaquone and proguanil, their use in the treatment and prophylaxis of parasitic infections, such as protozoal parasitic infections, e.g. malaria and toxoplasmosis, and infections caused by P.carinii and their use in the manufacture of medicaments for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of such infections. The combinations can conveniently be administered in a single pharmaceutical formulation. Preferably, atovaquone and proguanil are administered in a potentiating ratio so that they act in synergy.						
48.	Rolled adhesive bandage having a release liner and finger-grip areas	JP3174515	2012-01-12	NITTO DENKO*	77 %	
Provided is a roll body of a band-like patch that can be held in a roll-like form without causing deviated rolling or unrolling, and can allow simple pulling out of a patch without causing stickiness on a person's hand or fingers when being pulled out. In the roll body of a band-like patch formed by rolling a band-like patch including a cloth support, a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer, and a release liner laminated in this order, at least one temporary attachment region in which a temporary attachment layer is formed and at least one grip region in which no temporary attachment layer is formed are provided at an interface between a back face of the cloth support and a back face of the release liner.						
49.	Flying splice adhesive tape	US20090294029	2008-11-27	TESA*	77 %	
The adhesive tape comprises left and right boundary edges (l k, r k), a main carrier, and a first layer of self-adhesive on an obverse of the main carrier. The reverse of the main carrier bears parting systems (TS), which are suitable for effecting an adhesive bond to a substrate that is parted again in such a way that sticky residues are left on the reverse of the main carrier or on the substrate in the region of the parted bond. The parting system is constructed in the form of a multiply interrupted stripe comprising segments that extend in the longitudinal direction of the adhesive tape. The adhesive tape comprises left and right boundary edges (l k, r k), a main carrier, and a first layer of self-adhesive on an obverse of the main carrier. The reverse of the main carrier bears parting systems (TS), which are suitable for effecting an adhesive bond to a substrate that is parted again in such a way that sticky residues are left on the reverse of the main carrier or on the substrate in the region of the parted bond. The parting system is constructed in the form of a multiply interrupted stripe comprising segments that extend in the longitudinal direction of the adhesive tape (x direction). The individual segments have less of an extent in the longitudinal direction of the adhesive tape than the adhesive tape itself. The parting system is suitable for effecting the parting process without the main carrier to be damaged in the course of that process. The boundary edge of each segment is represented by a line that, in relation to a right-handed Cartesian (orthogonal) coordinate system with an x-axis lying in the longitudinal direction of the adhesive tape and a y-axis standing perpendicularly to the x-axis and pointing from left to right, meets the following conditions: a point lying furthest right E 1(x 1/Y m a x) (extreme) or a region B 1(extreme region), which encompasses points lying furthest right and bounded by the points E 1 a(x 1 a/Y m a x) and E 1 b(x 1 b/Y m a x), where X 1 aless than X 1 b; a point E 2(x m i n/Y 2) lying least far in the x direction or a region B 2, which encompasses points lying least far in the x direction and bounded by the points E 2 a(X m i n/Y 2 a) and E 2 b(X m i n/Y 2 b), where Y 2 aless than Y 2 b; a point E 3(X m a x/Y 3) lying furthest in the x direction or a region B 3, which encompasses points lying furthest in the x direction and bounded by the points E 3 a(X m a x/Y 3 a) and E 3 b(X m a x/Y 3 b), where Y 3 aless than Y 3 b; a rising line section (F s), which is bounded by the points E 2or E 2 band E 1or E 1 a; and a falling line section (F f), which is bounded by the points E 1or E 1 band E 3or E 3 b. The steepness in the rising line section is lower than the steepness in the falling line section. The extent of the individual segments in the x direction is lower by a multiple than the extent of the adhesive tape in the x direction. The extent of the stripe formed by the segments in the transverse direction of the adhesive tape (y direction) is lower than the extent of the adhesive tape in that direction or is lower than the width of the adhesive tape. The stripe constitutes a sequence of identical segments and identical distances between the segments. The segments are arranged one after another in the x direction. The segments comprise a further carrier (two-dimensionally splittable or delaminable segment carrier), which is provided on each of its obverse and its reverse with a layer of adhesive. The segment carrier is a single-ply paper, an assembly of layers, an assembly of two film layers, or an assembly of a paper layer or a film layer. The segments comprise a polymer compound, which effects the adhesive bond. The polymer is applied to the reverse of the adhesive tape by printing or gravure printing. The segment boundary line in the course of the vertex lying least far in the x direction and/or in the course of the vertex lying furthest in the x direction is differentiated mathematically. The parting systems on the adhesive tape reverse have different geometries. An independent claim is included for a method of joining two flat webs during the flying splice of flat-web material wound up to form rolls.						
50.	Composition for providing conductivity and non-stickiness, paint using the same, and a roller	WO9509887	1994-04-28	DAIKIN INDUSTRIES*	77 %	
A composition for providing conductivity and non-stickiness containing (A) fluorinated carbon in which an F/C ratio, i.e., a ratio of fluorine atom to carbon atom, exceeds 0.5 but is less than 1.0 and (B) at least one chosen from a group comprising thermoplastic resin, thermosetting resin and rubber, paint using the composition and a semi-conductive roller having a resistive layer formed of the composition for a electronic copying machine. <IMAGE>						
51.	Welding wire container	SE0202126	2001-07-11	KOBE STEEL*	77 %	
In a welding wire container, an inner cylinder is inserted inside a bottomed outer cylinder, a pedestal is disposed at a bottom of the inner cylinder, and a bag formed by a resin film is disposed between the outer and inner cylinders. A welding wire is received around an axis of the inner cylinder while being dropped in a coiled state. An upper end portion of the resin film bag is closed to seal the welding wire together with the inner cylinder within the bag. When the container is lifted by grasping holder portions, the weight of the welding wire is borne by means of a belt, whereby the container can be transported easily. Further, the welding wire container has a cap which has been subjected to machining for opening of the cap. With this welding wire container, the recovery cost is low or it is possible to eliminate the need of recovery, and the entry of water and moisture from the outside can be prevented, thus permitting a long-term storage of the welding wire. Further, a wire draw-out jig can be attached easily to the container.						
52.	Droplet ejection device	US20070171251	2006-01-24	FUJI XEROX*	77 %	
A droplet ejection device includes a droplet ejection head, a conveyance member, a cleaning unit and a coating unit. The droplet ejection head ejects droplets. The conveyance member retains a recording medium and conveys the recording medium to oppose the droplet ejection head. The cleaning unit cleans the conveyance member. The coating unit applies a coating liquid, with a characteristic of repelling the liquid that is ejected from the droplet ejection head, onto the conveyance member. A surface tension γ_0 of the coating liquid, a critical surface tension γ_b of the conveyance member, and a surface tension γ_i of the liquid that is ejected from the droplet ejection head satisfy the following equations (1) and (2). $\gamma_0 < \gamma_b$ (1) $\gamma_0 < \gamma_i$ (2)						

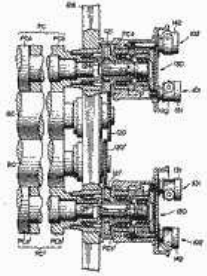
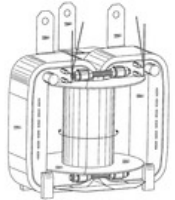
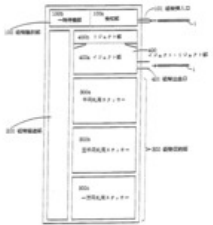
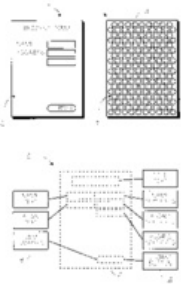
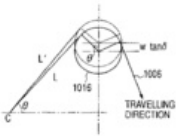
53.	Improvements to devices to frangible member, in particular for the locking of the reels to pipes and the like	BE602330	1960-04-22	AERO & ENGINEERING MERSEYSIDE* AERO & ENGINEERING MERSEYSIDE L EDWARD HOOPER	77 %	
904,627. Seal fastenings; stud-and-socket fastenings. AERO & ENGINEERING (MERSEYSIDE) Ltd., and HOOPER. March 3, 1961 [April. 22, 1960], No. 14124/60. Class 44. [Also in Group XXVIII] A device for locking a hose-reel 21 comprises a movable locking member 15a, 15b having a part 19 adapted to make locking engagement with the reel 21, a support member 11 and means, e.g. a spring 18 for urging the member 15a against a frangible member 13a which the support 11 is adapted to hold, fracture of which results in movement of lever 15a, 15b to release the reel 21. As shown, the pivoted lever 15a, 15b is bent at 19 and is adjusted to project into a series of holes 20 in the reel. A second frangible member 13b, e.g. a sheet of glass is placed over the first 13a so as to ready for resetting the device, unauthorized removable of which is discouraged by tongue 26. Movement of lever 15a, 15b actuates a microswitch 32 which may sound an alarm or bring a booster pump into operation. The hose reel is fully described in Specification 904,626.						
54.	Near-end of roll detecting apparatus for detecting near-end of roll of recording medium, and printer	CN101905824	2009-06-08	CITIZEN HOLDINGS CITIZEN SYSTEMS JAPAN* CITIZEN WATCH*	77 %	
To improve precision in identifying the amount that remains of a recording medium, an apparatus includes a paper holder that supports an outer circumferential surface of a recording medium that is biased downward in a vertical direction by the weight of the recording medium, such that a position of a center of the recording medium moves on a straight-line trace, associated with consumption of the recording medium; and a light-reflecting sensor that is provided at a predetermined position at a side face of the paper holder and senses displacement per unit time at a position facing the predetermined position of the recording medium that is rotated by being pulled out of the paper holder, associated with the consumption of the recording medium, where based on the displacement sensed by the light-reflecting sensor, a radius of the recording medium at the time the light reflecting sensor senses the displacement is calculated.						
55.	Anticorrosive treatment process for braided cables and drive system	WO9617978	1994-12-03	GALOL GALOL S A*	77 %	
The anticorrosive treatment process for braided cables and drive system comprises, starting from a braided cable with a layer of residual zinc originating from the zinc deposition or galvanisation of the wire which has subsequently been drawn and braided although this layer remaining in the threads or filaments of the cable is very thin, without deposition of metal or organic or synthetic resin, etc. in order to obtain a final product having a high grade of resistance to corrosion without alteration of the mechanical behaviour. This process comprises the following steps: degreasing, dripping, washing, neutralisation, chromatization, dripping and washing, sealing, dripping and drying; the second washing can be eliminated and, in certain cases it can be proceeded subsequently to a last lubrication step. The drive system is based on independent variable and self-controllable motors, each connected to a reel at each step of the process. The system comprises for each motor an assembly consisting of an arm, a counterweight and an analog sensor for the speed regulation of the motor when the tension of the cable varies. <IMAGE>						
56.	Ink jet recording device	JP2006264893	2005-03-24	CANON*	77 %	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To stably and surely remove washing liquid, foreign matter, ink, or liquid of the mixture of them which are adhered on a electrifying/adsorbing carrying surface of a sheet member as a recorded member, and thereby to maintain high speed printing quality, particularly in an ink jet type image forming device. SOLUTION: During recording operation to the sheet member, a washing liquid absorber 23 supplies the washing liquid to a web 31 to impregnate the web with the washing liquid, and the web 31 is brought into slide-contact with the carrying surface of a carrying belt 1 to wipe off the attached liquid, foreign matters, ink, or the liquid of the mixture of them adhered on the carrying surface to clean the surface. A rubber blade 41 disposed downstream of the absorber gathers the liquid 48 or the like adhered on the carrying surface. After completion of the recording operation, the rubber blade 41 is retracted and separated from the carrying surface. In synchronization with the retraction, the carrying belt 1 moves backward in a direction opposite to the movement in the recording operation to return the liquid 48 which is gathered downstream to the web 31, and then the liquid is wiped off by the web 31. COPYRIGHT: (C)2007,JPO&INPIT						
57.	Optical film roll, method for producing same, polarizing plate, and display device	WO2014091921	2013-11-26	KONICA MINOLTA*	77 %	
The present invention addresses the problem of providing an optical film roll which exhibits an elastic modulus within the plane of the film in an angled direction in relation to the lengthwise direction thereof, is unlikely to produce a shift in the rolling of the roll even due to moisture during storage or transport thereof, and has a uniform optical value even during storage or after transport thereof. This optical film roll is a lengthwise-oriented optical film roll in which the direction (A) having the maximum elastic modulus in the plane of the film is angled in relation to the lengthwise direction thereof, and the ratio of the values of the elastic modulus (EA) in the direction (A) having the maximum value to the elastic modulus (EB) in a direction (B) perpendicular to the direction (A) is 1.4≤EA/EB. The optical film roll is characterized by having an embossed section on both ends thereof having a height within the range of 1-20μm, and in that the crushing resistance (%) stipulated by formula (1) of the embossed sections is at least 50% for the embossed sections.) (Formula 1) Crushing resistance (%) = D/Do×100% (Do and D are the heights of the projections before and after applying weight to the embossed sections.)						
58.	Remaining paper remover	JPH11334950	1998-05-29	MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES*	77 %	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To carry the removed remaining paper positively to a spoilage pulper and remove the remaining paper from a reel spool on a reel spool return rail in a remaining paper remover provided on a paper making line. SOLUTION: A paper making line is provided with a reel 1 on a paper machine 50 side, an unwinder 2 on a winder 60 side, a vertical spool unloader 3 mounted close to the unwinder 2, a storage rail 11 mounted above the reel 1, a carrying device 70 carrying a master winder 17 from the reel 1 to the unwinder 2, a return rail 7 which is mounted above the carrying device 70 and returns a remaining paper roll 10 from the vertical spool unloader 3 to the storage rail 11, and a spoilage processing pulper 4 disposed below the carrying device 70. The return rail 7 is formed with a remaining paper roll supporting part 72, and between the remaining paper roll supporting part 72 and the spoilage processing pulper 4, a remaining paper carrier route 80 is formed which invades the remaining paper removed from the remaining paper roller 10 through a carrying device 70 into the spoilage processing pulper 4 below the carrying device 70.						

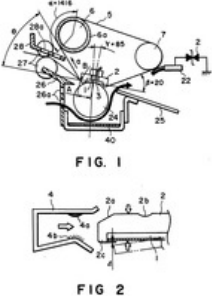
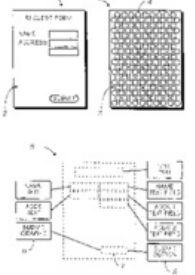
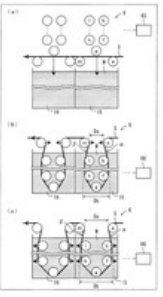
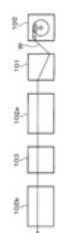
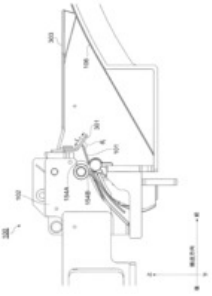
59.	Method and apparatus for manufacturing a roll of non-woven material	EP1645532	2005-10-05	DEUTSCHE ROCKWOOL MINERALWOLL*	77 %
The method involves winding station (1) at the inlet end of which nonwoven cloth is inserted in a loop (8) of band (4). The end of nonwoven cloth is turned in direction of incoming nonwoven cloth whereby loop gets enlarged during winding process corresponding to the increase in volume of winding. An independent claim is also included for the equipment for producing wrap-around from nonwoven cloth.					
					
60.	Sheet feeder for printing machine	US3072051	1960-02-16	KIMBERLY CLARK MERCK SHARP & DOHME*	77 %
964,900. Feeding sheets and webs; cutting apparatus. KIMBERLEY-CLARK CORPORATION, Feb. 9, 1961 [Feb. 16, 1960], No. 4910/61. Headings B6B and B6H. A printing machine is supplied either with sheets from a table 35 or with sheets cut from a web 127 unwound from a roll 76 mounted in a removable unit 11. The unit 11, Fig. 1, has a frame 77, Fig. 4, secured by screws 78 to the unit 10 and held horizontally by braces 86 engaging a cross brace 87. If sheet feeding from the table 35 is desired the roll 76 and arms 70 are removed and a pin 112 is removed to permit the frame 110 to drop downwardly. The web 127 is uncurled by a rod 121 bearing on the roll periphery; the reverse bend imparted to the paper increases as the roll 76 decreases in diameter. The web is fed by a roller 100, Fig. 4, and roller 102 pressed into contact with the roller 100 by a spring 105, the roller 100 being driven by gearing in synchronism with a transverse cutter 88. The cutter has spaced apart discs 90, Fig. 9 (not shown), carrying a knife 92, Fig. 8 (not shown), co-operating with a fixed knife 97. Feeding sheets.-Sheets cut from the web are fed by tapes 115, the sheets being held on the tapes by spring pressed rollers 119 and positioned by paper guides 120b, 120c, and 120d. The sheets are stopped by a stop 58 beneath a suction foot 46 which transfers sheets one at a time from a small pile behind the stop to feed mechanism 55, Fig. 1, having feed rollers 56, 57, Fig. 4, which feed the sheets singly to the unit 11. The table 35 is supported by chains 40 carrying counterweights 42, Fig. 2 (not shown), and passing over sprocket wheels 41, Fig. 4, on a shaft 43 actuated by a crank 45, Fig. 1, actuation of which raises or lowers the table as desired. Sheets on the table 35 are separated by the suction foot 46 secured to a shaft 48, Fig. 2 (not shown), journaled in arms 49 secured to a shaft 50. Actuation of the shaft 50 by a lever 51 causes oscillation of the foot 46 as illustrated in Fig. 3 (not shown), to feed sheets singly into the bite of rollers 56, 57. (From GB964900 A)					
					
61.	Method for manufacturing spun thread bundle, and method for manufacturing carbon fiber in which resulting spun thread bundle is used	JP6024858	2016-04-27	TORAY INDUSTRIES*	77 %
Provided is a method for manufacturing a combined yarn bundle including the steps of bringing the two or more carbon fiber precursor yarns which travel in approximately parallel to one another into contact with a first roller at a wrap angle of 20° or more; then splitting the two or more carbon fiber precursor yarns into two to be brought into contact with a pair of second rollers, so that the carbon fiber precursor yarns are rotated approximately 90° between the first roller and the pair of second rollers; next, sequentially bringing the carbon fiber precursor yarns delivered from one second roller into contact with a third front roller and a third rear roller, and also bringing the carbon fiber precursor yarns delivered from the other second roller into contact with the third rear roller without bringing them into contact with the third front roller, so that these carbon fiber precursor yarns are combined on the third rear roller; and thereafter, bringing the carbon fiber precursor yarns delivered from the third rear roller into contact with a fourth roller to obtain a combined yarn bundle, so that a ratio of a distance L between axes of the first roller and of the pair of second rollers to a yarn width W of the carbon fiber precursor yarn on the first roller, L/W, is 18 or more and a tension of the combined yarn bundle after delivered from the fourth roller is 0.11 cN/dtex or more.					
					
62.	Drum-shaped package formed of poly(lactic acid)-based monofilament	WO2016194578	2016-05-13	TORAY INDUSTRIES*	77 %
Provided is a drum-shaped package formed of a poly(lactic acid)-based monofilament 50 wt.% or more of which is constituted from lactic acid monomer, the drum-shaped package being characterized in that the dry heat shrinking stress of the monofilament in the innermost layer section of the package is 0.04 cN/dtex or less. Provided is the drum-shaped package formed of a poly(lactic acid)-based monofilament for which gauze fabric quality and higher order passability during weaving are excellent.					
					
63.	Coil packing line equipped with independently reciprocating carriages	EP0640541	1993-08-31	JFE STEEL KAWASAKI SEITESTU KAWASAKI STEEL* TSUBAKI CHAIN TSUBAKIMOTO CHAIN*	77 %
A coil packing line in which coils (W) are packed by a plurality of operation processes (S1-S21) is provided. The coil packing line is provided with a plurality of work stations (S1-S21,T), stationary skid mechanisms (40), carriage mechanisms (2) and a plurality of reciprocating mechanisms (7). Each operation process (S1-S21) has a corresponding work station (40). The stationary skid mechanisms (40) are provided at each work station (S1-S21) for supporting a coil (W) at the work station (S). The carriage mechanisms are provided between each work station (S) for removing a coil (W) from an upstream stationary skid mechanism (40), supporting the coil (W) and depositing the coil (W) at a downstream stationary skid mechanism (40). The plurality of reciprocating mechanisms (2) independently move at least one carriage mechanism (2) back and forth between the upstream and downstream stationary skid mechanisms (40). <IMAGE>					
					
64.	Arrangement system and storing system for soft thin sheet	JPH06278092	1993-03-31	COSMO ENGINEERING*	71 %
PURPOSE:To cut and arrange a this sheet automatically by measuring and cutting it to a specified length, stopping the cut thin sheet at a specified position on a horizontal roller train of a slip-off device, and rotating reversely by a specified angle the horizontal roller train by a rotating mechanism of an arrangement device to drop and arrange it on a pallet at unloaded area. CONSTITUTION:A cutting device 16 in which the length of a band sheet is detected and measured by an optical sensor, etc., and, immediately after the detection, the sheet is cut off by a guillotine blade is installed in an arrangement system 12. The sheet is then transferred to a specified position on a horizontal roller train 50 of an arrangement device 20 positioned continuously at the lower end of a slide-off device 18 by the slide-off device 18 arranged adjacent to the cutting device 16. Then the horizontal roller train 50 is rotated by 180 deg. by a rotating mechanism 52 to put the soft sheet on its surface on a pallet with its front surface faced upward. A pallet transfer device 21 moves pallets sequentially and steppingly in synchronous with the operation of the rotating mechanism 52. Thus the band soft adhesive article difficult to be handled can be cut and arranged automatically and accurately.					
					

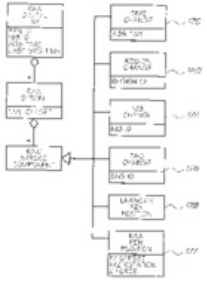
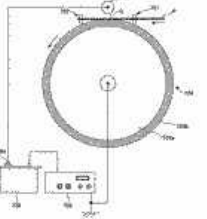
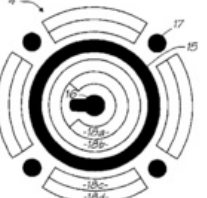
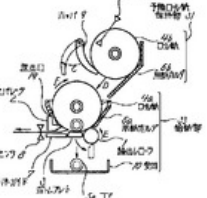
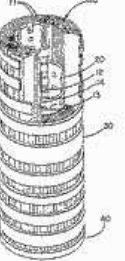
65.	Fibrous sheet that disintegrates in water , process for manufacturing said fibrous sheet , core consisting of strips of said fibrous sheet	FR2948696	2009-08-03	ESSITY OPERATIONS FRANCE* GEORGIA PACIFIC SCA TISSUE FRANCE*	68 %	
The invention refers to a fibrous sheet having a basis weight of between 20 and 1000 g/m ² that disintegrates in water , comprising 10% to 70% starch on the basis of the total weight of the dry fibrous sheet , the disintegration time in water , measured in accordance with the NF Q34-020 standard applied to a specimen of the sheet of 9 x 8 cm ² , is less than 50 seconds, preferably less than 35 seconds, and more particularly less than 15 seconds, of which the loss of strength measured in accordance with the table test as reported in the specification corresponds to the loss of strength of a specimen of said sheet forming an angle of at least 85°, preferably between 88° and 90°, after having being wetted with water for a duration of 6 seconds and/or the residual wet strength of which relative to its dry strength, as measured according to the ring crush test described in the specification, is less than 1%. The fibrous sheet of the invention is used for instance for the manufacture of a water disintegrable core in a roll of tissue paper.						
66.	Methods for manufacturing cementitious reinforced panels	IT7921012	1978-03-16	CLEAR T CLEAR T E CLEAR THEODORE CLEAR THEODORE E CLEAR THEODORE EDWARD CLEAR, THEODORE E., HAMILTON, OHIO, US MODULARS*	68 %	
67.	System for measuring, monitoring and controlling washroom dispensers and products	US20050145745	2003-12-31	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE	67 %	
68.	Toothed conveying belt	EP0719718	1995-10-30	MITSUBOSHI BELTING*	67 %	
69.	Method and apparatus for serial recording	CA2052214	1990-09-27	CANON*	66 %	
70.	Film manufacturing device, film wound-body manufacturing device, film manufacturing method, and film wound-body manufacturing method	WO2017131181	2017-01-27	SUMITOMO CHEMICAL*	66 %	
71.	An ink jet recording apparatus	EP0418822	1989-09-18	CANON*	66 %	

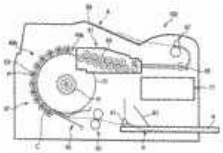
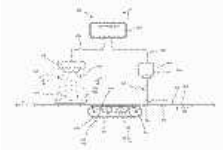
72.	Method for manufacturing a nonwoven fabric	WO200041523	2000-01-10	HUNTER DOUGLAS* HUNTER DOUGLAS INDUSTRIES	66 %
An apparatus for fabricating a unique nonwoven fabric which has the appearance of a woven fabric includes a supply station for parallel warp yarns, a support structure for orienting the parallel warp yarns into a cylindrical orientation, a weft yarn applicator for wrapping weft yarns around the cylindrically oriented warp yarns after an adhesive scrim has been overlaid onto the warp yarns, a heating station for activating the adhesive and a cooling station for setting the adhesive, and a cutter for severing the cylindrically formed fabric laminate so that it can be flattened and wrapped onto a take-up roller. The weft yarn applicator including a rotating drum wherein a plurality of spools of weft yarn material are mounted in circumferentially spaced relationship and a tensioner is provided for applying the weft yarn material around the warp yarns in a predetermined tension which may be the same as, greater than, or less than the tension in the warp yarns.					
					
73.	Printer	US20020039133	2000-10-04	NISCA* SAIKARAA SYSTEM	66 %
A printer for printing on a recording medium with a plurality of processes includes a first processing section for making a first process on the recording media; a second processing section arranged close to the first processing section for making a second process different from the first process on the recording media on which the first process was made, thereby obtaining an image on a surface of the recording medium; and a recording medium feed path formed between the first processing section and the second processing section. The entire apparatus is made compact without decreasing a recording medium feeding performance and a printing process capability by that a plurality of processing units serving for the printing processes and recording medium feed path linking those units are arranged reasonably.					
					
74.	Method and system for providing a copy of a printed page	BRPI0010899	2000-05-23	KIA SILVERBROOK LIVESCRIBE* SILVER BROOK RESEARCH AUSTRALIA NEW SOUTH WALES BERMAIN DARLING STREET 3 9 3 SILVER BROOK RESEARCH PTYTYI AUSTRALIA NEW SOUTH WALES 2 0 4 1 BALMAIN DARLING STREET 3 9 3 SILVERBROOK RESEARCH	66 %
A method for providing a copy of a page from a printed document, the document including coded data indicative of an identity of the document and of a plurality of reference points on the document, the method including: receiving, in a computer system, indicating data from a sensing device operated by a user, the indicating data regarding the identity of the document and a position of the sensing device relative to the document, the sensing device, when placed in an operative position relative to the document, sensing the indicating data using at least some of the coded data; and identifying, in the computer system and from the indicating data, a request for a copy of the page of the document.					
					
75.	Method and apparatus for transporting a sheet from a dryer to a reel	US20030111199	2001-12-19	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE	66 %
A system (10) and method for transferring a continuously advancing paper web from a dryer (12) to a reel section is provided. The system includes a first fabric (20) defining a first moving conveyor. The first fabric (20) may be a permeable fabric, which is positioned downstream from the dryer (12). A second fabric (30) which may also be permeable and defines a second moving conveyor (30), is also included. The first moving conveyor (20) overlaps the second moving conveyor (30) for a predetermined distance, and the first (20) and second (30) moving conveyors are configured to receive the paper web (18) between the conveyors. A lead-in roll (124) is rotatably disposed against the first felt conveyor (20) such that a draw (D) is formed between the dryer (12) and the lead-in roll (124).					
					
76.	Sorting apparatus for photographic printer	CA2167333	1996-01-16	NORITSU KOKI*	66 %
A sorting apparatus for sorting a plurality of prints produced by a photographic printer. The apparatus includes a movable table (2) for mounting the prints thereon, and a stopper member (3) disposed on an upper surface of the movable table (2) for coming into contact with the prints (40) mounted on the movable table (2). The movable table is projectable and retractable relative to the stopper member (3). With a retracting movement of the movable table (2) relative to the stopper member (3), the prints (40) mounted on the movable table (2) are caused to come into contact with the stopper member (3) and to be dropped off the table to be sorted.					
					

77.	Method and system for printing a document	WO200071455	2000-05-23	KIA SILVERBROOK MEMJET TECHNOLOGY* PAUL LAPSTUN SILVER BROOK RESEARCH PITTI WAI SILVER BROOK RESEARCH PTYTYI AUSTRALIA NEW SOUTH WALES 2 0 4 1 BALMAIN DARLING STREET 3 9 3 SILVERBROOK RESEARCH*	66 %	
78.	Paper conveyance apparatus and ink jet recording apparatus	CN103253007	2012-02-21	FUJIFILM*	66 %	
79.	Thermosensitive adhesive component, and thermosensitive adhesive label sheet	CN1931948	2006-09-11	RICOH*	66 %	
80.	Manufacturing machines and method for beauty pack by dried gel sheet and beauty pack manufactured by the same	KR101688645	2016-05-25	C & TECHNOLOGY*	66 %	
81.	Run-out table	JPH0724520	1993-07-08	NIPPON STEEL*	65 %	

83.	Multicolor lithographic rotary press	JPH0647908	1992-07-29	TOKYO KIKAI SEISAKUSHO* TOKYO MACHINE WORKS	65 %	
A multicolor lithographic rotary press comprises a plurality of printing sections arranged along a traveling line of paper web, a plurality of register adjusting means, a paper stretching means and a plurality of width adjusting means. Each of the printing sections further includes at least one of divided plate cylinder each divided section of which is independently moved in the axial direction and/or the circumferential direction. The paper stretching means is arranged at the downstream of the printing sections to apply a stretching force to the paper web. The width adjusting means is arranged between two sets of the printing sections to apply an adjusting force to the paper web. The register adjusting means is mechanically connected to each of the divided plate cylinders in the printing sections, and includes an adjusting mechanism for actuating the divided sections in response to a control unit connected to a sensor for detecting the lines and images printed on the paper web by each of the printing sections.						
84.	Electrical transformer assembly	CA2999563	2010-11-18	HYDRO QUEBEC* IDRO QUEBEC IDRO QUEBEC HYDRO QUEBEC	65 %	
A support frame for an electrical transformer assembly, comprising two loop-shaped parts, each loop-shaped part having a plurality of limbs, each limb having a peripheral recessed portion in which a primary electrical coil is mountable, and at least one secondary coil is mountable in piggyback on the primary electrical coil, one limb of each loop-shaped part having a straight section. The frame also includes an adjustable attaching means for attaching one of the loop-shaped parts with respect to the other loop-shaped part and adjusting a distance therebetween, so that only the straight sections are adjacent and form a central leg, the central leg being for receiving a magnetic core distinct from the attaching means. The frame provides a means and a method to efficiently secure adjacent windings in a circular core transformer kernel.						
85.	Paper money storing device	JP2000057412	1998-08-07	MAMIYA OP*	65 %	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To always prevent carriage for delivery of paper money from being influenced by the occurrence of a trouble such as stocked sending of paper moneys and to make it possible to surely execute the batch delivery of paper money by simple structure. SOLUTION: The paper money storing device is provided with a storing room for storing paper money and an ejection/rejection part 400 arranging a rejection part 400b for separately storing troubled paper moneys generated by at least either one of the situations that plural sheets of paper money carried out from the storing room are sent stacked on paper moneys of denominations different from these of intended paper moneys to be delivered are carried out, in the upper part of an ejection part 400a for storing paper moneys carried out from the storing room up to the prescribed number of sheets, and ejecting stored sheets of paper money and integrally forming the ejection part 400a and the rejection part 400b. A paper money delivery driving part 420 provided with carrying means 426, 425a, etc., for carrying paper money in the delivery direction and a depression plate 450 capable of moving from the upper part of paper money contacting with the carrying means 426, 425a, etc., and depressing the paper money by its dead weight are arranged under the ejection part 400a.						
86.	Method and system for obtaining a video-related document	AUPQ131399	1999-06-30	SILVER BROOK RESEARCH AUSTRALIA NEW SOUTH WALES BERMAIN DARLING STREET 3 9 3 SILVER BROOK RESEARCH PTYTYI AUSTRALIA NEW SOUTH WALES 2 0 4 1 BALMAIN DARLING STREET 3 9 3 SILVERBROOK RESEARCH* SIVERBROOK RESEARCH	65 %	
A method of enabling a user to obtain, via coded data disposed on a surface, a document related to content of a video signal, the method including, in a computer system, the steps of: receiving, from a sensing device, indicating data indicative of a request for the document, the sensing device, when placed in an operative position relative to the surface, generating the indicating data using at least some of the coded data; extracting, from the video signal, document identity data indicative of an identity of the document; identifying, using the indicating data and the document identity data, the request and the document; and retrieving the document.						
87.	Web conveying apparatus, and apparatus and method for electrodeposition using web conveying apparatus	AU3134701	2001-03-16	CANON*	65 %	
The present invention provides a web conveying apparatus for conveying a web (3006) while holding the web and applying tension to the web, wherein the conveying apparatus has a plurality of rollers with which the web contacts to be conveyed, and at least one roller (3005) of the plurality of rollers has a mechanism for limiting deformation of the web within Y/E, and a web conveying method using a web conveying apparatus for conveying a web while holding the web and applying tension to the web, wherein the conveying apparatus has a plurality of rollers with which the web contacts to be conveyed, and the web is conveyed while the deformation of the web is limited within Y/E by a mechanism that is provided for at least one roller of the plurality of rollers. The apparatus and the method prevent meandering of the web.						

88.	Image heating apparatus using film driven by rotatable member.	ITRM910113	1990-02-20	CANON*	65 %	
89.	Hand-drawing capture via interface surface	WO200072246	2000-05-23	LIVESCRIBE* SILVERBROOK RESEARCH SILVER BROOK RESEARCH AUSTRALIA NEW SOUTH WALES BERMAIN DARLING STREET 3 9 3 SILVER BROOK RESEARCH PTYTYI AUSTRALIA NEW SOUTH WALES 2 0 4 1 BALMAIN DARLING STREET 3 9 3 SILVERBROOK RESEARCH	65 %	
90.	Film production method and film production device	JP5973638	2015-09-30	SUMITOMO CHEMICAL*	65 %	
91.	Treatment agent solution application device for inkjet printer, and image forming system	JP2013091261	2011-10-26	RICOH*	65 %	
92.	Inkjet recording apparatus and method	JP2011235494	2010-05-07	SEIKO EPSON*	65 %	

93.	Pen system for recording handwritten information	AUPQ055999	1999-05-25	LIVESCRIBE* SILVERBROOK RESEARCH	65 %	
A pen system for recording a track of handwritten information created by a handheld electronic pen. The pen system includes the handheld electronic pen and a second memory unit located in an external data storage device. The electronic pen has an image sensor for optically imaging a position-coding pattern printed on a surface, a processor for recording the handwritten information as digital ink and a first memory unit for storing the digital ink. The first and second memory units are connected in such a way that a transmission of digital ink is caused to occur automatically from the first memory unit to the second memory unit. Receipt of the digital ink by the second memory unit causes the second memory unit to associate the track of handwritten information with a stored description of the surface.						
94.	Image forming apparatus	EP2296058	2009-09-14	RICOH*	65 %	
An image forming apparatus (1) is disclosed, including: a toner image forming unit which forms a toner image on a surface of a transfer material, the toner image being an image formed of toner, the toner containing wax; a fixing device (25) which fixes the toner image using a fixing member on which a mold release agent including oil is applied; and a surface processing device (70) which processes the fixed surface of the transfer material, on which surface the toner image is fixed using the fixing member on which the mold release agent including the oil is applied, wherein the surface processing device (70) further includes a discharging unit which generates a discharge on or near the fixed surface of the transfer material, on which surface the fixed toner image is formed.						
95.	Computer system control via interface surface	WO200072131	2000-05-23	KIA SILVERBROOK LIVESCRIBE* SILVER BROOK RESEARCH AUSTRALIA NEW SOUTH WALES BERMAIN DARLING STREET 3 9 3 SILVERBROOK RESEARCH	65 %	
A method of enabling a user to instruct a computer system to perform an operation via an interface surface and a sensing device. The interface surface includes an interface, the interface including visible graphical information and substantially invisible coded data. When the sensing device is placed by the user into an operative position relative to the interface surface to designate at least some of the graphical information, it senses indicating data indicative of the operation using at least some of the coded data. The graphical information designated is at least partially indicative, to the user, of the operation. The operation indicated by the indicating data is then performed in the computer system.						
96.	Paper feeding device	JPH08151147	1994-11-28	NEC DATA EQUIPMENT*	65 %	
PURPOSE: To provide a paper feeding device in which a machine glazed paper with an inner core can be used by opening a bottom plate when the whole of the machine glazed paper in a paper feeding part is used up, dropping the inner core of the machine glazed paper on a tray to discharge it from the feeding part. CONSTITUTION: When a delivery roller 1 is rotated in an E direction, a machine glazed paper 4a in contact with the delivery roller 1 is rotated in an F direction. For that reason, the tip of the machine glazed paper 4a is separated from a main body part by a separator 2 and inserted between the separator 2 and a paper guide 7. When the tip of the machine glazed paper 4a is detected by a sensor 8, the operation of setting is started because the machine glazed paper is normally delivered. Incidentally, when the whole of the machine glazed paper is used up, the sensor 8 detects the end part of the machine glazed paper to send out an end signal to a control part. Since the lower part of a paper holder 6a is opened by the moving-back of a bottom plate 3, the core 5a of the used machine glazed paper 4a falls on a tray.						
97.	Absorbent films and laminates	SE7706634	1977-05-30	DOW CHEMICAL*	65 %	
Water swellable aerated films and laminates, made from solutions of carboxylic polyelectrolytes, together with methods for their preparation, are disclosed. The films and laminates are cured and/or crosslinked with a polyfunctional or difunctional crosslinking agent that is reactive with carboxylate groups by heating and/or removing substantially all of the water and/or alcohol from the precursor composition. The solutions are mechanically aerated prior to the curing step. The absorbent articles have a rapid water absorbency rate and are useful as components in diapers, tampons, dressings and the like.						
98.	Pleated filters	WO9411082	1993-11-06	PALL* PAUL	65 %	
A filter includes a cylindrical filter element having a longitudinal axis, first and second end surfaces, and a plurality of longitudinal pleats. Each of the pleats includes a leg which has a height greater than (D-d)/2, where d is the inner diameter and D is the outer diameter of the filter element. Adjacent legs of the pleats are in contact. First and second end elements are sealed to first and second ends of the filter element, and a retainer is disposed around the filter element. <IMAGE>						

99.	Thermal developing apparatus	US20050195271	2004-03-04	FUJIFILM*	64 %	
A thermal developing apparatus for visualizing a latent image recorded on a photosensitive thermal developing recording material by heating the photosensitive thermal developing recording material with heating unit while conveying the photosensitive thermal developing recording material with conveying unit along a conveying path having the heating unit equipped therewith, the thermal developing apparatus containing a manual feeding tray for manually feeding the exposed photosensitive thermal developing recording material into the thermal developing apparatus.						
100.	Method and apparatus for drying inks printed on heat sensitive absorbent article components	US20180333307	2018-05-15	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	64 %	
The present disclosure relates to methods and apparatuses for printing and drying inks on substrates. Printing systems may include a metering device positioned between a printing station and a light source. During operation, the printing station deposits ink onto a substrate to define a printed region. And the light source directs infrared light onto the substrate to define an illumination zone. The printed region is advanced from the printing station to the metering device and from the metering device through the illumination zone, wherein the ink is dried with infrared light traveling from the light source, which also heats the substrate and changes the modulus of elasticity of the substrate. In turn, the metering device isolates the printing station from the change in the modulus of elasticity to help reduce phase shifts caused by changes in the modulus of elasticity resulting from heat in the substrate.						