

Base : FAMPAT

SEARCH STRATEGY

SS Results

11	59	9 AND 10
10	122429	((WASTE 1D PAPER) OR (WASTE 1D WOOD) OR (RECOVERABLE 1D WASTEPAPER))/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX
9	765	8 AND 7
8	127704	(STEEL 1D MESH)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX
7	62498	6 AND 5
6	1220775	(MAGNESIUM CARBONATE OR CALCIUM CARBONATE OR CALCIUM OXIDE OR MARBLE POWDER OR LIME)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX
5	449548	2 AND 4
4	1261908	1 AND 3
3	4237455	(PAPER)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX
2	11930789	(BOARD OR PANEL)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX
1	8824031	(RECYCL+ OR RAW OR WASTE)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX

Search strategy

Query

(RECYCL+ OR RAW OR WASTE)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX

(BOARD OR PANEL)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX

(PAPER)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX

1 AND 3

2 AND 4

(MAGNESIUM CARBONATE OR CALCIUM CARBONATE OR CALCIUM OXIDE OR MARBLE POWDER OR LIME)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX

6 AND 5

(STEEL 1D MESH)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX

8 AND 7

((WASTE 1D PAPER) OR (WASTE 1D WOOD) OR (RECOVERABLE 1D WASTEPAPER))/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX

9 AND 10

17 Documents

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
CN105484106 A	High-strength, water-resistant and environment-friendly kraft paper and preparation method	HEBEI CHANG TAI PAPER INDUSTRY
CN101851966 A	Method for manufacturing high-density light-weighted wall panel by recovering industrial waste wood pulp, agricultural straw and domestic garbage	SUZHOU JINNAN NEW ENERGY WALL ENGINEERING
CN102267166 A	Method for preparing light-weight wallboard from waste residues and liquid wastes caused by papermaking and product prepared by using method	BEIJING ZHONGNUO DERUI INDUSTRY TECHNOLOGY
JP2018159162 A	Bulk density reducing agent and bulk density reduction method of housing material board	HAKUTO
IT2011BO0522 A1	Reinforcement mesh for load-bearing building panels, load-bearing building panel , building structure with load-bearing partitions and method for making a load-bearing building panel .	NICOLA ANGELO VITULLO, ...
DE2235975 A1	Production of shaped articles from paper sludge	NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT
JP2008247650 A	Fiber cement board	KMEW
WO2010145990 A1	Method for reducing deposits in the drying section in the manufacture of paper , paperboard , and cardboard	BASF
CN104562839 A	High-gloss coating and application and method of coating to coated ivory board	HUBEI MENKE PAPER
JP2001342315 A	Synthetic resin composite and wooden composite material using recycled pvc wall paper	KANEKA
US5729936 A	Prefab fiber building construction	MAXWELL; JAMES F.
DE19802383 A1	Low density body	OJI PAPER
GB1416321 A	Production of shaped articles	NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT
IT7852400 D0	Highly filled sheets and method of preparation thereof	CHEMTECH ROYALTY
US3895998 A	Production of shaped articles from paper sludge	NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT
JP2011231188 A	Polyacrylic acid (salt) based water-absorbing resin and its manufacturing method	NIPPON SHOKUBAI
CN102977625 A	Plant fiber foaming packaging plate and processing technology and dies thereof	JIANGNAN UNIVERSITY

Family 1/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN105484106)

High-strength, water-resistant and environment-friendly kraft **paper** and preparation method**Images**

对比项目	定量 (g/m ²)	耐破指数 (KPa • m ² /g)	横向耐折 (次)	环压指数 (N•m/g)	层间结合 力 (J/m ²)	印刷面粗 糙度 (um)
实施例三	160	3.91	628	7.42	238	1.15
实施例四	160	3.89	696	7.38	253	1.09
实施例五	160	3.65	624	7.44	266	1.11
实施例六	160	2.71	324	6.33	139	1.08

Publication data including kind & date

CN105484106 A 2016-04-13 CN105484106
 CN105484106 B 2017-06-16 CN105484106B

**Abstract**

(CN105484106B)

High-strength, water-resistant and environment-friendly kraft **paper** is characterized by comprising a printing layer, a waterproof layer, a sandwich layer, a lining layer and a bottom layer, wherein **paper** pulp for the printing layer is 100% wood **paper** pulp, the waterproof layer adopts domestic **waste paper** pulp added with 2%-5% of a waterproof agent, **paper** pulp for the sandwich layer is 100% domestic **waste paper** pulp, the liner layer adopts mixed **paper** pulp of non-plant fibers and domestic **waste paper** pulp, and **paper** pulp for the bottom layer is 100% imported **waste paper** pulp. The preparation method comprises steps as follows: (1) preparation of ingredients; (2) pulping; (3), grit removal; (4) fiber sieving; (5) pulp refining; (6), layered water filtering and papermaking; (7), pre-drying; (8) coating; (9) pressing; (10) drying; (11) **paper** formation. The high-strength, water-resistant and environment-friendly kraft **paper** has the benefits as follows: the kraft **paper** has advantages of high strength, water resistance and easiness in printing, meanwhile, the cost of kraft **paper** is reduced by about 20%, and greater benefits are brought to enterprises.

Inventors

DU YUAN

PENG GUOCHANG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removedHEBEI CHANG TAI **PAPER** INDUSTRY

Family 2/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN101851966B)

Method for manufacturing high-density light-weighted wall **panel** by **recovering** industrial **waste** wood pulp, agricultural straw and domestic garbage**Images**

性能数据 \ 实施例	实施例 1	实施例 2	实施例 3	实施例 4
传热系数, $W/m^2.K$	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
隔音性, db	50	51	53	54
密度, g/cm^3	0.094	0.093	0.091	0.099

Publication data including kind & date

[CN101851966](#) A 2010-10-06 CN101851966
[CN101851966](#) B 2011-12-07 CN101851966B



Abstract

(CN101851966B)

The invention relates to a method for manufacturing a high-density light-weighted wall panel; the density of the high-density light-weighted wall panel is more than 0.09g/cm³, and the raw material formula of the wall panel in parts by weight is as follows: 15 to 20 parts of industrial waste wood pulp, 19 to 25 parts of waste straw, 10 to 20 parts of inorganic fiber in domestic garbage, 30 to 40 parts of textile and chemical fiber fly, 5 to 17 parts of dry lime; and the manufacturing method comprises the following steps: mixing, precipitation and hot pressing at 250 to 320DEG C and 10 to 50kg of pressure. The method takes industrial, agricultural and domestic waste as the raw materials to manufacture the wall panel, utilizes the waste, reduces the waste treatment cost and the wall panel production cost, achieves the dual purposes of economy and environmental protection, and simultaneously has simple process and is convenient to operate; and the manufactured wall panel is a high-density light-weighted inorganic fiberboard, can be used for manufacturing hollow membrane plates of hollow wall bodies, and has excellent heat insulating, sound-absorbing and anti-seismic performance.

Inventors

QIAN MEISHENG
 LU JINNAN
 LU XUENAN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SUZHOU JINNAN NEW ENERGY WALL ENGINEERING

Family 3/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN102267166B)

Method for preparing light-weight wallboard from waste residues and liquid wastes caused by papermaking and product prepared by using method

Publication data including kind & date

[CN102267166](#) A 2011-12-07 CN102267166
[CN102267166](#) B 2013-04-17 CN102267166B



Abstract

(CN102267166B)

The invention discloses a method for preparing a light-weight wallboard from waste residues and liquid wastes caused by papermaking, and the method comprises the following steps: preparing raw materials such as waste residues and liquid wastes caused by papermaking, sulphate aluminium cements, sands, quick limes, plaster stones, haycites and a modified foaming agent; putting the sands and the haycites into an agitator; sequentially putting the sulphate aluminium cements, the quick limes, the plaster stones, and the waste residues and liquid wastes caused by papermaking into the agitator while stirring; after the obtained mixture is uniformly stirred, injecting the modified foaming agent into the uniformly-stirred product by a foaming pot, then uniformly stirring the obtained mixture so as to obtain a wet material of the light-weight wallboard;

and conveying the wet material of the light-weight **wallboard** to a light-weight **wallboard** forming machine to finalize the shape of the light-weight **wallboard**. The invention aims to provide a method for preparing a light-weight **wallboard** from **waste** residues and liquid wastes caused by papermaking and a product prepared by using the method, wherein the method is implemented by taking a good deal of **waste** residues and liquid wastes caused by papermaking as **raw** materials, so that the situation that the **waste** residues and liquid wastes caused by papermaking pollute the environment can be avoided, and the production costs of relative enterprises can be reduced, meanwhile, the prepared **wallboard** is high in strength and good in heat preservation and insulation performances.

Inventors

XU SHAOYING

LI TAIHUA

SU XINRONG

WANG ZHENSHUI

LI GANG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

BEIJING ZHONGNUO DERUI INDUSTRY TECHNOLOGY

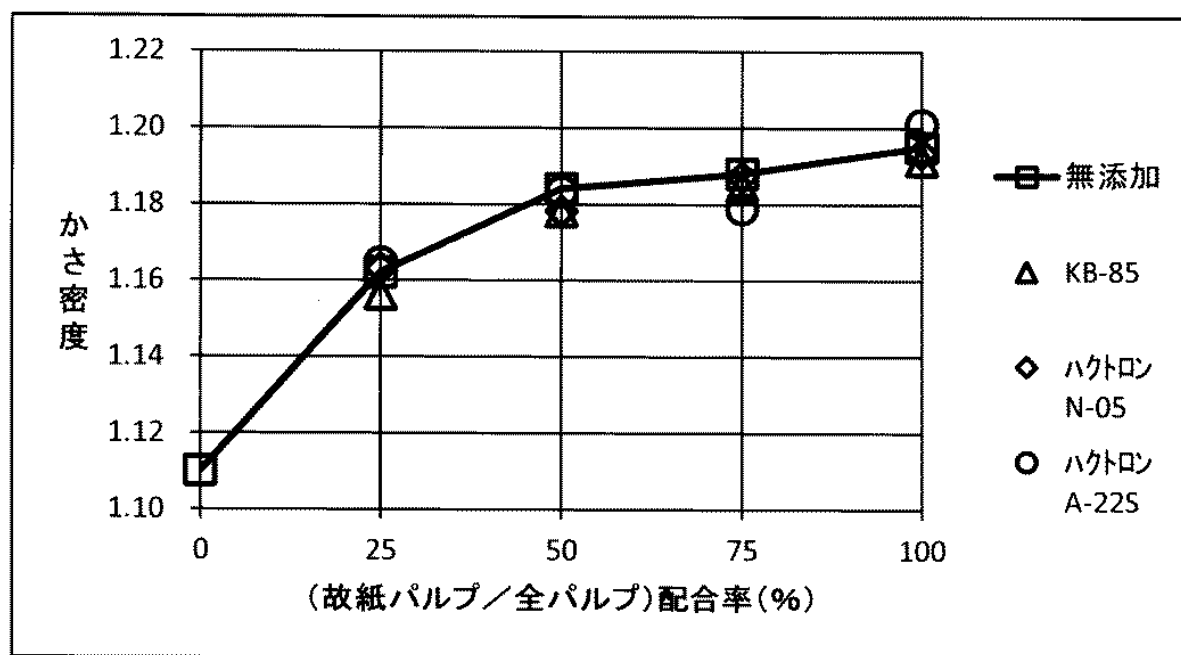
Family 4/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2018159162)

Bulk density reducing agent and bulk density reduction method of housing material **board**

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP2018159162

A 2018-10-11 JP2018159162



Abstract

(JP2018159162)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a bulk density reducing agent and a bulk density reduction method which suppress increase in a bulk density of a product due to compounding of a **waste paper** pulp of on sheet making of a housing material **board** using a pulp containing a **waste paper** pulp as a reinforcement fiber. SOLUTION: Provided is a bulk density reducing agent which reduces a bulk density of a housing material **board** product including a linear cationic polymer and/or a crosslinked cationic polymer and a pulp containing a **waste paper** pulp as a reinforcement fiber. Also provided is a bulk density reduction method of a housing material **board**, involving a step of adding the bulk density reducing agent to the pre-sheet-making **raw** material slurry of a housing material **board** using a pulp containing a **waste paper** pulp as a reinforcement fiber. SELECTED DRAWING: None

Inventors

SUGIHARA MASAHIRO

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

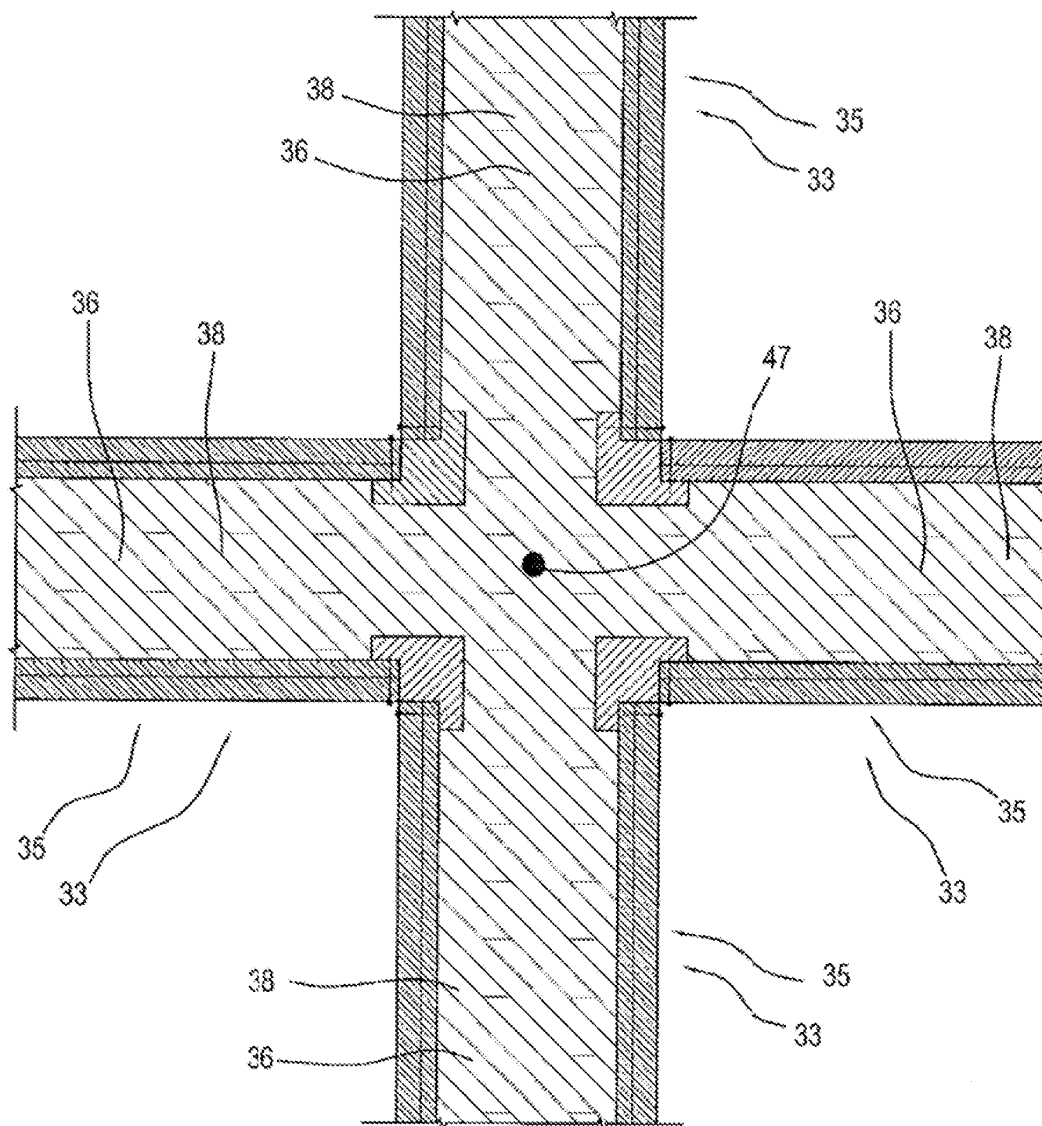
HAKUTO

Family 5/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2756141)

Reinforcement mesh for load-bearing building panels, load-bearing building **panel**, building structure with load-bearing partitions and method for making a load-bearing building **panel**.

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

ITBO20110522	A1	2013-03-14	IT2011BO0522
WO2013038348	A2	2013-03-21	WO201338348
WO2013038348	A3	2013-06-27	WO201338348
BR112014005691	A1	2014-05-20	BR112014005691
EP2756141	A2	2014-07-23	EP2756141
US20140208688	A1	2014-07-31	US20140208688



MA35429	B1	2014-09-01	MA--35429
RU2014109110	A	2015-10-20	RU2014109110
BR112014005691	A2	2017-03-28	BR112014005691



Abstract

(EP2756141)

A connector for disposable formwork equipped with a pair of panels (10) parallel to each other and spaced at a predetermined distance so as to form a hollow space (21) between them for receiving construction material, each of the panels (10) being provided with a reinforcement mesh (1) at the inner face (10a) of the hollow space (21); the connector being characterised in that it comprises : an elongate bar (23) extending along its own main axis (B) between two end portions (23a, 23b) and configured for crossing the formwork from one **panel** (10) to the other transversally to it; a pair of contact elements (24) rigidly connected to the bar (23), at an intermediate portion (23c) of the bar, and located at a distance substantially corresponding to the distance between the meshes (1) of the two panels (10) so as to act as a spacer between the two; adjustable pressing means (25) associated with the end portions (23a, 23b) of the bar (23) for pressing each **panel** (10) and the relative mesh (1) against the respective contact element (24).

Inventors

VITULLO NICOLA ANGELO

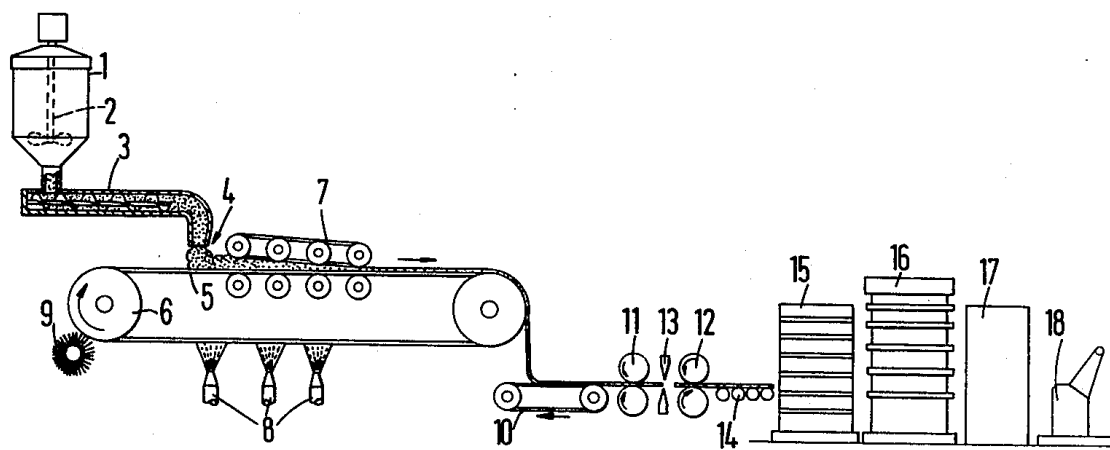
Family 6/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US3895997)

Production of shaped articles from **paper** sludge

Images



Publication data including kind & date

DE2235975	A1	1973-02-01	DE2235975
FR2146883	A	1973-03-02	FR2146883
FR2146883	A5	1973-03-02	FR2146883
ZA7204595	B	1973-03-28	ZA7204595
IT961467	B	1973-12-10	IT-961467
AU4470672	A	1974-02-07	AU7244706
US3895997	A	1975-07-22	US3895997
GB1405587	A	1975-09-10	GB1405587
ES405055	A1	1976-01-01	ES-405055
CA1016709	A	1977-09-06	CA1016709



Abstract

(US3895997)

A process for the production of a shaped article from **paper** sludge which comprises depositing a layer of an aqueous slurry

of the sludge and controlling the water content of the layer by applied pressure and drying so as to produce a coherent agglomerated layer having a degree of wet strength and a water content of from about 15 to 30% by weight based on the total weight of the layer, and then forming the layer under pressure with drying to produce a shaped article.

Inventors

HAYWOOD GEORGE ROBERT

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

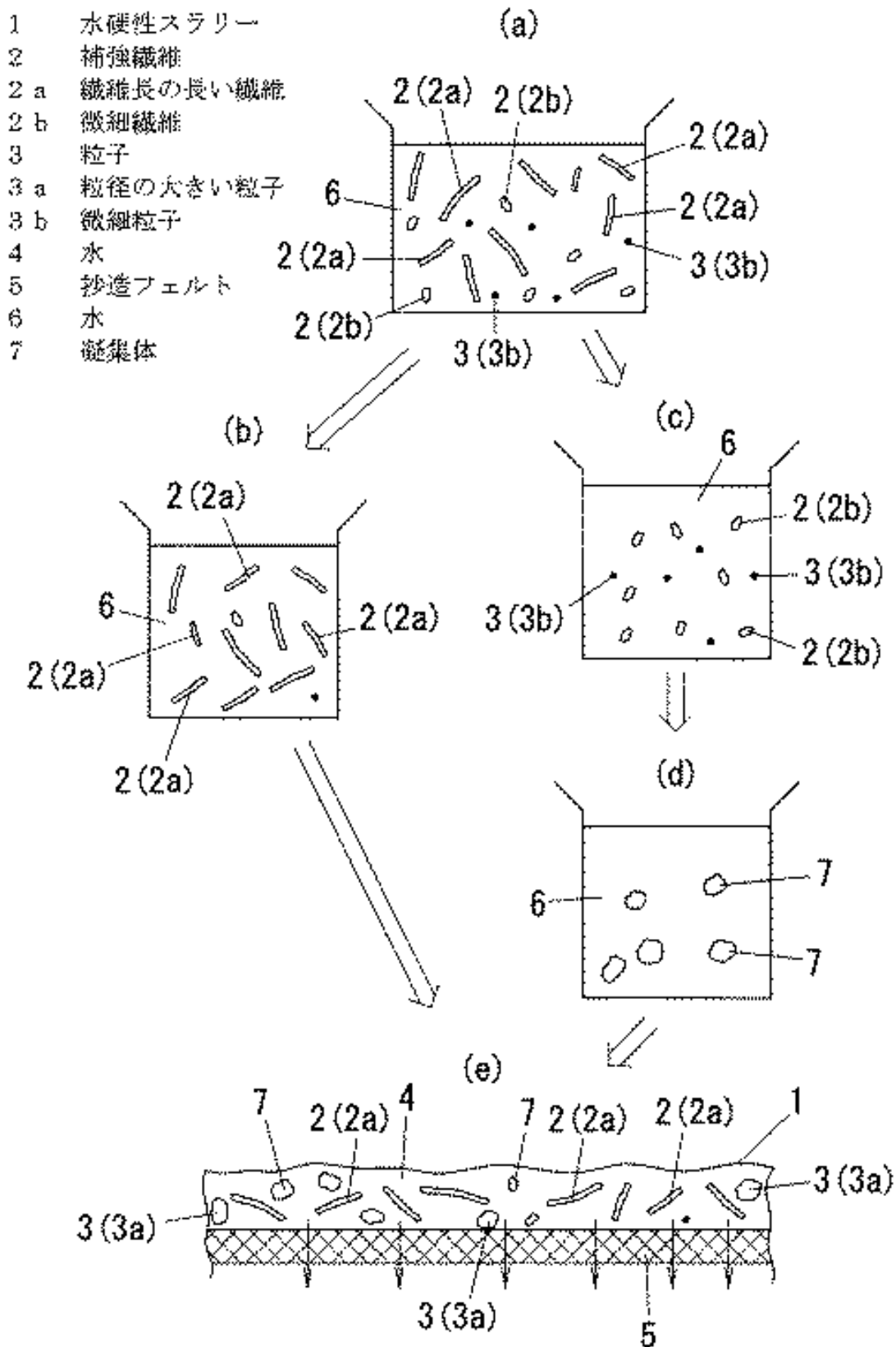
Family 7/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2008247650)

Fiber cement [board](#)

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP2008247650

A 2008-10-16

JP2008247650

JP5032871

B2 2012-09-26

JP5032871



Abstract

(JP5032871)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a fiber cement **board** capable of being manufactured in high productivity without deteriorating the filtration property for hydraulic slurry.

SOLUTION: The fiber cement **board** is obtained by sheet-forming the hydraulic slurry prepared by using cement as a main

component and adding a reinforcing fiber thereinto. A reinforcing fiber in which the ratio of one having ≤ 0.2 mm weight average fiber length measured by a fiber length measuring machine based upon TAPPI T271 regulation is ≤ 20 mass% is used as the reinforcing fiber added into the hydraulic slurry. Because the quantity of the fine fiber in the hydraulic slurry is reduced, the increase of the filtration resistance due to the clogging of mesh of a sheet-forming felt or the like with the fine fiber or the excess densification of the lower part of the sheet-formed material sheet-formed by the deposition on the sheet-forming felt or the like in the dehydration of the hydraulic slurry is prevented.

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Inventors

FUJITA SHINJI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

KMEW

Family 8/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

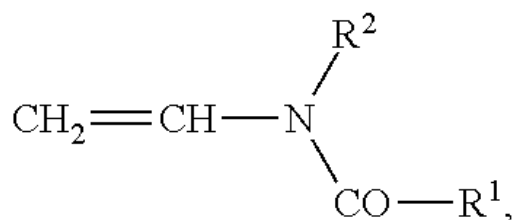
Title

(EP2443282)

Method for reducing deposits in the drying section in the manufacture of **paper**, **paperboard**, and **cardboard**

Images

(I)



Publication data including kind & date

WO2010145990	A1	2010-12-23	WO2010145990
US20120073774	A1	2012-03-29	US20120073774
EP2443282	A1	2012-04-25	EP2443282
CN102803605	A	2012-11-28	CN102803605



Abstract

(EP2443282)

The invention relates to a method for reducing deposits in the drying section in the production of **paper**, **paperboard**, and **cardboard** by adding (a) at least one water-soluble cationic polymer and (b) at least one aqueous dispersion of a polymer sizing agent to a **paper** material, dehydrating the **paper** material to form sheets, and drying the **paper** products.

Inventors

JEHN-RENDU CHRISTIAN

VANHYTE GEERT ANDRE LEON

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

BASF

Family 9/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN104562839)

High-gloss coating and application and method of coating to coated ivory **board**

Images

Time	Area	Norm.Area	Amount	Component
[min]	[uV*sec]	[%]	mg/m2	Name
4.845	432.61	0.25	0.0371	甲醇
6.067	125200.44	72.74	7.6913	乙醇
7.066	354.30	0.21	0.0123	异丙醇
7.398	5659.26	3.29	0.1676	丙酮
11.389	584.44	0.34	0.0202	丁酮
11.699	8034.11	4.67	0.3643	乙酸乙酯
13.711	447.75	0.26	0.0180	乙酸异丙酯
13.881	4145.41	2.41	0.3244	正丁醇
14.433	123.11	0.07	0.00200	苯
14.829	1134.82	0.66	0.2065	丙二醇甲醚
16.579	24694.54	14.35	1.4094	乙酸正丙酯
18.151	0	0.00	0.0000	4-甲基-2-戊酮
20.011	163.58	0.10	0.0048	甲苯
21.679	578.87	0.34	0.0538	乙酸丁酯
25.127	59.67	0.03	0.0030	乙苯
25.402	11.29	0.01	0.00036	间二甲苯
27.003	274.26	0.16	0.0158	邻二甲苯
27.326	214.03	0.12	0.0194	苯乙烯
28.898	14.13	0.01	0.0033	环己酮

Publication data including kind & date

CN104562839	A	2015-04-29	CN104562839
CN104562839	B	2017-01-04	CN104562839B



Abstract

(CN104562839B)

The invention provides a high-gloss coating which comprises the following **raw** materials in parts by weight: water-soluble acrylic copolymer modified resin, **calcium carbonate** powder, a film forming agent, a brightener, and a leveling agent. The water-soluble acrylic copolymer modified resin is any one of an acrylic modified epoxy resin copolymer, an acrylic modified urea formaldehyde resin copolymer, and an acrylic modified polystyrene resin copolymer, and the film forming agent is phenolic resin modified carboxymethyl methyl **cellulose**, phenolic resin modified konjac gel, thiourea modified konjac gel, and a thiourea modified soluble starch material; the brightener is TiO₂, and the leveling agent is organic silicone oil. The invention also relates to application of the high-gloss coating to a coated ivory **board**. The high-gloss coating has non-toxic and non-corrosive effects, and has the advantages of safety, efficiency, reduction in control difficulty and high yield compared with the traditional high-temperature, high-pressure and mirror surface roller press-fitting method.

Inventors

HUANG SHUBAO

WANG AIWU

CENG HUADONG

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

HUBEI MENKE PAPER

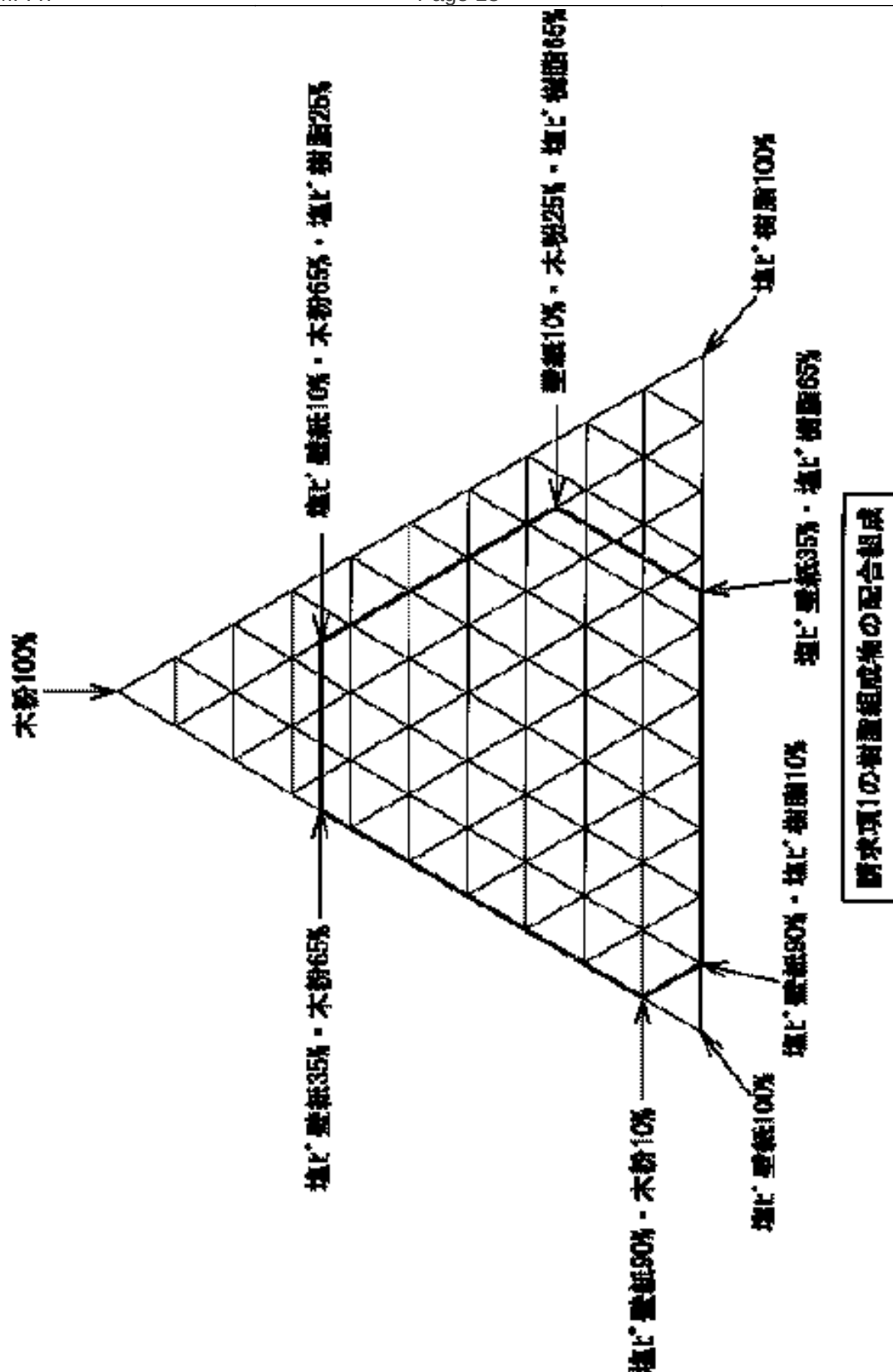
Family 10/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2001342315)

Synthetic resin composite and wooden composite material using recycled pvc wall paper

Images



Publication data including kind & date

JP2001342315

A

2001-12-14

JP2001342315



Abstract

(JP2001342315)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To effectively utilize all components of PVC wall paper and reuse as a wooden composite material having many applications, solving the problem that a conventional PVC wall paper is composed of the substrate paper layer firmly impregnated and coated with a PVC resin, and hence it is difficult to completely separate the components from each other to effectively utilize them, and thus almost all of PVC wall paper are disposed of. **SOLUTION:** A composite synthetic resin composition prepared by thermally mixing 10-90 wt.% crushed vinyl chloride wall paper, 65 wt.% or lower wood flour, and 65 wt.% or lower vinyl chloride resin can give a low-cost wooden composite material excellent in practical

strengths and extrudability and having external appearance and feel to the touch rich in wooden texture by optimizing the compounding ratio of the crushed vinyl chloride wall **paper**, the wood flour, and the vinyl chloride resin.

Inventors

SHIMIZU MITSUKAZU

MACHIMOTO HIROAKI

HOSOI HIDEKI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

KANEKA

Family 11/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US5729936)

Prefab fiber building construction

Images

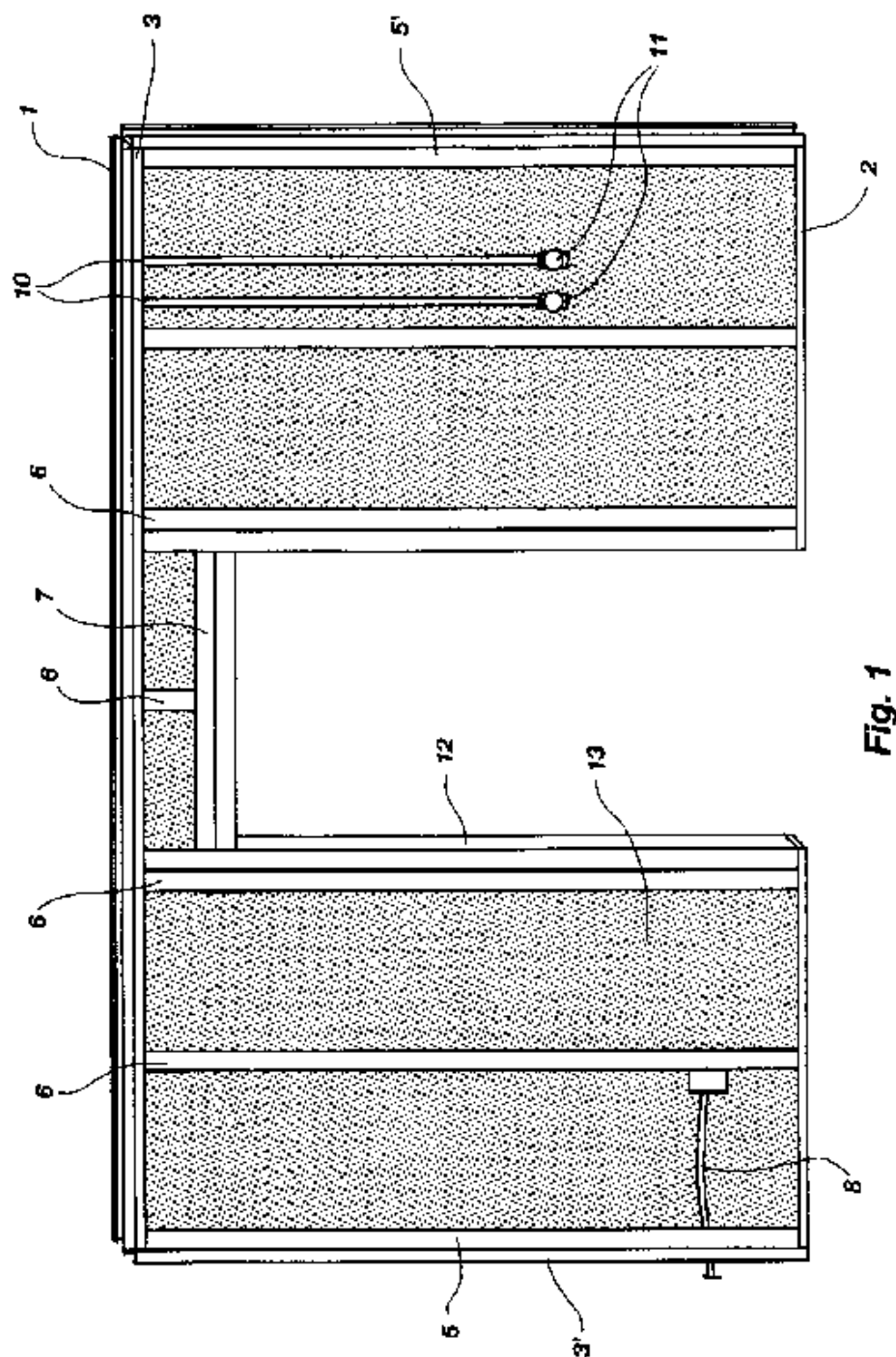


Fig. 1

Publication data including kind & date

US5729936

A 1998-03-24 US5729936



Abstract

(US5729936)

Prefabricated panels are formed by compressing a fiber slurry which may be composed of waste fiber products such as waste paper, cardboard, straw, leaves and grass clippings. The slurry, which may contain waterproofing, fire retardants, anti fungal agents and insecticides, is poured into a press form which contains the framework of a roof panel, wall panel, ceiling panel or floor panel as well as electrical wiring, heating ducts, plumbing or any other desired component. The fiber slurry is compressed to at least 1/4 of its original volume forming a solid dense inner core. This inner core can be covered with wall board, wall board paper, stucco, plaster, cement or stone. A method for locking the panels together is also disclosed.

Inventors

MAXWELL JAMES F

Family 12/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

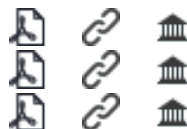
Title

(US6133170)

Low density body

Publication data including kind & date

DE19802383	A1	1998-07-30	DE19802383
JPH10212690	A	1998-08-11	JP10212690
US6133170	A	2000-10-17	US6133170

**Abstract**

(US6133170)

A low density body such as a sheet, **board** or molding usable as a cushioning material, heat-insulating material, sound-absorbing material, filter, low density base **paper** or the like is provided. The low density body having a density of 0.05 to 0.45 g/cm³ is prepared by dewatering a slurry containing fine fibers having a bond-reinforcing factor of at least 0.15 and curled fibers having a wet curl factor of 0.4 to 1.0, and drying the resultant product.

Inventors

SUENAGA HIROSHI

YOSHIMURA YUKIHIRO

ISHIKAWA HISAO

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removedOJI **PAPER**

Family 13/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(GB1416321)

Production of shaped articles

Publication data including kind & date

GB1416321	A	1975-12-03	GB1416321
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**Abstract**

(GB1416321)

1416321 Moulding fibrous pulp NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORP 30 Jan 1973 [8 Feb 1972] 5820/72
 Heading B5A In a method of moulding an article from a slurry comprising a mixture of an organic fibrous component and a mineral component, a flexible permeable sheet is interposed between the slurry and a mould surface which are subjected to moulding under heat and pressure. The mineral component may comprise a clay, an oxide or an organic salt; the fibrous component may comprise **cellulose** or synthetic resin fibres. The slurry may comprise a **paper** sludge, food **waste**, tobacco **waste**, quarry and mineral wastes. The flexible permeable sheet may be a **cellulose** fabric or one made from synthetic resin fibres; it may comprise hessian or be a metal or plastic gauze. The moulding pressure may be between 50 lb. and 2 tons per square inch. The moulding temperature between 130-190° C. Before moulding, the slurry may be agglomerated, e.g. by depositing it on a mesh belt which passes through pressure rolls.

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

Family 14/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP---3481)

Highly filled sheets and method of preparation thereof

Publication data including kind & date

IT7852400	D0	1978-12-21	IT7852400			
BE872966	A	1979-06-21	BE-872966			
DK580378	A	1979-08-03	DK7805803			
FI783958	A	1979-08-03	FI7803958			
NO784302	A	1979-08-03	NO7804302			
AU4298178	A	1979-08-09	AU7842981			
JPS54106605	A	1979-08-21	JP54106605			
EP0003481	A2	1979-08-22	EP---3481			
FR2416291	A1	1979-08-31	FR2416291			
EP0003481	A3	1979-09-05	EP---3481			
BR7900060	A	1979-09-11	BR7900060			
ES476778	A1	1980-03-01	ES-476778			
US4225383	A	1980-09-30	US4225383			
CA1112006	A	1981-11-10	CA1112006			
NZ189303	A	1982-05-31	NZ-189303			
JPS57112500	A	1982-07-13	JP57112500			
AU524468	B2	1982-09-16	AU-524468			
JPS5749680	B2	1982-10-23	JP82049680			
EP0003481	B1	1982-10-27	EP---3481			
FR2416291	B1	1982-11-26	FR2416291			
DE2862076	D1	1982-12-02	DE2862076			
FI64675	B	1983-08-31	FI--64675			
FI64675	C	1983-12-12	FI--64675			
CH640026	A5	1983-12-15	CH-640026			
IT1110869	B	1986-01-06	IT1110869			
NO154350	B	1986-05-26	NO-154350			
NO154350	C	1986-09-03	NO-154350			
JP1409438	C	1987-11-24	JP1409438			
DK153575	B	1988-07-25	DK-153575			
DK153575	C	1989-01-02	DK-153575C			

Abstract

(EP---3481)

A sheet which is a composite of (A) from about 1 percent to about 30 percent of a water-dispersible fiber such as wood fiber, (B) from about 2 percent to about 30 percent of a film-forming, water-insoluble organic polymer such as a copolymer of styrene and butadiene, and (C) from about 60 percent to about 95 percent of a finely-divided, substantially water-insoluble, non-fibrous, inorganic filler such as magnesium hydroxide is prepared by steps comprising: (I) providing an aqueous dispersion of the fiber; (II) mixing therewith (A) the inorganic filler and (B) the organic polymer in the form of an ionically stabilized latex; (III) colloidally destabilizing the resulting mixture to form a fibrous agglomerate in aqueous suspension; (IV) distributing and draining the aqueous dispersion on a porous substrate such as a wire to form a wet web; and (V) drying the web.

Inventors

MCREYNOLDS, KENT BRUCE

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

CHEMTECH ROYALTY

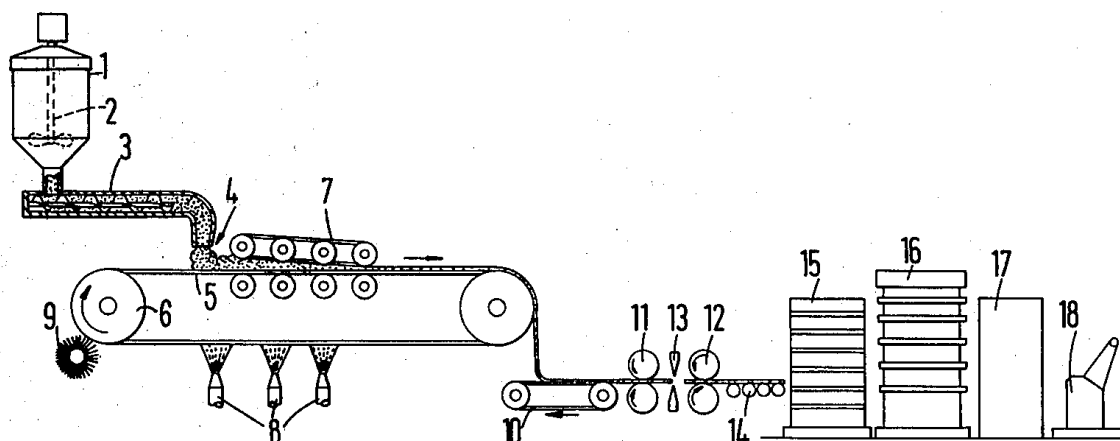
Family 15/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US3895998)

Production of shaped articles from **paper** sludge

Images



Publication data including kind & date

US3895998

A

1975-07-22

US3895998



Abstract

(US3895998)

A process for the production of a shaped article from **paper** sludge which comprises depositing a layer of an aqueous slurry of the sludge and controlling the water content of the slurry by applied pressure so as to produce a coherent agglomerated layer having a degree of wet strength, and a water content of from 40 to 85% by weight based on the total weight of the layer and forming the layer under pressure with drying to produce a shaped article.

Inventors

HAYWOOD GEORGE ROBERT

PLUMSTEAD ALAN DAVID

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

Family 16/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(JP2011231188)

Polyacrylic acid (salt) based water-absorbing resin and its manufacturing method

Publication data including kind & date

JP2011231188

A

2011-11-17

JP2011231188



Abstract

(JP2011231188)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a water-absorbing resin in which too much purification process is not needed even if acrylic acid is biomass origin, which is a water-absorbing resin excessively consumed by a **paper** diaper or the like, and is water-absorbing resin which is gentle to earth environment and in which regenerating is possible, and in which whiteness is high, and coloring is little with the passage of time. SOLUTION: The polyacrylic acid (salt) based water-absorbing resin is a polyacrylic acid (salt) based water-absorbing resin which has an internal cross linkage structure obtained by carrying out polymerization of a water-soluble unsaturated monomer, and is characterized in that a carbon stable isotope ratio (δC) measured by an accelerator mass spectrometry is at least -20 per mill.

Inventors

KAMIMURA MASAHIRO

MATSUMOTO TOMOTSUGU

MIURA TOMONORI

ISHIZAKI KUNIIKO

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

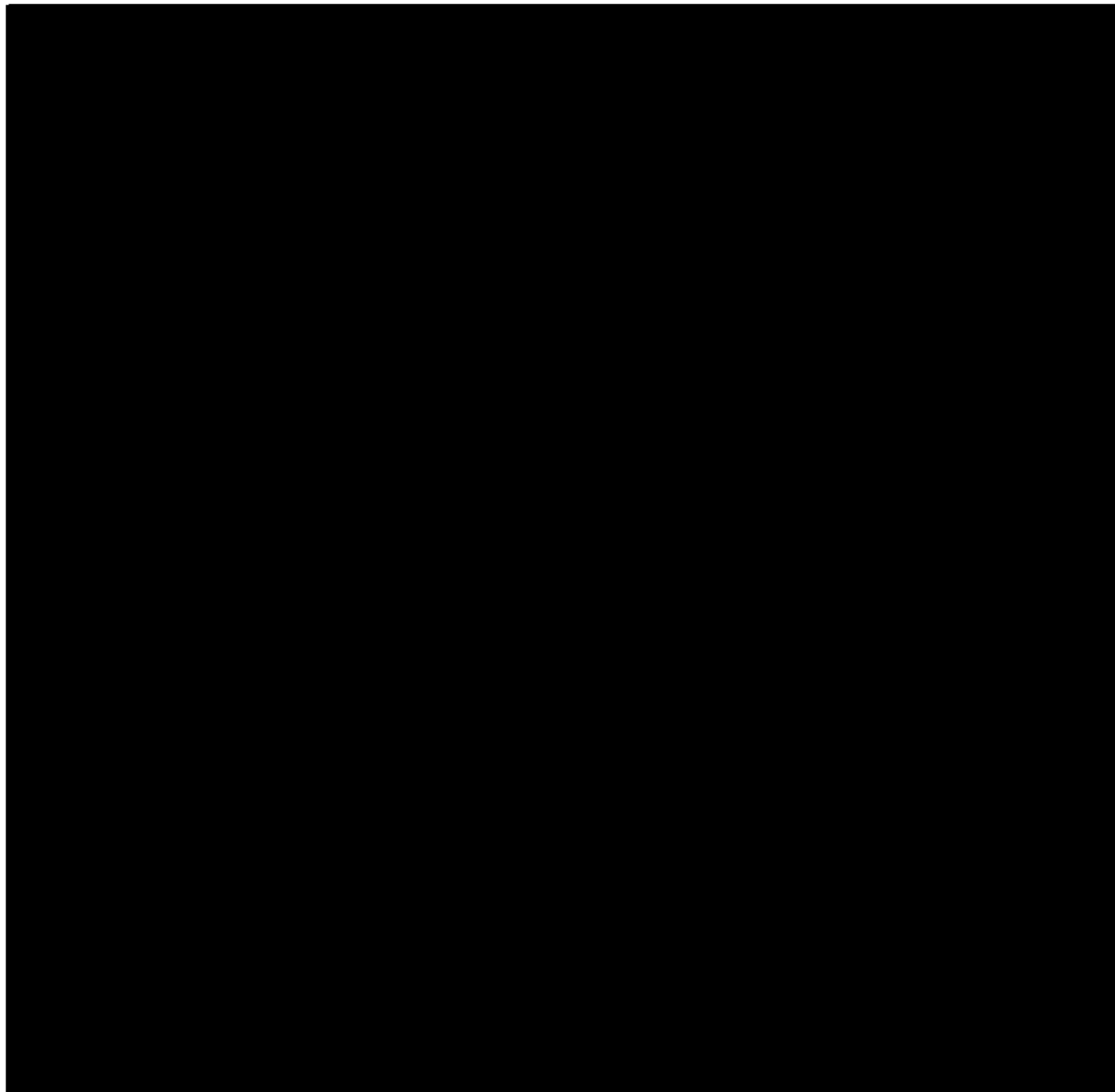
NIPPON SHOKUBAI

Family 17/17 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN102977625B)

Plant fiber foaming packaging plate and processing technology and dies thereof

Images**Publication data including kind & date**

CN102977625	A	2013-03-20	CN102977625
CN102977625	B	2014-12-24	CN102977625B

**Abstract**

(CN102977625B)

The invention belongs to the field of packaging and particularly relates to a plant fiber foaming packaging plate and a processing technology thereof, as well as dies for processing the plant fiber foaming packaging plate. The plant fiber foaming packaging plate is processed by four steps: mixing of plant fiber and adjuvants, vacuum suction filtration, microwave foaming, and hot air drying. Two sets of special dies, including a vacuum suction filtration die and a microwave foaming die, are used for processing the plant fiber foaming packaging plate, wherein the vacuum suction filtration die comprises an upper die, a lower die and a molding frame, a water seepage hole is formed in each of the upper die and the lower die, and the molding frame is open at two ends. In use, the upper die and the lower die are respectively pressed at two ends of the molding frame and subjected to negative pressure, so that the water in the fiber inside the molding frame is sucked and filtered out in vacuum from the water seepage holes. The microwave foaming die comprises a lower pressing

plate, a foaming frame and an upper pressing plate which are installed on a base, the lower pressing plate and the upper pressing plate can be embedded in the foaming frame in a fit manner, and the height of the upper pressing plate is adjustable in the foaming frame.

Inventors

ZHANG XINCHANG

LI HONGGUI

ZHANG HUIYING

FENG JIANHUA

ZHANG JING

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

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