

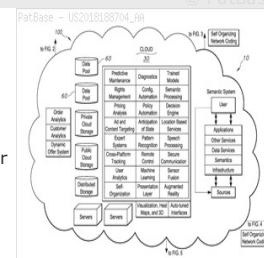
1) Family number: 67496925 (US2018188704A)

METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR THE INDUSTRIAL INTERNET OF THINGS

Abstract: Source: US2018188704A The system generally includes a crosspoint switch in the local data collection system having multiple inputs and multiple outputs including a first input connected to the first sensor and a second input connected to the second sensor. The multiple outputs include a first output and a second output configured to be switchable between a condition in which the first output is configured to switch between delivery of the first sensor signal and the second sensor signal and a condition in which there is simultaneous delivery of the first sensor signal from the first output and the second sensor signal from the second output. Each of multiple inputs is configured to be individually assigned to any of the multiple outputs. Unassigned outputs are configured to be switched off producing a high-impedance state. The local data collection system includes multiple multiplexing units and multiple data acquisition units receiving multiple data streams from multiple machines in the industrial environment. The local data collection system includes distributed complex programmable hardware device (CPLD) chips each dedicated to a data bus for logic control of the multiple multiplexing units and the multiple data acquisition units that receive the multiple data streams from the multiple machines in the industrial environment. The local data collection system is configured to manage data collection bands.

Probable Assignee: STRONG FORCE IOT PORTFOLIO 2016 LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20171116



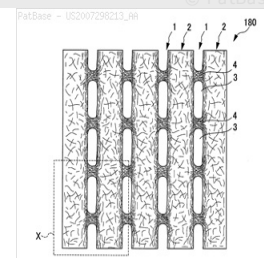
2) Family number: 40997240 (US2007298213A)

NONWOVEN FABRIC

Abstract: Source: US2007298213A A nonwoven fabric that is not easily damaged during use is provided. A fiber web supported by a predetermined supporting member from the lower face side is blown with fluid, mainly composed of gas, from the upper face side of the fiber web to move fibers that constitute the fiber web, thereby forming at least a plurality of open areas. The nonwoven fabric includes a plurality of open areas continuously formed along a predetermined direction with a predetermined interval and a plurality of joining portions, each of which are formed between the open areas adjacent to each other in a predetermined direction.

Probable Assignee: UNI CHARM CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20071227



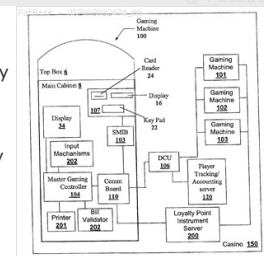
3) Family number: 28065258 (US2003032474A)

FLEXIBLE LOYALTY POINTS PROGRAMS

Abstract: Source: US2003032474A A disclosed a loyalty program transaction network provides a plurality of loyalty program instrument generation sites that award loyalty points. The loyalty points may be stored on loyalty point instruments such as printed tickets, magnetic-striped cards, room keys, portable wireless devices and smart cards. The loyalty program instruments may be issued to a patron of a gaming establishment without receiving identification information from the patron. At a loyalty program validation site, the loyalty program instruments may be used to redeem loyalty points for goods and services or the loyalty program instruments may be used to add loyalty points to an existing loyalty program account. Loyalty points may be earned by the patron during a number of activities such as playing a gaming machine, playing a game of chance, a food purchase, an entertainment purchase, a transportation purchase, a lodging purchase, a merchandise purchase and a service purchase.

Probable Assignee: IGT

Earliest Publication Date: 20030213



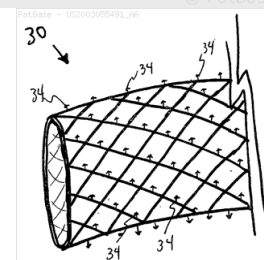
4) Family number: 30492727 (US2003055491A)

ANTI-ARRHYTHMIA DEVICES AND METHODS OF USE

Abstract: Source: US2003055491A An apparatus and method of use are disclosed for treating, preventing and terminating arrhythmias. In particular, the apparatus is implantable within or on various tissues and structures and is used to prevent or block conduction of aberrant impulses. A variety of methods of the present invention may be used to attack arrhythmias by short-circuiting impulses, inducing fibrosis, ablating tissue or inducing inflammation. In addition, the device and methods may also be used to treat aneurysms. The device may also be used to treat hypertension, and to function as a blood pressure regulator.

Probable Assignee: SYNTACH AG

Earliest Publication Date: 20030116



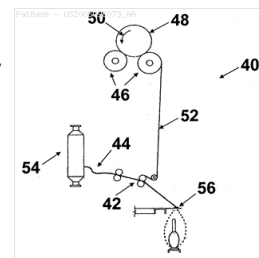
5) Family number: 34915955 (US2006096073A)

METHOD TO MAKE ELASTIC SHIRTING FABRIC COMPRISING SPANDEX AND HARD YARN

Abstract: Source: US2006096073A Methods for making stretch shirting fabric having fabric weight less than 175 g/m² and fabric stretch between 15 percent to 45 percent in the weft direction are disclosed. A corespun composite elastomeric yarn is produced either (a) by low draft (2.7x or below) core-spinning of the elastomeric yarn, or (b) by pretreating the corespun composite yarn in steam or heated water at temperatures of at least 110 degrees centigrade to reduce yarn power before dyeing or weaving. The shirting fabric with such corespun composite elastomeric yarn in the weft meets end-use specifications without heat-setting.

Probable Assignee: INVISTA NORTH AMERICA SARL

Earliest Publication Date: 20060511



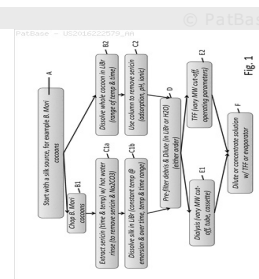
6) Family number: 62570843 (US2016222579A)

SILK PERFORMANCE APPAREL AND PRODUCTS AND METHODS OF PREPARING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2016222579A Silk performance apparel and methods of preparing the same are disclosed herein. In some embodiments, silk performance apparel includes textiles, fabrics, consumer products, and other materials that are coated with aqueous solutions of pure silk fibroin-based protein fragments. In some embodiments, coated apparel products exhibit surprisingly improved moisture management properties and increased resistance to microbial growth.

Probable Assignee: SILK THERAPEUTICS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20160609



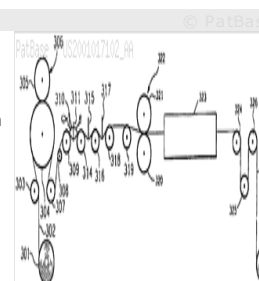
7) Family number: 34548679 (US2001017102A)

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLED PLACEMENT OF A POLYMER COMPOSITION INTO A WEB

Abstract: Source: US2001017102A The present invention relates to an apparatus for controlling the placement of a curable, shear-thinnable polymer composition into a porous web. The apparatus comprises means for applying tension, means for applying the polymer composition to one surface of the tensioned web, and means for shear thinning the composition and placing it into the web to encapsulate at least some of the structural elements of the web, leaving most of the interstitial spaces open. A preferred apparatus includes one or more process heads that has mounted thereto a rigid knife blade for engagement with the web. The knife blade is movable vertically and rotationally. The process head is also movable horizontally along the path of the web. The invention also relates to an apparatus for selectively placing the polymer composition in a substantially continuous region extending through the web so that the polymer composition fills the interstitial spaces and adheres adjacent structural elements of the web in the region. In the areas of the web above and below the filled region, at least some of the structural elements are encapsulated and most of the interstitial spaces are open.

Probable Assignee: NEXTEC APPLICATIONS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19890921



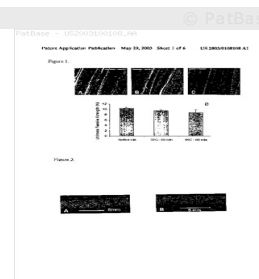
8) Family number: 30970584 (US2003100108A)

MATRIX FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TISSUE ENGINEERED LIGAMENTS, TENDONS AND OTHER TISSUE

Abstract: Source: US2003100108A The present invention provides a novel silk-fiber-based matrix having a wire-rope geometry for use in producing a ligament or tendon, particularly an anterior cruciate ligament, ex vivo for implantation into a recipient in need thereof. The invention further provides the novel silk-fiber-based matrix which is seeded with pluripotent cells that proliferate and differentiate on the matrix to form a ligament or tendon ex vivo. Also disclosed is a bioengineered ligament comprising the silk-fiber-based matrix seeded with pluripotent cells that proliferate and differentiate on the matrix to form the ligament or tendon. A method for producing a ligament or tendon ex vivo comprising the novel silk-fiber-based matrix is also disclosed.

Probable Assignee: ALLERGAN INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20030529



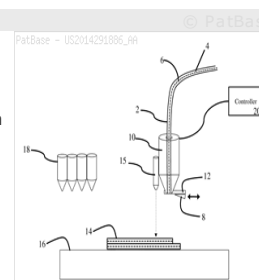
9) Family number: 57468657 (US2014291886A)

THREE DIMENSIONAL PRINTING

Abstract: Source: US2014291886A Various embodiments related to three dimensional printers, and reinforced filaments, and their methods of use are described. In one embodiment, a void free reinforced filament is fed into an extrusion nozzle. The reinforced filament includes a core, which may be continuous or semi-continuous, and a matrix material surrounding the core. The reinforced filament is heated to a temperature greater than a melting temperature of the matrix material and less than a melting temperature of the core prior to extruding the filament from the extrusion nozzle.

Probable Assignee: MARKFORGED INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20140925



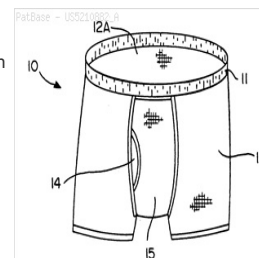
10) Family number: 11585962 (US5210882A)

UNDERGARMENT WITH COMBINATION OF LOOSE FITTING SEAT, UPPER ABDOMEN AND LEG AREAS AND SUPPORTING CROTCH AREA

Abstract: Source: US5210882A An undergarment characterized by a loose comfortable fit in the seat, upper abdomen and leg areas and by a snug, supporting fit in the crotch area. The undergarment includes a relatively narrow expandable waistband component for encircling the waist of the wearer, a relatively loose, woven non-stretch fabric seat, upper abdomen and leg component attached to and carried by the waistband component for providing a loose, comfortable fit in the seat, upper abdomen and leg areas of the wearer and a relatively stretchable crotch component attached to and positioned in relation to the leg, upper abdomen and seat component to snugly support the crotch of the wearer. Embodiments are disclosed which include a multi-layer crotch with enhanced moisture management capacity and a crotch which includes a pouch for holding a separate moisture absorbing pouch.

Probable Assignee: INTELPRO CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 19930513



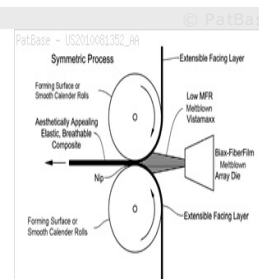
11) Family number: 44817343 (US2010081352A)

POLYOLEFIN-BASED ELASTIC MELTBLOWN FABRICS

Abstract: Source: US2010081352A Disclosed herein is a process for forming a multilayer construction, and the multilayer constructions including at least one layer of an elastic meltblown fabric, the process comprising extruding one or more polyolefin polymer (e.g., a propylene-a-olefin copolymer) having a MFR from less than 90 dg/min through at least one die having a plurality of nozzles to form a plurality of continuous fibers, at least one die operating at a melt pressure from greater than 500 psi (3.45 MPa) to form at least one elastic meltblown fabric, and adhering the at least one elastic meltblown fabric to at least one extensible fabric.

Probable Assignee: EXXON MOBIL CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20100401



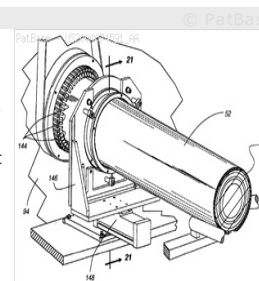
12) Family number: 20691056 (US2004074591A)

APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING NON-WOVEN FABRIC

Abstract: Source: US2004074591A An apparatus for applying weft yarns in a cross direction to warp yarns assembled on a beam in parallel aligned relationship and having an adhesive scrim thereon includes a supply roll of the warp yarns on such a beam which are fed downstream of the apparatus by first laying the warp yarns onto a transfer belt to reduce the tension in the yarns and controlling them for application of the weft yarns. A transfer belt and warp yarns are first folded between folding bars into a cylindrical configuration where they are formed around the perimeter of an elongated mandrel having a heated section at its upstream end and a cooling section at its downstream end. The adhesive scrim is softened as the warp yarns pass over the heated section of the mandrel and shortly thereafter, weft yarns are wrapped around the warp yarns and the supporting transfer belt within a rotating tube having a plurality of longitudinally and circumferentially spaced spools of weft yarn disposed on its outer surface. The yarns are fed upstream from the spool along the rotating tube on which they are mounted and pass through a tensioning apparatus to unify the tension in the various yarns running along the tube. The uniformly tensioned weft yarns pass through individual equally circumferentially spaced nozzles around the circumference of the rotating tube where the yarns are deposited onto a laydown ring having a sloped surface that urges the yarns downwardly so they are deposited around the cylindrical surface of the mandrel and onto the adhesive scrim on the outer surface of the warp yarns. After having been deposited on the warp yarns, the transfer belt moves the fabric having warp and weft yarns across the cooling section of the mandrel where the adhesive is set. Subsequently, a cutter severs the weft yarns in a longitudinal line along the bottom edge of the cylindrical fabric and a pair of unfolding rods move the transfer belt and fabric carried thereby from the cylindrical form in which the fabric was created to a flat sheet form. After flattened into elongated sheet form, the fabric is separated from the transfer belt and accumulated on a take up drum.

Probable Assignee: HUNTER DOUGLAS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20000720



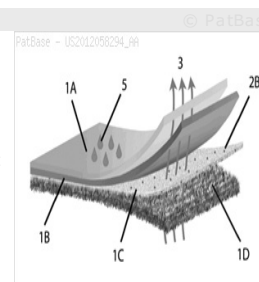
13) Family number: 50755823 (US2012058294A)

VAPOR PERMEABLE FABRIC CONSTRUCTS

Abstract: Source: US2012058294A This invention relates to protective, multi-layered, breathable fabric constructs. The constructs which are flexible employ a fabric layer and a breathable coating layer applied to the fabric. Under certain preferred embodiments, the fabric constructs also employ an energy dissipating fiber material disposed opposite the coating layer. Also, the present invention teaches a method of protecting a valuable or sensitive object from damage caused by corrosion, weather, bio mass, or other environmental related conditions using the fabric material. The fabric constructs may be post-formed using heat or other methods to create shaped-to-form covers.

Probable Assignee: TRANSHIELD INC

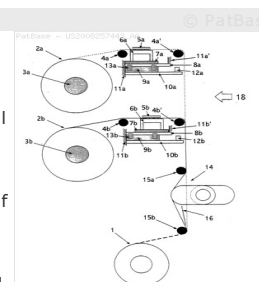
Earliest Publication Date: 20120308



14) Family number: 33125945 (US2008257443A)

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR WEAVING TAPE-LIKE WARP AND WEFT AND MATERIAL THEREOF

Abstract: Source: US2008257443A A novel method of weaving is described wherein warp and weft are supplied in the form of tapes, and not yarns. In at least one embodiment, the method, which is preferably carried out in vertical format, essentially includes feeding positively flat tensionless warp for shedding and taking-up; selecting, feeding positively and inserting weft tapes of different widths and thickness by gripping in its fore end in flat condition; depositing inserted weft at fabric-fell in a flat condition without beating-up; and taking-up the woven material that comprises either same or different widths of flat wefts. The warps and wefts, preferably of partially stabilized type of fibrous tapes, can be overfed in a tensionless, positive and controlled manner when required to make the fibres of constituent fibrous tapes occur non-linearly in the form of wave/texture during weaving. Extra warps and wefts can be also fed in tandem whereby the warps and wefts become composed of two or more unconnected, mutually slipping, flat tapes in a stacked arrangement. These doubled warps and wefts function effectively as a unit warp and weft during weaving and in the fabric. In at least one embodiment, the method also makes possible to produce other materials such as those with slant weft tapes in relation to warp, having a shape within the body of the fabric and warp and weft tapes of shaped edges. A variety of fibrous and non-fibrous materials are equally well processed.



Probable Assignee: TAPE WEAVING SWEDEN AB

Earliest Publication Date: 20060720

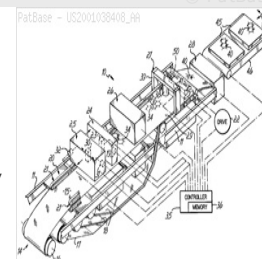
15) Family number: 30105690 (US2001038408A)

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INK JET PRINTING ON TEXTILES

Abstract: Source: US2001038408A Ink jet printing is provided onto fabric using ultraviolet (UV) light curable ink. The ink is first partially cured with UV light and then is subjected to heating to more completely cure the ink and to remove by evaporation or otherwise, the uncured monomers and producing a printed image of ink having an amount of unpolymerized monomers and polymerization reactants and byproducts that is less than a food industry packaging standard of 100 PPM, and as low as 10 PPM. The printing is provided in a quilting machine having a quilting station and a printing station located upstream of the quilting station. Preferably, at the printing station, only a top layer of fabric is printed with a multi-colored design under the control of a programmed controller. UV curable ink is jetted onto the fabric with a dot volume of about 75 picoliters. A conveyor moves the printed fabric from the printing station through a UV curing station where a UV curing light head moves either with the print head or independent of the print head to expose the deposited drops of UV ink with a beam of about 300 watts per linear inch of energy, at a rate that applies about 1 joule per square centimeter. The conveyor then conveys the fabric through a heated drying station or oven where the fabric is heated to about 300° F. for from about 30 seconds up to about three minutes. Forced hot air is preferably used to apply the heat in the oven, but other heating methods such as infrared or other radiant heaters may be used. Before, or preferably after, the heat curing, the fabric is combined with other material layers and a quilted pattern is applied in program controlled coordination with the printed pattern.

Probable Assignee: L AND P PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19990223



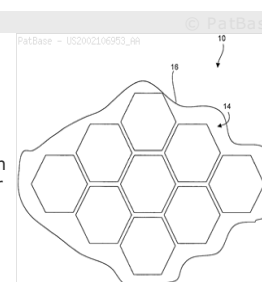
16) Family number: 30133834 (US2002106953A)

PENETRATION RESISTANT FABRIC WITH MULTIPLE LAYER GUARD PLATE ASSEMBLIES AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2002106953A A fabric includes a fabric substrate and a plurality guard plate assemblies affixed to the fabric substrate in a spaced relationship to each other. Each guard plate assembly includes a first layer of material affixed to the fabric substrate and a second layer of material joined to the first layer of material on a surface opposite the fabric substrate. The second layer of material has characteristics different than the first layer of material and are chosen commonly to meet the demands of the application to which the fabric is designed.

Probable Assignee: HIGHER DIMENSION MATERIALS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20020207



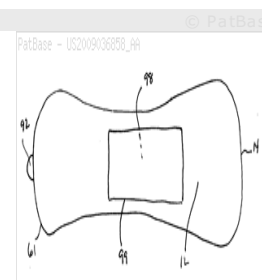
17) Family number: 42908917 (US2009036858A)

BODY ADHERING ABSORBENT ARTICLE

Abstract: Source: US2009036858A The present invention provides a body adhering absorbent articles which is capable of absorbing bodily fluids. In particular embodiment of the present invention, provided is an absorbent article which is specifically designed for attachment to a wearer's skin in the vulva region of the wearer's torso.

Probable Assignee: KIMBERLY CLARK CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20090205



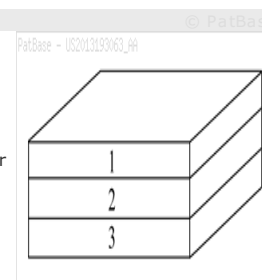
18) Family number: 50949997 (US2013193063A)

NONWOVEN FABRIC, METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE SAME, AND FILTER FORMED WITH THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2013193063A The present invention provides a novel nonwoven felt fabric, which is made of at least one low-melting-point short fiber and at least one high-melting-point short fiber of same type or different types, wherein the fabric is stiff enough to be self-sustaining and have the ability of shape maintenance. The felt fabric exhibits excellent pleatability, moldability and compressive strength. The invention also provides a method for producing the felt fabric, and a filter comprising the felt fabric used as the material of a filter medium of the filter, wherein the filter medium requires no support structure to stand alone and persistently retains its shape.

Probable Assignee: FAIRTECH INVESTMENT LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20120419

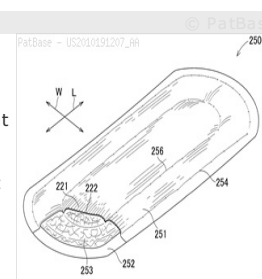


19) Family number: 42767815 (US2010191207A)

NONWOVEN FABRIC AND METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2010191207A The present invention aims to provide liquid-pervious nonwoven fabric allowing body fluids to be spot-permeated. A nonwoven fabric includes core-sheath type composite fiber of 100 to 30 percent by weight wherein a core component comprises high fusion point resin and a sheath component comprises a low fusion point resin. In a cut surface of the nonwoven fabric extending in parallel to a first direction, the composite fibers extend in the first direction with repetitive curvatures in a thickness direction of the nonwoven fabric. In a cut surface of the nonwoven fabric extending in a second direction, the composite fibers 2 extend in the thickness direction TD at an average fiber angle of 75 degrees or less. The individual composite fibers intersect one another and fused together at respective intersection points by fusion of the low fusion point resin forming the sheath component.

Probable Assignee: UNI CHARM CORP



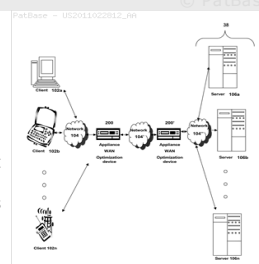
Earliest Publication Date: 20081231
20) Family number: 47487123 (US2011022812A)

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR ESTABLISHING A CLOUD BRIDGE BETWEEN VIRTUAL STORAGE RESOURCES

Abstract: Source: US2011022812A Methods and systems for establishing a cloud bridge between two virtual storage resources and for transmitting data from one first virtual storage resource to the other virtual storage resource. The system can include a first virtual storage resource or cloud, and a storage delivery management service that executes on a computer and within the first virtual storage resource. The storage delivery management service can receive user credentials of a user that identify a storage adapter. Upon receiving the user credentials, the storage delivery management service can invoke the storage adapter which executes an interface that identifies a second virtual storage resource and includes an interface translation file. The storage delivery management service accesses the second virtual storage resource and establishes a cloud bridge with the second virtual storage resource using information obtained from the second virtual storage resource and information translated by the storage adapter using the interface translation file.

Probable Assignee: CITRIX SYSTEMS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20101104



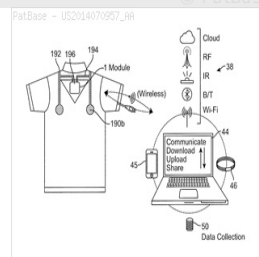
21) Family number: 55978199 (US2014070957A)

WEARABLE COMMUNICATION PLATFORM

Abstract: Source: US2014070957A An wearable communications garment that includes one or more user-selectable inputs integrated into the garment. A sartorial communications apparatus may include a flexible material that is worn (e.g., as an undergarment) by the user and includes one or more interactive sensors that may be manually activated by a user, even through one or more intervening layers of clothing. The apparatus may also include one or more additional body sensors configured to sense a user's position, movement, and/or physiological status. The sensor(s) may be connected via a conductive trace on the garment to a sensor module for analysis and/or transmission. Methods of manufacturing the garments as well as methods of using the garments are also described.

Probable Assignee: LIFE CORP SA

Earliest Publication Date: 20140313



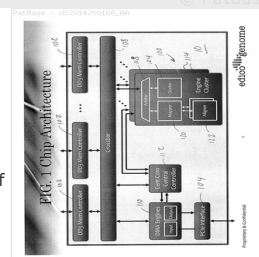
22) Family number: 56896481 (US2014200166A)

BIOINFORMATICS SYSTEMS, APPARATUSES, AND METHODS EXECUTED ON AN INTEGRATED CIRCUIT PROCESSING PLATFORM

Abstract: Source: US2014200166A A system, method and apparatus for executing a sequence analysis pipeline on genetic sequence data includes an integrated circuit formed of a set of hardwired digital logic circuits that are interconnected by physical electrical interconnects. One of the physical electrical interconnects forms an input to the integrated circuit connected with an electronic data source for receiving reads of genomic data. The hardwired digital logic circuits are arranged as a set of processing engines, each processing engine being formed of a subset of the hardwired digital logic circuits to perform one or more steps in the sequence analysis pipeline on the reads of genomic data. Each subset of the hardwired digital logic circuits is formed in a wired configuration to perform the one or more steps in the sequence analysis pipeline.

Probable Assignee: EDICO GENOME CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20140717



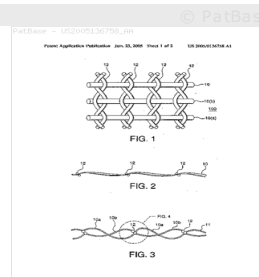
23) Family number: 32021544 (US2005136758A)

ENHANCED THICKNESS FABRIC AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Abstract: Source: US2005136758A The present invention provides thickened fabrics and reinforcements for use as a spacer or reinforcement for a matrix system. The fabric includes in a first embodiment a woven fabric comprising weft and warp yarns containing glass fibers. A portion of the weft yarns are undulated, resulting in an increased thickness for the fabric. The fabric is coated with a polymeric resin or bonding agent, for substantially binding the weft yarns in the undulated condition. This invention also includes methods for making such fabric by increasing the thickness of a woven or non-woven material by such methods as applying tension during weaving operations, or using unbalanced yarns.

Probable Assignee: SAINT GOBAIN ADFORS CANADA LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20050623



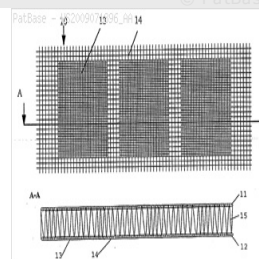
24) Family number: 42509035 (US2009071896A)

MEMBRANE BAGS WITH SEAMLESS MEMBRANE SUBSTANCE, USES THEREOF AND FILTRATION UNITS THEREWITH

Abstract: Source: US2009071896A A membrane bag comprising a volume for permeate collection, wherein the volume is completely enclosed in seamless membrane substance; a filtration unit comprising at least one above-described seamless membrane bag; the use of at least one above-described seamless membrane bag in a membrane bioreactor; the use of at least one above-described seamless membrane bag in water filtration or waste water purification; and the use of at least one above-described seamless membrane bag for the filtration or separation of a mixture of fluids, vapours and particles.

Probable Assignee: VITO NV

Earliest Publication Date: 20081119



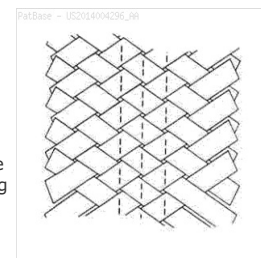
25) Family number: 51589967 (US2014004296A)

TEXTILE MATERIALS COMPRISING TAPES IN TWO OBLIQUE ORIENTATIONS AND ITS METHOD AND MEANS FOR PRODUCTION

Abstract: Source: US2014004296A A variety of textile materials comprising tapes oriented in two oblique orientations relative to the textile's length and width directions, called OFT for Oblique Fibre Textiles, are disclosed. Such OFTs are provided with secondary structural integrity/stability, in addition to primary structural integrity/stability, for improved resistance to formation of openings/gaps. OFTs comprising tapes, particularly Spread Fibre and Highly Drawn Polymeric types, are needed in a number of applications such as ballistic mitigation, composite materials, safety products etc. because they provide improved performance, material properties/functions and aesthetics. Such OFTs can be used either independently or in combination with other textile materials. Different types of OFTs are producible by a novel OFT forming process which is technically unlike weaving and braiding processes.

Probable Assignee: TAPE WEAVING SWEDEN AB

Earliest Publication Date: 20120725



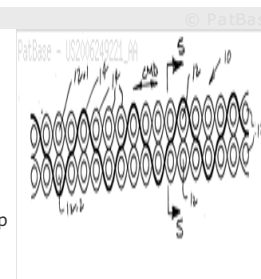
26) Family number: 33603440 (US2006249221A)

MULTI-AXIAL SEAMED PAPERMAKING FABRIC AND METHOD

Abstract: Source: US2006249221A A multi-axial seamed base fabric is provided that is formed from a spirally wound fabric strip having a width less than an overall width of the fabric that is joined together along neighboring adjacent edges of the strip to form a fabric tube. The fabric strip includes a plurality of generally linearly extending vertically stacked pairs of machine direction (MD) warp yarns interwoven with cross-machine direction (CMD) weft yarns in a repeat pattern which maintains the vertically stacked alignment of the paired MD warp yarns. The fabric tube includes an upper layer and a lower layer formed from the spirally wound fabric strip that are adjacent to one another in the base fabric. The ends of the base fabric are formed by CMD folds in the fabric tube, with the MD warp yarns of each of the upper and lower layers being in a generally vertically stacked alignment within both of the layers adjacent to the ends to provide at least some continuously extending ones of the outer warp yarns between the upper and lower layers at the folds. Seaming loops are formed from at least some of the continuously extending ones of the outer MD yarns located at the CMD folds in the fabric tube. A method of producing such a fabric is also provided

Probable Assignee: ASTENJOHNSON INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20061109



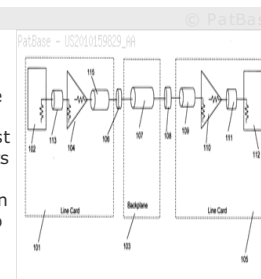
27) Family number: 45554502 (US2010159829A)

TIGHTLY-COUPLED NEAR-FIELD COMMUNICATION-LINK CONNECTOR-REPLACEMENT CHIPS

Abstract: Source: US2010159829A Tightly-coupled near-field transmitter/receiver pairs are deployed such that the transmitter is disposed at a terminal portion of a first conduction path, the receiver is disposed at a terminal portion of a second conduction path, the transmitter and receiver are disposed in close proximity to each other, and the first conduction path and the second conduction path are discontinuous with respect to each other. In some embodiments of the present invention, close proximity refers to the transmitter antenna and the receiver antenna being spaced apart by a distance such that, at wavelengths of the transmitter carrier frequency, near-field coupling is obtained. In some embodiments, the transmitter and receiver are disposed on separate substrates that are moveable relative to each other. In alternative embodiments, the transmitter and receiver are disposed on the same substrate.

Probable Assignee: KEYSSA INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20100624



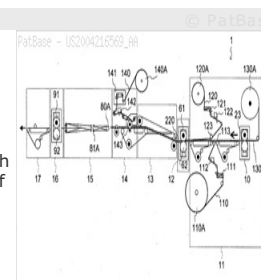
28) Family number: 30463527 (US2004216569A)

CUTTER, CUTTING METHOD, APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING INTERLABIAL PAD, AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2004216569A The present invention relates, for example, to a cutter, an apparatus for producing an interlabial pad having the cutter, a cutting method, and a method for producing the interlabial pad including the cutting method. The cutter cuts out a member from continuous sheet base material. In accordance with the present invention, separation of the members and the remaining base material is ensured so that dislocation of the cut-out member is prevented from occurring.

Probable Assignee: UNI CHARM CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20040227



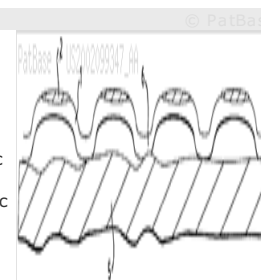
29) Family number: 15680681 (US2002099347A)

DUAL-ZONED ABSORBENT WEBS

Abstract: Source: US2002099347A A dual-zoned, three-dimensional, resilient absorbent web is disclosed which is suitable as body-side liner for absorbent articles such as feminine pads, diapers and the like. When used as a liner in absorbent articles, the dual-zoned web combines the advantages of apertured films and soft, nonwoven cover layers in one structure while still being inherently hydrophilic. The liner comprises a web of wet-resilient, hydrophilic basesheet having a three-dimensional topography comprising elevated regions onto which hydrophobic matter is deposited or printed and a plurality of spaced apart depressed regions. In a preferred embodiment, the hydrophobic matter applied to the elevated regions of the basesheet comprises hydrophobic fibers in a contiguous nonwoven web which has been apertured or provided with slits or other openings, such that the apertures or openings overlay a portion of the depressed regions. The elevated hydrophobic regions enhance dry feel and promote fluid flow toward the lower hydrophilic regions, which comprise the exposed depressed regions of the basesheet. The basesheet is preferably in liquid communication with underlying absorbent material, most preferably a stabilized airlaid cellulosic material or compressed stabilized fluff such that the absorbent material can wick fluid out of the basesheet by capillary action. When soft, hydrophobic fibers are deposited on the elevated regions, the liner also has a soft, cloth-like feel in addition to a dry feel in use.

Probable Assignee: KIMBERLY CLARK CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 19980922



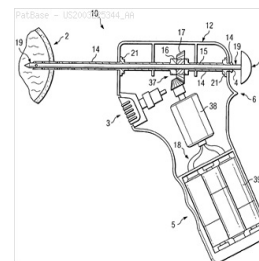
30) Family number: 32099125 (US2003225344A)

APPARATUS AND METHOD TO ACCESS THE BONE MARROW FOR ONCOLOGY AND STEM CELL APPLICATIONS

Abstract: Source: US2003225344A An apparatus for removing portions of bone marrow from a bone is provided. The apparatus includes a housing and a hollow drive shaft operable to engage a gear assembly. The hollow drive shaft includes a first end operable to penetrate the bone and a second end operable to allow retrieval of portions of bone and bone marrow. The apparatus also includes a removable trocar. The removable trocar includes an inner channel operable to convey portions of bone and bone marrow. The gear assembly is able to engage and rotate the hollow drive shaft. A motor operable to drive the hollow drive shaft into the bone marrow by rotation of the hollow drive shaft and a power supply and associated circuitry operable to power the motor are also included.

Probable Assignee: TELEFLEX MEDICAL DEVICES RL SA

Earliest Publication Date: 20031204



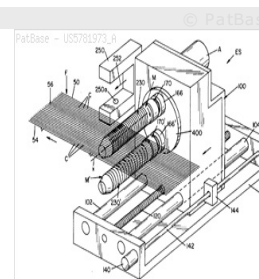
31) Family number: 29457738 (US5781973A)

SPREADER FOR CALENDAR LINE

Abstract: Source: US5781973A A spreader for spreading a fabric having upper and lower sides, transversely spaced edges and longitudinally extending tire reenforcing cords spaced laterally across the fabric between the edges preparatory to rubberizing the fabric in a calender, where the fabric moves in a given path to the calender, the spreader comprising a cantilever mounted mandrel having an outer generally cylindrical surface concentric with a rotational axis, with the cylindrical surface having a helical groove having convolutions with a pitch equal to a desired cord distribution laterally of the fabric; a mandrel support structure adjacent one edge of the fabric and having means for rotatably mounting the mandrel in a position transverse of the fabric with the cylindrical surface aligned with the fabric path to be generally tangential to a side of the fabric as the fabric moves in the given path; a first motor on the support structure for rotating the mandrel about the axis at a given rotational speed; a second motor for moving the support structure in a direction parallel to the rotational axis of the mandrel and at a given linear speed as the first motor is rotating the mandrel until a number of cords of the fabric at the one edge of the fabric are captured in the helical groove and spaced by the pitch of convolutions of the groove at a desired cord distribution; means for stopping the mandrel when the one edge is at a detected transverse location with respect to the mandrel support structure; and, feedback means for thereafter maintaining the one edge at a desired transverse location of the one edge.

Probable Assignee: NORTH AMERICAN MFG CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19980721



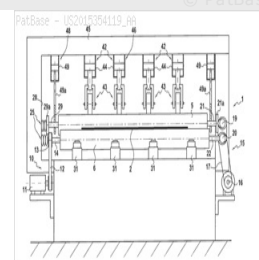
32) Family number: 57367542 (US2015354119A)

METHOD AND MACHINE FOR SPREADING A FABRIC-TYPE TEXTILE SHEET

Abstract: Source: US2015354119A A method for spreading a textile sheet where the sheet is caused to run between at least two rotary rollers, the axes of which extend parallel to each other and substantially perpendicular to the running direction of sheet. The sheet under pressure is caused to pass between at least one pressure generator of the rollers driven into axial oscillation and in phase opposition. At least one pressure generator of the rollers has adjustable pressure values along the generator in order to spread the sheet with a low thickness variability.

Probable Assignee: HEXCEL REINFORCEMENTS

Earliest Publication Date: 20140912



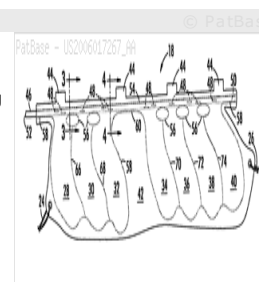
33) Family number: 32576706 (US2006017267A)

INFLATABLE AIRBAG

Abstract: Source: US2006017267A An inflatable side curtain airbag for a passenger vehicle is provided. The airbag incorporates a new diode design that restricts gas flow, creating a plurality of substantially isolated cells. A delivery tube delivers gas to the cells through a plurality of outlet orifices that open to the cells. Upon inflation of the cells with a gas, flow of gas between each of the plurality of substantially isolated cells is restricted during occupant loading

Probable Assignee: NXGEN TECHNOLOGIES LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20060126



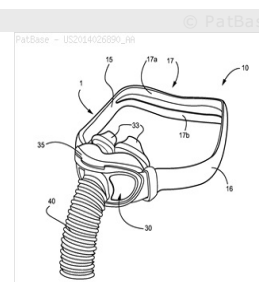
34) Family number: 55704289 (US2014026890A)

ELASTIC HEADGEAR

Abstract: Source: US2014026890A Headgear, comprising at least one strap; and at least one rigidizer, the headgear being arranged to position one of the at least one strap and one of the at least one rigidizer, with regard to one another such that the rigidizer imparts a desired shape to at least a portion of the strap while allowing said portion of the strap to move relative to the rigidizer.

Probable Assignee: RESMED LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20140130



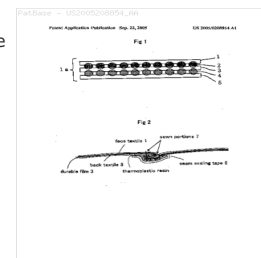
35) Family number: 28997633 (US2005208854A)

LAMINATED FABRIC

Abstract: Source: US2005208854A There is provided a laminated fabric with a structure in which a face textile is laminated on one side of a durable film with a temporary adhesive layer interposed therebetween and a back textile is laminated on the other side of the durable film with a durable adhesive layer interposed therebetween.

Probable Assignee: JAPAN GORE TEX INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20030821



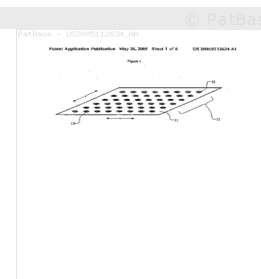
36) Family number: 31767603 (US2005112634A)

HIGH DENSITY SEQUENCE DETECTION METHODS AND APPARATUS

Abstract: Source: US2005112634A Methods for amplifying polynucleotides, e.g., by PCR, in a sample comprising polynucleotide targets present at very low concentration, comprising: (a) applying amplification reactants to the surface of a substrate comprising reaction spots, wherein the reactants comprise the sample and an amplification reagent; (b) forming a sealed reaction chamber, having a volume less than about 120 nanoliters, preferably less than about 20 nanoliters, over each of said reaction spots; and (c) thermal cycling the substrate and reactants. In one embodiment, the forming step comprises loading a sealing fluid, e.g., mineral oil, on the surface so as to cover the reaction spots. The present invention also provides microplates, comprising: (a) a substrate having at least about 10,000 reaction spots, each comprising a primer and a droplet of reagent having a volume less than about 120 nanoliters, preferably less than about 20 nanoliters; and (b) a sealing liquid isolating each of the spots.

Probable Assignee: APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20050324



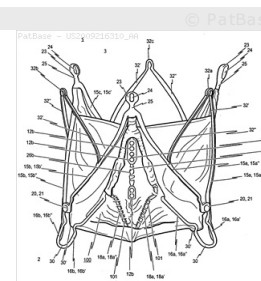
37) Family number: 43652436 (US2009216310A)

STENT FOR THE POSITIONING AND ANCHORING OF A VALVULAR PROSTHESIS IN AN IMPLANTATION SITE IN THE HEART OF A PATIENT

Abstract: Source: US2009216310A An expandable stent including a plurality of positioning arches configured to be positioned within a plurality of pockets of a native heart valve and positioned on a first side of a plurality of native heart valve leaflets, a plurality of retaining arches configured to be positioned on a second side of the plurality of native heart valve leaflets opposite the first side, and at least one radial arch substantially circumferentially aligned with at least one of the plurality of positioning arches.

Probable Assignee: JENAVALVE TECHNOLOGY INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20090827



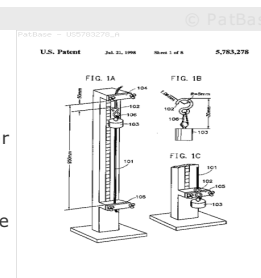
38) Family number: 20349494 (US5783278A)

REINFORCING WOVEN FABRIC AND METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US5783278A PCT No. PCT/JP95/01781 Sec. 371 Date Nov. 6, 1996 Sec. 102(e) Date Nov. 6, 1996 PCT Filed Sep. 7, 1995 PCT Pub. No. WO96/27701 PCT Pub. Date Sep. 12, 1996 This invention provides a reinforcing woven fabric using as weaving threads flat and substantially nontwisted multifilaments of reinforcing fiber having less than 0.5 weight percent of sizing agent provided thereto and a binding property of 400-800 mm in hook drop value, and a method and an apparatus for manufacturing a reinforcing woven fabric by weaving the multifilaments of reinforcing fiber as warps and wefts. A reinforcing woven fabric having a small thickness and an extremely high covering factor and capable of indicating a high strength can be obtained at a low cost as a substrate for reinforcing composite materials.

Probable Assignee: TORAY IND

Earliest Publication Date: 19951114



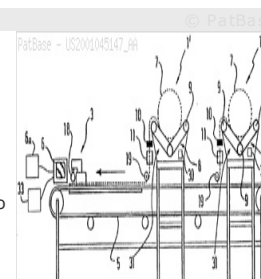
39) Family number: 28138766 (US2001045147A)

FACILITY FOR CUTTING FABRIC, FACILITY FOR FEEDING FABRIC AND METHOD FOR CUTTING FABRIC

Abstract: Source: US2001045147A An apparatus for cutting fabric includes at least one fabric wind-off device (1, 1') for one fabric bolt (7), a conveyor belt (5) for conveying the unwound fabric, and a cutting device (3) which cuts a piece of fabric to a given shape from the length of fabric deposited on the conveyor belt (5). Said conveyor belt (5) extends without interruption from at least that point where the fabric is deposited by the wind-off device (1, 1') to the working area of the said cutting device (3). The wind-off device (1, 1') places the length of fabric directly onto the conveyor belt (5) or onto one of more lengths of fabric already deposited on the said conveyor belt. An apparatus control automatically feeds the unwound fabric to the cutting device and directs the cutting of the unwound fabric by the cutting device.

Probable Assignee: GPV MBH

Earliest Publication Date: 19980702



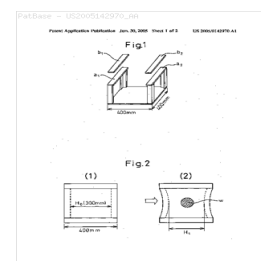
40) Family number: 31829924 (US2005142970A)

SHEET MATERIAL FOR SEAT

Abstract: Source: US2005142970A A sheet material for a seat characterized in that the stress at 5 percent elongation (A) is from 40 to 300 N/4 cm width wherein A is a larger value between a stress measured in the longitudinal direction and a stress measured in the lateral direction, that the ratio A/B is from 1.5 to 15.0 wherein B is the smaller value obtained in the above measurement, and that the reduction in width (H) is from 0 to 15 percent when the sheet material is fixed on a frame at the one end and the opposite end while stretched and pressured.

Probable Assignee: ASAHI KASEI CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20050421



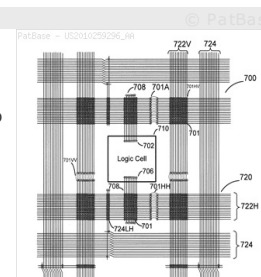
41) Family number: 47097897 (US2010259296A)

METHOD FOR FABRICATION OF A SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE AND STRUCTURE

Abstract: Source: US2010259296A A configurable integrated circuit (IC) system comprising: a first die comprising input/output cells; and a configurable logic second die connected by a first plurality of through-silicon-vias (TSVs) to the first die.

Probable Assignee: MONOLITHIC 3D INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20101014



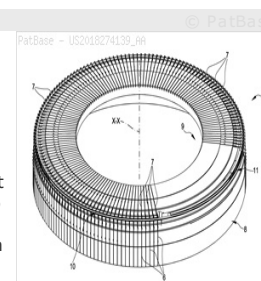
42) Family number: 65707188 (US2018274139A)

OPEN-TYPE CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINE FOR THE OPEN AND WIDTH-VARIABLE WEB PRODUCTION

Abstract: Source: US2018274139A An open-type circular knitting machine for the open and width-variable web production with a knitted fabric take-down and/or collecting assembly, including: a basement, knitting head and take-down and/or collecting assembly for the fabric. The head is equipped with a needle-holding element having a plurality of needles arranged around a central axis; a first and last active needle delimit a dead zone of the element without needles, and an arc-shaped operating zone with active needles. The head has a control device connected to the active needles to selectively actuate them to produce an open knitted fabric extending between two side edges making up two selvages of the fabric. The assembly is downstream from the head with respect to feeding direction of the fabric, configured for rotating integral or coordinated with the element during production. Further, at least a first cutting device, configured for progressively cutting and/or trimming the produced fabric.

Probable Assignee: SANTONI S P A

Earliest Publication Date: 20170512



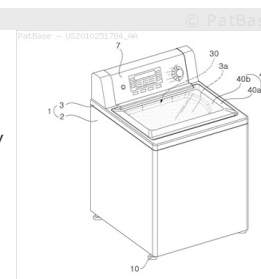
43) Family number: 47032529 (US2010251784A)

FABRIC TREATING MACHINE

Abstract: Source: US2010251784A A fabric treating machine includes a spray nozzle for spraying water supplied from a water supply passage into an inner tub and a spray nozzle combining unit for combining the spray nozzle with a case. Fabric loaded in the inner tub can be effectively soaked through the spray nozzle. Furthermore, a spray direction of the spray nozzle can be accurately adjusted when the spray nozzle is fitted in the case, and thus the spray nozzle can be easily fitted in the case and water sprayed through the spray nozzle can be prevented from overflowing.

Probable Assignee: LG ELECTRONICS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20101003



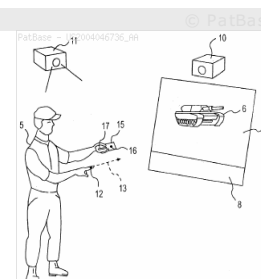
44) Family number: 11839475 (US2004046736A)

NOVEL MAN MACHINE INTERFACES AND APPLICATIONS

Abstract: Source: US2004046736A Affordable methods and apparatus are disclosed for inputting position, attitude (orientation) or other object characteristic data to computers for the purpose of Computer Aided Design, Painting, Medicine, Teaching, Gaming, Toys, Simulations, Aids to the disabled, and internet or other experiences. Preferred embodiments of the invention utilize electro-optical sensors, and particularly TV Cameras, providing optically inputted data from specialized datum's on objects and/or natural features of objects. Objects can be both static and in motion, from which individual datum positions and movements can be derived, also with respect to other objects both fixed and moving. Real-time photogrammetry is preferably used to determine relationships of portions of one or more datums with respect to a plurality of cameras or a single camera processed by a conventional PC.

Probable Assignee: GESTURE TECHNOLOGY PARTNERS LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 19991109



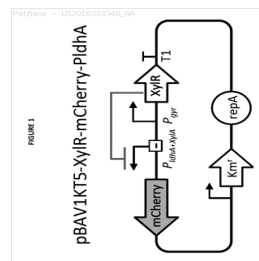
45) Family number: 59781903 (US2016333348A)

ALTERING MICROBIAL POPULATIONS AND MODIFYING MICROBIOTA

Abstract: Source: US2016333348A The invention relates to methods, uses, systems, arrays, engineered nucleotide sequences and vectors for inhibiting bacterial population growth or for altering the relative ratio of sub-populations of first and second bacteria in a mixed population of bacteria. The invention is particularly useful, for example, for treatment of microbes such as for environmental, medical, food and beverage use. The invention relates inter alia to methods of controlling microbiologically influenced corrosion (MIC) or biofouling of a substrate or fluid in an industrial or domestic system.

Probable Assignee: SNIPR TECHNOLOGIES LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20160420



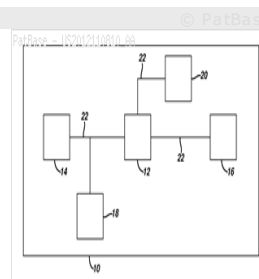
46) Family number: 51065154 (US2012110810A)

MEDICAL DEVICE WITH FEATURE FOR STERILE ACCEPTANCE OF NON-STERILE REUSABLE COMPONENT

Abstract: Source: US2012110810A An apparatus maintains the sterility of a medical device while providing for the insertion of an insertable component into the medical device. The apparatus includes a medical device having a housing sized to contain the insertable component, an active feature, a cap, and a hinge member. A container encases the medical device within a device recess, a cap recess, and a container cover. The insertable component may be inserted into the housing while limiting potential contact with the exterior of the medical device. An alternative assembly comprises an insertion assembly having a handle and the insertable component detachably attached thereto. The medical device comprises a housing, an active feature, and a flexible member. An insertion tube is insertable within the flexible member to limit contact when the insertable component is inserted into the housing. Yet another configuration includes a resiliently hinged door assembly releasable by a release button.

Probable Assignee: ETHICON LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20120510



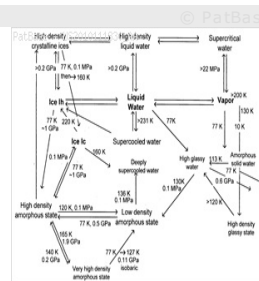
47) Family number: 44970137 (US2010111830A)

COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR SURFACE ABRASION WITH FROZEN PARTICLES

Abstract: Source: US2010111830A Certain embodiments disclosed herein relate to compositions, methods, devices, systems, and products regarding frozen particles. In certain embodiments, the frozen particles include materials at low temperatures. In certain embodiments, the frozen particles provide vehicles for delivery of particular agents. In certain embodiments, the frozen particles are administered to at least one biological tissue.

Probable Assignee: GEARBOX LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20100506



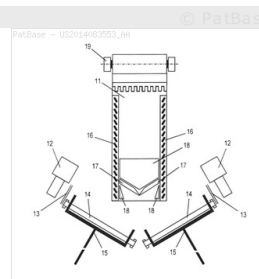
48) Family number: 51586385 (US2014083553A)

METHOD AND MEANS FOR PRODUCING TEXTILE MATERIALS COMPRISING TAPE IN TWO OBLIQUE ORIENTATIONS

Abstract: Source: US2014083553A A novel method and means for directly producing a variety of textile materials comprising tapes oriented in two opposite oblique orientations relative to the textile's length and width directions, called Oblique Fibre Textile (OFT), are disclosed. The described method and means for producing OFT provide secondary structural integrity/stability to OFTs, in addition to primary structural integrity/stability. The process is especially advantageous for producing OFTs comprising tapes, including Spread Fibre and Highly Drawn Polymeric types. Such OFTs are needed in a number of applications such as ballistic mitigation, composite materials, safety products etc. for their improved performance, functions and aesthetics. Several different types of OFTs are producible by the novel OFT forming process which is technically unlike weaving and braiding processes.

Probable Assignee: TAPE WEAVING SWEDEN AB

Earliest Publication Date: 20120725



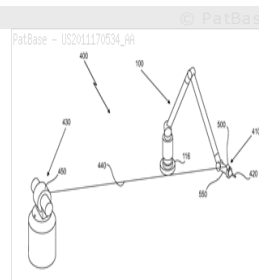
49) Family number: 49243972 (US2011170534A)

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SYNCHRONIZING MEASUREMENTS TAKEN BY MULTIPLE METROLOGY DEVICES

Abstract: Source: US2011170534A Apparatus includes at least two devices that communicate with each other, wherein a first one of the at least two devices having an IEEE 1588 precision time protocol interface, the interface including one or more components configured for communications in both a wired manner and a wireless manner with a second one of the at least two devices. The second one of the at least two devices having an IEEE 1588 precision time protocol interface, the interface including one or more components configured for communications in both a wired manner and a wireless manner with the first one of the at least two devices. Wherein one of the at least two devices includes a master clock and the other one of the at least two devices includes a slave clock, wherein the master clock communicates a time to the slave clock and the slave clock is responsive to the communicated time from the master clock to adjust a time of the slave clock if necessary to substantially correspond to the time of the master clock, thereby time synchronizing the at least two devices together.

Probable Assignee: FARO TECHNOLOGIES INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20110714



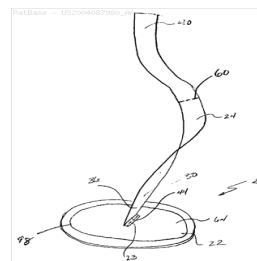
50) Family number: 30301407 (US2004087980A)

IMPLANTABLE PROSTHESIS

Abstract: Source: US2004087980A An implantable prosthesis for repairing an anatomical defect, such as a tissue or muscle wall hernia, including an umbilical hernia, and for preventing the occurrence of a hernia at a small opening or weakness in a tissue or muscle wall, such as at a puncture tract opening remaining after completion of a laparoscopic procedure. The prosthesis includes a patch and/or plug having a body portion that is larger than a portion of the opening or weakness so that placement of the body portion against the defect will cover or extend across that portion of the opening or weakness. At least one tether, such as a strap, extends from the patch or plug and may be manipulated by a surgeon to position the patch or plug relative to the repair site and/or to secure the patch or plug relative to the opening or weakness in the tissue or muscle wall. The tether may be configured to extend through the defect and outside a patient's body to allow a surgeon to position and/or manipulate the patch from a location outside the body. An indicator may be provided on the tether as an aid for a surgeon in determining when the patch or plug has been inserted a sufficient distance within the patient. A support member may be arranged in or on the patch or plug to help deploy the patch or plug at the surgical site and/or help inhibit collapse or buckling of the patch or plug. The patch or plug may be configured with a pocket or cavity to facilitate the deployment and/or positioning of the patch or plug over the opening or weakness.

Probable Assignee: C R BARD INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20040212



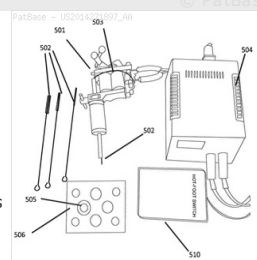
51) Family number: 57425056 (US2014271897A)

COMPOSITIONS, METHODS AND DEVICES FOR LOCAL DRUG DELIVERY

Abstract: Source: US2014271897A This invention provide novel compositions, methods and devices for sustained drug delivery. The microencapsulated sustained drug delivery compositions are deposited using oscillating needle apparatus oscillating at 10-12000 minutes per minutes. The injected compositions may undergo variety of physical chemical changes upon deposition. The physical and chemical changes enables improved drug encapsulation and sustained drug release. Also described are new methods to form polymer microparticles or polymer films/implants in situ inside the tissue. The invention also describes colored biodegradable microparticle based compositions wherein the compositions comprise drug encapsulated microparticles and coloring agent encapsulated microparticles mixed in any proportion. Medical applications of the compositions and methods described in this invention are also described.

Probable Assignee: PATHAK HOLDINGS LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20140918



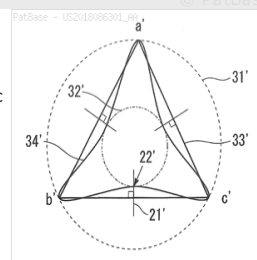
52) Family number: 63718851 (US2018086301A)

AIRBAG-USE WOVEN FABRIC AND AIRBAG

Abstract: Source: US2018086301A The purpose of the present invention is to provide an airbag-use non-coated woven fabric that achieves light in weight, compact in size, and low air permeability, and an airbag-use woven fabric having low air permeability, being flexible, and exhibiting good package ability without impairing mechanical strength of the woven fabric, and an airbag that uses the airbag-use woven fabric. The airbag-use woven fabric including a base fabric, wherein a yarn widening ratio of unweaved weaving yarn of fibers that constitute the base fabric is not less than 2.4 and not more than 3.5, or including single yarn fibers having a substantially triangular cross sectional shape and a modification degree of 1.3 to 2.2; having a tear strength of not less than 120 N; and having an air permeability under a pressure difference of 20 kPa of not more than 0.65 L/cm²/min.

Probable Assignee: TOYOBO GROUP

Earliest Publication Date: 20161006



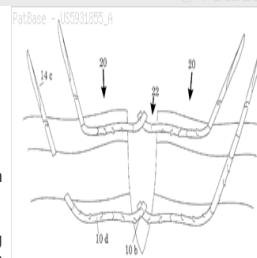
53) Family number: 23414060 (US5931855A)

SURGICAL METHODS USING ONE-WAY SUTURE

Abstract: Source: US5931855A Methods are disclosed for binding together human or animal tissue using one-way sutures having barbs on their exterior surfaces, allowing passage of a needle-drawn suture in one direction through tissue, but not in the opposite direction. In closing a wound, the sutures are passed through tissue at each of the opposed sides of the wound, forming suture pairs in which trailing ends of the sutures are juxtaposed in the wound. The number of suture pairs is selected in accordance with the size of the wound. The wound is closed and ends of the sutures of each suture pair are secured together, which may be by heat bonding or surgical knots. In a variation of this procedure double-armed sutures are used. In another variation detachable needles are used to leave the barbed sutures below the skin. The invention avoids loop stitching, minimizing scarring. In addition to wounds at the skin surface, the method is useful in binding together severed tendons or other internal tissue of a patient, providing considerable tensile strength with a minimum of suturing and locating the tensile support precisely where needed. In facelifts and other cosmetic operations, the sutures are used to provide lines of tissue support beneath the skin.

Probable Assignee: QUILL MEDICAL INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19981126



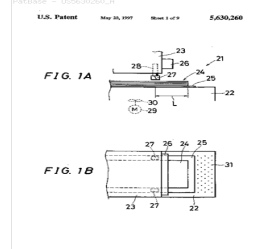
54) Family number: 10079584 (US5630260A)

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DISCHARGING FABRIC FROM CLOTH SPREADING MACHINE

Abstract: Source: US5630260A A running carriage (33) delivers, spreads, and piles a sheet material to be spread to form a piled sheet material (24), while running on a spreading table (22) of a cloth spreading machine (21). The piled sheet material (24) is placed on an underlay sheet (25) which has a larger area than that of the piled sheet material (24). At the bottom of the running carriage (33), a foot presser (27) is provided. The foot presser (27) is designed to be vertically displaced by a cylinder (28). A blower motor (29) drives a fan (30) to blow air through nozzles (31) towards the surface of the spreading table (22), thereby reducing the load of the piled sheet material (24). The underlay sheet (25) is pressed by the foot presser (27) and the running carriage (33) starts running, whereby the piled sheet material (24) is delivered.

Probable Assignee: SHIMA SEIKI MFG LTD

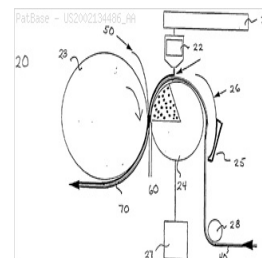
Earliest Publication Date: 19950802



55) Family number: 28277907 (US2002134486A)

CARPET, CARPET BACKINGS AND METHODS

Abstract: Source: US2002134486A The present invention pertains to carpet and method of making it. In one aspect, the carpet includes (a) a primary backing which has a face and a back surface, (b) a plurality of fibers attached to the primary backing and extending from the face of the primary backing and exposed at the back surface of the primary backing, (c) an adhesive backing, (d) an optional secondary backing adjacent to the adhesive backing, and (e) at least one homogeneously branched linear ethylene polymer. The method includes extrusion coating at least one homogeneously branched linear ethylene polymer onto the back surface of a primary backing to provide an adhesive backing. The method can include additional steps or procedures, either separately or in various combinations. Additional steps and procedures include preheating the primary backing prior the extrusion step, multilayer adhesive backings, washing or scouring the primary backing prior the extrusion step, and utilizing adhesive polymeric additives, high heat content fillers, blowing agents and/or implosion agents. The constructions and methods described herein are particularly suited for making carpet tile.



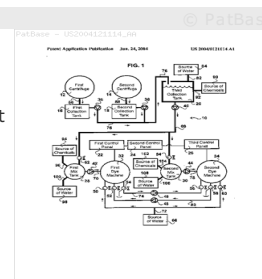
Probable Assignee: COLUMBIA INSURANCE CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19980903

56) Family number: 30655883 (US2004121114A)

METHODS, SYSTEMS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR FIRE RETARDING SUBSTRATES

Abstract: Source: US2004121114A The present invention relates to "closed loop" processes, systems and compositions for providing one or more flame retardant properties to, or for enhancing one or more flame retardant properties of, substrates containing at least about 5 weight percent of non-thermoplastic material, such as non-thermoplastic filaments, microfibers, fibers, fibrous compositions, threads, yarns, fabrics, textiles, materials, items of apparel, paper, tissue and/or blends, or to one or more products produced using any of the foregoing materials, and to substrates treated in accordance with the processes, systems and/or compositions of the invention. The processes and systems of the invention are "environmentally friendly," and advantageously conserve chemical compounds, water and/or other process components, thereby significantly reducing costs that would generally otherwise be incurred using flame retarding processes and systems (costs of chemical compounds, water and other process components, waste treatment costs, waste disposal costs and/or the like). The processes of the invention generally comprise: (a) applying a flame retardant composition containing one or more flame retardant substances, an aqueous liquid, one or more adhesion agents and, optionally, one or more stability enhancing agents, one or more viscosity enhancing agents and/or one or more wetting agents to one or more substrates in an amount that is sufficient to provide one or more flame retardant properties to the substrates, or to enhance one or more flame retardant properties of the substrates; (b) removing excess flame retardant composition from the one or more substrates; (c) permitting the one or more substrates to dry for a period of time, and at a temperature, that permits the substrates to have a low moisture content; and (d) applying the excess flame retardant composition that is removed from the one or more substrates to the one or more substrates at least one additional time, prior to, during or after the one or more substrates are permitted to dry, or to one or more other substrates of the same or different type, in an amount that is sufficient to provide one or more flame retardant properties to the substrates, or to enhance one or more flame retardant properties of the substrates; wherein the flame retardant composition does not contain an amount of a dye or other agent that could contaminate the flame retardant composition. A preferred "closed loop" system of the invention is shown in Fig. 1.



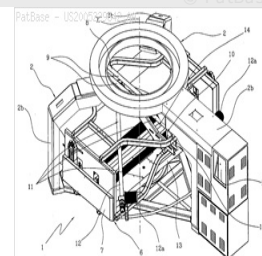
Probable Assignee: TINTORIA PIANA US INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20040617

57) Family number: 32317883 (US2005229642A)

CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINE AND METHOD FOR COLLECTING THE FABRIC PRODUCED BY A CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINE

Abstract: Source: US2005229642A A method for collecting the fabric (4) produced by the cylinder (3) of a circular knitting machine, comprising at least the steps of taking down said fabric (4), cutting and collecting it, in which the fabric is cut along a predefined cutting trajectory inclined with respect to the rotation axis ("X") of the cylinder (3). The cutting means (10) are actuated in rotation at a speed differing from the speed of the cylinder (3) of the knitting machine. It is further provided for a circular knitting machine comprising a cylinder (3) turning around a central rotation axis ("X") so as to produce a tubular fabric (4), a take-down and collecting assembly (6) engaging the fabric (4) on the opposite side with respect to the cylinder and equipped with cutting means (10). Said cutting means can be actuated in rotation around the central rotation axis ("X") at an angular speed differing from the speed of the cylinder (3).



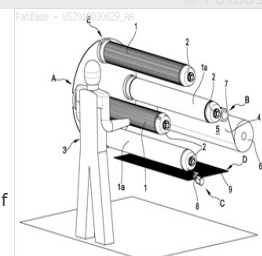
Probable Assignee: VIGNONI SRL

Earliest Publication Date: 20051020

58) Family number: 63122230 (US2018030629A)

METHOD FOR MAKING ASSEMBLED TEXTILE PRODUCTS

Abstract: Source: US2018030629A A method for making assembled textile products including the following steps: arranging open piece of fabric, made by producing tubular knitted fabric by means of circular knitting machine for hosiery or for knitwear, by pulling tubular fabric over support so as to stretch tubular fabric, by applying heat adhesive material onto at least first portion of an outer surface of tubular fabric pulled over support letting heat adhesive material firmly adhere under heat onto tubular fabric, and by cutting tubular fabric onto which heat adhesive material has been applied, so as to obtain open piece of fabric; cutting open piece of fabric according to predefined cutting lines for making one or more parts of textile product to be assembled, and assembling plurality of parts obtained from open piece of fabric or from plurality of pieces of fabric for obtaining assembled textile product.



Probable Assignee: LONATI SPA

Earliest Publication Date: 20160811

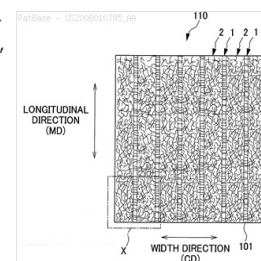
59) Family number: 41008109 (US2008010795A)

NONWOVEN FABRIC, NONWOVEN FABRIC MANUFACTURING METHOD, AND NONWOVEN FABRIC MANUFACTURING APPARATUS

Abstract: Source: US2008010795A The present invention provides a nonwoven fabric of which at least one of fiber orientation, fiber density, and basis weight is adjusted, and in which at least one of a predetermined groove portion, an opening, and a protrusion is formed, a manufacturing method for the nonwoven fabric, and a nonwoven fabric manufacturing apparatus. The nonwoven fabric manufacturing apparatus of the present invention manufactures a nonwoven fabric of which at least one of fiber orientation, fiber density, and basis weight is adjusted, or in which at least one of a predetermined groove portion, an opening, and a protrusion is formed by blowing fluid mainly containing gas onto a fiber web which is formed in a sheet shape, and which is in a state where at least a portion of the fibers constituting the fiber aggregate has a degree of freedom.

Probable Assignee: UNI CHARM CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20071227



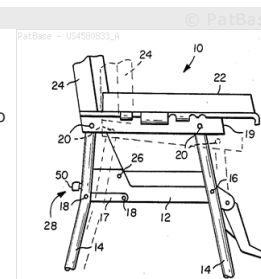
60) Family number: 2060726 (US4580833A)

SAFETY LOCK FOR A FOLDING HIGH CHAIR

Abstract: Source: US4580833A An improved folding high chair is disclosed of the type movable between a collapsed position for storage and an upright locked position for use by a child. The chair has a safety mechanism to prevent collapse of the chair while occupied by a child. Momentary release of the chair from its upright locked position while occupied by a child could cause rapid collapse of the chair resulting in possible discomfort and/or injury to the child.

Probable Assignee: DOW CHEMICAL CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19851001



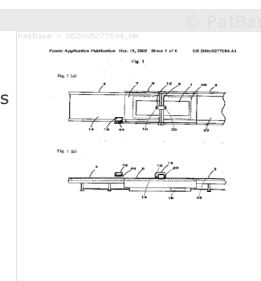
61) Family number: 30277054 (US2005277104A)

AUTOMATIC CUTTING MACHINE TEACHING DEVICE

Abstract: Source: US2005277104A An automatic cutting machine teaching device includes image processing means and judgment means. The image processing means displays an image of a cutting area on a monitor and superimposes a cutting pattern of corrected making data on a position corresponding to the image of the cutting area displayed on the monitor. The judgment means judges whether the cutting pattern is entirely contained within the cutting area. If the cutting pattern is not entirely contained in the cutting area, the judgment means decides to cause an error and displays a portion of the cutting pattern out of the cutting area on the monitor.

Probable Assignee: SHIMA SEIKI MFG LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20040205



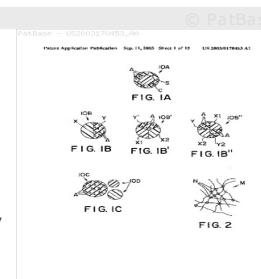
62) Family number: 30127402 (US2003170453A)

ANTI-MICROBIAL FIBER AND FIBROUS PRODUCTS

Abstract: Source: US2003170453A An anti-microbial and/or anti-fungal synthetic fiber and various products made partially or wholly therefrom. The fiber comprises various thermoplastic polymers and additives in a mono-component form or a bi-component form in either a core-sheath or side-by-side configurations. The anti-microbial synthetic fibers comprise inorganic anti-microbial additives, distributed in certain areas to reduce the amount of the anti-microbial agents being used, and therefore the cost of such fibers. The fibers can incorporate anti-microbial additives so that they are not removed by repeated washing in boiling water and in dry clean cycles and become ineffective and conversely enhance access to the additives by washing or the like. The fibers comprise high tenacity polymers (e.g. PET) in one portion and hydrolysis resistance polymers (e.g. PCT) in another portion with the additives. The fibers can further be blended with non-anti-microbial fibers such as cotton, wool, polyester, acrylic, nylon etc. to provide anti-microbial finished fabrics. In one embodiment, binder fibers are used which are mixed with other fibers.

Probable Assignee: FOSS MFG CO LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20001207



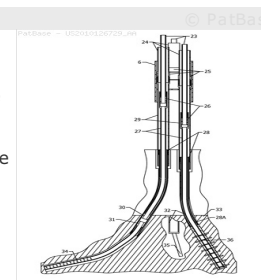
63) Family number: 42867973 (US2010126729A)

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR OPERATING A PLURALITY OF WELLS THROUGH A SINGLE BORE

Abstract: Source: US2010126729A Systems and methods usable to operate on a plurality of wells through a single main bore are disclosed herein. One or more chamber junctions are provided in fluid communication with one or more conduits within the single main bore. Each chamber junction includes a first orifice communicating with the surface through the main bore, and one or more additional orifices in fluid communication with individual wells of the plurality of wells. Through the chamber junctions, each of the wells can be individually or simultaneously accessed. A bore selection tool having an upper opening and at least one lower opening can be inserted into the chamber junction such that the one or more lower openings align with orifices in the chamber junction, enabling selected individual or multiple wells to be accessed through the bore selection tool while other wells are isolated from the chamber junction.

Probable Assignee: BRUCE TUNGET

Earliest Publication Date: 20100526



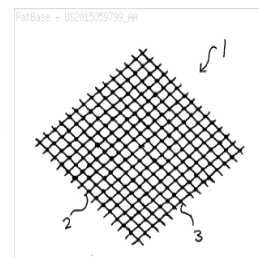
64) Family number: 55105852 (US2015059799A)

HAIRNET

Abstract: Source: US2015059799A A hairnet has a fabric comprising an elongated fan edge and an elasticated edge portion extending from a first end to a second end of the elongated fan edge around a peripheral edge of the fabric. The fabric is drawn together at a line of binding proximate the elongated fan edge. The hairnet comprises a strip of material at least partially covering the elongated fan edge. A method of producing a hairnet free of a cinch point includes providing a hairnet precursor bunched at a cinch point, positioning the hairnet precursor on a mount to splay fabric adjacent the cinch point of the hairnet precursor so that fabric is spread out over the mount with first and second edges of the fabric extending from each side of the cinch point, binding the fabric around a perimeter portion of the cinch point and removing the cinch point along a cutting line.

Probable Assignee: ABURNET LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20150305



65) Family number: 58694845 (US2016207279A)

MULTILAYER NONWOVEN FABRIC FOR FOAM MOLDING, METHOD OF PRODUCING MULTILAYER NONWOVEN FABRIC FOR FOAM MOLDING, URETHANE-FOAM MOLDED COMPLEX USING MULTILAYER NONWOVEN FABRIC, VEHICLE SEAT, AND CHAIR

Abstract: Source: US2016207279A Disclosed is a multilayer nonwoven fabric for foam molding containing a dense layer and a reinforcing layer provided on at least one side of the dense layer, the reinforcing layer is a staple fiber nonwoven fabric containing thermoplastic resin staple fibers (A) having a fiber diameter of more than 20 micro m, in an amount of 5 percent by mass to 50 percent by mass, and thermoplastic resin staple fibers (B) having a fiber diameter of 20 micro m or less, in an amount of 95 percent by mass to 50 percent by mass, and conjugate polyester-based staple fibers (C) are contained in an amount of 10 percent by mass to 40 percent by mass, the dense layer is a nonwoven fabric having bulk density in a range of from 0.05 grams per cubic centimetre to 0.3 grams per cubic centimetre, and the dense layer and the reinforcing layer are entangled with each other by needle punching.

Probable Assignee: MITSUI CHEMICALS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20150312

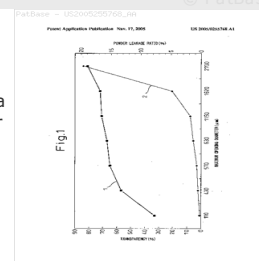
66) Family number: 30223336 (US2005255768A)

NONWOVEN FABRIC AND TEA BAG

Abstract: Source: US2005255768A A nonwoven fabric characterized in that the nonwoven fabric is a thermoplastic synthetic fiber nonwoven fabric having a fabric weight of 7 to 50 g/m², an average yarn diameter of 7 to 40 mum, a partial heat contact bonding ratio of 5 to 30 percent and a content of a delustering agent of 0.5 percent by weight or less, or a nonwoven fabric laminate the major component of which is the thermoplastic synthetic fiber nonwoven fabric, and that the nonwoven fabric has a maximum opening diameter of 200 to 2,000 mum, and shows a transparency of 50 percent or more, a powder leakage ratio of 10 percent by weight or less and a hydrophilicity of less than 10 sec, and a tea bag in which the nonwoven fabric is used.

Probable Assignee: ASAHI KASEI CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20040108



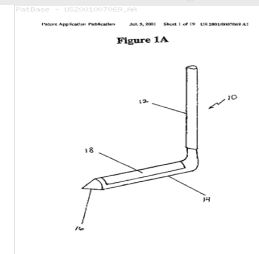
67) Family number: 28133436 (US2001007069A)

TISSUE BONDING SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING A TISSUE SITE DURING ANASTOMOSIS

Abstract: Source: US2001007069A A method and system for performing anastomosis uses an anvil to control and support a tissue site during an anastomosis procedure involving tissue bonding techniques such as tissue welding and adhesive tissue bonding. The anvil is particularly useful for supporting a wall of a coronary artery during attachment of a graft vessel in a coronary artery bypass graft procedure. The anvil is inserted into a pressurized or unpressurized target vessel and is pulled against an inner wall of the target vessel causing tenting of the thin tissue of the vessel wall. A graft vessel is then advanced to the anastomosis site and an end of the graft vessel is positioned adjacent an exterior of the target vessel. When tissue welding is used, a graft vessel fixture is positioned over the tissue surfaces to be welded in order to clamp the graft and target vessel tissue together. The tissue contacting surfaces of the anvil and/or graft vessel fixture are provided with one or more energy applying surfaces. Energy in the form of RF power, laser energy or ultrasonic energy is then applied to the compressed graft and target vessel tissue to weld the vessels together. When adhesive bonding is used, the adhesive may be applied to mating surfaces of the graft and/or target vessels either before or after the vessels are brought into contact. After tissue bonding is complete, an incision is formed in the wall of the target vessel to allow blood flow between the target vessel and the graft vessel. The incision may be made with an electro-cautery cutting device.

Probable Assignee: DEXTERA SURGICAL INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20010208



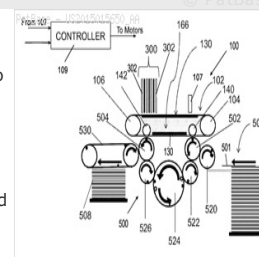
68) Family number: 54741164 (US2015015650A)

DIGITAL PRINTING PROCESS

Abstract: Source: US2015015650A A printing process is disclosed which comprises directing droplets of an ink onto an intermediate transfer member to form an ink image, the ink including an organic polymeric resin and a coloring agent in an aqueous carrier, and the transfer member having a hydrophobic outer surface so that each ink droplet in the ink image spreads on impinging upon the intermediate transfer member to form an ink film. The ink is dried while the ink image is being transported by the intermediate transfer member by evaporating the aqueous carrier from the ink image to leave a residue film of resin and coloring agent. The residue film is then transferred to a substrate. The chemical compositions of the ink and of the surface of the intermediate transfer member are selected such that attractive intermolecular forces between molecules in the outer skin of each droplet and on the surface of the intermediate transfer member counteract the tendency of the ink film produced by each droplet to bead under the action of the surface tension of the aqueous carrier, without causing each droplet to spread by wetting the surface of the intermediate transfer member.

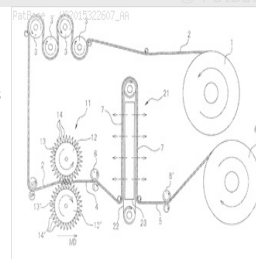
Probable Assignee: LANDA LTD CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20130912



PROCESS FOR PRODUCING STRETCH NONWOVEN FABRIC, AND STRETCH NONWOVEN FABRIC

Abstract: Source: US2015322607A The purpose of this disclosure is to provide a process for producing stretch nonwoven fabric having excellent stretchability. This production process has the following configuration. The process for producing stretch nonwoven fabric comprises: a step in which nonwoven fabric to be treated which comprises stretchable fibers and extensible fibers is unevenly stretched, while being conveyed, so that nonwoven fabric having both higher stretched regions and lower stretched regions is formed; and a step in which the nonwoven fabric having both higher stretched regions and lower stretched regions is heated for 0.1-10 seconds at a temperature which is 40 degrees centigrade or higher but is lower than the melting point of the stretchable fibers. The production process is characterized in that in the nonwoven fabric having both higher stretched regions and lower stretched regions, the higher stretched regions and the lower stretched regions are parallel to the direction perpendicular to the conveying direction and are present alternately in the conveying direction.

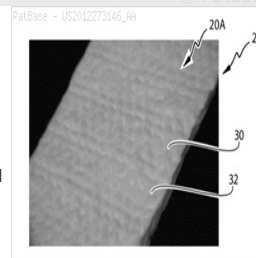


Probable Assignee: UNICHARM CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20131003

BULKED ABSORBENT MEMBERS

Abstract: Source: US2012273146A Absorbent members, especially bulked absorbent members, and methods of making the same are disclosed. The absorbent member may be in the form of a unitary absorbent fibrous layer comprising at least some cellulose fibers. The unitary absorbent fibrous layer is at least partially stratified through its thickness. The absorbent member may also have a plurality of discrete deformations, such as depressions and/or apertures in its surfaces. The method involves subjecting a precursor web to at least one cycle (or pass) through a mechanical deformation process. The mechanical deformation process utilizes a first forming member and a second forming member that form a nip therebetween through which the precursor web is passed. The first and second forming members are moving at different speeds relative to each other when they come together to form the nip.



Probable Assignee: PROCTER AND GAMBLE CO

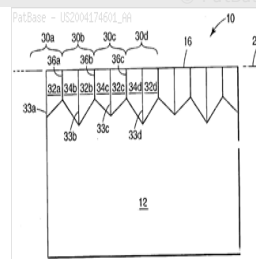
Earliest Publication Date: 20121101

LAMINA COMPRISING CUBE CORNER ELEMENTS AND RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

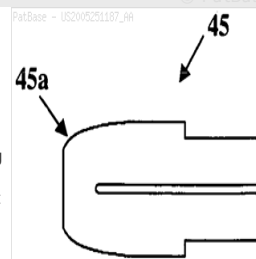
Abstract: Source: US2004174601A The present invention is directed to lamina(e) comprising cube corner elements, a tool comprising an assembly of laminae and replicas thereof. The invention further relates to retroreflective sheeting.

Probable Assignee: 3M CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20040909

**APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR CONNECTING A CONDUIT TO A HOLLOW ORGAN**

Abstract: Source: US2005251187A An apparatus and method for connecting a first conduit to the heart without the need for cardiopulmonary bypass. The first conduit may then be attached to a second conduit that has a prosthetic device interposed. The second conduit may be connected to the aorta prior to the first conduit being attached to the heart. The prosthetic device may be a prosthetic valve or a pump, for example. The apparatus of the present invention includes an implantable connector with first conduit component, a retractor expansion component, a coring component, and a pushing component. The retractor expansion component is slide-ably coupled to the coring component. The retractor expansion component serves to seat against and separate the inside apical wall of the left ventricle so that the coring component may cut cleanly through the myocardium to form a tissue plug without leaving any hanging attachments to the inside walls. By remaining seated against the inside wall, the retractor expansion component follows the tissue plug into the coring component. The surgeon applies force and rotary motion to the pushing component sufficient to cut the tissue plug and implant the prosthetic component.

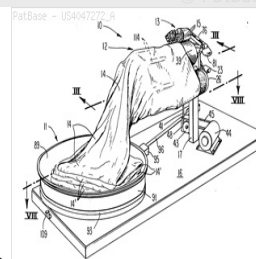


Probable Assignee: CORREX INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20051013

MACHINE FOR CONTINUOUS BIAS CUTTING OF TUBULAR FABRIC

Abstract: Source: US4047272A Automated machine for the continuous bias cutting of an elongated tube of material, such a tubular knitted fabric, into a plurality of individual strips, and winding the strips into a plurality of rolls of fabric. The machine comprises a supply section, a spreading and tensioning section and a cutting and rolling section. The tubular material or fabric is stored in the supply section in a rotatable receptacle in the form of a stack of untensioned superimposed flattened folds. The tube is advanced axially from the supply to the cutting and rolling section of the machine by a plurality of skewed rotatable cylinders. As the flattened tube is withdrawn from the supply, it passes over a spreader which opens and tensions it. The rotatable skewed cylinders cause the advancing tube to rotate about its axis as it advances to be cut into strips. Selectively operable control means are utilized for rotating the supply receptacle, to correlate its speed of rotation with the speed of rotation of the tube of material, to maintain the tube substantially untwisted, relative to its axis, and under substantially uniform tension, as it advances to the cutting and rolling section of the machine.



Probable Assignee: SARA LEE CORP

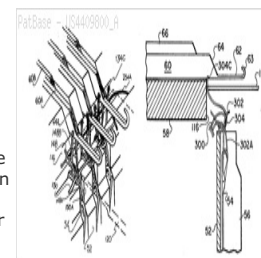
Earliest Publication Date: 19770707

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR KNITTING CUT-PILE FABRIC

Abstract: Source: US4409800A A process and apparatus for producing knitted cut-pile fabric on a conventional circular knitting machine having a cylinder containing conventional latch needles and a dial containing dial elements each having a hook, a yarn cutting edge spaced from the hook and a yarn supporting surface extending therebetween, each dial element being radially movable between adjacent cylinder needles. Body yarn is progressively fed to the cylinder needles and pile yarn is progressively fed to the needles and the dial elements, the needles and dial elements being manipulated to form stitches of body yarn on the needles, to associate the pile yarn in the stitches and form pile loops on the dial elements, and to cast-off the needles the associated stitches and pile yarn to anchor the pile yarn in the stitches. The pile loops are retained and distended on the dial elements with their hooks and, subsequent to the casting off of the associated stitches and pile yarn, the dial elements are manipulated to advance their cutting edges against the retained pile loops, thereby cutting the pile loops to form cut-pile ends. A presser bar is provided for clamping the retained pile loops against the outer circumferential surface of the dial during the cutting thereof by the dial elements. A guide wire is also provided to guide the cut pile ends progressively radially inwardly of the cylinder after the cutting thereof. A fabric may be produced having alternate courses formed in loops in alternate wales and float stitches across intermediate wales, and intermediate courses formed in loops in intermediate wales and float stitches across alternate wales with cut ends of the pile loop forming yarn projecting from the fabric face from each side of each alternate and intermediate course loop.

Probable Assignee: MONATEX S A

Earliest Publication Date: 19791122



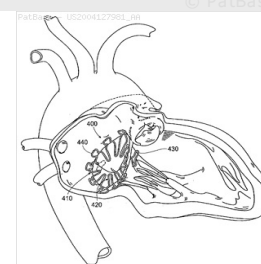
75) Family number: 30468242 (US2004127981A)

DEVICES, SYSTEMS, AND METHODS FOR RETAINING A NATIVE HEART VALVE LEAFLET

Abstract: Source: US2004127981A Devices, systems and methods retain a native heart valve leaflet to prevent retrograde flow. The devices, systems, and methods employ an implant that, in use, rests adjacent a valve annulus and includes a retaining structure that is sized and shaped to overlay at least a portion of one or more native valve leaflets. The retaining structure retains the leaflet or leaflets it overlays, to resist leaflet eversion and/or prolapse. In this way, the implant prevents or reduces regurgitation. The implant does not interfere significantly with the opening of and blood flow through the leaflets during periods of antegrade flow.

Probable Assignee: VENTURE LENDING AND LEASING IV INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20030410



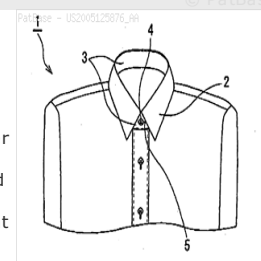
76) Family number: 31463041 (US2005125876A)

SHIRTS HAVING NECK SIZE ADJUSTING FUNCTION

Abstract: Source: US2005125876A A second buttonhole 6 is provided on a front cloth 3 a of an inner fold of a neckband 3 of a dress shirt 1. A left end of a rubber tape 8 is stitched on a rear cloth 3 b. A left end of a padding 7 a is stitched on a right end thereof. A lining cloth 7 b is stitched on a right end of the padding 7 a. A right end of the lining cloth 7 b is stitched inside the rear cloth 3 b of the neckband 3. A vertical tape 9 has an upper end and a lower end stitched on the rear cloth 3 b under the padding 7 a. A horizontal tape 10 is passed therebetween and has its opposite ends stitched on rear sides of the padding 7 a and the lining cloth 7 b, respectively. Thus, there is provided a structure that a vertical tape 9 is held between a moving cloth, which is made of the padding 7 a and the lining cloth 7 b, and the horizontal tape 10. When an uppermost button 4 is hooked on the second buttonhole 6 of the front cloth 3 a and moved rightward against a tensile force of the rubber tape 8, it can move smoothly. Moreover, a neckline can be adjusted to a desired length without a conspicuous action.

Probable Assignee: KATO KOJI

Earliest Publication Date: 20050504



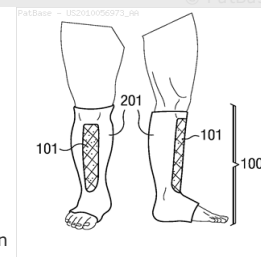
77) Family number: 44451942 (US2010056973A)

THERAPEUTIC COMPRESSION GARMENTS

Abstract: Source: US2010056973A A therapeutic compression apparatus includes a liner having a tubular body portion with a proximal opening for receiving a limb of a patient. The tubular body portion includes an inside region with an inside circumference that is sized to extend about and in contact with the limb. The inside circumference is substantially identical to a circumference of the limb at a respective area of contact. The tubular body portion includes an outside region having an outside circumference that varies from the inside circumference at respective cross-sections through the tubular body, such that a first function of a ratio of the difference between the inside circumference and the outside circumference at a respective cross-section through the tubular body, divided by the inside circumference at said respective cross-section, and a second function of the inside circumference at said respective cross-section determines, in part, a pressure exerted on the limb at said cross-section when compression is applied by said therapeutic compression apparatus.

Probable Assignee: FARROW INNOVATIONS LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20100304



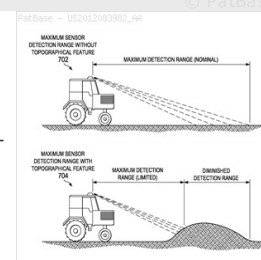
78) Family number: 50905731 (US2012083982A)

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR GOVERNING A SPEED OF AN AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE

Abstract: Source: US2012083982A A method of adjusting a speed of a mobile machine is provided. Image data of a location is collected where currently generated sensor data and previously generated sensor data indicate a discontinuity in sensor data. The image data is analyzed to determine if a non-motion blur score for the image data is above a threshold value. Then, a speed of the mobile machine is adjusted based on a determination that the non-motion blur score is above the threshold value.

Probable Assignee: DEERE AND CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20120405



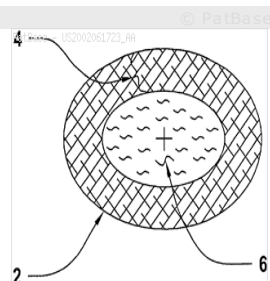
79) Family number: 31368170 (US2002061723A)

RAISED ISLAND ABRASIVE AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE

Abstract: Source: US2002061723A Abrasive sheet materials, abrasive sheet materials with island distributions of abrasive particles, processes for manufacture of abrasive sheet materials with minimized abrasive content, processes for attaching abrasive particles exclusively on the top surface of raised islands in monolayers, and processes for attaching raised island foundation structures to inexpensive flexible backing sheets are described. The process for manufacturing the abrasive sheeting provides an economical method for providing improved quality abrasive sheeting, while also allowing for greater control over the shape and distribution of abrasive islands on the sheet than is available from present processes of manufacture.

Probable Assignee: KELTECH ENGINEERING INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19990608



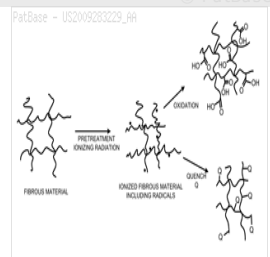
80) Family number: 43952875 (US2009283229A)

FUNCTIONALIZING CELLULOSIC AND LIGNOCELLULOSIC MATERIALS

Abstract: Source: US2009283229A Irradiated lignocellulosic or cellulosic materials are provided which contain carboxylic acid groups and/or other functional groups not present in a naturally occurring cellulosic or lignocellulosic material from which the irradiated material was obtained

Probable Assignee: XYLECO INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20091105



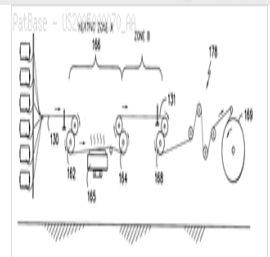
81) Family number: 31410629 (US2005000070A)

METHOD OF MAKING PILE FABRIC

Abstract: Source: US2005000070A A pile fabric may be employed in automotive, furniture upholstery and other applications. Pile surfaces on such fabrics may be provided in tufts, or collections of fiber bundles, arranged in rows upon a base portion. Fabrics and methods of making fabrics which minimize the average amount of void space between respective tufts or rows are disclosed. Fabrics which provide more effective overall fabric coverage upon base portions of the fabric are described. A method of "heat shocking" fibers during the drawing of said fibers to pre-stress the fiber and thereby produce a fabric having greater bloom or bulk is disclosed. Providing differential heat history to predetermined portions of the fiber may be a suitable manner of obtaining a fiber which can be used to form a fabric having greater bulk.

Probable Assignee: SAGE AUTOMOTIVE INTERIORS

Earliest Publication Date: 20041221



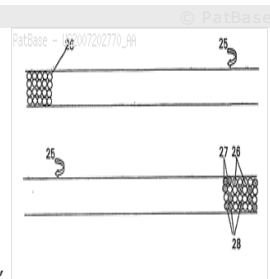
82) Family number: 32280715 (US2007202770A)

PRODUCTION METHOD AND FILTER COMPRISING NON WOVEN FABRIC AND/OR FILTERING INJECTOR STRUCTURES OR SHEETS WHICH ARE OBTAINED USING SAID METHOD AND WHICH ARE INTENDED FOR THE FILTRATION AND WHICH ARE INTENDED FOR THE FILTRATION AND ELIMINATION OF LEGIONELLA PNEUMOFILA IN ANY INSTALLATION AT RISK FROM LEGIONELLA PNEUMOFILA PROLIFERATION

Abstract: Source: US2007202770A The invention relates specifically to the physical and chemical characteristics of an air and liquid filter which is intended to trap bacteria and eliminate same. The inventive fabric is manufactured from a fabric comprising non woven type fabrics and/or injected filtering structures or sheets, i.e. which have been obtained by manipulating synthetic artificial fibres using processes that lead to the formation of a lap which, following other industrial operations that are described later, is converted into the non woven fabric or, alternatively, using injection processes into the injected structures or sheets.

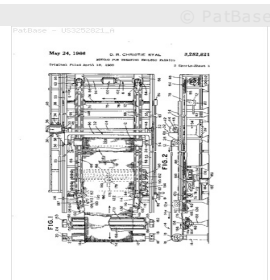
Probable Assignee: JOAQUIN ESPUELAS PENALVA

Earliest Publication Date: 20051006



83) Family number: 30993294 (US3252821A)

METHOD FOR TREATING ENDLESS FABRICS



Abstract: Source: GB950638A 950, 638. Finishing fabrics; treating fabrics. FORMEX Ltd. April 14, 1961 [April 18, 1960], No.13490/61. Headings D1L and D1S. An endless band of fabric of synthetic material, e.g. nylon, is moved longitudinally thereof through an endless path, is stretched both longitudinally and transversely and is subjected to a further finishing treatment. The fabric is stretched longitudinally by rolls 10,12 either or both of which are driven and which are pivotable in a vertical plane at 24, 30 to facilitate threading the fabric therearound. The bearings 26, 28 of the roll 12 are supported on a carriage 32 comprising a U-shaped frame 60 connected by a web 58 to a driving portion 34 supported on rollers 36 which run on fixed rails 38,40. The portion 34 drives a shaft 44 having gears 50, 52 fixed thereto to mesh with racks 56, 54 respectively so that the roll 12 may be moved towards or away from the roll 10 on rotation of the shaft 44. The transverse stretching of the fabric is performed upon the lower reach 14b thereof by endless tenter chains 62, 64 mounted on supports 66, 68 having brackets 70, 72 depending therefrom to co-operate with threaded portions 74, 76 of interconnected shafts 78 rotatable by a motor (not shown) or a handwheel 81 to adjust the distance between the chains 62, 64. The chains are driven at a constant speed irrespective of the lateral position thereof and pass around idler sprockets 108,110 carried on extensions 104,106 pivoted on shafts 112,114. Each extension 104, 106 comprises an edge sensing device 126 including a hollow body 128 connected to a source of air. The edge 14c of the fabric causes a change in pressure within the body depending on the extent to which the edge overlaps an aperture 132 therein. The pressure change causes the extension 104 to pivot to maintain a constant relationship between the aperture 132 and the edge 14c. A plate 134 lifts the edge 14c to hold it clear of the tenter pins 82 which are travelling around the sprocket 108. A circular brush 133, Fig. 4 (not shown), then presses the edge 14c on to the pins 82. Each chain 62, 64 comprises a sprocket chain 142, Fig. 5, having a plate 144 secured to each link thereof and which carries the pins 82 which are slightly canted. An overhanging portion 154 of a retainer 146 prevents the plate 144 from tilting inwardly due to the fabric tension. Before the fabric passes between the chains 62, 64 it may be coated or impregnated, e.g. with synthetic resin by liquid applied by rollers 168,170 which may be driven from troughs 164,166 which are pivoted about shafts 156,158 to bring either one of the rollers into contact with the fabric. Alternatively, neither roller engages the fabric. The rollers may be replaced by a brush or spray. A powder or gas may be used to treat the fabric. Heaters 172, 174 are provided between, but beneath, the chains 62, 64 and are carried by a frame 176 adapted to be raised and lowered by at least one piston rod 178. In a modification, Fig. 7, the fabric is heated whilst it passes between the tenter chains by units 200,202 having outlets 204,206 which direct a uniform flow of the heating medium upwardly to hoods 210, 212 which receive the heated gas for recirculation thereof. A cooling unit 214 having a hood 218 is also provided. The units 200, 202, 214 may also be used to coat or impregnate the fabric with gas. To prevent the upper reach 14a of the fabric from sagging rolls 220 are provided. A fabric spreader positioned near the roll 10 comprises a roll 222 comprising a freely rotatable, flexible jacket 224 carried on a bowed bar 225 secured against rotation in bodies 226. The roll 222 is mounted on a stand 230 and adapted to be raised and lowered by rotation of a pinion (not shown) in a housing 224, the pinion meshing with rack teeth 238. The rolls 10,12 and chains 62, 64 are initially driven at a slow speed to facilitate inspection of the fabric as it passes over the roll 10. Initially the fabric is advanced through the apparatus with the rolls 10,12 so spaced that the path is less than the required finished length, to which length the path is adjusted after the fabric has been aligned. The fabric may be cut to the desired width whilst on the apparatus by a hot knife or rotary slitting blade to cut the edges consecutively or simultaneously and positioned between the last heater and the roll 12 or used against the surface of the roll 10 or roll 12. The apparatus may be used for the finishing of Fourdrinier cloths used in paper making machines.

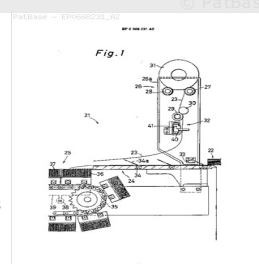
Probable Assignee: HUYCK CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 19611018

84) Family number: 10063919 (EP0668231A2)

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR FEEDING FABRIC COVERING SHEET INTO CUTTING MACHINE.

Abstract: Source: EP0668231A2 A feeding apparatus (26) for automatically feeding an air-impermeable fabric covering sheet at the time of feeding a fabric into an automatic cutting machine (21) is provided above an air table (24) at the upstream side of a cutting table (25) of the cutting machine (21). On the air table (24), air is blown out from an air nozzle (34) to the cutting table (25) side. The cutting table (25) is capable of conveying a laminated sheet (22) of fabric to be put on a conveyor (35). A cutting support plane (37) of the surface of the conveyor (35) is formed of a front end of a bristle brush (36). The bristle brush (36) is air-permeable, and communicates with a suction chamber (39) inside the cutting table (25), and is sucked in vacuum. When the fabric laminated sheet (22) is delivered on the cutting support plane, it is detected by a fabric sensor (33), and a delivery roller (29) is driven to rotate, and fabric covering sheet (23) is let-out from a fabric covering sheet roll (31). When delivery of the fabric is completed, the fabric covering sheet (23) can be cut off by a cutting device (32).



Probable Assignee: SHIMA SEIKI MFG

Earliest Publication Date: 19950815

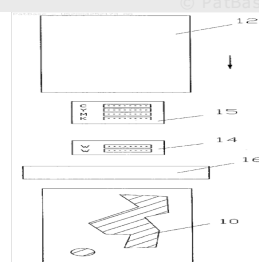
85) Family number: 31394642 (US2004252173A)

METHOD FOR IMAGE PRINTING ON A DARK TEXTILE PIECE

Abstract: Source: US2004252173A A method and apparatus for color printing on a dark textile piece, the method including the steps of digitally applying a white masking layer directly onto a textile piece, curing the white masking layer, and digitally printing a colored image on said masking layer.

Probable Assignee: KORNIT DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20041216



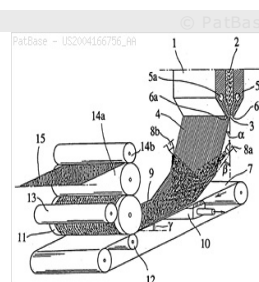
86) Family number: 14077651 (US2004166756A)

COMPOSITE SHEET HAVING ELASTICITY, ELASTIC WEB MADE FROM THERMOPLASTIC ELASTOMER, AND METHOD AND APPARATUS OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2004166756A A composite sheet comprises a nonwoven fabric and a rubber elastic material bonded onto the nonwoven fabric. The nonwoven fabric has nonelastic fibers aligned in one direction and has elongation of 100 percent or higher in a direction perpendicular to the aligned direction of the nonelastic fibers. The rubber elastic material is bonded to the nonwoven fabric in a pattern having orientation perpendicular to the aligned direction of the nonelastic fibers.

Probable Assignee: NIPPON PETROCHEMICALS CO LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20001122



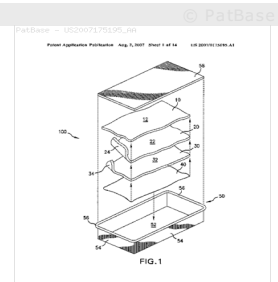
87) Family number: 33477864 (US2007175195A)

TACKY ALLERGEN TRAP AND FILTER MEDIUM, AND METHOD FOR CONTAINING ALLERGENS

Abstract: Source: US2007175195A An allergen trap is provided. The allergen trap includes a woven or nonwoven substrate having at least one strata. The trap is impregnated with or otherwise treated with a tacky adhesive by which allergens may be trapped. An example of an allergen is a dust mite. The tacky adhesive, in turn, may be treated with a miticide or activated carbon.

Probable Assignee: BUCKEYE TECHNOLOGIES INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20061012



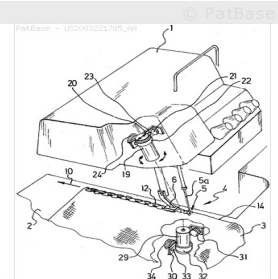
88) Family number: 30043337 (US2003221765A)

METHOD AND MACHINE FOR PRODUCING A SEAM WHICH IS NOT SUSCEPTIBLE TO COMING UNDONE

Abstract: Source: US2003221765A The invention relates to a method and a machine for producing a seam (12) which is not susceptible to coming undone, with at least one interlooped and/or interlaced stitching thread and with stitching passes in or through at least one thickness of the material of an object, called the sewn object (3). The seam (12) is produced with at least one stitching thread having a thermoplastic material at least on its exterior. At least one infrared laser beam (17, 18) is applied locally to the seam (12) on the exterior of the sewn object (3), which laser beam is adapted to soften punctually the thermoplastic material present on the exterior of at least one strand of thread extending on the exterior of the sewn object (3) and adjacent to at least one other strand of thread. An air jet enables mingling of the softened fibres and at least one pressing device (6) is then applied to the softened and mingled thermoplastic material of at least one strand of thread of so as to join punctually the adjacent strands together.

Probable Assignee: C GEX SYSTEMS C GEX S A R L

Earliest Publication Date: 20031204



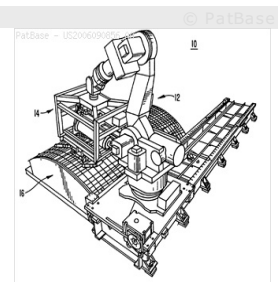
89) Family number: 32880595 (US2006090856A)

AUTOMATED FABRIC LAYUP SYSTEM AND METHOD

Abstract: Source: US2006090856A To apply a resin impregnated fabric to a substrate, a device includes a surface having a layer of material and a first edge. The surface moves relative to the substrate and to conform to the substrate. The layer of material is compatible for use with the resin. The first edge is disposed at the front of the surface relative to the movement of the device to the fabric. The first edge is curved with a center portion of the first edge being relatively forward of a pair of side portions of the first edge.

Probable Assignee: BOEING CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20060504



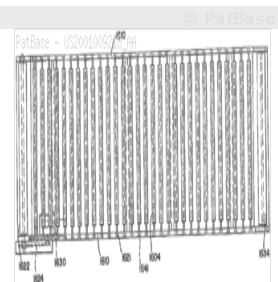
90) Family number: 28131292 (US2001009218A)

APPARATUS FOR CONVEYING A WALL PANEL

Abstract: Source: US2001009218A A wall panel including a rectangular frame, a pair of wall members and a thin decorative sheet covering the wall members. The frame includes two spaced apart, generally parallel vertical frame members and spaced apart, generally parallel horizontal lower and upper frame members. The horizontal frame members are connected to the vertical frame members at opposite ends thereof to form the rectangular frame. In one embodiment, each of the frame members includes a core member and a pair of sidewall members attached to opposite sides of the core member. The wall members are attached to the sidewalls on opposing sides of the frame members. In another embodiment, inner wall members are attached to the opposing sides of the frame members, and outer wall members are thereafter attached to the inner wall member. A decorative sheet covers the outer surface of each outer wall member. The wall panels are connected to each other with a connector member. Light seal members are disposed on one of the wall panel or connector member to span at least a portion of a gap formed between at least a portion of the connected wall panels. Upper wall panels can also be mounted to various configurations of lower wall panels using a variety of connector members. Locator members and openings are provided to locate a wall member on a core assembly. An apparatus and method for positioning the locator members and openings is also provided.

Probable Assignee: HERMAN MILLER INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20010102



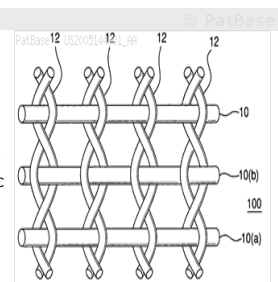
91) Family number: 32060787 (US2005144901A)

EXTERIOR FINISHING SYSTEM AND BUILDING WALL CONTAINING A CORROSION-RESISTANT ENHANCED THICKNESS FABRIC AND METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING SAME

Abstract: Source: US2005144901A A corrosion-resistant lath is provided for use in exterior finishing systems, such as stucco systems and exterior insulation and finish systems ("EIFS"). The lath includes in a first embodiment an open, woven fabric comprising weft and warp yarns containing non-metallic fibers, such as glass fibers. A portion of the weft yarns are undulated, resulting in an increased thickness for the fabric. The fabric is coated with a polymeric resin for substantially binding the weft yarns in the undulated condition. This invention also includes methods for making an exterior finish system and building wall including an exterior finish system using such a lath.

Probable Assignee: BASF SE

Earliest Publication Date: 20050707



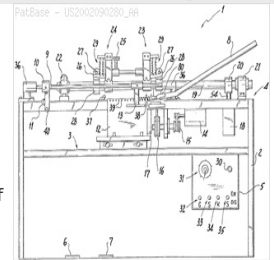
92) Family number: 28239266 (US2002090280A)

COIL SPREADER FOR SPIRAL BINDING MACHINES

Abstract: Source: US2002090280A A binding machine and method for spirally binding a sheaf of papers into a book uses an adjustable speed drive to rotate a flexible plastic spiral element into respective holes in the book. The book has a plurality of holes in a row adjacent one edge of the book to receive the leading edge of the spiral bonding elements. A cylindrically shaped mandrel is spaced apart from a glidable block. The plastic pre-formed spiral binding element is fed onto the mandrel from the distal end thereof, with the leading edge of the binding element facing and spaced apart from the book. A pair of leading edge spreaders, one of which has a guidance groove, engages the plastic spiral to spread its coils just enough to permit it to enter the successive holes of a sheaf to be bound. A trailing spreader at the opposite end insures that the last hole is accommodated with a portion of the spiral coil.

Probable Assignee: SPIEL ASSOCIATES INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19981021



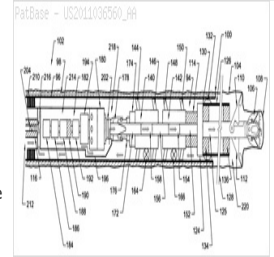
93) Family number: 48319761 (US2011036560A)

LONG-LASTING HYDRAULIC SEALS FOR SMART SHUTTLES, FOR COILED TUBING INJECTORS, AND FOR PIPELINE PIGS

Abstract: Source: US2011036560A A well conveyance apparatus for conveying equipment into a wellbore possessing long-lasting movable and slidable hydraulic seals against the interior of a borehole casing located within a wellbore in a geological formation in the earth that is caused to move by the application of pressurized wellbore fluids against the seals. The seals are allowed to rotate on bearings about the tool mandrel to prevent the build-up of torque on the seals to minimize wear and to extend the life of the seals. Vibratory means are attached to the tool mandrel to vibrate the sealing portion of the seals, so as to extend the life of the seals and to minimize wear of the seals. Sensor arrays provide information to a computer system that is used to control the vibratory means, pressure relief valves, and other parameters to minimize wear of the hydraulic seals.

Probable Assignee: SMART DRILLING AND COMPLETION INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20110217



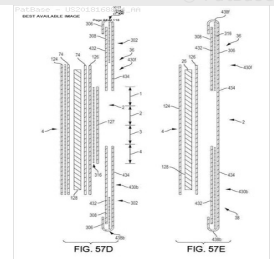
94) Family number: 70160698 (US2018168874A)

LAMINATE(S) COMPRISING BEAMED ELASTICS AND ABSORBENT ARTICLE(S) COMPRISING SAID LAMINATE(S)

Abstract: Source: US2018168874A The present disclosure relates to one or a combination of an absorbent article's chassis, inner leg cuffs, outer leg cuffs, ear panels, side panels, waistbands, and belts that may comprise one or more pluralities of tightly spaced (less than 4 mm, less than 3 mm, less than 2 mm, and less than 1 mm) and/or very fine (less than 300, less than 200, less than 100 dtex) and/or low strain (less than 300 percent, less than 200 percent, less than 100 percent) elastics to deliver low pressure less than 1 psi (according to the conditions defined by the Pressure-Under-Strand method below) under the elastics, while providing adequate modulus of (between about 2 gf/mm and 15 gf/mm) to make the article easy to apply and to comfortably maintain the article in place on the wearer, even with a loaded core (holding at least 50 mls of liquid), to provide for the advantages described above.

Probable Assignee: PROCTER AND GAMBLE CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20180621



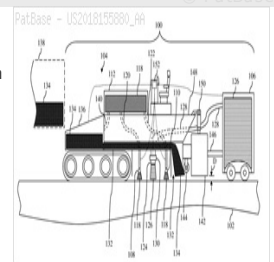
95) Family number: 67016122 (US2018155880A)

MACHINE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR RESURFACING EXISTING ROADS

Abstract: Source: US2018155880A A machine for resurface existing roads is disclosed. The machine may include a first group of sprayers configured to form a first layer of binding material, and a fiber material distribution component positioned adjacent the first group of sprayers. The fiber material distribution component may be configured to distribute fiber material onto the first layer of the binding material. The machine may also include a second group of sprayers positioned adjacent the fiber material distribution component. The second group of sprayers may be configured to form a second layer of the binding material over the distributed fiber material. Additionally, the machine may include a channel positioned adjacent the second group of sprayers. The channel may be configured to supply an asphalt mixture over the second layer of the binding material. Further, the machine may include a screed positioned adjacent the conduit, where the screed may be positioned to contact the asphalt mixture.

Probable Assignee: GORMAN GROUP LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20170921



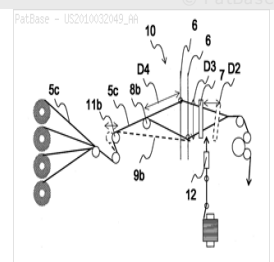
96) Family number: 40801335 (US2010032049A)

METHOD FOR PRODUCING CARBON FIBER WOVEN FABRIC

Abstract: Source: US2010032049A The present invention has an object of providing a method for producing a carbon fiber woven fabric in which the length of each warp yarn made of a carbon fiber strand is uniform, weft yarns are straightly arranged without waviness, and that is excellent in quality can be obtained with high productivity (production speed), and is characterized that a method for producing a carbon fiber woven fabric using an air jet loom in which heald in a shedding motion has an angle of repose in a range of 0 to 50 degrees when weaving a uni-directional carbon fiber woven fabric woven with a carbon fiber strand having a fineness of 400 to 6,000 tex as the warp yarn and an auxiliary fiber having a fineness of 1/5 or less of the carbon fiber strand as the weft yarn.

Probable Assignee: TORAY IND INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20071108



97) Family number: 32662356 (US2008038504A)

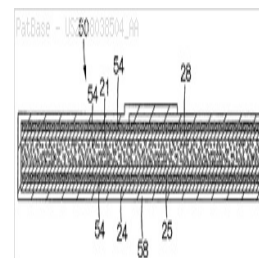
APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING ABSORBING MATERIAL, ABORBNING MATERIAL AND ABSORBENT

ARTICLE

Abstract: Source: US2008038504A [Problem to be Solved] A shuffling hand feeling and unwanted non-uniform absorption characteristics in the case of using a tow (fiber bundle) are prevented. [Solution] An absorbent body includes a fiber aggregate 21 formed by opening the tow, a super absorbent polymer 54, and a sheet covering these components; and includes the super absorbent polymer 54 bonded to the sheet 58 with an adhesive that is applied in a continuous plane to the entire surface or the substantially entire surface of at least the portion to be provided with the super absorbent polymer 54 in this sheet 58.

Probable Assignee: DAIO PAPER CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20060105



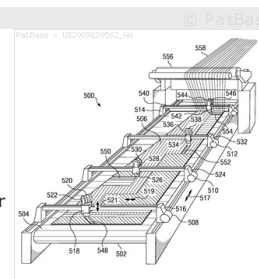
98) Family number: 43225356 (US2009120562A)

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR LOW-BULK TOUGHENED FABRICS FOR LOW-PRESSURE MOLDING PROCESSES

Abstract: Source: US2009120562A A method and apparatus for manufacturing. A fiber layer and a porous bonding layer are formed to form a unidirectional lay-up of fibers. The lay-up of fibers is heated under pressure to form a unidirectional composite tape of desired thickness to substantially maintain the fibers in a desired configuration. The unidirectional composite tape is slit to a desired width, and the slit unidirectional composite tape is loaded into a multiaxial fabric machine. A first layer is built from the composite tape in the multiaxial machine, and a second layer is built from the composite tape on the first layer at a predetermined angle from the first layer in the multiaxial machine. The first and second layers are consolidated to form a composite fabric in a continuous process.

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99) Family number: 59137281 (US2016270158A)

MULTILAYER TEXTILE ARTICLE WITH AN INNER HEATING LAYER MADE OF AN ELECTRIFIED FABRIC, AND RESPECTIVE MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Abstract: Source: US2016270158A A new and innovative textile article (10, 10-1; 10-2; 10-3; 10-4), in the form of a heating multilayer sheet or fabric, exhibiting improved heating capacity and transmission of heat to the outside, comprising: at least one textile heating layer (10d) associated with an electrical resistance (R) adapted to be powered with an electric current (I) for generating by joule effect heat (C); and at least a reflective layer (10c) which is arranged adjacent to the heating layer (10d) to receive and reflect to a determined side, i.e. the front side (10?), of the fabric article (10, 10-1; 10-2; 10-3; 10-4) the heat generated by the heating layer (10d), wherein the heating layer (10d) in turn is made from a fabric that incorporates in its textile structure, as electrical resistance (R) for the generation of heat, a yarn or thread (F), for example in form of a serpentine, consisting of carbon fibers (CF). The heating multilayer textile article (10), in its various embodiments (10-1; 10-2; 10-3; 10-4), may also comprise other additional layers, such as one or more outer support layers (10a, 10f) of non-woven fabric (TNT); one or more inner layers (10b, 10e), thermally and electrically insulating; or an upper layer (10g) having the ability, when it is in turn heated, to emit an infrared radiation (IR). Advantageously, in the multilayer textile article (10, 10-1; 10-2; 10-3; 10-4) of the invention, the fabric (TES) of the respective heating layer (10d) is a special fabric which is made by means of a warp knitting machine or loom of the "crochet" type (MC), using the yarn (F) of carbon fibers (CF) as effect yarn to realize in the fabric (TES) the design of the electrical resistance (R) intended to warm up. In fact with a crochet machine (MC) the design of the electrical resistance (R) in the heating layer (10d) can be made according to a variety of shapes and configurations that are not permitted by the traditional shuttle, rapier and air looms. Furthermore, the textile article (10) is suitable to be advantageously applied in a wide range of applications, for example to build a heating floor, or as a lining heating of an item of clothing, such as a thermal jacket, or to realize a thermal tent or other innovative products.

Probable Assignee: COFILEA SRL UNINOMINALE

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