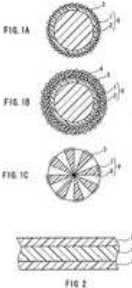


5 results for 2 AND SURFACTANT+ AND (NON F WOVEN) - Collection: FAMPAT

#	Title	Publication number	Publ. date	Applicant/Assignee
1.	Tufted fibrous web	US20040131820	2004-07-08	PROCTER & GAMBLE*
Disclosed is a fibrous web comprising a first region and at least one discrete integral second region, the second region having at least one portion being a discontinuity exhibiting a linear orientation and defining a longitudinal axis, and at least another portion being a deformation comprising a plurality of tufted fibers integral with but extending from the first region.				
2.	Entangled substrate of short individualized bast fibers	CA2921537	2015-02-19	GEORGIA PACIFIC CONSUMER PRODUCTS GPCP IP HOLDINGS*
Nonwoven textile fabrics in accordance with the present invention include a web of entangled polymeric fibers with substantially pectin-free, individualized bast fibers having a mean length less than 9 millimeters (mm). A method of making a nonwoven fabric includes forming a web of polymeric fibers, forming a randomly arrayed fiber web of the substantially individualized bast fibers having a mean length less than 9 mm, disposing the web of the substantially individualized bast fibers onto the web of polymeric fibers, and entangling the polymeric fibers with the substantially individualized bast fibers to form the nonwoven fabric. In addition, laminates include the nonwoven fabric, a film, and an adhesive disposed between the fabric and the film to bond the nonwoven fabric to the film.				
3.	Filler-fixed fiber, fiber structure, molded fiber, and processes for producing these	WO2005012605	2005-02-10	DAIWA BOSEKI DAIWA SPINNING DAIWABO* DAIWABO POYTECH YAMATO BUNKO
A filler-fixed fiber which comprises a fiber (2), a binder resin (1) disposed on the surface thereof, and a filler (3) fixed to the binder resin (1), wherein the binder resin (1) is a moisture/heat-gelling resin which gels upon heating in the presence of water and the filler (3) has been fixed to the gel obtained by causing the moisture/heat-gelling resin to gel. Due to this, the fiber (2) retains its fiber form and the gel formed by the gelation of the moisture/heat-gelling resin functions as a binder for fixing the filler (3).				
4.	Printing of olefinic substrates comprising a non-ionic fluorochemical surfactant	WO200069950	2000-11-23	3M*
The present invention provides a method of printing a substrate comprising the steps of: providing a substrate selected from the group consisting of (i) a non-woven web comprising fibers of olefinic thermoplastic polymer having dispersed therein a non-ionic fluorochemical surfactant and (ii) a microporous film comprising a layer of olefinic thermoplastic polymer having dispersed therein a non-ionic fluorochemical surfactant and; image-wise applying ink to said substrate, and the olefinic thermoplastic polymer being a polymer consisting of repeating units derived from alpha olefins having 2 to 4 carbon atoms. It was found that the dispersed fluorochemical surfactant provides improved printability of the microporous film and non-woven web. In connection with the present invention there is also provided a microporous film comprising a layer of olefinic thermoplastic polymer having dispersed therein a non-ionic fluorochemical surfactant wherein the olefinic thermoplastic polymer is a polymer consisting of repeating units derived from alpha olefins having 2 to 4 carbon atoms.				
5.	Treating agent composition for leather, for fibrous materials	CN1070238	1993-03-24	ALOTA* AROTA NIHON JUNYAKU* NIPPON JUNYAKU
A composition for treating leather, fur and fibrous material which comprises a water-soluble and/or a water-dispersible polyurethane, and more particularly a composition comprising the following ingredients a), b), c) and d) in the following proportions: -ingredient a);water-soluble and5.0-100% by wt.-water-dispersible polyurethane-ingredient b);salt of divalent to0.0-20% by wt.-tetravalent metal-ingredient c);surfactant0.0-40% by wt.-ingredient d);auxiliary ingredients0.0-40% by wt.- Leather and fur treated with the treating agent of the invention can be washed in water. Even when washed in water, they retain flexibility, have an excellent dimensional stability and are enhanced in water absorption into leather fiber. Further, they are improved in tear strength, tensile strength and hand and become easy to sew by means of a domestic sewing machine. When woven, knit and unwoven fabrics made of natural fibers such as animal hair, wool, silk, cotton and the like or their mixed fabrics with synthetic fibers are treated with the treating agent of the invention, a dimensional stability and shrink resistance after washing can be given to them without affecting their hand.				



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ingredient a)	water-soluble and/or water-dispersible polyurethane	5.0-100% by wt.
ingredient b)	salt of divalent to tetravalent metal	0.0-20% by wt.
ingredient c)	surfactant	0.0-40% by wt.
ingredient d)	auxiliary ingredients	0.0-40% by wt.