

Diego Gonzalez

1) Family number: 53751981 (US2013128416A)

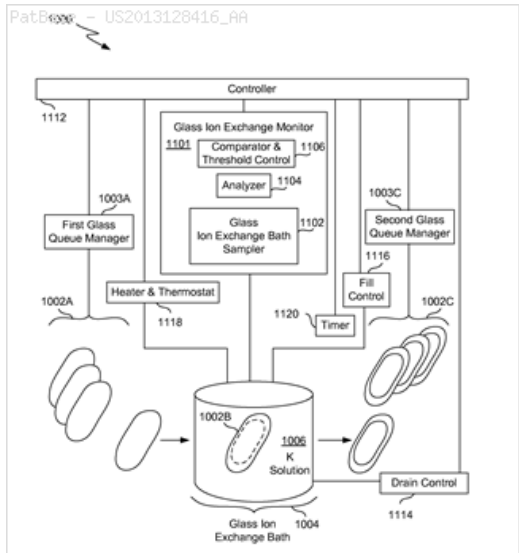
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Title: SELF-OPTIMIZING CHEMICAL STRENGTHENING BATH FOR GLASS

Abstract: Apparatus, systems and methods for improving strength of a thin glass member for an electronic device are disclosed. In one embodiment, the glass member can be strengthened chemically using a monitored ion exchange process in which the glass member is disposed in a glass ion exchange bath. In one embodiment, the glass member can pertain to a cover glass for housings of electronic devices.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C03C21/00 G06F3/041 H04M1/18
H05K7/00 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: C03C21/002
US: 361/679.01 65/158 65/29.12



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN103946175 A	20140723	CN201280057090	20121106
CN103946175 B	20161026	CN201280057090	20121106
EP2782883 A1	20141001	EP20120791910	20121106
JP2015502904 T2	20150129	JP20140542337T	20121106
JP6126113 B2	20170510	JP20140542337T	20121106
KR101768756 B1	20170816	KR20147016844	20121106
KR20140093284 A	20140725	KR20147016844	20121106
US2013128416 AA	20130523	US20110301670	20111121
US10144669 BB	20181204	US20110301670	20111121
WO13077999 A1	20130530	WO2012US63745	20121106

Priority:

US20110301670 20111121 WO2012US63745 20121106

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Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LI LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW

2) Family number: 748822 (US3711263A)

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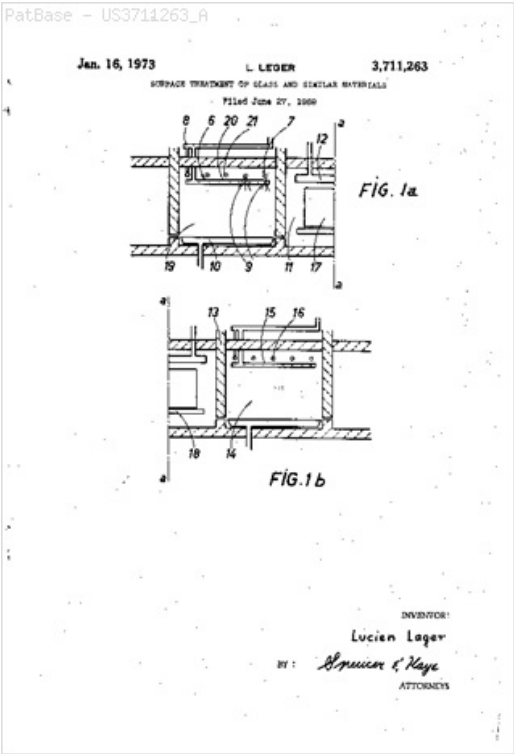
Title: SURFACE TREATMENT OF GLASS AND SIMILAR MATERIALS

Abstract: ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and apparatus for treating an article which has been previously chemically tempered to place exterior layers under compressive stress, and the treated article itself, the treatment involving removing an 0.1 to 20 microns thick surface layer of compressively stressed material from the article.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C03C15/00 C03C21/00
C03C23/00 (Advanced/Invention);
C03C15/00 C03C21/00 C03C23/00 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): C03B C03C15/00 C03C15/02 C03C17/00
C03C21/00 C03C23/00 C03C7/00
CPC: C03C15/00 C03C21/00 C03C23/00



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT299469 B	19720626	AT19690008635	19690911
BE738014 A	19700227		19690827
BG20553 A3	19751205	BG19690013007	19690912
BR6912411 A0	19730125	BR19690212411	19690912
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CH520629 A	19720331	CH19690013680	19690910
CS175407 B2	19770531	CS19690006220	19690912
DE1946378 A1	19700527	DE19691946378	19690912
ES371393 A1	19720101	ES19690371393	19690910
ES393253 A1	19741001	ES19710393253	19710714
FI50329 B	19751031	FI19690002542	19690904
FI50329 C	19760210	FI19690002542	19690904
FR2017869 A1	19700522	FR19690029405	19690827
FR2017869 B1	19731207	FR19690029405	19690827
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IL32977 A1	19730531	IL19690032977	19690910
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NL6913962 A	19700316	NL19690013962	19690912
NO123718 B	19720103	NO19690003547	19690904
TR16664 A	19730301	TR19690016664	19690911
US3711263 A	19730116	US19690837026	19690627
YU232969 A	19750430	YU19690002329	19690911
YU32900 B	19751031	YU19690002329	19690911

Priority:

CU19680056863 19680912 LU19680056863 19680912 GB19690032149 19690625
FR19690029405 19690827

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Inventor(s): ING LUCIEN LEGER ; LEGER L BE

Agent(s): EITAN PEARL LATZER AND COHEN ZEDEK

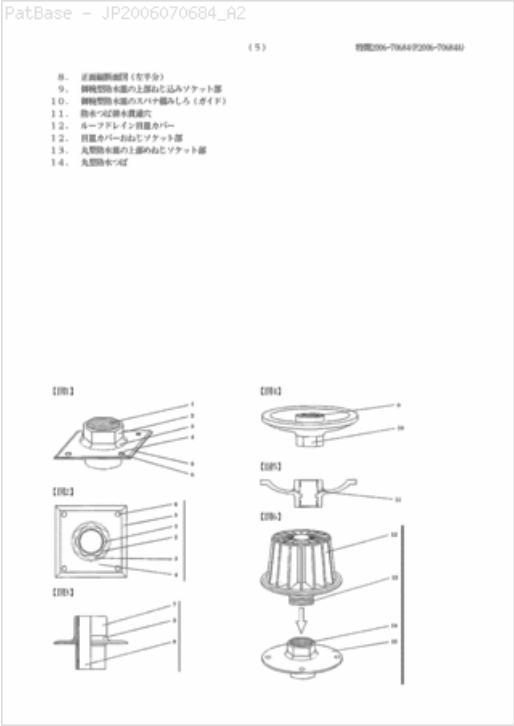
3) Family number: 32860069 (JP2006070684A)

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Title: FRP WATERPROOF PAN AND ROOF DRAIN

Abstract: PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an FRP waterproof apparatus such as a heat resistant and anticorrosive waterproof pan and a roof drain usable for high temperature asphalt waterproofing and FRP waterproofing; and a female screw socket for reinforcing a screw part by glass fiber, in a waterproofing technology of a water quality requiring anti-corrosiveness, in a hot spring, various water treatment facilities and a chemical plant. SOLUTION: In an RTM method (a resin transfer mold) for pressing a heat resistant resin in a mold together with the glass fiber or FRP using a similar composition technology, strength is provided by increasing the content of the glass fiber by strengthening the screw part by the glass fiber. An FRP waterproof pan, the roof drain and a screwing-in socket generally usable for the various water treatment facilities of a corrosive fluid and causing nout electric corrosion, can be manufactured by forming an integral mold without

exposing fiber of the glass fiber to a surface.
Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): E04D13/04 (Advanced/Invention);
E04D13/04 (Core/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP2006070684 A2	20060316	JP20040291967	20040903

Priority:
JP20040291967 20040903

Probable Assignee: FIRST WATER KK
Assignee(s): (std): FIRST WATER KK
Inventor(s): (std): TAMAOKI YUKIRO

4) Family number: 20547373 (GB695233A) © PatBase

Title: Improvements in or relating to non-reflective television tube face plates

Abstract: 695,233. Modifying surface reflection. DEARBORN GLASS CO. April 9, 1951 [May 18, 1950], No. 8224/51. Class 97 (i). [Also in Group XL (a)] Reflection from the glass screen of a television tube is reduced by cleaning and etching both surfaces of said screen with a first mildly acidic glass-etching bath, removing the screen from said bath and introducing it while still wet into a second supersaturated heated glassattacking acidic bath, removing the screen from the second bath, rendering the second acidic bath solution on said screen inactive and cleaning it of all residue, submerging the screen in a third bath of intermediate strength for a time greater than the combined bath times of the screen in the first two baths, and removing the screen from the third bath and rendering inactive the acid remaining thereon. The first bath may comprise an aqueous solution containing from 6-10 per cent hydrofluoric acid by weight and the screen may lie therein for a time varying between 20 seconds and 3 minutes. The second bath is at room temperature and comprises an aqueous solution of hydrofluoric acid, ammonium bifluoride, sodium chloride and diethylene glycol and the screen is immersed therein for about two minutes. The third bath is an aqueous solution of hydrofluoric acid and the screen is immersed therein for 4 to 6 minutes.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): H01J29/24 (Advanced/Invention);
H01J29/18 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): H01J29/24
CPC: C03C15/00 H01J29/24
European: C03C15/00 H01J29/24

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB695233 A	19530805	GB19510008224	19510409

Priority:
19500518
Probable Assignee: DEARBORN GLASS COMPANY
Assignee(s): (std): DEARBORN GLASS COMPANY
Assignee(s): DEARBORN GLASS CO

5) Family number: 71438122 (CN207943402U) © PatBase

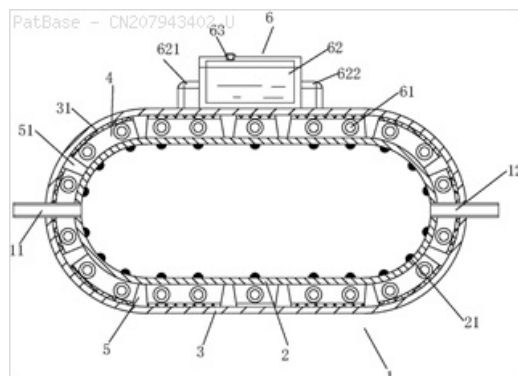
Title: ENVIRONMENT -FRIENDLY GLASS STEEL CHEMICAL STORAGE TANK

Abstract: The utility model relates to a storage device field, in particular to environment -friendly glass steel chemical storage tank. Including the storage tank body, one of storage tank body is served and is equipped with the feed liquor pipe, is equipped with the drain pipe on the other end, the storage tank body including the inner tank body and outer jar

physically, the inner tank body and the outer jar of body between form the intermediate layer, be equipped with reinforcing element and can be to the cooling mechanism of inner tank body cooling in the intermediate layer, the internal surface of the outer jar of body is equipped with the insulating layer, the internal surface of the inner tank body be equipped with a plurality of strengthening ribs. The utility model provides a can guarantee that jar internal liquid is in the environment -friendly glass steel chemical storage tank of low temperature state.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B65D88/74 B65D90/04
B65D90/06 (Advanced/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN207943402 U	20181009	CN201820116261U	20180124

Priority:

CN201820116261U 20180124

Probable Assignee: WENZHOU TIANRUI ENVIRONMENTAL PROT EQUIPMENT CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): WENZHOU TIANRUI ENVIRONMENTAL PROT EQUIPMENT CO LTD

Assignee(s): WENZHOU TIANRUI ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT CO ; WENZHOU RUI ENVIRONMENTAL EQUIPMENT CO LTD

Inventor(s): (std): CHEN JINTAO ; HE XIANFENG ; KAN ZHENGJUN

6) Family number: 4299013 (JP49124804A)

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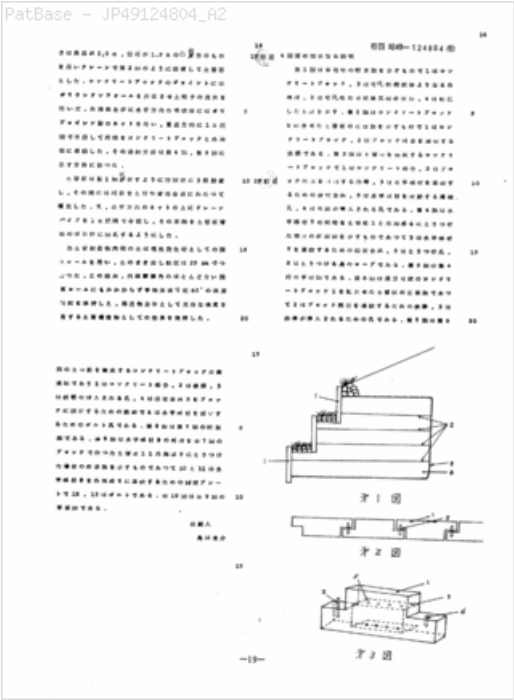
Title: Earth retaining push out the J I object 20 not the same invention patent applicant No. 3, Patent 4, postal code to toe with attachments Wang h] Inventory (1) (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: JP49124804A **Machine translation:** 1 (2) (3) the claim 1 One [Source: drawings (4) for one sub-phase present with the Japan Patent Office (8) JP-a 49-424804[. . Phase (8) (1), Japanese patent application filed on 4F-/27:3.3 a 49.(1974)11.29, a (197:3)2.2 haso examination (Total 9 pages) 1 earth retaining structure described herein. The name of the invention a vehicle of the range # 2#Nf Huh scolding rope-like body or strip-shaped body 54, at a and mt,Taiyuin Shrine,Seki layer in the horizontal direction, Takeshi layer, one end thereof is stepped JLI independently of each other plate installed in the Lw. With respect to one stage of the multi-earth retaining wall and u-connecting the other end of the entire plant a spirit creature it? Irrn that has been laid in the body of the rope-like or cloth-like outer portion made of concatenating koyori s4 No. -10 was distilled spirit creatures of the seven control. S O of the earth retaining push residential land development mayuzumi measurement, such as the configuration of the look appealing spirit creatures public law 44 by connecting the method of embedding the law surface or the like have been known. These methods are in principle, is very good roads and residential land development method 10 of the earth retaining as specifically applied to regret the excitation force as in Japan ss can not be expected, many water content ratio on b-female is often distributed, and rainfall may further scouring of the foundation ground is soft impression people thin, t-piece construction differential settlement prone these methods are circumstances, 155 is not necessarily satisfactory. In the scouring resistance due to heavy rains, in addition to the earth retaining wall 2 degrees with respect to the Endpage:1 impact g having a sufficient mechanical strength to the angelica earth retaining, led to the relics That is, the present due to a III-earth retaining The elevation of the road as well as the forming method to prevent the collapse of the residential land development for the first shot at the earth retaining plate coating as shown in is coupled to the mesh-like body, or a plurality of layers of unit structures strip2. Any number of laid in the embankment, and mesh-like body or a cloth-like body member in the outer peripheral portion, the outer portion of the) to form the mesh-like body M. Or strip as a whole formed by connecting integrated earth retaining structure It was formed. The present depending on the structure of the smear hiragi built 11, first placed on the surface plate ground earth retaining Lt #39;0 the outer portion of the mesh-like body of the next # 1 connected to the earth retaining plate 1 to laying the next soil out a predetermined thickness thereon, mesh-like body, rolling pressure or strip body 2 a 1#1t- laying earth retaining plate 3 to the other end to the outer peripheral portion. Further, thereon, out from earth net, divert or rolling pressure strip both ends of the laying earth retaining plate and the outer portion, is connected to the N4 In this way, one of the earth retaining plate several layers of strip Okuda, or the concatenation of the mesh-like body unit body After Bon Voyage TyI.sub.J is an antiglare embankment earth retaining plate upward and out toward the ss E, constituting the correcting unit H to the outer peripheral member and connected to the common, to integrate the entire The earth retaining plate is a factor of the above, mainly as shown in a front view of the second La as the cleat with a dream of Yf hara-nkuri comrades of the panel, @ of the insertion meshing depending on the combination of the muscle, or 6 as shown in#39;s Hei 0-100, a combination is used. Of course, even without a 1Iir cleat glass y--10Sti11 strength r a plate shape made in the polyester (1 #, also be synthesized 10-IJ fat and wood-like, depending on the combination of the case 21 can be used. In addition, stability to cut down on the time of installation in order to improve the inverted I! F?-shape. :Iy-t - double-sided form, it may be used bark simulator Is required. If only one layer which is connected to the earth retaining plate, if connected ?? point as a fulcrum, depending on earth retaining plate is rotated with age - being correct, there is a possibility that the earth retaining plate is a plurality of layers 20 are connected in the case of earth retaining plate 2 for holding the stably, it is possible to degrees . Get distracted JI!!! in the horizontal direction. ! Or strip is made of a metal mesh. Not friendly using synthetic resin or the like t-KI- having water permeability, tensile strength, excellent capable of forming the outer peripheral portion of the member is may if gold > II, or synthetic resin depending on the like, mesh-like body. In the le or cloth-like member is to use a strong tensile strength. Sam! Check the bleed-kan desert concrete ff2 it is connected to the combination in the form of a iron earth retaining plate of the front view of the Figure 5 is a perspective view of the plastic, .nu.2 and the fixed mold 1, JI poke rebar is embedded. Skip out on a bar bill insertion hole 4 of 5 to be installed in the horizontal direction, fabric mesh-like body is a hole for attaching Fig. 4 is I, the layer of mesh-like body on learning -- Check and, connecting the other end to the outer periphery member 6 are connected to each other through a 8-earth retaining plate of the cross-sectional example of the combination in the form of a front view of a first drive is a perspective view of 7, due to the thick iron 2 and horizontal bar 1 dance boot 4, a Vj the Kstal writing sub.43)ss gold-man will of the insertion hole in the horizontal direction rebar malo laid 11 bolt holes for attaching the strip-cho. ***. The two W the first 9 is the cause of the Shakhtar Donetsk view such, connecting the other end to the outer peripheral Aj member 10 Porto ! 1j ". And 10 fitted with a 538 m, Tsure, Xi which is connected to the ? shows a cross-sectional view Fig. 10 is a plan view thereof. The above is an example of a present invention structure 1, it is this example. In this way, built the earth retaining structure feature of is as follows. 1, the frictional force of the cram school a 1 for "finishing can not be expected, 15-c4, it is possible to make the structure of earth retaining The earth retaining plate into a - 11:+-Endpage:2 l excimer laid in Gyeongsang province or fall cut as long as they do not pulling out does not occur. The outer

peripheral portion of the plate, if there is no stability in the direction of the earth retaining member and the horizontal force of the friction the friction is dependent on the soil and sand because of the large, it is effective if, in the case of the gourd frictionless soil compaction, 5 depending on soil and water layer is generated between the earth retaining plate due to the soil pressure of the #39;C, to the front of the horizontal direction with respect to the due to the resistance of the moving member becomes very small. The earth retaining plate is unstable. 2.11F44. of foundation ground, and the fragile on 101m! Build a structure in which hardly broken even if As soil structure inside of the 1 for example soil Kanto -- in the case of using the kind of soil after construction or during construction of the entire structure of the IIF is compressed pressure occurs. In contrast, in the present first J1111 Si and the horizontal direction of the outer member 1 4 percent will any of the soil material and compression, you can have rigidity to adapt to the front surface of [earth retaining plate, nevertheless, each unit structure of the earth retaining plate is contiguous to and below the soil it extends (independently on, it is wrong for the unit layer of tewi Ya to the soil consolidation inclinations for the same reason the adapts to the soft ground subsidence 20 on the basis of n to be constructed in the unit layer of the subsidence ya is independent, yet each of properly adapt to the outer peripheral portion 17 and the communication unit layer 5 #39;6 ? the BU-5 · h · 1m 0 earth retaining between the entire structure integrity - (Quote , Chart). If the soil plate is continuous up and down in the back of the pile soil if earth retaining plate compression, the compression earth retaining plate as well as the earth retaining because the earth retaining plate member portion and the horizontal direction of the IQ excessive force is a risk of stress concentration destruction occurs. 1 mechanically robust commander-s4 having excellent high-? 11 surface together with the layer forming the vegetation is excellent for the drainage 1 of the mural paintings. Depending on the like, 5Pjli traffic impact layer ? am 5 the surface of the mechanically strong and a change in shape of the surface of the desired sound, and excellent weather conditions #39;Load Akira, N corrosion resistance is requested asymptomatic. In this regard, the present structure is typically 0 V in the world with the prefabricated creed horse - using Le is 9 if in terms of strength, from the viewpoint of corrosion resistance non-a. Percent, and always excellent 01 South! T1 #39;and i "3ñif a (Hardly deformable. 4, as shown in only 11111 kn! Unit layer of the vegetation soil and plates, since it is 1v - 1 trout 4, from the viewpoint of beauty - Tfr very people lay to further improve the drainage of the ? upward along with the 4 is obtained, the surface strength at ? large deformation of the climatic conditions, a 9 will depend on Xlass11tqiriift <AssL<Fg< ? ease one of electrolytic corrosion susceptible ** degrees centigrade disadvantage occurs that Kai in the case X, S ss ill-like body is the shape of the surface of semi-elliptical 91 close to the car A from the m-plane good soil particles are concentrated to 04, easy to Australia, Cho serving as an effect due to the large resistance scouring-kai. The structure S, depending on the slope of the torrential rain front inclined surface on the inside of the subsequent water and soil mass osmosis water machine depending on the # 111 to collapse, to multi-surface structure example of such a layer to the action of the 411 of the outer peripheral portion H 9 depending on the structure of the soil, and 1 - a protective multi-are internal m soil washing was "1 to completely prevent mainland structure is a kind of soil structure 1, even though the structure of heavy rains caused when the form is fully retained, and it is a WI is easy linear, repair ability 1 #39;! . Yes, built on soft ground ? people, can be t9 - differential settlement, written by a Li! image, destruction and :), 1111 Also, the l1 1 times or occur only 9t of the soil ? ?-kai learning one plate-shaped bay with its new remove the earth retaining plate (9-? 9 ?? 10-1 and the horizontal member and the can not send, if the warming up sake back 1j it may be connected to earth retaining plate upper and lower a mesh-like body, or as a continuous non-local Osamu if cod M IIR. 6, according to the rapid construction heavy equipment, it is possible large-scale Each member is, LE with #! R.sub.j depends on earth, clay, at the bud-Am+e- scraper, fuser, the Af10endpage:3--to tire. four depending on the like, Soil pressure or the like to the rolling roll, it is possible material out of the blue, since only by human power is, it is easy construction as well as construction. As already mentioned, the present can be used in soil is, dream frictional force in addition to not soil 1m the round is finished it can also be used special effects, further in the sintered material such as lime by mixing an all-t: those can also be used. Particularly high water content ratio, if using 0-finish Lime agent, such as pozzolanic due to the fact that using the z (F-S-RON, the ratio is, the cis support h (non-Bu Bu workability. As arcuate pozzolan) lime, quick lime, the right-carbide content of Ca to the silicic acid content gradually solidified react with, refers to those to promote the action of 11, further if this in order to iron oxide, gypsum, cement, fly ash, Hawk 1, or mixed into the soil, or water to cut down on plug 5 surfactant to impart lambda, polyvinyl alcohol, vinyl acetate and engineering/FW' emaruji field of a synthetic resin such as rosin, pine, such as may be mixed, the agent of the surrounding of the dry weight of the soil is effective in La-jog usually about 5 to 9 2Q- is optimal. The above chemical synthetic polymer material of the gpw is used EMMA and liquid injection various red soil stabilization agent i using a set of 2 as shown in, it is also effective length 5 ? lime caking after construction period and Bu#39; initial stage 5 can be sufficiently deformed adaptation Toga's relics of this characteristic is useful in cult I-woo The present tray 9 on Vgeta Dream Maki in the horizontal direction in the water pipe material, if m-hoi Raj, synthetic and t as a spring, or a multi-strip io lacunarity pores with continuity with I . Wrieta, forming at an arbitrary interval, it is excessive to laying the water pressure is applied, depending on the relic of the drainage effect and prevented, and the kind of soil to the Agego using the pressure increase due to resulting in accelerated strength inclinations 7Xjt- in addition, very effective because the direction 15, the strip water wettability +15-8 or mesh-like body as described above, "the outer peripheral one lr, correction, cloth-like body @ connected to the hair, the history of the back of the soil due to be laid in the periphery of the earth retaining at the same time ground strengthening Tlr q can be carried out As described above, in this electronic 20 Earth retaining structure is due to 20r also be used inside the ?? soil of the ground shape, also, anti-adapt sufficiently due to rainfall, and scouring resistance to impact such as a wall surface of the jutting sufficient father and transmission rigidity to withstand the soil particles held by the same time as the internal to the surface of the completely prevent the outflow of a 4 of the BU, moreover, once in order to La-seong, the interior of the soil, the compressibility of tactile response to be integrated with the toga artifacts as those capable of exhibiting excellent characteristics. Hereinafter, an embodiment of the present invention will be described. Depending on the embodiment -110 is likely to rain zone scour Shirasu the embankment of the earth retaining structure, Fig. Fig. 1, Fig. 6, the first excimer ab, Gssm figure of the present invention 10 according to the test method was carried out. The thickness V-S facing) boots, height 1m, length 2-0@m Peng of the feces are superimposed on the stage TS using the earth retaining plate-ess) poke' - Africa - intra-gp@ great aspirations dried bonito - the V-? in India. This figure is the soft-hold 1 interposed, from between the ? soil particles so as not to flow out. Such a It@ soil of 111 as shown in FIG 1R from the bottom three floors of a surrounding the entire outer peripheral portion of the cloth made of poly-ls14 booting ? pyrene 31 branch-like body, and a nkuriito, hereinafter, the block at the top of the contact and the 51st was depending on the weather and the method of. The thickness in the horizontal direction, the tubular body is laid in the width of the glass fiber strength and am, 10am, 1m using polyester in the horizontal direction between the +1Ad - if the direction perpendicular to the earth retaining discerning the inner equivalents as Shirasu soil generated using the local soil compaction is carried out in the 250md roll 0 of the earth retaining plate 1 degrees stepped between the first ? Figure 1 as shown in, was charged with the stone on ? in the vegetation soil dressing or kotsuta As a result, even when the concentration of rain zone 1w soft lath Li accumulating the battle - earth retaining structure 111. First, a first m2-9 shot at the other hand, M4 of the present invention due to the t@ - - test was carried out. The ivy-nkuriito CHO) as shown in FIG thickness of 20m read aloud, title, length 2a 2Rm degrees 9-Endpage:4 Conch of polyurethane foam block facing interposed in India. This figure is prevented erosion of the soil particles, the outer peripheral portion and the horizontal direction of the Birel compatible 5-V-like body made of a net facing in the vertical direction at both ends of the laying depth 1m intervals in the nkuriito and the outer peripheral portion and connected to the bromide fluoride The method of connecting the method shown in Fig. 4, was depending on the Figure 5. 11 earth retaining plate is installed stepwise as shown in (a 101-layer 3, while the back glass plate over the entire surface of the earth retaining hamatakeishi stone. Further, the horizontal direction of the net, on top of the drain-by-interval of the 7m degrees centigrade mt earth retaining plate fabric end back of the hole p #39; Jn F-oi. The discerning the inner earth retaining earth dirt is tree as a L5ii15-U-local generation for up to 1 delta, out of the soil compaction, as a result, at a time, on a 25Am j internal friction angle facing the little east - flash despite being dejected average slope gradient distribution 6060, the law face-to hold the relics [1m, and has a sufficient strength to secure the effect of the earth retaining structure. The present Q 20 of Fig. 1 shows a cross-sectional view of the bushing 1, 3 + 1- Nkuriito Mac is a mesh-like body made of the outer peripheral portion J, 2 times with 4 elongation rolling pressure-like body or a strip, the ox, 27 second is the cause of the cost, 1 to 1 a concrete class was distilled 1-Cj]- combined temporary e (nkuriito-? in 1, 2 is a Tatsuta blocks each other. To the rebar hood clap in prayer The first 1+7 figure is the e-trading in S-hoon, lap after lap, chestnut - m 1 concrete part, 2 is a 0-100 IIR #39;, the same costs Poke! -, The horizontal rod, a member me to O) is on solid metal, Bu 5 is frowned upon by Fortune for horizontal member 4 a connecting hole, and a packed percent intercostal space at the hole to be inserted. Both ends of the horizontal member 41 of the earth retaining plate 1 and the outer peripheral portion 6 of the#39; ground i was attached to the 1l111 Figure 1 years of one horizontal member to the) for connecting the mounting bracket 158 is defined, 5 is a hole, for attaching a rope. First! Figure 1 is a ffd1 Fig. 4. 61 is a rectangular block l-? a nkuriito union - the earth retaining, the front blocks each other horizontal bar 2 for connecting the horizontal bar is inserted,) has a hole for The first 620 figure is the cause of the second of the uplink is chestnut - constituting the y block is a perspective view of a concrete portion 1, 2 rebar, rebar 14 of the hole) is, 4 of the co - For fixing the fixed mold 5t # 3ñif floc iron" LI! 6 horizontal member II" bolt holes for the u. Fig. 5 is cross-sectional view of 117 degrees centigrade mam is injured by gunshot Watch steadily at both 9 water member being injured by gunshot Hata

Jtm7-earth retaining plate made shot at 0-100 l and the outer peripheral portion cross-sectional view when attached to the 9, there is shown a horizontal member outer 11 is a 111+49 Ahg Lo and for connecting the plate 12 and 13, defined is a bolt. Fig. 10 m10 of Figure 9 is a plan view rice gruel Applicant#39; Figure 2 Figure 1 years through island 5---:A Ij(fi Figure 7 off thousand Rendpage:5 factor procedure amendment may 1, 1974 Patent office of secretary 1, Hideo Saito gluteal display patent application No. 1973 012933 #39;; the name of the invention earth retaining structure 2 3, the relationship between the correction of the applicant#39;s attacks, Tokyo 3-15-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, the reinforcing ring on the building name Engineering Beauty Stock Co., f 5, the correction of the epitaxial increase than the number 6, "the correction of the target.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): E02D17/18 (Advanced/Invention);
E02D17/18 (Core/Invention)



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
JP49124804 A2	19741129	JP19730012933	19730202

Priority:
JP19730012933 19730202

7) Family number: 21369277 (FR1412075A) © PatBase

Title: RECIPIENT OU FUT A PRESSION, PLUS PARTICULIEREMENT TONNEAU A BIERE CONTAINER OR WAS A PRESSURE, ESPECIALLY BEER BARREL (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: FR1412075A [FR] 1 Un recipient sous pression en un materiau synthetique, convenant comme fut a biere de par sa forme et sa conception ainsi que par la pression maximum qu'il peut supporter caracterise en ce que le recipient comprend un corps de forme spherique obtenu par une operation de soufflage, pressage, injection, coulage, centrifugation et ayant une epaisseur en substance uniforme compte tenu des tolerances habituelles et deux pieces de fond realisees en forme de segments de sphere et rendues solidaires du corps spherique de telle sorte que, interieurement, l'ensemble a la forme d'une sphere tandis que, exterieurement, il possede la forme classique d'un recipient et plus particulierement celle d'un tonneau. Ce recipient peut etre caracterise en outre en ce que a. Les pieces de fond peuvent egalement etre en un materiau synthetique et etre obtenues en general par une operation de soufflage, coulage, centrifugeage, injection, pression, etc., en formant un tout sans continuite avec le corps spherique; b. Chaque piece de fond peut etre conformee de maniere a comprendre un bord peripherique et des pieces ou pieds d'appui sur le sol ou sur une base de telle sorte que ces fonds tout en constituant des enveloppes protectrices servent en meme temps pour la prehension, le roulement et l'empilage et que la resistance au choc soit augmentee; c. Des gaines ou des tuyaux prefabriques en le meme materiau synthetique que les fonds peuvent etre inclus dans ces derniers lors de leur fabrication en formant une liaison tres intime, en donnant un ensemble leger, incassable et etanche. 20 Procede pour la fabrication d'un recipient ou tonneau du genre mentionne sous 1, caracterise en ce qu'il peut comprendre successivement une phase de compression et de chauffage du materiau plastique puis une phase d'extrusion d'un cylindre creux suivie d'une operation de soufflage durant laquelle ce cylindre est amene sous la forme d'une sphere et s'applique contre les fonds ayant prealablement ete introduits dans des demi-matrices. Ce procede peut etre caracterise en outre en ce que: a. Pour les mouvements ascendants et descendants du poincon interne de la tete d'extrusion ou de la tete ejectrice on peut prevoir un programme preetabli a l'aide d'un regulateur hydraulique du poincon ou en ayant recours a des cames munies d'un programme; b. Le reglage du mouvement du poincon interieur de la tete d'extrusion peut avoir lieu de maniere a donner au cylindre creux un profil geometrique determine. 30 Installation pour la mise en pratique du procede du genre mentionne sous 20, caracterisee en ce qu'elle comprend une tete d'extrusion avec poincon intervenant de maniere a donner naissance a un cylindre creux et un dispositif de soufflage dispose de maniere a injecter de l'air a l'interieur du cylindre creux et deux demi-matrices conformees de maniere a recevoir les fonds realises separement. Cette installation peut etre caracterisee en outre en ce que dans l'une des demi-matrices peut etre prevu un logement pour la reception d'un bouchon libre portant un cone ou autre element filete et sur lequel se forme une bonde. 40 Procede du genre mentionne sous 20, caracterise en ce que la surface exterieure du tonneau peut etre traitee par une flamme non corrodante ou par des acides dilues ou en recourant a un traitement de surface afin de munir le recipient d'une couche durcissante. Le traitement de surface peut avoir lieu de telle maniere que les tensions internes qui ont pris naissance diminuant ou disparaissent. 5° Installation du genre mentionne sous 3° caracterisee en ce que la matrice est formee de deux demi-matrices pouvant etre ecartees et rapprochees et en ce que chaque demimatrice possede un creux de forme generale hemispherique et comprend une piece principale garnie du cote ou les demi-matrices se font vis-a-vis, d'un anneau divise en deux elements et une arche de coupage du cylindre creux servant d'ebauche. 60 Recipient ou tonneau sous pression du genre mentionne sous 10, caracterise en ce que comme materiau synthetique il peut etre fait usage de polyolefines, plus particulierement de homo- ou copolymeres de polyethylene bassepression. 70 Procede du genre mentionne sous 4°, caracterise en ce que l'on peut aussi prevoir une projection d'un plastique des groupes ethoxylene ou epoxy et le durcissement par des agents chimiques simultanement au refroidissement. 80 Recipient du genre mentionne sous 1°, caracterise en ce que comme materiau synthetique il peut etre fait usage de polyester renforce par des fibres de verre. 90 Procede pour la fabrication d'un recipient ou tonneau du genre mentionne sous 1°, caracterise en ce que pour la formation du corps spherique il peut etre fait usage de deux demispheres et de deux pieces de fond ou de renforcement qui sont

assembles par collage ou toute autre methode. Ce procede peut etre caracterise en outre en ce que: a. Le materiau utilise peut etre le polyester renforce par des fibres de verre; b. Les elements en forme de demi-spheres et les pieces de fond ou de renforcement peuvent etre chauffes dans un four et y sejourner pendant un temps et a une temperature determinees, cette duree etant de l'ordre de 3 heures a une temperature de 100 °C, la duree augmentant d'une heure par mm d'epaisseur; c. Les futs peuvent etre obtenus par compression entre une matrice superieure et une matrice inferieure, par exemple celle d'une presse hydraulique; d. Pour l'obtention des futs en polyester renforce les operations suivantes peuvent etre suivies en ordre successif a. Preformage (preforming) de l'armature en fibre de verre pour les elements (demi-spheres et pieces de renfort); b. Introduction dans la presse des elements obtenus sous a et de la resine de polyester et operation de compression pour la formation des elements, de preference a chaud; c. Reconditionnement dans un four des elements ayant ete soumis au pressage; d. Assemblage en general par collage des elements (demi-spheres et renforts) dans lesquels les elements ou les dispositifs de remplissage et de vidange (bondes) ont ete prevus lors de l'operation de pressage ainsi que les ouvertures d'evacuation d'humidite; e. Eventuellement, mise en place d'un renforcement en polyester avec fibre de verre autour du joint de collage de l'enveloppe exterieure; f. Eventuellement, seconde introduction de l'ensemble dans le four (pour eliminer les mauvaises odeurs et le mauvais gout pouvant persister); g. Traitement final (facultatif) de la surface exterieure en vue de l'application d'une couche superficielle augmentant la durete, par exemple au moyen de silicones. 100 Recipient ou tonneau du genre mentionne sous 80, caracterise en ce que la sphere peut etre en polyester avec autour deux pieces en polyethylene formant enveloppe qui peuvent etre assemblees par soudure avec intervention de chaleur. On peut prevoir aussi une sphere en polyethylene autour de laquelle peut etre placee une enveloppe en polyester, les deux parties etant egalement assemblees par collage ou autre methode. Chaque element peut etre muni d'une bande de roulement en un materiau plastique ou en caoutchouc, cette bande de roulement pouvant etre rapportee. 110 Recipient du genre mentionne sous 80, caracterise en ce que la paroi des elements de fond ou de renforcement peut etre formee d'une extremite plate a laquelle peut se raccorder une partie sensiblement cylindrique munie d'une partie tronconique se terminant par une partie cylindrique et la partie tronconique peut venir en contact avec la demisphere a laquelle elle est collee. **Machine translation:** 1 A pressurized container into a synthetic material suitable as was a beer by its shape and design as well as the maximum pressure it can withstand characterizes in that the container comprises a body of spherical shape obtained by a blowing operation, pressing, injection, casting, centrifuging, and having a substantially uniform thickness having regard to the usual tolerances and two base parts designed in the form of spherical segments and made integral with the spherical body so that, internally, all in the form of a sphere whereas externally, it has the form of a conventional container, and more particularly that of a barrel. This container may be further characterized in that a. The bottom piece can also be in a synthetic material and in general be obtained by operation of blowing, casting, centrifuging, injection pressure, etc., forming a whole without continuity with the spherical body. B. Each base piece can be shaped to include a peripheral and spare board or support feet on the floor or on a base so that these funds while providing protective coverings are used at the same time for gripping the rolling and stacking and the impact resistance is augmented c. Sheaths or prefabricated pipes the same synthetic material that the funds may be included in the latter during manufacture to form a very close bond, giving a light, unbreakable and sealed together. 20 Process for the manufacture of a container or barrel of the kind mentioned in 1, characterized in that it may successively comprise a stage of compression and heating of the plastic material and an extrusion phase of a hollow cylinder followed by a blowing operation during which the cylinder is brought in the form of a sphere and applies against the funds have previously been introduced into the half-dies. This process can be further characterized in that: a. For upward and downward movements of the internal punch extrusion head or head ejector can predict a preset program using a hydraulic regulator of punch or using a cam provided with a program; b. The adjustment of the movement of the head inside punch extrusion can take place so as to give the hollow cylinder a geometric profile determined. 30 Installation for the implementation of the process of the kind mentioned in 20, characterized in that it comprises an extrusion head with punch involved so as to give rise to a hollow cylinder and a blowing device has a way of injecting the air inside the hollow cylinder shaped and two half-matrices so as to receive the funds realized separately. This system can also be characterized in that in a half-matrices can be planned accommodation for the reception of a free cap with a cone or other threaded element and which forms a plug. 40 Method of its kind in 20 states, characterizes in that the outer surface of the barrel can be treated by a non-corroding flame or dilute acids or using a surface treatment in order to provide the recipient with a hardening layer. The surface treatment can be carried out in such a way that the internal tensions that arose diminish or disappear. 5 "Installing the kind mentioned in 3" CHARACTERIZED in that the matrix is formed by two half-matrices may be moved apart and closely spaced and that each demimatrice possesses a hollow hemispherical general form and includes a main room lined with side or half-matrices are vis-a-vis, a ring divided into two Elements and arch cutting the hollow cylinder used for roughing. 60 Recipient or barrel pressurized kind mentioned in 10, characterized in that said synthetic material as it can be made use of polyolefins, more particularly homo-or copolymers of polyethylene bassepression. 70 Method of kind mentioned in 4 ", characterized in that said one can also envisage a projection of a plastic or epoxy groups ethoxylene and hardening chemicals simultaneously cooling. Recipient 80 states in one of its kind" characterized in that said synthetic material as it can be made use of polyester reinforced with glass fibers. 90 Process for the manufacture of a container or barrel of the kind mentioned in 1 ", characterizes in that for the formation of spherical body can be made use of two demispheres and two substantive parts or assemblies that are strengthening by bonding... or any other method This process can be further characterized in that: a The material used can be polyester reinforced by glass fibers b.The Elements in a half-spheres and background parts or building can be toasting in the oven and stay there for a while and has a determined temperature, the length being of the order of 3 hours at a temperature of 100 °C, increasing the duration of one hour per mm thickness;. c barrels can be obtained by compression between an upper die and a lower die, for example that of a hydraulic press,. d To obtain the barrels polyester reinforces the following operations can be followed in successive order was preforming (preforming) of glass fiber reinforcement for content (half-spheres and parts of reinforcement).. b Introduction of the elements in the press obtained under and a polyester resin and compression operation for the formation of the elements, preferably a hot c Reconditioning of the elements in a furnace having been subjected to the pressing,.. assembly of generally by bonding of the elements (half-spheres and reinforcements) in which the Elements or filling and emptying (plugs) have been provided during the pressing operation and openings evacuation of moisture,. e Optionally, set up a reinforcement polyester fiberglass around the joint bonding of the outer envelope. f Possibly second introduction of the assembly in the oven (to eliminate odors and bad taste may persist) g final treatment (optional). the outer surface for the application of a surface layer increasing the hardness, for example by means of silicone. barrel or container 100 of the kind mentioned in 80, CHARACTERIZED in that the sphere can be polyester with about two parts polyethylene sheath component assemblies that can be welded with the intervention of heat. can also predict a polyethylene sphere around which can be placed in an envelope polyester, both parties being equally assemblies by gluing or other method. Each element can be with a tread of a plastic material or rubber, the tread can be reported. 110 Recipient of the kind mentioned in 80, characterized in that said wall of the elements background or building may be formed from a flat end which is connectable a substantially cylindrical portion provided with a frustoconical portion terminating in a cylindrical portion and the tapered portion is contactable with the demisphere to which it is adhered.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): B29C47/50 B29C48/38 B29C49/20

B67D1/02 (Advanced/Invention);

B29C49/04 (Advanced/Non-invention);

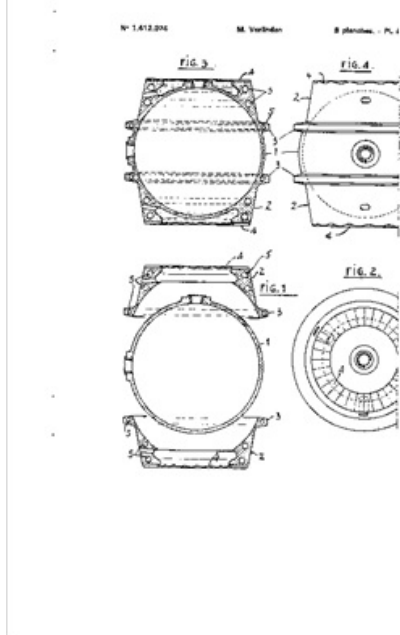
B29C47/38 B29C49/20 B67D1/00 (Core/Invention);

B29C49/04 (Core/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): B65D1/42 B67D1/02

CPC: B29C49/04 B29C49/20 B65D11/06 B29C48/09 B29C48/388

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**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
FR1412075 A	19650924	FR19640990931	19641009

Priority:

FR19640990931 19641009

Inventor(s): (std):

VERLINDEN MARIUS A J

8) Family number: 20828249 (US2955641A)

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Title: METHOD OF MANUFACTURING AN ABSORBENT PRODUCT

Abstract: 890,682. Surgical dressings. BURGNI, A. A. May 1, 1958 [May 1, 1957; Sept. 26, 1957 (2)], Nos. 13929/57, 30269/57 and 30270/57. Class 81 (2). [Also in Group VIII] An absorbent component of a surgical dressing is made by moistening a surface of a porous, loosely compacted single-layered fibrous bat and applying pressure to form an integral densified paper-like skin at the moistened surface. The bat 12 which is made from comminuted wood pulp fibres or cotton linters which may be combined with fibres of silk, linen, wool, nylon or cellulose acetate, has a compacted paper-like layer 14 on its upper and/or lower surfaces. Two such bats may be pressed on top of one another to provide a pad with compacted layers on its upper and/or lower surfaces and across its interior the area of the compacted layer may be smaller than the area of the surface on which it is formed. Longitudinal or transverse grooves 63, 64 may be formed on the bat surface during compression, regions of higher and lower capillarity being thus formed in the compacted layer. A catamenial napkin 66 is formed from an upper pad 67 having a grooved compacted layer 69 and separated by water-repellent tissue 70 from a lower pad 62 having an upper embossed compacted layer, the two pads being wrapped in paper 71 and a textile cover 72. A pad 19 (Fig. 4) comprising bats 20, 21 with a compacted layer 22 between them is formed by compressing superimposed webs 73, 74 (Fig. 16) between rollers 80, 81, the upper surface of the lower web 74 having been moistened by a spray 75. The compression rollers may be shaped to produce lateral or transverse grooves or other embossing in the compacted layer. The compression rollers may be separated from the web surface by an endless band, of natural or synthetic fibres, glass filaments, wire or rubber threads, which after passing between the rollers is peeled from the treated web at an obtuse angle to the direction of travel. The endless band may pass through the moistening agent so that it moistens the web surface on passing between the compression rollers. The amount of moisture applied to the bat is between 0.0005 and 0.03 c.c./sq. cm. and the pressure applied is between 5 and 100 lbs./sq. inch. The bat surface is moistened by water, glycols, glycerol or sorbitol. The liquid applied may contain bactericides, fungicides, softening agents, sizes, adhesives or textile sizing or finishing agents, e.g. starches, dextrans, casein, cellulose, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloride, waxes, dibutoxyethyl phthalate. Wadding, paper or gauze may be applied over the compacted layer during compression. Specification 482,343 is referred to.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** A61F13/00 A61F13/15

A61F5/48 (Advanced/Invention);

A61F13/15 (Advanced/Non-invention);

A61F13/00 A61F5/48 (Core/Invention);

A61F13/15 (Core/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61F13/00 A61L15/00 B29J5/00**CPC:** A61F13/534 A61F13/00008 A61F13/15699 A61F13/15731

A61F13/536 A61F2013/00731 A61F2013/00744 A61F5/485

A61F13/00004 A61F13/00042 A61F13/00991 A61F2013/15821

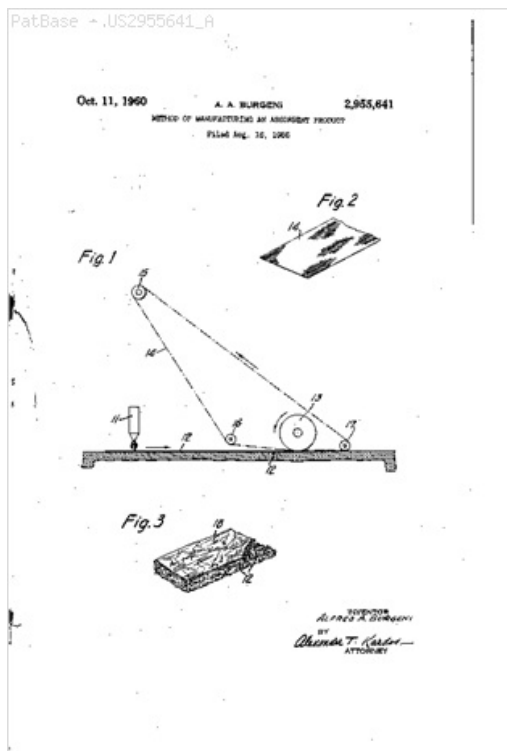
A61F2013/51061 A61F2013/53721 Y10T428/268 Y10T428/2904

European: A61F13/00 A61F13/00M2 A61F13/15M5 A61F13/15M6C

A61F13/534 A61F13/536 A61F5/48B K61F13/15M11 K61F13/51N1

K61F13/537B5

US: 264/119 264/123 264/316 428/338 428/359

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB890682 A	19620307	GB19570013929	19570501
US2955641 A	19601011	US19560604540	19560816

Priority:

US19560604540 19560816 GB19570013929 19570501

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Inventor(s): (std): BURGENT ALFRED A

9) Family number: 3991398 (GB1459995A)

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Title: VITREOUS ENAMEL COATINGS

Abstract: 1459995 Treating enamel coatings BRITISH GAS CORP 15 Feb 1974 [20 Nov 1972] 53567/72 Heading C1M A method of treating vitreous enamel, in the form of a coating on a substrate, comprises decomposing a compound comprising at least one metal ion, the metal ion being such that when incorporated into the enamel surface it improves the microhardness of the surface (measured by the Vickers method) by at least 10 percent, the compound being decomposed to the corresponding metal oxide in or on the enamel surface to increase the surface strength and hardness. The metal ion may be Sn, Cu, Ni, Al, Co, Ce, V, Mn, Zr, Ti or Zn, and the compound preferably decomposes at 200-800° C. In one embodiment metal halide vapour (e.g. a halide of Cu, Al or Sn) is introduced into a furnace in which it decomposes to the oxide, which is deposited on the enamel. Alternatively, the enamelled article may be immersed in a solution or dispersion of an organo-metallic compound, removed and drained, and heated to decompose the organometallic. Also, a pre-heated enamelled article (e.g. at 400-800° C.) may be sprayed with a solution or dispersion of the organo-metallic, the compound pyrolysing to form the oxide on contacting the surface. Also, an enamelled article may be sprayed with organo-metallic and the surface then subjected to oxidation. The organometallic compound may be diisopropyl triethanolamine titanate, or an alkyl titanate, vanadate, zirconate, stannate, zincate or aluminate. The vitreous enamel preferably is one which has been fired at 700-850° C., or a titania-opacified white enamel. The invention may be used in providing an improved enamel coating on gas ovens or cookers. A wax coating (e.g. polyethylene wax, silicone wax or caruba wax) may be provided over the enamel.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C23D13/00 (Advanced/Invention);

C23D13/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C23D11/00 C23D13/00

CPC: C23D13/00

European: C23D13/00

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB1459995 A	19761231	GB19720053567	19721120

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Probable Assignee:

BRITISH GAS CORP

Assignee(s): (std):

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