

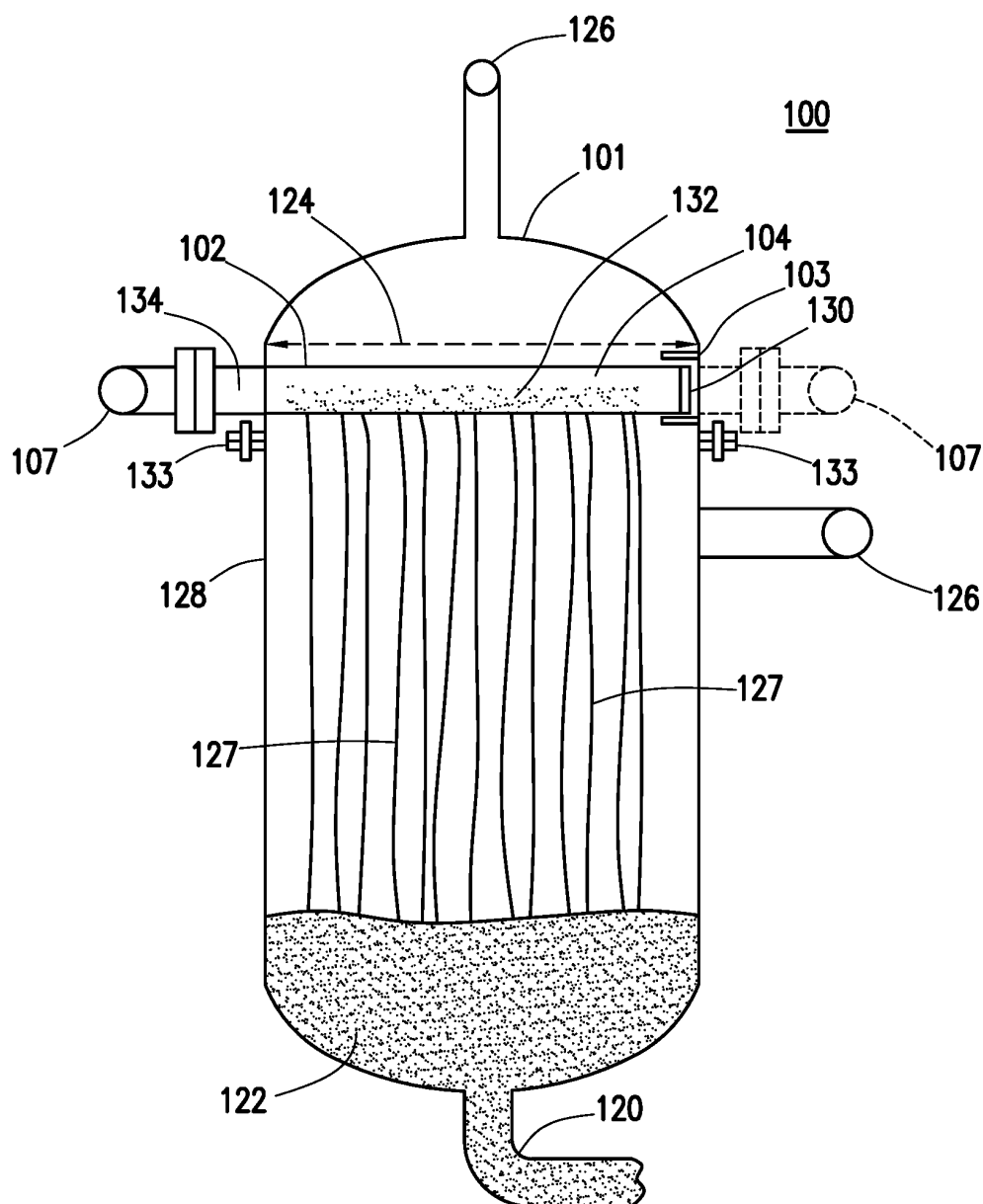
15 Documents

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
EP3436228 A1	Nozzle/header design for polystyrene	FINA TECHNOLOGIES
EP2336197 A1	Manufacturing apparatus of polymer , polymerization container, and manufacturing method	TOYO ENGINEERING
EP-534436 A1	Polymer scale preventive agent, polymerization vessel effective in preventing polymer scale deposition, and process of producing polymer using said vessel	SHIN ETSU CHEMICAL
EP1951392 A1	Tube bundle heat exchanger and method for removing dissolved substances from a polymer solution	STYROLUTION EUROP
EP-805168 A1	Vinyl chloride polymer	SHIN ETSU CHEMICAL
EP2239044 A1	Separation membrane element for filtration and membrane module for filtration	SUMITOMO ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES
EP2692372 A1	Blood-purifying column	TORAY INDUSTRIES
EP-766754 A2	Method and apparatus for increasing the flow rate of a liquid through an orifice	KIMBERLY CLARK
EP-846023 A2	Vertical skein of hollow fiber membranes and method of maintaining clean fiber surfaces	ZENON TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIP
EP1821106 A1	Biological material fixed carrier enclosing tip, biological material fixed carrier treatment apparatus, and treatment method thereof	UNIVERSAL BIO RESEARCH
EP2256159 A1	Polymer composition for crosslinked pipes	BOREALIS
CN105232184 A	Artificial blood vessel as well as preparation method thereof, and spraying head device	MICROPORT
WO2013177485 A2	Methods and systems for cooling hot particulates	KELLOGG BROWN & ROOT
EP1945297 A2	Band stop filter employing a capacitor and an inductor tank circuit to enhance mri compatibility of active medical devices	GREATBATCH
EP1664141 A2	Thermal crystallization of polyester pellets in liquid	PETROTEMEX

Family 1/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3436228)

Nozzle/header design for **polystyrene****Images****Publication numbers with kind code & date**

EP3436228	A4	2019-09-11	EP3436228
JP2019513178	A	2019-05-23	JP2019513178
VN62553	A	2019-04-25	VN--62553
EA201800540	A1	2019-02-28	EA201800540
EP3436228	A1	2019-02-06	EP3436228
BR112018069531	A2	2019-01-22	BR112018069531
CO2018011283	A2	2019-01-18	CO2018011283
CN109153157	A	2019-01-04	CN109153157
IN201817035024	A	2018-12-28	IN201817035024
MX2018011692	A	2018-12-19	MX2018011692
KR20180124061	A	2018-11-20	KR20180124061
SG11201808416Q	A	2018-10-30	SG11201808416Q



BR112018069531	A1	2018-10-16	BR112018069531				
US10058794	B2	2018-08-28	US10058794				
CA3018061	A1	2017-10-05	CA3018061				
US20170282092	A1	2017-10-05	US20170282092				
WO2017/172327	A1	2017-10-05	WO2017/172327				

Abstract

(EP3436228)

A **vessel header** includes lateral **flow** tubes arranged in a parallel configuration. The lateral **flow** tubes enter the **vessel header** through alternating **vessel header** penetrations with a single **vessel header** penetration per lateral **flow tube**. Each lateral **flow tube** has a perforated section within the **vessel header** having a non-circular cross-section having the **shape** of a circular sector, an elliptical sector, or an irregular quadrilateral. A method includes passing a molten **polymer** through the lateral **flow** tubes of the **vessel header**. The molten **polymer** exits the lateral **flow** tubes as strands through perforations in the lateral **flow** tubes within the **vessel header**. The method includes obtaining devolatilized **polymer**.

Inventors

TOMLINSON JOHN

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Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

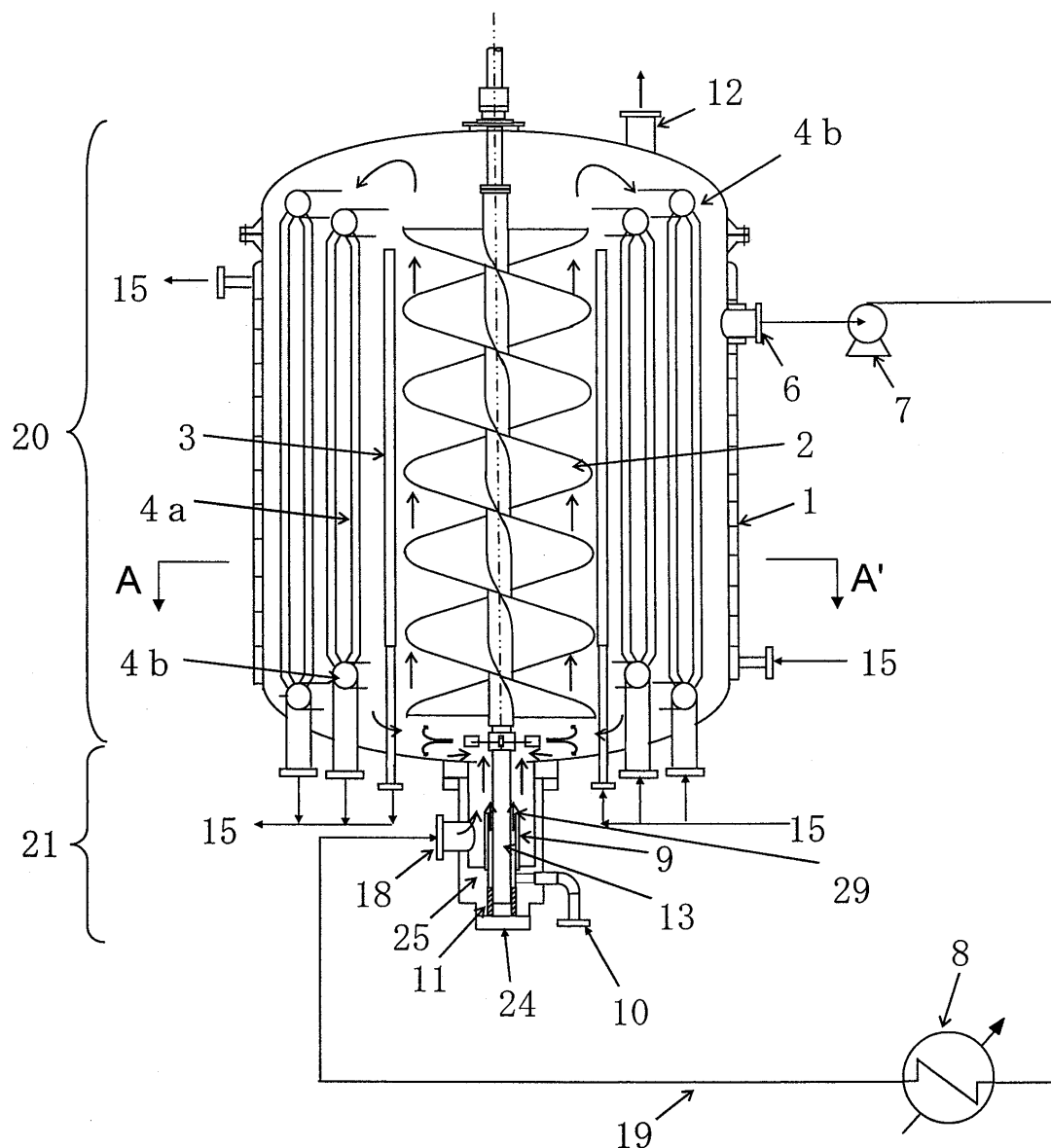
FINA TECHNOLOGIES

Family 2/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2336197)

Manufacturing apparatus of **polymer**, polymerization container, and manufacturing method**Images**



Publication numbers with kind code & date

IN278778	B	2017-01-06	IN-278778
CA2733536	C	2015-12-22	CA2733536
KR101415480	B1	2014-07-04	KR101415480
JP5566295	B2	2014-06-27	JP5566295
EP2336197	B1	2013-11-13	EP2336197
US8492490	B2	2013-07-23	US8492490
CN102177181	B	2013-01-16	CN102177181B
EP2336197	A4	2012-03-28	EP2336197
CN102177181	A	2011-09-07	CN102177181
US20110178254	A1	2011-07-21	US20110178254
KR20110069795	A	2011-06-23	KR20110069795
EP2336197	A1	2011-06-22	EP2336197
IN0559/KOLNP/2011	A	2011-04-22	IN2011KN00559
CA2733536	A1	2010-03-25	CA2733536
JPWO2010032302	A1	2010-03-25	JP2010032302W
WO2010/032302	A1	2010-03-25	WO201032302



Abstract

(EP2336197)

An apparatus for manufacturing a **polymer** resin comprises a polymerization **vessel**, a bearing part, a protection part, a circulating cooling means, a raw material-injecting **nozzle** and a **flow** path-constituting part. The protection part forms a first **flow** path between the protection part and the side face of the agitation axis. The circulating cooling means includes a circulating inlet **nozzle** provided on a side face of the protruding part so as to be opposite to the protection part. The **flow** path-constituting part is provided between the bearing part and the protection part so as to cover the side face of the agitation axis, to fix the bearing part and the protection part. This **flow** path-constituting part forms a second **flow** path between the side face of the agitation axis and the **flow** path-constituting part and a third **flow** path for coupling the second **flow** path with the raw material-injecting **nozzle**. The first to third **flow** paths constitute a continuous **flow** path and an uppermost end of the first **flow** path is opened to the inside of the protruding part. The gap, part of the first **flow** path other than the uppermost end, the second **flow** path and the third **flow** path are isolated from the inside of the protruding part.

Inventors

MATSUBA KENICHIROU

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Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

TOYO ENGINEERING

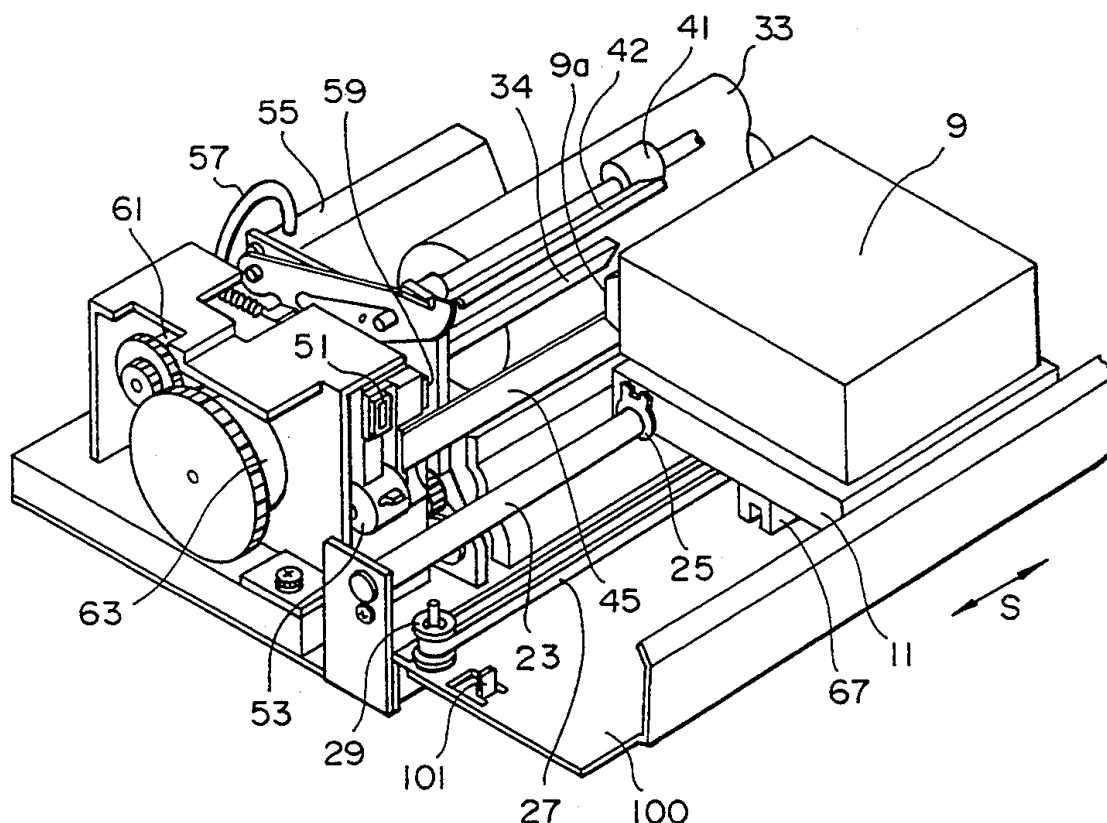
Family 3/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-534436)

Polymer scale preventive agent, polymerization **vessel** effective in preventing **polymer** scale deposition, and process of producing **polymer** using said **vessel**

Images



Publication numbers with kind code & date

DE69212753	D1	1996-09-19	DE69212753
EP0534436	B1	1996-08-14	EP-534436
US5411675	A	1995-05-02	US5411675
TW235299	B	1994-12-01	TW-235299
US5341163	A	1994-08-23	US5341163



JP05194608	A	1993-08-03	JP05194608				
KR930006054	A	1993-04-20	KR19930006054				
EP0534436	A1	1993-03-31	EP-534436				
CA2079064	A1	1993-03-25	CA2079064				

Abstract

(EP0534436)

A **polymer** scale preventive agent for use in polymerization of a monomer having an ethylenically unsaturated double bond, comprising: (A) at least one compound selected from the group consisting of diaminobenzenes and diaminonaphthalenes, (B) a hydroxynaphthoquinone, and (C) an acid. The polymerization **vessel** having a coating comprising the **polymer** scale preventive agent on its inner wall, etc. is effective in preventing deposition of **polymer** scale, and the polymeric product has a high whiteness and is of high quality.

Inventors

USUKI MASAHIRO

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Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

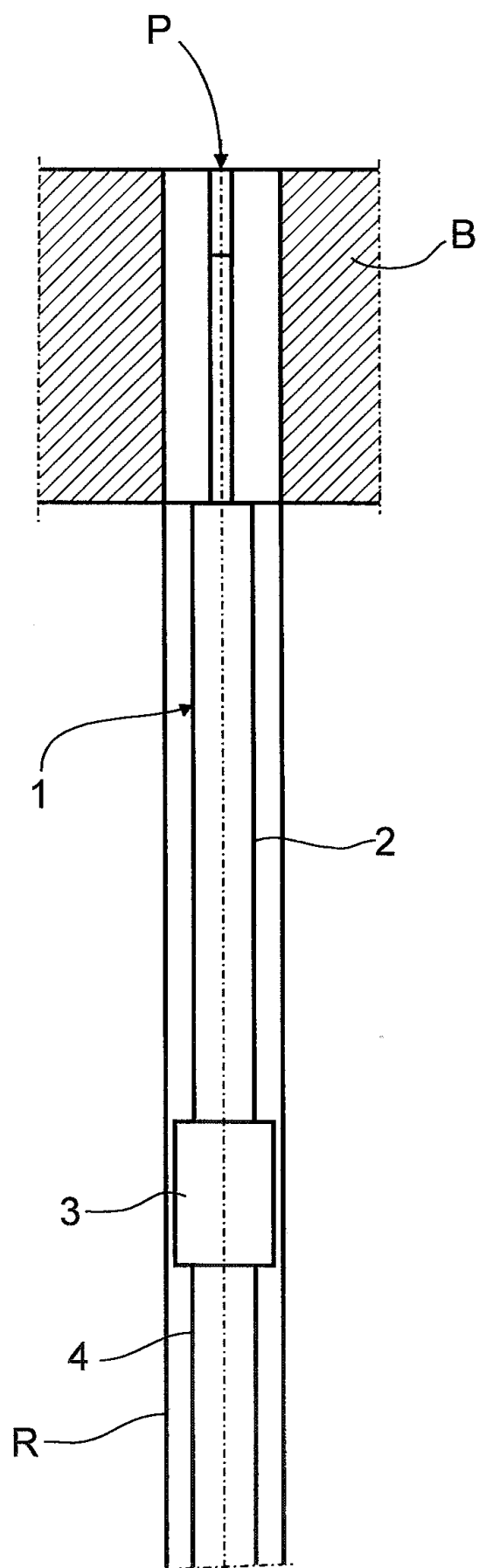
SHIN ETSU CHEMICAL

Family 4/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP1951392)

Tube bundle heat exchanger and method for removing dissolved substances from a **polymer** solution**Images**



Publication numbers with kind code & date

ES2563285	T3	2016-03-14	ES2563285
EP1951392	B1	2016-01-13	EP1951392
KR101456719	B1	2014-10-31	KR101456719
BRPI0618534	A2	2012-05-08	BR200618534
KR20080081244	A	2008-09-09	KR20080081244
EP1951392	A1	2008-08-06	EP1951392
WO2007/054504	A1	2007-05-18	WO200754504
DE102005054151	A1	2007-05-16	DE102005054151

**Abstract**

(EP1951392)

The invention relates to a **tube** bundle heat exchanger (R) for removing dissolved substances from a **polymer** solution (P) by degassing, having a bundle of tubes (R) which are arranged parallel to one another and vertically and are fastened at both ends in each case in one **tube** plate (B), and having a degassing region below the lower **tube** plate (B), having an insert (1) in each **tube** (R), which insert (1) narrows the free throughflow cross section through the **tube** (R), and wherein the **polymer** solution (P) is supplied into the tubes (R) in a single-phase liquid state, and having a casing space around the tubes (R) which is traversed by a heat carrier, wherein the degassing takes place by means of a pressure drop between the inlet pressure of the **polymer** solution (P) in the **tube** bundle heat exchanger (R) and the degassing region, characterized in that each insert (1) is designed in such a way as to generate a pressure step between the inlet pressure and the pressure in the degassing region, by means of which pressure step a predefined low residual content of dissolved substances is obtained in the degassed **polymer**, and an additional heat input which is necessary for this purpose takes place via the heat carrier into the single-phase liquid **polymer** solution (P).

Inventors

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 SAUER MICHAEL
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Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

STYROLUTION EUROP

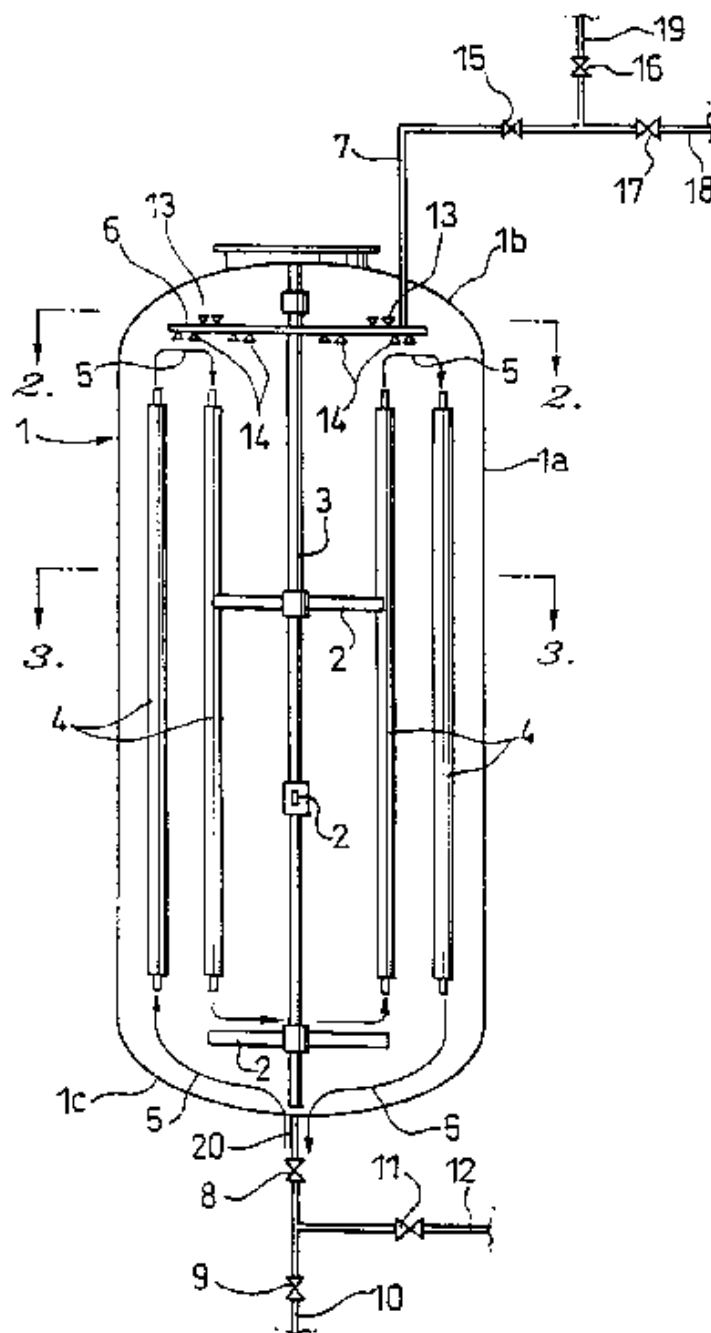
Family 5/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-805168)

Vinyl chloride **polymer**

Images

FIG. 1**Publication numbers with kind code & date**

JP3426469	B2	2003-07-14	JP3426469
US6355743	B1	2002-03-12	US6355743
PT805168	E	2001-02-28	PT-805168
ES2152590	T3	2001-02-01	ES2152590
EP0805168	B1	2000-11-08	EP-805168
US6022932	A	2000-02-08	US6022932
JP10095804	A	1998-04-14	JP10095804
EP0805168	A1	1997-11-05	EP-805168

**Abstract**

(EP0805168)

In a process for producing vinyl chloride polymers including polymerization of vinyl chloride or a monomer mixture containing it in an aqueous medium using a polymerization initiator, the polymerization is carried out in the presence of a chelating agent. The chelating agent is capable of chelating iron (II) and iron (III). This process makes it possible to prevent **polymer** scales from adhering to, e.g. baffle surfaces facing inner walls of the polymerization **vessel**, which has been hitherto difficult to do so, and less cause initial discoloration of **polymer** products to improve quality. It is more effective to use a polymerization **vessel** previously provided with coating films of a **polymer** scale preventive agent on the inner walls of the polymerization **vessel** and the other portions with which monomers come into contact in the course of polymerization.

Inventors

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Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SHIN ETSU CHEMICAL

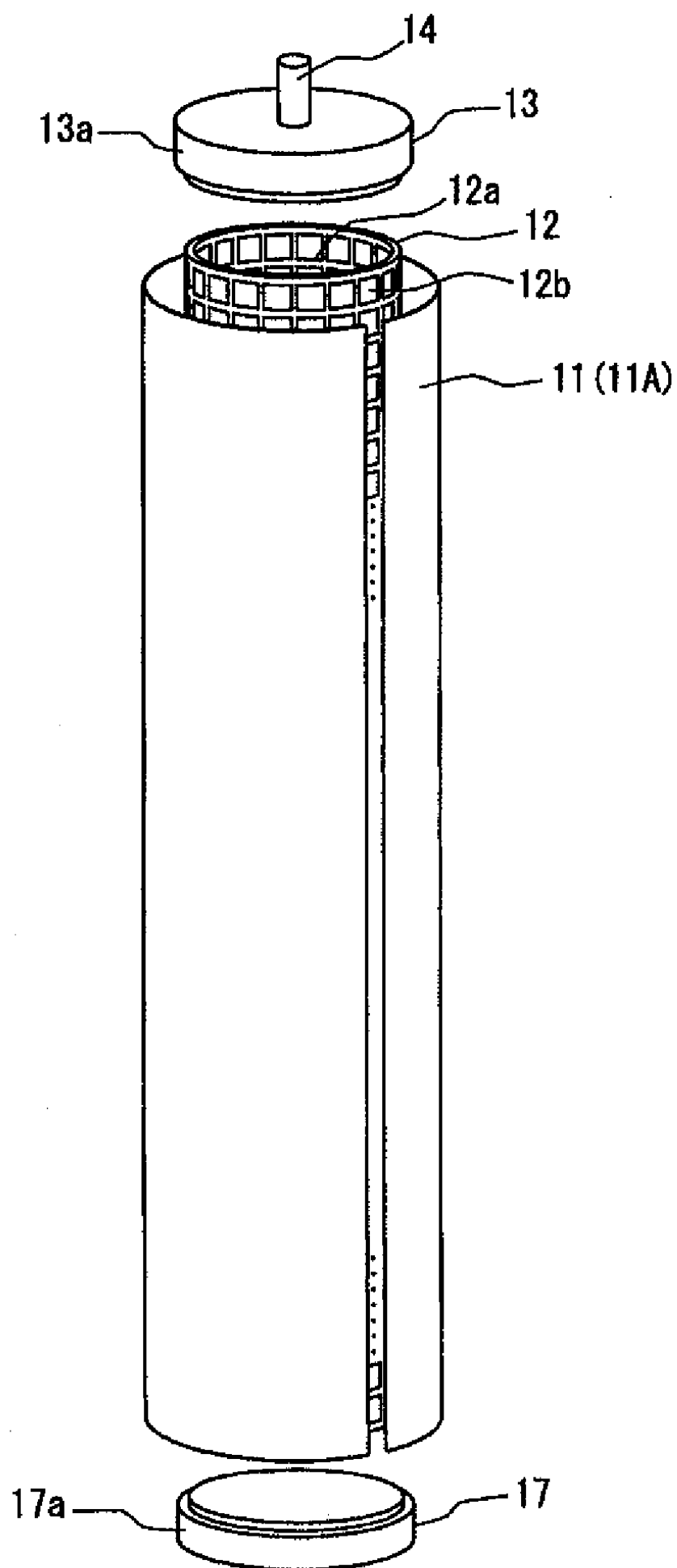
Family 6/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2239044)

Separation membrane element for filtration and membrane module for filtration

Images



Publication numbers with kind code & date

JP5407133	B2	2013-11-15	JP5407133				
KR101260742	B1	2013-05-06	KR101260742				
SG185314	A1	2012-11-29	SG-185314				
EP2239044	A4	2012-07-04	EP2239044				
RU2010120692	A	2011-11-27	RU2010120692				
IN2725/DELNP/2010	A	2011-02-04	IN2010DN02725				
US20100258497	A1	2010-10-14	US20100258497				
EP2239044	A1	2010-10-13	EP2239044				
CN101835528	A	2010-09-15	CN101835528				
MX2010004412	A	2010-06-01	MX2010004412				
KR20100052555	A	2010-05-19	KR20100052555				
JP2009101311	A	2009-05-14	JP2009101311				
AU2008314902	A1	2009-04-30	AU2008314902				
CA2703799	A1	2009-04-30	CA2703799				
WO2009/054448	A1	2009-04-30	WO200954448				

Abstract

(EP2239044)

Provided is a separation membrane element for filtration which has excellent filtration performance and is excellent in terms of chemical resistance and mechanical strength and with which a stable permeation **flow** rate can be obtained over a long period of time. A separation membrane element for filtration is configured to perform solid-liquid separation treatment by being immersed in a liquid to be treated which contains a suspended component, and includes a cylindrical filtration membrane obtained by forming a porous sheet including at least an expanded porous PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene) membrane into a cylindrical **shape** and in which a hollow surrounded by the porous sheet serves as a treated-liquid passage; a support member for maintaining the hollow serving as the treated-liquid passage; and sealing parts which seal both axial-direction ends of the cylindrical filtration membrane so as to leave at least one treated-liquid takeout opening open.

Inventors

MORITA TORU

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

SUMITOMO ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES

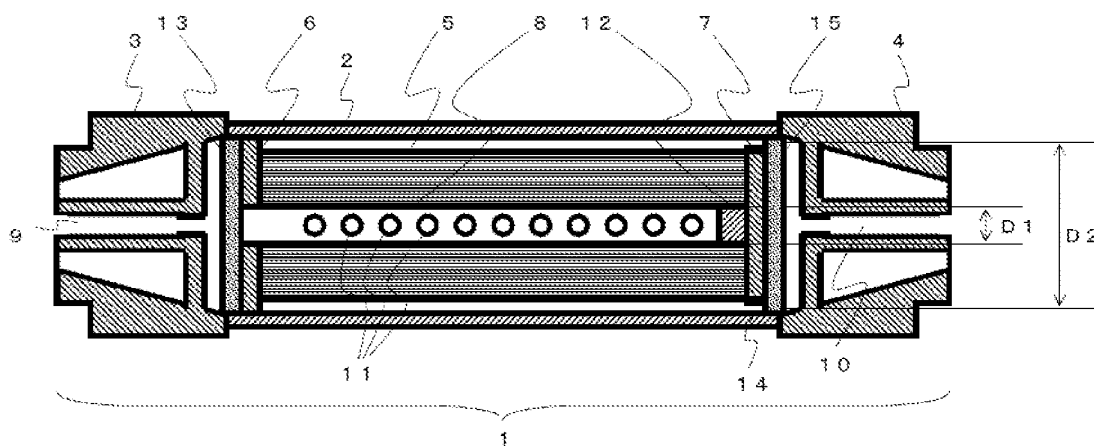
Family 7/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2692372)

Blood-purifying column

Images



Publication numbers with kind code & date

IN322798	B	2019-10-15	IN-322798				
HUE030470	T2	2017-05-29	HUE030470				
PL2692372	T3	2016-12-30	PL2692372				
ES2585046	T3	2016-10-03	ES2585046				
DK2692372	T3	2016-09-26	DK2692372T				
EP2692372	B1	2016-07-06	EP2692372				
TWI538703	B	2016-06-21	TWI538703				
CA2831441	C	2016-06-07	CA2831441				
CN103442746	B	2016-02-17	CN103442746B				
JP5870920	B2	2016-01-22	JP5870920				
KR101527073	B1	2015-06-09	KR101527073				
AU2012233484	B2	2014-12-04	AU2012233484				
RU2533734	C1	2014-11-20	RU2533734				
EP2692372	A4	2014-10-08	EP2692372				
IN7712/CHENP/2013	A	2014-08-01	IN2013CN07712				
EP2692372	A1	2014-02-05	EP2692372				
US20140014570	A1	2014-01-16	US20140014570				
CN103442746	A	2013-12-11	CN103442746				
KR20130131437	A	2013-12-03	KR20130131437				
SG193962	A1	2013-11-29	SG-193962				
AU2012233484	A1	2013-09-19	AU2012233484				
TW201247255	A	2012-12-01	TW201247255				
CA2831441	A1	2012-10-04	CA2831441				
JPWO2012133609	A1	2012-10-04	JP2012133609W				
WO2012/133609	A1	2012-10-04	WO2012133609				

Abstract

(EP2692372)

The present invention aims to provide a blood purification column with a reduced blood capacity of 10 mL or less, which has a low risk of clogging of a blood **flow tube** and allows manual winding of an adsorbent carrier. The invention provides a blood purification column comprising a cylindrical body, a first **header** having a first blood channel, a second **header** having a second blood channel, an adsorbent carrier, a first end plate, a second end plate, and a blood **flow tube** with openings, wherein: one end of the blood **flow tube** communicates with the first blood channel and the other end is closed; the first end plate is installed such that its outer circumferential surface closely contacts with the inner circumferential surface of the cylindrical body; a gap is provided between the outer circumferential surface of the second end plate and the inner

circumferential surface of the cylindrical body; the ratio of the outer diameter of the blood **flow tube** in the cross-section vertical to the longitudinal direction, D1, to the inner diameter of the cylindrical body in the cross-section vertical to the longitudinal direction, D2, is 0.35 to 0.50; and the blood capacity is 6 to 10 mL.

Inventors

OKUDA HIROYUKI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

TORAY INDUSTRIES

Family 8/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP1116805)

Method and apparatus for increasing the **flow** rate of a liquid through an orifice

Images

KR100348118	B1	2002-09-18	KR100348118				
EP0766754	B1	2002-09-04	EP-766754				
US6380264	B1	2002-04-30	US6380264				
EP1116805	A2	2001-07-18	EP1116805				
US6020277	A	2000-02-01	US6020277				
US6010592	A	2000-01-04	US6010592				
JPH10504066	A	1998-04-14	JP10504066				
AU688559	B2	1998-03-12	AU-688559				
KR19977004075	A	1997-08-09	KR19977004075				
FR2722711	B1	1997-07-25	FR2722711				
CN1155301	A	1997-07-23	CN1155301				
MX9606695	A	1997-05-31	MX9606695				
TW304992	B	1997-05-11	TW-304992				
EP0766754	A2	1997-04-09	EP-766754				
SV1995000029	A	1996-10-29	SV9500029				
PE35096	A1	1996-08-23	PE9600350				
ZA9505180	B	1996-01-31	ZA9505180				
FR2722711	A1	1996-01-26	FR2722711				
WO96/00318	A3	1996-01-25	WO9600318				
AU3196695	A	1996-01-19	AU9531966				
CA2193724	A1	1996-01-04	CA2193724				
WO96/00318	A2	1996-01-04	WO9600318				
CA2152536	A1	1995-12-24	CA2152536				

Abstract

(EP1116805)

An apparatus and a method for increasing the **flow** rate of a pressurized liquid through an orifice by applying ultrasonic energy to a portion of the pressurized liquid. The apparatus (100) includes a die housing (102) which defines a chamber (104) adapted to receive a pressurized liquid and a means for applying ultrasonic energy (116) to a portion of the pressurized liquid. The die housing (102) further includes an inlet (110) adapted to supply the chamber with the pressurized liquid, and an exit orifice (112) defined by the walls of a die tip (136). The exit orifice (112) is adapted to receive the pressurized liquid from the chamber (104) and pass the liquid out of the die housing (102). When the means for applying ultrasonic energy (116) is excited, it applies ultrasonic energy to the pressurized liquid without applying ultrasonic energy to the die tip (136). The method involves supplying a pressurized liquid to the foregoing apparatus (100), applying ultrasonic energy to the pressurized liquid but not the die tip (136) while the exit orifice (112) receives pressurized liquid from the chamber (104), and passing the pressurized liquid out of the exit orifice (112) in the die tip (136).

Inventors

JAMESON LEE KIRBY

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Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

KIMBERLY CLARK

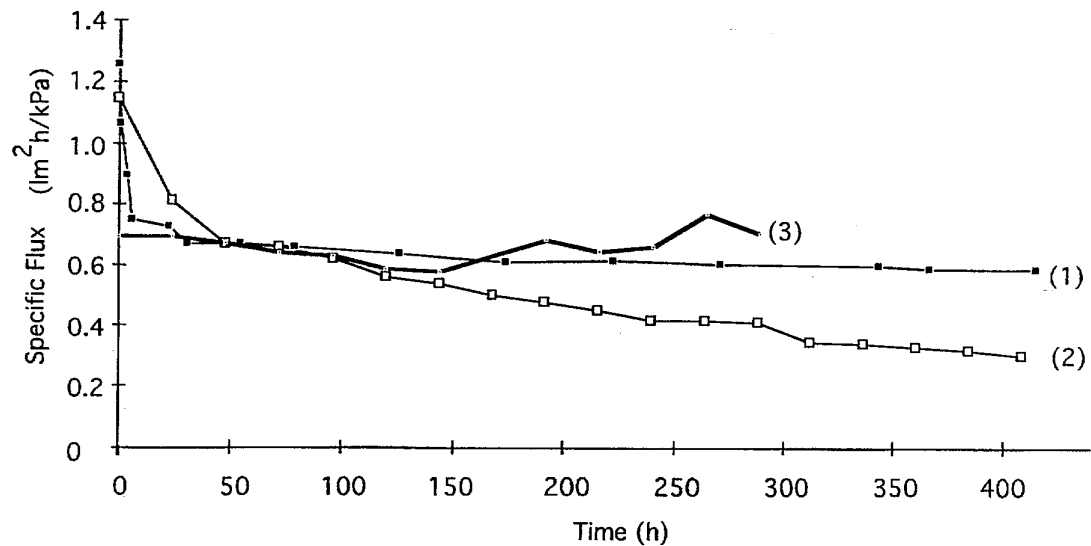
Family 9/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-846023)

Vertical skein of hollow fiber membranes and method of maintaining clean fiber surfaces

Images



Publication numbers with kind code & date

EP1213048	B2	2015-11-11	EP1213048				
AU2004203856	C1	2012-09-20	AU2004203856				
US8075776	B2	2011-12-13	US8075776				
USRE42669	E1	2011-09-06	USRE42669				
KR101008697	B1	2011-01-17	KR101008697				
KR100979435	B1	2010-09-02	KR100979435				
US7708888	B2	2010-05-04	US7708888				
KR100937376	B1	2010-01-20	KR100937376				
KR20090117953	A	2009-11-16	KR20090117953				
KR20090117954	A	2009-11-16	KR20090117954				
US7615157	B2	2009-11-10	US7615157				
KR20080077297	A	2008-08-21	KR20080077297				
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EP1645327	B1	2007-06-06	EP1645327				
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AU2004203856	B2	2007-01-18	AU2004203856				
US20070007207	A1	2007-01-11	US20070007207				
DE69636130	T2	2006-12-07	DE69636130				
USRE39294	E1	2006-09-19	USRE39294				
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EP1369165	B1	2006-07-12	EP1369165				
AU2004203855	B2	2006-06-29	AU2004203855				
EP1645327	A3	2006-06-21	EP1645327				
US7063788	B2	2006-06-20	US7063788				
DE69636130	D1	2006-06-14	DE69636130				
EP1527810	B1	2006-05-10	EP1527810				
KR20060039029	A	2006-05-04	KR20060039029				
EP1645327	A2	2006-04-12	EP1645327				
US6964741	B2	2005-11-15	US6964741				
DE04025516	T1	2005-08-18	DE04025516T				
US20050178728	A1	2005-08-18	US20050178728				

US20050173342	A1	2005-08-11	US20050173342				
US20050161384	A1	2005-07-28	US20050161384				
KR100499393	B1	2005-07-05	KR100499393				
DE69632422	T2	2005-05-19	DE69632422				
KR20050046718	A	2005-05-18	KR20050046718				
DE69633806	T2	2005-05-12	DE69633806				
EP1527810	A3	2005-05-11	EP1527810				
US20050092674	A1	2005-05-05	US20050092674				
EP1527810	A2	2005-05-04	EP1527810				
KR100473585	B1	2005-03-14	KR100473585				
DE69633806	D1	2004-12-09	DE69633806				
KR100448963	B1	2004-12-03	KR100448963				
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EP1252921	B1	2004-11-03	EP1252921				
AU2004203855	A1	2004-09-09	AU2004203855				
AU2004203856	A1	2004-09-09	AU2004203856				
US20040118767	A1	2004-06-24	US20040118767				
KR20040053213	A	2004-06-23	KR20040053213				
DE69632422	D1	2004-06-09	DE69632422				
DE03016134	T1	2004-05-19	DE03016134T				
EP1213048	B1	2004-05-06	EP1213048				
US20040035780	A1	2004-02-26	US20040035780				
US6682652	B2	2004-01-27	US6682652				
EP1369165	A1	2003-12-10	EP1369165				
DE69627397	T2	2003-12-04	DE69627397				
DE1252921	T1	2003-11-27	DE1252921T				
US6620319	B2	2003-09-16	US6620319				
US20030164332	A1	2003-09-04	US20030164332				
US20030141248	A1	2003-07-31	US20030141248				
US20030136746	A1	2003-07-24	US20030136746				
DE69624492	T2	2003-06-26	DE69624492				
DE69627397	D1	2003-05-15	DE69627397				
EP1170052	B1	2003-04-09	EP1170052				
DE69624492	D1	2002-11-28	DE69624492				
EP1252921	A3	2002-11-20	EP1252921				
EP1252921	A2	2002-10-30	EP1252921				
EP0846023	B1	2002-10-23	EP-846023				
EP1213048	A1	2002-06-12	EP1213048				
USRE37549	E1	2002-02-19	USRE37549				
EP1170052	A1	2002-01-09	EP1170052				
EG21552	A	2001-12-31	EG--21552				
US6294039	B1	2001-09-25	US6294039				
CA2227692	C	2001-04-17	CA2227692				
CA2227692	E	2001-04-17	CA2227692				
US6042677	A	2000-03-28	US6042677				
AU715364	B2	2000-02-03	AU-715364				
US5910250	A	1999-06-08	US5910250				
KR19990036232	A	1999-05-25	KR19990036232				

US5783083	A	1998-07-21	US5783083
EP0846023	A2	1998-06-10	EP-846023
TW320661	B	1997-11-21	TW-320661
US5639373	A	1997-06-17	US5639373
WO97/06880	A3	1997-05-01	WO9706880
AU6652896	A	1997-03-12	AU9666528
CA2227692	A1	1997-02-27	CA2227692
WO97/06880	A2	1997-02-27	WO9706880



Abstract

(EP0846023)

A vertical skein of "fibers", opposed terminal portions of which are held in headers unconfined in a modular shell, is aerated with a gas-distribution means which produces a mass of bubbles serving the function of a scrub-brush for the outer surfaces of the fibers. The membrane device is surprisingly effective with relatively little cleansing gas, the flux through the membranes reaching an essentially constant relatively high value because the vertical deployment of fibers allows bubbles to rise upwards along the outer surfaces of the fibers. Further, bubbles flowing along the outer surfaces of the fibers make the fibers surprisingly resistant to being fouled by build-up of deposits of inanimate particles or microorganisms in the substrate provided that the length of each fiber is only slightly greater than the direct center-to-center distance between opposed faces of the headers, preferably in the range from at least 0.1 % to about 5 % greater. For use in a large reservoir, a bank of skeins is used with a gas distributor means; each skein has fibers preferably > 0.5 meter long, which together provide a surface area > 10 m². The terminal end portions of fibers in each novel **header** are kept free from fiber-to-fiber contact with a novel method of potting fibers.

Inventors

MAHENDRAN MAILVAGANAM

PEDERSEN STEVEN KRISTIAN

HENSHAW WAYNE JERALD

BEHMANN HENRY

RODRIGUES CARLOS FERNANDO F

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

ZENON TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIP

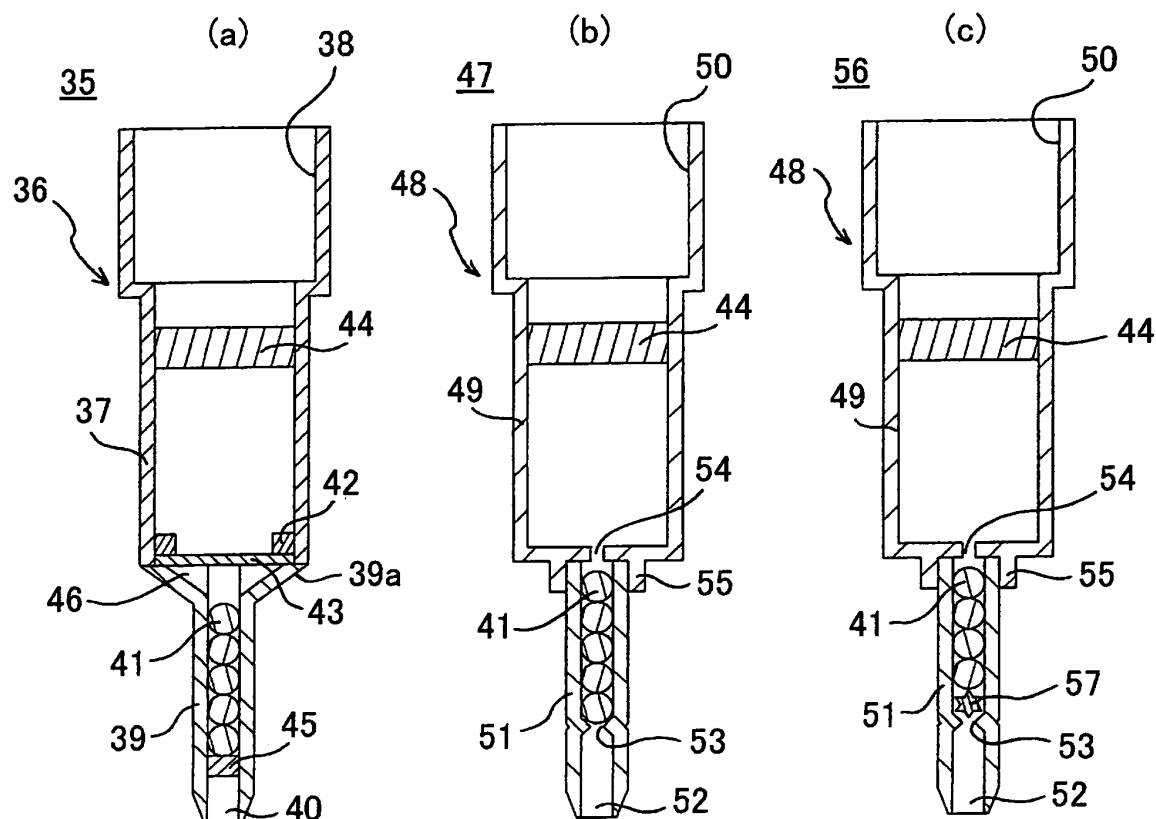
Family 10/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2620778)

Biological material fixed carrier enclosing tip, biological material fixed carrier treatment apparatus, and treatment method thereof

Images



Publication numbers with kind code & date

EP1821106	B1	2018-02-14	EP1821106
US8921095	B2	2014-12-30	US8921095
EP2620778	A3	2014-08-20	EP2620778
KR101339544	B1	2013-12-10	KR101339544
EP2620778	A2	2013-07-31	EP2620778
TWI402505	B	2013-07-21	TWI402505
US20130032249	A1	2013-02-07	US20130032249
CN101076732	B	2012-11-28	CN101076732B
US8263390	B2	2012-09-11	US8263390
EP1821106	A4	2011-12-07	EP1821106
JP4776549	B2	2011-07-08	JP4776549
US20080193995	A1	2008-08-14	US20080193995
CN101076732	A	2007-11-21	CN101076732
KR20070090910	A	2007-09-06	KR20070090910
EP1821106	A1	2007-08-22	EP1821106
TW200636246	A	2006-10-16	TW200636246
JPWO2006062235	A1	2006-06-15	JP2006062235W
WO2006/062235	A1	2006-06-15	WO200662235



Abstract

(EP2620778)

A biological material fixed carrier treatment apparatus (10) comprising a **nozzle** head (84) that has one or a plurality of consecutive nozzles (117) that perform suction and discharge of gas; a suction and discharge mechanism that performs suction and discharge of gas via the nozzles; one or two or more biological material fixed carrier enclosing tips (35) that are installed or are installable to the nozzles, in which a fixed carrier, to which biological material is fixable or is fixed, is enclosed within a narrow **tube** that possesses an opening, through which fluid inflow and outflow is possible by means of said suction and discharge of gas, and that is narrower than said **nozzle**; a stage to which a liquid storage section group, in

which a variety of liquids are stored or are storable, is provided; a movement device that relatively moves said **nozzle** head with respect to said liquid storage section group; and a control section that is adapted to controls the amount, the speed, the frequency, the time, or the position of the suction and discharge of said nozzles based on; the structure of said biological material fixed carrier enclosing tip, the material conditions comprising the type of biological material that is fixed to the carrier or is present within the fluid, the concentration, the amount of liquid, and the coordinate position containing the storage position of the liquid, and the processing contents, and adapted to control the temperature control based on the processing contents, wherein a temperature raising and lowering body (71) that raises and lowers the temperature as a result of a signal from the exterior is provided in the vicinity of , making contact with, or able to be in the vicinity of or making contact with, the outside of said narrow **tube** of said biological material fixed carrier enclosing tip.

Inventors

TAJIMA HIDEJI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

UNIVERSAL BIO RESEARCH

Family 11/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2256159)

Polymer composition for crosslinked pipes

Images

$$\rho_b = \sum_i w_i \cdot \rho_i$$

Publication numbers with kind code & date

BRPI1010669	A8	2016-10-11	BR201010669				
BRPI1010669	A2	2016-03-15	BR201010669				
CA2763594	C	2016-02-23	CA2763594				
CN102449057	B	2015-03-25	CN102449057B				
KR101398600	B1	2014-07-10	KR101398600				
RU2516544	C2	2014-05-20	RU2516544				
RU2011152976	A	2013-07-10	RU2011152976				
IN9694/CHENP/2011	A	2013-05-31	IN2011CN09694				
BRPI1010669	A1	2012-11-27	BR201010669				
US20120128912	A1	2012-05-24	US20120128912				
CN102449057	A	2012-05-09	CN102449057				
EP2435512	A1	2012-04-04	EP2435512				
KR20120023107	A	2012-03-12	KR20120023107				
CA2763594	A1	2010-12-02	CA2763594				
WO2010/136373	A1	2010-12-02	WO2010136373				
EP2256159	A1	2010-12-01	EP2256159				

Abstract

(EP2256159)

The invention is directed to a use of a **polymer** composition comprising an ethylene **polymer** for producing a crosslinked **pipe**, a process for producing a crosslinked **pipe** and to a crosslinked **pipe** comprising a crosslinked **polymer** composition which comprises a crosslinked ethylene **polymer**.

Inventors

EK CARL-GUSTAV

ODERKERK JEROEN

PALMLOEF MAGNUS

SUNDHOLM TUA

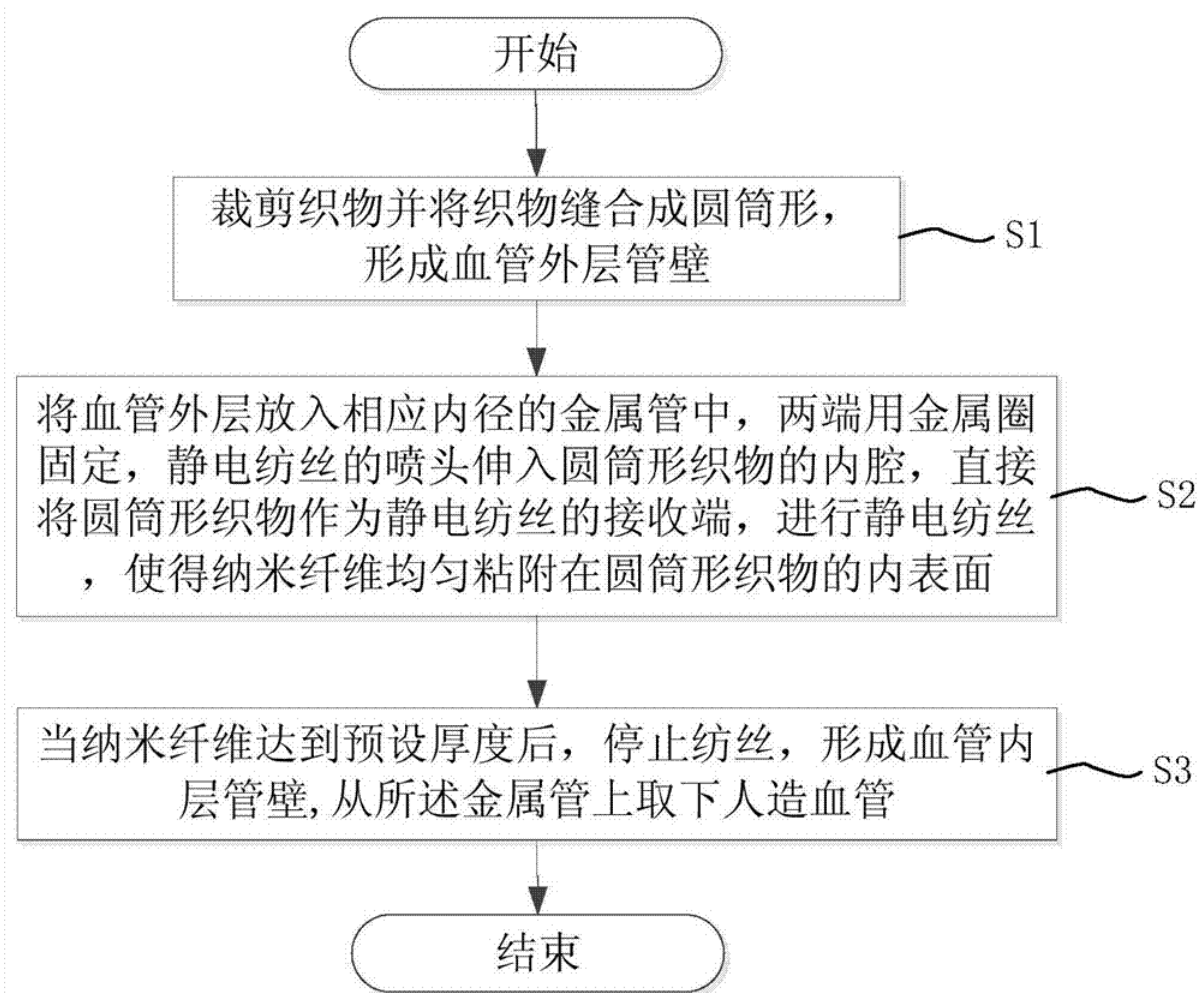
Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

BOREALIS

Family 12/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN105232184)

Artificial blood **vessel** as well as preparation method thereof, and spraying head device**Images****Publication numbers with kind code & date**

CN105232184	B	2018-01-16	CN105232184B
CN105232184	A	2016-01-13	CN105232184

**Abstract**

(CN105232184)

The invention discloses an artificial blood **vessel** as well as a preparation method thereof, and a spraying head device. The preparation method comprises the following steps: cutting a fabric and sewing the fabric into a cylindrical form, so that the outer **vessel** wall of blood **vessel** is formed; placing the outer **vessel** wall in the inner cavity of a hollow metal **tube**, so that the outer surface of the outer **vessel** wall is attached with the inner surface of the metal **tube**, and conducting electrostatic spinning by using the inner surface of the outer **vessel** wall as a receiving end of electrostatic spinning, so that nanofibers are uniformly attached to the inner surface of the outer **vessel** wall; stopping spinning when the nanofibers reach a preset thickness, so that the inner **vessel** wall of the artificial blood **vessel** is formed by the nanofibers; and taking the artificial blood **vessel** out of the metal **tube**. According to the preparation method of the artificial blood **vessel** provided by the invention, the outer **vessel** wall is directly used as a nanofiber receiving end for electrostatic spinning; the artificial blood **vessel** with two layers of walls, which is directly formed, is capable of preventing bleeding in **vessel** walls during an operation and is conducive to smooth growth of cells and tissues after the operation; and meanwhile, turning inner and outer layers are not necessary.

Inventors

CHEN DAKAI

DING FENG

DU GUANGWU

LUO QIYI

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

MICROPORT

Family 13/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2013177485)

Methods and systems for cooling hot particulates

Images

IN2908KON2014	A	2015-05-08	IN2014KN02908
CN104487551	A	2015-04-01	CN104487551
KR20150014997	A	2015-02-09	KR20150014997
WO2013/177485	A3	2014-01-30	WO2013177485
US20130312946	A1	2013-11-28	US20130312946
WO2013/177485	A2	2013-11-28	WO2013177485



Abstract

(WO2013/177485)

Methods, systems, and apparatus for cooling particulates are provided. The method can include introducing particulates to a heat exchanger containing a **tube** bundle having a plurality of tubulars, introducing a coolant to the plurality of tubulars through a coolant inlet, flowing the particulates through the shell side of the heat exchanger, and contacting at least a portion of the particulates with the **tube** bundle. The method can also include recovering a heated coolant from the coolant outlet and recovering cooled particulates from the particulate outlet. The heat exchanger can include a **vessel** having an elongated shell having a first end, a second end, one or more sidewalls, a shell side particulate inlet disposed in the one or more sidewalls for receiving particulates, a shell side particulate outlet disposed adjacent the second end for discharging cooled particulates, and a **tube** bundle including a plurality of tubulars disposed within the **vessel**.

Inventors

CHAN IWAN H

PHILLIPS WILLIAM E

LI YONGCHAO

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

KELLOGG BROWN & ROOT

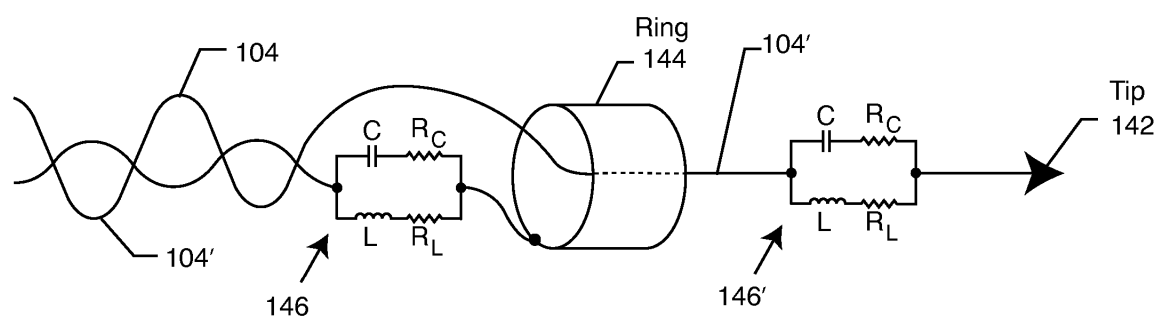
Family 14/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2026870)

Band stop filter employing a capacitor and an inductor tank circuit to enhance mri compatibility of active medical devices

Images



Publication numbers with kind code & date

EP1945297	B1	2016-08-10	EP1945297
US9248283	B2	2016-02-02	US9248283
US9119968	B2	2015-09-01	US9119968
US9008799	B2	2015-04-14	US9008799
US8977355	B2	2015-03-10	US8977355
US8903505	B2	2014-12-02	US8903505
US8897887	B2	2014-11-25	US8897887
US20140240060	A1	2014-08-28	US20140240060
US20140074211	A1	2014-03-13	US20140074211
US8649857	B2	2014-02-11	US8649857
US20130317584	A1	2013-11-28	US20130317584



US8577453	B1	2013-11-05	US8577453				
US8463375	B2	2013-06-11	US8463375				
US8364283	B2	2013-01-29	US8364283				
US8311628	B2	2012-11-13	US8311628				
US20120277841	A1	2012-11-01	US20120277841				
US8301243	B2	2012-10-30	US8301243				
US8275466	B2	2012-09-25	US8275466				
JP2012166029	A	2012-09-06	JP2012166029				
EP2486952	A1	2012-08-15	EP2486952				
US8244370	B2	2012-08-14	US8244370				
US20120188027	A1	2012-07-26	US20120188027				
US8224462	B2	2012-07-17	US8224462				
CA2482202	C	2012-07-03	CA2482202				
US20120161901	A1	2012-06-28	US20120161901				
US8200328	B2	2012-06-12	US8200328				
US8180448	B2	2012-05-15	US8180448				
US20120078333	A1	2012-03-29	US20120078333				
US20120071956	A1	2012-03-22	US20120071956				
US20120053667	A1	2012-03-01	US20120053667				
US20120046723	A1	2012-02-23	US20120046723				
US8116862	B2	2012-02-14	US8116862				
US20110306860	A1	2011-12-15	US20110306860				
EP2392382	A1	2011-12-07	EP2392382				
US20110245644	A1	2011-10-06	US20110245644				
US20110213232	A1	2011-09-01	US20110213232				
US20110213233	A1	2011-09-01	US20110213233				
US20110208030	A1	2011-08-25	US20110208030				
US20110201912	A1	2011-08-18	US20110201912				
EP2357017	A1	2011-08-17	EP2357017				
CN101325985	B	2011-06-08	CN101325985B				
US7945322	B2	2011-05-17	US7945322				
US20110066212	A1	2011-03-17	US20110066212				
US7899551	B2	2011-03-01	US7899551				
US7853324	B2	2010-12-14	US7853324				
US20100222856	A1	2010-09-02	US20100222856				
US20100222857	A1	2010-09-02	US20100222857				
US20100198312	A1	2010-08-05	US20100198312				
EP2026870	A4	2010-06-30	EP2026870				
EP2165734	A3	2010-06-23	EP2165734				
US7689288	B2	2010-03-30	US7689288				
EP2165734	A2	2010-03-24	EP2165734				
US20100016936	A1	2010-01-21	US20100016936				
US7623336	B2	2009-11-24	US7623336				
JP2009537276	A	2009-10-29	JP2009537276				
EP1945297	A4	2009-05-27	EP1945297				
JP2009514617	A	2009-04-09	JP2009514617				
EP2026870	A2	2009-02-25	EP2026870				
IN1597/KOLNP/2008	A	2009-01-30	IN2008KN01597				

CN101325985	A	2008-12-17	CN101325985				
CN101321553	A	2008-12-10	CN101321553				
IN0706/KOLNP/2008	A	2008-11-21	IN2008KN00706				
US20080269591	A1	2008-10-30	US20080269591				
EP1945297	A2	2008-07-23	EP1945297				
US20080132987	A1	2008-06-05	US20080132987				
WO2007/102893	A3	2008-05-02	WO2007102893				
WO2007/117302	A3	2008-04-24	WO2007117302				
US7363090	B2	2008-04-22	US7363090				
US20080071313	A1	2008-03-20	US20080071313				
WO2007/145671	A3	2008-03-20	WO2007145671				
WO2007/145671	A2	2007-12-21	WO2007145671				
US20070288058	A1	2007-12-13	US20070288058				
US20070279834	A1	2007-12-06	US20070279834				
WO2007/117302	A2	2007-10-18	WO2007117302				
WO2007/102893	A2	2007-09-13	WO2007102893				
US20070123949	A1	2007-05-31	US20070123949				
US20070112398	A1	2007-05-17	US20070112398				
US20060247684	A1	2006-11-02	US20060247684				
CA2482202	A1	2002-10-24	CA2482202				
WO02/83016	A1	2002-10-24	WO200283016				

Abstract

(EP2026870)

A band stop filter is provided for a lead wire of an active medical device (AMD). The band stop filter includes a capacitor in parallel with an inductor. The parallel capacitor and inductor are placed in series with the lead wire of the AMD, wherein values of capacitance and inductance are selected such that the band stop filter is resonant at a selected frequency. The Q of the inductor may be relatively maximized and the Q of the capacitor may be relatively minimized to reduce the overall Q of the band stop filter to attenuate current **flow** through the lead wire along a range of selected frequencies. In a preferred form, the band stop filter is integrated into a TIP and/or RING electrode for an active implantable medical device.

Inventors

HALPERIN HENRY R

STEVENSON ROBERT A

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

GREATBATCH

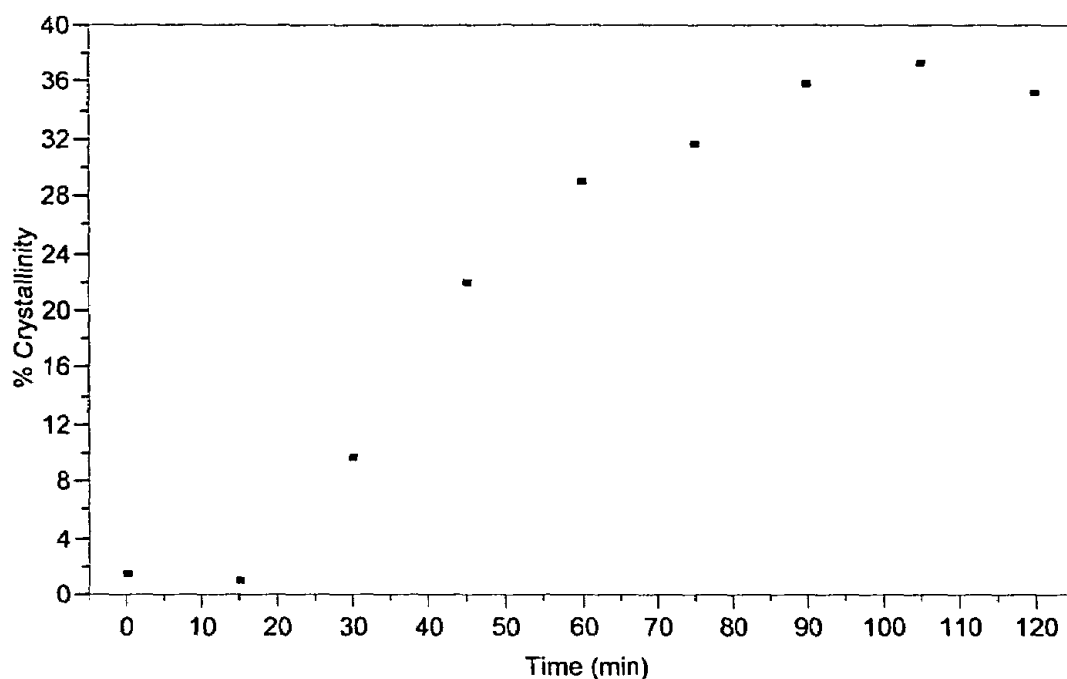
Family 15/15 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP1664141)

Thermal crystallization of polyester pellets in liquid

Images

**FIGURE 1****Publication numbers with kind code & date**

CN1964828	B	2010-09-08	CN1964828B
US7674877	B2	2010-03-09	US7674877
CN101518927	A	2009-09-02	CN101518927
US20080154021	A1	2008-06-26	US20080154021
US7329723	B2	2008-02-12	US7329723
IN1049/DELNP/2006	A	2007-08-10	IN2006DN01049
CN1964828	A	2007-05-16	CN1964828
JP2007505969	A	2007-03-15	JP2007505969
WO2005/035610	A3	2006-12-28	WO200535610
BRPI0414357	A	2006-11-14	BR200414357
RU2006112829	A	2006-08-27	RU2006112829
KR20060088106	A	2006-08-03	KR20060088106
EP1664141	A2	2006-06-07	EP1664141
MXPA06002897	A	2006-06-05	MX2006PA002897
TWI254724	B	2006-05-11	TWI254724
AR045542	A1	2005-11-02	AR--45542
TW200524970	A	2005-08-01	TW200524970
CA2537112	A1	2005-04-21	CA2537112
WO2005/035610	A2	2005-04-21	WO200535610
US20050065318	A1	2005-03-24	US20050065318

**Abstract**

(EP1664141)

A process for thermally crystallizing a polyester **polymer** by introducing pellets into a liquid medium having a temperature of at least 140°C within a liquid medium zone and crystallizing the submerged pellets at or above the vapor pressure of the

liquid medium without increasing the molecular weight of the pellets, and while the pressure on at least a portion of the pellets is equal to or greater than the vapor pressure of the liquid medium, separating at least a portion of said pellets and at least a portion of the liquid medium from each other. The crystallization is desirably conducted in the liquid medium zone without mechanically induced agitation. Optionally, the pellets are formed by an underfluid pelletizer. There is also provided a process for thermally crystallizing solid pellets in a pipe by directing a flow of solid pellets in a liquid medium through a pipe having an aspect ratio L/D of at least 50:1, wherein the solid pellets are crystallized in the pipe at a liquid medium temperature greater than the Tg of the polyester polymer.

Inventors

JERNIGAN MARY THERESE

EKART MICHAEL PAUL

SAMITIER LUCIANO DALMACIO

WELLS CORY LEE

WINDES LARRY CATES

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

PETROTEMEX