

6 Documents

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
EP-166396 A2	Emulsions of crosslinked polydiorganosiloxanes	DOW CORNING
EP1102794 A1	Improved coatings, sealants, adhesives and elastomers utilizing polymer latexes derived from unsaturated amine salts	STEPAN
EP2585402 A2	Modified carbon nanotubes, methods for production thereof and products obtained therefrom	MOLECULAR REBAR DESIGN
CN109503872 A	Nitrile rubber ionomer high-molecular elastomer conductive rubber and preparation method thereof	WUHAN TEXTILE UNIVERSITY
EP-610026 A1	Cosmetics with enhanced adherence to the skin	DOW CORNING
EP1655798 A1	Positive electrode for lithium cell	ELEXCEL

Family 1/6 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-166396)

Emulsions of crosslinked polydiorganosiloxanes

Publication numbers with kind code & date

JP1816851	C	1994-01-18	JP1816851
JPH0528247	B2	1993-04-23	JP93028247
DE3579062	D1	1990-09-13	DE3579062
EP0166396	B1	1990-08-08	EP-166396
CA1270083	A	1990-06-05	CA1270083
CA1270083	C	1990-06-05	CA1270083
EP0166396	A3	1987-08-26	EP-166396
US4584341	A	1986-04-22	US4584341
JPS6116928	A	1986-01-24	JP61016928
EP0166396	A2	1986-01-02	EP-166396

**Abstract**

(EP0166396)

This invention is a method of producing a latex of crosslinked polydiorganosiloxane. The latex yields an elastomer upon removal of the water. The latex is prepared by homogenizing a mixture of hydroxyl endblocked polydiorganosiloxane, less than 75 millimoles of surface active anionic catalyst per kilogram of polydiorganosiloxane where said surface active anionic catalyst is dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid or hydrogen lauryl sulfate, and water to yield an oil-in-water emulsion. This emulsion is then admixed with from 0.5 to 15 parts by weight of an alkoxy silicon compound selected from a silane of the formula $R_m Si(OR^{*3})_4 - a$ where R_m is a monovalent hydrocarbon radical of up to 12 carbon atoms, R^{*3} is an alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and a is 0 or 1, a partial hydrolyzate of the silane, or mixtures of silane and partial hydrolyzate. The resulting emulsion is maintained at a temperature of about 15 to 30 DEG.C for at least 5 hours at a pH of less than 5 until a crosslinked polymer is formed, then the emulsion is admixed with sufficient base to raise the pH to greater than 7. The crosslinked polymer present in the latex is reinforced by adding greater than 1 part by weight of colloidal silica sol or silsesquioxane to the latex. Removal of water from the latex results in a reinforced elastomer. This method yields a latex which can be applied and dried immediately after preparation to yield an elastomer.

Inventors

HUEBNER, DAVID JOEL

SAAM, JOHN CARLTON

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

DOW CORNING

Family 2/6 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

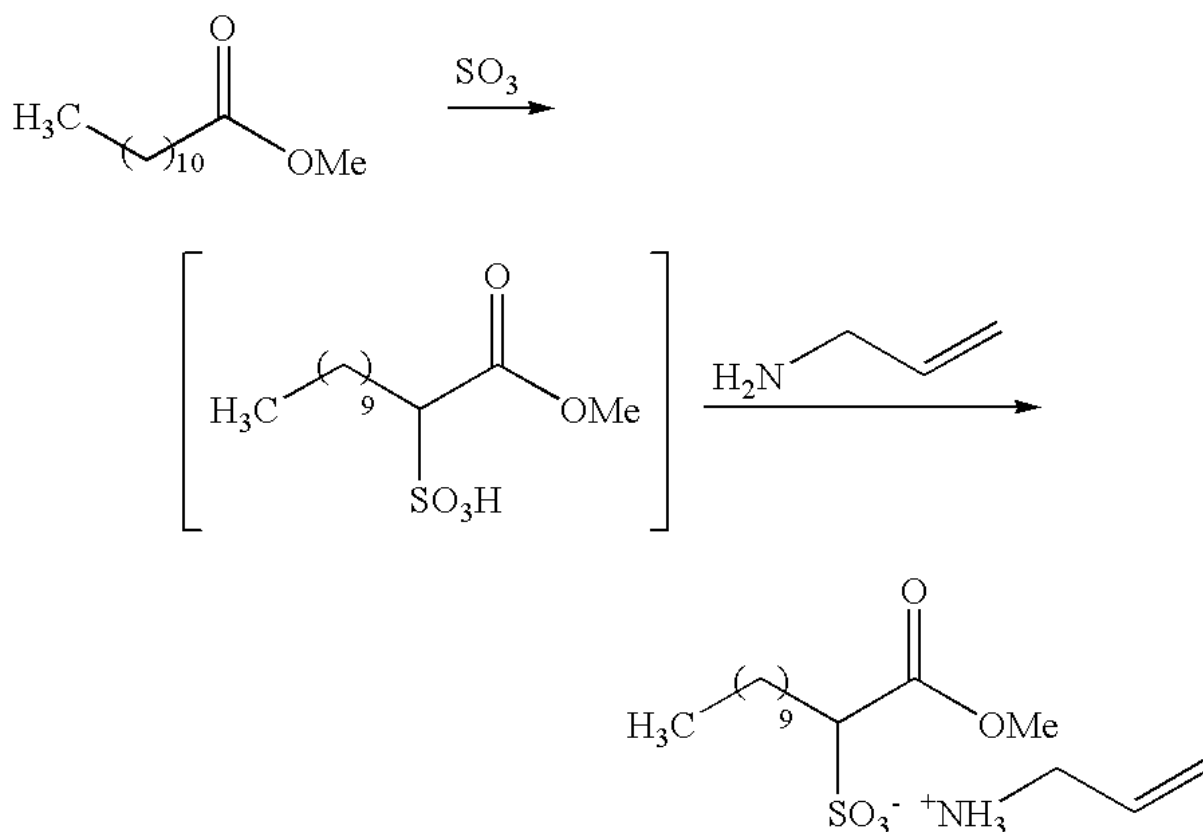
Title

(EP1102794)

Improved coatings, sealants, adhesives and elastomers utilizing polymer latexes derived from unsaturated amine salts

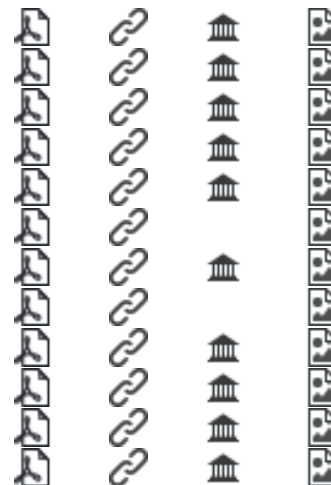
Images

Scheme II: Formation of α -Sulfonated Lauryl Methyl Ester Ethylenically Unsaturated Amine Salt



Publication numbers with kind code & date

CA2338709	C	2009-05-26	CA2338709
US6900265	B2	2005-05-31	US6900265
DE69915077	T2	2004-10-28	DE69915077
US20040092632	A1	2004-05-13	US20040092632
DE69915077	D1	2004-04-01	DE69915077
AT260301	T	2004-03-15	ATE260301
EP1102794	B1	2004-02-25	EP1102794
MXPA01001062	A	2002-04-24	MXPA01001062
EP1102794	A1	2001-05-30	EP1102794
AU5460399	A	2000-02-21	AU9954603
CA2338709	A1	2000-02-10	CA2338709
WO00/06611	A1	2000-02-10	WO200006611



Abstract

(EP1102794)

An improved method of making CASE materials is provided, wherein the method utilizes a polymer latex derived from at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer and at least one polymerizable surface active agent. The polymerizable surface active agent is capable of co-polymerization with traditional monomers and is preferably substantially completely consumed during the course of the polymerization. Latex polymers produced by the method of the present invention are well suited for use in coatings, adhesives, sealants, elastomers. Additionally, the present invention relates to improved coating, adhesive, sealant and elastomer (CASE) materials utilizing polymer latexes derived from various monomers and ethylenically unsaturated amine salts of sulfonic, phosphoric and/or carboxylic acids.

Inventors

SIDDIQUI ADNAN

SCHULTZ ALFRED K

KLEINFELD ELAINE R

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

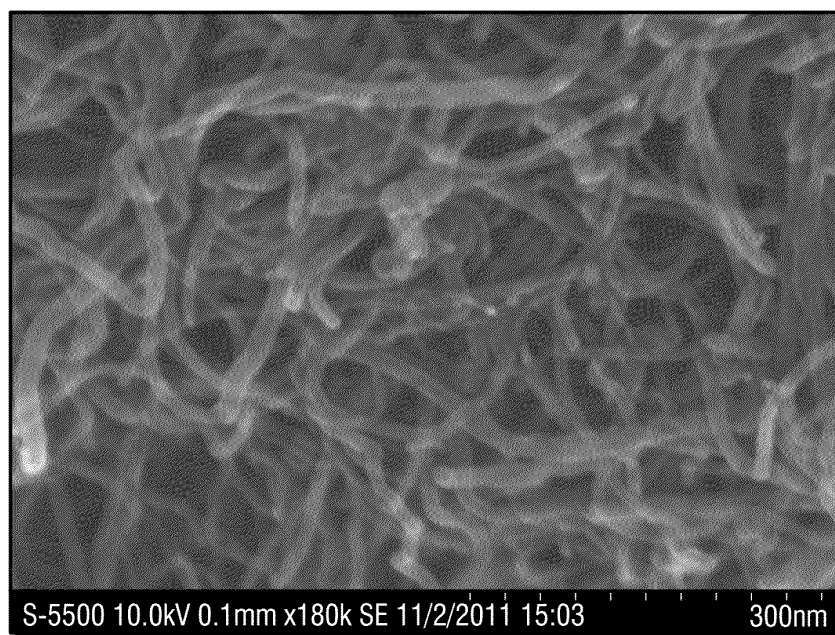
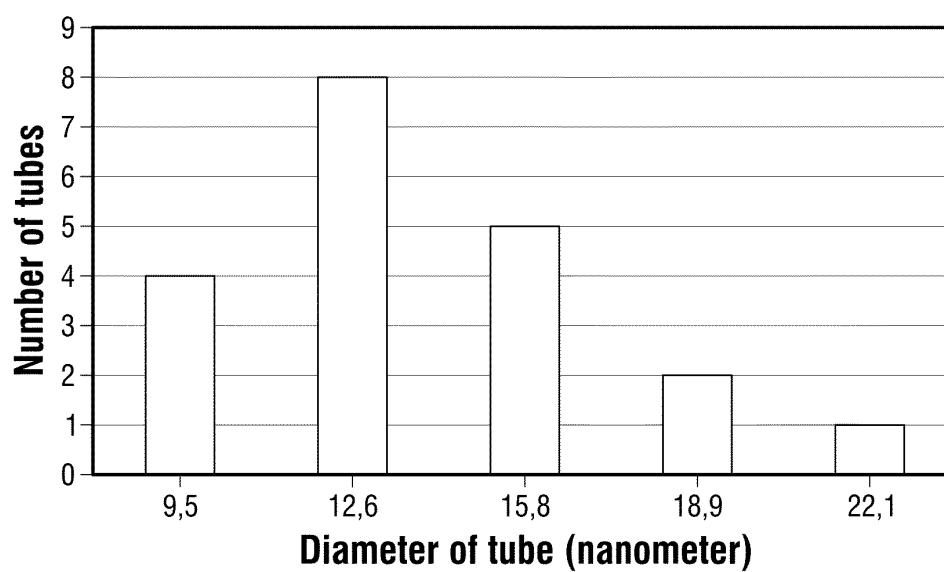
STEPAN

Family 3/6 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2585402)

Modified carbon nanotubes, methods for production thereof and products obtained therefrom

Images**FIG. 1****FIG. 2**

Publication numbers with kind code & date

US20180298221	A1	2018-10-18	US20180298221
IN302008	B	2018-10-09	IN-302008
KR101905210	B1	2018-10-05	KR101905210
KR101898303	B1	2018-09-12	KR101898303
US10000653	B2	2018-06-19	US10000653
US20180112094	A1	2018-04-26	US20180112094
JP6314165	B2	2018-04-18	JP6314165
JP2018003030	A	2018-01-11	JP2018003030
JP6248132	B2	2017-12-13	JP6248132
KR101784544	B1	2017-10-11	KR101784544
CN107055513	A	2017-08-18	CN107055513
JP6169973	B2	2017-07-26	JP6169973
CN106883476	A	2017-06-23	CN106883476
TWI586733	B	2017-06-11	TWI586733
US9636649	B2	2017-05-02	US9636649
IN0664/DELNP/2013	A	2017-03-24	IN2013DN00664
US20170050158	A1	2017-02-23	US20170050158
JP2016169149	A	2016-09-23	JP2016169149
JP2016145363	A	2016-08-12	JP2016145363
TWI542535	B	2016-07-21	TWI542535
IN5454/CHENP/2013	A	2016-06-17	IN2013CN05454
IN5619/CHENP/2013	A	2016-06-17	IN2013CN05619
IN5392/CHENP/2013	A	2016-06-10	IN2013CN05392
JP5912109	B2	2016-04-08	JP5912109
JP5902193	B2	2016-03-18	JP5902193
SG10201600280Y	A	2016-02-26	SG10201600280Y
US9212273	B2	2015-12-15	US9212273
KR20140045309	A	2014-04-16	KR20140045309
JP2014505125	A	2014-02-27	JP2014505125
JP2014501290	A	2014-01-20	JP2014501290
CN103459313	A	2013-12-18	CN103459313
KR20130125380	A	2013-11-18	KR20130125380
KR20130125381	A	2013-11-18	KR20130125381
KR20130121079	A	2013-11-05	KR20130121079
US20130281612	A1	2013-10-24	US20130281612
EP2651819	A1	2013-10-23	EP2651819
EP2651820	A1	2013-10-23	EP2651820
EP2651821	A1	2013-10-23	EP2651821
US20130261221	A1	2013-10-03	US20130261221
CN103313934	A	2013-09-18	CN103313934
CN103313935	A	2013-09-18	CN103313935
JP2013534897	A	2013-09-09	JP2013534897
SG190751	A1	2013-07-31	SG-190751
SG190926	A1	2013-07-31	SG-190926
CN103189308	A	2013-07-03	CN103189308
EP2585402	A2	2013-05-01	EP2585402
TW201237082	A	2012-09-16	TW201237082
TW201237085	A	2012-09-16	TW201237085
TW201233719	A	2012-08-16	TW201233719
US20120183770	A1	2012-07-19	US20120183770
CA2834697	A1	2012-06-21	CA2834697



WO2012/080158	A1	2012-06-21	WO201280158				
WO2012/080159	A1	2012-06-21	WO201280159				
WO2012/080160	A1	2012-06-21	WO201280160				
WO2011/163129	A3	2012-06-14	WO2011163129				
TW201202135	A	2012-01-16	TW201202135				
CA2803136	A1	2011-12-29	CA2803136				
WO2011/163129	A2	2011-12-29	WO2011163129				

Abstract

(EP2585402)

The present invention relates to the exfoliation and dispersion of carbon nanotubes resulting in high aspect ratio, surface-modified carbon nanotubes that are readily dispersed in various media. A method is disclosed for their production in high yield. Further modifications by surface active or modifying agents are also disclosed. Application of the carbon nanotubes of this invention as composites with materials such as elastomers, thermosets and thermoplastics are also described.

Inventors

BOSNYAK CLIVE P

SWOGGER KURT W

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

MOLECULAR REBAR DESIGN

Family 4/6 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN109503872)

Nitrile rubber ionomer high-molecular elastomer conductive rubber and preparation method thereof

Publication numbers with kind code & date

CN109503872	A	2019-03-22	CN109503872
-----------------------------	---	------------	-------------

**Abstract**

(CN109503872)

The invention relates to nitrile rubber ionomer high-molecular elastomer conductive rubber and a preparation method thereof. The conductive rubber is prepared by compounding a nitrile rubber ionomer and graphene or conductive carbon black. The nitrile rubber ionomer is prepared by mixing nitrile rubber latex, deionized water and an emulsifier, adding formic acid and hydrogen peroxide, performing epoxidation at a temperature of 40 DEG C, and adding sodium hydrogen sulfite and a catalyst. The emulsifier is dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid. The content of the graphene or conductive carbon black is 10to 40 percent by weight based on the total weight of the nitrile rubber ionomer. The nitrile rubber ionomer high-molecular elastomer conductive rubber is an elastic material formed by a blend of thenitrile rubber ionomer and the graphene or conductive carbon black, not only has the oil resistance of the nitrile rubber, but also has the conductivity of the graphene or conductive carbon black. Theconductive material is selected from the graphene or conductive carbon black, thereby achieving high conductivity and stability.

Inventors

PAN YONGJUN

YANG HONGJUN

WANG LUOXIN

LI QIONG

XU WEILIN

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

WUHAN TEXTILE UNIVERSITY

Family 5/6 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-610026)

Cosmetics with enhanced adherence to the skin

Publication numbers with kind code & date

DE69403820	T2	1998-01-08	DE69403820
ES2103105	T3	1997-08-16	ES2103105
DE69403820	D1	1997-07-24	DE69403820
EP0610026	B1	1997-06-18	EP-610026
US5512272	A	1996-04-30	US5512272
US5399342	A	1995-03-21	US5399342
JPH06279253	A	1994-10-04	JP06279253
EP0610026	A1	1994-08-10	EP-610026

**Abstract**

(EP0610026)

A method of enhancing adherence to the skin of a skin care preparation containing an active ingredient by incorporating into the skin care preparation a film forming agent as an ingredient and applying the skin care preparation containing the active ingredient and the film forming agent to the skin. The invention is characterized by the film forming agent being an aqueous latex of a crosslinked polydiorganosiloxane. Sunscreen preparations and eye cosmetics are described.

Inventors

KRZYSIK DUANE G

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

DOW CORNING

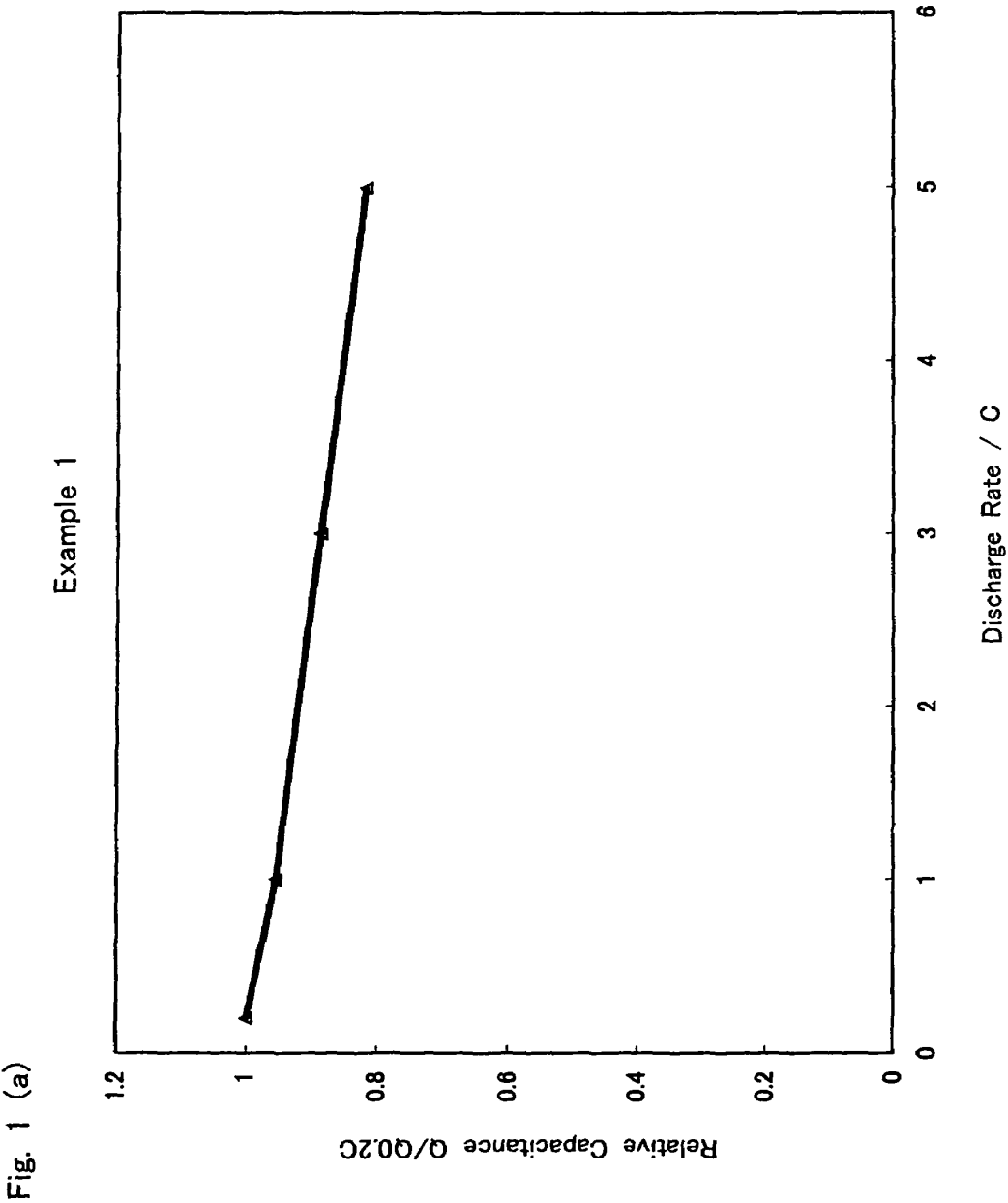
Family 6/6 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP1655798)

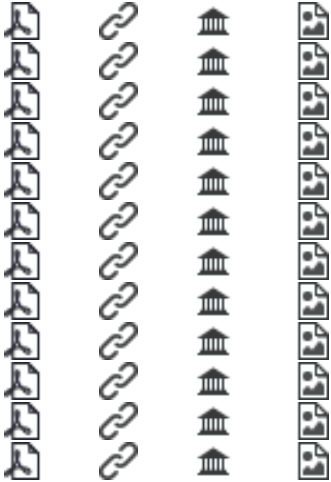
Positive electrode for lithium cell

Images



Publication numbers with kind code & date

JP4819342	B2	2011-09-09	JP4819342
CA2525988	C	2011-06-28	CA2525988
US7918904	B2	2011-04-05	US7918904
DE602005026242	D1	2011-03-24	DE602005026242
EP1655798	B1	2011-02-09	EP1655798
CN101728515	A	2010-06-09	CN101728515
US20090220678	A1	2009-09-03	US20090220678
US20060222952	A1	2006-10-05	US20060222952
CN1819307	A	2006-08-16	CN1819307
JP2006134777	A	2006-05-25	JP2006134777
EP1655798	A1	2006-05-10	EP1655798
CA2525988	A1	2006-05-08	CA2525988



Abstract

(EP1655798)

A positive electrode for use in a lithium battery using water as a dispersion medium, not causing a problem of deteriorating the battery performance due to corrosion of a collector or the like and not forming unevenness on the coating surface, as well as a lithium battery using the positive electrode, the positive electrode used being formed from a positive electrode paste containing a positive electrode active material represented by the following formula (I), a binder ingredient comprising a water dispersible elastomer and a water soluble polymer as a viscosity improver, water as a dispersion medium and a dispersing agent: $\text{Li}_x \text{MPO}_4$ (in the general formula (I) above, M represents a metal atom containing at least one of metal atoms selected from the group consisting of Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Mg, Zn, V, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ti, Al, Si, B and Mo, and $0 < x < 2$).

Inventors

KONO MICHİYUKI

ISHIKO ERIKO

Latest standardized assignees - inventors removed

ELEXCEL